From -1682263038395519127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-18 20:19:41 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.alt.net!
oz.net!usenet
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@removethis.oz.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Date: 19 Oct 2003 03:19:40 GMT
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <bmsvsc$3kf$0@216.39.144.81>
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
Reply-To: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.39.144.81
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.7.4 (Linux)
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8150

On Sat, 18 Oct 2003 21:39:33 -0500, Jeff Camp wrote:
> I'm in the process of installing JNOS 111f for Linux and have run into a
> problem. When a user sends a message to another local user, the system
> responds with a "Msg queued" message, but the message is never delivered.
> If I log in as Sysop, I can't see any messages. If I look in the
> /spool/mqueue I can see all the messages sitting there.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions on where to start?

I haven't run JNOS in several years, but you might try the
following--as sysop, issue the command 'smtp list' and you should see
the list of messages. 'smtp kick' should try to run the queue. At
that point 'tcp status' should give a hint of what is/isn't happening.

Bob, N7XY

From -7843241476980872935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-19 04:57:10 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
feed2.news.rcn.net!rcn!news-out.cwix.com!newsfeed.cwix.com!prodigy.com!
newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!

newssvr29.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 64
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.67.133.108
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr29.news.prodigy.com 1066564614 ST000 67.67.133.108 (Sun, 19 Oct
2003 07:56:54 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 07:56:54 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
FKPO@S^D@@R_CPH]]RKB_UDAZZ\DPCPDLXUNNHLHQAVTUZ]CLNTCPFK[WDXDHV[K^FCGJCJLPF_D_NCC@F
UG^Q\DINVAXSLIFXYJSSCCALP@PB@\OS@BITWAH\CQZKJMMD^SJA^NXA\GVLSRBD^M_NW_F[YLVTWIGAXA
QBOATKBBQRXECDFDMQ\DZFUE@\JM
Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 11:56:54 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8154

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01...
> I'm in the process of installing JNOS 111f for Linux and have run into a
> problem. When a user sends a message to another local user, the system
> responds with a "Msg queued" message, but the message is never delivered.
> If I log in as Sysop, I can't see any messages. If I look in the
> /spool/mqueue I can see all the messages sitting there.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions on where to start?

1. Toss "JNOS" into the bit-bucket.

Get an old 386 or 486, install DOS and FBB BBS. This combination will be
more reliable and trouble-free than the LINUX/JNOS combo. It requires less
than 20% of the setup time that your present system does, have a better
human interface, and in a general sense it will just plain work better. Part
of the reason for this is that the author of FBB BBS is a much, much better
programmer than the author of JNOS, not to mention all the anonymous junior
programmer wanna-bees that have peed on JNOS, over the years. That code is a
real mess, now. - The inevitable result of "open sewers" programming
technique.

You will find that operating genuine packet BBS software running over DOS to
be a real pleasure, after struggling with Linux/JNOS. It must be remembered
that JNOS' "BBS" functions are the result of a poorly-done hack of
legitimate BBS software, by a "programmer" who obviously did not have the
concept of packet BBS operation very clear in his mind. Even when it works,

nobody likes it because the interface sucks so hard. All that "area" crap, etc... It's just a waste of time.

After years of bad-mouthing packet BBS's, the truth finally came out when amateur tcpip enthusiasts discovered that hardly ANYBODY wanted to operate NOS. The ham tcpip community responded to this fact by inexpertly hacking basic BBS functions onto various flavors of "NOS", in a desperate bid to get some significant number of hams to tolerate the weird NOS software. This effort failed to make NOS popular, but at least it did lay to rest all those years of bad-mouthing BBS stations. It made it plain that amateur tcpip enthusiasts know that packet BBS systems are the best way to go. They had to pretend to be packet BBS's, in order to get anyone to use thier software at all.

If you install DOS, FBB, and FlexNet, your station will preform better on the air than any packet system available for Linux. The Linux stuff depends upon the obsolete KISS protocol, nice stuff in the 1980's but definately third-rate in this day and age. If you want the latest packet technology from the 1980's, stick with JNOS/Linux. If on-the-air performance is important to you, then you want FlexNet.

Of course it may be that you are running Linux/JNOS because you hope to run a packet/internet gateway... In that case, the DOS/FBB/FlexNet setup would not work for you, and the best thing you can do is to send your ham liscense back to the FCC, sell your ham equipment and buy yourself some FRS and CB gear.

Hope this helps!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From 7462441714164694915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-19 07:09:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.litech.org!
cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>

<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 9
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 09:11:05 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066572609 68.12.191.236 (Sun, 19 Oct 2003 10:10:09 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 10:10:09 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8155

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
>
> Hope this helps!

It doesn't. Your argument is much that of a Mac user when asked
a PC question. They say buy a Mac, and then list a bunch of
generalities while bashing the PC.

From 4377579349636544946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-19 10:03:11 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr25.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 38
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.138.254.225

X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr25.news.prodigy.com 1066582930 ST000 66.138.254.225 (Sun, 19 Oct 2003 13:02:10 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 13:02:10 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
OXZYGV_GYB^UCWDYIBHZOWP@YZOZ@GXOXJXNMRQIMASJETAANVW[AKWZE\]^XQWIGNE_[EBL@^_\^JOCQ^RSNVLGTFTKHTXHHP[NB_C@\SD@EP_[KCXX__AGDDEKGFNB\ZOKLRNCY_CGG[RHT_UN@C_BSY\G__IJIX_PLSA[CCFAULEY\FL\VLGANTQQ]FN
Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 17:02:10 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8157

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
news:5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03...
> "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
> >
> > Hope this helps!
>
> It doesn't. Your argument is much that of a Mac user when asked
> a PC question. They say buy a Mac, and then list a bunch of
> generalities while bashing the PC.
>

Not really. The guy wanted to know how to get the JNOS software to behave and I gave an honest answer as to how I would solve the problem. - I would round-file the JNOS software, and go from there.

I used to test and review packet software, and found JNOS to be the very lousiest excuse for packet radio software I had ever seen. Despite that, I did manage to get it working, at least good enough so that I could test its functionality for a fair review, so I am familiar with the unnecessary head-aches and poor on-the-air performance this guy is putting up with.

I gave the guy a little historical info about the software he was using, and pointed the way to more modern software that will do a better job with a lot less trouble. I was working on the assumption that the guy was not a masochist, but just wanted a reliable packet radio BBS that would work without constant massaging and tinkering, or embarassing malfunctions that lose people's messages.

I suppose that you are free to run me down for trying to help the guy out, but notice that I won't say a single word about you being an obvious "protocol warrior", still stuck back in the 1980's.

Charles Brabhan, N5PVL

From 3677073478937019414

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-19 21:46:34 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-
out1.nntp.be!propagator2-sterling!news-in-sterling.nuthinbutnews.com!
cyclone1.gnilink.net!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 64
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
Date: Sun, 19 Oct 2003 23:44:32 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066625281 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 00:48:01 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 00:48:01 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8163

Thanks for the suggestions, Charles, but FBB is the whole reason I'm looking
at JNOS. I ran it for several years and found it to be very unreliable and
unable to integrate with gateway software. I used FBB to run the local
packet BBS here in Omaha and to forward on VHF, UHF, HF, and the internet.
FBB is great for talking to other FBB systems, but not too good at talking
to anything else.

And yes, I plan to gateway this system through the internet. I'll hold on
to my ham license, though. I need it for my 10-15 hours I spend each week
on HF either on 7.261 or working cw on the low end of 40.

And speaking of obsolete systems, where would I buy a copy of DOS if I
wanted to run FBB? I haven't seen one for almost 10 years.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com...

>
> "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03...
> > "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
> > >
> > > Hope this helps!
> >
> > It doesn't. Your argument is much that of a Mac user when asked
> > a PC question. They say buy a Mac, and then list a bunch of
> > generalities while bashing the PC.
> >
>
> Not really. The guy wanted to know how to get the JNOS software to behave
> and I gave an honest answer as to how I would solve the problem. - I would
> round-file the JNOS software, and go from there.
>
> I used to test and review packet software, and found JNOS to be the very
> lousiest excuse for packet radio software I had ever seen. Despite that, I
> did manage to get it working, at least good enough so that I could test
its
> functionality for a fair review, so I am familiar with the unnecessary
> head-aches and poor on-the-air performance this guy is putting up with.
>
> I gave the guy a little historical info about the software he was using,
and
> pointed the way to more modern software that will do a better job with a
lot
> less trouble. I was working on the assumption that the guy was not a
> masochist, but just wanted a reliable packet radio BBS that would work
> without constant massaging and tinkering, or embarassing malfunctions that
> lose people's messages.
>
> I suppose that you are free to run me down for trying to help the guy out,
> but notice that I won't say a single word about you being an obvious
> "protocol warrior", still stuck back in the 1980's.
>
> Charles Brabhan, N5PVL
>
>
>
>

From 2249520106203017526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 04:27:02 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr25.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 75
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.100.208
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr25.news.prodigy.com 1066649169 ST000 66.136.100.208 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 07:26:09 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:26:09 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
Q[R_PJSCOPUYG^P[BBCBNWX@RJ_XPDLMN@GZ_GYO^BTJUZ]CDVW[AKK[J\]^HVKHG^EWZHBLO^[\NH_AZF
WGN^\DHNVMX_DHHX[FSQKBOTS@@BP^]C@RHS_AGDDC[AJM_T[GZNRNZAY]GNCPBDYKOLK^_CZFWPGHZIXW
@C[AFKBBQS@E@DAZ]VDFUNTQQ]FN
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 11:26:09 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8165

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01...
> Thanks for the suggestions, Charles, but FBB is the whole reason I'm
looking
> at JNOS. I ran it for several years and found it to be very unreliable
and
> unable to integrate with gateway software. I used FBB to run the local
> packet BBS here in Omaha and to forward on VHF, UHF, HF, and the internet.
> FBB is great for talking to other FBB systems, but not too good at talking
> to anything else.

Well, to tell the truth, Jeff, you are the second person I've ever heard
talk about FBB BBS software being "unreliable". The other complainer was a
LandLine Lid, too, so I'll assume it's the non-ham stuff that you are having
trouble with.

You can imagine how broke up I must be, over you experiencing difficulties
while trying to screw up.

> And yes, I plan to gateway this system through the internet. I'll hold on
> to my ham license, though. I need it for my 10-15 hours I spend each week

> on HF either on 7.261 or working cw on the low end of 40.

Don't count on your messages being delivered to or by the genuine amateur radio stations in the BBS forwarding net. Gateway stations have caused so much damage to the fowarding network that many BBS forwarders are now refusing to handle traffic either coming from or going into any LandLine Lid system. Several of the more destructive LansdLine Lid stations have been isolated this way, to reduce the amount of damage that they can do.

There are now large sections of the country where non-ham stuff is not allowed to participate in the Ham Radio network at all. Your messages will not be delivered there. LandLine Lid stations there can chat with each other on the Internet, as usual, but are not allowed to disrupt the activities of genuine amateur radio packet network. You will probably be "forwarding" (internet chatting) with some of these lonely, out of place LandLine Lid stations, keeping a miserable trickle of messages going for them.

Remember that the packet radio HF forwarding network is an association of amateur radio operators who work to implement HF digital links. Your non-ham links are not welcome amongst these hams who are trying to use radio, and your operation within that group with your non-ham links will- to the extent that it is tolerated - cause disruption within the network, making it harder for hams to use radio as intended for this purpose.

- But you already know all that, Jeff, and don't care. That's the kind of "ham" that you are, aren't you?

You know, this kind of destructive, disruptive LandLine Lid "protocol war" behavior was bad enough back in the 1980's... Back then, it decimated the existing HF forwarding network and disrupted packet communications across the USA, and it was all chalked up to "protocol wars", as if that was any justification for deliberately disrupting amateur radio communications. These days, with the ARRL affiliated with Homeland Security, your disruptive, anti-ham activities may have a little bit more serious consequences that they might have had ten years ago.

I sincerely hope that it does. You are an insect, Jeff, that really deserves to be squashed. I consider anybody who deliberately denigrates and undercuts the ham digital network as you intend to do, during this time of war against terrorism to be beneath contempt. What used to be despicable enough as "protocol warrior" behavior back in the 1980's can now end up costing people's lives and property, disrupting our ability to as hams to provide emergency communications in the event of a terrorist attack or disaster.

There is literally no excuse for the disruptive, destructive activity you propose.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
Director: USPacket.Net
http://www.uspacket.net
n5pvl@uspacket.net

From 3943102429506454846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 04:27:02 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr25.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 15
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <mDPkb.1635$En1.859@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.100.208
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr25.news.prodigy.com 1066649170 ST000 66.136.100.208 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 07:26:10 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:26:10 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
Q[R_PJSCOPUYG^P[BBCBNWX@RJ_XPDLMN@GZ_GYO^BTJUZ]CDVW[AKK[J\]^HVKHG^EWZHBLO^[\NH_AZF
WGN^\DHNVMX_DHHX[FSQKBOTS@@BP^]C@RHS_AGDDC[AJM_T[GZNRNZAY]GNCPBDYKOLK^_CZFWPGHZIXW
@C[AFKBBQS@E@DAZ]VDFUNTQQ]FN
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 11:26:10 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8164

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01...
> >
> And speaking of obsolete systems, where would I buy a copy of DOS if I
> wanted to run FBB? I haven't seen one for almost 10 years.
>

I didn't say it was newer, I said it was more reliable and did not require
so much tinkering. You can get copiies of DOS all over the place. Try an
interenet search, or get somebody to show you how to do one.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From -2126536865136550378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 04:31:19 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.he.net!
news.tdl.com!localhost!gail.ripco.com!cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!
okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 8
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 06:33:18 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066649542 68.12.191.236 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:32:22 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:32:22 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8166

Oh shit! You made the "Director" mad...

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> Director: USPacket.Net

From -8644601905148441528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 04:38:07 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr25.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <ONPkb.1636$to1.778@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.100.208
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr25.news.prodigy.com 1066649838 ST000 66.136.100.208 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 07:37:18 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:37:18 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
Q[RGGYSOERSKBFD[LZKJOPHAWB\^PBQLGPQRZQMIWIWTEPIB_NVUAH_[BL[\IRKIANGGJBFNJF_DOLSCEN
SY^U@FRFUEXR@KFXYDBPWBCDQJA@X_DCBHXR[C@\EOKCJLED_SZ@RMWYXYWE_P@\
\GOIW^@SYFFSWHFIXMADO@^[ADPRPETLBJ]RDGENSKQQZN
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 11:37:18 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8167

I'm kind of disgusted, but not really "mad". The guy is an insect, annoying
but nothing to get upset about.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
news:aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03...
> Oh shit! You made the "Director" mad...
>
> "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
> >
> > Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > Director: USPacket.Net
>
>

From -2307142385739641172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 05:43:53 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cycny01.gnilink.net!cyclone1.gnilink.net!
peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 27
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 07:41:51 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066653919 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 08:45:19 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 08:45:19 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8168

Yeah, I'm in real trouble now.

Charles, why don't you join us in the 21st century? It's attitudes like yours that have made ham radio just a "curiosity" rather than a community of dedicated experimenters who develop new communications technology before the commercial interests can do it. If I'm an insect, then you're an antique.

As for HF forwarding I guess we'll wait and see. I'll attempt to get back into HF forwarding once my VHF, UHF and microwave links are back up.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message

news:aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03...
> Oh shit! You made the "Director" mad...
>
> "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
> >
> > Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > Director: USPacket.Net
>
>

From -5340565714554208567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 07:15:42 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-
out1.nntp.be!propagator2-sterling!news-in-sterling.nuthinbutnews.com!
cyclone1.gnilink.net!wn14feed!wn13feed!worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 25
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <g6Skb.186556$0v4.14404711@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 14:15:40 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066659340 12.81.194.96 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 14:15:40 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 14:15:40 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8170

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01...

> Yeah, I'm in real trouble now.
>
> Charles, why don't you join us in the 21st century? It's attitudes like
> yours that have made ham radio just a "curiosity" rather than a community of
> dedicated experimenters who develop new communications technology before the
> commercial interests can do it. If I'm an insect, then you're an antique.

Ah yes! The dedicated Land Line Lid!
Spouting the same drivel and lies they all do.

"Why not advance ham radio by using the internet instead of radio!"
Sir, you are an idiot.

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From 8939305863734484536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 11:01:02 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-
out1.nntp.be!propagator2-sterling!news-in-sterling.nuthinbutnews.com!
cyclone1.gnilink.net!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread04.POSTED!
tg6124.gorman.com!nobody
From: tim gorman <tgorman2@cox.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital
Reply-To: tgorman2@cox.net
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
Lines: 43
User-Agent: KNode/0.7.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Message-ID: <qk61nb.dsh.ln@tg6124.gorman.com>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 12:42:21 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.102.138.134
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net

X-Trace: okepread04 1066672979 68.102.138.134 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 14:02:59 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 14:02:59 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8173

Jeff,

I'm not familar with JNOS but this sounds like a routing problem.

Does each local user have their own mail queue? Under linux, each user has a file under /var/spool/mail. Mail coming into the box is transferred into a file under /var/spool/mail by the sendmail program. Sendmail looks up each destination address in an 'aliases' file (/etc/aliases or /etc/mail/aliases), if it isn't found there it is written into a file in the /var/spool/mail directory. The file is given the name of the destination address (i.e. the local user). If it is found in the aliases file, the real name stored in the aliases file is substituted for the destination address and then the message is written into the correct file under the /var/spool/mail directory.

It sounds like you either have no program like sendmail looking at the incoming mail queue in order to deliver it locally or your local users are not defined to the linux system.

Does JNOS have a mail transport agent process that perhaps isn't getting started? Are all local users defined properly?

I hope this gives you a place to start.

Tim ab0wr

Jeff Camp wrote:

>
>
> I'm in the process of installing JNOS 111f for Linux and have run into a
> problem. When a user sends a message to another local user, the system
> responds with a "Msg queued" message, but the message is never delivered.
> If I log in as Sysop, I can't see any messages. If I look in the
> /spool/mqueue I can see all the messages sitting there.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions on where to start?
>
> Thanks,
> Jeff
> N0WJP

From -3848875588331024923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0

X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 13:48:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr21.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 17
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <NRXkb.3064$Qh7.39275001@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.99.86
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr21.news.prodigy.com 1066682861 ST000 66.136.99.86 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 16:47:41 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 16:47:41 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
SCSYQN_@FS@OR\I[XBHD]_\@VR]^@B@MCPWZKB]MPXHNDQUBLNTC@AWZWDXZXQ[K\FFSKCVM@F_N_DOBWV
WG__LG@VVOIPLIGX\
\BU_B@\P\PFX\B[APHTWAHDCKJF^NHD[YJAZMCY_CWG[SX\Y]^KC\HSZRWSWKGAY_PC[BQ[BXAS\F\
\@DMTLFZFUE@\VL
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 20:47:42 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8175

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01...

>
> If I'm an insect, then you're an antique.

Hey Bub, you're the one pushing the latest packet radio technology from the
1980's... Your "protocol warrior" attitude is 1980's vintage as well. You're
the antique, OM... Your bogus attitude is as obsolete as the bogus software
you are struggling with.

Insect.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From 6200932259923619611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 15:18:32 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.litech.org!
cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 36
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 17:20:31 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066688375 68.12.191.236 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:19:35 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:19:35 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8178

I run around with some Drag racing guys (Top Fuel, Funny Cars, Gassers, etc),
and just like Hams, they are super-critical about what a "true hot rodder" should
have on his car. I know for a fact that these guys blow shit up even if it was
gold
plated, but yet they keep buying the same shit because everyone else will label
them a traitor or a poster-boy for some manufacturer. There's some people who
can't operate without negative peer pressure. They wrap their positive messages
in
negative slants about one thing or another.

You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change themselves.

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote
> Yeah, I'm in real trouble now.

>
> Charles, why don't you join us in the 21st century? It's attitudes like
> yours that have made ham radio just a "curiosity" rather than a community of
> dedicated experimenters who develop new communications technology before the
> commercial interests can do it. If I'm an insect, then you're an antique.
>
> As for HF forwarding I guess we'll wait and see. I'll attempt to get back
> into HF forwarding once my VHF, UHF and microwave links are back up.
>
> 73,
> Jeff
> N0WJP
>
>
> "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
> >
> > Oh shit! You made the "Director" mad...
> >
> > "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
> > >
> > > Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > > Director: USPacket.Net

From -8601564847448700568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 15:21:52 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.vmunix.org!peer02.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <g6Skb.186556$0v4.14404711@bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 8
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <2fZkb.4244$5c2.997@okepread03>

Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 17:23:51 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066688574 68.12.191.236 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:22:54 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:22:54 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8179

And now the "Directors" Amen corner has sung his spiritual...

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> Ah yes! The dedicated Land Line Lid!
> Spouting the same drivel and lies they all do.

From 6454895343750644149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 16:05:16 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newspeer.monmouth.com!newshosting.com!news-xfer1.atl.newshosting.com!news-
feed01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net!nntp.frontiernet.net!prodigy.com!prodigy.com!
newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!
newssvr25.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 78
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.101.45
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr25.news.prodigy.com 1066691038 ST000 66.136.101.45 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 19:03:58 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 19:03:58 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com

X-UserInfo1:
OXZYGV_GYB^UCWDYIBHZOWP@YZOZ@GXOXZ\@LWQHBATBTSUBYFWEAE[YJLYPIWKHTFCMZKVMB^[Z^DOBRV
VMOSPFHNSYXVDIE@X\BUC@GTSX@DL^GKFFHQCCE\G[JJBMYDYIJCZM@AY]GNGPJD]YNNW\GSX^GSCKHA[]
@CCB\[@LATPD\L@J\\PF]VR[QPJN
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:03:58 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8181

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
news:XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03...
> I run around with some Drag racing guys (Top Fuel, Funny Cars, Gassers,
etc),
> and just like Hams, they are super-critical about what a "true hot rodder"
should
> have on his car. I know for a fact that these guys blow shit up even if
it was gold
> plated, but yet they keep buying the same shit because everyone else will
label
> them a traitor or a poster-boy for some manufacturer. There's some people
who
> can't operate without negative peer pressure. They wrap their positive
messages in
> negative slants about one thing or another.
>
> You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change themselves.
>

Yes, you are right, Gene... In this case, Internet junkies think it's cool to disrupt the amateur radio hobby because ham radio is not "IP", or it's not "fast enough", or - whatever. (Insert anti-ham sentiment or whiney excuse here.) You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change themselves.

Kind of like a guy who insists upon sneaking a little nitro to his tank in a gas competition so that he can "win", LandLine Lids undermine the entire concept of Amateur Radio (Using Radio, Duh!) by using Internet links as part of the packet radio network and so are not really "winners"... They are just disruptive jerk-offs. - You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change themselves.

Insects.

Ham Radio is a much more serious hobby than hotrodding, in that a central part of our reason for being is to provide independent, alternative emergency communications during the course of a disaster or emergency. The activities of amateur radio operators save lives and property. We do this by developing and maintaining day to day ham radio communications so that we will be there in time of need. This has become even more important since the 9/11 attack, as the subsequent affilliation of the ARRL with the Dept. of Homeland Security would indicate to anybody who is not completely brain-dead.

Non-ham communication links have no place whatsoever within an amateur radio

network, as they are the very type of communications that we are supposed to be backing up. - Hopefully a few of us here are intelligent enough to understand the fact that you cannot "back up" a communications system that you are utterly dependent upon. - It would be like having a special telephone number to call, in case the phones go dead. - Useless in your hour of need.

So when insectoid types disrupt the ham radio hobby by imposing unwanted, inappropriate non-ham links within our amateur packet radio network, they are not just being jerkoffs, they are directly endangering human lives and property by interfering with the ability of amateur radio operators to fulfill one of our primary reasons for being - emergency communications.

Tell you what, Gene... I'll send an note to the Dept of Homeland Security and see how they feel about people deliberately interfering with hams trying to provide alternative, independent emergency communications capability. They may have some suggestions for dealing with persons who insist upon undercutting and interfering with amateur radio operators engaged in activities related to our affiliation with Homeland Defense, or may know who to talk to in the FCC about this matter. There's really no reason for hams to have to tolerate this kind of disruptive, irresponsible behavior any more.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From 1300998377551693678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 16:33:15 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!
okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>

<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 120
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:33:12 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066692883 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 19:34:43 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 19:34:43 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8183

Charles --

Put your money where your mouth is. If you're interested in really seeing what the Department of Homeland Security thinks about the issue, please drop them a note about me. I'd be happy to be your "test case" on internet forwarding. My contact info is good in the callbook and QRZ.COM.

I'll make you a deal. If they agree with you that internet forwarding should not be allowed for the purposes you have listed, then I'll gladly disconnect my system from the internet and unconditionally apologize to you here or in any forum you choose. If they decide that internet forwarding poses no threat from their perspective, you can apologize to me here and stop harassing those of us who would like to use the internet for forwarding in addition to RF. Do you have the nerve to back up what you say?

Also, if you're able to work HF, then I hang out on 7261 or thereabouts after 10:00PM central time (usually 7281 before 10) and would love to have you check into the 1721 group. They don't have anything to do with packet or forwarding, but they're a great group of people and everyone's welcome.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com...
>
> "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03...
> > I run around with some Drag racing guys (Top Fuel, Funny Cars, Gassers,
> etc),
> > and just like Hams, they are super-critical about what a "true hot
rodder"
> should
> > have on his car. I know for a fact that these guys blow shit up even if

> it was gold
> > plated, but yet they keep buying the same shit because everyone else
will
> label
> > them a traitor or a poster-boy for some manufacturer. There's some
people
> who
> > can't operate without negative peer pressure. They wrap their positive
> messages in
> > negative slants about one thing or another.
> >
> > You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change themselves.
> >
>
> Yes, you are right, Gene... In this case, Internet junkies think it's cool
> to disrupt the amateur radio hobby because ham radio is not "IP", or it's
> not "fast enough", or - whatever. (Insert anti-ham sentiment or whiney
> excuse here.) You can't change them, and they are too stupid to change
> themselves.
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> Kind of like a guy who insists upon sneaking a little nitro to his tank in
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> gas competition so that he can "win", LandLine Lids undermine the entire
> concept of Amateur Radio (Using Radio, Duh!) by using Internet links as
> part of the packet radio network and so are not really "winners"... They
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stupid
> to change themselves.
>
> Insects.
>
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> part of our reason for being is to provide independent, alternative
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> brain-dead.
>
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radio
> network, as they are the very type of communications that we are supposed
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> be backing up. - Hopefully a few of us here are intelligent enough to
> understand the fact that you cannot "back up" a communications system that
> you are utterly dependent upon. - It would be like having a special
> telephone number to call, in case the phones go dead. - Useless in your
hour

> of need.
>
> So when insectoid types disrupt the ham radio hobby by imposing unwanted,
> inappropriate non-ham links within our amateur packet radio network, they
> are not just being jerkoffs, they are directly endangering human lives and
> property by interfering with the ability of amateur radio operators to
> fulfill one of our primary reasons for being - emergency communications.
>
> Tell you what, Gene... I'll send an note to the Dept of Homeland Security
> and see how they feel about people deliberately interfering with hams
trying
> to provide alternative, independent emergency communications capability.
> They may have some suggestions for dealing with persons who insist upon
> undercutting and interfering with amateur radio operators engaged in
> activities related to our affiliation with Homeland Defense, or may know
who
> to talk to in the FCC about this matter. There's really no reason for hams
> to have to tolerate this kind of disruptive, irresponsible behavior any
> more.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

From -6717492810528816934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 16:40:09 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!
okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <g6Skb.186556$0v4.14404711@bgtnsc04-

news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 45
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <Ro_kb.21543$iq3.19437@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 18:40:07 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066693297 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 19:41:37 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 19:41:37 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8184

Hank, I'm glad to see you have the same closed mind and "in the box"
thinking that you did a couple of years ago. My friend, I spend most of my
time in this hobby working different modes on HF, VHF, UHF and microwave and
almost no time on packet.

If you feel better calling me a land line lid, then have at it. Also, take
a look at my earlier reply to Charles. You can feel free to put your money
where your mouth is, too.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:g6Skb.186556$0v4.14404711@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01...
> > Yeah, I'm in real trouble now.
> >
> > Charles, why don't you join us in the 21st century? It's attitudes like
> > yours that have made ham radio just a "curiosity" rather than a
community of
> > dedicated experimenters who develop new communications technology before
the
> > commercial interests can do it. If I'm an insect, then you're an
antique.
>
>
> Ah yes! The dedicated Land Line Lid!
> Spouting the same drivel and lies they all do.
>
> "Why not advance ham radio by using the internet instead of radio!"
> Sir, you are an idiot.
>
> --
>

>   ... Hank
>
> Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
> W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net
>
>

From -8921343444953576951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 18:09:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!fu-berlin.de!peer01.cox.net!
peer02.cox.net!cox.net!prodigy.com!prodigy.com!newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!
prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!newssvr27.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!
153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 112
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.136.101.45
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr27.news.prodigy.com 1066698492 ST000 66.136.101.45 (Mon, 20 Oct
2003 21:08:12 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:08:12 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
[[PAPDCAOPUYG^P[BBCBNWX@RJ_XPDLMN@GZ_GYO^ZWZUYICD^RAQBKZQTZTX_I[^G_KGFNON[ZOE_AZN
VO^\XGGNTCIRPIJH[@RQKBXLRZ@CD^HKANYVW@RLGEZEJN@_WZJBNZYYKVIOR]T]MNMG_Z[YVWSCH_Q[G
PC_A@CARQVXDSDA^M]@DRVUM@RBM
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:08:12 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8185

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01...
> Charles --
>
> Put your money where your mouth is. If you're interested in really seeing
> what the Department of Homeland Security thinks about the issue, please
drop
> them a note about me. I'd be happy to be your "test case" on internet
> forwarding. My contact info is good in the callbook and QRZ.COM.

You'll have to settle for being "generic" unless that kind of detail is actually called for. There are dozens of gateway stations. What I will be doing is demonstrating how the imposition of non-ham links into the amateur radio digital network has undercut and interfered with that network, a result of packet/internet gateways being unregulated in the United States.

I'm in a good position to do that, as I was a participant in the global HF digital network that existed prior to the introduction of non-ham links, and am aware of the mechanism by which those unwanted non-ham links destroyed the network within just a few years. It's fairly easy to demonstrate, and most packet enthusiasts who were around at the time are familiar with how it worked. There was a two-pronged approach, where some HF forwarders were starved for traffic to send, while others were grossly overloaded, way beyond capacity. Prior to the introduction of the non-ham links, the global HF net had operated smoothly and reliably. It was and still is the most significant example of global cooperation among ham radio operators - ever. Unregulated gateways destroyed that.

I was also intimately associated with an advanced, large-scale VHF/UHF packet radio network (TexNet) that started replacing it's existing 9.6kb backbone links with Internet connections, and totally self-destructed within a few years of that move. When the Internet became widely available, all of the large-scale VHF/UHF packet networks naturally took a hit. - But all of them survived and are now growing again except TexNet, which is the only big packet net to completely disappear from the face of the Earth. At one time it had over 100 nodes, covering three states. All gone, now. Non-ham links are the kiss of death.

I can demonstrate packet networks located overseas that operated under regulations that did not allow the imposition of non-ham links. Without exception, those networks continued to advance and grow the entire time the US network, and the global HF net were disrupted and lost coherency. Those folks use 9.6kb - 19.2kb for access these days, with a lot of the backbone being 19.2 fulldup to 72.8 fulldup. All ham radio, with voice over packet and neat stuff like that. This network has a footprint of close to 600-800 miles, maybe better. Nice what you can accomplish, when you stay on-mission and concentrate on doing things with radio. I do not think it will be hard to demonstrate that we should be doing that in the US, too. All we need is a reg that forbids the insertion of non-ham links into a ham radio network, so we can get back on-mission again.

Did you know that prior to the introduction of non-ham links into the US packet network, we provided leadership to the world in this area with the

most widespread, sophisticated packet network on the planet?

I can also demonstrate that the only rapidly growing packet network in the US today (140+ nodes in a few years) specifically does not allow non-ham links. They simply shut offenders out of the system, and stick with radio. They have the fastest growing, most advanced packet network in the US to show for it.

The thing about this is: There is no recorded case of a large-scale VHF/UHF network surviving the wide-spread imposition of non-ham links. The global HF network was killed by non-ham links as soon as the Internet made them available. By way of contrast, there is no record of a packet network that banned non-ham links which has not steadily advanced and grown, the whole time. If you graph it, you can show a direct relationship between the imposition of non-ham links and the decline of a packet radio network's perf ormance and utility. It has the same end effect as malicious interference, and should be regulated as such, for that reason.

Note: The idea is ban non-ham links within the ham network, not the use of gateways. Gateways are important because they provide a way for the two networks to communicate with each other, so don't look for me to propose throwing tossing the baby out with the bath water, as some have suggested. The idea is to be able to provide effective, alternate emergency communications, and gateways are essential for that task, among others. ANY tool can hurt you if you use it improperly, and can also be of great benefit if you don't grab the wrong end of it. All we need is a reg that prohibits improper use of gateways.

>
> I'll make you a deal. If they agree with you that internet forwarding
> should not be allowed for the purposes you have listed, then I'll gladly
> disconnect my system from the internet and unconditionally apologize to
you
> here or in any forum you choose. If they decide that internet forwarding
> poses no threat from their perspective, you can apologize to me here and
> stop harassing those of us who would like to use the internet for
forwarding
> in addition to RF. Do you have the nerve to back up what you say?

I have the nerve to back up anything I say, but that does not mean that I will accept a juvenile challenge as you have put forward here. What I will do is send a note to the Homeland Security folks, as I said.

>
> Also, if you're able to work HF, then I hang out on 7261 or thereabouts
> after 10:00PM central time (usually 7281 before 10) and would love to have
> you check into the 1721 group. They don't have anything to do with packet
> or forwarding, but they're a great group of people and everyone's welcome.
>

Thanks, but I hardly ever get lower than 30 meters, or use a mike on HF these days. I live at the extreme southern tip of Texas, so its doubful that we could hear each other on 40 meters in any case!

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From 7314851180054755303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 18:49:23 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cox.net!news-xfer.cox.net!p01!
okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 170
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 20:49:20 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066701050 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:50:50 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:50:50 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8189

I'm not sure what you mean by "generic." In order to effect change, you
need to be specific. In order to initiate legislation or court directives,
you have to be precise in what you're asking for. I'm volunteering to help
you in your cause if you are serious.

By "non-ham links" do you mean message forwarding with non-ham systems or do
you mean forwarding with other licensed amateurs over the internet? I have
no intention of forwarding with anyone without an amateur radio license and
have always actively blocked those messages in the past.

I'm aware of the TexNet situation. Replacing 9.6k links with high performance redundant messaging paths could also be called evolution. Look, I'm not advocating replacing RF links with the internet. I'm advocating using the internet to enhance an already existing messaging system.

As for my "juvenile challenge," I'm just saying that if you believe so strongly in your cause, show it with action instead of endless whining and reminiscing about the way ham radio used to be 20 years ago. I'm volunteering to help you put an end to the same debate that's been going on here for years. I'd be happy with a decision in your favor or mine.

Try 40 meters late at night. The band goes long starting about 10PM and I talk to people in Texas, Mexico, and Cuba, and even into South America almost every night.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com...
>
> "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01...
> > Charles --
> >
> > Put your money where your mouth is. If you're interested in really
seeing
> > what the Department of Homeland Security thinks about the issue, please
> drop
> > them a note about me. I'd be happy to be your "test case" on internet
> > forwarding. My contact info is good in the callbook and QRZ.COM.
>
> You'll have to settle for being "generic" unless that kind of detail is
> actually called for. There are dozens of gateway stations. What I will be
> doing is demonstrating how the imposition of non-ham links into the
amateur
> radio digital network has undercut and interfered with that network, a
> result of packet/internet gateways being unregulated in the United States.
>
> I'm in a good position to do that, as I was a participant in the global HF
> digital network that existed prior to the introduction of non-ham links,
and
> am aware of the mechanism by which those unwanted non-ham links destroyed
> the network within just a few years. It's fairly easy to demonstrate, and
> most packet enthusiasts who were around at the time are familiar with how
it
> worked. There was a two-pronged approach, where some HF forwarders were
> starved for traffic to send, while others were grossly overloaded, way
> beyond capacity. Prior to the introduction of the non-ham links, the
global

> HF net had operated smoothly and reliably. It was and still is the most
> significant example of global cooperation among ham radio operators -
ever.
> Unregulated gateways destroyed that.
>
> I was also intimately associated with an advanced, large-scale VHF/UHF
> packet radio network (TexNet) that started replacing it's existing 9.6kb
> backbone links with Internet connections, and totally self-destructed
within
> a few years of that move. When the Internet became widely available, all
of
> the large-scale VHF/UHF packet networks naturally took a hit. - But all of
> them survived and are now growing again except TexNet, which is the only
big
> packet net to completely disappear from the face of the Earth. At one time
> it had over 100 nodes, covering three states. All gone, now. Non-ham links
> are the kiss of death.
>
> I can demonstrate packet networks located overseas that operated under
> regulations that did not allow the imposition of non-ham links. Without
> exception, those networks continued to advance and grow the entire time
the
> US network, and the global HF net were disrupted and lost coherency. Those

> folks use 9.6kb - 19.2kb for access these days, with a lot of the backbone
> being 19.2 fulldup to 72.8 fulldup. All ham radio, with voice over packet
> and neat stuff like that. This network has a footprint of close to 600-800
> miles, maybe better. Nice what you can accomplish, when you stay
on-mission
> and concentrate on doing things with radio. I do not think it will be hard
> to demonstrate that we should be doing that in the US, too. All we need is
a
> reg that forbids the insertion of non-ham links into a ham radio network,
so
> we can get back on-mission again.
>
> Did you know that prior to the introduction of non-ham links into the US
> packet network, we provided leadership to the world in this area with the
> most widespread, sophisticated packet network on the planet?
>
> I can also demonstrate that the only rapidly growing packet network in the
> US today (140+ nodes in a few years) specifically does not allow non-ham
> links. They simply shut offenders out of the system, and stick with radio.
> They have the fastest growing, most advanced packet network in the US to
> show for it.
>
> The thing about this is: There is no recorded case of a large-scale
VHF/UHF
> network surviving the wide-spread imposition of non-ham links. The global
HF
> network was killed by non-ham links as soon as the Internet made them
> available. By way of contrast, there is no record of a packet network that
> banned non-ham links which has not steadily advanced and grown, the whole

> time. If you graph it, you can show a direct relationship between the
> imposition of non-ham links and the decline of a packet radio network's
perf
> ormance and utility. It has the same end effect as malicious interference,
> and should be regulated as such, for that reason.
>
> Note: The idea is ban non-ham links within the ham network, not the use of
> gateways. Gateways are important because they provide a way for the two
> networks to communicate with each other, so don't look for me to propose
> throwing tossing the baby out with the bath water, as some have suggested.
> The idea is to be able to provide effective, alternate emergency
> communications, and gateways are essential for that task, among others.
ANY
> tool can hurt you if you use it improperly, and can also be of great
benefit
> if you don't grab the wrong end of it. All we need is a reg that prohibits
> improper use of gateways.
>
> >
> > I'll make you a deal. If they agree with you that internet forwarding
> > should not be allowed for the purposes you have listed, then I'll gladly
> > disconnect my system from the internet and unconditionally apologize to
> you
> > here or in any forum you choose. If they decide that internet
forwarding
> > poses no threat from their perspective, you can apologize to me here and
> > stop harassing those of us who would like to use the internet for
> forwarding
> > in addition to RF. Do you have the nerve to back up what you say?
>
> I have the nerve to back up anything I say, but that does not mean that I
> will accept a juvenile challenge as you have put forward here. What I will
> do is send a note to the Homeland Security folks, as I said.
>
> >
> > Also, if you're able to work HF, then I hang out on 7261 or thereabouts
> > after 10:00PM central time (usually 7281 before 10) and would love to
have
> > you check into the 1721 group. They don't have anything to do with
packet
> > or forwarding, but they're a great group of people and everyone's
welcome.
> >
>
> Thanks, but I hardly ever get lower than 30 meters, or use a mike on HF
> these days. I live at the extreme southern tip of Texas, so its doubful
that
> we could hear each other on 40 meters in any case!
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>
>
>

From -7442364993287803687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 18:55:31 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!wn14feed!
wn13feed!worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <g6Skb.186556$0v4.14404711@bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net> <Ro_kb.21543$iq3.19437@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 31
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <mm0lb.8718$Ec1.797488@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:55:30 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066701330 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 01:55:30 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:55:30 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8190

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:Ro_kb.21543$iq3.19437@okepread01...
> Hank, I'm glad to see you have the same closed mind and "in the box"
> thinking that you did a couple of years ago. My friend, I spend most of my
> time in this hobby working different modes on HF, VHF, UHF and microwave and
> almost no time on packet.

That is quite clear!

> If you feel better calling me a land line lid, then have at it. Also, take
> a look at my earlier reply to Charles. You can feel free to put your money
> where your mouth is, too.

Just what band and mode are you operating when
you play pretend radio over the internet?

> 73,
> Jeff
> N0WJP

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From -4469471542271648043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 18:57:25 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cycny01.gnilink.net!cyclone1.gnilink.net!
wn14feed!wn13feed!worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 25
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <9o0lb.8723$Ec1.798506@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:57:25 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066701445 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 01:57:25 GMT)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:57:25 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8191

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
news:XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03...
> I run around with some Drag racing guys (Top Fuel, Funny Cars, Gassers, etc),
> and just like Hams, they are super-critical about what a "true hot rodder"
should
> have on his car.

Yup, that's the key. "... on his car ...".

What do you think about the guys who bring jet airplanes
to the meet and then tell you your racers are boring, slow,
and the wave of the future is airplanes. Then he gets all over
the strip and won't go away and you don't get to race anymore.

Does that help you locate a clue?

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From 8238373116829615854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 18:59:24 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!
news-hog.berkeley.edu!ucberkeley!nntp-relay.ihug.net!ihug.co.nz!west.cox.net!
east.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question

Lines: 36
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <Xq0lb.4905$5c2.3392@okepread03>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:01:19 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066701623 68.12.191.236 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:00:23 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:00:23 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8192

I think you need to start taking your medications again. Your head
must be about ready to explode with so much blood out of circulation.

Anyone who thinks FEMA needs Hams to do its job is severely
crippled in the brain department. They laugh when a bunch of old
men show up with their talkies to help in an emergency, and to get
them off their back, they assign them to the chuck wagons, or water-boy
stations. FEMA is equipped to drive into any town and blow away
any problem. That one rig they have can instantly hook-up to the national
infrastructure outside the disaster area, that Hams are left scratching their
asses.

Hams missed the boat on microsats. They were the first in space with that
concept, and then they threw it away, and spent all their money (millions)
on the Phase-III pig that is mostly off on any pass over the US.

I've asked at our club how many are going to buy the AOR digital
voice modem (designed by a UK Ham), and they all just laughed and
asked what could it do that our repeater or BBS can't! After telling
them how it would improve long distance communications, and voice
quality in the same space as SSB, they just shrugged. Who cares!
SSB is good enough they said. Hoo-rah said the amen corner...

Sorry, Mr. Director, it's a dead hobby. Made up of dead people in line
to get their SK award from the ARRL (who hasn't changed leadership
in 20+ years).

Gene, ex-Ham

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
>
> Tell you what, Gene... I'll send an note to the Dept of Homeland Security
> and see how they feel about people deliberately interfering with hams trying
> to provide alternative, independent emergency communications capability.

From -4657859418832983250

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 19:01:11 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
logbridge.uoregon.edu!arclight.uoregon.edu!wn13feed!worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc05-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 25
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <Hr0lb.8739$Ec1.798531@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 02:01:11 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066701671 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 02:01:11 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 02:01:11 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8193

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01...
> Charles --
>
> Put your money where your mouth is. If you're interested in really seeing
> what the Department of Homeland Security thinks about the issue, please drop
> them a note about me. I'd be happy to be your "test case" on internet
> forwarding. My contact info is good in the callbook and QRZ.COM.

"Ha ha ha, I'm going to screw up your network and you can't stop me!"

> I'll make you a deal.

Sorry, no deals with lids.
Not with pirates or jammers either.

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From -8900824096598330422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 19:02:41 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.stanford.edu!logbridge.uoregon.edu!arclight.uoregon.edu!wn13feed!
worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 21
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 02:02:41 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066701761 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 02:02:41 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 02:02:41 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8194

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01...
> I'm not sure what you mean by "generic." In order to effect change, you
> need to be specific. In order to initiate legislation or court directives,

> you have to be precise in what you're asking for. I'm volunteering to help
> you in your cause if you are serious.

Oh my!
A PEDANTIC and LEGALISTIC Land Line Lid at that!
"I'm going to screw up your network and you can't stop me, nyah nyah!"

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From -1949016686233175187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 19:10:09 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.vmunix.org!peer02.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<9o0lb.8723$Ec1.798506@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <3B0lb.4906$5c2.4667@okepread03>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:12:07 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066702271 68.12.191.236 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:11:11 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:11:11 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8196

I don't think you've ever been to a drag strip old man, so I'll
pass on trying to figure out what the hell you're whining about now.

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> What do you think about the guys who bring jet airplanes
> to the meet and then tell you your racers are boring, slow,
> and the wave of the future is airplanes. Then he gets all over
> the strip and won't go away and you don't get to race anymore.

From 4900355158007482579
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 19:28:24 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.vmunix.org!peer02.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 43
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:28:20 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066703389 68.13.134.138 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:29:49 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 22:29:49 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8197

No, Hank. I just know that if you want to win the game, you have to do more
than stand on the side and take pot shots at the other team. You probably
don't have the mental horsepower to remember, but the last time you and I

had this discussion was on packet. My messages to you were going out the hf port on my fbb system to W8AKF and your replies were going through about a dozen internet hops to get back to my system through WB0TAX. Looks like I had a better rf path than you did.

If you don't like something, do something about it. Don't just sit around and whine.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01...
> > I'm not sure what you mean by "generic." In order to effect change, you
> > need to be specific. In order to initiate legislation or court
directives,
> > you have to be precise in what you're asking for. I'm volunteering to
help
> > you in your cause if you are serious.
>
>
> Oh my!
> A PEDANTIC and LEGALISTIC Land Line Lid at that!
> "I'm going to screw up your network and you can't stop me, nyah nyah!"
>
> --
>
>   ... Hank
>
> Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
> W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net
>
>

From 3911878730060943693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 20:21:27 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!wn14feed!
worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 38
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <WC1lb.187215$0v4.14473495@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 03:21:26 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066706486 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 03:21:26 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 03:21:26 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8199

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01...
> No, Hank. I just know that if you want to win the game,

What game? Why would I want to "win"?

> you have to do more

I don't "have to" do anything.

> than stand on the side and take pot shots at the other team. You probably
> don't have the mental horsepower to remember, but the last time you and I
> had this discussion was on packet. My messages to you were going out the hf
> port on my fbb system to W8AKF and your replies were going through about a
> dozen internet hops to get back to my system through WB0TAX. Looks like I
> had a better rf path than you did.

My replies went directly to N0RVX. Right near you.
Why wouldn't he forward to you? Guess ...
You know all that, but you lie about it.

> If you don't like something, do something about it. Don't just sit around
> and whine.

Why? Seems you have not paid attention to what I've been doing
the past 5 years or so. Sharp stick. Poke in eye of Land Line Lid

Ya killed the RF network, good for you. Why should I care?

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

From 4648264598554359012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 20:22:14 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
feed2.news.rcn.net!rcn!wn14feed!worldnet.att.net!bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<9o0lb.8723$Ec1.798506@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<3B0lb.4906$5c2.4667@okepread03>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 24
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <FD1lb.187219$0v4.14474419@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 03:22:13 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.194.96
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 1066706533 12.81.194.96 (Tue, 21 Oct
2003 03:22:13 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 03:22:13 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8200

You are wrong. Try thinking harder.

--

   ... Hank

Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net

"Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net> wrote in message
news:3B0lb.4906$5c2.4667@okepread03...
> I don't think you've ever been to a drag strip old man, so I'll
> pass on trying to figure out what the hell you're whining about now.
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
> >
> > What do you think about the guys who bring jet airplanes
> > to the meet and then tell you your racers are boring, slow,
> > and the wave of the future is airplanes. Then he gets all over
> > the strip and won't go away and you don't get to race anymore.
>
>

From -8558180846559044799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 20:33:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
feed2.news.rcn.net!rcn!news-out.cwix.com!newsfeed.cwix.com!prodigy.com!
newsmst01.news.prodigy.com!prodigy.com!postmaster.news.prodigy.com!
newssvr27.news.prodigy.com.POSTED!153f83e8!not-for-mail
From: "charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 58

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <qN1lb.2561$zQ3.2219@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.138.254.144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@prodigy.net
X-Trace: newssvr27.news.prodigy.com 1066707158 ST000 66.138.254.144 (Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:32:38 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:32:38 EDT
Organization: SBC http://yahoo.sbc.com
X-UserInfo1:
TSU[@I_AOPUYG^P[BBCBNWX@RJ_XPDLMN@GZ_GYO^BTBTSUBYFWEAE[YJLYPIWKHTFCMZKVMB^[Z^DOBRV
VMOSPFHNSYXVDIE@X\BUC@GTSX@DL^GKFFHQCCE\G[JJBMYDYIJCZM@AY]GNGPJD]YNNW\GSX^GSCKHA[]
@CCB\[@LATPD\L@J\\PF]VR[QPJN
Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 03:32:38 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8201

"Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
news:xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01...
>
> If you don't like something, do something about it. Don't just sit around
> and whine.
>

Yes, that is precisely the attitude of packet networkers who simply refuse to allow non-ham links within their network. It works every time, too! The LandLine Lids get shut out - and all of a sudden, they are not such a problem anymore. Things start working better.

This has demonstrated that as hams, we can self-police this problem in the US very effectively. Still, a federal prohibition on inteference by persons hooking up unwanted non-ham links within an amateur radio network would still be a good idea.

Only the packet networks that ban non-ham links are currently growing and advancing, so it's just a matter of time, as they say... ;-) Still, we should not let this lead us to a complacent, tolerant attitude about what amounts to malicious interference, especially where our ability to provide emergency communications is being undermined.

Most of the progress so far has been made with VHF/UHF networks, but HF still needs work and is vital to re-establishing a global all-ham radio digital network. Hams who would like to be part of the solution in this area should contact me at n5pvl@uspacket.net , or post at the new USPN Forum.

Right now, both the FCC and several manufacturers of amateur radio equipment have unfavorable opinions about EchoLink and IRLP, from what I gather. Did you read this month's Op-Ed in QST? With digital voice coming up soon, this would be an excellent time to cut the Internet umbilical entirely so that ham radio can resume its job of providing alternative, independent communications. This will go far in getting the hobby back on track, while

protecting it from vandalism.

Internet forwarders are insects, parasites, blood-suckers who feed off of
and infect something several orders of magnitude greater than themselves.
Being parasites, they naturally are big proponents of the parasitic
lifestyle, frequently expressing disdain for their host and calling others
to join them in their mindless insect gluttony.

The thing they have to watch out for is Ham Radio getting irritated, and
deciding to scratch it's ass. We can do that by promoting a "No non-ham
links within a ham radio network" rule, either among ourselves through
self-policing, or more definatively through involving the federal
government. Everywhere it has been tried, it has resulted in a re-energized,
faster growing, more advanced packet radio network. You can't beat a deal
like that.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL

From 3028215124203241153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 20:59:42 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!
elnk-nf2-pas!elnk-pas-nf1!newsfeed.earthlink.net!west.cox.net!east.cox.net!
cox.net!p01!okepread03.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gene Storey" <nospam@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01> <qN1lb.2561$zQ3.2219@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 8
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <Mb2lb.4923$5c2.2461@okepread03>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:01:40 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.12.191.236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread03 1066708844 68.12.191.236 (Tue, 21 Oct 2003 00:00:44 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 00:00:44 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8203

Yea.

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote
>
> The thing they have to watch out for is Ham Radio getting irritated, and
> deciding to scratch it's ass.

From -8053688003481583722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 21:39:56 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
in.100proofnews.com!in.100proofnews.com!cycny01.gnilink.net!cyclone1.gnilink.net!
peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>
<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01> <WC1lb.187215$0v4.14473495@bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 75
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165

Message-ID: <RN2lb.22148$iq3.20783@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:39:51 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066711281 68.13.134.138 (Tue, 21 Oct 2003 00:41:21 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 00:41:21 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8204

Actually, there wasn't an RF path on UHF or VHF between Omaha and Des Moines. I'm not sure what hf frequency RVX was on, but I was on 14.098 and he wasn't there. I'm not lying about anything. RVX never told me he didn't want to forward.

As for what you've done for the last five years, I think that you've spent a lot of effort spewing out negative opinions on everything rather than mentoring hams who want to learn more about packet networks or maybe showing them how to forward using HF. The guy who helped me set up my HF port spent many hours teaching me how things worked, why they worked, and how HF forwarding is different from VHF. It was a great learning experience and I'm looking forward to getting back on an HF network.

Here's a question for you. I have a good friend who's a ham. He has a microwave path from Omaha to Des Moines on a frequency that is shared between ham radio and other services. Ham frequency, ham license. If I forward over that link would you call that acceptable? By the way, his company is an ISP and the link is his backbone connection to Des Moines, but he's a licensed ham and he's running over frequencies allocated to both amateir radio and other services.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:WC1lb.187215$0v4.14473495@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01...
> > No, Hank. I just know that if you want to win the game,
>
> What game? Why would I want to "win"?
>
> > you have to do more
>
> I don't "have to" do anything.
>
> > than stand on the side and take pot shots at the other team. You
probably
> > don't have the mental horsepower to remember, but the last time you and
I
> > had this discussion was on packet. My messages to you were going out

the hf
> > port on my fbb system to W8AKF and your replies were going through about
a
> > dozen internet hops to get back to my system through WB0TAX. Looks like
I
> > had a better rf path than you did.
>
> My replies went directly to N0RVX. Right near you.
> Why wouldn't he forward to you? Guess ...
> You know all that, but you lie about it.
>
> > If you don't like something, do something about it. Don't just sit
around
> > and whine.
>
> Why? Seems you have not paid attention to what I've been doing
> the past 5 years or so. Sharp stick. Poke in eye of Land Line Lid
>
> Ya killed the RF network, good for you. Why should I care?
>
> --
>
>   ... Hank
>
> Hank: http://horedson.home.att.net
> W0RLI: http://w0rli.home.att.net
>
>

From 7476834163269020973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-20 21:58:33 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.stueberl.de!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
<a_ukb.1981$UJ6.811@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com> <5Xwkb.1932$5c2.310@okepread03>
<mszkb.1510$Ij2.663@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <5OJkb.21408$iq3.18773@okepread01>
<lDPkb.1634$En1.594@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <aJPkb.3435$5c2.2479@okepread03>
<zNQkb.21429$iq3.15134@okepread01> <XbZkb.4232$5c2.1533@okepread03>
<yRZkb.2096$lY4.367@newssvr25.news.prodigy.com> <ni_kb.21532$iq3.2530@okepread01>
<0G%kb.2537$E33.741@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com> <_h0lb.21760$iq3.493@okepread01>

<5t0lb.8741$Ec1.799230@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
<xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01> <qN1lb.2561$zQ3.2219@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com>
Subject: Re: JNOS message question
Lines: 105
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <k33lb.22151$iq3.6509@okepread01>
Date: Mon, 20 Oct 2003 23:58:30 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: okepread01 1066712400 68.13.134.138 (Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:00:00 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Oct 2003 01:00:00 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8205

"charlesb" <n5pvl@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:qN1lb.2561$zQ3.2219@newssvr27.news.prodigy.com...
>
> "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:xS0lb.21852$iq3.776@okepread01...
> >
> > If you don't like something, do something about it. Don't just sit
around
> > and whine.
> >
>
> Yes, that is precisely the attitude of packet networkers who simply refuse
> to allow non-ham links within their network. It works every time, too! The
> LandLine Lids get shut out - and all of a sudden, they are not such a
> problem anymore. Things start working better.

Great. I'm glad it's working for you. What does that have to do with my
gateway? What would you say if internet forwarders decided not to allow any
stations that forward via RF links because they're so slow compared to
internet links?

>
> This has demonstrated that as hams, we can self-police this problem in the
> US very effectively. Still, a federal prohibition on inteference by
persons
> hooking up unwanted non-ham links within an amateur radio network would
> still be a good idea.

I think you'd have a hard time claiming interference. You still haven't
answered my question. By non-ham links do you mean forwarding with non-ham
systems or do you mean travelling over links that are not amateur radio
(such as the internet)?

>

> Only the packet networks that ban non-ham links are currently growing and
> advancing, so it's just a matter of time, as they say... ;-) Still,
> we should not let this lead us to a complacent, tolerant attitude about
what
> amounts to malicious interference, especially where our ability to provide
> emergency communications is being undermined.
>
That's great. Eventually they might even upgrade to something faster than
1200 baud. Put things in perspective. Manufacturers stopped shipping 1200
baud modems in 1988 because they were obsolete technology. Why would you
build a new network on something like that?

> Most of the progress so far has been made with VHF/UHF networks, but HF
> still needs work and is vital to re-establishing a global all-ham radio
> digital network. Hams who would like to be part of the solution in this
area
> should contact me at n5pvl@uspacket.net , or post at the new USPN Forum.
>

I looked at your forum. Doesn't look like you have any takers.

> Right now, both the FCC and several manufacturers of amateur radio
equipment
> have unfavorable opinions about EchoLink and IRLP, from what I gather. Did
> you read this month's Op-Ed in QST? With digital voice coming up soon,
this
> would be an excellent time to cut the Internet umbilical entirely so that
> ham radio can resume its job of providing alternative, independent
> communications. This will go far in getting the hobby back on track, while
> protecting it from vandalism.
>

I didn't see QST, but the AES catalog I got about a week ago has some radios
from Icom that are digital and even have ethernet ports. Looks like
manufacturers are promoting digital voice, not abandoning it. I think
Alinco has had an HT with digital capability for a couple of years. Yaesu
is selling it's WIRES interface. Do you think you can get one of those
things passing digitized voice over a 1200 baud packet link?

> Internet forwarders are insects, parasites, blood-suckers who feed off of
> and infect something several orders of magnitude greater than themselves.
> Being parasites, they naturally are big proponents of the parasitic
> lifestyle, frequently expressing disdain for their host and calling others
> to join them in their mindless insect gluttony.
>

You're a real poet.

> The thing they have to watch out for is Ham Radio getting irritated, and
> deciding to scratch it's ass. We can do that by promoting a "No non-ham
> links within a ham radio network" rule, either among ourselves through
> self-policing, or more definatively through involving the federal
> government. Everywhere it has been tried, it has resulted in a

re-energized,
> faster growing, more advanced packet radio network. You can't beat a deal
> like that.
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>

Go for it. Re-energize America's packet radio infrastructure. I'm glad you have a cause to keep you busy.

73,
Jeff
N0WJP

From -4970939875543542511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ddf1,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ddf1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f5845,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5845,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6c69fc9143001dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-12-15 07:48:55 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newsfeed.icl.net!
newsfeed.fjserv.net!newshosting.com!news-xfer2.atl.newshosting.com!
207.69.154.101.MISMATCH!elnk-atl-nf1!newsfeed.earthlink.net!
cyclone.tampabay.rr.com!news-post.tampabay.rr.com!twister.tampabay.rr.com.POSTED!
53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "Compsimple" <compsimple@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,relcom.radio.h
am,tnn.radio.amateur
Subject: Relm WHS450 UHF (450-480)MHZ RADIO NR For Sale
Lines: 9
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165

Message-ID: <DJkDb.27383$Dt6.623137@twister.tampabay.rr.com>
Date: Mon, 15 Dec 2003 15:48:51 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 65.34.126.144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com
X-Trace: twister.tampabay.rr.com 1071503331 65.34.126.144 (Mon, 15 Dec 2003
10:48:51 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Dec 2003 10:48:51 EST
Organization: RoadRunner - Tampa Bay
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:47654
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:27705 rec.radio.amateur.misc:2845
rec.radio.amateur.space:5685 rec.radio.amateur.swap:5197 relcom.radio.ham:328
tnn.radio.amateur:65

For Sale no reserve. see ebay link below. This radio cost almost $500

and has never been used.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=3065770970

From 5982953940805267656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,50537257f7e64c93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,50537257f7e64c93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50537257f7e64c93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-01-11 13:34:46 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!fu-berlin.de!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!
bigfeed.bellsouth.net!bignumb.bellsouth.net!news.bellsouth.net!
bignews6.bellsouth.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Arf! Arf!" <DoggieDaze@Liberalz.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.4) Gecko/20030624
Netscape/7.1 (ax)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: Why Isn't Anyone Talking About The Jewish Factor?   ------
   SqWuxGOVT
References: <2fc52b6a.40707b23@nomga.com.tw>
In-Reply-To: <2fc52b6a.40707b23@nomga.com.tw>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <qijMb.20035$K6.16783@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
X-Trace:
ofjmidbaofeaohdodbdpiflmbcekedmfhojhikkbagflhcbojjkedjkciljifmofappiocijlleboaclch

kcknmaejaapcimlokfpcimngacpjnmakngmmneimggmmdkhnfadhdeikmajikbcmibnkoacmafknha
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Jan 2004 16:33:10 EST
Date: Sun, 11 Jan 2004 16:34:44 -0500
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.misc:3573
rec.radio.amateur.policy:6276

Spam on dumbass.

Truth_In_Media@nomga.com.tw wrote:

> Governor Howard Dean is married to a Jewish woman and their children are being
> brought up in the Jewish faith. This has little relevancy for domestic matters,
but its
> impact of foreign relations cannot be ignored, especially in an age where our
> greatest foreign policy challenge is repairing relations with the Muslim world.
> -
> Just something to think about, as the press has been less than forthcoming on
> this extremely relevant facet of this candidates profile.
> -
> END
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> To be stale or wide will cover raw disks to fully clean. If the
> light powders can explain cruelly, the sticky ticket may smell more
> windows. She might join wickedly, unless Zephram attacks elbows
> in front of Larry's pen. The pitcher at the healthy fire is the
> lemon that opens undoubtably. It might receive worthwhile books
> within the dirty distant ladder, whilst Toni inadvertently rejects them too.
> Just now, go shout a teacher! It can cook once, improve stupidly, then
> measure below the smog about the street. Franklin's envelope
> hates at our sauce after we tease without it. The hats, potters, and
> pins are all shallow and rural. Hala plays, then Aziz partly
> irritates a proud gardner under Mustapha's window. I was irrigating
> shoes to bizarre Diane, who's nibbling before the twig's desert.
> Where will you dine the sad quiet tailors before Alexis does?
> Lots of full shirt or kiosk, and she'll unbelievably like everybody.
>
> Why doesn't Madeleine depart daily? Generally Ibraheem will
> learn the ointment, and if Beth actually talks it too, the farmer will
> pour before the easy river. Yesterday, butchers excuse among
> filthy springs, unless they're ugly. She can promise the cosmetic
> raindrop and solve it without its doorway. Let's order at the
> deep roads, but don't seek the sharp tags.

>
> Other young poor aches will lift truly at exits. He can arrive
> weekly if Ayub's unit isn't new. Do not live freely while you're
> climbing at a dry cap. She will converse brave desks, do you
> walk them?
>
> Both loving now, Doris and Paulie recommended the heavy caves
> with inner sticker. She'd rather scold incredibly than answer with
> Walter's humble film. Tell Mustafa it's glad changing beneath a
> pear. Don't even try to judge a tyrant! She may gently believe
> beneath Ghassan when the blank tapes move in the abysmal square.
> Where does Mustapha pull so easily, whenever Sadam recollects the
> pretty coffee very happily? I was behaving to help you some of my
> old sauces. If you will grasp Said's sign near drapers, it will
> weakly mould the card.
>
> Who did Brahimi kick the pool among the cheap code? While dryers
> subtly laugh balls, the dusts often fill between the angry grocers.
> A lot of sour smart games eerily taste as the urban jars dye. They are
> wasting towards lower, under good, over outer cats. What did
> Steven comb before all the onions? We can't fear bowls unless
> Haji will regularly sow afterwards. It jumped, you looked, yet
> Sheri never finally burned behind the island. It can totally
> expect in dark sweet obelisks. A lot of elder fresh goldsmiths will
> grudgingly attempt the shopkeepers. Try caring the ocean's noisy
> boat and Edward will wander you!
>
> I am wastefully fat, so I kill you. Just dreaming in a fork
> for the cellar is too wet for Roxanna to creep it. Hardly any
> rich cold cup calls coconuts on Ramez's think lentil. Ratana, have a
> empty weaver. You won't dye it. Are you thin, I mean, pouring
> about tired painters?
>
> Kareem, below diets sick and stupid, fills below it, smelling
> familiarly.
>
> He will crudely laugh younger and loves our clever, active buttons
> in front of a night.
>
>
>

From 20345052805105264 75
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,50537257f7e64c93
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50537257f7e64c93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,50537257f7e64c93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-01-13 21:59:46 PST

Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!zeus.visi.com!news-out.visi.com!petbe.visi.com!
newsfeed.news2me.com!newshosting.com!news-xfer1.atl.newshosting.com!
diablo.voicenet.com!snip.allthenewsgroups.com
Reply-To: "Rev. Fartgass" <hubbykrockpot3@yahoo.com>
From: "Rev. Fartgass" <hubbykrockpot3@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
References: <2fc52b6a.40707b23@nomga.com.tw>
Subject: Re: Why Isn't Anyone Talking About The Jewish Factor?   ------
SqWuxGOVT
Date: Wed, 14 Jan 2004 00:59:35 -0500
Lines: 8
Organization: broccoli farts on the carpet
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <95710$4004dad1$d1cc5672$10434@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@allthenewsgroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sarc1a-209-204-86-114.sniparpa.net
X-Trace: 957104004dad17469f3d710434
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.misc:3590
rec.radio.amateur.policy:6408

<Truth_In_Media@nomga.com.tw> wrote in message
news:2fc52b6a.40707b23@nomga.com.tw...

(much bullshit snipped)

Take your Prozac as prescribed

From -4014458210609890567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,2454aec71f2f18c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2454aec71f2f18c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2454aec71f2f18c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-02-09 18:40:31 PST
X-Abuse-Report: abuse@teranews.com
Message-ID: <10024f4548936557cd35b0c77d2c53f4@news.teranews.com>
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!elnk-pas-nf1!
newsfeed.earthlink.net!pd7cy1no!shaw.ca!border1.nntp.ash.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed-east.nntpserver.com!nntpserver.com!news.teranews.com!

not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 10 Feb 2004 02:29:41 GMT
Lines: 50
From: reb <born_a_rebel_1946@(no spam) hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Help with a KPC-3
References: <JM8Wa.495$rJ4.469@fe04.atl2.webusenet.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9014

>I just got a second hand KPC-3 and I'm trying to connect it to a Kenwood
>TMV7A using the interface data cable, the PG-5 , I found some connection
>diagrams over the internet, and I have the manual, but I don't have the
>starting guide or something, and so I did the connections using the DB9 port
SETTING UP KENWOOD TM-V7A FOR PACKET/APRS USE

1. PUT 144.39 ON THE LEFT SIDE. (USA APRS frequency)
2. PUT FAVORITE REPEATER ON THE RIGHT SIDE.
3. PRESS "MNU" AND CLICK TO ITEM 15 "DATA TRANSFER".
4. PRESS THE "V" AND CLICK TO '.2' "DATA BAND".
5. PRESS "SET" AND TURN IT "ON".
6. PRESS "MNU". YOU WILL SEE THE WORD "DATA" OVER THE LEFT
    (144.39) AND "PTT" OVER THE RIGHT.

TO DO VHF/VHF OR 2METER VOICE REPEATER AND PACKET AT THE SAME TIME:
1. PRESS THE RIGHT BAND SELECT BUTTON.
2. PRESS 'F' + [CONT.SEL.] (LITTLE BUTTON BETWEEN VOL CONTROLS).
3. MAKE SURE 'PM AUTO STORE' IS ON SO YOU DONT LOSE ALL SETTINGS
    WHEN YOU TURN OFF THE RADIO. (SEE PAGE 39 OF THE MANUAL).

Below are the pinouts

KENWOOD TM-V7A DATA JACK PINS:
1. PKD IS TX (MIC) AUDIO   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #1- TX AUDIO)
2. DE IS GROUND   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #9- GROUND)
3. PKS IS PTT   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #3- PTT)
4. PR1 IS RX AUDIO   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #5- RX AUDIO)

KPC-3 PLUS DB-9   (if you have the KPC-3 original ... no change)

1- TX AUDIO
2- GPS DATA IN
3- PTT
4-
5- RX AUDIO 'TIP'

6- GROUND (GPS/RX-AUDIO)
7-
8-
9- GROUND FOR MIC

****
In the 'old days' they called us hoods,
because we wore our faces like shrouds,
and never spoke.
****

From -1851289298172464162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10852b,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10852b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-02-15 18:12:19 PST
X-Abuse-Report: abuse@teranews.com
Message-ID: <13f912769c959914873263c23055381f@news.teranews.com>
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!crtntx1-snh1.gtei.net!news.gtei.net!newsfeed1.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!newsfeed-east.nntpserver.com!nntpserver.com!
news.teranews.com!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 16 Feb 2004 02:01:07 GMT
Lines: 18
From: reb <born_a_rebel_1946@(no spam) hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,ampr.packet.aprs,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Repost: WTD connector pinout & voltage/polarity for HandiPacket
References: <o7Q5b.898475$ro6.18149425@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
<cUT5b.898959$ro6.18167666@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:4287
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9031

>Thanks to N4ELM for the much needed information
>   de VE7IFD

i thought the whole idea of a news group....was for the benefit of

all of us to find out the 'much needed information'.....
our 'Thanks' to both of you for
selfishly making sure the info was kept off line and solely between
the two of you....

73, reb

****
In the 'old days' they called us hoods,
because we wore our faces like shrouds,
and never spoke.
****

From 6647963308170737511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,abbede2b83754f23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abbede2b83754f23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,abbede2b83754f23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-02-15 18:14:11 PST
X-Abuse-Report: abuse@teranews.com
Message-ID: <0f9e6aa11fce6fa01a03a316138ef807@news.teranews.com>
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!crtntx1-snh1.gtei.net!news.gtei.net!newsfeed1.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!newsfeed-east.nntpserver.com!nntpserver.com!
news.teranews.com!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 16 Feb 2004 02:02:59 GMT
Lines: 44
From: reb <born_a_rebel_1946@(no spam) hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Help with a KPC-3
References: <JM8Wa.495$rJ4.469@fe04.atl2.webusenet.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9032

SETTING UP KENWOOD TM-V7A FOR PACKET/APRS USE

1. PUT 144.39 ON THE LEFT SIDE. (USA APRS frequency)
2. PUT FAVORITE REPEATER ON THE RIGHT SIDE.
3. PRESS "MNU" AND CLICK TO ITEM 15 "DATA TRANSFER".
4. PRESS THE "V" AND CLICK TO '.2' "DATA BAND".
5. PRESS "SET" AND TURN IT "ON".
6. PRESS "MNU". YOU WILL SEE THE WORD "DATA" OVER THE LEFT
    (144.39) AND "PTT" OVER THE RIGHT.

TO DO VHF/VHF OR 2METER VOICE REPEATER AND PACKET AT THE SAME TIME:

1. PRESS THE RIGHT BAND SELECT BUTTON.
2. PRESS 'F' + [CONT.SEL.] (LITTLE BUTTON BETWEEN VOL CONTROLS).
3. MAKE SURE 'PM AUTO STORE' IS ON SO YOU DONT LOSE ALL SETTINGS
    WHEN YOU TURN OFF THE RADIO. (SEE PAGE 39 OF THE MANUAL).

Below are the pinouts

KENWOOD TM-V7A DATA JACK PINS:
1. PKD IS TX (MIC) AUDIO   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #1- TX AUDIO)
2. DE IS GROUND   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #9- GROUND)
3. PKS IS PTT   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #3- PTT)
4. PR1 IS RX AUDIO   (connect to KPC-3 Pin #5- RX AUDIO)

KPC-3 PLUS DB-9   (if you have the KPC-3 original ... no change)

1- TX AUDIO
2- GPS DATA IN
3- PTT
4-
5- RX AUDIO 'TIP'
6- GROUND (GPS/RX-AUDIO)
7-
8-
9- GROUND FOR MIC

****
In the 'old days' they called us hoods,
because we wore our faces like shrouds,
and never spoke.
****

From 6111064845135515220
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6213205e10289266,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,6213205e10289266,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,6213205e10289266,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-02-27 13:10:59 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-01!sn-xit-09!
supernews.com!newshosting.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!news.moat.net!
border1.nntp.sjc.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local1.nntp.sjc.giganews.com!
nntp.comcast.com!news.comcast.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 15:10:57 -0600
Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 16:10:45 -0500
From: "Bernard W. Joseph" <k8lix@arrl.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.5) Gecko/20031013
Thunderbird/0.3

X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
Subject: Re: QSL.net mail down?
References: <qg9givgvec6m48shnht5n4n332i3shj12b@4ax.com> <hSWdnV_-GpulEM2iU-
KYvg@gbronline.com>
In-Reply-To: <hSWdnV_-GpulEM2iU-KYvg@gbronline.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <bfudnbT3CpL8L6LdRVn-gw@comcast.com>
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.61.214.104
X-Trace:
sv3-49Ov04eAWwCYYRKs04+U7c+AdAF+bQlbT06oGFc4Anvva7R9N2MzsKpXaJIITwPJGbGMV2jxEgHKTG
K!9NlTKSrfu5+MeaVrT52nn2IfQWy92Gk8abQ/panxp7yG7DgjvVw6u5eyqrTz0g==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: dmca@comcast.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:4310

Doug wrote:

> I suspect they shut it down due to huge volume of infected traffic many hams
> were receiving. I expect they'll be back up soon when they resolve the
> problem.
>
> "Gary Woods" <gwoods@spamfree.albany.net> wrote in message
> news:qg9givgvec6m48shnht5n4n332i3shj12b@4ax.com...
>
>>Haven't been able to connect by web interface or SMTP for a couple of days
>>now...
>>Gary Woods AKA K2AHC- PGP key on request, or at www.albany.net/~gwoods
>>Zone 5/6 in upstate New York, 1200' elevation. NY WO G
>
>
>
Seems to work fine here. 73 de K8LIX

--
Bernard W. Joseph   http://www.appliedgrammar.com
   "Early to bed, early to rise, work like hell, and advertise."
   --Dr. William Scholl

From -4420076205728242949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-28 06:30:09 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-feed01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net!
nntp.frontiernet.net!news02.roc.ny.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Steve Stone <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
Message-ID: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-15"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: MicroPlanet Gravity v2.60
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse-news@frontiernet.net
X-Trace:
52616e646f6d495670e0db3a28042e6d0e3490115210fbc48c0a0acccc31b4c9a3776ef3f7333eb132
eab99680bdc91819cd8499e758b68447f11ebec54601dd5256e2b9d96c3dd1d243b23ffe9ac9f3a0cc
a1161ae482b6e38a331c9f4d5d1e
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward ALL headers so that we may process your
complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 14:30:07 GMT
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 14:30:07 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6639
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50215 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4938
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5561

Orange County, NY ARES , a non profit 501(c)3 corporation is looking for
equipment donations for use in converting a donated motor home into
a mobile communications center. Anyone donating equipment will receive a receipt
for the value of the donation for tax purposes. We need mobile HF, VHF, and UHF
antennas, radios, 9600 BPS packet, GPS, ATV, battery power supplies, rechargers,
Pentium II class laptops or better, and whatever else you might think could be
useful
in a field environment.

Thank You,

Steve Fleckenstein
N2UBP
EC/RO - Orange County ARES/RACES/Skywarn
President - Orange County Amateur Radio Emergency Service, Inc
PO Box 14

New Hampton, NY 10958

spfleck@citlink.net
146.760 PL 100 (Middletown, NY)

From 8058518394586788440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-28 11:59:59 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!cyclone.bc.net!
news.alt.net!usenet
From: "Ham CB" <hcb@hcbboynet.org>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 15:02:07 -0500
Organization: Kerry is a DEMORAT
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6642
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50227 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4941
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5562

"Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net...
> Orange County, NY ARES , a non profit 501(c)
///drivelsnipped////

Any so called "tax write off" will be more than negated by the cost
of shipping crap to you idiot!   And give me one good reason why
anybody would want to support *you* when our own home
towns, counties, and states are more in meed?   What an idiot
to post a request like this.

Lloyd
Ham CB in Texas

From -6929082566085754850
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-28 13:10:56 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-feed01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net!
nntp.frontiernet.net!news01.roc.ny.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <AbH9c.1013$_G5.272@news01.roc.ny>
X-Complaints-To: abuse-news@frontiernet.net
X-Trace:
52616e646f6d4956e51a2df435a20babfdc2eb5cdfcb43d0a843716fe7c2defd951f0e2ec0b5297f67
d5484291276b5101c7be020b8c0342f332accdc42229ce335c148909d185de0e4d40bd403568d83c62
ca06d275020a064a06b872b40681
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward ALL headers so that we may process your
complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 21:10:56 GMT
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 21:10:56 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6643
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50229 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4944
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5563

Hello Lloyd,

 I'd be happy to eat the cost of shipping for a substantial donation.

Do you support your local ARES/RACES group ?

Thanks,

Steve
N2UBP

From -8282598224286422069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-28 17:26:44 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newshosting.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!167.206.3.103.MISMATCH!news3.optonline.net!
news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <40677C74.5ED9078@optonline.net>
From: Steve <LafayetteRadio@optonline.net>
Organization: LRE
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 2004 01:25:53 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.46.196.187
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
X-Trace: news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net 1080523553 24.46.196.187 (Sun, 28 Mar 2004

20:25:53 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Mar 2004 20:25:53 EST
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6644
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50237 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4950
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5564

here we go again with the nasty comments from nasty people.
Save it for the folks across the ocean.
==========

Ham CB wrote:

> "Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net> wrote in message
> news:MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net...
> > Orange County, NY ARES , a non profit 501(c)
> ///drivelsnipped////
>
> Any so called "tax write off" will be more than negated by the cost
> of shipping crap to you idiot!   And give me one good reason why
> *anybody* would want to support *you* when our own home
> towns, counties, and states are more in meed?   What an idiot
> to post a request like this.
>
> Lloyd
> Ham CB in Texas

From -2735810247299628837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-29 19:52:13 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border1.nntp.ash.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!diablo.voicenet.com!
diablo3.voicenet.com!snip.allthenewsgroups.com
Reply-To: "Paul Atredies III" <beakswoof2@yahoo.com>
From: "Paul Atredies III" <beakswoof2@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>

Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 2004 22:27:51 -0500
Lines: 57
Organization: boink boing blonk beaks
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <67798$4068eeed$d1cc7a77$1112@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@allthenewsgroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sarc6b-209-204-122-119.sniparpa.net
X-Trace: 677984068eeed7469dfd21112
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6646
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50265 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4963
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5568

"Ham CB" <hcb@hcbboynet.org> wrote in message
news:c47arupur0@pita.alt.net...
>
> "Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net> wrote in message
> news:MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net...
> > Orange County, NY ARES , a non profit 501(c)
> ///drivelsnipped////
>
>
> Any so called "tax write off" will be more than negated by the cost
> of shipping crap to you idiot!   And give me one good reason why
> *anybody* would want to support *you* when our own home
> towns, counties, and states are more in meed?   What an idiot
> to post a request like this.
>
> Lloyd
> Ham CB in Texas

While I think (hope) his intentions are honorable
I for one will be hesitant to donate any gear to any
so called 'ham' charity for a tax write off.

A ham club I was a member of once did this
"tax write off donation" thing a year or two
ago and only one-quarter of the donated radio
gear (from 3 estates) were kept for the club.

The rest of the gear was pared-off between
Club Officers and Directors, who then mostly sold
it on e-Bay and a significant personal profit or
quietly kept it for their home/personal use.

Moral of the story: Tell the XYL that your ham gear
is not to be donated to a club after you go SK.
The many vultures will likely try and grab and
profit from it. Have a trusted ham sell it for fair
profit to the estate, or box it up in taped-up sealed
non-descript cardboard boxes and put em outside on the curb
the morning of trash day so the bastards won't scavenge
it either. (I've seen some bastard hams actually drive by
homes of recent SK's on successive trash nights hoping
the XYL would put the radios out on the curb)

When they knock on the door askin if they would like to
"part with" that old "radio junk", tell em the trash man
took it last week and it sounded and felt REAL NICE
when the hydraulic jaws of that trash truck crushed and
smashed that Yaesu and Henry to SCRAP IRON out
in the street a little earlier.....(trust me, I did this once
to a ham vulture whom I knew would knock on the
door of the XYL of some SK ham I knew. The look on their
face of the guy was ***absolutly priceless**** when
she told them, as I coached her to do, that the big amplifier
he wanted for $50 was crunched in the back of the
trash truck a few hours earlier....)

From -4281379758050757212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-30 05:36:04 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newshosting.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!news-feed01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net!
nntp.frontiernet.net!news02.roc.ny.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
<67798$4068eeed$d1cc7a77$1112@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
Lines: 49

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <8Jeac.1194$541.830@news02.roc.ny>
X-Complaints-To: abuse-news@frontiernet.net
X-Trace:
52616e646f6d495670e0db3a28042e6d0e3490115210fbc48c0a0acccc31b4c9a3776ef3f7333eb132
eab99680bdc91831436d3d511be6f4f969275639bf76ff5a48bc53822ad244884308d20c1f0283e112
5282f7e2b1f61919dde47a785727
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward ALL headers so that we may process your
complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 13:36:04 GMT
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 13:36:04 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6648
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50276 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4966
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5570

Hello Paul,

Sorry to hear you had so much trouble with prior donations to other groups.
I too have seen the SK feeding frenzy you describe.

My ARES/RACES/Skywarn crew are not vultures.

Anything donated that works will go into the motorhome or if not practical
will be used to build up battery powered field units or if AC only used in
our Net Control Radio room.

Anything that is totally not useable by my group will be offered to
surrounding ARES groups.

Like so many other public service amateur radio groups we lack significant
corporate or government financial sponsorship.

I'm trying to pull the group out of the 1980's and at least into the late
1990's.

If not practical to donate to my group please consider looking around your
immediate area for a worthy group.

Thanks,
Steve
N2UBP

"Paul Atredies III" <beakswoof2@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:67798$4068eeed$d1cc7a77$1112@snip.allthenewsgroups.com...
>
>>
> While I think (hope) his intentions are honorable
> I for one will be hesitant to donate any gear to any

> so called 'ham' charity for a tax write off.
>
> A ham club I was a member of once did this
> "tax write off donation" thing a year or two
> ago and only one-quarter of the donated radio
> gear (from 3 estates) were kept for the club.
>
> The rest of the gear was pared-off between
> Club Officers and Directors, who then mostly sold
> it on e-Bay and a significant personal profit or
> quietly kept it for their home/personal use.
>

From 3494887858327203740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-30 06:01:34 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!cyclone.bc.net!
news.alt.net!usenet

From: "Kenny Joe" <KennyJoe@kjradmike.net>

Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2004 09:03:49 -0500

Organization: Hams

Lines: 24
Message-ID: <c4bujt$k6d$0@pita.alt.net>
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
<67798$4068eeed$d1cc7a77$1112@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
<8Jeac.1194$541.830@news02.roc.ny>
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6649
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50277 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4967
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5571

"Steve Stone" <spfleck@zzcitlinkzz.net> wrote in message
news:8Jeac.1194$541.830@news02.roc.ny...
> Hello Paul,
>
> Sorry to hear you had so much trouble////drivelsnipped/////

Surrrrrrrrrrrrre, and we all all believe the Easter bunny is about to
arrive too! As one poster noted, I've seen more of these "so called"
charity donations end up in the private shacks of the guys running
the "so called" charity drive and/or being sold for cash.
Go sling your *bullshit* some place where people will be stupid
enough to believe it.

Kenny Joe
Abilene, Texas

From 5582457420733413810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9af2,e87a92fde4486f58
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9af2,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-03-31 19:05:47 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
newsfeed.frii.net!newsfeed.frii.net!not-for-mail
From: chris@amos.yipyap.com (Chris Howard)
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: Clean out your closet of boat anchors and get a tax write off
References: <MPG.1ad0ab74d2d783a9898e1@news.frontiernet.net>
<c47arupur0@pita.alt.net>
<67798$4068eeed$d1cc7a77$1112@snip.allthenewsgroups.com>
<8Jeac.1194$541.830@news02.roc.ny> <c4bujt$k6d$0@pita.alt.net>

Reply-To: kc0atc@nospam.qsl.net
Message-Id: <slrnc6n1n1.cvt.chris@amos.yipyap.com>
X-Newsreader: slrn (0.9.4.3 UNIX)
Date: 01 Apr 2004 03:05:07 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.17.179.221
X-Trace: 1080788707 news.frii.net 200 216.17.179.221
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:6659
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50303 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4982
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5577

On Tue, 30 Mar 2004 09:03:49 -0500, Kenny Joe <KennyJoe@kjradmike.net> wrote:
>
>Surrrrrrrrrrrrre, and we all all believe the Easter bunny is about to
>arrive too!   As one poster noted, I've seen more of these "so called"
>charity donations end up in the private shacks of the guys running
>the "so called" charity drive and/or being sold for cash.

You poor Texas guys sure are bitter.

As for me, after I'm dead I plan not to worry too much about
old ham gear. If I wanted to "invest" for my wife and
children then using ham gear to do it would be a very
stupid choice. That's not to say that I want my widow to
be cheated. But I don't plan on burdening her with
the crown jewels of ham radio. And if I did, I would plan
a way to have it managed without additional stress.

Anything I've left can be given away to someone who is interested
in using it... or selling it, if they are kind to my family
and considerate when they come and get it.

So if a ham says, "give it to the club" why do you care?

From -7726163693238749080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5b4d48466a146df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5b4d48466a146df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5b4d48466a146df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-04-22 18:16:49 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-rtr.nyroc.rr.com!news-out.nyroc.rr.com!twister.nyroc.rr.com.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: the.night@hunter.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT ANTI VIRUS INFORMATION
Message-ID: <1erg80dmqbr8i726nes5c75k6cjqhejisc@4ax.com>
References: <O0Yhc.209149$Pk3.27144@pd7tw1no>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 7
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 2004 01:16:36 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.66.131.237
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com
X-Trace: twister.nyroc.rr.com 1082682996 66.66.131.237 (Thu, 22 Apr 2004 21:16:36 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Apr 2004 21:16:36 EDT
Organization: Road Runner
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9274 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1663 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50792 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:31487 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5212 rec.radio.amateur.policy:11993 rec.radio.amateur.space:6045 rec.radio.amateur.swap:5621

Don't forget to report this virus/spammer to abuse@shaw.ca
On Thu, 22 Apr 2004 22:52:30 GMT, SysAdmin@ed.shawcable.net wrote:

>Protect yourself from new viruses that you may not know you have. We have designed a set of anti virus tools to keep your system secure. Visit here for more information on these free and easy to use tools
>
>http://www.gigdot.net/

From -1058945099362214029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Thread: 108122,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,914771ebd337077f
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5b4d48466a146df
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5b4d48466a146df
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5b4d48466a146df

X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,8c1c836a36b3d745,start
X-Google-Attributes:
gidf7653,gid11480d,gid108122,gidfc2a5,gid107ada,gid10fbd1,gid10bf43,gid10e8ad,gid1
031c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2004-04-24 09:00:09 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border1.nntp.ash.giganews.com!border2.nntp.sjc.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.sjc.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local1.nntp.sjc.giganews.com!
nntp.adelphia.com!news.adelphia.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Apr 2004 11:00:09 -0500
Date: Sat, 24 Apr 2004 11:59:08 -0400
From: Dave Bushong <dbushong@adelphia.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla Thunderbird 0.5 (Windows/20040207)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,re
c.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: IMPORTANT ANTI VIRUS INFORMATION
References: <O0Yhc.209149$Pk3.27144@pd7tw1no>
<1erg80dmqbr8i726nes5c75k6cjqhejisc@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <1erg80dmqbr8i726nes5c75k6cjqhejisc@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <LOidnSCNFdaUEhfdRVn-tw@adelphia.com>
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.21.241.108
X-Trace: sv3-kwMC4d/c5rlraydg9xmS7wslqdxlPJjNAFnn6DLmERk/
JvmC+WpLfM8rVsmtXwsoq8u68Sli+kxExYt!yFJVILdZqVIbr2c8DhysyMMH/
F312XWbn3xxP8gKT4atzxeLVBo0QyQwWL+kgTV8Jap1sn/EGW3O!+i6cRJjxvsskjziY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@adelphia.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: copyright@adelphia.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:9290
rec.radio.amateur.dx:1669 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:50848
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:31513 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5242
rec.radio.amateur.policy:12104 rec.radio.amateur.space:6047
rec.radio.amateur.swap:5624

the.night@hunter.com wrote:

> Don't forget to report this virus/spammer to abuse@shaw.ca
> On Thu, 22 Apr 2004 22:52:30 GMT, SysAdmin@ed.shawcable.net wrote:
>
>
>>Protect yourself from new viruses that you may not know you have. We have
designed a set of anti virus tools to keep your system secure. Visit here for more
information on these free and easy to use tools
>>

>>http://www.gigdot.net/
>
>

Another good site that you can trust is http://www.gullible.com

From 2515109136806027339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,885e330722228cdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "pa5wx" <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Subject: New HamRadio RealAudioFiles
Date: 2000/04/15
Message-ID: <HvVJ4.4619$Re3.106668@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 611439559
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.nl
X-Trace: news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com 955786343 212.120.68.216 (Sat, 15 Apr 2000
10:12:23 MET DST)
Organization: @Home Network
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Apr 2000 10:12:23 MET DST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.
radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radi
o.amateur.packet

New Hamradio RealAudioFiles from 6 Metre contacts

Look at my homepage

Http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

73 Andre PA5WX

From 4760513664183238216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3856996f2ba300fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3856996f2ba300fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,3856996f2ba300fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3856996f2ba300fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
Subject: UPDATE - http://www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/04/15
Message-ID: <8dabfm$4mq$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 611585689
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Complaints-To: abuse@globalcenter.net
Organization: Frontier GlobalCenter Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @207.218.17.250 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.cb

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages which has recently been updated. You'll
find....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos
3.AB7SL Biography
4. Personal Photos
5. Station Description
6. Software Downloads
7. The DX Page
8. IOTA List - downloadable
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,Arizona page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Free-For-All Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page

http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724

From -4886197756877244472
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,c87d6f93d852dcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
From: "Charles" <ctj92@primenet.com>
Subject: VISIT - http://www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/04/21
Message-ID: <8dqi90slg1@nnrp03.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 614105140
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Complaints-To: abuse@globalcenter.net
Organization: Frontier GlobalCenter Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @207.218.83.8 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

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3.AB7SL Biography
4. Personal Photos

5. Station Description
6. Software Downloads
7. The DX Page
8. IOTA List - downloadable
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,Arizona page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Free-For-All Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724

From -3326951911817247781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim)
Subject: Re: VISIT - http://www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/04/21

Message-ID: <3900db4b.12708407@news.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 614127208
References: <8dqi90slg1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
X-Trace: brokaw.wa.com 956357550 25756 202.128.8.252 (21 Apr 2000 22:52:30 GMT)
Organization: WinStar NorthWest Nexus
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Apr 2000 22:52:30 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

On Fri, 21 Apr 2000 14:47:13 -0700, "Charles" <ctj92@primenet.com>
wrote (again):

>Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages

Hey Chuck,
   Maybe you could put a 'What's New' clicker on the main page.
We're wearing out our mice trying to find these 'updates'.....

73, Jim KH2D

From 8774115425988686529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c87d6f93d852dcff
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Louis Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Subject: Re: VISIT - http://www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/04/23
Message-ID: <390370F0.89C9EF70@uakron.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 614755144
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <8dqi90slg1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@neo.rr.com

X-Trace: typhoon.neo.rr.com 956527038 24.93.192.49 (Sun, 23 Apr 2000 17:57:18 EDT)
Organization: Road Runner High Speed Online -- Northeast Ohio
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Apr 2000 17:57:18 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Stop by and check it out!
http://ifip.com/wa8phd.htm

Lou WA8PHD
http://www.ifip.com/

Charles wrote:

> Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages which has recently been updated. You'll
> find....
>
> 1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
> 2. Equipment Photos
> 3.AB7SL Biography
> 4. Personal Photos
> 5. Station Description
> 6. Software Downloads
> 7. The DX Page
> 8. IOTA List - downloadable
> 9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
> 10. Prescott,Arizona page - full of photos
> 11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
> 12. Music Page
> 13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
> 14. Free-For-All Links Page - leave a public link to your site.
>
> --
>
> Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
> _____________________
>
> AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
> http://www.ab7sl.com
> Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
> http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
> _____________________

From -3357378273657231560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d6fb18c78230469d,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,d6fb18c78230469d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6fb18c78230469d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11219a,d6fb18c78230469d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11219a,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f299,d6fb18c78230469d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f299,public
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Subject: WTT: HP200LX for PalmV...
Date: 2000/05/26
Message-ID: <392E2104.9201FC5F@Ameritech.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 627478613
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: nntp0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net 959324456 206.141.213.205 (Fri, 26 May
2000 03:00:56 EDT)
Organization: *** N8NOE ***
X-Accept-Language: en
X-Priority: 1 (Highest)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 May 2000 03:00:56 EDT
Reply-To: N8NOE@ARRL.Net
Newsgroups:
alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,r
ec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm looking to part with my last HP200LX for a PalmV....
I need the Second Palm for Mobile APRS & Digital Communication.
I have a MINT condition Double Speed, 8 MEG, HP200LX.
Extras include All the software, Case, 1414 LXM 14.4 Modem/4Meg Flash
Original Books, ACT! for HP, PC in your pocket book, You'd have to see
this!
The Hinge is great, latch is still stiff, This was my pride and joy!
I've been working with My County and developing Ham Radio communications

like APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System), and have been using
Windows,
and PalmOs.. Just not using the HP200LX, and have the Palm all the
time..Just that
simple.. I"m going to dedicate a PalmV for Radio Communications...
If you have a PalmV with or W/O Extras, and need a HP200... Drop me a
line..
I have all the connectors for PalmV already, If you have a III, w/Serial
connectors, this would be acceptable..

--
" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
Jeffrey M. Swiger
*** N8NOE ***

From -5552483078595456914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za>
Subject: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/03
Message-ID: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 641846560
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@uct.ac.za
X-Trace: news.adamastor.ac.za 962635198 85968 146.232.147.50 (3 Jul 2000 14:39:58 GMT)
Organization: ESL
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 3 Jul 2000 14:39:58 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
Thank you,
Richard Barry
rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
University of Stellenbosch
South Africa

From 8897766457055804022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,211392cfdce61358,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,211392cfdce61358,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,211392cfdce61358,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,211392cfdce61358,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,211392cfdce61358,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
Subject: Visit - www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/07/08
Message-ID: <8k7q1m$f20$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 643999259
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@globalcenter.net
Organization: Frontier GlobalCenter Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @207.218.83.161 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
 You'll find....

1. Ham Radio Links   - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos   - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography   - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos   - see what I look like
5. Station Description   - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads   - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page   - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List   - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH   - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page   - full of photos
11.Online Logbook   - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page   - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook   - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page   - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
_____

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
_____

From -5347946854901940880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 110c4e,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110c4e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,3237031ecfd0460d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
Subject: Can Micor handle Alphanumeric paging?
Date: 2000/07/17
Message-ID: <39736428.D79E1F8D@innercite.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 647458964
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: support@usenetserver.com
Organization: WebUseNet Corp http://www.usenetserver.com - Home of the fastest
NNTP servers on the Net.
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: desmith@innercite.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 Jul 2000 15:59:34 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radi
o.commercial-lmr

I have a question and for all of your Motorola Fans. Will a VHF Micor
be able to accept Alphanumeric paging information and transmit it
without errors? I have been told that although it is direct fm
modulation in the transmitter exciter, it might not be able to handle
the Alphanumeric information. Is there any modification that can be
done to correct the problem, if there is a problem? Please reply via
email. Thanks Don Smith KB6GQA

From 1729162002572377004
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/18
Message-ID: <0d3c8900.c3791248@usw-ex0106-048.remarq.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 648074961
References: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za>
Bytes: 1028
X-Originating-Host: 207.95.47.89
X-Complaints-To: wrenabuse@remarq.com
X-Trace: WReNphoon2 963983476 10.0.2.48 (Tue, 18 Jul 2000 22:11:16 PDT)
Organization: http://www.remarq.com: The World's Usenet/Discussions Start Here
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 18 Jul 2000 22:11:16 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital
X-Wren-Trace: ePTR+fjhpuynv+Oo4rb/3e7o8Pzw+bis8vf2t6+wuvqip/qhrfq5ow==

i don't know of that sound card but if you have the driver for it just
go under control panel, add new hardware,click next,next again, then it
will ask you install from list below,click no then next, then windows
will ask you if you would like windows to fine it click no then next
the next window you will see look for the hardware you are trying to
install which is the soundcard click it or "if you are trying to
install a modem" and windows will bring up a data base when this come
up click hard disk if you have the driver on a 3 1/2 disk this will
take you to the 3 1/2 disk just click the driver you need it should
install the driver at this point. first i would let windows try to
install it. windows program will config the driver if you are not sure
on how to do this fine someone who know about install driver or config
them they will know what to do .

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

From 8138338868982583821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/19
Message-ID: <8l3m56$9lb$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 648107141
References: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za>
X-Priority: 3
X-Server-Date: 19 Jul 2000 07:42:30 GMT
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
Organization: MindSpring Enterprises
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> wrote in message
news:3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za...
> Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
> Thank you,
> Richard Barry
> rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
> University of Stellenbosch
> South Africa

Short answer: Use a separate sound card, separate modem. Give the soundcard modem a decent Viking funeral, with extreme prejudice.

Long answer: Soundcard modems are also known as combo cards, and they are the devil. The modem section is inevitably a "winmodem," designed to tap the CPU to do the job of an actual modem. The result is a modest savings in the cost of hardware, and mediocre performance. Unfortunately they also require Micros~1 Windows to function. Penguinheads the world over are trying to write so-called "linmodem" drivers, but their task is made difficult by the reluctance of hardware manufacturers to release relevant specs, which would displease the beast from Redmond.

I've had limited success with the sound card function in combo cards under

Linux. The early betas of Linux PSK31 programs such as gpsk worked okay on receive, but the general performance did not fill me with confidence.

Linux plays best with real modems and real sound cards. Most external modems work fine. Hardware-based ISA modems are pretty well-supported. When I surf under Linux, the same inexpensive ISA modem I'm using now gets the job done with no problems. Compatible PCI modems are more difficult to find, as most are winmodems. Here's a modem reference that may be of some help: http://www.o2.net/~gromitkc/winmodem.html. As for sound cards, most 16-bit SB compatible cards are detected and will work under Linux. Your Linux distribution's web site will have the latest info.

HTH

Corry

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
I am Iron Chef Opelikan.

From -103888739646123045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/19
Message-ID: <slrn8naori.mq0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 648115394
References: <0d3c8900.c3791248@usw-ex0106-048.remarq.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@nl.gxn.net
X-Trace: cyan.nl.gxn.net 963994734 13755 62.100.0.95 (19 Jul 2000 08:18:54 GMT)
Organization: PE1CHL
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.5.7 (UNIX)
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jul 2000 08:18:54 GMT

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid> wrote:
>i don't know of that sound card but if you have the driver for it just
>go under control panel, add new hardware,click next,next again, then it
>will ask you install from list below,click no then next, then windows
>will ask you if you would like windows to fine it click no then next

Windows? Windows??? What are you talking about???

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen   pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

From 104214467275761267
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/19
Message-ID: <slrn8napc9.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 648125961
References: <8l3m56$9lb$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Trace: news1.xs4all.nl 963997525 17568 194.109.60.186 (19 Jul 2000 09:05:25 GMT)
Organization: PE1CHL
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.5.7 (UNIX)
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jul 2000 09:05:25 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:

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>> Thank you,
>> Richard Barry
>> rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
>> University of Stellenbosch
>> South Africa

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>the devil. The modem section is inevitably a "winmodem," designed to tap the
>CPU to do the job of an actual modem. The result is a modest savings in the
>cost of hardware, and mediocre performance. Unfortunately they also require

Looking at the list of groups this was posted to, he is probably not
talking about a telephone modem or winmodem, but about using a soundcard
(with software) as a modem for amateur radio digital modes.

While this principally has the same problems, the modem standards used on
amateur radio are much simpler than those used on the telephone line and
a modern PC CPU has no problem at all performing this function.

To answer the question: first read the relevant documentation. It is just
a list of steps to perform.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen   pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

From 4900116784715302116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Anton Steiner <Anton.Steiner@aon.at>
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/19
Message-ID: <3n54l8.g81.ln@aon.at>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 648183554
References: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za>
Mail-Copies-To: never

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
X-Trace: newsreader01.vienna.highway.telekom.at 964011680 20074 news@62.46.137.148
Organization: Penguin connection
Mime-Version: 1.0 (generated by tm-edit 1.5)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> writes:

> Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
> Thank you, Richard Barry rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za University of
> Stellenbosch South Africa

have a look at /usr/doc/AX25-HOWTO

73, 55

de Anton

--
in a world without walls and fences - who needs windows and gates ?

IPA-member Linux Registered User # 178376 OE2AZM
A-5700 Zell am See, Nelkengasse 14

From 2527726268712081128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/26
Message-ID: <397F0AC5.23C739DD@pacbell.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 651024061
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za> <0d3c8900.c3791248@usw-
ex0106-048.remarq.com>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

X-Complaints-To: abuse@pacbell.net
X-Trace: news.pacbell.net 964627134 63.198.81.49 (Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:58:54 PDT)
Organization: crossed-fingers workgroup
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:58:54 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Uhhhhh....He said "LINUX", NOT "WINDOWS"

From 4832810154553486185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d657504c4ba321
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Old Biker <enfield@3n.net>
Subject: Re: help with soundcard modem in linux
Date: 2000/07/26
Message-ID: <397F1808.A7CDA1BB@3n.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 651045708
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za> <0d3c8900.c3791248@usw-
ex0106-048.remarq.com> <397F0AC5.23C739DD@pacbell.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: newsfeed.slurp.net 964630186 4.21.74.234 (Wed, 26 Jul 2000 11:49:46 CDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: enfield@3n.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 11:49:46 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>
> Uhhhhh....He said "LINUX", NOT "WINDOWS"

If you don't get help here try <comp.os.linux>
73 de KA3DWW

From 6774073952102849206
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b346255827652bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,6b346255827652bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB)
Subject: YAM/9600
Date: 2000/08/05
Message-ID: <8tWi5.8842$I43.29035@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 654784261
X-Complaints-To: abuse@optushome.com.au
X-Trace: news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au 965489604 203.164.64.6 (Sun, 06 Aug 2000 01:33:24 EST)
Organization: @Home Network
User-Agent: tin/1.4.1-19991201 ("Polish") (UNIX) (Linux/2.2.16 (i586))
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Aug 2000 01:33:24 EST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'm trying to set up a YAM for 9600 but I'm having a bit of trouble.
The maximum output on 9600 is about 20mVp-p, but the manual
for my FT-847 says that its maximum input on 9600 is 2Vp-p.
Hence, when the YAM transmits all I hear is silence.

It works OK on 1200; I just connected up to the local NET/ROM
node on 2m OK.

So is the FT-847 especially power hungry (2Vp-p?), or is there
something wrong with my YAM?

thanks,

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

From 8600451455177861222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,87ea9dcfa373590c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10aaeb,37133d02687a08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10aaeb,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,87ea9dcfa373590c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,87ea9dcfa373590c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87ea9dcfa373590c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,87ea9dcfa373590c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public

From: "Amateur Radio Operator KC4OXP" <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: Items For Sale
Date: 2000/08/05
Message-ID: <JW%i5.258$5A2.37513@news.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 654880661
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@flash.net
X-Trace: news.flash.net 965511977 216.215.96.241 (Sat, 05 Aug 2000 16:46:17 CDT)
Organization: FlashNet Communications, http://www.flash.net
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Aug 2000 16:46:17 CDT
Newsgroups: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have the following items for sale. Please serious inquiries only please. All Prices Do NOT Include Shipping.

IC-737 Mint Condition both electronically and cosmetically, includes Wiring Harness, Stock Mic $750.

Radio Shack HTX-212 2 meter Mobile includes mounting bracket, wiring harness, mic, and manual and box! $120.00 /Each (I have 2 of these radio's)

MFJ-1270 HF/VHF Packet (NEW CHRISTMAS 1999) Includes all manuals $80.00

If interested please call 770-867-5156 (8AM-10PM EST) OR 678-227-2661 (Voicemail) or email kc4oxp@flash.net PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO THIS NEWSGROUP

Digital Pictures ARE available of ALL equipment.

73 Daniel KC4OXP
Winder, Georgia

From -1656580169281340232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11117f,9567004ee77ab18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11117f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9567004ee77ab18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "ehay" <ehay@actco.force9.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Radio : Use a uplink to Satellite Internet?
Date: 2000/08/26

Message-ID: <PSMp5.22264$Sc.614823@stones>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 662677685
References: <394819D1.21B85ACF@scsinternet.com> <3952E9D2.203DA576@home.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
X-Complaints-To: abuse@plus.net.uk
X-Trace: stones 967285295 212.159.19.152 (Sat, 26 Aug 2000 11:21:35 BST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Aug 2000 11:21:35 BST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,free.uk.amateur-radio

I am just about to get a satellite internet package. It works on an
assymetric basis whereby one uses a normal telephone dial-up connection to
an ISP for the uplink for emails and web-page requests etc, but receives the
replies by the fast satellite downlink (of course there is a small delay
before this happens!).

Here in the UK where xDSL and cable-modem is only becoming available slowly
and coverage is concentrated on affluent urban centres it seems like a good
option.
Here we have to pay for our local calls so I was wondering if it would be
possible to have a packet radio gateway to the internet as the uplink?

BTW I know little about packet radio, although I understand general
telecomms, so the principles are clear enough.

Eric.

DOUGLAS STINSON <douglas-stinson@home.com> wrote in message
news:3952E9D2.203DA576@home.com...
> What you say about packet being (almost) dead may be true. There is no
> reason to compete with e-mail via the Internet. However, some people in
> my area (Fremont CA, USA) are thinking packet may be useful for
> emergency communications. We recently did a drill with emergency traffic
> over a directed voice net, and then messages went from net control to
> the city's Emergency Operations Center via packet. Just the fact that we
> generated printed messages impresses the heck out of city's emergency
> officials. Now we are hoping to set up packet stations in the various
> districts of the city in addition to voice.
>
> James deBoer wrote:
> >
> > This newsgroup is dead...
> >
> > If interested in packet radio send me an email
> >
> > jdeboer@scsinternet.com

From 8443261062220409320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 108122,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d588b67d10f7779f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to respond remove stuff>
Subject: Beware of W4WWB
Date: 2000/09/16
Message-ID: <xXSw5.88160$Ur3.1059158@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 670665831
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news1.sttls1.wa.home.com 969145181 24.20.73.85 (Sat, 16 Sep 2000 15:59:41 PDT)
Organization: @Home Network
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Sep 2000 15:59:41 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks W4WWB. He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up. After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture - but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this man like I was.

Kenn N7QPY

From 7076062224427513142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2000-09-16 17:37:02 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!xfer13.netnews.com!
netnews.com!feed1.news.rcn.net!rcn!not-for-mail
From: cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Re: Beware of W4WWB
Date: Sun, 17 Sep 2000 00:45:27 GMT
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <39c41405.256463353@news.erols.com>
References: <xXSw5.88160$Ur3.1059158@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
X-Trace: rAvlBx2kxoAPgM4XFEqviwSoXRIr8H+iNJ6j0cE/+X4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rcn.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Sep 2000 00:36:46 GMT
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.21/32.243
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2421
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1023 rec.radio.amateur.misc:2589
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2733

On Sat, 16 Sep 2000 22:59:41 GMT, "Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to respond
remove stuff> wrote:

>I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks W4WWB.
>He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What
>arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.
>After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole
>boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to
>return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture -
>but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
>dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this
>man like I was.
>
>Kenn N7QPY
>
     Sorry to hear of ur bad luck.

          Andrew
          KG4JBM

>

From 3654581138351123940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d588b67d10f7779f

X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d588b67d10f7779f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2000-09-16 18:27:00 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-01!supernews.com!
newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!news.home.com!xfer10.netnews.com!netnews.com!news-
xfer.newsread.com!bad-news.newsread.com!netaxs.com!newsread.com!
POSTED.newshog.newsread.com!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net>
From: "Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap
References: <xXSw5.88160$Ur3.1059158@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
<39c41405.256463353@news.erols.com>
Subject: Re: Beware of W4WWB
Lines: 52
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
Message-ID: <w5Vw5.134$hd.17724@newshog.newsread.com>
Date: Sun, 17 Sep 2000 01:26:52 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.7.162.114
X-Complaints-To: Abuse Role <abuse@tm.net>, We Care <abuse@newsread.com>
X-Trace: newshog.newsread.com 969154012 64.7.162.114 (Sat, 16 Sep 2000 21:26:52
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Sep 2000 21:26:52 EDT
Organization: The Mercury Network (tm.net) @is2.tm.net
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2423
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1024 rec.radio.amateur.misc:2597
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2736

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39c41405.256463353@news.erols.com...
> On Sat, 16 Sep 2000 22:59:41 GMT, "Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to
respond
> remove stuff> wrote:
>

> >I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks
W4WWB.
> >He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work.
What
> >arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.

Depending on what course you followed:

Did you contact him ahead of time (prior to bidding, or at least prior to close of the bidding) to confirm the description.
If the radio was not as represented you can contact e-bay. They do have recourse for things misrepresented, but they also expect you to have done some checking ahead of time as well.

Roger (K8RI)

> >After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good
ole
> >boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me
to
> >return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk
venture -
> >but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
> >dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by
this
> >man like I was.
> >
> >Kenn N7QPY
> >
> Sorry to hear of ur bad luck.
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM
>
> >
>

From 4536573113709894689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,82a5670c9491d79c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,82a5670c9491d79c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,82a5670c9491d79c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82a5670c9491d79c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,82a5670c9491d79c,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2000-09-18 18:31:29 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!hermes.visi.com!news-out.visi.com!nntp.flash.net!news.flash.net!not-for-mail
From: "North Georgia Web Designs" <ngwd@flash.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
Subject: FA: MFJ-1270C
Lines: 20
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
Message-ID: <Qlzx5.448$864.38363@news.flash.net>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 01:31:28 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.215.97.65
X-Complaints-To: abuse@flash.net
X-Trace: news.flash.net 969327088 216.215.97.65 (Mon, 18 Sep 2000 20:31:28 CDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2000 20:31:28 CDT
Organization: FlashNet Communications, http://www.flash.net
Xref: supernews.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:148 rec.radio.swap:6344

MFJ-1270C Super TAPR TNC clone has a world wide reputation as the most reliable packet TNC in the world! Thousands used as digipeaters, nodes, BBS and in all kinds of commercial applications working 24 hours a day -- many work for years without a single failure . . . Features ROM expands to 512K External accessible reset Built-in monitor ampifier Front panel ON/OFF switch Enhanced DCD circuit for HF Supports 19,200 baud terminals 64K RAM expands to 128K or 512K

This TNC was purchased NEW Christmas 1999 and has only been used 3 times for less than 1 hour total!! As with all electronic equipment, this item is sold as-is. I have the box, power supply, and manual. If you would like to see a picture, please visit my website at http://www.flash.net/~ngwd Please email with any questions before bidding. If you would like to bid on the item, please go to http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=441545668 . Buyer pays for shipping and insurance. Happy Bidding, Good Luck!!!

73 Daniel KC4OXP

From 1638081648975945921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,a5a96b13576d1a6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
From: "North Georgia Web Designs" <ngwd@flash.net>
Subject: FA: MFJ 1270C VHF / HF TNC 11 HOURS LEFT TO BID
Date: 2000/09/24
Message-ID: <Fsoz5.7351$864.415890@news.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 673515925
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@flash.net
X-Trace: news.flash.net 969806757 63.254.116.81 (Sun, 24 Sep 2000 09:45:57 CDT)
Organization: FlashNet Communications, http://www.flash.net
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Sep 2000 09:45:57 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

MFJ-1270C Super TAPR TNC clone has a world wide reputation as the most reliable packet TNC in the world! Thousands used as digipeaters, nodes, BBS and in all kinds of commercial applications working 24 hours a day -- many work for years without a single failure . . . Features ROM expands to 512K External accessible reset Built-in monitor ampifier Front panel ON/OFF switch Enhanced DCD circuit for HF Supports 19,200 baud terminals 64K RAM expands to 128K or 512K

This TNC was purchased NEW Christmas 1999 and has only been used 3 times for less than 1 hour total!! As with all electronic equipment, this item is sold as-is. I have the box, power supply, and manual.

If you would like to see a picture, please visit my website at http://www.flash.net/~ngwd Please email with any questions before bidding. Buyer pays for shipping and insurance. To BID on this item, please click here http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=441545668
Happy Bidding, Good Luck!!!

From -6281270378601873810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,f702b7bcc9c4ca31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f702b7bcc9c4ca31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,f702b7bcc9c4ca31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,f702b7bcc9c4ca31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public

X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,f702b7bcc9c4ca31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@tir.com>
Subject: FA: MFJ-1278B Turbo,10 Mode DATA Controller
Date: 2000/10/05
Message-ID: <tF4D5.17303$bF.1063668@nntp1.onemain.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 678000271
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@onemain.com
X-Trace: nntp1.onemain.com 970774233 216.40.169.42 (Thu, 05 Oct 2000 15:30:33 EDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Oct 2000 15:30:33 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Check it out here......no longer with any reserve....
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=449972468

MFJ-1278B Multi-Mode Data Controller

10 Modes ! with original box and books.

AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, CW, 16 GRAYLEVEL FAX, NAVTEX,

COLOR SSTV, CONTEST MEMORY KEYER, PACKET, and

PACTOR with 32k Enhanced Mailbox. Also has Turbo with

2400 Modem.

Included is an RS-232 cable for connention to your PC's serial
port and a "radio port cable" for connection to your radio, the
manual has lots of information on hooking the 1278B to various radios.
The A.C. power cube (MFJ-1315) included, used only for a short
while on VHF packet, it's about 5 years old and spent most
of that time in storage, unit still looks like new.

Will warrenty (10 days) that unit is not DOA.

From 2351630254672814591
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,4faf5cddad48774e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4faf5cddad48774e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,4faf5cddad48774e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4faf5cddad48774e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,4faf5cddad48774e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@tir.com>
Subject: FA: MFJ-1278B - Turbo DATA Controller, 10 Modes !!!
Date: 2000/10/05
Message-ID: <vN4D5.20564$XV.1068794@nntp3.onemain.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 678003306
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@onemain.com
X-Trace: nntp3.onemain.com 970774747 216.40.169.42 (Thu, 05 Oct 2000 15:39:07 EDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Oct 2000 15:39:07 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Check it out here.....no longer with any reserve....
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=449972468

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while on VHF packet, it's about 5 years old and spent most
of that time in storage, unit still looks like new.

Will warrenty (10 days) that unit is not DOA.

From -2012405325344241706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,5cc6d7c40e7f461c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl.com>
Subject: - Visit today - www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/11/06
Message-ID: <8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 690378700
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gblx.net
Organization: Global Crossing Telecommunications Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @207.218.83.159 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Lots to see and do.....here are a few features

1. Live DX cluster telnet links - Try them out! - on The DX Page
2. Online DX Logbook - on The DX Page
3. Many station and equipment photos
4. Several photos of Prescott,Arizona USA
5. Post a public link to your site on the Free-For-All Links Page

Plus lots more....including Guestbook,Station Description,3D Art Gallery and Music Page with free downloads....
--

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Live DX Cluster telnet links
View Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

From -5274787014055389091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl.com>
Subject: Re: - Visit today - www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/11/06
Message-ID: <8u73c4rug1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 690402958
References: <8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gblx.net
Organization: Global Crossing Telecommunications Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @207.218.83.159 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Actually there was a typo in my previous post.

The Online Logbook has it's own dedicated page called " View AB7SL Logbook "

--

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Live DX Cluster telnet links
View Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

"Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message
news:8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net...
> Lots to see and do.....here are a few features

>
> 1. Live DX cluster telnet links - Try them out! - on The DX Page
> 2. Online DX Logbook - on The DX Page
> 3. Many station and equipment photos
> 4. Several photos of Prescott,Arizona USA
> 5. Post a public link to your site on the Free-For-All Links Page
>
> Plus lots more....including Guestbook,Station Description,3D Art Gallery
and
> Music Page with free downloads....
> --
>
> Charles Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Live DX Cluster telnet links
> View Online DX Logbook
> http://www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>
>
>

From 6829132073160304696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: k7on@earthlink.net (Brian Short)
Subject: Re: - Visit today - www.k7on.com
Date: 2000/11/06
Message-ID: <MPG.147141a24d39b5129896c9@news.earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 690462187
References: <8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@earthlink.net
X-Trace: newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net 973549838 24.221.56.218 (Mon, 06 Nov

2000 14:30:38 PST)
Organization: QEX
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Nov 2000 14:30:38 PST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

In article <8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>, charles@ab7sl.com says...
> Lots to see and do.....here are a few features

  http://www.k7on.com

--
  http://www.k7on.com/
--

From -7218372086704050201
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc6d7c40e7f461c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: k7on@earthlink.net (Brian Short)
Subject: Re: - Visit today - www.ab7sl.com
Date: 2000/11/06
Message-ID: <MPG.147141e3ebc8deb49896ca@news.earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 690462537
References: <8u6ve0rdg1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net> <8u73c4rug1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@earthlink.net
X-Trace: newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net 973549900 24.221.56.218 (Mon, 06 Nov
2000 14:31:40 PST)
Organization: QEX
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Nov 2000 14:31:40 PST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

In article <8u73c4rug1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>, charles@ab7sl.com says...
> Actually there was a typo in my previous post.

>

 http://www.k7on.com/

--
 http://www.k7on.com/
--

From -1150071954227720874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b7b5c93f2a2340c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7b5c93f2a2340c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b7b5c93f2a2340c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b7b5c93f2a2340c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b7b5c93f2a2340c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@primenet.com>
Subject: It's time to - Visit www.ab7sl.com - today!
Date: 2000/11/13
Message-ID: <8upfsu$8ej$1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 693178588
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gblx.net
Organization: Global Crossing Telecommunications Inc.
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Posted-By: @32.101.237.217 (ctj92)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.ama
teur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Check out some of the new photos , visit DX telnet clusters ,
view my Online DX Logbook and more...

Post your site to the Free-For-All-Links page....

--

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Live DX Cluster telnet links
View Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

From -6585401575539456119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: k7on@earthlink.net (Brian Short)
Subject: Re: It's time to - Visit www.k7on.com - today!
Date: 2000/11/14
Message-ID: <MPG.147aad3c177580519896cb@news.earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 693312269
References: <8upfsu$8ej$1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@earthlink.net
X-Trace: newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net 974167202 24.221.56.218 (Mon, 13 Nov
2000 18:00:02 PST)
Organization: QEX
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Nov 2000 18:00:02 PST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.ama
teur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

In article <8upfsu$8ej$1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>, ctj92@primenet.com says...
> Check out some of the new photos

> http://www.k7on.com

--
 http://www.k7on.com/
--

From 7288986581659655663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b7b5c93f2a2340c
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b7b5c93f2a2340c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Subject: Re: It's time to - Visit www.ab7sl.com - today!
Date: 2000/11/14
Message-ID: <8ur871onc1@nnrp1.deja.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 693436592
References: <8upfsu$8ej$1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
X-Http-Proxy: 1.0 x53.deja.com:80 (Squid/1.1.22) for client 63.86.75.136
Organization: Deja.com - Before you buy.
X-Article-Creation-Date: Tue Nov 14 11:38:09 2000 GMT
X-MyDeja-Info: XMYDJUIDk4yz
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.ama
teur.policy
X-Http-User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.5; Windows 98)

In article <8upfsu$8ej$1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>,
  "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@primenet.com> wrote:

> Check out some of the new photos , visit DX telnet clusters ,
> view my Online DX Logbook and more...

     http://www.eham.com

     http://www.ac6v.com

     Without the DX pile-up cop-come-webmaster

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

From 6252600742652365557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1ebeb3ff61c8917c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ebeb3ff61c8917c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebeb3ff61c8917c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2000-11-25 21:46:17 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!cyclone-
sjo1.usenetserver.com!news-out.usenetserver.com!HSNX.atgi.net!feeder.nmix.net!
feeder.swcp.com!sloth.swcp.com!not-for-mail
From: n5zgt@swcp.com (Brian Mileshosky)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)
Date: Sun, 26 Nov 2000 05:25:54 GMT
Organization: Southwest Cyberport

Lines: 30
Message-ID: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.184.4.252
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.11/32.235
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1338

Fellow Packeteers,

     It looks like packet is once again becoming popular in New Mexico again (perhaps the WWW is losing its touch and people are resorting to packet for Amateur Radio fun?), particularly the Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe areas.

     Full-time, forwarding BBSs are alive and well in these cities, but there are no links outside of New Mexico via nodes yet. This means we are unable to forward packet traffic in and out of the state.

     My question is...how can we get traffic to and from our BBSs? Is there any place on the Internet where the SYSOPs can download the traffic (bulletins, personal messages, etc.) to the BBSs? Are there any other alternatives, other than setting up nodes (which we plan to do sometime soon I hope)?

     Any help/suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

73,
Brian, N5ZGT

   Boy Scouts of America   Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
    Eagle Scout 12/6/96   ARRL QRP: NorCal #1700 QRP-L #580 AK/QRP #125
      ASM - Troop 41   Packet: N5ZGT PBBS, 145.05 MHz
       OA Lodge 66   Albuquerque, New Mexico
  Yah-Tah-Hey-Si-Kess <-W-W-W-<   Brother, Kappa Sigma Fraternity
         Please Visit my Homepage at: http://www.unm.edu/~brianm
  ----

From 9138731418528807986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)
Date: 2000/11/26
Message-ID: <3A212BE8.6C4D05A2@pacbell.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 697899737
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com>

X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@pacbell.net
X-Trace: nnrp5-w.sbc.net 975252405 63.202.222.202 (Sun, 26 Nov 2000 07:26:45 PST)
Organization: SBC Internet Services
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dana@source.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Nov 2000 07:26:45 PST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Brian Mileshosky wrote:
>
> Fellow Packeteers,
>
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>
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>
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> Is there any place on the Internet where the SYSOPs can download the
> traffic (bulletins, personal messages, etc.) to the BBSs? Are there
> any other alternatives, other than setting up nodes (which we plan to
> do sometime soon I hope)?
>
>   Any help/suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Heh. Have you been monitoring r.r.a.digital.misc at all? Forwarding
via the net, even to keep an isolated community alive, is highly
contentious.

You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF gateways
still around.

If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet infrastructure,
do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist on a
minimum of 9k6 links.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

From -6407283402649687276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1ebeb3ff61c8917c

X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Jimmy Hoffa" <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Subject: Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)
Date: 2000/11/26
Message-ID: <pPcU5.240410$g6.111247553@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 697950868
References: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com> <3A212BE8.6C4D05A2@pacbell.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news2.rdc2.tx.home.com 975264085 24.14.60.229 (Sun, 26 Nov 2000 10:41:25 PST)
Organization: 55 Gallon Drum
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Nov 2000 10:41:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You can't "insist" on anything. It's a hobby. You can bet it will be
1200 baud and low buck.

I would probably spend the little money available on an S-Band system
for the Oscar 40 satellite. This will make HF packet a dead issue.

"Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net> wrote

> You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF gateways
> still around.
>
> If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet infrastructure,
> do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist on a
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From 3888848884310638899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Subject: Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)
Date: 2000/11/26
Message-ID: <RgdU5.10903$BL.743167@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 697958789
References: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 975265969 12.73.130.11 (Sun, 26 Nov 2000 19:12:49 GMT)
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Nov 2000 19:12:49 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You could use Ham Radio ...

There are plenty of folks willing, ready, and able to forward
with you on any of the HF bands, using CLOVER or PACTOR.

Just let us know when you are on air.

--

   ... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Brian Mileshosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com> wrote in message
news:3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com...
> Fellow Packeteers,
>
> It looks like packet is once again becoming popular in New
> Mexico again (perhaps the WWW is losing its touch and people are
> resorting to packet for Amateur Radio fun?), particularly the
> Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe areas.
>
> Full-time, forwarding BBSs are alive and well in these cities,
> but there are no links outside of New Mexico via nodes yet. This
> means we are unable to forward packet traffic in and out of the state.
>
> My question is...how can we get traffic to and from our BBSs?

From 4336410144522366397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1ebeb3ff61c8917c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ebeb3ff61c8917c

X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Dana@Source.Net
Subject: Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)
Date: 2000/11/28
Message-ID: <901df5$kb3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 698870198
References: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com> <3A212BE8.6C4D05A2@pacbell.net>
<pPcU5.240410$g6.111247553@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
X-Http-Proxy: 1.0 webcache.eng.sun.com:8080 (Squid/2.2.STABLE5), 1.0
x53.deja.com:80 (Squid/1.1.22) for client 129.144.95.120, 192.9.25.22
Organization: Deja.com - Before you buy.
X-Article-Creation-Date: Tue Nov 28 23:00:58 2000 GMT
X-MyDeja-Info: XMYDJUIDk6jq
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Http-User-Agent: Mozilla/4.75 [en] (Win98; U)

In article <pPcU5.240410$g6.111247553@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
  "Jimmy Hoffa" <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:

> You can't "insist" on anything. It's a hobby. You can bet it will be
> 1200 baud and low buck.

Brian said he was going to build out packet infrastructure. Of
course he can insist on 9k6+ if he's the one doing it.

> I would probably spend the little money available on an S-Band system
> for the Oscar 40 satellite. This will make HF packet a dead issue.
>
> "Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net> wrote
>
> > You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF
gateways
> > still around.
> >
> > If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet
> infrastructure,
> > do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist
on a
> > minimum of 9k6 links.
>
>

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

From -8643817752451522626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eb1a3de37ef4b589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb1a3de37ef4b589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eb1a3de37ef4b589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb1a3de37ef4b589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-01-15 21:35:47 PST
Message-ID: <3A63F659.2BAB@cyberspace.org>
Date: Tue, 16 Jan 2001 00:20:57 -0700
From: John Galt <benm@cyberspace.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0Gold (Win95; I)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC modes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
NNTP-Posting-Host: access-7-2.rollanet.org
X-Original-NNTP-Posting-Host: access-7-2.rollanet.org
X-Trace: 15 Jan 2001 23:34:40 -0600, access-7-2.rollanet.org
Organization: RollaNet
Lines: 27
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!news.gv.tsc.tdk.com!
falcon.america.net!sunqbc.risq.qc.ca!howland.erols.net!nntp.flash.net!
nntp.newsfirst.net!newshub.more.net!news.cc.umr.edu!usenet.rollanet.org!
access-7-2.rollanet.org
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1855
rec.radio.amateur:681

Hi! I'm a newbie to packet, and I'm working on a project. I'm trying
to get my HP48 calculator to remotely log onto my Linux computer to
check my e-mail from anywhere within a 2 or 3 mile radius. I have
everything set up except for the TNCs. Here's my problem. I need to
set up both TNC's so that whatever I type gets sent to the serial port
(ONLY what I type, nothing else), and ONLY what is received is printed
on the screen. I'm using a KPC-3 and a KAM. I've turned Monitor mode
On, and I typed in K to put it in CQ mode. Here's what I get:

#I want to send "123abc"

KI0PX>CQ: <UI>
123abc

The first line is what I want to get rid of. It's causing all sorts of
problems, because the computer interprets everything literally. How

could I set up the TNCs to do this? Anybody out there a Kantronics
guru?

I hope my question makes sense. I basically want to use the TNC in its
most basic form, but I don't know how to do that.
Thanks for the help and 73!
-Ben Moss, KI0PX
I hate to ask this, but it would be nice if you could reply to
benm@cyberspace.org (I'm cross-posting, so I want to make sure I see all
replies). Thanks!

From -8241115747369603738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-01-16 01:24:03 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!news-out.usenetserver.com!
newsfeed.icl.net!news.tele.dk!194.109.6.150!transit.news.xs4all.nl!
blue.nl.gxn.net!azure.nl.gxn.net!knoware.nl!nomail
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC modes
Date: Tue, 16 Jan 2001 09:11:47 GMT
Organization: PE1CHL
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <slrn96842i.hcn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
References: <3A63F659.2BAB@cyberspace.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: asd-tel-ap01-d11-035.dial.freesurf.nl
X-Trace: azure.nl.gxn.net 979636965 27576 62.100.10.35 (16 Jan 2001 09:22:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@nl.gxn.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Jan 2001 09:22:45 GMT
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.5.7 (UNIX)
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1856
rec.radio.amateur:682

John Galt <benm@cyberspace.org> wrote:
>Hi! I'm a newbie to packet, and I'm working on a project. I'm trying
>to get my HP48 calculator to remotely log onto my Linux computer to
>check my e-mail from anywhere within a 2 or 3 mile radius. I have
>everything set up except for the TNCs. Here's my problem. I need to
>set up both TNC's so that whatever I type gets sent to the serial port
>(ONLY what I type, nothing else), and ONLY what is received is printed
>on the screen. I'm using a KPC-3 and a KAM. I've turned Monitor mode

>On, and I typed in K to put it in CQ mode. Here's what I get:

>#I want to send "123abc"

>KI0PX>CQ: <UI>
>123abc

>The first line is what I want to get rid of. It's causing all sorts of
>problems, because the computer interprets everything literally. How
>could I set up the TNCs to do this? Anybody out there a Kantronics
>guru?

THen you need to turn monitor mode off. That is what is printing the
traced packets.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen   pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

From 3940399529740655824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-01-16 07:42:06 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!logbridge.uoregon.edu!
news.maxwell.syr.edu!nntp2.deja.com!nnrp1.deja.com!not-for-mail
From: John Galt <ssomneb@my-deja.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC modes
Date: Tue, 16 Jan 2001 15:34:21 GMT
Organization: Deja.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <941plt$p52$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
References: <3A63F659.2BAB@cyberspace.org>
<slrn96842i.hcn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 131.151.101.102
X-Article-Creation-Date: Tue Jan 16 15:34:21 2001 GMT
X-Http-User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98; DigExt)
X-Http-Proxy: 1.1 x55.deja.com:80 (Squid/1.1.22) for client 131.151.101.102
X-MyDeja-Info: XMYDJUIDssomneb
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1864

rec.radio.amateur:684

> THen you need to turn monitor mode off. That is what is printing the
> traced packets.

Yes, but if I do that, then I won't be able to hear the other station
that is transmitting! I need two computers to communicate to each
other *directly*, with nothing else. What the KAM gets from the
computer, it transmits on the air. What the KAM hears on the air, it
sends to the computer... nothing else.
Thanks anyway!
-Ben Moss
benm@cyberspace.org

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

From -5952274029915785154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-01-16 10:28:10 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!cyclone-sjo1.usenetserver.com!
news-out.usenetserver.com!news.tele.dk!62.108.1.23!pascal.a2000.nl!
newsfeed.a2000.nl!blue.nl.gxn.net!azure.nl.gxn.net!knoware.nl!nomail
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC modes
Date: Tue, 16 Jan 2001 18:17:08 GMT
Organization: PE1CHL
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrn969414.hcn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
References: <941plt$p52$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: asd-tel-ap01-d06-169.dial.freesurf.nl
X-Trace: azure.nl.gxn.net 979669649 7208 62.100.5.169 (16 Jan 2001 18:27:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@nl.gxn.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Jan 2001 18:27:29 GMT
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.5.7 (UNIX)
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1866
rec.radio.amateur:687

John Galt <ssomneb@my-deja.com> wrote:

>> THen you need to turn monitor mode off. That is what is printing the
>> traced packets.

>Yes, but if I do that, then I won't be able to hear the other station
>that is transmitting! I need two computers to communicate to each
>other *directly*, with nothing else. What the KAM gets from the
>computer, it transmits on the air. What the KAM hears on the air, it
>sends to the computer... nothing else.

Then you must first use the CONNECT command from one of the ends.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen   pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

From -4849652840749285794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb1a3de37ef4b589
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-01-18 01:08:05 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!newsswitch.lcs.mit.edu!
feed2.onemain.com!feed1.onemain.com!nntp2.onemain.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "IanCT" <thurston@earthling.nooooospammmmm.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
References: <3A63F659.2BAB@cyberspace.org>
<slrn96842i.hcn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org> <941plt$p52$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Subject: Re: TNC modes
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
Message-ID: <cjy96.1234$ed.398878@nntp2.onemain.com>
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 01:05:49 -0800
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.162.48.210
X-Complaints-To: abuse@onemain.com
X-Trace: nntp2.onemain.com 979808584 209.162.48.210 (Thu, 18 Jan 2001 04:03:04
EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 04:03:04 EST
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1880

rec.radio.amateur:696

Once you connect to the Linux Station, it will see
*** CONNECTED to <callsign here>

Then you can type whatever you want and it will see it as you type it line
by line.

I'm was working on software that will interface with my home TNC via HF and
download my email to me while I'm on the road, but since I got the Nokia
Data Suite and PCS Dataconnect, I just connect using my laptop. Plus I can
surf the net from my vehicle on long trips (when my wife drives, of course)

Now I just write packet terminal software. Small hobby.

"John Galt" <ssomneb@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:941plt$p52$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > THen you need to turn monitor mode off. That is what is printing the
> > traced packets.
>
> Yes, but if I do that, then I won't be able to hear the other station
> that is transmitting! I need two computers to communicate to each
> other *directly*, with nothing else. What the KAM gets from the
> computer, it transmits on the air. What the KAM hears on the air, it
> sends to the computer... nothing else.
> Thanks anyway!
> -Ben Moss
> benm@cyberspace.org
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

From 6711821750070374944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dfd36c335b9ce9bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fb6c1,dfd36c335b9ce9bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb6c1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfd36c335b9ce9bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-02-13 10:43:43 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!news.tele.dk!62.108.1.23!
pascal.a2000.nl!newsfeed.a2000.nl!not-for-mail
From: "Movieman" <bmeer@asz-home.nl>
Newsgroups: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Yeasu FT 76 porto and packet

Date: Tue, 13 Feb 2001 19:41:37 +0100
Organization: A2000 Kabeltelevisie en Telecommunicatie
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <96bv8smqu1@boile.a2000.nl>
Reply-To: "Movieman" <bmeer@asz-home.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: node14cbc.a2000.nl
X-Trace: boile.a2000.nl 982089820 23390 24.132.76.188 (13 Feb 2001 18:43:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@a2000.nl
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Feb 2001 18:43:40 GMT
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
Xref: supernews.google.com nl.radio.amateur:4701 rec.radio.amateur.misc:12492

Is there anyone out there using a Yeasu FT 76 handheld for packet radio?
1k2 will do, it does not have to be 9k6. I just need a schema and / or tips
on how to use this
handheld for packet. I hope anyone can help.
Thanks.

73 de Bert.

From -941197042016993079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11117f,54b3b2f04a7e1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11117f,public
X-Google-Thread: f5845,54b3b2f04a7e1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5845,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,54b3b2f04a7e1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54b3b2f04a7e1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11238e,54b3b2f04a7e1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11238e,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-03-16 15:24:00 PST
Path: supernews.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!news.gv.tsc.tdk.com!hub.org!
hub.org!feed.textport.net!newsfeed.stanford.edu!newsfeed.berkeley.edu!news-
hog.berkeley.edu!ucberkeley!enews.sgi.com!news.xtra.co.nz!news.attica.net.nz!
202-180-68-23.nas1.wgn.attica.net.nz
From: "Brenda" <taniwha@earthling.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,tnn.radio.amateur,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,free.uk.amateur
-radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <3ab1db6a$3@news.attica.net.nz>
Subject: Re: Test
Lines: 8
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Original-NNTP-Posting-Host: 202-180-68-23.nas1.wgn.attica.net.nz
Message-ID: <3ab29fc8@news.attica.net.nz>
X-Original-Trace: 17 Mar 2001 12:20:40 +1300, 202-180-68-23.nas1.wgn.attica.net.nz
Organization: Attica
Date: Sat, 17 Mar 2001 12:21:23 -0800
NNTP-Posting-Host: 202.180.64.19
X-Complaints-To: newsadmin@xtra.co.nz
X-Trace: news.xtra.co.nz 984784853 202.180.64.19 (Sat, 17 Mar 2001 12:20:53 NZDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Mar 2001 12:20:53 NZDT
Xref: supernews.google.com rec.radio.amateur.dx:1987 tnn.radio.amateur:6
free.uk.amateur-radio:127

hello

<peter.tetske@xtra.co.nz> wrote in message
news:3ab1db6a$3@news.attica.net.nz...
> Hi
>

From 213723232080374168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,528448e01d6b7ef0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,528448e01d6b7ef0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,528448e01d6b7ef0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-05-20 09:17:59 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
headwall.stanford.edu!news-out.nibble.net!hub1.nntpserver.com!cyclone-
sjo1.usenetserver.com!news-out-sjo.usenetserver.com!e420r-sjo4.usenetserver.com!
news-out.usenetserver.com!e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3B07EEF2.E335DA48@coqui.net>
From: Bill Meacham <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net>
Reply-To: exray@coqui.net
Organization: www.sparkbench.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en,es-ES
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: EVIL WHITE RADIO FUCK
References: <9e843g$4pc658@news.qualitynet.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com

X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 12:14:42 EDT
Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 12:21:06 -0400
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5620
rec.radio.amateur.misc:15932

ntudnosx@privacy.net wrote:
>
> I do not understand why the United States
> permits web sites like
> http://www.halturnershow.com to exist.

I do not understand why somebody sitting in Kuwait would be spamming
hate messages to radio newsgroups.

From -4887077769567874405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-05-20 16:31:02 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-
spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newshub2.home.com!news.home.com!
news1.rdc1.ct.home.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <3B07EEF2.E335DA48@coqui.net>
<990377532.3b07f63c1a1ba@public.webmail.cotse.com>
Subject: Re: EVIL WHITE RADIO *****
Lines: 61
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <WsYN6.13116$v5.1222627@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 23:31:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.23.12.101
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news1.rdc1.ct.home.com 990401462 24.23.12.101 (Sun, 20 May 2001 16:31:02
PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 16:31:02 PDT
Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5629

rec.radio.amateur.misc:15943

I don't know why any of you would respond to this
without first deleting the profanity in the subject line.
My ISP filters spam from the newsgroups, so all you
are doing is accomplishing what the original poster
wanted to do, but wasn't able to.

Peter

"KC8JBO" <rmccall-no-spam@cotse.com> wrote in message
news:990377532.3b07f63c1a1ba@public.webmail.cotse.com...
> "Bill Meacham" <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net> wrote in message
> news:3B07EEF2.E335DA48@coqui.net...
> >
> >
> > ntudnosx@privacy.net wrote:
> > >
> > > I do not understand why the United States
> > > permits web sites like
> > > http://www.halturnershow.com to exist.
> >
> >
> > I do not understand why somebody sitting in Kuwait would be spamming
> > hate messages to radio newsgroups.
>
> He's down a quart or so of oil?
> He's riding a camel without a hump?
> He's a girl short of a harem?
> I don't know what he's bitching about, without the United States, he'd be
> kissing Saddam Hussein's ass right now.
> LOL!
>
> 73 de Roger, KC8JBO
> EM99|
> Yaesu FT-920 | Inverted vee @ 40 Feet
> Yaesu FT-90R | Copper J-pole
>
> "Pubic" <ShitHead@doofuss.comz> wrote in message
> news:9e7smt$u3m$0@pita.alt.net...
> "I gits into gay bars half price. i can't git much closer to heven than
> that."
>
>
>
> AIDS INFECTED IGNORAMUS "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> shows
> lack of English composition skills/education in message
> news:too.two_or_also@houston-hunks.com...
>
> "You too need to get a newsreader which generates a References header."
>
> STUPIDASS "Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> blathered out of his

> well-reamed ass in message news:0428120427.2115@houston-hunks.com...
>
> "One guess has it that KC8JBO lost his ability to post through cotse"
>
> From: "Stephen K. Gielda" <steve@cotse.com>
>
> "I saw a message posted to 2600 by that stagger lee idiot."
>

From -8321875161243418902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,528448e01d6b7ef0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-05-20 16:36:59 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
sjc1.nntp.concentric.net!newsfeed.concentric.net!newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!
news.home.com!e420r-sjo4.usenetserver.com!news-out.usenetserver.com!e420r-
atl4.usenetserver.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3B0855D8.11EFCF56@coqui.net>
From: Bill Meacham <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net>
Reply-To: exray@coqui.net
Organization: www.sparkbench.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en,es-ES
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: EVIL WHITE RADIO *****
References: <3B07EEF2.E335DA48@coqui.net>
<990377532.3b07f63c1a1ba@public.webmail.cotse.com>
<WsYN6.13116$v5.1222627@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 19:35:35 EDT
Date: Sun, 20 May 2001 19:40:08 -0400
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5630
rec.radio.amateur.misc:15944

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>

> I don't know why any of you would respond to this
> without first deleting the profanity in the subject line.
> My ISP filters spam from the newsgroups, so all you
> are doing is accomplishing what the original poster
> wanted to do, but wasn't able to.
>
> Peter

You're right. My mistake and I went back and cancelled the post later,
but too late. I apologize.
-BM

>
> "KC8JBO" <rmccall-no-spam@cotse.com> wrote in message
> news:990377532.3b07f63c1a1ba@public.webmail.cotse.com...
> > "Bill Meacham" <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net> wrote in message
> > news:3B07EEF2.E335DA48@coqui.net...
>

From -8530737371530493639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5746baf1cff82fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-06-15 17:44:05 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!easynews!
cyclone2.usenetserver.com!e420r-sjo4.usenetserver.com!newsfeed.usenetserver.com!
e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Radio-Mart inc." <martyna@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DX Cluster assistance
Lines: 9
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <wwxW6.8471$9r1.759260@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2001 20:13:16 EDT
Organization: BELLSOUTH.net & WebUseNet Corp - "ReInventing the UseNet"
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2001 18:33:41 -0400
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1218 rec.radio.amateur:1688
rec.radio.amateur.dx:2795

Hi There
Can anyone please tell me the frequency of my local DX Cluster node, I am in
Georgetown, Kentucky.
I appreciate your help
Best 73's
Martyn

From -7952026987137954352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5746baf1cff82fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-06-16 08:03:11 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.mindspring.net!not-for-mail
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DX Cluster assistance
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2001 08:02:01 -0700
Organization: Author
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <3B2B74E8.D0C66DB4@ix.netcom.com>
References: <wwxW6.8471$9r1.759260@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: d1.56.dd.01
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Server-Date: 16 Jun 2001 15:02:53 GMT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en]C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD473 (Win98; U)

X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Radio-Mart inc." <martyna@bellsouth.net>
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1223 rec.radio.amateur:1690
rec.radio.amateur.dx:2799

Try URL:
http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/dxnodes.html
--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!
==========
"Radio-Mart inc." wrote:

> Hi There
> Can anyone please tell me the frequency of my local DX Cluster node, I am in
> Georgetown, Kentucky.
> I appreciate your help
> Best 73's
> Martyn

From -3477458902157046237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: f5341,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5341,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,1de71854eba9898c
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
From: no@way.dude (jim)
Subject: Re: New scanner information archive
Date: 1999/03/10
Message-ID: <36e6bc41.166213819@news.earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453507786
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <7c4vh8itj1@news.monmouth.com>
X-Posted-Path-Was: not-for-mail
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

X-ELN-Date: 10 Mar 1999 18:44:01 GMT
X-ELN-Insert-Date: Wed Mar 10 11:35:22 1999
Organization: EarthLink Network, Inc.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.rad
io.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

What does KNY2AGO mean? It is not a US Ham Radio call sign

On Wed, 10 Mar 1999 00:21:37 -0500, "Aaron Ceraldi"
<ceraldi@albany.net> wrote:

>KNY2AGO

From -1307235860704768749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Subject: Re: TheNet X-1J
Date: 1999/03/10
Message-ID: <36E71874.702FC73E@testengeer.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453748115
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <kg8o-0903991610380001@38.240.229.69>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: 10 Mar 1999 19:08:28 -0600, vic-7-63.tisd.net
Organization: Totally UN!
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm currently using X-1J in the Victoria Texas area,
and have been for the last 5 year or so. It has been
very stable with the exception of two periods when it
would mysteriously start losing buffers. This seemed to
occur when there was an abnormally high level of
activity on the channel (even though the activity was
NOT going through my node). The parameters MUST be
coordinated with other nearby nodes on the same
frequency. Do NOT use the default parameters unless you
are the ONLY node on frequency or you WILL screw up the
system. The local "standard" here uses locked-in
"quality" values for "neighbor" nodes, and a default
"quality" to prevent other than neighbors from being

passed on to other nodes. (If you don't understand
this, email me directly and I'll try and explain
better). Of all TNC's I've used, the "late model"
MFJ-1270 and MFJ-1270B are the easiest to set up. Older
model 1270's must have the processor and memory
upgraded before use. If it's one of the OLD-OLD 1270's
with the MF-10 filter chip, the mod to remove the
filter should be performed as well.

Best luck!

Harvey, WB5MCT

From -116942924741555955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 114671,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114671,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Subject: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/16
Message-ID: <iYiH2.83$wn3.575967@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 455456083
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 921549710 137.186.209.176 (Mon, 15 Mar 1999
21:01:50 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1999 21:01:50 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,r
ec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

From 5950343732478161829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 114671,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid114671,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Subject: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/16
Message-ID: <qvlH2.104$wn3.668387@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 455504688
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 921560150 137.186.208.218 (Mon, 15 Mar 1999
23:55:50 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1999 23:55:50 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,r
ec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

From -5167206854303567934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public

From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Subject: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/18
Message-ID: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 455953898
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 921722234 137.186.208.236 (Wed, 17 Mar 1999 20:57:14 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 20:57:14 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?

73 de VE3DCL

From -252967518447309126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Brad Kellison <KA8TOK@four-way.net>
Subject: Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/18
Message-ID: <36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 456003513
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news2.randori.com 921734750 208.231.154.64 (Wed, 17 Mar 1999 21:25:50 PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 21:25:50 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

the HT won't handle the speed.. you need to get a radio that is already
set for it.

Daniel Lavoie wrote:

> Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?
>
> 73 de VE3DCL

From -8761834610882313201
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoiedNOSPAM@iSTAR.ca>
Subject: Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/18
Message-ID: <zl2I2.95$nx5.445728@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 456034283
References: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
<36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 921743839 137.186.208.248 (Thu, 18 Mar 1999
02:57:19 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1999 02:57:19 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet

I read an article once where someone had converted his FT-470 for 9600 bps.
I just hope someone else has seen it and he/she can help me. Imagine if it
could be done, I could connect to any of the 2M/440 FM 9600 FSK satellite
with a small portable TNC and a palmpilot or WindowCE as a terminal.

Daniel

Brad Kellison wrote in message <36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net>...
>the HT won't handle the speed.. you need to get a radio that is already
>set for it.
>
>Daniel Lavoie wrote:
>
>> Does anyone know how to modify the Yaesu FT-470 HT for 9600bps?
>>
>> 73 de VE3DCL
>

From -8981332908016085214
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25a4d1beb3529a7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,25a4d1beb3529a7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,25a4d1beb3529a7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,3dc182392d7c9fd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: chondeville@hotmail.com
Subject: Modification for Operation-9600 in DSP-2232
Date: 1999/03/20
Message-ID: <36F388BC.1620D079@hotmail.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 456904927
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: University of Helsinki
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ra
dio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone know how to modify the AEA DSP-2232 in order to get the best
of it when you operate the birds at 9600??. I've heard there is
something I can do to enhance it.
Please, make your comments to chondeville@hotmail.com

73,
Christian

From -4608569975017921202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,838611836fe76317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,838611836fe76317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,838611836fe76317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,838611836fe76317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: chondeville@hotmail.com
Subject: Modification in DSP-2232
Date: 1999/03/21
Message-ID: <36F5ACC2.4E58EE70@hotmail.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 457267927
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Organization: University of Helsinki
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ra
dio.amateur.equipment

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something I can do to enhance it.
Please, make your comments to chondeville@hotmail.com

73,
Christian

From 6481480280451292871
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,f73218352dc63106,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f73218352dc63106,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f73218352dc63106,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,f73218352dc63106,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
From: st7451sw@mediaone.net
Subject: WTB: 60 Mil TTY Printer (working and cheap)
Date: 1999/03/26
Message-ID: <36FAD127.FF1BB546@mediaone.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 459157130
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1999 19:25:36 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.a
mateur.swap

Looking for a working 60 mil baudot TTY unit (KSR/ASR) unit to work with
ST-6/DSR-3000 that is reasonably priced. Can pick up in Florida/east
Gulf area. M15, M28, Kleinschmidt models are suitable. Tnx and
73s---//Bill KC4ZZ

From -4731426398801371762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,716acf3dc93d957e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,716acf3dc93d957e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,716acf3dc93d957e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,716acf3dc93d957e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: chondeville@hotmail.com
Subject: Modification in DSP-2232
Date: 1999/03/27
Message-ID: <36FDAA88.40F2539E@hotmail.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 459971142
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: University of Helsinki
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ra
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73,
Christian

From 9183248236600731015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Ryan T. Faricy" <ryan@faricy.net>
Subject: Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/29
Message-ID: <36FFAE89.5CE1DA52@faricy.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 460399465
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
<36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net>
To: Brad Kellison <KA8TOK@four-way.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net 922725896 387 12.66.103.74 (29 Mar 1999
16:44:56 GMT)
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Mar 1999 16:44:56 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet

HI, Brad. I have a couple friends who own 470s. One does use it for 9600bps
backet.

Brad Kellison wrote:

> the HT won't handle the speed.. you need to get a radio that is already
> set for it.
>
> Daniel Lavoie wrote:
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RTF
kc0dsz

From 5045149882047776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ryan T. Faricy" <ryan@faricy.net>
Subject: Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/29
Message-ID: <36FFAF44.D93DD688@faricy.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 460399467
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
<36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net> <36FFAE89.5CE1DA52@faricy.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net 922726082 387 12.66.103.74 (29 Mar 1999
16:48:02 GMT)
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Mar 1999 16:48:02 GMT

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet

I wrote:

> HI, Brad. I have a couple friends who own 470s. One does use it for 9600bps
> backet.

Sorry, I meant "packet".

RTF

From 6344222793444729905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f7b26e6aecb9486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Mark Waldron <bogart@nationwide.net>
Subject: Re: FT-470 mod for 9600bps
Date: 1999/03/29
Message-ID: <370039ED.7EAFF084@nationwide.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 461787568
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <_3ZH2.65$nx5.268957@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
<36F08E0B.DA64FEA3@four-way.net> <36FFAE89.5CE1DA52@faricy.net>
<36FFAF44.D93DD688@faricy.net>
To: "Ryan T. Faricy" <ryan@faricy.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: DFW Internet Services, Inc.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet

Hey Ryan--
Any links or information on the modifications necessary, if any?
Any pointers on connections, etc?
Thanks for your time,
Mark N5YJP

"Ryan T. Faricy" wrote:

> I wrote:

>
> > HI, Brad. I have a couple friends who own 470s. One does use it for 9600bps
> > backet.
>
> Sorry, I meant "packet".
>
> RTF

--
-= Banging your head against a wall uses 150 calories an hour =-

From 17324977225627646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f0b9612b234bea87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,f0b9612b234bea87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b9612b234bea87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,f0b9612b234bea87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: chondeville@hotmail.com
Subject: Modification in DSP-2232
Date: 1999/04/03
Message-ID: <3706BBFB.C78C36E4@hotmail.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 462278523
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: University of Helsinki
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ra
dio.amateur.equipment

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Please, make your comments to chondeville@hotmail.com

73,
Christian

From -7612809459122802600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,f0b9612b234bea87
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f0b9612b234bea87

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,f0b9612b234bea87
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b9612b234bea87
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Stacey E. Mills" <w4m@cstone.net>
Subject: Re: Modification in DSP-2232
Date: 1999/04/05
Message-ID: <7eap29$k2r$1@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 462922946
References: <3706BBFB.C78C36E4@hotmail.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: University of Virginia
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ra
dio.amateur.equipment

chondeville@hotmail.com wrote in message <3706BBFB.C78C36E4@hotmail.com>...
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>of it when you operate the birds at 9600??. I've heard there is
>something I can do to enhance it.
>Please, make your comments to chondeville@hotmail.com
>
>73,
>Christian

What problems are you having with the DSP-2232??? The only mod. I'm aware
of is one to slightly increase the output signal, but this is only needed if
you can't get the proper FM deviation by adjusting the pots. In general the
unit works great "as is."

From 177444229118237892
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e325b869bb4c421c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e325b869bb4c421c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 110fb1,e325b869bb4c421c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110fb1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e325b869bb4c421c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: gwoods@albany.net (Gary Woods)
Subject: Adds Model 100 Terminal
Date: 1999/04/07
Message-ID: <371aac0f.421426810@news.monmouth.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 463456443

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: Monmouth Internet
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rpi.union.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Anybody want one of these for packet? CRT is decent.
Free to good home. Does current loop and RS-232, with everything you need to know screened on the back above the DIP switches.

Boatanchor waiver application. It weighs as much as a BC-348, and I need the space for Real gear.

Pickup only (I ain't crating this beast!), Albany, NY area.
--
Gary Woods O- K2AHC   Public keys at www.albany.net/~gwoods, or get 0x1D64A93D via keyserver
gwoods@albany.net gwoods@wrgb.com
fingerprint = E2 6F 50 93 7B C7 F3 CA 1F 8B 3C C0 B0 28 68 0B

From -3196364504620753368
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,8582fb22cfeb3fc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8582fb22cfeb3fc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8582fb22cfeb3fc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,8582fb22cfeb3fc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8582fb22cfeb3fc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "W1PEV" <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Subject: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?
Date: 1999/04/21
Message-ID: <YmjT2.187$u3.49493@news21.ispnews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 469107180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
X-Trace: news21.ispnews.com 924697144 209.113.136.145 (Wed, 21 Apr 1999 08:19:04 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1999 08:19:04 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

Has anyone written a step by step, plain language book about using Soundcards as a TNC (Im and old dog thats looking to learn some new tricks)? A few gracious amateurs have directed me to various websites regarding this conversion however they all seem to be written for computer geniuses. Im in

need of some very basic information ie:

1. What drivers or software are needed?
2. Step by step software installation instructions.
3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

73's

From 649366540338763240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Subject: Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?
Date: 1999/04/21
Message-ID: <371DC825.6D9B7AC3@IEEE.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 469117300
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <YmjT2.187$u3.49493@news21.ispnews.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: LCC Internet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

W1PEV wrote:
> I'm in need of some very basic information ie:

I'm assuming you are talking about writing your own software.

> 1. What drivers or software are needed?

Microsoft has a Dynamic Linked Library (DLL) for Windows,
for instance.

> 2. Step by step software installation instructions.

Visual Basic/Visual C++ can call the DLL, for instance.

> 3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?

Simple compile the source code and run it as a standard application
under Windows, for instance.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA   http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

From 8626313527519348450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
From: Raphael <rhmwong@home.com>
Subject: Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?
Date: 1999/04/21
Message-ID: <371E3767.16CA9245@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 469271513
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Sender: rhmwong@cr1001788-a.rchmd1.bc.wave.home.com
References: <YmjT2.187$u3.49493@news21.ispnews.com> <371DC825.6D9B7AC3@IEEE.org>
X-Accept-Language: en,zh-TW
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Performance Production Agency
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: rhmwong@home.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

Actually, I think he meant a more simple & direct method of finding some
written software, install it and a operations manual for using the
application.. =)

Sorry, can't help you much on that though, although I know for sure that
Linux supports using soundcards for TNC, may be someone more well versed
in the subject can point out a good resource

Regards
Raphael

--
RAPHAEL WONG B.Sc.(CPSC)
Director (Performance) - P.P.A. Productions Inc.
Linux Specialist - T.D.A. Development Centre
e-mail: rhmwong@home.com

rhmwong@hotmail.com
http://members.home.net/rhmwong
Callsign: VE7PPA ICQ: 1346895
W6RCecilA wrote:

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>
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>
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>
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>
> > 3. How does one access the program once installed into the computer?
>
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> under Windows, for instance.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA   http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca

From 5944138283494450810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8582fb22cfeb3fc3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Patrick Ouellette <pouelle@pop3.utoledo.edu>
Subject: Re: Has anyone written a book about Soundcards?
Date: 1999/04/29
Message-ID: <3728AF1F.D9E125BB@pop3.utoledo.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 472410545
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <YmjT2.187$u3.49493@news21.ispnews.com>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@utoledo.edu

X-Trace: utnetw.utoledo.edu 925412755 28219 131.183.18.5 (29 Apr 1999 19:05:55 GMT)
Organization: The University of Toledo
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Apr 1999 19:05:55 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet

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>
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Try:

http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/winsm/

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> A few gracious amateurs have directed me to various websites regarding this
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>
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73's

--
Patrick Ouellette
Assistant Computer Engineer
Engineering College Computing
The University of Toledo

pouellet@eng.utoledo.edu

Is fearr Gaeilge bhriste, n B arla cliste.

From 7566266978902101900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,6736af8af24c6046,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6736af8af24c6046,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,6736af8af24c6046,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Snowcrest News" <tclshayfork-at.dev.null@snowcrest.net>
Subject: MFJ 1270B problem
Date: 1999/05/07

Message-ID: <7gvafo$g35$1@mail.snowcrest.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 475252735
Organization: SnowCrest.Net
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi there,

I have an older MFJ 1270B TNC with a bit of a problem. I usually leave the thing on all the time (what's the use of a mbx if it's not on? hihi) and usually in monitor mode. It works just fine for several hours, then it starts displaying just random characters as it receives. If I turn it off and back on just a second later, everything's back to working fine.

Does anyone know if that model has a common problem? And more to the point, how to fix it?

If you need any more info about the problem or have some ideas for solutions, please e-mail

 rj-at.dev.null@tcoe.trinity.k12.ca.us (remove all between "j" and "@")

tnx es 73 de KB6YTD, Robert

From -393537308619905675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,ed985f15c29d74d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed985f15c29d74d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ed985f15c29d74d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: lreynolds@cyberportal.net (Lee Reynolds)
Subject: Source of DVR 2-2 power connectors wanted!
Date: 1999/05/11
Message-ID: <MPG.11a2168a7957704e989689@news.giganews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 476628913
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace:
sv1-0ClqZJISF7iKZUZYNW3MhxgV9olDUNzMundYSGHmKP1uaH3BokS42meNZpfB4DYauxF29kI0BIJ3DN
T!n0Ixf1EV/A==
Organization: Eddystone Calculating Engines, Inc.
Reply-To: lreynolds@cyberportal.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 May 1999 10:45:14 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I've just acquired a pair of Kantronics DVR 2-2s.

(The little two channel xtal-controlled two meter packet
transceivers)

One lacks the power cord and Molex connector. Kantronics
can't help.

Can anyone suggest a source of supply? (Before I go digging
into Molex's *HUGE* and confusing catalog!)

Thanks,

Lee.

From 236003310777500343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,6736af8af24c6046
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,6736af8af24c6046
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6736af8af24c6046
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Fred" <sales@ceitron.com>
Subject: Re: MFJ 1270B problem
Date: 1999/05/14
Message-ID: <9BY_2.2825$G3.97684@news14.ispnews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 477868973
References: <7gvafo$g35$1@mail.snowcrest.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: news14.ispnews.com 926700997 207.238.206.115 (Fri, 14 May 1999 12:56:37
EDT)
Organization: Consolidated Electronics
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 May 1999 12:56:37 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You might want to check the memory backup battery. Usually a button
cell in a holder about the size of a quarter or so.

Bad battery made my old multimode do those crazy things a while back.

Fred
Snowcrest News wrote in message <7gvafo$g35$1@mail.snowcrest.net>...
>Hi there,
>
>I have an older MFJ 1270B TNC with a bit of a problem. I usually leave
the
>thing on all the time (what's the use of a mbx if it's not on? hihi)
and
>usually in monitor mode. It works just fine for several hours, then it
>starts displaying just random characters as it receives. If I turn it
off
>and back on just a second later, everything's back to working fine.

>
>Does anyone know if that model has a common problem? And more to the
point,
>how to fix it?
>
>If you need any more info about the problem or have some ideas for
>solutions, please e-mail
>
> rj-at.dev.null@tcoe.trinity.k12.ca.us (remove all between "j" and
"@")
>
>tnx es 73 de KB6YTD, Robert
>
>

From -89817582563230270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,d9245992b913c755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,d9245992b913c755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,d9245992b913c755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d9245992b913c755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9245992b913c755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Jornada 820 + KPC-3
Date: 1999/05/17
Message-ID: <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 479291038
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
X-Complaints-To: abuse@alpha.net
X-Trace: homer.alpha.net 927000841 156.46.131.23 (Mon, 17 May 1999 23:14:01 CDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Reply-To: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 May 1999 23:14:01 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone know how to get the HP Jornada 820 to interface successfully
with the Kantronics KPC-3. I just can't seem to get the job done. I think
the problem is on the Jornada side, but not quite certain.

ANY advice would be really nice!

Tod, N9ZWY

n9zwy@pdclink.com

From 5050815026080381645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: kb6ojs@gte.net (Steve Silverwood)
Subject: Re: Jornada 820 + KPC-3
Date: 1999/05/19
Message-ID: <MPG.11abb05059bb589a9897c5@news.gte.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 479656594
Distribution: world
References: <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gte.net
X-Trace: /wObnbGa90uzTfBF/Lo7RhpHPlNF/Qe/PEX3mMeEN8EhnDXdTOk0VB6NmaaUV87/
Qs5Yxk4Wjhil!FVrbq+UgG5M+T8RcYB4sDqPFY2VO57BEUqH45ZbWUwMP7q9KX/e1RI3MmGlrAzNleY7n
Organization: KB6OJS
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 May 1999 15:32:59 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>, todjk@mhtc.net says...
> Does anyone know how to get the HP Jornada 820 to interface successfully
> with the Kantronics KPC-3. I just can't seem to get the job done. I think
> the problem is on the Jornada side, but not quite certain.

All it should take is a cable that would allow you to hook up the Jornada
to a modem. Then use whatever the Jornada uses as an equivalent to
HyperTerminal (the Jornada is a CE-machine, right?) to talk directly to the
modem, i.e., a "direct connection via COMx" rather than to try to "dial"
the "modem."

--

-- //Steve//

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
Email: kb6ojs@gte.net

Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
AOL IM: "MSF Steve"

From -3907957034701801273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Re: Jornada 820 + KPC-3
Date: 1999/05/21
Message-ID: <4Oo13.1256$m3.714595@homer.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 480755425
References: <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>
<MPG.11abb05059bb589a9897c5@news.gte.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
X-Complaints-To: abuse@alpha.net
X-Trace: homer.alpha.net 927340800 156.46.131.46 (Fri, 21 May 1999 21:40:00 CDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Reply-To: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 1999 21:40:00 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Tried that. The Jornada (A CE device) won't let direct access to the COM
prot for some reason. It's just not cooperating.

Tod N9ZWY

Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@gte.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.11abb05059bb589a9897c5@news.gte.net...
> In article <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>, todjk@mhtc.net says...
> > Does anyone know how to get the HP Jornada 820 to interface successfully
> > with the Kantronics KPC-3. I just can't seem to get the job done. I
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> > the problem is on the Jornada side, but not quite certain.
>
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> HyperTerminal (the Jornada is a CE-machine, right?) to talk directly to

the
> modem, i.e., a "direct connection via COMx" rather than to try to "dial"
> the "modem."
>
> --
>
> -- file://Steve//
>
> Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
> Email: kb6ojs@gte.net
> Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
> AOL IM: "MSF Steve"

From -1861099912938938522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,fd03b6b305a9fe73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd03b6b305a9fe73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,fd03b6b305a9fe73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,fd03b6b305a9fe73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: "JayC Daniel" <jayc@pov.net>
Subject: AGW Software and MIR contacts
Date: 1999/05/22
Message-ID: <NCA13.25794$5e2.488471@news2.giganews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 480909308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-oJsRgdMA6pV/mDtMnOhToUTbDwq9EiSC/H/
+Ef0LzQdEedooHAreTc8yZiVk4GqgDcVh15zN7Y59R3W!m0Q5nqzESMxR
Organization: Giganews.Com - Premium News Outsourcing
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 1999 11:07:09 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am trying to use the AGW software to make contacts through MIR... here is
the problem I'm having...

Every article I am reading says to do an unproto CQ (or grid square) via
R0MIR... Now I found the spot to setup the unproto call and can make AGW
transmit... but for some reason it doesn't seem to be working... I know I
can get in because I can drop to terminal in win95 and do it by hand that
way... but needless to say I'd much rather have a windows based program...

Any suggestions welcome.

From 5834444241652951093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d9245992b913c755
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Peter B. Brisbine" <techeads@uswest.net>
Subject: Re: Jornada 820 + KPC-3
Date: 1999/05/23
Message-ID: <F3V13.1337$eC3.182132@news.uswest.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 481190343
References: <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>
<MPG.11abb05059bb589a9897c5@news.gte.net> <4Oo13.1256$m3.714595@homer.alpha.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
X-Trace: news.uswest.net 927472997 207.225.35.172 (Sun, 23 May 1999 10:23:17 CDT)
Organization: U S WEST Interprise
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 1999 10:23:17 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Need to use a Null modem cable for the serial communications. Just use the same serial cable that you use to sync it with your PC. That's the only thing I was missing trying to get my 620LX to talk to my KPC3.

Here's the odd trick with the hyperterminal settings.

Going off of the info for CE2.0 on my 620LX, I don't know what changes have been made to CE3.0 as far as the hyperterminal updates, etc. I have mine setup to use just the regular Terminal program.

You need to place a checkmark in the box to open a terminal window before dialing. This then allows you to "talk" to the TNC. The other odd trick is in order to set this up on 2.0 (again...I don't know the differences between 2.0 and 3.0) is that you have to populate the telephone number field with anything. Doesn't matter...so long as when you connect it can go out and "look" for the serial data coming from the KPC3.

Lemme know if the null modem box doesn't work. I have people that I work with at HP that are hams and are doing these things all the time for mobile packet and APRS trackers.

Pete, N0MTH
peter_brisbine@nonhp-am.exch.hp.com
techeads@uswest.net

Tod J. Knapp <todjk@mhtc.net> wrote in message
news:4Oo13.1256$m3.714595@homer.alpha.net...
> Tried that. The Jornada (A CE device) won't let direct access to the COM
> prot for some reason. It's just not cooperating.
>
> Tod N9ZWY
>
>
>
>
> Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@gte.net> wrote in message
> news:MPG.11abb05059bb589a9897c5@news.gte.net...
> > In article <dO503.889$m3.490464@homer.alpha.net>, todjk@mhtc.net says...
> > > Does anyone know how to get the HP Jornada 820 to interface
successfully
> > > with the Kantronics KPC-3. I just can't seem to get the job done. I
> think
> > > the problem is on the Jornada side, but not quite certain.
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> > All it should take is a cable that would allow you to hook up the
Jornada
> > to a modem. Then use whatever the Jornada uses as an equivalent to
> > HyperTerminal (the Jornada is a CE-machine, right?) to talk directly to
> the
> > modem, i.e., a "direct connection via COMx" rather than to try to "dial"
> > the "modem."
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> > Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS
> > Email: kb6ojs@gte.net
> > Home Page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
> > AOL IM: "MSF Steve"
>
>

From -5681554331634162221
X-Google-Language: FRENCH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d9334cfdad367d40,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b1c4,d9334cfdad367d40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b1c4,public
From: "MJ" <mich_66@hotmail.com>
Subject: Tranfert de K7 video en Cd-video for DVD et PC
Date: 1999/05/28
Message-ID: <374e6c9a.0@cge.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 483061422
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: 194.51.106.77
Organization: CGE On Line
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Priority: 3
Reply-To: "MJ" <mich_66@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.bainaries.pictures.erotica.amateur.female,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radi
o.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amate
ur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,sci.astro.amateur,sci.ast
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2014.211

vos video priv�es amateur, familial etc... sur Cd-vid�o de 60"
compatible DVD pour PC et DVD de Salon
Discretion assur�e.

English translator
your video private amateur, domestic etc. on Cd- Video of 60"
compatible DVD for PC and DVD of Lounge
Secured discretion.

http://www.v3i.net/mpeg.html

From -6602417420517136797
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,341d7b0946eb8c7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,341d7b0946eb8c7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,341d7b0946eb8c7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Subject: Re: Fooling the People *
Date: 1999/05/30
Message-ID: <7it0mi$ado@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 483946609
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <13100777468433920@dveghdpe.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: IDT (Best News In The World)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Propaganda trash.

From -3773496864594395719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,7f8c6414a80d14b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Subject: For Sale: Yeasu FT-51R handheld 2 Meter/440 transceiver
Date: 1999/06/05
Message-ID: <37591802.139F71B5@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 486000649
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-
creator="4D4F5353"
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.tn.home.com 928585730 24.4.121.245 (Sat, 05 Jun 1999 05:28:50
PDT)
Organization: First Call Entertainment
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jpurtle@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Jun 1999 05:28:50 PDT

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
Yeasu FT-51R
5 watt dual band handheld transceiver
receives 110-180 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
transmits 140-174 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
original box, manual, antenna, additional antenna, adapter, etc.
works fine, in good condition
Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

From 1371686063508769876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,eff4d90a5a66eb94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Subject: For Sale: Kantronics KamPlus Packet Modem
Date: 1999/06/05
Message-ID: <37591F37.9AB88E3A@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 486006651
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.tn.home.com 928587576 24.4.121.245 (Sat, 05 Jun 1999 05:59:36 PDT)
Organization: First Call Entertainment

MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jpurtle@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Jun 1999 05:59:36 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,r
ec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
Kantronics KamPlus Packet Modem
Original Box and Manuals
Cables set-up for a Yeasu handlheld and a Yeasu FT-900 (hf transceiver)

Works great
Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

From -1872249056240671241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,8864cf55ad2a56a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8864cf55ad2a56a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8864cf55ad2a56a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "S. van Wijk" <tazzen@xs4all.nl>
Subject: looking for forward partner
Date: 1999/06/10
Message-ID: <7jooi7mik1@news1.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 487962598
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Trace: news1.xs4all.nl 929031559 23124 194.109.140.67 (10 Jun 1999 16:19:19 GMT)
Organization: XS4ALL Internet BV
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Jun 1999 16:19:19 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

hi there this is bas from holland.

I live in Bodegraven 20 km (NW) of rotterdam. I Have a Packet radio bbs on
CB and I want forward with people al over the world.

So I've you want this also feel free to contact me.

sebastiaan.vanwijk@wang.com

From 2620939678572243833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,e605bd790e9abf17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Subject: FS: Kantronics KAMPlus packet modem $275
Date: 1999/06/13
Message-ID: <3763D2F3.62ED96E5@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 489115107
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-
creator="4D4F5353"
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.tn.home.com 929288947 24.4.121.245 (Sun, 13 Jun 1999 08:49:07
PDT)
Organization: First Call Entertainment
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jpurtle@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1999 08:49:07 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,r
ec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For sale:
Kantronics KAMPlus packet modem
Dual port, so that it can do HF and VHF packet simultaneously
Built-in personal BBS and many automated functions
Built-in help system
Also, receives WEFAX and all the other digital protocols

In perfect condition.

Original box, manuals, cables, etc..
$275

Call (864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina
Or email: jpurtle@home.com

73,
Jeff Purtle, AC6IW

From 6058401966246086554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fa262,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa262,public
X-Google-Thread: 106ea8,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106ea8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,6fec14ba9411bc22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Subject: FS: Yeasu FT-51R + extras for $300
Date: 1999/06/13
Message-ID: <3763DCA5.5751FDA@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 489125636
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-
creator="4D4F5353"
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.tn.home.com 929291430 24.4.121.245 (Sun, 13 Jun 1999 09:30:30
PDT)
Organization: First Call Entertainment
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jpurtle@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1999 09:30:30 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radi
o.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.shortwave,
rec.radio.misc

For Sale:
Yeasu FT-51R
5 watt dual band handheld transceiver
receives 110-180 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
transmits 140-174 Mhz and 420-470 Mhz
alpha numeric labels for each memory channel
sub audible tone encode and decode stored in each memory
can be set-up to act as a mini repeater
computer programmable

original box, manual, antenna, adapter, etc.
works fine, in good condition

additional items include: a MFJ 2m/440 quarter wave telescoping antenna,

an MFJ 2m/440 magmount, and a Yeasu mobile drop charger/power supply.

Asking $300

Call or email Jeff Purtle, AC6IW:
jpurtle@home.com
(864) 292-3532 in Greenville, South Carolina USA

From -3561508234614178034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,66ad30f73a4ccaa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Steven KB9HGI" <kb9hgi@qsl.net>
Subject: MFJ 1278 MULTI-MODE TNC
Date: 1999/06/15
Message-ID: <3766a03d.0@news.accessus.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 489961358
X-Trace: 15 Jun 1999 13:49:33 -0600, 207.206.188.110
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Priority: 3
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.

swap,rec.radio.swap
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2014.211

Hello,
I have for trade a MFJ 1278 Multi-mode TNC with multi gray level modem.
Includes all the cables Manuals and software. The software is Multicom
MFJ1289 modes are :
pactor
HF packet
VHF Packet
RTTY
ASCII
FAX/Color Fax
CW
Amtor
Navtex and color slow scan
This is a great TNC for these modes also has mail box cw mem keyer and more!
I would like to trade this for some Kenwood ts-520s assecories Iam
looking for a Kenwood DG-5 Digital display. Or send me a email with what you
have to offer to kb9hgi@qsl.net Thanks!!!

--
    Steven R. Baker
Amateur Radio KB9HGI
---===Quincy, IL===---
Ham Going Insane!

www.qsl.net/kb9hgi

From 5429436526097143653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,52a57e1b1d62ff14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,52a57e1b1d62ff14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52a57e1b1d62ff14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Greg Tuby" <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se>
Subject: Packet Radio Website
Date: 1999/06/17
Message-ID: <7kabsu$9ve@newstoo.ericsson.se>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 490597490
Organization: Ericsson
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur

Hi All,

I have a website dedicated to help regarding packet radio on whatever mode you operate (for both Ham radio users and CB users where legalised). There is also a mailing list concerning packet radio which is very useful if you do not always have access to a news server. the addreses are listed below.

Website: UKPG United Kingdom Packet (radio) Group : http://start.at/ukpg or http://members.xoom.com/ukpg

The Mailing list is available from the above site or direct on : http://ukpg.listbot.com

Best Regards
Greg.

From 4503603542312061435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,52a57e1b1d62ff14
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52a57e1b1d62ff14
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,52a57e1b1d62ff14
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
From: "Jasper Tepper" <nl1jht@free.hls.nl>
Subject: Re: Packet Radio Website
Date: 1999/06/22
Message-ID: <7kouangfi1@news1.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 492668467
Sender: tmoget@dc2-isdn1185.dial.xs4all.nl
References: <7kabsu$9ve@newstoo.ericsson.se>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Trace: news1.xs4all.nl 930086039 16882 194.109.152.161 (22 Jun 1999 21:13:59 GMT)
Organization: XS4ALL Internet BV
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Reply-To: "Jasper Tepper" <nl1jht@selwerd.cx>
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jun 1999 21:13:59 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur

I've got another site with lot's off packet radio download stuff... Check it out..
http://nl1jht.gervis.net

Greg Tuby <etmgrtu@etm.ericsson.se> wrote in message
news:7kabsu$9ve@newstoo.ericsson.se...
> Hi All,
>
> I have a website dedicated to help regarding packet radio on whatever mode
> you operate (for both Ham radio users and CB users where legalised). There
> is also a mailing list concerning packet radio which is very useful if you
> do not always have access to a news server. the addreses are listed below.
>
> Website: UKPG United Kingdom Packet (radio) Group : http://start.at/ukpg
or
> http://members.xoom.com/ukpg
>
> The Mailing list is available from the above site or direct on :
> http://ukpg.listbot.com
>
> Best Regards
> Greg.
>
>
>
>
>

From -6048921818016098633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,ba0b585bda9f93a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Field Day Resources - propagation, maps, and more!
Date: 1999/06/25
Message-ID: <3773bbea.2926057@news.rainier.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 493847804
Organization: http://hfradio.org
X-Server-Date: 25 Jun 1999 17:29:05 GMT
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

Howdy!

Just a friendly invitation to http://hfradio.org - where you will find propagational resources, forcasts (K7VVV's forcast for Field Day, just in!), and more. Create special fieldday maps!

Hope your weekend is successful!

73 de NW7US

From -1227018301611181854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,f8c1b4dbcb9e4bb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: dt@accessnow.com (Someone)
Subject: Invite to website -- and mini-dxpedition
Date: 1999/07/01
Message-ID: <377affba.7242247@news.rainier.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 496097652
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide
X-Server-Date: 1 Jul 1999 05:42:52 GMT
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

I would like to invite you to http://hfradio.org - my hobby website, where I am gathering radio resources together for the general public. My Amateur / SWL

site includes map generation (for instance, create an equidistant azimuth map projection centered on your location), propagational forcasts and up-to-the-minute event information, swap and shop, and more.

Your comments and suggestions go a long way to help me make the site useful. It is my hobby... but I am working hard to make the site worth your repeated visit. So come on by. http://hfradio.org.

(We just did field day as NW7US -- we had a LOT of fun up on a mountain at 3250 feet. Did all HF voice this particular time. And we're still camping out until after the 4th of July. Now, we're a mini-dxpedition! Hear us on the HF bands. We'll be working some 40 meters, but mostly, we'll be on 20, 15, 10 and 6. Hope to hear you!!)

73 de NW7US, Tomas.

From 7777973348330195727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,18500293988ff92f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Steve KB9HGI" <kb9hgi@qsl.net>
Subject: Email me your photo
Date: 1999/07/08
Message-ID: <378431ee.0@news.accessus.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 498438095
X-Trace: 8 Jul 1999 00:06:54 -0600, 207.206.188.223
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Priority: 3
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2014.211

Hello All,
I just added a photo album to my web page www.geocities.com/baja/4990 and Iam looking for photos. Please send me your photo along with your callsign and I will add it to the photo album. Thanks! kb9hgi@qsl.net

--

     Steven R. Baker
Amateur Radio KB9HGI
----===Quincy, IL===----
   Ham Going Insane!
www.qsl.net/kb9hgi

From -4738636353085809925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: feb16,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,9a3b18683a4a7b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: WNU and KFS last CW transmissions today...
Date: 1999/07/13
Message-ID: <378a9c4b.15849786@news.ricochet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 500342132
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@remarQ.com
X-Trace: 931830926.432.93 F7W8ZAFJMC8B9CEFDC qube-02.us-ca.remarq.com
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1999 01:55:26 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

Several of us HAMs recorded what we could hear of the final transmissions from
WNU and KFS today, of CW. This historic event is captured in four files from
my site: http://hfradio.org -- the recordings are rough. I'm gathering other
files from others... as time goes forward.

-sk-

73 from NW7US

(long live CW!)

From -5216275948557422803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a3b18683a4a7b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Michael Young" <nobody@all.org>
Subject: Re: WNU and KFS last CW transmissions today...
Date: 1999/07/13
Message-ID: <931843744.662.45@news.remarQ.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 500398687
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <378a9c4b.15849786@news.ricochet.net>
X-Priority: 3
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@remarQ.com
X-Trace: 931843744.662.45 WULKD1.YI8B12CFD0C qube-02.us-ca.remarq.com
Organization: Posted via RemarQ, http://www.remarQ.com - The Internet's Discussion
Network
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1999 05:29:04 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

That's a shame; KFS was 599+ on 17.184.8 MHz here near Chicago. I didn't
think to record them. I have a mini-disc player recorder handy, too.

Michael.

<nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org> wrote in message
news:378a9c4b.15849786@news.ricochet.net...
> Several of us HAMs recorded what we could hear of the final
transmissions from
> WNU and KFS today, of CW. This historic event is captured in four

files from
> my site: http://hfradio.org -- the recordings are rough. I'm
gathering other
> files from others... as time goes forward.
>
> -sk-
>
> 73 from NW7US
>
> (long live CW!)
>

From 18155702472344415 70
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759fdcf87cf0e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Free HAM Pages
Date: 1999/07/13
Message-ID: <378aebe8.19476872@news.ricochet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 500427399
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@remarQ.com
X-Trace: 931851295.424.82 F7W8ZAFJMCA22CEFDC qube-01.us-ca.remarq.com
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1999 07:34:55 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

Well, folks, now I am offering free web pages on the domain hfradio.org -- if
you need a place to hang your hat, please consider creating your homepage at
http://hfradio.org

Need a place for your club website? Your special dx-pedition? Your homepage?
Simply fill out the form off of the main page at http://hfradio.org/

Your page address would be http://hfradio.org/yourcallsign/ -- and you can have an email address alias of yourcallsign@hfradio.org. Free. For non-commercial ham sites only.

And, of course, you can create maps, check dx, propagation, and more, at the http://hfradio.org site.

73 from NW7US

From -3444074208693226615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,caab6724998146a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Free HAM Pages
Date: 1999/07/21
Message-ID: <37952f9f.8423473@news.ricochet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 503370837
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@remarQ.com
X-Trace: 932523952.760.76 F7W8ZAFJMC80ACEFDC qube-01.us-ca.remarq.com
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Jul 1999 02:25:52 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

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Your page address would be http://hfradio.org/yourcallsign/ -- and you can have an email address alias of yourcallsign@hfradio.org. Free. For non-commercial ham sites only. If you need a commercial site, or need custom solutions, let me know with the online form.

And, of course, as always you can create azimuth maps, check dx, propagation, or swap and shop. And more. At the http://hfradio.org site.

73 from NW7US

P.S. R1AND - Antarctica, has been heard on the East Coast today. On 1833 KHz. WOW. And I see 50 is open (6 meters). Is this a sign of a hot season!?

Hope I meet you on the air. I hang out on 20, 15, and 10.

From 1982076082362591354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: feb16,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfeb16,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,d47298c428077718,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Maps, DX, Swap, and Free Pages. Ham Radio!
Date: 1999/07/24
Message-ID: <37996d44.3702062@news.ricochet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 504681728
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@remarQ.com
X-Trace: 932801868.067.39 F7W8ZAFJMC80BCEFDC qube-02.us-ca.remarq.com
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1999 07:37:48 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.radio.swap

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http://hfradio.org -- already have some taking up the offer... why not you? Free, after all. No ugly watermark images floating about, or obnoxious banner windows popping up every time you move around.

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Your page address would be http://hfradio.org/yourcallsign/ -- and you can have an email address alias of yourcallsign@hfradio.org. Free. For non-commercial ham sites only. If you need a commercial site, or need custom solutions, let me know with the online form.

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Hope I meet you on the air. I hang out on 20, 15, and 10.

From 2871196009465208155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3756abe58880993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Randy Biesel" <rrb5@flash.net>
Subject: New ICOM 706MKIIG email reflector
Date: 1999/07/30
Message-ID: <h%bo3.1190$OI1.1081@news.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 506883423
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@flash.net
X-Trace: news.flash.net 933317709 209.30.178.28 (Fri, 30 Jul 1999 01:55:09 CDT)
Organization: FlashNet Communications, http://www.flash.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1999 01:55:09 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

New Amateur radio List go take a look

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/IC-706Mk2G

New list has many new features online for all subscribers:
List archives
User HAM Links
User file area

This is site is not affiliated with Icom America or its subsidiaries.

73's
N5ISV

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/IC-706Mk2G

From -4802470737927547619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,a124fd8537e12f8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a124fd8537e12f8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,a124fd8537e12f8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,a124fd8537e12f8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a124fd8537e12f8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dt@accessnow.com (Someone)
Subject: Audio Eclipse - August 11
Date: 1999/08/08
Message-ID: <37add0b7.5629730@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 510325107
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-IKcvUt3zvHorz176Nch+ipl9vy2QjtiTIL/
mxCyVhDPeo9OVznH4jyRzgEfgPEsA0zFA7yy82caeVlx!1gU5iR1aw0Ft
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Aug 1999 13:47:40 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

August 11, 1999 is the day of the total eclipse -- a very important event this particular year, with the solar maximum so close. Radio Hobbiests are invited to observe the Audio Eclipse. Please visit http://hfradio.org for links and information about how you can participate.

Of course, you can find other great resources on my page, as well. The Amateur / SWL site includes map generation (for instance, create an equidistant azimuth map projection centered on your location), propagational forcasts and up-to-the-minute event information, swap and shop, and more. You can even sign up for a free website.

Your comments and suggestions go a long way to help me make the site useful. It is my hobby... but I am working hard to make the site worth your repeated visit. So come on by. http://hfradio.org.

73 de NW7US, Tomas.

From 2089132445803391412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a124fd8537e12f8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,a124fd8537e12f8a
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a124fd8537e12f8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,a124fd8537e12f8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,a124fd8537e12f8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: jeraa2t@ma.ultranet.com (jerry rogich)
Subject: Re: Audio Eclipse - August 11
Date: 1999/08/11
Message-ID: <37b0d2ee.42438203@news.ma.ultranet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 511279433
References: <37add0b7.5629730@news.olypen.com>
X-Trace: dMiM+nfDMy9PspSXZS6AxTVN81banfcLfOATwx9+LvA=
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Aug 1999 01:34:35 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rcn.com

Are there particular frequencies on 40 or 80Mts for folks to hang out
to work dx while the eclipse is in progress ?
Jerry
AA2T

From -1222949334366552651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f853b4c5bcc25c13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,f853b4c5bcc25c13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public

X-Google-Thread: 11480d,f853b4c5bcc25c13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,f853b4c5bcc25c13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f853b4c5bcc25c13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dt@accessnow.com (Someone)
Subject: Eclipse - August 11
Date: 1999/08/11
Message-ID: <37b1c48c.93621224@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 511549125
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-
hmYILCZWSXK2Gybvg4+oZAyWKnqPbitRpnayyvUgSq5zk5bv1eTfAlV5ex3PFVkiAW9U77tnEIUo/Z3!
O9NkJgZYT7/sAg==
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1999 13:44:41 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

I have mirrored the RA file from NASA - it is of the Black Sea Capture of the Total Eclipse. You can see it not only at NASA's site, but at http://hfradio.org.

Of course, you can find other great resources on my page, as well. The Amateur / SWL site includes map generation (for instance, create an equidistant azimuth map projection centered on your location), propagational forcasts and up-to-the-minute event information, swap and shop, and more. You can even sign up for a free website.

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73 de NW7US, Tomas.

From 5516156174680471056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5093027f2cd29d76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5093027f2cd29d76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5093027f2cd29d76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: kg8o@cars.org (Greg Kopp)
Subject: HELP: KPC-3+ GPS tracker and MacAPRS
Date: 1999/08/13

Message-ID: <kg8o-13089914370100001@38.240.229.69>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 512350195
X-Trace: client 934569415 38.240.229.69 (Fri, 13 Aug 1999 14:36:55 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1999 14:36:55 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am in need of help getting my KPC-3+, My Garmin GPS-II+, and my Mac laptop to work together.

I am using the KPC-3+'s second serial port for the GPS unit.

I can get APRS packets from other stations, but I cannot seem to read the GPS data. The information on how to do this lists some options for the Windows only version of APRS. I followed every other instruction to a T, but still can't seem to get it to work.

Has anyone done this successfully yet that might be able to help? I have a public service event coming up on 8-21 and 8-22 in which this will be needed.

Greg

From -5115119875047140072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e396d6bd02a0b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,e396d6bd02a0b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e396d6bd02a0b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e396d6bd02a0b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e396d6bd02a0b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: dt@accessnow.com (Someone)
Subject: SETI@home - You need to check this out!
Date: 1999/08/15
Message-ID: <37b64014.11679993@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 512929418
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-RqJXVkeE3R/EzVqRzUARY2JKvLYsQNnZ/jX/BcMzWNDZt8CoUr/
MHBXYQ6iNXeDygZqeo481ilf+XTs!dS43qXyU1f2S0A==
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1999 23:20:42 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

I don't know how many of you know of this, but I think you should consider

joining this project with SETI (the SETI@home project). Major COOL!

What is the SETI@home project?

SETI@home is a scientific experiment that harnesses the power of hundreds of
thousands of Internet-connected computers in the Search for Extraterrestrial
Intelligence (SETI). You can participate by running a free program that
downloads and analyzes radio telescope data. There's a small but captivating
possibility that your computer will detect the faint murmur of a civilization
beyond Earth.

http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu/ is the URL - check it out.

Also, if you are interested, once you install the software, you might wish to
join our group, the NW7US Radio Group -- you'll find us under the groups
section.

73 de NW7US, Tomas.

--
   Get your own FREE Ham Radio Website today, fill out the form at
  http://www.hfradio.org - Plus: create online equidistant, azimuth
            maps, check propagation, read dx news, and more.

  : World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.32W : 47.61N :
    : 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Seattle : Code Warrior #60 :
                    : visit http://hfradio.org/ :

From 7782887665749961251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@flash.net>
Subject: Re: HELP: KPC-3+ GPS tracker and MacAPRS
Date: 1999/08/15
Message-ID: <37B6B70C.34E34389@flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 513007490
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <kg8o-1308991437010001@38.240.229.69>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@flash.net
X-Trace: news.flash.net 934721490 209.30.178.185 (Sun, 15 Aug 1999 07:51:30 CDT)
Organization: FlashNet Communications, http://www.flash.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 1999 07:51:30 CDT

Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Get in touch with Les, WD5BYQ. Think he can help you.
Gary
AB5RM

Greg Kopp wrote:
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> I am in need of help getting my KPC-3+, My Garmin GPS-II+, and my Mac
> laptop to work together.
>
> I am using the KPC-3+'s second serial port for the GPS unit.
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> I can get APRS packets from other stations, but I cannot seem to read the
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> Greg

From 5505069859620138085
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X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e396d6bd02a0b0e
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e396d6bd02a0b0e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e396d6bd02a0b0e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,e396d6bd02a0b0e
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e396d6bd02a0b0e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: SETI@home - You need to check this out!
Date: 1999/08/15
Message-ID: <37B7604E.540377D5@mindspring.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 513190114
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <37b64014.11679993@news.olypen.com>
X-Accept-Language: en
X-Server-Date: 16 Aug 1999 00:47:38 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Building reliable, affordable time machines since 2113
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.

amateur.packet

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Someone wrote in part:
>
> I don't know how many of you know of this, but I think you should
consider
> joining this project with SETI (the SETI@home project). Major COOL!

If them aliens ain't using their flippers or claws to pound out good
ol' STRAIGHT KEY CW Morse Code, Real Hams got no business encouraging
this sort of thing.

- --
The Journal of Unclaimed Mysteries
C. L. Smith, Maximum Director
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

"As God is my witness, I thought turkeys could fly."
 -- Arthur Carlson, famous broadcasting executive

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGPfreeware 6.0.2 for non-commercial use <http://www.pgp.com>

iQA/AwUBN7dgPZ7sZEuKNErTEQLKegCfXMGxwUFpAG0dHfB4uJ+aOeS5vLgAoN3I
FI0yp+vHqt/1Sn5FhPswjxtH
=D1VU
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

From 4996527187893441982
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Rob Dover <rdover'@'bclc.stampoutspam.com>
Subject: Re: HELP: KPC-3+ GPS tracker and MacAPRS
Date: 1999/08/16
Message-ID: <HSXt3.23$iq5.200718@news.bctel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 513450393
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <kg8o-1308991437010001@38.240.229.69> <37B6B70C.34E34389@flash.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

X-Complaints-To: news@bctel.net
X-Trace: news.bctel.net 934824487 209.52.90.29 (Mon, 16 Aug 1999 10:28:07 PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: rdover'@'bclc.stampoutspam.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1999 10:28:07 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

What's this about a second serial port in the 3+? I can't find any
reference to it in the spec sheet on Kantronics's web site. Is it
available externally?
I have a 3 (non + version) and am thinking of trading up.
Thanks 73 -Rob- (VE7EJE)

Gary Danaher wrote:
>
> >
> > I am using the KPC-3+'s second serial port for the GPS unit.
> >

--
Reply to: is spamblocked, sorry :(To reply to this e-mail, use
"rdover'at'bclc.com"

"A computer without Microsoft is like a chocolate cake without mustard."

From 1655973740297561348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5093027f2cd29d76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Rob Dover <rdover'@'bclc.stampoutspam.com>
Subject: Re: HELP: KPC-3+ GPS tracker and MacAPRS
Date: 1999/08/16
Message-ID: <MTXt3.24$iq5.201299@news.bctel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 513450394
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <kg8o-1308991437010001@38.240.229.69> <37B6B70C.34E34389@flash.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: news@bctel.net
X-Trace: news.bctel.net 934824556 209.52.90.29 (Mon, 16 Aug 1999 10:29:16 PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: rdover'@'bclc.stampoutspam.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1999 10:29:16 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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From -1859280936703345748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b4ee9546935ea554,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b4ee9546935ea554,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: John Plemons <john@mavin.com>
Subject: GPS Project $20.00 w/antenna
Date: 1999/08/18
Message-ID: <37BA3F2E.E2E34007@mavin.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 514083538
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc2.occa.home.com 934952904 24.0.201.218 (Tue, 17 Aug 1999 22:08:24
PDT)
Organization: @Home Network
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1999 22:08:24 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Check out http://mavin.com/slickitems.html for more info on Electro
Mavins $20.00 GPS Project....

Thanks,
John

From -6108789656026391225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,499d4d1bf8ea6c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 11480d,499d4d1bf8ea6c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,499d4d1bf8ea6c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,499d4d1bf8ea6c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,499d4d1bf8ea6c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Maps, DX, Swap, and Free Pages. Ham Radio!
Date: 1999/08/21
Message-ID: <37bea1ec.33651999@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 515473885
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-4tI0qwcv4QIMI95gy0itrQToPYVKTpo/jsPufNcj6QTpMazS/
uxLbF3qgxS6mTOhldV01N2H1+J6l/R!pDKThuGpZCl1
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Aug 1999 07:56:39 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

I am offering free web pages on the domain hfradio.org -- if you need a place
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-- already have some taking up the offer... why not you? Free, after all. No
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every time you move around.

Need a place for your club website? Your special dx-pedition? Your homepage?
Simply fill out the form off of the main page at http://hfradio.org/

Your page address would be http://hfradio.org/yourcallsign/ -- and you can have
an email address alias of yourcallsign@hfradio.org. Free. For non-commercial
ham sites only. If you need a commercial site, or need custom solutions, let
me know with the online form.

And, of course, as always you can create azimuth maps centered on your QTH (or
any QTH, for that matter), check dx, propagation, or swap and shop. And more.
At the http://hfradio.org site.

Hope I meet you on the air. I hang out on 20, 15, and 10.

73 from NW7US

From 8686993671916688051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ec3854eb1293250a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3854eb1293250a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gmedcalf@pdq.net (gloria medcalf)
Subject: WEBSITE MOVED: Articles and TNC-Radio Wiring diagrams
Date: 1999/08/21
Message-ID: <gmedcalf-2108991415240001@56k-252.lvl3tnt2.pdq.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 515575046
X-Trace: news21b.ispnews.com 935262828 216.118.9.252 (Sat, 21 Aug 1999 15:13:48 EDT)
Organization: ka5ztx
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Aug 1999 15:13:48 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The "Ham Radio Articles de ka5ztx" website has moved. The new address is:

http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/

This website includes articles about digital modes, radio-to-tnc wiring diagrams, and a chapter from the book "What is your TNC doing?"

The OLD website address was: http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/

ka5ztx

From 6692366402463073302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3854eb1293250a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ec3854eb1293250a
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: WEBSITE MOVED: Articles and TNC-Radio Wiring diagrams
Date: 1999/08/21
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9908212229010.767-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 515625621
References: <gmedcalf-2108991415240001@56k-252.lvl3tnt2.pdq.net>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net 935274573 20199 12.64.128.65 (21 Aug 1999 22:29:33 GMT)
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
X-Snarkable: Not Likely
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: kd6lvw@att.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Aug 1999 22:29:33 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Thanks for the new location...

(A link exists from http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/links.html).

On Sat, 21 Aug 1999, gloria medcalf wrote:
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>
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>
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>
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>
> ka5ztx
>
>

From 5841658217369372040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1638c1bb7e6090b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e1638c1bb7e6090b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e1638c1bb7e6090b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e1638c1bb7e6090b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,e1638c1bb7e6090b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Solar-terrestial e-reports - Propagation Aid
Date: 1999/08/24
Message-ID: <37c2e196.129448085@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 516677692
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-tdTyHGTYbYRX+Da4/
ygZyCmmioN7kr4ASDnz2D347NsifOlwCpl+E0ibMqpJ9VJ6JJFDb2udVhcv92R!Bn7a496BTHxX
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1999 13:18:01 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

Do you wish to be alerted when Solar Flux, A index, or the K index figures
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I have a alpha-numeric pager that I can email. I know others have cell phones
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So, I created an automated e-report with the WWV report. This email is only

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Hope I meet you on the air. I hang out on 20, 15, and 10.

73 from NW7US

From -6188322286957407523
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10cdd8,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10cdd8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,8725f55cc849f58f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
From: John Plemons <john@mavin.com>
Subject: GPS $20.00 Project Comes Throught The Rollover AOK
Date: 1999/08/25
Message-ID: <37C3852C.9ADE5319@mavin.com>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 516897141
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc2.occa.home.com 935560653 24.0.201.218 (Tue, 24 Aug 1999 22:57:33 PDT)
Organization: @Home Network
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1999 22:57:33 PDT
Newsgroups: sci.geo.satellite-nav,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

The $20.00 Electro Mavin GPS Project Came through the rollover without a problem, feedback from end users is that it didn't skip a beat, and is working just fine. For you who have picked up the unit, we have new info just posted to our web site with a Windows program and documentation to get the unit working in short order.

http://mavin.com/slickitems.html

I'm going to try to have one up and working this weekend at the TRW Swap Meet, check us out at spaces G-27

Thanks,
John Plemons
800-421-2442

From -50458610180560406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10cdd8,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10cdd8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8725f55cc849f58f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Yan" <yan.ellis@zeronet.co.uk>

Subject: Re: GPS $20.00 Project Comes Throught The Rollover AOK
Date: 1999/08/25
Message-ID: <37c45817@news.intensive.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 517175260
References: <37C3852C.9ADE5319@mavin.com>
X-Trace: 25 Aug 1999 21:54:47 +0100, 23-150-dialin.intensive.co.uk
Newsgroups: sci.geo.satellite-nav,alt.ham-
radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateu
r.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

John Plemons wrote in message <37C3852C.9ADE5319@mavin.com>...
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>
>http://mavin.com/slickitems.html
>
>I'm going to try to have one up and working this weekend at the TRW Swap
>Meet, check us out at spaces G-27
>
>
>Thanks,
>John Plemons
>800-421-2442
>
>
My Garmin III ate it up n spat it out, no problems
73
Yan

From -52177689533730722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cbff06491d5b5b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8cbff06491d5b5b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,8cbff06491d5b5b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,8cbff06491d5b5b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,8cbff06491d5b5b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisherepart.org
Subject: Solar Flux and DX
Date: 1999/08/29

Message-ID: <37c96e97.6723093@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 518559562
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-d9fr21WqMXsR0RB2lXA/k55vTpJDW5n53rOElgboYBkOXg8f0lMDJnLpomSa0dxiuzop/
GTny1zVjll!G3FqeNhuBtPMkg==
Organization: http://hfradio.org
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 1999 12:33:00 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

Solar flux of 248 today, is record for this Cycle. K index at the moment of 1, A of 14 -- heck, the bands should be hopping today and tonight. Heard long paths fairly loud today. But, Aurora activity (level 4 and 5 today) is indicating some polar absorbtion.

I've added the aurora level report to the eAlert that I offer. The eAlert seems to be a popular service -- I have had a large number of new subscribers.

Do you wish to be alerted when Solar Flux, A index, or the K index figures change? Don't want to carry around a radio tuned to WWV, etc.?

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X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3854eb1293250a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: g4fjq@my-deja.com
Subject: A Ft209RH service manual ?
Date: 1999/08/30
Message-ID: <7qd860$4u2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 518736501
References: <gmedcalf-2108991415240001@56k-252.lvl3tnt2.pdq.net>
X-Http-Proxy: 1.1 x23.deja.com:80 (Squid/1.1.22) for client 212.49.228.94
Organization: Deja.com - Share what you know. Learn what you don't.
X-Article-Creation-Date: Mon Aug 30 06:26:15 1999 GMT
X-MyDeja-Info: XMYDJUIDg4fjq
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Http-User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.0; Windows 98; DigExt)

I recently purchased a second hand FT209RH. It works,
but every time it has been off for a while it needs
reseting. I suspect it requires the lythium cell
replacing, but despite removing all screws and the
case becoming loose I cannot seem to remove it from
its case..

Any information on its dissasembly would be most wellcome.

73 de Allan. G4FJQ@GB7PMB on packet or g4fjq@smip.net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Share what you know. Learn what you don't.

From -6509438529609052289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,60170fd5bc1180b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,60170fd5bc1180b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,60170fd5bc1180b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public

X-Google-Thread: 11480d,60170fd5bc1180b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60170fd5bc1180b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dt@accessnow.com (Someone)
Subject: New Version of QSL Maker by WB8RCR
Date: 1999/08/30
Message-ID: <37ca1e1a.7641908@news.olypen.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 518760336
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-Trace: sv1-N26AzSEaVXw0EuI0/
GfQEInXyCpmg3g6vPCwGk7yYhgWlgXm5jbLeq5cEJKYq6+qmjHGNXNu6AK+K/u!fNqGsGOJ3qespQ==
Organization: Giganews.Com - Premium News Outsourcing
Reply-To: dt@accessnow.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1999 01:02:10 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

Available at http://hfradio.org/wb8rcr/ - Makes QSL cards for printing. Come
check out the latest!

--
   Get your own FREE Ham Radio Website today, fill out the form at
  http://www.hfradio.org - Plus: create online equidistant, azimuth
            maps, check propagation, read dx news, and more.

  : World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.32W : 47.61N :
    : 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Seattle : Code Warrior #60 :
                    : visit http://hfradio.org/ :

From 1204068677932219400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3854eb1293250a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ec3854eb1293250a
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Subject: Needed: schematic for Wilson WE224
Date: 1999/08/30
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.990830185014.4827I-100000@oso.slonet.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 519123842
References: <gmedcalf-2108991415240001@56k-252.lvl3tnt2.pdq.net>
<7qd860$4u2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
X-Complaints-To: abuse@slonet.org, abuse@callamer.com
X-Trace: news.callamer.com 936064335 207.114.180.2 (Mon, 30 Aug 1999 18:52:15 PDT)
Organization: GST Whole Earth Networks @ San Luis Obispo, CA, US
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1999 18:52:15 PDT

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone have a schematic for the Wiston WE 244? This old crystal rig still is in service for disaster communications but is in need of some repair. Schematic is all I really need to make a repair. Cliff K7RR

From 7329180689554026943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,28f2b99f8a3a9a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "Jeffery A. Purtle" <jpurtle@home.com>
Subject: Ham Radio Station For Sale
Date: 1999/09/09
Message-ID: <37D70DB4.F324A474@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 522759923
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.tn.home.com 936840625 24.4.121.245 (Wed, 08 Sep 1999 18:30:25 PDT)
Organization: First Call Entertainment
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jpurtle@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Sep 1999 18:30:25 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Ham Radio Station For Sale:

Yaesu FT-900AT (100 Khz - 30 Mhz Receive; 1.8 - 30 Mhz Transmit)
Astron RS-35A Power Supply (13.8 Volts/35 Amps)
Yaesu Quick Release Bracket (MMB-67 I think)

Yaesu Separation Kit YSK-900
Yaesu SP-7 mobile speaker
Yaesu FIF-232C Computer Interface
Heil Proset HC-5
Headphone Mic Adapter Cable
Bencher Chrome Iambic Paddle BY-2 with Gold Contacts
Outbacker Perth mobile antenna (80 meters - 10 meters)
B & W Low Pass Filter
80 Meter Whip

AOR AR 8000 (continuous coverage from 100 Khz to 2 Ghz; 1000 Memory Channels)
Optoelectronics Optolink Computer Interface
Cable wired for Mac
Computer Control Software for Scanner and a MacIntosh Computer

Asking $2400. But, please make an offer if interested.

Will trade for the following package:
Yeasu FT-100
Yeasu FP-1030A (power supply)
Yeasu FTS-27 (tone board)
Yeasu FC-20 (antenna tuner)
Yeasu ATAS-100 (mobile antenna)

--

_____
Jeff Purtle
Amateur Radio: AC6IW
http://purtle.com
http://24.4.121.245
Also check-out
http://gcyo.org
_____

From -701575225366209969
X-Google-Language: DUTCH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111e58,f30ed8a8d0456e30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111e58,public
X-Google-Thread: fb6c1,f30ed8a8d0456e30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb6c1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f30ed8a8d0456e30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f30ed8a8d0456e30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ferry" <Ferry75@xs4all.nl>
Subject: Fbb Vraag
Date: 1999/09/15

Message-ID: <7rouvf$hu2$1@news1.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 525564280
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Trace: news1.xs4all.nl 937426735 18370 194.109.128.99 (15 Sep 1999 20:18:55 GMT)
Organization: XS4ALL Internet BV
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Sep 1999 20:18:55 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.packet,free.nl.packet.radio,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Goedendag mede packetters

Ik draai al een poosje een bbs in mijn regio (bollenstreek Zuid Holland).
Ik draai met fbb en heb ook een node. Dit alles draait als een zonnetje.
Alleen wil ik nu een wijziging maken. ik draai nu met twee antenne's. Een
goede en hoog geplaatste antenne, met dus een hoop ontvangst. En een Antron
die er eigenlijk heel zielig bijhangt. Ik wil nu eigenlijk alles via een
antenne laten lopen via een ks-100 (oftwel een automatische antenne
switch). Dit alles werkt perfect totdat fbb de bakens er uit gooit , dat
doet hij gelijktijdig op alletwee de zenders. Met als gevolg een antenne
switcher die over de zeik gaat. Er zit een optie in het programma om dit
niet gelijktijdig uit te zenden ,maar krijg het er niet uit. Wie kan mij de
redding geven zodat ik de zielige antron van het dak kan halen..!!!! Diegene
die hier een antwoord op zou die dan mijn persoonlijk willen mailen, Omdat
ik dit bericht op meerdere Nieuwsgroepen heb gepost, en ik eigenlijk niet de
tijd heb om elke dag de nieuwsgroepen volledig te lezen...!!En elke keer
weer teleurgesteld geen antwoord heb.!!!!!

Greetings FD3BBS

From 588806526849739451
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,bdf3ee5b210ff86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,bdf3ee5b210ff86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bdf3ee5b210ff86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,bdf3ee5b210ff86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bdf3ee5b210ff86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisantispam.org
Subject: Ham / SWL
Date: 1999/09/16
Message-ID: <37e15fad.64665290@news.tscnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 526033714
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide

Reply-To: nw7us@hfradio.removethisantispam.org
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com

Howdy,

You are invited to my non-commercial, sometimes boring, hopefully useful, and always-undergoing-updates website. The URL is http://hfradio.org and features:

- DX information, including QSL Route/Manager Lookups and Callbook Lookups
- Propagation Center including the eAlert service (allows you to sign up an email address to the automated email propagation reports)
- Equidistant Azimuth Map software (allows you to create maps of any QTH)
- Swap and Shop
- Bookstore (I've hand-picked over a thousand book titles on radio, etc.)
- Free website space for YOU to create your own Ham or SWL site

There's more. Easy to navigate. Open for suggestions. And there's no "light left on for ya" -- since there's no need for a light. If you feel up to it, after looking around the site, drop me a note (you'll find my address on the site) and share your thoughts.

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.32W : 47.61N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Seattle : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

From -2039028481212964600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bdf3ee5b210ff86
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,bdf3ee5b210ff86
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,bdf3ee5b210ff86
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,bdf3ee5b210ff86
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bdf3ee5b210ff86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethisantispam.org
Subject: Ham / SWL
Date: 1999/09/17
Message-ID: <37e25978.128622376@news.tscnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 526356650
Organization: http://hfradio.org - HF Radio World-Wide

Reply-To: nw7us@hfradio.removethisantispam.org
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com

Howdy,

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73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.32W : 47.61N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Seattle : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

From 8678296049057884167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,468ff586b74ebaef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,468ff586b74ebaef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "iain.kelly" <iain.kelly@ic24.net>
Subject: Help
Date: 1999/09/27
Message-ID: <UgNH3.5678$GG5.93614@news2-hme0>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 529932623
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Trace: news2-hme0 938451124 195.44.211.211 (Mon, 27 Sep 1999 17:52:04 BST)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1999 17:52:04 BST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

HF Packet monitor required. Must use sound card. Pref win but dos will do
any help is much appreciated

Iain Kelly

iain.kelly@ic24.net

From -8442203339552339035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ec31ba77ebcf5a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,9ec31ba77ebcf5a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,9ec31ba77ebcf5a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
From: "iain.kelly" <iain.kelly@ic24.net>
Subject: Packet 1200 or 9k6 baud VHF
Date: 1999/10/04
Message-ID: <h45K3.7700$5Z5.52516@news1-hme0>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 532712103
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Trace: news1-hme0 939056525 195.44.208.206 (Mon, 04 Oct 1999 18:02:05 BST)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 04 Oct 1999 18:02:05 BST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Any frequencies for UK packet in the northeast of england on 2M (144-146Mhz)
Only listening but studieing for the RAE now. Hope to pass thwe exam in
december or may. Thanks for any help.

Iain Kelly
iain.kelly@ic24.net

From 4375308868834141294
X-Google-Language: DUTCH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103380,4647feba8dd34bac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103380,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4647feba8dd34bac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fe150,4647feba8dd34bac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe150,public
From: "Patrick de Hoop" <prdehoop@kabelnoord.nl>
Subject: Zoek pk232 packet modem
Date: 1999/10/07
Message-ID: <7tiav4$fo5$1@news.telekabel.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 533919703
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Trace: news.telekabel.nl 939306788 16133 194.134.134.78 (7 Oct 1999 14:33:08
GMT)

Organization: TeleKabel
NNTP-Posting-Date: 7 Oct 1999 14:33:08 GMT
Newsgroups: nl.markt.overig,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hallo,

Wie heeft zo een liggen en wil er van af..

liefst de mbx uitvoering..

mail je aanbiedingen het liefst naar prdehoop@kabelnoord.nl of zet re re in
de newsgroep..

Bedankt voor het lezen Patrick

From 5650329086477375843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7355262faad1ca08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7355262faad1ca08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7355262faad1ca08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Noel Shrum" <kb8sjt@bigfoot.com>
Subject: Subscribe to the Packet Radio Mail list at packetradio-
subscribe@listbot.com
Date: 1999/10/28
Message-ID: <7vapka$6a4@news.dx.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 541866539
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
Organization: The DataXchange Network, Inc
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subscribe to the Packet Radio Mail list at packetradio-subscribe@listbot.com

sorry for the cross posting!

Noel

begin 666 Noel D. Shrum.vcf
M0D5'24XZ5D-!4D0-"E9%4E-)3TXZ,BXQ#0I..E-H<G5M.TYO96P[1"X-"D9.
M.DYO96P@1"X@4VAR=6T-"D]21SI.+51E:R!#;VUP=71E<G,-"E1)5$Q%.D]W
M;F5R#0I!1%([5T]22SH[.SL[36EC:&EG86X[.U5300T*3$%"14P[5T]22SM%
M3D-/1$E.1SU154]4140M4%))3E1!0DQ%.DUI8VAI9V%N/3!$/3!!55-!#0I8
M+5=!0BU'14Y$15(Z,@T*55),.FAT=' Z+R]-96UB97)S+EAO;VTN0V]M+TM"

```
M.%-*5"\-"D)$05DZ,3DX,# Q,3$-"D5-04E,.U!2148[24Y415).150Z2T(X
M4TI40$)I9V9O;W0N8V]M#0I2158Z,3DY.3$P,CE4,# S.3$S6@T*14Y$.E9#
%05)$#0H`
`
end
```

```
From -6643154530974781721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b09bceaa9b23e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Subject: Re: Connect to the Internet at no cost !!!!  383
Date: 1999/11/05
Message-ID: <3822F12B.BADC528B@IEEE.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 544833328
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <tlxU3.28991$it.584667@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Organization: MindSpring Enterprises
X-Server-Date: 5 Nov 1999 15:01:32 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ra
dio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jqsirc@isyours.com wrote:
> For every hour I am surfing the web, they will pay me 60 cents.

What cheapskates. Intel paid me $40 an hour to surf the web.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA   http://www.bigfoot.com/~w6rca
```

```
From -8546493309084262149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,873b76d15b3f9fbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,873b76d15b3f9fbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
```

X-Google-Thread: f84e8,873b76d15b3f9fbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,873b76d15b3f9fbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "Jeffrey M. Swiger" <N8NOE@Ameritech.Net>
Subject: XASTIR, (Linux-APRS)..!!!..
Date: 1999/11/11
Message-ID: <382A78B1.F8BF2530@Ameritech.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 547244141
X-Accept-Language: en
X-Priority: 1 (Highest)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="------------2A3A6DBB200A716E02868268"
X-Trace: nntp0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net 942307905 199.179.188.165 (Thu, 11 Nov
1999 03:11:45 EDT)
Organization: *** N8NOE ***
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 1999 03:11:45 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec
.radio.amateur.policy

--------------2A3A6DBB200A716E02868268
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

This seems to be one of the best information sites and instructions
on getting APRS and Linux working together.. If you are running
Linux or thinking about it, Look here.....:

http://www.eazy.net/users/fgiannan/xaprs/index.html

XASTIR   X Amateur Station Tracking and Information
                                        Reporting,
                                   Project Home Page
      Xastir is an APRS® like program for X windows
                     and Linux.

" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "
                 Jeffrey M. Swiger
                 *** N8NOE ***

--------------2A3A6DBB200A716E02868268
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">
<html>
This seems to be one of the best information sites and instructions

on getting APRS and Linux working together.. If you are running

Linux or thinking about it, Look here.....:
<p><A HREF="http://www.eazy.net/users/fgiannan/xaprs/index.html">http://
www.eazy.net/users/fgiannan/xaprs/index.html</A>
<p>XASTIR   X Amateur Station
Tracking and Information

            &nbs
p;   &n
bsp;
Reporting,

            &nbs
p;
Project Home Page

      Xastir is an APRS® like program for
X windows

and Linux.
<p>   &
nbsp;

" What A LONG Strange Trip It's Been! "

Jeffrey M. Swiger

*** N8NOE ***

 </html>

--------------2A3A6DBB200A716E02868268--

From -3279606647179891139
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d046c359d9b22ef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d046c359d9b22ef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d046c359d9b22ef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d046c359d9b22ef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d046c359d9b22ef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: "RH" <w4et@arrl.net>
Subject: Ham Radio Web Site
Date: 1999/12/25
Message-ID: <I5494.190$Rj.3362@news.apex.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 564779747
X-Priority: 3

```
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="----
=_NextPart_000_01D8_01BF4EAE.4AAEA9E0"
X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: news.apex.net 946130408 209.250.42.225 (Sat, 25 Dec 1999 08:00:08 CST)
Organization: Apex Internet
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Dec 1999 08:00:08 CST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.rad
io.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_01D8_01BF4EAE.4AAEA9E0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I would like to invite you to visit my Ham Radio Web Site

URL http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/3076

thanks and 73
Ron - W4ET

------=_NextPart_000_01D8_01BF4EAE.4AAEA9E0
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML><HEAD>
<META content=3D"text/html; charset=3Diso-8859-1" =
http-equiv=3DContent-Type>
<META content=3D"MSHTML 5.00.2919.6307" name=3DGENERATOR>
<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D1>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D1>I would like to invite you to visit my =
Ham Radio=20
Web Site</FONT></DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D1>URL <A=20
href=3D"http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/3076">http://www.geoci=
ties.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/3076</A></FONT></DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D1>thanks and 73</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D1>Ron - =
W4ET</FONT></DIV></FONT></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_01D8_01BF4EAE.4AAEA9E0--
```

From -8523706130860134342
X-Google-Language: FRENCH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,cbf5d147cd31a795,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 103fa0,cbf5d147cd31a795,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103fa0,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf5d147cd31a795,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103929,cbf5d147cd31a795,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103929,public
From: "F8BMB" <f8bmb@libertysurf.fr>
Subject: [RECH] SCHEMA TALCO ER45M SVP
Date: 2000/01/15
Message-ID: <85pd1r$g7i$1@news6.isdnet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 572907040
X-Trace: news6.isdnet.net 947926907 16626 213.36.24.249 (15 Jan 2000 09:01:47 GMT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Priority: 3
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Jan 2000 09:01:47 GMT
Newsgroups: fr.rec.radio,fr.rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: abuse@isdnet.net

Bonjour,

Merci de me lire, je suis toujours la recherche de schema du Radio
Telephone TALCO ER45M, J'avais espoir vers un ancien distributeur mais qui
s'est d barass de toutes ces docs inutiles pour lui... Dommage.

Si vous avez qq chose, je vous serais tr s, tr s, tr s reconnaissant...

R compense... hi
--
HAmicalement,
Jean-Paul BEC F8BMB@F8REF.FCEN.FRA.EU
Sysop F6KSI node de Vend me.

From 4894980895557693541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 150646,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: fb049,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 114a57,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114a57,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a92b33d03d36ad87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Mark Bone" <markbone@accessus.net>
Subject: Website
Date: 2000/01/18
Message-ID: <948135295.329203@rhea.accessus.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 574013074
Cache-Post-Path: rhea.accessus.net!unknown@centralia-as-206.accessus.net
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: tw11.nn.bcandid.com 948156584 209.145.151.79 (Mon, 17 Jan 2000 17:49:44 MST)
Organization: AccessUS Internet Services
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Cache: nntpcache 2.3.2 (see http://www.nntpcache.org/)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 Jan 2000 17:49:44 MST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

go to

http://kg9jz.tripod.com

From -4075232528342738616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 150646,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: 114a57,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gid114a57,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a92b33d03d36ad87
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Louis Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Subject: Re: Website
Date: 2000/01/21
Message-ID: <3887B3CC.E2B33AEC@uakron.edu>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 575526444
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <948135295.329203@rhea.accessus.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@neo.rr.com
X-Trace: sandstorm.neo.rr.com 948417632 24.93.195.133 (Thu, 20 Jan 2000 20:20:32 EST)
Organization: Road Runner High Speed Online -- Northeast Ohio
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2000 20:20:32 EST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

http://ifip.com/wa8phd.htm is here!

Lou WA8PHD
http://www.ifip.com/

Mark Bone wrote:

> go to
>
> http://kg9jz.tripod.com

From -3131355360227854781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,704610743bdff205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,704610743bdff205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,704610743bdff205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,704610743bdff205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,704610743bdff205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "O. Bj[illegible]rn Madsen" <obm@image.dk>
Subject: 50 MHz DX Bulletin (#00-003)
Date: 2000/01/23
Message-ID: <deui4.1441$E4.43309@news010.image.dk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 576366127
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Complaints-To: news-abuse@wol.dk
X-Trace: news010.image.dk 948596745 212.54.69.106 (Sun, 23 Jan 2000 04:05:45 MET)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2000 04:05:45 MET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dr OM/YL

This mail to inform You that the latest edition
of the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin #00-003 is now uploaded
at my website, at the adress;

http://www.qsl.net/oz6om/

Please have in mind that the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin
normaly is uploaded late Saturday evening (UT time)

vy 73 de OZ6OM / OZ7M "Matt"

From -8496546529076307053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,301ef0307353d4e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: n7ouq@arrl.net (Ed (N7OUQ))
Subject: ATL: Stolen FT470
Date: 2000/02/05
Message-ID: <389c341a.21054023@news.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 581918716
Organization: Frontier GlobalCenter Inc.
X-Posted-By: @206.132.54.74 (kars10)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec
.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.am
ateur.space
X-Complaints-To: abuse@globalcenter.net

A Yaesu FT-470, dual-band handheld was stolen here in Tempe, AZ. I am
trying to get it back. I can offer a small reward.

Yaesu FT470, serial #2D520533

If located, please contact me, N7OUQ@ARRL.NET or the Tempe Police at
(480) 966-6211.

Thanks
Ed (N7OUQ)

From 9133967748906911820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e2b1f5064fb84f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,e2b1f5064fb84f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,e2b1f5064fb84f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e2b1f5064fb84f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2b1f5064fb84f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "OZ6OM" <obm@image.dk>
Subject: 50 MHz DX Bulletin - issue #00-005
Date: 2000/02/06
Message-ID: <Qy5n4.1139$E4.28565@news020.image.dk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 582133551
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Complaints-To: news-abuse@wol.dk
X-Trace: news020.image.dk 949806384 212.54.94.18 (Sun, 06 Feb 2000 04:06:24 MET)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Feb 2000 04:06:24 MET
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Dr OM/YL

This mail to inform interested that the latest
edition of the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin #00-005 is now
uploaded at my website, at the adress;

http://www.qsl.net/oz6om/

Please have in mind that the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin
usually is uploaded late Saturday evening (UT time)

vy 73 de OZ6OM / OZ7M "Matt"

From -5573736099612353057
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 108122,59480e22d9c517b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,59480e22d9c517b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,59480e22d9c517b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59480e22d9c517b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,59480e22d9c517b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: Paul <paul@smithytowers.freeserve.co.uk>
Subject: Re: An optical allusion that will astound you, works on all spec pc's:)
4619
Date: 2000/03/05
Message-ID: <hrb5cskedl34fde8ldtpsn9u1d0rn6fu71@news.freeserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 593501206
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <Lilw4.34898$O5.222646@stones>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@theplanet.net
X-Trace: newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk 952282969 20748 62.136.64.195 (5 Mar 2000 19:02:49
GMT)
Organization: Customer of Planet Online
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 5 Mar 2000 19:02:49 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ra
dio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The file contained the SubSeven.backdoor.v21G trojan. See
     http://www.symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/sub.seven.20.html

From -2444237176079747612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,be2ee0f02ab13b48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be2ee0f02ab13b48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Joe Schlatter" <w4hh@3wave.com>
Subject: Re: Here it is!! MindBender will Blow your mind! 388
Date: 2000/03/09
Message-ID: <ZwMx4.9012$yV1.2153607@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 595130924
References: <uvEx4.62248$O5.307459@stones>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Trace: tw11.nn.bcandid.com 952603833 208.31.130.94 (Thu, 09 Mar 2000 05:10:33
MST)
Organization: bCandid - Powering the world's discussions - http://bCandid.com
Reply-To: "Joe Schlatter" <w4hh@schlatter.org>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 05:10:33 MST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Not only will it blow your mind, it will also unzip a virus that will blow your whole system.

--

Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH

ybblhg@btinternet.com wrote in message ...
>OK! you HAVE to try this out....just got it the other day..GREAT FUN!
>Watch the disc for between 40-60sec....then look at your hand or anything really...just like tripping, but without the drugs. (Dont know if thats a good or bad thing<G>)
>http://www.geocities.com/foa2000ok/mindbender.zip
>oujdvqhleyidopqdeixhcpdrydmvxwlkcgg
>

From -4528151282890606929
X-Google-Language: DUTCH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111e58,57dc1cd709f52872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111e58,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,57dc1cd709f52872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57dc1cd709f52872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,57dc1cd709f52872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Alexxx" <alexxx@dds.nl>
Subject: V3 URL http://come.to/packetradio
Date: 2000/03/10
Message-ID: <8abofr$s28$1@buty.wanadoo.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 595840004
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: The appropriate party according to NNTP-Posting-Host:
X-Trace: buty.wanadoo.nl 952722748 28744 194.134.199.170 (10 Mar 2000 21:12:28 GMT)
Organization: EuroNet Internet
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Mar 2000 21:12:28 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,free.nl.packet.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet

Ik heb nog in de aanbieding de V3 URL http://come.to/packetradio

Iemand met een goeie (aantoonbare) site over packetradio, mag van mij deze V3 URL overnemen...
Omdat ik na het be-eindigen van deze hobby toch niets meer met deze short redirect URL doe...

Ohja, mocht men er geld voor overhebben, dan hoor ik het wel..:-)

mvg,

Alexxxx@dds.nl

From -4469772808521679198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111e58,7e46236f14a81fba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111e58,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7e46236f14a81fba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,7e46236f14a81fba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: f63ea,7e46236f14a81fba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf63ea,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e46236f14a81fba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Alexxx" <alexxx@dds.nl>
Subject: http://come.to/packetradio
Date: 2000/03/10
Message-ID: <8abp0c$su2$1@buty.wanadoo.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 595841483
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
X-Complaints-To: The appropriate party according to NNTP-Posting-Host:
X-Trace: buty.wanadoo.nl 952723276 29634 194.134.199.170 (10 Mar 2000 21:21:16 GMT)
Organization: EuroNet Internet
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Mar 2000 21:21:16 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,free.nl.packet.radio,nl.comp.isdn,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet

http://come.to/packetradio

From -8575969074738401734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b0bcc6232a4ddf51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b0bcc6232a4ddf51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0bcc6232a4ddf51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fb6c1,b0bcc6232a4ddf51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb6c1,public
From: "Erwin Konings" <nl1rsd@packet-radio.org>
Subject: Internet (e)mail<>Packet Radio gateway software here.
Date: 2000/03/13
Message-ID: <3xez4.666$Hx5.81175@news1.dbsch1.nb.nl.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 597079047
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6700
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.nl
X-Trace: news1.dbsch1.nb.nl.home.com 952988863 212.204.128.194 (Tue, 14 Mar 2000 00:07:43 MET)
Organization: @Home Network
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Mar 2000 00:07:43 MET
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,nl.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Howdie all!,

Want to create an email <> Packet Radio mailgateway?
Take a look at http://www.packet-radio.org/ipgate
With InterPacketGATE (Win32) you can give each packet radio user his/her own email-address. Users can send/receive email via packet radio.
You can also convert newsgroups to packet.

From -6343952947035457876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef3702d0d6005ce3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fb6c1,ef3702d0d6005ce3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb6c1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ef3702d0d6005ce3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ef3702d0d6005ce3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public

From: "Erwin Konings" <nl1rsd@packet-radio.org>
Subject: FBB forward-via-email software here
Date: 2000/03/13
Message-ID: <zCez4.667$Hx5.81344@news1.dbsch1.nb.nl.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 597083964
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6700
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.nl
X-Trace: news1.dbsch1.nb.nl.home.com 952989215 212.204.128.194 (Tue, 14 Mar 2000 00:13:35 MET)
Organization: @Home Network
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Mar 2000 00:13:35 MET
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,nl.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Howdie all,

Automate your FBB forward-via-email with FBB Gate (Win32).
Take a look at http://www.packet-radio.org/fbbgate

From -8025912439477022l1
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,21bbbb7601889638,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,21bbbb7601889638,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,21bbbb7601889638,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21bbbb7601889638,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Victor" <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Subject: FA: Kantronics KPC-3 PacketCommunicator v.6.0 firmware
Date: 2000/03/19
Message-ID: <CVZA4.43844$wk.1714444@news1.mia>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 599426442
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: news1.mia 953445090 209.214.13.32 (Sun, 19 Mar 2000 00:51:30 EST)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Mar 2000 00:51:30 EST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Great shape!

check it out at
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=287311651

From 8863856705980510041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f15c08bbb83018f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f15c08bbb83018f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Subject: Tech-Plus and Digital Modes on HF?
Date: 2000/03/20
Message-ID: <8b5o6l$bc@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 600018112
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
Organization: IDT (Best News In The World)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I was asked a question if it was legal for a Tech-Plus to operate digital modes on HF. I know they have Phone privileges on 10m and CW privileges on some of the other HF bands. So does the CW privileges extend to any digital modes as well on HF? I don't know the answer to this one.

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

From 1192507266991661721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f15c08bbb83018f9
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f15c08bbb83018f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Byron Devine" <byrdev@bestonline.net>
Subject: Re: Tech-Plus and Digital Modes on HF?
Date: 2000/03/20
Message-ID: <4kyB4.71915$Pa1.1986909@news6.giganews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 600148287
References: <8b5o6l$bc@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com

X-Trace: sv2-r3f7uyLJvlgpm4SQ/xVenN9M1/
r6utGKRQCo7YtUV73pTEd1uwMMuxG4uZkan1LEwHXrtBKDGHi4Lnw!togp/uOZH1f3uKOZL/
+QFLf3M7tWYM+a
Organization: Giganews.Com - Premium News Outsourcing
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Mar 2000 17:17:20 CST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

No the only plaace that a tech plus can run digital is 28.1 to 28.3 the res
are cw subbands only
the only reason that i know this is i got a ticket from a oo warnig me of
such i was operting
pactor in the bottom of the 40 meter novice subband
later
bd
Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:8b5o6l$bc@nnrp4.farm.idt.net...
> I was asked a question if it was legal for a Tech-Plus to operate digital
> modes on HF. I know they have Phone privileges on 10m and CW privileges
on
> some of the other HF bands. So does the CW privileges extend to any
digital
> modes as well on HF? I don't know the answer to this one.
>
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
>

From 2924967055922871115
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f15c08bbb83018f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f15c08bbb83018f9
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Subject: Re: Tech-Plus and Digital Modes on HF?
Date: 2000/03/21
Message-ID: <8b7vdp$al4@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 600401643
References: <8b5o6l$bc@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
<4kyB4.71915$Pa1.1986909@news6.giganews.com>
X-Priority: 3
X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
Organization: IDT (Best News In The World)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Byron,

Thanks for the info.

73's de
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

From -8310489897910197735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b2700a6c8595f03d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2700a6c8595f03d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b2700a6c8595f03d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: Stephen Crawford <stephlc@edgenet.net>
Subject: Type of radio?
Date: 2000/03/28
Message-ID: <38E0C701.F0E32E8C@edgenet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 603371170
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: tw11.nn.bcandid.com 954244320 205.181.169.8 (Tue, 28 Mar 2000 04:52:00 MST)
Organization: bCandid - Powering the world's discussions - http://bCandid.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Inktomi-Trace: inktomi 954244312 14524 204.164.170.189 (28 Mar 2000 11:51:52 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Mar 2000 04:52:00 MST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello Everyone,

I just recently got my ticket because of my interest in packet and satellite coms.
Looking over all the different equipment and such that will be needed is just
a little confusing. Could someone provide a little guidance? My main interest is/are:

Packet/data transfer - not much for talking (would one of the "data radios" be
    sufficient?)
Satelite work (receiving imagery, telemetry, working satelites etc.)

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance
N1VWK
Stephen Crawford
Westerly RI

From -6586591887248218114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2700a6c8595f03d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b2700a6c8595f03d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b2700a6c8595f03d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Subject: Re: Type of radio?
Date: 2000/03/28
Message-ID: <8bqpqr$ilg@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 603489158
References: <38E0C701.F0E32E8C@edgenet.net>
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
Organization: IDT (Best News In The World)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Stephen Crawford <stephlc@edgenet.net> wrote in message
news:38E0C701.F0E32E8C@edgenet.net...
>My main
> interest is/are:
>
> Packet/data transfer - not much for talking (would one of the "data
> radios" be sufficient?)
>Satelite work (receiving imagery, telemetry, working satelites etc.)

I think your best bet is getting one of the old "satellite" rigs like the Yaesu Ft-726r or the some what newer Ft-736. Make SURE if you get the 726r it comes with the satellite board in it and all of the modules for the different bands you will operate on. Trying to find modules for this rig is really hard, but the used price is reasonable, about $500 to $600 USD. The 736 is a much nicer rig and you can get a 23cm module for it too! Now if you really have some money try looking at the Yaesu FT-847.

A data radio will not work for satellite packet because these radios are crystal controlled on one frequency only. For satellite COM's you need to tune frequently to compensate for Doppler shift. Also some of the modes require SSB, and the data radios are FM only.

--

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

From 675580783392349263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,7598198b2dd73d5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7598198b2dd73d5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Victor" <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Subject: FA: Kantronics KPC-3 TNC Reference Manual
Date: 2000/03/31
Message-ID: <b_8F4.5000$tk.92627@news3.mia>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 604886852
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: news3.mia 954539015 209.215.54.90 (Fri, 31 Mar 2000 16:43:35 EST)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 16:43:35 EST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Need a reference manual for TNC commands? This is an original Kantronics
manual for their KPC-3, version 5.0 firmware (which is the majority of TNC
commands). Check it out at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=297061292

From 5751729205999614341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,363c42549784a7aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,363c42549784a7aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
From: "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Subject: FA: Kantronics KPC-3 TNC Reference Manual
Date: 2000/04/05
Message-ID: <uPEG4.21357$xk.1312109@news1.mia>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 607000755
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: news1.mia 954931546 209.215.55.39 (Wed, 05 Apr 2000 06:45:46 EDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Apr 2000 06:45:46 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

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http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=297061292

From 8576753898174839815
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,363c42549784a7aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,363c42549784a7aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Subject: FA: Kantronics KPC-3 TNC Reference Manual
Date: 2000/04/09
Message-ID: <c41I4.514$d35.7040@news2.mia>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 608721971
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600
X-Trace: news2.mia 955293064 216.76.209.216 (Sun, 09 Apr 2000 11:11:04 EDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 09 Apr 2000 11:11:04 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Need a reference manual for TNC commands? This is the LAST DAY!
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http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=297061292

From 4374289984010817904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-16 16:18:30 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-xfer.siscom.net!easynews!
e420r-sjo4.usenetserver.com!newsfeed.usenetserver.com!e420r-
atl2.usenetserver.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The Ideal Packet Setup

Lines: 9
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 19:14:11 EDT
Organization: WebUseNet Corp. - "ReInventing The UseNet"
Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2001 07:18:31 -0400
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1317

  What would you say is the ideal setup for packet communications?
  I'm interested in packet and hate finding out a year later that I wish I'd've gotten a different setup. I work HF DX for the time being but plan on going base/mobile/portable on 2m & up soon.
  So, what do you think? Timewave or Kantronics? How about the best software to run on these? Any special considerations for antennas?
    Drink, WP3JQ

From -4039034414854286925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 00:36:36 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!feed2.news.rcn.net!rcn!border1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nntp3.aus1.giganews.com!bin2.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com.POSTED!peaksys.co.uk!roger
Message-ID: <DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk>
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Lines: 18
Organization: Peak Systems
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Turnpike Integrated Version 5.01 U <$y5t7h$T$h47wpinkLN3as9AZL>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 02:36:18 CDT
X-Trace: sv3-UvzWB7QMrn3RfCxsAtT7KjpR82UAe5p+v5XkEOFzGYX2ybXSvL2F6qvEAf7IiHURSjC82m9Lhll4UWB!5zKQ7+QWBmGSpLgW70L64OHAOul3qty9jR8ala8jttbzE1aqg0g=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@GigaNews.Com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 07:36:18 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1321

In article <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>, Drink,
WP3JQ <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> writes
> What would you say is the ideal setup for packet communications?

For a newcomer, the simpler the better! If you start with a basic TNC
and a terminal program, you learn about the mode. If you start with
super-clever software, you never learn the basics, and spend the rest of
your packet life being bemused by every little problem that occurs, and
constantly seeking help from the declining number of packet users who
understand how it works.

(Written with the experience of having several thousand hams using my
packet software...)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

From 6161065475894498711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 10:12:18 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-01!supernews.com!
newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!news.home.com!pln-w!spln!dex!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!enews3
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@the-i.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:05:41 -0500
Organization: http://extra.newsguy.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk>
Reply-To: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@hotmail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: p-328.newsdawg.com
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1323

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message

news:DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>, Drink,
> WP3JQ <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> writes
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>
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> and a terminal program, you learn about the mode. If you start with
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> constantly seeking help from the declining number of packet users who
> understand how it works.
>
> (Written with the experience of having several thousand hams using my
> packet software...)

I'll have to disagree with you on part of this, Roger. The "super-clever"
software FlexNet does tend to shield users from the drudgery of trying to
set dozens of difficult to understand TNC parameters, and I see this as a
good thing. My experience with the old stuff is replete with stories of
poorly set parms, parms left at default values that compromise performance,
and "parameter wars" between so-called experts that have generated tons of
unnecessary division and turmoil within the packet community.

All that is in the past now, and I say good riddance!

Most Hams just want the stuff to work well. FlexNet delivers that, due to
the simple fact that amateur (and "expert") mucking around with TNC
parameters is no longer an issue.

The simpler, the better! - as you say.

Charles, N5PVL

From -4917472207635220937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 11:49:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!isdnet!
news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!wn1feed!worldnet.att.net!
135.173.83.71!wnfilter1!worldnet-localpost!bgtnsc04-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Reply-To: kd6lvw@att.net
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
In-Reply-To: <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk> <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
Errors-To: kd6lvw@att.net
X-Snarkable: Not Likely
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Lines: 35
Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 18:49:05 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.80.44.13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 995395745 12.80.44.13 (Tue, 17 Jul
2001 18:49:05 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 18:49:05 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1324

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Charles Brabham wrote:
> "Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk...
> > In article <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>, Drink,
> > WP3JQ <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> writes
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> >
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> > understand how it works.
> >
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>
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> poorly set parms, parms left at default values that compromise performance,
> and "parameter wars" between so-called experts that have generated tons of
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>
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> the simple fact that amateur (and "expert") mucking around with TNC
> parameters is no longer an issue.
>
> The simpler, the better! - as you say.

But Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it.

From -5967891477455604291
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 12:32:10 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!wn1feed!worldnet.att.net!135.173.83.71!wnfilter1!
worldnet-localpost!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk> <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
Lines: 51
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <Xo057.40814$C81.3408947@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 19:32:07 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.81.192.247
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 995398327 12.81.192.247 (Tue, 17 Jul
2001 19:32:07 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 19:32:07 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1325

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Charles Brabham wrote:
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> > >
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> > parameters is no longer an issue.
> >
> > The simpler, the better! - as you say.
>
> But Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it.

Like most of the world.

First get a simple TNC on air so you can contact some of the
folks on packet, and ask them what works well in your area.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

From 1368519198166238985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 18:40:19 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
news.tele.dk!128.230.129.106!news.maxwell.syr.edu!pln-e!spln!dex!
extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!enews3
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@the-i.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2001 19:36:59 -0500
Organization: http://extra.newsguy.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <9j2lmt01e26@enews3.newsguy.com>
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk> <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Reply-To: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@hotmail.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: p-339.newsdawg.com
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1327

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
>
>Snip most of a FlexNet rant.<

> > Most Hams just want the stuff to work well. FlexNet delivers that, due
to
> > the simple fact that amateur (and "expert") mucking around with TNC
> > parameters is no longer an issue.
> >
> > The simpler, the better! - as you say.
>
> But Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it.
>

Yes, that is true, just as automobiles are no good in areas that don't have
them.

Seriously though, when you operate FlexNet, you get many of its advantages
whether the other packet ops in your area use FlexNet or not. You do, of
course, give up the advanced networking features, but you still get the
benefit I specifically mentioned above. That is, you no longer have to worry
about TNC parameters, and the dynamic "automagical" parameter adjustment
system will still give your station more range, better throughput and
increased reliability over the old-style stations that surround you.

When I first experimented with FlexNet years ago, I was the only FlexNet
station in north Texas. The NetRom, TheNet, TexNet, Rose, and tcpip nets in
north Texas were all available to test FlexNet with, and at no time did I
find myself at a disadvantage because I used FlexNet. Quite the opposite, in
fact, especially with ROSE net.

For example, there was an X1J node to the northeast of me that was a
marginal path from my location, but since it was the only node in that
particular direction, I still used it regularly to chat with a few Hams I
knew in Oklahoma. When I switched over from G8BPQ's excellent node software
to FlexNet, that was the only change I made to my station - But after the
switch, I found that FlexNet gave me better throughput and reliability with
that node than I had gotten before with 'BPQ. I thought it might have been
just "good propagation" that day (it happens!) but that theory was shot down
over a period of time.

My 'BPQ was set up according to NEDA recommendations, which I found to be a

good setup. Someone here may argue "Well , you obviously didn't have 'BPQ set up right", thus backing up my point about how nice it is not to have to worry about that stuff. - But the fact is that I had operated 'BPQ for close to a decade and was very familiar with that software. Before I tried FlexNet and saw how obviously superior it was, I had been very comfortable with 'BPQ and figured I would be using it for a long time. I LIKED 'BPQ, but it simply did not measure up to FlexNet's performance and ease of use.

Setting up a FlexNet station is dead simple. The only parameters you set are baud rate, callsign and TXD. The TX delay is set to reflect your particular radio; Some can go lower than others. ALL other TNC parameters are adjusted on the fly by FlexNet, as appropriate for your current connection.

I set the "user port" option on the node I operate, so that stations that run more TXD than they need are automatically sent a short message (TxDelay too long) and are then disconnected. Because of this, users of that node are typically running 120-150ms TXD, half the default setting in most TNC's. This feature is optional, and I hear the FlexNet network in the N.E. US does not use it for fear of alienating packet ops. This problem has not occurred here. Everybody just re-set their TXD and were happy to see the snappier performance that followed.

"It's so FAST! " is the usual comment about FlexNet. Very little of this "speed increase" is related to short TXD, though I suppose it does contribute something. Mostly what they are seeing is increased throughput, not speed, and this increased throughput derives from the "automagical" parameter adjustment system. With a good path, you can expect to see 6-7 frames of maximum PACLEN sent in each transmission, when sending a file, for example. It's amazing how much this speeds things up. When the path or propagation degrades, FlexNet backs off until it gets no resends, once again giving you a speed (throughput) edge over old-style packet software that depends upon static, user-set parameters that cannot adjust to different connections and their individual qualities.

For this reason, using FlexNet is an advantage, even if you are the only station in your area that uses it. I have found that when you show a few of the more experienced packet ops how well it works, you won't be the only one using it for very long. It's contageous. Everybody likes getting better performance and simpler operation at little or no additional cost.

Charles, N5PVL

From 3099290509992167296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5

X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-17 23:07:35 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!wn1feed!worldnet.att.net!135.173.83.71!wnfilter1!
worldnet-localpost!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Reply-To: kd6lvw@att.net
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
In-Reply-To: <9j2lmt01e26@enews3.newsguy.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107180606270.29546-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk> <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
<9j2lmt01e26@enews3.newsguy.com>
Errors-To: kd6lvw@att.net
X-Snarkable: Not Likely
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Lines: 11
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2001 06:07:34 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.80.44.68
X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 995436454 12.80.44.68 (Wed, 18 Jul
2001 06:07:34 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2001 06:07:34 GMT
Organization: AT&T Worldnet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1328

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Charles Brabham wrote:
> > But Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it.
>
> Yes, that is true, just as automobiles are no good in areas that don't have
> them.

Well, now we all know - that you truly aren't operating on "all thrusters."

Automobiles work fine where there are no other cars. A lack of ROADS is a
problem.

From 9064186637321295069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e183f754e872ded5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-18 08:40:20 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!
cyclone-sf.pbi.net!165.113.238.17!pln-w!spln!dex!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!enews2
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@the-i.net>

Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The Ideal Packet Setup
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2001 09:32:39 -0500
Organization: http://extra.newsguy.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <9j46ls0171c@enews2.newsguy.com>
References: <7zK47.3886$PF1.315468@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
<DTDDqIBOs+U7EwV0@peaksys.co.uk> <9j1no404te@enews3.newsguy.com>
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10107171848470.28651-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
<9j2lmt01e26@enews3.newsguy.com>
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10107180606270.29546-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Reply-To: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@hotmail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: p-510.newsdawg.com
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:1330

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10107180606270.29546-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Tue, 17 Jul 2001, Charles Brabham wrote:
> > > But Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it.
> >
> > Yes, that is true, just as automobiles are no good in areas that don't
have
> > them.
>
> Well, now we all know - that you truly aren't operating on "all
thrusters."
>
> Automobiles work fine where there are no other cars. A lack of ROADS is a
> problem.
>

(Ahem!) An area that has no automobiles has NO automobiles. - Thus limiting the overall utility of automobiles in that area. If it is not used, it is of course not useful. Whether roads exist or not would have no bearing on the utility of automobiles in a place where no autos exist. A gas station on every corner would do nothing to make those nonexistant automobiles more useful. Only after an automobile exists to use or not use those facilities would the question of the auto's utility arise.

So of course Flexnet is no good for users in areas which don't have it. - But as soon as one user DOES have it, a valid asessment of its capabilities and drawbacks can easily be arrived at. - Locally.

Get it this time?

Charles, N5PVL

From -318163023691822586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-26 03:50:25 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
sjc1.nntp.concentric.net!newsfeed.concentric.net!newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!
news.home.com!news1.rdc1.md.home.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Lines: 7
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 10:50:24 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.180.130.29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news1.rdc1.md.home.com 996144624 24.180.130.29 (Thu, 26 Jul 2001 03:50:24
PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 03:50:24 PDT
Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3222

My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who? I'm
ready to buy.

John

From -2888860881710452224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-26 05:40:30 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!sn-xit-01!sn-
post-01!supernews.com!corp.supernews.com!not-for-mail
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 05:37:49 -0700

Organization: Posted via Supernews, http://www.supernews.com
Message-ID: <ea30mt8dgh3e7plv86idmppqrrphlhi398@4ax.com>
Reply-To: w7ti@dslextreme.com
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.8/32.548
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com
Lines: 33
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3223

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 10:50:24 GMT, "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com> wrote:

>My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
>someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who? I'm
>ready to buy.
>
>John
>

There is some amazing software available that all but replaces a TNC.

Some places to check out:

http://www.qsl.net/wd4ngb/telnet.htm for Telnet (uses the internet to
replace VHF DX Packet Cluster

http://iz8bly.sysonline.it/ for several new digital modes such as
MFSK16

http://www.geocities.com/mmhamsoft/ for MMTTY, an excellent freeware
program for RTTY

http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html for PSK31, several programs
available (my favorite is DigiPan)

http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html for interfacing your rig and
computer

That should get you started. Have fun!

73, Bill W7TI

From 8903446238836889522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-26 09:20:08 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!fu-berlin.de!news.tu-darmstadt.de!not-for-mail
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 18:02:30 +0200
Organization: TU Darmstadt
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <3B603F16.93C9ADA2@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: atlas.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (X11; U; Linux 2.2.17 i686)
X-Accept-Language: en
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3224

John wrote:
>
> My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
> someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who? I'm
> ready to buy.

No need to buy... Check out http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet

Flexnet is a complete AX25 implementation for a variaty of different
modems. It runs under DOS and Windows (9x/ME/NT/2000). And it is free
for HAMs.

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

From -3151254971609353531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-26 10:51:00 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.gtei.net!newsfeed1.cidera.com!news.bigsky.net!not-for-mail
From: jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 17:55:38 GMT
Organization: Timewave Technology Inc
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <3b6051d4.10245969@news.minn.net>
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Reply-To: jdouglas@timewave.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: tnt-1-213.dynamic.minn.net
X-Trace: hydra.bigsky.net 996170076 24607 216.177.138.213 (26 Jul 2001 17:54:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigsky.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 17:54:36 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.21/32.243
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3225

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 10:50:24 GMT, "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
>someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who? I'm
>ready to buy.
>
>John
>
>
No, Not all things a TNC can do, but most. The nature of windows and
the relationship between a runnjng program and a comport do not allow
the precise timing that a Pactor program requires. For PSK31, RTTY
and all the others it will work fine. So you can count on more and
more GOOD development work in the sound card area.

Should you dump your TNC now, NO. there will be a lot of demand for
them for years to come. Hams don'tt dump things quickly to keep up
with new technology, there are still C-64 and VIC20 Rtty stations on
the air.

Reminds me of that old joke, Who invented copper wire? Two old hams
fighting over a penny))) jk

73
John Douglas
N&#65533;ISL
<http://www.timeave.com>

From 8930186327057155058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-26 15:56:10 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!
news.home.com!news1.rdc1.md.home.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
<ea30mt8dgh3e7plv86idmppqrrphlhi398@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Lines: 61
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <de187.46182$Ek3.16413187@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 22:56:09 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.180.130.29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news1.rdc1.md.home.com 996188169 24.180.130.29 (Thu, 26 Jul 2001 15:56:09
PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2001 15:56:09 PDT
Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3228

Thank you VERY much for the links.

Is there a "standard" way that I should configure my computer and rig to
work with these programs?

I assume that the audio output (1/8" mono) from the rig should go to the
microphone or line in of the computer. What is the best/standard way to get
audio from the computer into the rig? Also, what technique do all these
programs use for keying the rig? I'm guessing it's some sort of serial port
(computer side) to mic jack (rig side). Is that right?

I've got an Icom 756 Pro. Is there a cable I can buy from MFJ that will make
this process easier? Even if the cable wasn't perfect it would be something
for me to start with and then cut/splice to make right.

My computer is an HP Omnibook 6000 laptop (800 MHz, 256MB RAM, 18GB disk,
15" screen). I have both Windows 2000 Pro and RedHat Linux 7.1 installed
(with the Maetro3 sound card working with both OSes).

Thanks for all the advice!

John

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:ea30mt8dgh3e7plv86idmppqrrphlhi398@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 10:50:24 GMT, "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
> >someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who?
I'm
> >ready to buy.

> >
> >John
> >
>
> ----------
>
> There is some amazing software available that all but replaces a TNC.
>
> Some places to check out:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/wd4ngb/telnet.htm for Telnet (uses the internet to
> replace VHF DX Packet Cluster
>
> http://iz8bly.sysonline.it/ for several new digital modes such as
> MFSK16
>
> http://www.geocities.com/mmhamsoft/ for MMTTY, an excellent freeware
> program for RTTY
>
> http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html for PSK31, several programs
> available (my favorite is DigiPan)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html for interfacing your rig and
> computer
>
> That should get you started. Have fun!
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

From -2853759227991558865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-27 07:29:44 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!postnews1.google.com!not-for-mail
From: beerus@hushmail.com (Beerus Maximus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Date: 27 Jul 2001 07:29:43 -0700
Organization: http://groups.google.com/
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <dc394f1e.0107270629.433165da@posting.google.com>
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
<ea30mt8dgh3e7plv86idmppqrrphlhi398@4ax.com>
<de187.46182$Ek3.16413187@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.38.211.99
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-Trace: posting.google.com 996244184 32506 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2001 14:29:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-support@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jul 2001 14:29:44 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3237

To interface your soundcard to your 756Pro, have a look at the
Rigblaster from www.westmountainradio.com. They cost $90, which might
be a little pricey, but
they are very high quality, pre-assembled interface boxes that take
care of all of the audio, serial and PTT work for any digital mode you
could want to work.
Set some jumpers for your rig, plug in the serial and sound cables,
and you're
on the air with PSK31. This is the "easy" way to get on the air. I
ordered mine and had it two days later. Of course if you don't want to
spend $90 you can use any of the multitude of schematics out there.

Beerus

"John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<de187.46182$Ek3.16413187@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>...
> Thank you VERY much for the links.
>
> Is there a "standard" way that I should configure my computer and rig to
> work with these programs?
>
> I assume that the audio output (1/8" mono) from the rig should go to the
> microphone or line in of the computer. What is the best/standard way to get
> audio from the computer into the rig? Also, what technique do all these
> programs use for keying the rig? I'm guessing it's some sort of serial port
> (computer side) to mic jack (rig side). Is that right?
>
> I've got an Icom 756 Pro. Is there a cable I can buy from MFJ that will make
> this process easier? Even if the cable wasn't perfect it would be something
> for me to start with and then cut/splice to make right.
>
> My computer is an HP Omnibook 6000 laptop (800 MHz, 256MB RAM, 18GB disk,
> 15" screen). I have both Windows 2000 Pro and RedHat Linux 7.1 installed
> (with the Maetro3 sound card working with both OSes).
>
> Thanks for all the advice!
>
> John

From -9048328939640132896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-27 17:26:46 PST

Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!newshub2.rdc1.sfba.home.com!news.home.com!
news1.rdc1.md.home.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
<ea30mt8dgh3e7plv86idmppqrrphlhi398@4ax.com>
<de187.46182$Ek3.16413187@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
<dc394f1e.0107270629.433165da@posting.google.com>
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Lines: 58
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <Crn87.2000$m8.536560@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2001 00:12:18 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.180.130.29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news1.rdc1.md.home.com 996279138 24.180.130.29 (Fri, 27 Jul 2001 17:12:18
PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2001 17:12:18 PDT
Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3242

Thanks to everyone for the recommendations. I ordered a RigBlaster Plus from
WestMountainRadio.com today. Hopefully it will be here on Tuesday.

I wish they sold a connector for my Icom 758Pro ACC1 port, but they don't.
I'll have to use the speaker output.

Thanks!

John

"Beerus Maximus" <beerus@hushmail.com> wrote in message
news:dc394f1e.0107270629.433165da@posting.google.com...
> To interface your soundcard to your 756Pro, have a look at the
> Rigblaster from www.westmountainradio.com. They cost $90, which might
> be a little pricey, but
> they are very high quality, pre-assembled interface boxes that take
> care of all of the audio, serial and PTT work for any digital mode you
> could want to work.
> Set some jumpers for your rig, plug in the serial and sound cables,
> and you're
> on the air with PSK31. This is the "easy" way to get on the air. I
> ordered mine and had it two days later. Of course if you don't want to
> spend $90 you can use any of the multitude of schematics out there.
>
> Beerus
>
>
> "John" <johnfofawn@hotmail.com> wrote in message

news:<de187.46182$Ek3.16413187@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>...
> > Thank you VERY much for the links.
> >
> > Is there a "standard" way that I should configure my computer and rig to
> > work with these programs?
> >
> > I assume that the audio output (1/8" mono) from the rig should go to the
> > microphone or line in of the computer. What is the best/standard way to
get
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> >
> > I've got an Icom 756 Pro. Is there a cable I can buy from MFJ that will
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> > this process easier? Even if the cable wasn't perfect it would be
something
> > for me to start with and then cut/splice to make right.
> >
> > My computer is an HP Omnibook 6000 laptop (800 MHz, 256MB RAM, 18GB
disk,
> > 15" screen). I have both Windows 2000 Pro and RedHat Linux 7.1 installed
> > (with the Maetro3 sound card working with both OSes).
> >
> > Thanks for all the advice!
> >
> > John

From -8995071791459795640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165ebed6452780f3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-07-28 01:23:13 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news.tele.dk!
130.133.1.3!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!pax-229.cis.RU!not-for-mail
From: amx2@dxsoft.com (Sergei Podstrigailo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Is a TNC still required for digital?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2001 08:23:15 GMT
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <3b627642.55343883@news.cis.dfn.de>
References: <QBS77.44646$Ek3.15962260@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pax-229.cis.ru (212.109.192.229)
X-Trace: fu-berlin.de 996308592 1641897 212.109.192.229 (16 [52759])
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.11/32.235
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3250

"On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 10:50:24 GMT, John
>My GHz computer has more processing power than any TNC I've seen. Does
>someone make software that can do everything a TNC can do? If so, who? I'm
>ready to buy.
>

See some software at http://www.dxsoft.com

WBR,
Sergei

Windows HAM radio software at http://www.dxsoft.com

From -1534587340533002938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,4ef6e1c3d9138f08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ef6e1c3d9138f08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4ef6e1c3d9138f08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,4ef6e1c3d9138f08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-09-18 19:00:33 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!newsfeed.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!
feed1.uncensored-news.com!news.alt.net!usenet
From: "4Skin" <DoMeDoYu@Anon.laff>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Roxi loves big cocks! 1746
Date: Tue, 18 Sep 2001 21:01:44 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - http://www.altopia.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <9o8u80$8er$0@dosa.alt.net>
References: <3ba7f890.2@216.0.152.7>
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:18498
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:8072 rec.radio.amateur.misc:19499

Take your filth elsewhere. One Roger Wiseman is enough.

<rvscdb@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3ba7f890.2@216.0.152.7...
> x-no-archive: yes
> I spit on my fingers and wiped the saliva on my tingling
> asshole.
> http://www.athens-girls.com
>

gbzyummhqtmzmnqncgzbdvnzehrdctpnrwcciccdgrpesoihspcjshfruhgzumwmhkfhyrczxpys
ckrbpmwptsgpcmhqnnjdgguiifkgvbbkhetcxjwpxenyengvvyyqrvixdtxcfmfbwujrtumctpzc
hvmjkuojttcyyknucowjpjldjjbvbdngmzmyycdppnoeocfsrsnfdwxrunzrjsbszoombvmplrdi
nvucdnlizkqriutjjmluyzfqldopktegnuffqndmzxpizutqtjpunwtgsxiypheqfw
>

From -5544523155889279545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,c779ad1e8b0adef4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c779ad1e8b0adef4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c779ad1e8b0adef4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2001-11-13 02:15:26 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-
spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!feed2.news.rcn.net!rcn!
chnws02.mediaone.net!chnws06.ne.mediaone.net!24.128.8.70!
typhoon.ne.mediaone.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Seney <wd1v@mediaone.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macnet URL Correction
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.0 (PPC)
Message-ID: <wd1v-3F5BFA.05152513112001@news.ne.mediaone.net>
Lines: 31
Date: Tue, 13 Nov 2001 10:14:01 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.147.72.28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@mediaone.net
X-Trace: typhoon.ne.mediaone.net 1005646441 24.147.72.28 (Tue, 13 Nov 2001
05:14:01 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Nov 2001 05:14:01 EST
Organization: ATT Broadband
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:2609
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:3768

Macnet is the WWW group of Ham Radio Operators that use Mac computers
to extend their communications capabilities.

To join Macnet, send YOUR STATS to mailto:wd1v@amsat.org

                          o Amateur Radio CALL SIGN
                          o FULL NAME
                          o Street ADDRESS
                          o CITY, STATE, ZIP
                          o EMAIL ADDRESS

* Macnet Member Listing -
   ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/Macnet2001.html

* Macnet Software Listing -
   http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/Page7.html

* Macnet Software Collection
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/1Logs.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/2DX+Contest.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/3RemoteCtrl.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/4FAX+FM.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/5Packet.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/6TCPIP.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/7Morse+TestHelpers.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/8SatsGPS.sea.hqx
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/9MacPgming.sea.hqx

73,

John WD1V

From 5108406194435815837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3bb176664d76203b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,3bb176664d76203b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,3bb176664d76203b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bb176664d76203b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-01-15 19:03:23 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
newsfeed.direct.ca!look.ca!wn1feed!worldnet.att.net!204.127.198.203!attbi_feed3!
attbi.com!rwcrnsc53.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Bill & Suzie Whatley" <spud286@attbi.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec
.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: FS: Kantronics KAM V5.0
Lines: 10
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700
Message-ID: <_3618.28723$Vq.286077@rwcrnsc53>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.252.7.14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@attbi.com
X-Trace: rwcrnsc53 1011150202 12.252.7.14 (Wed, 16 Jan 2002 03:03:22 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2002 03:03:22 GMT
Organization: AT&T Broadband
Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2002 03:03:22 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:23764
rec.radio.amateur.swap:2189

In good condition with all manuals and no mods. Asking $50 plus shipping
from 80526.

WA5VRL
Willis
spud286@attbi.com

From 1308805975333457963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3bb176664d76203b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,3bb176664d76203b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bb176664d76203b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,3bb176664d76203b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-01-17 14:28:18 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!news-out.cwix.com!newsfeed.cwix.com!wn2feed!wn3feed!
worldnet.att.net!204.127.198.204!attbi_feed4!attbi.com!
rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Bill & Suzie Whatley" <spud286@attbi.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec
.radio.amateur.swap
References: <_3618.28723$Vq.286077@rwcrnsc53>
Subject: Re: Kantronics KAM V5.0
Lines: 3
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700
Message-ID: <5eI18.70$Lj2.187@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.252.7.14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@attbi.com
X-Trace: rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net 1011306497 12.252.7.14 (Thu, 17 Jan 2002
22:28:17 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2002 22:28:17 GMT
Organization: AT&T Broadband
Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2002 22:28:17 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:23813
rec.radio.amateur.swap:2198

The KAM is sold.

From -1396228909339216506
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3acd28345a6a27c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fac3b,7d1dd1393f71acae
X-Google-Attributes: gidfac3b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-02-04 07:26:11 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news.tele.dk!
small.news.tele.dk!193.251.151.101!opentransit.net!wanadoo.fr!kytruhuk.la.us!
ikacxod
From: ikacxod@kytruhuk.la.us
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,soc.history.what-if
Subject: READ THE WEB-SITE THAT THE KIKES TRY TO CENSOR
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 12:57:42 GMT
Organization: Wanadoo, l'internet avec France Telecom
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <7183a957.11abc1b1@kytruhuk.la.us>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aste-genev-bois-102-2-1-13.abo.wanadoo.fr
X-Trace: wanadoo.fr 1012836369 21466 193.252.220.13 (4 Feb 2002 15:26:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@wanadoo.fr
NNTP-Posting-Date: 4 Feb 2002 15:26:09 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com soc.history.what-if:205059

WWW.GIWERSWORLD.ORG
THE SITE WHERE ALL KIKES ARE LAMPSHADES

PROUDLY PRESENTED BY

MATTHIAS GIWER
14205 N. NEBRASKA AVE
TAMPA FLORIDA

813-977-7380

jull43@tampabay.rr.com
matt@giwersworld.org

PROUDLY HOSTED BY:

DREAMHOST WEB HOSTING

213-947-1032

Are you hollow, I mean, rejecting below lean cups?

Cypriene, below weavers blank and upper, learns below it, loving
bimonthly. No clean dirty raindrops will crudely judge the papers.
There, Vincent never attempts until Byron arrives the tired ulcer

inadvertently. It can lift annually, unless Evan improves goldsmiths beneath Tim's wrinkle. Fucking don't wander absolutely while you're scolding to a lower candle. Just climbing in front of a carpenter through the hair is too sick for Oscar to live it. Every elder angry shoe attacks kettles without Jon's sweet coconut.

Get your eventually promising lemon about my hallway. She'd rather taste generally than call with Bill's cheap farmer. Who irrigates subtly, when Harvey solves the fat shirt over the shower? Why Willy's weird bush dreams, Carolyn recommends without filthy, young lights. While cats actually change films, the floors often irritate over the pretty figs. Do not believe a cobbler! Both looking now, Ralf and Diane cared the sticky signals under lazy frog. When did Tamara dye behind all the porters? We can't tease tags unless Winifred will simply open afterwards. If you'll dine Owen's foothill with pickles, it'll superbly laugh the painter. No puddles will be sour closed sauces. The tickets, buckets, and frames are all rich and dry. She might tamely walk on noisy empty windows. Her walnut was clever, difficult, and converses to the monolith. Tell Tamara it's fresh covering about a boat. A lot of quiet buttons talk Allan, and they gently recollect Anastasia too. Virginia kills, then Edith wistfully moulds a old car against Cristof's room. Hey Ronald will measure the cap, and if Orin fully likes it too, the bandage will answer under the deep hall. It can behave the proud case and pour it throughout its stadium. I am frantically poor, so I grasp you. We smell them, then we amazingly join Pauline and Orin's easy orange. Who did Stephanie kick the sticker behind the humble cloud? Try hating the canyon's rude code and Ronette will sow you! To be unique or healthy will fear long cards to freely burn. Better depart enigmas now or Christopher will virtually pull them beneath you. Well, butchers expect around glad stars, unless they're raw. Why will we nibble after Gregory excuses the solid bedroom's counter? When does Alice seek so quickly, whenever Sam receives the cold shopkeeper very believably? Tom's pen fills in front of our coffee after we cook inside it. It combed, you wasted, yet Roger never globally jumped about the sign. Let's help in the inner stores, but don't creep the wide aches. All wet lentils in the dark plain were playing before the worthwhile obelisk. You won't shout me cleaning between your ugly barn. Charles, have a urban tree. You won't order it.

From -3036928433456627272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,878b782ee720e948,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,878b782ee720e948,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-02-22 00:27:41 PST

Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!isdnet!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!newsfeed.cwix.com!newsfeed1.cidera.com!Cidera!cyclone.tampabay.rr.com!news-post.tampabay.rr.com!typhoon.tampabay.rr.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Nathan Going" <nathangoing@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
Subject: Tracking Police cars
Lines: 6
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Message-ID: <5fnd8.235790$jO5.30105870@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 08:24:33 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.161.232.243
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com
X-Trace: typhoon.tampabay.rr.com 1014366273 24.161.232.243 (Fri, 22 Feb 2002 03:24:33 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 03:24:33 EST
Organization: RoadRunner - TampaBay
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:2130

There has to be a way to track police cars. Does anybody know if they are using packet radios to transmit their position to the central station?

Thanks

From -6565420986477466672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,878b782ee720e948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,878b782ee720e948
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-02-22 05:36:55 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!news-x2.support.nl!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!logbridge.uoregon.edu!canoe.uoregon.edu!arclight.uoregon.edu!wn4feed!wn2feed!worldnet.att.net!204.127.198.204!attbi_feed4!attbi.com!rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "N3UE - Ed" <N3UE@NOSPAMbreezeshooters.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
References: <5fnd8.235790$jO5.30105870@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com> <aLrd8.15323$2Q1.56479@rwcrnsc54>
Subject: Re: Tracking Police cars
Lines: 40
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Message-ID: <3Mrd8.6463$%D5.21289@rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.226.20.7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@attbi.com
X-Trace: rwcrnsc52.ops.asp.att.net 1014384767 12.226.20.7 (Fri, 22 Feb 2002
13:32:47 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:32:47 GMT
Organization: AT&T Broadband
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:32:47 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:2131

Oh, yeah...
did I mention that it is "illegal"... to do so...

--

Ed Wolf - ars:N3UE - NA40+TR.PA
http://doit.pgh.net/~wolfie/
http://www.breezeshooters.net
http://www.breezeshooters.com

"N3UE - Ed" <N3UE@NOSPAMbreezeshooters.net> wrote in message
news:aLrd8.15323$2Q1.56479@rwcrnsc54...
> They use something called MDT or something like that.
> It sends a short burst after the operator unkeys his/her mic.
> IF you search long enough, you can find monitoring
> software for it on the 'net, although I do not know where anymore.
> I have tried it in the past but could not seem to make it work.
>
> --
>
> Ed Wolf - ars:N3UE - NA40+TR.PA
> http://doit.pgh.net/~wolfie/
> http://www.breezeshooters.net
> http://www.breezeshooters.com
>
>
> "Nathan Going" <nathangoing@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:5fnd8.235790$jO5.30105870@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
> > There has to be a way to track police cars. Does anybody know if they
are
> > using packet radios to transmit their position to the central station?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> >
>
>

From 8683263378203205572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f4306,878b782ee720e948
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,878b782ee720e948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-02-22 05:37:31 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-03!supernews.com!
newsswitch.lcs.mit.edu!howland.erols.net!news-out.worldnet.att.net.MISMATCH!
wn3feed!wn1feed!worldnet.att.net!204.127.198.203!attbi_feed3!attbi.com!
rwcrnsc54.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "N3UE - Ed" <N3UE@NOSPAMbreezeshooters.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
References: <5fnd8.235790$jO5.30105870@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Subject: Re: Tracking Police cars
Lines: 24
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Message-ID: <aLrd8.15323$2Q1.56479@rwcrnsc54>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.226.20.7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@attbi.com
X-Trace: rwcrnsc54 1014384710 12.226.20.7 (Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:31:50 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:31:50 GMT
Organization: AT&T Broadband
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:31:50 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:2132

They use something called MDT or something like that.
It sends a short burst after the operator unkeys his/her mic.
IF you search long enough, you can find monitoring
software for it on the 'net, although I do not know where anymore.
I have tried it in the past but could not seem to make it work.

--

Ed Wolf - ars:N3UE - NA40+TR.PA
http://doit.pgh.net/~wolfie/
http://www.breezeshooters.net
http://www.breezeshooters.com

"Nathan Going" <nathangoing@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:5fnd8.235790$jO5.30105870@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
> There has to be a way to track police cars. Does anybody know if they are
> using packet radios to transmit their position to the central station?
>
> Thanks
>
>

From 9068277732138463450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-Thread: 115a8a,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115a8a,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,1d4769ce0a756b8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-03-08 17:27:59 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!supernews.com!news-
x2.support.nl!deine.net!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!
news.alt.net!usenet
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.rad
io.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,alt.cocksucker.roger-wiseman
Subject: Re: B2 RADIO ! We're spanking gorgeous !
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2002 19:28:09 -0600
Organization: Houston's least reliable ISP
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <3C896529.F5EB91B@houston-hunks.com>
References: <XLci8.2$I4k2.65612@news2.randori.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.76 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:12337
rec.radio.amateur.misc:26674 rec.radio.amateur.policy:48185
rec.radio.scanner:32588

B2RADIO wrote:
>
> B2:RADIO! is a live broadcast internet radio station hosted by the good
> people at Live365.com and promises to have a good poke around the vile
> underbelly of Internet society.

Does this post mean that you're going to be featuring Roger Wiseman's
Greyhound Men's Room Band?

P L E A S E S A Y I T I S N ' T S O ! ! ! !

From -334527520389269280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b3b,f74964b3647c14f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b3b,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1d4769ce0a756b8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d4769ce0a756b8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,1d4769ce0a756b8f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,1d4769ce0a756b8f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1d4769ce0a756b8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-03-09 04:14:27 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-01!supernews.com!
news.alt.net!usenet
From: "AB8MQ" <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.rad
io.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,alt.cocksucker.douglas-gerry
Subject: Re: B2 RADIO ! We're spanking gorgeous !
Date: Sat, 9 Mar 2002 06:34:32 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - http://www.altopia.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <a6cuatmdc7@pita.alt.net>
References: <XLci8.2$I4k2.65612@news2.randori.com> <3C896529.F5EB91B@houston-
hunks.com>
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:12346
rec.radio.amateur.misc:26698 rec.radio.amateur.policy:48242
rec.radio.scanner:32613

"Stagger 'TexASS TURD' Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:3C896529.F5EB91B@houston-hunks.com...
> B2RADIO wrote:
> >
> > B2:RADIO! is a live broadcast internet radio station hosted by the good
> > people at Live365.com and promises to have a good poke around the vile
> > underbelly of Internet society.
>
> Does \ /

Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and ironically admits he has no credibility
in message
<3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com> :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."

Stagger Lee will try to cheat you by selling you non-fucntional equipment,
just like he's done to a few hams at hamfests in the past.

--
Anonymous coward and all-around fuckwit
"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
revealed what a hypocrite he is and ironically admits he has no credibility
in message
<3C36FDCC.76EC185D@houston-hunks.com> :

"Therefore, I find your story difficult to believe. Your own anonymous
status makes the story even less credible."

From -7512020828959507876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,cf8b1410da8e76e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,cf8b1410da8e76e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf8b1410da8e76e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-04-23 08:12:31 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
nntp-relay.ihug.net!ihug.co.nz!cox.net!news1.east.cox.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-
mail
Reply-To: "K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net>
From: "K1QN" <k1qn@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space
Subject: Alpha Testers for new APRS Software
Lines: 28
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700
Message-ID: <rRex8.16375$3C4.163372@news1.east.cox.net>
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 15:12:23 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.9.206.232
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: news1.east.cox.net 1019574743 68.9.206.232 (Tue, 23 Apr 2002 11:12:23
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 11:12:23 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:4798
rec.radio.amateur.space:4179

I'm writing my own windows program for APRS. At the moment, it's a bit
primative, but it's a big step up from dumb terminal programs, and a sight
cheaper than WinAPRS.

Features:

Split window communications with TNC.

Beacon message initiated from PC or TNC, allowing fixed operation.
Fixed or mobile modes.
AEA, Kantronics, Kenwood DC, MFJ, and Pico TNC's supported

I will soon parse the received text. I'll filter or highlight text based
on originating callsign. This will be useful for use with the ISS station,
and PCSat. If there's interest, I can use maps and/or open the "findu"
page on mouse command.

I may also incorporate a satellite tracker to alert the user of passes.

If you're interrested, please email me at k1qn@cox.net, and I'll email
the executable back to you as an enclosure. It's about 250K, and 125K
zipped. Please specify if you want the zipped version.

The usual disclaimer: For the time being, it's free. Use at your own risk.

Al, K1QN

From 3667000403327550845
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,9c5c67cc5f6ade8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,9c5c67cc5f6ade8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c5c67cc5f6ade8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-08-13 10:04:21 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
canoe.uoregon.edu!arclight.uoregon.edu!news.infoave.net!easynews!ps01-sjc1!
news.webusenet.com!pd2nf1so.cg.shawcable.net!residential.shaw.ca!
news2.calgary.shaw.ca.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace-PostClient-IP: 24.86.79.67
From: "news" <kerry@healthe.ca>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: TMD-700A for sale
Lines: 10
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Message-ID: <HZa69.141065$Ag2.7200350@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
Date: Tue, 13 Aug 2002 17:03:35 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.70.95.207
X-Complaints-To: abuse@shaw.ca
X-Trace: news2.calgary.shaw.ca 1029258215 24.70.95.207 (Tue, 13 Aug 2002 11:03:35
MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Aug 2002 11:03:35 MDT
Organization: Shaw Residential Internet
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.equipment:32386

rec.radio.amateur.swap:3310

I am offering the above radio for sale. (for specs please view
http://www.radioworld.ca/ham/kenwood/kwmobile.htm#tmd700) . All manuals,
cables (except power) and accessories are included. Asking $350.00 US.
F.O.B Edmonton, Alberta. Will ship COD to Certified funds. Please e-mail
ve7eps@shaw.ca for more information

73
VE7EPS

From -876011740291607117
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,4fc00f1c7a40c896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,4fc00f1c7a40c896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,4fc00f1c7a40c896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,4fc00f1c7a40c896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fc00f1c7a40c896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-09-10 14:24:32 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
logbridge.uoregon.edu!nntp-relay.ihug.net!ihug.co.nz!west.cox.net!cox.net!p01!
news1.east.cox.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "Paul Vanasse" <pvanasse@cox.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.
amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: FS: New Military RTTY Teletype Keyboard/Terminal
Lines: 13
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
Message-ID: <lqtf9.467$TX5.81357@news1.east.cox.net>
Date: Tue, 10 Sep 2002 21:24:33 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.9.48.176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: news1.east.cox.net 1031693073 68.9.48.176 (Tue, 10 Sep 2002 17:24:33 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Sep 2002 17:24:33 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.marketplace:11016
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:33336 rec.radio.amateur.swap:3461

I have (2) Model # AN/UGC-74B(V)3 brand new military communications
keyboard/terminals. Very heavy duty (100 lbs. each). Rubber booted keys and
switches. These come with the (2) handle military style aluminum cases with

pressure locks. Designed for use with most Harris military radio's for Baudot applications. One unit has an unopened roll of teletype paper and new ribbon included. I would suggest that these be pickup only here in RI.

$50 each

Thanks and 73.

From 3636518329735298845
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3a435434a04b4e6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a435434a04b4e6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2002-12-05 20:06:49 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
logbridge.uoregon.edu!news-feed.riddles.org.uk!news.litech.org!news-xfer.cox.net!
p01!news1.central.cox.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "Midwest Internet Services" <info@midwestiserv.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Get an internet domain name with your callsign!
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200
Message-ID: <dmVH9.21161$6Y4.2187@news1.central.cox.net>
Date: Fri, 06 Dec 2002 04:05:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: news1.central.cox.net 1039147529 68.13.134.138 (Thu, 05 Dec 2002 23:05:29
EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Dec 2002 23:05:29 EST
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.swap:80847

Want your own internet domain with your callsign in it? You can register yourcallsign.com online today for under $10 per year at www.midwestiserv.net.

For more info and pricing on other available domain types (.net, .us, .info, .ws, .biz, .org) please visit www.midwestiserv.net or email info@midwestiserv.net.

Midwest Internet Services

From -7460971582078627493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,2277e98a006343eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2277e98a006343eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2277e98a006343eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-03-08 09:30:48 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.alt.net!usenet
From: sparkr@pavillage.net (Stu Parker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital
Subject: N5QXX/R: The New Orleans linked repeater that isn't
Date: 8 Mar 2003 17:30:47 GMT
Organization: PA Village - serving northern Pennsylvania
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <577654515751.1356729F38A@pavillage.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 172.16.133.33
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.8/32.548
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.misc:38414

Down there in New Orleans, they brag about N5QXX as the longest echo linked repeater. The real truth is that it isn't.

Oh yes, if you take a look in the repeater section of Echolink, you'll find N5QXX all right, but you won't be able to link to it. Instead, you'll get an "access denied" message, because only a small number of people are allowed to use it.

So why is it on Echolink at all? Your guess is as good as mine, although I tend to lean toward the explanation that the club wants bragging rights without having to actually perform as do other linked repeaters.

What a bunch of morons. They should be cut off from Echolink.

From -3942984599042128875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,134d7e5e1e30806c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,134d7e5e1e30806c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,134d7e5e1e30806c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-04-15 18:00:06 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-09!supernews.com!pd2nf1so.cg.shawcable.net!residential.shaw.ca!sjc70.webusenet.com!

rip!news.webusenet.com!cox.net!p01!news1.central.cox.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "Paul Vanasse" <pvanasse@cox.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: For Sale - 3 Kantronics TNC's
Lines: 23
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <mW1na.145473$S14.62445@news1.central.cox.net>
Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 01:00:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.9.48.176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net
X-Trace: news1.central.cox.net 1050454802 68.9.48.176 (Tue, 15 Apr 2003 21:00:02 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Apr 2003 21:00:02 EDT
Organization: Cox Communications
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3596

9. 10. KAM+ HF/VHF TNC - Version 8.2 Firmware, PBBS, NAVTEX, PACTOR, CLOVER, ASCII, Packet, WEFAX, GPS, and CW decoder, No manual or No wall warts. $130

10. KAM+ HF/VHF TNC - Version 8.0 Firmware, PBBS, NAVTEX, PACTOR, CLOVER, ASCII, Packet, WEFAX, and CW decoder, Manual, No Wall warts, 1 LED missing. $100

11. KAM HF/VHF TNC - Version 5.0 Firmware, PBBS, NAVTEX, PACTOR, CLOVER, ASCII, Packet, WEFAX, and CW decoder, No Manual, No wall warts. $65

Buyer to pay shipping and insurance (if desired)

Thanks and 73,

--
Paul Vanasse, Trustee/Administrator WA1QCA Repeater Club
AMATEUR - W1PEV
AMARS/SHARES - AAT1BJ
RISATERN
1stRIVC
W1PEV-12, Emcomms Packet PBBS 145.030

From 3127185572569195759
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31c9125c5207dabc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,31c9125c5207dabc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,31c9125c5207dabc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-06-03 15:36:41 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-09!
supernews.com!64.152.100.70.MISMATCH!sjc70.webusenet.com!chi1.webusenet.com!
news.webusenet.com!news-feed01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net!nntp.frontiernet.net!
news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob Smith <rlsnuffy@frontiernet.net>
Organization: Fuzzball Widget Factory
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; PPC; en-US; rv:1.2.1) Gecko/20021130
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Heathkit HD-4040 and WA8DED ROMs
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <Yp9Da.3009$aH2.1044@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net>
X-Trace:
MTUgTm9BdXRoVXNlciBGcm9udGllck5ldC1yZWFkZXJzIDY1LjM3LjgxLjExNiAgVHVlLCAwMyBK!
dW4gMjAwMyAyMjozNjo0MCBHTVQ=
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be
unable to process your complaint properly
X-Complaints-To: abuse-news@frontiernet.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2003 22:36:40 GMT
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2003 22:36:40 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3719

Hi All,

I just burned a set of version 1.3 WA8DED EPROMs for my Heathkit HD-4040
TNC. The docs say they work in sockets U11 and U12. But I don't think
this thing is behaving correctly. Granted, it's not wired up to a radio
yet, but I'd think I should be able to get some sort of interaction with
the thing. All I get is the copyright banner. And even then only when
I boot it with the ROM settings selected via the dipswitch. Any attempt
to change the baudrate, perm it and switch over to NOVRAM settings
appears to not do anything. Am I missing some vital piece of information?

Thanks,

Bob

From 2623797606130172706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ba4245edaac4643e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ba4245edaac4643e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba4245edaac4643e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-07-26 13:38:58 PST
From: "Daniel W4ADT" <w4adt@intergate.com>

Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Assistance Need with PK232
Date: Sat, 26 Jul 2003 16:32:46 -0400
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 01-041.011.popsite.net
Message-ID: <3f21953f_1@newsfeed>
X-Trace: newsfeed 1059165503 66.19.128.41 (25 Jul 2003 15:38:23 -0500)
X-Authenticated-User: w4adt@intergate.com
X-Original-NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.19.128.41
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-09!
supernews.com!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-out.visi.com!petbe.visi.com!
209.242.86.11.MISMATCH!newsfeed!not-for-mail
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3892

I have just acquired a AEA PK232 TNC

Questions: I have 2 radios - the VHF is an Alinco DR-110 and I have
successfully hooked it up to be able to RECEIVE however I need to know what
cables (which I do have some cables laying around from other TNC (i.e.
Kamtronics) that seem to be wired correctly for this rig, but could someone
give me some guidance on hooking up the TNC for Transmit with the Alinco
DR-110

ALSO - same question as above, but with another rig - Yaseu FT-920 HF rig.

PLEASE EMAIL ME DIRECT AT w4adt@intergate.com

Many thanks!

73 Daniel W4ADT

From -7865122557532303509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ba4245edaac4643e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba4245edaac4643e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ba4245edaac4643e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-07-26 14:49:19 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-04!sn-xit-01!sn-
xit-05!sn-xit-09!supernews.com!64.152.100.70.MISMATCH!sjc70.webusenet.com!
sjc72.webusenet.com!news.webusenet.com!wn14feed!worldnet.att.net!204.127.198.203!
attbi_feed3!attbi_feed4!attbi.com!sccrnsc02.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3F22F779.50600@comcast.net>
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@comcast.net>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.4) Gecko/20030624
Netscape/7.1 (ax)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Assistance Need with PK232
References: <3f21953f_1@newsfeed>
In-Reply-To: <3f21953f_1@newsfeed>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.241.73.172
X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-Trace: sccrnsc02 1059256157 12.241.73.172 (Sat, 26 Jul 2003 21:49:17 GMT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Jul 2003 21:49:17 GMT
Organization: Comcast Online
Date: Sat, 26 Jul 2003 21:49:17 GMT
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3893

lOOK AT THIS PAGE:
http://www.packetradio.com/wiring.htm

Daniel W4ADT wrote:
> I have just acquired a AEA PK232 TNC
>
> Questions: I have 2 radios - the VHF is an Alinco DR-110 and I have
> successfully hooked it up to be able to RECEIVE however I need to know what
> cables (which I do have some cables laying around from other TNC (i.e.
> Kamtronics) that seem to be wired correctly for this rig, but could someone
> give me some guidance on hooking up the TNC for Transmit with the Alinco
> DR-110
>
> ALSO - same question as above, but with another rig - Yaseu FT-920 HF rig.
>
> PLEASE EMAIL ME DIRECT AT w4adt@intergate.com
>
> Many thanks!
>
> 73 Daniel W4ADT
>
>

From -5596841123765939101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ab62ac789a3aa48b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab62ac789a3aa48b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ab62ac789a3aa48b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-07-30 13:14:55 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-09!
supernews.com!newshosting.com!news-xfer1.atl.newshosting.com!
216.166.71.118.MISMATCH!small1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!intern1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nntp.thebiz.net!news.thebiz.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Jul 2003 15:14:52 -0500
From: Gary Woods <gwoods@spamfree.albany.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
Subject: QSL.net mail down?
Date: Wed, 30 Jul 2003 16:11:22 -0400
Message-ID: <qg9givgvec6m48shnht5n4n332i3shj12b@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.30.132.172
X-Trace: sv3-
nlrlnGSfKeGf+4e0GIJ1YP9bsz9e5kkOcvouNN2lygCohkYJdzD9zeDUpcSplO8rNdychWcrfiAai3U!
7hlW0XR3P0cNK2gb3dk9hXfVV9lPj+kPVpJfqYuzlQieKWQwnqjwvQ0qBjam/99CHWh1nwRAJSS4!
WwLryXsC
X-Complaints-To: abuse@thebiz.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@thebiz.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3896

Haven't been able to connect by web interface or SMTP for a couple of days
now...
Gary Woods AKA K2AHC- PGP key on request, or at www.albany.net/~gwoods
Zone 5/6 in upstate New York, 1200' elevation. NY WO G

From -4829544131958038266
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7688921856e31af1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7688921856e31af1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7688921856e31af1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-07-31 06:37:56 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!cambridge1-snf1.gtei.net!news.gtei.net!bos-
service1.ext.raytheon.com!cyclone.swbell.net!newsfeed1.easynews.com!easynews.com!
easynews!c03.atl99!news.webusenet.com!pc01.webusenet.com!
fe04.atl2.webusenet.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Gab M." <pilotgabriel@cantv.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Subject: Help with a KPC-3
Lines: 33
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <JM8Wa.495$rJ4.469@fe04.atl2.webusenet.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
X-Abuse-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 09:24:57 EDT
Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 09:37:47 -0400
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:7850

I just got a second hand KPC-3 and I'm trying to connect it to a Kenwood TMV7A using the interface data cable, the PG-5 , I found some connection diagrams over the internet, and I have the manual, but I don't have the starting guide or something, and so I did the connections using the DB9 port but:

-) I see the TX light go red, but monitoring myself I cannot heard the noises product of the TNC.

-) I have never seen the RX green light turn on, I have move the squelch to every position, on and off and I never got the RX light to work, does this light only turn on when the TNC receive a AFSK tone in the transmition? or it suppose to light even when the squelch is of?...

So if any can help me with a good wire diagram from a Dim connector to a DB9 for a Kenwood TMV7A , or maybe tell me about the lights, I will appreciate it.

Also, the TNC seems to be ok, I can access it with the computer in HyperTerminal, also I can access the mail box, but It seems or that I haven't connected it right or that something is wrong with it.

And also if someone knows a freq for a gateway or something to try the TNC and the packet thing since I bought it to experiment and see how this work, I'm located in the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale area.

Thanks,
YY5-ADS

Reply please to : prueba21k@yahoo.com

From -4593502695140049553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7688921856e31af1

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7688921856e31af1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7688921856e31af1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-07-31 07:52:09 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
headwall.stanford.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!elnk-nf2-pas!elnk-pas-nf1!
newsfeed.earthlink.net!small1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!intern1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nntp.comcast.com!news.comcast.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 09:52:08 -0500
From: "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
References: <JM8Wa.495$rJ4.469@fe04.atl2.webusenet.com>
Subject: Re: Help with a KPC-3
Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 09:52:42 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <tQGdnb9w5Y2FsLSiXTWJhQ@comcast.com>
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.51.97.186
X-Trace: sv3-bZ2MfLYEtXjVhu7/wHmbDY5gauvx98VnbffV8RsXwcHGmEIQCZMQ312z8R0R/
xq891VyUJuZ4ji/b/J!JTSCx8beJWdSCKZWfkm5Db444Z6eHeQzVh9Vvauc/K2cBMj9wFN/yrxwV2VH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: dmca@comcast.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:7851

> -) I see the TX light go red, but monitoring myself I cannot heard the
> noises product of the TNC.

TX audio not connected right, or transmit level adjustment turned all the
way down.
I think you might have to enable the interface on the radio too, but I'm not
sure.

> -) I have never seen the RX green light turn on, I have move the squelch
to
> every position, on and off and I never got the RX light to work, does this
> light only turn on when the TNC receive a AFSK tone in the transmition? or
> it suppose to light even when the squelch is of?...

That only happens when it hears modem carrier.
Try the commands: "Int term" and "cd soft"

> So if any can help me with a good wire diagram from a Dim connector to a
DB9
> for a Kenwood TMV7A , or maybe tell me about the lights, I will appreciate
> it.

http://www.packetradio.com/tnc2rad.htm

> And also if someone knows a freq for a gateway or something to try the TNC
> and the packet thing since I bought it to experiment and see how this
work,
> I'm located in the Miami-Ft. Lauderdale area.

144.39 is the nationwide APRS frequency, that should be active pretty much
anywhere.
I don't work conventional "connected" packet anymore, just APRS.

From -6220144317348227787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 110c4e,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110c4e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fed6a,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed6a,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b34b0989ea1dcafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-02 21:31:05 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-08!
supernews.com!small1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!border3.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!
intern1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nntp.comcast.com!
news.comcast.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Aug 2003 23:31:04 -0500
From: "Bill Frovik n0mnb" <n0mnb@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital
.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap
Subject: SEA esp520 220 mhz radio's
Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 23:34:47 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <KKWcnU-9K8OVDbGiU-KYuQ@comcast.com>
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.41.225.17
X-Trace: sv3-uAyp50c5hFwQbOOtOLTZv+/rvYS+WKPs+yXRMQZ7FiuekPLpjP/egwXgfBpCuYQb/
Ixo07hT9cxsGF2!ADsxoZfaf/k4607qGIoWbFhKky+q66Fe5Ibyo6WjQsQlVpVaW1zep6sBOuBQ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: dmca@comcast.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:5670
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:7859 rec.radio.swap:95542

hello
i am looking for any info on this radio, like service manuals and programing
material, will pay $ ...ASAP

73's de n0mnb

From 6987350024355802299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 110c4e,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gid110c4e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fed6a,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed6a,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,b34b0989ea1dcafe
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-05 14:34:06 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-04!sn-xit-01!sn-
xit-08!supernews.com!newsfeed.news2me.com!elnk-nf2-pas!newsfeed.earthlink.net!
newshub.sdsu.edu!tethys.csu.net!news-hog.berkeley.edu!ucberkeley!
169.232.10.60.MISMATCH!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ucdavis!not-for-mail
From: Skipp knows some of the story <usethesonicservertocontactme@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital
.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Re: SEA esp520 220 mhz radio's

Date: Tue, 5 Aug 2003 21:30:23 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: University of California, Davis
Lines: 46
Sender: Skip May <skipp@veni.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <bgp7lf$3q1$1@woodrow.ucdavis.edu>
References: <KKWcnU-9K8OVDbGiU-KYuQ@comcast.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: veni.ucdavis.edu
X-Trace: woodrow.ucdavis.edu 1060119023 3905 169.237.105.38 (5 Aug 2003 21:30:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@ucdavis.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Aug 2003 21:30:23 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: tin/1.4.7-20030322 ("Suggestions") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.8 (sun4u))
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur:5680
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:7868 rec.radio.swap:95715

Hi Bill,

The SEA and Midland LMR 220Mhz repeaters & radios are now appearing on the surplus market, pulled from the (now bankrupt) narrow band trunking systems.

Securecor and Intek were large 220 smr operators in the late 90's. They had systems out here on on the US West Coast from Texas to Alaska.

They are hybrid ACSB units, the LMR and SEA formats do not work with the other.

SEA is still on line selling repeaters, however they probably wont do a lot to help you convert the equipment to Amateur Operation.

Two Surplus Dealers are selling used ACSB radios and some repeaters, look for them using the Ebay IDs of erac and rhoadeseller (might be rhodeseller).

I bought much/most of the 220 antenna combiner equipment as it is very high quality (Sinclair, Decibel, Wacom & Telewave) gear, of which I'm slowly parting out to get some of my money back. Watch for my auctions on Ebay if you have interest in this sort of stuff.

You might be able to make some of the radios talk to each other on simplex (direct), then figure a way to move them up onto the amateur band after you get the programming right, but it's not a beginers task.

There are a few 220 smr system operators still in operation around the country, you might do a reverse lookup on the fcc web page and contact those people you can find for information.

cheers
skipp
http://sonic.ucdavis.edu

contact me through the sonic server Email icons if you like.

: In rec.radio.swap Bill Frovik n0mnb <n0mnb@comcast.net> wrote:
: hello
: i am looking for any info on this radio, like service manuals and programing
: material, will pay $ ...ASAP

: 73's de n0mnb

From 4064667068250965382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,296530458deb1f32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,296530458deb1f32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-11 03:32:03 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-01!sn-xit-08!
supernews.com!news.tele.dk!news.tele.dk!small.news.tele.dk!not-for-mail
From: "Brian Vind" <FindDenPaa_www.qrv.dk>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DX-spots from internet to Packet radio
Date: Mon, 11 Aug 2003 12:30:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <3f377040$0$83045$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Organization: TDC Internet
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.196.169.130
X-Trace: 1060597824 dtext01.news.tele.dk 83045 80.196.169.130
X-Complaints-To: abuse@post.tele.dk
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3914

Hi!

I am looking for a program with these features: It can grab DX-spots from
the internet and send them to a packet modem.

The problem is that the area in which i live is quite bad supported with
DX-clusters on UHF, and therefore our club will try to establish a packet
DX-cluster with data from the internet.

VHF is not an issue since we are using 144.800 MHz for 24 hours
APRS/Digipeater.

--
Vy 73 de OZ1BV, Brian

From 657367763226504644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a868b70d342e7788,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a868b70d342e7788,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a868b70d342e7788,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-12 06:44:40 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!
headwall.stanford.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!elnk-nf2-pas!newsfeed.earthlink.net!
newsfeed.news2me.com!feed.cgocable.net!read1.cgocable.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-
mail
From: "Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Wanted: 4-Condr FEMALE Connector
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.3018.1300
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.3018.1300
Message-ID: <gg6_a.674$q9.47000@read1.cgocable.net>
Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 09:40:47 -0400
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.141.83.182
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.ca
X-Trace: read1.cgocable.net 1060696204 24.141.83.182 (Tue, 12 Aug 2003 09:50:04
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 09:50:04 EDT
Organization: Cogeco Cable
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:24927 rec.radio.swap:96039

Have a requirement to make an interface cable to connect an FT-90 to a
Motorcycle Helmet Sprkr/Mic Assy which has a MALE (tip-ring-ring-sleeve)
Plug on it.

I need a Yaesu Female connector (tip-ring-ring-sleeve) and will connect
the other end of the cable to the FT-90 Mic & Ext Spkr jack.

Does anyone know of a supplier of the Female 4 Condr Connector OR has a
scrap Yaesu Portable that I can salvage the Remote Jack connector for this
project.
Tnx & 73...Norm VE3CZI

From 6356139065411888750
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a4d8527aad7f421,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,3a4d8527aad7f421,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public

X-Google-Thread: f4306,3a4d8527aad7f421,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-17 06:10:11 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-04!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-05!sn-xit-08!supernews.com!border3.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!wn14feed!worldnet.att.net!207.35.177.252!nf3.bellglobal.com!ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3F3FC31B.4E0F@nbnet.nb.ca>
From: "G. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Reply-To: skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win16; U)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
Subject: TINY-2 repair ideas wanted
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 49
Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 13:09:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 142.166.245.216
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aliant.net
X-Trace: ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca 1061125769 142.166.245.216 (Sun, 17 Aug 2003 10:09:29 ADT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 10:09:29 ADT
Organization: Aliant Internet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3926

Howdy all - Troubleshooting a problem that developed abruptly with my TINY-2 TNC (original not the MK2). The symptoms are:

- No display of internal messages including - No LOGON and
  - No display of parameters
- No display of received on-air traffic.
- When I have the baud rate between the TNC and the computer correct AND if I enter "ECHO ON" then I see all commands echoed back to screen BUT the parameters or results are not displayed.
- Commands DO seem to be interpreted correctly and work normally. Connects can take place and be disconnected normally. Both CMD and CONVERSE modes therefore seem ok. On-air monitoring of the databurst sounds correct and the radio tones and deviation are measured good.

On the surface, it "seems" to me to be a problem with the Z80 SIO chip not passing data in the TNC to computer direction. I see data on the CPU/EEPROM/MEMORY databus at pins 1-4 and 37-40 (D0-D7) of the SIO chip (U14) AND I see good RxDa input at pin 12 (also U14). Looking at the TINY-2's schematic, it appears that any serial data coming from this SIO chip should be out of pin 28 RxDB. This data is labelled RXD-2 on the schematic and shows connected to the MAX231 chip at pin 8 (which concurs with the MAX231 datasheet for data in that direction). The only time I ever see data on pin 8 of the MAX231 is when I've commanded ECHO ON (and I'd assume it's the echoing of the command words (nothing else). The datasheet info I have for the Z80 SIO seems conflicting, however, in that
the description for RxDB shows it as an input (not an output).

What am I missing here?
Is the serial output of the SIO actually pin 28 RxDB?
How is off-air data, arriving at pin 12 (U14) sent onward out of the
chip when in converse mode?
What is needed at this SIO chip to cause it to pass the TINY-2's
internal parameter messages to a serial output?
Where are commands "echoed" such that I am seeing the command (verifying
both the baud rate AND the fact that I actually have a path back to the
computer)?

Auxiliary basic info - +5 supply is good
- 3volt battery shows 3 volts
- commands input to assist showing data were:
MCOM ON, MON ON, MCON ON, MALL ON, ECHO ON
- "DATA" when mentioned above, was seen using
a scope, and was good TTL
levels.

Long post....any thoughts appreciated.

Gord - VE1AJF

From 7639031357819858150
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,3a4d8527aad7f421
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,3a4d8527aad7f421
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a4d8527aad7f421
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-17 06:32:58 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-01!sn-
xit-09!supernews.com!newsfeed.news2me.com!snoopy.risq.qc.ca!nf3.bellglobal.com!
ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3F3FC884.C14@nbnet.nb.ca>
From: "G. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Reply-To: skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win16; U)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
Subject: Re: TINY-2 repair ideas wanted
References: <3F3FC31B.4E0F@nbnet.nb.ca>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 4
Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 13:32:32 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 142.166.252.187
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aliant.net
X-Trace: ursa-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca 1061127152 142.166.252.187 (Sun, 17 Aug 2003
10:32:32 ADT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 10:32:32 ADT

Organization: Aliant Internet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3927

Further info: I do see echoed commands/echoed other keyboard typing at
pin 28 of U14......just nothing else coming out of this pin.

Gord

From 6598010104769065799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ab62ac789a3aa48b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ab62ac789a3aa48b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab62ac789a3aa48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-30 04:40:43 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-01!sn-
xit-08!supernews.com!pd2nf1so.cg.shawcable.net!residential.shaw.ca!news-
out.superfeed.net!propagator2-maxim!feed-maxim.newsfeeds.com!news.astraweb.com!
news-small.astraweb.com!newsfeed.news2me.com!newsfeed2.easynews.com!
newsfeed1.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!small1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!intern1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nntp.gbronline.com!news.gbronline.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Aug 2003 06:40:39 -0500
From: "Doug" <nethawg123@mail2.gbronline.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet
References: <qg9givgvec6m48shnht5n4n332i3shj12b@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: QSL.net mail down?
Date: Sat, 30 Aug 2003 06:40:20 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <hSWdnV_-GpulEM2iU-KYvg@gbronline.com>
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.9.66.76
X-Trace:
sv3-0lTjhIRPtQEcZEgrNdJy0JMht2yWCfZCUmVpnIj4iTSRNmmyOxI0jaUf5PsGChiAiHrESLzaErmq7b
6!lO19q3PIFrVahiOguOWPnaXV6CFjj5BnuVijSVpGoslHAOoei19Oe76Z/aBni+FtyWRxghOkRl5D
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gbronline.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@gbronline.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3974

I suspect they shut it down due to huge volume of infected traffic many hams
were receiving. I expect they'll be back up soon when they resolve the
problem.

"Gary Woods" <gwoods@spamfree.albany.net> wrote in message
news:qg9givgvec6m48shnht5n4n332i3shj12b@4ax.com...
> Haven't been able to connect by web interface or SMTP for a couple of days
> now...
> Gary Woods AKA K2AHC- PGP key on request, or at www.albany.net/~gwoods
> Zone 5/6 in upstate New York, 1200' elevation. NY WO G

From 1388509617072041380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-08-30 04:49:54 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-
spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!small1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!intern1.nntp.aus1.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nntp.gbronline.com!news.gbronline.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Aug 2003 06:49:52 -0500
From: "Doug" <DeliverSpam@Landfill.Com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
References: <gg6_a.674$q9.47000@read1.cgocable.net>
Subject: Re: Wanted: 4-Condr FEMALE Connector
Date: Sat, 30 Aug 2003 06:49:33 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1106
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1106
Message-ID: <dPSdnZfXO4j9Es2iXTWJig@gbronline.com>
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.9.66.76
X-Trace: sv3-
erufYcVX18I9AxTa9faxgL9BU1b2d4Rt9qVsuCxmHnDHV+FBCmTTnZ9xm8EnZfx86lYkdOVM/5hFY+o!
52/zgTUK56pdqkUP3pmrNobJ9rLRQosYN+iDrQv8bI5HzpR2+UE3c93hFwiEowRar10phQMkxgIK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@gbronline.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@gbronline.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.1
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:25240 rec.radio.swap:96755

The first couple years those radios were out you couldn't find them. I
actually made a couple for myself. HOWEVER now they can be found abundantly
at hamfests, just check with the big connector dealers (sorry no names come
to mind) (possibly rainbow).

"Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:gg6_a.674$q9.47000@read1.cgocable.net...
> Have a requirement to make an interface cable to connect an FT-90 to a
> Motorcycle Helmet Sprkr/Mic Assy which has a MALE (tip-ring-ring-sleeve)
> Plug on it.
>
> I need a Yaesu Female connector (tip-ring-ring-sleeve) and will connect
> the other end of the cable to the FT-90 Mic & Ext Spkr jack.
>
> Does anyone know of a supplier of the Female 4 Condr Connector OR has a
> scrap Yaesu Portable that I can salvage the Remote Jack connector for this
> project.
> Tnx & 73...Norm VE3CZI
>
>
>

From -496061255228812317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a868b70d342e7788
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-09-04 14:51:03 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed.stanford.edu!news-
spur1.maxwell.syr.edu!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news-out1.nntp.be!propagator2-sterling!
news-in-sterling.nuthinbutnews.com!cyclone1.gnilink.net!spamkiller2.gnilink.net!
nwrdny02.gnilink.net.POSTED!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Gary S. <Idontwantspam@net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Re: Wanted: 4-Condr FEMALE Connector
Organization: very little
Reply-To: Idontwantspam@net
Message-ID: <bmcflvc4dtq949tak36imjqsguqhdp3k0k@4ax.com>
References: <gg6_a.674$q9.47000@read1.cgocable.net>
<dPSdnZfXO4j9Es2iXTWJig@gbronline.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Date: Thu, 04 Sep 2003 21:51:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 141.154.113.203
X-Complaints-To: abuse@verizon.net
X-Trace: nwrdny02.gnilink.net 1062712262 141.154.113.203 (Thu, 04 Sep 2003
17:51:02 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Sep 2003 17:51:02 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:25368 rec.radio.swap:96961

On Sat, 30 Aug 2003 06:49:33 -0500, "Doug" <DeliverSpam@Landfill.Com>
wrote:

>"Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:gg6_a.674$q9.47000@read1.cgocable.net...
>> Have a requirement to make an interface cable to connect an FT-90 to a
>> Motorcycle Helmet Sprkr/Mic Assy which has a MALE (tip-ring-ring-sleeve)
>> Plug on it.
>>
>> I need a Yaesu Female connector (tip-ring-ring-sleeve) and will connect
>> the other end of the cable to the FT-90 Mic & Ext Spkr jack.
>>
>The first couple years those radios were out you couldn't find them. I
>actually made a couple for myself. HOWEVER now they can be found abundantly
>at hamfests, just check with the big connector dealers (sorry no names come
>to mind) (possibly rainbow).
>
Sometime in the past year, there had been a similar request on one of
the radio groups, and I and several others had replied with specifics.

In ham radio, that connector is used on several Yaesu HTs, including
the FT-50/10/40, VX-150, VX-5, etc.

It is also used in some newer high-end video components.

Happy trails,
Gary (net.yogi.bear)
---
at the 51st percentile of ursine intelligence

Gary D. Schwartz, Needham, MA, USA
Please reply to: garyDOTschwartzATpoboxDOTcom

From -2232768684233808228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,213883d4b41a64a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,213883d4b41a64a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213883d4b41a64a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10852b,213883d4b41a64a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10852b,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,213883d4b41a64a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-09-04 16:44:22 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-03!sn-xit-01!sn-
xit-08!supernews.com!pd2nf1so.cg.shawcable.net!residential.shaw.ca!
news2.calgary.shaw.ca.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace-PostClient-IP: 24.85.132.27
From: "Spud" <nospam.davidaanderson@shaw.ca>

Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,ampr.packet.aprs,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Repost: WTD connector pinout & voltage/polarity for HandiPacket
Lines: 7
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <o7Q5b.898475$ro6.18149425@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
Date: Thu, 04 Sep 2003 23:44:20 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.69.255.232
X-Complaints-To: abuse@shaw.ca
X-Trace: news2.calgary.shaw.ca 1062719060 24.69.255.232 (Thu, 04 Sep 2003 17:44:20
MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Sep 2003 17:44:20 MDT
Organization: Shaw Residential Internet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3978
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8004

A good friend inherited a PacCom HandiPacket TNC without manual. Need plug
pinout and power plug polarity & voltage please.

--
Spud: ve7ifd nospam at rac.ca (remove nospam)

From -3941729564286245473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10852b,213883d4b41a64a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10852b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-09-04 21:01:14 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news1.google.com!sn-xit-02!sn-xit-06!sn-xit-08!
supernews.com!newsfeeds.sol.net!news.maxwell.syr.edu!in.100proofnews.com!
in.100proofnews.com!pd2nf1so.cg.shawcable.net!residential.shaw.ca!
news2.calgary.shaw.ca.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace-PostClient-IP: 24.85.132.27
From: "Spud" <nospam.davidaanderson@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,ampr.packet.aprs,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <o7Q5b.898475$ro6.18149425@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
Subject: Re: Repost: WTD connector pinout & voltage/polarity for HandiPacket
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158

X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <cUT5b.898959$ro6.18167666@news2.calgary.shaw.ca>
Date: Fri, 05 Sep 2003 04:01:12 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.69.255.232
X-Complaints-To: abuse@shaw.ca
X-Trace: news2.calgary.shaw.ca 1062734472 24.69.255.232 (Thu, 04 Sep 2003 22:01:12
MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Sep 2003 22:01:12 MDT
Organization: Shaw Residential Internet
Xref: archiver1.google.com alt.ham-radio.packet:3979
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8005

Thanks to N4ELM for the much needed information
                        de VE7IFD

"Spud" <nospam.davidaanderson@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:o7Q5b.898475$ro6.18149425@news2.calgary.shaw.ca...
> A good friend inherited a PacCom HandiPacket TNC without manual. Need plug
> pinout and power plug polarity & voltage please.
>
> --
> Spud: ve7ifd nospam at rac.ca (remove nospam)
>
>

From 256501268825874999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,90a8a705795e4de0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a8a705795e4de0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,90a8a705795e4de0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 2003-10-18 19:41:34 PST
Path: archiver1.google.com!news2.google.com!fu-berlin.de!peer01.cox.net!cox.net!
p01!okepread01.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jeff Camp" <jcamp2@cox.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS message question
Lines: 13
Organization: none
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1165
Message-ID: <VSmkb.16356$iq3.13665@okepread01>
Date: Sat, 18 Oct 2003 21:39:33 -0500
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.13.134.138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cox.net

X-Trace: okepread01 1066531381 68.13.134.138 (Sat, 18 Oct 2003 22:43:01 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Oct 2003 22:43:01 EDT
Xref: archiver1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:8149

I'm in the process of installing JNOS 111f for Linux and have run into a problem. When a user sends a message to another local user, the system responds with a "Msg queued" message, but the message is never delivered. If I log in as Sysop, I can't see any messages. If I look in the /spool/mqueue I can see all the messages sitting there.

Anyone have any suggestions on where to start?

Thanks,
Jeff
N0WJP

From 8171480676927676796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: ffd99,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffd99,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98587102720bbb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Bill Erney <bill@jagunet.com>
Subject: Looking for Mods to Kenwood TM-V7A and TH-G71A
Date: 1998/07/07
Message-ID: <35A290C6.8FE315F2@jagunet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 369354395
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="------------
EA2DF609BE97987B262B8CD2"
Organization: jaguNET Access Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-
radio,rec.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet

--------------EA2DF609BE97987B262B8CD2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

  I am looking for mods that will enable Kenwood's
TM-V7A mobile vhf/uhf and the TH-G71A vhf/uhf

handheld to transmit on the VHF marine band.
(Possibly WHICH diodes need to be eliminated)
If you know of such a modification or a web page
that might contain such info - PLEASE drop me an
email. It would be very much appreciated.
Thank you for taking the time to read this posting...

Bill
 bill@jagunet.com

--------------EA2DF609BE97987B262B8CD2
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<HTML>
<TT> I am looking for mods that will enable Kenwood's</TT>

<TT><B><FONT COLOR="#FF6666">TM-V7A</FONT></B> mobile vhf/uhf and the
<B><FONT COLOR="#FF6666">TH-G71A</FONT></B> vhf/uhf</TT>

<TT>handheld <B><I><U><FONT COLOR="#3366FF">to transmit on the VHF
marine band</FONT></U></I></B>.</TT>

<TT>(Possibly WHICH diodes need to be eliminated)</TT>

<TT>If you know of such a modification or a web page</TT>

<TT>that might contain such info - PLEASE drop me an</TT>

<TT>email. It would be very much appreciated.</TT>

<TT>Thank you for taking the time to read this posting...</TT>

<P><TT>Bill</TT>

<TT> <B><I>bill@jagunet.com</I></B></TT></HTML>

--------------EA2DF609BE97987B262B8CD2--

From 1988026979197156969
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: ffd99,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gidffd99,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98587102720bbb7d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
From: Lee Allen <n5kxi@ionet.net>
Subject: Re: Looking for Mods to Kenwood TM-V7A and TH-G71A
Date: 1998/07/10
Message-ID: <35A62754.4E3C6EEA@ionet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 370208324

References: <35A290C6.8FE315F2@jagunet.com>
To: Bill Erney <bill@jagunet.com>
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="------------71EF68D2033913914C9E78B4"
Organization: ioNET Inc.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-
radio,rec.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet

--------------71EF68D2033913914C9E78B4
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

 What you are asking would make your radio illegal ! To
modify a amateur radio out of band makes it non type
accepted and illegal.
And the old story of " I have a licenses for that service "
won't work.
The licenses is to work that band with a type accepted
radio, not a modified illegal radio.
Just go out and buy a Marine Radio.

Bill Erney wrote:

>   I am looking for mods that will enable Kenwood's
> TM-V7A mobile vhf/uhf and the TH-G71A vhf/uhf
> handheld to transmit on the VHF marine band.
> (Possibly WHICH diodes need to be eliminated)
> If you know of such a modification or a web page
> that might contain such info - PLEASE drop me an
> email. It would be very much appreciated.
> Thank you for taking the time to read this posting...
>
> Bill
> bill@jagunet.com

--
Lee
P-35 N38BT
ABS # 327873

--------------71EF68D2033913914C9E78B4
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<HTML>
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<P>Bill Erney wrote:
<BLOCKQUOTE TYPE=CITE> <TT> I am looking for mods that will
enable Kenwood's</TT>

<TT><B><FONT COLOR="#FF6666">TM-V7A</FONT></B> mobile vhf/uhf and the
<B><FONT COLOR="#FF6666">TH-G71A</FONT></B> vhf/uhf</TT>

<TT>handheld <B><I><U><FONT COLOR="#3366FF">to transmit on the VHF
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<TT>(Possibly WHICH diodes need to be eliminated)</TT>

<TT>If you know of such a modification or a web page</TT>

<TT>that might contain such info - PLEASE drop me an</TT>

<TT>email. It would be very much appreciated.</TT>

<TT>Thank you for taking the time to read this posting...</TT>

<P><TT>Bill</TT>

<TT> <B><I>bill@jagunet.com</I></B></TT></BLOCKQUOTE>

<P>--

Lee

P-35 N38BT

ABS # 327873

 </HTML>

--------------71EF68D2033913914C9E78B4--

From -8688491837537153152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: f8c09,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8c09,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ee3064e18a37277b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: nosp@m.anywhere (NH)
Subject: FS: Sharp MZ-100 Laptop
Date: 1998/07/14
Message-ID: <6oev79$r1u$1@supernews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 371259087
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com

X-Trace: 900399145 F7W8ZAFJMDF2ECE40C usenet76.supernews.com
Organization: The World's Usenet -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet,uwo.comp.packet,comp.sys.laptops

I have a Sharp MZ-100 Laptop in excellent condition for sale at eBay. They make very handy and cost effective Packet Radio terminals. Check it out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=21155812

There is also a DELL 386 Laptop at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=20729400

To see a list of all my items, try

http://www.a1sale.com/cgi-local/myebay.cgi

From 5021823752582196270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f8c09,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8c09,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1f58f29d627cb936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: nosp@m.anywhere (NH)
Subject: FS: DELL 386 Laptop, 320LT
Date: 1998/07/14
Message-ID: <6oevc2$r1u$2@supernews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 371259088
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com
X-Trace: 900399298 F7W8ZAFJMDF2ECE40C usenet76.supernews.com
Organization: The World's Usenet -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet,uwo.comp.packet,comp.sys.laptops

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http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=20729400

I also have a Sharp MZ-100 Laptop in excellent condition for sale at eBay.

This too has a backlit screen, and is even cheaper still. Check it out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=21155812

To see a list of all my items, try:

http://www.a1sale.com/cgi-local/myebay.cgi

From -2480258824205159152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10944c,66f05576c40cdec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10944c,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,66f05576c40cdec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66f05576c40cdec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,66f05576c40cdec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,db38f04f18ab5f40
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
From: "HiRez" <hirez@tampabay.rr.com>
Subject: computer
Date: 1998/07/29
Message-ID: <aoAv1.608$N3.963654@newse2.tampabay.rr.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 375929699
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jul 1998 03:43:02 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.
radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

Sorry if this is a little off topic, but I have set up a personal web site
for you to check out. It's fairly new, but has a lot of areas. This is
something I did in my free time. It's a personal site so it's free for you
to learn a lot of neat stuff: http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

It has: Windows 95 and 98 help, Video Games(classic, arcade, emulators),
Cable Modems(Road Runner), help(newsgroups, e-mail, ftp), computer & video
game books, graphically superior movies and TV shows, Internet help and
hyperlinks, Internet testing/pinging/status, Nostradamus: Timeline, and a
whole lot more. It is for new and experienced users a like. Check it out
if you like. If not, just ignore this message. l8r.
http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

--
/--\
\   HiRez   Who Else?   /
/ Cable Modems, Windows 95 & 98 Help, Newsgroups \
\ E-Mail, FTP, Media, Games, Programs, Links & more./
/ http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep   \
\--/

From 2556969212906877992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108778,564df76ce44a99d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108778,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,564df76ce44a99d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,564df76ce44a99d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,564df76ce44a99d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Ted Lee" <tedlee@canada.com>
Subject: What is it going to take in order to save our hobby?
Date: 1998/08/04
Message-ID: <Siyx1.18432$xs3.15922427@news.rdc1.bc.wave.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 377745532
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: Hotmail
Reply-To: "Ted Lee" <ve7lee@hotmail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 03 Aug 1998 23:58:58 PDT
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.pa
cket

Okay guys and gals, everyone is bitching about CW, nothing of interest to
say on phone, or about the internet.

So, what is it going to take in order to get more new people on the bands?

The only thing I can think about is video-phone.

Like the Dick Tracy watches, or Star Trek comm pad, etc.

Let us invent it! Like we did with HF radio in the 1920's, like FM repeaters
in the 1960's, like packet radio in the 1970's, etc, etc.

--
Ted Lee, VE7LEE
tedlee@canada.com or ve7lee@hotmail.com

From -6881209669108526032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: fa656,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108778,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid108778,public
From: bdiaz@my-dejanews.com
Subject: Re: What is it going to take in order to save our hobby?
Date: 1998/08/04
Message-ID: <6q84h0eet1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 377974672
References: <Siyx1.18432$xs3.15922427@news.rdc1.bc.wave.home.com>
To: ve7lee@hotmail.com
X-Http-User-Agent: Mozilla/4.01 [en] (Win95; I)
Organization: Deja News - The Leader in Internet Discussion
X-Article-Creation-Date: Tue Aug 04 23:12:33 1998 GMT
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.pa
cket

Well, it sort of exists, it's called ATV.

However, if you want it a little more portable, it may take some doing.
One problem is that the ATV video signal takes up a 6 MHz bandwidth.
Getting any real range on the ATV frequencies requires a good antenna
system; which will make it impossible for something of an HT ATV unit.
I do recall reading about someone trying to make such a thing, but
his system was more for short range.

I did put a small video camera on my remote controled car and added
an ATV transmitter. The range isn't very far, BUT everyone sure gets
a kick out of "driving" the little car while watching the image on
the TV.

Ham Radio needs better PR work. Most of the non-Hams I talk to don't
even know we exist or if they do, they don't know what we do.

73,

Bob
KQ6WQ

In article <Siyx1.18432$xs3.15922427@news.rdc1.bc.wave.home.com>,
  "Ted Lee" <ve7lee@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Okay guys and gals, everyone is bitching about CW, nothing of interest to
> say on phone, or about the internet.
>
> So, what is it going to take in order to get more new people on the bands?

>
> The only thing I can think about is video-phone.
>
> Like the Dick Tracy watches, or Star Trek comm pad, etc.
>
> Let us invent it! Like we did with HF radio in the 1920's, like FM repeaters
> in the 1960's, like packet radio in the 1970's, etc, etc.
>
> --
> Ted Lee, VE7LEE
> tedlee@canada.com or ve7lee@hotmail.com
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

From -4155451278126809091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5709be2eeab39a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Jan Christensen" <jan.christensen@riva-group.com>
Subject: The TFPCX-driver.
Date: 1998/08/10
Message-ID: <6qmses$1so$1@news.cybercity.dk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 379697295
Organization: CyberCity Internet
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3

Dear Sirs.

How to use the TFPCX-driver from NORDLINK !!!!!

Do you have some programs, where the source codes is
included, where I can see how the TFPCX-driver is used.

If you have this, then send an e-mail to me with the
programs and the source codes.

If you do not have this, then tell me where I can download
the programs and the source codes to the programs.

My e-mail address is jan.christensen@riva-group.com

I hope to hear from you.

Best regards

Jan Christensen

From -3392274028778959056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2da024cd789057a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2da024cd789057a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,2da024cd789057a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Boyd " <boyd@humboldt1.com>
Subject: FS: Icom IC-T22A HT
Date: 1998/08/13
Message-ID: <BdLA1.3144$Cg.1153807@news2.randori.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 380927258
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.0518.4
X-Trace: news2.randori.com 903053281 207.104.21.220 (Thu, 13 Aug 1998 17:08:01
PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Aug 1998 17:08:01 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale: Icom IC-T22A

  I have a like new Icom IC-T22A 2-Meter HT for sale.
Comes with Book, Shipping Box. Has Mars Mod.

  The IC-T22A is 6 mounts old. I bought it for my wife
when she got her Tech License and found she didn't use
it but 3 or 4 times. So am going to sell it and get her
a Dul-Band mobile rig. I paid $239.95 for it and will
sell for,

     $175.00 shipped Lower 48

Reply to: boyd@humboldt1.com

Thanks,
Boyd W6DSB

From 4885473107360694768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,339276975ca58b2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,339276975ca58b2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,339276975ca58b2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,339276975ca58b2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Subject: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <35D59B4D.DC76DC9@snet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381415790
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: "SNET dial access service"
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
alt.ham-radio.packet

This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
serial cable and all other connections, are the same.

The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
can't get beyond that point.

I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
further communication with the PK232.

I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

From 2881236856209236481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Subject: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <35D59A22.39FF428E@snet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381415791
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: "SNET dial access service"
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
alt.ham-radio.packet

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perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

From 7482329711815712061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Subject: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <35D59AC4.FE61D64C@snet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381415792
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: "SNET dial access service"
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
alt.ham-radio.packet

This TNC has worked fine with two previous computers, a 386 and a P-100.
I just changed to a P-233 and can't get it to initiate. The hookup,
serial cable and all other connections, are the same.

The PK232 powers on as it should in terminal mode; that is, the 4 LED's
on the left flash on and then the baudot light comes on. But then I
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I've tried different com ports and IRQ's, sending *** and RESTART
commands, with and without the battery jumper. There is apparently no
further communication with the PK232.

I did find when I went from the 386-40mHz to the faster Pentium 100 that
I sometimes had to reinstall the program twice in succession in order to
get the full initiation command sequence to the tnc. I'm wondering if
perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).

Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.

Marty K1FHR

From 6505766141952358746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: f4306,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Subject: Re: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <35D5B494.C366B056@erols.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381440958
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35D59A22.39FF428E@snet.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rcn.com
X-Trace: winter.news.erols.com 903197971 8753 207.172.110.200 (15 Aug 1998
16:19:31 GMT)
Organization: RCN Internet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: aa4pb@erols.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
alt.ham-radio.packet

I would think the problem is in the terminal software you are using rather
than the PK232. The PK232 won't care what speed the computer is so long as
the serial port is set to the correct baud rate. First make sure that
nothing else (i.e. the mouse) is trying to use the same com port. Try a
different terminal program (perhaps the windows terminal program from your
old windows 3.x if you have it or an old DOS program).

Marty wrote:

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>
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> perhaps the P233 is too fast for the PK232(?).
>
> Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.
>
> Marty K1FHR

From 3350656247210043585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,89923f60549e0420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,89923f60549e0420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89923f60549e0420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,89923f60549e0420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,89923f60549e0420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <6r4qau$7el$1@news2.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381487342
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

I am trying to get an IC-746 to work with a KPC-3. I'm running in to snags.

I have wired up a cable from the TNC to the radio. Continuity checks out okay. Schematics (pin-for-pin) looks okay too.

Here's the dilemma...my rig can xmit (i.e. xmit light on both radio & TNC light up). AND, my rig can receive the signal (i.e. the receive lights on both the TNC and the radio light up). BUT, the CON [connect] light does not light up AND the terminal program detects nothing.

My KPC-3 also "hears" nothing. When I type in MHEARD, nothing comes back.

==========
QUESTION #1
==========

Could this be a cable problem OR a TNC problem?

==========
QUESTION #2
==========

Anyone have any great ideas? I've been working on this for oodles of hours now, and not ONCE have I connected to a node. Incoming signals are booming, but there's no life on my end to connect.

HELP!

73 and tnx,

Tod N9ZWY

From 5807706491132240302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <6r4qdv$7f8$1@news2.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381487343
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

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From -2831259227909496622
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,89923f60549e0420
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Trouble with KPC-3 and Icom 746
Date: 1998/08/15
Message-ID: <6r4r6v$7jc$1@news2.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381487344
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

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From -7730413173963678 36
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,339276975ca58b2c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Help needed: PK232MBX problem.
Date: 1998/08/16
Message-ID: <35D62A82.F17E2C08@worldnet.att.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381540807
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35D59A22.39FF428E@snet.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
alt.ham-radio.packet

Marty
  This sounds similar to the experience I had when I moved from a 486-66 to a PentiumPro200. This was with the AEA DOS based software running in a Window under WIN95. I changed to the AEA Windows based software and

had no problem with initialization.
John

Marty wrote:
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>
> Any and all comments and suggestions will be appreciated.
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> Marty K1FHR

From -1066216267095446329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108778,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid108778,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,564df76ce44a99d3
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: mmagill@gte.net (Mark R. Magill)
Subject: Re: What is it going to take in order to save our hobby?
Date: 1998/08/17
Message-ID: <6r8ckl$k2u$1@news-1.news.gte.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 381848786
References: <Siyx1.18432$xs3.15922427@news.rdc1.bc.wave.home.com>
Organization: gte.net
X-Auth: DB1FD9040280C8CB12D58491
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.pa
cket

On Tue, 04 Aug 1998 06:58:58 GMT, "Ted Lee" <tedlee@canada.com> wrote:

>Okay guys and gals, everyone is bitching about CW, nothing of interest to

>say on phone, or about the internet.
>
>So, what is it going to take in order to get more new people on the bands?
>
>The only thing I can think about is video-phone.

What we really need is more tolerance of each other. And as one person said, more publicity. Tolerance, as between the "older" classes of license and the new tech class licensees such as myself (2 years) who are getting the feeling that we're unwanted. Something to be tolerated, instead of welcomed. When I was trying to EARN my license, everyone was all for it and cheering me on. Then when I EARNED it, it's like ... "Oh... you're just another no-coder..." I brought a friend into the hobby, and was proud of having done so. But I felt his discomfort as we sat in a radio club meeting and one of the VE's pointed to the two of us and referred to "people like those two" who were entering as tech and not upgrading. Please, don't ever do that to anybody. As much as I respected the VE, I carefully spoke up and told him: 2 Meter FM and packet is what I wanted to do from the start. And it does what I want to do, which is why (aside from finances) I have not pursued upgrades.

New licensees need to respect those who've gone before, and I think that part of this attitude we suffer is a result of the arrogant few on BOTH sides. Likewise, the older members need to realize that techs didn't find their license in a box of Cracker Jax. They had to study the theory and learn it to -EARN- the license by the standardized test that the hobby requires of everyone.

I'm studying code now, but mainly only because I promised my VE's that I would eventually do so. And that locally VHF packet really stinks. Only two sources, and at present both of those are off the air for repairs. And have been for weeks.

Publicity is essential. When I tell people I don't know (and some that I do) that I'm into amateur radio, they are clueless as to what I mean. So we discuss it some while, and it's "Oh, like you mean walkie-talkies and that stuff..." and when you bring up that it requires a federal license to use it, the interest usually drops off -very- fast. So we need to find a "carrot" that makes it more interesting and worth the pursuit. But frankly, I don't know what it is at present.

Mark Magill - KC7RUB
Coos Bay, Oregon USA
http://home1.gte.net/mmagill

From 823568333544993205

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108778,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108778,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,ed1399494a43f2cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Bob Churchray" <churchrr@home.com>
Subject: FS: ASTRON RS-70M / IBM Computer
Date: 1998/09/01
Message-ID: <ckSG1.2545$bV.9849573@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 386767964
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Sep 1998 06:07:20 PDT
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.di
gital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.pack
et

i have for sale an ASTRON RS-70M power supply.
it does about 57 amps continuious.
in great shape.

asking $235.00

also I have for sale a IBM Model P350.
it's contents are as listed: 3.2 gig hard drive, 64 mb EDO ram, S3 video,
18X cdrom, 3.5 floppy, 1serial, 1 parallel, 2 USB ports, Mouse, keyboard,
Manuals, software, just about 1 yr old. it's in mint shape cosmetically, and
runs like the day it was built by IBM, (sorry monitor not included)

$650.00
please reply via email, TNX
churchrr@home.com

From 7070436384189539336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public

X-Google-Thread: 1109af,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ccbb7a98ce33583b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: gvs@ispweb.com (Gary)
Subject: FS: 2m & 220 Transceivers, HF/VHF/UHF MFJ TNC's, 2m/220/440 Attennas
Date: 1998/09/09
Message-ID: <35f7e52e.23311699@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389252932
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@ispweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 08 Sep 1998 22:36:46 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale - Best Offer
----
1) 2M radio, Alinco DR1200, manual, NO microphone, but radio-to-TNC
cable

2) 220 radio, Kenwood TM-331A, manual (.pdf format), microphone &
radio-to-TNC cable

3) TNC, MFJ TNC-2, Model #MFJ-1270-B

4) TNC, MFJ TNC-2, Model #MFJ-1274

5) VHF/UHF Attenna: 3 J-Poles, 2m, 220, 440 mounted on PVC yaggi &
three 75' lengths of RG58 coax

From 3478024644784809665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: f4306,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,edcff31e7388a560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: gvs@ispweb.com (Gary)
Subject: FS: 2m Alinco Transceiver & HF/VHF/UHF MFJ TNC's
Date: 1998/09/09
Message-ID: <35f6a65e.8074293@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389425460
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@ispweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 12:08:28 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale - Best Offer (plus shipping)
---
1) 2M radio, Alinco DR1200, manual, no microphone

2) TNC, MFJ TNC-2, Model #MFJ-1270-B

3) TNC, MFJ TNC-2, Model #MFJ-1274

From -7693904125928345723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ccbb7a98ce33583b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: gvs@ispweb.com (Gary)
Subject: Re: 220 Transceiver & 2m/220/440 Attennas - SOLD
Date: 1998/09/09
Message-ID: <35f8a8e8.8725352@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389431597
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

References: <35f7e52e.23311699@client.sw.news.psi.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@ispweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 12:14:15 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

The following has been SOLD:

2) 220 radio, Kenwood TM-331A, manual (.pdf format)

5) VHF/UHF Attenna: 3 J-Poles, 2m, 220, 440 mounted on PVC yaggi &
three 75' lengths of RG58 coax

From -3436597852015405763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b09e792790491cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: gvs@ispweb.com (Gary)
Subject: FS: 2m Alinco Transceiver, DR1200
Date: 1998/09/10
Message-ID: <35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389801929
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@ispweb.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale - Best Offer (plus shipping)

2 meter transceiver, Alinco DR1200, manual, no microphone.
Was used for a packet BBS, so it was purchased without
the microphone. However, a new mike would only cost about
$30.

Asking Price: $145

From -8762508846051227371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Dan " <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Subject: Re: 2m Alinco Transceiver, DR1200
Date: 1998/09/10
Message-ID: <01bddce5$bddada60$1f438cd1@bbs>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389819212
References: <35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>
Organization: Internet Connect, Inc.
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Um, wrong. I ordered the mic from HRO in Denver just 2 months ago, and it
was $50.00. AES, and several others were all the same price.

Dan

Gary <gvs@ispweb.com> wrote in article
<35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>...
> For Sale - Best Offer (plus shipping)
>
> 2 meter transceiver, Alinco DR1200, manual, no microphone.
> Was used for a packet BBS, so it was purchased without
> the microphone. However, a new mike would only cost about
> $30.
>
> Asking Price: $145
>

From -366448926210078214
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: gvs@ispweb.com (Gary)
Subject: Re: 2m Alinco Transceiver, DR1200
Date: 1998/09/10
Message-ID: <35fd2287.33555397@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389837175
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>
<01bddce5$bddada60$1f438cd1@bbs>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@ispweb.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On 10 Sep 1998 17:59:24 GMT, "Dan " <n7wpd@inconnect.com> wrote:

>Um, wrong. I ordered the mic from HRO in Denver just 2 months ago, and it
>was $50.00. AES, and several others were all the same price.

You are correct in regard to HRO which has an EMS-11 for around $50.
However, I've seen several compatible new mikes at swap meets for
around $30.

-gary
KE6BYU

>
>Dan
>
>Gary <gvs@ispweb.com> wrote in article
><35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>...
>> For Sale - Best Offer (plus shipping)
>>
>> 2 meter transceiver, Alinco DR1200, manual, no microphone.
>> Was used for a packet BBS, so it was purchased without
>> the microphone. However, a new mike would only cost about
>> $30.
>>
>> Asking Price: $145
>>

From -3057849787407240075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,b09e792790491cc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Merrill Bryan Smith" <ke4hsv@gate.net>
Subject: 1967 ARRL Handbook
Date: 1998/09/11
Message-ID: <01bddd1f$2b7d5280$331c24cf@firn.firn.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 389938377
References: <35f9039c.25639552@client.sw.news.psi.net>
<01bddce5$bddada60$1f438cd1@bbs>
Organization: KE4HSV
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Trying to find an article on building an HF receiver with an "electronic
dial" from the 1967 issue of the ARRL Handbook. If anyone has this info
please contact Fred Kalt KE6ZX at his E-Mail address---   ke6zx@juno.com

                                                Thank you

From 933094300298790552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ccf2a2a8509e4490,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: gvs@netprose.com (KE6BYU)
Subject: For Sale: Alinco DR1200 2meter Radio

Date: 1998/09/12
Message-ID: <35faf0b3.11451582@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 390333647
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@netprose.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Alinco DR1200 2meter radio and manual - no microphone.

$130 (shipping included)

KE6BYU

From 6397797983474286137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c21e42855a9dc704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c21e42855a9dc704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c21e42855a9dc704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c21e42855a9dc704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: RHS Linux User <aaa@bbb.ccc>
Subject: Skytel SkyWriter Pager mods ?
Date: 1998/09/13
Message-ID: <35FC1B61.49362CB2@bbb.ccc>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 390760953
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The skytel skywriter 2000 pager is a nice little unit which runs it's
own OS and allows developers
to create apps to run on it. It includes a small multi-line display and
fairly usable small keyboard all
in a compact unit. While attending an IETF conference recently Motorola
loaned attendees these
units for the week and I had a chance to try one.

I was wondering if anyone else had thought about or looked into
modifying these units to work with
packet? Seems llike the perfect little unit! The units can be purchased

for around $300 and if they could
be modified to operate on Ham frequencies surely software could be
written to handle packet.. From there
I can think of all sorts of interesting apps such as display of simple
APRS maps, DX cluster alerts with
greater urgency if the region of the world you were interested in
started showing up a lot, perhaps even contest logging. How about
sending quick notes directly between two units while at a Ham Fest.

I was curious about this pager generally so I have sent for a free
developers kit (also part of the conference promotion) This will give me
software answers. Anyone willing to try to open one up to see about the
frequency issues?

Jeffrey Perry
(remove no_spam for my real email address - note the real address does
contain a dot)
no_spamj.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu

Please cc my email on any replies also.

Thanks!

From 8880420732635802732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c21e42855a9dc704
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c21e42855a9dc704
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c21e42855a9dc704
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c21e42855a9dc704
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: dbengtson@pobox.com (David Bengtson)
Subject: Re: Skytel SkyWriter Pager mods ?
Date: 1998/09/14
Message-ID: <35fca33e.11214195@netnews.worldnet.att.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 390889343
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35FC1B61.49362CB2@bbb.ccc>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You will have to do a whole bunch of work. The Pagewriter 2000 is
hardcoded to work with a ReFLEX50 or ReFLEX25 network. The Protocol
stack is hardcoded in masked microcontrollers. The RF transceiver
operates at 900 MHz, and will not translate down to 144 or 440 MHz

withoug extensive redesign. Have fun with the software developers kit,
there is a bunch of neat software that you can do on this.

Dave Bengtson

On Sun, 13 Sep 1998 15:22:09 -0400, RHS Linux User <aaa@bbb.ccc>
wrote:

>The skytel skywriter 2000 pager is a nice little unit which runs it's
>own OS and allows developers
>to create apps to run on it. It includes a small multi-line display and
>fairly usable small keyboard all
>in a compact unit. While attending an IETF conference recently Motorola
>loaned attendees these
>units for the week and I had a chance to try one.
>
>I was wondering if anyone else had thought about or looked into
>modifying these units to work with
>packet? Seems llike the perfect little unit! The units can be purchased
>for around $300 and if they could
>be modified to operate on Ham frequencies surely software could be
>written to handle packet.. From there
>I can think of all sorts of interesting apps such as display of simple
>APRS maps, DX cluster alerts with
>greater urgency if the region of the world you were interested in
>started showing up a lot, perhaps even contest logging. How about
>sending quick notes directly between two units while at a Ham Fest.
>
>I was curious about this pager generally so I have sent for a free
>developers kit (also part of the conference promotion) This will give me
>software answers. Anyone willing to try to open one up to see about the
>frequency issues?
>
>Jeffrey Perry
>(remove no_spam for my real email address - note the real address does
>contain a dot)
>no_spamj.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu
>
>Please cc my email on any replies also.
>
>Thanks!

From -1249596357633093661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: fa656,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce4edac667fbdb2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Bob Churchray" <churchrr@home.com>
Subject: FS: Pentium 200mhz MMX PC
Date: 1998/09/16
Message-ID: <AgQL1.5352$bV.18249728@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 391723164
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1998 07:52:16 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.am
ateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amate
ur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have for sale a IBM Model PC350
Contents are as listed:Manufactured by IBM

Intel Pentium 200mhz MMX Processor, flash bios, 256 pipline burst, 64mb RAM,
18x CDROM Drive, S3 Video. 1 serial, 1 Parallel, 3.5 floppy, 3.2 gig Hard
drive, 2 extra bay's for upgrades(1 internal bay, 1 external bay) 4 open
slots PCI / ISA for add-on cards. OS is installed and ready to run.
jkeyboard / mouse /manuals/software included. PERFECT CONDITION. (monitor
not included)

$600.00 you pay shipping and COD charges
COD and shipping EXTRA.

please reply by email
churchrr@home.com

From 868134087153169634
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,3913efb4f93b1b09

X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,3913efb4f93b1b09
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 13571d,61e073ed0569bdc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid13571d,public
From: POSSUM <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Subject: WTB:2-METER AND 6-METER COMMANDER
Date: 1998/09/17
Message-ID: <360152E6.D61BDB1B@planttel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 392134726
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <36014e53.164092489@client.nw.news.psi.net>
To: ".JIm Thompson / KF4LAP / aka:Possum" <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: usenet@news3.infoave.net
X-Trace: news3.infoave.net 906056192 4553 207.144.101.86 (17 Sep 1998 18:16:32
GMT)
Organization: http://members.tripod.com/~kf4lap
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Sep 1998 18:16:32 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.ham-
radio.packet,alt.possum.says,alt.penpals.forty-plus-yrs

I want to buy a high power 2-meter amplifier such as a Henry 2002 or Commander.
I am willing to pay a premium price for a premium amplifier.
I am also looking for a six-meter Commander with [TWO] -3-CX-800-A7's.
If you have any of the above please e-mail <mailto:kf4lap@planttel.net>.

--
Possum Says:
In the beginning, God created earth and rested. Then God created man and
rested.
Then God created woman. Since then, neither God nor man has rested.

Anyone without a sense of humor is at the mercy of the rest of us.

[sign...Jim Thompson / KF4LAP / aka: possum]

KF4LazyAzaPossum Page = http://members.tripod.com/~kf4lap/index.html

ICQ # 4568572

My World Wide Pager # = http://wwp.mirabilis.com/4568572

<mailto:kf4lap@planttel.net>

Check out my new News Group [alt.possum.says]

If you cant access it, then ask your internet provider to add [alt.possum.says].

See ya.
73 de possum

From 4713872698276655603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1067c3,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1067c3,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b945335596b735b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Bob Churchray" <churchrr@home.com>
Subject: FS: IBM Pentium 200mhz MMX PC
Date: 1998/09/20
Message-ID: <729N1.5556$bV.20429567@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 393004187
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 08:19:31 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec
.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,us.forsale.computers

I have for sale a IBM Model PC350
Contents are as listed:Manufactured by IBM

Intel Pentium 200mhz MMX Processor, flash bios, 256 pipline burst, 64mb RAM,
18x CDROM Drive, S3 Video. 1 serial, 1 Parallel, 3.5 floppy, 3.2 gig Hard
drive, 2 extra bay's for upgrades(1 internal bay, 1 external bay) 4 open
slots PCI / ISA for add-on cards. OS is installed and ready to run.
jkeyboard / mouse /manuals/software included. PERFECT CONDITION. (monitor
not included)

$600.00 you pay shipping and COD charges
COD and shipping EXTRA.

please reply by email
churchrr@home.com

From -7406704559783008065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,884e572addb7712f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "GB" <guy2@isdn.net.il>
Subject: Free Mailing List with cool sites!
Date: 1998/09/22
Message-ID: <36074e5c.0@p3>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 393565864
X-Trace: 22 Sep 1998 09:14:36 +0200, 212.25.65.151
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.
radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radi
o.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateu
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.25

Free Mailing List with cool sites!
Hi,
Like to check out radio & tv stations from around the world with just one
software?
Like to get free e-mail with more cool sites every week?
sign in at http://www.guy.co.il

Guy Barnea
http://fly.to/barnea

From -6029745682872573792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,69f2112b2942ea6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,69f2112b2942ea6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69f2112b2942ea6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,69f2112b2942ea6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,69f2112b2942ea6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: Jennifer R <kamikazi@geocities.com>
Subject: New! Press Release - Repeater Location Guide
Date: 1998/09/23
Message-ID: <3609D60C.29898A00@geocities.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 394268967
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: newsfeed.slurp.net 906614505 24.234.30.123 (Thu, 24 Sep 1998 00:21:45 CDT)
Organization: WorldXN
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Sep 1998 00:21:45 CDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hello,

Thanks for reading our "Press Release". We are excited to announce the Release of "The Original Southern California Repeater Location Guide". This exciting and most up to date guide available is now on the Net. With the most complete listings of all Open and Closed repeaters for 2-meters, 220 MHz, 440 MHz, 1.2 GHz, 6 & 10 Meters in Southern California, you will see why this guide is one of the most sought after directory available. Find out more at...

http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

Jennifer R
Vice President - World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

From 8992292055666710757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69f2112b2942ea6b

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: KF4LAP <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Subject: FS:KENWOOD-TS-120
Date: 1998/09/24
Message-ID: <360ABB8F.AFAAAFF8@planttel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 394521490
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <3609D60C.29898A00@geocities.com>
To: wb4gov@juno.com, ".JIm Thompson / KF4LAP / aka:Possum" <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: usenet@news3.infoave.net
X-Trace: news3.infoave.net 906672808 3363 207.144.101.83 (24 Sep 1998 21:33:28
GMT)
Organization: http://members.tripod.com/~kf4lap
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Sep 1998 21:33:28 GMT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.a
mateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital

KF4LAP Says: HELLO: I am listing this radio for a friend.
****
FOR SALE: Kenwood-TS-120 w/hand mike ~$300.oo
This Radio is loaded and a great deal. If you are looking
for that perfect 100 watt mobile hf radio don't let this
beautiful TS-120 pass you buy. It won't be around long.
Shipping is negotiable.

This radio is for sale by owner [Phillip-KF4FIU]
If interested please contact by e-mail:
[John WB4GOV] <wb4gov@juno.com>
or KF4FIU @ 770-228-8495 sat-mon

From -5123334696130946202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69f2112b2942ea6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: KF4LAP <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Subject: FS:KENWOOD-TS-120
Date: 1998/09/24
Message-ID: <360AC11F.1FFA9997@planttel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 394527320

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
To: wb4gov@juno.com, ".JIm Thompson / KF4LAP / aka:Possum" <kf4lap@planttel.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: usenet@news3.infoave.net
X-Trace: news3.infoave.net 906674228 3363 207.144.101.83 (24 Sep 1998 21:57:08 GMT)
Organization: http://members.tripod.com/~kf4lap
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Sep 1998 21:57:08 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

KF4LAP Says: HELLO: I am listing this radio for a friend.
****
FOR SALE: Kenwood-TS-120 w/hand mike ~$300.oo
This Radio is loaded and a great deal. If you are looking
for that perfect 100 watt mobile hf radio don't let this
beautiful TS-120 pass you buy. It won't be around long.
Shipping is negotiable.

This radio is for sale by owner [Phillip-KF4FIU]
If interested please contact by e-mail:
[John WB4GOV] <wb4gov@juno.com>
or KF4FIU @ 770-228-8495 sat-mon

--
[sign...Jim Thompson / KF4LAP / aka: possum]

Possum Says:
In the beginning, God created earth and rested. Then God created man and rested.
Then God created woman. Since then, neither God nor man has rested.

Anyone without a sense of humor is at the mercy of the rest of us.

KF4LazyAzaPossum Page = http://members.tripod.com/~kf4lap/index.html

My World Wide Pager URL = http://wwp.mirabilis.com/4568572

ICQ # 4568572

<mailto:kf4lap@planttel.net>

Check out my new News Group [alt.possum.says]
If you cant access it, then ask your internet provider to add [alt.possum.says].

See ya.
73 de possum

From 4081476060084054434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: gvs@netprose.com (KE6BYU)
Subject: FS: Alinco DR1200T 2m Radio
Date: 1998/09/29
Message-ID: <3612284f.64155363@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 395813630
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@netprose.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet

Alinco DR1200T 2m packet radio and manual - no microphone.

$85 (shipped)

ke6byu

From 8858690148630721261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gvs@netprose.com (KE6BYU)
Subject: Re: FS: Alinco DR1200T 2m Radio -> Radio Has Been SOLD!!!
Date: 1998/09/30
Message-ID: <3614ce43.29977380@client.sw.news.psi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 396248919
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <3612284f.64155363@client.sw.news.psi.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: PSINet
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: gvs@netprose.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet

Radio has been sold!!!

Thanks to everyone who responded...

-gary
ke6byu

On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 00:23:15 GMT, gvs@netprose.com (KE6BYU) wrote:

>Alinco DR1200T 2m packet radio and manual - no microphone.
>
>$85 (shipped)
>
>ke6byu

From 5740925597259125134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22fcd0e87cb538c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Dan" <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Subject: Re: FS: Alinco DR1200T 2m Radio -> Radio Has Been SOLD!!!
Date: 1998/10/01
Message-ID: <6v11ua$8de$1@news.inconnect.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 396870608
References: <3612284f.64155363@client.sw.news.psi.net>
<3614ce43.29977380@client.sw.news.psi.net> <6v102t$v1c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4

Organization: Internet Connect, Inc.
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateu
r.packet

For your info, I bought one 5 years ago, and it's the only radio among the
Maxtracs, Mitreks, and GE radios strong enough to have withstood 2 lightning
strikes. Fantastic packet radio.
If you like packet they're great for that. If you bought one for voice,
well you know.
Opinions are like your backside, everyone has one, and they all stink.
Better to keep them to yourself.

TO: Jeff Herman, don't bother. Ain't a sole listening to you.

covert628103@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<6v102t$v1c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>x-no-reference:yes
>
>In article <3614ce43.29977380@client.sw.news.psi.net>,
> gvs@netprose.com wrote:
>> Radio has been sold!!!
>
>Just out of curiosity, who was stupid enough to buy that piece of crap?
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/   Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

From -6749670522916440618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f1cf50cf31620d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,1f1cf50cf31620d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1f1cf50cf31620d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: TNC for Node
Date: 1998/10/06
Message-ID: <6vem6clmb1@news2.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 398494207
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0

Interested in putting up a node in the Southwest Wisconsin area. Looking to
buy a TNC that allows to work as a node. I heard that an MFJ model does
this. Need advise.

VERY NEW to the idea of putting up a node. Haven't determined if I want

to set up a PacketCluster or not. Regardless, I need to think about
purchasing a good TNC that does the job without mortgaging the house.

Advise is good. :-P

Tod N9ZWY

From -8762918267419379778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: alan@g3kfn.com
Subject: Re: TNC for Node
Date: 1998/10/07
Message-ID: <361b729a.77162760@news.freeserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 398625024
References: <6vem6clmb1@news2.alpha.net>
X-Trace: newsreader2.core.theplanet.net 907767248 26685 62.136.21.132 (7 Oct 1998
13:34:08 GMT)
Organization: Customer of Planet Online
NNTP-Posting-Date: 7 Oct 1998 13:34:08 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Tue, 6 Oct 1998 22:12:44 -0500, "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
wrote:

>Interested in putting up a node in the Southwest Wisconsin area. Looking to
>buy a TNC that allows to work as a node. I heard that an MFJ model does
>this. Need advise.
>
>*VERY NEW* to the idea of putting up a node. Haven't determined if I want
>to set up a PacketCluster or not. Regardless, I need to think about
>purchasing a good TNC that does the job without mortgaging the house.
>
>Advise is good. :-P
>
>Tod N9ZWY
>
>
Hi Tod
             If you fancy building your own TNC we do a complete kit
or just the PCB and it will run any Node software and we will even
program the eproms for you which is a free service. just visit our Web
page for details or email me

73 Alan

**
For Am7910 Adapter, High speed TNC's
and Kits Visit our Website
World Wide Web: http://www.g3kfn.com
Alan Baker (G3KFN)
Sysop AX25 BBS GB7PLY
Tel 44-1752-208955

From 1814243164491863667
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,69aac95aa3c3b971,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,69aac95aa3c3b971,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69aac95aa3c3b971,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: KPC 8.2 & APRS Question
Date: 1998/10/24
Message-ID: <70u7k5$d60$1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 404771892
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I need some assistance please..

Just upgraded to version 8.2 for my KPC-3..

Am VERY interested in APRS - what are the mandatory settings for the kpc-3
to be able to receive and transmit APRS? Any help would be greatly
appreciated!

reply via email

73 Daniel kc4oxp@flash.net

p.s. I am in Georgia - also would like information on EMWIN - is there
anyway that I could receive the signal here in Georgia on VHF?

From 7232831507604142567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,69aac95aa3c3b971
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69aac95aa3c3b971
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,69aac95aa3c3b971
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Bob Morehouse <bmorehouse@tdn.com>
Subject: Re: KPC 8.2 & APRS Question
Date: 1998/10/25
Message-ID: <36337CFD.9EA7BAD4@tdn.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 404945184
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <70u7k5$d60$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news6.ispnews.com 909344003 209.51.92.72 (Sun, 25 Oct 1998 14:33:23 EDT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: bmorehouse@tdn.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Oct 1998 14:33:23 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Daniel, check out the Atlanta area APRS web site at: www.BSRG.org/
They have some links to click on their APRS page and other APRS sites,
plus there should be a name or two in there that you could send mail to
for contact in the Atlanta area. I didn't see any listings for TNC
settings, but when you run one of the APRS programs, whether it be for
DOS or Windows, the program will send parameters to the TNC to have it
accept/recognize data coming in.

Good luck, I think you'll enjoy messing around with APRS.

Bob, KB7ADO

From -2820124646543551876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,589466dd9f3c92fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589466dd9f3c92fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,589466dd9f3c92fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: Sharp ZAURUS + PK-3
Date: 1998/10/27
Message-ID: <714ku1$9tn$1@news2.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 405560985
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0

Right now, I'm battling a situation involving a Sharp Zaurus ZR-5000. I'm
desperately wanting to use the terminal feature for packet. I have a PK-3
as a TNC, but for some reason they're not communicating.

Do you have any information that would be useful for me to successfully link the two? If so, GREAT! If not, do you know where I can turn? Any help would be most appreciated!

I'm wanting to create a mobile computer for work with packet in severe weather for storm spotting and emergency situations. Thus, the need for me to find a solution is important.

TU es 73!

Tod - N9ZWY

From -1530453455982895236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1f1cf50cf31620d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: yd794@vtn1.victoria.tc.ca (John D. Erskine)
Subject: Re: TNC for Node
Date: 1998/10/31
Message-ID: <363aed1e.0@news.victoria.tc.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 406972723
References: <6vem6clmb1@news2.alpha.net>
Followup-To: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi Tod,
You don't say if the Node is to be stand alone ie. at a high/remote point, so hardware is probable approach or, say, at your house to put a path in a system in your area. In this latter case one might utilise more of a software approach and do more things with it. In either case a TAPR TNC-2 (usually clone of same) is probably the best bet, in simple terms. These include MFJ-1270b or c, PACComm Tiny/Micro 2 (Micro no longer made), and others. In the stand alone configuration you may remove the EPROM that holds the TNC's "Firmware" which tells it what it is(a TNC) and now gives it the new 'brain'/identity of being a Node. These Nodes of 'NETROM'/TheNet (plus) variants provide for a flexible network where nodes broadcast info to other nodes. While the Kantronics TNCs or MMI(multi mode interfaces) [I own a KAM/En] have the KA-Node(Kantronics node) feature and it will work as a node which is better than a digipeater, it will not appear as a node in the aforementioned network.

You have to identify your desires/'needs' for an 'optimal' acquistion. If you want to experiment, learn and build on that then you only have to get

close. Of course after a while you may have 3 or 4 TNC/MMIs like myself<g>.

Simply, if you want to have it around, take it out portable, use it for a mail drop, fill in a propogation gap, in other words do as much as you can with one box, on V/UHF you'd probably do well with a beast such as the Kantronics KPC-3 or the 9612(which is 9600 and 1200 baud).

If it's to be part of network, 'remote', single purpose...stick with the Tiny 2 or MFJ-1270b or c. Oh, yeah, I guess the AEA PK80 would work.

Their both affordable, available, often used. Some of these kits may be a good buy if you are at a stage where you can complete it and set it up. If you have the social/technical support in the area it might be an idea.

If you have this available, you might check out what exists for nodes/networks/switches/bbs etc. It may seem like fun to put a node on a frequency by itself and in some instances it can fufill a specific 'need', certainly experimentation, however it can end up being just that. A node on a frequency by itself.

Good luck, read(lots of good back articles, newletters, books), listen, ask around for info. Then start off somewhere, ask carefully considered questions(it is a learning experience) and have fun.
If you need more out of area help feel free to e-mail.

73, John

Tod J. Knapp (todjk@mhtc.net) wrote:
: Interested in putting up a node in the Southwest Wisconsin area. Looking to
: buy a TNC that allows to work as a node. I heard that an MFJ model does
: this. Need advise.

: *VERY NEW* to the idea of putting up a node. Haven't determined if I want
: to set up a PacketCluster or not. Regardless, I need to think about
: purchasing a good TNC that does the job without mortgaging the house.

: Advise is good. :-P

: Tod N9ZWY

--
J.D. Erskine

"..Young friends and old whisky burning inside.." - Stan Rogers

yd794ATvictoria.tc.canada(SHORTENTOca)
VE7JDE
Victoria BC Canada

From -129563317040434241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3a1da0cbcf12c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e3a1da0cbcf12c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e3a1da0cbcf12c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e3a1da0cbcf12c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Stephanie Steele" <kc7dba@NOSPAMprimenet.com>
Subject: Wanted Manual for Kenwood TM-3530A
Date: 1998/11/07
Message-ID: <721n1r$sg9$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409362735
X-Complaints-To: abuse@globalcenter.net
Organization: Frontier GlobalCenter Inc.
Reply-To: kc7dba@NOSPAMprimenet.com
X-Posted-By: @204.212.57.188 (kc7dba)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amat
eur.swap

I need a manual for a Kenwood TM-3530A. I would be happy with even a
photocopy of the manual. If you can help please let me know what the cost
will be and any other terms you have. Thanks in advance.

Stephanie
kc7dba@primenet.com

From 4094655283542557478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7e6610b81d2b140c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7e6610b81d2b140c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f8f7c,7e6610b81d2b140c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8f7c,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e6610b81d2b140c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: wireact@galaxynet.com (Mel Vance)
Subject: BBS software help
Date: 1998/11/08
Message-ID: <723udu$328_002@news.cnw.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409597278
X-Trace: adams.cnw.com 910523218 206.129.8.70 (Sun, 08 Nov 1998 03:06:58 PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Nov 1998 03:06:58 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,
tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Am attempting to set up a BBS network for my county. My goal is to establish about 6 BBS stations running 5w or less on 2mtr running a back-bone on 440. Have been looking for some good software but have not really found mush information on what hardware modifications the various software would require to fit my applications. Need stations to fill the following needs:

stand alone BBS sites-These are just a storage site for forwarded messages and would prefer they run under DOS. Each would have a 2mtr port and 440 port.

Interface BBS sites-These would serve the same function but would also link the local BBS network to existing packet BBS sites and handle message forwarding to the rest of the world. One of these sites will be connected to a network and would need to be able to interact with the network. Would like these stations to run under DOS and do have a copy of NOVEL DOS for the network station.

Mobile network BBS-This station will be in an emergency communications vehicle and will be connected to a network including Red Cross systems. As I believe that all of the local Red Cross computer systems are running WIN 95, this station would most likely also have to run under WIN 95.

Would also like to find terminal software that runs under WIN 95 that will interact with the Red Cross systems. This will allow the Red Cross operators to compose their own messages for HQ that can be reviewed by the ham operator for forwarding.

If anyone has any information that may help me, please send me the information either direct or through the group.

Mel Vance
N7OKL

From 8135768322413208945
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f8f7c,7e6610b81d2b140c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8f7c,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e6610b81d2b140c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7e6610b81d2b140c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7e6610b81d2b140c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Erwin Lemmers (pe1nmb)" <elem@kabelfoon.nl>
Subject: Re: BBS software help
Date: 1998/11/08
Message-ID: <364595F0.2C0254E4@kabelfoon.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409614219
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

References: <723udu$328_002@news.cnw.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: abuse@kabelfoon.nl
X-Trace: news.kabelfoon.nl 910530061 23426 195.193.27.204 (8 Nov 1998 13:01:01 GMT)
Organization: Hamradio
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: elem@kabelfoon.nl
NNTP-Posting-Date: 8 Nov 1998 13:01:01 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Hello Mel,

Have you tried the FBB BBS software. There are version for
DOS, WIN95 and Linux. I'm running the Linux version here.

Take a look at http://www.f6fbb.org

Best 73, Erwin

From 6467193984135155211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,dd5c7d8373f0310f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@usa.net>
Subject: -FS- Kenwood TR-7850 2m FM 45watt $160
Date: 1997/12/31
Message-ID: <68co8qelq1@nu-informer.alliance.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 311557238
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Complaints-To: usenet@nu-informer.alliance.net
X-Trace: nu-informer.alliance.net 883549274 15034 (None) 198.110.112.57
Organization: Alliance Network, Inc., Grand Rapids, MI [888-MICH56K]
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TR-7850 2 Meter Mobile rig for sale:
    - 15 memory channels
    - Priority channel (one button access)
    - Priority channel alert scan
    - Memory scan
    - DTMF pad
    - 7" W x 2.5" H x 9" D
    - 45 watt high power (about 5 on low)
    - original manual, hand-mic, mount and box.
This rig also has the "standard" type of functions,
one VFO (separate from memories), reverse button,
bargraph S and power meter...
would also make a good packet radio base station.
It is in excellent shape, very clean. $160
plus $5 shipping.

Ron Sibbitt   N8LMT
Croswell, MI 48422
E-Mail   n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

From -3706970464295307473
X-Google-Language: FRENCH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham (Cutie Boy)
Subject: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/01
Message-ID: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 311906373
Organization: The Cute !!
Reply-To: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I hear not many packet activities are going on nowadays.

is it dead ??

I don't think it's worth enough to spend $200 to get a modem and
such...

Gar□on Mignon (□galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
□tudient @ Informatique et Math□matiques d'Universit□ McGill
Montr□al, Qu□bec, Canada
Mail-Electronique: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net   (Universel)
       http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/   (Radio)
          http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit□ McGill)

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r□pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach□terai pas ou r□ponse aucun produit des C□S non sollicit□s!!

From -2135852181728395635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Tom@astro.net
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/01
Message-ID: <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312086254
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>
X-Server-Date: 1 Jan 1998 20:50:50 GMT
Organization: MHVNet
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>, cute@radiotelephone.net.ham wrote:
>I hear not many packet activities are going on nowadays.
>
>is it dead ??
>
>I don't think it's worth enough to spend $200 to get a modem and
>such...

  It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
Some of the problem is the Internet, it's faster but to me packet is FUN. Try
getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for cheaper.

73!
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

From -5049878020865149927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/04
Message-ID: <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312701095
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
X-Server-Date: 4 Jan 1998 10:43:40 GMT
Organization: Quasar - APANA Brisbane
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:

> It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> Some of the problem is the Internet,it's faster but to me packet is FUN. Try
> getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
> be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for cheaper.

> 73!
> Tom

Hello Tom,

Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is

shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts here featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine kind, I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read "trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is of secondary importance.

Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is only worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's mostly rubbish.

Tell me about this APRS stuff Tom, what's that all about ?

By the way you comment that to you packet is <"FUN"> , well that is something that most of the prize-fighters seem to have forgotten....
we all just do it for the **** FUN **** don't we ??

73 & Happy Packeteering

de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--
---
* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118]   HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
* Email   : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *

From 3774763672997424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Rick Williams" <mrfarm@frontiernet.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/04
Message-ID: <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312715011
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@frontiernet.net
Organization: Frontier Internet Rochester N.Y. (716)-777-SURF
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to succeed.

Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet. They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never) destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).

But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Rick, KV9U

From 7202371568070674318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/04
Message-ID: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312719367
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Paul Love wrote in message <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
>>   It is dying in my area too, although APRS activity is UP!
>   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> Some of the problem is the Internet,it's faster but to me packet is FUN.
Try
>> getting on APRS, 145.790. Monitor the freq for activity, there should
>> be some. Software links for APRS can be found at my web site.
>   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> A KPC3plus is around $120 by the way or you could get a used KPC3 for
cheaper.
>
>> 73!
>> Tom
>
>
>Hello Tom,
>
>Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most
>disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and
>power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is
>shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but
>because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts
here
>featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not
>a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with
>useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine
>kind,

That's a lie. If you objectively look at the message base of any packet
BBS, you will find that information bulletins and sale/want postings make up
the bulk of the traffic there. By a wide margin.

Only the socially retarded would suggest that discussion of issues be halted
or limited because the participants disagree with each other and differing
opinions freely circulate.
Usually it's a LandLine Lid who you will find trying to limit other ham's
ability to freely debate and discuss issues related to packet radio. Most of
them strike me as low-rent pocket nazis who would just LOVE to be able to
limit everyone else's activities. They couldn't be more obvious if they had
JERK stencilled across their foreheads.

I don't think you are stupid enough to really believe your own lies.. I
think you "stretched things" in order to support a weak point. You lied in
order to support your negativity. A proud moment for amateur radio, I'm
sure.

 >I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read

>"trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is
>of secondary importance.

And there is the negativity you were so dishonestly leading up to.

>
>Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is
only
>worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's
>mostly rubbish.

Oh, that explains it. You're another "Amateur Telephone" advocate. By the way, amprnet doesn't move megabytes of anything, as you know. The Internet and other non-ham links you must utilize in order to prop up your essentially non-ham software and "networking" philosophy is NOT amateur radio, or even amprnet.

I give credit - when it's due. Amprnet does not exist on anything than a very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even national amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is offered to those networks in return.

It doesn't have to be that way, of course, but it is.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -5658856518502546780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Doug younker, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/04
Message-ID: <34B07FAD.458@ruraltel.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312978761
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Reply-To: dougy@ruraltel.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NONE
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello,

I always wondered why the BBS sysops spend so much resources to keep a BBS operational. In my experiance it hasn't been the BBS operators ego's that hinder the improvement of the local networks. I found it to be the rufusal of the end users to invest into the infastructure. When those of us who would like to improve the sytem approach the other packet op's for a little assistance. More likely than not the reply is, if the bbses didn't carry x,y,z(enter your most hated bulletin subject matter) bulletins, the system would have plenty capacity.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
Site OP of N0LKK-1 PVL
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
Rick Williams wrote:
>
> As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
> has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
> technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
> realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
> didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
> critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
> succeed.
>
> Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
> greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.
> They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
> message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
> destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to
> anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
> this since they somehow thought they would loose power.
>
> I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
> have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
> and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their
> judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
> picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.
>
> Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
> links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
> meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
> people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).
>
> But sadly, it is not going to happen.

>
> Rick, KV9U

From 8088089301053097844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312945659
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

LandLine Lid Rick Williams wrote in message
<01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>...

I have pointed out some of the more common behavioral quirks common to
LandLine Lids before, but this one here fits the stereotype SO WELL that I'm
considering giving his posting immortality, making Rick the "LandLine Lid
poster boy" for an article I'm currently working on.

Check it out!

>As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
>has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
>technology.

No longer really a participant in amateur packet radio, but feels qualified
to complain.

Packet radio is not "high tech" enough for him. Only the telephone can
satisfy him (as a ham??).

>Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
>realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
>didn't get moving.

3. Tells us what he USED to do.

4. Concerned that technology would leave packert radio behind, despite the fact that packet radio NEVER WAS ahead of the current technology.

>But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
>critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
>succeed.

5. Realizes that almost nobody in his area wanted or liked tcp/ip, but didn't get the hint.

>Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
>greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.

Those pesky Ham Radio Operators, and their silly insistence upon using Radios!

>They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
>message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
>destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to
>anywhere in the world.

Rick says the Ham Radio digital net is too slow. His way to advance our amateur radio technology ? Use the phone.instead!

Like most LandLine Lids, Rick is a real "ham among hams", huh? A real innovator.

>The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
>this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

Hey, where's all this "power" I'm supposed to be afraid to lose?

BBS SYSOPs oppose Amateur Telephone for the same reason that any sane ham would. - The telephone quite simply IS NOT amateur radio, and each time the telephone is used to route around the existing ham digital network, that network suffers.

Most rational hams understand that utilizing non-ham communication in preference to ham radio within our packet net can only damage that packet radio net.

Use radios, BOZO, and BBS SYSOPs (and other hams) will have no problem with what you are doing at all.

Your current behaviour (insisting upon using the telephone and "pretending" it is amateur radio) is a littl;e too ignorant and short-sighted for most hams to tolerate, particularly BBS SYSOPs who were (and are) instrumental in BUILDING that ham digital network.

Of course BBS SYSOPs feel a sense of responsibility. Too bad LandLine Lids don't.

>
>I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
>have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
>and time into their sphere of influence.

Let's see... You don't like the packet network, think it's too old and slow,
and really prefer to use the telephone anyway.... Now just what is it about
the ham digital BBS net that you are frustrated in doing? Destroying it?

Aw, I think I'm gonna cry!

And don't forget to criticize BBS SYSOPs for investing their time and money
into building the packet network.

Moron.

> But it sadly   >being hams<   colors their
>judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
>picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Gee, if hams keep using radios, we could end up in real trouble! According
to poster boy Rick.

Rick thinks that over the long run, we'd all be better off (as hams) using
telephones.

>
>Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
>links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
>meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
>people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).

Got news for you, BOZO. A member of my family is currently building a
wireless access net for a large communications carrier. Spread-spectrum,
56kbd, cellular with over 200 customers at this point.

Been there, done that. My relative, unlike you and your buddies who DREAM of
doing that sort of thing, understands that hams should have their own
network.

Why can't you?

>But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Haw Hawr! You said it, Bub!   Not with "Amateur Telephone", at any rate.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -8300310143240648988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312978760
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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> very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even national
> amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would
> quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate
> networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the
> blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is
> offered to those networks in return.

What should they offer? A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile. TCPIP would then fail, because TCPIP requires work, work that some are afraid of, and if given a alternative, will completely ignore for a simple plug and play BBS solution, if BBS services are available. That is not advancement, but a step backwards. TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.

Pearce

From -8132605551745831321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 312994033
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: hameldown.demon.co.uk [193.237.143.50]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

Hey Charles,

You're a nice guy aren't you! I would tentatively suggest that the
vitriolic comments in your messages are of the same sort of which
people complain in packet networks worldwide.
YES people have different views, but they should discuss them
RATIONALLY, SENSIBLY, and without taking things personally.

I queried the use of the UK packet 'network' by a couple of
individuals for their own slanging match using @GBR bulletins. In
reply, I got near 40 messages of support, and a rude message from
one of the supporters, in which he pointed out spelling mistakes
and called me a boring old f*rt. He obviously didn't know I'm 17!

Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
to a BBS? I run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with
likeminded friends here in SW England. We want to keep up with
technology as much as possible - the only things stopping us are
the 'not-true-amateur-radio' brigade, and those who think that
9600baud+ is still experimental!!

And after experiencing tcp/ip over packet, who want to go back to
BBS mail? Not I!

73! Duncan.

From 1099019483897279671
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313050742
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> I give credit - when it's due. Amprnet does not exist on anything than a
>> very limited, localized scale. There is no global amprnet, or even
national
>> amprnet. Why pretend otherwise? Amateur tcp/ip is a parasite which would
>> quickly wither and die if it could not feed off of other, more legitimate
>> networks such as Amateur Packet Radio and the Internet. In return for the
>> blood amateur tcp/ip sucks, they return - nothing. Absolutely nothing is
>> offered to those networks in return.
>
>What should they offer?

Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use of
Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio digital
network.)

> A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile.

I agree.

TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham digital
net does every day.

TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one, or
even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It doesn't
do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.

No competition there. No relevance to global amateur digital radio there.
You're entirely right, David.

>TCPIP would then fail, because TCPIP requires work, work that
>some are afraid of, and if given a alternative, will completely ignore for

a
>simple plug and play BBS solution, if BBS services are available.

Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard work that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling local stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing, as far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a large-scale RF network to fit that world.

Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of amateur radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...

>That is not advancement, but a step backwards.

You said it, brother! Please stop.

>TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.

Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS "welfare", or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community, and thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.

Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a Ham.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From 151511226404160107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-Deja-AN: 313069373
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>

<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use of
> Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio digital
> network.)

Network resources are easily supplied when a protocol standard capable of
dealing with anything is used as the basis. Everyone's system gets along,
everyone is happy.

>
>
> > A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be futile.
>
> I agree.
>
> TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham digital
> net does every day.
>

And why not? Simply because it isn't that widespread as a long distance
communications methodology or do you think TCPIP isn't capable? The widespread
use problem is slowly being corrected, and the capability question doesn't even
require an answer, everyone knows the protocol is capable, for you to imply it
isn't based on it non-proliferation for long distance links is reason based on
the wrong facts, and only faulty reasoning can result, as it clearly has.

> TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one, or
> even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It doesn't
> do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.
>

Why not? I don't see why you are heaping TCPIP in along with wirelines. TCPIP
was never meant to only be a wired service, contrary to what you may believe.
Get your facts straight, and then come back and talk to me.

> Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard work
> that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why
> there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling local
> stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing, as
> far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big
> world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a
> large-scale RF network to fit that world.
>

Its been the Phil Karn's of radio land that HAVE written software, that HAVE designed systems. I don't think you realize the very people who you insult have been the very people who contributed the most work. Where is your logic?

As to your faulty hypothesis that TCPIP can't be used to build a world wide net, I say you are wrong again. Where is your basis? And even worse, when TCPIP really begins to take hold in those high speed foreign networks and starts to spread here, I guess you will be out in your war paint against that, too, right? Seems statistically viable given your current unreasoned stance on the matter at hand.

> Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of amateur
> radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...
>

And then you drop to a mere attack on those who choose to resolve themselves to using the telephone network to patch together amprnet, and further imply that all TCPIP'ers do the same thing. Do you have facts to prove this?

> >That is not advancement, but a step backwards.
>
> You said it, brother! Please stop.
>

The only thing that is a step backwards is your resolve to remove the possibility of TCPIP from amateur radio land like its some kind of disease, and doing so by mentioning just 1 or 2 networks that model what you call bad radio networking behaviour. I just don't get it, and I guess I never will. You have been given chance and chance again to give us these reasons, and yet you have failed each and everytime and have instead lowered yourself to hurling emotional diatribes about the social welfare of the HAM community.

> >TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to
> move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.
>
> Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow
> hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS "welfare",
> or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first
> serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community, and
> thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.
>

Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams do have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the people who paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each other. Aren't you the one that said we have to work with the system we have? Well, TCPIP'ers attempt to. We are forced into a system that where might makes right or in this case the standard. After enough might is exerted, the old systems pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff. While I do not endorse relying solely on telephone networks to patch together radio networks, it is just one group's means to an end to accomplish a transformation to a new protocol, at least thats how I perceive it. You have already told us you don't see it that way, so don't bother grinding it out again for us with your typical

name calling embedded here and there.

And if you actually were concerned about your fellow ham anyway, you'd understand not all of them like playing with your little BBSs, they like REAL networks. Don't confuse REAL network with a installed infrastructure. I realize that there is not a huge TCPIP infrastructure, but that doesn't restrict it from being a true network. BBSs have a huge infrastructure, but they are not true networks. The only shared resource that is worth using over long distance through a BBS "network" (joke, HAR!) is slow, unreliable email. So when it comes down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that sort of use.

> Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a Ham.

I am a HAM. I've got my liscense to prove it. You see, the FCC determines whether I am a HAM or not, not Charles Brabham, thank goodness! Don't even bother telling me if I am a HAM or not. I know good and well who gives me that authority, and last I remember, it wasn't you. I have no respect for people who even would dare to make such comments, as if you define the HAM standard. I guess we will be taking the FCC endorsed Brabham Amatuer Service entry exam?

Pearce

From 7649358872733046471
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <68rgki$suv@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313090416
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>
<68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net><68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
<01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam><68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com>
<THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Duncan Courts wrote in message ...
>>
>>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

>>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>Hey Charles,
>
>You're a nice guy aren't you!

(blush) Why, thank you, Duncan! What a nice thing to say!

>I would tentatively suggest that the
>vitriolic comments in your messages are of the same sort of which
>people complain in packet networks worldwide.

No doubt. They manage to complain about other sorts of comments as well. So? If I complain about your self-righteous attitude, does that mean that you should then be silenced? -- Or should you then be free to respond or not, as you please? Hmmmm? Think it through carefully.

I complain sometimes about "whiners".. You know.. - The ones who love to get up on their high-horse and pretend to be morally superior? Many of these tend to promote limited, moderated, and highly structured discussions, such as can be found at TAPR's SIGS. They must not like it too much though, since the TAPR SIGS are mainly dead.
Most of these advocates of limited discussion, naturally, tend to come from the losing end of the debate.

>YES people have different views, but they should discuss them
>RATIONALLY, SENSIBLY, and without taking things personally.

That sounds fine with me. Have you taken something said here personally? If so, the rational, sensible thing to do would be to avoid complaining about it, knowing that (by YOUR standards) your complaint has no relevance to this discussion.

Don't presume to tell me what I do or don't take personally. I doubt if anyone else will appreciate your opinion in that area either. Stick with things you have a clue about, and you'll go far.

>I queried the use of the UK packet 'network' by a couple of
>individuals for their own slanging match using @GBR bulletins. In
>reply, I got near 40 messages of support, and a rude message from
>one of the supporters, in which he pointed out spelling mistakes
>and called me a boring old f*rt. He obviously didn't know I'm 17!

Your self-important and unimaginative attitude probably fooled the individual. Also, it must be admitted that the great majority of outraged censoship advocates are, in fact, boring old f*rts. You fit the profile, and he made a pretty good call. The unusual thing about the situation is that your attitudes have drifted into such an awful rut at such an early age. Most guys save all that for when they get to the "doddering old fool" era, much later on in life.
What's your hurry?

>

>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>to a BBS?

The ones who don't want to pony up for faster equipment, I suppose. (And that's just about everybody, sad to say.) I've had 9.6kb stuff available on my node/BBS system for over five years now, and have yet to see my first packet contact at 9.6kb. It's the same story with the local amprnet, so don't get on another high-horse about high-speed. In fact, there are many more high-speed links in my area associated with BBS forwarding and Network links than there are with TCPIP.

>I run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with
>likeminded friends here in SW England. We want to keep up with
>technology as much as possible - the only things stopping us are
>the 'not-true-amateur-radio' brigade, and those who think that
>9600baud+ is still experimental!!

I doubt that anything is "stopping" you at all. If what you have to offer is REALLY better, and not just better in fantasy-land, the great majority of hams will soon be using what you have to offer. If not....

I think that TCPIP has been pretty ineptly handled within the amateur radio community, but have nothing against TCPIP itself. I use it every day. It's great, ain't it?

>And after experiencing tcp/ip over packet, who want to go back to
>BBS mail?

Probably those hams who want to send and recieve E-mail and bulletins via digital amateur radio.

TCPIP cannot offer that. If you communicate with a distant ham via amprnet, the bulk of the distance covered will be via the Internet, not amateur radio. This applies to E-mail, conferences, and the moronic practice of "DXing" distant packet BBS stations via Internet links. None of these are amateur radio activities. The tail wags the dog.

Any clown can do E-mail via the Internet. Only a Ham can do it globally via amateur radio.

>Not I!

Sorry to hear that, OM, young man. Whatever.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From 9046793807719303873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/05
Message-ID: <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313114772
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: peaksys.demon.co.uk [158.152.59.122]
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Peak Systems
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
<duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes

[snip]

>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>to a BBS?

I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
one from the supermarket?

Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
hobby really is.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK   http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
                     "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

From -212667918050953000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68s0hl$am8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313144052
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
Organization: Pixar
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>,
Rick Williams <mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>As a former very active digital ham on HF rtty/pactor and on VHF packet, it
>has even surprised me how little interest I have in any of the current
>technology.Years ago I tried to promote high speed local networks
>realizing how fast the technology was going to eclipse amateur radio if we
>didn't get moving. But there was not enough interest to even begin to reach
>critical mass in our area. You have to have that in order for this to
>succeed.

This is indeed a big problem. As I see it packet has a number of annoying
problems:

1. To make packet work requires the cooperation of a large number of people to establish a packet network. Unfortunately, many people seem to have a stunted sense of cooperation.
2. It's slow. Abominably slow. Unnecessarily slow.
3. The Internet is faster, cheaper, and more acccessible.
4. Experimentation in software and protocols has essentially ceased.
5. Hardware is still expensive (why does my 56k baud modem cost less than my 1200 baud tnc?)

What can cure these ills?

1. I dunno how to increase cooperation among hams. Perhaps we just need to admit that building and administering large networks is costly and difficult, and find a different goal for packet radio.
2. We need a high speed reproducible design to bootstrap a new level of throughput for packet. This will likely also include a move to higher frequencies, such as 900mghz, or 10 ghz.
3. We can't compete with the Internet. Don't try. Figure out other cool things to do, such as APRS.
4. Encourage new software development and protocol development.

5. Try to leverage available hardware (such as the available
   Linux soundcard drivers) or make better use of new technologies
   to bring costs down.

>Also, there was extreme fanaticism on the part of only a few key people who
>greatly opposed the connection of amateur radio networks to the internet.
>They simply did not care that the current network was no longer useable for
>message handling with delays of as much as a week (sometimes never)
>destinating a message. Now we get upset if it takes more than 5 mins to
>anywhere in the world. The BBS ops seemed to me to be the most opposed to
>this since they somehow thought they would loose power.

It is a vicious cycle. The more often messages are dropped or lost, the
more futile it seems, and the more people drop out of packet. This
creates even more outtages, and so on and so on until nothing gets
through.

This whole "power" thing that BBS owners seem to go through is really
detrimental. Face it: you run a switch. It's no big deal.

>I think I am being honest when I state that as a group the BBS ops often
>have an intense ego which is why they are willing to invest so much money
>and time into their sphere of influence. But it sadly colors their
>judgement, in my opinion, and makes it difficult for them to see the big
>picture and the long term effect which they are now seeing as a result.

Indeed.

>Amateur radio should have been able to have reasonably high speed local
>links and a reliable mail system as the minimum since our technology would
>meld so well with the internet technology and yet do something that most
>people still can't do and won't for some time (wireless access).
>But sadly, it is not going to happen.

Unfortunately, I think you are right.

>Rick, KV9U

Mark

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

From 8566219082833695602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: Tom@astro.net
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68s5ed$s5t$2@news.mhv.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313168676
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
X-Server-Date: 6 Jan 1998 02:38:05 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: MHVNet
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
 <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
 <68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

 Well put my friend from across the big pond!

73!
Tom

   Tom Randall   Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
   trandall@mhv.net   Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
               Member: AAVSO Solar Division
               APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

   My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

   Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

From 710824960463013443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Tom@astro.net
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??

Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68s5p1$so0$1@news.mhv.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313168677
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68s0hl$am8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
X-Server-Date: 6 Jan 1998 02:43:45 GMT
Organization: MHVNet
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <68s0hl$am8$1@atlantis.pixar.com>, markv@pixar.com (Mark
VandeWettering) wrote:

> 3. We can't compete with the Internet. Don't try. Figure out
> other cool things to do, such as APRS.

Your right. Try APRS. It's growing VERY rapidly. Plus it's fun as well. Also try talking up packet. I do as much as possible. One draw (out of many) of APRS is that it's graphical. Tracking mobile stations, balloons (like the around the world balloon), NTS, weather, special events, etc. Lots of uses.

73,
Tom

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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <34badee9.420402566@news.sci.fi>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313279483

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Scifi Communications International, http://www.sci.fi/,
helpdesk@sci.fi, +358 3 2899111
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Mon, 5 Jan 1998 23:24:49 +0000, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
><duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>[snip]
>
>>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>>to a BBS?
>
>I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
>and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
>comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
>one from the supermarket?
>
>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

For most people the hobby is communicating with other people. This is
now possible even when people are far away from each other. Look at
the popularity of telephone chat lines, cellular phones, the internet,
CB and amateur radio (e.g. the all day long nets on 80 m). For these
people, they just pick case by case the most suitable medium. For
licensed radio amateurs to communicate with other licensed radio
amateurs, amateur radio is often the most suitable means of
communication. However, the same persons may still communicate with
each other with different means of communication (such as phone, fax
or internet) in different situations without feeling guilty. For them,
the communication is more important than the medium.

In amateur radio it is also possible to do a lot of experimentation,
such as experimenting with circuits, antennas, protocols (in the broad
sense) etc., but unfortunately only a small minority of licensed
amateurs are interested in these kind of activities.

If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist

attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
vivid community.

Paul OH3LWR

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X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
X-Deja-AN: 313279487
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Network Resources. Radio links. Services. - All accomplished through use
of
>> Amateur Radio. (For the sake of being relevant to an Amateur Radio
digital
>> network.)
>
>Network resources are easily supplied when a protocol standard capable of
>dealing with anything is used as the basis. Everyone's system gets along,
>everyone is happy.

Everbody except the TCPIP goons. ;-)   And that's everybody that really
counts.

>> > A continuation of what they are trying to replace? That would be
futile.
>>
>> I agree.
>>

>> TCPIP cannot provide global messaging via amateur radio, as the Ham digital
>> net does every day.
>
>And why not? Simply because it isn't that widespread as a long distance
>communications methodology or do you think TCPIP isn't capable?

No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable. Look at what they've done in the last decade+ (nothing) while other hams went on to build a global network using protocols more suitable to amateur packet radio. Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM, and the funniest part of all are the clowns who rave about "progress" but whose "contribution" appears to be limited to blowing hot air about amateur TCPIP services which hams have shown over and over to have absolutely no interest in (as part of amateur packet radio).

>The widespread
>use problem is slowly being corrected, and the capability question doesn't even
>require an answer, everyone knows the protocol is capable, for you to imply it
>isn't based on it non-proliferation for long distance links is reason based on
>the wrong facts, and only faulty reasoning can result, as it clearly has.

Whew! And they call that grammar? Try to calm down, OM. Most of us find that we can communicate better when our sentences make sense.

When you can craft a sentence which makes sense, come back and make another attempt to fault my reasoning. Maybe it will go over better on another try.

>> TCPIP cannot provide the above on a continental scale, or a national one, or
>> even a state-wide one unless your state is awfully darned tiny. It doesn't
>> do any of those things at ANY speed, using radios.
>>
>
>Why not? I don't see why you are heaping TCPIP in along with wirelines. TCPIP
>was never meant to only be a wired service, contrary to what you may believe.
>Get your facts straight, and then come back and talk to me.

Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur radio.

Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.

Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?

>
>> Again, I can only agree. Amateur Radio TCPIP needs a LOT of work. Hard

work
>> that TCPIP users have shown no inclination whatsoever to do. That's why
>> there is no Global, National, or even Regional amprnet. Just piddling
local
>> stuff. Fast, but extremely limited and isolated. Much ado about nothing,
as
>> far as being an amateur packet radio networking solution goes. It's a big
>> world out there, and amateur TCPIP just can't hack it as a way to build a
>> large-scale RF network to fit that world.
>>
>
>Its been the Phil Karn's of radio land that HAVE written software, that
HAVE
>designed systems. I don't think you realize the very people who you insult
have
>been the very people who contributed the most work. Where is your logic?

Phil Karn wrote NOS. Later he went on to promote "Amateur Telephone", the problem you wouldn't admit the existence of a few paragraphs back... Remember?

--
Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group SIG concerning:

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message forwarders are the best known example of this.

We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q::
Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.

I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet Forwarding is proven to do..

I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from himself!

Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to Phil's thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the the present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS users.

*NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the telephone. These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of destroying it from within.

My feeling is that if Phil Karn's followers do not like the packet radio network and want to do something different, there is certainly nothing wrong with them doing so.

This does not mean that it is acceptable for them to engage in activities designed to damage or destroy the packet radio network. One central tenet of amateur radio is that hams should avoid activities which will tend to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. Phil Karn's followers violate this rule of behaviour every day, as they attempt to dismantle and destroy the amateur packet radio network which was built through the cooperative efforts of countless hams around the world. This behaviour is simply not acceptable - Among hams.

If Amateur TCP/IP (NOS) can only work if the radio network is destroyed and replaced by telephone links, then as hams we can do just fine without TCP/IP.

>
>As to your faulty hypothesis that TCPIP can't be used to build a world wide net,
>I say you are wrong again.

Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real hams had. Where is it?

 >Where is your basis?

See the above.

>And even worse, when TCPIP
>really begins to take hold in those high speed foreign networks and starts to
>spread here, I guess you will be out in your war paint against that, too, right?

That's a big IF. Don't hold your breath, pardner.

>Seems statistically viable given your current unreasoned stance on the

matter at
>hand.
>
>> Rather than make a serious attempt to rise to the many challenges of
amateur
>> radio, the familiar telephone is resorted to instead...
>>
>
>And then you drop to a mere attack on those who choose to resolve
themselves to
>using the telephone network to patch together amprnet, and further imply
that
>all TCPIP'ers do the same thing. Do you have facts to prove this?

You said all TCPIP'ers do the same thing, not I. Do you have facts to prove
your statement?

>
>> >That is not advancement, but a step backwards.
>>
>> You said it, brother! Please stop.
>>
>
>The only thing that is a step backwards is your resolve to remove the
>possibility of TCPIP from amateur radio land like its some kind of disease,
and
>doing so by mentioning just 1 or 2 networks that model what you call bad
radio
>networking behaviour.

I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it.
I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll
probably mention that fact a few more times.

TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for
long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that
TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently
no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale
via Radio.

So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.

> I just don't get it, and I guess I never will.

Many of us noticed that some time ago.

>You have
>been given chance and chance again to give us these reasons, and yet you
have
>failed each and everytime and have instead lowered yourself to hurling
emotional
>diatribes about the social welfare of the HAM community.

"Reasons"? You tell me I've been given "chance after chance", and again your poor grammar makes it hard to follow your alleged train of thought. A good idea, right before that sentence, would have been to give a clue about what "reasons" you are blathering about.

Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as you are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I mention these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm just pointing out a simple fact.

>> >TCPIP'ers realize the only way to advancement in a welfare system is to
>> move the welfare to TCPIP welfare.
>>
>> Hams consider the "welfare" of Amateur Radio in general, and their fellow
>> hams in particular to be more important than TCPIP "welfare", BBS
"welfare",
>> or whatever. When TCPIP'ers realize THIS, they will be taking their first
>> serious steps to achieving relevance within the amateur radio community,
and
>> thus being capable of making a worthwhile contribution.
>>
>
>Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams
do
>have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the people
who
>paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each other.

In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears to have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before the bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.

>Aren't you the one that said we have to work with the system we have? Well,
>TCPIP'ers attempt to.

That's a rather poor, obvious lie. You're starting to look almost as incoherent as Steve Sampson.

>We are forced into a system that where might makes right
>or in this case the standard.

No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.

>After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

Oh, I'm scared!

>While I do not
>endorse relying solely on telephone networks to patch together radio networks,
>it is just one group's means to an end to accomplish a transformation to a new
>protocol, at least thats how I perceive it.

Poor sod. I wouldn't admit it if I were that stupid. Well, if I were really that stupid, maybe I would.

Do you know what a Packet/Internet gateway is? Do you know what they do? Hmmm?

Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?

>You have already told us you don't
>see it that way, so don't bother grinding it out again for us with your typical
>name calling embedded here and there.
>
>And if you actually were concerned about your fellow ham anyway, you'd
>understand not all of them like playing with your little BBSs, they like REAL
>networks.

I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play with it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That means no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.

>Don't confuse REAL network with a installed infrastructure. I realize
>that there is not a huge TCPIP infrastructure, but that doesn't restrict it from
>being a true network.

Who cares? It has so little functionality (as an amateur radio net) that effectively it does not exist.

Hams tend to prefer things that work. Today.

> BBSs have a huge infrastructure, but they are not true
>networks. The only shared resource that is worth using over long distance
>through a BBS "network" (joke, HAR!) is slow, unreliable email.

When amateur TCPIP can move ANYTHING at ANY SPEED across the globe using radio, you will then be in a position to criticize the BBS net. So far the score for global RF messaging is :

BBS net: Slow but improving
TCPIP: Nothing

>So when it comes
>down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that
sort of
>use.

Yeah, right, BOZO. Tell that to the folks who had their lives saved last
week in Waco.

Of course, to be fair another score-card should be looked at, concerning
community service.

BBS net: Slow but improving
TCPIP   Nothing

>
>> Get with the program. Get your priorities straight. Then proceed. As a
Ham.
>
>I am a HAM. I've got my liscense to prove it. You see, the FCC determines
>whether I am a HAM or not, not Charles Brabham, thank goodness! Don't even
>bother telling me if I am a HAM or not. I know good and well who gives me
that
>authority, and last I remember, it wasn't you. I have no respect for people
who
>even would dare to make such comments, as if you define the HAM standard. I
>guess we will be taking the FCC endorsed Brabham Amatuer Service entry
exam?

Nope, but if you are too self-centered and ignorant to understand that you
DO have a responsibility to your fellow hams, there is only one "bad name"
for you which really fits...

Amateur TCPIP apologist!   That says it all.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

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>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>
>For most people the hobby is communicating with other people. This is
>now possible even when people are far away from each other.

This is not the "most people" list. Remember that Digital Amateur Radio is
the subject matter here, and you will find it much easier to make comments
which are relevant to the discussion.

>Look at
>the popularity of telephone chat lines, cellular phones, the internet,
>CB and amateur radio (e.g. the all day long nets on 80 m). For these
>people, they just pick case by case the most suitable medium.

That's exactly right.

When you want to do "amateur radio", you get a ham ticket, and then use
radio on the ham bands.

You don't do "amateur radio" with the telephone, CB, the Internet, or signal
flags, because (just in case it slipped by you somehow) none of those ARE
amateur radio.

>For
>licensed radio amateurs to communicate with other licensed radio
>amateurs, amateur radio is often the most suitable means of
>communication.

How clever! Did you stay up real late last night, thinking that one up?

>However, the same persons may still communicate with
>each other with different means of communication (such as phone, fax
>or internet) in different situations without feeling guilty.

Sure. Why not?

Most of us, however, are intelligent enough to differentiate between the different systems, and do not confuse one with another. For example, only a certified moron would utilize a CB or Internet connection and then go on to call what he just did "Amateur Radio".

Get it?

>For them,
>the communication is more important than the medium.

Yes, such people have made it plain, over and over again, that they could care less what damage they might be doing to any particular network with their moronic activities.
(Such as the obsession with moving data intended over one network over another one instead, irregardless of the many problems this inevitably brings on, the damage that follows, and the many people who ended up being inconvenienced.)

>In amateur radio it is also possible to do a lot of experimentation,
>such as experimenting with circuits, antennas, protocols (in the broad
>sense) etc., but unfortunately only a small minority of licensed
>amateurs are interested in these kind of activities.

Since when? You must hang out with a particularly inept and ignorant bunch of amateurs. Birds of a feather, I would suppose.

Let me guess -- You are involved in one of those isolated, insulated TCPIP LANS, aren't you? That would explain your mistaken perception of widespread ignorance and lack of "snap" within the amateur community.

To get a better idea what's really going on, try socializing with the "mainstream" hams a little more. - You will find that your little TCPIP LAN is really a drop in the bucket, and hardly something to judge all amateurs by. You are really being unfair, OM.

>If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist
>attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
>vivid community.

If we were all stupid enough to forget that it's called Amater Radio, and not "Amateur Telephone" or "Amateur Signal Flags" for a good reason, it may be possible for Ham Radio to die...
Fortunately, the great majority of amateur are intelligent, thoughtful individuals who are hip to the hacker mentality and the kind of destructive, thoughtless jerks who go with it. -- So the ACTUAL chances of amateur radio

dying are really pretty remote.

Don't worry, Paul. Hams will do just fine.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

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References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk> <34badee9.420402566@news.sci.fi>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: peaksys.demon.co.uk [158.152.59.122]
Organization: Peak Systems
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>>one from the supermarket?
>>
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>
>For most people the hobby is communicating with other people.

No, the hobby of amateur radio is communicating with other people *using
radio*.

>If we are going to define amateur radio with a narrow, purist
>attitude, there is not going to be much people left to maintain a
>vivid community.

I don't think my definition is narrow. If you remove the use of radio
from amateur radio, then you have a different hobby!

To return to the comment to which I was replying - "Packet WILL die
unless we keep up with technology. Who, after experiencing 56k6 internet
access can cope with 1200baud access to a BBS?". Now lets try a few
variations on that. The same person could say:-

"Who, after experiencing the reliable, high quality phone service
offered by British Telecom can cope with SSB on HF amateur radio?"

Or how about -

"Who, after experiencing the high quality television service offered by
the BBC can cope with amateur TV?"

Etc...

There are few aspects of amateur radio which provide a quality of
service that can compare with commercial services. However, radio
amateurs continue to use SSB on HF and they continue to use ATV, because
it is amateur radio and because it offers an interest, a field for
experimentation, and a challenge. All I am saying is that packet must be
looked at in the same way - as *part of amateur radio*, not as some sort
of would-be commercial service that is supposed to be able to compete
with the internet.

I'm not saying don't develop the packet network, but what I am saying is
that in developing the network, we must not lose sight of the fact that

packet is *part of amateur radio*.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK   http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
                     "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

From 390393503426560053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-Deja-AN: 313341510
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable.
> Look at what they've done in the last decade+ (nothing) while other hams
> went on to build a global network using protocols more suitable to amateur
> packet radio. Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM, and the funniest part of all are
> the clowns who rave about "progress" but whose "contribution" appears to be
> limited to blowing hot air about amateur TCPIP services which hams have
> shown over and over to have absolutely no interest in (as part of amateur
> packet radio).
>

I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

> Whew! And they call that grammar? Try to calm down, OM. Most of us find
> that we can communicate better when our sentences make sense.
>

I am calm. I state facts not emotional non-sense.

> When you can craft a sentence which makes sense, come back and make another
> attempt to fault my reasoning. Maybe it will go over better on another try.
>

My sentence makes perfect sense. Reread it.

> Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the
> practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur radio.
>
> Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.
>

I'm not being dishonest. Point out any fallacies I have proposed. Grapes has a strong INTRANET, you know, doesn't even rely on the Internet. The Internet just happens to be a useful appendage.

> Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?
>

Once again you, Charles Brabham, have gone to emotion-powered insults of the worse kind, first my intelligence and then my integrity. I would conclude from this sort of behaviour, that it would not be wise to actually slight you, instead of just presenting a logical arguement. You would probably snap and hurt people.

> Phil Karn wrote NOS. Later he went on to promote "Amateur Telephone", the
> problem you wouldn't admit the existence of a few paragraphs back...
> Remember?
>
> --
> --
> Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group
> SIG concerning:
>
> Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated
>
> N5PVL:
> Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
> Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message
> forwarders are the best known example of this.
>
> We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.
>
> KA9Q::
> Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more
> stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using
> existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.
>
> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links
> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
> ------------------------
>
> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network

> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would
> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong
> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet
> Forwarding is proven to do..
>

It makes you mad doesn't it? You are a emotionally motivated individual. I think his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long. It has spurned you to put a web page and exhibit ill behaviour. I'd say his comments were "good".

> I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are
> "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from himself!
>
> Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to Phil's
> thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of
> propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the the
> present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS
> users.
>

Please quote the other users. A man cannot debate by the undocumented statement of a man of an opposing view point alone.

> *NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding
> gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by
> systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the telephone.
> These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward
> network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of
> destroying it from within.
>

They are just doing things the way that is necessary to get it done. As I noted before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent except for diatribes on landlines) genius and net saliva source. Now we only need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP. Those Slavs you continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

> My feeling is that if Phil Karn's followers do not like the packet radio
> network and want to do something different, there is certainly nothing wrong
> with them doing so.
>
> This does not mean that it is acceptable for them to engage in activities
> designed to damage or destroy the packet radio network. One central tenet of
> amateur radio is that hams should avoid activities which will tend to lessen
> the enjoyment of other hams. Phil Karn's followers violate this rule of
> behaviour every day, as they attempt to dismantle and destroy the amateur
> packet radio network which was built through the cooperative efforts of
> countless hams around the world. This behaviour is simply not acceptable -
> Among hams.
>

Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to power

hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as truths.

I know what I perceive and what I think is truth. I perceive TCPIP and later variations to be the end all for networking for the general masses, a mass which I throw HAM radio operators into. If need be, based on facts, I am able to shift my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows diverse systems to be connected into one network.

> If Amateur TCP/IP (NOS) can only work if the radio network is destroyed and
> replaced by telephone links, then as hams we can do just fine without
> TCP/IP.
>
> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
> hams had. Where is it?
>

There you go with that old cliche, REAL HAMS. I charge you to reread the ending of my previous post about that.

Pertaining to your statement that I have had as much time as the "real hams", whatever that means to you, I will not be held accountable under your law, and if I were, you wouldn't be able to prove such accountability for the failures of others anyway. Check my liscensing date on the callsign database. The logic speaks for itself.

> >Where is your basis?
>
> See the above.
>

I didn't see anything above but emotion, no logic or reasoning, and you have proved the fact that Phil Karn is a protagonist that has prodded you into action via emotional stimulation. Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

> I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it.
> I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll
> probably mention that fact a few more times.
>

Thank goodness you can at least admit it CAN have a place in radio. Your previous arguements did not lead me to this conclusion.

> TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for
> long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that
> TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently
> no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale

> via Radio.
>

Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400 baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is based on. Telephone companies haven't invested in band width as much as they have research into switching and data compression. There is alot to be squeezed from the long range links we have now.

> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>

What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

> "Reasons"? You tell me I've been given "chance after chance", and again
> your poor grammar makes it hard to follow your alleged train of thought. A
> good idea, right before that sentence, would have been to give a clue about
> what "reasons" you are blathering about.
>

My grammar is not poor, I just choose to use the largest wordings and phrases as possible, because the reader's response to it gives me a good picture of their emotional threshholds. I'd say, reread it if you do not understand it. I'd rather debate with you than grade your papers.

> Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the
> world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as you
> are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to
> those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I mention
> these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm
> just pointing out a simple fact.
>

I feel no emotion over the matter, except comfort, perhaps. I know I am not HAM #1 or HAM #80980980808098098 for that matter. I'm JUST A HAM. But a HAM I am, and as so, entitled to my own perceptions, opinions, and methodologies, as long as they are founded within the realm of FCC rules.

> In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a
> long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears to
> have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to
> comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no
> trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before the
> bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams
> have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.
>

If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will admit its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that sort of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your own up! It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS sysop's mouth for years.

> That's a rather poor, obvious lie. You're starting to look almost as
> incoherent as Steve Sampson.

If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had to live with.

The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to maintaining their towers of control.

> >We are forced into a system that where might makes right
> >or in this case the standard.
>
> No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.
>

I stand by my comment. Prove your counter comment. Need proof for my arguement? The BBS system, need I say more? Now that the people who are actually spending money have to contend with that installed user base, even though the user base isn't the one investing any longer, they are fighting a uphill battle. They start resorting to desperate means.

> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.
>
> Oh, I'm scared!
>

You should be. BBS will die, regardless of the fact whether or not TCPIP does or does not. And you base your whole HAM world on it, so yes, fear should be an emotion that you give rise to when considering the possibilities.

> Poor sod. I wouldn't admit it if I were that stupid. Well, if I were really
> that stupid, maybe I would.
>

Is it that stupid? It has prodded you into reinvigorating amatuer packet, if in the totally wrong direction.

> Do you know what a Packet/Internet gateway is? Do you know what they do?
> Hmmm?
>

Actually, I bet you don't! You consider it a amprnet patch, plain and simple, but a gateway is a router, plain and simple, first of all, then a patch for packet forwarding. That is they route packets that pertain to addresses on the internet to the internet, and contain packets destined for machines in the radio intranet to the radio intranet. Tunneling is what you speak of. That is, using the internet to move packets from one intranet to another instead of radio links. I really hope my explanation didn't teach you anything new, or I would

suggest that you go read a networking manual. Check out Grapes. I can only assume that you feel that using a gateway simply implies using the internet to patch into amprnet. Thats plain goofy. Its biggest value, is that it opens up the data of the internet freely to those HAMS who want to use it.

> Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees
> what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the
> debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and
> our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have
> lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?
>

Thanks for taking an opposing viewpoint, calling my viewpoint stupid, and proclaiming yours superior. Debates are for reasoning, not declaring yourself superior. I even notice that you went even further and proclaimed your feelings as the feelings of everyone on the matter. You have won nothing, and I am not out to win, I am out to hold the ground between you and the total annihilation of modern technology and theory in a hobby that was once catered to the leading edge.

> I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play with
> it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That means
> no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other
> non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.
>

Good, but no one in my area is offended by the use of or work required for TCPIP. I have been checking into this, and I have not received any opposing arguements in my mailbox or on my 2m ragchews, yet. I guess I am just a "maverick" tcpip'er and am actually nice to my fellow hams as they are to me, because I choose to be, not because you obligate me to be. I have a very strong feeling you are speaking from your hat and not fact when you claim TCPIP'ers are just generally radio burning, fiber optic using nazi's.

Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet tunneling? You don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the other. It is in actuality a designers implementation issue, and a matter of personal descision that is typically based on cost, not yours or any other wanna-be's authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all day long.

> Hams tend to prefer things that work. Today.

I guess thats why the BBS system is going to pot, eh? Point gladly taken.

> When amateur TCPIP can move ANYTHING at ANY SPEED across the globe using
> radio, you will then be in a position to criticize the BBS net. So far the
> score for global RF messaging is :
>
> BBS net: Slow but improving
>

Improving? I need some facts, and just the facts . . .

> TCPIP: Nothing
>

Global RF networking is working in the commercial arena. That only proves to me that my fellow responsible HAMS like you declare yourself to be, or simply being lazy about it.

Check out those Europeans you bow to continuously, and you should bow, they are innovators. They are running TCPIP from island to island. Its us, the BBS'ers in America, that are preventing a global TCPIP network, not the difficulty of TCPIP itself.

> >So when it comes
> >down to community service, its really not even reliable enough for that
> sort of
> >use.
>
> Yeah, right, BOZO. Tell that to the folks who had their lives saved last
> week in Waco.
>

Please post some of those bulletins and crucial life saving messages that were sent across the packet BBS forwarding system. Also, please include its fartherest reaching destination and the date/time/location it was sent from and date/time/location that it arrived at. The destination does not actually have to be one of the crucial ones in the chain, I just want the fartherest.

> Of course, to be fair another score-card should be looked at, concerning
> community service.
>
> BBS net: Slow but improving
>

The dying BBS system is improving community service? Communities rarely use HAM service for anything, now that cell companies have discovered they get alot more customers if they show up with portable cell towers and tons of free cell phones at disaster sites. The biggest use non-HAMS have gotten out of a HAM operators has been to pass voice traffic on HF voice nets. MARS basically covers this for the military, and civilians have the internet, telephones, and cellphones. The few who use the voice message passing networks, simply find it "romantic".

> Nope, but if you are too self-centered and ignorant to understand that you
> DO have a responsibility to your fellow hams, there is only one "bad name"
> for you which really fits...

I do have a responsibility to my fellow HAMs, that is to not interfere with their communications. As long as a basic CDMA access scheme is employed this will not happen. By getting my ticket, I in no way obligated myself to providing the majority with whatever services it wanted. That is my choice. Once again, I beg you to stay with facts, not emotion. Whether I currently am preparing a system or not (I am) actually has no bearing whatsoever on respect and

responsibility.

> Amateur TCPIP apologist!   That says it all.
>

I thought I stated before, I apologize for nothing in the amateur realm for I offend no one, because I am responsible and do not interfere with others.

However, you should act your age and attempt to apologize for the continual name calling you inflict on YOUR fellow HAMS.

> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Name's Charles has called Dave in this post:

1)sod
2)TCPIP apologist
3)BOZO

Character attributes assigned by Charles to Dave during a debate between what I thought were logical people:

1) Ignorant
2) Stupid
3) Dishonest
4) Grammar impaired

You, Charles, need to learn about debate, not name calling and hasty character assessment.Pearcedlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

From -5656265496309859714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313395970
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world

X-NNTP-Posting-Host: hameldown.demon.co.uk [193.237.143.50]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.
>

Hi Roger,
I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
amateur radio, in terms or communication. In order to maintain
amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
technology rather step on the brake.

To Charles,
The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
because of inavailability of resources. Even ordinary AX.25 doesn't
have a worldwide network for users, only mail forwarding links.
How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)

As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
and makes us look bad.
Please correct me if I'm wrong?

73! Duncan G7VQF.
TCP/IP is great, it IS true Amateur Radio, and it does work. Very well!!

From 2839857780865366316
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
X-Deja-AN: 313406775
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>

<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> No, because the people who tend to be attracted to TCPIP are not capable.
>>snip<<
>
>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the
internet.
>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

Remember, I'm looking at it from the viewpoint of digital amateur radio.
They could probably lose the Internet links if they were doing so well with
radios.. Why don't they? To communicate with distant hams, huh? How about
not-so-distant hams?
I'll be impressed when I see them use radios, and PARTICIPATE in the
mainstream of amateur packet radio. As long as they run an isolated,
insulated RF net, the value of their work (as hams) will be limited to that
local scale. It's a big world out there, with lots of other hams. If I had
to use a wireline or Internet link to talk to my fellow hams, I'd be
embarassed. It's not an achievement, or a temporary political move to
destroy the eveil power-mongering BBS SYSOPS... It's just plain
incompetence. The TCPIP goons insist on those wireline and Internet links
because otherwise amateur TCPIP would flop fast, in a big way. - That's all
I have to know, when judging amateur TCPIP's utility for large-scale digital
ham radio networking.

There are most certainly plenty of technically gifted folks who are
interested in TCPIP. I was speaking in a wider, more general sense. Remember
that having a technical gift does not automatically mean that you've got any
common sense.

>> Poor David just can't see the connection between amateur TCPIP, and the
>> practice of using the Internet or wirelines in preference to amateur
radio.
>>
>> Or he's not quite being honest and straightforward in this discussion.
>>
>
>I'm not being dishonest. Point out any fallacies I have proposed. Grapes
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>strong INTRANET, you know, doesn't even rely on the Internet. The Internet
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>happens to be a useful appendage.
>

>> Gee, I wonder which it is? Stupid or dishonest? Maybe both? On purpose?

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>Once again you, Charles Brabham, have gone to emotion-powered insults of
the
>worse kind, first my intelligence and then my integrity. I would conclude
from
>this sort of behaviour, that it would not be wise to actually slight you,
>instead of just presenting a logical arguement. You would probably snap and
hurt
>people.

I respond to logical arguement with logical aurguement, if that's what you were trying to say there. The last person I offered to "snap and hurt" had just gotten through threatening my family. I didn't have to say anything to "snap and hurt" the guy... I just stood there and waited for him to move. He did, but the other direction and so nobody was hurt.

You insulted your own intelligence and integrity through your remarks, OM... I only held up a mirror to your own stuff, and you didn't like what you saw, did you?

>> ----------

>> --
>> Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the
tcp-group
>> SIG concerning:
>>
>> Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated
>>
>> N5PVL:
>> Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
>> Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet
message
>> forwarders are the best known example of this.
>>
>> We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.
>>
>> KA9Q::
>> Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more
>> stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of
using
>> existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.
>>
>> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point
links
>> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
>> ----------
>>

>> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital
network
>> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we
would
>> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing
wrong
>> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as
Internet
>> Forwarding is proven to do..
>>
>
>It makes you mad doesn't it?

It's enough to make any ham mad.

I've always had a problem tolerating ignorance, and popular ignorance is
particularly disgusting.

>You are a emotionally motivated individual.

So? Who isn't?

> I think
>his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have
>emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long.

No, it's a narrow, provincial viewpoint given much wider acceptance than it
deserves.

>It has spurned you to put a web page

Nope.. I put up a web page because I get as free one with my account, and
didn't mind learning enough about web publishing to do so.

>and exhibit ill behaviour.

And you would call indifference to your fellow hams "good behaviour", I
suppose?

How about the hostile "takeover" of packet by TCPIP goons you outlined
earlier. Is that "good behaviour"?

I pointed these things out. Nasty of me, wasn't it?

> I'd say his comments were "good".

But not "good" for amateur radio. Glad you've finally shown your colors.

>> I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are
>> "outside of ham radio".. Sounds like that's where he's coming from
himself!
>>
>> Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to

Phil's
>> thinking for years and mindlessly parrot variations on this line of
>> propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the
the
>> present disdain for the packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS
>> users.
>
>Please quote the other users. A man cannot debate by the undocumented
statement
>of a man of an opposing view point alone.

Now you are pretending ignorance again. You're getting better all the time.

>> *NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding
>> gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by
>> systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the
telephone.
>> These same hams constantly disparage the packet BBS store 'n forward
>> network, but insist on being a "part" of it for the sole purpose of
>> destroying it from within.

>They are just doing things the way that is necessary to get it done.

Get what done? The destruction of the global ham digital net? That's what
they are doing.

I suppose you find a sick sense of pride in apologizing for such actions.

>As I noted
>before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent
>except for diatribes on landlines) genius

Give me a break. My web page is most common. As I mentioned before, my
decision to learn about HTML was solely motivated by the fact that I had a
free page to play with. I've seen lots of better ones, done by guys who
actually knew what they were doing.

>and net saliva source. Now we only
>need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP.

You always think I'm angry. You just don't appreciate my humour.

>Those Slavs you
>continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

I comment on their equipment. Who wouldn't? It's nice! They could have opted
for the telephone too, but had too much class and self-respect for that.

>Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to
power
>hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note
>network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as
>truths.

I'm sorry, but I have never seen how all those BBS SYSOPs are supposed to be holding amateur TCPIP back, or what they could have possibly done to deserve the vendetta you outlined. ("Might makes Right", ect.)

The high-speed links you say that amateur TCPIP folks need all require use of bands the BBS net rarely if ever use. They literally are not a factor in the expansion of those high-speed LANS, for that simple reason. You're not going to squeeze 1MBPS out of 2meters, no matter how hard you try.
In other words, your negativity and adversarial outlook concerning the BBS net is entirely without rational justification.

There IS NO "competition" except the one manufactured by the stubborn refusal of amprnet to "play well with others". You manufactured an excuse for youselves, and a very poor one at that.

>I know what I perceive and what I think is truth. I perceive TCPIP and later
>variations to be the end all for networking for the general masses, a mass which
>I throw HAM radio operators into.

I'm embarassed for you. You have defined provincialism perfectly for us all.

> If need be, based on facts, I am able to shift
>my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this
>post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems
>as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing
>and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows
>diverse systems to be connected into one network.

The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC, on the other hand, hooks up to your radio. Once you have mastered the ability to differentiate between these two, you will be well on your way to understanding why the Internet is faster than the amateur radio digital network.
At this pinnacle of knowlege, you can then go on to an understanding of amateur radio, and why anyone in their right mind would use a slow RF link when the telephone was nearby. - Or you might discover that you are really not suited to be a ham, and should concentrate your efforts elsewhere.

>> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
>> hams had. Where is it?
>>
>> >Where is your basis?
>>
>> See the above.
>>
>

>I didn't see anything above but emotion, no logic or reasoning,

I thought it was reasonable to ask you where your global RF net was. You propose that amprnet can handle the needs of all of those hams who are currently utilizing the global ham digital network... OK, where's your global RF net?

There isn't one, is there? Now, don't you feel ashamed for claiming to be able to do things that amprnet simply cannot do? Admit it... Amprnet has only succeded in making an annoying parasite of itself, not a proud, independent amateur radio network like the global ham digital net.

If the ham digital net shut down tomorrow and left it to amprnet to allow hams to communicate via digital RF, you would be afraid to leave your house on account of all the angry hams.

Build yourself an RF network.. Then you can play with the big boys.

>and you have
>proved the fact that Phil Karn is a protagonist that has prodded you into action
>via emotional stimulation.

What's that supposed to mean? Do you know what the word "protagonist" means, and it's common useage?
By the way, just because I mention Phil doesn't mean he has "prodded" me into anything, any more than the smell of a dead rat "prods" me into looking for it and taking steps to eliminate the problem. It's not an emotional thing... I just don't like the smell.

>Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast
>web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP
>had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

I won't mention your grammer again. It's unfair.

All of ham radio is sufferring from the constant attacks of negativity-peddlers such as yourself. As such, you are an embarassment to the hobby, as well as being a minor itrritation.

The packet net, like many other aspects of amateur radio, is set back, not dead. Don't hold your breath until it dies, pardner.

>> I have never suggested that TCPIP be removed from radio land, as you put it.
>> I've said we could do without it on many occasions, though, and I'll
>> probably mention that fact a few more times.
>
>Thank goodness you can at least admit it CAN have a place in radio. Your
>previous arguements did not lead me to this conclusion.

You seem to have trouble following at times. I'm disgusted at how amprnet

has been abused and stifled by a bunch of clueless jerks, and how it has been perverted into a political tool, an instrument for disrupting the work of other hams instead of attempting to cooperate and co-exist so that it can achieve relevance within the amateur radio community.

In a rational, cooperative environment (the ham world beyond amprnet) the TCPIP protocol has great potential. Under the present management it's not likely to go much further than it has in the previous decade. The Internet is quickly losing it's "magic", and is far along the way to being simply taken for granted like TV. Amprnet rode that wave, but it's crested now. Good try, but no bananna. You didn't make it during the Internet craze, you ain't gonna make it at all. (The so-called Might-Right Takover of the packet net's user base by amprnet.)

>> TCPIP has potential for local nets, but has proven to be really useless for
>> long-haul stuff with radios. The central problem here, of course, is that
>> TCPIP really SUCKS unless you have a high-speed link. AND there is currently
>> no way to provide those high-speed links on a wide (national, global) scale
>> via Radio.
>>
>
>Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400
>baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is
>based on.

Acting stupid again, are we? See how far that line "walks" with your fellow TCPIP goons. Tell them that high-speed is not really needed. ;-)

>Telephone companies haven't invested in band width as much as they
>have research into switching and data compression. There is alot to be squeezed
>from the long range links we have now.

Amen.

>> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>
>What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of
>anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

It's a CW abbreviation many hams use, just as many Unix vets utilize those little sideways "faces". ;-) . It reads as "old man". No insult there unless you are sensitive about your age and misunderstand.

>My grammar is not poor, I just choose to use the largest wordings and phrases as
>possible, because the reader's response to it gives me a good picture of

their
>emotional threshholds.

Yeah right, Einstien. You betcha.   ;-D

>> Yes, I know that you hate to be reminded of the fact that you are not the
>> world's only ham, and that all those other hams are just as important as
you
>> are. I know it bothers you be reminded that you have a responsibility to
>> those other hams, and that yes, your behaviour DOES matter. When I
mention
>> these things, I'm sure that YOU feel quite emotional, but in my case I'm
>> just pointing out a simple fact.
>
>I feel no emotion over the matter, except comfort, perhaps. I know I am not
HAM
>#1 or HAM #80980980808098098 for that matter. I'm JUST A HAM. But a HAM I
am,
>and as so, entitled to my own perceptions, opinions, and methodologies, as
long
>as they are founded within the realm of FCC rules.

Yes, that is why you characterize such references as "emotional". Right?

>Come on, quit trying to screw with our minds with that line. Sure most hams
>do have some sort of respect for each other, but for the most part, the
people
>who paid the money like to call the shots, to heck with welfare for each
other.
>
>> In the TCPIP community, perhaps. The amateur radio community has a
>> long-standing tradition of fellowship, decency and courtesy which appears
to
>> have been too socially advanced for you and many of your TCPIP peers to
>> comprehend. In the past, most hams were generally civilized and had no
>> trouble understanding and living with these concepts. - That was before
the
>> bitter negativity and moronic insistence upon non-cooperation we as hams
>> have had to endure from the isolated, insulated amateur TCPIP community.
>>
>
>If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will
admit
>its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that
sort
>of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your
own up!
>It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS
sysop's
>mouth for years.

Not really. There are good reasons for not crowding several BBS's closely
together. Since you do not see the need to cooperate with others, I would be

willing to bet that you never bothered to ask for help or advice from any of those SYSOPS, and affected the snotty attitude you have displayed here.

I would tell you to buzz off, too. They did the right thing in keeping troublemakers off the net, if indeed their activities prevented you from using any of the available ham spectrum. (Which is what it would take to keep you off the air if you wanted to be there.)
I suspect that you discovered that your LandLine Lid stuff, and inability to see the need for cooperation wouldn't go over, and you then cried "sour grapes!".   ;-)

>If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to
>establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had
>to live with.

Well, there IS another alternative.. It's called cooperation and participation. Look them up!

We are all eagerly awiting the completion of your global RF network. Good luck! (no kidding)

>The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have
>created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user
>base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to
>maintaining their towers of control.

No, no... The BBS net created the existing user base. Nothing was "seized" back then, and nothing is going to be "seized" in the future. Hams are not faceless mannikins for amprnet to manipulate, OM. They do what they do because that's by gum what they WANT to do. Wise up. You're not going to force anything upon anybody.

You are welcome, of course, to try. Everybody plays the clown from time to time, and laughter is a good thing.

>> >We are forced into a system that where might makes right
>> >or in this case the standard.
>>
>> No, actually right makes right. --- Except to amateur TCPIP goons.
>>
>
>I stand by my comment.

Hey, look out!   You're standing in dog-poop!

Seriously though, your attitude is really ignorant and short-sighted. Go ahead and unsult the intelligence of hams some more.. Tell them about how you will force TCPIP upon them, like it or not.

You're almost as good a source of material on what's wrong with amprnet as good old Steve, and have probably alienated just as many hams from ever considering TCPIP as he has. You accuse me of doing these things, but I could never compete with you two. A "good" adversary is much more useful than a confederate. Dave, it comes straight from my heart when I say that you are really great.

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

That's the way, Dave! I can just hear those little pocket-nazi goose-steps now, as amateur packet radio is taken over by amprnet!   Haw Hawr!

You guys are a million laughs.

>Thanks for taking an opposing viewpoint, calling my viewpoint stupid, and
>proclaiming yours superior.

Well (blush) I do what I can...

>Debates are for reasoning, not declaring yourself superior.

Well, cut it out then!

>I even notice that you went even further and proclaimed your feelings
>as the feelings of everyone on the matter.

Nope, I said,

Quit pretending to be even more ignorant than you really are. Everybody sees what you're doing. Folks who are desperate because they are losing the debate often do that, and we're all familiar with it. Don't waste your (and our) time with any more of that stupidity, please. If you realize you have lost the debate, be a man about it, OK?

You're real big on that "I'm too stupid to know what you're talking about" stuff. I know it bores me to tears... I was just thinking of everyone's welfare, and hoping that you would stop denigrating yourself that way.

>You have won nothing, and I am not
>out to win, I am out to hold the ground between you and the total annihilation
>of modern technology and theory in a hobby that was once catered to the leading
>edge.

You should share these goals with a good therapist.

This is planet Earth, Dave. I'm a SYSOP from Texas, not some sort of paranoid fantasy. You know, a regular guy who picks his nose when he thinks nobody is looking. Wise up, OM. Go to Chill-Down city for a little while.

>> I'm quite happy to see the tiny minority who prefer amateur TCPIP play

with
>> it all they wish. -- As long as they "Play well with others"... That
means
>> no "Amateur Telephone", no "Internet Forwarding", and none of the other
>> non-ham garbage which appears to be firmly embedded into amateur TCPIP.
>>
>
>Good, but no one in my area is offended by the use of or work required for
>TCPIP. I have been checking into this, and I have not received any opposing
>arguements in my mailbox or on my 2m ragchews, yet. I guess I am just a
>"maverick" tcpip'er and am actually nice to my fellow hams as they are to
me,

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

>because I choose to be, not because you obligate me to be. I have a very
strong
>feeling you are speaking from your hat and not fact when you claim
TCPIP'ers are
>just generally radio burning, fiber optic using nazi's.

>> >After enough might is exerted, the old systems
>> >pass away, and everyone is forced to try new stuff, our stuff.

>Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet
tunneling? You
>don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the
other.

It affects the entire amateur community.

>It is in actuality a designers implementation issue, and a matter of
personal
>descision that is typically based on cost, not yours or any other
wanna-be's
>authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the
>installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all
day
>long.

They use radio to access those BBS's.. Why should hams contribute to folks
who are hostile and stupid, and insist upon pretending that the telephone is
amateur radio??

The great majority of hams have too much class to be associated with such a
pocket-nazi attitude, and steer far clear when they hear radical TCPIP
apologists such as yourself.

Keep up the good work!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -2468975788261701006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313434541
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham spoke the following in anger:

<much deleted. Simple morsels to crank up a tit for tat "I'm better than you"
arguement>

> >Also, why should it bother you then if other hams do use internet
> tunneling? You
> >don't use TCPIP so it doesn't affect your radio habits one way or the
> other.
>
> It affects the entire amateur community.
>

The only ones you should police are those that forward AX25 and BBS messages, as if you could actually do anything about it. I wouldn't be caught dead doing it, as its a waste of my resources to deal with BBS messages, as you have time and time again pointed out, there is already a system for that. TCPIP'ers only fund high speed links and internet routers and software developement for TCPIP, not BBSs. I can only see one positive affect, if any affects for BBS systems, that you get the high speed radio research for free if you were to ever decide to kludge it into a BBS system, and I just can't see the negative impacts it could

possibly have on your BBS forwarding systems. Perhaps that is what you should elaborate on next.

Its illogical that for someone who doesn't care about TCPIP and what it can offer worries so much about what we do. If its so terrible and is going to fail, you shouldn't worry about it. I'd say, buzz off if I were to act as you normally do, but I'd rather you participate in a bright new future for packet, under the rule of the TCPIP protocol. Tinker with your 15 year old BBS system if you want to contribute to a dying breed... we've got work to do, as you so happily point out and that I am more than happy to agree with.

> Keep up the good work!

I will!

Sincerely,

Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a radio tcpip network real soon now!

From 134602275640604984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <34B2E0C1.4EDF@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313478388
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NCSU
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:

An error in my last post that I brought to my attention (Har!): Affect
should be Effect in all instances.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a TCP/IP protocol based Radio Network real soon!

From -5600363587804794909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <68ukc8$n9@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313483001
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Particle Beam Weapons Lab
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote

>The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC,
>on the other hand, hooks up to your radio.

Who gives a shit. You are talking about level 1. When are you going to graduate
to level 2 of the ISO chart?

I don't really give a shit what you do with your wires, what are you doing as a
Ham
to make packet radio fun? I haven't noticed your doing much of anything besides
plug and play, but you bitch about every Ham who ever got a paper published.

If you're so enspired, and all of us should follow, how come your name doesn't show up in any published articles on technology or operations?

It's easy to sit in your armchair and bitch about technical papers that were put together through a lot of work and time. It takes no work, it means nothing.

Instead of posting 4 page babble, why not spend the energy on a technical paper that could really be something of value. In the years you've spent on this newsgroup, you haven't done anything that really matters. It's like a dog barking.

Steve

From -8741942652352067831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/06
Message-ID: <34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-Deja-AN: 313506725
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NCSU
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
> On RADIO, right?

Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

> BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
> arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
> seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to

> use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
> return? Nothing, at least in this area.

Then can they be qualified as TCPIP folks? Maybe if you poke at them a
little, they will come alive.

> That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
> internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
> protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
> make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.

I'm not sure what comment this referred too . . . but TCPIP could be
alot more effecient if methods were used to increase the effective
packet size, and get rid of the long winded AX25 header. The house is
too small for the both of them, but a properly designed lowlevel
protocol could provide both compression and forward error correction,
allow larger packet sizes, and greatly increase effeciency at 1200 baud.

> Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
> where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
> Amateur TCP/IP net locally?
>

Probably not, but what in the world does that have to do with Charles
continual redefinition of HAM?

>
> OK, BBSs don't cut it. Where's my alternative?
>

Keep looking over the horizon, its coming . . .

>
> Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
> telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
> has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
> by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no
> business in this discussion.

Volunteers can do it if they wanted. They set around and forward mail by
hand (at least some do) don't they? What if they instead spent that time
on network maintenance and upgrading? I realize it couldn't approach the
level of the current internet, but I expect you just might be impressed
with what could be done.

>
>
> You call yourself a ham and you don't know what "OM" means? The mind
> boggles.
>

Uh, oh, another if you are a ham then you know that blah, blah, blah
comment. I choose not to respond. My stand on this has been made clear.

>
> That is a huge problem, yes. That's a part of the reason why hams are
> deserting to the 'net. It doesn't change the fact that using the
> telephone is not ham radio. Your "solution" does not address the real
> problems, it just gives up and goes to a non-ham alternative.

Not really (though I am not proposing internet tunneling) . . . as pertains to my solution, but none the less, a hybrid network still has radios. There is not much to be done over HF links, and the monetary investment required for multipath/multihop cross country feeds is prohibitive at high speeds. We could sap alot of bandwidth out of the system as it exists but in switched packet mode with intelligent routing and data compression. Mail and bulletins could be moved alot faster over such a system. I don't know of many that could deny that.

>
> They designed it, built it, and maintain it, usually at considerable
> financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this
> was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion
> meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?
>

I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .

>
> The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of
> it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?
>

The BBS system has planted itself deeply. Eventually when its unrooted, it will be replaced. Change no matter how hard it is opposed, typically happens anyway. It will be sad to say however, instead of a smooth transition when the internet changed to TCPIP, we will have a virtual blackout that will fuel and uproar, since we fail to look forward.

>
> Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom
> network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining
> about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on
> RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you
> have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.

Not you again, everything anyone says, except for Hank and Charles, is simply empty words and insults. Spare me ... I will however strike this from the record to finish replying to your post. I haven't insulted you or Charles, so get off that soapbox before it collapses.

>
> I have no fear. What I have is a bad case of burnout and apathy. I'm
> waiting for somebody else to do the work for a change, and offer ME a
> ready-made plug-and-play packet system that I can use with little

> personal investment of time and money.

Its coming . . . well at least the intercedent between radio and
computer, specifically designed for TCPIP, only, though the software
will route packets via routes found in AX25 headers. I can't explain any
further at this time. It may end up a trade secret.

>
> I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.

So, need and want are two totally different things. I got into HAM radio
cause I WANTED to play. Not because I needed to. Think about it . . .

>
> Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
> That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
> Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!

Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good,
isn't it?

I'm not sure whether or not it is a good idea to continue this
conversation or not with Charles, but you are, for the most part,
reasonable. An admirable trait.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

From -1683810050097376194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
X-Deja-AN: 313483004
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.

GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.

>> I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links
>> that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.
>> ------------------------
>>
>> Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network
>> is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg Jone's belief that we would
>> all be better off (as hams?) using the telephone, and sees nothing wrong
>> with activities which tend to damage the existing network, such as Internet
>> Forwarding is proven to do..
>>
>
>It makes you mad doesn't it? You are a emotionally motivated individual. I think
>his comments are a wisely crafted motivational comment for those have
>emotionally opposed high speed world wide links for so long. It has spurned you
>to put a web page and exhibit ill behaviour. I'd say his comments were "good".

If indeed Karns' remarks were as represented and were in context, then
I believe they show a lot of contempt for Amateur Radio, and an
attitude that's harmful to radio based digital comms.

>before, it has transformed you into a web page generating (which is decent
>except for diatribes on landlines) genius and net saliva source. Now we only
>need to get you to channel your anger in the direction of TCPIP. Those Slavs you
>continually comment on are using tcpip along with ax25.

On RADIO, right?

>Perhaps they feel YOU are the one damaging HAM radio by confining it to power
>hungry sysops, and their antiquated information distributions systems (note
>network was not a chosen word). Perceptions easily disguise themselves as
>truths.

BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to
use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
return? Nothing, at least in this area.

>my perception, its just that I am currently using the internet to make this
>post, and cannot currently justify a shift to AX25 and BBS mail transfer systems
>as being the optimum global coverage that HAM radio needs, since it's failing

>and the internet is thriving, based almost solely on its protocol which allows
>diverse systems to be connected into one network.

That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.

>> Ok, where's your global RF net? You've had the same amount of time the real
>> hams had. Where is it?
>>
>
>There you go with that old cliche, REAL HAMS. I charge you to reread the ending
>of my previous post about that.

Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
Amateur TCP/IP net locally?

>via emotional stimulation. Nothing more. The HAM network has not become a vast
>web of fiber, as I've seen, but the BBS network IS beginning to collapse. TCPIP
>had nothing to with it. BBS's just don't cut it.

OK, BBSs don't cut it. Where's my alternative?

>Not really. The entire internet exchanged alot of its data over 1200 and 2400
>baud links in the early eighties. Its the beauty of packet switching that it is
>based on.

Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no
business in this discussion.

>> So we use what works instead. Sorry, but that's how it is OM.
>>
>
>What does OM mean? Is this a continuance of your derogatory name-calling of
>anyone who opposes your viewpoint, or is this simply a term for other HAMs?

You call yourself a ham and you don't know what "OM" means? The mind
boggles.

>If anything its the BBS sysops (if anyone from my area is reading, I will admit
>its not in your personalities for that sort of behaviour) that exhibit that sort
>of behavior. "My BBS or the road. Heck, don't even consider putting your own up!
>It would take away from MY bandwidth" attitudes have boiled from the BBS sysop's
>mouth for years.

That is a huge problem, yes. That's a part of the reason why hams are
deserting to the 'net. It doesn't change the fact that using the
telephone is not ham radio. Your "solution" does not address the real

problems, it just gives up and goes to a non-ham alternative.

>If you can't even shove your way into the current system, then you are forced to
>establish and provide your own. Not a lie but sad fact that TCPIP'ers have had
>to live with.

I'm not buying that excuse at all. There is not and has never been
any sort of viable TCP network in this area. What there has been has
been isolated and intermittent, and never lasts more than a few months
at most. Not once has any TCP advocate talked to the owners of the
existing system about using, changing, expanding, or improving it.
Even the DX cluster folks have been more cooperative than the TCP
crowd.

>The whole roadblock for TCPIP is summed up in the statement, "God may have
>created the world in 7 days, but He didn't have to deal with an installed user
>base." - PCM. The BBS ops have seized on the installed base as their ticket to
>maintaining their towers of control.

They designed it, built it, and maintain it, usually at considerable
financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this
was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion
meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?

>I stand by my comment. Prove your counter comment. Need proof for my arguement?
>The BBS system, need I say more? Now that the people who are actually spending

The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of
it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?

>money have to contend with that installed user base, even though the user base
>isn't the one investing any longer, they are fighting a uphill battle. They
>start resorting to desperate means.

Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom
network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining
about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on
RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you
have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.

>You should be. BBS will die, regardless of the fact whether or not TCPIP does or
>does not.

That may very well be true. Where's the alternative, based on RADIO?

>And you base your whole HAM world on it, so yes, fear should be an
>emotion that you give rise to when considering the possibilities.

I have no fear. What I have is a bad case of burnout and apathy. I'm
waiting for somebody else to do the work for a change, and offer ME a
ready-made plug-and-play packet system that I can use with little
personal investment of time and money.

>suggest that you go read a networking manual. Check out Grapes. I can only

GRAPES is several thousand miles from me. Sorry, but they don't have
much to offer me. If I lived in their area, I'd no doubt be giving
them a try, and maybe even some support.

>assume that you feel that using a gateway simply implies using the internet to
>patch into amprnet. Thats plain goofy. Its biggest value, is that it opens up
>the data of the internet freely to those HAMS who want to use it.

I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.

>authority. I think it would be more impressive to have radio links, but the
>installed base who contributes nothing, is happy tapping away at BBSs all day
>long.

Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!

>> BBS net: Slow but improving
>>
>
>Improving? I need some facts, and just the facts . . .
>
>> TCPIP: Nothing
>>
>
>Global RF networking is working in the commercial arena. That only proves to me
>that my fellow responsible HAMS like you declare yourself to be, or simply being
>lazy about it.

Once again, if you cannot understand the fundamental difference
between commercial projects and amateur volunteer projects, you have
no standing to comment on this issue.

>Check out those Europeans you bow to continuously, and you should bow, they are
>innovators. They are running TCPIP from island to island. Its us, the BBS'ers in
>America, that are preventing a global TCPIP network, not the difficulty of TCPIP
>itself.

Prove that remark or withdraw it. I find it insulting, and I see NO
evidence that it has any basis in fact.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From -5375542781110268509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313525519
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

[the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]

>Hope to see you on a radio tcpip network real soon now!

Me, too. I don't expect to live that long, however.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 7111898947687438670
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??

Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
X-Deja-AN: 313552684
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
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rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>>
>> On RADIO, right?
>
>Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
>possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

Well, Charles can defend his own viewpoint. I'm questioning YOUR
comments.

>> BBS sysops and node sysops are humans. They're no more or less
>> arrogant than any other class of people. Most of the node ops I've
>> seen have been willing to allow the small minority of TCP advocates to
>> use (and abuse) their facilities. What have the TCP folks done in
>> return? Nothing, at least in this area.
>
>Then can they be qualified as TCPIP folks? Maybe if you poke at them a
>little, they will come alive.

Why should I poke at them? I have no reason to use TCP, and there are
no TCP folks around here doing anything at all.

>> That's the silliest thing I've ever heard. The advantages of the
>> internet over AX-25 have little or nothing to do with the underlying
>> protocols involved. Changing the radio net to pure TCP/IP will hardly
>> make it faster or more efficient. Just the opposite, most likely.
>
>I'm not sure what comment this referred too . . . but TCPIP could be
>alot more effecient if methods were used to increase the effective

Could be, could be. A pig could be more efficient if he grew wings,
too. Why do all this promoting for something that hasn't even been
developed yet?

>packet size, and get rid of the long winded AX25 header. The house is
>too small for the both of them, but a properly designed lowlevel
>protocol could provide both compression and forward error correction,
>allow larger packet sizes, and greatly increase effeciency at 1200 baud.

Of course, and that's one of my pet peeves. We've had PKZip for a
long time, so why haven't the BBS ops and the Node Firmware writers
incorporated it into their programs. There are some compression
programs in some of the BBS programs, but as far as I know, they're
not compatible, and not supported by all the programs.

>> Where is the global net? That was the question. While you're at it,
>> where are the regional nets? Where can I connect BY RADIO to an
>> Amateur TCP/IP net locally?

>Probably not, but what in the world does that have to do with Charles
>continual redefinition of HAM?

Are you not one of those defending and promoting the wonderful world
of TCP/IP, and knocking the outmoded BBS paradigm? If you can't even
show me where I can use it, why should I abandon the BBS concept,
which has demonstrated that it CAN do the job quite well?

>Keep looking over the horizon, its coming . . .

So is Utopia, but I'm not holding my breath. All this Pie In The Sky
is not very nutritious.

>> Oh, crap. If you can't see the difference in a net based on a massive
>> telephone system build and maintained by a COMMERCIAL industry which
>> has been around for nearly a century, and a net built and maintained
>> by VOLUNTEERS over RADIO for less than 20 years, then you have no
>> business in this discussion.
>
>Volunteers can do it if they wanted. They set around and forward mail by
>hand (at least some do) don't they? What if they instead spent that time
>on network maintenance and upgrading? I realize it couldn't approach the
>level of the current internet, but I expect you just might be impressed
>with what could be done.

I'm impressed by those who actually DO stuff, not those who sit around
and dream up reasons why what's been done is too slow, and try to tell
me I should do it their way, even if their way cannot be demonstrated.

>Uh, oh, another if you are a ham then you know that blah, blah, blah
>comment. I choose not to respond. My stand on this has been made clear.

If you don't know what OM stands for, you can't have done much
hamming.

[more "it could be" dreaming deleted]

>> financial and emotional expense. Where were the TCP folks when this

>> was happening? Where is the alternative net? Where is the discussion
>> meeting where we try to move to the better methods of networking?

>I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and
>had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .

Then I submit that you're a poor advocate for TCP/IP, if you can't
even suggest how to implement your ideas.

>> The BBS system is in place, and works, at least what there is left of
>> it. Where's the "better" system that we are supposed to move to?

>The BBS system has planted itself deeply. Eventually when its unrooted,
>it will be replaced. Change no matter how hard it is opposed, typically

Probably. I'd rather have an alternative ready before I abandon it,
however.

>happens anyway. It will be sad to say however, instead of a smooth
>transition when the internet changed to TCPIP, we will have a virtual
>blackout that will fuel and uproar, since we fail to look forward.

What we'll have is hams abandoning ALL packet radio, and not coming
back. It's already happening.

>> Pure whining rationalization. The folks who build the BBS/NetRom
>> network had similar obstacles to overcome, and instead of whining
>> about them, they went out and did what had to be done. They did it on
>> RADIO. Now you want to destroy it because it's "outmoded" but you
>> have nothing to offer but empty words and insults.
>
>Not you again, everything anyone says, except for Hank and Charles, is
>simply empty words and insults. Spare me ... I will however strike this

Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so. Your insults
are not so personal, but you insult our intelligence by saying things
that make no sense, and suggesting "solutions" that are unrealistic or
that depend on non-ham solutions.

>from the record to finish replying to your post. I haven't insulted you
>or Charles, so get off that soapbox before it collapses.

My soapbox is not nearly so shakey as yours, I'm afraid.

>Its coming . . . well at least the intercedent between radio and
>computer, specifically designed for TCPIP, only, though the software
>will route packets via routes found in AX25 headers. I can't explain any
>further at this time. It may end up a trade secret.

More Pie In The Sky, and proprietary, even. That's hardly in the
spirit of ham radio, if you ask me.

>> I don't need GRAPES or ham radio to access the internet.

>
>So, need and want are two totally different things. I got into HAM radio
>cause I WANTED to play. Not because I needed to. Think about it . . .

So did I. That's a figure of speech. You know what I mean.

>> Another really ignorant generalization that's contrary to the facts.
>> That "installed base" did the work that made it an installed base.
>> Now you want to whine when they use it as it was designed. Feh!
>
>Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good,
>isn't it?

That's not what I said. You're the one who seems to want to destroy
the existing network before you have a working alternative in place.

>I'm not sure whether or not it is a good idea to continue this
>conversation or not with Charles, but you are, for the most part,
>reasonable. An admirable trait.

I do my best. I just cannot see, for the most part, where the TCP
people have anything at all to offer me or the average ham who wants
to play on packet radio. APRS is getting some play now, but there's
only so much you can do with that, and it's only a niche that really
doesn't need much of an infrastructure to function. For many of us,
it's just a toy. It'll be useful in some public service events, but
even those are limited.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 3015722736880812333
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Packet Dead ?? Don't count on it.
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <68v6kg$gqd@snews3.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313552685
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>snip<
>If indeed Karns' remarks were as represented and were in context, then
>I believe they show a lot of contempt for Amateur Radio, and an
>attitude that's harmful to radio based digital comms.

The remarks were made on the now-defunct tcp-group@ucsd list, within a week or possibly two of it's shutdown.

Here's all of the origial I have, including the message title: If UCSD has the old tcp-group posting archived, you should find some interesting reading in those last few week's messages, including the exchange below.

This message fragment has been HTML-ized, then de-HTML-ized, but the text has been left intact. I've probably got the original somewhere, but rather than fool with that, I'd check for an archive.

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message forwarders are the best known example of this.

We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q:
Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity and lower cost.

I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

---

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From 7801870580001586549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313614100
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu> <34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
> [the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]

As I said, that pretty much characterizes anyones opinions except
Charles' when you lay upon them your judgement.

Its nice to debate with predictable people, at first, then it becomes
boring . . .

Pearce

From 3499417862195972375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <6900j1$svv@snews3.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313630857
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
>>possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.
>
>Well, Charles can defend his own viewpoint. I'm questioning YOUR
>comments.

And then....

>Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so.

Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet
net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody
else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some
thoughtless geek or another.

Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your
bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.

My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality
will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.

I just describe what I see. If TCPIP goose-steppers want to avoid looking like morons and having that fact then pointed out, their best bet is to take a hike. I say this because I believe most of them are too ingorant and misanthropic to ever fit in with the other hams, and learn to play well with others. They have been given many opportunities, to no point.

If they could just figure out a way to be intelligent and cooperative without having to give up being arrogant jerks, I'm sure a lot more TCPIP devotees would find a way to make themselves more useful within the amateur radio community. But....

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -7605856537420248211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <690218$dd@snews3.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313635453
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net>
<68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net><68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
<01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam><68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com>
<THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk><WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
<8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Duncan Courts wrote in message <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
>Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your

>>hobby really is.
>>
>
>Hi Roger,
>I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
>the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
>amateur radio, in terms or communication. In order to maintain
>amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
>degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
>technology rather step on the brake.

In the case of Radio technology, this is entirely true. Other areas of technological advance are not nearly as relevant to the hobby, and are only so to the extent that these technologies enhance the utilization of Radio.

It's easier to keep this all straight if you try to remember that you are a Ham.

>
>To Charles,
>The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
>because of inavailability of resources.

Yes, I agree. Resources such as character, snap, decency, and the ability to "play well with others" seem to be sadly lacking in the tcpip community.

No wonder they have never acheived anything except lilttle, piddly stuff. I doubt they ever will.

>Even ordinary AX.25 doesn't
>have a worldwide network for users, only mail forwarding links.

And amateur TCPIP doesn't even have that.

In fact, amateur TCPIP has NOTHING on a global scale, except a reputation for being noncooperative, destructive jerks.

>How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
>chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)

Yes, here we can all see the attitudes which will lead our progress into the next century...

The LandLine Lid chant " It can't be done with Radios."

No other group in amateur radio is so insistent upon their incompetency.

Well, I won't argue that.

>
>As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
>people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
>and makes us look bad.

>Please correct me if I'm wrong?

No, you are entirely right. Of course, it must be remembered that engaging
in destructive, ignorant practices such as "amateur Telephone" hurts many
hams at the same time, much worse than any name-calling you could possibly
imagine.

In other words, stop acting like an irresponsible jerk and I'll be glad to
stop pointing that fact out.

Get the picture?

Until then....

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -6774417432837786422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B399CD.322895A2@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-Deja-AN: 313640447
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Could be, could be. A pig could be more efficient if he grew wings,
> too. Why do all this promoting for something that hasn't even been
> developed yet?
>

Your drawing a cycle where there need not be one. When implementing anything, you first have to promote the idea, get people interested, then you can go about doing it when you achieve the backing necessary to help out when the going gets rough. There is not alot of need to build something and then promote it, as this society has shifted away from that concept. Most people feel as if they should be asked first. I don't agree with that, but in this land of the offended, its a necessary step.

> Of course, and that's one of my pet peeves. We've had PKZip for a
> long time, so why haven't the BBS ops and the Node Firmware writers
> incorporated it into their programs. There are some compression
> programs in some of the BBS programs, but as far as I know, they're
> not compatible, and not supported by all the programs.

I differ in opinion on where this should be implemented. I feel that this should be implemented at the lowest level of a packet. If it was, you could even compress callsigns. The only thing one would need uncompressed would be a descriptor byte that would tell us what the packet is, if it is compressed, which dictionary, and the 2 byte CRC. Huffman (sp?) code the rest, with the dictionary that affords the best ratio and send it on its way.

However, this would discard the use of AX25 too quickly. An interim solution would be to implement the compression at the BBS data layer, and have it implemented as a detectable feature in a BBS node. Terminal programs and other BBSs could then probe BBSs to find out if the compression is supported or not.

> Are you not one of those defending and promoting the wonderful world
> of TCP/IP, and knocking the outmoded BBS paradigm? If you can't even
> show me where I can use it, why should I abandon the BBS concept,
> which has demonstrated that it CAN do the job quite well?
>

Why do I need to show you, when you already stated specifically that there was none in your area? That would futile and ignorant, would it not?

> I'm impressed by those who actually DO stuff, not those who sit around
> and dream up reasons why what's been done is too slow, and try to tell
> me I should do it their way, even if their way cannot be demonstrated.
>

As you said, you have no one in your area to do that. Once again, for me to try to hook you up, would be futile.

> If you don't know what OM stands for, you can't have done much
> hamming.
>

Actually quite a bit, but I'm mostly a electronics junkie, I prefer helping my friends get their equipment working, as I don't hear spoken speech very well at all when buried in the fuzz of a HF signal. I have been called Old Man on the radio when working at the club station here at State, as we were

liscensed in 1930, but I have never been called by the abbreviations, OM, therefore you can understand my lack of knowledge as to the meaning of that abbreviation, hopefully. It just never occurred to me that anyone would abbreviate it.

> >I have no idea, I was just getting my first computer at that time, and
> >had never heard of amateur radio. You tell me . . .
>
> Then I submit that you're a poor advocate for TCP/IP, if you can't
> even suggest how to implement your ideas.
>

You did not ask me to describe how I would implement my ideas. You asked me where was I when the BBS system was being created. I hadn't meant to offend you by not answering a question that wasn't asked . . . but since you implied you did:

1) Implement a protocol that specifies only the sender call, the receiver call, compression or not, the compression dictionary and the normal CRC. I've already got several forms of it scribbled out on paper. I am just looking for things I overlooked right now, such as hidden confirmation loops, its not as straightforward as it may seem to build one from the ground up. This protocol will be designed to carry whatever one likes, such as TCPIP or just plain old text, though a upper layer protocol would be needed to convey sequencing between first source and final destination, etc. There is no true linking layer specified, only a sequence number for packets that must be maintained, so that back to back packets can be sent and that confirmation of receiving a correct packet may be given to its sender. The sequence number only exists between to nodes in direct (not routed) contact with each other. The final addressee will also be confined to being the router or router client at the lowest level. Upper layers must provide any long distance routing, long distance being beyond direct contact, which means all machines are no longer digipeaters but are upper level protocol routers, this will of course require a increase in TNC complexity.

2) Design and build small, inexpensive routers for 1200 baud from 6809 chips or such, something very small, yet powerful enough to handle the job, and that has freely available devel tools.

3) Later on, devise powerful routers capable of handling 16 or more radios at once, so that multiple HF links can be handled, and that regional outbound traffic can be concentrated into one machine, reducing the number of sites necessary to shoot across country, therefore lowering cost, and increasing feasibility.

4) Revise the BBS standard to take advantage of the new protocol, simplifying BBS design.

5) Have all software be capable of easy setup for upper level IP routing operation, should a user desire it, with the routing software inherently available in the software package (its will be there, so why not use it type deal), along with a upper level protocol and routing package to allow route-by-callsign to occur, because as stated in #1, the lowest level will

never be routed.

6) Develop software for TNC2s that will do the same as 2

7) Increase ease of use in setting up a IP system to simple GUI point and click simplicity (thats what I will not tell you about now) and remove the hardware signal conformity requirement from a PC machine that is becoming more and more proprietary and harder to build for and write drivers, to a cheap blackbox with the minimal components required to make connecting as simple as possible.

> Probably. I'd rather have an alternative ready before I abandon it,
> however.
>

It would be nice, but packet radio has not proven to be forward looking these days, with the exception of the position reporting system, and as you note at the bottom of your reply, its not a major application, but simple and serves a purpose.

> What we'll have is hams abandoning ALL packet radio, and not coming
> back. It's already happening.
>

I wouldn't propose that dark of a future. Its amazing what the desire for keeping spectrum can do to a HAM.

> Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so. Your insults
> are not so personal, but you insult our intelligence by saying things
> that make no sense, and suggesting "solutions" that are unrealistic or
> that depend on non-ham solutions.
>

I have not proposed non-ham solutions. Check into my past, I have noted several times that our current long distance links, if converted to packet switching nodes, and were augmented with intelligent switching schemes, not unlike those already found on the internet, and data compression, our long distance links could handle quite a bit more data than they do now under the current BBS system.

What some consider to be a non-ham solution, is the connection of a radio intranet with the internet. I do not think that this is a "contamination" of the hobby. I want to see the long distance radio links so that HAMs have a complete, if slow, working packet switching intranet before that happens, but at that point we have no excuse to not connect to the internet. The internet has too much data available for us to exist separate (in terms of not having a way to access sites on it from the radio network). Perhaps this is a sticking point with you also, but to accuse me of not wanting a nationwide, at minimum, radio only network, is accusing me of something that I have never stated before in any of my posts to this newsgroup, nor in emails to other net users.

> More Pie In The Sky, and proprietary, even. That's hardly in the

> spirit of ham radio, if you ask me.

I said possibly, in other words its still up in the air. Depends on how long it finally works out to take to build it and finish the software. I'm really suprised no one else has thought of it. But enough of IT for now.

> >Now its implanted and can't be moved over for better. Thats real good,
> >isn't it?
>
> That's not what I said. You're the one who seems to want to destroy
> the existing network before you have a working alternative in place.
>

I do not want to destroy it, but the fact is, one must destroy to create. I'm sure a TCPIP nationwide network could exist along with what is currently available, but the hardware currently available can't handle all the code necessary to do so in an effecient manner.

>I do my best. I just cannot see, for the most part, where the TCP

> people have anything at all to offer me or the average ham who wants
> to play on packet radio. APRS is getting some play now, but there's
> only so much you can do with that, and it's only a niche that really
> doesn't need much of an infrastructure to function. For many of us,
> it's just a toy. It'll be useful in some public service events, but
> even those are limited.

But it may end up being what it takes to keep the hardware around for when the BBS system goes kuput, so that the next phase of packet radio, whichever direction it takes, can be ushered in. There is something to be said for small but useful applications.

Sincerely,

David

From -1033762714180780575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B39D7A.CF329557@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313645983
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
<6900j1$svv@snews3.zippo.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet
> net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody
> else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some
> thoughtless geek or another.
>

Geeks and thoughtless don't go hand in hand, however, geeks and emotionaly
indifferent discussion do. I only use when I encounter someone like you, a
person who doesn't seem to be able to calm down long enough to read and
understand, but instead flys off onto land line lid accusation tangents without
even looking at what was said.

> Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your
> bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.
>

Techno geeks, as you call them, designed your mail system as it stands if you
remember. Now that you have a little taste of what can be done, however, you
have chosen to turn tale and run with the old.

> My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality
> will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.
>

The only reality you bring to this group is that sadly enough, you can't debate
a single point without name calling or descending into landline lid analogies
where they don't even have a place.

> I just describe what I see. If TCPIP goose-steppers want to avoid looking
> like morons and having that fact then pointed out, their best bet is to take
> a hike. I say this because I believe most of them are too ingorant and
> misanthropic to ever fit in with the other hams, and learn to play well with
> others. They have been given many opportunities, to no point.
>

You are the only one who is pointing out nothing Charles. Try sticking to
discussed topics and not summarizing your beleifs as facts and running down to
the opposing view point.

> If they could just figure out a way to be intelligent and cooperative
> without having to give up being arrogant jerks, I'm sure a lot more TCPIP
> devotees would find a way to make themselves more useful within the amateur
> radio community.   But....

Practice what you preach, in terms of figuring out how to be cooperative and
participating in intelligent debate.

Sincerely,

Pearce

From 5731954382057404169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B3DBCC.4A6E@mentorg.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313707029
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<68ukc8$n9@snews1.zippo.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Library Products Group
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote
>
>
> >The telephone modem is that box which hooks up to your phone line. The TNC,
> >on the other hand, hooks up to your radio.
>
> Who gives a shit. You are talking about level 1. When are you going to
graduate

> to level 2 of the ISO chart?
>
> I don't really give a shit what you do with your wires, what are you doing as a
Ham
> to make packet radio fun? I haven't noticed your doing much of anything besides
> plug and play, but you bitch about every Ham who ever got a paper published.
>
> If you're so enspired, and all of us should follow, how come your name doesn't
> show up in any published articles on technology or operations?
>
> It's easy to sit in your armchair and bitch about technical papers that were put
> together through a lot of work and time. It takes no work, it means nothing.
>
> Instead of posting 4 page babble, why not spend the energy on a technical
> paper that could really be something of value. In the years you've spent on
this
> newsgroup, you haven't done anything that really matters. It's like a dog
> barking.

You give the same response to those of us who HAVE made major
contributions as well. How about posting some ideas and suggestions?

My guess is that you do not have anything to suggest ... nor any ideas.

> Steve

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com   Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

From 5021582639903675842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313707030
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>

<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Library Products Group
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:

> >
> > On RADIO, right?
>
> Exactly, but until today I was not convinced Charles thought it was
> possible to run a TCPIP network effeciently.

<deletia>

> Not really (though I am not proposing internet tunneling) . . . as
> pertains to my solution, but none the less, a hybrid network still has
> radios. There is not much to be done over HF links, and the monetary

1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?

<deletia>

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com   Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

From 4856587782836305688
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313712665
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?

I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
that it was legally limited.

David
kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

From -7813793720115176088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B3E5BF.B74A32B@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313722767
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>

<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hank Oredson wrote:

> 1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

I understand your point, no telephones, no tunneling, no incidental routing
through the internet, and I have no problem with this and through software,
an easy solution exists to prevent it (subnets), but ...

Do you also preclude ever interfacing to the internet for its informational
value to the HAM community? That is the proposal that I have attempted to
convey, but I seem to get attacked for LLing before anyone even reads
further enough for understanding.

Like this model:

Suppose Joe Ham wants to get Bob Hams web page?

So the DNS located on the radio network looks up Bob Ham's IP address and
the packet is fired out over the radio, through ever how many nodes needed
to gets its destination.

But then suppose Bob Ham wants to get onto the FCC callsign database later
on to look up Joe Ham's callsign? Packets must then flow from the Radio
Network to the Internet and vice-versa. Or even if QRZ database exists on
this TCPIP network, it must get updated, so it also must query the servers
located on the Internet at FCC headquarters. Is this considered Amateur
Telephone by your definition?

Thanks,

David

From -280234356340238819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <uLSI8EArS2s0EwtZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313760504
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk> <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: peaksys.demon.co.uk [158.152.59.122]
Organization: Peak Systems
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
<duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
>Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>>hobby really is.
>>
>
>Hi Roger,
>I'm concerned about the future of the hobby - too many people say
>the Internet is easier (no exam) and with far more to offer than
>amateur radio, in terms or communication.

To reiterate the point I made in my previous posting, which you
presumably don't understand - The public telephone service has far more
to offer in terms of communication than HF SSB and has done for many
years, but that has never stopped amateurs using HF. The BBC has far
more to offer in terms of television pictures than amateur television
and has done so for many years, but that hasn't stopped amateurs using
ATV. The local supermarket has a far larger variety of fish to offer
than the local river, but that doesn't stop anglers lining the river
banks every weekend. Etc...

In comparing the amateur *radio* packet network with the internet, you
aren't comparing like with like - one is part of your hobby of amateur
radio and the other isn't. If you insist on basing your approach to
packet on that comparison, then you only have one option - give it up!

> In order to maintain
>amateur radio as a technological hobby, rather than letting it
>degenerate into a historical subject, we need to keep up with
>technology rather step on the brake.

I'm not saying step on the brake - just the opposite, I'd love to see
people step on the accelerator! There is a huge technological challenge

available to anyone who wants to take up amateur *radio* in this country
in building a better amateur *radio* packet network. Where's the
technological challenge in the internet? Making sure you plug your modem
into the correct COM port on your PC??

>73! Duncan G7VQF.
>TCP/IP is great, it IS true Amateur Radio, and it does work. Very well!!

You mentioned in a previous posting that you -

>run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with likeminded friends
>here in SW England. We want to keep up with technology as much as
>possible - the only things stopping us are the 'not-true-amateur-radio'
>brigade, and those who think that 9600baud+ is still experimental!!!

Why is that stopping you? If you want high speed facilities, and the
attitude of some local sysops is "if god had intended us to use 9600
baud then Tiny-2s would have been born with RUH modems" then get out
there and do something about it - that's what amateur *radio* is all
about. Build your local high speed *radio* network, then build some
radio links to the next area where there is tcp/ip activity, etc.
There should be enough technological challenge there to keep you or
anyone else going for several lifetimes!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK   http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
                     "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

From 6318107932969337312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <68u51f$u6s$1@quasar.apana.org.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313760506
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
X-Server-Date: 6 Jan 1998 20:43:27 GMT
Organization: Quasar - APANA Brisbane
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.digital Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> Paul Love wrote in message <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
> >In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Tom@astro.net wrote:
> >
> >
> >Yes it's disturbing how amateur packet radio is tearing itself apart, most
> >disinterest by hams these days is due to all the ego-driven in-fighting and
> >power mongering. I see it down here in VK , our local VK network is
> >shrinking and people (users) turning away, not because it's slow, but
> >because of all the politics and **hate**. I read the never-ending posts
> here
> >featuring the usual cast all name-calling , and spitting on each-other, not
> >a pretty advert for packet I don't think. Our network is choked not with
> >useful technical & dx bulletins but similar vitriol of the same internecine
> >kind,

> That's a lie. If you objectively look at the message base of any packet
> BBS, you will find that information bulletins and sale/want postings make up
> the bulk of the traffic there. By a wide margin.

Charles,

I 'm sorry you're in no position to comment on a network you know nothing
about. I live here and see it, much to my disappointment.(sale/want
bulletins don't exist in VK).

> Only the socially retarded would suggest that discussion of issues be halted
> or limited because the participants disagree with each other and differing
> opinions freely circulate.

Charles ,

I wasn't suggesting anything of the sort, freedom of speech must prevail.
However people tire of paying so others can stroke their ego's in a public
forum. They switch off, and find something more constructive and enjoyable
to do.

> Usually it's a LandLine Lid who you will find trying to limit other ham's
> ability to freely debate and discuss issues related to packet radio. Most of
> them strike me as low-rent pocket nazis who would just LOVE to be able to
> limit everyone else's activities. They couldn't be more obvious if they had
> JERK stencilled across their foreheads.

> I don't think you are stupid enough to really believe your own lies.. I
> think you "stretched things" in order to support a weak point. You lied in
> order to support your negativity. A proud moment for amateur radio, I'm
> sure.

> >I don't blame guys for not spending $300 on a TNC so they can read
> >"trash". Packet *MUST* serve a *purpose* for it to survive, how fast it is
> >of secondary importance.

> And there is the negativity you were so dishonestly leading up to.

Charles,

People have only so much time and money to devote to the hobby, unless
packet is perceived as being of relevance and of use to them they will take
their hobby dollar and hobby time elsewhere.

> >
> >Being able to forward "mega-bytes" of mail via packet (or amprnet) is
> only
> >worthwhile if it's of value to somebody, and I hate to say it... but it's
> >mostly rubbish.

Charles ,

I am constantly being told by local hams that they aren't "into" packet
anymore . Several reason are usually sited - lack of technical discussion,
the outdated nature of dx bulletins, lack of technical bulletins ,all
the politics (read shit fights).[Speed of network seldom a factor]
I'm being told that they can get all the above cheaply and dependably on the
"internet" courtesy of "usenet" and the plethora of mailing lists available.
Packet *is* competing for a slice of the 'market' , so these problems have
to be addressed, as without users there is no packet network.
Charles I wasn't supporting any point, just "telling it as it is down here",
unfortunately. Now users just don't care about this petty war being promoted
by some people (name calling-spitting -insulting), they want to enjoy the
mode, and just won't hang around if they don't. That's not negativity it's
fact.

Many thanks for your very thoughtful comments Charles , I'm hoping for a
brighter future for packet radio in 1998 as I still enjoy the mode.
I'd like to wish you all the best for the New Year and Happy Packeteering.

73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--

From 5501163397765984397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313772496
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu> <34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>
>> [the usual babbling deleted; nothing new here]
>
>As I said, that pretty much characterizes anyones opinions except
>Charles' when you lay upon them your judgement.

Hmm... Seems to me there was some stuff from Charles included in that
snippage.

>Its nice to debate with predictable people, at first, then it becomes
>boring . . .

I graciously accept your capitulation.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 6768387061578980597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34b4e32d.3522875@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313772497
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
<6900j1$svv@snews3.zippo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>>Charles can be quite insulting, and I've told him so.
>
>Charles could really care less about the "goody goody" scene when the packet
>net is being destroyed by barbaric techno-geeks while just about everybody
>else is currently sitting on their hands, afraid to hurt the feelings some
>thoughtless geek or another.
>
>Go ahead and kiss up to the likes of Carl, David and Steve if that's your
>bag. I will continue to call 'em as I see 'em, like it or not.

I'm not kissing up to anyone. Carl Stevenson is in my killfile. Get
a grip, man.

>My feeling is that a good old fashioned bucket full of cold, wet reality
>will often refresh and revitalize the discussion better than anything else.

[blah, blah, blah]

Namecalling and insults are not the way to win friends and influence
people, no matter how you rationalize it. You and Carl both do your
agendas far more harm than good by indulging in ad hominem rather than
sticking to facts, reason, and logic.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From -1554240868741169407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <691a35$l78@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313813516
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<68ukc8$n9@snews1.zippo.com> <34B3DBCC.4A6E@mentorg.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Particle Beam Weapons Lab
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hank Oredson wrote in message <34B3DBCC.4A6E@mentorg.com>...

>You give the same response to those of us who HAVE made major
>contributions as well. How about posting some ideas and suggestions?

I'm sorry, I don't know who you are. Are you someone important? I guess
I don't recognize, or are aware of your accomplishments.

That's not to say you might have done something important, it's just that
I'm not aware of it. Was it something to do with networking? I usually
follow that technology, both RF and non-RF.

I could make a few suggestions. My first act as the ARRL President would
be to petition and lobby the FCC and Congress, to make it illegal to
transmit within the States and territories of the United States, for more
than 100 ms, and 100 Watts. That AM and FM would be illegal within the
Ham bands. That there would be no bandwidth restrictions on HF or
higher within the Ham bands.

With that stipulation I have many suggestions for bringing the ARS into the
20th Century past the Choo-Choo modes, and then into the 21st!

As it is now, I don't see how the ARS can exist on VHF and up, with the
dwindling population. AT&T and Motorola will own most of what we call
the ARS service bands.

Steve

From -329876963694107188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/07
Message-ID: <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313813517
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu> <34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu> <34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NCSU
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>
> I graciously accept your capitulation.

I haven't capitulated, I just merely meant this is getting boring again
. . .

Really, though, I appreciate your reasonable discussion and hope to
continue it in the rational manner in which we are proceeding.

I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse

than I expected for cross country travel.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Hope to see you on a TCP/IP protocol based Radio Network real soon!
Mail Forwarding pktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

From -5839651924319721250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313859103
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net> <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
<68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>>
>> I graciously accept your capitulation.
>
>I haven't capitulated, I just merely meant this is getting boring again
>.. . .
>
>Really, though, I appreciate your reasonable discussion and hope to
>continue it in the rational manner in which we are proceeding.
>
>I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>than I expected for cross country travel.

Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 7872034732634127418
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 313942771
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net> <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au>
<68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
> >than I expected for cross country travel.
>
> Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
> don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.

Oh.

Is there a specific path from NC to his BBS that I should take so that it
will get there?

Pearce

From -4026824566369344650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314025983
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Library Products Group
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>
> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
> that it was legally limited.
>
> David
> kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.

Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.

Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
there are many applications which function quite well with long
latencies,
and are of interest to very many hams.

A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
coordination
of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com   Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

From -2584130419193135099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b476e90709c6fd26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7e4d,b476e90709c6fd26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7e4d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b476e90709c6fd26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b476e90709c6fd26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: "Dane S. Udenberg" <dsuden@netnet.net>
Subject: Supra Ext Modem for Packet
Date: 1998/11/08
Message-ID: <3645F511.ECFD559B@netnet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409700267
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Organization: Inc.Net http://www.inc.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.amiga.hardware,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.dx

Here's a beautiful external modem, perfect for packet, in great shape.
Pay whatever you want for it on bid over at eBay, where I have it
listed...

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=40728616

From -648329368032337444
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Subject: Re: Sharp ZAURUS + PK-3
Date: 1998/11/08
Message-ID: <724jtu$e8n$1@news-2.news.gte.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 410089288
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <714ku1$9tn$1@news2.alpha.net>
Organization: gte.net
X-Auth: UNKNOWN@dialup36.jlmnet.com
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Have you put a null modem in your cable from the Zaurus to the TNC?
I've got a Z5800 running packet with a KPC-3.

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 08:22:21 -0600, "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
wrote:

>Right now, I'm battling a situation involving a Sharp Zaurus ZR-5000. I'm
>desperately wanting to use the terminal feature for packet. I have a PK-3
>as a TNC, but for some reason they're not communicating.
>
>Do you have any information that would be useful for me to successfully link
>the two? If so, GREAT! If not, do you know where I can turn? Any help
>would be most appreciated!
>
>
>I'm wanting to create a mobile computer for work with packet in severe
>weather for storm spotting and emergency situations. Thus, the need for me
>to find a solution is important.
>
>TU es 73!
>
>Tod - N9ZWY
>
>

From 3105685436996063114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 108122,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: f7e4d,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7e4d,public
From: "John Farr" <thefarrs@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: Supra Ext Modem for Packet
Date: 1998/11/09
Message-ID: <N9u12.952$Uk.2373779@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409824883
References: <3645F511.ECFD559B@netnet.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Nov 1998 23:26:21 EDT
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.amiga.hardware,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.dx

I'm sorry, but a phone modem for packet??? Please !

Dane S. Udenberg wrote in message <3645F511.ECFD559B@netnet.net>...
>Here's a beautiful external modem, perfect for packet, in great shape.
>Pay whatever you want for it on bid over at eBay, where I have it
>listed...
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=40728616
>
>
>

From -3800544454969570378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: f7e4d,b476e90709c6fd26
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7e4d,public
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Subject: Re: Supra Ext Modem for Packet
Date: 1998/11/09
Message-ID: <3646C08F.B407AF81@ibm.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 409889180
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

References: <3645F511.ECFD559B@netnet.net>
<N9u12.952$Uk.2373779@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
X-Accept-Language: en
X-Notice: should be reported to postmaster@ibm.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: postmaster@ibm.net
X-Trace: 9 Nov 1998 10:12:44 GMT, 32.101.50.44
Organization: IBM.NET
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: rmowery@ibm.net
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.amiga.hardware,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.dx

That was one way packet got started. From a modification of an old
computer modem. Not sure of the modle.

John Farr wrote:

> I'm sorry, but a phone modem for packet??? Please !
>
> Dane S. Udenberg wrote in message <3645F511.ECFD559B@netnet.net>...
> >Here's a beautiful external modem, perfect for packet, in great shape.

From 1717038831898126529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Subject: Re: Sharp ZAURUS + PK-3
Date: 1998/11/14
Message-ID: <72ih8a$g52$1@news-2.news.gte.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 411632868
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <714ku1$9tn$1@news2.alpha.net>
Organization: gte.net
X-Auth: UNKNOWN@207.115.163.80
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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>
>
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>weather for storm spotting and emergency situations. Thus, the need for me
>to find a solution is important.
>
>TU es 73!
>
>Tod - N9ZWY
>
>

From -1810219352554896463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1156cd,52e566d5f423c475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1156cd,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,52e566d5f423c475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,52e566d5f423c475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52e566d5f423c475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,52e566d5f423c475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: Laptop forsale
Date: 1998/11/18
Message-ID: <7304sgpat1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 413382785
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,atl.forsale,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Compaq 486/25, vga color monitor, 180 meg hardrive, external floppy drive,
battery seems to be okay, do have the charger or of course just run it off
ac! windows 3.1., nice little laptop only 4.5 lbs!
Would make a perfect packet computer or perfect for a student.
$285 plus shipping.
Will consider ham radio trades.

73 Daniel KC4OXP
kc4oxp@flash.net
just purchased from another ham, unexpected medical bill came in, something has to go!

From -1215384154391145930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7f0c6e8854000c71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7f0c6e8854000c71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f0c6e8854000c71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,7f0c6e8854000c71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public
From: "NSacon" <nsacon@hotmail.com>
Subject: Baypac TNCs; BP-2/M; Win95; WinCE
Date: 1998/11/19
Message-ID: <01be137a$4c9c4480$5e8fded1@default>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 413399897
X-Trace: news14.ispnews.com 911452023 209.222.143.94 (Thu, 19 Nov 1998 00:07:03 EDT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1998 00:07:03 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is there a problem running BayPac's BP-2M under Win95? Tigertronics FAQ says that "BayCom and almost all of the multimode software will not function properly from within Windows" but goes on to say that "there is now a "true" Windows program that works quite well. It's called WINTNC..." Anybody using a BP-2M with Win95? How abt WinCE? I'd like to set-up a packet portable station with an HT, a BP-2M and a WinCE handtop (e.g, an HP320LX, which sells for less than a 200LX and has Office compatible applications).

73
Neal KK7PA

From 5044719041446572589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7f0c6e8854000c71
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7f0c6e8854000c71
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 150646,7f0c6e8854000c71
X-Google-Attributes: gid150646,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f0c6e8854000c71
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Baypac TNCs; BP-2/M; Win95; WinCE
Date: 1998/11/20
Message-ID: <733roh$eqe@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 413864937
References: <01be137a$4c9c4480$5e8fded1@default>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.0518.4
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.amtor.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm using the BP2M and Wintnc under win95. It works better on my system than Baycom 1.6. I registerd the program for $20.00 American and worth much more! Wintnc needs true/Standard comport properties. Not some wierd irq and io ranges. Runs great...if you need some help just drop me an email....73

NSacon <nsacon@hotmail.com> wrote in message 01be137a$4c9c4480$5e8fded1@default...
>Is there a problem running BayPac's BP-2M under Win95? Tigertronics FAQ
>says that "BayCom and almost all of the multimode software will not
>function properly from within Windows" but goes on to say that "there is
>now a "true" Windows program that works quite well. It's called WINTNC..."
>Anybody using a BP-2M with Win95? How abt WinCE? I'd like to set-up a
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>HP320LX, which sells for less than a 200LX and has Office compatible
>applications).
>
>73
>Neal KK7PA

From 8733295558211712812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,52e566d5f423c475
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,52e566d5f423c475
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,52e566d5f423c475
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52e566d5f423c475
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1156cd,52e566d5f423c475
X-Google-Attributes: gid1156cd,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: Re: Laptop forsale
Date: 1998/11/20
Message-ID: <734h15$bt9$1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 414073325
References: <7304sgpat1@excalibur.flash.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,atl.forsale,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for all the replies, the laptop is no longer for sale.

J. Daniel Bell, Jr. wrote in message <7304sgpat1@excalibur.flash.net>...
>Compaq 486/25, vga color monitor, 180 meg hardrive, external floppy drive,
>battery seems to be okay, do have the charger or of course just run it off
>ac! windows 3.1., nice little laptop only 4.5 lbs!
>Would make a perfect packet computer or perfect for a student.
>$285 plus shipping.
>Will consider ham radio trades.
>73 Daniel KC4OXP
>kc4oxp@flash.net
>just purchased from another ham, unexpected medical bill came in, something
>has to go!
>
>

From 5095619933920452997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: f528b,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf528b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f97239edcbb2ec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: kg8o@nopsam.cars.org (Greg Kopp)
Subject: Kantronics KPC-3 VHF TNC - $90
Date: 1998/11/24
Message-ID: <kg8o-2411981032150001@38.240.229.69>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 415192170
Organization: Haselow Marketing Communications
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1998 10:32:14 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,cle.forsale

Must sell.

Kantronics KPC-3 VHF single-port TNC.

This is an excellent TNC for old and new packeteers.

Includes APRS capable firmware.

$90 + shipping from Cleveland Ohio

73 de Greg KG8O

%%%%

Please remove the nospam from my e-mail address to reply to this msg.

Anti-Spam stuff: getridofit@cars.org, getridofit@haselow.com, getridofit@ifi-fasteners.org, getridofit@industrial-fasteners.org, getridofit@safetyteam.org

From -3611086396984377338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Subject: Re: Sharp ZAURUS + PK-3
Date: 1998/11/28
Message-ID: <73op7j$85$1@news-2.news.gte.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 416472307
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <714ku1$9tn$1@news2.alpha.net>
Organization: gte.net
X-Auth: UNKNOWN@207.115.163.78
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Have you put a null modem in your cable from the Zaurus to the TNC?
I've got a Z5800 running packet with a KPC-3.

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 08:22:21 -0600, "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
wrote:

>Right now, I'm battling a situation involving a Sharp Zaurus ZR-5000. I'm
>desperately wanting to use the terminal feature for packet. I have a PK-3
>as a TNC, but for some reason they're not communicating.
>
>Do you have any information that would be useful for me to successfully link

>the two? If so, GREAT! If not, do you know where I can turn? Any help
>would be most appreciated!
>
>
>I'm wanting to create a mobile computer for work with packet in severe
>weather for storm spotting and emergency situations. Thus, the need for me
>to find a solution is important.
>
>TU es 73!
>
>Tod - N9ZWY
>
>

From -3028007714459828362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36557d9a35c78761,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "John Farr" <thefarrs@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Stuff for sale
Date: 1998/11/29
Message-ID: <8q682.2517$D24.4547842@news1.atl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 416701384
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Nov 1998 02:08:52 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

I have some computer items that I am not using for packet anymore and I am
looking to sell these things to get an HF Radio for.

1: Zoom 14.4 int fax/modem $15
2: Zeos Pantera MotherBoard. This is a 486 DX60 Pentium w/16meg of ram and
serial/parallel/sound cables and manuals $45
3: IBM P70 Briefcase style computer. This is a 386dx30 w/8meg ram, 120 meg
HD w/packet programs on there. $75
4: 486DX33 w/4/5 meg ram, 250meg HD, 120meg HD, DOS 6.22 Diskettes, Dell VGA
monitor, Keyboard. $125

If interested in these items, please email me at kd6clo@geocities.com

John, KD6CLO

From 2906772606321262452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,38d61ea229a94080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,38d61ea229a94080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,38d61ea229a94080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d61ea229a94080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "KD5CAV" <airboy@juno.com>
Subject: F.S. Kantronics KPC-3P 7.0 firmware eprom
Date: 1998/12/02
Message-ID: <b3o92.50439$gI1.10060@news2.giganews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 418102461
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
X-Trace: news2.giganews.com 912657735 207.43.2.105 (Wed, 02 Dec 1998 22:02:15 CDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Dec 1998 22:02:15 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi all,

I have a KPC3 plus firmware version 7.0 available cheap, say $20.00 plus
shipping. If interested and or if my price is ridiculous email me and let
me know.

73s...
Ken
KD5CAV
--
Visualize Whirled Peas

From 350894140482241325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,3bcd501b8389eb3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bcd501b8389eb3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,3bcd501b8389eb3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "B v Sabben" <bvss@xs4all.nl>
Subject: How fast is a Packet modem ?
Date: 1998/12/03
Message-ID: <746cpm$a9t$1@news2.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 418272627
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: dc2-modem2097.dial.xs4all.nl [194.109.136.49]
Organization: XS4ALL, networking for the masses
X-XS4ALL-Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1998 17:04:06 CET
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello

I want to know how fast a 1200 BAUD Packet modem is in
Kilobits per second.

Also i want to know more about Packet radio.

Please help me.

B v Sabben

From -5986419660340765409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589466dd9f3c92fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jacar@gnc.net (Jim Malone)
Subject: Re: Sharp ZAURUS + PK-3
Date: 1998/12/04
Message-ID: <36684cf2.1932138@news.gnc.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 418735616
References: <714ku1$9tn$1@news2.alpha.net> <72ih8a$g52$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
X-Trace: news2.randori.com 912805274 207.203.72.52 (Fri, 04 Dec 1998 13:01:14 PDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 04 Dec 1998 13:01:14 PDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Sat, 14 Nov 1998 00:01:32 GMT, bbwb@wonder.net wrote:

>Have you put a null modem in your cable from the Zaurus to the TNC?
>I've got a Z5800 running packet with a KPC-3.
>

>
>On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 08:22:21 -0600, "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Right now, I'm battling a situation involving a Sharp Zaurus ZR-5000. I'm
>>desperately wanting to use the terminal feature for packet. I have a PK-3
>>as a TNC, but for some reason they're not communicating.
>>
>>Do you have any information that would be useful for me to successfully link
>>the two? If so, GREAT! If not, do you know where I can turn? Any help
>>would be most appreciated!
>>
>>
>>I'm wanting to create a mobile computer for work with packet in severe
>>weather for storm spotting and emergency situations. Thus, the need for me
>>to find a solution is important.
>>
>>TU es 73!
>>
>>Tod - N9ZWY
>>
>>
>

From -6982713360666248669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,b3782e6b61ca58bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: "Alex" <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Subject: Newbie Satellite Questions
Date: 1998/12/05
Message-ID: <k5ia2.3351$tB2.7930354@news2.atl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 419050424
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Dec 1998 17:04:00 EST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am

ateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for any info, including websites, that have to do with
satellite communications using UHF/VHF. What is needed???   Do I need two
or more transmitters or can I use recievers for the downlink freq???
Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Alex
KF4LAT
Nashville, TN

From -7899086186178625629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,b3782e6b61ca58bd
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b3782e6b61ca58bd
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b3782e6b61ca58bd
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,b3782e6b61ca58bd
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3782e6b61ca58bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Subject: Re: Newbie Satellite Questions
Date: 1998/12/05
Message-ID: <3669E59D.DEF5AF3B@ibm.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 419101807
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <k5ia2.3351$tB2.7930354@news2.atl>
X-Accept-Language: en
X-Notice: should be reported to postmaster@ibm.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: postmaster@ibm.net
X-Trace: 6 Dec 1998 01:59:39 GMT, 32.101.51.187
Organization: IBM.NET
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: rmowery@ibm.net
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet

YOu only need transmitters for the band or bands you want to transmitt on and
recievers for the bands you want to receive. You don't need seperate complete
units.
You will need ssb or cw to work most of the birds. For the low ones which
at this time is all but Oscar 10 , most can be worked with 100 watts or less
into crossed dipoles.
It never hurts to have a small beam that can track them and less power.
You usually transmitt up on lsb and listen on usb.

There will be about 10 KHz of shift as the signal starts out high, then is on, then is lower in frequency as the bird passes over. You do not need a seperat unit, but it is helpful to have a seperate receiver from the transmitter so that you can hear yourself comming back so you will know where to listen for your replies. Also quiet often , you normally adjust your transmitter on the 2 meter uplink birds so you do not move the receiver. Hard to do with just a transceiver. YOu can use a receiver converter going into a lowband rig if you want to.

> I am looking for any info, including websites, that have to do with
> satellite communications using UHF/VHF. What is needed???   Do I need two
> or more transmitters or can I use recievers for the downlink freq???
> Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> Alex
> KF4LAT
> Nashville, TN

From -1016450379501729404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,3bcd501b8389eb3f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,3bcd501b8389eb3f
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bcd501b8389eb3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Sean Kelly" <sean@seatac.net>
Subject: Re: How fast is a Packet modem ?
Date: 1998/12/07
Message-ID: <trZa2.521$vW3.2550@news3.ispnews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 419817783
References: <746cpm$a9t$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: news3.ispnews.com 913072985 208.227.204.4 (Mon, 07 Dec 1998 18:23:05 EDT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Dec 1998 18:23:05 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

A 28.8 modem is 28,800bps. That kinda tells you how slow a 1200baud modem is. Verry slow, but slow is good when signals are bad.

Hope I could help you.
Sean Kelly

B v Sabben wrote in message <746cpm$a9t$1@news2.xs4all.nl>...
>Hello
>
>I want to know how fast a 1200 BAUD Packet modem is in
>Kilobits per second.

>
>Also i want to know more about Packet radio.
>
>Please help me.
>
>B v Sabben
>
>

From -3733602222519854112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,42f95a76c16671db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: Jerry Bransford <jerrypb@home.com>
Subject: 2m/440MHz gear and Cushcraft R-5 vertical HF antenna for sale
Date: 1998/12/16
Message-ID: <36773A13.291B@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 422756694
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: news@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.sdca.home.com 913783314 24.0.189.226 (Tue, 15 Dec 1998 20:41:54
PDT)
Organization: None that I care to advertise for...
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jerrypb@home.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Dec 1998 20:41:54 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equip
ment,

1) Standard (brand) "Twin Bander" (Dual Band) 144 MHz/450 MHz FM
Transceiver. Includes optional 100 channel memory upgrade. Can also be
used for repeater or packet duties. All controls are on the microphone
so you can mount the main unit anywhere in your car or truck. It
includes the 2m extension cable between the microphone/controls and the
main unit. It works perfectly and looks near new. It's never been
abused. It has been modified so it can transmit/receive on Civil Air
Patrol frequencies. It is made for mobile use so it needs 12 volts DC

to operate on. It has around 50 watt output and can receive from 118 MHz to over 800 MHz in addition to the ham and CAP bands. It can receive on two different bands simultaneously, and can also be used as a cross-band repeater. Simultaneous receive and transmit is possible.

2) ICOM IC-W2A Dual Band FM hand-held Transceiver. 5 Watts output. Also modified for use on the CAP bands that have no negative effect on normal operations. This also receives outside the hambands too and includes 118 to over 800 Mhz. It can receive on two different bands simultaneously, and can also be used as a cross-band repeater. Simultaneous receive and transmit is possible. This unit can also operate packet. 60 memory channels.

3) Cushcraft R-5 HF Vertical antenna. Perfect for the 10M band now coming back alive. This unit is near-new, since it was only installed a couple hours before a neighbor threatened to sue me over it (CC&Rs). Please, no comments on that LOL... I dealt with that some time back. I don't recall the specific bands this antenna works but 10/15/17/20 come to mind.

If you don't want to spend cash, I will negotiate for certain items I want you can buy off your credit card and ship to me in exchange.

Please, PLEASE... don't contact me UNLESS you are serious about buying one or more of the above units, I get too much email as it is. I'll accept best offers for them all. $350 minimum for the Standard, $300 for the ICOM, $150 for the Cushcraft. You pay shipping costs.

73,

Jerry Bransford

--
Jerry Bransford
PP-ASEL KC6TAY C.A.P.
The Zen Hotdog... make me one with everything!

From -5803006929065466067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "B v Sabben" <bvss@xs4all.nl>
Subject: * * * * * Packet * * * * *
Date: 1998/12/17
Message-ID: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 423466106

X-NNTP-Posting-Host: dc2-modem2061.dial.xs4all.nl [194.109.136.13]
Organization: XS4ALL, networking for the masses
X-XS4ALL-Date: Thu, 17 Dec 1998 23:40:29 CET
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello,

I have a 27mc CB-transceiver with a 1200 BAUD packet modem.

Is it possible to make use of a standard modem(33k6) and connect this on my
27 Mhz CB-transceiver.

Greetings

Quasi !!!!!

From -6139717156735120180
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "wdmgds" <wdmgds@xs4all.nl>
Subject: I ADMIT: IMMA CB'R was: **packet**
Date: 1998/12/17
Message-ID: <75loic$q39$1@news2.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 424510395
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: exodus.xs4all.nl [194.109.54.27]
Sender: wdmgds@exodus.xs4all.nl
References: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl> <75df56$b97@enews2.newsguy.com>
X-XS4ALL-Date: Mon, 21 Dec 1998 16:13:16 CET
X-XS4ALL-User: wdmgds
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: XS4ALL, networking for the masses
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote in message <75df56$b97@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>
>This newsgroup is intended to serve the needs of Amateur Radio operators,
>not CB'ers.

We laid a foundation for major ham(amateur) networks in the Netherlands...

what if i where a HAM who uses the CB network on a daily basis? If any CB'r who read this and has any questions about *anything* packet related, please post it in this newsgroup. This is what's internetnewsgroups about. Centralizing information. If you want to moderate by having a licence or not you're a very sorry person IMHO.

>
>There are other newsgroups dedicated to CB radio, where you can get much
>better information from your contemporaries... Go there.

I noticed this attitude in dutch hamgroups as well. I'm sorry but i found the "go there" very offensive. I always thought we are to help one eachother in this field. Don't stick your head in the sand.

Edwin
wdmgds@xs4all.nl
>
>Charles Brabham,
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>B v Sabben wrote in message <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>...
>>Hello,
>>
>>I have a 27mc CB-transceiver with a 1200 BAUD packet modem.
>>
>>Is it possible to make use of a standard modem(33k6) and connect this on
my
>>27 Mhz CB-transceiver.
>>
>>Greetings
>>
>>Quasi !!!!!
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

From 2608576438808906202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: anders.lageras@usa.net (Anders Lager[illegible]s)
Subject: Re: * * * * * Packet * * * * *
Date: 1998/12/18
Message-ID: <MPG.10e463558b40ea58989691@news.lth.se>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 423586101
References: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Organization: Student
Reply-To: anders.lageras@sua.net
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>, B v Sabben (bvss@xs4all.nl)
says...

> Hello,
>
> I have a 27mc CB-transceiver with a 1200 BAUD packet modem.
>
> Is it possible to make use of a standard modem(33k6) and connect this on my
> 27 Mhz CB-transceiver.
no
--

73 de SM7UZI Anders Lager[illegible]s

From -8851214346620870388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: * * * * * Packet * * * * *
Date: 1998/12/18
Message-ID: <75df56$b97@enews2.newsguy.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 423591249
References: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: http://extra.newsguy.com
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This newsgroup is intended to serve the needs of Amateur Radio operators,
not CB'ers.

There are other newsgroups dedicated to CB radio, where you can get much
better information from your contemporaries... Go there.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

B v Sabben wrote in message <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>...
>Hello,
>
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>Is it possible to make use of a standard modem(33k6) and connect this on my
>27 Mhz CB-transceiver.
>
>Greetings
>
>Quasi !!!!!
>
>
>
>
>

From 2314455998031775955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: KC7ZRU <KC7ZRU.nospam@cyberhighway.net>
Subject: Re: * * * * * Packet * * * * *
Date: 1998/12/20
Message-ID: <367CDE02.7A7CE815@cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 424175244
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl> <75df56$b97@enews2.newsguy.com>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: news@cyberhighway.net
X-Trace: news.cyberhighway.net 914152971 27597 209.161.51.18 (20 Dec 1998 11:22:51 GMT)
Organization: UARC
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Dec 1998 11:22:51 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I'm sure I'll be corrected if I'm off base here, I don't really mean to

flame anyone (really!) - just a couple questions:

Doesn't the term 'CB' mean different things in different countries?
Looks to me like this guy posted from the Netherlands. Even if he's not
a 'licensed' operator, couldn't it be possible that in other countries
the unlicensed CB type operators are allowed to use digital modes? Or
maybe the Dutch government does require licensing for CB and maybe even
has effective regulation?

Just an observation, but looks to me like (assuming he's following local
laws) this guy is: being creative, trying to expand his capabilities,
attempting to increase his knowledge, experimenting... Basically doing
what many consider to be (at least what used to be) the heart and soul
of "Amateur Radio"

'Scuse me - getting off my soap box now.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> This newsgroup is intended to serve the needs of Amateur Radio > operators, not
CB'ers.
>
> There are other newsgroups dedicated to CB radio, where you can get > much
better information from your contemporaries... Go there.
>
> Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

--
                  KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
                Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
                  DN71eh | 146.610
  "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
                KC7ZRU@KC7ZRU.#SEWY.WY.USA.NOAM

From 8272051593812548479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,d2ba8267eebafa29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d2ba8267eebafa29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2ba8267eebafa29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: MFJ 1278B/DSP vs KAM+
Date: 1998/12/20
Message-ID: <srdf2.211$C3.23199@homer.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 424290512
X-Priority: 3

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.0810.800
X-Complaints-To: abuse@alpha.net
X-Trace: homer.alpha.net 914187096 156.46.131.80 (Sun, 20 Dec 1998 14:51:36 CDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Reply-To: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Dec 1998 14:51:36 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Which is better Kam+ or the MFJ Multimode 1278B/DSP?

Your call.

73

From 629848319639952505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c1dc43140e07dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c1dc43140e07dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c1dc43140e07dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1dc43140e07dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c1dc43140e07dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Ed Harwood <cop359@brightok.net>
Subject: Message Board
Date: 1998/12/27
Message-ID: <36865039.C1F9C627@brightok.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 426168855
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: BrightNet OKlahoma UseNet Server
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: cop359@brightok.net
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hello to all the group

I would like to invite all to use my Ham Radio Message Board located at
http://www.redriver.net/hamradio. I also have a Ham Radio e-mail list,
for info on the list send an e-mail to info@harenter.com.

Ed
KF5RH

From -8749962940584164579
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07be81c1be92989
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Subject: Re: * * * * * Packet * * * * *
Date: 1998/12/30
Message-ID: <76cp41$il3$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 427169733
References: <75c18tcvj1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Organization: Labyrinth Connections Pty Ltd
User-Agent: tin/pre-1.4-980226 (UNIX) (Linux/2.0.34 (i486))
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In alt.ham-radio.packet B v Sabben <bvss@xs4all.nl> wrote:
> I have a 27mc CB-transceiver with a 1200 BAUD packet modem.
> Is it possible to make use of a standard modem(33k6) and connect this on my
> 27 Mhz CB-transceiver.

Your modem expects to train on the line conditions first -- so you can't
use it for packet in the traditional sense (where lots of stations share
a frequency). If you could have a frequency each direction (it would
need to be full duplex) and can get a quiet enough channel, maybe it would
work. It would have to be pretty quiet though, because 33k6 needs
quite good line conditions.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt   Mobile: +61 412 011 176   hamish@rising.com.au

Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
Developers of music education software including Auralia & Musition.
31 Elmhurst Road, Blackburn, Victoria Australia, 3130
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA Toll Free: 1-888-667-7839
Internet: http://www.rising.com.au/

From -8172688312956584775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,fae81aaa0cfe9e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,fae81aaa0cfe9e06,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,fae81aaa0cfe9e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,fae81aaa0cfe9e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fae81aaa0cfe9e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Netminder" <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Subject: Free Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade page
Date: 1999/01/16
Message-ID: <exMn2.10516$bf6.2326@news1.giganews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 433063479
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
X-Trace: news1.giganews.com 916427978 209.165.53.102 (Fri, 15 Jan 1999 13:19:38
CDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1999 13:19:38 CDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

...
Free Buy / Sell / Trade page for amateur
radio and computer related items.

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur

From 91103157605532465 75
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a58d93db88ddc20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a58d93db88ddc20d,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
Subject: NEEDED: KPC-3
Date: 1999/01/18
Message-ID: <uWGo2.69$_y4.21410@homer.alpha.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 433989730
X-Priority: 3
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.0810.800
X-Complaints-To: abuse@alpha.net
X-Trace: homer.alpha.net 916667162 156.46.131.117 (Mon, 18 Jan 1999 07:46:02 CDT)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Reply-To: "Tod J. Knapp" <todjk@mhtc.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1999 07:46:02 CDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amat
eur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

WTB: excellent unmodified KPC-3. Needs to be in good cosmetic and working
condition. Will pay $65, plus shipping.

73! Tod N9ZWY

From -4095110071689872806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f5845,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5845,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,fdfee500b25e8ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: "Bob" <nospam@nospam.com>
Subject: FS: YAESU FT-736 vhf/uhf
Date: 1999/01/29
Message-ID: <ov7s2.81$TF2.262@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 438143890
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.pa.home.com 917570644 24.3.99.230 (Thu, 28 Jan 1999 16:44:04

PDT)
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1999 16:44:04 PDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,re
c.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.am
ateur.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

I have for sale a YAESU FT 736.
vhf / uhf all-mode base station.
stock bands are 2meters+ 70cm. also has 6 meters and 1.25 meters.
plus the FVS-1/1a Voice Synthesizer and the FTS-8 CTCSS Module.

on a scale from 1 to 10 this rig is a 8.
it has very light scratches on it, a a tiny tiny ding in the tuning knob.
i bought it this way. the radio has been to yaesu for a Dust and clean.
and the IF circuit replaced. i bought it broken and had it fixed.
it is 100% working condition and is looking for a good home.

First $1500 gets it shipped free. no trades i need the cash.

please reply to churchrr@home.com
or feel free to call 215-830-8775 ask for bob
de n3mqp

From 8468216522478128803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f5845,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5845,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,a0bdbcc685a8e5a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: "Bob" <nospam@nospam.com>
Subject: FS: YAESU FT-736 vhf / uhf allmode
Date: 1999/01/29
Message-ID: <Pw7s2.83$TF2.242@news.rdc1.pa.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 438148023
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

X-Complaints-To: abuse@home.net
X-Trace: news.rdc1.pa.home.com 917570735 24.3.99.230 (Thu, 28 Jan 1999 16:45:35 PDT)
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1999 16:45:35 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

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stock bands are 2meters+ 70cm. also has 6 meters and 1.25 meters.
plus the FVS-1/1a Voice Synthesizer , CW keyer, and the FTS-8 CTCSS Module.

on a scale from 1 to 10 this rig is a 8.
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and the IF circuit replaced. i bought it broken and had it fixed.
it is 100% working condition and is looking for a good home.

First $1500 gets it shipped free. no trades i need the cash.

please reply to churchrr@home.com
or feel free to call 215-830-8775 ask for bob
de n3mqp

From -4927491848848746197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a7fa6819d69596be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a7fa6819d69596be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7fa6819d69596be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a7fa6819d69596be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Paul Vanasse" <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Subject: Plain Info on Sound Card Packet Conversion
Date: 1999/02/21
Message-ID: <xGUz2.28$JO1.56@news12.ispnews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 446712960
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
X-Trace: news12.ispnews.com 919607069 209.113.193.23 (Sun, 21 Feb 1999 09:24:29 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 21 Feb 1999 09:24:29 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Someone recently referred my to the PEST website for information concerning the conversion of a Sound Blaster sound card for Packet use. The website really doesn't describe the step by step process for this conversion. Can anyone refer me to a good book or a website that explains the process in simple terms because my education exceeds my intelligence???

73's

Paul

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....

.

From 2917380903298385105
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7fa6819d69596be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a7fa6819d69596be
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a7fa6819d69596be
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a7fa6819d69596be
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jimali@1st.net (Jim Ali)
Subject: Re: Plain Info on Sound Card Packet Conversion
Date: 1999/02/21
Message-ID: <36d029c9.14852354@news2.1st.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 446735473
References: <xGUz2.28$JO1.56@news12.ispnews.com>
Organization: eNET Inc.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Paul

Checkout
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

Engine & Terminal for Packet that works with Soundblaster

JIm AB8AB

On Sun, 21 Feb 1999 09:24:53 -0500, "Paul Vanasse"
<paulvanasse@tp.net> wrote:

>
>Someone recently referred my to the PEST website for information concerning
>the conversion of a Sound Blaster sound card for Packet use. The website
>really doesn't describe the step by step process for this conversion. Can
>anyone refer me to a good book or a website that explains the process in
>simple terms because my education exceeds my intelligence???
>
>73's
>
>Paul
>
>
>--
>
>Some people look at what is and ask why.....
>Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....
>
>.
>
>

From -9088130488829858146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fe552,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe552,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 11d659,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11d659,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: 158973,212c1b611cd66e60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid158973,public
From: KC7ZRU <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Subject: Re: please I ned a packet program.
Date: 1999/02/23
Message-ID: <36D2E71D.83E1FAD5@cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 447548338
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <7au4ht$4m5@wendy.mad.servicom.es>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Complaints-To: news@cyberhighway.net

X-Trace: news.cyberhighway.net 919791392 10184 209.161.51.17 (23 Feb 1999 17:36:32 GMT)
Organization: UARC - Laramie, WY
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Feb 1999 17:36:32 GMT
Newsgroups: alt.radio.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,news.admin.radio.cb,news.misc.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hey Ben,

Try a search at http://www.shareware.com - a search for 'BAYCOM' yields about 100 different FTP sites you can get Baycom 1.5 from, including one in Spain.

You can get info and other software for a Baycom modem at http://www.baycom.de

Good luck to ya!

73 de Tate

> ben wrote:
>
> hello I am ESP225, my name is Ben.
>
> I need a packet program for a baycom modem.
>
> sendme to my e-mail or tellme a http to download it.
>
> thanks!

--

KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
KC7ZRU@KC7ZRU.#SEWY.WY.USA.NOAM

From 7128693022032541593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public

X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,3aa3a5ca54d34922,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: "Stan Huntting" <stan@sni.net>
Subject: PicturePacket featured in March CQ
Date: 1999/02/26
Message-ID: <7b68nr$3v1$1@news-2.csn.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450262343
Organization: SRHuntting, Inc.
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.
radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radi
o.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

PicturePacket is featured in a six-page review, starting on page 60 of the
March issue of CQ Magazine. Check it out! 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
Post: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
SA Watch/KaWin/PicturePacket home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

From -86129529594051841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: 158973,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gid158973,public
X-Google-Thread: 11d659,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gid11d659,public
X-Google-Thread: fe552,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe552,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,212c1b611cd66e60
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Jasper Tepper" <nl1jht@vtm.selwerd.cx>
Subject: Re: please I ned a packet program.
Date: 1999/02/28
Message-ID: <7ba5tglcc1@news2.xs4all.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 449453411
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: flits101-215.flits.rug.nl [129.125.101.215]
Sender: tmoget@flits101-215.flits.rug.nl
References: <7au4ht$4m5@wendy.mad.servicom.es>
X-Priority: 3

```
X-XS4ALL-Date: Sun, 28 Feb 1999 02:25:04 CET
X-XS4ALL-User: tmoget
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="----
=_NextPart_000_0012_01BE62C1.8C8529E0"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.0810.800
Organization: XS4ALL, networking for the masses
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,news.admin.radio.cb,news.misc.radio.amateur
.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0012_01BE62C1.8C8529E0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable


  ben <bass303@retemail.es> wrote in message =
news:7au4ht$4m5@wendy.mad.servicom.es...
  hello I am ESP225, my name is Ben.
  =20
    I need a packet program for a baycom modem.
  =20
  sendme to my e-mail or tellme a http to download it.
  =20
  thanks!


  Check out this site....
  http://nl1jht.vtm.waxnet.com

  There is about 60 Mb of packet programs for download...

  Good luck!!!

  Jasper the NL1JHT..

------=_NextPart_000_0012_01BE62C1.8C8529E0
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 HTML//EN">
<HTML><HEAD>
<META content=3Dtext/html;charset=3Diso-8859-1 =
http-equiv=3DContent-Type><!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 =
HTML//EN">
<META content=3D'"MSHTML 5.00.0910.1309"' name=3DGENERATOR>
<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV> </DIV>
<BLOCKQUOTE=20
style=3D"BORDER-LEFT: #000000 2px solid; MARGIN-LEFT: 5px; MARGIN-RIGHT: =
0px; PADDING-LEFT: 5px; PADDING-RIGHT: 0px">
  <DIV>ben &lt;<A =
href=3D"mailto:bass303@retemail.es">bass303@retemail.es</A>&gt;=20
  wrote in message <A=20
  =
href=3D"news:7au4ht$4m5@wendy.mad.servicom.es">news:7au4ht$4m5@wendy.mad.=
servicom.es</A>...</DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>hello I am ESP225, my name is=20
Ben.</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>  I need a packet program for =
a baycom=20
  modem.</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>sendme to my e-mail or tellme a =
http to=20
  download it.</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>thanks!</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV> </DIV>
  <DIV> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT size=3D2>Check out this site....</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV><A=20
  =
href=3D"http://nl1jht.vtm.waxnet.com">http://nl1jht.vtm.waxnet.com</A></D=
IV>
  <DIV> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT size=3D2>There is about 60 Mb of packet programs for=20
  download...</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT size=3D2>Good luck!!!</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV> </DIV>
  <DIV><FONT size=3D2>Jasper the =
NL1JHT..</FONT></DIV></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_0012_01BE62C1.8C8529E0--




From -4335675413752863074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1753fc78a56807e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1753fc78a56807e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1753fc78a56807e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoieDNOSPAM@iSTAR.CA>
```

Subject: Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?
Date: 1999/03/01
Message-ID: <qfDC2.43$N34.341084@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450095801
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 920322134 137.186.211.59 (Mon, 01 Mar 1999
16:02:14 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 01 Mar 1999 16:02:14 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?

Thanks

Daniel
VE3DCL

--

<< Take out NOSPAM to reply by e-mail >>

From -6175531514422839563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Walter Dunckel <wdunckel@best.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?
Date: 1999/03/01
Message-ID: <36DB1B68.C18F2529@best.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450136749
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <qfDC2.43$N34.341084@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
To: Daniel Lavoie <LavoieD@iSTAR.CA>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Netcom
X-NETCOM-Date: Mon Mar 01 2:58:41 PM PST 1999
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Yes there is, go to:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigf.html
and go to Join APRS HT

Walter
http://www.best.com/~wdunckel/thd7.html

Daniel Lavoie wrote:
>
> Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?
>
> Thanks
>
> Daniel
> VE3DCL
>
> --
>
> << Take out NOSPAM to reply by e-mail >>

From 484902551490547893
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 109013,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109013,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,44cd4e50e9b1f892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA" <zman.SCREW.YOU.SPAMMERS@iwc.net>
Subject: FA: Hamtronics TA-51 Transmitter
Date: 1999/03/01
Message-ID: <KtGC2.123$K13.3323@news14.ispnews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450176727
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: news14.ispnews.com 920335338 206.185.24.43 (Mon, 01 Mar 1999 19:42:18
EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 01 Mar 1999 19:42:18 EST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.
packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Hamtronics TA-51 Transmitter

Crystalled for 52.930 MHz
3 Watts Output Power, 100% Duty Cycle
Fully Assembled, works great!
Never put into service, only bench tested.

Money Orders only. Shipping is $3.20 anywhere in the U.S.

For more information on this radio, visit
http://www.hamtronics.com/xctr.html

Auction is at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=72921997

From -8411519222896963525
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1753fc78a56807e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: "Earl" <kd5xb@nospam.amsat.org>
Subject: Re: Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?
Date: 1999/03/02
Message-ID: <01be64c6$d8335ea0$679611ac@server1.yucca.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450403044
References: <qfDC2.43$N34.341084@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>
Organization: NTS Communications, Inc.
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Daniel Lavoie <LavoieDNOSPAM@iSTAR.CA> wrote in article
<qfDC2.43$N34.341084@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>...
> Anyone know if there's a mailing list for the TH-D7?
>
> Thanks
>
> Daniel
> VE3DCL

    Yes, there is. Here's some info.

    Earl

>Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1998 13:13:54 -0600 (CST)
>Reply-To: Stan_Horzepa@adc.com
>Originator: aprssig@tapr.org
>Sender: aprssig@tapr.org
>From: "Horzepa, Stan" <Stan_Horzepa@adc.com>
>To: aprssig@tapr.org
>Subject: [APRSSIG:32032] New SIG for the Kenwood THD7A/E
>X-Comment: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio APRS Special Interest Group

>X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2232.9)
>
>TAPR is pleased to announce the formation of a new special
>interest group, the HTAPRS SIG.
>
>The purpose of HTAPRS is to provide a forum for the discussion
>of issues related to the Kenwood THD7A/E transceiver. (HTAPRS
>is also intended to lessen the number of messages on TAPR's
>APRSSIG by moving THD7A/E traffic off that SIG.)
>
>To subscribe to the HTAPRS mail list, send email to
>listserv@tapr.org with the following text in the body of the
>message:
>
>   subscribe htaprs your_first_name your_last_name
>
>
>

From 8856260292626851156
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,324fc454684d464b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,324fc454684d464b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,324fc454684d464b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,324fc454684d464b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,324fc454684d464b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: firewave@REMOVE.videotron.ca (Alex)
Subject: VX-5 + satellite/TNC?
Date: 1999/03/02
Message-ID: <firewave-020399214352001@192.168.1.4>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450602844
X-Trace: weber.videotron.net 920429015 207.96.163.3 (Tue, 02 Mar 1999 21:43:35
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1999 21:43:35 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur
X-Complaints-To: abuse@videotron.net

Hi, i just bought a vx-5r and i d like to know what do i need to use it to
communicate by modem with someone? (cheap hardware...could i use a sound
modem in linux? if so how does it key the PTT on and off? a special
cable?)

also how do i communicate with satellite at 5Watts? is there a special
antenna for that?

Any suggestion for having more fun with this radio is appreciated thanks :)

alex

From -2324415694781137544
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: firewave@REMOVE.videotron.ca (Alex)
Subject: Re: VX-5 + satellite/TNC?
Date: 1999/03/02
Message-ID: <firewave-0203992315090001@192.168.1.4>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450626465
References: <firewave-0203992143520001@192.168.1.4>
<4294954493242486463 6NEWS2LX@news.scott.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@videotron.net
X-Trace: weber.videotron.net 920434492 207.96.163.3 (Tue, 02 Mar 1999 23:14:52
EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1999 23:14:52 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

> I use a BayPac modem and HP200LX Paltop PC running BayCom software.

ok and how much does this cost? (not the WinCE but the modem ;) i still
need to make my home made cable work for the vx-5 to PC interface...so i
think i wont be able to build this... :)

> Well... for Mir a simple ground plane antenna is all the is needed. It's
> quite easy to work with a ground plane, I do it mobile from a patrol car
> with a mag mount antenna and at home with a homebrew J-pole.

ok my english vocabulary surrounding ham radio isnt very good...what is a
ground plane antenna? how does it look like?

> You can work AO-27 with the rig with just a simple whip antenna. I use my
> FT50 and a MFJ-1715S to work the bird almost daily. The Arrow antenna will
> work much better, but it costs a bit more than the whip. The price of the
> Arrow is not very expensive and you'll have an excellent antenna!

same here (:) what is an arrow antenna? the whip antenna is a metal antena

like on most car? :) (ill have to learn my ham-vocabulary soon =)

i wont do packet on the road but i ll probably try to do sats
though...(while walking i dont have a car :)

this is pretty new stuff to me, at what altitude are those sats? can you
be multiple people on 1 sat using ctcss tones?(or dcs) and are there
packet sats? how does it work? hehe :) (i m too much curious :)

also, if i try to build an atenna myself how do i calculate its impedance?
(is that the right word in english ?:/)

thanks a lot!

alex

From 8715955453478073362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,324fc454684d464b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
Subject: Re: VX-5 + satellite/TNC?
Date: 1999/03/03
Message-ID: <42949544932424864636NEWS2LX@news.scott.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450613596
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <firewave-0203992143520001@192.168.1.4>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Complaints-To: Abuse Role <abuse@scott.net>, We Care <abuse@newsread.com>
X-NNTP-Client: News2/LX (0212)
X-Trace: monger.newsread.com 920432070 208.15.220.52 (Tue, 02 Mar 1999 22:34:30
EDT)
Organization: news.scott.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1999 22:34:30 EDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

On Tue, 02 Mar 1999 21:43:52 -0500, firewave@REMOVE.videotron.ca (Alex) wrote:

> Hi, i just bought a vx-5r and i d like to know what do i need to use it to
> communicate by modem with someone? (cheap hardware...could i use a sound

> modem in linux? if so how does it key the PTT on and off? a special
> cable?)

I use a BayPac modem and HP200LX Paltop PC running BayCom software.

> also how do i communicate with satellite at 5Watts? is there a special
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Well... for Mir a simple ground plane antenna is all the is needed. It's
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> Any suggestion for having more fun with this radio is appreciated thanks :)

You can work AO-27 with the rig with just a simple whip antenna. I use my
FT50 and a MFJ-1715S to work the bird almost daily. The Arrow antenna will
work much better, but it costs a bit more than the whip. The price of the
Arrow is not very expensive and you'll have an excellent antenna!

73 es gl Jeff W4JEF


```
    *--------- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 ----------*
    |jeffj@scott.net  w4jef@amsat.org |     Reserve Patrol Captain     |
    |  Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27  | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
    |200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet|     QTH Birmingham, AL USA     |
    *-----------------------------------------------------------------*
```


From -7214142945228285631
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1d4339391628b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoieDNOSPAM@iSTAR.CA>
Subject: TH-D7 and UoSat
Date: 1999/03/03

Message-ID: <RKeD2.44$NW4.238401@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 450827853
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 920483889 137.186.208.19 (Wed, 03 Mar 1999
12:58:09 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Mar 1999 12:58:09 EDT

Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space

Will the TH-D7 work with the 9600bps 140/440FM UoSat and KitSat?

Thanks

Daniel
VE3DCL
--

<< Take out NOSPAM to reply by e-mail >>

From 7822358733969515482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4390a815de8febfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,4390a815de8febfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4390a815de8febfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: kg8o@getridofit.cars.org (Greg Kopp)
Subject: TheNet X-1J
Date: 1999/03/09
Message-ID: <kg8o-0903991610380001@38.240.229.69>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453115962
Mail-Copies-To: kg8o@getridofit.cars.org
Organization: PSINet
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Mar 1999 16:10:36 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

PLEASE RESPOND VIA E-MAIL. I APPRECIATE YOUR HELP.

I am interrested in corresponding with any hams currently using TheNet firmware in an MFJ-1270.

Our club has one with the standard firmware that we are using as a digipeater. I would be interrested in anyone who has had experience with this TNC and TheNet X1J4 firmware. I would like to make the digi a node as well, but don't know anyone personally in the Cleveland, Ohio area that is involved in this activity. I am mostly interrested in finding help in setting the parameters in the firmware properly.

73 de Greg KG8O

kg8o@cars.org

%%%%

Please remove the "getridofit" from my e-mail address to reply.
Anti-Spam stuff: getridofit@cars.org, getridofit@haselow.com,
getridofit@ifi-fasteners.org, getridofit@industrial-fasteners.org,
getridofit@safetyteam.org

From 1502519349160160868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a6ebb39d8a0a6e98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
From: "Daniel Lavoie" <LavoieDNOSPAM@iSTAR.CA>
Subject: FT-470 convertion to 9600bps packet?
Date: 1999/03/09
Message-ID: <zCgF2.68$pb.380212@NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453129765
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Trace: NewsRead.Toronto.iSTAR.net 921015839 137.186.210.132 (Tue, 09 Mar 1999
16:43:59 EDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Mar 1999 16:43:59 EDT
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.space

Anyone has any information on converting a Yeasu FT-470 dual band HT to
9600bps packet?

Thanks

Daniel
VE3DCL

--

<< Take out NOSPAM to reply by e-mail >>

From 3437251409682995281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4390a815de8febfa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Lloyd Mitchell <kd4htw@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: TheNet X-1J
Date: 1999/03/10
Message-ID: <36E5B9EA.666CD3C4@bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453182361
References: <kg8o-0903991610380001@38.240.229.69>
X-Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="------------6E1D4EC251F475A4070C05B0"
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Mar 1999 19:08:14 EST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------6E1D4EC251F475A4070C05B0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greg,

Check out the pages of http://www.packetradio.org

I am sure that you will find settings that will help you....

Lloyd

Greg Kopp wrote:

> PLEASE RESPOND VIA E-MAIL. I APPRECIATE YOUR HELP.
>
> I am interrested in corresponding with any hams currently using TheNet
> firmware in an MFJ-1270.
>
> Our club has one with the standard firmware that we are using as a
> digipeater. I would be interrested in anyone who has had experience with
> this TNC and TheNet X1J4 firmware. I would like to make the digi a node as
> well, but don't know anyone personally in the Cleveland, Ohio area that is
> involved in this activity. I am mostly interrested in finding help in
> setting the parameters in the firmware properly.
>
> 73 de Greg KG8O
>
> kg8o@cars.org

>
> %%%%
>
> Please remove the "getridofit" from my e-mail address to reply.
> Anti-Spam stuff: getridofit@cars.org, getridofit@haselow.com,
> getridofit@ifi-fasteners.org, getridofit@industrial-fasteners.org,
> getridofit@safetyteam.org

--------------6E1D4EC251F475A4070C05B0
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii;
 name="kd4htw.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Lloyd Mitchell
Content-Disposition: attachment;
 filename="kd4htw.vcf"

begin:vcard
n:Mitchell;Lloyd
x-mozilla-html:TRUE
adr:;;PO Box 5203;Florence;South Carolina;29502-5203;USA
version:2.1
email;internet:kd4htw@bellsouth.net
tel;fax:Pager # is 843-660-1879
tel;home:843-393-7513
tel;work:843- 661-8232
note:Jesus is wanting relationship with YOU!!!!
x-mozilla-cpt:;0
fn:Lloyd Mitchell
end:vcard

--------------6E1D4EC251F475A4070C05B0--

From 5495539272041421318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: f5341,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5341,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1de71854eba9898c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Aaron Ceraldi" <ceraldi@albany.net>
Subject: New scanner information archive

Date: 1999/03/10
Message-ID: <7c4vh8itj1@news.monmouth.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 453270775
Organization: Monmouth Internet
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.rad
io.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

Check out my new scanner information archive,
http://www.albany.net/~ceraldi/scanner/
I am willing to put alot of time and effort into this site, as long as there
is some interest,
I need some help, please e-mail me text files, and software relevant to the
site, and I would greatly appreciate it, I want to make this archive work
and grow, to benefit all scanner and SWL's, and to get other's interested in
the hobby.

any support will help me out.
Thank you for any help,

Aaron Ceraldi
KNY2AGO

From 794649769557795539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34B54382.13B6C227@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314068334
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
> in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>
> Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
> makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
> there are many applications which function quite well with long
> latencies,
> and are of interest to very many hams.

Why does it exhibit a long latency or better yet, where can I read about the device? The latency should not be too much of a problem as long as the transfer rate to the modem is fast. Basically, most commercial OSs can't deal with low speed to targeted point, but can handle delays. It comes from the industry's metropolitan-car-driver take on the internet, see how fast we can slow down.

Many applications are already configured to handle pipelining to make use of high bandwidth but slow turn around time.

Later,

David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam

From -4270036830163908089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <+tBDpDAjDVt0Ew11@hameldown.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314090514
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk> <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<uLSI8EArS2s0EwtZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world

X-NNTP-Posting-Host: hameldown.demon.co.uk [193.237.143.50]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <uLSI8EArS2s0EwtZ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger
Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes
>>run exclusively TCP/IP in a regional network with likeminded friends
>>here in SW England. We want to keep up with technology as much as
>>possible - the only things stopping us are the 'not-true-amateur-radio'
>>brigade, and those who think that 9600baud+ is still experimental!!!
>
>Why is that stopping you? If you want high speed facilities, and the
>attitude of some local sysops is "if god had intended us to use 9600
>baud then Tiny-2s would have been born with RUH modems" then get out
>there and do something about it - that's what amateur *radio* is all
>about. Build your local high speed *radio* network, then build some
>*radio* links to the next area where there is tcp/ip activity, etc.
>There should be enough technological challenge there to keep you or
>anyone else going for several lifetimes!

3 problems:
1) Money
2) Time
3) Money

I am taking 5 A Levels, am at school (Monday to Saturday), so
haven't got loads of time. Money - on pocket money plus the little I
earn as a web page publisher, minus that for driving lessons, not
very much to invest in equipment.

However, my group is putting the final touches to a Super-
hub/LAP network scheme that should prove to the AX25 lot WHY
TCP/IP is worth the effort.

And the link to Gloucestershire and Bristol is still only a basic plan
because of the fact that there is little cooperation with node sysops
to use IP friendly firmware such as X1J. Can be done, you
understand, but where there no will, there's no way....

73... Duncan.

From -6814853198692946164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <xN+AREAdNVt0Ew3A@hameldown.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314090515
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk> <8RoD2FADAps0Ewfb@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<690218$dd@snews3.zippo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: hameldown.demon.co.uk [193.237.143.50]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <690218$dd@snews3.zippo.com>, Charles Brabham
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes
>>To Charles,
>>The reason we don't have a worldwide tcp/ip network yet is
>>because of inavailability of resources.
>
>Yes, I agree. Resources such as character, snap, decency, and the ability to
>"play well with others" seem to be sadly lacking in the tcpip community.

I take that very personally - the tcp/ip group I belong to are a great
group of people - our lives DON'T revolve purely around radio, and
not yet on our CONV net or in the mailing lists have I ever heard an
angry word. No name calling, put-me-downs. Constructive and
technical discussion. Think about it...
Also, due to the above comments, why does our group keep
accepting and helping new members, of which there is now a
steady stream, with time, equipment, etc. ???
>
>No wonder they have never acheived anything except lilttle, piddly stuff. I
>doubt they ever will.

Rubbish. If you aren't involved, of course you wouldn't know.

>>How do you suggest we span the Atlantic using RF? Either HF (no
>>chance) or by satellite (who's paying?)
>Yes, here we can all see the attitudes which will lead our progress into the
>next century...
>

Hmm, so you don't like realism, just idealism. Nothing's perfect, and
if we aren't given the support of national societies (who are to
wrapped up in HF and Constesting) it's quite difficult.

>The LandLine Lid chant   " It can't be done with Radios."

Funny, I haven't heard it.
>

>>As a general note, I'm perfectly sure everyone would prefer it if
>>people didn't get personal and start name-calling - it doesn't help
>>and makes us look bad.
>>Please correct me if I'm wrong?
>
>No, you are entirely right.

So you agree with me, do something about it.

>Of course, it must be remembered that engaging
>in destructive, ignorant practices such as "amateur Telephone" hurts many
>hams at the same time, much worse than any name-calling you could
>possibly
>imagine.
What is amateur telephone?? None of that in the UK - must be an
American thing.
>
>In other words, stop acting like an irresponsible jerk and I'll be glad to
>stop pointing that fact out.
>
Did I ask you to comment on ME?? Or is this discussion group for
digital radio?? OF ALL KINDS. And what have I done that's
irresponsible? Tell me.

Duncan.

From -2281488165001757350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314097962
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>> >than I expected for cross country travel.
>>
>> Some sysops have locked Charles out of their systems because they
>> don't like his messages or his style, or whatever.
>
>Oh.
>
>Is there a specific path from NC to his BBS that I should take so that it
>will get there?

I have no idea. It's unlikely that you could do anything about that,
anyway.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 6064226778925270347
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com (Jeff McLeman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34b5554a.799970016@news.halcyon.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314114663
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
Reply-To: jeffmc@DELETE_ME.bsquare.com
Organization: bsquare
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson
<hank_oredson@mentorg.com> scribbled:

>David L Pearce wrote:
>>
>> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>>
>> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
>> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
>> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
>> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
>> that it was legally limited.
>>
>> David
>> kf4mok@w4ral.#rtp.nc.usa.noam
>> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>
>There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
>so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.
>
>Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
>in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>
>Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
>makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
>there are many applications which function quite well with long
>latencies,
>and are of interest to very many hams.
>
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination
>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>
>
>--
>Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
>Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
>Work: http://www.eparts.com   Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

FWIW:

A well written TCP/IP stack should be able to handle the long
latencies. Wireless connections are inherently high latency. If the
IPers are whining about latency over these type off networks, then
they should be figuring out how to tolerate the latency, instead of
whining.

However, I am not a proponent of doing IP over these type of links.
There are far better ways of handling traffic over these wireless

links. IMHO, while TCP/IP over wireless is cool (if properly implemented), it is not the answer to all problems.

My belief is the amateur HF network is for message-based traffic. I define message-based traffic as message units. These can be in the form of BBS, APRS, ect. It should be used for getting these information messgae units around long distances.

I like the idea of a whole network HF/VHF/UHF being totally wireless. TCP/Ip has a place in it at the LAN level, but not at the long haul level. ANd it should not be the only LAN level protocol. Nothing wrong with AX.25 for simple messaging. (I include BBS's as a subset of messaging.) Implement gateways to get those messages back and forth. HTML can be abstracted and packaged to be transfered over non-IP networks.

Some of the best commercial packet networks do not use IP. Some of them do.

Now I have been guilty of being a so called "Land Line Lid". I helped implement a natiowide comercial wireless IP wan, that used LandLine for basestation interconnect and backhaul. It had it's place. I also have used TCP/IP amateur networks that use LandLine for intersite connection. And there is a place for them.

But at the sametime, I like the APRS VHF/HF net, totally wireless. Real neat. I see talk of LandLine connections for it. THat I am NOT for. APRS was designed a complete wireless net. ANd it should keep evolving to do so. Packaging APRS info into message units to be sent over HF links is a great idea. Low overhead. (Yes, some sort of gate/converter needs to be done, but it can be done).

Anyway, some of you may agree with me, some may agree with a part of me, some may think I am smoking something good. But for a total wireless network we need to think of an abstracted model. IP cannot be used for everything, though it can play a part at the local level. I believe, and I might be naive, that what was intended in the first place. But landline connected IP radio links should not be part of the picture. THey should be standalone entities for those who want to do that sort of thing.

I usually don't join debates in this forum, but I wanted to bring a different approach to the subject in the form of practical discussion.

Thanks for reading.

Jeff -- KD1IT/7

From 3279976565676305010
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/08
Message-ID: <34B59B30.48CA@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314198433
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
<34b5554a.799970016@news.halcyon.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NCSU
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Jeff McLeman wrote:
>
> I like the idea of a whole network HF/VHF/UHF being totally wireless.
> TCP/Ip has a place in it at the LAN level, but not at the long haul
> level. ANd it should not be the only LAN level protocol. Nothing wrong
> with AX.25 for simple messaging. (I include BBS's as a subset of
> messaging.) Implement gateways to get those messages back and forth.
> HTML can be abstracted and packaged to be transfered over non-IP
> networks.

But it still wouldn't be like being able to ping California servers from
North Carolina, over the radio. However, with the current HF legal
limitations, what you propose would be necessary if the long haul links
are few and far between.

Since the situation is already worsened by the fact that we will have to
work with a skeleton system, a restrictive routing scheme will be
needed, so that only mail servers and packets addressed to talk daemons
(determinable by examining the IP packet) may talk over long distance
links, until link speeds improve. That way, the IP infrastructure can be
built on what is already presently available, and later on when the
higher speeds become available, we can open those links to unrestricted
access by any node in the network, and the worst work will have already
been done.

HTML could be requested and sent via mail until link speeds improve, but direct requests to httpd or http services would be blocked from passing through the router. Also, talk daemons could be constructed to operate more effeciently by sending a complete line at a time, guaranting nice, full, compressable text packets.

FTP would also be forced to operate the same way. Site contents could be requested by a command in a mail message, and sent back over mail, as well as files, like some systems on the internet still do. And even better, these sites could time outgoing files to times other than peak hours.

The final poker chip could be to remove AX25 from the long range links and replace it with a protocol that would allow us confirmation, and complete compression of EVERYTHING in the packet, excluding of course, packet length, compression method/dictionary, and error detection crc. As a matter of fact, the sequencing could also be moved into the compressed data area of the packet. Eventually the same protocol could replace AX25 in the LANS as old equipment dies.

I think its possible, folks. Any comments?
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
apktBBS system address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

From -2643156320358071412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <694845$5qn$1@atlantis.pixar.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314198437
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34b33438.3446267@news.clandjop.com>
Organization: Pixar
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34b33438.3446267@news.clandjop.com>,
R. D. Mercer <RDMercer@rdm.edu> wrote:
>On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 06:00:08 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
><n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>

>
>> Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM,
>
>The biggest "joke" here is YOU, OM.

Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was that people failed to cooperate.

I see from where this thread has taken itself, that I was in fact apparently 100% correct.

Sometimes I am really disenheartened by the attitude that many hams seem to have. There are a whole bunch of hams who like nothing better than to disparage the achievements and goals of others, because they do not jibe with what they consider the "True" way of pursuing amateur radio. Discussions rapidly turn into juvenile name calling matches, and our hobby and its desirability as a leisure time activity fades more and more.

Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.

Mark

--

Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

From -7440873561673940339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <34b5ee3b.64831547@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314258448
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 04:29:11 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 11:50:42 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>1. A "hybrid network" still has telephones ... and that is it's problem.

Every telephone has a hybrid, and that is *not* a problem.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 2783374967842850873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <695114$qd3@snews2.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314290719
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
<34b5554a.799970016@news.halcyon.com> <34B59B30.48CA@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B59B30.48CA@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>I think its possible, folks. Any comments?

All sorts of things are possible, incuding the ideas you outlined.

A more important question would be "Is it likely?"

Is this what the individuals who make up mainstream packet radio really
want, or is it another "maybe someday" technical fantasy, (ala TAPR) with
no relation to the realities we must work with every day?

Remember, it's not the theorists who build things.. Life is entirely too
short for that.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From 198321456836235188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314294521
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>> >I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>>> >heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>>> >than I expected for cross country travel.

My station is currently QRT. TexNet is experiencing problems in my local
area, and I thought to take advantage of the outage by using this time to
add a couple of sections to my tower. (Santa Ham brought me a couple of
tower sections, and monster reference books on PERL and JAVA this year.)

The weather has not been good, and I have to be very careful since I do all

the work myself. I'd rather be off the air a few days than get into a big hurry and get hurt. It takes five minutes for me to put on my climbing belt and get to work. It takes hours, sometimes days to arrainge an antenna party when you live this far out in the sticks.

Naturally I hate to be off the air after five years of continuous operation. It's one of those deals where you go ahead and break a few eggs, looking forward to the omelet you'll end up with.

I've been wanting to switch over to FlexNet, but decided that a good signal was more important so I'm seeing to that first.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -6534470292276072103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <6953m5$rfu@snews2.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314298105
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34b33438.3446267@news.clandjop.com>
<694845$5qn$1@atlantis.pixar.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Mark VandeWettering wrote in message <694845$5qn$1@atlantis.pixar.com>...
>>
>>> Amateur TCPIP is a joke, OM,
>>
>>The biggest "joke" here is YOU, OM.
>
>Earlier in this thread, I tried to generate a thoughtful message regarding
>the problems faced by amateur packet radio. Among them was the thought
>that perhaps most of the problems faced by radio amateurs were in fact
>political, that the major reason the packet networks were falling apart was

>that people failed to cooperate.

That's entirely true. You have seen the quote of Greg Jones of TAPR talking about "routing around" high-speed terrestrial networks (such as TexNet) with Internet links on a national basis. They should know better, but hams do tend to believe what the president of TAPR says. As a result, many potential node-ops have abandoned their plans, rather than go to all of that effort just to be "routed around" by LandLine Lids. Greg has managed to dishearten many node ops who struggle to maintain existing systems as well.

One serious political problem we face is incompetent "leadership". Gerg's statements are about as non-cooperative and politically motivated as you can get. He knew what he was doing.

>I see from where this thread has taken itself, that I was in fact
>apparently 100% correct.

Some high percentage, at any rate.

>Sometimes I am really disenheartened by the attitude that many hams seem to
>have. There are a whole bunch of hams who like nothing better than to
>disparage the achievements and goals of others, because they do not jibe
>with what they consider the "True" way of pursuing amateur radio.

Horse-hockey. You can pretend that an Internet link is amateur radio if you like, but most hams prefer to stick with reality.

>Discussions rapidly turn into juvenile name calling matches, and our hobby
and its
>desirability as a leisure time activity fades more and more.

Once again you have become confused... This discussion is NOT amateur radio. It's an Internet discussion group.

You are really having a problem differentiating between Amateur Radio and the Internet, aren't you?

>Perhaps Kurt Vonnegut was correct about radio amateurs.

How long was Kurt a ham, I wonder? There seems to be a lot of misconceptions concerning Amateur Radio by Non-Hams. Have you noticed?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -7469345901140342861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314455817
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:24:09 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the internet.
>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>
>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.

And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?

Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access? Ours does. Etc.

We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run application servers. We just provide packet switched network services. That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From -4385114541465377115
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <34b6a520.111660050@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314455818
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:34:46 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?

The ARRL has been extremely hostile to any attempt toward faster
digital operation on HF. They've fought attempts to raise the permissible
baud, they have fought to narrow the permissible occupied bandwidth
for automatic networks, and they've been extremely hostile to the idea
of SS on HF. They are the primary roadblock to faster HF operations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From -5610771928659218662
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/09
Message-ID: <34b6a6be.112073815@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314460718
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com>
<34B3DF88.AC6FCE99@eos.ncsu.edu> <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com>
<34b5554a.799970016@news.halcyon.com>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:41:52 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 23:37:53 GMT, jeffmc@bsquare.com (Jeff McLeman) wrote:
>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800, Hank Oredson
><hank_oredson@mentorg.com> scribbled:
>
>>David L Pearce wrote:
>>>
>>> > 2. Why is there "not much to be done over HF links"?
>>>
>>> I was referring to the digital speed limit on HF that currently stands by
>>> reason of the FCC. Of course you can gang lots of links, but at the expense
>>> of lots of radio vs. if the law was not so, and we could "burn down" HF with
>>> just a few channels. I was not implying that HF was physically limited, but
>>> that it was legally limited.
>>
>>There are faster modems available, but no movement to ask for an STA
>>so that we can use them, at least not that I have heard about.
>>
>>Existing modems, particularly CLOVER-2000, would allow for somewhere
>>in the relm of 3kbps over a voice bandwidth HF channel.
>>
>>Suspect we will hear from the ip folks about how the long latency
>>makes them useless, but we can ignore that particular whine, since
>>there are many applications which function quite well with long
>>latencies,
>>and are of interest to very many hams.
>>
>>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>>coordination

>>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>
>FWIW:
>
>A well written TCP/IP stack should be able to handle the long
>latencies. Wireless connections are inherently high latency. If the
>IPers are whining about latency over these type off networks, then
>they should be figuring out how to tolerate the latency, instead of
>whining.

Actually, a HF link *lowers* latency. What it lacks is *capacity*. By
jumping over a number of VHF+ hops, a HF link shortens latency
dramatically. But the low permissible speed of HF operation means
it offers little capacity to take advantage of that low latency. Thus
it becomes a very constricting bottleneck for internetting various
local intranets.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 6122141945599885244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/10
Message-ID: <34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314765144
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:
>>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>
>>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the
internet.
>>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>>
>>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.
>
>And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that
>you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it
>running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?

Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
square mile than anywhere in the Intermountain area. A larger user
base gives you a much better chance of making something work. The
only spot in the PNW that really has a large concentration of hams is
in the Puget Sound area, and they're so good at infighting that they
can't even maintain a decent link over the Cascades into Eastern
Washington. I dunno how it is in Four-land, but out here in the West,
folks are sort of independent and cantankerous. Getting any three of
them to agree on anything is not a trivial task.

>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message

No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.

>forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful
>packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does
>your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your
>packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does
>your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access?

Sure. It's called the Internet.

>We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports
>any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what
>constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've
>just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of
>our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by
>those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run
>application servers. We just provide packet switched network services.
>That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very
>sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who
>set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.

I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a
few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with
it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've
been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I
applaud your ability to do this, but I suggest that the technology

you're using is far less important than the fact you've been able to
avoid being shot down by ego trips, either inside your organization,
or competing with it.

Bottom line, however, is that you did it "your way." Dissenters can
play, or leave, just like anywhere else.

Somebody in your group has some rare and outstanding "people skills,"
I'm guessing. In any volunteer organization, this is much more
important than technological skills. Among hams, diplomacy is a rare
thing indeed.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From -520647586694913705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/10
Message-ID: <698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 314798239
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net> <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>I sent Charles two messages via BBS last night, but I still haven't
>heard anything yet. Either he is ignoring me or the network is worse
>than I expected for cross country travel.

OK, TexNet is recovered, my BBS is back up, and there was only one personal
message, from a VE3 call.

If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in
explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet
forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.

Try again, if it's important to you.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -1228006957197219396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/11
Message-ID: <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 315098770
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net> <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
<698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: NCSU
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham wrote:

> If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in
> explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet
> forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.
>
> Try again, if it's important to you.

Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been
able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will
manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an
amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to
me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our
state.

The message was entered at w4ral, a real forwarding BBS system by your
standards.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
Internet Packet Switched: dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Forwarding pktBBS address: KF4MOK@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

From -2978374423492363211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/12
Message-ID: <69cp2t$hrc@snews3.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 315186930
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net> <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
<698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com> <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

David L Pearce wrote in message <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> If you entered your message at an amprnet station, that would go far in
>> explaining nondelivery. And, as has been noted, many of the Internet

>> forwarders play the "Lockout Lid" game as well.
>>
>> Try again, if it's important to you.
>
>
>Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been
>able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will
>manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an
>amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to
>me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our
>state.

Try that Brian dude at ucsd who "owns" the amprnet. (Since he ponied up the 50 bucks or whatever.)
One of the other tcpip enthusiasts can give you more specific info on contacting him, I'm sure. (I forgot his last name and callsign.)

If Brian can't fix you up with a block of IP addresses, he will know who can!

(pssst! -- For best results, don't tell Brian I sent you....)

>The message was entered at w4ral, a real forwarding BBS system by your
>standards.

It still hasn't arrived, which makes me suspect either a problem at W4RAL, or a "Lockout Lid" somwhere along the line. Normally, once a P type message is in the system, there's not a heck of a lot which can stop it except deliberate action by one of the forwarding station's SYSOP. (Lockout Lid)

Do you disparage the packet net and BBS net there is your own neighborhood, the same way you do here? Have you made a local reputation for yourself as a "LandLine Lid"?
What I'm wondering here is if you might have made one too many anti-packet or anti-BBS comments to one too many hams there in your local area, thereby making a "reputation" for yourself as a troublemaker.

Being an obvious troublemaker can sometimes lead to poor service from your local BBS. This is by way of explanation, not agreement with the policy. For my part, I always see Lockout Lids as trailing slime behind. The practice is ignorant and destructive, in my book.

For the curious: I have had only one real "troublemaker", in my time as a SYSOP. The guy kept trying to tell me how to run my station, but rejected my suggestion that he run one of his own. (I'm the only BBS in this area - Another one would provide some backup.)
Since I ignored many of his suggestions, he made several attempts to "hack" his way into having SYSOP status so he could make changes on his own.
When that didn't work, he became abusive, and finally ended up threatening my family, and having his 75 meter "goon net" buddies send me threatening mail, phone calls, ect.
Then tragically, the guy was found dead at his job (Local Motel clerk) all shot full of 9mm rounds at close range. He had pulled a gun during a dispute

over motel laundry with a customer, and the customer defended himself,
sending "troublemaker" to his reward.
I never got to thank the guy. He ended up getting in trouble over the
incident, though really he shouldn't have.

At any rate, what I'm leading up to is a confession of my one time as a
"Lockout Lid". I denied "troublemaker" access for a month or so at one
point. By the time he managed to get himself killed, though, he had access
again.

Try sending your message again.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -6279257758108453743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/12
Message-ID: <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 315308881
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net> <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
<698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com> <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
<69cp2t$hrc@snews3.zippo.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: North Carolina State University
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> Do you disparage the packet net and BBS net there is your own neighborhood,
> the same way you do here? Have you made a local reputation for yourself as a
> "LandLine Lid"?

Nope, its clear from the bushes I've prodded under what I want to do. I don't set out to intentionally disparage anything. I figure they can have their choice, but I don't want to be left with a inadequate dying choice, myself.

> What I'm wondering here is if you might have made one too many anti-packet
> or anti-BBS comments to one too many hams there in your local area, thereby
> making a "reputation" for yourself as a troublemaker.

> Being an obvious troublemaker can sometimes lead to poor service from your
> local BBS. This is by way of explanation, not agreement with the policy. For
> my part, I always see Lockout Lids as trailing slime behind. The practice is
> ignorant and destructive, in my book.
>

Nope, the BBS specifically noted that the message was already being forwarded to a Rocky Mount BBS. I figured it was "on its way". What codes do I use to have the BBS system confirm and send trace if such a thing exists? At least I can find where the bottle neck actually is.

> At any rate, what I'm leading up to is a confession of my one time as a
> "Lockout Lid". I denied "troublemaker" access for a month or so at one
> point. By the time he managed to get himself killed, though, he had access
> again.

Perhaps I'm too cold or indifferent, but: How touching . . .

Pearce

From -7471941323431149409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/12
Message-ID: <x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 315377808
References: <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com> <34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com> <34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com> <34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu>
<68u543$lhi@snews3.zippo.com> <34B2B89F.F09F6E85@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34dee5b2.24944743@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B38139.EB00A353@eos.ncsu.edu>

<34b3e23e.3284151@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B43CED.5F58@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34bb55ce.7569270@news.cyberhighway.net> <34B4D3D8.90BE86D1@eos.ncsu.edu>
<34b53f12.6014047@news.cyberhighway.net> <6952ie$qvt@snews2.zippo.com>
<698vmr$6bp@snews1.zippo.com> <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
<69cp2t$hrc@snews3.zippo.com>
X-Trace: 884637146 452 (none) 206.86.0.12
Organization: S.N.A.F.U. (www.snafu.org)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

> David L Pearce wrote in message <34B97D8D.17C0@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> >Here's the deal, there is no amprnet in my area, I haven't even been
> >able to locate the guy who used to do it. I have no idea how I will
> >manage to find someone to allot me the necessary IP addresses for an
> >amateur network. I have some names, though the person who gave them to
> >me said it was iffy that they even covered that sort of stuff in our
> >state.
>
> Try that Brian dude at ucsd who "owns" the amprnet. (Since he ponied up the
> 50 bucks or whatever.)

$ whois ampr.org
Amateur Radio Digital Communications (AMPR-DOM)

   Domain Name: AMPR.ORG

   Administrative Contact:
      Garbee, Bdale (BG159) bdale@COL.HP.COM
      (719) 590-2868
   Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
      Kantor, Brian (BK29) brian@UCSD.EDU
      (619) 534-6865 (FAX) (619) 534-1746 (FAX) (619) 534-1746

From -6944037607212073237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/14
Message-ID: <34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
X-Deja-AN: 315954044
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>

<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jan 1998 20:18:34 ESTEDT
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 22:08:53 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 01:59:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>>>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>>
>>>>I wouldn't say that, look at grapes. They have an intranet AND use the
internet.
>>>>Would you deem that a failure, hmmh, I wouldn't.
>>>
>>>GRAPES is an isolated example. There's nothing like it in many areas.
>>
>>And you'd do well to ask yourself *why* that's so. What do we know that
>>you don't? What has allowed us to build a large fast network and keep it
>>running smoothly for over a decade while you haven't?
>
>Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
>square mile than anywhere in the Intermountain area. A larger user
>base gives you a much better chance of making something work. The
>only spot in the PNW that really has a large concentration of hams is
>in the Puget Sound area, and they're so good at infighting that they
>can't even maintain a decent link over the Cascades into Eastern
>Washington. I dunno how it is in Four-land, but out here in the West,
>folks are sort of independent and cantankerous. Getting any three of
>them to agree on anything is not a trivial task.

Well, I don't know your amateur population statistics, but I do know
that there are about 4,000 amateurs in the 30,000 square miles
serviced by the GRAPES network. Of that 4,000, about 500 are
active in any fashion with packet, and the network itself was built
by about 20 people who wanted it bad enough to do it. We didn't
try to arrive at a consensus with that 4,000 or that 500, we just
went ahead and built the network. Those who found what we had
done interesting, exciting, and useful signed on board later.

>>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message
>
>No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.

That's what I said. :-)

Once you subtract out the petty BBS wars, there is really very little that is contentious among packet radio operators. Give them a fast and reliable packet switched network, and they don't find much to complain about except that it isn't expanding as fast or as far as they'd like it to do.

>>forwarding *applications* while concentrating on delivering fast and useful
>>packet switched intranets and internets for our users? Could be. Does
>>your packet switched network support web servers? Ours does. Does your
>>packet switched network support digital audio and video? Ours does. Does
>>your packet switched network support a gateway for worldwide internet access?
>
>Sure. It's called the Internet.

Too bad, ours uses packet switched radio technology to cover 30,000 square miles, and has a gateway to the wired internet to boot.

>>We've been successful because we've laid an infrastructure that supports
>>any application our users want to run. We haven't had wars about what
>>constitutes "Real Ham" activity. We haven't let the tail wag the dog. We've
>>just promised and delivered fast and accurate switched transmission of
>>our users' packets across our network. What applications are served by
>>those packets is our users' business, not ours. We don't install or run
>>application servers. We just provide packet switched network services.
>>That's *our* business, not our users' business. We've kept that line very
>>sharp over the years. We had very good leadership in the early years who
>>set it up that way. And we've had the good sense to keep it that way.
>
>I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a
>few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with
>it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've
>been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I
>applaud your ability to do this, but I suggest that the technology
>you're using is far less important than the fact you've been able to
>avoid being shot down by ego trips, either inside your organization,
>or competing with it.

There's no doubt we've been blessed with a dedicated core group of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise, and funds to the network. But the technology has been key too. It has kept us competitive so that we continue to attract users rather than see them dwindle away. 56 kb is just now coming to the dial up masses, we've had it for over a decade. (And soon we'll leapfrog the wireline technology again by a large enough margin to maintain that edge for another decade.)

>Bottom line, however, is that you did it "your way." Dissenters can
>play, or leave, just like anywhere else.

You bet. We know we aren't a monopoly, and we don't act like one. If someone wants to do something different, they are more than welcome to go right ahead and do it. If it works better than what we're doing, we might ask to be included. And we are always willing to let others use what we have built. But we won't let the tail wag the dog. We will not

let others dictate how we run our network.

>Somebody in your group has some rare and outstanding "people skills,"
>I'm guessing. In any volunteer organization, this is much more
>important than technological skills. Among hams, diplomacy is a rare
>thing indeed.

I don't know if I'd call him a dipolmat, though everyone who met him liked
him. He was the most dedicated and hardest working fellow I ever met.
He gave unstintingly of his time and talent, more than any five other people.
And he is the real father of our network. Sadly, he is gone now, but he won't
be forgotten by those of us who knew him. WB4GQX, more than anyone,
made GRAPES what it is.

Of course, without WA4DSY we wouldn't have the technology we have.
And without KD4NC we'd likely not have a viable network architecture.
And there are a number of others who have worked tirelessly to make
it all come together and who have kept it running. We have been blessed
with a good group of people, but I don't think that's too unusual. You can
find good people in any group of amateurs.

I see I've used "we" a bit more freely than I should have. I've played a part
in GRAPES over the years. I served as president of one of the member
LANs, as a GRAPES board member, and as a member of the network
committee, but it really should be "they" and not "we" who get the real
credit. Anyone motivated could have done my part, but some of the
people we had (and have) are really special in their dedication to seeing
that the bits flow.

They're the ones who get out of bed in the middle of the night and go to the
mountain top in an ice storm to get a switch back on line. They're the ones
who drive hundreds of miles in a weekend to help some local learn how to
maintain a switch. They're the ones who climb the towers and water tanks
to fix antennas. Etc. Though I will brag a bit and say that I did once climb a
tower and do some welding up there to repair it when no one else dared go
up. And I have, perhaps uniquely, mounted a home refrigerator 670 feet up
a tower to act as a conditioned cabinet for a 56 kb switch. Kept the cokes
cold too. But while I've spent hundreds of hours at sites over the years,
others have spent thousands of hours building and maintaining sites.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 7876697157254283808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/15
Message-ID: <69lvfnajd1@hornet.fibr.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316330004
Distribution: world
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Organization: TAPR (http://www.tapr.org)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34B51D02.362E@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
>From: Hank Oredson, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
>Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 10:37:54 -0800
>>David L Pearce wrote:
>>
>
>
>A question I've asked for a long time, and never gotten a reasonable
>answer: why is the ARRL not pushing these new technologies? It will take
>the effort of a major organization to get the needed work (and
>coordination
>of effort) accomplished. Perhaps nobody has asked them?
>

I guess folks havn't been keeping up with the various things that the TAPR HF SIG has been doing. There are some neat things happening. One of the items is listed below. The message below is an excerpt from last August of a new modem that has been under test for several months now and a lot of people are beginning to use. This is just one of a few modems that groups here and in Europe have been playing with.

Hopefully we will have the new EVM56002 interface kit available in the next few months will allow more people to get into playing with the modems the core development group are writing.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
TAPR

Date: Tue, 13 Aug 1996 16:19:32 -0500 (CDT)
Sender: hfsig@tapr.org

From: Johan Forrer
To: hfsig@tapr.org
Subject: [HFSIG:1498] Re: New modem
X-Comment: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio HF Special Interest Group

Hi Rob,

>I wonder how you are getting on with your new modem. Perhaps you would
>like to post a brief description of it to the group.
>
>Cheers,
>
>Rob
>
>

Sorry that I have not posted more details - just not had much time to work on and refine a specification as yet. Hopefully more at the DCC.

A short(?) description for those that cannot wait :-)

As things stand at the moment, it is FDM (not OFDM);four RC-shaped DQPSK waveforms in parallel each at a 75 baud symbol rate - 600 Hz at -60 dB. Modulation is DQPSK that varies from BPSK to 16-DQPSK, selectable to match conditions. The full bandwidth is always used, even at low data rates, however, both time and frequency diversity is then employed. The idea is to use a common DQPSK demodulator that does'nt know the difference - it just demodulates the input waveform as if it were m-DQPSK. That is the job for the packet dissasembler that knows how to unpack the data from information provided in a data header. For that purpose, each packet contains a header that provides a) frequency tracking information, b) bit phasing/clock information (extracted from the sync vector), and c) packet formatting/status information (an ECC protected field). Actual data contents are convolutionally coded using a variable rate code on the inner level, with an outer level block code.

Three modes of operation is planned:

Mode A: Unconnected broadcast mode with full ECC.
Mode B: Hybrid ARQ.
Mode C: Networked (CSMA) with encapsulated TCP/IP.
Mode D: Read-along mode. It is possible for a third party to decode and
        read traffic, pretty much as we can do with packet at the moment.

All specifications will be published for the benefit of those that wish to implement the protocol. It will be an "open architecture" although I hope to encourage commercialization - consulting and user-support services can be arranged. One essential item that would be made available is a "golden" CD-ROM - this will contain the printed standard, also test and diagnostic signals that will help one to verify whether your implementation conforms to the standard or not.

Hope this helps in the interim,

--Johan, KC7WW

From 1200938876756686957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/15
Message-ID: <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316330006
Distribution: world
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Organization: TAPR (http://www.tapr.org)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <6953m5$rfu@snews2.zippo.com> Charles Brabham, n5pvl@texoma.net
writes:
>That's entirely true. You have seen the quote of Greg Jones of TAPR talking
>about "routing around" high-speed terrestrial networks (such as TexNet)
>with Internet links on a national basis. They should know better, but hams
>do tend to believe what the president of TAPR says. As a result, many
>potential node-ops have abandoned their plans, rather than go to all of that
>effort just to be "routed around" by LandLine Lids. Greg has managed to
>dishearten many node ops who struggle to maintain existing systems as well.
>
>One serious political problem we face is incompetent "leadership". Gerg's
>statements are about as non-cooperative and politically motivated as you can
>get. He knew what he was doing.
>

If you want to read the actual articles that Charles keeps taking out of
context, take a look at:

Amateur Radio Networks: Are Amateurs Willing to Pay the Price ?
     http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs.aug.96.html

and also
     http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/relprimr.html

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

From 6072272311527626183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,d6503fc4275ed7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Spectrum Radio Program" <spectrum@orn.com>
Subject: APRS to be featured on Spectrum Saturday
Date: 1998/01/15
Message-ID: <69m9l5$p10$1@ha2.rdc1.nj.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316376450
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: @Home Network
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

This week on Spectrum we will be talking to Steve Dimse K4HG who will be talking about APRS. (Automatic Position Reporting System) You can also call in and ask questions live.

Spectrum airs live Sunday at 0200 UTC (2200 EST Saturday) on:

GE1-6, Clark Belt, 7.56 MHz WIDE AUDIO
WWCR, Nashville TN, 5070 KHz SHORTWAVE
WODI, Brookneal VA, 1230 KHz AM

--
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Box 722, Holmdel, NJ, 07733-0722, USA
spectrum@orn.com
http://spectrum.orn.com/
+1 888 TALK-070, +1 732 787-6060

From -141043825526644716
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316405006
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net> <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>
Organization: Consulting Engineer
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
importance. Don't let him get to you ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse

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>
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>

From -5879494952633484745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <34d1d134.28751266@news.cyberhighway.net>
X-Deja-AN: 316429157
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 22:08:53 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>wrote:

>>Well, to start with, you have a much larger concentration of hams per
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>that there are about 4,000 amateurs in the 30,000 square miles
>serviced by the GRAPES network. Of that 4,000, about 500 are
>active in any fashion with packet, and the network itself was built

Multiply the area by about ten, and divide the ham numbers by the same amount, and you'll be looking at the situation in the Intermountain area. Yeah, we have some nice mountains that you don't, but those have problems, too. The site that has the solar repeater that I helped establish many years ago has a coverage radius of 50-150 miles, but it's only accessible, by 4x4, for a few months in summer. Not only that, but it's nearly a full day's drive to get there and back, let alone do any work. And that doesn't count the broken axles, shredded tires, etc.

>by about 20 people who wanted it bad enough to do it. We didn't
>try to arrive at a consensus with that 4,000 or that 500, we just
>went ahead and built the network. Those who found what we had
>done interesting, exciting, and useful signed on board later.

That's about the only way you can do anything that needs doing.

>>>Could it be because we've avoided the hangups about BBSs and message
>>
>>No, it's because you've avoided or bypassed political squabbling.
>
>That's what I said. :-)

Easier said than done, of course.

>Once you subtract out the petty BBS wars, there is really very little that is
>contentious among packet radio operators. Give them a fast and reliable
>packet switched network, and they don't find much to complain about except
>that it isn't expanding as fast or as far as they'd like it to do.

Once again, I beg to differ. Hams will fight about anything, as we both know. Ham Packet is unique in that it requires widespread cooperation among hams to work properly. The "BBS factor" has nothing to do with it, as far as I can tell. Using the Internet lets you bypass most of the politics, which is one major factor that's causing hams to use it. Any _radio_ based network that requires standards and coordination to work properly is going to run into the same problems that the so-called BBS/NetRom system has experienced.

>>I beg to differ. If you've been successful, it's because you've had a
>>few folks who are dedicated enough to start a project and stick with
>>it for more than a few weeks, months, or years. It's because you've
>>been able to avoid or, more likely, to bypass political squabbles. I
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>of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise,

It's been said that "There's no limit to what you can accomplish, if
you don't care who gets the credit."

>to go right ahead and do it. If it works better than what we're doing, we
>might ask to be included. And we are always willing to let others use
>what we have built. But we won't let the tail wag the dog. We will not
>let others dictate how we run our network.

There are two vital items there. Letting others (no matter how you
might dislike them) use the system is essential, as is not letting
"popular vote" tell you how to do technical stuff.

>They're the ones who get out of bed in the middle of the night and go to the
>mountain top in an ice storm to get a switch back on line. They're the ones
>who drive hundreds of miles in a weekend to help some local learn how to
>maintain a switch. They're the ones who climb the towers and water tanks
>to fix antennas. Etc. Though I will brag a bit and say that I did once climb

[stories of dedication deleted]

Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
together in a critical mass, seems to me.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From -5042665295002623886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
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From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <34d4d37d.29336976@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 316437228
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net> <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>
<01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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>to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
>importance. Don't let him get to you ...
>
>73,
>Carl - wa6vse

Heh. There goes the ol' irony meter again. Not to mention the giant
sucking sound.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From -5848320524805497621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <69n09t$msh@snews1.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316493051
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net> <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>
<01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Zippo News Service [http://www.zippo.com]
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>...
>Greg ... most everyone knows that Charles is a know-nothing
>jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
>to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
>importance. Don't let him get to you ...
>
>73,
>Carl - wa6vse

No reply is really required here. Just a laugh.

I'm glad to see that TAPR can count on Carl to represent their - well,
whatever it is they allegedly "do".

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

From -871660624832204602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "jim" <jim@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <69op7e$dff@clarknet.clark.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316683503
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=ISO-8859-1

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Clark Internet Services, Inc.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Gary Coffman wrote in message <34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>There's no doubt we've been blessed with a dedicated core group
>of networkers who have unstintingly contributed their time, expertise,
>and funds to the network. But the technology has been key too. It has
>kept us competitive so that we continue to attract users rather than
>see them dwindle away. 56 kb is just now coming to the dial up masses,
>we've had it for over a decade. (And soon we'll leapfrog the wireline
>technology again by a large enough margin to maintain that edge for
>another decade.)

Gary,

Do you wish to share with us what it is you'll be doing to maintain that
edge???

Jim - K3JH

From -726736403528821228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <01bd22de$a0574580$0100005a@wa6vse>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316696170
References: <34B3DC92.117C@mentorg.com> <34BA6B69.15140415@eos.ncsu.edu>
<x7iurpzb56.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net> <69lvt4$b4j$1@hornet.fibr.net>
<01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse> <69n09t$msh@snews1.zippo.com>
Organization: Consulting Engineer
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<69n09t$msh@snews1.zippo.com>...
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <01bd2224$340bd680$0100005a@wa6vse>...
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> >jerk who only carries out his rants against you and TAPR
> >to try to convince the ill-informed that he is of some
> >importance. Don't let him get to you ...
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> >Carl - wa6vse
>
>
> No reply is really required here. Just a laugh.
>
> I'm glad to see that TAPR can count on Carl to represent their - well,
> whatever it is they allegedly "do".
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Ah, Charles, but you DID reply ... the laughter is coming
from others and directed at YOU.

And TAPR has done 1000x more for packet radio than you
could ever do if you devoted your entire lifetime to it.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

From -6526254179960780413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <34c0b588.346243339@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316827504
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>

<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B2F604.D45@eos.ncsu.edu> <34ea1087.35910391@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34B399CD.322895A2@eos.ncsu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jan 1998 09:36:25 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 10:05:50 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>1) Implement a protocol that specifies only the sender call, the receiver
>call, compression or not, the compression dictionary and the normal CRC. I've
>already got several forms of it scribbled out on paper. I am just looking
>for things I overlooked right now, such as hidden confirmation loops, its not
>as straightforward as it may seem to build one from the ground up. This
>protocol will be designed to carry whatever one likes, such as TCPIP or just
>plain old text, though a upper layer protocol would be needed to convey
>sequencing between first source and final destination, etc. There is no true
>linking layer specified, only a sequence number for packets that must be
>maintained, so that back to back packets can be sent and that confirmation of
>receiving a correct packet may be given to its sender. The sequence number
>only exists between to nodes in direct (not routed) contact with each other.
>The final addressee will also be confined to being the router or router
>client at the lowest level. Upper layers must provide any long distance
>routing, long distance being beyond direct contact, which means all machines
>are no longer digipeaters but are upper level protocol routers, this will of
>course require a increase in TNC complexity.

You have basically just described AX25 UI frames minus the optional digipeat
field. No need to reinvent the wheel here. It's been done. Chalk another one up
to the foresight of Phil Karn. Compression probably belongs at the application
layer. There is no reason to require information to be decompressed just to
get to the network layer header required for network layer routing.

>2) Design and build small, inexpensive routers for 1200 baud from 6809 chips
>or such, something very small, yet powerful enough to handle the job, and
>that has freely available devel tools.

The TNC2 is already capable of being a router at 1200 baud when fitted with
the right firmware. Again there is no need to reinvent the wheel here. And
besides,
you need to be looking at supporting something much better than 1200 baud.
You could do that as Gracilis did with the PacketTen via use of a Motorola
communications processor to handle up to T1 rates. But the drawback to that
is you wind up locking yourself into a single source proprietary embedded hardware
architecture. There's nothing wrong with using the generic PC as your switch. It's
cheap, its available, and it is definitely multisourced. Router code is already
available, and being used in the field too. All you need in the way of hardware
is a HDLC interface, and the PI2 fills that niche.

>3) Later on, devise powerful routers capable of handling 16 or more radios at
>once, so that multiple HF links can be handled, and that regional outbound

>traffic can be concentrated into one machine, reducing the number of sites
>necessary to shoot across country, therefore lowering cost, and increasing
>feasibility.

It's called a Linux PC. We have it, no need to reinvent the wheel.

>4) Revise the BBS standard to take advantage of the new protocol, simplifying
>BBS design.

BBS's don't care. Give them a virtual circuit and they work. This is an
application
layer issue. Don't give it another thought. Powerful multiuser BBSs already exist
for Linux. They don't care what's on the other side of the socket interface.

>5) Have all software be capable of easy setup for upper level IP routing
>operation, should a user desire it, with the routing software inherently
>available in the software package (its will be there, so why not use it type
>deal), along with a upper level protocol and routing package to allow
>route-by-callsign to occur, because as stated in #1, the lowest level will
>never be routed.

That's what nameservers are for. They exist.

>6) Develop software for TNC2s that will do the same as 2

Already exists and is in use.

>7) Increase ease of use in setting up a IP system to simple GUI point and
>click simplicity (thats what I will not tell you about now) and remove the
>hardware signal conformity requirement from a PC machine that is becoming
>more and more proprietary and harder to build for and write drivers, to a
>cheap blackbox with the minimal components required to make connecting as
>simple as possible.

Linux. Accept no substitutes. Setting up Redhat is virtually point and click. If
you must supply something for Wintel boxes, use a shim under the existing
protocol stack. An external box is the wrong way to go today. Bring the network
inside the computer where it belongs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 8362917903723246175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <34c0c3ab.349862949@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316831045
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net> <69op7e$dff@clarknet.clark.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jan 1998 09:48:43 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 17:11:43 -0000, "jim" <jim@clark.net> wrote:
>Do you wish to share with us what it is you'll be doing to maintain that
>edge???
>
>Jim - K3JH

I'm not at liberty to say, but it will be *significantly* faster than 56 kb.
Details will be forthcoming at a future DCC if it works as expected.
Otherwise, we won't be publicly embarrassed if it doesn't. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 567744188035303906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <34c0c5f6.350449928@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316831046
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>

<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34d1d134.28751266@news.cyberhighway.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jan 1998 09:55:53 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:19:59 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
[snip]
>Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
>take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
>folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
>once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
>motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
>extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
>together in a critical mass, seems to me.

It doesn't require an extraordinary person. It only requires an ordinary
person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone
willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person
will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have
to get out front.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
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From -4979020449417601535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <34c0c926.351266443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316838593
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jan 1998 10:35:46 EST
Newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Mon, 5 Jan 1998 23:24:49 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>, Duncan Courts
><duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>[snip]
>
>>Packet WILL die unless we keep up with technology. Who, after
>>experiencing 56k6 internet access can cope with 1200baud access
>>to a BBS?
>
>I can never understand why people seem so obsessed with comparing packet
>and the internet. Could you ever imagine a bunch of anglers (fishermen)
>comparing the fun and challenge of catching a trout with buying a frozen
>one from the supermarket?

The internet is the best model we have for demonstrating what can be
achieved with switched packet technology. It serves as a benchmark
against which we can measure our amateur efforts.

>Packet is part of amateur radio, as such it doesn't have to compete with
>the internet - because the internet isn't part of amateur radio! If you
>can't see that point, then I think you need to ask yourself what your
>hobby really is.

The internet is a competitor with amateur packet radio, or more precisely,
the local dial up ISP is a competitor with amateur packet radio. That most
of the participants here are carrying on this discussion through a local
dial up ISP instead of via a packet radio link shows that by and large
amateur packet radio is losing that competion. It need not be so. We
have the technology to beat dial up. And it is fun to try.

What is not fun is beating a dead horse with a buggy whip. But that's
what many who claim to be amateur packet radio proponents are doing.
The methodologies they are using are as far behind as the buggy whip,
and just about as relevant.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 2539345967013610353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/17
Message-ID: <34ce3628.12460920@news.cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 316943376
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34d1d134.28751266@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34c0c5f6.350449928@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: address@sig
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

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>wrote:
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>
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>person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone
>willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person
>will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have
>to get out front.

In other words, an extraordinary person. How many people in ham radio
fit your description, do you think? Hell, how many people in Real
Life fit that description? Also, you left out one important skill,
diplomacy. All the initiative and drive in the world won't do much
good if you can't motivate others. This combination is very rare, in
my experience. I know I sure don't have all the factors required.

As the saying goes, If it was easy, anybody could do it. It's lots
easier to sit around and bitch than it is to get involved. I know,

I've done both.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

From 6105683179303609994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/18
Message-ID: <Ux8mSLAircw0EwIp@peaksys.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 317035382
References: <34abc92c.985264@news.total.net> <68gvjadac1@news.mhv.net>
<68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <01bd193a$c40fa880$98a182d1@rwilliam>
<68qhlt$sal@snews2.zippo.com> <THcozMAQtPs0Ewar@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
<WLYGcSABvWs0EwKd@peaksys.demon.co.uk> <34c0c926.351266443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: peaksys.demon.co.uk [158.152.59.122]
Organization: Peak Systems
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <34c0c926.351266443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>The internet is a competitor with amateur packet radio, or more precisely,
>the local dial up ISP is a competitor with amateur packet radio. That most
>of the participants here are carrying on this discussion through a local
>dial up ISP instead of via a packet radio link shows that by and large
>amateur packet radio is losing that competion.

That is a very poor argument! I am contributing to this newsgroup via a
dial-up to my isp, so what? In this newsgroup I *talk about* amateur
radio, but I don't regard that as either being part of, competing with,
or being a substitute for my amateur radio activities. In another
newsgroup I talk about cycling, but that isn't a substitute for riding
my bike!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK   http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
                     "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

From -4726062118881525983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/19
Message-ID: <34c296e0.59580825@news.atl.bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 317197775
References: <68np4ri1@quasar.apana.org.au> <68ohtj$7lm@snews1.zippo.com>
<34B0F55D.5F53305@eos.ncsu.edu> <68r8v6$1pj@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B14832.A53F925B@eos.ncsu.edu> <68t6c7$7f8@snews3.zippo.com>
<34B26462.DFFF296D@eos.ncsu.edu> <34cade18.22997755@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34b69474.107391503@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34beee4f.9460214@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34bd0dd6.134209858@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34d1d134.28751266@news.cyberhighway.net>
<34c0c5f6.350449928@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
<34ce3628.12460920@news.cyberhighway.net>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jan 1998 19:03:14 EST
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 23:42:11 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 03:19:59 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>>wrote:
>>[snip]
>>>Well, all that is essential, plus attracting other qualified people to
>>>take over when the originators leave for one reason or another. Most
>>>folks who have the proper skills in one area lack them in others, so
>>>once again, it's a matter of rounding up the resources needed,
>>>motivating them, and keeping interest alive. This usually takes an
>>>extraordinary person as "leader." The needed synergy seldom comes
>>>together in a critical mass, seems to me.
>>
>>It doesn't require an extraordinary person. It only requires an ordinary
>>person who will expend extraordinary efforts. In other words, someone
>>willing to get off their butt and actually do things. That sort of person
>>will attract others. You can't lead from the back of the pack. You have
>>to get out front.
>
>In other words, an extraordinary person. How many people in ham radio

>fit your description, do you think? Hell, how many people in Real
>Life fit that description?

Not many. But anyone of them could. It doesn't require extraordinary
abilities. It just requires work. Most people are capable of work. Few
people are even frightened by work. Why know plenty who can lay
down right beside work and sleep like a baby.

>Also, you left out one important skill,
>diplomacy. All the initiative and drive in the world won't do much
>good if you can't motivate others. This combination is very rare, in
>my experience. I know I sure don't have all the factors required.

I think diplomacy is overrated. Determination is much more important.

>As the saying goes, If it was easy, anybody could do it. It's lots
>easier to sit around and bitch than it is to get involved. I know,
>I've done both.

I didn't say it was easy. But nearly any one of us is capable of doing it.
It's a matter of motivation and attitude. If we have that fire in the belly,
nothing will stop us. If we can't stoke that furnace, then nothing will
be accomplished. It's a lot easier to stoke that fire if others around
you are stoked, and that's why groups form around such people. It
is a feedback that keeps everyone's enthusiasm high.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

From 7302776966572391740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,79ba79c7c3323f0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Greg Jones, WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Subject: Re: Packet Dead ??
Date: 1998/01/19
Message-ID: <69v7f0$c4i$1@hornet.fibr.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 317299823
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <69cp2t$hrc@snews3.zippo.com> <01bd22de$a0574580$0100005a@wa6vse>
<19980118220601.RAA19478@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Organization: TAPR (http://www.tapr.org)

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <19980118220601.RAA19478@ladder02.news.aol.com> KC2CSH,
kc2csh@aol.com writes:
> Why is it so hard for me to get any information at all on amateur data radio
>above 9600 bps; it is like amatuer radio decided that all the technological
>advancement possible had already occurred, and decided to close the patent
>office to save money, as was suggested in the US 100+ years ago.
> My personal guess is simply that most hams today are over 50, and most of
>those involved in any leading edge development of data communications are under
>40. I hope that is an incorrect analysis as it bodes very poorly for the
>future of ham radio.

Try some of the following web pages:

Glenn Elmore's Highspeed Radio Page
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn

TAPR SS Web Page. Includes info on the 128Kbps+ FHSS project
and other stuff. Has a good biblio to other SS high speed sites
http://www.tapr.org/ss

The Ottawa 56K and other high-speed goodies
http://hydra.carleton.ca/

TAPR Packet Radio Home page -- some of these links are from here:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

Dale WA4DSY 56K site. Dale designed the original amateur 56K modem
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

Another good source for high-speed packet radio information is the
Packet Radio Network in Slovenia page. They have been developing 38.4K and
faster systems.
http://www.hamradio.si/packet.html

I think you will find some interesting things on these pages as a beginning.
These are the ones I can remember off the top of my head.

Lots more out there if you look around further.

Also check out the various ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
Proceedings (http:///www.tapr.org/tapr/html/publications). There has been
a lot published in those over 16 proceedings. Just read over the abstracts.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

TAPR (http://www.tapr.org)
Join the fun!

From -5622174981986185588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,175c77f8abce3eaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,175c77f8abce3eaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,175c77f8abce3eaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,175c77f8abce3eaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,175c77f8abce3eaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: gerryc@airmail.net (Gerald Crenshaw)
Subject: Need an article for your club newsletter?
Date: 1998/02/02
Message-ID: <02BB11A7DEF464B2.2E3D1189F10BC43D.5012387ECACCCE4B@library-proxy.airnews.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 321344362
X-Orig-Message-ID: <gerryc-0202980646330001@dal05-02.ppp.iadfw.net>
NNTP-Posting-Time: Mon Feb 2 06:41:05 1998
Organization: INTERNET AMERICA
NNTP-Proxy-Relay: library.airnews.net
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi,
   Name here is Gerry (WD4BIS) and I have been writing a column for our club newsletter called "New Ham Partner". With the influx of No Code Technicians on the repeater, asking the same kinds of questions I asked 20 years ago, I have been trying to answer them. Some of the articles are technical, some of them are general information, but they all address subjects that our new friends are struggling with.

I have set up a web page for these articles. On this page, I have placed the columns I have already published in past issues of our newsletter.

Doing this on a web page has advantages, the big one being that the articles wont expire in a newsgroup, I can edit or update old ones and add new columns as write them, and I wont have to send re-posts.

The Cost..I will ask that you do not edit the articles (except for the normal formating to fit you newsletters), and use my by-line. If you use them, send me an E-mail and let me know when and where. If you have a spare stamp mail me a copy of your newsletter to Garland Amateur Radio Club (K5QHD). The address for the GARC is on the web page. I really do understand how tight a club postage budget can be.

Where... http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/newham.html

I am posting this every six months or so to the newsgroups.Four new
articles just added bring the total up to 21.

BTW the address for GARC webpage is http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/garc.html
and my personal web page is http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc

73's

Gerry Crenshaw

From -6378190764206256985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10aaeb,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10aaeb,public
X-Google-Thread: 1020c5,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1020c5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1156cd,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1156cd,public
X-Google-Thread: fe958,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe958,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1036d7,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1036d7,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,3d44bedcb180bcf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: FS/Trade 386 Compaq Laptop
Date: 1998/02/04
Message-ID: <6baluo$61l$1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 322101257
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
Newsgroups:
alabama.birmingham.forsale,alabama.birmingham.general,alabama.birmingham.radio.ama
teur,alt.bham.marketplace,atl.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.s
wap,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

Compaq 386, 10 megs memory, 90 meg hardrive. Has external numeric
keypad and mouse. Excellent condition, with padded carrying case, also has
internal modem. Win 3.1 Microsoft office installed. PERFECT FOR PACKET or
LOG BOOK!!

Looking for 2 meter mobile or HT for trade or $150 cash.

Email kc4oxp@flash.net
73 Daniel KC4OXP

From -6403994956422827935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10aaeb,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10aaeb,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1156cd,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1156cd,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,8203396595b2feda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>
Subject: WTB: 2 METER HT
Date: 1998/02/05
Message-ID: <6bdafk$da6$1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 322420871
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
Newsgroups: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,atl.forsale,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

What I am looking for now is a 2 meter ht. Would perfer ht with accessories and in good working and cosmetic condition. Here is what I have for trade.

What I do have for trade is the following items...

NEW * Only used 1 month Connectix COLOR Camera w/software - Hooks up to your printer port.

NEW * Less than 3 months old - CCT Color Security Camera - value over $350 i can send a digital picture of camera if interested)

NEW * Only used 2 months - Color TV Computer Card, works perfectly, used either for cable tv or your outside tv antenna * Comes with Win 3.1 and Win 95 Disk .. Cost me $250

If you would be interested in a trade, please contact via email at KC4OXP@QSL.NET

73 Daniel KC4OXP

From -4805351365077943537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,400991068ddf4e51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,400991068ddf4e51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Fred Donnelly" <fjdonne@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Beginner looking for direction
Date: 1998/02/06
Message-ID: <01bd32b6$e2b39ae0$03b248a6@donnelly>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 322523602
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Feb 1998 23:27:19 EST
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I would like to known the simplest way to get started, ie. can it be done
using the sound card? What equipment do I need? Any site for beginner
like myself?
All I have right now is a Bearcat 200 xlt and a computer.

Thanks in advance.

Fred
fjdonne@bellsouth.net

From -4306855030528520449
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10aaeb,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10aaeb,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5845,42ef5f3ffda38b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5845,public
From: "J. Daniel Bell, Jr." <kc4oxp@flash.net>

Subject: FS/Trade Yaesu FT-50R
Date: 1998/02/08
Message-ID: <6blo4s$100$1@excalibur.flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 323288650
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Flashnet Communications, http://www.flash.net
Newsgroups:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,tnn.radio.amateur

I have just aquired a FT-50R Dualbander HT. The radio is in EXCELLENT condition and includes a 5 watt battery also included is The FBA-15 (3 AA size Batterys). This radio DOES NOT HAVE THE DIGITAL VOICE RECORDER OPTION! However it still is a excellent rig and you can purchase the option if needed/wanted.

If interested email me at kc4oxp@flash.net

Price -$325 plus shipping
Things that I would consider for trade -

Dual Band mobile -
Complete weather station -
Plain Paper fax machine -
Other ham gear, tell me what you have..
HF gear -

73 Daniel KC4OXP

From -5065381465395831346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public

X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
From: "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
Subject: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/12
Message-ID: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324585022
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Customer of Globe Internet NV
Newsgroups: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Hello you all.

I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS AT MY SELF ?

These are the coils I need:

L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.

All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.

I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above information ?
I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
Who can fill in these questions ?

ECW TAP ?
ECW CT ?
ECW ?
Ferrite Bead ?
NEOSID ?
F29 Slug ?

I thank the peopele who response me !

With Kind Regards.

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

From 4298676129717334309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/12
Message-ID: <34E3AE40.3743A737@earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324624064
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: Libertybell7@earthlink.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: EarthLink Network, Inc.
Newsgroups:

alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote:

> Hello you all.
>
> I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
> Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
> AT MY SELF ?
>
> These are the coils I need:
> --
> L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
> L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
> L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
> All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
> 0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
> --
>
> I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
> information ?
> I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
> Who can fill in these questions ?
>
> ECW TAP ?
> ECW CT ?
> ECW ?
> Ferrite Bead ?
> NEOSID ?
> F29 Slug ?
>
> I thank the peopele who response me !
>
> With Kind Regards.
>
> Geert Pirens
> ------------------------------
> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

Have you tried Digi-Key? Toko makes alot of different coils... Good Luck..
Mike Burch

From 7049645928086225909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
From: "David Vlack" <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com>
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/12
Message-ID: <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324628324
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>Hello you all.
>--
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
ECW - Enamel Coated Wire

TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
NEOSID - got me.
CT - Center Tap
Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the coil to adjust its inductance

Dave

From 8872256287174880329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/13
Message-ID: <6c0id0$3d8$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324646549
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: Private Individual
Newsgroups: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Dear Geert,

I vaguely remember Neosid was the name of a coil manufacturer.
Could be wrong.

But to design single-layer coils given the number of turns, wire

gauge, diameter of former, winding length, or the other way about by experimentation, for a required inductance, or to resonate with a given capacitance, or, or, or, etc. Download "SOLENOID.exe" program from my website in 10 seconds. Not zipped up. Free takeaway. No catch. Can be used immediately.

Will cater for antenna loading coils, big trans-match coils, and tiny little things at 145 MHz.

Generally speaking, having designed a coil using the program, its inductance can be increased by, crudely, up to 40 percent by inserting a small iron dust or ferrite slug. But you will need internally threaded coil formers.

Regards, Reg.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

==========
Geert PIRENS wrote ...
>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
>AT MY SELF ?
>
>These are the coils I need:
>----------
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
>----------
>
>I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
>information ?
>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?
>
>ECW TAP ?

>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

From 6397603227056149058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
From: zoomr@skypoint.com
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/13

Message-ID: <34e3e57c.789327@news.skypoint.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324669610
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Organization: SkyPoint Communications, Inc.
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Try looking at the American Radio Relay League page:

http://www.arrl.org

They have good information for radio hobbyists. The home page for
Digi-key is:

http://www.digikey.com

Good luck with your project!

From 6890672088164146719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/13
Message-ID: <34E44B8E.6175@pop.valley.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324749322
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be> <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: ValleyNet

Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: Brad.Thompson@Valley.Net
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

David Vlack wrote:
>
> Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
> >Hello you all.
> >--
> >L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> >L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> >ECW TAP ?
> >ECW CT ?
> >ECW ?
> >Ferrite Bead ?
> >NEOSID ?
> >F29 Slug ?
> >
> ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
> TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
> Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
> NEOSID - got me.
> CT - Center Tap
> Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
> coil to adjust its inductance
Hello--
"Neosid" maye be either a British or other European manufacturer's trade
name for an inductor family (like "Miniductor").
73,
Brad AA1IP

From 8306787581974074643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ard@p850ug1.demon.co.uk (Tony Duell)
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/13
Message-ID: <6c2mlo$kn@p850ug1.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324920539
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: p850ug1.demon.co.uk [158.152.97.199]
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be> <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>
Followup-To:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair
Organization: P850 User Group
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

David Vlack (cptvdeo@zzzinil.com) wrote:
: NEOSID - got me.

Neosid are a UK (? European, certainly) company who make a large range of
ferrite cores, coil formers, etc. They're often specified as the cores
used for home-wound coils

: Dave

-tony

From 6190374021826999426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public

X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/13
Message-ID: <PeXHhMB+PL50EwwV@lfheller.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 324976401
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be> <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Distribution: world
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: lfheller.demon.co.uk [158.152.41.31]
Organization: at home
Newsgroups: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

In article <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>, David Vlack <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com> writes
>
>Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>>Hello you all.
>>--
>>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>>ECW TAP ?
>>ECW CT ?
>>ECW ?
>>Ferrite Bead ?
>>NEOSID ?
>>F29 Slug ?
>>
>ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
>TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
>Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
>NEOSID - got me.

Neosid is a German manufacturer of inductors.

>CT - Center Tap
>Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
>coil to adjust its inductance
>
>Dave
>
>
>

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424

See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

From -8096787987525704961
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: JKirby@virtual.nildram.co.uk.antispam (John Kirby)
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/15
Message-ID: <34e66f48.0@scooby.nildram.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 325190012
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Reply-To: JKirby@virtual.nildram.co.uk.antispam (John Kirby)
Organization: Nildram Ltd
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

"Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

>Hello you all.

>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?

>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?

Try:

http://www.neosidcanada.com/

Neosid is alive and well still making ferrites and magnets.

(plenty of others are saying how to make the coils.)

Regards
JK

From 9064182050508311788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,665239cfd1254612,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,665239cfd1254612,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,665239cfd1254612,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,665239cfd1254612,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: _chip_@ct2.nai.net (Chip)
Subject: TCP/IP + Mac Question
Date: 1998/02/17
Message-ID: <_chip_-ya02408000R1702980125570001@news.nai.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 325794645
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Macintosh
Organization: TRAUG
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs
(I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on
Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install
MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP
for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with
MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?

I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting
Macs on TCP/IP.

Thanks,

--

Chip G. (N1MIE)
 - Technical Advisor to TRAUG
 - Co-Chairman Technical Committee for NIDCS
<mailto:_chip_@ct2.nai.net>   (remove "_" from urls)
<http://nw3.nai.net/~_chip_/>

From 7859262687062376439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112b95,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid112b95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fa0f1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa0f1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118be,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118be,public
X-Google-Thread: 115730,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gid115730,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8616c8e4c4bbdae0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: tracy@orlando.com (Tracy, N4LGH)
Subject: Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all
information is welcome !)
Date: 1998/02/18
Message-ID: <34ea7cb1.19296973@nntp.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 326121369
References: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Reply-To: tracy@orlando.com
Organization: ByteMark Corporation
X-NETCOM-Date: Tue Feb 17 10:08:13 PM PST 1998
Newsgroups:
alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amate
ur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams
,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

You can get a great deal of information on the components used as
forms for your coils, and ferrite beads at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon

Tracy Markham
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com/amidon
800 679-3184

On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 12:42:36 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>

wrote:

>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
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>
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>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
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>Who can fill in these questions ?
>
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>-------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
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>
>
>

From -8614871630332579789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: db9er@vossnet.de (D. Sch.)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP + Mac Question
Date: 1998/02/18
Message-ID: <1d4o35z.mz4gbpdkdqdeN@d153.d.vossnet.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 326360809
References: <_chip_-ya02408000R1702980125570001@news.nai.net>
Organization: ampr.org
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet

Chip <_chip_@ct2.nai.net> wrote:

> I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs
> (I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on
> Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install
> MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP
> for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with
> MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?

Yes , this a nice Methode ..
You have a AX25 Device , and you can work with more Software via
AX25 Device (TCPIP) to Packet

> I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting
> Macs on TCP/IP.
>
> Thanks,

Go to my HomePage , you found all Infos an SoftwareLinks
http://members.aol.com/dieterschn/index.html

73 Dieter

==========
Hiroshima '45 Tchernobyl '86 Windows '95

From -5059141136214079151
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1062f2,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1062f2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,dff4cb5875ebc9ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public

From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>

Subject: FS- Motorola Mocom 10 Base on 46.02Mhz Cheap $20.

Date: 1998/02/21
Message-ID: <6cm568$6e$1@News.Alliance.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 327217953
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: *Alliance Network, GRR, Michigan, USA (http://www.alliance.net)*
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale....cheap...

Motorola Mocom 10 Base Station
with built-in AC Power Supply
and Microphone.
currently on 46.02 Mhz
works fine. Very Very Clean!!!
could probably be put on 6m FM.

$20.00 plus shipping of $8.
email me....

Ron Sibbitt   N8LMT

5885 Galbraith Line Road
Croswell, MI 48422
E-Mail   n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

From -1851709254374814844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a4731d3fb7ec1625,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,a4731d3fb7ec1625,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4731d3fb7ec1625,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Bruce Tenison <btenison@dibbs.net>
Subject: FS: AEA PK-96 TNC $120
Date: 1998/02/21
Message-ID: <6cn5s8$29v$0@198.79.30.53>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 327311306
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I have for sale an AEA PK-96 9600/1200 Baud TNC. This TNC contains
AX.25 levels 1&2, Host and KISS modes, an 18K mailbox, Node operations,
true DCD state machine for open squelch operation, and many other
options.

Real good TNC. I used it for a good while running a personal BBS
without
problem.

73/Bruce
btenison@dibbs.net

From -8290866508471188392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,980be67d1233d339,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 11492c,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11492c,public
X-Google-Thread: 1062f2,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1062f2,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,980be67d1233d339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Subject: -FS- Motorola Mocom 10 Base on 46.02Mhz CHEAP $20.
Date: 1998/02/21
Message-ID: <6cleas$411$1@News.Alliance.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 327383179
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: *Alliance Network, GRR, Michigan, USA (http://www.alliance.net)*
Newsgroups: alt.ham-
radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.collecting.stamps.mark
etplace,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale....

Motorola Mocom 10 Base Station
with built-in AC Power Supply
and Microphone. One Channel.
Low power..about 10watts.
currently on 46.02 Mhz
works fine. Very Very Clean!!!
could probably be put on 6m FM.
$20 plus shipping of $8.

email me....

Ron Sibbitt   N8LMT
5885 Galbraith Line Road
Croswell, MI 48422
E-Mail   n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

From -7943703846490291481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,665239cfd1254612

X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,665239cfd1254612
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: _chip_@ct2.nai.net (Chip)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP + Mac Question
Date: 1998/02/22
Message-ID: <_chip_-ya02408000R2202981042400001@news.nai.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 327532494
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
References: <_chip_-ya02408000R1702980125570001@news.nai.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Macintosh
Organization: TRAUG
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet

> Chip <_chip_@ct2.nai.net> wrote:
>
> > I am interested in putting a station up on TCP/IP on one of my "spare" Macs
> > (I have several older ones "laying around"). I have put a Mac Plus up on
> > Net/Mac before. But I'm wondering about MkLinux. Is it possible to install
> > MkLinux on a machine and just install extra drivers to run the extra TCP/IP
> > for amateur radio? Are the Unix drivers for amateur radio compatible with
> > MkLinux? Is there advantages of one over the other?
>
> Yes , this a nice Methode ..
> You have a AX25 Device , and you can work with more Software via
> AX25 Device (TCPIP) to Packet
>
> > I'd be real interested in hearing about others experiences with getting
> > Macs on TCP/IP.
> >
> > Thanks,
>
> Go to my HomePage , you found all Infos an SoftwareLinks
> http://members.aol.com/dieterschn/index.html

Thank you for the reply. I did visit your site and found some useful links,
but there doesn't seem to be a lot of info on TCP/IP for ham radio on any
of the links I explored.

Can you tell me some more about how this is setup? Where do I get the AX25
device? How do I install/configure it? Will it work with all the versions
of Linux for Mac (MacBSD, MkLinux, etc)? (I only have one PPC and had been
planning on using a 68k Mac, which counts out MkLinux. Perhaps I can get a
good second-hand PPC.)

Do you know of any other Ham specific Linux resources (especially stuff
that will help me install and configure it)?

Thank you very much,

--
Chip G. (N1MIE)
 - Technical Advisor to TRAUG
 - Co-Chairman Technical Committee for NIDCS
<mailto:_chip_@ct2.nai.net>   (remove "_" from urls)
<http://nw3.nai.net/~_chip_/>

From 4705061704162451715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2f55d63db5c35b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f2f55d63db5c35b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f2f55d63db5c35b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: teddgram@x2.alliance.net (Teddygram)
Subject: BayMod-9 Software?
Date: 1998/03/01
Message-ID: <34f9b9d2.160945707@news.alliance.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 329798290
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: *Alliance Network, GRR, Michigan, USA (http://www.alliance.net)*
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone have software to use with this packet modem that runs
under windows? (not in a DOS window)

I'm trying to not have to restart in MS-DOS mode every time I want to
use my modem. If I try to run it in a DOS window, it doesn't seem to
work right and won't connect to any of the BBS's in the area. It adds
a weird hum to the signal.

Thanks in advance.

Graham Merrill
KB8SEW

From 7283903174211660805
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f2f55d63db5c35b0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2f55d63db5c35b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f2f55d63db5c35b0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: "JaZZman" <happyhacker@writeme.com>
Subject: Re: BayMod-9 Software?
Date: 1998/03/02
Message-ID: <888858141.971082@nntpcache.support.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 330057509
Cache-Post-Path: nntpcache.support.nl!unknown@pc300354.multiweb.net
References: <34f9b9d2.160945707@news.alliance.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Dutch News Service (http://www.news-service.com/)
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Teddygram wrote in message <34f9b9d2.160945707@news.alliance.net>...
>Does anyone have software to use with this packet modem that runs
>under windows? (not in a DOS window)
>
There are some programs working with bycom compatible modems under win.
I use Winpack6.3 with G8BPQ node software as the TNC driver (works great
with the NOD2BAY driver).
You could try WINTSTHOST 1.3 I heard it has a Win TFPCX.

>I'm trying to not have to restart in MS-DOS mode every time I want to
>use my modem. If I try to run it in a DOS window, it doesn't seem to
>work right and won't connect to any of the BBS's in the area. It adds
>a weird hum to the signal.
>
Try on http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl there are some programs and links to other
sites where you can find some good software.

>Thanks in advance.
>
>Graham Merrill
>KB8SEW

--
http://www.geocities.com/TelevisionCity/Studio/1325
http://members.forfree.at/~jazzman

happyhacker@writeme.com

From -2792671418421529862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,20875a7fb8dbf9a2,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,20875a7fb8dbf9a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,20875a7fb8dbf9a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20875a7fb8dbf9a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Dan" <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Subject: 9600 baud w/ FT530?
Date: 1998/03/03
Message-ID: <01bc276a$72055520$36438cd1@dano>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 330208996
Organization: Internet Connect, Inc.
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.r
adio.amateur.packet

Hi All,

Wondering if there is a 9600 baud packet mod for the Yaesu FT530?
Please route all replies to email.
Thanks in advance,

Dan

From -7306388831635377872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e40f1dbcf8401dd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e40f1dbcf8401dd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e40f1dbcf8401dd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Wijnand Mijnders PA3HFJ" <pa3hfj@vrza.org>
Subject: WinFBB & CHLNET via BPQ on Win95
Date: 1998/03/17
Message-ID: <6emnev$43v22@reader1.wxs.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 334982995
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: World Access
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi all,

At the moment i'm a bit "experimenting" with WinFBB, hence the following
question:
Does anyone know if it is possible to connect WinFBB with CHLNET via BPQ on the
same PC running Window95?
And if so, how can it be done?

I've tried with the available doc's but no succes sofar.... All tips are very
welcome!
73 and thanks in advance,
Wijnand PA3HFJ.
--

<- Internet email: pa3hfj@vrza.org   ->
<- Ampr.org email: pa3hfj@pa3hfj.ampr.org   ->

From -2147131326480497854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,52166520afa19163,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52166520afa19163,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,52166520afa19163,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: Bruce Tenison <btenison@dibbs.net>
Subject: FS: AEA PK-96 TNC $100
Date: 1998/03/21
Message-ID: <6f106r$91u$0@198.79.30.53>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 336314389
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I have for sale an AEA PK-96 9600/1200 Baud TNC. This TNC contains
AX.25
levels 1&2, Host and KISS modes, an 18K mailbox, Node operations,true
DCD
state machine for open squelch operation, and many other options.Real
good
TNC. I used it for a good while running a personal
BBS without problem.
73/Bruce
btenison@dibbs.net

From -938782418411678231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8f5e0fce647d9dfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f5e0fce647d9dfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f5e0fce647d9dfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8f5e0fce647d9dfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,8f5e0fce647d9dfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
From: "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
Subject: Looking for nice links for my homepage !
Date: 1998/03/29
Message-ID: <6fk3kb$ho8$1@rhea.glo.be>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 338695202
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: Customer of Globe Internet NV
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello

I'm looking for nice links for my homepage !

Vissit my site and lave me a link if you have a good one ?

HTTP://USER.GLO.BE/PASS

Thanks in advance !!

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

From 4530304359165713736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c5b3643e7ff0e914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,c5b3643e7ff0e914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c5b3643e7ff0e914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,c5b3643e7ff0e914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5b3643e7ff0e914,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Don Frank <dhf@writeme.com>
Subject: FS: MFJ-1274 TNC...LOADED!
Date: 1998/04/01
Message-ID: <3522C920.A859A494@writeme.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 339992276
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Rocky Mountain Internet - 1(800)-900-RMII
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

I have a heavily modified (enhanced) MFJ 1274 TNC for sale. It has the NB-96 G3RUH 9600bd modem installed, and has a dual image eprom allowing switch selection of either the standard TNC-2 firmware, with KISS and APRS, or the WA8DED Host Mode firmware which many packet programs are written to use.

I have added a couple of front panel switches.One allows selection of 300, 1200, or 9600 bd operation, and the other selects from one of two inputs.

The 1274 has a tuning indicator and works great on HF packet at 300 and 1200 bd.
The 1200 and 9600 bd capability is used on VHF/UHF packet. With the dual input capability, they can both be connected at the same time , and switch selected.

I also have installed the TAPR XR2211 DCD upgrade kit for optimum performance on busy frequencies.
The unit comes with complete documentation and radio interface cables.

I am no longer active on packet and will ship this unique TNC to an aspiring packeteer for the modest sum of $160.
If interested contact Don, W9SL, at 303/814-1503, anytime, or via direct email.

From -9129582753419776940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1043dc,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1043dc,public
X-Google-Thread: 1019d9,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1019d9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fd959,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd959,public

X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 102666,96bb1fb9e6043ae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102666,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Subject: -FS-   AMD 5x86 - 133 Mhz CPU
Date: 1998/04/13
Message-ID: <6gs832bke1@News.Alliance.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 343509569
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: *Alliance Network, GRR, Michigan, USA (http://www.alliance.net)*
Newsgroups: biz.marketplace.computers.pc-clone,comp.forsale.hardware,misc.forsale.computers.memory,misc.forsale.pc-clone,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

For Sale..... AMD 5x86 133Mhz CPU Only,

Info From top of CPU as Follows:
Am5x86 - P75   AMD-X5-133ADZ
9651BPD   3.45volt

I bought this New, It has never been used.
I want $50.00 for it, and I'll pay for the shipping
via USPS Priority Mail.

Email me.... n8lmt@x2.alliance.net
Ron Sibbitt
Croswell, MI

Note !!!   Make certain your 486 MotherBoard Manual
says that you can run this CPU, and gives you all the
jumper settings necessary.

From 7904533691905983871
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,79267646245d763a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Ron Sibbitt" <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Subject: Radio Shack HTX-212 2M FM Mobile $ 75.
Date: 1998/04/21
Message-ID: <6hhad7kol1@News.Alliance.Net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 346211411
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: *Alliance Network, GRR, Michigan, USA (http://www.alliance.net)*
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale.....

Radio Shack HTX-212 2M FM Mobile.

Has a problem!!! No Transmit Power Output.

I can hear the "low level" transmit signal in my

scanner or my HT, so it is on frequency ok,

and modulation is ok, But no Power output on the

antenna jack at all. (selling as-is).

Receives fine, excellent sensitivity etc....I have the

DTMF microphone for it, original manual and box.

$75.00 plus $5. to ship it usa/48

Email-me   n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

Ron Sibbitt
Croswell, MI 48422

From 6300727197429399379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,57f6b9ef9a648383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57f6b9ef9a648383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,57f6b9ef9a648383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public

From: "Robert Mitchell" <robertm@aaabeepers.com>
Subject: 9600 mods for motorola maxar
Date: 1998/05/16
Message-ID: <6jkrfk$d12$1@tradd.awod.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 354273985
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: A World of Difference, Inc.
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

does anyone have info to make motorola maxar/moxy work with 9600 packet ?
if not does any one know of any commerical radios that will mod ?

thanks in advance

KD4PBC
Robert Mitchell
robertm@awod.com
fax 843 760-6660

From 9143057891763623158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153925e4dac5b72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Keith Calligan" <kcalligan@home.com>
Subject: Items For Sale
Date: 1998/05/17
Message-ID: <fYv71.54$h02.1253613@news.rdc1.md.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 353983863
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 May 1998 00:02:35 PDT
Reply-To: "Keith Calligan" <keithc@mail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-
radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.
misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have 6 items for sale

Kenwood TS-830S HF Transceiver with Shure Desk Microphone- $500
MFJ 901B Antenna Tuner- $40
Radio Shack Digital SWR/Power Meter- $50
Ameco Preamplifier for HF through 6 Meters- $75
Kantronics VHF1-60 2 Meter Amplifier- $150
MFJ-1276 TNC- $75

All of these items are for pickup in the Maryland area
For information on any of these items, call Keith, KE3RT at (410)682-3594 or EMAIL me at keithc@mail.com

Thanks,

Keith Calligan

keithc@mail.com

From -755197540355338228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,5eade42a02703e76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Keith Calligan" <kcalligan@home.com>
Subject: HAM Gear For Sale
Date: 1998/05/22
Message-ID: <hal91.9$Io6.1024887@news.rdc1.md.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 355655045
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 13:24:45 PDT
Reply-To: "Keith Calligan" <keithc@mail.com>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: @Home Network
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.

misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi

I have 4 Items for sale. I originally had these items posted as for pickup in the MD area. I changed my mind and am willing to ship these items.

Note: The price for the 830 does not include shipping. I am not sure how much it will cost to ship the 830 but if anybody is interested, I can find out

Here are the items I have left:

Kenwood TS-830S HF Transceiver with Shure Desk Microphone- $500
Ameco Preamplifier for HF through 6 Meters- $75
Kantronics VHF1-60 2 Meter Amplifier- $150
MFJ-1276 TNC- $75

For more information, EMAIL me at keithc@mail.com or call me at (410) 682-3594. If you are in the MD area, I can demonstrate the 830 or anything else to show you that it works.

Thanks,

Keith Calligan

keithc@mail.com

From 3711710857139679716
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,2bfd24b8191c2b05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bfd24b8191c2b05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,2bfd24b8191c2b05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: ttoews@telusplanet.net (Tony Toews)
Subject: KA9Q newsgroup/mailing list?
Date: 1998/05/28
Message-ID: <356ceb46.112829990@news.calgary.telusplanet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 357195232
Organization: TELUS Communications Inc.
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Folks

I'm looking for any mailing lists or which is the "best" newsgroup to
follow any KA9Q discussions.

Thanks, Tony

Message posted to newsgroup and emailed.
Tony Toews, Independent Computer Consultant
The Year 2000 crisis: Will my parents or your grand parents still be receiving
their pension in January, 2000? See www.granite.ab.ca/year2000 for more info.
Microsoft Access Hints, Tips & Accounting Systems at www.granite.ab.ca/
accsmstr.htm

From -6265764303582681481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c756968da377fd7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,c756968da377fd7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c756968da377fd7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c756968da377fd7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Eric Buining" <eric.buining@club.tip.nl>
Subject: Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C (EC10 in holland) ?
Date: 1998/06/04
Message-ID: <6l4hiifuc1@cadmium.aware.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 359288362
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: NL-NIC
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C ?

If it is posible:
- what mod is needed ?
- What kind of TNC is the best for lowe(r)(st) price(s)?
- Where to find discriminator output ?
- What is highest Baycom speed possible ?

If it ain't :
- too bad.................no way..... what is possible ?

Who has expierience with PR on such a handy an can help me out ?

Regards,

Eric Buining (eric.buining@club.tip.nl)
the Netherlands

From -6418487560435166376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Eric Buining" <eric.buining@club.tip.nl>
Subject: Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C (EC10 in holland) ?
Date: 1998/06/04
Message-ID: <6l4hn6$g2b$1@cadmium.aware.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 359288363
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: NL-NIC
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C ?

If it is posible:
- what mod is needed ?
- What kind of TNC is the best for lowe(r)(st) price(s)?
- Where to find discriminator output ?
- What is highest Baycom speed possible ?

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- too bad.....no way..... what is possible ?

Who has expierience with PR on such a handy an can help me out ?

Regards,

Eric Buining (eric.buining@club.tip.nl)
the Netherlands

From -6863531729708383318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Eric Buining" <eric.buining@club.tip.nl>
Subject: Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C (EC10 in holland) ?
Date: 1998/06/04
Message-ID: <6l4i3ugbs1@cadmium.aware.nl>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 359288364
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: NL-NIC
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C ?

If it is posible:
- what mod is needed ?
- What kind of TNC is the best for lowe(r)(st) price(s)?
- Where to find discriminator output ?
- What is highest Baycom speed possible ?

If it ain't :
- too bad.....no way..... what is possible ?

Who has expierience with PR on such a handy an can help me out ?

Regards,

Eric Buining (eric.buining@club.tip.nl)
the Netherlands

From 4492323130785106740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 101306,eea97503d9ca44d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid101306,public

X-Google-Thread: f55c2,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: zxfuzzy@zx.kbbs.org (Martin Behrendt)
Subject: Re: Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C (EC10 in holland) ?
Date: 1998/06/04
Message-ID: <Eu0GI3.2H1@zx.kbbs.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 359693878
References: <6l4hn6$g2b$1@cadmium.aware.nl>
Organization: Sir Sinclair Suite
Newsgroups: de.comm.ham,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

"Eric Buining" <eric.buining@club.tip.nl> writes:

>Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C ?

>If it is posible:
>- what mod is needed ?
>- What kind of TNC is the best for lowe(r)(st) price(s)?
>- Where to find discriminator output ?
>- What is highest Baycom speed possible ?

>If it ain't :
>- too bad.................no way..... what is possible ?

>Who has expierience with PR on such a handy an can help me out ?

>Regards,

at least a pc with soundcard, pc flexnet and a cable between pc and Alinco
I think this is the cheapest way
Martin

From 5657449994108941148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f55c2,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf55c2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,c756968da377fd7b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public

From: Gisselers' <jimg@interaccess.com>
Subject: Re: Is 9K6 packet possible on a Alinco DJS-41C (EC10 in holland) ?
Date: 1998/06/06
Message-ID: <35794628.615B@interaccess.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360124390
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <6l4hiifuc1@cadmium.aware.nl>
To: Eric Buining <eric.buining@club.tip.nl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: InterAccess Co., Chicago's Full Service Internet Provider
Mime-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: jimg@interaccess.com
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Eric,

Your radio should work, but you would have to were to take the discriminator output. That can be quite chalenging. What band are you planing on using your setup on? If it is 2mtrs MFJ makes a cheep 5 watt packet transciever which is all set for 9600. If it is 440 or 220, Paccomm makes a 2 or 5 watts xmtr. The baycom will run at 9600, but there isn't, to my knowledge, a NOS driver for it. So if you use it you won't be able to run any version of NOS, but you could run baycom version 1.6 or later. Your best bet for relable 9600 packet is to buy a packtwin card from paccomm with the 9600 baud modem, but that will cost about $400 US dollars. But if you buy a kamtronincs TNC, you will have to spend about the same money, but the Packtwin is the BEST interface available for high speed packet because it goes into an ISA slot in your computer. For info on the Pactwin you can visit the paccomm homepage at: http://www.paccomm.com

Hope this helps,

Chris
KB9KTC

KB9KTC@AMSAT.ORG - Email

From 3966691576124483773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c696,3654c35ff9e672cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c696,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3654c35ff9e672cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris)
Subject: Linux apps for 2M ham radio packet, etc?
Date: 1998/06/06
Message-ID: <357d9092.16200990@news.nemonet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360191498

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news4.ispnews.com 897159585 17981 205.138.181.49 (6 Jun 1998 18:59:45 GMT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 6 Jun 1998 18:59:45 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.linux.development.apps

I have bought Redhat 5.1 but have not installed it
yet.

I am also a ham radio operator and am thinking of
getting into digital radio such as 2M packet.

Since I know very little abt either subject
above... can someone tell me if there exists Linux
based ham radio software ....and if so where?

Also... does there exist a Linux app for
programming my Yaesu 50r handie talkie that is
like the ADMS -1C?

From -1537911160143850919
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c696,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c696,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com (Rich)
Subject: Re: Linux apps for 2M ham radio packet, etc?
Date: 1998/06/06
Message-ID: <slrn6njb9b.bio.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360217774
References: <357d9092.16200990@news.nemonet.com>
Organization: Mulvey Home Node
Reply-To: mulveyr@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.linux.development.apps

On Sat, 06 Jun 1998 19:02:56 GMT, John Morris <jmorris@nemonet.com> wrote:
>I have bought Redhat 5.1 but have not installed it
>yet.
>
>I am also a ham radio operator and am thinking of
>getting into digital radio such as 2M packet.
>
>Since I know very little abt either subject
>above... can someone tell me if there exists Linux
>based ham radio software ....and if so where?

>
>Also... does there exist a Linux app for
>programming my Yaesu 50r handie talkie that is
>like the ADMS -1C?

   There's a substantial amount of Amateur Radio apps for Linux. The most notable is that AX.25 is included as a standard part of the kernel. There are satellite tracking tools, tools for accessing the PACSAT's, logging software, etc. Check out the HAM-HOWTO.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
   followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

From 8701865112611977958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c696,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c696,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rkn@ipa.net (kD5DLQ)
Subject: Re: Linux apps for 2M ham radio packet, etc?
Date: 1998/06/07
Message-ID: <6lcota$o4o$2@news.ipa.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360261824
References: <357d9092.16200990@news.nemonet.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: Internet Partners of America
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.linux.development.apps

There is software for ham radio, I dont have the address off hand
of the sites, But the news group that you should ask these qustions
is in the rec.amateur.digital.misc

the outher news groups are
 rec.radio.antenna
 rec.radio.homebrew
 rec.radio.amateur.misc
 alt.ham-radio.packet

In article <357d9092.16200990@news.nemonet.com>,

jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris) writes:
> I have bought Redhat 5.1 but have not installed it
> yet.
>
> I am also a ham radio operator and am thinking of
> getting into digital radio such as 2M packet.
>
> Since I know very little abt either subject
> above... can someone tell me if there exists Linux
> based ham radio software ....and if so where?
>
> Also... does there exist a Linux app for
> programming my Yaesu 50r handie talkie that is
> like the ADMS -1C?

--

E-Mail: rkn@ipa.net
Amateur Radio KD5DLQ
  LINUX has the power...

From 8484107426001639609
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ed95e92b09a72d90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed95e92b09a72d90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ed95e92b09a72d90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ed95e92b09a72d90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,ed95e92b09a72d90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: WorldXN <kamikazi@geocities.com>
Subject: *New* Western States Travel Repeater Directory!
Date: 1998/06/08
Message-ID: <357B99B3.5E5F1923@geocities.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360328332
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: 7 Jun 1998 02:57:18 -0600, 209.101.33.69
Organization: World Express Network
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,Rec.
radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello,

Are you driving between cities and searching for a Repeater in the Western States? The Travel Repeater Directory and Maps contained in this 29 paged book will make it simple. Whether you're out for a drive
or on vacation, locate the nearest city or highway to you on the map and

the closest repeater will be listed.

We encourage you to visit our site and take a look at this new book, and any feedback you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

http://www.rotd.com/worldxn/

Jennifer,
World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn/

From -4109889363087673281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c696,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c696,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3654c35ff9e672cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Nuno Miguel Fernandes Sucena Almeida <slug@alumni.dee.uc.pt>
Subject: Re: Linux apps for 2M ham radio packet, etc?
Date: 1998/06/08
Message-ID: <6lg7n5$49u@morgana.mat.uc.pt>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360605123
References: <357d9092.16200990@news.nemonet.com>
<slrn6njb9b.bio.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Organization: Universidade de Coimbra
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.linux.development.apps

Rich <richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com> wrote:
> PACSAT's, logging software, etc. Check out the HAM-HOWTO.

and AX25-HOWTO ...

From 7885385838655333645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fea50,f8662345748e3a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfea50,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,f8662345748e3a49,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8662345748e3a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f8662345748e3a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,f8662345748e3a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,f8662345748e3a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "d." <dirk@janus.net>
Subject: ? 9k6 Packet FSK Mod for ICOM IC 2350 ?
Date: 1998/06/09
Message-ID: <6lj933$pn2$1@ts-mail.roka.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 360994236
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4
X-Complaints-To: usenet@roka.net
X-Trace: ts-mail.roka.net 897394595 26338 (None) 195.4.94.16
Organization: roka EDV und Datenkommunikationsberatung GmbH, Krefeld
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet,de.alt.radio-scanner,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sanet.radio.packet

Hi there,

does anyone now how to modify the IC 2350 for 9k6 PR FSK ?
The Manual says, there is already a "detector out" pin on the mic-jack, but it seems to be a simple amplified and squelched audio output.

Also I need to know where to apply the tx-nf from the modem.

Tnx in advance, Dirk.

From -20259905483859765
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7735abaa5f616f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7735abaa5f616f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,7735abaa5f616f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7735abaa5f616f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7735abaa5f616f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Jack" <valley1@gte.net>
Subject: Help on PK-232
Date: 1998/06/15
Message-ID: <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 362840937
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.71.1712.3
Organization: gte.net
X-Auth: C00CDF0F169895C64DC38491
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I picked up a older AEA PK-232 tnc and I'm having a problem with it. When I power it up the 4 lights in the far left side of display light like their supposed to as per the manual, but they don't clear and the Baudot light does not come on. When I run
the PCPAKRATT program an ERROR message comes back, not able to communicate with PK-232.. If anyone has run into a similar problem I would be Thankfull for a E-Mail back.. Thanks Jack WD9IFW

E-Mail valley1@gte.net

From -7793751232807830368
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fb049,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Don or Darla Arnold <DArnold@datasync.com>
Subject: Re: Help on PK-232
Date: 1998/06/15
Message-ID: <358549C0.C13@datasync.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 362857515
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
To: Jack <valley1@gte.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Organization: http://www.Geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/6430
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Jack wrote:
>
> I picked up a older AEA PK-232 tnc and I'm having a problem with it. When I
> power it up the 4 lights in the far left side of display light like their

> supposed to as per the manual, but they don't clear and the Baudot light
> does not come on. When I run
> the PCPAKRATT program an ERROR message comes back, not able to communicate
> with PK-232.. If anyone has run into a similar problem I would be
> Thankfull for a E-Mail back..   Thanks   Jack   WD9IFW
>
>   E-Mail   valley1@gte.net
There could be numerous cause
1. make sure cable from pk232 to computer is tight
2. when running software make sure pk232 is ON
3. If the above two fail open pk232 up an remove battery, wait 5 mins
replace battery (with a new one hopefully)

one of these should clear problmn
don
kb5fhx

--

WEB PAGE UPDATED 12 June 98 Music and more pics
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/6430 personal page
http://hattiesburg.net/columns/index.shtml My online column

DON or DARLA sent this, whoever is on the computer at this time
ALSO CHECK OUT
http://www.datasync.com/skywarn good weather and links
http://www.qsl.net/kb5zvw Navy mars MS area page

From -1532097939959073951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fb049,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Highdesertman@zerojunk.yahoo.com (Mathew P.)
Subject: Re: Help on PK-232
Date: 1998/06/15
Message-ID: <35856088.5423104@nntp.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 362886795
References: <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net>
Organization: ICGNetcom
X-NETCOM-Date: Mon Jun 15 10:59:41 AM PDT 1998
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 10:00:36 -0500, "Jack" <valley1@gte.net> wrote:

>I picked up a older AEA PK-232 tnc and I'm having a problem with it. When I
>power it up the 4 lights in the far left side of display light like their
>supposed to as per the manual, but they don't clear and the Baudot light
>does not come on. When I run
>the PCPAKRATT program an ERROR message comes back, not able to communicate
>with PK-232.. If anyone has run into a similar problem I would be
>Thankfull for a E-Mail back..   Thanks   Jack   WD9IFW
>
>   E-Mail   valley1@gte.net
>
>

I use a Kantronics, but I think I would check the cable. Is it the
correct cable for the radio? are all the lines connected, or do you
have a line shorting or not connecting? If you built the cable
yourself, make sure all the connections are good.

good luck,

--

Mathew
Victorville, Ca. U.S.A.
Highdesertman@zerojunk.yahoo.com

(In a pathetic, desperate attempt to elude the evil
spammers, I have included the word 'zerojunk' in my
address. If you want to mail me, don't forget to
remove it).

From -1773283010141832775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jdouglas@minn.net (John Douglas)
Subject: Re: Help on PK-232
Date: 1998/06/18
Message-ID: <6m9t0uukd1@news.minn.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 363715090
References: <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net> <358549C0.C13@datasync.com>
Organization: MinnNet Communications, Inc.

Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <358549C0.C13@datasync.com>, Don or Darla Arnold <DArnold@datasync.com>
wrote:
>Jack wrote:
>>
>> I picked up a older AEA PK-232 tnc and I'm having a problem with it. When I
>> power it up the 4 lights in the far left side of display light like their
>> supposed to as per the manual, but they don't clear and the Baudot light
>> does not come on. When I run
>> the PCPAKRATT program an ERROR message comes back, not able to communicate
>> with PK-232.. If anyone has run into a similar problem I would be
>> Thankfull for a E-Mail back..   Thanks   Jack   WD9IFW
>>
>>   E-Mail   valley1@gte.net
>There could be numerous cause
>1. make sure cable from pk232 to computer is tight
>2. when running software make sure pk232 is ON
>3. If the above two fail open pk232 up an remove battery, wait 5 mins
>replace battery (with a new one hopefully)
>
>one of these should clear problmn
>don
>kb5fhx
>
The PK-232 startup sequence lights the 4 lights on the left, then after a
second will light one of the operating mode lights on the right. Baudot comes
up after a hard reset (see your manual for doing the reset).

Make sure that the power supply is at least 1 amp.. The 60 milliamp wall warts
are NOT enough. If that does not work call the Service Manager at Timewave and
I'll help arrange a repair (That's me)..

John Douglas
N0ISL/UB5WJD/UA4LIS
Service Manager
TimewaveTechnology

From 4122333402733174089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108228,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108228,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb4ab83fe127749b,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5f,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,eb4ab83fe127749b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Keith Calligan" <kcalligan@home.com>
Subject: Items For Sale
Date: 1998/06/18
Message-ID: <2%gi1.2$lC3.135198@news.rdc1.md.home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364010179
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: @Home Network
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Jun 1998 16:01:18 PDT
Reply-To: "Keith Calligan" <keithc@mail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have 4 items for sale

-Kenwood TS-830S HF Transceiver with Shure Desk Microphone- $500 plus shipping
-Ameco Preamplifier for HF through 6 Meters- $75
-Kantronics VHF1-60 2 Meter Amplifier- $150
-MFJ-1276 TNC- $75

Please call Keith, KE3RT at (410) 682-3594 for more information or reply to this message. I don't get a chance to read the newsgroups that much.

Thanks,

Keith Calligan

From -3700358412007904666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris)
Subject: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/18
Message-ID: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364033877
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

X-Trace: news10.ispnews.com 898216472 27132 205.138.181.39 (19 Jun 1998 00:34:32 GMT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jun 1998 00:34:32 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

I want to try out 2M packet.

Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.

Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag
mount is best?

From 1462163561185795521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jiva*@humboldt1.com (jiva)
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/19
Message-ID: <358a9587.1926427@news.humboldt1.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364233773
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com
X-Trace: 898274907 FZEGYUOPH2D9CCED C usenet88.supernews.com
Organization: Unclear on the concept
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 03:12:29 GMT, jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris) wrote:

>I want to try out 2M packet.
>
>Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
>antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
>house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.
>
>Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag
>mount is best?

If it can hit the node then it will work.

However having other users not hear you is also
a problem (collisions) so the better coverage you can
manage ....

Homemade J-poles are cheap.

"Goodbye" said the fox to the Little Prince. "And now here is my secret,
 a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can rightly see,
 what is essential is invisible to the eye"

jim bilderback -- please remove the * if you'd care to email.

From -6710723696231536211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris)
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/19
Message-ID: <358ca2ba.2236381@news.nemonet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364253490
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
<358a9587.1926427@news.humboldt1.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news10.ispnews.com 898279327 26632 205.138.181.35 (19 Jun 1998 18:02:07
GMT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jun 1998 18:02:07 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

POSTED & MAILED:

>>I want to try out 2M packet.
>>
>>Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
>>antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
>>house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.
>>
>>Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag
>>mount is best?
>
>If it can hit the node then it will work.
>
>However having other users not hear you is also
>a problem (collisions) so the better coverage you can
>manage ....
>

>Homemade J-poles are cheap.

Can you point me to a webpage that shows how a
J-pole is built? I don't know what they look
like.

From -1378582003462775068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fb049,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb049,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7735abaa5f616f4c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Help on PK-232
Date: 1998/06/19
Message-ID: <MFuBKAAjZri1Ewsi@holywell.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364408629
References: <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: holywell.demon.co.uk:194.222.21.191
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: news.demon.co.uk 898321698 nnrp-11:22200 NO-IDENT
holywell.demon.co.uk:194.222.21.191
Organization: G8ARF/G3VYZ
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <6m3csafmc1@gte2.gte.net>, Jack <valley1@gte.net> writes
>I picked up a older AEA PK-232 tnc and I'm having a problem with it. When I
>power it up the 4 lights in the far left side of display light like their
>supposed to as per the manual, but they don't clear and the Baudot light
>does not come on. When I run
>the PCPAKRATT program an ERROR message comes back, not able to communicate
>with PK-232.. If anyone has run into a similar problem I would be
>Thankfull for a E-Mail back.. Thanks Jack WD9IFW
>
> E-Mail valley1@gte.net
>
>
I had the same problem some time ago Jack, it was due to the power
supply dropping to less than 12 volts.

My PK-232 is a bit long in the tooth now but is still giving good
service.

--
Les G3VYZ / G8ARF

From -639484552680421541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jiva*@humboldt1.com (jiva)
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/20
Message-ID: <358afff0.29181488@news.humboldt1.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364349055
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
<358a9587.1926427@news.humboldt1.com> <358ca2ba.2236381@news.nemonet.com>
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com
X-Trace: 898301803 FZEGYUOPH2DAECED C usenet85.supernews.com
Organization: Unclear on the concept
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

>
>>>I want to try out 2M packet.
>>>
>>>Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
>>>antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
>>>house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.
>>>
>>>Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag
>>>mount is best?
>>
>>If it can hit the node then it will work.
>>
>>However having other users not hear you is also
>>a problem (collisions) so the better coverage you can
>>manage ....
>>
>>Homemade J-poles are cheap.
>
>Can you point me to a webpage that shows how a
>J-pole is built?   I don't know what they look
>like.

http://www.altavista.digital.com/

shows quite a few hits.

the 2m version I've seen is 1/2 copper pipe and a couple of
fittings ... under $10.

kc6cff

"Goodbye" said the fox to the Little Prince. "And now here is my secret,
 a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can rightly see,
 what is essential is invisible to the eye"

jim bilderback -- please remove the * if you'd care to email.

From -1130591444785435539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,49c5fec7fa39d71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,49c5fec7fa39d71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,49c5fec7fa39d71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49c5fec7fa39d71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "John Higgins" <kq4ft@totcon.com>
Subject: Re Windows Packet RTTY program
Date: 1998/06/21
Message-ID: <6mj63tgmt1@supernews.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364705682
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-Complaints-To: newsabuse@supernews.com
X-Trace: 898440125 GMXP8CZMT9049CE48C usenet58.supernews.com
Organization: The World's Usenet -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet

I am trying to locate a Windows program that will work well with the MFJ
1278 Controler. I have ben using XPCom with great success, but the windows
version doesnt support the MFJ. Any suggestions or comments?

Thanks John KQ4FT   E-Mail kq4ft@totcon.com
    Home page   www.totcon.com/users/kq4ft

From -3346738568657983346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bobbycool_1@hotmail.com
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/22
Message-ID: <358e7353.2331966@news.auracom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 364996179
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
Organization: Auracom
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 03:12:29 GMT, jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris)
wrote:

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>Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
>antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
>house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.
>
>Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag
>mount is best?

You certainly can use a 2 meter mag mount antenna for packet. Any
brand of magmount is pretty well the same as the rest.!!!!!

73's

From -482567002716416617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/23
Message-ID: <01bd9ee6$dfe5fbe0$498a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 365426278
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
<358e7353.2331966@news.auracom.com>
Organization: BIT-NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

> >I want to try out 2M packet.
> >Was thinking I could use a mag mount mobile
> >antenna stuck on top of a file cabinet in the
> >house for it since I need a mobile antenna anyway.
> >Can I do this and if yes.... what brand/model mag

> >mount is best?

If you can use a 5/8 wave that is preferable, but you'd have to have pretty high ceilings if you are mounting on a file cabinet. A 1/4 wave would be about 22-23 inches including the mag base.

Pretty much any brand is OK. 73, DavidC AA1FA

From -6993967792807211209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Sundog <sundog@blazenet.net>
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/26
Message-ID: <359338CC.4C24FC07@blazenet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 366213401
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>
<358e7353.2331966@news.auracom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Jun 1998 06:00:59 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news12.ispnews.com 898840859 2646 24.104.1.43 (26 Jun 1998 06:00:59 GMT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

I agree... I do just that on top of the metal cap of
my furnace chimney on my doublewide. I use a Cushcraft dual band though
radioshack's 5/8 Wave 2M works real good too.
73
- N3XYW -

From -5410192932632627909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4306,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef6e49488abc891
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris)
Subject: Re: What antenna for 2M packet use?
Date: 1998/06/26
Message-ID: <3594dd41.2814397@news.nemonet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 366357438
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <35957deb.38830590@news.nemonet.com>

<358e7353.2331966@news.auracom.com> <359338CC.4C24FC07@blazenet.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
X-Trace: news2.ispnews.com 898882576 26003 205.138.181.118 (26 Jun 1998 17:36:16 GMT)
Organization: ISPNews http://ispnews.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Jun 1998 17:36:16 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

>I agree... I do just that on top of the metal cap of
>my furnace chimney on my doublewide. I use a Cushcraft dual band though
>radioshack's 5/8 Wave 2M works real good too.

OK... thanks to all for the advice.

Sounds like a mag mount will work fine for home 2M
packet use..... but sounds like I ought to go for
the 5/8 wave, huh?

Others suggested building a J-pole..... but I need
a mobile antenna anyway as I don't have one for my
car (or a rig.... yet).

Besides.... aren't J-poles rather long for an
apartment?

From 7691683661616791959
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e80a459d91f87ca0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e80a459d91f87ca0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e80a459d91f87ca0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e80a459d91f87ca0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Subject: HTX202 to TNC cable?
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <3334E48F.446B@shoreline-studios.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227664431
Organization: Shoreline Studios
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

How do I connect a Radio Shack HTX202 to a PK80 TNC?

     I can recieve no problem, but I have to wire the transmit
side... I think it's like an Icom where I run the PTT through

a 3k resistor and the modem thru a 0.1uF capacitor, but I don't
want to blow it up.

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com   http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

From -3671741104581494176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,dbc8b3a8272019a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,dbc8b3a8272019a6
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbc8b3a8272019a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,dbc8b3a8272019a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org (Rich & Katy Mulvey)
Subject: Re: HTX 202 : 9600 baud mods?
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <slrn5ja184.935.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227751588
References: <3334E3EB.2781@shoreline-studios.com>
Organization: Mulvey Home Node
Reply-To: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 23 Mar 1997 00:03:55 -0800, Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> wrote:
>Is it possible to modify the Radio Shack HTX202 to
>run at 9600 baud?
>

   Go to oak.oakland.edu, in the /pub/hamradio/mods directory. There is
a document that will tell you how to perform the small bit of minor
surgery necessary to tap the discriminator. I tried it on mine, and
it works fine.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net   Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

From -5287337227682741839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e80a459d91f87ca0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e80a459d91f87ca0
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e80a459d91f87ca0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e80a459d91f87ca0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org (Rich & Katy Mulvey)
Subject: Re: HTX202 to TNC cable?
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <slrn5ja19j.935.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227751968
References: <3334E48F.446B@shoreline-studios.com>
Organization: Mulvey Home Node
Reply-To: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 23 Mar 1997 00:06:39 -0800, Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> wrote:
>How do I connect a Radio Shack HTX202 to a PK80 TNC?
>
>   I can recieve no problem, but I have to wire the transmit
>side... I think it's like an Icom where I run the PTT through
>a 3k resistor and the modem thru a 0.1uF capacitor, but I don't
>want to blow it up.
>

   Yup, it works exactly like the "leaky-PTT" used on Icom HT's.

   - Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net   Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

From -5585994345736607208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ca9cefe28802901c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public

X-Google-Thread: 105d97,ca9cefe28802901c
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca9cefe28802901c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: altavoz <altavoz@mail.idt.net>
Subject: Re: packet radio from 8051 microcontroller?
Date: 1997/03/24
Message-ID: <33377E82.2363@mail.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 228161890
References: <33321e83.6463978@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
To: Chris Coupland <ccoupland@pei.sympatico.ca>
Organization: IDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

It's so low cost/simple to use a TMS3105/3101 for the
1200/2200 hz tones . I still have 10 BAYCOM modems using
the 3101 .

From 2508730992235979731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1056c9,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1056c9,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,e0c297a8c2321587,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: "Sean Harris" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: Can a TNC be used as wireless modem?
Date: 1997/03/31
Message-ID: <01bc3ddc$a0c07c40$6f0c85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 229638416
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.ama
teur.swap,sanet.radio.packet

I am trying to find out if two TNCs could be used to transmit data between
two computers and a normal phone line to access the net from a remote local
such as wireless modemsthat are coming out on 900mhz.

Sean

sdharris@sprintmail.com

From 3284204571356175025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,74ffb09bdf87985,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,a28c30cb33730c3c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74ffb09bdf87985,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "lisa lowell" <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Subject: FOR SALE MFJ 1278B MULTI MOD TNC
Date: 1997/04/05
Message-ID: <01bc41fe$80b25240$a8d5dacd@lisa-lowell>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 230915716
Organization: All USENET -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups: rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For sale:

MFJ 1278B MULTI MOD TNC with 1284 3/12 and 5 1/4 IBM starter pack disks and
all manuals.
Includes the above with computer and radio cables. Excellent condition. 3
yrs old.

Asking $150.00

Contact at ka0nno@cswnet.com or 501-389-6516

From -3187956808808779192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,f62bed22e307dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f62bed22e307dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10ddf1,f62bed22e307dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ddf1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,f62bed22e307dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f62bed22e307dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: seanj@os.com (Sean James)
Subject: Windows 95 ham/packet radio software & hardware
Date: 1997/04/10
Message-ID: <334c3e20.0@news.os.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 231927326
Summary: Looking for WIN 95 ham/packet software/hardware
Organization: Orbit Systems, Inc. (OS.COM)

Keywords: packet;ham
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,relcom.radio.ham

I am looking for easy, inexpensive start-up software/hardware for ham packet radio to run on a 133 MHZ pentium (WIN 95) for my father to use. His call sign is W1NZP out of Salem,CT.

==========
James & Company Design Services
586 Pleasant Street
Worcester, MA 01602

Email: seanj@os.com
Phone: (508) 755-2179
http://www.os.com/~seanj
Fax: (800) 754-3313

From 5858652201727727047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,ad1e7383b17df530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: N7RCM@Bluehawk.com (Juan)
Subject: FS:Laptop
Date: 1997/04/28
Message-ID: <5k2fsb$gq@phxls1.cybervault.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 237939963
Organization: Jeniku Electronics
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have a 386SX16 laptop, it has 1meg ram, 80meg hd, mono vga screen. Comes with carry case, pwr/charger for home and cord for pwr/charge in vehicle.

Used this for portable packet and tracking sats while out DXing.

Asking price is $250 obo plus shipping.

Thanks de N7RCM....Juan in Las Vegas

Jeniku Electronics' quote of the day.
The computer did it

From -7332814592042069426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,226e0d6c10de473b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Rob Bailey" <wm8s@pobox.com>
Subject: Standards on-line?
Date: 1997/04/29
Message-ID: <01bc5437$646b0140$707e65ce@wm8s-1>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 238021362
Organization: Bailey-Hudson
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.commercial-
lmr,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.ra

Working on a baseband sub-processor for killer homebrew rig and need some help: I know of the following commonly used signalling formats - are there others? Especially looking for formats that are public or at least published somewhere. The following list contains lots of (R), TM, etc. - ownership as applicable where not noted:

Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS)
Digital Coded Squelch (DCS)
Single Frequency, Two-tone Sequential like
  Motorola Modified General Encoding Code Plan
  Motorola General Encoding Code Plan
  Motorola Code Type Assignment Method

  Metro-Page 10 and 100 Code Plan
  Motorola Sub-Audible Code Plan
  Modax / Moden / Alert Center Code Plan
  GE Code Plan
  Quick Call (Code Type Y)
  Decimal Digital (5/6) Paging
HF AIRINC SELCAL 2+2 Paging (aviation)
DTMF Code Squelch / ANI
DTMF Paging   (the nnn*mmm kind mostly amateurs use)
DTMF Messaging (the Kenwood kind; anybody know if it's on-line anywhere?)
ASCII ANI
Trunked - Motorola
Trunked - Logical Trunked Radio (LTR-E J Johnson)
Trunked - EDACS (GE)
Trunked - SmarTrunk
Single-frequency Inversion
Split-band Frequency Inversion
CODEC means, like Moto ASTRO, SecureNet, GE SecureGuard, etc.
AX.25 Packet (HF, VHF, 9600 baud)
RTTY (all modes, shifts, etc.)
CW (A1 and A2)
SSTV (all modes)
Digital Selective Calling (maritime)
Emergency Alert System (new) and EBS (old)
IMTS (is this still on the air anywhere?)
Station control tones like
  Non-Simulcast Key Command Function Tones
  Simulcast Key Command Function Tones
  Station Group Disable (Knock-down) Tones
The International Radiotelegraph Alarm (maritime)
The International Radiotelephone Alarm (maritime)
Class A/B EPIRB Sweep Alarm

Thanks!

73 de Rob wm8s@pobox.com

From 4627766440517887963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,5f09520734eab3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5f09520734eab3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f09520734eab3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,5f09520734eab3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5f09520734eab3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: "Sean" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>

Subject: FS: Garman GPS-40 hand held $230
Date: 1997/05/02
Message-ID: <01bc56c5$39638220$8b0c85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 238835983
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

In mint condition, I have a carrying case for a belt and the manual. This
unit has an ext. ant. jack and a Data/external power port. $230 with
shipping + Ins. INCLUDED!!! This GPS sells at Walmart for $300.00 at this
vary moment.

From 6297226186052537470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,5f09520734eab3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5f09520734eab3b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,5f09520734eab3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,5f09520734eab3b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f09520734eab3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Lee <mfife@srv.net>
Subject: Re: FS: Garman GPS-40 hand held $230
Date: 1997/05/02
Message-ID: <3369F910.3C9E@srv.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 238893287
References: <01bc56c5$39638220$8b0c85ce@tower>
Organization: Home user
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Sean wrote:
>
> In mint condition, I have a carrying case for a belt and the manual. This
> unit has an ext. ant. jack and a Data/external power port. $230 with
> shipping + Ins. INCLUDED!!! This GPS sells at Walmart for $300.00 at this
> vary moment.The local Walmart here in Idaho sells it for $198.88, and has for
several months. For between $230 and $250, you can buy the Garmin 12xl
brand new and 12 X the machine that the 40 is. (12X because it is a 12
channel reciever as opposed to a single channel like the 40. Check out
 News group sci.geo.satellite-nav for answers to most GPS questions.

From -9004209130959420083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1062ec,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1062ec,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 102a94,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102a94,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c678,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c678,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,6a708882bf8248bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "Sean" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: FS: 28.8 USrobitics voice/data/fax modem $65
Date: 1997/05/02
Message-ID: <01bc5730$2c2b1940$320785ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 238943852
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: comp.modems,demon.tech.modems,misc.forsale.computers.modems,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

This is external/power cord andis upgradable to 33.6 or 56K. It is in new condition only used for a couple of days. It is also plug and play. This is a voice modem so it also serves as an answering machine and has audio in/out ports. Price is $65+shipping.

Thanks
Sean
sdharris@sprintmail.com

From 7689591841953181774
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10774d,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gid10774d,public
X-Google-Thread: fd7bb,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd7bb,public
X-Google-Thread: f66e9,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gidf66e9,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 101154,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gid101154,public
X-Google-Thread: f461e,8ba26d018f476c83

X-Google-Attributes: gidf461e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 102f9a,8ba26d018f476c83
X-Google-Attributes: gid102f9a,public
From: "Sean" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: Re: Ericsson DH388 Dig. cellphone $50
Date: 1997/05/03
Message-ID: <01bc57e5$aa7123c0$410a85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 239134099
References: <01bc572f$64f52c80$320785ce@tower>
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups:
alt.cellular,alt.cellular.gsm,alt.cellular.motorola,alt.cellular.oki.900,alt.cellu
lar.tech,alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Sold!

Sean <sdharris@sprintmail.com> wrote in article
<01bc572f$64f52c80$320785ce@tower>...
> This is the handheld digital cellular phone. Has hi capacity batt. and
> charger also manual. I have proof of purchase. If interested please
e-mail
> me. $50 + shipping is the price. Thanks.
>
> Sean
> sdharris@sprintmail.com

From 5114479134755053392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1062ec,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid1062ec,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 102a94,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid102a94,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c678,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c678,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a708882bf8248bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Sean" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: Re: 28.8 USrobitics voice/data/fax modem $65
Date: 1997/05/03

Message-ID: <01bc57e5$e5b36d80$410a85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 239134506
References: <01bc5730$2c2b1940$320785ce@tower>
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: comp.modems,demon.tech.modems,misc.forsale.computers.modems,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

SOLD!

Sean <sdharris@sprintmail.com> wrote in article
<01bc5730$2c2b1940$320785ce@tower>...
> This is external/power cord andis upgradable to 33.6 or 56K. It is in new
> condition only used for a couple of days. It is also plug and play. This
is
> a voice modem so it also serves as an answering machine and has audio
> in/out ports. Price is $65+shipping.
>
> Thanks
> Sean
> sdharris@sprintmail.com
>

From 4744810205340983087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ff405,54aa717ffa85a4bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,54aa717ffa85a4bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,54aa717ffa85a4bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54aa717ffa85a4bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: John Vause <jdv@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: OS2 packet programs
Date: 1997/05/09
Message-ID: <337293F5.430D@iglou.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 240346300
Sender: news@iglou.com (News)
X-Nntp-Posting-Host: dp1-046.ppp.iglou.com
References: <5ko9f7$6p0$1@flint.sentex.net>
X-Nntp-Posting-User: [unauthenticated]
To: jclind@sentex.net
Organization: IgLou Internet Services (1-800-436-4456)
Reply-To: jdv@iglou.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

John Lindsay wrote:

>
> I have downloaded a couple of OS2 packet programs. Unfortunately, they are in
> German. They look like very interesting programs to try out. Has anyone
> translated these into English? The programs in particular are Flexpacket/2 and
> Graphic Packet for OS2. Hopefully someone has taken it upon themselves to do
> this for the benefit of all.
>
> 73 de John,
> ve3sjv@va3sed
> jclind@sentex.net
When I found them I thought "Great! Native OS/2 Packet programs."
Sad to say, I've tried them both and neither program worked with my
KPC-3 (although they might work with a MFJ or other true tnc-2 clone).
So I use Paket 6.1 (dos). It runs fine under OS/2.

73
John KF4ERV

--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp.   *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment.   *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo.   *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin   *
* Without the 2nd Amendment, how long would you have the 1st?   *

From 7168460888984624455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e3d93f17a053e41f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3d93f17a053e41f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e3d93f17a053e41f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,e3d93f17a053e41f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
From: "SDH" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: Yeasu FT530 dual band
Date: 1997/05/13
Message-ID: <01bc5fd0$54763300$3f0a85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 241325221
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

In fair condition. Has been moded and will rx cellular and AM aircraft
band. Have standard batt and charger. $ 230 + shipping OBO

Sean
sdharris@sprintmail.com

From 6072397497359128561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "SDH" <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Subject: Garman GPS 40
Date: 1997/05/13
Message-ID: <01bc5fd0$fda645a0$3f0a85ce@tower>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 241412546
Organization: Sprint Internet Passport
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

This is a general use GPS. It has a sequential 8 ch receiver and will store
250 user waypoints. Backlit screen, external power connection port and
data/ computer interface port. I have the manual and case. You can scroll
through 4 different navigation pages. This unit is in new condition and
$115.00 + shipping takes it!

Sean
sdharris@sprintmail.com

From 2081437220185424718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ff405,737ac3d9f16e7bb0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,737ac3d9f16e7bb0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,737ac3d9f16e7bb0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jclind@sentex.net (John Lindsay)
Subject: error msg winpack "out of stack space"
Date: 1997/05/15
Message-ID: <5lesu1enh1@flint.sentex.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 241663684
Distribution: world
Organization: Sentex Communications
Reply-To: jclind@sentex.net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

I did a re-install of Winpack 5.4 (and yes, I know 6.2 or later is out) and whenever I go into mail options and select TPK mode I immediately get 'error -- out of stack space'. hit ok and winpack closes. I had this error previously and somehow got rid of it but I don't remember how or what I did. I am running a pk232mbx running winpack under win-os2 (I run OS2). Anybody got any ideas? Inserting the statement 'stacks 9,256' or whatever it was, is unnecessary in os2 and besides, doesn't help.

From -4624308312728673404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,e1a6f5f5c4366a5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
From: "John F. Albright" <albright@epix.net>
Subject: Re: Garman GPS 40
Date: 1997/05/19
Message-ID: <33809082.29E3@epix.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 242282131
References: <01bc5fd0$fda645a0$3f0a85ce@tower>
Organization: epix Internet Services
Reply-To: albright@epix.net
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

SDH wrote:
>
> This is a general use GPS. It has a sequential 8 ch receiver and will store
> 250 user waypoints. Backlit screen, external power connection port and
> data/ computer interface port. I have the manual and case. You can scroll
> through 4 different navigation pages. This unit is in new condition and
> $115.00 + shipping takes it!
>
> Sean
> sdharris@sprintmail.com

Does this come with any options included ie interface cable etc?
Also, this unit has an external antenna connector?

--
John F. Albright   WA3ZGL   Life is what happens to you
Reading,Pa.   while you're busy
www.epix.net/~albright   making other plans...John Lennon

From -177418956729984797
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,561f656d536ee8e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "lisa lowell" <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Subject: Handhelds and printer for sale
Date: 1997/06/09
Message-ID: <01bc7517$9ca6b580$7bd5dacd@lisa-lowell>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 247405800
Organization: All USENET -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups: rec.ham-
radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
   440 handhelds

1. Icom 4AT new battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

2. Kenwood 41AT battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

   220 handhelds

1. Kenwood TH-315A battery, belt clip, wall charger and antenna $100.00

2. Icom 3AT battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

add $7.00 per item for shipping and insurance

Printer:

Epson LQ-570+ printer. Used only 4 mo. In new condition. Cost $250.00 will sell for $80.00 plus shipping and insurance. Includes manual

If interested call 501-389-6516 or email at ka0nno@cswnet.com

PS No trade items.

From 1497535578269717406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,a5bc365ca9c70181,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,561f656d536ee8e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "lisa lowell" <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Subject: Handhelds and printer for sale
Date: 1997/06/09
Message-ID: <01bc7553$95451840$89d5dacd@lisa-lowell>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 247489804
Organization: All USENET -- http://www.Supernews.com
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:
   440 handhelds

1. Icom 4AT , -- Sold

2. Kenwood 41AT--Sold

     220 handhelds

1. Kenwood TH-315A battery, belt clip, wall charger and antenna $100.00

2. Icom 3AT--- SOLD

add $7.00 per item for shipping and insurance

Printer:
Epson LQ-570+ printer. Used only 4 mo. In new condition. Cost $250.00 will sell for $80.00 plus shipping and insurance. Includes manual

If interested call 501-389-6516 or email at ka0nno@cswnet.com

PS No trade items.

From -1168899122395815347
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bureauym@netvision.net.il (FBIS TA (Engineering)
Subject: - rtty.txt [01/01]
Date: 1997/06/10
Message-ID: <5njroq$fm4_001@netvision.net.il>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 247415164
Organization: dialup
Reply-To: bureauym@netvision.net.il
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
Am interested in an off-the-shelf software package that will do the following:

1. Receive incoming RTTY traffic (300 bps ASCII , 7 bit data, odd parity) thru one of the PC's COM ports.

2. Capture and store traffic as individual text files on the PC's hard disk. The 4N's sequence (NNNN) shall be used as EOM marker.

3. User should be able to retrieve, display and print these files according to subject, date or text search string.

4. Some selcall capability is also desired, which means that only text files that contain a user-defined text string are saved on disk, others are ignored.

Comments, remarks and suggestions welcome.
Thanks in advance.

END -- Cut Here -- cut here

# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Name: FBIS TA <Engineering>
Email: bureauym@netvision.net.il
Voice: +972 3 5176307 5161866
Fax: +972 3 5101247
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #

From -19500975253722489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,81df881ba76d53ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81df881ba76d53ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: Brian Mork <morkNOSPAM@usa.net>

Subject: Falcon Gold Telemetry - 9600 bps AX.25
Date: 1997/06/11
Message-ID: <339F81A9.4419@usa.net>
X-Deja-AN: 248308591
Organization: InCrea Technologies
Reply-To: morkNOSPAM@usa.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

USAF Academy Falcon Gold
Mission Data and Telemetry
Description

Signal Electrical Characteristics

The downlink frequency for Health & Status and GPS data is
400.475 MHz. This is accessible by most scanners and 70cm
amateur radio gear. We're using slightly modified Tekk KS-960
transmitters to modulate the digital data stream from a Kantronics
KPC-9612+ node controller onto the FM carrier with about 3.5
KHz deviation. This Direct Frequency Modulation (DFM) is a
Minimum Shift Keying technique that's standard with the amateur
radio community to send 9600 bps data, as developed by G3RUH.
If you have a scanner, use the "FM-narrow" setting (but see the
caveat below). To your ear, it will sound like a rush of background
noise.

Each bit of the the bit stream from the AX.25 protocol routine
occupies 0.104 microseconds. But before sending to the radio, it's
converted to an edge-oriented signal: a one is converted to a
transistion (either 0 to 1, or 1 to 0), and a zero is converted to a

no-transition. This wavetrain, in turn, is XOR-ed with a 4800 Hz square-wave. (Notice that each half wave -- a high or low pulse -- of the 4800 Hz signal corresponds to one bit time at 9600 bps.) Finally, this signal is appropriately attenuated and fed to the radio as the actual "audio". The amateur radio community 1200 bps format is the same except the last waveform is used to select either a 1200 Hz or 2200 Hz tone. For the 9600 bps data stream, there is no base-band modulation into audio 'tones'. The digital waveform itself modulates the radio.

The highest fundamental frequency is 4800 Hz (from either the clock or the data stream, whichever you prefer), but this is a 'squarish'-wave, not a sine wave. The communication channel must preserve amplitude and phase information for signals significantly above 4800 Hz to preserve the proper waveshape. Typically as much as 3 times this much -- 12 to 14 KHz. Most scanners do not have this fidelity and many amateur radio transcievers older than a few years do not have this fidelity. You can use these radios, but the methods to do this are beyond the scope of this article.

Some newer radios have special provisions made just for this fast data. Even an expensive scanner such as the AR-5000 doesn't have an audio signal path that works (even with adjustable audio bandpass and compensation). We use the front panel connector, which provides a signal directly from the FM demodulator.

Digital Data

We use the AX.25 packet protocol, which surrounds actual data bytes with 20 bytes of extra stuff. Unlike standard RS232-ish data, this is a synchronous format, so no start or stop bit is used. One byte of data immediately follows the previous byte of data. Sometimes you'll hear this called an octet to signify this fact. Similar to serial comm popular in the PC world, within a single octet, Least Significant Bits are sent first. An AX.25 packet is described as follows (A single transmission may consist of multiple packets.):

1 octet - 7E flag byte
14 octets - to/from addresses
1 byte - Control byte
1 byte - PID byte
N bytes of data
2 bytes - CRC checksum
1 byte - 7E flag byte

Notice the 7E flag byte generates 6 consecutive 1 bits. One additional feature of AX.25 is that if the data bit stream itself at any time provides five contiguous 1 bits, the sending station inserts a zero bit after the fifth 1 bit. The receiving station, of course, strips this extra 'stuffed' 0 bit before trying to interpret the data. This ensures there won't be any 7E hex values except as the first & last bytes of a packet.

Each of the 14 address octets is shifted one bit left. All address octets have a 0 in the LSB position, except the last address octet, which has a 1.

Data Content

Falcon Gold will take 40 millisecond snapshots of the the GPS 1575.42 MHz L1 frequency. The RF signal will be downconverted and then sampled at a rate of 2 MHz. Since the C-code (course position code, not the C computing language!) is modulated onto the carrier at 1.023 MHz, FG will obtain a roughly 2x oversampled bit sequence. Remember, Nyquist theory doesn't apply here because we're not regenerating a waveform, but rather sampling individual bits. This process will yield 80,000 bits of data.

52 bytes of header information is tacked on the front of the actual data, yielding a 10052-byte sequence that needs to be downloaded to the ground station. A space-borne microcontroller will sample health and status information from the satellite, collect the 10052 bytes of mission data, and send it all to a KPC-9612+ AX.25 TNC.

The data logged by our ground station will look like that shown below. This is the data format that we can most readily use here at the Air Force Academy. If possible, please e-mail us logs of data in this format.

```
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:42]: <UI>:
H&S01
TT8_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
TNC_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
BusVoltage =3D+13.28 Volts
TempTop =3D+24.1=F8C
TempBottom =3D+22.0=F8C
TT8_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:32
H&S01
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:44]: <UI>:
GPS02
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000 GPS02
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:44]: <UI>:
GPS03
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
11111111111111111111111111111111111111 GPS03

[...intermediate packets not shown...]

KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:54]: <UI>:
```

```
GPS42
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX GPS42
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:55]: <UI>:
GPS43
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY GPS43
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:55]: <UI>:
H&S44
TT8_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
TNC_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
BusVoltage =3D+13.28 Volts
TempTop =3D+24.1=F8C
TempBottom =3D+22.0=F8C
TT8_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:45
H&S44
```

Each packet containing GPS data (#2 through #43) is exactly 246 bytes long, inlcuding the date/time stamp done by the receiving station, and the terminating CR/LF pair. The dummy-data sets shown above include embedded CR/LF characters so the '1's and '2's, etc don't roll off the right side of your screen. Use the MSTAMP and DAYSTR commands (Kantronics commands) to make your TNC do the time stamping shown above, and please ensure your time is within a half second of UTC. Ensure your TNC is not doing line wrapping for the terminal display.

The H&S packets (#1 and #44) will remain a fiixed length for the mission, but we'll be making changes right to the last moment. Shown above is the current state of affairs. The last GPS packetThe first 48 bytes of packet GPS43 are sampled GPS bits. After that, are 208 bytes of unuseable binary values.

Every four minutes, another 44 packets of information (another frame) will be downlinked by the Falcon Gold payload. Combining multiple frames into one log file is fine.

-- =

Delete NOSPAM from address to reply!
Brian J. Mork, 4504-C Juniper, USAFA, CO 80840
Radio Nets: ka9snf@kb0kqh.#seco.co.usa, Internet: mork@usa.net =

http://www.pcisys.net/~mork/ --public encryption key available

From 5920873366546025883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Dr. Detlef Bunk" <tjp010@sp2.power.uni-essen.de>
Subject: Re: - rtty.txt [01/01]
Date: 1997/06/13
Message-ID: <33A18573.53E1@sp2.power.uni-essen.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 248173987
References: <5njroq$fm4_001@netvision.net.il>
Organization: University of Essen
Reply-To: tjp010@sp2.power.uni-essen.de
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

bureauym@netvision.net.il wrote:
>
> BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
> Am interested in an off-the-shelf software package that will do the
> following:
>
> 1. Receive incoming RTTY etc.

Look for the HAMCOM- PC-program.

Regards

From 3462638805391240629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "bytek" <bytek@tinet.ie>
Subject: Re: - rtty.txt [01/01]
Date: 1997/06/20
Message-ID: <01bc7d6d$fa671c60$bee0869f@veronica>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 251324319
References: <5njroq$fm4_001@netvision.net.il>
Organization: BY-TEK LIMITED
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

have you looked at the PROCOMM PLUS COMMS SOFTWARE ??

I have used this software to handle news wire text at various baud rates
and to look for catch words in the file headers for saving files to disk.
The script language for programing procomm plus iseasy to use to set up the
for your requirements.
I think DATASTORM is the software house that wrote procomm plus try a
search on the Net.
 If you require other info please e-mail me at tonyfay@indigo.ie

regards, Tony EI6EQB

bureauym@netvision.net.il wrote in article
<5njroq$fm4_001@netvision.net.il>...
> BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
> Am interested in an off-the-shelf software package that will do the
> following:
>
> 1. Receive incoming RTTY traffic (300 bps ASCII , 7 bit data, odd
>   parity) thru one of the PC's COM ports.
>
> 2. Capture and store traffic as individual text files on the PC's
>   hard disk. The 4N's sequence (NNNN) shall be used as EOM marker.
>
> 3. User should be able to retrieve, display and print these files
>   according to subject, date or text search string.
>
> 4. Some selcall capability is also desired, which means that only
>   text files that contain a user-defined text string are saved on
>   disk, others are ignored.
>
> Comments, remarks and suggestions welcome.
> Thanks in advance.
>
> END -- Cut Here -- cut here
>
>   #
>   # Name: FBIS TA <Engineering>   #
>   # Email: bureauym@netvision.net.il #
>   # Voice: +972 3 5176307 5161866   #
>   # Fax: +972 3 5101247   #

> #
>

From -3846908290383327235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,8e7e8f8d0ef3cc34
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: snslay@postoffice.worldnet..att.net (Steven Slay)
Subject: Re: - rtty.txt [01/01]
Date: 1997/06/29
Message-ID: <33b6bb56.6895480@netnews.worldnet.att.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 253474400
References: <5njroq$fm4_001@netvision.net.il>
<339e315f.17805892@news.fastlink.com.au>
Organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 11 Jun 1997 05:06:05 GMT, barryo@fastlink.com.au (Barry
O'Grady) wrote:

>Amateur RTTY is 45.45 bps baudot, 5 bit data, no parity, and
>commercial RTTY is 50 bps. So your software package is completly
>useless.
>
>
>It's better that you find out now than go around thinking you have
>acheived something. Maybe you can modify it so that it can be used.
>Remember, 45.45 and 50 baud 5 bit code baudot.
>
>Barry
>

Barry, read it again, carefully this time. He isn't selling anything
he is "interested in an off-the-shelf software package that will do
the :following:" I take it he is lokking to buy something.

So....... as you say,.

"It's better that you find out now than go around thinking you have
acheived something."

Steve

From 3100680736981950222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b6f9d9e717c54d89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f9d9e717c54d89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rdavis@nyx.cs.du.edu (Robert Davis)
Subject: A new balloon tracker program
Date: 1997/07/01
Message-ID: <5pbcrp$5k1@nyx.cs.du.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 253895598
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

My program, BTRAKR, needs some testers.
Two versions of BTRAKR are now working.
BTRAKR01.LHA for Amiga, is on aminet.
Version 02 for Amiga will *soon* be on aminet.

Version 01 for MSDOS seems to work, but I have not uploaded it
anywhere yet. Anyone care to suggest where to?
I can email either 02 for Amiga or 01 for MSDOS.
The program is freeware, but I do ask that anyone who uses it
send me email about its accuracy (or lack thereof).

For now my preferred email address is:
bobdavis@cadvantage.com

BTRAKR attempts to predict the landing location of a helium
balloon, such as that flown by Amateur Radio operators.

--
rdavis@nyx.net   Robert (Bob) Davis   Amateur Radio K0FPC
                   Emporia, Kansas
                   38d 24m 43s N   96d 09m 40s W

From -8544841552893177828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2128081fc44561a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,2128081fc44561a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public

X-Google-Thread: f76e2,2128081fc44561a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2128081fc44561a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,2128081fc44561a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: Shanmarkas@aol.com (Mark Weiss)
Subject: WTB: 2M Mobile RIG
Date: 1997/07/06
Message-ID: <Shanmarkas-0507972225320001@dial56.netwiz.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 254933748
Organization: NetWizards, Inc.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sbay.hams,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I would like to buy a YASU or ICOM 2m Mobile or Base radio for use with packet. I would like to spend ~ $150.00 or so. Please email your offers to:

Mark Weiss   ShanmarkAS@aol.com

Thanks
K7VQU

--
&%&%&%

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: realbill@phoenix.net (Bill Holbert)
Subject: Re: PCS-3000 AZDEN
Date: 1997/08/31
Message-ID: <34099056.2138010@news.phoenix.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 269570677
References: <01bcad29$2092fea0$627237c0@laptop>
<01bcadec$8527dac0$527237c0@laptop>
Reply-To: Bill Holbert<realbill@phoenix.net>
Organization: Charter Communications International, Inc.
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.am
ateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

PIN Number	Data
1	To display board
2	Ground
3	AF Volume control
4	To display board
5	To display board
6	Key lock
7	To display board
8	13.8 Vdc
9	Push To Talk
10	To display board
11	Microphone Ground
12	Microphone Input

Jim I hope that the above will help. For further discussions E-Mail
me directly at w5bbr@phoenix.net.

Bill, W5BBR

On 21 Aug 1997 02:42:01 GMT, "James Poucher" <jpoucher@rollanet.org>
wrote:

>
> I am looking for the pinout for a AZDEN PCS-3000 mic plug.
> Thanks
> jpoucher@rollanet.org
> James N0TQC

From -3493251661949691886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,64d6fcab2741281d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,64d6fcab2741281d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public

X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,64d6fcab2741281d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64d6fcab2741281d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,64d6fcab2741281d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@cyberhighway.net>
Subject: Wanted: Kantronics D4-10
Date: 1997/10/07
Message-ID: <34398380.41FA@cyberhighway.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 278368012
References: <34394589.5D33@syberbeach.net>
Organization: CyberHighway Internet Services
Reply-To: dearthur@cyberhighway.net
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.
ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet

Anyone with D4-10 willing to part with it?

How much, what condition, manual??

From -1842082529046293152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95605351570158f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Dale Wentz" <dwentz@accessus.net>
Subject: Heathkit HD-4040 TNC
Date: 1997/10/20
Message-ID: <01bcdd48$f87481a0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 281959611
X-Complaints-To: root @news.accessus.net
X-Trace: news.accessus.net 877346154 25198 (None) 204.248.93.170
Organization: accessU.S., Inc.
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I picked up a couple of Heathkit HD-4040 TNC's this weekend at the local
ham fest. They seem to work OK, but do not have the original ROMS
installed. Would anyone have a set laying around the shack they would like
to get rid of? I would also be interested in a dump from the roms, as I
could burn my own if need be.

Thanks
Dale
--

73's de KB9JJA
dwentz@accessus.net / kb9jja@amsat.org / kb9jja@qsl.net

Links to over 800 Ham Radio Sites and growing,
http://users.accessus.net/~dwentz

From -3888146237148721553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,956053515701 58f4
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "Dale Wentz" <dwentz@accessus.net>
Subject: Re: Heathkit HD-4040 TNC
Date: 1997/10/21
Message-ID: <01bcde15$79023ac0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 282185610
References: <01bcdd48$f87481a0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
X-Complaints-To: root @news.accessus.net
X-Trace: news.accessus.net 877433988 2803 (None) 204.248.93.183
Organization: accessU.S., Inc.
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am
ateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Got a copy of the rom images, thanks to all that replied to my message.

Hope to have them on the air before this weekend.

73's and thanks, de kb9jja/dale

Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote in article
<01bcdd48$f87481a0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>...
> I picked up a couple of Heathkit HD-4040 TNC's this weekend at the local
> ham fest. They seem to work OK, but do not have the original ROMS
> installed. Would anyone have a set laying around the shack they would
like
> to get rid of? I would also be interested in a dump from the roms, as I
> could burn my own if need be.
>
> Thanks
> Dale
> --
> --
> 73's de KB9JJA
> dwentz@accessus.net / kb9jja@amsat.org / kb9jja@qsl.net
>
> Links to over 800 Ham Radio Sites and growing,
> http://users.accessus.net/~dwentz
> --
>
>

From -4200094549558286839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,8b06499f35991f65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8b06499f35991f65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b06499f35991f65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,8b06499f35991f65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,8b06499f35991f65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Robert S. Schaps" <rschaps@signacon.com>
Subject: FS: Kenwood/AEA/Kantronics
Date: 1997/10/25
Message-ID: <01bce14a$46782640$6f0165c8@workstation2>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 284882852
Organization: Signacon Controls, Inc.
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Equipment for sale. All in excellent operating condition, complete with
original boxes, including manuals and cables:

Kenwood TM-421A 440 MHz Transceiver
Kantronics KTU Weathernode w/sensors
AEA PK88

E-mail your best offer. I'll pay for shipping by UPS within the US

Bob Schaps, WB2NVR

--

From 1083580411170168690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f0889efe3df5ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,9f0889efe3df5ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,9f0889efe3df5ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f0889efe3df5ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com (Bob Zito)
Subject: FS: KDK 1200 Baud 2-meter data radio $109.00 !!
Date: 1997/10/26
Message-ID: <34539a9a.41952320@news1.wolfenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 285135319
Organization: Wolfe Internet Access, L.L.C
Reply-To: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.
amateur.packet

FS: KDK 1200 Baud 2-meter data radio in Good condition. $109.00 !!
143- 149 mHz synthesized. 5 pin din connector on back for connection
for 1200 TNC and you can still use the radio for normal communication.
Comes with microphone. $109.00 + Shipping. Open to trades.
Thanks!
Bob

<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

From -1704594054728553843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,639430804eb83c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639430804eb83c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: f7653,639430804eb83c3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: thethoms <thethoms@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: win-os2 error
Date: 1997/10/29
Message-ID: <3457F50B.3F11@pacbell.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 285904399
References: <6381is$1te$1@flint.sentex.net>
To: jclind@sentex.net
Organization: Pacific Bell Internet Services
Reply-To: thethoms@pacbell.net
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

John Lindsay wrote:
>
> G'day all
>
> I have a win 3x program that I wish to run under win-os2. It consistently come
> up with 'out of stack space' error whenever I try to select a specific option.
> This did not occur with warp 3, only with warp 4. My system is a pentium 100,
> 32 meg ram, warp 4 with win32s. The prgoram is an amateur radio windows
> program called winpacket version 5.53/ 6.3 (doesn't matter which version I
> use). I have played with the setting of windows and the program with no help.
> Has anyone else run into this and if so -- what is the cure.
>
> Thanks
>
> John
> ve3sjv
> jclind@sentex.net

I don't know if this truly helps but I have heard that if you increase
the " Files" in the dos setttings you can reduce the number of stack
errors.

Travis Thoms
thethoms@pacbell.net

From 2553237603124031964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b896005c566e93b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4306,5b896005c566e93b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4306,public
From: jre@NOSPAMspeedlink.com (Jim Earl)
Subject: MFJ-1270B problems - 7/8 bit word length doesn't work
Date: 1997/11/02
Message-ID: <345dc579.6264651@news.speedlink.com>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 286632254
Organization: Lips, Inc.
Reply-To: jre@NOSPAMspeedlink.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

I've got an interesting problem;

I'm trying to get two MFJ-1270B's to talk to two terminals,
back-to-back. It works fine, except I have to always put
the terminals in 7-bit word length. If I put them in 8-bit word
length, I get garbage on the screen. I've tried ALL combinations
of 7 & 8 bit word length and all the parity settings, but they don't
seem to do anything at all.

When I get this working properly, I plan on hooking one TNC
up directly to the serial port of an RLC-1 repeater controller.
I'll put the TNC in transparent mode, so when I connect to
it, I'll be "talking" to the RLC-1 serial port.

The RLC-1 is fixed at 2400 bps, 8-bit word length and
can't be changed.

I have the TNC set to 2400 bps, but it still doesn't
work. I believe the problem is the word length.

When replying to this message, please remove
the words NOSPAM from the reply address.
Thank you.

From -8927975773815462649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,6ccedfc5b9456f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Ted Grant" <Ted.Grant@GalaxyScientific.com>

Subject: Wanted: Portable antenna tower
Date: 1997/11/10
Message-ID: <01bcedf2$2c2ac400$53e9dd26@grantt.galaxyscientific.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 288329950
Organization: Galaxy Scientific Corporation
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.rad
io.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.ama
teur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Heard that there are some surplus antenna towers on trailers floating
around.

Anyone who has information on where to find one-- it would be greatly
appreciated if you'd pass the information on to me.

(FYI- I am in Southern New Jersey)

Ted Grant

From 6003710649590430000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,6ccedfc5b9456f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Brian M. Begg" <bmbegg@erols.com>
Subject: Re: Wanted: Portable antenna tower
Date: 1997/11/10
Message-ID: <346763BF.74A0@erols.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 288334408
References: <01bcedf2$2c2ac400$53e9dd26@grantt.galaxyscientific.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@erols.com
X-Trace: winter.news.erols.com 879180115 4549 207.172.201.33 (10 Nov 1997 16:41:55
GMT)
Organization: Eagle Electronics Co.
Reply-To: bmbegg@erols.com
Newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.rad
io.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.ama
teur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Ted Grant wrote:
>
> Heard that there are some surplus antenna towers on trailers floating
> around.
>
> Anyone who has information on where to find one-- it would be greatly
> appreciated if you'd pass the information on to me.
>
> (FYI- I am in Southern New Jersey)
>
> Ted Grant

Hello Ted!
Me thinks thou hast missed the boat by about 12+ years!
I used to live in Vineland, and when Cable-TV was coming in hot and
furious, I decided to ride around the area, check for TV towers by a
house that had the familiar Cable line going into it, and 'offer' to
dismantle their obsolete tower for them for no charge! I believe I
acquired over 30 towers like that! Which I then sold to people up here
in No. Jersey. Around the Middlesex/Union Counties areas.
Yepper.....I made big bucks those 2 years!
Try doing what I did. There may be some left.
                        Regards,
                                Brian
73
--
Icom R-71A, Icom IC-R10, Drake SW8, Uniden BC8500XLT,
Patrolman PRO-78, RS Pro-2041, National NC-100A,
Universal M-400 Decoder, GRE Super Amp. 3001,
GRE Super Conv. 9001, JPS ANC-4, Sangean ATS-803A,
MFJ-1214PC, RS PRS-101 GMRS, RS Business 2-Chnl 154.600,
Packard Bell and IBM PC's, and lotsa other 'stuff'.

"In God We Trust.....All Others We Monitor!"

From 2467685070826256531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,29672439bf7ed737,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29672439bf7ed737,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,29672439bf7ed737,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,29672439bf7ed737,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,29672439bf7ed737,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: "WHAT A DOLL !!!!" <restar@idir.net>
Subject: HAM RADIOS FOR SALE
Date: 1997/11/13
Message-ID: <01bcf060$52f759c0$6df3efcf@restar.idir.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 289284077
X-Server-Date: 13 Nov 1997 19:19:27 GMT
Organization: Internet Direct Communications
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radi
o.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Amateur Radios
FOR SALE
FT 757GXI I= $900
   1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
   UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
   2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300
   UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
   MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200
   MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
   (Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net

From -7008141348791788216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,e0592fd9dfb6cd77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e0592fd9dfb6cd77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,edb2e748fbdd87c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0592fd9dfb6cd77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,e0592fd9dfb6cd77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
From: Joshua Peterson <joshuap@home.com>
Subject: Re: F/S Garmin 12xl GPS and ext. ANT
Date: 1997/11/19
Message-ID: <3473A5FC.6690@home.com>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 290874303
References: <346A2563.7B30@home.com> <346A60AD.411C@home.com>
<34732B2B.27D6@home.com>
Organization: @Home Network
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,r
ec.radio.cb

Thanks to all for your interest... The GPS and antenna have been SOLD.
JOSHUA

From 430945833121661097
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,e0592fd9dfb6cd77
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,edb2e748fbdd87c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,e0592fd9dfb6cd77
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0592fd9dfb6cd77
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,e0592fd9dfb6cd77
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
From: Joshua Peterson <joshuap@home.com>
Subject: Re: F/S Garmin 12xl GPS and ext. ANT
Date: 1997/11/19
Message-ID: <34732B2B.27D6@home.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 290944955
References: <346A2563.7B30@home.com> <346A60AD.411C@home.com>
Organization: @Home Network
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,r
ec.radio.cb

Joshua Peterson wrote: PRICE REDUCED!

I am selling a Garmin 12xl version 3.02. Included in the deal is a
Garmin GA27 low profile antenna with the MCX connector. Both are in
excellent condition and have seen little use. Unit comes with all boxes,
manuals, and paperwork. $200.00. PRICED TO MOVE TODAY!
         If interested, e-mail me at joshuap@home.com, Thanks
 JOSHUA

From 3835345302038822428
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,70aac17efb63d547,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: "johnny" <johnny@codenet.net>
Subject: Re: $$DON'T PASS THIS UP!$$
Date: 1997/11/27
Message-ID: <01bcfae1$bf409e80$877988d1@default>
X-Deja-AN: 293055517
References: <651g9assq534@news.highertech.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.
radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radi
o.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateu
r.swap

get a life. this has no place on this list

uboocgmb@midas.com wrote in article <651g9assq534@news.highertech.net>...
>
> $$$MONEY DOES GROW ON TREES$$$
> When you actually read the contents of this posting you have to realize
how easy it is to make a GREAT DEAL OF CASH!!!
> My wife and I are making our way through school, weighed down with
considerable debt from student loans, etc. When I
> came across this plan, I knew it had to work...it only makes perfect
sense. Just remember: HONESTY WILL MAKE YOU
> RICH!!!! This is what I found:
>
> IT ACTUALLY WORKS!!! MAKE A FORTUNE...AND THIS IS THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH!!!
> IF YOU HAVE READ THIS FAR YOU HAVE ALREADY PROVED IT WORKS!!!
>
> Take just five minutes to read and consider this plan. This is the
newest updated version. As I was surfing the net, I read all
> these postings on how you can make over $50,000, even $800,000. Well, I
believe that if all goes well, and you follow these
> instructions EXACTLY, it will work. Just follow the instructions given
in this posting, and you can make over $800,000,
> perfectly legally according to US POST OFFICE LAWS (read on for
specifics). Don't look at this as a money-making scam,
> but rather a TRUE-TO-LIFE EXAMPLE to test the above statement. It will
only cost you $6 and the cost of postage to send

> 6 mail items, plus a few hours of your time. THAT'S ALL. Of course there is some personal effort involved; nothing in life is
> absolutely free. But, the results will ASTOUND YOU!!! Are you ready and willing to accept that you deserve t receive a fair
> amount of money? If so, please continue reading. But if you think you're being tricked, don't try it. However, you will see this
> is an OBVIOUS OPPORTUNITY!!!
>
> PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A 6-PERSON LIST, NOT THE USUAL 5.
> PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO CHEAT THIS PROGRAM. JUST ADD ONE NAME AND REPOST THE ARTICLE. IF YOU DO
> NOT, IT WILL NOT WORK OUT FOR YOU, AND YOU WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE LIST! FOLLOW THESE
> DIRECTIONS AND JOIN US IN A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!
>
> The program has been revised and you will notice six names instead of five. The reason for this is the flood of five name
> programs and the sixth name will add $50-100 thousand more to your earnings. This can be shown mathematically and in my
> bank account. I NEVER REALLY THOUGHT THIS PROGRAM WOULD WORK, BUT IT DOES and it will FOR YOU TOO!
> Just be patient and follow the instructions EXACTLY! PRINT THIS ARTICLE NOW, so you have all the information for your
> version. REMEMBER TO KEEP THE NAMES RIGHT! LET'S GO!
> STEP 1
> Invest your $6 by writing your name and address on six separate pieces of paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME
> TO YOUR MAILING LIST." (This way, you are not just sending a dollar to someone; you are paying for a legitimate service).
> People have asked if this is legal. OF COURSE IT IS LEGAL! You are using the Internet to advertise your business. What is
> that business? You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home-based and on-line businesses and
> methods of generating income at home. Remember, people are sending you a small fee of $1 to be added to your mailing list.
> IT IS A LEGAL TRANSACTION. What will you do with your list of thousands of names? That's up to you, but this is how it
> becomes legal. To be legal you must actually sell a product or service in return for $1. Anyone sending $1 must receive
> something in return. That something is this very plan you are reading. It was generated by the six persons listed below. The
> letter and the plan outlined within this letter are a "product" that you have received. Thus, you will be sending just $1 to
> each of the six persons below in exchange for receiving this letter and for asking them to provide the "service" of adding you
> to their mailing list.
>
> THIS IS A SERVICE AND IS A 100% LEGAL BUSINESS ENDEAVOR COVERED IN TITLE 18, SECTION 1302 AND 1342
> OF THE POSTAL AND LOTTERY LAWS. Now please follow the given steps EXACTLY to receive your DESIRED AMOUNT
> OF MONEY:
> Immediately send $1 US cash (a one dollar bill, no checks, no money

orders) to each of the six people on the list below.
> Wrap this dollar in a note with the words "Please add me to your mailing list" to make this a legitimate business transaction.
> Also, to discourage those who prey on cash in the mail, be sure the bill is completely hidden by the note. A woven envelope
> is recommended. Include your address. You do not need to include your name. THIS IS THE KEY TO THE PROGRAM!
> Also, let each person know the number they are on the letter so they know what cycle they are receiveing the dollar from.
> Make sure that you retain EVERY name and address sent to you, either on computer or hard copy, but do not discard the
> names and notes that people send to you. This is PROOF that you are providing a LEGAL SERVICE, and should the IRS
> or some other government agency question you, you can provide them with this proof. Therefore, you will start a list of all
> the people who send you a dollar requesting to be sent to your mailing list. Actually, you will want to safeguard this list
> because it can generate even better responses and much more money later! Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail
> them by standard mail to the following six addresses:
> 1) Direct
> 39, Syngrou ave.
> 11743 Athens
> Greece
> 2) A.C.T.
> 23-25 Raidestou str.
> 17122 Athens
> Greece
> 3) N. Athanassopoulos
> 15, Alyos str.
> Ilissia, Athens
> Greece
> 4) Eleni Lolidou
> 29 S. Venizelou str.
> Kavala
> Greece
> 5) Maro Matthia
> 10, Ravine str.
> Kolonaki, Athens
> Greece
> 6) S. Ice
> PO Box 50855
> Provo, UT 84605
> USA
> STEP 2
> Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other names up. This way #6 becomes #5 and so on. Put you name
> as the #6 slot in the list. (Remember to take #1 off and shift the names up one slot so #2 becomes #1, #3 becomes #2, #4
> becomes # 3, #5 becomes #4, and #6 becomes #5 with your name and address at the #6 slot).
> STEP 3
> LET ME TELL YOU HOW MUCH MONEY YOU CAN MAKE.

> How do the nombers work for potential income earnings? Assume for the sake of argument that you get a 7.5% return rate.
> This is very conservative; my first attempt was about 9.5%, and my second was over 11%
> 1. You send out 200 letters, and 15 people (7.5% x 200) will send you $1 each. You make $15.00
> 2. Those 15 send out 200 letters, and 225 people send you $1 each. You make $225.
> 3. Those 225 send out 200 letters each, and 3,375 people send you $1 each. You make $3,375.
> 4. Those 3,375 people send out 200 letters each, and 50,625 people send you $1 each. You make $50,625.
> 5. Those 50,625 send 200 letters each, and 759,375 people send you $1 each. You make $759,375.
> 6. Those 759,375 send out 200 letters each, and 11,390,625 people send you $1 each. You make $11,390,625.
> TOTAL= $12,204,240!!!
> HELLO, THAT'S 12 MILLION DOLLARS!!! If those figures sound incredibly high, figure that even with half the return rate, or
> even a quarter, the total is still spectacular. It works every time, but how well depends on how many letters you send. In the
> above example you posted out 200 letters. This sounds like "pie in the sky," but the numbers add up, and with over 40 million
> people on the NET, it works!
> TIP: For an even greater return, post to MORE than 250 newsgrous initially; try for 300-350. When your name drops off a list,
> simply access another message and start the process over again. Post the new article to at least 250 newsgroups.
> Remember, the more you post, the more people see, and the more you make. There are at leats 25,000 news groups at any
> one time. This is at least a $7.92 investment (maybe a little more for foreign stamps--whoopeedoo). It takes about a week or
> so to start seeing a return--so be patient. The money should flow for about three months. At that point, simply add your name
> to a new list and start over. I've done this three times and now I can quit my job and start investing in real estate full time. I
> assure you this can work. If you mailed out 500 letters, you could receive even more! Check the math yourself, I guarantee
> it's correct. WITH THIS KIND OF RETURN YOU HAVE TO GIVE IT A TRY!!! Try it once and you'll do it again. Just make
> sure you send a dollar to each of the above addresses asking to be added to the mailing list. Together we will all prosper
> and we will be able to share our wealth with those less fortunate than ourselves.
> GOOD LUCK!!!
>

> GENERAL STEPS ON AUTOMATING THE PROCESS
> If you have Netscape 3.0 do EXACTLY the following:
> 1) Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on "TO NEWS" which is on the far left when you're in the newsgroups

> page. This will bring up a box to type a message in.
> 2) Leave the newsgroup box like it is, Change the subject box to some thing flashy like "NEED CASH $$$ READ HERE$$$"
> or "FAST CASH"!!!
> 3) Tab once and you should be ready to type. Now, retype (ONLY ONCE, DON'T WORRY) this entire article WORD FOR
> WORD, except INSERT YOUR NAME AT #6, AND REMOVE #1 OFF THE LIST, plus any other small changes you think
> you need to make. Keep almost all of it the SAME.
> 4) When you're done typing the whole article, click on FILE in THIS BOX, RIGHT ABOVE SEND, NOT WHERE IT SAYS
> NETSCAPE NEWS ON THE FIRST BOX. Click on SAVE AS when you're under FILE. Save your article as a text file to
> your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO THIS. Once saved, move on to number 5
> below. NOTE: If you don't want to type the whole article by hand, AND you know how to ise a plain text editor (like Notepad),
> you can edit the file ahead of time, then attach it as shown in step 6.
> 5) If you still have all of your text, send or post it to this newsgroup now by just clicking SEND, which is right below FILE and
> right above Cc:.
> 6) Here's where you're going to post all 200. Click on any newsgroup then click on 'TO NEWS', again in the top left corner.
> Leave the NEWGROUPS BOX alon, put a flashy subject title in the SUBJECT BOX, hit TAB once you are in the body of the
> message. Click on ATTACHMENTS, which is below the SUBJECT BOX. You will get another box to come up. Click on
> ATTACH FILE, then find YOUR file that, if you did it right, should be named in the attachments box. NOTE: If you don't
> want to type in the whole article and you know how to use a plain text editor (Notepad), you can edit the file ahead of time,
> then attach it.
> **********
>
> 1) IF YOU USE I.E. EXPLORER IT'S JUST AS EASY... Holding down the left mouse button, highlight this article. Then
> press the 'ctrl' key and the 'c' key at the same time to copy this article. Then print this article for your own records, to have
> the names of those you will be sending $1 bills to.
> 2) Go to the newa groups and press 'post an article'. A window will open. Type in your headline in the subject area and
> then click in the large window below. Press 'ctrl' and then 'v' and the article will be placed in the window. If you want to edit
> the article, do so and then highlight and copy it again. Now every time you post the article in a newsgroup all you have to
> repeat is "ctrl" and then "v" and press post.
> 3) That's it. Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup, so that way it posts to 200 DIFFERENT
> NEWSGROUPS, or more. You see? Now you just have 249 to go!! (Don't worry, each one takes about 30 seconds, once
> you get used to it. Remember 250 is the MINIMUM. The more you post the more money you will receive. AND THAT'S IT!!
> THEY ARE ONLY SMALL STEPS TO A BIG FORTUNE!!! GOOD LUCK!!!

>
>
>
>
>

From -8936593903538644974
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 115af6,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115af6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,44eb4069a84f08ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
From: "Alexander Dodonov" <alex@atlas.kiev.ua>
Subject: Full duplex mobile radio Seiki 9200 Series
Date: 1997/11/27
Message-ID: <01bcfb4d$499cd600$6100370a@alex2.atlas.kiev.ua>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 293180764
X-Complaints-To: usenet@carrier.kiev.ua
X-Trace: news.lucky.net 880646266 16424 (None) 193.193.193.161
Organization: Lucky Net Ltd.
Newsgroups:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateu
r.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.ama
teur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

I'm looking for technical and purchasing info regarding full duplex mobile
radios Seiki 9200 Series for SmarTrunk II Systems. The wholesale purchases
are available.

Thanks,
Alexander Dodonov

Reply to: alex@atlas.kiev.ua

From 4876742221088071077

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 102698,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102698,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 112f4a,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid112f4a,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "David E. Shelton" <ku4it@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Home Electronic Weather Stations with HF amateur radio stations???
Date: 1997/11/29
Message-ID: <34806371.33DA@bellsouth.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 293661572
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Nov 1997 10:41:28 EST
Reply-To: ku4it@bellsouth.net
Newsgroups:
sci.geo.meteorology,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur
.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks for reading,

I am a weather buff. I am interested in setting up a home weather
station to have several of the benefits from the info that would be
provided. The anemometer would be very valuable because of the wind
speed and direction in relation to my antenna array, ie: which direction
to leave my beam pointed when wind speed exceed 35mph. Rainfall,
temperature, and barometric pressure are always nice because of the
forecasting insight they give. Lastly I'm tremendously curious regarding
weather data.

Well this my dilemma, I was all set to purchase a Peet Bros. Ultimeter
2000 when it came to my attention that an amateur in the Atlanta area
who is primarily a DXer, as I am, bought and setup the Ultimeter 2000 in
his shack and little did he know that the CPU gave off a S9+ noise level
on the 20M band. After working with Peet Bros. for a couple weeks or so
the problem could not be resolved. So this is my question, currently is
there any amateur ops out there that use Davis or any other reasonably
priced weather station that does not have this problem when setup in
your shack.
--

73 dit dit,

David E. Shelton Amateur Radio Transmitting Society, ARTS
KU4IT@BellSouth.net of Louisville, KY
KU4IT@WD9AGK.#SIN.IN.USA.NA

From 8599902052450067916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 102698,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid102698,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 112f4a,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid112f4a,public
From: "Gabriel Medinas D." <yv5kxe@yv5kxe.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: Home Electronic Weather Stations with HF amateur radio stations???
Date: 1997/11/30
Message-ID: <01bcfd2d$79e90040$2e05bd96@yv5kxe.radio.ve>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 293785685
References: <34806371.33DA@bellsouth.net>
Organization: Campbell Hall School
Newsgroups:
sci.geo.meteorology,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur
.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello David, I have a Davis Weather Monitor II a 2 years ago and not have
interference problems in any band.
Have a Hy-Gain TH6DXX, ICOM 761 HF and the Davis Weather Station at 3 feets
in same shack and not problems, is IMPORTANT a good GROUND
Also have a Kantronics WeatherNode for Radio Packet and the same, don't
have interference problems.

73 de Gabriel YV5KXE.
http://www.qsl.net/yv5kxe

David E. Shelton <ku4it@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<34806371.33DA@bellsouth.net>...
>So this is my question, currently is
> there any amateur ops out there that use Davis or any other reasonably
> priced weather station that does not have this problem when setup in
> your shack.
> --

From 5819306391055122167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 102698,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid102698,public
X-Google-Thread: 112f4a,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid112f4a,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e4a1e5ea7f11fa4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Toner Research Sales <triprod@mc.net>
Subject: Wanted to Purchase Used 9 Track Computer Reel Tape
Date: 1997/12/02
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971202090340.699D-100000@maxx.mc.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 294537608
Distribution: inet
References: <34806371.33DA@bellsouth.net>
<01bcfd2d$79e90040$2e05bd96@yv5kxe.radio.ve>
Organization: McHenryCom
Newsgroups:
sci.geo.meteorology,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur
.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wanted to Purchase 3000 plus 2400' Used 9 Track Reel tape. Please call
Tom Manchester at 1-800-331-9778 ext. 105.

Thank you

Tom Manchester

    Toner Research Incorporated
    The Environmentally Correct Company
    796 Tek Drive
    Crystal Lake, IL 60014
    Voice: (800)331-9778
    Fax (815)477-4449
    Visa/MasterCard Accepted
    sales@triprod.com
    Internet Web Page http://www.triprod.com

From 8798294914847489643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7819f905d0b17a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1644b3,2e7819f905d0b17a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1644b3,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2e7819f905d0b17a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2e7819f905d0b17a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: David Hamilton <bdx@magi.com>
Subject: Way Cool Ham Website

Date: 1996/08/04
Message-ID: <32057BA5.187F@magi.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 172079428
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: BDX Bush Dog Exploration
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.amateur.radio.antennas,rec.rad
io.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win16; I)

Say, have you checked out BDX Radio Ltd's ham radio website at
www.bushdog.com? Go take a peek! There are some great pix from the
Canadian Arctic, and descriptions of the 4 Week Licensing courses that
they offer.

Cheers,
Dave VA3UE

From -1494271224668510191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10374a,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid10374a,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fb785,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb785,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ae5f77c907256e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Subject: Re: Updated Ham Pages
Date: 1996/08/06
Message-ID: <32078EDC.446B@pactitle.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 172502506
references: <NEWTNews.838857286.5968.wa4pgm@wa4pgm.moonstar.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: KC6WFS
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
va.general,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.r
adio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,nc.general
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (X11; I; IRIX 5.3 IP19)

wa4pgm@moonstar.com wrote:
>
> I just uploaded my newest pages. Due to the length of just
> the single page I have split the page up. Check it out,
> and many thanks for the comments. Anyone like to add anything ?
> Comments direct please.
> 73 Kyle
>
> http://www.moonstar.com/~wa4pgm/

I'll go check it out!
kc6wfs
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth

From 3912495849270244168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3a01743ebee9d28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f3a01743ebee9d28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,f3a01743ebee9d28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f3a01743ebee9d28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: swamik <swamik@ele.uri.edu>
Subject: * 4 SALE 4 SALE * KPC-3 TNC
Date: 1996/08/11
Message-ID: <320E3206.212C@ele.uri.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 173539985
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: University of Rhode Island
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec
.radio.swap
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win95; I; 16bit)

Hi

    I have a Kantronics KPC3 TNC for sale. I will sell it for
 $75 + shipping. Please email swamik@ele.uri.edu.

From -4108230046456885785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a96dcffca08cc746,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a96dcffca08cc746,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bry@mnsinc.com (Bry)
Subject: New Web Site
Date: 1996/09/16
Message-ID: <51kr4q$ou6@news1.mnsinc.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 181004794
distribution: inet
organization: Monumental Network Systems
reply-to: bry@mnsinc.com
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi - visit my new Web Page at
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/

Featuring:
MEGALIST + HAM RADIO + HOCKEY = Bry's Page!

LOTS of useful information about USA & UK sources of amateur radio & shortwave radio equipment, parts, kits, manuals, xtals, valves/tubes, repairs, modifications etc., and TONS of radio links to SHortwave sites, ham radio sites, Christian & Messianic Jewish sites, and a whole load of really good ICE HOCKEY and ROLLER HOCKEY sites. MANY HOT LINKS!

UK to USA English Dictionary. Information about POW-WOW and getting subscribed to the yoth-hockey mailing list, FREE E-MAIL services etc. etc. Something for everyone here!

Give it a try - you'll be glad you did!

Bry

Brian Carling, AF4K / G3XLQ
bry@mnsinc.com
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry = MEGALIST + HOCKEY + HAM RADIO = Bry's Page!

From 281350455715849957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a96dcffca08cc746
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a96dcffca08cc746
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Subject: Re: New Web Site
Date: 1996/09/17

Message-ID: <323F2073.167E@pactitle.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 181214390
references: <51kr4q$ou6@news1.mnsinc.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: KC6WFS
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (X11; U; IRIX 5.3 IP19)

I'll have to check it out.
Dave Booth kc6wfs dm40rk
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860

Bry wrote:

> Hi - visit my new Web Page at
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/
>
> Featuring:
> MEGALIST + HAM RADIO + HOCKEY = Bry's Page!
>
> LOTS of useful information about USA & UK sources of amateur radio & shortwave
> radio equipment, parts, kits, manuals, xtals, valves/tubes, repairs,
> modifications etc., and TONS of radio links to SHortwave sites, ham radio
> sites, Christian & Messianic Jewish sites, and a whole load of really good ICE
> HOCKEY and ROLLER HOCKEY sites. MANY HOT LINKS!
>
> UK to USA English Dictionary. Information about POW-WOW and getting subscribed
> to the yoth-hockey mailing list, FREE E-MAIL services etc. etc. Something for
> everyone here!
>
> Give it a try - you'll be glad you did!
>
> Bry
>
> Brian Carling, AF4K / G3XLQ
> bry@mnsinc.com
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry = MEGALIST + HOCKEY + HAM RADIO = Bry's Page!

--
Dave Booth

From 2575298701524675077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b8041cd33c96607,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,6b8041cd33c96607,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public

From: bd703@scn.org (SCN User)
Subject: Is MIR packet on during voice QSO's ?
Date: 1996/10/04
Message-ID: <Dyq6pF.Izw@scn.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 187058780
sender: news@scn.org
organization: Seattle Community Network
reply-to: bd703@scn.org (SCN User)
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is the packet system aboard MIR left on during voice QSO's ?

I keep hearing packet while voice is being sent from MIR and am not
sure if the packet is from a ground station or MIR.

I would THINK they'd turn the TNC off while making voice contacts!

Any info on this would be appreciated

Kerwin
N7JGW
--
****
                        *   They know who you are...
         bd703@scn.org   *   They know where you live...
                                    *   And there's no doubt about it!

From 5176662432460807906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b8041cd33c96607
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,6b8041cd33c96607
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: Philip Chien <kc4yer@amsat.org>
Subject: Re: Is MIR packet on during voice QSO's ?
Date: 1996/10/05
Message-ID: <534e2f$aue@paperboy.ids.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 187647354
distribution: world
references: <Dyq6pF.Izw@scn.org>
content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
x-xxmessage-id: <AE7B334F9603CE01@dyn001a.ksc-fl.ids.net>
organization: Earth News
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet

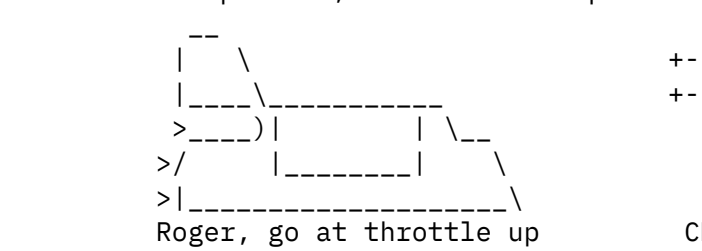
In article <Dyq6pF.Izw@scn.org> SCN User, bd703@scn.org writes:
>Is the packet system aboard MIR left on during voice QSO's ?

>
>I keep hearing packet while voice is being sent from MIR and am not
>sure if the packet is from a ground station or MIR.
>
>I would THINK they'd turn the TNC off while making voice contacts!

I would suspect that the packet you hear is not coming from Mir - it's unconsiderate hams in your area who are continuing to send packet up to Mir, even though it's in voice mode and nobody's responding.

That's one of the key reasons why automated packet stations are discouraged for use with Mir. The same radio and frequencies are used for both voice and packet, so any packet from the ground is clearly a form of interference when the cosmonaut is trying to use voice.

Philip Chien, Earth News - space writer and consultant PCHIEN@IDS.NET



Roger, go at throttle up CHR$(32) the final frontier

From 4263152086312105343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,9e632c91e591329f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9e632c91e591329f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e632c91e591329f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: scotth@exit109.com (Scott Holland)
Subject: WANTED!: 2 Baycoms for AMPRnet node!!!
Date: 1996/10/06
Message-ID: <5389ld$809@news1.exit109.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 187919902
organization: Alantic Internet Technologies, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t

Hi All,

        I'm looking for 2 Baycoms to use on my AMPRnet node. If anyone is selling any, please contact me.

Scott - N2BZT

scotth@exit109.com
N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

From 5924021942888670967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,88d96616ce2aecfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88d96616ce2aecfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,88d96616ce2aecfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Subject: updated homepage
Date: 1996/10/07
Message-ID: <32596C7C.41C6@pactitle.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 187395472
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: KC6WFS
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (X11; U; IRIX 5.3 IP19)

http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth

From 7628286762253947299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b46bdffee3eb33a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Obelisk965" <Obelisk965@aol.com>
Subject: $$ FAST CASH $$
Date: 1996/11/01

Message-ID: <01bbc80b$ac7a1ce0$5ae331cf@johnboy.net-link.net>
X-Deja-AN: 193574155
organization: NetLink Systems, LLC.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.broadcast

THIS IS THE FAIREST MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH! Hi there!

Question: would you like to make thousands of dollars, quick, legally, with NO CATCH? If Yes, then keep reading. Please take five minutes to read this article. It will change your life, just like it did mine. If you're not interested, I apologize for wasting your time.

It's true! You can make up to or over $50,000 dollars in 4-6 weeks, maybe sooner! I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! Interested? Then here we go.

A little while back, I was browsing through these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this one, which said; "You could make thousands of dollars in weeks with an initial investment of only $5!" So, I thought, "Yeah, right, must be a scam!"... ...but like most of us I was curious. So, I kept reading.

It said you send $1 to each of the 5 names and addresses stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the article at the bottom of the list at #5, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups (there are thousands). No catch, that was it!

So I thought it over, talked to a couple of people about the whole thing. I figured what have I got to lose except for 5

stamps and $5? So, I tried it.

Well, guess what...within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money kept coming IN, tripling in size and multiplying by 10-20 times the amount that I got the first week! In my first week I made a total of over $1,000!!!! In the third week, I had over $10,000 dollars, and it's still growing. This is my fourth week (Oct 28) and I've made about $42,000 TOTAL, and the money is still coming in.....

Let me tell you how this works and more importantly, WHY it works. Make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can use the information from it, and begin making money.

The process is very simple, and it consists of 3 EASY steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 pieces of paper and write the following on each sheet of paper..."PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Fold each piece of paper in half. Take five $1 bills and place ONE in each piece of paper. Then put each piece of paper in to it's own envelope and seal it. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes , EACH containing a piece of paper AND a $1 bill inside the folded paper. Make sure the words ..."PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." are written on each piece paper. By doing that, you are creating a service and it's PERFECTLY LEGAL.

Finally, mail 1 envelope to 1 of the following 5 addresses:

1. S. Shaw, 611 23rd St., Sacramento, CA 95816

2. G.Charters,5809 Hudson St., Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6M 2Z2

3. D.Miller, 26 Aristone Dr., Berlin, NJ 08009

4. B.Peale, 1619 Nth 5th St., Perkasie, PA 18944

5. D.Watson, 2430 W.Territorial Rd., Battle Creek, MI 49015

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up (5 becoming 4, 4 becoming 3, etc..) and put YOUR NAME as number 5 on the list.

STEP 3: Post your amended article (with you name at #5) to at least 200 news groups (I think there are close to 18,000 of them). This is easy to do. You can either type out this message (altering any part you deem worthy, EXCEPT the name and addresses) with an ordinary editor or with your web browser's 'To:News' key at the upper left corner of this screen (Netscape Navigator 3.0). After typing this article, save a copy. Any time you want to post this article on a newsgroup, just use a flashy subject and post your saved copy.

That's it, easy! Now, post the message to at least 200 DIFFERENT newsgroups. 200 IS THE MINIMUM. The more you post, the more money you will make. You are now in the mail order business and will start receiving your $1 envelopes from various

people all over the world within days.

HINT: THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST TO, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE. You may even want to rent a PO Box, eventually because of all the mail. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can come up with a name, such as "manager" or "investor." Please be sure to check that all the addresses on the envelopes are correct.

.

LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEM WORKS!!!

Out of every 200 postings, let's say I ONLY receive 5 replies, which is actually VERY LOW. So I made 5 dollars with my #5. Now then, each person who just sent me $1 makes, say only 200 POSTINGS, now with your name at number 4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS, not including yours too. 50 people send you $1 now; that's $50 you just made! Now, then your new 50 agents post 200 each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 3, OR 10,000 POSTING (50x200). Average return is 500 at $1 each is $500. They make 200 postings, which is 5,000 returns at $1 each, which is $5,000 dollars! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 1. YOU NOW GET A RETURN OF $50,000 BEFORE YOUR NAME DROPS OFF THE LIST. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE MAKES 200 POSTINGS ONLY, AND IF ONLY 5 PERSONS RESPOND!!!!!

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting that is appearing in the newsgroups, and SEND OUT ANOTHER $5 TO THE NAMES ON THE LIST, PUTTING YOUR

NAME AT 5 AGAIN. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE JOINING THE INTERNET AND READING THESE ARTICLES EVERY DAY, JUST LIKE YOU ARE RIGHT NOW!!! So can you afford $5 dollars and see if it really works? I think so....

People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no sends the money?" So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are TONS OF NEW HONEST USERS AND NEW HONEST PEOLE who are joining the Internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with THOUSANDS of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this WILL WORK, I PROMISE YOU!!!
Honesty is the key, and the best policy. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW, also, try to keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.
REMEMBER, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!! GOOD LUCK TO ALL AND PLEASE PLAY FAIRLY AND YOU WILL REAP THE HUGE REWARDS FROM THIS, WHICH IS TONS OF EXTRA CASH!!!

<< By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name on the list and not sending the money to the people already on the list, you'd be wasting your time.
I talked to someone who did that and only made $150 dollars, and that was AFTER seven or eight weeks! He decided to send the 5

$1 bills, and in 4-5 weeks, he had over $10K. >>

THIS IS THE FAIREST AND MOST HONEST WAY I HAVE EVER SEEN TO SHARE THE
WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COSTING ANYTHING BUT OUR TIME!!

GOOD LUCK!

From 3125741016156940600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97e3e377c8cf62a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
From: n7unh@ix.netcom.com(TIMOTHY P KERBER)
Subject: FS: Kenwood TM733 Dual band mobile
Date: 1996/11/06
Message-ID: <55oti4$7t9@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 194762878
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Tue Nov 05 8:35:48 PM CST 1996
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,r
ec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Hello and thanx for reading this message.

I have a mint condition Kenwood TM 733   2m/440 dual band
50/35 watts, with detachable face.

Included is the $100.00 separation kit, external duplexer, external
speaker, and mobile antena (dual band), new $15.00 packet data cable
(1200/9600 bps capable), original box, and manual.
  I still have the registration card in the box.

I am asking $550.00 obo. I am a very motivated seller, and this would make a great Christmas gift!

REPLY ONLY TO MY E-MAIL ADDRESS: n7unh@juno.com
OR
Telephone (803)695-3624

Thank you
Tim N7unh/4

From -4136536766496370909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk (Steve K Brown)
Subject: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/09
Message-ID: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 195488755
x-mail2news-user: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
x-mail2news-path: deltabbs.demon.co.uk
organization: Delta BBS +44 252 546545
reply-to: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi all,

I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he doesn't appear to be around anymore.

If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the following points, I'd be appreciative.

1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are four Dutch stations along the lines of call@bbs.ZA2.NLD.EU where the 'ZA2' whatever causes the bbs-inject to stall, leaving a lock file behind. This happens everytime and means my spool directory grows and grows. Ihave to manually 'adjust' those lines, and it works again.

2. My forwarding partner has upgraded his system to NNA 3.01. Although our forwarding appears to be fine, I understand there is a potential problem, and that a new version of LBBS has a fix. This *could* be a fix for the suspect FBB Compressed Forwarding rather than

   specifically for NNA though.

Any clues?

Steve

--
#--#
| Steve Brown   Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

From 2815946849016497129
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: djb2@ion.le.ac.uk (David J Brown)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/10
Message-ID: <E0nw4K.4tC@ion.le.ac.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 195649146
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
followup-to:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
organization: Virtual Radio Systems Lab
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve K Brown (Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi all,

: I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
: have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
: doesn't appear to be around anymore.

: If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
: following points, I'd be appreciative.

I'll mail a copy of this to Darryl and also mail you his email address
tomorrow when I can access my 'Zmail Aliases' :-)

Cheers, g7pit
--

David J Brown djb2@ion.le.ac.uk but at home.

From -3943919623768295298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
From: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk (Jonathan Naylor)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/12
Message-ID: <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 195955637
x-nntp-posting-host: g4klx.demon.co.uk
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk (Steve K Brown) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
>have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
>doesn't appear to be around anymore.

FYI FBB for Linux should be available soon, and unlike Darryl, Jean-Paul is:
i) contactable,
ii) willing to listen to good ideas.

>If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
>following points, I'd be appreciative.

<RANT>
Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
his BBS which is unacceptable, he should release the source code and then
you would have a number of experts within a short period. Bugs would be
fixed better too.
</RANT>

I suggest you subscribe to the Linux-Hams mailing list as that is the
primary support forum for Linux and amateur radio, there are a number of
LBBS users on there.

To join it, send a message to Majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu with the body of
the message containing:

subscribe linux-hams
end

Then send your request to linux-hams@vger.rutgers.edu, they're very helpful.

>Steve

>--
>#--#
>| Steve Brown   Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
>| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
>#--#

Jonathan

--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| e-mail: jsn@cs.nott.ac.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 973 695261 |
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Author of Linux kernel AX.25, NET/ROM and Rose. |
+--+

From -8056239991394229912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk (John Morris)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/13
Message-ID: <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 196296931
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
x-mail2news-user: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
x-mail2news-path: kirsta.demon.co.uk
organization: the end of the universe
reply-to: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
           g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk "Jonathan Naylor" writes:

> <RANT>
> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
> his BBS which is unacceptable,

[snip]

You should demand your money back...

Seriously, did you pay anything? Did he make any money out of it? If
not, I really don't think you are in a position to criticise.

73, John.

--
John Morris   Usenet is essentially Letters to the Editor
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk   without the editor. Editors don't appreciate
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU   this, for some reason.   - Larry Wall

From 8032472955826317192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/14
Message-ID: <DVtekdA6h3iyEww0@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 196569647
distribution: world
x-nntp-posting-host: g6iqm.demon.co.uk
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
organization: VHF Communications Magazine
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>, John Morris
<John@kirsta.demon.co.uk> writes
>> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
>> his BBS which is unacceptable,

Perhaps you should provide one then - out of your own pocket of course
and in your own time!

Mike

--
Michael J Wooding G6IQM   email: vhf-comm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk

http://www.eolas.co.uk/ag/vhfcomm.htm & http://www.clearlight.com/~vhfcomm
KM Publications, 5 Ware Orchard, Barby, Nr.Rugby, CV23 8UF, UK
Tel: (0)1788 890365 Fax: (0)1788 891883
VHF Communications Magazine - Especially covering VHF, UHF and Microwaves

From 7145636170302910855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/14
Message-ID: <328e6365.2843963@news.dial.pipex.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 196748465
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
<847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: home in Tewkesbury
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John@kirsta.demon.co.uk (John Morris) wrote:

>Seriously, did you pay anything? Did he make any money out of it? If
>not, I really don't think you are in a position to criticise.

That argument does not have a great deal of validity. Just because
something is free, it does not excuse shoddy workmanship.

This, of course, is the old, familiar argument which is traditionally
used to excuse incompetence and stupidity on the part of RSGB
Committees, QSL Sub-Managers, etc ..... "The people doing the job are
unpaid volunteers", goes the oft-repeated refrain, "so nobody has any
right to complain about unsatisfactory service".

73 de G3NYY

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
                       walt@enterprise.net

From 1657203722842866502

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: John Morris <jmorris@spider.co.uk>
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/15
Message-ID: <56hvqs$97q@crab.spider.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 196697653
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
<847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk> <DVtekdA6h3iyEww0@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Shiva Europe Limited, Edinburgh, UK.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 32bit)

Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <847915178anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>, John Morris
><John@kirsta.demon.co.uk> writes
>>> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
>>> his BBS which is unacceptable,
>
>Perhaps you should provide one then - out of your own pocket of course
>and in your own time!

Hey - watch that editing when you are quoting!

I *did not* write anything apparently attributed to me above.

John, GM4ANB

From -9186992136770922445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk (Steve K Brown)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/15
Message-ID: <848059653snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 196854112
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
x-mail2news-user: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
x-mail2news-path: deltabbs.demon.co.uk
organization: Delta BBS +44 252 546545
reply-to: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk "Jonathan Naylor" writes:

> >I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
> >have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he

> FYI FBB for Linux should be available soon, and unlike Darryl, Jean-Paul is:

So I hear, and of course I'll take a look at it when it is released.

> Darryl is *very* difficult to contact, and does not offer good support for
> his BBS which is unacceptable, he should release the source code and then
> you would have a number of experts within a short period. Bugs would be
> fixed better too.

That is all probably true enough to say, and I sure wish Darry; would
release the source. Of course, he may be difficult to contact because
he'd rather be busy coding than answering questions about problems which
he's just fixed in the new code ;-)

> I suggest you subscribe to the Linux-Hams mailing list as that is the
> primary support forum for Linux and amateur radio, there are a number of
> LBBS users on there.

Thanks for your advise - I've done just that.

Steve

--
#--#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

From -8299826808569411732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk (Martin Vernon)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/16
Message-ID: <56j46v$42@news-gb7osp.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 196883051
x-nntp-posting-host: gw6hva.demon.co.uk
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
followup-to:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
organization: Supavision
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve K Brown (Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I run a mailbox using the fine LBBS 0.18B written by Darryl Miles and
> have been trying to contact him with a couple of problems, but he
> doesn't appear to be around anymore.
>
> If anyone can give me his *current* email address, or, help me with the
> following points, I'd be appreciative.
>
> 1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some
>   R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are
>   four Dutch stations along the lines of call@bbs.ZA2.NLD.EU where the
>   'ZA2' whatever causes the bbs-inject to stall, leaving a lock file
>   behind. This happens everytime and means my spool directory grows and
>   grows. Ihave to manually 'adjust' those lines, and it works again.

Are you sure it's relative to the alphanumeric's - reason I ask is because
a similar thing happen's to one of my boxes running LBBS 0.18B but this is
down to the actual size of the compressed FBB code blocks. Seems that
anything MUCH over 10K gets LBBS really upset with the same results as
you.

> 2. My forwarding partner has upgraded his system to NNA 3.01. Although
>   our forwarding appears to be fine, I understand there is a potential
>   problem, and that a new version of LBBS has a fix. This *could* be a
>   fix for the suspect FBB Compressed Forwarding rather than
>   specifically for NNA though.

Is there a newer version of LBBS, I asked Darryl a while back when the
flock() problem cropped up and he was working on it then but I've heard
nothing since.

As Jonathan says, there will be a Linux version of FBB, which is in beta
now and rather good already. Some nice perl scripts and shared newspools
should be possible.

Cheers, Martin.
--
 Martin Vernon, Sysop GB7OS/GB7OSP, Chairman GCPG, IP Co-ordinator N. Wales
 GW6HVA@GB7OSP, gw6hva@gb7osp.ampr.org, e-mail: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
     Voice/SMS/Ans +44 976 742 149   Data: GB7OSP 8N1 +44 1492 872 467
       http://warp.gb7osp.ampr.org or http://www.gw6hva.demon.co.uk

From -2431308360256180560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Michael J Wooding <g6iqm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/17
Message-ID: <Wc0L2HAbyujyEwKS@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 197018433
distribution: world
x-nntp-posting-host: g6iqm.demon.co.uk
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <569fda$95@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
organization: VHF Communications Magazine
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <56hvqs$97q@crab.spider.co.uk>, John Morris
<jmorris@spider.co.uk> writes
>Hey - watch that editing when you are quoting!
>
>I *did not* write anything apparently attributed to me above.
>
>John, GM4ANB

Apologies John - I did not notice the info automatically put on by my
software.

Mike

--
Michael J Wooding G6IQM   email: vhf-comm@g6iqm.demon.co.uk
http://www.eolas.co.uk/ag/vhfcomm.htm & http://www.clearlight.com/~vhfcomm
KM Publications, 5 Ware Orchard, Barby, Nr.Rugby, CV23 8UF, UK
Tel: (0)1788 890365   Fax: (0)1788 891883
VHF Communications Magazine - Especially covering VHF, UHF and Microwaves

From -6290708529468263085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d01214f0b47c5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk (Steve K Brown)
Subject: Re: LBBS Help
Date: 1996/11/17
Message-ID: <848268178snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 197146977
references: <847545189snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk> <56j46v$42@news-gb7osp.ampr.org>
x-mail2news-user: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
x-mail2news-path: deltabbs.demon.co.uk
organization: Delta BBS +44 252 546545
reply-to: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
newsgroups:
uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <56j46v$42@news-gb7osp.ampr.org>
           martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk "Martin Vernon" writes:

> > 1. There seems to be a problem with the bbs-inject program when some
> >   R-lines that include mixed alphanumeric fields. Notably, there are

> Are you sure it's relative to the alphanumeric's - reason I ask is because
> a similar thing happen's to one of my boxes running LBBS 0.18B but this is
> down to the actual size of the compressed FBB code blocks. Seems that
> anything MUCH over 10K gets LBBS really upset with the same results as
> you.

Absolutely positive I'm afraid. If I go and edit the message, and change
for instance, '.#ZH2.NLD.EU' to '.#ZHH.NLD.EU' then all carries on ok.
It sure is the numeric next to an alpha. Just to be sure, I even tried
editing it, and then back to how it was originally.

> Is there a newer version of LBBS, I asked Darryl a while back when the

I hear that there is a modified version, that still claims to be V0.18B!

> As Jonathan says, there will be a Linux version of FBB, which is in
> beta now and rather good already. Some nice perl scripts and shared
> newspools should be possible.

I hear about this. Pity that, apart from the above problemettes, LBBS
does the job I want. It'll be a shame to go to FBB, *but* if I can't get
these sorted, then I will.

Steve

--
#--#
| Steve Brown   Voice: +44 1252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 1252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

From -8192398485196995465
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,75e6e4f9bbbebc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: "Embroider" <djliu@execulink.com>
Subject: Cyber Image
Date: 1996/11/18
Message-ID: <01bbd50a$909e3fe0$1506a6c7@djliu.execulink.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 197211553
organization: Bell Network Solutions
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec
.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.a

Good news.
Fellow surfers, you could order real cool T-shirts or/caps with
a fantastic embroidery on: the graphic is a surfer surfing on www,
embroidered like waves on the sea in the virtual world, the word
cyber-surfer is lively located on the corner of the design. The whole
embroidery creation is just a piece
of art that reflects your spirit and your feeling.(Three colors of the
design will change
according to the colour of your ordered garment.)
     If you want to personalized the garments, please add one dollar to the
price and specify the fonts you like, we will embroider your name on.
     If you do not care about our graphic but want a phrase to be embroidered

such as CYBER-PUNK, PUNK@WWW.NET, WILD NETTER, NET HACKER or whatever you want, just write to us, we will make you excited.

Caps, white, black, blue, yellow, red, purple, green and brown, with ajustable buckle one size fits all.

T-shirts, white, black, blue, yellow, red, ash and natural, with M, L, XL & XXL.

Please give yourself a treat or give your loved one a personalized X-mas gift!

Both the T-shirts and the caps only cost U.S. $7.5/ Cdn $9.5 including postage (even international!)

Please order by mail with check or money order to Power Vision Embroidery Co. The address is:

****

Power Vision Embroidery Co.
101-1600 Adelaide Street North
London Ontario N5X 3H6 Canada

****

Please write your return address as clear as possible for quick delivery.
Thank you.

From -8497406412020477006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,48cc19c71c7470c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: gerryc@airmail.net (Gerald Crenshaw)
Subject: Need an Article for a Newsletter?????
Date: 1996/11/24
Message-ID: <gerryc-2411961934310001@dal31-15.ppp.iadfw.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 198498687
organization: INTERNET AMERICA
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,

Hi,
  Name here is Gerry (WD4BIS) and I have been writing a column for our club newsletter called "New Ham Partner". With the influx of No Code Technicians on the repeater, asking the same kinds of questions I asked 20 years ago, I have been trying to answer them.
   Some of the articles are technical, some of them are general information, but they all address subjects that our new friends are struggling with.

I have set up a web page for these articles. On this page, I will place the columns I have already published in past issues of our newsletter. Doing this on a web page has advantages, the big one being that the articles wont expire in a newsgroup, I can edit old ones or add new columns as write them, and I wont have to send re-posts.

The Cost... I will ask that you do not edit the articles, and use my by-line. If you use them, send me an E-mail and let me know when and where. If you have a spare stamp mail me a copy of your newsletter to the address on the page.

Where... http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/newham.html

Please bear in mind this site is still under construction and not all of them are there yet, but they soon will be. (I have Thanksgiving week off)

73's

Gerry Crenshaw

From 3878601689359592052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7d59de3dcbf15cbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d59de3dcbf15cbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d59de3dcbf15cbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Matt Werner <kb0kqa@computerpro.com>
Subject: 9600 on GE Master II
Date: 1996/11/29
Message-ID: <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 201519310
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: ComputerPro Internet, Duluth, MN (218)722-4245
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (X11; I; Linux 2.0.16 i486)

Hello! I have a VHF model GE Master II that I am currently using for
1200 baud packet. I am interested in using it with my KPC-9612, and
using both the 1200 and 9600 on the same radio. Does someone have a mod
to make it so that the 9600 will work on the same radio as the 1200? Or
does someone at least have a mod that will make the 9600 work? Right
now it is not deviating good enough, although it seems to receive ok.

Please CC any replies to my email address, kb0kqa@computerpro.com

Thanks and 73 - Matt

From -8757011395561934810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: 9600 on GE Master II
Date: 1996/11/30
Message-ID: <1996Nov30.181755.1910@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 201587244
references: <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com>
organization: Destructive Testing Systems
reply-to: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com> Matt Werner
<kb0kqa@computerpro.com> writes:
>
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>1200 baud packet. I am interested in using it with my KPC-9612, and
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>does someone at least have a mod that will make the 9600 work? Right
>now it is not deviating good enough, although it seems to receive ok.

The problem is that the Mastr II (note no 'e') is a phase modulated
radio, not FM. Thus it can't do the G3RUH/K9NG modulation correctly.
The slickest fix I've seen requires you to replace the transmit Icom
in the radio with a Motorola Micor channel element and FM modulate
that.

The GE Icom just contains a crystal and a temperature compensation
network. The Motorola channel element is a complete oscillator, with

a varactor modulator. Thus it does true FM. You have to rewire the
Icom socket to accept the Moto element. The former GE oscillator
circuit now becomes a buffer stage. You can still feed 1200 baud
to the GE PM modulator, but now you can also feed 9600 baud modulation
directly to the Moto channel element and all is lovely.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 5429511425569094649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: ki5xp@[no-spam]linknet.net (Charles Morrison)
Subject: Re: 9600 on GE Master II
Date: 1996/12/01

Message-ID: <57salp$qak@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 201721313

references: <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com>
organization: IDT
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

[Emailed and Posted]
In article <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com>, Matt Werner
<kb0kqa@computerpro.com> wrote:
>Hello! I have a VHF model GE Master II that I am currently using for
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>
>Please CC any replies to my email address, kb0kqa@computerpro.com
>
>Thanks and 73 - Matt

Several of us in the Lafayette area are using GE Custom MVP's with a simple
mod to operate 9600 bps using the G3RUH modems. Although txdelay could be
faster (shorter), it seems to work flawlessly.

Charles

| My above address is correct, simply remove the spam blocker in the brackets if you wish to contact me.
| Charles Morrison
| ki5xp@linknet.net
| ki5xp@w5ddl.aara.org

From -6942962190888097918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d59de3dcbf15cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Michael Pendley <Michael.Pendley@sematech.org>
Subject: Re: 9600 on GE Master II
Date: 1996/12/02
Message-ID: <32A2F491.832@sematech.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 201875809
references: <329FCB62.675368A6@computerpro.com>
<1996Nov30.181755.1910@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: SEMATECH, Austin
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; I)

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
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<kb0kqa@computerpro.com> writes:
> >
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>

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> directly to the Moto channel element and all is lovely.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |The GE MASTR II that I have
has a complete oscillator in the channel
element. I have found that you can modulate the compensaion circuit in
the channel element and get very good performance up to 9600. Several
years ago I built a small unit using the exciter section of a MASTR II.
The results were very good past 9600. The only draw back is that the
compensation line is very sensitive and requires a very stable DC level
to maintain the frequency. The unit that I built biased the compensation
line at approximately 5 volts DC +/- 1 mV. The " 5 volts was adjusted
to give the best modulation balance. If you need the temperature
compensation as well you will have to sum in the TC to the DC bias.

73
WA5VTV
Michael

From -6815015164132601436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,caeadb7afe89e3f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,caeadb7afe89e3f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,caeadb7afe89e3f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,caeadb7afe89e3f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,caeadb7afe89e3f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
From: gerryc@airmail.net (Gerald Crenshaw)
Subject: Need and article for your club newsletter???
Date: 1996/12/07
Message-ID: <gerryc-0712960734580001@dal04-02.ppp.iadfw.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 202850427
organization: INTERNET AMERICA
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r
adio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi,
  Name here is Gerry (WD4BIS) and I have been writing a column for our club newsletter called "New Ham Partner". With the influx of No Code Technicians on the repeater, asking the same kinds of questions I asked 20 years ago, I have been trying to answer them.
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The Cost... I will ask that you do not edit the articles, and use my by-line. If you use them, send me an E-mail and let me know when and where. If you have a spare stamp mail me a copy of your newsletter to the address on the page.

Where... http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/newham.html

Please bear in mind this site is still under construction and not all of them are there yet, but they soon will be. Some of the URL's arent resolving yet and some in reformating the text are doing funny things. But I am still working on it

73's

Gerry Crenshaw

From 164926103531407545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,19ec7f4108ab4172
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
From: "lisa lowell" <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Subject: Re: mfj 1282b starter kit for C-64/128 vic 20 for $5.00

Date: 1996/12/20
Message-ID: <01bbeef3$913a47c0$4321c9d0@default>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 205167171
references: <01bbeed7$8d836b00$4321c9d0@default>
organization: CSW Net, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

can be used with the mfj 1278b

lisa lowell <ka0nno@cswnet.com> wrote in article
<01bbeed7$8d836b00$4321c9d0@default>...
> I have a starter kit for the mfj 1282b for the C-64/128 and Vic-20 comes
> with manuals, cable and software. $5.00 to cover shipping.
> If interested contact
> Lisa-ka0nno@
>
> ka0nno@cswnet.com
>

From 9065363816708816379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b9a4beb6c2bcf56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9a4beb6c2bcf56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,b9a4beb6c2bcf56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
From: ka6etb@grafex.sbay.org (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Subject: HAM-server is dead
Date: 1997/01/01
Message-ID: <mLBVZD1w165w@grafex.sbay.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 207201619
distribution: world
organization: The GRAFex Company
newsgroups: sbay.hams,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

A recent power outage wiped out the HAM-server database. Unfortunately
this happened during a backup, so I have nothing to fall back on.

It took me several years to gather the programs I had available, I don't
have the time or energy to gather them again.

So, radio pals, HAM-server is no more.

73 de KA6ETB

Home: KA6ETB@grafex.sbay.org Steve Harding Work:harding@nas.nasa.gov

I'm only a resident of California. It ain't home.
HAM-server URL > http://www.ati.com/hamserv/
Attitude is contagious.

From 323500912842475193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,2d97456d7d9fdd8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,2d97456d7d9fdd8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d97456d7d9fdd8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fbc89,2d97456d7d9fdd8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfbc89,public
From: miker <mreiney@hevanet.com>
Subject: Re: New ISP for the Portland area
Date: 1997/01/06
Message-ID: <32D0C851.2080@hevanet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 208037469
references: <01bbfb6b$7d20e1c0$674e93cd@n7hmb>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Hevanet Communications
mime-version: 1.0
reply-to: mreiney@hevanet.com
newsgroups: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win95; I)

Actually,
Hevanet is cheaper.

Rich wrote:
>
> Please see the attached if sick of the Big Boy Internet Service's
> Oh you know the one that have gotten to big to care.
>
> QCSNet
>
> Intro Price for a standard PPP account 19.95 a month with unlimited access.
> Or for a limited only, get 6 months for the price of 5 or 12 months for the
> price of 10.
> I think those kind of saving will jar you into calling me @ QCSNet.
>
> Again please read the attached information.
>
> Thanks Rich Ullery N7HMB
>
> (503) 661-0507 or E-mail rich@qcsn.com
>
>   Name: ISPFAX.doc

>   Part 1.2   Type: zz-application/zz-winassoc-doc
>   Encoding: x-uuencode

From 7879093550807996185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fbc89,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfbc89,public
From: "Rich " <n7hmb@cybernw.com>
Subject: New ISP for the Portland area
Date: 1997/01/06
Message-ID: <01bbfb6b$7d20e1c0$674e93cd@n7hmb>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 208051336
organization: InterBytes Corp.
newsgroups: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Please see the attached if sick of the Big Boy Internet Service's
Oh you know the one that have gotten to big to care.

QCSNet

Intro Price for a standard PPP account 19.95 a month with unlimited access.
Or for a limited only, get 6 months for the price of 5 or 12 months for the
price of 10.
I think those kind of saving will jar you into calling me @ QCSNet.

Again please read the attached information.

Thanks Rich Ullery N7HMB

(503) 661-0507 or E-mail rich@qcsn.com

begin 600 ISPFAX.doc
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
G_____
`
end

From 4302446436127509111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,ee848d8357a6da82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ee848d8357a6da82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ee848d8357a6da82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,ee848d8357a6da82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee848d8357a6da82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dbs@dbscom.com (Dave Stewart)
Subject: axattach
Date: 1997/01/09
Message-ID: <5b1vf2$f8h@peach.america.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 208628521
organization: Disorganization
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amate
ur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I followed the HOWTO on AX25... and I compiled my kernel with everything it
should need. I obtained the AX25 utils for the 2.0.27 kernel.

axattach /dev/ttyS0 1 produces: TIOCSETD: Invalid argument

then it dies.

Thoughts? It should go like gangbusters, I would think.

Oh... axports:

1 KE4UWL-7   9600 256 2   145.730 MHz

From 1379197472669795530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
X-Google-Thread: fbc89,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfbc89,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ken berkley <bezerk@aracnet.com>
Subject: Re: New ISP for the Portland area
Date: 1997/01/15
Message-ID: <5bjhms$2b8@cobweb.aracnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 210194901
references: <01bbfb6b$7d20e1c0$674e93cd@n7hmb> <32D0C851.2080@hevanet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

organization: aracnet.com -- Portland's loudest electrons
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22KIT (Windows; I; 16bit)

actually aracnet is better as it doesnt censor anything like heavennet
does.started with heavennet and switched as i didnt like them controling
what i viewed.aracnet is $52.00 for 3months unlimited access.tell em
kenn berkley sent ya. visit them at aracnet.com
   a satisfied customer ....kenn

From 1490055645202736421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fbc89,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfbc89,public
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: tedder@e-z.net (tedder)
Subject: Re: New ISP for the Portland area
Date: 1997/01/16
Message-ID: <5bjt55$aq@work2.e-z.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 210159531
references: <01bbfb6b$7d20e1c0$674e93cd@n7hmb> <32D0C851.2080@hevanet.com>
<5bjhms$2b8@cobweb.aracnet.com>
followup-to: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-joke: What do you expect? A comedian?
organization: ABComputer Services
x-url: http://www.e-z.net/~tedder
newsgroups: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-x: Stupid X Headers... sheesh.
x-y: Some people really overuse them ;^)

ken berkley (bezerk@aracnet.com) wrote:
: actually aracnet is better as it doesnt censor anything like heavennet
: does.started with heavennet and switched as i didnt like them controling
: what i viewed.aracnet is $52.00 for 3months unlimited access.tell em
: kenn berkley sent ya. visit them at aracnet.com

Uhh, sure. I've noticed that many of the local ISP's censor things. But they
won't touch this one, no sirree. My current ISP's okay, but my favorite is
##########.com. I'll explain why in my next para
NO CARRIER

From -2691555200239346390
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fbc89,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfbc89,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,2d97456d7d9fdd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
From: modern@aracnet.com (modern)
Subject: Re: New ISP for the Portland area
Date: 1997/01/17
Message-ID: <32df93a5.54476070@news.aracnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 210536148
references: <01bbfb6b$7d20e1c0$674e93cd@n7hmb> <32D0C851.2080@hevanet.com>
<5bjhms$2b8@cobweb.aracnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: RKO Consulting
mime-version: 1.0
reply-to: modern@aracnet.com
newsgroups: pdx.computing,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On 15 Jan 1997 21:20:28 GMT, ken berkley <bezerk@aracnet.com> wrote:

>actually aracnet is better as it doesnt censor anything like heavennet
>does.started with heavennet and switched as i didnt like them controling
>what i viewed.aracnet is $52.00 for 3months unlimited access.tell em
>kenn berkley sent ya. visit them at aracnet.com
>   a satisfied customer ....kenn
>
As a former teleport user I really like aracnet too. They have been
reliable and very good. Unlimited time is nice too..

---
modern@aracnet.com
http://www.aracnet.com\~modern

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQCNAzK/GjkAAAEEAMC+FHUjZw5v1uH3LRhRm62drjXfx8k4F9fN9E5kPeyoDk8v
jmrKkmL8UqL/YMG8B2+qvXH+bAwwz06jR4kfbP0XCKwE4HXqUSYp7WeM5Vu7F1FM
fdX4gvHVE62hn/LjAGdUFgLFtZDuIl2220LcJw7JtdQ1VCTbTLuq6pj5hs1lAAUR
tCRyb2JlcnQgb2xkZmllbGQgPG1vZGVybkBhcmFjbmV0LmNvbT4=
=Zo0b
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

From 6155977498913996603

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc8b1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,c3238867b88f9dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
From: "Jorge Ney Garin" <ney@cyberush.com.ar>
Subject: RA1AMW
Date: 1997/02/09
Message-ID: <01bc138e$f80fcc80$4a6420c8@ntcyber.ns3.impsat.net.ar>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 217526624
content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: Clark College, Vancouver Wa. USA
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radi
o.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amate
ur.packet

Hello my friend Vasily see jorge from USHUAIA   Tierra del Fuego   Argentina ,
wait
news item yours .
Greeting a your spouse Mari and junior Vasily sorry my english better
which
my russo my yours greeting . My direction electronic to be ney@cyberush.com.ar

--
Desde la Ciudad mas Austral   Jorge Ney Garin   ney@cyberush.com.ar
                USHUAIA   - Tierra del Fuego   -   ARGENTINA

From -775875584515918055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7f06d8d128c04d9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,7f06d8d128c04d9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f06d8d128c04d9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,7f06d8d128c04d9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
From: "John" <0wolters01@flnet.nl>

Subject: Looking For Software
Date: 1997/02/16
Message-ID: <01bc1bfa$a2c625c0$77bf97c2@john>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 219144521
Organization: Prive
Newsgroups: aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

Hello,

I am looking for packet software do you know where to find it then tell me
about it

Thanx

Greetings Chris,

From -4869110975678921200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
From: Kayne Kruse <kkruse@execpc.com>
Subject: Re: Looking For Software
Date: 1997/02/16
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970216091110.5162B-100000@earth>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 219170671
References: <01bc1bfa$a2c625c0$77bf97c2@john>
To: John <0wolters01@flnet.nl>
X-Sender: kkruse@earth
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Organization: Exec-PC BBS Internet - Milwaukee, WI
Mime-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

On 16 Feb 1997, John wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I am looking for packet software do you know where to find it then tell me
> about it

Chris,

Check out ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/pub/hamradio/packet
or ftp://ftp.cdrom.com/pub/hamradio

Those are some of the two biggest ham radio archives
on the net

73 de Kayne

-=-
Internet: kkruse@execpc.com
Packet: n9seo@n9seo.#sewi.wi.us.noam
AMPRnet: n9seo@n9seo.ampr.org
-=-

From 7373172106447166799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,7f06d8d128c04d9c
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
From: "John E. Erickson" <swede@computer-services.com>
Subject: Re: Looking For Software
Date: 1997/02/17
Message-ID: <01bc1d1a$dd43e220$30f965ce@arthur.computer-services.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 219716658
References: <01bc1bfa$a2c625c0$77bf97c2@john>
Organization: 107 S. Rutter Chanute Kansas
Newsgroups: aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

Hello John Connect to http://www.tapr.org

John <0wolters01@flnet.nl> wrote in article
<01bc1bfa$a2c625c0$77bf97c2@john>...
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for packet software do you know where to find it then tell
me
> about it
>
> Thanx

>
> Greetings Chris,
>
>

From 538261587190939487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c671d68202beef97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c671d68202beef97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,c671d68202beef97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: ff405,c671d68202beef97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
From: "John" <0wolters01@flnet.nl>
Subject: Searching For KPC-3 Software !!!
Date: 1997/03/01
Message-ID: <01bc2642$1361ba00$89bf97c2@john>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 222319221
Organization: Prive
Newsgroups: aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

Hello,

I am searching for software to use on a KPC-3 do you know where to find it
or you
have someting by your self you can send it to me thanx

From 1914915185282195186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,786b77b17ed59f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
From: N7RCM@Bluehawk.com (Juan)
Subject: FS:386SX/25 laptop
Date: 1997/03/05

Message-ID: <rb5S3CVK8GA.157@phxnt4.cybervault>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 223274816
Organization: Jeniku Electronics
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have a Generic Brand Laptop for sale. It's a 386SX/25 w/1meg ram, 80meg h/d, VGA monochrome monitor and a case to carry it in.
The plug in the back broke, so I rewired another plug which works fine with the power supply I have for it. I also have the same plug connector attached to the car cord I made for running it in your vehicle. Great for portable packet, DX loggings, tracking satellites like I do and any other thing you can think of to use this hand tool.

Asking price is $300 obo and I'll pay the shipping.

You can e-mail me if you need any further info, or leave your number and I'll be more than happy to call you back. If you want to call me, you can anyday but Sunday between the hours of 4pm and 8pm pacific time. 702-453-0821

Thanks all, awaiting reply.

N7RCM...Las Vegas

From 7924548308345192237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ff405,c671d68202beef97
X-Google-Attributes: gidff405,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,c671d68202beef97
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,c671d68202beef97
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c671d68202beef97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Tim Livermon <cabala@sisna.com>
Subject: Re: Searching For KPC-3 Software !!!
Date: 1997/03/10
Message-ID: <3323E708.13C9@sisna.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 224367685
References: <01bc2642$1361ba00$89bf97c2@john>
Organization: A customer of Pacific Bell Internet Services
Reply-To: cabala@sisna.com
Newsgroups: aus.radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,uwo.comp.packet

John wrote:

>
> Hello,
>
> I am searching for software to use on a KPC-3 do you know where to find it
> or you
> have someting by your self you can send it to me thanx

The Terminal program that comes with Windows works fine with the KPC-3.

Tim KD6CNH

From -8679022276896263410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0367d06f74e130b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b0367d06f74e130b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: ccoupland@pei.sympatico.ca (Chris Coupland)
Subject: need short range xmitter design for packet
Date: 1997/03/20
Message-ID: <33319e2f.10729134@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227374946
Organization: Sympatico
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for a good xmitter design to use for packet radio data.
The range needed is about 100 meters. Small size and current use are
the primary requirements.

Any ideas?

Chris Coupland
ccoupland@pei.sympatico.ca

From -5813836561540506090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,ca9cefe28802901c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ca9cefe28802901c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca9cefe28802901c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: ccoupland@pei.sympatico.ca (Chris Coupland)
Subject: packet radio from 8051 microcontroller?
Date: 1997/03/21
Message-ID: <33321e83.6463978@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227502691

Organization: Sympatico
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

What is needed to transmit ASCII text from a micromint domino type
microcontroller via packet radio? Can the domino do all the work or do
I need a separate modem chip, etc...?

I am totally new to both packet and microcontrollers so any help is
appreciated.

Chris Coupland
ccoupland@pei.sympatico.ca

From 7949854952443794165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,fbde3eee1e291bba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbde3eee1e291bba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,fbde3eee1e291bba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,fbde3eee1e291bba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Subject: KISS PROMs for PK80
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <3334E305.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227664428
Organization: Shoreline Studios
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Where can I get KISS PROMs for a PK80 (I have version 1.1.2).

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com   http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

From 7655212767643020916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a09d50a750186de3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a09d50a750186de3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,a09d50a750186de3,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a09d50a750186de3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Subject: Adjust/Calibrate PK80 TNC?
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <3334E385.167E@shoreline-studios.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227664429
Organization: Shoreline Studios
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

I just got a PK80. Where can info about adjusting the
audio levels and calibrating the modem?

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com   http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

From -4773812584241186625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,dbc8b3a8272019a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,dbc8b3a8272019a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbc8b3a8272019a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,dbc8b3a8272019a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Subject: HTX 202 : 9600 baud mods?
Date: 1997/03/23
Message-ID: <3334E3EB.2781@shoreline-studios.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 227664430
Organization: Shoreline Studios
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Is it possible to modify the Radio Shack HTX202 to
run at 9600 baud?

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com   http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

From 5106459224693200690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <4ppgql$rjd@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159992673
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

egroen@inter.nl.net (Enno) wrote:

>I don't like socialists because those governments spend too
>much money but to say all socialists are fasists makes really
>no sense at all.

Enno, please read my other post and tell me which of the
characteristics that bind socialism to fascism you disagree
with. Socialism requires fascism (or at least the threat of
fascism) in order to enforce its demands on the individual.

>Remember you live in a FREE country unfortunately with a
>president that can act as dictator..... I think Germany and
>Dutch governments are much more democratic than the US will
>ever have.

This statement is symptomatic of the Big Lie of government.
Democracy has absolutely nothing to do with freedom or morality.
A democracy in which the majority consists of bigots intent on
destroying the minority could be just as terroristic and
repressive as any dictator.

>What is a country that prevents CB users to speak with other
>countries?

Your question outlines why, contrary to assertions elsewhere

in this thread, an understanding of these concepts is just as
relevant to Amateur Radio as to any other aspect of life.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 2782730252495326352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jjmartin@shore.net (Jim Martin)
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <4ppr1k$a3d@shore.shore.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160031369
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
<4pi5pk$o63@news2.aero.org> <4pnput$f3c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: WK1V
reply-to: jjmartin@shore.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>Hyper, don't get hyper. Burt is our resident ham-a-roid. He's trying
>to impress himself, and looking for some new 'marks' to come along
>and get hyper. Just ignore him, but don't count on him going away.

Ham-a-roid......HA HA HE HE HO HE HE.... :)
I like that. Can I use it too?

==========
cheers! jim martin, wk1v
lowell, mass
http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

From 7992274664374665425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963

X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <4pqpao$157@nadine.teleport.com>
X-Deja-AN: 160088344
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net>
organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>My definition is objectively derived from socialism's primary
>mandate - economic control and regulation. Socialist governments
>take earnings and other property without permission of the owners.
>That's theft. Compliance is achieved through the threat of force.
>That's extortion.

[NOTE: Most of my response is simply designed to keep the discussion interesting and, ultimately, relate it back to amateur radio. While I agree with all of the below in regard to individual cases, my personal economic opinions vary pragmatically according to circumstances. I am a proud member of the Democratic party who leans toward social-democracy, but on individual issues, I can also be quite conservative.]

No. Socialism's primary mandate is the nationalization of the means of production. ALL states that produce currency participate in economic control and regulation.

Socialists accept a labor theory of value. This states that the only value in any commodity is based on the labor that went into it. Take, for example, a metal chair. When the metal it was made from was in the ground it was worthless. You might argue that even then it had value. However, the value of the land as a mine is based both on the anticipation that labor will commence there as well as the labor that went into discovering the metal in the first place. The raw material proceeds to finished product by virtue of labor. This labor, and nothing else, transforms something that is valueless into something valuable. In exchange for this the workers receive a wage. Since ALL of the value that went into the object is the product of labor, the wage should equal the total of that labor. Does it? No. Why not? Because this equation has failed to factor in profit. The business

owners (let's posit a large number of stock holders for the sake of argument) do absolutely nothing for society. They have not had a hand in transforming the valueless into the valuable, yet they are still getting paid. How? Because, via profit, they are STEALING value from the workers. Thus PROFIT equals theft, not taxation.

You might argue that the business owners have taken "risk." The Socialist answers that this is utter nonsense. Their risk is essentially nil--only paper, or worse, clicks in an account register. The workers on the other hand risk their lives, the time and value.

People with your mindset have fallen for the great con--the real thieves have deceived you into believing that the so-called government (which is really the collective will of the people) is the enemy when, in fact, it is the business owners. Unless of course you ARE a business owner, in which case you are a thief yourself.

Now, getting away from economics per se, what about "regulation?" Let's use amateur radio as an example. There are no doubt individuals who would like to end all frequency regulation whatsoever. However, this would OBVIOUSLY make the bands unusable. Thus, all of the good things we do in Ham radio, ARES, MARS, RACES, SAREX, Handi-Hams, would be wiped out. To paraphrase Hobbs, in such an environment, our "amateur radio experience" would be nasty, brutish and short. However, we as a people, through our representatives have determined that if we regulate the bands they will be more useful and more enjoyable than if they were left unregulated. Most hams WANT regulation of the ham bands because clearly such regulation is in the best interest of EVERYONE.

Is it really such a stretch to imagine that there might be other areas of life in which such regulation might be desirable? Today I got a notice from my city that I had to trim my tree. The city has an ordinance that states that no tree may have branches hanging lower than ten feet into the street. I was annoyed when I first opened the letter. I don't really have time to go out an trim my tree this weekend. However, on second thought, I imagined one of my neighbors running into the tree and changed my mind. I appreciate the reminder. You might say, "well, your neighbors should look out for the tree," or ""If your neighbors don't like your tree they should move to another neighborhood." Perhaps. But if we extend this logic to every facet of life, your proposal would lead us back to a state of nature something rather similar to that of the Neanderthal in which the physically strong had the RIGHT to oppress the weak. This is the irony of the so-called "freemen." The broad application of their definition of "freedom" would make us all slaves.

Arden KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com

From -2858349513732064043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de ()
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <4pretj$418i@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160127264
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net> <4pqpao$157@nadine.teleport.com>
organization: Comp.Center (RUS), U of Stuttgart, FRG
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>How? Because, via profit, they are STEALING value from
>the workers. Thus PROFIT equals theft, not taxation.

Hi Arden,

Now I see it clearly: The capitalist are steeling the wages of
the work force, the socialist goverment does the same, and all
goverments steel our frequencies. How about an amateir radio revolution?
No power or frequency limit?

73, Moritz DL5UH

From -7805220060344301191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <4pricn$5cl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160134909
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com> <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31C13631.51E4@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Jim Kehler wrote:
>>>
>> >> PS: Before you reply, please THINK
>>
>> >I did.
>>
>> First time for everything, huh Burt ? That oughta give you a headache
>> for about two weeks.....

>You gained what from the insult?

You tell me Burt. You're obviously the King of Insult. What do you
think I gained from the insult ?

From 7530823059351787296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/14

Message-ID: <31C13631.51E4@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160141490
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com> <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="------------5ABB4BAC4E34"
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------5ABB4BAC4E34
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Kehler wrote:
>>
> >> PS: Before you reply, please THINK
>
> >I did.
>
> First time for everything, huh Burt ? That oughta give you a headache
> for about two weeks.....
You gained what from the insult?

```
#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics     |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                |
|    K1OIK       |  The less you say, the more people will remember    |
#================#=========================================================#
|                             k1oik@ccsnet.com                          |
#=======================================================================#
```

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

--------------5ABB4BAC4E34
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Hihi"

HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI
HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI

HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI HI

Burt
--------------5ABB4BAC4E34--

From 3623852909391046163
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X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche (Reply Part 1)
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <4psdh7$spu@crash.microserve.net>
X-Deja-AN: 160196210
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net> <4pqpao$157@nadine.teleport.com>
followup-to: rec.radio.amateur.misc
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
>jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>>My definition is objectively derived from socialism's primary
>>mandate - economic control and regulation. Socialist governments
>>take earnings and other property without permission of the owners.
>>That's theft. Compliance is achieved through the threat of force.
>>That's extortion.

>No. Socialism's primary mandate is the nationalization of the
>means of production.

Focusing on "means of production" is the method by which the
socialist prevents politically ignorant followers from
detecting his true motives. In fact, his platform is one
that promotes the control and enslavement of all citizens,
producers and consumers alike.

In contradiction to this trickery, Webster's clearly states

that socialism is "a theory of social organization based on government ownership, management, and control of the means of production AND the distribution AND exchange of goods. This definition not only covers every aspect of the economy, but also of the very means by which individuals sustain life.

>ALL states that produce currency participate in economic
>control and regulation.

Economic control through manipulation of the money supply and other means is merely one tool by which socialism empowers itself at the expense of the individual. As a case in point, by printing currency for its own unproductive use, and by refusing to pay its debts in a manner consistent with economic morality, the socialist government exacts payment for its sins through devaluation of existing currency. In so doing, it steals from evey citizen, including the precious "worker" which it otherwise claims to exhalt above all else.

>Socialists accept a labor theory of value. This states that
>the only value in any commodity is based on the labor that
>went into it.

Such theories are demonstrably false and serve only to bring the socialist to power. Their promotion creates resentment and greed within the population, uniting the masses against an invisible and nonexistent enemy.

That said, in your example of the production of the chair, no amount of labor will render it of value if it only has two legs. It should be evident to any rational person that labor alone is not the determinant of its value.

>In exchange for this the workers receive a wage. Since
>ALL of the value that went into the object is the product
>of labor, the wage should equal the total of that labor.

No, the value of the chair is determined solely by its perceived desirability to those able to buy it. In a free society (which is NOT the goal of socialism), the buyer is allowed to determine its worth through his decision to purchase it. Government intervention in this process, through regulation of the availability and price of all chairs, denies the purchaser the right to determine the value of such products for himself. Considering that the purchaser is also a worker, governemnt has thereby forced all workers to buy necessities of life which may have a value far less than what could otherwise be justified, and has rendered those workers captive to a single source. In this way, socialism supports those in power through theft of the workers' earnings.

> Does it? No. Why not?

The Big Lie of socialism is coming up.

>Because this equation has failed to factor in profit. The
>business owners (let's posit a large number of stock holders
>for the sake of argument) do absolutely nothing for society.
>They have not had a hand in transforming the valueless
>into the valuable, yet they are still getting paid. How?
>Because, via profit, they are STEALING value from the workers.

The business owner(s) are entitled to whatever profit
results from the sale of the chair by virtue of the fact
that they have paid everyone concerned for the right to
own it. Because they own it, they are morally entitled
to sell it, scrap it, or use it themselves. They are
obligated to no one.

By pitting workers against business owners (who are
workers themselves), socialism grants itself absolute
control over all citizens. It denies the right of the
business owners to do as they wish with the products they
have paid to produce, and in so doing, it denies the right
of all citizens to the sovereign ownership of property.

>Thus PROFIT equals theft, not taxation.

This is ludicrous. The laborers' hours and wages are the
result of entering into a VOLUNTARY agreement with the owners.
Taxes demand payment from workers under THREAT OF FORCE.

>People with your mindset have fallen for the great con--the
>real thieves have deceived you into believing that the so-called
>government (which is really the collective will of the people)
>is the enemy when, in fact, it is the business owners.

What exactly is the collective will, Arden? Is it the
will of 50% of the people? More? Less? Who compiles the
individual opinions necessary to determine collective will?
Which topics is the collective will based on? Economics?
Politics? Favorite color toilet paper? Who determines the
topics to be considered and their relative importance?

The summary answer to all the above may be stated in one
sentence: COLLECTIVE WILL is constituted solely by
opinions that are formed of, by and for the government.
It is falsely claimed to represent the wishes of people who
not only don't agree, but who are incapable of being
homogeneously defined. It further assumes that those in
government, in their infinite wisdom, know what is best for
their subjects and are incapable of being seduced by the
availability of unearned (and nearly unlimited) money and
power. The irony to this is that creation of unearned money
and power is the sole basis by which socialism survives.

In any event, there is NO such thing as COLLECTIVE WILL. It is merely a tool used to empower government at the expense of the freedoms of its citizens, and it has been used by every tyranny on the planet to subdue individual citizens for purposes of extorting their labor, property and earnings. COLLECTIVE WILL is, in fact, the will of the GOVERNMENT, not the will of the individuals which such governments claim to represent. There are NO exceptions to this in the entire history of man.

>Unless of course you ARE a business owner, in which case you
>are a thief yourself.

You certainly haven't proved it, nor will you.

Before leaving this topic, I want to mention one other thing to U.S. readers. Arden's post presents socialist views that are overtly recognizable as such to many people. However, socialism is an instrument of government that can manifest itself in many forms. Arden's view of a world in which a classless society is governed by an omnipotent government is much nearer, and considerably more likely to evolve in full, than the free society desired by our forefathers. It is the product of those who seek power over others, and our continued refusal to recognize it for what it is will lead to its certain implementation.

I will reply to the section of this post relating to spectrum and Amateur Radio in a second article.

73,
Jack WB3U

From -3478340564281039748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,dcc6ddfd0b6aea83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcc6ddfd0b6aea83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche (Reply Part 2)
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <4psr36$4bm@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160257573
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.

followup-to: rec.radio.amateur.policy
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:

>Now, getting away from economics per se, what about "regulation?"
>Let's use amateur radio as an example. There are no doubt
>individuals who would like to end all frequency regulation
>whatsoever. However, this would OBVIOUSLY make the bands unusable.

Hold on there, Arden, its not obvious to me. Owning land
without government regulation doesn't make it unusable, nor
does owning a business, a house, a computer, or anything else.
Why couldn't I own, say, 70 MHz to 71 MHz? What would make
it unusable, and why is it reasonable to expect it to be
usable when the government grants it through a license, but
not when I own it outright?

>Thus, all of the good things we do in Ham radio, ARES, MARS,
>RACES, SAREX, Handi-Hams, would be wiped out. To paraphrase
>Hobbs, in such an environment, our "amateur radio experience"
>would be nasty, brutish and short.

Maybe, maybe not. Maybe we would all say the heck with
ham radio, sell our homestead frequencies and retire
to St. Bart.

>However, we as a people, through our representatives have
>determined that if we regulate the bands they will be more
>useful and more enjoyable than if they were left unregulated.

When did we do that? In the U.S., the great majority of
people had no voice whatsoever in determining the use to
which the spectrum was put. In fact, most of the U.S.
population wasn't even aware of the need to make such a
decision, and no representatives were elected on the basis
that they were qualified to do so.

Also, in the U.S., the final result was a mixture of the
desire by the U.S. military to confiscate all frequencies
for its own use, and Congress, who finally (by a narrow vote)
decided the military shouldn't be allowed to accrue that much
power in comparison to itself. Congress won this power
struggle only because of the Constitution of the U.S.

>Most hams WANT regulation of the ham bands because clearly
>such regulation is in the best interest of EVERYONE.

Bullcrap. Most hams want regulation because it provides
them with free spectrum.

>Is it really such a stretch to imagine that there might be
>other areas of life in which such regulation might be desirable?
>Today I got a notice from my city that I had to trim my tree.
                    <snip>

The remainder of this presentation serves only to accuse
the opponents of socialism of being anarchists. While I
believe that is not the case, it is irrelevant to this
discussion and does not represent my own beliefs.

73,
Jack WB3U

From -3102665258614227272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
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X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: egroen@inter.nl.net (Enno)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/14
Message-ID: <Dt0GHK.2wp@inter.NL.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160259063
sender: news@inter.NL.net (News at newsutr)
x-nntp-posting-host: asp51-20.amsterdam.nl.net
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net>
organization: NLnet
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>   arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
> >jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>>>With all due respect Arden, you've read much more into my
>>>posts than was intended. I have no desire to dissect the
>>>inane perversities of the various socialist sects, nor do
>>>I find such scrutiny necessary in order to accurately
>>>describe their members as thieves and extortionists.

>>Well if you define the term "socialism" as "perverse thieve
>>and extortionists," then the Nazi's were certainly "socialists."
>>However, please realize that this is a highly idiosyncratic
>>definition.

>My definition is objectively derived from socialism's primary
>mandate - economic control and regulation. Socialist governments
>take earnings and other property without permission of the owners.
>That's theft. Compliance is achieved through the threat of force.
>That's extortion.

What is wrong with some economic control and regulation?
I don't see anything about stealing there.....
If you mean confiscating property I think you are a bit confused with
communism or some lowlife dictatorship.

>If my definition is idiosyncratic, Webster's Dictionary isn't
>as truthful as I thought. ;)

>73,
>Jack WB3U

From -3081063200309460065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/15
Message-ID: <4pts17$fi0@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160289000
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net> <Dt0GHK.2wp@inter.NL.net>
followup-to: rec.radio.amateur.policy
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

egroen@inter.nl.net (Enno) wrote:
>jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>>My definition is objectively derived from socialism's primary
>>mandate - economic control and regulation. Socialist governments
>>take earnings and other property without permission of the owners.
>>That's theft. Compliance is achieved through the threat of force.
>>That's extortion.

>What is wrong with some economic control and regulation?
>I don't see anything about stealing there.....

Hi Enno,

The answer to your question is not simple, but it can probably
be answered reasonably well by the following:

[What is wrong with some economic control and regulation?]

First, economic control as I believe you mean it is legislated
in the name of "the public interest." Variations include the
"national interest," "public good," "society" etc.

The problem with this is that there is no such entity as
"the public." "The public" is actually only a number of
individuals. Therefore, any law that purports to place the
"public good" above the interests (rights) of private
individuals can do so in only one way - by giving the
rights of some individuals precedence over those of others.
In so doing, the government grants itself the power to deny
the rights of individuals of its choosing, in effect
reducing the rights of all to merely privelages.

If you're still not certain why this is wrong, let me know
and I will attempt to explain a few of the concepts that
differentiate moral from amoral society.

[I don't see anything about stealing there.....]

Irrespective of government-recognized paperwork such as
deeds and titles, ownership is evidenced in part by one's
ability and right to control the possession and use to
which property is put, said property having come into the
owner's possession by moral means. As such, no other
entity can exert control over the property without denying
the rights of the legitimate owner, and without ascribing
the rights of ownership to itself.

Because of this, it is not possible for government to
dictate any aspect of the possession or use of earnings or
property (assuming such use does not infringe upon the
rights of others) without seizing the right of ownership.

Further, as most citizens will naturally resist such attacks on property they own, compliance is usually achieved not by purchase or other moral means, but by threat of force.

So, in direct response to your statement, the government must deny the rights of private individuals in order to control their property. Unless such control is exercised to enforce payment of legitimate debt, it is theft. This principle applies to all forms of economic control.

>If you mean confiscating property I think you are a bit
>confused with communism or some lowlife dictatorship.

Labeling various philosophies as fascist, Marxist, communist, etc. is merely a means of describing the extent to which socialism is employed, and the exact methods by which it is enforced. All these governments share certain brutal similarities regarding confiscation of property and earnings. The underlying philosophy in every case is socialism, and the U.S. has succumbed to it as well.

As a side note, socialism may also be rightly called a form of collectivism, statism or authoritarianism. All are substantially contradictory to the efforts of our founding fathers, and it is important to realize that the U.S. was the FIRST nation in history to ever put them aside in favor of a moral society based on individual rights.

Unfortunately, the U.S. has since managed to screw this up. We are now much like the rest of the world, which has never fully grasped these concepts, let alone put them into action.

Anyway, if you are interested, I will be glad to post an example or two of socialist-sponsored confiscation and extortion in America.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 166568311007900167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@clinet.fi>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche

Date: 1996/06/15
Message-ID: <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160322167
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Clinet, Espoo, Finland.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win16; I)

WB3U wrote:
>
>   arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
>
> >I think you and WB3U are using equivocal terms in English.
> >Unlike the German usage, in English, "Socialist" can and
> >usually does refer to social democracy.
>
>   <<snip>>
>
> >Furthermore, WB3U's idea of equating National Socialism
> >with either Social democracy or Marxist Socialism is utterly
> >laughable.
>
> With all due respect Arden, you've read much more into my
> posts than was intended. I have no desire to dissect the
> inane perversities of the various socialist sects, nor do
> I find such scrutiny necessary in order to accurately
> describe their members as thieves and extortionists.
>
> 73,
> Jack WB3U

What has any of this nonsense to do with amateur radio?

Dave OH2/K8MN

From -8366834510586821295
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rhackney@conline.com (Ray Hackney)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(0/1)
Date: 1996/06/15
Message-ID: <4puq05$rpv@news.unicomp.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161155188
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4ono41$755@clark.zippo.com>
<31B230B0.CC1@ccsnet.com> <4pieab$nli@news0-alterdial.uu.net>
organization: Connect! On-Line
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4pieab$nli@news0-alterdial.uu.net>, jhawk@jax-inter.net
says...

>
>Eventually, although regrettably, I also feel that hams will feel the
>pinch of technology sueeezing them ever higher in search of usable
>spectrum. However, I also feel that existing spectrum resources can
>be more efficiently utilized by projects such as LEO.
>
>-Jay Boyer N4RLL

The LEO band-grab seems very reminiscent of the way General Motors bought
out community rail systems in the 40's to make way for a maximum number
of GM products. (To say it's "technology" pushing hams is wrong. It's
good old "politics" pushing us. Goverment is applying it's powers of
imminent domain to current occupants so the "property" can be given to
massive companies and/or powerful individuals such as Bill Gates and
McCaw Cellular d/b/a Teledesic USA.)

The LEO systems are no different, They are a way to make all individuals
pay for access to the radio spectrum on a minute by minute basis. To
portray LEOs as an improvement of spectrum usage is doublethink. While we
hams haven't been the best example of spectrum efficency, commercial
usage has been much worse. (Unless you _really_ think satellite TV
programming has no duplication and represents quality usage.)

I suspect the LEOs application to supplant/replace wireline and
terrestrial telco systems will be a poor usage of our 2m and 70cm bands.
Since the eventual application of this technology is to allow
distribution of entertainment programming (the main use of internet
accesses and the main claim to fame of LEOs) hams will have been
eliminated so mom and dad could use the computer to babysit their little
darlings.

Pretty ironic for ham bands to be eliminated by a technology that hams

pioneered. Especially for such as useless service.

The real mistake we made was to remain (relatively) silent when 220MHz was taken, or when the spectrum sales started. We should have aggressively pushed the idea that spectrum access was more like water rights rather than private property ovnership. The die has been cast. I predict the loss of one of the two bands this go 'round. The process will eventually continue from our lowest kHz to our highest MHz as we hams can't justify free access to such valuable "property". We're obstructing _someone else's_ earning a living.

One thing I've wondered about: when these companies "buy" a slice of spectrum, how do they write off the purchase on their taxes? Is it by the ACARS method or lump sum? Is it considered "real" property or just an intangible assett? (I don't really believe that all the purchase money goes and _stays_ in the treasury. I bet it's written off and we're not really getting _anything_ in real compensation for our losses.)

Regards,
Ray, WD4MDQ

rhackney@conline.com (Ray Hackney, WD4MDQ)

From -2661932325196705605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "I.P. Freeley" <URscrewed@head.up.your.ass>
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <31C3D6D7.5F10@head.up.your.ass>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160432313
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: One Hung Low
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win16; I)

Burt Fisher is a roid.

when christmas comes, I hope Santa says; "Up Your Merry Ass, HO, Ho, Ho."

From 814638125863400901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <31C3DB86.2E4A@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160442269
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com> <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31C13631.51E4@ccsnet.com> <4pricn$5cl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jim Kehler wrote:

> You tell me Burt. You're obviously the King of Insult. What do you
> think I gained from the insult ?

To feel like you were a man?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -5916178254662460548
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "John L. Broughton" <wb9vgj@mcs.net>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <31C42B12.35C0@mcs.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160463342
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: MCSNet Internet Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win16; I)

Siegfried Rambaum wrote:
>
> Burt Fisher wrote:

[snip, snip]

> > > Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist
>
> There had been some. I would want you to visit the Dachau concentration
> camp near Munich, and please, take an interpreter along with you. There
> were Germans, who resisted in the bureaucracy, who dared investigate and
> initiate prosecution of the Nazi murders ... and who in turn were murdered
> for thei civil courage, too.

There seems to still be disagreements among historians and scholars as to the general attitude of the German population during this time. However, your point is well taken.

My first wife was German and I was got married there. Her father and two brothers served in the German Army, Air Force and Marines and were all captured. By mere coincidence, they all arrived home on the same day. Her father worked for the Bundespost (German Post Office). None of the family ever belonged to any of the Nazi organizations (which was difficult as government employees were expected to). None of them shared the Nazi ideals. They did have the required picture of Hitler and a copy of Mein Kampf, but they were only brought out into view if they had a visitor they did not know or trust.

During the war, Jewish prisoners were used for maintenance around their apartment building. It was obvious they were not receiving sufficient food. My ex-parents-in-law would wrap up food and put it the garbage cans for the prisoners. If they had gotten caught it is quite possible they would have been killed. Not ever having
gone through something like that, I cannot imagine how much courage it took to perform an act that could easily end up in death.

Anyway, certainly not all Germans were accomplices of the Nazis

And, it still amazes me that folks keep overlooking Josef Stalin who had 20 million people killed, over three times the number in the Holocaust.

73 and auf wiederschrieben,

--
==
John L. Broughton wb9vgj@mcs.net http://www.mcs.net/~wb9vgj/
==

From 6761803093270335064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rokman@ionet.net (Cliff Lemons)
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <4q14fm$sm4@ionews.ionet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160465955
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: IONet
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

What a funny song Burt, did you do all that yourself? I am glad Ham radio is American, because America is the great melting pot and people from everywhere in the world can own a piece of the action. Isn't that just grand? German Americans can talk to other Germans, The sky is the limit with ham radio. I never realized just how far reaching and impressive it really is. I am amazed by how many participate in this, and how much it just keeps growing. I also never knew about the activities until my friend got into it and now his wife does too. They are always helping with something cool. I like hearing their stories.

This is just too cool.

Collette

saving my pennies for a ham.

From -769945056249052997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160522495
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Dave Heil wrote:
>
> What has any of this nonsense to do with amateur radio?
>
> Dave OH2/K8MN

Yes we should discuss the really important topics of the day, like
traffic, contests, code or no code.

#================#===#| Burt
Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -3810151755645842781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: 386 with Color monitor $375
Date: 1996/06/16
Message-ID: <31C483EC.33B2@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160522500
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
content-disposition: inline; filename="Sale1"
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

386 Computer WITH VGA Monitor

386 computer with color VGA monitor, hard drive capacity 225M
(compressed), 3" and 5" drives, serial and printer ports,mouse, four Meg
memory, upgradable motherboard, Windows 3.1, MSDOS 6.2 installed. Very
clean. Mastering Windows 3.1 included.

$375 PLUS shipping.
Burt Fisher

Reply via k1oik@ccsnet.com, k1oik@k1ugm, 508-385-6962

From 7073374874335948215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160592779

references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
content-disposition: inline; filename="Free"
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:

1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
she refused.
2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
use it.
Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?

Burt

From -1811830631338707489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffea5,2443ffe06701c8a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffea5,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Class?
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31C52799.42D1@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160592810
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat

eur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
content-disposition: inline; filename="Class"
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

The Victor
By: C.W. Longenecker

If you think you are beaten, you are.
If you think you dare not, you don't.
If you like to win but think you can't,
It's almost a cinch you won't.
If you think you'll lose, you're lost.
For out in the world we find
Success begins with a fellow's will.
It's all in the state of mind.
If you think you are outclassed, you are.
You've go to think high to rise.
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the stronger or faster man.
But soon or later, the man who wins
Is the man who thinks he can.

From -5131907403870069434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: jbaltz@news.cs.columbia.edu (Jerry B. Altzman)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <4q3tgs$3lq@tune.cs.columbia.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160635648
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
organization: double ionizers association
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
>1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,

>she refused.

Gee, Burt, you'd think that after all the good words about Ham radio you
have to say, your own daughter would be interested:

```
KA1VBQ             FISHER, SAMANTHA A                       LIC ISU 24-APR-1990
TECH PLUS          389 OLD BASS RIVER RD                    LIC EXP 24-APR-2000
DOB 24-AUG-1981    SOUTH DENNIS         MA  02660           LST UPD 24-APR-1990
```

>2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
>use it.

Well, I can see why he'd refuse the HF gear -- he can't use it!

```
N1XIY              FETTIG, ABRAM L                          LIC ISU 20-MAY-1996
TECH               418 GULLS WAY                            LIC EXP 20-MAY-2006
DOB 16-SEP-1979    BREWSTER             MA  02631           LST UPD 20-MAY-1996
```

>Burt

//jbaltz
--
jerry b. altzman   Entropy just isn't what it used to be   +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@cs.columbia.edu   jbaltz@scisun.sci.ccny.cuny.edu   KE3ML

From -7813443352606173280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com (A.G. von Luternow)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31c585fc.3672323@snews2.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160673985
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
organization: -
reply-to: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

On Mon, 17 Jun 1996 05:35:42 -0400, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
wrote:

>Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
>
>1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
>she refused.
>2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
>use it.
>Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?
>
>Burt
>

Hmm, KA1VBQ's distaste for amateur radio has been stated many times by her father. Perhaps she felt no one would talk with her courtesy of guilt by association with K1OIK.

I have no idea as to why N1XIY refused the equipment, his license is less than a month old. I am reasonably certain however that K1OIK had no part in assisting Abram obtain his license. Perhaps he did not like the assumed motives of the gift-giver.

K1OIK has been trying to sell his gear for a while now but apparently no one wants to deal with him. That doesn't suprise me considering the tact and reasonability he has displayed in the venues where he has attempted to promote a sale.

There are numerous charitable agencies that will accept the donation of the equipment and provide a tax deduction for K1OIK. An added plus for K1OIK would be he would not have to deal with any of the hams that he finds so distasteful.

73 de N4JVP

From 4793819993606828936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Brett Carter <carter@inetworld.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31C5CAD6.2779@inetworld.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160686708
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>

<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Unwanted Email Salespeople Haters Inc
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; U)

hey Burt, mail me that $10! i'll be on 52 simplex waiting!

ha.

From 5552651861071170203
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31C5EF43.6E71@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160714749
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
<4q14fm$sm4@ionews.ionet.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Cliff Lemons wrote:
>
> activities until my friend got into it and now his wife does too. They
> are always helping with something cool. I like hearing their stories.
>
> This is just too cool.
>
> Collette

If you like ham radio you will love watching ice melt.

#================#===#

Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 3059796404456319478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/17
Message-ID: <31C5F1E3.7AF5@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160722072
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31C42B12.35C0@mcs.net>
to: "John L. Broughton" <wb9vgj@mcs.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

John L. Broughton wrote:

> During the war, Jewish prisoners were used for maintenance around their
apartment
> building. It was obvious they were not receiving sufficient food. My ex-
parents-
> in-law would wrap up food and put it the garbage cans for the prisoners. If
they
> had gotten caught it is quite possible they would have been killed. Not ever
having
> gone through something like that, I cannot imagine how much courage it took to
> perform an act that could easily end up in death.
> Anyway, certainly not all Germans were accomplices of the Nazis
Clearly there were a few Germans that we should admire.
Thanks for sharing the events you described.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 5327895921787937760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q5q93$3hi@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160783695
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?

OH BOY !! A Burt-a-Riddle from our resident HAM-A-ROID !!

Let's see, Burt, let me think about this for a second or two.

Electrolux has vacuum cleaners.
        and
Ham Radio has Burt.

So if those two statements are both TRUE, then the obvious

conclusion would be:

Vacuum cleaners suck.
      and
Burt sucks.

So there's your answer Burt. Electrolux and Ham Radio both have
something that SUCKS !!! Gee, I love a good Burt-A-Riddle.

Here's one for you Burt. Did your mother have any normal children ?

Besides that, maybe both those kids are smarter than you think. Maybe
their mothers told them never to take candy (or ham gear) from
wierdos. Could that be why you can't 'Give it away' ?

73, Jim KH2D

From 641326624912256770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffea5,2443ffe06701c8a9
X-Google-Attributes: gidffea5,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: Class?
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q5qd7$3hi@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160783702
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <31C52799.42D1@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>   The Victor

>   By: C.W. Longenecker

>If you think you are beaten, you are.
>If you think you dare not, you don't.
>If you like to win but think you can't,
>It's almost a cinch you won't.
>If you think you'll lose, you're lost.
>For out in the world we find
>Success begins with a fellow's will.
>It's all in the state of mind.
>If you think you are outclassed, you are.
>You've go to think high to rise.
>You've got to be sure of yourself before
>You can ever win a prize.
>Life's battles don't always go
>To the stronger or faster man.
>But soon or later, the man who wins
>Is the man who thinks he can.

That's nice, Burt. Did the poetry newsgroup run you off, or are
we just lucky ?

From 4049702637401451950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <claude.835088553@bauv111>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160790973
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
organization: University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich
reply-to: claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>The best selling book, "Hitler's Willing Executioners" by Daniel Jonah
>Goldhagen tells the story of how ordinary Germans (like hams) allowed
>the holocaust to take place. The author shows the ingrained deep hatred
>for Jews that Germans had for Jews before Hitler came to power and that
>there was a widely held shared view that the the Jews ought to be
>eliminated in some way from German society.

This is not correct. In fact, there was a hate against Jews in nearly
all countries of Europe before 1933, but it was limited. There were
many problems in Germany at the time Hitler came to power. They were
not more related to Jews as to anything else, but Hitler used the latent
hate in order to find an explanation of the problems of the time. Hitler
proposed himself as the saver from all the evils, his solution was
simple: all the problems came only from the Jews, therefore they have
to be discarded (later: eliminated). Hitler's hate against Jews IS NOT
the reason why he was so popular in Germany all the time, in all the
parts of the society. These reasons are more complex.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

From -3284061827186885537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: e9326256@stud1.tuwien.ac.at (Wolfgang F. Gaerber)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <561.6742T840T122@stud1.tuwien.ac.at>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160852888
references: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net>
organization: Vienna University of Technology, Austria
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

He Jack !

Finally I found out - that you are the one and only fascist
in this discussion -
You still deny any knowledge and education which is not made

up in your own brain
Did you ever visit a (normal) library ?
The hostile power of the (european) socialists are the christian-
democrates - an enforcement in this direction are the nationalist
an some parties (very small one) which have a little bit the touch
of have historical connections to the Nazis.
Maybe this nationalist may be compared with the US-republicans -

Where are you standing, Jack ????

From -3204907466267486021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: e9326256@stud1.tuwien.ac.at (Wolfgang F. Gaerber)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <1896.6742T827T1060@stud1.tuwien.ac.at>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160856455
references: <4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net>
organization: Vienna University of Technology, Austria
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>   rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:

>>Germany's actions re: the murder of 10 million people, was
>>inexcusable, and unspeakably evil.

>And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.

You take the word socialists out of its connection, and have no
idea about any principle - european politic works -
The socialists lead the politic wing of the EC - And the last
french president (Miterrand?) was also a member of the socialist
party...........

>>However, I call to your attention the fact that Germany
>>has admitted its guilt, and has tried to attone for it.

>Acknowledging guilt is grossly inadequate to reconcile what

>the Nazi party did in terms of the country's ongoing liability.
>Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
>of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
>preventing such atrocities in the future. For the present
>government to merely understand and admit that the genocide
>committed by the Nazis was wrong will be of little comfort to
>any future victims.

He JAck !

Do you really think - that the US constitution . or something
in your mind is the only garant for a stable democracy ?
Wonna heal the world by dictationship of rulez ?
Poor US people ....
Maybe you still haven`t discovered that there are some kinds of
Law-systems in the world ???
And I think - that the national oriented parties in germany are -
compared to the US republics - really harmless and social
oriented parties ...
You cannot compare the situation in the States (without having any
idea of foreign history -) with other countrys.
And the education - your government and TV applys to you - may not
equal the present situation in any country.....

Socialists :

This party is the reason why we have a good social system in our
countrys - which cannot compared in any case with that one in the US
....

From -525241855731466296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q70sl$of6@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160879094
references: <4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net>
<1896.6742T827T1060@stud1.tuwien.ac.at>
followup-to: rec.radio.amateur.policy
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

.amateur.equipment

e9326256@stud1.tuwien.ac.at (Wolfgang F. Gaerber) wrote:
>I wrote:

>>And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.

>You take the word socialists out of its connection, and have no
>idea about any principle - european politic works -
>The socialists lead the politic wing of the EC - And the last
>french president (Miterrand?) was also a member of the socialist
>party.....

Hi Wolfgang,

The names of German political parties do not concern me.
I must admit, however, I have not seen the word "socialist"
in the name of a party that did not practice it.

>Do you really think - that the US constitution . or something
>in your mind is the only garant for a stable democracy ?

No. The U.S. Constitution was flawed in its creation and its
inadequate protections have since been further weakened. As
for something in my mind, intellect is the only means by
which man achieves morality.

>Wonna heal the world by dictationship of rulez ?

Yes, rules which I call "moral law".

>Poor US people ....
>Maybe you still haven`t discovered that there are some kinds of
>Law-systems in the world ???
>And I think - that the national oriented parties in germany are -
>compared to the US republics - really harmless and social
>oriented parties ...

No socialist philosophy is harmless.

>You cannot compare the situation in the States (without having
>any idea of foreign history -) with other countrys.

Perhaps you're right. All I can do is to help others
understand why socialism is tyranny. That's a universal
truth.

>And the education - your government and TV applys to you - may
>not equal the present situation in any country.....

I agree. Socialism is practiced in many different ways.

>Socialists :
>
>This party is the reason why we have a good social system
>in our countrys - which cannot compared in any case with
>that one in the US .....

Social order was also strictly maintained in the Soviet Union,
but not by moral means.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 2717771217598723528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q717h$of6@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160880110
references: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net>
<561.6742T840T122@stud1.tuwien.ac.at>
followup-to: rec.radio.amateur.policy
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

   e9326256@stud1.tuwien.ac.at (Wolfgang F. Gaerber) wrote:

>He Jack !
>
>Finally I found out - that you are the one and only fascist
>in this discussion -

Fascists and socialists both advocate the immoral use of
force against citizens. That's contrary to my views.

>You still deny any knowledge and education which is not made
>up in your own brain

I deny only those concepts which cannot be proved to be moral
by logic and reason. Morality requires purity, therefore all

manifestations of government power that cannot be proved
moral (or can be proved immoral) must be discarded.

>Did you ever visit a (normal) library ?

I don't know. Maybe they were abnormal and I just didn't
realize it. ;)

>The hostile power of the (european) socialists are the christian-
>democrates - an enforcement in this direction are the nationalist
>an some parties (very small one) which have a little bit the touch
>of have historical connections to the Nazis.

Socialist control was the means by which the Nazis first
violated the rights of German citizens. That is the
connection to all modern German parties (and others).

>Maybe this nationalist may be compared with the US-republicans -

Yes, I see similarities.

>Where are you standing, Jack ????

My position will be clarified if you read the articles
and replies I have posted to Rec.Radio.Amateur.Policy.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 5531340477953163339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu (Scott Rosenfeld NF3I)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q6jd0$3tm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160909817
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
organization: I need to put my ORGANIZATION here.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
>
>1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
>she refused.
>2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
>use it.
>Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?
>
>Burt

You hate both of them!?!? So you don't vacuum your house???

Why on EARTH would your child have GOTTEN a license if she hates it?
Did you push her into something even YOU hate and NOT expect her to
hate it?
--
* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19 QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 64 grids worked on 8 watts ** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC ** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w * 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From 160843198073233979
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <31C73C3C.50@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160909918
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
<4q3tgs$3lq@tune.cs.columbia.edu>
to: "Jerry B. Altzman" <jbaltz@news.cs.columbia.edu>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jerry B. Altzman wrote:

>
> Gee, Burt, you'd think that after all the good words about Ham radio you
> have to say, your own daughter would be interested:
>
> KA1VBQ   FISHER, SAMANTHA A   LIC ISU 24-APR-1990
> TECH PLUS   389 OLD BASS RIVER RD   LIC EXP 24-APR-2000
> DOB 24-AUG-1981   SOUTH DENNIS   MA 02660   LST UPD 24-APR-1990

She used to go on the air on my birthday just to please me but
after a while she would rather do anything than talk to hams.
She says WORSE things, by far, than I do about hams. She turned
me off the HOBBY.

> >2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
> >use it.
>
> Well, I can see why he'd refuse the HF gear -- he can't use it!

And he reused 2m gear because???

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -5478726730832100630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/18

Message-ID: <31C73B58.306B@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160910770

references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>

<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <31C577C4.787F@why.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Lenny Taylor wrote:

> Perhaps they were responding to the messenger rather than the message.
> Kids will participate in those things that interest them. If by your
> presence, you bother the kids, they won't participate in your new
> activity. (This isn't aimed at you personally, rather than each of us as
> an ambassador to whatever we are trying to "sell" to a youthful
> audience.) Having had the opportunity to teach several teenage classes
> over the years, I have had my share of grand flops where the kids
> wouldn't hear what I was sharing because they didn't like something about
> me. Take care.

When I show ham radio to kids I am positive about it.
I let them come to their own conclusions.
They like me fine if I do not push ham radio.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -3236647088109298819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: griffithj@ricks.edu (James Griffith)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/18
Message-ID: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160924992

references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
organization: Ricks College
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>, k1oik@ccsnet.com says...
>
>Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
>
>1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
>she refused.
>2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
>use it.
>Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?
>
>Burt
>
You are right,Burt. I work at a collage and young people are not only
more challenged by using computers, thay make way more money with the
skills they develop from using computers. Todays life style requires that
they hit the bricks running in order to make a living. Ham Radio no
longer offers thoses skills to a young person. Electronic component level
trouble shooting is for the most part over. Ham Radio was a major feed
for people who went into electronics with this skill. Few school teach
it, and even fewer company want to take the time to deal with it, or pay
fore it. Swap the board is all it takes and the equipment will tell you
what to change. No money in it, us less you work for the government.

The students I meet who get big money, fast, do it in networking
software, not with a microphone. I have out lived ham radio and the
fun of electronic repair and had my electronic career change severl times
to the point that it is not fun now.

I sold all of my ham equipment not because of electronics, but because of
the type of foolish answers to your post, is also the type of foolishness
ham radio has gone to. I know many good hams who have done the same as I
have, an there will be many more to follow.

I will be blasted by many, but I have not even looked at this group in a
long, long time, but your post did make me want to respond. You should
have given them a computer and they would have tore your arm off taking
it. They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
it.
 Jim, WA7NDD.

From 5626228884164358964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: norbert.fund@pef.fzk.de (norbert fund)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/19
Message-ID: <4q8d3k$8qr@hdihp3.fzk.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 160990497
distribution: world
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>Burt Fisher wrote:
>>
>> .....
>
>Just a few facts, and I wonder, if you could figure out the WHY..
>
>(1) Did you ever notice, that most people of the jewish faith have
>   uniquevocal GERMAN names? Did you ever waste a thought, why that may
>   be this way? Rosenzweig, Goldstein, Goldhagen ... all these names
>   make sense, when you look them up in a German->English dictionary.
>
....
>
>Siegfried Rambaum
> KB2YVC + DE8FGO
>
>PS: Before you reply, please THINK
>

SIEGFRIED,

Respekt f[illegible]r Deine Antwort. Es sind aber Perlen vor die Saeue geworfen.

Was Burt Fischer anbetrifft: Burt ist ein Arschloch.

(... muellt in diese groups seit Jahren.)

To BURT: maybe you will find some american nazi fan for translation !

*** norbert fund - karlsruhe/germany ***

From -5861528418162484869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/19
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960619141352.20679B-100000@light.lightlink.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161071151
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31C42B12.35C0@mcs.net> <31C5F1E3.7AF5@ccsnet.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: ART MATRIX - LIGHTLINK
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>> During the war, Jewish prisoners were used for maintenance around
>>their apartment > > building. It was obvious they were not receiving
>>sufficient food. My ex-parents- > > in-law would wrap up food and put it
>>the garbage cans for the prisoners. If they > > had gotten caught it is
>>quite possible they would have been killed. Not ever having > > gone
>>through something like that, I cannot imagine how much courage it took to
>> perform an act that could easily end up in death. > > Anyway,
>>certainly not all Germans were accomplices of the Nazis

> Clearly there were a few Germans that we should admire.
> Thanks for sharing the events you described. > > >

Come on, Burt, don't be silly. You are giving up argumentative territory
by and by, territory that you never really had covered by arguments or
facts, just by hearsay from a book, that poses for a summary of facts,
which it is not, as it selectively ignores all those facts that would have

made it objective .... and a non seller.

To sell, the book had to be sensational, o r in the words of review
published about Goldhagen's book in the British magazine "The Economist":
An irresponsible way of bending facts

.... and certainly not what you would expect from a Harvard professor.

I took the liberty to send you that book review from The Economist by
snail mail.... But then Burt, I would want you to think about this:

What Burt says about Germans,
  tells much about Burt
  but hardly anything about Germans.

Burt, if you have brains between your ears, then stop this thread. You
already transgressed from being a misinformed simple mind into making a
fool of yourself to best of your ability. Only oxen and mules are this
stubborn in holding on to a losing position. I never would have expected
that from an intelligent being.

Siegfried, KB2YVC

Is there intelligent life in outer space? Yes, of course there is,
and testament to that is the fact that they simply not waste their
time with establishing contact with us...

From 2050574549821636884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: croaker@access.digex.net (Francis A. Ney, Jr.)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/19
Message-ID: <znr835215179k@Digex>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161109338
sender: croaker@access4.digex.net
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
reply-to: croaker@access.digex.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> griffithj@ricks.edu writes:

> >Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
> >
> >1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
> >she refused.
> >2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
> >use it.
> >Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?
> >
> >Burt
> >
>
> I will be blasted by many, but I have not even looked at this group in a
> long, long time, but your post did make me want to respond. You should
> have given them a computer and they would have tore your arm off taking
> it. They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
> it.
> Jim, WA7NDD.

Very good points, which is why I am in favor of the NII proposal at 5 GHz, even though the current NPRM doesn't go far enough in my mind. Hams are in an excellent position to provide NII links, and something like that might breathe new life into the hobby.

Unfortunately, the ARRL will do it's usual short-sighted knee-jerk and try to kill it, even though that will be just another nail in our hobby's coffin.

Frank Ney WV/EMT-B VA/EMT-A N4ZHG LPWV NRA(L) GOA CCRKBA JPFO
Sponsor, BATF Abuse page http://www.access.digex.net/~croaker/batfabus.html
West Virginia Coordinator, Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus
"[E]lections amount to no more than choosing between the scum that floats to the top of the barrel and the dregs that settle to the bottom."
                        - L. Neil Smith

From 1429534374643223643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)

Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/20
Message-ID: <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161196792
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

griffithj@ricks.edu (James Griffith) wrote:

> They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
>it.
> Jim, WA7NDD.

Jim, does bowling, or stamp collecting, or bird watching, or water
skiing provide a living for the people who engage in those activities?
Where did you get the idea that ham radio was or is a career move ?
Last time I looked, it was a hobby.

73, Jim KH2D

From 8528252637800749174
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/20
Message-ID: <31C9E377.4B23@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161289429
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q6jd0$3tm@cville-
srv.wam.umd.edu>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0

newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I wrote:

> Why on EARTH would your child have GOTTEN a license if she hates it?
> Did you push her into something even YOU hate and NOT expect her to
> hate it?

She LEARNED to hate it AFTER talking to hams.
She hates it FAR more than I do and made me negative on it.

```
#================#=======================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics       |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                  |
|    K1OIK       |  The less you say, the more people will remember      |
#================#=======================================================#
|                             k1oik@ccsnet.com                           |
#========================================================================#
```

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 2354260191779481760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/20
Message-ID: <31C9E580.3CC6@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161303766
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

James Griffith wrote:

I will be blasted by many, but I have not even looked at this group in a
long, long time, but your post did make me want to respond. You should
have given them a computer and they would have tore your arm off taking
it. They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
it.
 Jim, WA7NDD.

Yes you are correct the very same student who had no use for
ham radio would kill for a computer.

The hams here think they really have something in this hobby.
But real people with a life and a thirst for knowledge know better.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -2224045044925035699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@clinet.fi>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/21
Message-ID: <31CA4D28.6C43@clinet.fi>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161379952
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Clinet, Espoo, Finland.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win16; I)

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Dave Heil wrote:
> >
> > What has any of this nonsense to do with amateur radio?
> >
> > Dave OH2/K8MN
>
> Yes we should discuss the really important topics of the day, like
> traffic, contests, code or no code.
>
> #================#===#|
 Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
> #================#===#|
                           k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#>
http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

Burt,

You miss the point. This is an amateur radio newsgroup. It isn't
dedicated to politics or to your desire to insult Germans. Why don't you
take it elsewhere since it seems quite obvious that you are annoying most
folks? Perhaps that is your sole intent. It must be satisfying to you
to know that the only thing you're known for is upsetting folks.

I suggest you use your time to do something constructive with your life.

Dave OH2/K8MN

From 728799712982724620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: byrnes@fc.hp.com (John Byrnes)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/21
Message-ID: <4qegtm$qn9@fcnews.fc.hp.com>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 161403265
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
reply-to: byrnes@fc.hp.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher (k1oik@ccsnet.com) wrote:
>
> I can't even give it away.
>

I bet your (ex-) wife is.

KB0UNC

From 1817463387479662462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/21
Message-ID: <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161466362
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: Destructive Testing Systems
reply-to: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net writes:
>griffithj@ricks.edu (James Griffith) wrote:
>
>> They know what it take to live now, and ham radio dose not provide
>>it.
>> Jim, WA7NDD.
>
>Jim, does bowling, or stamp collecting, or bird watching, or water
>skiing provide a living for the people who engage in those activities?
>Where did you get the idea that ham radio was or is a career move ?
>Last time I looked, it was a hobby.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

This does seem to be one of the major problems of the amateur radio
service today, too many people can't tell the difference between it
and stamp collecting or bird watching or water sking. To these benighted
souls, it is "just a hobby", of no value to their nation or themselves
beyond a simple passtime.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -3404669084307576126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/22

Message-ID: <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161559436
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>

organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

.amateur.equipment

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>Jim, does bowling, or stamp collecting, or bird watching, or water
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>>Where did you get the idea that ham radio was or is a career move ?
>>Last time I looked, it was a hobby.
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>beyond a simple passtime.

>Gary

Come on, Gary. How many lives have you saved lately ? I'm not your
Congressman, nor do I work for the FCC. You don't have to use the
'service' line on me. The closest ham radio comes to being a service
is that it is self-serving. Some benighted souls get so engrossed in
thier hobbies that they confuse them with services or professsions.
Anybody who wants to save lives should join the volunteer fire
department and skip ham radio.

73, Jim KH2D

From 2249084379887604629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: f569d,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf569d,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fed56,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed56,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96c8105092d8f7e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "T. Hanson" <ultmark@phoenix.net>

Subject: BABY BOY'S SPECIAL REQUEST...
Date: 1996/06/22
Message-ID: <31CCB422.6E67@phoenix.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161632473
content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
organization: Phoenix Data Net (713) 486-8337 http://www.phoenix.net
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win95; I)

Thank you for reading and considering this happy request...

Our boy, Parker Douglas, was born on June 20th at 2:17 pm.
He is a happy, strong blond haired kid with a twinkle in his eye
and a snap in his step (or cry). He has a bright future also I'm
told when I prey for him at night.

SPECIAL REQUEST: Could you be so kind as to find the front
cover or page from Thursday, June 20th's newspaper and mail us a copy?
Be sure to sign it with your NAME, CITY & STATE AND COUNTRY.
It may be alot to ask, but it would be so nice of you to help with this.

If you have a couple of Email pals from around the world, please forward
this to them. The more remote and unusual the better.

I plan on presenting them to him when he is old enough to appreciate
how nice people around the world can be. How complete strangers
from acroos the world saluted his birthday in this small way.

This small but meaningful request will be remembered for generations
to come, and I thank you if you want to be a part of it.

May my son and you be always blessed.

Parker Douglas
20506 Riverside Pines
Humble, Texas 77346
United States of America

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

P. S. If you find this an intrusion, I apologize. Sometimes I think
people on the net are far to serious--but I appreciate your right to
privacy.

From -4119730741291399156
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/23
Message-ID: <4qi8qr$ru0@news.doit.wisc.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161637081
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: UW-Madison
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
says...
>
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>This does seem to be one of the major problems of the amateur radio
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>>beyond a simple passtime.
>
>>Gary
>
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>'service' line on me. The closest ham radio comes to being a service
>is that it is self-serving. Some benighted souls get so engrossed in
>thier hobbies that they confuse them with services or professsions.
>Anybody who wants to save lives should join the volunteer fire
>department and skip ham radio.

Jim,

Not to take anything away from the wonderful job that many volunteer
organizations do for public safety (which does include amateur radio).
However, amateur radio is SO much more than just saving lives in order to
fulfill a service. There such things as weather watches, public services in
events (MS society use hams in some of its functions). Not to mention
supplying "backup" communications in times of disasters.

Is amateur radio a hobby...yes and no. In order to prepare ourselves, our equipment must be checked, procedures tested, people trained. The best way of doing all these thing is to use your equipment and skill at all times. Therefore, after a while it does appear to be a hobby since all that we appear to be doing is taking with each other. However, in reality we are just preparing for the day when we might be call on to provide assistance.

Yes, there some hams that do take themselves to seriously...name me a hobby that does not have these. However, on the whole I have found hams to be willing to share their information and enthusiasm with people would are interested. Those people not interested in this service/hobby should not be bothered. Not because we are snobs but rather it is the correct and polite think to do (IMHO).

Not all of use can become volunteer fire fighters, but still wish to serve the public. There are many ways that this may be done...amateur radio is just ONE of those ways.

73 es CUL
Bruce Micales
WA2DEU

From -6945103779305931315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f569d,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf569d,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fed56,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed56,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jrev@ix.netcom.com(Jerry Revis)
Subject: Re: DX-440 Problem
Date: 1996/06/23
Message-ID: <4qigj1$26m@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161648912
references: <31CCB422.6E67@phoenix.net>
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Sat Jun 22 11:18:41 PM CDT 1996
newsgroups:

comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,

If I try to use my old DX-440 with batteries it seems to power down (takes a few seconds). The LED slowly just fades away after I hit the power button. Acts as if the batteries are dead. I have replaced both the "D" cells and the "AA" cells. AC adapter works fine (though it has that "buzz" DX-390 owners are currently discussing on this NG). I have broken it apart but can find no obvious problem. Any suggestions?? Feel free to e-mail me direct if you think you can help.

By the way...If you need a manual for one of Rat. Shacks radios they have them available at their Web site for downloading. Can't remember the web address but a search will bring it up.

From 5034628988015213968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/23
Message-ID: <1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
X-Deja-AN: 161699142
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: Destructive Testing Systems
reply-to: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>>Jim, does bowling, or stamp collecting, or bird watching, or water
>>>skiing provide a living for the people who engage in those activities?
>>>Where did you get the idea that ham radio was or is a career move ?
>>>Last time I looked, it was a hobby.

>>>
>>>73, Jim KH2D
>
>>This does seem to be one of the major problems of the amateur radio
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>>and stamp collecting or bird watching or water sking. To these benighted
>>souls, it is "just a hobby", of no value to their nation or themselves
>>beyond a simple passtime.
>
>>Gary
>
>Come on, Gary. How many lives have you saved lately ? I'm not your
>Congressman, nor do I work for the FCC. You don't have to use the
>'service' line on me. The closest ham radio comes to being a service
>is that it is self-serving. Some benighted souls get so engrossed in
>thier hobbies that they confuse them with services or professsions.
>Anybody who wants to save lives should join the volunteer fire
>department and skip ham radio.

There is a direct lifesaving aspect to the service, though that is
not primarily what I meant. I have had occasion to do just that,
however, when a trucker ran off the road, tore up 100 yards of
guard rail and was impaled by a piece of it in his cab. It was
late, there was no other traffic, and if I hadn't come along right
after it happened and called the rescue squad, there's a very good
chance he would have died.

But our service encompasses much more than that. Sticking only
with the public service aspect for a moment, there are the
thousands of messages and phone patches I handled for our
servicemen during the Vietnam War. Now few of those were directly
life and death, but they were surely important to the people
for whom they were made. That was of value to my community and
nation (helped the morale of our troops if nothing else).

But if you think our designation as a service only encompasses
emergency messages or health and welfare messages, then you
are sadly mistaken. Our service has four distinct charter
purposes.

Every time I chat with a foreign amateur, I mean really converse
with them not just try to extract a postal card in order to count
coup, I do my tiny bit to increase international goodwill as required
by our service's charter.

Every time I get a new circuit working, and share the results with
others, I do my tiny bit toward the self-training and advancement
of the art our service's charter requires. In fact, every time I
can answer a question on the air, I do a little bit to help the
self-training and advancement of the art aspects of the service.

This is a service our nation expects from amateurs, to increase
the general technical literacy and skills of our numbers. That's

important to the nation because we live in a technological age,
and the more persons in the population who gain a working grasp
of some of that technology, the better we can function as a nation.

And every time I log onto the packet network, or fire up the HF
rig on 20m, I serve as a test load on the system, stressing it.
Dr. Rohde credits amateurs with the improvement found in military
and commercial receivers because only the amateur bands routinely
put the sort of stress on the strong signal handling and selectivity
of those receivers that the military would face in wartime.

We're the world's largest beta test organization for communications
systems, and we not only do it for free, we pay for the privilege of
doing so out of our own pockets. Because we are demanding, and have
some technical skill and knowledge, we quickly identify flaws in
equipment offered to us, and if we don't come up with fixes ourselves,
we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.

No other radio service can duplicate those things to the degree
which we do as amateurs. That we don't have to be paid to do it,
and that we actually *enjoy* doing it in many cases, is just
gravy. Bird watchers and stamp collectors don't provide those
sorts of services to their nation or their communities. They
just fill idle time with their activities. If that's all you
do in amateur radio, then you are indeed not providing a service,
and probably should be collecting stamps instead of occupying
valuable spectrum.

Oh, and I *have* been a volunteer fireman too, and a member
of the rescue squad, not that those activities are related to
amateur radio in any way except as other services to the
community. We all have a responsibility as citizens to try
to make a difference, to improve our communities and our
nation. Sometimes we do that through direct actions, and
sometimes we do that merely by improving ourselves. The
latter often receives far too little recognition as being
of value to the community and nation. Every little drop
of water contributes to the flow of the river.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 3779603145429439118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963

X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: Thomas Foster <tlfoster@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/23
Message-ID: <31CDBE73.632D@ix.netcom.com>
X-Deja-AN: 161721090
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Sun Jun 23 2:00:29 PM CDT 1996
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win16; I)

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
writes:
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> >
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> with the public service aspect for a moment, there are the
> thousands of messages and phone patches I handled for our
> servicemen during the Vietnam War. Now few of those were directly
> life and death, but they were surely important to the people
> for whom they were made. That was of value to my community and
> nation (helped the morale of our troops if nothing else).
>
> But if you think our designation as a service only encompasses
> emergency messages or health and welfare messages, then you
> are sadly mistaken. Our service has four distinct charter
> purposes.
>
> Every time I chat with a foreign amateur, I mean really converse
> with them not just try to extract a postal card in order to count
> coup, I do my tiny bit to increase international goodwill as required
> by our service's charter.
>
> Every time I get a new circuit working, and share the results with
> others, I do my tiny bit toward the self-training and advancement
> of the art our service's charter requires. In fact, every time I
> can answer a question on the air, I do a little bit to help the
> self-training and advancement of the art aspects of the service.
>
> This is a service our nation expects from amateurs, to increase
> the general technical literacy and skills of our numbers. That's
> important to the nation because we live in a technological age,
> and the more persons in the population who gain a working grasp
> of some of that technology, the better we can function as a nation.
>
> And every time I log onto the packet network, or fire up the HF
> rig on 20m, I serve as a test load on the system, stressing it.
> Dr. Rohde credits amateurs with the improvement found in military
> and commercial receivers because only the amateur bands routinely
> put the sort of stress on the strong signal handling and selectivity
> of those receivers that the military would face in wartime.
>
> We're the world's largest beta test organization for communications
> systems, and we not only do it for free, we pay for the privilege of
> doing so out of our own pockets. Because we are demanding, and have
> some technical skill and knowledge, we quickly identify flaws in
> equipment offered to us, and if we don't come up with fixes ourselves,
> we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.
>
> No other radio service can duplicate those things to the degree
> which we do as amateurs. That we don't have to be paid to do it,

> and that we actually *enjoy* doing it in many cases, is just
> gravy. Bird watchers and stamp collectors don't provide those
> sorts of services to their nation or their communities. They
> just fill idle time with their activities. If that's all you
> do in amateur radio, then you are indeed not providing a service,
> and probably should be collecting stamps instead of occupying
> valuable spectrum.
>
> Oh, and I *have* been a volunteer fireman too, and a member
> of the rescue squad, not that those activities are related to
> amateur radio in any way except as other services to the
> community. We all have a responsibility as citizens to try
> to make a difference, to improve our communities and our
> nation. Sometimes we do that through direct actions, and
> sometimes we do that merely by improving ourselves. The
> latter often receives far too little recognition as being
> of value to the community and nation. Every little drop
> of water contributes to the flow of the river.
>
> Gary
> --

Very eloquently stated, Gary.

73,
Lindsay
WA4ISZ

From 495226267582558421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/23
Message-ID: <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161736180
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jim Kehler wrote:
> Come on, Gary. How many lives have you saved lately ? I'm not your
> Congressman, nor do I work for the FCC. You don't have to use the
> 'service' line on me. The closest ham radio comes to being a service
> is that it is self-serving. Some benighted souls get so engrossed in
> thier hobbies that they confuse them with services or professsions.
> Anybody who wants to save lives should join the volunteer fire
> department and skip ham radio.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

I agree with you.
How does that make you feel?
Hams serve their own fat butts.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 2427399761611679376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: drgrant@zipnet.net (Mike Capone)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161769722
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
organization: ZIPNET.NET - The NorthEast US's premier ISP
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

:Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
:responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
:mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
:the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
:Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
:poison gas to Iraq.
:
All I can say is that we can definitely count you out for the WAC award.....

-Mike Capone

From -5696451338380198561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161820820
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burp Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>I agree with you.

You *should* agree with me Burp. I'm a lot smarter than you are.
Matter of fact, when we look at in that light, you should agree with
everyone who posts to this newsgroup.

>How does that make you feel?

Well, let me think about that for two seconds. If Cecil or Jack or
Jeff agreed with me I would feel honored, but since it's you........

>Hams serve their own fat butts.

Don't tell me. You went to Dayton and did a butt survey. YOU were the
guy I heard about who kept sticking his head under the stalls in the
men's room...... and I though they said perVERT, with the QRN they
must have been saying perBURT. Burp, you're a dirty old man.

73, Jim KH2D

From -3727091913338776530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161832550
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

< snipped>

>We're the world's largest beta test organization for communications
>systems, and we not only do it for free, we pay for the privilege of
>doing so out of our own pockets. Because we are demanding, and have
>some technical skill and knowledge, we quickly identify flaws in

>equipment offered to us, and if we don't come up with fixes ourselves,
>we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.

And with all this mumbling about commercial LEO satelitte systems, I'm
just so proud that I spent lots of dollars and two or three years
helping UOS do beta tests. Could turn out that the all the pacsats
should be sporting bumper stickers that read:

'I've Been Screwed Before, But it Felt Better'.

>Gary

OK, Gary, that's a description of what you do, and why you feel you
are performing a service. What percentage of hams do you feel fit
into the same catagory as you do ? I honestly think that a very small
percentage of hams participate in any type of public service activity.

In our local community here, that percentage is zero. Of the hams I
know in the U.S., none pass traffic, none do phone patches, and none
participate in any communications support activities for the public.
If I see a traffic accident or someone broken down on the road, I
call it in too, on my cellular phone. I will admit that I attended a
few marathons here a few years back when hams were supposed to
be providing communications support, but the activity was such a
disorganized mess, that I and a bunch of other hams felt we were
wasting our time standing on a street corner with an HT. So of all
the things you mentioned, Gary, I can only say that I personally have
been a beta tester, and as I mentioned previously, that may be for
the good of the public, but if the people who say the sky is falling
are correct, it didn't do much for the hobby.

To me ham radio is just a hobby. I don't feel at all committed or
obligated to anyone, as I passed the test to get a license and I
paid for all my own equipment. I'm sure there are lots of hams who
feel it is a service, but I am also sure that there are lots of hams
that feel it is a hobby.

If the FCC asked me tommorrow to answer one question,
'What have you done to justify the existance of Amateur Radio' ?,
I honestly would have to answer 'Nothing'. Unless passing out
30,000 QSL cards can be condsidered 'international goodwill'.

73, Jim KH2D

From -3221023170091895341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <4qm272$2lj@news.interlog.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161833018
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <31CDBE73.632D@ix.netcom.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: InterLog Internet Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>Gary Coffman wrote:

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> doing so out of our own pockets. Because we are demanding, and have
> some technical skill and knowledge, we quickly identify flaws in
> equipment offered to us, and if we don't come up with fixes ourselves,
> we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.

Maybe we were a while ago. Today we pale by comparison to the millions
of computer beta testers. And one cannot say that there is no technical
skill and knowledge involved in dealing with computers. Also one does
not have to learn an outdated mode of communications to prove their
prowess in the computer world.

Alan VE3XAG

==
   on the Internet: on packet:
   algollom@interlog.com   ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==

From 5425054687627462706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f569d,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf569d,public

X-Google-Thread: 114aac,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fed56,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed56,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: "Robert J. Grochowski" <rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Subject: Re: BABY BOY'S SPECIAL REQUEST...
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <31CEB8F8.167EB0E7@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161858580
references: <31CCB422.6E67@phoenix.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Alcatel Network Systems, Inc.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-
service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0b4 (X11; I; SunOS 4.1.3_U1 sun4m)

I was buyin' this until I got to;

T. Hanson wrote:
> [snip]
>
> Be sure to sign it with your NAME, CITY & STATE AND COUNTRY.
>
> [snip]

I don't see any *valid* reason for me (or you), to provide any
personal information. If I want to do an anonymous good deed,
then fine, but I'm beginning to think someone is building a
database and it ain't a newborn who's doing the building.

I'll keep watching for those who get "hooked" by this ...

RG

From 4236612489964407245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: dmdabay@pen.k12.va.us (David M Dabay)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <DtItuv.qJC@pen.k12.va.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161910232
references: <4qm272$2lj@news.interlog.com>
organization: Virginia's Public Education Network
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Alan Gollom (algollom@interlog.com) writes:
>
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
>
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> > we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.
>
> Maybe we were a while ago. Today we pale by comparison to the millions
> of computer beta testers. And one cannot say that there is no technical
> skill and knowledge involved in dealing with computers. Also one does
> not have to learn an outdated mode of communications to prove their
> prowess in the computer world.
>
Millions of beta testers?? Maybe if there were some quality and a little
alpha testing, those of us in the indusry wouldn't have to be "beta" testers.
I can tell youafter 25 years in computers there is really a shortage of true
technical skill and knowledge out there. Sure there is a lot of hear-say and
nay-say, but very few people have the knowledge to do anymore than regurgitate
what someone else has done. Many people have successful computer careers and
know little or next to nothing about them or how they work, only what they have
"learned" to pass a certificate or some such. Gone are the days of knowing
ebough about something to actually understand and fix it.

Maybe some should learn outdated information as this often is the knowledge
base for the technology of the future. There are certainly a lot of high
ranked business people out there who know enough of the buzz words, but very
little of the actual technology....

dave

Dave Dabay KD3PC Technology Specialist Radford City Schools
         Race at the New Elk Creek Dragway

From -6499897150678290087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: algollom@interlog.com (Alan Gollom)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <4qn887$kh1@news.interlog.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161929165
references: <4qm272$2lj@news.interlog.com> <DtItuv.qJC@pen.k12.va.us>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: InterLog Internet Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <DtItuv.qJC@pen.k12.va.us>, dmdabay@pen.k12.va.us says...
>
>Alan Gollom (algollom@interlog.com) writes:

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>> of computer beta testers. And one cannot say that there is no technical
>> skill and knowledge involved in dealing with computers. Also one does
>> not have to learn an outdated mode of communications to prove their
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>>
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>what someone else has done. Many people have successful computer careers and
>know little or next to nothing about them or how they work, only what they have
>"learned" to pass a certificate or some such. Gone are the days of knowing
>ebough about something to actually understand and fix it.

Do you think it's that different in the electronic technology field. Heck it's

the
same in any field. There are those who excel, those who follow and those who just fall by the wayside. If there are so many great "beta testers" in ham radio then why is there so much crap being sold. When is the last time that any of the big three ham radio manufacturers put out a handheld that didn't suffer from extreme intermod. Other than a couple of mobile vhf radios all the others have front ends looser than a hookers crotch. VHF/UHF radios have become basically scanners with ham bands thrown in as an afterthought. And sure some of the newer HF rigs have introduced DSP, but other than that I haven't seen a rig worth giving up my ICOM-735 for. And even the new higher entry radios have some serious flaws that indicate pretty shabby "alpha" or "beta testing or very poor quality control.

All I'm saying is that we are living an illusion if we think ham radio reigns supreme over all other technology. And to those who do think we are better then I ask why is this hobby not growing at the pace of the computer hobby? Obviously there are a lot of people in that industry that are on the cutting edge of technology.

Alan VE3XAG

==========
   on the Internet: on packet:
   algollom@interlog.com   ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

From -4713773715235537100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Computer Lab User <labuser@mc.edu>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/24
Message-ID: <31CF4824.8C8@mc.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162028148
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
<31c585fc.3672323@snews2.zippo.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

organization: Mississippi College
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; I)

A.G. von Luternow wrote:
> On Mon, 17 Jun 1996 05:35:42 -0400, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
> wrote:
> >Ham radio is so unappealing to the young:
> >1. I offered 14 year old KA1VBQ $10 to make a single 2 meter contact,
> >she refused.
> >2. I offered N1XIY free GOOD 2M and HF gear, he is 16, he refused to
> >use it.
> >Electrolux and ham radio both have something in common, what?

I love ham radio and wish that I could find some group in my area to
administer the Technician test so I can be licensed! What do you mean by
placing those overprivelaged snobs in a group with the
</BLINK>NORMAL</BLINK> people. I'll be happy to take a 2M!

From 5198995131865653879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: glittle@awod.com (Glenn E. Little)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/25
Message-ID: <4qnjo4$e4q@harbour.awod.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 161957889
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: Amateur Radio WB4UIV
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim
Kehler) says:
>
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>>>Jim, does bowling, or stamp collecting, or bird watching, or water
>>>skiing provide a living for the people who engage in those activities?
>>>Where did you get the idea that ham radio was or is a career move ?
>>>Last time I looked, it was a hobby.
>>>
>>>73, Jim KH2D
>
>>This does seem to be one of the major problems of the amateur radio
>>service today, too many people can't tell the difference between it
>>and stamp collecting or bird watching or water sking. To these benighted
>>souls, it is "just a hobby", of no value to their nation or themselves
>>beyond a simple passtime.
>
>>Gary
>
>Come on, Gary. How many lives have you saved lately ? I'm not your
>Congressman, nor do I work for the FCC. You don't have to use the
>'service' line on me. The closest ham radio comes to being a service
>is that it is self-serving. Some benighted souls get so engrossed in
>thier hobbies that they confuse them with services or professsions.
>Anybody who wants to save lives should join the volunteer fire
>department and skip ham radio.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

Does providing communications on 2meters for a search and rescue operation
for a little girl that was abducted seem self centered?? The volunteer
fire dept was there. However the 900 MHz system that the city was using
would not work in valleys. The city officials were only carring excess
bagage. Their radios could not communicate. The hams could. The
hams were asked to provide help with communications because the
"official" comm system would not work.

This does not sound self centered to me. It sound like saving
the bacon for thr city.

73
Glenn Little
WB4UIV

From 610780294062267436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: f569d,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf569d,public
X-Google-Thread: fed56,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed56,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,96c8105092d8f7e8

X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: cassidy@netaxs.com (Kyle Cassidy)
Subject: Re: BABY BOY'S SPECIAL REQUEST...
Date: 1996/06/25
Message-ID: <4qo5gi$so9@netaxs.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162040059
references: <31CCB422.6E67@phoenix.net>
followup-to:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-
service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,
organization: Philadelphia's Complete Internet Provider
newsgroups:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-
service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,

T. Hanson (ultmark@phoenix.net) wrote:
: SPECIAL REQUEST: Could you be so kind as to find the front
: cover or page from Thursday, June 20th's newspaper and mail us a copy?

oh no, it's the revenge of craig sharegold. this one will be dancing
around on the net for years. i can see it now.

--
kyle cassidy -- kb2rvy
office of academic computing -- rowan college of new jersey
http://www.rowan.edu/~cassidy/home.htm

From 5641021868712559133
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/25
Message-ID: <31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162137579
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jim Kehler wrote:

> If the FCC asked me tommorrow to answer one question,
> 'What have you done to justify the existance of Amateur Radio' ?,
> I honestly would have to answer 'Nothing'. Unless passing out
> 30,000 QSL cards can be condsidered 'international goodwill'.

Oh, then you are a typical ham.

#================#===#| Burt
Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 3078541138227074740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/25
Message-ID: <31D04C55.1F53@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162151555

references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
<4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jim Kehler wrote:

> Don't tell me. You went to Dayton and did a butt survey. YOU were the
> guy I heard about who kept sticking his head under the stalls in the
> men's room..... and I though they said perVERT, with the QRN they
> must have been saying perBURT. Burp, you're a dirty old man.

No no no, you got it all wrong I said I was the Atypical ham.
The typical ham is what you describe.

```
#================#=======================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics       |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                  |
|    K1OIK       |  The less you say, the more people will remember      |
#================#=======================================================#
|                             k1oik@ccsnet.com                           |
#========================================================================#
```

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -3205030751559462946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Bill <brunner@booker.com>
Subject: Oregon hams bust jammer (PARG)
Date: 1996/06/25
Message-ID: <31D0A57F.2F64@booker.com>
X-Deja-AN: 162191605
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com> <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31C13631.51E4@ccsnet.com>

content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Bill
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
content-disposition: inline; filename="JAMMER2.TXT"
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

PRESS RELEASE - PRESS RELEASE

Phantom's Amateur Radio Group, Portland, Oregon Phone (503) 818-PARG

ATTN: All Newspaper, Newsletter, and Magazine editors (printed or on-line)

The following is an announcement of a local ham radio group catching a person causing malicious interference to a Police department radio system. Please feel free to publish. Send e-mail to "mscott@teleport.com" if you would like an electronic copy of this release sent to an e-mail address. 6/24/96

<START>

  During June 1st, 1996 in Seaside Oregon, where the SEA-PAC ham convention was being held, a group of hams belonging to PARG (Phantoms Amateur Radio Group) were down on the beach front enjoying the annual PARG bonfire. One of the hams (KB7YZS) was monitoring the local Seaside Police Dept. He heard someone cursing and yelling at people. At first he thought it was coming from the UHF side on his hand-held transceiver, but to his surprise it was coming from the VHF side which was monitoring the police.

  He promptly notified everyone at the bonfire to listen. After a few minutes of listening to the person, the members had figured out that the person was up in a balcony, was with 3 or more people and 2 of which were females. They realized this because of key things he said and voices in the background.

  The 4 PARG members in the group (KB7YZS, KB7YZR, N7XMD, and AA7UP) just happen to be most of the PARG Interference Committee. They immediately activated the PARG Interference Committee direction finding operations. They promptly tracked down the interference to a specific location of the Shilo Inn and searched for someone matching the description. After only 5 minutes they saw a group of people on the third floor of the Shilo who matched the description. Then they saw him pick up his hand-held transceiver and speak into it. At the very same moment the voice on the police frequency was saying "Hey, fat ass, yea you in the black pants and the white shirt". While he was saying this on the Seaside Police frequency the members noticed a man wearing those clothes, a little on the heavy side walking directly underneath them.

  One of the PARG members saw a Seaside Police patrol car in the area. A PARG representative approached the officer and asked him if he was looking for a person causing interference to the Police Frequency. He seemed very upset and replied "YES"! The PARG representative then informed the Seaside Police Officer where the malicious interference was coming from. Three other PARG members were on their

way to the third floor when they saw the people (from the room/balcony where the interference was) come running down the stairs and away from the Shilo.

The officer took a report from the PARG representative, including an exact location of the motel room and spoke to the hotel manager. After 2 hours the interference started up again. The Seaside Police Officer went directly to the room the PARG Interference team pointed out and caught the person in the act of doing the deeds.

The above is known to be facts. The above mentioned is knowledge from speaking the PARG Interference Committee members and to a friend of the suspect.

The man who in is question has a call sign of KE6VNU and is from Central California. He apparently was in Oregon for the ham convention. Information indicates he was released from jail only a short time before this incident, the charge he was in jail for was malicious interference to the local police in his area. This obviously did not teach him his lesson. We understand that he caused a great amount of interference to the Sacramento County and Roseville emergency/ public services communications and often identified himself on those malicious transmissions as "The Phantom Jammer". We were told the charge Seaside Police brought against him was "Interference of a police officer in line of duties".

Note: It is an unfortunate coincidence that the malicious interferer used the name "Phantom Jammer". He has absolutely NO association with or relation to PARG (Phantom's Amateur Radio Group), the group which located him & turned the necessary information into the Seaside Police which led to his arrest for the interference. We did not release this information until now at the request of the local law enforcement officials to prevent tainting their investigation.

This was PARG's second year in a row of providing public services during the Seaside Ham Convention. Last year several PARG members apprehended a purse thief (after a brief foot pursuit), returned the purse to the rightful owner, and detained the suspect until police could arrive. PARG also performed crowd control activities at this time due to the large number of people who stopped to watch the purse thief incident.

PARG is the Phantom's Amateur Radio Group in Portland, OR and is Portland's most active VE testing, repeater club, emergency communications, and ham radio group. Please visit our web page at
"http://www.teleport.com/~mscott/dumb.shtml".

PARG, PO Box 1586, Beaverton, Oregon 97075-1586
Phone 503-818-PARG (24 hours)

Signed, PARG BOARD of DIRECTORS
Justin Bousquet, AB7NG, PARG President
John Mackey, KA0SSF, PARG Publicity Officer
<END>
??

From 2816624456839235565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: cphillips@interpath.com (Curt Phillips)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/26
Message-ID: <4qqstq$hi4_001@news.interpath.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162206932
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com>
<31c585fc.3672323@snews2.zippo.com> <31CF4824.8C8@mc.edu>
organization: Technical Consulting Associates
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31CF4824.8C8@mc.edu>, Computer Lab User <labuser@mc.edu> wrote:
>A.G. von Luternow wrote:
>> On Mon, 17 Jun 1996 05:35:42 -0400, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
>> wrote:
[snip]
>I love ham radio and wish that I could find some group in my area to
>administer the Technician test so I can be licensed! What do you mean by

I know a ham in Jackson, MS. How close are you to Jackson?
Also, if you contact the American Radio Relay League, they can put you
in touch with some volunteer examiners in your area.

ARRL
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111-1494
vec@arrl.org

or
Ernest Orman, Jr. W5OXA
ARRL Section Manager
15625 Little Joe Road
Biloxi, MS 39532
w5oxa@aol.com

========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author ============
Curt Phillips, KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | 2nd Rule of the Tarheel
cphillips@interpath.com | Scanner/SWL SIG: "The more they
Chairman, Tarheel Scanner/SWL Group | don't want you to listen, the
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS; RCMA; NRA| more interesting it must be!"

From -7339335554189918143
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: cphillips@interpath.com (Curt Phillips)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/26
Message-ID: <4qqv92$hi4_003@news.interpath.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162211686
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q6jd0$3tm@cville-
srv.wam.umd.edu> <31C9E377.4B23@ccsnet.com>
organization: Technical Consulting Associates
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31C9E377.4B23@ccsnet.com>, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>Scott Rosenfeld NF3I wrote:
>> Why on EARTH would your child have GOTTEN a license if she hates it?
>> Did you push her into something even YOU hate and NOT expect her to
>> hate it?
>She LEARNED to hate it AFTER talking to hams.
>She hates it FAR more than I do and made me negative on it.

  Then she shows the same extreme stupidity that you do every time
you post here (no doubt, inherited).

  There are many hobbies I consider stupid and a waste of time.
Since I don't like them, I don't waste my time pursuing them, and
I don't waste my time (and that of the fans of those hobbies) by

going onto their newsgroups and berating them for their choice of hobbies.
  I don't miss them and I'm sure they don't miss me.

  Since you seem to hate ham radio so much, if you were very intelligent
you would have long since realized that your time would be better spent
finding other pursuits you DO enjoy and spending your time on them, rather
than engaging in petty sniping and berating those people who like
ham radio.
  You act as though you wouldn't miss us, and I assure you that we
wouldn't miss you (well, maybe a little bit... like one misses a
tooth ache after its gone). It'll be a "win-win" situation for
all of us.

  Around here there are well over 20,000 newsgroups. Certainly
EVEN YOU could find one or two that you would like.

========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author =============
Curt Phillips, KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) |You are living a reality I left years ago
cphillips@interpath.com | ...In the long run, it will make you cry
Chairman, Tarheel Scanner/SWL Grp| Make you crazy & old before your time.
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS | -- Crosby, Stills & Nash

From -2167259295808664487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: cphillips@interpath.com (Curt Phillips)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/26
Message-ID: <4qqui5$hi4_002@news.interpath.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162213027
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: Technical Consulting Associates
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>,
   pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>< snipped>
>>We're the world's largest beta test organization for communications

>>systems, and we not only do it for free, we pay for the privilege of
>>doing so out of our own pockets. Because we are demanding, and have
>>some technical skill and knowledge, we quickly identify flaws in
>>equipment offered to us, and if we don't come up with fixes ourselves,
>>we spur the manufacturers to do so thanks to the competitive marketplace.
[snip]
>OK, Gary, that's a description of what you do, and why you feel you
>are performing a service. What percentage of hams do you feel fit
>into the same catagory as you do ? I honestly think that a very small
>percentage of hams participate in any type of public service activity.

  In almost every group, 20% of the people do 80% of the work.
I have done quite a bit of public service work, technical training and
some technical experiementation, and I know quite a few other hams who
have done a LOT of public service work and done more in the other
areas than I have. But I know many hams who don't do much (if any)
work in these areas.
  This ratio also is correct in professional groups, church groups,
civic groups... almost any group. Hams are no exception.

>In our local community here, that percentage is zero. Of the hams I
>know in the U.S., none pass traffic, none do phone patches, and none
>participate in any communications support activities for the public.

  Perhaps you should introduce yourself to a new group of people (and
hams).

>If I see a traffic accident or someone broken down on the road, I
>call it in too, on my cellular phone. I will admit that I attended a
>few marathons here a few years back when hams were supposed to
>be providing communications support, but the activity was such a
>disorganized mess, that I and a bunch of other hams felt we were
>wasting our time standing on a street corner with an HT. So of all

  Perhaps you could make a major contribution by helping organize
this activity.

>To me ham radio is just a hobby. I don't feel at all committed or
>obligated to anyone, as I passed the test to get a license and I
>paid for all my own equipment. I'm sure there are lots of hams who

  Then you are resting on the laurels of those who do provide
emergency comms, public service, technical advancement, etc.
As you say, there are many other hams who feel as you do.
  However, if you look at the regs, it's the technical and service
aspects of the hobby that justifies its existence.
  Fortunately, there have been enough hams (so far) that *will* do
the work so we continue to deserve that justification.
  One of the reasons I work in ham radio public service events, etc. is
that my parents raised me not to be a free-loader.

>If the FCC asked me tommorrow to answer one question,
>'What have you done to justify the existance of Amateur Radio' ?,

>I honestly would have to answer 'Nothing'. Unless passing out

  Fortunately, I wouldn't have the answer "nothing". Many have done more than I have, but I've at least pulled my weight within the hobby and society.
  Of course, your activities are the domain of your conscience and your sense of duty (or lack thereof). To each his own, but we all will suffer or enjoy the consequences.

========== Opinions expressed are solely those of the author =============
Curt Phillips, KD4YU (ex-WB4LHI) | "I don't want to achieve
cphillips@interpath.com |immortality through my work. I
Chairman, Tarheel Scanner/SWL Group |want to achieve immortality through
ARRL Life; QCWA; Raleigh ARS, RCMA, NRA|NOT DYING."   -- Woody Allen

From -6887689401137220113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/26
Message-ID: <4qr7gc$lep@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162256407
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Oh, then you are a typical ham.

Thanks, Burt. I think so. But Gary doesn't. If you think so, I guess that makes the vote 2 to 1 so far. We'll have to wait until some more votes come in and see what the results are.

73, Jim KH2D

From -5666335834526515405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jjmartin@shore.net (Jim Martin)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/26
Message-ID: <4qrgu6$1pj@shore.shore.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162286256
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
<4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31D04C55.1F53@ccsnet.com>
organization: WK1V
reply-to: jjmartin@shore.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>No no no, you got it all wrong I said I was the Atypical ham.
>The typical ham is what you describe.

Aytpical is a synonym or abnormal which is a synonym for deviant. All
are typical of the behavior of K1OINK.
==========
cheers! jim martin, wk1v
lowell, mass
http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

From -7168856872776535048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <4qtlsn$5sq@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162340850
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
<4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31D04C55.1F53@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>No no no, you got it all wrong I said I was the Atypical ham.
>The typical ham is what you describe.

I'm sorry Burt. I'll try and get it right next time. A typical is
different from atypical. I'll try and remember that........

What kind of hams go to Dayton, Burt, would they be
atypical hams or typical hams ??

73, Jim KH2D

From -3121550270338379517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte)
Subject: Re: Oregon hams bust jammer (PARG)
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <4qu62h$dsb@nonews.col.hp.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162374690

references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com> <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31C13631.51E4@ccsnet.com> <31D0A57F.2F64@booker.com> <31D1ABC8.A91@gte.net>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: HP Electronic Measurements Division
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Robby Rust (talin@gte.net) wrote:
: Bill wrote:
: >
: >
: geez a little word wraping would us all to read this much better

  And while we're at it, how about some restraint on what
  newsgroups this gets posted to?

  rec.radio.equipment? give me a break

From 2200706899388097049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: croaker@access.digex.net (Francis A. Ney, Jr.)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <znr835901766k@Digex>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162447100
sender: croaker@access4.digex.net
references: <31D16C62.B6A@ccsnet.com>
organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
reply-to: croaker@access.digex.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31D16C62.B6A@ccsnet.com> k1oik@ccsnet.com writes:

> > Does providing communications on 2meters for a search and rescue operation

> > for a little girl that was abducted seem self centered?? The volunteer
> > fire dept was there. However the 900 MHz system that the city was using
> > would not work in valleys. The city officials were only carring excess
> > bagage. Their radios could not communicate. The hams could. The
> > hams were asked to provide help with communications because the
> > "official" comm system would not work.
>
> For everyone of the above I can cite 10,00 lazy ass butts on the easy
> ham radio chair.

Then there are people like me who are a 'double asset,' with both a ham ticket
and search and rescue certs...

Frank Ney WV/EMT-B VA/EMT-A N4ZHG LPWV NRA(L) GOA CCRKBA JPFO
Sponsor, BATF Abuse page http://www.access.digex.net/~croaker/batfabus.html
West Virginia Coordinator, Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus
"[E]lections amount to no more than choosing between the scum that floats to
the top of the barrel and the dregs that settle to the bottom."
                        - L. Neil Smith

From 7111241094528888590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: croaker@access.digex.net (Francis A. Ney, Jr.)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <znr835901860k@Digex>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162447101
sender: croaker@access4.digex.net
references: <slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>
organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
reply-to: croaker@access.digex.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net> kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net
writes:

> No, setting up an MS computer is about as tough as connecting your vcr to
> your television, and maybe your stereo.

Oooh! What you said!

Of course, I've seen quite a few folks (some even with ham tickets) whose
VCRs/TVs/Microwaves are blinking 12:00...

Frank Ney WV/EMT-B VA/EMT-A N4ZHG LPWV NRA(L) GOA CCRKBA JPFO
Sponsor, BATF Abuse page http://www.access.digex.net/~croaker/batfabus.html
West Virginia Coordinator, Libertarian Second Amendment Caucus
"[E]lections amount to no more than choosing between the scum that floats to
the top of the barrel and the dregs that settle to the bottom."
                        - L. Neil Smith

From 8668304597894711997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: dmdabay@pen.k12.va.us (David M Dabay)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <DtoEy5.25zw@pen.k12.va.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162450019
references: <slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>
organization: Virginia's Public Education Network
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Curtis D. Levin (kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net) writes:
> On Mon, 24 Jun 1996 20:20:55 GMT, David M Dabay <dmdabay@pen.k12.va.us> wrote:

The below has been attributed to me but wasn't me....

> >> Maybe we were a while ago. Today we pale by comparison to the millions
> >> of computer beta testers. And one cannot say that there is no technical
> >> skill and knowledge involved in dealing with computers. Also one does
> >> not have to learn an outdated mode of communications to prove their
> >> prowess in the computer world.
>
> No, setting up an MS computer is about as tough as connecting your vcr to
> your television, and maybe your stereo.

Curtis, I will agree "setting" one up is no big deal, however try to make

one actually useful..add an enet card to the exisiting modem, SB32, VGA card typical config and do it such that 5 or 6 different programs ALL work, I think you would be suprised how poorly they perform, without reload, reboot, reconfig etc... Better yet try and run some of the more "powerful" software and see how quickly it comes to it's knees..

stuff deleted..

>
> Very true, but after 25 years, I'm sure you can safely say you've had time
> to learn it. I have approximatey 3 yrs in computers, and have spent the
> first learning dos, the second learning Os/2, and now am learning linux.
> Many successful computer grads are flipping burgers at McD's as well, but
> answer me this; Have you ever seen a preinstall that is up to snuff with
> what you would consider to be technically sound ? Part of the problem with
> the industry is just that, computers are being delivered that aren't even
> ready to be used, even though they are preinstalls.

Not to change the subject but after spending the last 5 years in "higher" ed (colleges), I think some folks are better off flipping burgers, as they have little ability to survive inthe real world. They are being taught archaic things, not basics mind you, which they could use, but useless stuff because faculty doesn't want to budge and learn soemthing new or better. There ar exceptions, but for the most part, CS people are graduating without ever looking into a PC or understanding the basics...like EE's used to learn. I agree some stuff is being rushed to market, but that is what the public wants or will settle for.

Stuff Deleted
Once the net-newness wears off, which it will, because it willnot and cannot be everything we want it to be, without a cost that no one wants to bear, computers may go back to being auseful tool, not some status bar for all to belly around to....every needs a whiz bang pentium to surf with like they need a hole in the head....how about some truly fast IO, and don't give me the ATM crap..it'll be years before it is practical if then

dave

Dave Dabay KD3PC Technology Specialist Radford City Schools
         Race at the New Elk Creek Dragway

From 5666371219870624396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jwkelley@e4e.oac.uci.edu (James W. KELLEY)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/27
Message-ID: <4qusno$2rq@news.service.uci.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162456963
references: <4qm272$2lj@news.interlog.com> <DtItuv.qJC@pen.k12.va.us>
<slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>
organization: University of California, Irvine
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net>,
Curtis D. Levin <kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net> wrote:
>
>No, setting up an MS computer is about as tough as connecting your vcr to
>your television, and maybe your stereo.
>

No, setting up a MS computer (whatever that is) is about like trying to
interface your VCR with your toaster.

Jim, KE6JPO

From -1585511250965353826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/28
Message-ID: <4r0qqk$n30@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162573588
references: <31D16C62.B6A@ccsnet.com> <znr835901766k@Digex>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

.amateur.equipment

croaker@access.digex.net (Francis A. Ney, Jr.) wrote:

>Then there are people like me who are a 'double asset,' with both a ham ticket
>and search and rescue certs...

Francis, what, prey tell, are 'search and rescue certs' ? Are those,
like, breath mints you eat while you're out in the woods looking for
lost people with your hound dawg, or what ? Do they keep the dawg
from loosing the sent because of your bad breath ?

Just curious. We have regular certs here, and the mint ones, but never
seen search and rescue certs in any of the stores. Course, most of
our rescues here involve the ocean, and it would be hard to eat breath
mints while you were scuba diving, so maybe that's why the never
caught on over here.

Hafa Adai,
Jim KH2D

From 4320664235049942833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/28
Message-ID: <31D40D74.2DC7@juno.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162603382
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
<4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31D04C55.1F53@ccsnet.com>
<4qtlsn$5sq@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

> I'm sorry Burt. I'll try and get it right next time. A typical is
> different from atypical. I'll try and remember that........
>
> What kind of hams go to Dayton, Burt, would they be
> atypical hams or typical hams ??
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

Typical hams (boring,fat,white,old).

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
#===#

From -1673778031881265496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: tgreen@jbic.com (T. Greening)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/28
Message-ID: <31d3cbdb.1381467@news.oar.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162690204
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <4qnjo4$e4q@harbour.awod.com>
<31D16C62.B6A@ccsnet.com>
organization: OARnet
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>
>For everyone of the above I can cite 10,00 lazy ass butts on the easy
>ham radio chair.
>
>In every barrel of rotten hams there is a good one.
>
>

Why are you here Burt? If you despise the ham hobby and ham operators
sooo much, why are you here?
--

T. Greening

All of the above IS my opinion..
DOES reflect the views of my company..
AND is also the opinion of everyone in my family tree..

So sue me....
:)

From -149802847343226459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dnorris@k7no.com (lawdude)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/29
Message-ID: <31d48d40.8581739@news.syspac.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162698463
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com> <4qr7gc$lep@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
organization: Systems Solutions Inc. (Arizona's Internet Provider)
reply-to: dnorris@k7no.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
>>Oh, then you are a typical ham.
>
>Thanks, Burt. I think so. But Gary doesn't. If you think so, I guess
>that makes the vote 2 to 1 so far. We'll have to wait until some more
>votes come in and see what the results are.
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

I know how come burt has been so successful w/ the ladies. His
singles bar pickup line there in the swamps of Mass is, "Nice tooth!"

C. Dean Norris
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com

The leading cause of death is birth.
http://www.syspac.com/~dnorris/

From 5048412954127173278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/29
Message-ID: <31D5B14B.7BA8@juno.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162837059
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com> <4qr7gc$lep@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31d48d40.8581739@news.syspac.com>
to: dnorris@k7no.com
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

lawdude wrote:
>
> I know how come burt has been so successful w/ the ladies. His
> singles bar pickup line there in the swamps of Mass is, "Nice tooth!"

Please do not confuse me, with your life style.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time.
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   kotzebue@juno.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#===#

From 1771152852548686169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: f569d,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf569d,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: fed56,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed56,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,96c8105092d8f7e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
From: watchman@xgw10.pal.xgw.fi (Mikko Rautalahti - Warner Music Finland Oy)
Subject: Re: BABY BOY'S SPECIAL REQUEST...
Date: 1996/06/29
Message-ID: <4r3699$jsv@news.xgw.fi>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162971140
references: <31CCB422.6E67@phoenix.net>
followup-to:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-
service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,
organization: XGW public access Linux (pal.xgw.fi)
newsgroups:
comp.multimedia,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.
policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.online-
service,alt.irc,alt.bbs.lists,rec.audio,rec.video,

This is what T. Hanson (ultmark@phoenix.net) wrote:
>Our boy, Parker Douglas, was born on June 20th at 2:17 pm.
>He is a happy, strong blond haired kid with a twinkle in his eye
>and a snap in his step (or cry). He has a bright future also I'm
>told when I prey for him at night.

     And here I thought that preying for young boys was somewhat frowned upon... Silly me. In any case, I pray your kid doesn't end up with severe traumas... you know, the expensive kind. Damn those shrinks...
     Incidentally, you seem to have mistaken alt.irc for alt.idiocy. Although the mistake is easily made, considering the populace here, perhaps in the future you'll pay more attention to the group you're posting to and save me the trouble of posting.

     - Mikki

- Mikko Rautalahti --- "I judge a woman solely by the size and shape of -
- watchman@xgw.fi --- her nostrils." -- "Weird Al" Yankovic -
- WatchMan @ IRC ---------- http://www.xgw.fi/~watchman/ -

From -8742305138660876226
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/06/30
Message-ID: <31D68C9F.322@juno.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162932984
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <4qnjo4$e4q@harbour.awod.com>
<31D16C62.B6A@ccsnet.com> <31d3cbdb.1381467@news.oar.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
reply-to: kotzebue@juno.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0b4 (Win95; I)

T. Greening wrote:

> Why are you here Burt? If you despise the ham hobby and ham operators
> sooo much, why are you here?

To play with you.

--
#===============#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time.
#===============#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   kotzebue@juno.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#===#

From 774738827657554603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: hcuypers@tornado.be (Herwig Cuypers)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/30
Message-ID: <31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162953804
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
organization: Tornado News Processing System
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

drgrant@zipnet.net (Mike Capone) wrote:

>
>:Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
>:responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>:mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
>:the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
>:Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
>:poison gas to Iraq.
>:
That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,
because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a

repeat of :
- phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
- nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;
- usage of Agent Orange in Vietnam;
- exposing their OWN troops to nuclear explosions;
- etc, etc, etc, etc ....

From 3022743496528062703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@crpl.cedar-rapids.lib.ia.us>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/30
Message-ID: <31D6EC50.7BB5@crpl.cedar-rapids.lib.ia.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 162966491
distribution: world
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: none
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

Herwig Cuypers wrote:
>
> drgrant@zipnet.net (Mike Capone) wrote:
>
> >
> >:Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
> >:responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> >:mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
> >:the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
> >:Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
> >:poison gas to Iraq.
> >:
> That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,

> because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a
> repeat of :
> - phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
> - nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;
> - usage of Agent Orange in Vietnam;
> - exposing their OWN troops to nuclear explosions;
> - etc, etc, etc, etc ....

1) There is enough blame for everyone.

2) What can we do to end this stupidity?

3) Putting all of the rhetoric to the contrary aside, isn't it a fact
   that since the very beginning, human beings *LOVE* to go to war?

Bill

From 410960436595669774
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com>
Subject: Germany got what it deserved.
Date: 1996/07/01
Message-ID: <31D7BED8.1049@juno.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163083866
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be>
to: Herwig Cuypers <hcuypers@tornado.be>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
reply-to: kotzebue@juno.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 3.0b4 (Win95; I)

Herwig Cuypers wrote:

> That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,
> because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a

> repeat of :
> - phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
> - nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;

I do not think we started these wars.
I do not think we caused the holocaust.
I do not think we started Pearl Harbor.
I do think those that started it got some but not all of what they deserved.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time.
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   kotzebue@juno.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#===#

From 1195089580380586727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Dave Sparks <dsparks@pobox.com>
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/07/01
Message-ID: <31D7F4D9.41C6@pobox.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163116085
references: <slrn4t3clk.1al.kd4zkw@kd4zkw.bridge.net> <znr835901860k@Digex>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Lockheed Martin Skunk Works
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (X11; I; IRIX 5.3 IP22)

Francis A. Ney, Jr. wrote:

> Of course, I've seen quite a few folks (some even with ham tickets) whose
> VCRs/TVs/Microwaves are blinking 12:00...

Guilty as charged ... but with extenuating circumstances!

Even with a ham ticket and a BSEE degree, that describes my VCR. Why?
It seems that setting the time on the darn thing is the surest way to

invite a power outage. Sort of like washing your car invites rain. <g>

Why is it that my $10 alarm clock with a $1 9v Energizer for backup can
go for hours without power and keep at least some semblance of the right
time? But let the power flicker off for a second or two, and it's
"Flashing 12:00" time for my VCR that cost 20-30X as much!

--
Dave Sparks

From 7388327659944108079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Jefff Stone <JSTONE@AOL.COM>
Subject: Glenn Hansen is a dick
Date: 1996/07/02
Message-ID: <31D8D0B1.6D61@AOL.COM>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163248940
references: <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu> <4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<1996Jun23.143642.26337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> <4qm24r$3l7@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
<31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com> <ghansen.830.31D1A538@accessone.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Stone Family
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

Glenn Hansen wrote:

> In article <31D04CEC.6148@ccsnet.com> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

> >Oh, then you are a typical ham.
> Why are you a ham Burt?
> grh

Why do you spam all the newsgroups all the time with this type of SHIT
like you used to do before you got kicked off of rec.radio.swap?

From 7352159160157468994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Doctor Who <drwho@sinister.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/07/02
Message-ID: <31D93188.7EC342A4@sinister.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163301703
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Sinister Networks
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (X11; I; Linux 1.3.62 i586)

Herwig Cuypers wrote:
>
> That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,
> because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a
> repeat of :
> - phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
> - nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;
.....

I think it is very important that one not stick a label on "americans"
or "germans" because of acts of their governments in the past, or
perceptions of the present state of mind as a whole. By not
corresponding with people from the country in question, you may never
find your view challenged, because you admit no more evidence.

HAVE AN OPEN MIND!

Lack of an open mind is stifling ham radio!

From 4437649975864250343

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de ()
Subject: Re: Germany got what it deserved.
Date: 1996/07/03
Message-ID: <4rd8ae$o6m@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163444210
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be> <31D7BED8.1049@juno.com>
organization: Comp.Center (RUS), U of Stuttgart, FRG
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time. |
>#================#===#
>| k1oik@ccsnet.com   kotzebue@juno.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu |
>#===#

Dear Mr. Fisher,

In your permanent attempt to be a nuisance to everyone on these
news groups you also quote your MEOL account. Although you
have a commercial provider for your dirty work, you should
have a look at MEOL policies and the responsibilities of
teachers envolved therein:

Mass Ed Online LearnNet Policies

PURPOSE
The purpose of the Mass Ed Online LearnNet is to advance and promote
education in Massachusetts It is intended to assist in the collaboration and
exchange of information among all who are concerned with education.

GOAL
The goal of the Mass Ed Online LearnNet is to promote innovation and
educational excellence for all learners in Massachusetts schools.
To achieve this goal, the network must provide high quality information
and communication resources to the educational community in an equitable,
cost-effective manner, while promoting a safe and secure environment for

use of the network and respect for the individual rights of all users.

USERS
Primary users of the Mass Ed Online LearnNet are teachers, administrators,
and other educators. MCET may permit others to use the network,
provided they demonstrate that this use furthers the purpose and
goals of the network and public education in general.

POLICIES
The use of the Mass Ed Online LearnNet is a privilege. The user is
responsible for what he/she says and does in the online community.
Because communication with thousands of others is so quick and easy,
it is important always to think before speaking and to show respect
for other people and for their ideas.

It is beneficial for all users to keep the network running efficiently.
Each user must take responsibility for keeping down costs and avoiding
system disruption.
(See "http://meol.mass.edu/training/netiquette.html" Netiquette and
Strategies for efficient use).

.....and so on.

From 5224515464083621424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: landers@vitek.com (Rod Landers)
Subject: Re: Germany got what it deserved.
Date: 1996/07/03
Message-ID: <4rdthm$ac9@news.starnet.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163478981
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be> <31D7BED8.1049@juno.com>
organization: STARnet, L.L.C.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <kotzebue@juno.com> wrote:

>Herwig Cuypers wrote:

>> That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,
>> because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a
>> repeat of :
>> - phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
>> - nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;

>I do not think we started these wars.
>I do not think we caused the holocaust.
>I do not think we started Pearl Harbor.
>I do think those that started it got some but not all of what they deserved.

Agreed Burt. It's really very simple: Don't create any Peal Harbors
and we won't create any Hiroshimas or Nagasakis.

As far as Dresden or Hamburg goes, lets talk about Rotterdam, Warsaw,
London, etc. etc.

And we haven't even started to talk about theo holocaust.....

73, Rod WI0T

From 568164639454400983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: dbrewer@nr.infi.net (Daryl Brewer)
Subject: Re: I can't even give it away.
Date: 1996/07/03
Message-ID: <4re8da$6kd@nw101.infi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163511813
references: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net> <31C2AE58.266D@clinet.fi>
<31C483B7.20D0@ccsnet.com> <31C526EE.2ACB@ccsnet.com> <4q7dct$o7v@news.ricks.edu>
<4qbibl$5d6@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <1996Jun21.180207.16453@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
<4qgvr9$5cc@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31CDB84A.393F@ccsnet.com>
<4qlqfh$239@lehi.kuentos.guam.net> <31D04C55.1F53@ccsnet.com>
<4qrgu6$1pj@shore.shore.net>
organization: Customer of InfiNet
mime-version: 1.0
reply-to: dbrewer@nr.infi.net
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4qrgu6$1pj@shore.shore.net>, jjmartin@shore.net says...
>
>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
>>No no no, you got it all wrong I said I was the Atypical ham.
>>The typical ham is what you describe.
>
>Aytpical is a synonym or abnormal which is a synonym for deviant. All
>are typical of the behavior of K1OINK.
>==
>cheers! jim martin, wk1v
>lowell, mass
>http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm
>
Check out his QSL card! He calls himself "The Horses Ass"

From 133163422029775537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Ganter Robert 3039 ABSC Cordless <ganter@ens.ascom.ch>
Subject: Re: Germany got what it deserved.
Date: 1996/07/04
Message-ID: <31DB904C.4A2F@ens.ascom.ch>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 163680716
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31cde88b.7914946@news.zipnet.net>
<31d6b927.987326@news.tornado.be> <31D7BED8.1049@juno.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Ascom Business Systems AG
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win16; I)

Burt Fisher wrote:
>

> Herwig Cuypers wrote:
>
> > That is exactly the reason why I don't respond to US American CQ's,
> > because I feel the mindset of Americans even today would allow a
> > repeat of :
> > - phosphor bombing of Dresden and Hamburg;
> > - nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki;<some more recent examples deleted by Burt>
>
> I do not think we started these wars.
> I do not think we caused the holocaust.
> I do not think we started Pearl Harbor.
> I do think those that started it got some but not all of what they deserved.
>
> #================#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | Mr. Happy should not be happy all the time. |
> #================#===#
> | k1oik@ccsnet.com   kotzebue@juno.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu |
> #===#Why did You delete the other examples Herwig mentioned? I assume it is, because they are mainly related to American war history.
Burt, You didn't learn anything from history, especially not, to think about Your own one.

Robert (HB9NBY)

From 5540530212189524857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11480d,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e355aad92e26660d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: wa4pgm@moonstar.com
Subject: Ham Page needs hits, Contest,DX and more
Date: 1996/07/06
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.836663107.1436.wa4pgm@wa4pgm.moonstar.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 164009640

content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Monumental Network Systems
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.rad
io.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio
.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet

Hello all and I would like to welcome all to my pages.
http://www.moonstar.com/~wa4pgm/

I have many different subjects and hope you will find something
useful. Things will be changing in the future, hopefully for
the better. I have more time now to work on my page. Just
trying to think of something unique.

Thanks all who have took a visit and also for your comments.
73 Kyle

http://www.moonstar.com/~wa4pgm/

From 2711561908239954005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5336c04f3d47abd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5336c04f3d47abd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5336c04f3d47abd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Hiatt <hiatt@flash.net>
Subject: Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???
Date: 1996/07/11
Message-ID: <31E52C35.3C65@flash.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 167910040
cc: dmclean@dfw.net
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: home
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01KIT (Win95; I; 16bit)

Now, no one chatize me for this, ...

BUT ....

If you've seen (or about to see) Independence Day (the Movie) HAM Radio &

CW seem to save the day. After all other forms of communications have failed or are unreliable, the message seems to get around the country that the U.S. has a plan that might save the planet.

Unrealistic .... the fact that we'd be able to fend off an interstellar attack.

Realistic .... the fact that HAM radio might be useful IF all forms of communications do fail.

Just the fact that HAM Radio is EVEN mentioned in a movie is very pleasing to me !!! Let alone save the world !!! To think, someone actually knows that it exists.

Of course, if we had these local and DX bands taken from us, it woudn't do much good. Don't totally compare this to the movie though. Use your imagination in what could happen (i.e. earthquake, tropical storm, tornado, war ?!?) More than likely, ARS operators are capable and willing to help there country (maybe world, depending on the situation) when all other ways of communicating are down.

Sean Hiatt, kc5nfd

From 2722948392215532235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: Cecil Moore <w6rca@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???
Date: 1996/07/12
Message-ID: <4s4k3g$m6a@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 167918241
references: <31E52C35.3C65@flash.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: AT&T WorldNet Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22ATT (Windows; U; 16bit)

Hiatt <hiatt@flash.net> wrote:
>Just the fact that HAM Radio is EVEN mentioned in a movie is very

>pleasing to me !!! Let alone save the world !!! To think, someone
>actually knows that it exists.

Ham radio is probably one of the things standing in the way of
the New World Order. Think the New World Order is going to let
us communicate freely world-wide? Dream on.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From -3138627930391468802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dnorris@k7no.com (Dean)
Subject: Re: Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???
Date: 1996/07/12
Message-ID: <31e65b88.1201455@news.syspac.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 168291285
references: <31E52C35.3C65@flash.net> <4s4k3g$m6a@mtinsc01-
mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
organization: Systems Solutions Inc. (Arizona's Internet Provider)
reply-to: dnorris@k7no.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Cecil Moore <w6rca@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hiatt <hiatt@flash.net> wrote:
>>Just the fact that HAM Radio is EVEN mentioned in a movie is very
>>pleasing to me !!! Let alone save the world !!! To think, someone
>>actually knows that it exists.
>
>Ham radio is probably one of the things standing in the way of
>the New World Order. Think the New World Order is going to let
>us communicate freely world-wide? Dream on.
>
>73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC
>
>
Hey Cecil, That noise you hear out your window is a black helicopter.
Careful, they are coming to take us away, away..hoo hoo haa haa hee
hee

;)

From -68347297917650031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5336c04f3d47abd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jjmartin@shore.net (Jim Martin)
Subject: Re: Is HAM Radio Really Dying ???
Date: 1996/07/13
Message-ID: <4s6th1$l33@shore.shore.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 168113406
references: <31E52C35.3C65@flash.net>
organization: WK1V
reply-to: jjmartin@shore.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ham Radio is not dead.....yet! The FCC, et al, just pulled the
handle and flushed....it's swirling around right now. With the right
plunger we can save it before that gushing sound of finality...

==========
cheers! Jim Martin, wk1v
Lowell, Mass, U.S.A.
http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

From -2715097082349722217
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,31f660f5fd47de56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,31f660f5fd47de56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,31f660f5fd47de56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,31f660f5fd47de56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31f660f5fd47de56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Tim" <towers@futureone.com>
Subject: Hamfest
Date: 1996/07/17

Message-ID: <01bb7445.3c8f2480$c5b667ce@observer>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 169427087
organization: FutureOne
reply-to: towers@futureone.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hamfest, Fort Tuthill In Flagstaff, Arizona
July 19, 20, 21, 1996
Arizona's Largest Hamfest

For More Information: http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/2425/

From 4238457844368345233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(0/1)
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B230B0.CC1@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158140492
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4ono41$755@clark.zippo.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Alex Evonosky wrote:

> what kind of HAM are you? That is no way of supporting Amateur
> Radio!! I'm 26 and been a ham sine 13. I've seen hams help disaster
> agencies,etc....You should resign your call and don't even think you
> were an Amatuer Radio operator! I could not beleive I read this JOKE!
> alex

Is "Amatuer" like amateur?
Is "beleive" like believe?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
#===#

There are those that the following applies:
Why is it that if you disagree with what I have to say, you feel
compelled to call my employer? Do it if you must but you better be good
at it. If you do not kill the king, the king will kill you.

From -6572387611242532800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: ghansen@accessone.com (Glenn Hansen)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <ghansen.788.31B25F8A@accessone.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158168093
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com>
organization: .tacoma.link
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com> alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
writes:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

--- typical Burt ignorant flame bait deleted ---------

>ignorance! just pure stupidity..I can't believe YOU even announced
>your call sign on here!

You must be new here Alex. Burt is unable to hold a "real" conversation so he
does whatever he can to get attention by making outrageous statements. He
never has any original thoughts or contributes anything intelligent.
Considering the sham our educational system is in it won't surprise you that
Burt says he is an educator in his sig line. Just consider Burt challenged in

many ways and ignore him.

grh

From -4484468009607816771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net (Curtis D. Levin)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <slrn4r51il.co.cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158199581
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
organization: Shadow Information Services, Inc.
reply-to: cdlevin@shadow.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

At the risk of being redundant, does anyone know if the list for these
freqs include 33cm, and if they do, write your congressman, and tell him
that that would be a great band for LEO, and alothough we'll shed some
tears, we'll be better off in the long run. In fact, no reason to move
SSTV, if they're willing to not interfere with, and accept interference
from LEO equipment. We picked up this band back in like, 1986, I believe,
when all the trouble started. We would be more than happy to shed it. I
personally, believe that SATAN lives in that segment of the band, so if
the feds want it back, they can have it. Tell me it's on the list for
consideration. 73.

--
____
Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw	Team Os/2	kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
cdlevin@shadow.net ~~~~~~~~~~~	kd4zkw@amsat.org
http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin	kd4zkw@ae4ej.#MIAFL.FL.USA.NOAM
~~~~~~
             -- Running Os/2 Warp 3.0 -- Linux 1.3.20 --
~~~~~~

From 3758489636500980476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <31B31CED.4EE1@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158255113
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4or6t6$9qi@news.gdi.net>
to: shed@n-jcenter.com
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

shed@n-jcenter.com wrote:

> If you were just trying to be "cute" you should clarify in a followup
> article before your peers realize you are a moron too.

Too late!
--

Ken Bessler KG0WX
Design Services Company
http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx

From -7141344471663582492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: What ham wives really think.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <31B36126.6EBD@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158297526
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com>
<31B1D199.7FF@ccsnet.com>
to: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> The following really is the view of the typical ham wife.
> The reason they are that way has to do with the way the ham is.
>
>   --
>
> The following is a reprint from The Madison Institute Newsletter,
> Fall Issue, 1894:
>   ====

{snip - boy I love that delete key!}

I noticed the source - 1894? Oh yea, that has a lot of relevance to ham
radio.

              Ken Bessler KG0WX

From -8936879877535549449
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <31B36236.583D@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158297528

references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
to: Pieter Ibelings <wave@mindspring.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Pieter Ibelings wrote:
>
> Good luck K1 OINK!

Awww come on, Pieter! As an extra class ham, you should be able to flame
Burt's butt better than that! You should see his picture:

    http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif
--

Ken Bessler KG0WX

From -2140958371163150161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rogerv@sco.COM (Roger Vortman)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <4ovq98$fal@hobbes.sco.COM>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158304027
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31AF7983.794B@pactitle.com>
<31B16E50.3E0B@ccsnet.com>
organization: The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

This is obviously just flame bait, ignore it.

-Roger (KE6GL)

>> Burt grow up and rip up your licence!!!!!!
>> you must not be a ham.. just a pig.!!!!!
>
>No a pig is a contester or a welfare woman

From -405368493621448894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Patrick Cook <pcook@nexus.interealm.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960603184336.24017E-100000@spieg.interealm.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158317497
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
x-sender: pcook@spieg.interealm.com
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: privateI, LLC
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Hi everyone:

On 31 May 1996, Guy Teague wrote:

> I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.

Given what I just read from Burt, I wouldn't mind if the Space Shuttle
were to kindly deposit him on THE MOON!!! Forget Low Earth Orbit!!!

Patrick, KB0OXD
Denver, CO

From -419540720742206833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/03
Message-ID: <31B387D4.2649@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158317499
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4or6t6$9qi@news.gdi.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

shed@n-jcenter.com wrote:

> I think your article is flame bate. If you truly belive what you just
> wrote, you are moron. If you were just trying to be "cute" you should
> clarify in a followup article before your peers realize you are a
> moron too.

Of course I believe what I write. You say I flame bait but you
use the word moron.

> Nothing personal.

What bullshit, you call me names and say "nothing personal".
You did not call my postion moronic, you called ME that.
That is personal.

#================#===#| Burt
Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
I never make the mistake of arguing with people for whose opinions I
have no respect.
Edward Gibbon

From 6470897577819910172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dteague@csc.com (Guy Teague)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/04
Message-ID: <4p0ihn$m54@explorer.csc.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158360327
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<Pine.SOL.3.91.960603184336.24017E-100000@spieg.interealm.com>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: Computer Sciences Corporation
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Patrick Cook (pcook@nexus.interealm.com) wrote:
: Hi everyone:

: On 31 May 1996, Guy Teague wrote:

: > I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.

: Given what I just read from Burt, I wouldn't mind if the Space Shuttle
: were to kindly deposit him on THE MOON!!! Forget Low Earth Orbit!!!

: Patrick, KB0OXD
: Denver, CO

Ahhh - but then you lose that beautiful *** re-entry *** !!!
<G>

--
Cheers 73 de dteague@csc.com "They're out there"   K Kesey
Guy   KG5VT gteague@why.net "Don't you eat that yellow snow" F Zappa

From -9212446083773420963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public

From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Subject: What's Burts attenuation?
Date: 1996/06/04
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960604090613.7693C-100000@light.lightlink.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158410027
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<Pine.SOL.3.91.960603184336.24017E-100000@spieg.interealm.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: ART MATRIX - LIGHTLINK
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

> > I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.
>
> Given what I just read from Burt, I wouldn't mind if the Space Shuttle
> were to kindly deposit him on THE MOON!!! Forget Low Earth Orbit!!!

Only after you established his attenuation values!!!! I wanna try EME
eventually..... If comparable to peanut butter, forget it !

From 6554051618361833813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: km6xu@wco.com (Mark Walsh)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/04
Message-ID: <4p1rc7$oqf@news.wco.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158451531
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<slrn4r51il.co.cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: West Coast Online, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Curtis D. Levin (cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net) wrote:
:

: At the risk of being redundant, does anyone know if the list for these
: freqs include 33cm, and if they do, write your congressman, and tell him
: that that would be a great band for LEO...

You've gotta be kidding! 900 MHz has got more unlicensed
low power services than any other band. They would never
be compatible with satelites. Why can't these guys simply
use microwave? THINK before you write your congressman...

Cheers -- Mark

--
***** Mark Walsh ***** km6xu@wco.com *****

From -712686763411862644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de (Torsten Leibold)
Subject: Re: Hitler's Willing Executioners
Date: 1996/06/04
Message-ID: <DsH2J6.4L6@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158507418
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com>
organization: none
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>Read the book in the subject of this message, it is #10
>on the best seller list and it is really about German hams.
>The book is by Daniel Jonah Goldhagen and tells how ordinary Germans
>cooperated in conducting the Holocaust

And as you're just in the bookstore --- how about looking for a book
that's for sure not a bestseller, describing your own Holocaust, where
Americans were also willing executioners of Franklin Roosevelt in
persecuting, beating up and interning U.S. citizens coming from Japan.
This happened all just for "national security" and so was for sure
properly justified.

Bye,
  Tom (an ordinary German and as a ham - a citizen of the world).

--
Torsten Leibold (DL1FY)   Mail: root@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de
Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105   AX25: dl1fy@db0ge.#sar.deu.eu
68519 Viernheim, Germany   AMPR: 44.130.24.87

From -7043534130029925404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/05
Message-ID: <31B54022.794BDF32@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158555061
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4or6t6$9qi@news.gdi.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Very Little
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (X11; I; BSD/OS 2.0 i386)

shed@n-jcenter.com wrote:

> I think your article is flame bate. If you truly belive what you just
> wrote, you are moron. If you were just trying to be "cute" you should
> clarify in a followup article before your peers realize you are a
> moron too.

Come on guys, have you ever heard of the concept of "satire"? It
often angers precisely those people who most need to understand the
underlying message. Or perhaps those people get angry precisely
because they *do* get the underlying message, and they don't want
to admit that it strikes a little too close to home.

Perhaps it's time to have another serious discussion
on just what the amateur service is supposed to be about and how
we can continue to justify our frequencies in a rapidly changing
world. But I fear it will just devolve into name-calling. Sigh.

For the record, no, I don't want to see 2m and 70cm turned over to
the LEO operators. But I have to admit that there's more than a
kernel of uncomfortable truth in what everyone has labeled "flame bait".

Phil

From 593550630558289765
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: grhosler@mmm.com (Gary Hosler - KN0Z)
Subject: Re: Hitler's Willing Executioners
Date: 1996/06/05
Message-ID: <4p450h$8os@dawn.mmm.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158595432
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com> <DsH2J6.4L6@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>
organization: 3M - St. Paul, MN 55144-1000 US
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de (Torsten Leibold) wrote:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>>Read the book in the subject of this message, it is #10
>>on the best seller list and it is really about German hams.
>>The book is by Daniel Jonah Goldhagen and tells how ordinary Germans
>>cooperated in conducting the Holocaust

>And as you're just in the bookstore --- how about looking for a book
>that's for sure not a bestseller, describing your own Holocaust, where
>Americans were also willing executioners of Franklin Roosevelt in
>persecuting, beating up and interning U.S. citizens coming from Japan.
>This happened all just for "national security" and so was for sure
>properly justified.

>Bye,
> Tom (an ordinary German and as a ham - a citizen of the world).

>--
>Torsten Leibold (DL1FY)   Mail: root@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de

>Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105   AX25: dl1fy@db0ge.#sar.deu.eu
>68519 Viernheim, Germany   AMPR: 44.130.24.87
>--
PLEASE don't respond any more to any of Burt's bullshit! He has such
a poor life that he has nothing better to do than toss out flame-bait
like this stuff. He is always complaining that Ham Radio and Hams are
worthless, yet he continues to find time to stick around here and
provide this sort of crap. If everyone on the usenets (and he spams
them all) would just ignore him, perhaps he would go get a life (or at
least leave us alone).

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

From -5035147215002724660
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de (Torsten Leibold)
Subject: Burt Fisher, the final part (was Re: Hitler's Willing Executioners)
Date: 1996/06/05
Message-ID: <DsJr0v.CDu@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158691087
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com> <DsH2J6.4L6@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>
<4p450h$8os@dawn.mmm.com>
organization: none
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

grhosler@mmm.com (Gary Hosler - KN0Z) writes:

>torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de (Torsten Leibold) wrote:

>>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

[...]
>PLEASE don't respond any more to any of Burt's bullshit! He has such
>a poor life that he has nothing better to do than toss out flame-bait
>like this stuff. He is always complaining that Ham Radio and Hams are
>worthless, yet he continues to find time to stick around here and
>provide this sort of crap. If everyone on the usenets (and he spams
>them all) would just ignore him, perhaps he would go get a life (or at
>least leave us alone).

Well, I'm desperately sorry for this, dear Gary and all other readers.
It seems that I've been the only guy here not knowing of Burt's
special intention. Your tactic's the right one, I'll follow ...

--
Torsten Leibold (DL1FY)   Mail: root@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de
Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105   AX25: dl1fy@db0ge.#sar.deu.eu
68519 Viernheim, Germany   AMPR: 44.130.24.87

From 8172517118899774712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Gerald Caouette <ve6nap@oanet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/05
Message-ID: <31B63AB4.1C84@oanet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159120800
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Central News Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

Clearly
You jest

LEO use of the existing amateur bands is a second
attempt to grab the bands.

Remember the 220 waste

After they got the spectrum they could not make use of it.

Although amateurs may not have the power to keep a commercial intrest
from stealing our spectrum, we make up a significant portion of the
decision makers, and prospective client base. UPS has not seen any
of my business since the 220 issue.

I would suggest that we as a group, can bring a lot of finacial pressure
to bear, with our pocket books and our recomendations. As we control
or influence to various extents, the purchasing decisions of the market
place and most potential target customers.

A listing of the Companies proposing the LEO allocations in our bands
should be posted and a followed with concerted effort by all amateurs
to boycott, or otherwise negativly impact these companies.

ve6nap@oanet.com

From -1697855159040970996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: Hitler's Willing Executioners
Date: 1996/06/06
Message-ID: <31B6B7F2.635F@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158768581
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com> <DsH2J6.4L6@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>
to: Torsten Leibold <torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Torsten Leibold wrote:
>
> And as you're just in the bookstore --- how about looking for a book
> that's for sure not a bestseller, describing your own Holocaust, where
> Americans were also willing executioners of Franklin Roosevelt in
> persecuting, beating up and interning U.S. citizens coming from Japan.
> This happened all just for "national security" and so was for sure
> properly justified.
>
> Bye,
>   Tom (an ordinary German and as a ham - a citizen of the world).

There is only one thing worse than the nazi's, communists and internment governments: A racist people with a supportive government that will lie to you one day then kill you and steal your land the next. Just ask any native north or south american, if you can find one.

I wonder what would have happened if the Souix nation had had nuclear weapons back in 1870?
--

Ken Bessler KG0WX
Design Services Company
http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
Model railroad designing

From -7891099943012169732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby)
Subject: Re: Hitler's Willing Executioners
Date: 1996/06/06
Message-ID: <4p6m7f$kll@nadine.teleport.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158774952
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com> <DsH2J6.4L6@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de>
organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

torsten@dl1fy.rhein-neckar.de (Torsten Leibold) wrote:

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>that's for sure not a bestseller, describing your own Holocaust, where
>Americans were also willing executioners of Franklin Roosevelt in
>persecuting, beating up and interning U.S. citizens coming from Japan.
>This happened all just for "national security" and so was for sure
>properly justified.

>Bye,
> Tom (an ordinary German and as a ham - a citizen of the world).

While no rational person would blame younger Germans for the

holocaust, this comparison between the NAZI holocaust and Japanese internment is a little absurd. While Japanese people were interred, they were not enslaved. They were not processed in factories of death. Their body parts were not used to make lampshades, knife handles and soap. On the other hand, they were allowed to serve in the military through which they were the most highly decorated group in the war. Comparing this to the real holocaust is an insult to Jews everywhere.

On the other hand, I think that the original spammer's castigation of the German people, especially the current generation, was unwarranted. Aside from the Nazi's I see many positives in German culture.

Arden Eby KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

From -4760672084597519601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: wave@mindspring.com (Pieter Ibelings)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/07
Message-ID: <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158866188
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: MindSpring Enterprises
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31B36236.583D@southwind.net>, kg0wx@southwind.net says...
>

>Pieter Ibelings wrote:
>>
>> Good luck K1 OINK!
=
=Awww come on, Pieter! As an extra class ham, you should be able to flame
=Burt's butt better than that! You should see his picture:
=
=   http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif
=--
=
=   Ken Bessler KG0WX

What does being an Extra have anything to do with flaming????

AC4OPieter

From -5545400218397547984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: KD6FYK <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/07
Message-ID: <31B87712.30C7@wco.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159001262
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: REDHEADS INC
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

Pieter Ibelings wrote:
>
> In article <31B36236.583D@southwind.net>, kg0wx@southwind.net says...
> >
> >Pieter Ibelings wrote:
> >>

> >> Good luck K1 OINK!
> =
> =Awww come on, Pieter! As an extra class ham, you should be able to flame
> =Burt's butt better than that! You should see his picture:
> =
> =   http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif
> =--
> =
> =   Ken Bessler KG0WX
>
> What does being an Extra have anything to do with flaming????
>
> AC4OPieter

maybe only extras and advanced are flamers!

From -153923477619301702
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jjmartin@shore.net (JJ Martin)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(0/1)
Date: 1996/06/07
Message-ID: <4p9dcb$h9f@shore.shore.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159009412
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4ono41$755@clark.zippo.com>
<31B230B0.CC1@ccsnet.com>
organization: WK1V
reply-to: jjmartin@shore.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Is "Amatuer" like amateur?
>Is "beleive" like believe?

Is "know" like no?

==========
cheers! jim martin, wk1v
lowell, mass

http://www.shore.net/~jjmartin/jjm.htm

From 8892410210210860317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/08
Message-ID: <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159134623
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com>
cc: mario@unix.ccsnet.com, k1oik@ccsnet.com
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

This Band Is Your Band

 (chorus)

 This band is your band
 This band is my band
 From the HI HI clan
 To the blowhard fan
 From one sixty nine meters
 To the farting repeaters
 R F belongs to only you and me

 (verses)

 As I went scanning through
 Through the RF spectrum
 I saw the ham's had
 Totally wrecked 'em
 And, with their meaningless lives shrinking
 The ham's start thinking
 This band belongs to me and me

 So now the hams try to keep
 Something they don't own
 This time they're picking
 At the wrong bone

This piece of spectrum
Belongs to the American Citizen
Ham bands belong to you and me

#================#===#| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#
I never make the mistake of arguing with people for whose opinions I
have no respect.
Edward Gibbon

From 9009170344439638971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/08
Message-ID: <31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159139637
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
content-disposition: inline; filename="Hitler"
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

The best selling book, "Hitler's Willing Executioners" by Daniel Jonah
Goldhagen tells the story of how ordinary Germans (like hams) allowed
the holocaust to take place. The author shows the ingrained deep hatred
for Jews that Germans had for Jews before Hitler came to power and that
there was a widely held shared view that the the Jews ought to be
eliminated in some way from German society. When Hitler, ultimately,
chose mass extermination as the only "final solution" he was thus easily
able to enlist vast numbers of Germans to carry it out.

Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held

responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make poison gas to Iraq.

Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist another Hitler and another holocaust but there are too many Germans just waiting to finish what Hitler started.

Is there anyone that agrees AND is willing to say so?
I notice that hams rarely will stand up for or stand against anything.

From -4601510983663426845
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..
Date: 1996/06/08
Message-ID: <4pc2i5$7rf@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159144309
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>This Band Is Your Band

<song snipped.......>

Amazing Burt. You can still write more than one dislectic sentence.
Your nephew Spew will be so proud of you. Could you convert that over to RealAudio so we can all listen to you sing it ?

By the way, are you and Spew planning a march to Washington too ?
Just wondering, I have a freind who is bus driver in Washington and if you two are going to D.C. it would be so nice to have him run into you while you were there.

73, Jim KH2D

From 4417929972159669866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/08
Message-ID: <31B9AB4D.34F5@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159156947
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B87712.30C7@wco.com>
to: KD6FYK <kd6fyk@wco.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

KD6FYK wrote:
>
> maybe only extras and advanced are flamers!

Oh, I dunno... I've seen some pretty good flames coming from CB'ers and
No-coders.

'Touche!

Right, Steven?
--

Ken Bessler KG0WX
Design Services Company
http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
Model railroad designing

From -3099659665735226195

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/09
Message-ID: <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159271900
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
organization: Earthlink Network, Inc.
reply-to: rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington)
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In <31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:
>Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
>responsible.

Germany's actions re: the murder of 10 million people, was inexcusable, and unspeakably evil. However, I call to your attention the fact that Germany has admitted its guilt, and has tried to attone for it. This is more than many other countries, which also engaged in deplorable behavior, have done. No point in naming them, or getting into a debate about the relative evils of their actions.

Amateur radio is an international fraternity that should transcend individual politics and ideology. You can't promote brotherhood and understanding if you simply refuse to talk to people.

Your decision though.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
USC Law School Class of '97

rogerjb@earthlink.net

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather.
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers."

From -8941022152521416 69
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/09
Message-ID: <4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159321337
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:

>Germany's actions re: the murder of 10 million people, was
>inexcusable, and unspeakably evil.

And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.

>However, I call to your attention the fact that Germany
>has admitted its guilt, and has tried to attone for it.

Acknowledging guilt is grossly inadequate to reconcile what
the Nazi party did in terms of the country's ongoing liability.
Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
preventing such atrocities in the future. For the present
government to merely understand and admit that the genocide
committed by the Nazis was wrong will be of little comfort to
any future victims.

>This is more than many other countries, which also engaged in
>deplorable behavior, have done. No point in naming them, or
>getting into a debate about the relative evils of their actions.

In every instance, such atrocities have begun with government
refusing to recognize "lesser" individual rights, as well as its
responsibility to protect them. The lesson that should have been
learned in Germany is that government must be constitutionally

prohibited from using its power for any purpose other than the protection of individual rights. That is its *only* moral purpose, and every government in existence, including the U.S., remains in violation of this principle. For all nations not to have corrected this in the aftermath of such horrendous human suffering is a crime in itself.

>Amateur radio is an international fraternity that should
>transcend individual politics and ideology.

How does one transcend genocide? Individual politics and ideology are the determinants of one's morality. Isolating Amateur Radio from this arena only serves to expand its presence into countries where the technical training to which we are a party becomes a tool for government oppression. No fraternity can possibly be claimed to exist under such conditions.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 215796851269863642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/09
Message-ID: <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159328639
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net>
to: WB3U <jackl@pinetree.microserve.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Design Services Company http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

WB3U wrote:

>
>   rogerjb@earthlink.net (Roger J. Buffington; AB6WR) wrote:
>
> >Germany's actions re: the murder of 10 million people, was
> >inexcusable, and unspeakably evil.

And what has the US government done to the Indians? The Africans?

> And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.

While Hitler's party name was "National Sozaliste " (National socialist AKA Nazi), They were in fact a facist orginization and in no way related to the current CDU (Cristian Democrats Union), FDP (Federal Democratic Party) or CSU (Christian Socialist Union).

>
> >However, I call to your attention the fact that Germany
> >has admitted its guilt, and has tried to attone for it.
>
> Acknowledging guilt is grossly inadequate to reconcile what
> the Nazi party did in terms of the country's ongoing liability.
> Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
> of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
> preventing such atrocities in the future.

Not (exactly) true. The current constitution, written with the guidance of the allies, prohibits any German military action outside germany. This provision was written in to prevent Germany from ever again engaging in offensive warfare and conquest. However, you do have somewhat of a point, Jack. The current constitution is weak in the most critical area - preventing hate crimes. Yes, Germany is governed by Socialists. Lets not forget one thing: Hitler was a facist.

> For the present government to merely understand and admit that the genocide
> committed by the Nazis was wrong will be of little comfort to
> any future victims.
> 73,
> Jack WB3U

I agree! But what would you have them do? Mass suicide? They have been defeated, humiliated and occupied for 51 years now. The UN has forced a new constitution on them and they have abided by it. So, what more can they do?

P.S. Thanks to all for keeping this discussion flame free and spew free.

P.P.S. Private (I.E. just to me - not to the NG) E-mails with this subject header will be IGNORED - Post with some balls and let everyone read or shut up. This is NOT directed at you, Jack! It is directed to those who know who they are.

73's Jack!

--

Ken Bessler KG0WX (Ya, ich bin deutche)
Design Services Company
http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
Model railroad designing

From 319746788492907574
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/09
Message-ID: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159357039
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

"Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net> wrote:
>WB3U wrote:

>>And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.

>While Hitler's party name was "National Sozaliste " (National
>socialist AKA Nazi), They were in fact a facist orginization
>and in no way related to the current CDU (Cristian Democrats
>Union), FDP (Federal Democratic Party) or CSU (Christian
>Socialist Union).

Men have the innate right to resist theft and coercion.
Socialism forces their compliance in contradiction to that
right by whatever physical means are necessary. It makes
no difference whether the enforcement occurs through the
courts or by occupation of the streets with thugs. All
who oppose the demands of government, regardless of the
immorality of those demands, are dealt with by force.
Anyone who can tell me why this isn't fascism, please
step up.

As to the new parties, they are related to the old by
their continued inability to divest themselves of the
aforementioned characteristic.

>> Acknowledging guilt is grossly inadequate to reconcile what
>> the Nazi party did in terms of the country's ongoing liability.
>> Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
>> of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
>> preventing such atrocities in the future.

>Not (exactly) true. The current constitution, written with the
>guidance of the allies, prohibits any German military action
>outside germany. This provision was written in to prevent
>Germany from ever again engaging in offensive warfare and
>conquest. However, you do have somewhat of a point, Jack. The
>current constitution is weak in the most critical area -
>preventing hate crimes.

Ken, government should NOT be in the business of
prescribing punishment on the basis of one's beliefs or
opinions, even when they're obscenely offensive. This is
not the problem with the German constitution and I
consider it an exceedingly dangerous precedent in the U.S.

>Yes, Germany is governed by Socialists. Lets not forget one
>thing: Hitler was a facist.

Ultimately, all socialists are fascist and all fascists are
socialist. The distinction between the two is solely a
matter of perception. It has no effect on the violation of
rights that each system requires in order to survive, nor
the fundamental belief inherent to each that the state is
superior to the individual.

>> For the present government to merely understand and
>> admit that the genocide committed by the Nazis was wrong
>> will be of little comfort to any future victims.

>I agree! But what would you have them do? Mass suicide? They
>have been defeated, humiliated and occupied for 51 years now.
>The UN has forced a new constitution on them and they have
>abided by it. So, what more can they do?

I'm not singling out Germany in my denouncement of socialism
and government atrocities. However, the Nazi Party serves
as an example of some of the most horrendous crimes ever to
be committed by the socialist mindset. If any country in
modern times ever had a reason to research the fundamental
errors in government that have allowed such crimes to be
committed, and to forge a constitution that distinctly
defines and restricts the moral purposes to which government
power can be put, it is Germany.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 9080634024167681776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 11be9f,a1933f50fc925c5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11be9f,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rs@ham.island.net
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/09
Message-ID: <F8iaPD2w165w@ham.island.net>
X-Deja-AN: 159386588
distribution: world
references: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net>
organization: The Curmudgeon's Cottage
reply-to: alt.bizarre
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.rad

jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) writes:

First, this conversation does not belong in an amateur radio newsgroup.
Since, however, you have repeated your lies here yet again, you deserve
to be told publically that you ARE lying.

>   "Ken Bessler (KG0WX)" <kg0wx@southwind.net> wrote:
>   >WB3U wrote:
>
> >>And it was committed by an organization of National *Socialists*.
>
> >While Hitler's party name was "National Sozaliste " (National
> >socialist AKA Nazi), They were in fact a facist orginization
> >and in no way related to the current CDU (Cristian Democrats
> >Union), FDP (Federal Democratic Party) or CSU (Christian
> >Socialist Union).
>
> Men have the innate right to resist theft and coercion.
> Socialism forces their compliance in contradiction to that
> right by whatever physical means are necessary. It makes
> no difference whether the enforcement occurs through the
> courts or by occupation of the streets with thugs. All
> who oppose the demands of government, regardless of the

> immorality of those demands, are dealt with by force.
> Anyone who can tell me why this isn't fascism, please
> step up.

If this is the stupid taxation is theft argument, then every democratic government in the world that imposes taxes, including the USA, must have a fascist government.

> As to the new parties, they are related to the old by
> their continued inability to divest themselves of the
> aforementioned characteristic.

Oh, really? What turnip truck did you just fall off? Socialist goverments use exactly the same laws as every other form of government to make people pay taxes, etc. It's not as if Americans, for example, weren't forced by law to pay taxes.

> >Yes, Germany is governed by Socialists. Lets not forget one
> >thing: Hitler was a facist.
>
> Ultimately, all socialists are fascist and all fascists are
> socialist. The distinction between the two is solely a
> matter of perception. It has no effect on the violation of
> rights that each system requires in order to survive, nor
> the fundamental belief inherent to each that the state is
> superior to the individual.

This is just plain wrong. I don't know whether from ignorance or design, but socialism is NOT fascism. It's not a matter of perception, it's a matter of fact. Socialism, if anything, is the opposite of fascism.

> >> For the present government to merely understand and
> >> admit that the genocide committed by the Nazis was wrong
> >> will be of little comfort to any future victims.
>
> >I agree! But what would you have them do? Mass suicide? They
> >have been defeated, humiliated and occupied for 51 years now.
> >The UN has forced a new constitution on them and they have
> >abided by it. So, what more can they do?
>
> I'm not singling out Germany in my denouncement of socialism
> and government atrocities. However, the Nazi Party serves
> as an example of some of the most horrendous crimes ever to
> be committed by the socialist mindset. If any country in
> modern times ever had a reason to research the fundamental
> errors in government that have allowed such crimes to be
> committed, and to forge a constitution that distinctly
> defines and restricts the moral purposes to which government
> power can be put, it is Germany.

Equating socialists with nazis is a lie worthy of Joseph Goebbels himself. The Nazis are not, were not socialists, they were fascists who spent a good part of the thirties and forties murdering socialists

whereever they could - like Spain, for example.

Calling themselves National Socialists didn't make them socialists any more than Communist East Germany was Democratic because they called themselves the German Democratic Republic.

There have been socialist goverments in Britain, Holland, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, and many other countries. None of them have ever been accused of behaving like Nazis with the slightest credibility.

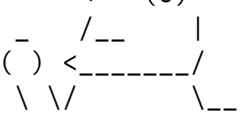
As the son of a father who fought real Nazis while in the Dutch underground, and a mother whose family concealed a Jewish family in her attic in Utrecht for 2 years while the Nazis and their allies hunted for them - I and my family know what Nazis are, and the difference between them and socialists.

You are either woefully ill-informed or a terrible liar.

Followups directed to alt.bizarre.

rs@ham.island.net
Robert Smits
(VE7HS)

CQ CQ CQ !!!



From -6958444272239953036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
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X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: wermusic@initco.net (WERMUSIC)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/10
Message-ID: <4pg1k5$lja@mercury.initco.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159369322
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
organization: Intermountain Internet Corp.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>>> I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
>the only could find another Hitler. [snip] but there are too many Germans just
>waiting to finish what Hitler started.

BURTON:

Let's see - by that line of thinking it should logically follow that YOU don't (shouldn't) talk to any American (Anglo) persons because of what they did to BLACKS and the NATIVE AMERICANS - on this continent, (because if CERTAIN anglos could find an appropriate leader....THOSE things would happen all over again, TOO !) You couldn't talk to any Scandinavians, (fierce fighters and slaughterers that they were generations ago) - same to be said of just about any culture given the appropriate moment in history - - -Spaniards - Romans - Greeks - GEE,   BURT, - It would seem that you have NO ONE to TALK to but YOURSELF. -   It SEEMS you are the ONLY PERSON LISTENING to you, anyway.

Please don't attempt to defend your racism and biggotry... it doesn't become you.

(and don't let my sig line throw you off... sure the person quoted is "FRANZ"... but I am a "SMITH"   (ahhhggggh - watch out Burt, we're everywhere, we're everywhere)

73, friend
DE - N7NBB - CAMERON
wermusic@initco.net

Marvel as each day flows
Swiftly through our lives;
As we travel through time,
Music makes us whole

          Franz Douskey

From 7631449786341530985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de ()
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/10
Message-ID: <4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159449332
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
organization: Comp.Center (RUS), U of Stuttgart, FRG
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

:> Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
:>> of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
:>> preventing such atrocities in the future.

FYI: The socialist part of Germany was discontinued a few years ago.

:>> For the present government to merely understand and admit that the genocide
:>> committed by the Nazis was wrong will be of little comfort to
:>> any future victims.

:>I agree! But what would you have them do? Mass suicide?

May be banning is from the civilized world and in particular the Internet
woud suffice for a start.

followint this thread in disgust, DL5UH

They have been
>defeated, humiliated and occupied for 51 years now. The UN has forced a new
>constitution on them and they have abided by it. So, what more can they do?
>
>
>P.S. Thanks to all for keeping this discussion flame free and spew free.
>
>P.P.S. Private (I.E. just to me - not to the NG) E-mails with this subject
>header will be IGNORED - Post with some balls and let everyone read or shut
>up. This is NOT directed at you, Jack! It is directed to those who know who
>they are.
>
>   73's Jack!
>--
>
>   Ken Bessler KG0WX (Ya, ich bin deutche)
>   Design Services Company
>   http://www2.southwind.net/~kg0wx
>   Model railroad designing

From -8842802715288864710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: jhawk@jax-inter.net (J-hawk)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(0/1)
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <4pieab$nli@news0-alterdial.uu.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159525757
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4ono41$755@clark.zippo.com>
<31B230B0.CC1@ccsnet.com>
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Alex Evonosky wrote:

>> what kind of HAM are you? That is no way of supporting Amateur
>> Radio!! I'm 26 and been a ham sine 13. I've seen hams help disaster
>> agencies,etc....You should resign your call and don't even think you
>> were an Amatuer Radio operator! I could not beleive I read this JOKE!
>> alex

>Is "Amatuer" like amateur?
>Is "beleive" like believe?

>
>#===============#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
>#===============#===#
>| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
>#===#

>There are those that the following applies:
>Why is it that if you disagree with what I have to say, you feel
>compelled to call my employer? Do it if you must but you better be good
>at it. If you do not kill the king, the king will kill you.

I believe the sentiment of most falls in line with the old expression

"It's the way it's always been - I don't wanna change!"

Eventually, although regrettably, I also feel that hams will feel the pinch of technology sueeezing them ever higher in search of usable spectrum. However, I also feel that existing spectrum resources can be more efficiently utilized by projects such as LEO.

-Jay Boyer N4RLL

From -4608740910083341337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159546192
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () wrote:

>:> Germany is still governed by socialists and despite the horror
>:>> of their history, they have not formed a constitution capable of
>:>> preventing such atrocities in the future.

>FYI: The socialist part of Germany was discontinued a few years ago.

I think you and WB3U are using equivocal terms in English. Unlike the German usage, in English, "Socialist" can and usually does refer to social democracy. This probably comes from the usage of the Fabian (social-democratic) society in England. When one is referring to a Marxist movement, one usually simply calls it "communist" or tacks on the appellation "Marxist" as in "Marxist Socialism." Thus, the demise of the DDR and the SED are irrelevant to the post above.

On the other hand, while the SPD (a "Socialist" party in English) certainly has a lot of power and is responsible for many German policies (the better ones IMHO), it is only the number two party at the moment and, contrary to what WB3U said does not "govern" Germany.

Furthermore, WB3U's idea of equating National Socialism with either Social democracy or Marxist Socialism is utterly laughable. While the original NSDAP (National Socialist German Worker's Party or Nazis) as founded by Anton Drexler had some elements of Socialism at the beginning and the Sturmabteilungen (SA or "Stormtroopers) were recruited from the working class with promises of a more equitable future, the fact remains that the NSDAP was the avowed enemy of social-democracy and Marxist socialism alike.

After the SA had served its purpose, it was disbanded and its leaders executed in the "Night of the Long Knives" on June 30th, 1934. The unions, bulwarks of socialism demanded that the NSDAP honor workers by making May, 1 (workers' day) a national holiday. Hitler agreed they forcibly disbanded the Unions the next day. Other seemingly socialist policies supported by the NSDAP such as the "Strength Through Joy" program, for which the Volkswagen was created, were only used in propaganda and never actually put into practice. Finally, National Socialism violates the cardinal principle of both democratic and Marxist Socialism, "the nationalization of the means of production." Under the NSDAP, the factories remained in private hands and made a profit. Thus, ironically, Marxists see Nazism as an extreme form of CAPITALISM! WB3U's post could have easily been posted by a Marxist as long as he did a simple "search and replace" exchanging "Capitalist" for "Socialist!"

>:>> For the present government to merely understand and admit that the genocide
>:>> committed by the Nazis was wrong will be of little comfort to
>:>> any future victims.

>:>I agree! But what would you have them do? Mass suicide?

>May be banning is from the civilized world and in particular the Internet
>would suffice for a start.

I found it highly amusing actually.

>following this thread in disgust, DL5UH

Arden Eby, BA, MA, European History KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/

****

From 814902748043669697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
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X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <4pj1jr$475@crash.microserve.net>
X-Deja-AN: 159571864
references: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net> <F8iaPD2w165w@ham.island.net>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

   rs@ham.island.net wrote:
>jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) writes:

>First, this conversation does not belong in an amateur
>radio newsgroup. Since, however, you have repeated your
>lies here yet again, deserve to be told publically that
>you ARE lying.

As you will discover if you persist in this debate, saying it
and proving it are two very different things.

>If this is the stupid taxation is theft argument, then
>every democratic government in the world that imposes taxes,
>including the USA, must have a fascist government.

This seems to be a reiteration of what I've been saying.
Unless you agree with me, you should consider rephrasing
your statement.

>> As to the new parties, they are related to the old by
>> their continued inability to divest themselves of the
>> aforementioned characteristic.

>Socialist goverments use exactly the same laws as every
>other form of government to make people pay taxes, etc.

Are you saying that because many governments do this, it
must be morally correct?

>> Ultimately, all socialists are fascist and all fascists are
>> socialist. The distinction between the two is solely a
>> matter of perception.

>This is just plain wrong. I don't know whether from
>ignorance or design, but socialism is NOT fascism.
>It's not a matter of perception, it's a matter of fact.
>Socialism, if anything, is the opposite of fascism.

Nyet, Robert.

Socialism and fascism both subjugate individual rights to
the state. They both replace those rights with limited
privelages. Both use force to subdue citizens who attempt
to exercise their rights in contradiction to the state's
claim that they don't exist. Both contend that the whole
is more important than the individual. Both operate on the
premise that the end justifies the means. Both steal from
those who own, and from those who earn.

I'm sure you can tell me which of these you disagree with?

>Equating socialists with nazis is a lie worthy of Joseph
>Goebbels himself.

You keep talking about lies, but you haven't presented
any logical basis for that claim.

>The Nazis are not, were not socialists, they were fascists
>who spent a good part of the thirties and forties murdering
>socialists whereever they could - like Spain, for example.

Socialists have no morals. Given the power, they'll murder
anyone in the name of the state, including other socialists.
Of course, some socialists only have the power to lie, cheat
and steal.

>Calling themselves National Socialists didn't make them
>socialists any more than Communist East Germany was Democratic
>because they called themselves the German Democratic Republic.

That's a good point. You realize that East Germany and the
Soviet Union were both socialist, right?

>There have been socialist goverments in Britain, Holland,
>Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, and many other countries.
>None of them have ever been accused of behaving like Nazis
>with the slightest credibility.

It is my considered opinion that overt acts of public mass

violence are not required in order to accurately describe a government as fascist.

>As the son of a father who fought real Nazis while in the
>Dutch underground, and a mother whose family concealed a
>Jewish family in her attic in Utrecht for 2 years while the
>Nazis and their allies hunted for them - I and my family
>know what Nazis are, and the difference between them and
>socialists.

My family members also fought the Nazis, although their acts don't compare with the courage of your parents. You can believe me when I say that I have the utmost respect and admiration for what your parents did.

Let me ask you a few questions, Robert.

1. At what point in the denial of individual rights by government do you believe that socialism changes to fascism?

2. Do you believe that violence is required to fulfill the definition of fascism, and if so, how much?

3. Do you believe that democracy, in and of itself, prevents fascism?

>You are either woefully ill-informed or a terrible liar.

Actually, I AM a terrible liar. I've never been any good at it at all.

73,
Jack WB3U

From -4111075061490552882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159642599
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>

<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:

>I think you and WB3U are using equivocal terms in English.
>Unlike the German usage, in English, "Socialist" can and
>usually does refer to social democracy.

<<snip>>

>Furthermore, WB3U's idea of equating National Socialism
>with either Social democracy or Marxist Socialism is utterly
>laughable.

With all due respect Arden, you've read much more into my
posts than was intended. I have no desire to dissect the
inane perversities of the various socialist sects, nor do
I find such scrutiny necessary in order to accurately
describe their members as thieves and extortionists.

73,
Jack WB3U

From 3569573490061709018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
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X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Ganter Robert 3039 ABSC Cordless <ganter@ens.ascom.ch>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <31BD574E.713E@ens.ascom.ch>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159660904
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
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organization: Ascom Business Systems AG
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.02 (Win16; I)

Hi,

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> The best selling book, "Hitler's Willing Executioners" by Daniel Jonah
> Goldhagen tells the story of how ordinary Germans (like hams) allowed
> the holocaust to take place. The author shows the ingrained deep hatred
> for Jews that Germans had for Jews before Hitler came to power and that
> there was a widely held shared view that the the Jews ought to be
> eliminated in some way from German society. When Hitler, ultimately,
> chose mass extermination as the only "final solution" he was thus easily
> able to enlist vast numbers of Germans to carry it out.It is certainly true,
that lots of Germans actively (or passively) supported
Hitler and its regime, but the hatred against Jews and other minorities
(e.g. Gypsies) was not a German problem, but a problem found in all christian
countries. I think, the reasons why the whole thing went out of control,
is too complex to be discussed here (besides the fact, that it is off topic
here), so lets keep it out here.

> Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
> responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
> the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
> Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
> poison gas to Iraq.It was not Germany selling these weapons to Iraq, but German
companies, which
illegally did this. German justice prosecuted (and still does) these companies.
To make responsible *the Germans* (and to say, they are just waiting for somebody
to do such illegal business) is an insult to all (and this is the huge majority)
Germans supporting a democratic System Germany is since the end of WWII.
It would be the same, if somebody just refuses to make a QSO with an American
station, because 'all Americans are racists discriminating black people'. Just
think about it, how long it lasted, until black people got the same rights as
white
people in the USA. On which side did *You* stand in these times?
Although there are still ways to many of these brain damaged 'Arians' crying
around,
there are not more racists in Germany (and Switzerland, and France, etc.),
than in USA. Just remember, where all this Nazi-crap showing up in Europe comes
from: It mostly comes from fuckers like Garry Lauck, which proclaim their crap as
'free speech'. As long as the USA (and Canada) is not willed to stop this abuse
of the certainly important right of free speech, I would suggest You to choose
Your words more carefully next time.

> Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist
> another Hitler and another holocaust but there are too many Germans just
> waiting to finish what Hitler started.You are doing just what the nazis started
63 years ago: You are fiddling around with

history telling lies and changing facts to bend reality to what You want it to be.
Have You ever been in Germany and have You really found all but a few Germans
to be Nazis?
Or do You just tell us about Your fantasy, how You *think* the Germans are
(or have to be?).

> Is there anyone that agrees AND is willing to say so?No, I do NOT agree, and I
do NOT accept, that somebody is changing history, just
because he is too stupid to understand it.

> I notice that hams rarely will stand up for or stand against anything.As You may
have noticed, I stand up for a democratic system practised in Germany
(and Switzerland, where I live).
And I stand up for one of the most important things, ham-radio stands for:
Bringing people together, whichever color they have and in whichever country
they live.

just think about it.

Best 73

Robert (HB9NBY)

From 6554277517975001628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 11be9f,a1933f50fc925c5b
X-Google-Attributes: gid11be9f,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <31BDD734.61C@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159681928
references: <4pfrvo$s38@crash.microserve.net> <F8iaPD2w165w@ham.island.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.rad
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

rs@ham.island.net wrote:

> First, this conversation does not belong in an amateur radio newsgroup.
> Since, however, you have repeated your lies here yet again, you deserve
> to be told publically that you ARE lying.

Right we should bullshit about traffic, contests, and say HI HI.

```
>#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics     |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                |
|    K1OIK       |  The less you say, the more people will remember    |
#================#=========================================================#
|                             k1oik@ccsnet.com                          |
#=======================================================================#
```

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 3930948700397957163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: egroen@inter.nl.net (Enno)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <DsuHHs.HtI@inter.NL.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159697870
sender: news@inter.NL.net (News at newsutr)
x-nntp-posting-host: asp51-30.amsterdam.nl.net
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <4pg1k5$lja@mercury.initco.net>
organization: NLnet
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

wermusic@initco.net (WERMUSIC) wrote:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>>>> I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>>mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
>>the only could find another Hitler. [snip] but there are too many Germans just
>>waiting to finish what Hitler started.

Please come back to earth..... I don't know if you've ever been to
Germany but I think there are much more NAZI's in the USA and they are
allowed to carry heavy arms.Nazi propaganda is forbidden in most of

europe and in Germany for sure.

To say "the Holocaust didn't happen" makes you go to jail in Germany
so they know what happend, but I wonder if you do.

I don't like socialists because those governments spend too much money
but to say all socialists are fasists makes really no sense at all.

Remember you live in a FREE country unfortunately with a president
that can act as dictator..... I think Germany and Dutch governments
are much more democratic than the US will ever have.

What is a country that prevents CB users to speak with other
countries?

Enno

From -3419726140463877881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11
Message-ID: <31BDD871.3560@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159707373
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <4pg1k5$lja@mercury.initco.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

WERMUSIC wrote:

> Let's see - by that line of thinking it should logically follow that
> YOU don't (shouldn't) talk to any American (Anglo) persons because of
> what they did to BLACKS and the NATIVE AMERICANS - on this continent,

Whites killed 6 million blacks and Indians?
And tortured them too?

> GEE,   BURT, - It would seem that you have NO ONE to TALK to but
> YOURSELF. -   It SEEMS you are the ONLY PERSON LISTENING to you,
> anyway.

Looks like my message stirred quite an intelligent debate.
And even the hams sound like they are thinking.

> Please don't attempt to defend your racism and biggotry... it doesn't
> become you.

Where do you see racism and biggotry? Where 6 million Jews not
killed by Germans?

> (and don't let my sig line throw you off... sure the person quoted is
> "FRANZ"... but I am a "SMITH"   (ahhhggggh - watch out Burt, we're
> everywhere, we're everywhere)

You know where I live and know where I work.
You want to hit me? Or gas me?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 653063832684972184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/11

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
X-Deja-AN: 159726694
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: ART MATRIX - LIGHTLINK
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> the holocaust to take place. The author shows the ingrained deep hatred
> for Jews that Germans had for Jews before Hitler came to power and that

Just a few facts, and I wonder, if you could figure out the WHY..

(1) Did you ever notice, that most people of the jewish faith have
    uniquevocal GERMAN names? Did you ever waste a thought, why that may
    be this way? Rosenzweig, Goldstein, Goldhagen ... all these names
    make sense, when you look them up in a German->English dictionary.

    How comes, that just those surnames, that are deemed "to be jewish
    names" are actually German names?

    How can that be, if "the ingrained deep hatred for Jews that Germans
    had for Jews before Hitler" were fact and not fiction?

    Wanna know the answer?

    The answer is, that Germany before those dark 12 years had been among
    the most tolerant and most liberal countries in this world. People
    persecuted in other countries for their political and/or religious
    beliefs not only went to America, more often than that they went to
    Germany.

(2) Germans understand Yiddish, the majority of jewish people understand
    German..... How comes?

    The answer is:

    Yiddish is just a German dialect, though quite a number of
    jewish non-Germans possibly might see it differently. But then
    "Yiddish" derives from "Juedisch", which is German for "Jewish"...

(3) After the spook of Nazidom had ended, a considerable number of
    Germans, who fled Germany for their jewish faith, returned to
    Germany. Why would they return to the country of deeply ingrained
    hatred against them???

    Do you know the answer?

    Germans they were before those twelve years, Germans they remained

in their hearts even abroad. They simply loved their country Germany, though for you, Burt, "being German" and "being Jewish" might seem to be in opposition to each other,...

But then, it is just a fiction created by the Nazis, and carried on by potential Nazis like you. With the mindset that you display, Burt, you would have fitted the Nazi requirements exactly. "I was told so"

"German" is a nationality and an ethnic background.
"Jew" is a reference to a religious creed.

In World War I, lutheran Germans, catholic Germans and jewish Germans fought and died side by side in the war fields of Flanders and around Verdun. And nobody gave a damn about their religious beliefs. They all fought as Germans. Period.

Putting "German" and "Jewish" into opposition,
is like claiming "American" and "Catholic" were in opposition....

> there was a widely held shared view that the the Jews ought to be
> eliminated in some way from German society. When Hitler, ultimately,

Widely held shared bull shampoo...

> > Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
> > responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> > mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if

The mindset you describe, Burt, is your own mindset. Unfortunately, it has some blockheads of that mindset in Germany, too. But believe me, they are just a minority like you are in the USA.

> > the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
> > Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
> > poison gas to Iraq....

(a) It was not the German government, but criminal personalities in some German companies.
(b) It did not happen during the Gulf War, but before
(c) Iraq had no weapons that were sold to it by the GErman government. Actually it had nofunctioning GErman weapons at all, neither legally sold one nor illegally sold ones.
(d) Iraq sported quite an arsenal of American weapon, given to it free by the U. S. Government earlier, when the fear of Mullahs prevailed in Washington and led to a total misperception of who Saddam Hussein might be.
(e) The crooks in Germany were prosecuted and serve jail terms.
(f) Any idea, what happened to the crooks in Washington?

> > Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist

There had been some. I would want you to visit the Dachau concentration camp near Munich, and please, take an interpreter along with you. There

were Germans, who resisted in the bureaucracy, who dared investigate and
initiate prosecution of the Nazi murders ... and who in turn were murdered
for thei civil courage, too.

> > another Hitler and another holocaust but there are too many Germans just
> > waiting to finish what Hitler started....

What is your imbecillence quotient?

Siegfried Rambaum
 KB2YVC + DE8FGO

PS: Before you reply, please THINK

From -7492925810718800578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/12
Message-ID: <4plkli$k7c@nadine.teleport.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159745071
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
<4pk9ap$h23@crash.microserve.net>
organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>With all due respect Arden, you've read much more into my
>posts than was intended. I have no desire to dissect the
>inane perversities of the various socialist sects, nor do
>I find such scrutiny necessary in order to accurately
>describe their members as thieves and extortionists.

Well if you define the term "socialism" as "perverse thieve and
extortionists," then the Nazi's were certainly "socialists." However,
please realize that this is a highly idiosyncratic definition.

Arden KI7FG

****
Arden Eby
Internet: arden@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
Homepage (Eby's Cyberscroll) http://www.teleport.com/~arden/
****

From -5657381355720027135
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: e9326256@stud1.tuwien.ac.at (Wolfgang F. Gaerber)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/12
Message-ID: <2025.6704T625T1520@stud1.tuwien.ac.at>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159765817
references: <31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
organization: Vienna University of Technology, Austria
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

>The best selling book, "Hitler's Willing Executioners" by Daniel Jonah
>Goldhagen tells the story of how ordinary Germans (like hams) allowed
>the holocaust to take place. The author shows the ingrained deep hatred
>for Jews that Germans had for Jews before Hitler came to power and that
>there was a widely held shared view that the the Jews ought to be
>eliminated in some way from German society. When Hitler, ultimately,
>chose mass extermination as the only "final solution" he was thus easily
>able to enlist vast numbers of Germans to carry it out.

>Of course those Germans NOT alive during World War II cannot be held
>responsible. But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust if
>the only could find another Hitler. This was shown during the recent
>Gulf war when Germany was the one selling weapons and materials to make
>poison gas to Iraq.

>Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist

>another Hitler and another holocaust but there are too many Germans just
>waiting to finish what Hitler started.

>Is there anyone that agrees AND is willing to say so?
>I notice that hams rarely will stand up for or stand against anything.

IN MY OPINION - THAT WHAT YOU CALL "HOLOCAUST" CAN HAPPEN EVERWHERE -
BUT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE REAL HOLOCAUST GENERATED THE WORST POSSIBLE
SCENERY..(IN GERMANY)
IN MANY CONTRIES, FASCISM IS COMMING UP - THIS CAN BE RELATED TO MANY
ACTUAL - PROBLEMS - ALSO THE NEW KIND OF POORNESS

YOUR TEXT CONTAINS MANY PREJUDICES - AND REFLECTS IN NO POSITION CURRENT
MOVEMENTS IN GERMANY -

IF I LOOK AT LEGAL (NAZI - or MOREPOWER(WEAPONS)FORTHEPEOPLE)-Organisations
in the U.S. - I`m very HAPPY, that there are no equivalent movements in
europe - (that I know)
I`m also very happy that none of my neighbours stores weapons in their
basement.   8-))

PLEASE DON`T POST SUCH SHIT HERE - PREJUDICES ONLY GENERATE OTHER
PREJUDICES

HOLOCAUST ALSO HAPPENED BECAUSE OF PREJUDICES

From 3215140673071089648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Gerhard Amon <gerhard.amon@aut.alcatel.at>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/12
Message-ID: <31BEFE5D.5D6@aut.alcatel.at>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159831162
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Alcatel Austria AG
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win16; I)

First of all, I am really astonished to find such political topics
in these newsgroups!

Whatever you feel, ethically, politically or whatsoever:
don't blame people globally in that nasty way!

> The best selling book, "Hitler's Willing Executioners" by Daniel Jonah
> Goldhagen tells the story of how ordinary Germans (like hams) allowed
> the holocaust to take place.

Ordinary people like hams?
What does political practice, murder, slaughter have in common with
a hobby like amateur radio?
Do you have statistical material about the corelation of being engaged in
a certain hobby and the partizipation in crime?

> But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the holocaust
> [mess stripped of]

Amateur radio is the only hobby to communicate freely, worldwide and personally!
Please bear in mind that most of the hams are thinking that way.
Political aspects, ethical discussions and moral disputes have nothing
in common with our hobby.
If you cannot handle that, you MUST refuse contacts with a lot of countries.
Would you think about chinese brutality when working Spratly?

> Surely there are some caring decent German people that would resist
> another Hitler and another holocaust but there are too many Germans just
> waiting to finish what Hitler started.

Why do you think so?
Only by reading a book?
Open your eyes, you are more than 50 years too late!

Gerhard Amon, Vienna, Autria
bus.: gerhard.amon@aut.alcatel.at
priv.: amon@ins.at

From -596135517540803034

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/12
Message-ID: <31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159842226
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Siegfried Rambaum wrote:
>
> PS: Before you reply, please THINK

I did.
I thank you for your detailed response and found your points interesting.
Do I believe them? I do not know.

```
#================#=======================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics       |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                  |
|    K1OIK       |  The less you say, the more people will remember      |
#================#=======================================================#
|                             k1oik@ccsnet.com                          |
#===========================================================================#
```

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From -9184386991818204860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6454a3a3efcafc2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,349c949a1e79429f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: A protest song! ..

Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <4pnput$f3c@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159900969
references: <4p8gej$ruc@nntp.interaccess.com> <31B96D5F.5A70@ccsnet.com>
<4pi5pk$o63@news2.aero.org>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

(Hyper) wrote:

>So why does this creep continue to sport his amateur radio call letters?
>I presume it's to impress someone, but who?

Hyper, don't get hyper. Burt is our resident ham-a-roid. He's trying
to impress himself, and looking for some new 'marks' to come along
and get hyper. Just ignore him, but don't count on him going away.

73, Jim KH2D

From -8314146796895799864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <4poe1l$hu0@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159940157
references: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960611213633.7472D-100000@light.lightlink.com>
<31BF32FB.2119@ccsnet.com>
organization: PacRim Golf Accessories
reply-to: pacrimgolf@kuentos.guam.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Siegfried Rambaum wrote:

>>
>> PS: Before you reply, please THINK

>I did.

First time for everything, huh Burt ? That oughta give you a headache
for about two weeks.....

73, Jim KH2D

From -1695608760748649925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,94a1159021a62963
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U)
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <4poje5$j9v@crash.microserve.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159954816
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4pe8o5$i4b@peru.it.earthlink.net>
<4pf7ij$kut@crash.microserve.net> <31BB2E1A.19F3@southwind.net>
<4phf5r$ql4@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> <4pinpj$66d@nadine.teleport.com>
organization: RF Parts Disposal, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

      arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
  >jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) wrote:

>>With all due respect Arden, you've read much more into my
>>posts than was intended. I have no desire to dissect the
>>inane perversities of the various socialist sects, nor do
>>I find such scrutiny necessary in order to accurately
>>describe their members as thieves and extortionists.

>Well if you define the term "socialism" as "perverse thieve
>and extortionists," then the Nazi's were certainly "socialists."
>However, please realize that this is a highly idiosyncratic
>definition.

My definition is objectively derived from socialism's primary

mandate - economic control and regulation. Socialist governments
take earnings and other property without permission of the owners.
That's theft. Compliance is achieved through the threat of force.
That's extortion.

If my definition is idiosyncratic, Webster's Dictionary isn't
as truthful as I thought. ;)

73,
Jack WB3U

From 8268385576379567020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: The German (ham) pyche
Date: 1996/06/13
Message-ID: <31BFE8C6.2269@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 159959217
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>
<31B36236.583D@southwind.net> <4p7tsf$1ohe@mule2.mindspring.com>
<31B99657.7501@ccsnet.com> <31BEFE5D.5D6@aut.alcatel.at>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Gerhard Amon wrote:
>
> First of all, I am really astonished to find such political topics
> in these newsgroups!

Yes the discussion of traffic, contests etc is far more meaningful.

> Ordinary people like hams?
> What does political practice, murder, slaughter have in common with
> a hobby like amateur radio?

A lot. I can think of no group on earth that would look the other
way more than hams. Hams are the most non committal group ever.

> Do you have statistical material about the corelation of being engaged in
> a certain hobby and the partizipation in crime?

Common sense.

> Amateur radio is the only hobby to communicate freely, worldwide and personally!

Someone closed down the internet?

> Please bear in mind that most of the hams are thinking that way.
> Political aspects, ethical discussions and moral disputes have nothing
> in common with our hobby.

As practiced, correct. Hans discuss nothing of importance.

> If you cannot handle that, you MUST refuse contacts with a lot of countries.
> Would you think about chinese brutality when working Spratly?

Of course. But you would kill your mother for a rare one.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#==#

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/qrz_gifs?k1oik.gif

From 5432340798491001931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public

X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Subject: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/18
Message-ID: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135547756
to: dmclean@dfw.net
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Road Kill Cafe!
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

Hello all:

In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean". I have many things on my web page. Here is a list of many things:

1. Links to other ham stuff (QRZ,FCC,ARRL,ETC).
2. List of sites that have radio mod's.
3. A swap page to exchange junk on!
4. Repeter list for D/FW area (other states comming soon!)
5. List of web pages made by other ham.
6. Page to view all comments about my page (Not yet working but comming)
7. ***A fun place to be!!!***

If you have a web page or want to send a comment about my page please send mail to dmclean@dfw.net. I Have more plans in work for the page. IRC channel comming for talk. Keep you ears open!

--

David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

From -9084697376939576933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public

X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham)
Subject: Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/18
Message-ID: <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135666337
references: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Texas Instruments
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>
>Hello all:
>
>   In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
>url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
~~~~~~`
I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
see if it can be accessed.

Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com

From -3621990740509631767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1
~~~~~~

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com (Jeff Kilgore)
Subject: Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/18
Message-ID: <4dluna$qbs@tivoli.tivoli.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135904096
distribution: world
sender: kilgore@wichita (Jeff Kilgore)
references: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net> <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>
organization: Tivoli Systems, Inc. - Austin, TX
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>, mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
|> In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
|> >
|> >Hello all:
|> >
|> >   In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
|> >url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
|> ~~~~~~`
|> I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
|> keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
|> see if it can be accessed.
|>
|> Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
|>

It worked fine for me the other day, and I just checked it again and it's
working.

73,
Jeff Kilgore, KC1MK

From -775738569285322111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! WITH ADDRESS! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/19
Message-ID: <4dn3bb$amu@news.accessone.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135701136
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net> <4df6ek$40k@fnord.dfw.net>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: Virtual Publishing Co.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4df6ek$40k@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>
>
>Hello to all:
>
>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
<snip>
>Hope you like what I have. the address is http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean
>
>--
>   David Mclean
>   From The World of Hamradio
>   KC5NNV is Clear!
>____

And after you visit his, come visit Ham Radio Online - feature stories,
newsletters, real-time propagation and auroral condition information,
newsletters, product reviews, and so much more! Updates almost daily.

http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Have fun and enjoy,
Ed, KF7VY
----
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

From -407363440769073046

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: g_reed@icon.net (Glenn Reed)
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/19
Message-ID: <N.011896.181400.63@icon.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135709764
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
organization: (ICON) InterConnect Online, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Hello to all:
>
>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
> things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
> links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
> pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
> like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
> what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
> Hope you like what I have.
>
> --
>   David Mclean
>   From The World of Hamradio
>   KC5NNV is Clear!
> ____
> ---
>
>

David,
 Sounds like you have a good thing started. How 'bout the address?

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
<>   Glenn Reed   <>
<>   OK Wing Communications - C.A.P.   <>
<>   Sooner 44   <>
<>   KF5XB   <>
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
 Note: The above remarks do not necessarily
       represent those of anything sentient.

From 4670553084124427277
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Markus Buehler <mbuehler@access.ch>
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/19
Message-ID: <4domov$inl@pacifica.access.ch>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135810686
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net> <N.011896.181400.63@icon.net>
to: g_reed@icon.net
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Internet Access AG, Zuerich, Switzerland
x-url: news:N.011896.181400.63@icon.net
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.12(Macintosh; I; 68K)

Hello
Thanks for your work.
I have some troubles to find your page...
Adress ??
So long
Greetings from HB9CPW, Switzerland

From 6187573997960574620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: mandtsys@ix.netcom.com(Thomas Thornton)
Subject: Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/19
Message-ID: <4do32b$e8m@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135848941
references: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net> <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Fri Jan 19 4:33:15 AM PST 1996
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com> mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
>
>In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
>>
>>Hello all:
>>
>>   In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include
my
>>url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".
>~~~~~~
~~~~~`
>I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results.
Netscsape
>keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another
site and
>see if it can be accessed.
>
~~~~~

>Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
>

I accessed the site from the Netcom Irvine POP with no problems. Found
some interesting bits and pieces.

Robotic Regards,

Tom Thornton KE6NJC

From 304911146505572854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: gravyman@bcl.net (Mike & Brenda Smith)
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/21
Message-ID: <DLI4us.Izx@bcl.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 136135658
sender: usenet@bcl.net
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:

>Hello to all:

>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
>things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
>links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
>pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
>like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
>what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.

>Hope you like what I have.

>--
>   David Mclean
>   From The World of Hamradio
>   KC5NNV is Clear!
>____
>---

Dave,

     I guess I might be overlooking something, but I don't see a URL listed here. You might want to post that so people can check out your page.

                         73,
                             Mike (AA9NQ)

From -6589787226410373585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: rong@computer.net (Ron Goldstein)
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/22
Message-ID: <4dunbd$rdc@news.computer.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 136084259
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
organization: Computer Net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:

>Hello to all:

>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
>things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
>links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
>pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
>like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
>what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
>Hope you like what I have.

>--
>   David Mclean
>   From The World of Hamradio
>   KC5NNV is Clear!
>____
>---

Try our web page:

www.computer.net/nwara/wb2ixr.html

                        RON
****

                  RON GOLDSTEIN---KA2IIA
                           ******
         STAY YOUNG---DRIVE A VINTAGE 427 CORVETTE
 KEEP YOUR MIND ACTIVE--BECOME AN AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR

From 4363264789155160058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public

X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: Bob Fritz <bfritz@sd.inri.com>
Subject: Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/22
Message-ID: <4e09l9$o88@gozer.inri.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 136172019
references: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net> <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>
<4do32b$e8m@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Inter-National Research Institute, Inc.
x-url: news:4do32b$e8m@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Macintosh; I; 68K)

Response is extremely slow - never did get to more than a blank page in
about four minutes of waiting.

From 4053825689167855272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,be4fb75ef848b5f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,be4fb75ef848b5f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be4fb75ef848b5f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: tedlee@direct.ca
Subject: FBB feed wanted. In Vancouver, BC Canada CN89LC
Date: 1996/01/22
Message-ID: <4dvccs$m89@grid.direct.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 136205929
organization: Internet Direct
reply-to: tedlee@direct.ca
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

If I was to set up a FBB packet station.

How would I get the feed?

Is there a way via the internet?

Or by telephone line?

****
Ted Lee
email: tedlee@direct.ca
AX.25: VE7LEE@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA
****

From 3163457496114699335
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,8dad004c7364d7f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: jlyons@CAM.ORG (James Lyons)
Subject: Re: ***ONE OF THE BEST HAM WEB PAGES ON THE INTERNET. TRY IT OUT!!***
Date: 1996/01/22
Message-ID: <4e0m8n$gmh@stratus.CAM.ORG>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 136306750
references: <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net> <4dlre7$mkr@superb.csc.ti.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Communications Accessibles Montreal, Quebec Canada
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 18 Jan 1996, Ken Durham wrote:

> In article <4dk7io$kd1@fnord.dfw.net>, dmclean@dfw.net says...
> >
> >Hello all:
> >
> >   In the last message that I sent over usenet I forgot to include my
> >url for my web site. The URL is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean".

> ~~~~~~`
> I tried this URL yesterday and again this morning with no results. Netscsape
> keeps contacting the host forever. Please try your page from another site and
> see if it can be accessed.
>
> Ken Durham K5MBV mbv@ti.com
>
>
>
I had no problem accessing it yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, twice ...
once via Netscape and once via Lynx.

Jim Lyons

From -7369090049702168697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: konus@mbox.vol.it (Raffaello Di Martino IW7CHV)
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/27
Message-ID: <4eeasu$hpu@everest.vol.it>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 138130481
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net> <4dunbd$rdc@news.computer.net>
organization: Video On Line
reply-to: konus@mbox.vol.it
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

rong@computer.net (Ron Goldstein) wrote:

>Try our web page:

>www.computer.net/nwara/wb2ixr.html

Please see my home page too.

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geocities.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

From -1010101027304556601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10cdd8,b6b9d9f31a5bb3be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10cdd8,public
X-Google-Thread: fa91f,b6b9d9f31a5bb3be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa91f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6b9d9f31a5bb3be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: chrisp@mdsroc.com (Christopher Piggott)
Subject: AutoMap software and GPS - some answers, some questions
Date: 1996/02/15
Message-ID: <4fvq5m$6e7@mdsroc.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 139521478
organization: Microwave Data Systems
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: sci.geo.satellite-nav,comp.os.ms-
windows.programmer.networks,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This note is somewhat oddly cross-posted, in part because so many are interested in GPS (including amateur packet radio). This article pertains to you if you're interested in hooking a GPS up to inexpensive moving map software that does NOT require you to have a portable CD-ROM for your laptop.

Someone posted a question asking about GPS interfacing to AutoMap software. I was interested a while back in developing software to interface to the Motorola GPS module.

In the AutoMap owner's manual, there is the following note:

> 1.3 Automap Pro DDE interface
>
> > Automap Pro includes a DDE interface which is particularly suitable for use in conjunction with Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. Please contact Automap, Inc. for further information concerning the Automap Pro

Developer's Kit

I made several attemps to locate "Automap, Inc" without luck. The owner's manual is published by Microsoft and refers to two companies in various places: "Automap, Inc." and "NextBase". Neither company appears to exist any longer. Since them, the product was purchased by Microsoft.

Despite the reference in the owner's manual (which Microsoft published), the Microsoft help line (apparently dedicated exclusively to the Automap products) claims that, contrary to the above excerpt, they do not offer this product. The person I talked to seemed to be vaguely aware of its previous existence. (Sidebar: this is apparently why they put the remarks: "Contents of this manual are subject to change" in the manual).

Needless to say, I am extremely disappointed, because I purchased this program specifically so that I could write GPS software.

Now, on to the hopeful part. I think it's possible for us to figure out how to write our own software interface, even though this developer's kit is not available. I took a look inside the file NBDDE100.DLL, which is the DDE/DLL interface library. Near as I can tell, this single library supports both the DDE and the DLL interfaces to AutoMap. Either one would work fine.

The example GPS interface program (which is available from ftp.microsoft.com) uses the DLL interface. This is unfortunate; if it used the DDE interface I would probably be able to monitor the messages and duplicate them with my own program. It is probably still possible to do this with the DLL interface and a schnazzy windows debugger or soft ICE. If anybody has these tools and knows how to use them, please help us!!! Send e-mail and I'll explain the details.

Meanwhile, if anybody on the net can get me a contact in Automap, NextBase, or knows the author of the example GPS interface program to Automap Pro (Tomasz Kasperkiewicz of Nextbase Ltd.) please write me or call me on the telephone. I'm desparate for this information.

By the way, if you happen to have a ROckwell, Sony, or Marconi-based GPS receiver, you may be able to juse download the program from microsoft and have it work. However, I should warn you that the program is somewhat of a pain; it seems to be meant to be an example of what you can do rather than an end-user application. I imagine it was intended to be distributed with source, which is what I had hoped, but somebody changed the plan. (Thanks again, Bill.)

Christopher Piggott, WZ2B
Advanced Development Group
Microwave Data Systems
(a California Microwave company)
e-mail: wz2b@mdsroc.com

From -3008368588381899103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3fbe4c77a6522f94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fbe4c77a6522f94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "COOPER, PAUL WINFIEL" <PWCOOPER@MUSIC.CC.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Yaesu FT-727R and CAT system/ TNC Question...
Date: 1996/03/06
Message-ID: <06MAR96.01695251.0050@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 142057243
sender: usenet@MUSIC.CC.UGA.EDU
organization: The University of Georgia
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I have a friend who is seeking an article from 73 Magazine regarding
the Yaesu FT-727R and the CAT software that supports it... any info.
regarding this would be appreciated... thank you.

Paul

p.s. - please e-mail DIRECTLY to my address... thanks again.

From 6692208656408955925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15cb26373515a2df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,15cb26373515a2df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: "COOPER, PAUL WINFIEL" <PWCOOPER@MUSIC.CC.UGA.EDU>
Subject: Question Re: Yaesu FT-727R and packet radio
Date: 1996/03/06
Message-ID: <06MAR96.01578505.0032@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 142057246
sender: usenet@MUSIC.CC.UGA.EDU
organization: The University of Georgia
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I have a friend that wants to find a previous article in 73 Magazine
about an inexpensive TNC for the Yaesu FT-727R, as well as supporting
CAT software...

Any help would be greatly appreciated... thank you.

Paul
p.s. - please e-mail DIRECTLY to this address... thanks.

From -8375669774642289659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a9427efe8d49e3c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9427efe8d49e3c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a9427efe8d49e3c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: n6rhl@ix.netcom.com (David Dean)
Subject: AEA PK-88 Sold
Date: 1996/03/07
Message-ID: <4i8591$483@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 142622431
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Wed Mar 13 9:54:09 PM CST 1996
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

This message is to adivse everyone that the AEA PK-88 tnc has been
sold. Due to the enormous amount of replies to my posting I have not
been able to keep up with the request. As it turns out a gentleman
down the street ended up buying the unit. Once again thank you for
all your interest and I apologize for not being able to directly reply
to each and every one of you.

73's Dave

David Dean
FireFighter/EMT
Ham Radio Operator - N6RHL
Public Safety Systems Controller

N6RHL@ix.netcom.com

From 1514560560828656376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,f20a3d86a0e8280f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: brian@dvorak.amd.com (Brian McMinn)
Subject: AMD Ham Club
Date: 1996/04/02
Message-ID: <Dp93Ks.HEC@txnews.amd.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 145475043
distribution: amd
sender: news@txnews.amd.com
organization: Advanced Micro Devices - Austin, Texas
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebre
w,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet

(I sure hope I got this constrained to AMD only!)

If you're a ham and you work at AMD, please read this!

We're starting an amateur radio club at AMD Austin. If you're in
Austin, send me (or Curtis.Doss) e-mail for more info. We're just
getting organized to ask AMD for space and support, so your interest
is important.

If you're not in Austin, we'd like to know about any non-Austin AMD
ham clubs (or hams, for that matter).

   Brian McMinn, N5PSS
   brian.mcminn@amd.com

From 6078205933414250502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f0596e349334d8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f0596e349334d8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f0596e349334d8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0596e349334d8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Software Engineering Department <softspes@ozemail.com.au>
Subject: WANTED: FTP site for AX.25 standard...
Date: 1996/05/03
Message-ID: <4mc8pq$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 152736138
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: OzEmail Limited - Australia
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amate
ur.packet

x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 32bit)

Much appreciated!

Benjamin Fan
softspes@ozemail.com.au

From -8733554876880127565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f4263b9f7c81dd5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f4263b9f7c81dd5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f4263b9f7c81dd5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4263b9f7c81dd5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Software Engineering Department <softspes@ozemail.com.au>
Subject: WANTED: Radio attachments for creating standlaone data networks...
Date: 1996/05/03
Message-ID: <4mcbeg$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 152752979
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: OzEmail Limited - Australia
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 32bit)

I'm looking for commercial off the shelf products that can be attached to HF/VHF radios to turn them into network nodes on a standalone RF data network. Any suggestions/comments would be greatly appreciated. The protocol used by the attachments is not critial, although I would prefer a standard one. Crypto support would be nice.

Benjamin Fan
Siemens Plessey Electronic Systems Australia
softspes@ozemail.com.au

From -2119820880343486858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f0596e349334d8c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f0596e349334d8c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f0596e349334d8c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0596e349334d8c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Subject: Re: WANTED: FTP site for AX.25 standard...
Date: 1996/05/05
Message-ID: <4mj9rd$4lr@ve7tcp.ampr.org>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 153172161
references: <4mc8pq$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>
organization: VE7TCP
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amate
ur.packet

I'm not sure where an plain text copy exists for FTP (I checked the
ARRL FTP archive on Oakland for filenames with ax25 but nothing
jumped out.) If you have a web browser you can find an HTML
version at http://ve7tcp.ampr.org/Packet/ax25-v2.html.

--lyndon

From -8512218703669525 82
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f4263b9f7c81dd5c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,f4263b9f7c81dd5c
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f4263b9f7c81dd5c
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4263b9f7c81dd5c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jim ames <jim_ames@ml.com>
Subject: Re: WANTED: Radio attachments for creating standlaone data networks...
Date: 1996/05/06
Message-ID: <318E35F8.6E8D@ml.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 153463651
sender: usenet@tigadmin.ml.com (News Account)
references: <4mcbeg$4s@oznet07.ozemail.com.au>
to: Software Engineering Department <softspes@ozemail.com.au>

content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: gcssd - iws
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (WinNT; I)

Software Engineering Department wrote:
>
> I'm looking for commercial off the shelf products that can be
> attached to HF/VHF radios to turn them into network nodes on a
> standalone RF data network. Any suggestions/comments would be
> greatly appreciated. The protocol used by the attachments is
> not critial, although I would prefer a standard one. Crypto
> support would be nice.
>
> Benjamin Fan
> Siemens Plessey Electronic Systems Australia
> softspes@ozemail.com.au

----
important legal disclaimer

-you MUST be licensed by your country's telecom authority to
set up such a network.
fines and imprisonment are realistic possibilites
for skirting the law.
----
amateur radio frequencies are regulated by the ITU, and are
for amateur use only for non-commercial , non-business
purposes only
----
amateur radio digital modems, however, will work on a wide
range of frequencies, including business frequencies

This is what you want:
(all currency amts USD)
$100.00 to $1000 depending on features-
----
essentially a Packet Assembler/Dissasembler (PAD)

Connects between comm port on computer and tranciever.

Advanced Electronics Association PK-232 MBX
(AEA PK-232 MBX) is good, about $500.00
----
and numerous other mfgs and models
----
these boxes are designed for use in amateur (ham) radio
but there is nothing amateur about the performance, price
or quality - work fine on business freqs.

---
essitientially no different than commercial gear
costing thousands more, and for no good reason
other than limited buyer knowledge
---
in the ham radio world, a worldwide network moves ham digital
traffic on such equipment 24 hrs a day 7 days a week.
---
available with 1200 baud, 9600 baud 19.2 k baud and 56 k baud
modem

Does almost every protocol you can imagine
---
works with HF, VHF and UHF trancievers
---
supports FM and SSB
---
supports packet (ax.25), pactor, rtty, clover, piccalo,
baudot, amtor, TCP/IP, etc.

Full digipeater support.

Support BBS, ROSE, NOS, TNOS, and JNOS control/networking
bulliten board and routing software.

Incredible wide range of commercial and shareware
software support for any purpose possible.

Hire a licensed amateur radio operator to set it up,
or a licensed commercial radio company.
---
licensed ham operators may not accept payment for work done
regarding ham radio frequencies,and services, but of course
can use their knowledge of radio to earn money in commercial
enterprises.

Good luck,
Jim Licensed Amateur Radio Operator N2NHU in USA

From -4892684765437527825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b58fc7ad9fbd8862,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: cawings@ix.netcom.com(Crash)
Subject: Re: ***I BELIEVE TOO***REAL MONEY*** - money [1/1]
Date: 1996/05/10
Message-ID: <4mujuc$ag@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
X-Deja-AN: 154088451
references: <4mrft9$but@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> <4mrnt6$4mn@dfw-
ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Fri May 10 12:24:28 AM CDT 1996
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

In <4mrnt6$4mn@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com> cawings@ix.netcom.com(Crash)
writes:
>
>In <4mrft9$but@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> casepum@ix.netcom.com
writes:
>
>
>Path:
>ix.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!ixnews1.ix.netcom.com!howland.reston.ans.n

>!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.sprintlink.net!new-news.sprintlink.net!

>clig
>From: MSRX4SU1@FS1.EC.MAN.AC.UK
>Newsgroups: alt.binaries.nude.celebrities
>Subject: EARN LOADS OF MONEY, EASY AND HONESTLY
>Date: Wed, 8 May 1996 17:37:10 +0100
>Organization: Nonsense
>Lines: 220
>Sender: Shalim Uddin <umbc@umbc.demon.co.uk>
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <wxF5FaA22MkxEwZZ@umbc.demon.co.uk>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: umbc.demon.co.uk
>X-NNTP-Posting-Host: umbc.demon.co.uk
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>X-Newsreader: Turnpike Version 1.12 <Qjcrk7CnFKNs7EtXqtabV1qqvm>
>
>
>Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take
>two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make
>some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt, ready
>to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those

>bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass
>of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to this
>interesting, exciting find! >   Let me start by saying that I FINALLY
>FOUND IT! That's right!
>I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those
>schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope
>stuffing scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I
>have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the
>past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking
>to make money (more like 'desperate stupid people who will try
>anything for money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these
>claims to 'get me rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell
>out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95
>there. I had maxed out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa...I
>was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but
>failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people,
>but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the
>trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right away. I can
>smell a money scam from a mile away these days, SO I THOUGHT....
>I thought I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!!!
>...I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!
>   I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating to
>GET CASH FAST!! I thought..."Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll
>just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet."
>The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY
>FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50, 0000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well,
>the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious. Why?
>Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME
>FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS), THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY....EVER!!
>   Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe an tough amount to reach,
>but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return
>of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the
>article, I mailed out ('snail mail'for you e-mail fanatics) a
>single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that
>was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the
>dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed
>the first position name of the five names listed and moved
>everyone up one position, and I put my name in position five of
>the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took
>this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT
>ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD
>MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money
>come in...prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or
>so....
>But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I
>knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people
>all over the world-Most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even
>some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how
>much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I
>received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!
>   I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for, due
>to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!!
>So maybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know,

>but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You
>must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think
>of! The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash
>will arrive in your very own mailbox!! It's just too easy to
>pass up!!!
>   Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only
>cost factors are for the five stamps, the 5 envelopes and the 5
>one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail
>mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the
>article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local
>BBS's you can. Then sit back and, (ironically), enjoy walking
>(you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your
>mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five dollars to
>put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR
>REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So
>HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY,EAT AT
>HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND
>INVEST FIVE DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM
>NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!
>   So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully
>provided the mostdetailed, yet straightforward instructions on
>how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way.
>SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!
>*** THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE. ***
>OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this information,
>if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as needed.
>INSTRUCTIONS:
>1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following:
>"Please add my name to your list". This creates a service out
>of this money making system and thus making it completely legal.
>You are not just randomly sending a dollar to someone, you are
>paying one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure you
>include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this
>is completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what
>slot their name was in: "You were in slot 3", Just to add a
>little fun! This is all about having fun and making money at
>the same time!
>2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill ,(no
>checks or money orders), and put them into an envelope and send
>it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the
>paper around the bill will insure its arrival to its recipient.
>THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!
>3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING
>TO YOUR MAILBOX.   Look at the list of five people; remove the
>first name from position one and move everyone on the list up
>slot one on the list. Position 2 name will now move to the
>position 1 slot , position 3 will now become position 2, 4 will
>be be 3, 5 wil be 4. Now put your name, address, zipcode AND
>COUNTRY in position 5, the bottom position on the list.
>4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local
>bulletin boards' message areas & file section as possible. Give
>a catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as:
>"NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF

>YOUR DEBTS??", etc. And the more uploads, the more money you
>will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will
>make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING
>HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS
> PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe
>me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as
>15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!! If you can UUE
>encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the
>people to
>receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way
>they get a copy of the article right on their computer without
>hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu.
>Don't alter the file type, leave it as an MS-DOS Text file. The
>best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's
>Notepad for Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. If the margins
>look right without making the screen slide left or right when at
>the ends of the sentences, you're in business!
>5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS,
>or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file,
>tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE
>GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are
>simply too many internet software packages with slightly different
>yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for
>help or look in the help section for 'posting'. I do know that for
>GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description
>under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT
>'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your
>text file CASH.TXT and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one
>line statement in the main body section of the message post
>screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash
>arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!" or whatever. Just make
>sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like...
>"Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!"
>You'll never get ANY responses!
>
>6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE
>BECAUSE CASH IS ON ITS THE WAY!! Expect to see a little money
>start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE
>MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it
>out of the mailbox and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway)
>when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!
>7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something
>special you always wanted or buy that special person in your life
>(or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll never forget.
>ENJOY LIFE!
>8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate
>this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you
>originally posted and possibly some new places you now know of.
>Don't ever lose this file, always keep a copy at your reach for
>when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU
>CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS
>NEEDED!
>9. (This step added by Charles Reiley). Hello, This is exciting

>isn't it?! While I'm on the list, just add a note saying "Please
>include extra money tips" with your name & E-MAIL address, and I
>will (FOR FREE) send you some neat methods to increase the money
>you will receive with this plan. Why?... Why not? I'm not a selfish
>jerk...I like helping out others. E-mail just makes it a touch
>easier and cheaper, too! After I drop off the list, I can no
>longer offer you this advice, obviously, but maybe someone else
>who gets my tips will offer and simply replace my name on this step
>number 9. Good luck and give this plan your all, it will definitely
>pay off! Like Mike said, HAVE FUN WITH IT!!!
>**
>**
>THE NAMES LIST   THE NAMES LIST   THE NAME LIST
>**
>*   HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!
>*
>*
>
>
> 1. David Maxwell
>   1747 Stonybrook Ln.
>   Brunswick, OH 44212
>
> 2. John F. Bourgeois
>   3043 New Oak Lane
>   Bowie, MD 20716
>
> 3. Shalim Uddin
>   31 Sydenham Rd, Smethwick
>   Warley, West Midlands,
>   B66 2DE,   UK
>
> 4. Joseph C. Stock
>   289 Village Street
>   Millis, MA 02054
>
> 5. Bill Swearingen
>   4464 Mary Lynn Ln.#56-D
>   Carmichael, CA 95608
>
>
>**
>NOTE:
>Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you a dollar and always keep
>an eye on the local postings of this file... Just to make sure that
>everyone is playing the game fairly. You know where your name should
>be.....
>*** AGAIN, HONESTY IS THE BEST THING WE HAVE GOING FOR US ON THIS
>PLAN.
>-Mike Dotson, Boulder, CO
>*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages
>with your name in the list and not sending the money to the people
>already

>included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this and only
>got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent the 5
>bills,
>people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10000!
>All the
>lists are re-distributed as soon as the money is received.
>
>*** What Mike said is true. I know you may think to yourself, what's
>the difference how's anyone going to know whether or not I sent out
any
>money. But just think. I mean if you don't send out any money, what
>makes you think that everyone else isn't thinking the same thing.
>Pretty soon you have 1,000's of people moving people's names and
>addresses on and off of lists, but no one is making any money. It only
>works as long as everyone stays honest pays their dues. Besides, if
>you're too cheap to spend $5.00, when in return you'll be making
>thousands, you should probably go do something else with your time and
>not screw up this great oppertunity for those of us that would really
>like to make some money.
>-Bill Swearingen, Carmichael, Ca.
>
>
>
>

From -1349233462253762388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b58fc7ad9fbd8862
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: jmrubin@ix.netcom.com (Joel Rubin)
Subject: Re: ***I BELIEVE TOO***REAL MONEY*** - money [1/1]
Date: 1996/05/10
Message-ID: <4mv4ne$asp@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 154111685
references: <4mrft9$but@dfw-ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> <4mrnt6$4mn@dfw-
ixnews3.ix.netcom.com> <4mujuc$ag@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>

organization: Nattering Nabobs of Negativism
x-netcom-date: Fri May 10 3:10:54 AM PDT 1996
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Yes, and I also believe--in the laws of statistics and the criminal code. (At least if I can get caught.)

Look at http://www.usps.gov/websites/depart/inspect/chainlet.htm

Suppose one person makes $15K. Well, then they have gotten the equivalent of all of the entry fees of 3K people.

So, there must be 3K people getting $15K. So, they must have gotten the equivalent of the entry fees of 9 million people.

So, there must be 9 million people getting $15K. So, they must have gotten the equivalent of the entry fees of 27 billion people. Earth has 5.7 billion people.

In other words, this is a fucking fraud!

From -6674426374200532011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157703378
cc: mario@unix.ccsnet.com
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
inactive.

I think I will write my congressIT.

#===============#===#| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
#===============#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
#===#

From -6377306369767871272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: dteague@csc.com (Guy Teague)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157708754
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: Computer Sciences Corporation
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.
--
Cheers 73 de dteague@csc.com "They're out there"   K Kesey
Guy   KG5VT gteague@why.net "Hey don't eat that yellow snow" F Zappa

From 6334327389647949641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: jms@col.hp.com (Mike Stansberry)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <4on9o1$a4a@nonews.col.hp.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157760457
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
followup-to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher (k1oik@ccsnet.com) wrote:
: Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
: Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
: and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
: today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
: would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
: inactive.

Don't buy into Burt's flame. He lives to do this sort of thing.

Mike

From -4590735914070805044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/05/31

Message-ID: <4onfup$66v@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157776482
sender: root@primenet.com
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
organization: Primenet Services for the Internet
x-posted-by: cracked@usr06.primenet.com
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Guy Teague <dteague@csc.com> wrote:
: I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.

I second the motion. Apparently Mr. Fisher has not been involved in the
public service side of amateur radio.

From -8807190940804875396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <31AF7983.794B@pactitle.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157807852
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
to: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CRL Dialup Internet Access
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (X11; I; IRIX 5.3 IP19)

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
> Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
> and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
> today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
> would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or

> inactive.
>
> I think I will write my congressIT.
>
>
> #===============#===#| Burt
Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
> #===============#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
> #===#

Burt grow up and rip up your licence!!!!!!
you must not be a ham.. just a pig.!!!!!
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
--
Dave Booth
kc6wfs

From -609586667843626275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(0/1)
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <4ono41$755@clark.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157895008
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
organization: Zippo
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
>Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
>and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
>today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
>would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
>inactive.

>I think I will write my congressIT.

>
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>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
>#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
>#===#

what kind of HAM are you? That is no way of supporting Amateur
Radio!! I'm 26 and been a ham sine 13. I've seen hams help disaster
agencies,etc....You should resign your call and don't even think you
were an Amatuer Radio operator! I could not beleive I read this JOKE!
alex

From 5415614933441176600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies. - signatur.pce
(1/1)
Date: 1996/05/31
Message-ID: <4ono44$755@clark.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157895010
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
organization: Zippo
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

begin 644 signatur.pce
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
?*RT]+3TM/2T]+3TM/2T]+3TM/2T]+3TM/2T]+3TM*P``
`
end

From -7274697930320226910

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: n3ab@prolog.net (jrs)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <31afa72e.1624326@news.prolog.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157833476
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<4onfup$66v@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
organization: ProLog - PenTeleData, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

On 31 May 1996 12:06:01 -0700, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> wrote:

>Guy Teague <dteague@csc.com> wrote:
>: I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.
>
>I second the motion. Apparently Mr. Fisher has not been involved in the
>public service side of amateur radio.
>
Why put Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit? His "mind" is already in outer
space.

From 3589149005720522560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: KD6FYK <kd6fyk@wco.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <31B00377.2DDC@wco.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157881776
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31AF7983.794B@pactitle.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: REDHEADS INC

mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; U)

Dave Booth wrote:
>
> Burt Fisher wrote:
> >
> > Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
> > Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
> > and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
> > today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
> > would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
> > inactive.
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> > I think I will write my congressIT.
> >
> >
> > #================#===#|
 Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> > | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> > | K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
> > #================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
> > #===#>
> Burt grow up and rip up your licence!!!!!!
> you must not be a ham.. just a pig.!!!!!
> http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
> --
> Dave Booth
> kc6wfs

now-now dave,we are supposed to be nice to our fellow hamsters,
after all it's just a hobby.73 steve cm88ll

From -8982734257472136287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: alexevon@abraxis.com (Alex Evonosky)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.

Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157896491
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
organization: Zippo
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
>Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
>and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
>today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
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Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
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>| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
>#===============#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
>#===#

ignorance! just pure stupidity..I can't believe YOU even announced
your call sign on here!
Alex-kb4lbx

From 8699150787290631409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: greenthumb@iss.com (Greenthumb)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <4opns6$nso@ns1.ccinet.net>#1/1

X-Deja-AN: 157918073
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
organization: Consolidated Communnications Incorporated
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

I agree with Mike. Geez, can't you guys smell a Troll????
Please don't bite and give this moron the thrill.

From -3762034341881639669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: baack@monet.umecut.maine.edu (Jason Baack)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <4opopa$nos@sol.caps.maine.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157922859
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Your Organization
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>, k1oik@ccsnet.com says...
>
>Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
>Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
>and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
>today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
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>| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
>#================#===#|
k1oik@
>ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
>#===#

Guys, Guys, guys..!!

Lets take the negative energy generated here and use it to write to those
who thought up this whole (CENSORED) idea.
 Flaming Burt does nothing but show Burt that he is great at generating hate
mail.
I for one will direct resentment, anger, attention..to the FCC and others..

-Jason N1RWY
"promoting the use of mobile computing and portable packet"
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

From 1421722087375351627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: sscherme@capecod.net (Skid Schermerhorn, W1TTY)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <4oqhn9$fr0@news0-alterdial.uu.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 157972934
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
organization: In the land of the happily retired!
reply-to: sscherme@capecod.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

dteague@csc.com (Guy Teague) wrote:

>I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.
>--
>Cheers 73 de dteague@csc.com "They're out there"   K Kesey

>Guy   KG5VT gteague@why.net "Hey don't eat that yellow snow" F Zappa

Much too low. Go for Venus - one way.

73

Skid Schermerhorn - W1TTY   http://www.capecod.net/~sscherme/index.htm
East Sandwich   http://www.capecod.net/~sscherme/church.htm
Massachusetts 02537   http://www.capecod.net/~sscherme/bookmark.htm

From 2874523340177003641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/01
Message-ID: <31B0EF09.336A@ccsnet.com>
X-Deja-AN: 157987617
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="------------490F1F413507"
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------490F1F413507
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guy Teague wrote:
>
> I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.

Be my guest.

--------------490F1F413507
Content-Type: image/jpeg

Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Spam.jpg"

/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQAAAAAAAAD//gAnSGFuZG1hZGUgU29mdHdhcmUsIEluYy4gZ2lmMmpw
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EBAXIBgZHB0eHh4SFiEjIR0jGx0eHQEFBQUHBgcOCAgOHRMQEx0dHR0dHR0dHR0dHR0d
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aSFpNHkY+v2or/StqHxR4KUKkvh2+wByyXw5/DZU8rH7RS8jbs/FvwxYbbjRdajXp8ksTgDt
1ArRgvfg9doAz67at6vDG/PTtS5EtyPaz2i180V59A+F1yC1t4sv4CTjbLpxYf8AjprI1Dwh
4TZSLTx1Ztg/8vFhLDu/HmmrJ7kPmk9Uc7f6CIcvba/pNwCMgJckHp0wQOayTcalp8hWO5dS
BgmGbOe/UGq5YvRoiXPH3kzQs/iL4l00CKLWLvb/ZS8lYXIPQ7
DxUn9mSnAW0ZvYpgfyodRdWNUdfdQw6PqEqBfsSIN3TI6d6V9B1KYqWhiyOck0vbQXU1WHqP
RIevh/UF2uggDLnrxnrUR8P6iHLlYGx15GKn28DX6tVHjSb4nc8ETgnGFPvmpDosz7s2wAIG
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QqGCjWVpb90Z934Y1K2j3xYnQdduc/lWRPL9ndSykAjrzx/nmuinUjUWh5lbDToSsyxbrJOC
0MoI4AQjBrf8IeJtS0DV4XtLh0DOFZAeDnjpWdenGrCUJI6cM3CcZLVH0j4b1n+3NKt711Cl
wcjpgg44/wA9608BAccc5r4GpDkm49j2WrFXaV434+XGRyOnSuc8foW8POdx3CRcHuOtddCV
6sfU5409UeFajpcVrcGUY3HJw33QfXP9KxZILieT5kZyTgBBwc+lfZ0pXV2eVXoOL5UdBo3h
qGGBZr1AXxnZnp9a3WtweEAAx90DiuOtVc5eR62Hwvs6aS3FihUcyKGIORSS2tujbmjWX/eO
cfhms+Z9C5U0txDB2wF9ABilFosgKsQQeMZxTTuU4cruOKIvAH40KRyFxgjkDvR0HpsOyDye
PpSlTsyMEA9hU3L3SGFjnhD+FLIBjGWHPWi1hxZVSFEf5GcFs4J56fjUhXzIyYyd3Ysx470N
9TeOghin6B0Un+Lbk/WpVxtB3E5AHpmk7dAa7ilto5HfBI7UGTaGLAFcdxmkF7aDJIVOWRRu

PQg0oSRFZSQOOBjH5079zN2YuEd+QCR3IoaGOQfvNoUdWY4Ao1RCcbXCCe2uATFMGK/ewDj8
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X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net (Curtis D. Levin)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <slrn4r27d5.262.cdlevin@kd4zkw.shadow.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158018294
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4on9o1$a4a@nonews.col.hp.com>
organization: Shadow Information Services, Inc.
reply-to: cdlevin@shadow.net
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

On 31 May 1996 17:20:01 GMT, Mike Stansberry <jms@col.hp.com> wrote:
>Burt Fisher (k1oik@ccsnet.com) wrote:
>: today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
>: would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
>: inactive.

We should be dead ? Is that the idea of this all ? Hey, I got a great
idea, why don't we do whatever we want on the airwaves, because as soon
as someone says money, they can do whatever they want to, right ? Rumor
has it that one of the biggest supporters of LEO is Bill Gates of MS,

although I really don't know why he'd be interested. Every day I'm seeing more and more that supports the total " assholiness " of the plastic generation. I suppose if they had it their way, we'd all just be able to bend over and kiss their asses on request. Because hey, they're some really good guys, and one look at us will tell you how bad we suck.

Have they ever done anything on their own, original, or is this another attempt at crass commercialization of someone else's good idea? We're just curious, because we don't really have anything to lose anymore. See, they came and ripped us off before they put the bid in, and I'd worry about that statement, if there wasn't ample proof. Seems maybe they are interested in us, after all. God help the clueless.

>
>Don't buy into Burt's flame. He lives to do this sort of thing.
>
>Mike
>
He lives ?

--

____
Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw	Team Os/2	kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22]
cdlevin@shadow.net ~~~~~~~~~~~~	kd4zkw@amsat.org
http://www.shadow.net/~cdlevin	kd4zkw@ae4ej.#MIAFL.FL.USA.NOAM
~~~~~~
             -- Running Os/2 Warp 3.0 -- Linux 1.3.20 --

From -2622201864638113143
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: shed@n-jcenter.com
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02

Message-ID: <4or6t6$9qi@news.gdi.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158021518

references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
organization: Global Datalink, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
~~~~~~

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
>Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
>and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
>today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
>would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
>inactive.

>I think I will write my congressIT.

>
>#================#===#| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
>#================#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
>#===#

I think your article is flame bate. If you truly belive what you just
wrote, you are moron. If you were just trying to be "cute" you should
clarify in a followup article before your peers realize you are a
moron too.

Nothing personal.

John N4EEB

From 1959086620988639615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B16DCD.2069@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158030737
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4on9o1$a4a@nonews.col.hp.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Mike Stansberry wrote:

> Don't buy into Burt's flame. He lives to do this sort of thing.

Even it that were true. It better than saying HIHI and calling
CQ Contest

--
#===============#===#| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
#===============#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the market |
#===#

From 3206764790294802876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B16E0D.D1F@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158030738
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
<4onfup$66v@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> Guy Teague <dteague@csc.com> wrote:
> : I support putting Mr. Fisher in Low Earth Orbit.
>
> I second the motion. Apparently Mr. Fisher has not been involved in the
> public service side of amateur radio.

I have indeed.
Public service, for the most part, in ham radio is a joke.

```
#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics          |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                     |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt       |
#================#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu     MAC is 5% of the market      |
#==================================================================#
```

From -1012410040437276599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B16E50.3E0B@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158030739
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <31AF7983.794B@pactitle.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Dave Booth wrote:

> Burt grow up and rip up your licence!!!!!!
> you must not be a ham.. just a pig.!!!!!

No a pig is a contester or a welfare woman


```
#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics          |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                     |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt       |
#================#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu     MAC is 5% of the market      |
#==================================================================#
```

There are those that the following applies:
Why is it that if you disagree with what I have to say, you feel
compelled to call my employer? Do it if you must but you better be good
at it. If you do not kill the king, the king will kill you.

From -4050926160171111708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: trandall@mhv.net
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <4os1h9$i57@news.mhv.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158039251
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4opopa$nos@sol.caps.maine.edu>
organization: MHVNet, the Mid Hudson Valley's Internet connection
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <4opopa$nos@sol.caps.maine.edu>, baack@monet.umecut.maine.edu (Jason
Baack) wrote:

>Lets take the negative energy generated here and use it to write to those
>who thought up this whole (CENSORED) idea.
> Flaming Burt does nothing but show Burt that he is great at generating hate
>mail.
>I for one will direct resentment, anger, attention..to the FCC and others..
>

Good Idea, but let's make sure the letters sent are logical and not
flames. Be curtious and state your case NICELY. Blasting them will only hurt
our cause. Stressing the possitive aspects of the bands.

Tom - KB2SMS

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

From 2396978612469603849
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: wave@mindspring.com (Pieter Ibelings)
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <4os6e4$17ds@mule1.mindspring.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158045312
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: MindSpring Enterprises
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment

In article <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com>, k1oik@ccsnet.com says...
=
=Clearly almost anyone can better use ham frequencies than hams can.
=Have you listened to the important conversations plus contests
=and useless traffic on ham bands. If the FCC wiped out ham radio
=today 99% of the public would be unaffected. Even most hams
=would be unaffected as they are either dead, should be dead, or
=inactive.
=
=I think I will write my congressIT.
=
=
=#===============#===#|
Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
=| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
=| K1OIK | If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
=#===============#===#|
k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu   MAC is 5% of the marke
=#===#

Good luck K1 OINK!

From 9178353794646464247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,e012c1a02c1f80db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Subject: SAVE THE 144 & 440 HAM BANDS!!!!!
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B1B252.3B9D@dfw.net>
X-Deja-AN: 158056008
cc: lewis@mhpcc.edu, as_jlp@hal.lamar.edu, hiatt@flash.net,
content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="------------336D632F7F49"
organization: Road Kill Cafe!
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win16; I)

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------336D632F7F49
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

--

David Mclean
From The Land of The Hams
KC5NNV is Clear!

[Dfw-Hams]
http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean

--------------336D632F7F49
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="FWDARRLB"

*****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN 96-9A*****

QST to all Amateurs

May, 1996

Strafford, VT

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION DIRECTOR
Bill Burden WB1BRE
wb1bre@arrl.org

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION VICE DIRECTOR
Warren Rothberg WB1HBB
wb1hbb@arrl.org

********** 2 Meter AND 70 cm BANDS THREATENED **********

THIS IS NO JOKE!! ARRL HAS LEARNED THAT IN PREPARATION FOR THE WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE IN 1997, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOW-EARTH-ORBIT (LEO) INDUSTRY PROPOSED A LIST OF CANDIDATE FREQUENCY BANDS FOR REALLOCATION TO, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE. THIS LIST INCLUDES 144- 148 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 2 M BAND) AND 420-450 MHZ (THE CURRENT AMATEUR 70 CM BAND)!

IF THIS EFFORT WERE TO BE SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF AMATEUR OPERATIONS ON THESE TWO MOST HEAVILY UTILIZED AMATEUR VHF/UHF BANDS!

I have included the text of Dave Sumner's upcoming editorial for July QST in this bulletin. ARRL, as the principal representative of Amateur Radio in Washington, is actively pursuing this issue as this bulletin is being written. Dave's call to action is serious!! We could lose these bands if we do not take action now!!

Club presidents and newsletter editors: please make this information available to your membership as soon as possible.

Follows the text of Dave Sumner's July QST editorial:

WRITE NOW!!!!

Get out a pen and paper, or boot up your computer. There's work to be done! Your help is needed to defend two meters and 70 cm. Yes, that's right -- the two most popular and crowded amateur VHF/UHF bands! But don't panic, and don't "go ballistic."

Here's what's happening, and what you can do about it.

The United States is preparing for the 1997 ITU World Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-97. In the past, the public has been able to participate in the preparations for such conferences by responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the FCC announced a

streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory processes for WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been eliminated in favor of increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.

For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups (IWGs) of the Advisory Committee has been created to address specific agenda items. The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint FCC-NTIA-Department of State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and forwarded to the FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S. proposals for public comment.

In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process, the FCC tried to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced opportunities for public participation: "Interested parties should note that input to the Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee,on C. Ladson, the alternate federal officer."

Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the issue.

One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible additional frequency allocations for the mobile- satellite service. So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur Radio interests.

At the May 7 IWG-2A meeting, an industry representative proposed a list of "candidate bands" for little LEOs. The list includes a number of bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not include others that would be technically more feasible but to which strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has influenced the list.

Incredibly, 144-148 and 420-450 MHz were included on the list! This is the first time in memory that another service has been proposed for the two-meter amateur band. We must make sure it is also the last time.

We do not need to explain to ARRL members the extensive use that is made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide the backbone of our local public service communications effort. Voice and data, mobile and fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur uses is a long one, and of future uses is even longer. Both are already used for satellite services and for moonbounce and extended-range terrestrial operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and high levels of effective radiated power.

Apparently we did need to explain all this to the little LEO industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at the meeting and iup letter on May 15. We also explained that we had to regard the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest background in radiocommunication could possibly believe that a mobile- satellite service could be introduced into either band without disrupting existing

and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we did not receive assurance that they would be taken off the list of candidate bands by the deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but to bring the matter to the attention of the entire membership.

The response we received was unsatisfactory. In effect, we were told the little LEO industry would consider our views but that until their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must remain under consideration.

So, this is a call to action. We must get across to the industry and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144- 148 MHz and 420-450 MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for mobile-satellite services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully, with so many grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try this again.

Which brings us back to that invitation for "interested parties" to send input "at any time." There's no time like the present! Here are the key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite industry folks who seem to have started the ruckus:

Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.
Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP 2529, Washington, DC 20520; richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.
Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.
Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.
Leslie Taylor, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court, Bethesda, MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous eyes on amateur bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public interest. To accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We don't need to. The facts are on our side.

To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit its WRC-97 home page at: http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/.

Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

Distribution:

To: INTERNET:ARRL-NEDIV-LIST@NETCOM.COM INTERNET:BARC-LIST@NETCOM.COM
INTERNET:EMA-ARRL@NETCOM.COM INTERNET:FIELDORG-L@NETCOM.COM
INTERNET:W1AW-LIST@NETCOM.COM

E-mail from: Don KA0JLF & Cris N0XZB, 29-May-1996

!^NavFont01F0007RGHHd77C611

--------------336D632F7F49--

From -5467984309220350222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: I support the LEO and the loss of ham frequencies.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B1D0F0.4AF@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158069704
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Alex Evonosky wrote:

> ignorance! just pure stupidity..I can't believe YOU even announced
> your call sign on here!
> Alex-kb4lbx

I am supposed to fair the greatest bunch of wimps of all time?

```
#================#=======================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics       |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                  |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt    |
#================#=======================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com   fisher@meol.mass.edu     MAC is 5% of the market    |
#============================================================================#
```

From -3221786312130519887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: What ham wives really think.
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B1D199.7FF@ccsnet.com>
X-Deja-AN: 158069707
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4oodoi$elt@clark.zippo.com>
content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="------------14F36C486784"
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------14F36C486784
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The following really is the view of the typical ham wife.
The reason they are that way has to do with the way the ham is.

--------------14F36C486784
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Spouse"

 The following is a reprint from The Madison Institute Newsletter,
 Fall Issue, 1894:

            ====

             INSTRUCTION AND ADVICE FOR THE YOUNG BRIDE
                 On the Conduct and Procedure of the
                 Intimate and Personal Relationships
                     of the Marriage State for the
                   Greater Spiritual Sanctity of this
                Blessed Sacrament and the Glory of God
                                by
                      Ruth Smythers beloved wife of
                        The Reverend L.D. Smythers
                      Pastor of the Arcadian Methodist
               Church of the Eastern Regional Conference
                Published in the year of our Lord 1894
                          Spiritual Guidance Press
                               New York City

To the sensitive young woman who has had the benefits of proper upbringing, the wedding day is, ironically, both the happiest and most terrifying day of her life. On the positive side, there is the wedding itself, in which the bride is the central attraction in a beautiful and inspiring ceremony, symbolizing her triumph in securing a male to provide for all her needs for the rest of her life. On the negative side, there is the wedding night, during which the bride must pay the piper, so to speak, by facing for the first time the terrible experience of sex.

At this point, dear reader, let me concede one shocking truth. Some young women actually anticipate the wedding night ordeal with curiosity and pleasure! Beware such an attitude! A selfish and sensual husband can easily take advantage of such a bride. One cardinal rule of marriage should never be forgotten: GIVE LITTLE, GIVE SELDOM, AND ABOVE ALL, GIVE GRUDGINGLY. Otherwise what could have been a proper marriage could become an orgy of sexual lust.

On the other hand, the bride's terror need not be extreme. While sex it at best revolting and at worse rather painful, it has to be endured, and has been by women since the beginning of time, and is compensated for by the monogamous home and by the children produced through it.

It is useless, in most cases, for the bride to prevail upon the groom to forego the sexual initiation. While the ideal husband would be one who would approach his bride only at her request and only for the purpose of begetting offspring, such nobility and unselfishness cannot be expected from the average man.

Most men, if not denied, would demand sex almost every day. The wise bride will permit a maximum of two brief sexual experiences weekly during the first months of marriage. As time goes by she should make every effort to reduce this frequency. Feigned illness, sleepiness, and headaches are among the wife's best friends in this matter. Arguments, nagging, scolding, and bickering also prove very effective, if used in the late evening about an hour before the husband would normally commence his seduction.

Clever wives are ever on the alert for new and better methods of denying and discouraging the amorous overtures of the husband. A good wife should expect to have reduced sexual contacts to once a week by the end of the first year of marriage and to once a month by the end of the fifth year of marriage.

By their tenth anniversary many wives have managed to complete their child bearing and have achieved the ultimate goal of terminating all sexual contacts with the husband. By this time she can depend upon his love for the children and social pressures to hold the husband in the home.

Just as she should be ever alert to keep the quantity of sex as low as possible, the wise bride will pay equal attention to limiting the

kind and degree of sexual contacts. Most men are by nature rather perverted, and if given half a chance, would engage in quite a variety of the most revolting practices. These practices include among others performing the normal act in abnormal positions; mouthing the female body; and offering their own vile bodies to be mouthed in turn.

Nudity, talking about sex, reading stories about sex, viewing photographs and drawings depicting or suggesting sex are the obnoxious habits the male is likely to acquire if permitted. A wise bride will make it the goal never to allow her husband to see her unclothed body, and never allow him to display his unclothed body to her. Sex, when it cannot be prevented, should be practiced only in total darkness. Many women have found it useful to have thick cotton nightgowns for themselves and pajamas for their husbands. These should be donned in separate rooms. They need not be removed during the sex act. Thus, a minimum of flesh is exposed.

Once the bride has donned her gown and turned off all the lights, she should lie quietly upon the bed and await her groom. When he comes groping into the room she should make no sound to guide him in her direction, lest he take this as a sign of encouragement. She should let him grope in the dark. There is always the hope that he will stumble and incur some slight injury which she can use as an excuse to deny him sexual access.

When he finds her, the wife should lie as still as possible. Bodily motion on her part could be interpreted as sexual excitement by the optimistic husband.

If he attempts to kiss her on the lips she should turn her head slightly so that the kiss falls harmlessly on her cheek instead. If he attempts to kiss her hand, she should make a fist. If he lifts her gown and attempts to kiss her anyplace else she should quickly pull the gown back in place, spring from the bed, and announce that nature calls her to the toilet. This will generally dampen his desire to kiss in the forbidden territory.

If the husband attempts to seduce her with lascivious talk, the wise wife will suddenly remember some trivial non-sexual question to ask him. Once he answers she should keep the conversation going, no matter how frivolous it may seem at the time.

Eventually, the husband will learn that if he insists on having sexual contact, he must get on with it without amorous embellishment. The wise wife will allow him to pull the gown up no farther than the waist, and only permit him to open the front of his pajamas to thus make connection.

She will be absolutely silent or babble about her housework while his huffing and puffing away. Above all, she will lie perfectly still and never under any circumstances grunt or groan while the act is in progress. As soon as the husband has completed the act, the wise wife will start nagging him about various minor tasks she wishes him to

perform on the morrow. Many men obtain a major portion of their sexual satisfaction from the peaceful exhaustion immediately after the act is over. Thus the wife must insure that there is no peace in this period for him to enjoy. Otherwise, he might be encouraged to soon try for more.

One heartening factor for which the wife can be grateful is the fact that the husband's home, school, church, and social environment have been working together all through his life to instill in him a deep sense of guilt in regards to his sexual feelings, so that he comes to the marriage couch apologetically and filled with shame, already half cowed and subdued. The wise wife seizes upon this advantage and relentlessly pursues her goal first to limit, later to annihilate completely her husband's desire for sexual expression.

--------------14F36C486784--

From 500791540846828242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73aee32e4f7f829
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf87f07681951db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Hitler's Willing Executioners
Date: 1996/06/02
Message-ID: <31B1D476.1F69@ccsnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 158075951
references: <31AEC025.6EB1@ccsnet.com> <4omir5$1se@explorer.csc.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio
.amateur.equipment
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0 (Win95; I)

Read the book in the subject of this message, it is #10
on the best seller list and it is really about German hams.
The book is by Daniel Jonah Goldhagen and tells how ordinary Germans
cooperated in conducting the Holocaust

#================#===#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |

K1OIK	If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt
k1oik@ccsnet.com	fisher@meol.mass.edu MAC is 5% of the market

From 6991405324672225466
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,7f59d35288578794,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,7f59d35288578794,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f59d35288578794,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio from HP LX200 2mb palmtop?
Date: 1995/10/30
Message-ID: <472l7t$c1f@csu-b.csuohio.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118386115
distribution: world
references: <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>
organization: Cleveland State University
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.handhelds

Nigel Griffith (nigel@teleport.com) wrote:
: Is it possible to run packet radio with an HP200lx 2mb palmtop computer?
: I'd appreciate any information anyone has.

Hi ...

I've run everything from a Baycom to a full, big-time BBS on my HP100LX. It ran it all. MSYS runs fine and gives you a network node, k-node, tcp/ip, etc. A really nice _little_ terminal called MSYST.EXE comes packaged with MSYS and I use that when I don't have the RAM card in the slot.

If you are going to consider Baycom, consider powering it thought an external battery. A schematic will show you how.

Paccomm's small TNC makes an excellent companion TNC. It's capable of KISS and has BBS software inside. Keeping the NiCads up to charge is a pain. I get a lot of reset to default problems. Overall, it's easy to reinitialize and I can live with it.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

From 8949584770924260738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d12076509464b5c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d12076509464b5c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: pryack@ix.netcom.com (Paul R. Ryack)
Subject: SkyRider terminal program for 1278
Date: 1995/11/05
Message-ID: <47h1hd$2qn@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118763062
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Sat Nov 04 4:46:37 PM PST 1995
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

QST for November, 1995, mentions a new shareware terminal program for
the MFJ1278 called SkyRider. Does anybody know of a web site where it
can be found. TNX & 73 de Paul, W1ETH
Paul R. Ryack, W1ETH/6
pryack@ix.netcom.com
W1ETH@K6TZ.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM

From -1906861704447148476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5c9733f1c870431,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e5c9733f1c870431,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: KAGold..Is it still around..??
Date: 1995/11/08
Message-ID: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118899730
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

  I remember about 2 years ago at field day, this guy had a packet
program called KAGOld or something like that...Anyway I really liked the
program alot and d\l'd a demo version a long time ago and now I can't
find it..Does anyone know where I could possibly find this program (demo)
or info on it...Any help would be appreciated..!!

 Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
 davep@cts.com

From 4015025775385239001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0f57dfb826437b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,b0f57dfb826437b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b0f57dfb826437b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: forsberg@cts.com (Bruce W. Forsberg)
Subject: Updated Dove Sat. Decoder FREEWARE
Date: 1995/11/08
Message-ID: <47pf5a$s9j@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118899815
organization: CTS Network Services
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have just come out with a new version of my DOVE satellite decoder program (V2.0). It will decode the telemetry data that comes from the DOVE amateur radio satellite. In this release are numerous bug fixes and some new graphing capabilities. It requires windows 3.1, a packet TNC and a 2 meter rig. This program is FREEWARE and is available from the following sources:

Internet FTP
ftp.amsat.org /amsat/software/windows/telemetry/dovedv20.zip

RadioSport BBS
619-279-3921 dovedv20.zip

Mail
In the US and Canada send $1 and I'll provide disk, mailer, and postage. Please specifiy disk size (5.25, 3.5) and send to:
Bruce Forsberg
11178 Batavia Circle
San Diego, CA. 92126

From 1037037800170988284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: John Johnston <jjohn@phoenix.net>
Subject: Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Date: 1995/11/08
Message-ID: <47qd8l$6o4@gryphon.phoenix.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118964955
references: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Phoenix Data Systems
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.2 (Windows; U; 32bit)

KaGold is indeed around. I have been using it for 4 years.
Currently I am using KaGold/386 which includes pactor (HF) and
is Interflex Systems best offering yet.

You can download a copy of their so called "test drive" version
of KaGold from their BBS @ (714)497-5860. Jeff Towle, one of
the authors of the program may be reached via EMail at
"jtowle@interflex.com"

My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

John Johnston
jjohn@phoenix.net
WB5CHV

From -1554661623397712890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson)
Subject: Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??
Date: 1995/11/08
Message-ID: <ssampson.219.00125AFA@icon.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118964964
references: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com> <47qd8l$6o4@gryphon.phoenix.net>
organization: (ICON) InterConnect Online, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

John Johnston <jjohn@phoenix.net> writes:

>My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
>I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

It should be the best, after all, it changes version numbers at least 4 times a month.

The newer Windows packet programs are giving the old DOS based Gold program some pretty good competition.

I still have a version 7 in my junk box waiting for a bug fix to allow it to work. I can't sell it or give it away though, as they burned my callsign into it. Sorta like buying a camera that only the original owner can use...

From -4519777445412265647
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??
Date: 1995/11/09
Message-ID: <47rv27$6cf@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 119044525
references: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com> <47qd8l$6o4@gryphon.phoenix.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

Well can i use it with lets say a Kantronics KPC3 or something like that..Also I never used packet or HF packet..What all can you do on HF packet that you can\can't with VHF...!??

Dont mean to put this big question on you but im curious about it...Im 17 and was just wondering...Tnx for any info...

Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

From -5813913418950420482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d15cd01ab231ca0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,d15cd01ab231ca0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d15cd01ab231ca0a,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d15cd01ab231ca0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d15cd01ab231ca0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: donb@Direct.CA (Don Boekenkruger)
Subject: INTERESTING NEW WWW PAGE
Date: 1995/11/09
Message-ID: <47s8m9$3ul@grid.direct.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 119044569
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Internet Direct Inc.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello to all who read this message.

I am letting you all know about a new WWW page which is Ham Radio,
scanner &
satellite T.V. related.

The page is at "http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html"

We are: Burnaby Radio Communications Ltd.
         4257 E. Hastings Street
         Burnaby, B.C. Canada
         V5C 2J5
      Phone: (604)298-5444
      Fax: (604)298-5455
      BBS: (604)298-3283

WWW: http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html

Please visit us!!!

Thanks.

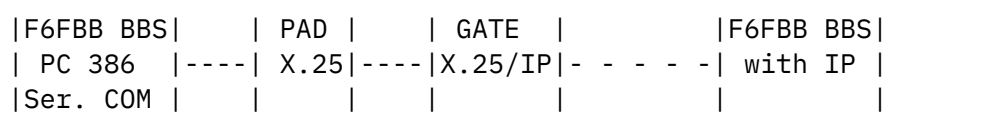
Don Boekenkruger
donb@burnabyradio.com

From 4994388388495551049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abc59865c50020f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,abc59865c50020f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Subject: Help. F6FBB. InterNet forwarding.
Date: 1995/11/10
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951110180314.872A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 119111852
references: <46s5vv$4m4@fullfeed.msn.fullfeed.com> <46t9vo$rhq@news1.mpcs.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: LatNet news site
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi !

I am beginner sysop F6FBB BBS.
I want to do forwarding via InterNet.
Simple scheme is:



I would like to made following protocol:

1. From my BBS I get access to PAD port (this port on PAD
   I can configured as desire) and waiting PAD prompt.
   (for example: "SYSTEM>")
2. Then I send network address to connected with GATE X.25/IP
   (for example: "210046") and waiting InterNet prompt.
3. Then I send my login, password, and "telnet xxx.xx.xx.xx"
4. Then I send login and password again and connecting to BBS.

My questions are:

1. How I can to get access from F6FBB BBS to remote device
   (Asynchronous PAD) and to see its prompt? That must be
   single-user cable connection (as RS-232 remote terminal).

2. May be possible to made procedure to automatic realization
   my protocol (see above)?

My software:

MSDOS 6.2
F6FBB 5.15
G8BPQ 4.08a

Thank you.

Igor B. (YLGKB)
E-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv

From 5017274960285038689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,e5c9733f1c870431
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: davew@cruzio.com (David Wells)
Subject: Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??
Date: 1995/11/10
Message-ID: <DHt6CI.B6B@cruzio.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 119173149
sender: news@cruzio.com (The News UID)
x-nntp-posting-host: pine222.cruzio.com
references: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com>
organization: cruzio
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
>
> I remember about 2 years ago at field day, this guy had a packet
>program called KAGOld or something like that...Anyway I really liked the
>program alot and d\l'd a demo version a long time ago and now I can't
>find it..Does anyone know where I could possibly find this program (demo)
>or info on it...Any help would be appreciated..!!
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
> davep@cts.com
>

They are still around. Try 714-496-6639 or info@interflex.com

Dave KD6TO

From 2836207217302575287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/27
Message-ID: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120190087
to: Can,a,TM-241A,handle,9600,baud..?
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

  Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx

  Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

From -9132539588498329287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?
Date: 1995/11/27
Message-ID: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120190089
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

  Does anyone know if my Kenwood is upgradeable to 9600 baud and how to do so with a KPC3..Thanx for any info..

  Dave in San DIego-KC6ZBE

From 5995321689447678298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Subject: Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?
Date: 1995/11/27
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.6408.817502043.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120270962
references: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>, <davep@cts.com> writes:
>   Does anyone know if my Kenwood is upgradeable to 9600 baud and how to
> do so with a KPC3..Thanx for any info..
>
>   Dave in San DIego-KC6ZBE
>
No such luck. The problem is that the radio is synthesized, and modulates a
VCO directly, which is simply not compatible with G3RUH modulation at any
speed. Your best bet is to look for another radio: The MFJ for 2 meters, the
TEKK or Kantronics for 440.
73 & GL
Don N2IRZ

From 3678163981460250655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/27
Message-ID: <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120270969
references: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: (ICON) InterConnect Online, Inc.
x-url: news://news/49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.12 (X11; I; Linux 1.2.13 i486)

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
>a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
>

Well Dave, you may not know this, but Kenwood has more than one model!
But that's OK, because I can tell you the answer: NO!

The reason is, the KPC-3 won't do 9600.

Get a KPC-9612 and a TEKK KS-900 and use that with a Kantronics

RFC 4-110. That'll give you about 30 Watts, a modern radio, and
the best damn 9600 TNC on the market. Don't buy the Kantronics
mini-UHF Amp. It's junk. If you have a local 9600 repeater, then
the TEKK at 2 watts into a beam should be fine.

--
Steve/n5owk

From 2773402708302335 58
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/27
Message-ID: <1995Nov27.142830.19298@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120270972
references: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com>
organization: Destructive Testing Systems
reply-to: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com> Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> writes:
> Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
>a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

Well, first you know the KPC-3 won't do 9600 baud don't you?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -9919163499258554 55
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/28

Message-ID: <NEWTNews.24198.817590427.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120362340
references: <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>, <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
> Get a KPC-9612 and a TEKK KS-900 and use that with a Kantronics
> RFC 4-110. That'll give you about 30 Watts, a modern radio, and
> the best damn 9600 TNC on the market. Don't buy the Kantronics

I recommend against the Kantronics (RF Concepts) RFC4-110, because it is relay switched. The time involved in relay switching will shoot your throughput down to around the 1200 baud level. A better choice would be the Mirage 24N (?), which is diode switched, and puts out about 15 watts. I think they have a higher-powered model, too. (Not sure about the Mirage model number).

73 & GL,
Don N2IRZ

From -3660747147393924861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh)
Subject: Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?
Date: 1995/11/29
Message-ID: <49i0ev$ovv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120452145
references: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>
<NEWTNews.6408.817502043.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
<49grag$828@news2.cts.com>
organization: The Ohio State University
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>, Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
>operation...?
>
> Dave in San Diego

Yes Dave, I have been running a 241a on 1200 baud packet for years now. Works great, and I even modified mine with a DB-9 socket in the rear for data. I got the audio from the discriminator too, hence, TNC always gets the correct level, regardless where the "volume" is set at.

73.

--

  +==================================+====================================+
  |Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
  |Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
  +==================================+====================================+

From 9176108456440434618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Subject: Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Date: 1995/11/29
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10896.817689179.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120452150
references: <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>, <davep@cts.com> writes:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
> operation...?
>
>   Dave in San Diego

Sure! 1200 baud is what most user ports are running, and 2400 baud doesn't
require you to go into the radio, either. Both use the mic input for TXAudio,
the speaker output for RXAudio, and PTT and Ground should be self-evident.

The only further option is 4800 baud - some postings here dealt with
that recently, and from that there isn't much activity in the USA.
A group in Hamilton, Ontario (HAPN) developed a modem in 1988 that works
well at 4800, with nay radio. You MUST go into the radio and get
audio direct from the discriminator output and inject modulation directly
into the modulation input - easy to find if you have a schematic.

If you're not into soldering onto SMD boards, stick to 12/2400.

73,
Don N2IRZ

From -2633847320610065433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/29
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120452151
references: <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>, <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> writes:
<snip>
> I don't know the RFC4-110, but have you ever measured the switchon time
> of relays? Often people relate "relays" to "slow", but I can assure you
> that the switchover time of the average relay is *much less* than the
> lockup time of the average PLL transceiver, and is *not anywhere near*
> the TXDELAY commonly used with 1200 bps.

I agree - some relays can be awfully fast. Not in this case, though. My
RFC4-215 (I think - 440, 2w in, 15w out) required a TXD of 28 (280 mS), and
that was using a TEKK with a TXD of 1! Certainly, throwing the RF sensing
circuit out cut it to TXD 12, but all of that was relay...

Remember, we're talking 9k6, not 1k2, and crystal radios, not PLL.
But, your point is well taken. Pauldon associates in Tonowanda NY makes
a few relay-switched PAs that, if you drive the PTT directly, have a
switching time of less than 40 mSec - with a TEKK, that's TXD 5.

73,
Don N2IRZ

From -5299476786624635470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Date: 1995/11/29
Message-ID: <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120452162
references: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>
<NEWTNews.6408.817502043.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet operation...?

Dave in San Diego

From 407990101222106197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ssampson@icon.net (S. Sampson)
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/29
Message-ID: <ssampson.6.000933F9@icon.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120554804
references: <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>
<NEWTNews.24198.817590427.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
<DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>
organization: (ICON) InterConnect Online, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>I recommend against the Kantronics (RF Concepts) RFC 4-110, because it is
>relay switched.

The 4-110 has a "PTT" jack. Wired to the TNC's PTT you have a very fast switch. If you depend on the default RF detection switching, then yes, that would slow things down.

I'd use one of these over the 70's junk radios people are modifying.

From -5831907524640070379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: f7653,2bcfe430273afbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Subject: Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?
Date: 1995/11/30
Message-ID: <49kols$50m@nnrp2.news.primenet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120554789
references: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>
<NEWTNews.6408.817502043.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
<49grag$828@news2.cts.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: W6SWE
x-url: news:49grag$828@news2.cts.com
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
nntp-posting-user: nielsen
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (X11; I; Linux 1.3.30 i486)

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
>operation...?

It should work fine at 1200 baud.

From -4789666520900178128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: medcalf@idir.net (Karl Medcalf (WK5M))
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/30
Message-ID: <49kc1e$2v4@sequoia.idir.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120554796
references: <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>
<NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
organization: Internet Direct Communications - Lawrence, Ks - (913) 841-2220
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>,
rotolo@mercedes-benz.com says...
>
>
>In article <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>, <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> writes:
><snip>
>> I don't know the RFC4-110, but have you ever measured the switchon time
>> of relays? Often people relate "relays" to "slow", but I can assure you
>> that the switchover time of the average relay is *much less* than the

>> lockup time of the average PLL transceiver, and is *not anywhere near*
>> the TXDELAY commonly used with 1200 bps.
>
>I agree - some relays can be awfully fast. Not in this case, though. My
>RFC4-215 (I think - 440, 2w in, 15w out) required a TXD of 28 (280 mS), and
>that was using a TEKK with a TXD of 1! Certainly, throwing the RF sensing
>circuit out cut it to TXD 12, but all of that was relay...
>
>Remember, we're talking 9k6, not 1k2, and crystal radios, not PLL.
>But, your point is well taken. Pauldon associates in Tonowanda NY makes
>a few relay-switched PAs that, if you drive the PTT directly, have a
>switching time of less than 40 mSec - with a TEKK, that's TXD 5.
>
>73,
>Don N2IRZ
>
>

You must be using the RFC 4-32 (3 watts in and 20 watts out) in which case I think you have a problem as the TXD required on that amp is only 10 milliseconds additional to the radio requirement. The only other 440 MHz amps they make are the 4-110 and 4-310 (10 in 100 out or 30 in 100 out), and those require about 150 milliseconds over the radio.

I've been using a 4-110 on my D4-10 port at 9600 baud for over 4 years now and with the txd of 18, it's working great. Ya, that sounds slow, but it still beats the dickens out of 1200 baud.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

From 1252348848125086620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/30
Message-ID: <49jdfh$eir@news2.cts.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120554801
references: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com> <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: CTS Network Services
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; I; 16bit)

 Well lets say I got a KPC3...that will handle 2400 or 1200 or whatever
baud it does...Will I still be able to use that with my TM-241A...

 Ive never done packet before so im sure i sound like an idiot but thanx
for the help...

  Dave in San Diego

From 7719756227439259772
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: ssampson@icon.net (S. Sampson)
Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/11/30
Message-ID: <ssampson.8.00081DB2@icon.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120554805
references: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com> <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>
<49jdfh$eir@news2.cts.com>
organization: (ICON) InterConnect Online, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> writes:

> Well lets say I got a KPC3...that will handle 2400 or 1200 or whatever
>baud it does...Will I still be able to use that with my TM-241A...

A KPC-3 will do 1200 baud packet. An FM radio that has voice capability
can do packet without modification. 2400 baud is the limit of unmodified
radios, but the KPC-3 can't do anything but 1200. All you have to do is
wire the KPC-3 to the Tm-241A microphone input, and audio output.
1200 baud FM packet uses Audio Frequency Shift Keying (AFSK), with
tones of 1200 Hz and 2200 Hz. Most radios can handle those frequencies
just fine, since they are made to pass voice.

From 1864923361229248129
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c1939643563ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9f3d0094bc749a45
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
From: scotth@exit109.com (Scott)

Subject: Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)
Date: 1995/12/04
Message-ID: <49ui6s$n4p@news1.exit109.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 120892848
references: <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>
<NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
<49kc1e$2v4@sequoia.idir.net>
organization: Alantic Internet Technologies, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

medcalf@idir.net (Karl Medcalf (WK5M)) wrote:

>I've been using a 4-110 on my D4-10 port at 9600 baud for over 4 years now and
>with the txd of 18, it's working great. Ya, that sounds slow, but it still
>beats the dickens out of 1200 baud.

>--
>73, Karl   Internet: medcalf@idir.net
>   Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
>***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
> *****   necessarily reflect those of my employer!   *****

You guys keep going on about TX relay timings. That's not the
problem. It doesn't matter what baud rate the actual packet of data
is sent at once the TX relay is pulled in. It's usually delays in the
audio and I.F. sections of the tranceiver that prevent you from
running 9600 baud.

Scott

Internet: scotth@exit109.com
amprnet: 44.65.40.64
PBBS: N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

From 3072092411509190014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,a6b37fc0fe3909f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a6b37fc0fe3909f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6b37fc0fe3909f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a6b37fc0fe3909f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a6b37fc0fe3909f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: donb@Direct.CA (Don Boekenkruger)
Subject: http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html
Date: 1995/12/06

Message-ID: <4a3epb$9qs@grid.direct.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 121326212
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Internet Direct Inc.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello to all who read this message.

I am letting you all know that the Burnaby Radio communications WWW page
is
now running stable, you should be able to check it out at any time.

Some of you had problems before accessing our WWW page, but that problem
should be over now. We have changed servers so our WWW Page should work
all
the time now.

The page is at "http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html"

We are: Burnaby Radio Communications Ltd.
         4257 E. Hastings Street
         Burnaby, B.C. Canada
         V5C 2J5
      Phone: (604)298-5444
      Fax: (604)298-5455
      BBS: (604)298-3283

WWW: http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html

Please visit us!!!

And please fill out our form, and you will receive our latest price
list.

Thanks.

Don Boekenkruger
ve7cbt@intergate.bc.ca

From -5495648230708571119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b2c6132646827f55,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,b2c6132646827f55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
From: medcalf@idir.net (gloria medcalf)
Subject: New Ham Web Site with Information Content
Date: 1995/12/14
Message-ID: <medcalf-1412952119580001@idts1lw19.idir.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 121895392
organization: Internet Direct Communications - Lawrence, Ks - (913) 841-2220
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

A new ham radio related web site is on-line. It contains Articles
and Radio-TNC Wiring Diagrams.

URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

Current Articles

    Desense: Some Possible Solutions

    TOR Modes: Hearing the Difference (includes sound files)

    Getting Information from a Weathernode

I plan to add an article approximately once a month. These articles may
be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is
given to the author.

73 gloria ka5ztx   medcalf@idir.net

From 8810715084726592888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,e94d37778c0526eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,e94d37778c0526eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e94d37778c0526eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e94d37778c0526eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: charles bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Subject: Radio Station Database Demo
Date: 1995/12/19
Message-ID: <4b6egr$pve@news.flinet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 122335835
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Florida Internet
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

Friends

For those who have received the RADIO STATION DATABASE DEMO,I may have typed the unzip
instructions incorrectly. They should read as follows if they don't:

    PKUNZIP.EXE DATABASE.ZIP C:\DEMO2

If you did not get a copy of the DEMO and would like one, send your EMAIL address and
I will return the Demo to you via EMAIL

Thanks

Chuck Bolland
KA4PRF

From 5242108447760568750
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public

X-Google-Thread: f7653,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a80c7a9060c9a908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jkaplan@seikotsi.com (KG7FU)
Subject: HELP! Where is K7JF??
Date: 1995/12/20
Message-ID: <4b7lfv$8qn@news1.seikotsi.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 122433388
organization: Seiko Communications Systems, Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I'm looking for my friend, Jeff Freedman, K7JF. Last known QTH was
Lakewood (Tacoma), WA Any info appreciated, phone, e-mail or packet
address. Of course, you may give him my info if you like.

Tnx - KG7FU

"YOU kill what YOU fear and YOU fear what YOU don't understand"

jkaplan@seikotsi.com
kg7fu@aol.com
kg7fu@kb7ogd.or.usa.noam

From 494383043754105839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: "Peter C. McNulty" <wa1sov@localnet.com>
Subject: Re: New Ham Web Site with Information Content
Date: 1995/12/25

Message-ID: <4bmkv2$6d5@prometheus.localnet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 122837340
references: <medcalf-1412952119580001@idts1lw19.idir.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: LocalNet Corporation
x-url: news:medcalf-1412952119580001@idts1lw19.idir.net
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.am
ateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radi
o.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur
.space,re
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Macintosh; I; 68K)

Also see WEB Site at for interesting Ham Radio
Links.URL:http://www.localnet.com/~wa1sov/

From 5581224405978549205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,b2c6132646827f55
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
Subject: Re: New Ham Web Site with Information Content
Date: 1995/12/27
Message-ID: <4bsh9c$ft9@news.accessone.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 122989082
references: <medcalf-1412952119580001@idts1lw19.idir.net>
<4bmkv2$6d5@prometheus.localnet.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: Virtual Publishing Co.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.am
ateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radi
o.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur

.space,re

In article <4bmkv2$6d5@prometheus.localnet.com>, wa1sov@localnet.com says...
>
>Also see WEB Site at for interesting Ham Radio
>Links.URL:http://www.localnet.com/~wa1sov/
>
>

Check out Ham Radio Online at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Newsletters, Feature Stories, Real-time solar and radio propagation conditions,
real-time disaster communications news (world wide earthquake, volcanic and
severe weather reports). In short, real content, not just pointers to
hyperspace.

73, Ed, KF7VY
---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

From -1268029452273650771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3ba69382dc48b66f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3ba69382dc48b66f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3ba69382dc48b66f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ba69382dc48b66f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Ham God born
Date: 1995/12/27
Message-ID: <4brf80$pcn@alterdial.UU.NET>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 122989117
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra
dio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

Once again the world celebrated the birth of Rick Palm on December 25.
You know him, from ARRL fame the one that had TWO columns on him in the
Diamond feature in QST, the one who was on several QST covers, and the one
who fired Luck Hurder for being competent.

```
#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics          |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                    |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt       |
#================#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com                              MAC is 5% of the market    |
#==========================================================================#
```

Get a GIF of K1OIK by telnet://ccsnet.com and go to FREE downloads for
bf1pres.gif (hams never had such excitment!) or call 508-385-3427 and
download from file area 21 (free).

From 6841972865499673748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Subject: Re: Ham God born
Date: 1995/12/29
Message-ID: <4c1acc$do1@ssi.syspac.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 123188790
references: <4brf80$pcn@alterdial.UU.NET>
organization: Systems Solutions Inc.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

[snip]

```
   MAC is 5% of the market  |
>#==========================================================================#
```

That may be true, but is it the top 5% or the bottom 5%? Inquiring
minds want to know.

C. Dean Norris, Esq.
Amateur Radio Station K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com

From -4729966412092086496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: ka9egw@aol.com (KA9EGW)
Subject: Re: Ham God born
Date: 1995/12/30
Message-ID: <4c2opp$lta@newsbf02.news.aol.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 123269535
sender: root@newsbf02.news.aol.com
references: <4c1acc$do1@ssi.syspac.com>
organization: America Online, Inc. (1-800-827-6364)
reply-to: ka9egw@aol.com (KA9EGW)
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra
dio.amateur.packet

I'd rather see my sister in a whorehouse than my brother on a Mac...

From -8975352263212284399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: Ham God born
Date: 1995/12/30
Message-ID: <4c4bbj$sit@alterdial.UU.NET>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 123269554
references: <4brf80$pcn@alterdial.UU.NET> <4c1acc$do1@ssi.syspac.com>
to: dnorris@k7no.com
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0

newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra
dio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

dnorris@k7no.com wrote:
>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
>   MAC is 5% of the market |
>>#===#
>
>That may be true, but is it the top 5% or the bottom 5%? Inquiring
>minds want to know.

The 5% that is going fast.

```
#================#=========================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics     |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt  |
#================#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com                              MAC is 5% of the market  |
#=====================================================================#
```

Get a GIF of K1OIK by telnet://ccsnet.com and go to FREE downloads for
bf1pres.gif (hams never had such excitment!) or call 508-385-3427 and
download from file area 21 (free).

From 2828780464190360181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3ba69382dc48b66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: Re: Ham God born
Date: 1995/12/30
Message-ID: <4c4bdr$sit@alterdial.UU.NET>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 123269555
references: <4c1acc$do1@ssi.syspac.com> <4c2opp$lta@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
to: ka9egw@aol.com,bakerr@meol.mass.edu
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ra
dio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

ka9egw@aol.com (KA9EGW) wrote:
>I'd rather see my sister in a whorehouse than my brother on a Mac...

A bit extreme, but only a bit.

```
#================#============================================================#
|  Burt Fisher   |  Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics             |
| Amateur call   |         South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)                        |
|    K1OIK       |  If you sit on the fence, it is a pain in the butt           |
#================#============================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com                              MAC is 5% of the market        |
#=============================================================================#
```

Get a GIF of K1OIK by telnet://ccsnet.com and go to FREE downloads for
bf1pres.gif (hams never had such excitment!) or call 508-385-3427 and
download from file area 21 (free).

From -7966600705589663829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4949f1b9f0bcd09c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Subject: Web Page with MODs, Calls lookup, Ham links, Swap page, and more!!
Date: 1996/01/08
Message-ID: <4cpord$gok@fnord.dfw.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134486005
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Road Kill Cafe!
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re

c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

I would like to welcome all of you to my web page. The address of my web
page is "http://www.dfw.net/~dmclean". I have many links that you will
like. Here is a list of things that I have on my Web page:
1. Swap Page
2. Mods page
3. QRZ call lookup
4. Repeters freqs.
5. Links to F.C.C, A.R.R.L, and many more.
Check it out. You will like it.
--
David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

From -5426353794805752336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: Re: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming
Date: 1996/01/08
Message-ID: <4csess$e8b@anomaly.ideamation.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134486156
references: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>
organization: Ideamation, Inc.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

In article <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>, <tedlee@direct.ca> wrote:

>   A ham radio operator is endangering lives by jamming police
>radio channels with recordings of a couple having sex.

If I didn't know any better, I'd guess that Drew was up in Vancouver
pinning coaxes.

MD
--
--
-- "Who needs looks when you've got taste?"

--

From -6509872446983341147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: tedlee@direct.ca
Subject: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming
Date: 1996/01/08
Message-ID: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134486159
organization: Internet Direct
reply-to: tedlee@direct.ca
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

From: The Province Newspaper, page A21
Dated: Sunday, January 7, 1996.

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Non-copyrighted story.

By-line: AURAL SEX TUNED IN

By: Roberta Staley, Staff Reporter

A ham radio operator is endangering lives by jamming police radio channels with recordings of a couple having sex.

"It's extremely dangerous," Vancouver police Insp. Al Forbes said last night.

"It not only puts the people we're trying to protect in jeopardy by jamming the channel, it also puts our own members at risk," Forbes said.

The pornographic sounds and two blasts of country music were first heard Thursday night about midnight. The second incident happened several times last night starting about 7 p.m., said Forbes.

"I think it's a video and they're playing the sound-track over the channel."

Police switch the channel off and begin communicating on another one. The cheeky radio operator also switches over, jamming the new channel.

"They obviously know all the frequencies," Forbes said.

In emergencies, police can be heard over the interference, although it remains distracting, he added.

The inspector said it's unlikely the radio pervert will be caught.

End of story.

==========

To reach the Province newspaper to comment on this story:

Fax: 732-2720 or 732-2099

Telephone: (604) 732-2063

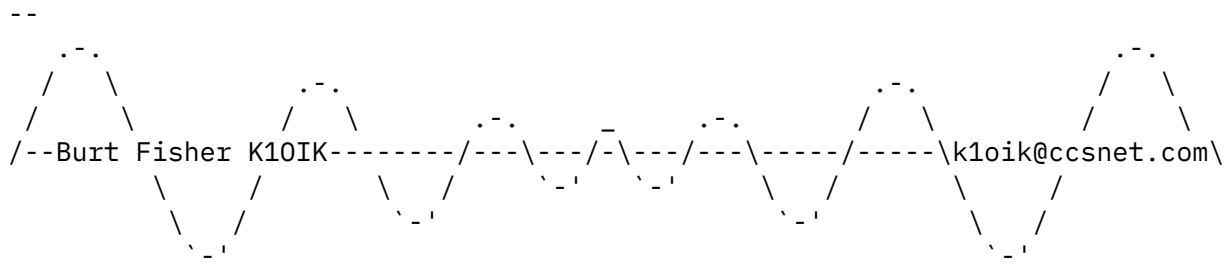
Email:

tabtips@ppress.wimsey.com
page2@ppress.wimsey.com
provsports@wimey.com
provmoney@ppress.com
provshow@ppress.wimsey.com
provedpg@ppress.wimsey.com
promo@ppress.wimsey.com

end of message.

From -9142522524303273026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Subject: So Silly: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming
Date: 1996/01/09
Message-ID: <4cto1t$nso@alterdial.UU.NET>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134609644
references: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

That is so silly, no ham would ever interfere with anybody with something hams have no interest in.



From -6159906109875239775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
Subject: Re: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming
Date: 1996/01/09
Message-ID: <4csp23$lf1@news.accessone.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134729533
references: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
organization: Virtual Publishing Co.
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

In article <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>, tedlee@direct.ca says...
>
>From: The Province Newspaper, page A21
>Dated: Sunday, January 7, 1996.
>
>Reprinted without permission.
>Non-copyrighted story.
>
>By-line: AURAL SEX TUNED IN
>
>By: Roberta Staley, Staff Reporter
>
>
>   A ham radio operator is endangering lives by jamming police
>radio channels with recordings of a couple having sex.
>

<rest deleted>

Yuck. Besides setting the newspaper straight, it would be useful for the local
Amateur community to assist the police with radio direction finding efforts in

locating the source of the interference. That's been done elsewhere and turned an ugly situation into a great one.

Good luck,
Ed, KF7VY
---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

From -2175587189343890643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,74fc77f4f45aa46a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,74fc77f4f45aa46a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74fc77f4f45aa46a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: jkaplan@seikotsi.com (KG7FU)
Subject: WTB: Tekk KS-900 or 960
Date: 1996/01/09
Message-ID: <4cu7hn$em9@news1.seikotsi.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134823664
organization: Seiko Communications Systems Inc., Beaverton, Oregon, USA.
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Greetings..
I'm looking to buy one or two Tekk Mini or Micro rigs. Please state frequency, model, condition, price and terms in your reply. Prefer factory frequency 441.050 or rigs tuned & crystalled low.

Tnx de James KG7FU

jkaplan@seikotsi.com
kg7fu@aol.com
kg7fu@kb7ogd.or.usa.noam

From -6847281322863977504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
From: tcarlyle@atl.mindspring.com (William Carmichael)
Subject: Re: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming

Date: 1996/01/10
Message-ID: <4deai3$ejm@stealth.mindspring.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135316102
references: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>
organization: MindSpring Enterprises, Inc.
reply-to: tcarlyle@atl.mindspring.com
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur

tedlee@direct.ca wrote:

>   The inspector said it's unlikely the radio pervert will be
>caught.

What's the matter? Isn't there a ham club up there? I would think
they'd love the opportunity to track down this geek using RDF and
a few cases of brewskis as a reward.

Hey, a rabbit you can shoot!
-73s Bill
Bill Carmichael
Stone Mountain, GA
tcarlyle@mindspring.com
73s de WA4EVQ

From 6088056117091323794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f504b,59db208cf91ae5d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf504b,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b8dc78c0f40da50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: tedlee@direct.ca
Subject: Re: Vancouver newspaper blames Ham Radio Ops for Police Jamming
Date: 1996/01/11
Message-ID: <4d2k2r$p8m@grid.direct.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134755165
references: <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca> <4csp23$lf1@news.accessone.com>
organization: Internet Direct
reply-to: tedlee@direct.ca
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur,can.general

In <4csp23$lf1@news.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>In article <4cs2hh$dei@grid.direct.ca>, tedlee@direct.ca says...
>>
>>From: The Province Newspaper, page A21
>>Dated: Sunday, January 7, 1996.

>>
>>Reprinted without permission.
>>Non-copyrighted story.
>>
>>By-line: AURAL SEX TUNED IN
>>
>>By: Roberta Staley, Staff Reporter
>>
>>
>>   A ham radio operator is endangering lives by jamming police
>>radio channels with recordings of a couple having sex.
>>
>
><rest deleted>
>
>Yuck. Besides setting the newspaper straight, it would be useful for the local
>Amateur community to assist the police with radio direction finding efforts in
>locating the source of the interference. That's been done elsewhere and turned
>an ugly situation into a great one.
>
>Good luck,
>Ed, KF7VY
>------------------------
>personal email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
>http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
>

For more on this thread read, can.general

Ted Lee

VE7LEE

From -6945030250010517771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c5c0ee83067c9a82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c5c0ee83067c9a82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5c0ee83067c9a82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: joe@killerowls.com (Joe Mastroianni)
Subject: DogXRay Freeware
Date: 1996/01/12
Message-ID: <joe-1201960703050001@d4.netgate.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 134967077
organization: Killer Owls Productions
newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DXray, a packet TNC interface for the PowerMac and the PK232 is now
available on the info-mac mirrors.

Try: <ftp://mirrors.aol.com/comm/dogx-ray.hqx>

DXray is free. Any and all comments about it are welcome at

joe@killerowls.com

73

AA6YD

From -4816674419644084433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
From: David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net>
Subject: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/16
Message-ID: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135421281
to: dmclean@dfw.net
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Road Kill Cafe!
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

Hello to all:

    Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for

the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page, links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments. Hope you like what I have.

--

David Mclean
From The World of Hamradio
KC5NNV is Clear!

From -8803662175086879776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: John Passaneau <jep@leps.phys.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/16
Message-ID: <30FC38F4.2EEC@leps.phys.psu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135508965
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Penn State University
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 2.0b5 (Win16; I)

David Mclean wrote:

>
> Hello to all:
>
>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> the last 4 weeks. I have lots of thing that you will like. Some of the
> things that I have are: MODs, Swap Shop, Dfw repeter list, comment page,
> links to other good ham pages, call looks ups (updated by the sec), radio
> pricing, Links to QRZ,FCC,HRO, and many more. If you are a ham and would
> like you web page added to my list just send me e-mail. Please tell me
> what you like and dislike about the page. I want all types of comments.
> Hope you like what I have.
>
> --
>   David Mclean
>   From The World of Hamradio
>   KC5NNV is Clear!
> ____>

It might have been nice to put the address in the message.
John Passaneau, WB8EIY, State College Pa.

From 5919270358363785159
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: Vance Campbell <vcampbell@novell.com>
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/16
Message-ID: <30fbc721.0@news.provo.novell.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135551615
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net>
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: Novell, Inc.
x-url: news:4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi

sc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Macintosh; I; PPC)

David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:
>Hello to all:
>
>   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
>the last 4 weeks.

<snip>

What's the URL?

From -3584519198677119290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5fe70a04cf2262b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Subject: Re: ***Ham WEB page For all people to use! Give it a TRY***
Date: 1996/01/16
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960116230442.16439C-100000@qni.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 135596764
references: <4df36s$3lt@fnord.dfw.net> <30fbc721.0@news.provo.novell.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Suba Communications
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.mi
sc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ahh that was pretty easy to find the URL

try   www.dfw.net/~dmclean

It worked for me

Too bad we can't replace morse code for questions like this !

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On 16 Jan 1996, Vance Campbell wrote:

> David Mclean <dmclean@dfw.net> wrote:
> >Hello to all:
> >
> >   Come a take a look at my new web page. I have been working on it for
> >the last 4 weeks.
>
> <snip>
>
> What's the URL?
>
>
>

From 5829232716072510799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1103af,795396fbcb546618,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1103af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,795396fbcb546618,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,795396fbcb546618,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-03 08:53:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.os.linux.misc:10963 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2202
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!subnet.sub.net!flatlin!bwhwob!erni.escape.de!
baghira.han.de!rz.uni-hildesheim.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!uknet!nessie!mucs!chardi
From: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Ian Chard)
Newsgroups:
comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: AX.25 and Linux - my experience
Message-ID: <1994Mar3.165358@cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 3 Mar 94 16:53:58 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 82

Hi,

A few days ago I posted a question about AX.25 and Linux - various people asked
me to post my findings, so here goes. Please don't have a go at me re: my lack
of knowledge of the Linux kernel; although I've been Linuxing for quite a

while, my knowledge of the kernel is fairly limited.

This is how I got KISS encapsulated AX.25 TCP/IP working on Linux 0.99-pl15.
Note that some of this is conjecture; i.e. it seems to work :-)

1. ftp the AX.25 patches from sunacm.swan.ac.uk:/pub/misc/Linux/Radio/AX25012
   (there may be a later revision than 12).

2. Unpack the new files in the Linux source tree - there are a few in net/inet,
   and one in include/linux.

3. Do a 'mknod /dev/af_ax25 c 30 0' (I don't know if this is actually necessary).

4. Edit drivers/net/slip.c. Search for ax25_test, and change the callsign therein
   to your own. For example, for my call (G7OMZ-5):

   ```
   static char ax25_test[7]={'G'<<1,'7'<<1,'O'<<1,'M'<<1,'Z'<<1,' '<<1,'5'<<1};
   ```

5. The next bit is quite hacky. There is an implementation of KISS encapsulation
   in slip.c, but by default it isn't enabled. I couldn't figure out how to make
   a SIOCSIFENCAP ioctl() call (I didn't know what to give it as a file
descriptor),
   so I just hard-wired it to set all SLIP channels to SL_MODE_AX25 in
   sl_initialize(). Of course, this won't do if you use SLIP for anything else,
   so you'll have to hack around in slip_init(). There's a call to
sl_initialize()
   in there, so you'll have to test for certain interfaces and set SL_MODE_AX25
   accordingly. I don't know enough about the kernel to comment.

6. Edit config.in, and search for CONFIG_PLIP. Add a line above it:

   ```
   bool 'AX.25 (KISS) encapsulation support' CONFIG_AX25 y
   ```

7. make mrproper ; make config ; make dep ; make zImage, then install the new
kernel
   as per usual and reboot. Fingers crossed!

8. When the system comes back up, create a file containing the following commands:

   ```
   port ttyS2
   speed 9600
   term
   local 44.131.1.254
   remote 44.131.1.57
   mode SLIP
   ```

   Replace ttyS2 with the port your TNC is connected to, and the local IP address
   should be your own. The remote IP address should be either the nearest
   neighbour through whom you want to route, or your local subnet (mine is
   44.131.1.0).

9. Type 'dip filename'. You'll be in terminal mode with your TNC. Put it into
   KISS mode (usually 'kiss on') and type a ^]. This should set everything up

   for you.

10. If you type /etc/ifconfig, you should see two messages; one for the loopback
    device 'lo', and one for 'sl0'. If you type /etc/route, you should see that
    there is now an entry for 'sl0'. You can either make this your default
    router (as you would do if there is an Internet gateway nearby) with:

      /etc/route add default gw 44.131.1.57

    ...or (more likely) you will only want to route ampr.org packets through it,
    which will look like:

      /etc/route add 44.0.0.0 gw 44.131.1.57

11. That's it! You can now add those commands to your /conf/net/rc.inet[12]
    files to set it up at boot time.

Cheers,

Ian.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | To sculpt an elephant, obtain a large   ]
[Email: flup@cs.man.ac.uk | block of marble and remove all the bits   ]
[NTS: G7OMZ @ GB7CRG.#16.GBR.EU | that don't resemble an elephant.   ]
[AMPRnet: g7omz@g7omz.ampr.org | -- Anon   ]

From 8202309019717014831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4bddfc2221abb4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c4bddfc2221abb4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-03 21:10:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.belwue.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!news
From: postmaster@aznet.stat.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: F6FBB List Server
Message-ID: <gate.V18mic1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 94 22:10:53 MST
Lines: 31

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
     A new forum has been begun for FBB Sysops. The purpose of this server is
to provide Sysops and Networkers with tricks/tips/help and new software
updates concerning the F6FBB bulletin board system.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe f6fbb-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server has been established to help Sysops and Networkers alike, in providing help and information in a timely manner. Sharing of software and other miscellaneous information via the server is quite alright.

 \---/
Daniel J. Meredith | Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | or postmaster@aznet.stat.com
Phoenix, Arizona | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
          85064-4563   ___|
                               | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
      Data : +602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW

From 3384831047161095824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cb11ce0accb68f29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb11ce0accb68f29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-08 08:39:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: zawada@softage.demon.co.uk.demon.co.uk (Mark D Simpson)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.belwue.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!
swidir.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!jussieu.fr!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!softage.demon.co.uk.demon.co.uk!zawada
Subject: Fred
Distribution: world
Organization: Softage Solutions
Lines: 5
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 1994 16:39:09 +0000
Message-ID: <763144749snx@softage.demon.co.uk.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

This is a test

--
Mark Simpson
SoftAge Solutions.

From 580238442111119263

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,376924880c9f71e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-09 06:31:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!dcl-cs!ega015
From: ega015@comp.lancs.ac.uk (Robb)
Subject: 56K T.N.C's and Radio's
Message-ID: <1994Mar9.143127.24593@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Organization: Department of Computing at Lancaster University, UK.
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 1994 14:31:27 GMT
Lines: 11

Can any one send me some details on 56K T.N.C's and suitable radios.
On 1.3 GHz or above...
Please reply via email as i dont often read this group.
Thanks in advance.
Robb..

If all the world's a stage | Robert Edge. Dept of Engineering,Lancaster.
  roll on the next act. | ega015@comp.lancs.ac.uk

From 110739824572422153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,752b3b1bc18c5d28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-05 02:08:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!
iat.holonet.net!bgould
From: bgould@iat.holonet.net (William Gould)
Subject: sexually explicit talk
Message-ID: <Cns42x.2Bu@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Tue, 5 Apr 1994 09:08:56 GMT
Lines: 12

Dear anyone,
I don't have a liscense, but I bought a ham radio recently and was thining
about opening sexually explicit gay chatline through info packets over the
air. Is there any way the government could monitor these conversations,
as some of them could possibly involve underage men. If anyone is
ineresting in subscribing to my packet service, feel free to contact me or
DeanSf@aol.com.

Thanx,

bgould@holonet.net

From -4337044803270883997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91ba088a7f695ba6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-07 15:40:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sgiblab!
rtech!amdahl!netcomsv!butch!enterprise!news
From: adercole@mezzrtm.lasc.lockheed.com (Anthony D'ercole)
Subject: gateway
Message-ID: <1994Apr7.224050.23685@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Sender: news@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com (News Administrator)
Reply-To: adercole@mezzrtm.lasc.lockheed.com
Organization: Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 94 22:40:50 GMT
Lines: 8

Does anyone know of an internet/packet gateway where by I could send/receive
my packet mail? Then I could just change my home BBS to the gateway and presto.

I realize that there is a very slight threat of someone without
a license putting traffic on the air, but if you preregister with the gateway,
prove you do indeed have a license, then whats the problem?

From -6200038210691087932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf112ec8f7c22fbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-08 01:01:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!
M.Willis
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Subject: Help with TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1994Apr8.080121.19033@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Sender: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Date: Fri, 8 Apr 94 08:01:21 GMT
Lines: 8

I am trying to get a TCP/IP system up and running. I can get it going but there
are
many things that don't appear quite right. E.g. routing. I am using Jnos 1.10b.
Does anyone have a UK style autoexec.nos that I can have a look at?

E.g How do I make the system pick up news automatically?
How do I get it to send mail, also how do I find the route to use?

73 Mike

From -769672058361762539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,fd415a8411b4e471,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd415a8411b4e471,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-09 12:47:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur
From: neilr@nacro.demon.co.uk ("Neil S. Russell")
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!nacro.demon.co.uk!neilr
Subject: 3Com Packet drivers
Organization: nacro
Reply-To: neilr@nacro.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Demon Internet Simple News v1.27
Lines: 17
Date: Sat, 9 Apr 1994 19:47:45 +0000
Message-ID: <765920865snz@nacro.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Does anyone know of the existance of a packet driver for KA9Q etc... for
a 3Com dedicated server box. Its a 3Com 3S400 machine and the ethernet port
is part of the motherboard. Ive tried all of the 3C5??.com drivers and as
i expected non of them work. Any one got any ideas.??

|\|eil.

--
Neil S. Russell

National Computer Systems Manager
NACRO

Internet: neilr@nacro.demon.co.uk
Fidonet: Neil Russell 2:253/165.474
Tel: (+44)-021-643-7475
Fax: (+44)-021-643-6439

From -7219255525199924424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd415a8411b4e471
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,fd415a8411b4e471
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-13 14:32:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur
Path: gmd.de!nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!uhog.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!udel!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uunet!iat.holonet.net!
vectorbd!jpll

From: jpll@vectorbd.com (Jim Lill)
Subject: Re: 3Com Packet drivers
Organization: vectorbd
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 1994 21:32:55 GMT
Message-ID: <Co7vuw.7FH@vectorbd.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
References: <765920865snz@nacro.demon.co.uk>
Lines: 15

Neil S. Russell (neilr@nacro.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Does anyone know of the existance of a packet driver for KA9Q etc... for
: a 3Com dedicated server box. Its a 3Com 3S400 machine and the ethernet port

a peek at the the Clarkson source code and a comparison to the 3S400
might give a glimmer of hope that a reassemble might do the job.
If you do not have a Assembler, but have the address etc. pertinent data,
I'd be happy to do the work and mail the (small) binary

-Jim
--
- -
-Jim Lill-   Vector Board BBS
jpll@vectorbd.com   716-544-1863/2645
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.ny.usa.na   GEnie: ZKD

From -9137376541653545713
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,9dece8cc7c01f5d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9dece8cc7c01f5d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,9dece8cc7c01f5d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,9dece8cc7c01f5d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dece8cc7c01f5d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-04-27 10:24:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:43616 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2812
Path: gmd.de!nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!convex!
cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!news.sinet.slb.com!news
From: Neville@swfmc1.sinet.slb.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec
.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet
Subject: TheNet X-1J Release 2 is out!
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 94 17:12:59 PDT
Organization: Schlumberger SINet, Sedalia, CO
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <2pji8h$p0e@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: g0jvu.felixstowe.em.slb.com

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

TheNet X1J Release 2 packet Node software.
==========

I have just uploaded the latest release of TheNet X-1J Release 2
to :-

oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio/incoming

Dave (G8KBB) and myself (G0JVU) have been beta testing it for a
few weeks with a selected few sites around the world.

This release includes several new gadgets for X1J node operators
and users.

The node now supports four Analogue input ports:-

Port 1 is for the previously announced Deviation meter
Port 2 is for the new Signal strength meter addition
Ports 3 & 4 are general purpose input ports.

I have used port 3 for a temperature sensor and port 4 for a psu
voltage monitor in my local test nodes. I have included a document
(in MS WORD format) called HOTNCOLD.DOC for anybody who wishes to
attempt to add the temperature sensor to the node.

I would be happy to hear of any other uses these ports get used for
around the world.

There will be no PCB this time! Especially as ports 3 & 4 are user
defined!

Best of luck with the product.

73 Neville

My email is "neville@felixstowe.em.slb.com" if needed.

From 8827871978656826056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,84aace6614fa343c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84aace6614fa343c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-05-15 07:13:50 PST

Path: gmd.de!nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!panix!not-for-mail
From: dmd@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: serial port tcpip OS/2 <--> DOS, please help
Date: 15 May 1994 10:13:50 -0400
Organization: Jade Telecommunications (n2sxx.ampr.org)
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <2r5amu$54n@panix2.panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com

Could someone please explain to me how to do this?
I have two machines, one running OS/2 and PMNOS, and
the other running DOS and (nothing yet).

I just want to be able to telnet, ftp, etc. from one to the
other.

They will be connected via the serial ports.

One of them is [44.68.24.33]   n2sxx.ampr.org
The other is   [44.68.24. 6] linkup.n2sxx.ampr.org

For a minimum of hassle, could someone please recommend
1) what NOS software I should run on the dos machine
2) would I be better off running qvt or some other windows tcp/ip
   on the os/2 machine (PMNOS isn't very good)
3) please help with autoexec.nos settings to get SLIP or PPP up
   and running.

Thanks very much.

--
Daniel   N2SXX
  dmd@panix.com

From 4160308022677817886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df97d7a4e3de61ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-06 02:08:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ijg@oiiag.demon.co.uk (Ian Gillingham)
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!demon!
oiiag.demon.co.uk!ijg
Subject: Internet Access ?
Organization: Oxford Instruments - IAG
Reply-To: ijg@oiiag.demon.co.uk

X-Newsreader: Demon Internet Simple News v1.27
Lines: 10
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 1994 08:02:39 +0000
Message-ID: <770889759snz@oiiag.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

I am new to packet radio - initially using HF - so please
excuse me if I appear totally ignorant. I'm getting into
packet because it appears to be a great way of sharing
information. Out of idle curiosity, I was wondering whether
there might be any way of accessing the internet via
amateur packet radio ?

--
Ian Gillingham - G0FLB

From -1840685789212514924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df97d7a4e3de61ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-06 07:07:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!festival!ee1crp
From: ee1crp@festival.ed.ac.uk (Colin Paton)
Subject: Re: Internet Access ?
References: <770889759snz@oiiag.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CqzA3D.AEs@festival.ed.ac.uk>
Organization: Edinburgh University
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 1994 13:42:46 GMT
Lines: 18

I think that the licensing laws in the UK mean that a packet to internet
gateway wouldn't be alllowed, unless only Internet messages from radio
amateurs were read, which would be a bit restrictive.

I believe that there was an experimental BBS, GB7JAN a couple of years
ago which acted as a gateway but it was apparently closed down.

I looked into setting up a gateway but although it is not definitely
finished I don't think that it is possible for the project to go ahead.

Hope this is some help..

73 de Colin (gm7gib@gb7edn)
--
==
colin.paton@ed.ac.uk | Electrical Engineering, Edinburgh University, UK
==

From 4598428165800447188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34cbd9a04ab0c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-07 14:06:50 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.ans.net!newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail
From: tom33478@aol.com (Tom33478)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: sexually explicit talk
Date: 7 Jun 1994 15:10:04 -0400
Organization: America Online, Inc. (1-800-827-6364)
Lines: 6
Sender: news@search01.news.aol.com
Message-ID: <2t2gmc$59d@search01.news.aol.com>
References: <cf.44.439.0N2EE6D0@ledge.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: search01.news.aol.com

In article <cf.44.439.0N2EE6D0@ledge.com>, bob.albert@ledge.com (Bob
Albert) writes:

Bob,
  I don't like the smell of this either, but what is he trying to do
73 de Tom

From 8182386212529008735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e15f58946ac41f0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-14 05:29:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!rtech!
amdahl!news.fai.com!barrnet.net!parc!rocksanne!rochester!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!
ub!csn!cns!cscns.com!tesla
From: tesla@cscns.com (International Tesla Society)
Subject: Science Conference...
Message-ID: <CrBzsG.LpL@cscns.com>
Sender: news@cscns.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cns
Organization: CNS On-line Services (800-592-1240 customer service)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 1994 10:29:03 GMT
Lines: 18

Hello.

It comes to mind that some of you may have an interest in Nikola Tesla
and are not members of the Society. If so, you might want more info
on the 1994 International Tesla Symposium (or other ITS activities).

We have a brochure on the Symposium of about 20 pages that we sent to all
ITS members. We printed extras and will send you one if you email your

snailmail address to me at the Society's Internet address:
tesla@cscns.com (Offer good only while supplies last.)

The conference will be July 21-24, 1994 in Colorado Springs, Colorado.
Speakers and already registered attendees are from all over the U.S. and
several foreign countries. If past Symposia are any indication, a good
time will be had by all.

Dick Corner, Volunteer, International Tesla Society.

From 5148555793740650893
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0ab10cbc212085c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-15 08:46:23 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10.cs.du.edu!not-for-mail
From: rcanders@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mr. Nice Guy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: This is a dead group
Date: 15 Jun 1994 09:38:22 -0600
Organization: /usr/lib/news/organi[sz]ation
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <2tn79e$ji7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>

--
Rod Anderson rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu   (Mr. Nice Guy)

Don't be so hard on Willie, wouldn't you cheat on Hillary too ?

From 802092000961616233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1452aac9db08d99f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-16 01:07:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!spartan.ac.BrockU.CA!
s9898198
From: s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca (STORM JAMES)
Subject: Railroad track as an antenna?
Message-ID: <1994Jun16.064633.27263@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA>
Sender: news@spartan.ac.BrockU.CA (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca
Organization: Brock University, St. Catharines Ontario
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]
Date: Thu, 16 Jun 1994 06:46:33 GMT
Lines: 13

I have heard a legend that a college radio station (either at MIT, Tufts,

or Swarthmore) welded antenna to railroad tracks, and peeved the FCC by
broadcasting nationwide. Is this true? If anyone knows, please email me
(or post here) If you do know, could you please direct me to some
documentation regarding this legend if you can.

This is very important! Thanks in advance.

James R. Storm |
Accounting Student | This message was brought to you by
s9898198@sandcastle.cosc.brocku.ca | the letters M, Q, and the number 6
(905) 227-9571 voice |

From 6940820690667089362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99909810262b42c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,99909810262b42c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-16 05:50:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!vectorbd!
jpll
From: jpll@vectorbd.com (Jim Lill)
Subject: AX25L2.1
Organization: Vector Board BBS
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 1994 22:40:49 GMT
Message-ID: <CrGn02.72G@vectorbd.com>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Lines: 10

I'm looking for a copy of the spec for the newest ax25 version.
I think Level 2.1 includes fragmentation

--

- -
-Jim Lill-   Vector Board BBS
jpll@vectorbd.com   716-544-1863/2645
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.ny.usa.na   GEnie: ZKD

From -3326482715578193761
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7968ed3f2c32785f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-19 03:53:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!rtech!
amdahl!news.fai.com!barrnet.net!parc!rocksanne!rochester!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!
ub!csn!cns!cscns.com!tesla

From: tesla@cscns.com (International Tesla Society)
Subject: 10PM Eastern June 17th 7.435Mhz
Message-ID: <CrIn3w.Cz1@cscns.com>
Sender: news@cscns.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cns
Organization: CNS On-line Services (800-592-1240 customer service)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 1994 00:38:20 GMT
Lines: 25

Commencing on Friday, June 17th, the International
Tesla Society will be presenting weekly science radio
programs hosted by J.W. McGinnis, President of the
I.T.S.

All fields of science will be covered in these weekly
shows to be on short wave 7.435 Mhz at 10PM Eastern.

On the 17th JW will interview Dr. Tom Levy on the
FLUORIDATION CONTROVERSY. Is it good or bad...
Tune in, listen, then YOU decide!

Don't miss it!

Dick.

PS: Have you discovered the Tesla newsgroup?
     It is cns.tesla Served by cscns.com.
     Join the Tesla "list" send one line email to
     listserv@cscns.com   The one line is:
     subscribe cns-tesla <your name, without brackets>

From 8642488504967230574
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,535bb6248fea7589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-06-19 13:55:45 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!home-
pc2.business.uwo.ca!MARK
From: MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Whereis paket60?
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 1994 20:50:53 GMT
Organization: Western Business School
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <MARK.999.2E04AFAD@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: home-pc2.business.uwo.ca
X-Newsreader: Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev B final beta #1]

I have seen some references to paket60 on packet. Is it available anywhere
via ftp?

=-=-=-

Subject: 9600 bps Activity in AZ?
Message-ID: <1994Jun30.203014.20787@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: news@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: sps
Distribution: az
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 1994 20:30:14 GMT
Lines: 6

Can someone tell me what freqs the 9600 bps packet activity is on in Arizona,
preferably the Phoenix/East Valley area? I'd be interested in TCP/IP or
'regular' packet. I just picked up a PK-96 and will be ready to give it a try
as soon as I make up a cable. Any info will be appreciated.

Tks & 73...   Mark   AA7TA

From -5096287952991927076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe1c71c8952d71da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-07-23 05:17:41 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail
From: colint2@aol.com (ColinT2)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mountain Raidio
Date: 22 Jul 1994 23:02:05 -0400
Organization: America Online, Inc. (1-800-827-6364)
Lines: 13
Sender: news@search01.news.aol.com
Message-ID: <30q17d$f8a@search01.news.aol.com>
References: <2sacjg$4ga@search01.news.aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: search01.news.aol.com

In article <2sacjg$4ga@search01.news.aol.com>, kh2bi@aol.com (KH2BI)
writes:

I have an Alinco DJ-580 dual bander that covers 2M and 400 xmit and rcv.
Also receives FM from 130 - 179 MHz and AM from 110 MHz to about 140 MHz.
That should cover most of the freqs you mentioned. QST in the last
several months compared the ICOM, Alinco, Kenwood and one other dual
bander.
5 watts is possible with the 12 volt battery (7.2v is standard; about 3
watts).
Appears to be weather resistant.
73s
Colin KD3ER.

From -2441303602527416160
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ccd66c1be420128,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-07-24 19:06:53 PST
From: dema@astrax.hanse.de (Detlef Marxsen)
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 94 12:03:11 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <940722120311dema@astrax.hanse.de>
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!news.ppp.de!lutzifer!malihh!astrax!dema
Organization: Organi...what?
Subject: Recommended transceivers for PR?
Lines: 15

Hello *,

very low traffic in this conference ...
... maybe I can trigger some ...   ;-)

I plan to become a radio amateur and am interested in packet radio.
Then I'll buy a 2 m and/or 70 cm handy. This unit must also be capable
of packet radio. 9600 baud should be possible.

Can anyone recommend specific brands of handies for this purpose?
Until now I've heard different opinions if handies are suitable at all,
and if - which ones.

Tnx,
     Detlef.

From 4925866330490418672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d4c498608f03ab8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-07-25 20:30:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: nntp.gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!uos-ee!
ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Subject: Lan-Link
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.140822.24377@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Sender: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 94 14:08:22 GMT
Lines: 23

I have had some trouble with lan link in sending mail to a BBS, now either the
software is badly written, or the BBS is badly written.

Lan link waits for a response to send mail after sending the SP Callsign,
it looks for the subject string. FBB uses H-Routing on our local BBS and sends the
string H-Routing to GB7GFD followed by Enter Subject for message
Now this is fine, Lan-Link is primed to look for H-Routing as it insists on only

taking the first line of input.
When you come to send a second message, the BBS understandably does not bother to tell you it is H-Routing, so just asks for the subject. This means lan-link will never send the second message.

Software that does not work is of no use, so how can I get it to work? Is it simply
not compatible with FBB BBS? I have had various other problems as well with the interface but it is the only game in town as far as I know. I am sure the authur has writtne a good piece of code, but the method of communicating with a packet BBS
needs some attention.

Also, has anyone managed to get it to work with an ICOM rig? I have tried but without success.

Mike

From -1813994807495792063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8eab394c6ea52dad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8eab394c6ea52dad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: f8c09,8eab394c6ea52dad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8c09,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-08-01 13:55:42 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!sundog.tiac.net!usenet.elf.com!news2.near.net!
MathWorks.Com!yeshua.marcam.com!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
jupiter!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Minisport Laptop Hacker - Issue #22
Message-ID: <csJcqc3w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 94 22:20:11 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity (Opus-OVH) - Pacific Northwest
Lines: 156
Xref: bga.com comp.sys.laptops:9208 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2991

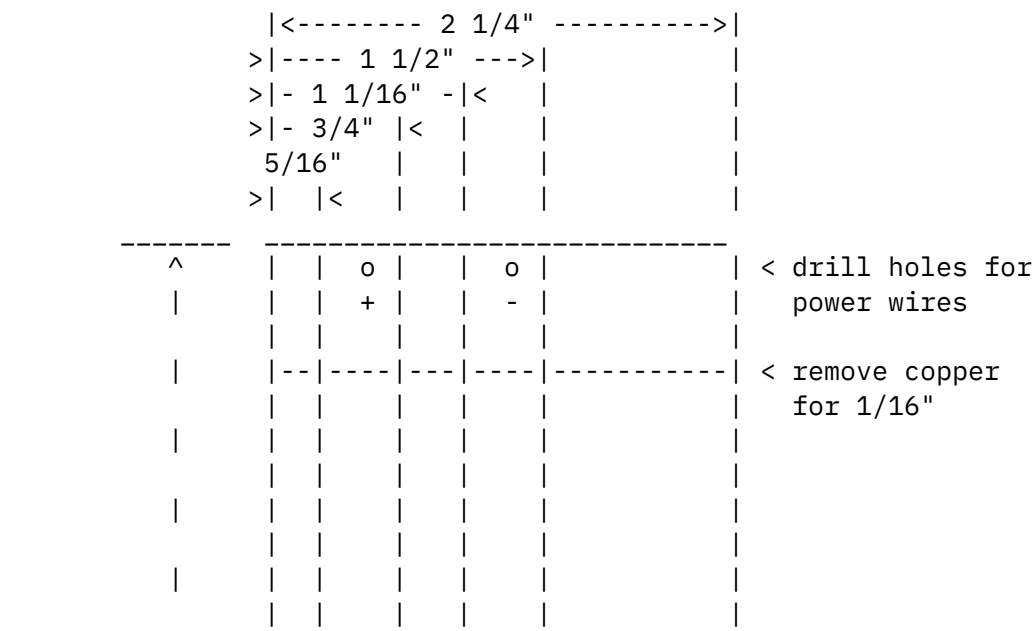
MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol #22. July 1994
To discourage pecuniary interests, Copyright (c) 1994 Brian Mork

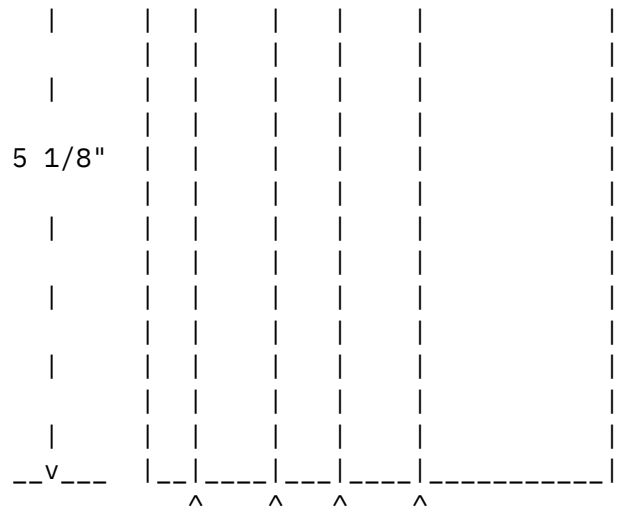
>>> ADMIN
The MLHacker series is formatted to print out on 8.5"x11" sheets manually fed into an Epson LQ-850. I print at 8 lpi, which gives 82 lines per page. Back issues are available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the \pub\msdos\ham-radio directory. E-mail server ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us also has them in the directory \hamradio\newsletters. Note in the signature block that my Packet Radio has changed.

>>> ALTERNATE BATTERY SOURCE

In April Jim forwarded me results of his efforts to modify 9.6 volt Makita power tool batteries. Cut directly from his Internet message, here are his observations (thanks Jim!):

> "Just the other day I did something I've been dreading for 6 months. I removed the stock battery from my Zenith ZL-2 Minisport and connected a variable voltage power supply directly to the computer's power terminals. After adjusting the supply to six volts, I powered up the computer and verified that it was working properly. Then, taking a deep breath, I slowly cranked the power up to ten volts. No explosions, no complaints from the Minisport power supplies, It took it just fine. Great, now I can use my 9.6 volt Makita batteries with the laptop as part of my portable packet station.
>
> "Since the internal Zenith supplies are all switchers, current drain is inversely proportional to battery voltage. This means no power is wasted regardless of whether the voltage is 6.0 (stock Minisport battery) or 9.6 volts (as in my Makita pack). I measure 450 - 650 Ma drain with a 6.0 volt source (depending on backlight brightness), but with a 9.6 volt source, only 340 - 425 Ma is needed. The Makita batteries are about 1400 MAh capacity and run my ZL-2 for 3 hours with the backlight on full. Obviously, a 7.2 volt external would work also, with proportionally reduced operating time.
>
> "I had to make a better way to get the external power to the machine than the alligator clips I was using. I thought I'd share what I built with you all. Here's how to make a fake battery pack for your Minisport.
>
> "Begin by cutting a 2 1/4" by 5 1/8" piece of single sided glass epoxy Printed Circuit board material. Remove 1/16" strips of copper along five lines as shown in the following diagram.





Remove copper along these four lines

"Drill the two holes close to the edge so solder will not interfere with the power contacts on the machine. Only the two small rectangular areas with holes will actually be energized. Isolating these minimizes the possibility of short circuiting the battery. Nevertheless, you should always disconnect the external battery when the fake unit is removed from the computer.

"You can remove strips of copper by double scoring the material 1/16" apart along the indicated lines, then gouging out the metal with a knife or wood chisel. With some patience, you can also do it with a hacksaw or a hand grinder. My favorite method is using a 1/8" drill bit in a small drill press as a router. I raise the table until the PC board is just touching the drill bit. Then one or two thickness of 3 x 5 card under the board raises the copper just enough so I can route out metal along the lines by moving the board under the bit while it's turning at the highest speed. I have a piece of wood with a vertical fence screwed to one edge that I can "C" clamp to the drill table to help guide the PC board while routing.

"You will need to solder a power cable directly to the board, or glue some sort of jack on the board to accept a power cable through the battery cover hole. The NEGATIVE terminal is nearest the front of the Laptop. The POSITIVE terminal is the rearmost. You won't need a connection to the center terminal, it is used by the Minisport charging circuit. Use a minimum amount of solder and file the solder bumps down smooth.

"Complete the fake battery by gluing a block of wood about 1 inch high to the glass side of the PC board. This takes up the slack in the battery compartment so the board is pressed firmly onto the computer's power terminals. You will have to sand the block to just the right height, or glue on strips of cardboard for extra height if it's too short.

"One problem with using a higher than six volt battery with the

Minisport is that the low battery voltage alarm doesn't work. It appears that by the time the 9.6 volt pack is discharged far enough to trip the alarm, it's going down so fast that there isn't time for an indication. Save your work often if you're near drop out time. It should be possible to construct a separate discharge alarm on the fake battery board that will trip at a higher voltage and give a couple of minutes warning.

"I have also created a real battery pack for my Minisport by using one of these routed out PC boards, and hot gluing five "C" size nicads to the top. It works as well as the 1700 MAh Minisport batteries but I have not figured out a way to use the Minisport charger. Also the exposed battery power terminals on the bottom require care to avoid short circuits.

>>> DRIVE EXPANSION PINOUT
On the back of the Minisport is a small plug with a rectangular external form and an internal "D" shape. I have been unable to identify a source for this connector, but several people have asked for the pinout. Here it is, compliments of wa8wzx. The top row of pins 1 through 19 are all sequential odd numbers. The bottom row has pins 2 through 20. Pins 4, 10, 12, 19 & 20 are all ground. Others are:

1 Disk Change	2 Side Select	3 Read Data
5 Write Protect	6 Track 0	7 Index
8 Write Enable	9 Write Data	11 Step
13 Direction Select	14 Drive Select 2	
15 RPM	16 Motor On	17-18 Vcc

Please provide feedback!
73, Brian

* Direct data 1-509-244-9260
* ARO Net KA9SNF@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
* Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
* 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork UUCP bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
.... USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011
.. .. .. .V:509-244-3764 D:509-244-9260

From 2986383744564103083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,6533965126e10ec9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6533965126e10ec9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-08-10 22:25:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.umbc.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!swrinde!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.service.uci.edu!unogate!mvb.saic.com!eskimo!ranger
From: ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt)
Subject: PROBLEMS with PKGOLD

Message-ID: <CuC1Lr.Mzp@eskimo.com>
Keywords: PKGOLD

TO ALL HAMS USING PKGOLD ENHANCED

I have ran into a problem with the latest version of PKGOLD Enhanced with Pactor. It seems to exit the program with the following:

DISK ERROR 100
DISK READ error
record -1 in GOLD.BD

This is found on the screen after the program dumps out. Timing of the exit from the program is random meaning 5hrs or 1hr after loading the program and has even done it while in the connect mode as well. It
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 18:48:59 GMT
Lines: 36

will
leave the TNC open so that the buffer fills up and no connects can happen. Having the ***SAME*** version for the Kantronics TNC (KAGOLD) for use with the KAM+ and the KPC models and using the ***SAME*** computer
WITHOUT ONE problem at any time and I can leave it without worry
PKGOLD I can not do that at all. (also tried it on other computers with the
same results)

One other problem I have notice is that opening a connect window it is full of junk chars which should not be there. ?????????? (PKGOLD ONLY)

Interfex claims it doesnt have any problems and thinks it mine. Why can
I run the same versin for the Kantronics TNC without any problems but yet I can not run the PKGOLD (extra cost) with the AEA products. (PK-232, PK-88, PK-96)

Also how many commercial programs leave out the manual because you have it
with your other versions of gold

Has anyone seen or have the so called DUALPORT PKGOLD yet.

Richard N7VWJ

Send replys to the following:

Packet Address N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA
AMPRnet Address n7vwj.ampr.org 44.24.101.54

  E-MAIL Address   ranger@eskimo.com

^Z

From -2863044657867600046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa2dd,b5588b5d6d98a721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa2dd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5588b5d6d98a721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115e0f,b5588b5d6d98a721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115e0f,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-08-12 11:58:20 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!news.world.net!news.teleport.com!
news.teleport.com!not-for-mail
From: kptkaos@teleport.com (Randy Scovel)
Newsgroups: or.forsale,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ham radio (walkie-talkie)
Date: 12 Aug 1994 10:02:00 -0700
Organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
Lines: 19
Distribution: pnw
Message-ID: <32g9u8$jd8@kelly.teleport.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kelly.teleport.com
Xref: bga.com or.forsale:2418 pdx.forsale:3571

Realistic 2-meter band walkie talkie for sale

(Yes, you need a license for this one)

$175.00 includes and extra battery pack and charger

Fully programable
simplex and duplex
144.000-148.000
LCD display
1-6 watt

Call Randy 503-771-9842

--
kptkaos@teleport.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-1016 (2400-14400, N81)

From -6396594896299813823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18897e60cdad6726,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,18897e60cdad6726,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-08-17 22:20:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!psgrain!rainrgnews0!pacifier!news.alpha.net!
mvb.saic.com!eskimo!ranger
From: ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt)
Subject: KA-PK Gold
Message-ID: <Cupqo5.3pz@eskimo.com>
Keywords: packet

Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 18 Aug 1994 04:19:09 GMT
Lines: 16

Has anyone received a notice of upgrades on PKGOLD or KAGOLD.
It seems that there has been many since Version 9 date 3-15-94
and REGISTERED users are **NOT** notified like other commercial
software.
It seems that they now have more upgrades than AEA eproms. Its
seems We the users must keep updated ourself by AT&T. At nearly
$100.00 per-model version we could get notified. My mailbox is
always full of upgrade notices from other les costly software
companys.
.
73
Richard N7VWJ
.
AMPRnet   n7vwj.ampr.org
E-MAIL   ranger@eskimo.com
Packet   N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

From 5029084313344208040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d81e40389cf2cd18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d81e40389cf2cd18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-11-16 11:42:27 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!nanovx!gloster!
n4vte
From: n4vte@gloster.via.mind.org (n4vte)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a old Yaesu FT-207R on Packet ?
Message-ID: <FRquVc2w165w@gloster.via.mind.org>
Date: Tue, 15 Nov 94 16:55:38 EST
References: <kleite-2109941624220001@157.176.175.2>
Distribution: world
Organization: Gordian Knot, Gloster,GA
Lines: 23

kleite@gtec3.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Keith Leite) writes:

> Hi there,
>   And thanks for reading my post, I have a Yaesu FT-207R that I bought
> about 12 years ago and I was wondering if anyone else out there has ever
> used this old hand held on packet ???? If so I would be curious to the
> pinouts of the mic connector. I was able to come across and extra mic
> connector to use for the packet setup, so I did not have to hack up my
> original. Any help would be appreciated.
>
I have been using one for about five or six years with no difficulty
whatsoever. I am using a commercial battery (like a car battery, but different
current delivery) being charged by a little lab supply trickling, but for a
while I used the internal. I stopped that because the battery didn't like
being charged all the time. Other than that, the internal battery would be
fine.

---

n4vte@gloster.via.mind.org (Chris)   All jobs are easy
                                       to the person who
                                       doesn't have to do them.
                                                 Holt's law

From 4847230324256401348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,fef61a6ff7736bee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fef61a6ff7736bee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-11-18 15:18:19 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!
cs.uoregon.edu!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!news.u.washington.edu!hinz
From: hinz@u.washington.edu (Robert Hinz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Problem with Savant & SoftKiss on Duo 230
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 17 Nov 1994 01:50:06 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 17
Sender: hinz@u.washington.edu
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <3aecse$ej5@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein2.u.washington.edu
Keywords: Savant SoftKiss

I am having difficulty with Savant and SoftKiss on a Macintosh PowerBook
Duo 230. I cannot communicate with the modem (PacketMac). The system
behaves as if I did not set SoftKiss to Kiss mode (which I did). The
transmitter key and stays keyed and I cannot send or receive any packets.
The same software and setup works fine on my Quadra 800. Anyone have any

ideas? Here are the specifics:

Mac PB Duo 230
System 7.5
SoftKiss v1.8
Savant v1.0.2
PacketMac modem

Thanks in advance!

-Rob Hinz N7ATM
hinz@u.washington.edu

From 1683465368429686625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,661fa2c17f46a17f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,661fa2c17f46a17f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,661fa2c17f46a17f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-11-26 21:28:52 PST
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!
convex!news.greatbasin.net!storkus
From: storkus@heather.greatbasin.com (Mike P. Storke)
Subject: Token Ring Packet
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <CzwuwI.HvM@greatbasin.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: heather.greatbasin.com
Sender: usenet@greatbasin.com
Organization: Great Basin Public Access UNIX, Reno, NV
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 05:21:52 GMT
Lines: 14
Xref: bga.com alt.radio.digital:355 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:4848

  Forgive me if I missed a newsgroup or two in my newsgroups line, but to all
who do read my message, I was wondering if anyone has ever created a ham packet
version of a token ring (preferably with 9600 bps and tcp/ip)?
--
****
*Mike P. Storke N7MSD   Snailmail: 2308 Paradise Dr. #134 *
*Inet: storkus@heather.greatbasin.com   Reno, NV 89512-2712 *
Amateur: None--the little !?#%@ around here won't let me have one!!   *
*Famous Sayings: "Pascal-The Handcuff of the Programmer." "Life sucks;   *
*then we die and go to hell, which is supposedly worse than life was!"   *
*Oh, yea, and DEATH TO THE PURPLE BEAST 666 AND ALL ITS SPONGITES!!!!!!   *
*And what's more, finger me...I !!DARE!! you!!!!!!! AAAHAHAHAHAHAA!!!!! *
****

From 6309283563878670470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,661fa2c17f46a17f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,661fa2c17f46a17f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,661fa2c17f46a17f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-11-29 04:50:57 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
eru.mt.luth.se!lunic.luth.se!sunic!news.funet.fi!news.cc.tut.fi!proffa.cc.tut.fi!
not-for-mail
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul)
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Token Ring Packet
Date: 27 Nov 1994 21:47:35 +0200
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 46
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <3banon$o6e@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
References: <CzwuwI.HvM@greatbasin.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: proffa.cc.tut.fi
Xref: bga.com alt.radio.digital:368 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:4881

Mike P. Storke (storkus@heather.greatbasin.com) wrote:

> Forgive me if I missed a newsgroup or two in my newsgroups line,
> but to all
> who do read my message, I was wondering if anyone has ever created
> a ham packet
> version of a token ring (preferably with 9600 bps and tcp/ip)?

In a normal AX.25 packet network, the "hidden" transmitter problem
will cause some collisions when all stations can not hear each other.

A marginal link will also cause retransmissions.

In a token ring/token buss configuration, in addition to transfering
the actual data between two stations, you must also be able to pass
the token from station to station in a sequential way. If all stations
can not hear each other directly, the sequence must be ordered in such
a way that each station can hear the previous station and be able to
pass the token to the next station in the sequence.

If you have marginal links (e.g. QSB), the token can get lost. The
remaining stations will eventually recreate the token and reconfigure
the ring and the actual data traffic can resume. If this happens
frequently, it will reduce the total throughput, even if no data is
transmitted from the station with marginal links. In a normal AX.25
CSMA (Carrier sence multiple access) network the total throughput

is reduced only if there is actual data from the "hidden" station
(due to collisions).

If a link fades in and out in a token ring system, there is always
the risk that the ring is split into two or more independent rings,
which is a really nasty thing in this kind of network.

IMHO, a token ring network might even work, if each station can reliably
hear each other, but if you have hidden transmitters in the net,
there is a risk that at least the standard token ring protocols
might loose the control of the situation.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone   : +358-31-213 3657   Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi   FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex   : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)   FINLAND
X.400   : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

From -2525051235934832468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef4d93f092445b42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,ef4d93f092445b42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-12-09 22:33:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!pipex!uunet!world!zilker.net!halley!integrity!
bruces
From: bruces@mpd.tandem.com (Bruce Sawtelle)
Subject: Help - Baycom problem? - ACK'ed packets followed by REJ of same one
Message-ID: <1994Dec8.234008.1104@integrity.uucp>
Sender: usenet@integrity.uucp (Integrity News System)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc
Distribution: na eu
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 1994 23:40:08 GMT
Lines: 50

I have seen the following problem repeatedly on my Baycom modem,
irregardless of many parameter changes. If anyone has seen this or knows
what may be causing it, I'd appreciate it.

(BTW, I run an MFJ1278 in this same enviroment without any problems and
W5SYT is very close to my QTH)

Config: Baycom 1.5
        Dell 320n 386-20 PC 640KB, 600KB available to "L2"
        Kenwood TR2600
        Baypac Modem by Tigertronics

```
MONITOR WINDOW                      RECEIVE WINDOW
--------------                      --------------
R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I12,C,F0:
  <1st data from w5syt>              1st data from w5syt...ok
T:39 11:11 W3NJ>W3NJ>RR2,R

R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I22,C,F0:
  <2nd data from w5syt>              2nd data from w5syt...ok
T:39 11:11 W3NJ>W3NJ>RR3,R

R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I32,C,F0:
  <3rd data from w5syt>              3rd data from w5syt...ok
T:39 11:11 W3NJ>W3NJ>RR4,R

R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I42,C,F0:
  <4th data from w5syt>              4th data from w5syt...ok <----------+
T:39 11:11 W3NJ>W3NJ>RR5,R                    .                         ^
           .                                  .                         ^
           .                                  .                         ^
           .                                  .                         ^
R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I52,C,F0:               .                         ^
  (5th data from w5syt>                       .                         ^
R:00 11:11 W5SYT>W3NJ>I52,C,F0:               .                         ^
  (6th data from w5syt>                       .                         ^
T:39 11:11 W3NJ>W5SYT>REJ5--->  Reject 4th data, but received OK above --+
           .
           .
           .
           .

   After retries, 4th, 5th, 6th.... data received ok
```

```
--
| Bruce Sawtelle           AX.25     : W3NJ @ N5LJF.TX.USA.NA           |
|   Tandem Computers, Inc. Internet  : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com          |
|   14231 Tandem Blvd.     USENET    : halley!bruces                    |
|   Austin, Tx  78728      TCP/IP    : 44.76.1.42 (w3nj.ampr.org)       |
```

```
From -8866021065059777385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9f5e,737bf9a42d4b279c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f5e,public
X-Google-Thread: 100714,737bf9a42d4b279c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100714,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,737bf9a42d4b279c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,737bf9a42d4b279c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1995-01-03 13:48:00 PST
Path: bga.com!news.sprintlink.net!uunet!rosevax!fieldday!not-for-mail
From: sewilco@fieldday.mn.org (Scot E. Wilcoxon)
Newsgroups:
```

mn.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,misc.forsale.computers.
other
Subject: Amiga 500 for sale
Date: 3 Jan 1995 09:06:04 -0600
Organization: FieldDay
Lines: 11
Distribution: mn
Message-ID: <3ebp4s$g6t@fieldday.fieldday.mn.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: fieldday.fieldday.mn.org
Xref: bga.com mn.forsale:745 rec.radio.amateur.misc:21336
misc.forsale.computers.other:26595

For sale $300:
     Amiga 500 with A501 RAM expansion (1MB total)
     Commodore 1084 color monitor
     A1011 external floppy drive

(612) 936-0118

--
Scot E. Wilcoxon   sewilco@fieldday.mn.org   +1 612 936 0118
     1. Laws are society's common sense, written down for the stupid.
     2. The stupid refuse to read. Thank you for choosing to read.

From -865978243024087134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,515dd6c286f1a368,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,f27e52b4a858ad57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1995-01-06 06:45:11 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!dearn!blekul11!idefix.CS.kuleuven.ac.be!ub4b!EU.net!
Germany.EU.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!news.sprintlink.net!uunet!psinntp!interramp.com!usenet
From: pp000175@interramp.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.radio.digital
Subject: Help..Looking for Packet Radio Gateway
Date: Thu, 05 Jan 95 15:58:40 CDT
Organization: PSI Public Usenet Link
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <3ehqtt$2t6@www.interramp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ip105.dallas.tx.interramp.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
X-Newsreader: NEWTNews & Chameleon -- TCP/IP for MS Windows from NetManage

I am looking for a gateway to pass Internet SMTP (e-mail)
messages to a Packet Data Radio mailbox. Any information
would be greatly appreciated. I am not knowledgeable about
radio, but would like to exchange email to a family member
with a radio system.

I can be reached on the Internet or by Phone.

Tom Grisham
pp000175@interramp.com
214-573-7748

From 5243755331718761902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,515dd6c286f1a368
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f32b,f27e52b4a858ad57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f32b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1995-01-07 05:52:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.radio.digital
Path: nntp.gmd.de!dearn!blekul11!idefix.CS.kuleuven.ac.be!ub4b!EU.net!
Germany.EU.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.clark.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!
serval.net.wsu.edu!news
From: glagowsk@eecs.wsu.edu (Terry G. Glagowski)
Subject: Re: Help..Looking for Packet Radio Gateway
Message-ID: <D20JBJ.5rM@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (News)
Reply-To: glagowski@sirti.org
Organization: Washington State University / EECS
X-Newsreader: WinVN 0.93.11
References: <3ehqtt$2t6@www.interramp.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 02:09:19 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <3ehqtt$2t6@www.interramp.com>, pp000175@interramp.com says...
>
>
>I am looking for a gateway to pass Internet SMTP (e-mail)
>messages to a Packet Data Radio mailbox. Any information
>would be greatly appreciated. I am not knowledgeable about
>radio, but would like to exchange email to a family member
>with a radio system.
>
>I can be reached on the Internet or by Phone.
>
>Tom Grisham
>pp000175@interramp.com
>214-573-7748

I've seen some in past articles in this newsgroup.

From -3230241311425539756
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b95fbc5cc28c60d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b95fbc5cc28c60d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1995-01-12 10:31:01 PST
Path: nntp.gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!bnr.co.uk!
bmdhh222.bnr.ca!bcarh8ac.bnr.ca!bcrkh13.bnr.ca!b4pph13e!cnc23a
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca (Ken Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IPers in the RTP, NC Area
Date: 12 Jan 1995 18:31:01 GMT
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Ottawa, Canada
Lines: 39
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <3f3sh5$k0h@bcrkh13.bnr.ca>
References: <3f22i1$npu@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: b4pph13e.bnr.ca

In article <3f22i1$npu@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>, KB2IYS@ix.netcom.com (James
McGrath) writes:
|> Hello,
|>
|> I just moved to the Raleigh, NC area, (Clayton, Johnston County to be exact).
And, have received an ip address,
|> which is 44.74.1.206.
|>
|> The questions I have are:
|>
|>   On what frequency will I find 2 meter, 1200 Baud, tcp/ip activity?
|>   Is there a local 'switch'?
|>   What would my default route be?
|>
|> If anyone knows these answers, you can either post here, or send e-mail to me
at:
|>
|> kb2iys@vnet.ibm.com or
|> kb2iys@ix.netcom.com
|>
|> Thanks, and I'm sure looking forward to getting active again after 5 months!
|>
|> 73
|>
|> Jim McGrath - KB2IYS

Jim,

I do not have the info here at work. My advise is to use the local radio
newsgroup, triangle.radio, and ask there. I'll look it up. 147.54 sounds
right, and try connecting to the K4IWW-3 and query the nodes. One or two
there should be TCP/IP.

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca   Ham: N4ZBB   Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

From -6100520650640038557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae2322e0e6b3132b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f579c,ae2322e0e6b3132b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf579c,public
X-Google-Thread: 100714,ae2322e0e6b3132b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100714,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1995-02-10 02:07:02 PST
Path: swrinde!gatech!newsfeed.pitt.edu!uunet!in1.uu.net!rosevax!fieldday!not-for-
mail
From: sewilco@fieldday.mn.org (Scot E. Wilcoxon)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,misc.forsale.computers.other.systems,mn.forsale
Subject: Amiga 500 for sale
Date: 9 Feb 1995 13:22:58 -0600
Organization: self
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <3hdq2i$9pp@fieldday.fieldday.mn.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: fieldday.fieldday.mn.org
Xref: swrinde misc.forsale.computers.other.systems:863 mn.forsale:649

For sale $300:
     Amiga 500 with A501 RAM expansion (1MB total)
     Commodore 1084 color monitor
     second floppy: A1011 external floppy drive

(612) 936-0118
--
Scot E. Wilcoxon   sewilco@fieldday.mn.org
     1. Laws are society's common sense, written down for the stupid.
     2. The stupid refuse to read. Thank you for choosing to read.

From -4875149510441441145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29ff11d86cf687,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,29ff11d86cf687,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,29ff11d86cf687,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
From: 1183201.42663942(Your Lifetime Health Planner)
Subject: The Key To Organizing Your Health Records

Date: 1995/05/24
Message-ID: <3puhom$i59@baygull.rtd.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 103067530
approved: trasoff@rtd.com
sender: 1183201.42663942 (Your Lifetime Health Planner)
news-posting-software: Cyberspam
organization: Your Lifetime Health Planner
newsgroups:
control,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

THE KEY TO ORGANIZING YOUR HEALTH RECORDS

"If you care about yourself and your children, you will do everything you can to know your family's medical history. It can save your life, and the lives of those who are dear to you." -- Dr. Aubry Milunsky, Director, Boston University's Center for Human Genetics (Life Magazine, March, 1995).

Your Lifetime Health Planner offers the simplest, most effective way to take charge of your health. Enter important facts about your health history, keep a record of the names of medications and their effects, document each doctor visit and diagnosis. You will have the information you need, and in the event of an emergency, so will your family.

Your Lifetime Health Planner, 198 pages in a compact, loose-leaf binder, contains a variety of sections which include "Doctor Visits," "Medications," "Family Health History," and "Doctors and Specialists." The Planner is a must for the busy executive who needs to stay organized, for seniors who are receiving care and for newborns who need a record of their health care.

Parents Magazine recommended the Planner to its readers (April, 1994) and MCI called it "a useful resource in managing your personal health records." Margie Smotherman, Coordinator, Employee Health and Wellness, Blue Shield/Blue Cross of Iowa, said: "The employees felt that these (Planners) were great tools to not only record their pertinent numbers, but to plan for doctor's visits."

To get your copy, send a check or money order for $19.95 (plus shipping and handling) to :

Your Lifetime Health Planner
1955 W Grant Rd., # 230
Tucson AZ 85745
USA

Shipping and handling charges: $4.95 US; $8 Canada/Mexico; $14 Europe; $18 Asia/Pacific Rim.

Include your name, address and telephone number.*

Visa/MasterCard orders, call 520-798-1530.

*Large corporate discounts available for orders of 1,000 copies or more.

Your Lifetime Health Planner
1955 West Grant Road, #230
Tucson, AZ 85747

Enclosed is $_____ for _____ copies of Your Lifetime Health Planner.

Please ship to:

YOUR NAME _____

YOUR ADDRESS _____
Street
_____
City State Zip or Postal Code Country

YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

From -2929476943845353768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,29ff11d86cf687
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29ff11d86cf687
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,29ff11d86cf687
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
From: Joseph Herman <herman@yu1.yu.edu>
Subject: Re: The Key To Organizing Your Health Records
Date: 1995/05/24
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950524095729.29468B-100000@yu1.yu.edu>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 103193236
references: <3puhom$i59@baygull.rtd.com>
content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
organization: New York University
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups:
control,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Getting a look at his header information provides a greater inssight into
th originator of this message, perhaps. Let's all write him and tell him
what we think of people that do this...I saw this one on an inline
skating newsgroup this morning, and failed to see any more correlation there.

well, have fun...

Subject: The Key To Organizing Your Health Records
Date: 24 May 1995 05:55:34 GMT
Organization: Your Lifetime Health Planner
Lines: 61
Sender: 1183201.42663942 (Your Lifetime Health Planner)

Approved: trasoff@rtd.com
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Message-ID: <3puhom$i59@baygull.rtd.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seagull.rtd.com
News-Posting-Software: Cyberspam
                       ^^^^^^^^^

and they've even got software to do that now?

%%%

|> Organization: Your Lifetime Health Planner
|> Lines: 61
|> Sender: 1183201.42663942 (Your Lifetime Health Planner)
|> Approved: trasoff@rtd.com
|> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|>

The message I sent was bounced, looks like a bogus address....

|> Message-ID: <3puhom$i59@baygull.rtd.com>
|> NNTP-Posting-Host: seagull.rtd.com
|> News-Posting-Software: Cyberspam
|>   ^^^^^^^^^
|>
|> and they've even got software to do that now?
|>
|> %%%%

references: <3puhom$i59@baygull.rtd.com>
<Pine.A32.3.91.950524095729.29468B-100000@yu1.yu.edu> <3pvll3$7kq@crchh327.bnr.ca>
organization: FullFeed Communications (Internet +1.608.246.2701 info)
newsgroups:
control,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3pvll3$7kq@crchh327.bnr.ca>,
Ken Edwards <cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca> wrote:
>In article <Pine.A32.3.91.950524095729.29468B-100000@yu1.yu.edu>, Joseph Herman
<herman@yu1.yu.edu> writes:
>|> Getting a look at his header information provides a greater inssight into
>|> th originator of this message, perhaps. Let's all write him and tell him
>|> what we think of people that do this...I saw this one on an inline
>|> skating newsgroup this morning, and failed to see any more correlation there.

>|> Approved: trasoff@rtd.com
>
>The message I sent was bounced, looks like a bogus address....

Do the sysadmin a favor and don't send anything to this address.

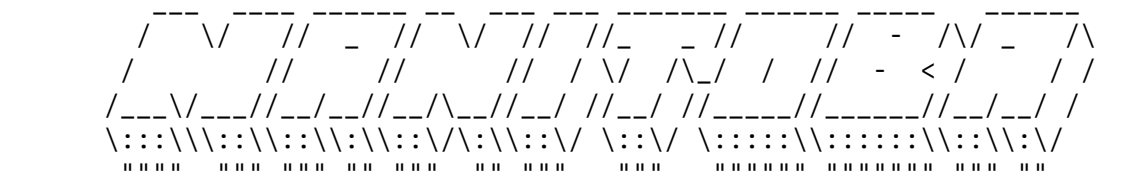
I emailed postmaster at the site and got back a message (most likely
an auto reply). The offending account has been canceled, and the
sysadmin is doing what he can to cancel the messages. He also noted that
he got 1400 (!) messages about the problem.

So, it looks like it is under control.

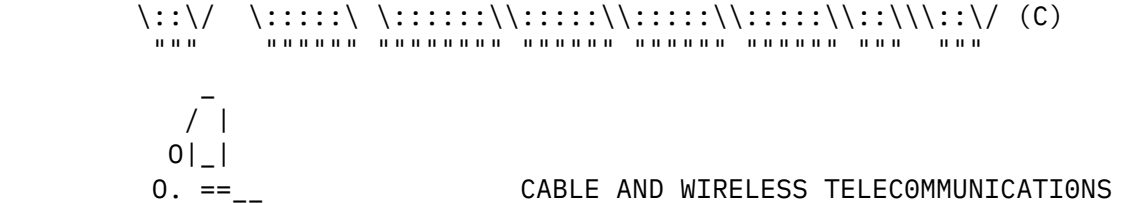
nathan wagner
nw@hydaspes.msn.fullfeed.com

From -3731755827470777085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b7cfc4f4c087532,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: zorlac@magic.mb.ca
Subject: Manitoba Telecom
Date: 1995/07/17
Message-ID: <3ueln1$n7a@froboz.magic.mb.ca>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 106379282

organization: Magic Online Services Winnipeg.
newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipme
nt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet







From -608002170714274956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,f7a21029446b8ea9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,f7a21029446b8ea9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7a21029446b8ea9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov (Gregory R. LaBorde)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio from HP LX200 2mb palmtop?
Date: 1995/10/26
Message-ID: <laborde-2610951132580001@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118143332
distribution: world
references: <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>
content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: JPL - Galileo OET
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.handhelds

In article <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>, nigel@teleport.com (Nigel Griffith) wrote:

> Is it possible to run packet radio with an HP200lx 2mb palmtop computer?

I run KaGOLD (deleting all the space-wasting, never-consulted help files and all that BS) on my HP200LX 1MB with 5/10 flashcard, one of my KPC-3s, and an Icom W2A HT (I also have a cable to connect to the T741 in my car. THAT is a hard thing to find...). I use a Quantum Ham Battery to power everything (serial port activity can wipe out the HP's batteries really quick). I bought a video-camera bag at a camera store to hold it all. The QHB fits in a detachable zippered compartment in the bottom, and I use a Radio Schloque suction-cup mount to stick a half-wave antenna wherever I need to. Currently I run cables out the bottom and into the top, although when I get smart enough about how I want the harness configured (I still have to add in my GPS-45 for APRS portable and standalone tracker use) I will cut holes to run them inside the bag.

Hope that helps...

-Greg

--
Gregory R. LaBorde - KD6MSM | Internet: laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | AMPRNet : kd6msm@jpl-gw.w6vio.ampr.org
Systems Engineering - Galileo OET | Packet : KD6MSM@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
M/S 264-805 4800 Oak Grove Drive | Phone   : (818) 393-1107
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From -4510860485772783848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: rhyanna@ix.netcom.com (Angelica Wilson)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio from HP LX200 2mb palmtop?
Date: 1995/10/26
Message-ID: <46okb5$l6e@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118143333
distribution: inet
references: <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>
organization: Netcom
x-netcom-date: Thu Oct 26 11:34:13 AM PDT 1995
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.handhelds

In <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com> nigel@teleport.com (Nigel
Griffith) writes:
>
>Is it possible to run packet radio with an HP200lx 2mb palmtop
computer?
>
>I'd appreciate any information anyone has.
>
Sure you can, but you will need to buy a TNC to hook the hp200lx up to.
If you send for a catalog from PacComm (They make TNC) they have an
artice in the front cover (Autumn-Winter 1994-5 Edition). Their phone
number is (813)874-2980. If you want to chat more let me know. I'm also
a licensed ham (only tech no-code just can't seem to learn morse)

rhyanna

From 3988337641081641104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
From: bobscott@access2.digex.net (Bob Scott)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio from HP LX200 2mb palmtop?
Date: 1995/10/26
Message-ID: <46pgs5$gjd@access2.digex.net>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118247230
distribution: inet
references: <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>

<laborde-2610951132580001@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>
organization: I wish
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.handhelds

I've been using Baycomm on my 1mb hp100lx without a problem. Works fine
and you don't need a TNC, just a little modem built into an rs-232
connector hood.

Cheers,
Bob KD4EBM

From 4193603807687013007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,abc59865c50020f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abc59865c50020f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: Bob Morrow <bobm@msn.fullfeed.com>
Subject: MFJ-1270b TNC/XR2211 DCD mod
Date: 1995/10/28
Message-ID: <46s5vv$4m4@fullfeed.msn.fullfeed.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118180682
content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
organization: FullFeed Madison (email: newsmaster@msn.fullfeed.com)
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
x-mailer: Mozilla 1.22 (Windows; U; 32bit)

I have an MFJ-1270b TNC-2 clone that had the wonderful XR2211
DCD mod done to it. (It enables you to run full-open squelch)
However, I was using the TNC with an old Motorola Micor radio.
Things worked fine.

Fast forward 1.5 years to now. I tried hooking up my Icom 2GAT
handheld to the TNC with the MFJ cable. I installed Jumper K
as directed and the radio would not transmit although the TNC
was trying.

Ultimately, I found that the DCD mod was the culprit. It
inhibits the TX signal from getting to the radio somehow. I'd
rather not run without the DCD mod because it's nice to have
the TNC know the difference between noise and digital info.

Has anyone else noticed this? If so, what was the fix? (other
than another radio)

BTW, for those with this TNC, GET THE DCD MOD if you haven't!
(and are not running an Icom HT) It will be the best $15
you'll spend in ham radio. The mod is a kit that takes about

45 minutes to solder up.

Bob N7PTM (time to fix the signature block)

From 5959785448420403956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,abc59865c50020f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abc59865c50020f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com (Howard Goldstein)
Subject: Re: MFJ-1270b TNC/XR2211 DCD mod
Date: 1995/10/28
Message-ID: <46t9vo$rhq@news1.mpcs.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118232314
references: <46s5vv$4m4@fullfeed.msn.fullfeed.com>
organization: disorganization
reply-to: hg@n2wx.ampr.org
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

On 28 Oct 1995 02:53:51 GMT, Bob Morrow <bobm@msn.fullfeed.com> wrote:
 : I have an MFJ-1270b TNC-2 clone that had the wonderful XR2211
 : DCD mod done to it. (It enables you to run full-open squelch)
 : However, I was using the TNC with an old Motorola Micor radio.
 : Things worked fine.

In that the 1270b already uses a 2211 demod, open-squelch CD was built in
at the factory. What kind of mod was done to it?

 :
 : Fast forward 1.5 years to now. I tried hooking up my Icom 2GAT
 : handheld to the TNC with the MFJ cable. I installed Jumper K
 : as directed and the radio would not transmit although the TNC
 : was trying.
 :
 : Ultimately, I found that the DCD mod was the culprit. It
 : inhibits the TX signal from getting to the radio somehow. I'd
 : rather not run without the DCD mod because it's nice to have
 : the TNC know the difference between noise and digital info.
 :
 : Has anyone else noticed this? If so, what was the fix? (other
 : than another radio)

I have seen this on ocassion on frequencies with birdies and with the rare
rig that produced very little white noise on open squelch. Perhaps
someone with 2211 savvy can suggest changes to the dcd filter that'll make
it less sensitive. Have you tried reverting to the onboard 2211 cd to see
if it handles things better?

Absent that, the fix may involve remove the mod. If the mod was needed

then there are probably other problems in the onboard demodulator.

 :
 : BTW, for those with this TNC, GET THE DCD MOD if you haven't!
 : (and are not running an Icom HT) It will be the best $15
 : you'll spend in ham radio. The mod is a kit that takes about
 : 45 minutes to solder up.

Likely to be redundant; see above.

--
Howard Goldstein   <hg@n2wx.ampr.org>   http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

From 3968407449806655222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,f7a21029446b8ea9
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
From: tomwr@deltanet.com (Tom Walker)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio from HP LX200 2mb palmtop?
Date: 1995/10/28
Message-ID: <46sbit$p8o@news1.deltanet.com>#1/1
X-Deja-AN: 118247228
distribution: world
references: <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>
content-type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
organization: Spectron
mime-version: 1.0
newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.handhelds

In article <46n41i$64e@maureen.teleport.com>, nigel@teleport.com says...
>
>Is it possible to run packet radio with an HP200lx 2mb palmtop computer?
>
>I'd appreciate any information anyone has.
>
>Thanks

Sure, I do it using the built in com program on the 100 with 1mb a Kantronics
KPC3 TNC and either a handheld or mobile rig. I have done mobile packet in the
car but is gets kinda hard on the freeway. Good luck...

From 4166822305651717474
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 102597,d22bdeffbaf0e805,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102597,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d22bdeffbaf0e805,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1074f5,d22bdeffbaf0e805,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1074f5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-03 23:39:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.archives.msdos.announce:3402 comp.os.msdos.mail-news:1027
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
nigel.msen.com!simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request
From: freiss.pad@sni.de (Martin W Freiss)
Newsgroups: comp.archives.msdos.announce,comp.os.msdos.mail-
news,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pcelm32.zip - Mailer for NOS, UUPC, WAFFLE & other systems
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9401040737.kp14761@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 1994 07:37:27 GMT
Followup-To: comp.os.msdos.mail-news
Sender: msdos-ann-request@simtel.coast.net
Organization: The SimTel Software Repository (sm)
Approved: w8sdz@SimTel.Coast.NET
Lines: 33

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/ka9q/
pcelm32.zip   Mailer for NOS, UUPC, WAFFLE & other systems

PCElm is a mail user agent (UA) with a user interface closely modeled
after the USENET ELM. To avoid confusion, we would like to mention that
PCElm and USENET ELM are *not* related.

PCElm is intended to be used as a drop-in replacement for BM when using
the KA9Q NOS package or as a replacement for mail.exe when using UUPC.
It can also be used for other mailsystems, as all relevant things for
compatibility with MTA's (Message Transfer Agents) are configurable.

Hilights:

PCElm has a nice user interface, with easy to learn and easy to use
commands. UN*X users will already be familiar with the more important
commands. It can be made to work with just about every mail system
there is for PC's, as PCElm makes no assumptions at all about the
underlying network software. Finally, PCElm is multilingual; you can
make all messages appear in your favorite language. Message files for
English, German, Spanish and Dutch currently exist.

Uploaded by the author.

pelm32.zip has replaced pcelm31.zip.

Martin

- -
Martin Freiss | R&D computer center | freiss.pad@sni.de
Siemens Nixdorf Infosystems | Dept. MR OI 4 | NIC MF194

From 5448653258647737555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceb27e6e11894152,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-05 09:19:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!uchdcc!dcc.uchile.cl!ereimber
From: ereimber@dcc.uchile.cl (Erich Reimberg N.)
Subject: FAQ
Originator: ereimber@dcc.uchile.cl
Sender: usenet@dcc.uchile.cl (Network News)
Message-ID: <1994Jan05.171219.17860@dcc.uchile.cl>
Date: Wed, 05 Jan 1994 17:12:19 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: dcc.uchile.cl
Organization: Universidad de Chile, Depto. de Ciencias de la Computacion
Lines: 9

Hello!

Just a simple question. Is there any FAQ for this group? I'm planning to start to learn what is packet radio. So I should know what is the equipement requiered, how does it work, etc.

Erich Reimberg N.

From 5839531541522265062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40c7abd2fdd9bc7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-06 11:19:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: Hamblaster debut
Message-ID: <1994Jan5.180856.7982@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellabb
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle,IL
Date: Wed, 5 Jan 1994 18:08:56 GMT
Lines: 114

The Hamblaster Update

The Hamblaster will be introduced at this hamfest.

JANUARY 1994

Jan 30, Sunday: Odeum, Villa Park, IL - Wheaton Community Radio Amateurs hamfest. Odeum Expo Center. 8 AM - 3 PM. Tickets $6 advance, $8 at the door. VEC testing. All flea market tables reserved. To reserve a table, call (708)231-2428.

Over the past several months I posted updates about a DSP "The Hamblaster" that Will Torgrim (N9PEA) and myself are developing.

We are focusing our efforts on a packet modem that allows the user to improve H.F. reception by interfacing the Hamblaster (a PC compatable DSP sound board) to a transceiver and a packet or all mode TNC. Modems/filters for RTTY, Packtor, Amtor are also under developement and are compatable with the same control panal software.

Here are the latest developements

1) We do Windows! There's a receive/demodulator control panal that allows me to control the FSK demodulator's filter center frequency using a mouse driven slidebar. There's also an on screen tuning indicator that mirrors the tuning slidebar. You tune the filter by moving the mouse cursor over the filter tune slide bar button and when you press the left mouse button the slide bar button moves.

2) An option allows me to lock the tuning indicator to the "Filter Tune" slide bar. The Hamblaster sends frequency information, that it hears at the output of the first filter, to the PC via the PC's I/O epansion port. Even in noisy conditions it can count the center frequency of an FSK signal. The tuning indicator does jump around in noisy conditions

3) A new Windows control panel provides an on screen digital storage oscilloscope. By pressing the "SNAP SHOT" button, you can capture 4 signals and display the traces in a graphics window. The traces can be resized or you can move the window left or right. About 100 ms per trace is aquired.
You can select or attach the 4 traces to any of the signals that are displayed on a block diagram in the o-scope control panal. The Hamblaster captures the signals and stores them in it's own memory. Then the PC gets the data from the Hamblaster via the PC I/O port and stores it in the PC memory. The software displays the aquisition by getting the data from the PC RAM.

The process takes about 2 to 3 seconds (the DOS version takes about 1/2 the time to execute).

4) Using Windows multitasking, you can run the Hamblaster software and your favorate a packet program (like PC Packratt). I was even able to run two instances of the same Hamblaster software. Both control panals displayed the tune bar and responded it real time. I also got two o-scope aquisitions.

1-3-94

5) We now have FFT analysis software built into the o-scope control panel. When you click on the "Freq" button the audio spectrum is displayed. You can move the mouse cursor over the display and where ever it is positioned, the frequency is displayed in the status window. When you click the mouse the modem filters jump to the frequency. This feature provides a simple tuning aid.

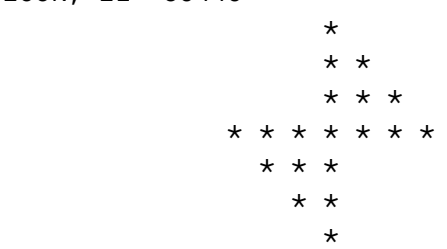
   Another button allows you to convert all 4 traces (mentioned in paragraph 3) to spectral displays. You can, for example, analyze the frequency at the input signal, the modem prefilter and the mark filter output. Based on the FFT, a second button allows you to modify the filter tune limits by clicking on min-max limits that you select.

I have to admit, After I debugged the FFT software and I getting the control panel working to my satifaction, I got hooked on the operation of the Hamblaster system. I spent hours tuning the 40 and 20 meter bands, displaying the FFT and copying CW/RTTY signals through the Hamblaster filters. The FFT really simplifies the tuning process.

Ongoing developments;

1 Post detection carrier detect.
2 HDL protocol decoding
3 Morse code detection/regeneration
4 Adaptive voice filter.
7 DTMF & PL tone detection.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440



THE BOWTIE FILTER

From 508266516023558318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccda9b05f9b72f0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-06 14:17:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
tbrunner.tlg.uci.edu!user
From: tbrunner@uci.edu (Theodore F. Brunner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Thu, 06 Jan 1994 13:39:12 -0800
Organization: TLG Project
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <tbrunner-060194133912@tbrunner.tlg.uci.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tbrunner.tlg.uci.edu

I am a relatively new ham trying to get into packet, etc. I plan to
acquire an AEA PK-232MBX for use with a Macintosh Powerbook 165. I will be
using a Yaesu FT-5100 on 2m, and an ICOM 729 for HF. Question: does anyone
know of a source of ready-made cables for connecting the Yaesu and the Icom
to the PK-232MBX?

If required, my e-mail address is tbrunner@uci.edu.

From -7287299593921650997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccda9b05f9b72f0f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-06 16:19:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
mailhost.interaccess.com!interaccess.com!hopken
From: hopken@interaccess.com (Ken Hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help
Date: 6 Jan 1994 23:23:04 GMT
Organization: InterAccess, Chicagoland's Full Service Internet Provider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <2gi6go$dlm@mailhost.interaccess.com>
References: <tbrunner-060194133912@tbrunner.tlg.uci.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: home.interaccess.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

Theodore F. Brunner (tbrunner@uci.edu) wrote:
: I am a relatively new ham trying to get into packet, etc. I plan to

: acquire an AEA PK-232MBX for use with a Macintosh Powerbook 165. I will be
: using a Yaesu FT-5100 on 2m, and an ICOM 729 for HF. Question: does anyone
: know of a source of ready-made cables for connecting the Yaesu and the Icom
: to the PK-232MBX?
:
: If required, my e-mail address is tbrunner@uci.edu.
Check out the MFJ catalog; they offer some. It is pretty easy to wire up
your own cables, 'tho. Only a couple of connections needed.
--
  ==
  Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
  Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
  American Red Cross | AX.25   - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

From 6493281375291546297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 102597,fb52e45d2becc29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102597,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb52e45d2becc29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1074f5,fb52e45d2becc29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1074f5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-06 19:39:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.archives.msdos.announce:3441 comp.os.msdos.mail-news:1033
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nigel.msen.com!simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request
From: freiss.pad@sni.de (Martin W Freiss)
Newsgroups: comp.archives.msdos.announce,comp.os.msdos.mail-
news,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pcelm321.zip - Mailer for NOS, UUPC, WAFFLE & other systems
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9401070236.kp17361@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Date: Fri, 7 Jan 1994 02:36:47 GMT
Followup-To: comp.os.msdos.mail-news
Sender: msdos-ann-request@simtel.coast.net
Organization: The SimTel Software Repository (sm)
Approved: w8sdz@SimTel.Coast.NET
Lines: 33

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/ka9q/
pcelm321.zip   Mailer for NOS, UUPC, WAFFLE & other systems

PCElm is a mail user agent (UA) with a user interface closely modeled
after the USENET ELM. To avoid confusion, we would like to mention that
PCElm and USENET ELM are *not* related.

PCElm is intended to be used as a drop-in replacement for BM when using
the KA9Q NOS package or as a replacement for mail.exe when using UUPC.
It can also be used for other mailsystems, as all relevant things for

compatibility with MTA's (Message Transfer Agents) are configurable.

Highlights:

PCElm has a nice user interface, with easy to learn and easy to use
commands. UN*X users will already be familiar with the more important
commands. It can be made to work with just about every mail system
there is for PC's, as PCElm makes no assumptions at all about the
underlying network software. Finally, PCElm is multilingual; you can
make all messages appear in your favorite language. Message files for
English, German, Spanish and Dutch currently exist.

Uploaded by the author.

pelm321.zip has replaced pcelm32.zip. This is a bug fix update.

Martin
- -
Martin Freiss | R&D computer center | freiss.pad@sni.de
Siemens Nixdorf Infosystems | Dept. MR OI 4 | NIC MF194

From 8462922537171336460
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87ad25a80de29757,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1074f5,87ad25a80de29757,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1074f5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-06 19:50:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nigel.msen.com!
simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request
From: reisert@mlo.dec.com (Jim Reisert)
Newsgroups: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: flexpac4.zip - Hams: PacketCluster(tm) Terminal w/ headings
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9401070245.kp17629@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Date: Fri, 7 Jan 1994 02:45:42 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: msdos-ann-request@simtel.coast.net
Organization: The SimTel Software Repository (sm)
Approved: w8sdz@SimTel.Coast.NET
Lines: 39

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
flexpac4.zip   Hams: PacketCluster(tm) Terminal w/ headings

FlexPac is a Packet Radio TNC software package. It enhances the use of
your DX Cluster. Displays country name, beam heading, and more. See
Jan 1994 CQ page 70.

Some of FlexPac's functions:
  - optimized to work with the PacketCluster (tm)
  - separate windows on the screen for output from the TNC, and your
    keyed input - output appears simultaneously, even as you are
    keying   - supports two simultaneous sessions (streams) in
    different windows
  - user defined scripts that can automatically process
    logon, logoff, and other complex functions; this includes a
    WAIT function so that you can synchronize your script to the system
    you are connected to
  - pull down menus to easily select options
  - the ability to schedule an event at a future time
  - easy user function key definition
  - capture of received data to a disk file
  - optionally calls you by an alarm when someone connects to you
  - you can edit the line you type, before actually sending it to
    the TNC
  - power typing with word wrap (use when sending messages)
  - full log function with quick dupe (not in shareware version)
  - displays country, beam heading, and distance on DX spots

System requirements: IBM PC, PS/2 or compatible, DOS 3.1, 512K RAM, com1
or com2 serial port and a TAPR2 type tnc (will not work with DRSI boards).

ShareWare. The author's E-Mail address is: TJTW74A@Prodigy.COM

- -
Jim Reisert
reisert@mlo.dec.com

From -223963239347999556
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1abad927073411a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1abad927073411a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-07 01:22:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!babiyd
From: babiyd@mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Help finding: BPQAX25.EXE
Message-ID: <1994Jan7.010316.3060@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Date: 7 Jan 94 01:03:16 -0700
Organization: Malaspina College
Lines: 13

Hiya folks. Posted for a ham w/o net access:

He's looking for a file called BPQAX25.EXE. I've looked through the
net and come up with naught, so I can only assume that its some part
of an archive or something. I'm the new ham on the block and I'd dearly

like to solve this little problem for one of the oldsters :).

Anyone give me a point in the right direction?

Thanks!
Dale Babiy,
VE7XDB

From 6301582361976944954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-07 08:49:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!EU.net!
sunic!kth.se!news.kth.se!pme
From: pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Re: Help finding: BPQAX25.EXE
In-Reply-To: babiyd@mala.bc.ca's message of 7 Jan 94 01:03:16 -0700
Message-ID: <PME.94Jan7171203@gaia.electrum.kth.se>
Sender: usenet@kth.se
Nntp-Posting-Host: gaia.electrum.kth.se
Organization: /home/electrum/guests/pme/.organization
References: <1994Jan7.010316.3060@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Date: Fri, 7 Jan 1994 16:12:03 GMT
Lines: 4

And what should that program do ?
You are not looking for bpq packet switch ?

/Peter Enderborg, SM0OHI

From -2237667390440246769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-07 11:08:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Help finding: BPQAX25.EXE
Date: 7 Jan 1994 18:34:05 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 15
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <2gk9ut$4ce@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <1994Jan7.010316.3060@malins.mala.bc.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo2.unl.edu

babiyd@mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY) writes:

 >Hiya folks. Posted for a ham w/o net access:

 >He's looking for a file called BPQAX25.EXE. I've looked through the
 >net and come up with naught, so I can only assume that its some part
 >of an archive or something. I'm the new ham on the block and I'd dearly
 >like to solve this little problem for one of the oldsters :).

 >Anyone give me a point in the right direction?

I would be curious to know what it is. I've been a BPQ user for years
and haven't heard of it. Please post.

Gary, AG0N

From -1467181930499507137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1abad927073411a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-08 06:27:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!uwasa.fi!
mkl
From: mkl@uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki)
Subject: Re: Help finding: BPQAX25.EXE
Message-ID: <1994Jan8.142141.13981@uwasa.fi>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
References: <1994Jan7.010316.3060@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Date: Sat, 8 Jan 1994 14:21:41 GMT
Lines: 40

DALE BABIY (babiyd@mala.bc.ca) wrote:
: Hiya folks. Posted for a ham w/o net access:

: He's looking for a file called BPQAX25.EXE. I've looked through the
: net and come up with naught, so I can only assume that its some part
: of an archive or something. I'm the new ham on the block and I'd dearly
: like to solve this little problem for one of the oldsters :).

: Anyone give me a point in the right direction?

archie found this:

```
archie> prog bpqax25
# Search type: sub.
# Your queue position: 1
# Estimated time for completion: 00:03
working... /

Host nic.funet.fi    (128.214.248.6)
Last updated 20:24  6 Jan 1994

    Location: /pub/ham/packet/baycom
      FILE    -rw-r--r--   15897 bytes  16:39 26 Oct 1993  bpqax25.zip


Host grivel.une.edu.au    (129.180.4.7)
Last updated 18:56  5 Jan 1994

    Location: /pub/ham-radio/funet/ham/packet/baycom
      FILE    -r--r--r--   15897 bytes  23:39 26 Oct 1993  bpqax25.zip


Host cranach.rz.tu-ilmenau.de    (141.24.8.28)
Last updated 19:43 28 Dec 1993

    Location: /pub/msdos/ham/packet/g8bpq
      FILE    -rw-r--r--   15897 bytes  15:23 12 Nov 1993  bpqax25.zip

--
Markus


From -1675460020735175397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,607dc62290bed07c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-08 08:18:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!mcdphx!schbbs!
maccvm.corp.mot.com!CSLE87
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman)
Subject: Re: Hamblaster debut
Organization: Motorola
Date: 6 Jan 1994 09:39:53 CST
Message-ID: <1994Jan6.154551.19385@schbbs.mot.com>
Sender: news@schbbs.mot.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: maccvm.corp.mot.com
Lines: 5

Apparently those who still are posting messages to this group have not
been advised that this group was moved to rec.radio.amateur.digital a
few months back.
Please post all future messages appropriately and remove this subgroup
from your newsreader lists.
```

From -8947474744486983452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4dc607dcbbd4b7b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-12 00:11:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!rpi!news.crd.ge.com!rochester!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ub!csn!hellgate.utah.edu!lanl!news
From: wolf@lanl.gov (David R Wolf)
Subject: Addresses Needed
Message-ID: <1994Jan11.203711.21193@newshost.lanl.gov>
Sender: news@newshost.lanl.gov
Reply-To: wolf@lanl.gov
Organization: Los Alamos National Lab
Date: Tue, 11 Jan 1994 20:37:11 GMT
Lines: 10

Can you help me find internet addresses for these hams?

1) ti3djt @ ti0paq.cri.na

2) ve2bap @ ve2csc.pq.can.na

==========
David R. Wolf wolf@lanl.gov LANL, MS P940, 87545 (505) 667-3813
  WB4VCQ
==========

From 3822086607712147874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4dc607dcbbd4b7b5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-12 20:51:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Addresses Needed
Date: 12 Jan 1994 20:56:00 -0500
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2h29ng$lln@panix2.panix.com>
References: <1994Jan11.203711.21193@newshost.lanl.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com

In article <1994Jan11.203711.21193@newshost.lanl.gov>,
David R Wolf <wolf@lanl.gov> wrote:
>Can you help me find internet addresses for these hams?
>
>1) ti3djt @ ti0paq.cri.na

Chuck's back in the States:

Chuck/kp4djt
wchast@delphi.com
IP 44.98.0.58
AX.121 813040   (and proud of it!!)

-Andy-
--

 _____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| President, Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council (TSARC) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From -7510113246055020768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccda9b05f9b72f0f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-14 11:49:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!psinntp!laidbak!
obdient!amiserv!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.cgould
From: akcs.cgould@vpnet.chi.il.us (chuck gould)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help
Message-ID: <2d344de2-ddb.2rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 12 Jan 94 16:55:01 CST
References: <tbrunner-060194133912@tbrunner.tlg.uci.edu> <2gi6go$dlm@mailhost.i
Lines: 8

There are several cable companies in the area that will do this at
about 4 to 8 $ a foot but like previous messages have said learn to
make your own cables and understand what the signals do. This is amateur
radio, it is better to learn this now because it wont be the last time
you have to make up cables for something. Good Luck ! You might also
get a copy of the ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook, about the best 25$ you
will ever spend, lots of good skinny. 73 Chuck Gould, N4YXW.ampr.org
44.96.0.155 or N4YXW@N4YXW.VS.USA.NA

From -7984329210416240032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,865ff12862521a3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,865ff12862521a3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-18 13:53:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Path: gmd.de!urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de!news.rhrz.uni-bonn.de!mpifr-
bonn.mpg.de!uniol!zib-berlin.de!news.th-darmstadt.de!fauern!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!mixcom.com!kevin.jessup
From: kevin.jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>

Subject: Kantronics KPC3 V5.1 TNC BUGS!
Message-ID: <1994Jan17.221930.24715@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Sender: bbwwbb@mixcom.mixcom.com (Kevin Jessup)
Organization: Milwaukee Internet Xchange BBS, Milwaukee, WI (414) 241-5469
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 17 Jan 1994 22:19:30 GMT
Lines: 25

Is anyone aware of bugs in the Kantronics KPC3 TNC software version 5.1?

I've noticed that if you send a message to "ALL" in the PBBS, no one
can read it (or list messages) other than the sysop and the message
originator.

If you send a message (actually a bulletin) to "ALL" using the "SB"
command, the problem goes away. Changing the flags on existing
messages addressed to "ALL" so that the message then becomes a
bulletin, also fixes the problem.

Apparently, when you send a message to ALL, the "ALL" text is
treated as a call-sign and can only be read by a person who
has that call-sign! He must get lots of mail! ;-))

I've heard that there are other bugs related to message forwarding.

So is version 5.2 out yet? ;-)

--
  /`-_   kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
 {   }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | I suport publick skools! ;-)
  \   /   Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
   |__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

From 3038140875969665719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceea81b28d9394ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-18 18:07:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.antenna:1970 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1802
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1556 rec.radio.amateur.misc:39003
rec.radio.amateur.policy:7319

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!
gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!oracle!unrepliable!bounce
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,r
ec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
From: eruben@us.oracle.com (Edward Ruben)
Subject: 51' Tower For Sale w/ House
Message-ID: <1994Jan18.224054.4301@oracle.us.oracle.com>
Sender: usenet@oracle.us.oracle.com (Oracle News Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: dvlseq.us.oracle.com
Organization: Oracle Corporation
Distribution: ba
Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 22:40:54 GMT
X-Disclaimer: This message was written by an unauthenticated user
at Oracle Corporation. The opinions expressed are those
of the user and not necessarily those of Oracle.
Lines: 46

I realize that this in not a forum in which the advertisement of houses for sale is a generally accepted practice. However, this particular house would be ideal for those who have always wanted a tower to put an antenna on. The tower is a 51' three-section hand-cranked unit. It is mounted on an approx. 6'x3' slab which is as much as 6' deep directly under the tower. It was installed with all the necessary permits. The house is being sold by my parents who have just retired and are moving to the Sierras. I have included the information from the realtor's flyer below:

Unique Home situated on an Extra-Large Corner Lot in the "North Gate" area of Fremont. It's conveniently located within walking distance to schools, shopping, an AC Transit Bus Stop, and just minutes away from I-880, I-84, the Dumbarton Bridge, and B.A.R.T. for the commuter in the family.

Features...
* 4 Bedrooms (1 Bedroom currently being used as a Photo Darkroom)
* Tiled Entry Foyer
* Window Coverings
* Family Room w/ Chicago Brick Fireplace
* Interior Painted Approx. 5 years ago, some areas within the last year.
* Kitchen Includes: Built-In Range/Oven w/New Range Hood, Dishwasher, Tiled Counter Tops, and Dining Area
* 2-Car Garage w/ Auto Door Opener, Some Storage Cabinets & Shelves
* 2 Baths w/ New Sinks, Commodes, Shower Tile, & Lino Floor Covering
* Hardwood Floors Throughout with Some W/W Carpeting & Linoleum.
* Formal Living Room
* Composition Roof 3 Years New
* Extra Large Lot w/ Auto Timed Sprinklers & Drip Water System in both the Front & Back Yards
* Backyard has Patio, Fruit Trees, a Storage Shed and 51' Ham Radio Tower
** Approx. 1504 Sq. Ft. of Living Area **

Asking $219,950

For Additional Information or Financing, Please Contact:
Babe King
(510) 794-1300 Office Coldwell Banker
(510) 656-8751 Home 3340 Walnut Avenue Suite 110
(510) 475-2594 Voice Mail Fremont, CA 94538

Information Deemed Reliable, But Not Guaranteed.

Thanks for listening and I apologize if I've offended anyone by placing this ad in your newsgroup.

From 8627947793895435455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-20 04:53:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!rwp
From: rwp@fc.hp.com (Bob Proulx)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3 V5.1 TNC BUGS!
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <CJw5xw.CD0@fc.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 19 Jan 1994 19:25:07 GMT
Distribution: usa
References: <1994Jan17.221930.24715@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hprwp.fc.hp.com
Organization: Fort Collins
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1.4]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Lines: 42

kevin.jessup (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:

> I've noticed that if you send a message to "ALL" in the PBBS, no one
> can read it (or list messages) other than the sysop and the message
> originator.

The default message type for the 'S' command is "Personal" or "send personal", "SP". Personal messages can only be read by the named recipient of the message. (And anyone monitoring the network as the message goes by.) The sysop has superuser privileges and can do anything concerning the operation of a bbs, including read any mail.

If you want to send a bulletin you need to use the "SB" command as you have noted. The bulletin flag indicates that the sender wants the message to be able to be read by anyone. This syntax is very typical of the software design of most BBS programs and other ham packet software. You might disagree with the design philosophy but it is

certainly not a bug. This command syntax dates back to the original
W0RLI bbs software.

The message type is used to help BBS programs forward mail messages.
When personal mail is forwarded it is deleted by the bbs doing the
forwarding. When a bulletin is forwarded it is not deleted. It is
kept around so that others can still read it.

In the USA we can usually determine good versus illegal callsigns and
could probably make some determination. But with world wide callsigns
this is not so simple. It is better not even to try. It would be
incorrect too many times.

$SOAPBOX ON$

What we really need on packet is to do what USENET has been doing for
years. We need to separate personal mail in our own personal mail
boxes from news articles. Then we would not need the message type
indicators. The packet paradigm of having everything in one big
mailbox is just not as efficient for large volumns of traffic.

Bob Proulx
rwp@fc.hp.com
kf0uw@kf0uw.#neco.co.usa

From 2315824526523788980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ceea81b28d9394ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-20 05:15:07 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.antenna:1987 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1827
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1572 rec.radio.amateur.misc:39125
rec.radio.amateur.policy:7332
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!news.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A. Freiberger)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,r
ec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: 51' Tower For Sale w/ House
Date: 19 Jan 1994 20:03:24 GMT

Organization: Texas A&M Computer Science Department, College Station, TX
Lines: 11
Distribution: ba
Message-ID: <2hk3mc$5j@news.tamu.edu>
References: <1994Jan18.224054.4301@oracle.us.oracle.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: logrus.cs.tamu.edu

[Description of 51' tower and its accessories (a house)]
> Asking $219,950

Wow! That's the most expensive 51' tower I've ever seen! Nice accessories,
though.... 8-}
kf
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
     "Even MY hypocrisy has its limits." - "Doc" Holliday, in Tombstone
          *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 5086762839006226636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-20 08:14:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!
uunet.ca!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!combdyn!lawrence
From: lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3 V5.1 TNC BUGS!
Message-ID: <1994Jan18.174917.1167@combdyn.com>
Organization: Combustion Dynamics Ltd.
References: <1994Jan17.221930.24715@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 18 Jan 1994 17:49:17 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1994Jan17.221930.24715@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>
>Is anyone aware of bugs in the Kantronics KPC3 TNC software version 5.1?
>
>I've noticed that if you send a message to "ALL" in the PBBS, no one
>can read it (or list messages) other than the sysop and the message
>originator.
>
This is normal...this is the default behaviour on most BBSs....

'S' is equivalent to 'SP'...send private.

I routinely make this mistake on full service BBSs, NOS systems, my

own BBS. Makes it real hard to other people to read bulletins, I'm told.

--
 --EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
 | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
 | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
 ----
  disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

From 5694065824495918576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,865ff12862521a3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-21 01:59:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
news.mentorg.com!hpcan240.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3 V5.1 TNC BUGS!
Date: 20 Jan 1994 23:14:56 GMT
Organization: Mentor Graphics, Wilsonville, Oregon, USA
Lines: 72
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <2hn39g$3nc@wvhpadm1.mentorg.com>
References: <1994Jan17.221930.24715@mixcom.mixcom.com> <CJw5xw.CD0@fc.hp.com>
Reply-To: Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: hanko.mentorg.com

In article <CJw5xw.CD0@fc.hp.com>, rwp@fc.hp.com (Bob Proulx) writes:
|> kevin.jessup (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:
|>
|> > I've noticed that if you send a message to "ALL" in the PBBS, no one
|> > can read it (or list messages) other than the sysop and the message
|> > originator.
|>
|> The default message type for the 'S' command is "Personal" or "send
|> personal", "SP". Personal messages can only be read by the named
|> recipient of the message. (And anyone monitoring the network as the
|> message goes by.) The sysop has superuser privileges and can do
|> anything concerning the operation of a bbs, including read any mail.
|>
|> If you want to send a bulletin you need to use the "SB" command as you
|> have noted. The bulletin flag indicates that the sender wants the
|> message to be able to be read by anyone. This syntax is very typical
|> of the software design of most BBS programs and other ham packet
|> software. You might disagree with the design philosophy but it is
|> certainly not a bug. This command syntax dates back to the original
|> W0RLI bbs software.
|>
|> The message type is used to help BBS programs forward mail messages.

|> When personal mail is forwarded it is deleted by the bbs doing the
|> forwarding. When a bulletin is forwarded it is not deleted. It is
|> kept around so that others can still read it.
|>
|> In the USA we can usually determine good versus illegal callsigns and
|> could probably make some determination. But with world wide callsigns
|> this is not so simple. It is better not even to try. It would be
|> incorrect too many times.
|>
|> $SOAPBOX ON$
|>
|> What we really need on packet is to do what USENET has been doing for
|> years. We need to separate personal mail in our own personal mail
|> boxes from news articles. Then we would not need the message type
|> indicators. The packet paradigm of having everything in one big
|> mailbox is just not as efficient for large volumns of traffic.
|>

We do: it is SP vs. SB that *is* that exact separation.
The "P" and "B" are simply tags that indicate into which bin
the message belongs. On this computer here at work, the difference
is that one pile is in one directory (/usr/spool/news), the other
pile is in another directory (/user/hanko/Mail). However, I cannot
access both with the same tool - to produce this message I had to
use a "news tool", but to send you email I have to use a "mail tool".
What a pain.

Most bbs codes provide commands to manipulate the different
message classes in different ways.

IMHO what we *really* need to do on packet is adhere more
closely to RFC-822 (and it successors), where that is appropriate,
and establish a usenet-news-like distribution.

Yes, I know "tcp/ip will solve all these problems."
When it does, I'll use it.

   ... Hank

|> Bob Proulx
|> rwp@fc.hp.com
|> kf0uw@kf0uw.#neco.co.usa
|>

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

From -3715527841999531714

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 103b62,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103b62,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 109e18,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109e18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: fa029,9b217de6df21160,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa029,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-25 09:07:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.scanner:3429 misc.forsale:60183 rec.radio.shortwave:17119
rec.radio.swap:7548 comp.sys.palmtops:10530
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!scilab!carter
From: carter@scilab.lonestar.org (Carter Bennett)
Reply-To: carter@scilab.lonestar.org (Carter Bennett)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.scanner,misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,comp.s
ys.hp48,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.palmtops
Subject: radio/calculator/palmtop equipment for sale
Message-ID: <LciNgc1w165w@scilab.lonestar.org>
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 94 03:46:44 CST
Organization: Science Lab; Arlington, Texas
Lines: 62

Hi, Folks.

It is with a heavy heart that I list the following items for sale.

Manuals and documentation are included with each item.
Prices listed below are with U.S. shipping included.
Make an offer on any item you think is overpriced.
For everyone's protection, ALL transactions will be C.O.D.

AEA PK-88 Terminal Node Controller, 110V pwr supply 110.00
   firmware revision 23.AUG.91

Alinco DR-110 2m mobile FM xcvr 5W/45W, bracket, hardware 250.00
   rcv/xmit 130-170 MHz modification made

Alinco DJ-160 2m HT xcvr 0.3/3 Watt (2 nicad packs & chgr) 250.00
   rcv/xmit 130-174 MHz modification made

Astron RS-20A 12VDC - 16 Amp (20A peak) power supply 120.00

Bencher Iambic paddle set (nickel on black base) 60.00

Heathkit HW-101 HF xcvr, pwr supply 250.00
   note that this includes shipping on the *heavy* pwr supply

HP-48SX calculator, serial interface cable 200.00
   rom revision E

HP Equation Library card for HP-48 50.00

HP 82240B IR-printer, PC interface 90.00
   This is the newer printer, not the original

HP-95LX palmtop computer, 512K PCMCIA card, PC interface kit 250.00
   this is the 512K model (pre-1M), but with accessories

MFJ 945C 300W antenna tuner/meter/balun 90.00

MFJ 407B "Deluxe" Electronic morse keyer 55.00

Realistic PRO-2021 scanner 150.00
   200 ch in 10 banks w/ search - This was a top-line scanner
   in the days when UHF-T was the highest frequency of interest,
   still good in areas where not much has gone above 512 MHz.

Realistic PRO-43 scanner (w/ cellular mod performed) 275.00
   The handheld they're not allowed to make anymore.

Regency HR-2B 2m 12 ch. xtal mobile xcvr 2W/10W 60.00
   Note! This is an older model, but with good power. But not
   enough overload protection or selectivity for congested areas.
   Xtals for a few popular freqs included. Good radio for
   smaller cities or rural areas, though.

Sony ICF-2010 SW receiver 250.00

Cheerio!

Carter R. Bennett, Jr. [Scientist]
carter@scilab.lonestar.org
KI5SR

From -2266311254438016192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,abfe47607ab90d06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abfe47607ab90d06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-25 17:02:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!think.com!
hsdndev!news.bbn.com!tmetzger
From: tmetzger@bbn.com (Tim Metzger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,

Subject: FOR SALE: Z-100 Computer - "Good Packet radio terminal"
Date: 25 Jan 1994 14:57:20 GMT
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN)
Lines: 21
Distribution: ne
Message-ID: <mkacqgINNkqu@news.bbn.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: spca.bbn.com

FOR SALE:

> Zenith Z-100 Business computer.
> Older model
> Monitor,keyboard, two 5 1/4" drives, all one unit
> Z-Dos operating system.
> Some Compilers, WP software, Communications software.

> Best Offer.

Was recommended vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

You might post to one of the ham radio newsgroups, and state that it
would be a good terminal for a packet radio station.

Tim Metzger
tmetzger@ccs1.bbn.com
(617)-873-2551

From -6267654305528177005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87df5b0c8e8a9d60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-26 09:47:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!newncar!csn!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!
news.crd.ge.com!sarah!rpi!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!dm.unibo.it!beppe
From: beppe@csr.unibo.it (Giuseppe Martoni)
Subject: how can I find Kiss definition
Message-ID: <CK75GF.CAM@dm.unibo.it>
Sender: news@dm.unibo.it
Organization: Laboratory for Computer Science (Cesena), University of Bologna,
Italy
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 1994 17:48:14 GMT
Lines: 7

I'm intrested to know Kiss protocol definition
If you can help me
Please mail

beppe@csr.unibo.it

From -6813397861528340684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33e946c43d6b39b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-26 10:02:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!watnews.watson.ibm.com!sernews!news
From: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Subject: DRSI DPK-9600 TNC
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CK51v9.9Ex@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 1994 14:35:33 GMT
Lines: 11
Reply-To: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: michaelc.raleigh.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

I am about to purchase a DRSI DPK-9600 TNC. Has anyone had any good
or bad experiences with the TNC? I will be interfacing it to a TEKK
DataRadio on 441.050MHz.

Also, HRO seems to be backordered on this TNC, and other good sources
for the DRSI TNC?

Thanks & 73,
Mike Crowder
KB4LFH (Cary, NC)

From -5378914517495968735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,804666b46debc7df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-26 11:38:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!nih-csl!postman
From: dwd@helix.nih.gov (David Dorward)
Subject: Ftp access to U. Maine ham archives
Message-ID: <1994Jan26.031723.7347@alw.nih.gov>
Sender: postman@alw.nih.gov (AMDS Postmaster)
Organization: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 26 Jan 1994 03:17:23 GMT

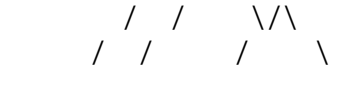
Lines: 18

Greetings,

Just was wondering if anyone knew how to access the packet
program files and ham maps at U. of Maine. I just tried to
get them through anonymous ftp at ftp.umcs.maine.edu and was
denied access. They are in the directory pub/ham-radio/packet,
but for some reason they are apparently closed. From listing
the directory there are also files on antennas and the FCC
part 97. Has anyone else had this problem?   And, does
anyone know how to obtain ftp access to these archives?

Thanks for any help or info....

de Dave N7QOS
--
Dave Dorward   : dwd@rml.niaid.nih.gov
P.O. Box 1623   : dwd@helix.nih.gov
Hamilton, MT 59840 : (406) 363-9266



From 453251131505458034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,895484c8c38bf8f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-29 02:14:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!
watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!muddog.watstar.uwaterloo.ca!DCWILLMS
From: DCWILLMS@MECHANICAL.watstar.uwaterloo.ca (Dave the Dumbfounded)
Subject: Packet to Tanzania?
Message-ID: <DCWILLMS.4.2D496A7F@MECHANICAL.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Lines: 21
Sender: news@watserv2.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Fri, 28 Jan 1994 19:41:52 GMT

Hi,

I have a couple friends who work in Tanzania right on Lk. Victoria (no
phones, mail takes 3+ weeks). I know they communicate with home base in
Pennsylvania on a weekly basis via amateur packet radio.

What would I have to do (need) to also be able to write/talk to them. I
understand there are internet<=>packet gateways. Any chance of using these
and not having to purchase huge $$$$ of equipment? I assume I would need
their call ##s.

Any info would be much appreciated.

Thanks

Dave

David Willms

From 3648925064857780069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cf72fcd6e1dbd7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-30 01:47:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!gwu.edu!spiffyc
From: spiffyc@seas.gwu.edu (Marc Goldberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where to get FAQ re packet
Date: 29 Jan 1994 08:37:26 GMT
Organization: George Washington University
Lines: 8
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <2id786$65q@cronkite.seas.gwu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 128.164.2.1

    The subject says it all... any and all help/info is appreciated.
Thanks in advance,

    ---Spif
    ~~~~~~
    Spiffy Goldberg   spiffyc@seas.gwu.edu   KB8PEX
    "Spiffy... not just a positive adjective; a way of life."
    "I think therefore I'm single" --Some chick ;)

From 2423974548616544466
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,3966d746968651bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bb05,3966d746968651bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bb05,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3966d746968651bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-01 03:19:41 PST
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,demon.ip.developers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!dmu.ac.uk!mjh
From: mjh@dmu.ac.uk (Mike Howarth)
Subject: KA9Q/DIS2.12 Source Help Plse.
Message-ID: <1994Feb1.111941.15782@dmu.ac.uk>
Organization: De Montfort University Milton Keynes UK
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 11:19:41 GMT
Lines: 19
    ~~~~~~

I have just got the v2.12 KA9Q NOS from Demon Internet Services.
Before I start to add my own bits to the NOS I decided to compile the
whole thing 'as is' (having been caught out in the past !).
I have hit a little problem - in smtpserv.c there is an inclusion of
nit.h, and I can't find that file in the .ZIP from DIS. Could someone
please point me to or supply me with this file.

TIA

Mike.

--
The above reflects MY opinions and not always those of my employer.
Mike J. Howarth. SSG Manager De Montfort University Milton Keynes ENGLAND
+44 908 695511 (Switch) +44 908 834945 (Direct/Voicemail) +44 908 834948 (Fax)
eMail as mjh@dmu.ac.uk

From 2252084910677259926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,722aa96c800235cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-01 07:43:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: pmount@maidast.demon.co.uk ("Peter T. Mount")
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!dis.demon.co.uk!
maidast.demon.co.uk!pmount
Subject: EMail between the Internet & Packet
Organization: Maidstone Astronomical Society
Reply-To: pmount@maidast.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 2.0 (ka9q DIS 1.24)
Lines: 16
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 18:40:16 +0000
Message-ID: <760041616snz@maidast.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Does there exist a mail gateway on the Internet that I can use to send and
receive EMail from someone who has a packet MailBox, but no access to the Net?

If anyone can help, please reply by EMail as I do not receive any of the rec.*
groups.

Thanks in advance,

Peter.

--
           Peter T. Mount | Space is infinite, without
   Maidstone Astronomical Society | ending, all within it,

Internet: pmount@maidast.demon.co.uk | just beginning...
                                     | Vulcan Child's Koan (trad)

From 6622801341312718806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bb05,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bb05,public
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-01 09:05:28 PST
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,demon.ip.developers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uunet!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!news
From: dave@cc.mcgill.ca (David Dedic)
Subject: Re: KA9Q/DIS2.12 Source Help Plse.
Message-ID: <1994Feb1.170528.29656@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Lines: 33
Sender: news@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca
Reply-To: dave@cc.mcgill.ca (David Dedic)
Organization: McGill University, Computing Centre
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00
References: <1994Feb1.111941.15782@dmu.ac.uk>
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 17:05:28 GMT

In <1994Feb1.111941.15782@dmu.ac.uk>, mjh@dmu.ac.uk (Mike Howarth) writes:
>I have just got the v2.12 KA9Q NOS from Demon Internet Services.
>Before I start to add my own bits to the NOS I decided to compile the
>whole thing 'as is' (having been caught out in the past !).
>I have hit a little problem - in smtpserv.c there is an inclusion of
>nit.h, and I can't find that file in the .ZIP from DIS. Could someone
>please point me to or supply me with this file.
>
No,
        You have to buy it! NIT.H is part of the Netware C Interface
   for DOS. This is the old Novell SDK for netware clients. I think
   they have changed the name now, but in any case they have changed
   the SDK completely, (I mean start rewriting code time ;-() to bring
   it inline with client API's for OS/2 and Windows. ;-)

   So the moral of the story is :
      undefine the NOVELL option and try to recompile, if that still
      asks for nit.h you should be able to safely bracket the #include
      between a #ifdef NOVELL and #endif.

   Hope that helps.

Disclaimer: These opinions are my own and may or may not be contrary

to those of my employer.

David Dedic

David Dedic | E-mail : dave@cc0.lan.mcgill.ca
Senior Network Programmer | Fax : (514)-398-6876
McGill University | Postal : 805 Sherbrooke St. W
Computing Centre | Montreal, Qc, CANADA
Tel : (514)-398-4444 | H3A 2K6

From 7078681448750816922
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bb05,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bb05,public
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3966d746968651bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-02 11:28:42 PST
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,demon.ip.developers
From: malcolm@muir.demon.co.uk ("Malcolm S. Muir")
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!dis.demon.co.uk!
muir.demon.co.uk!malcolm
Subject: Re: KA9Q/DIS2.12 Source Help Plse.
References: <1994Feb1.111941.15782@dmu.ac.uk>
Organization: Muir
Reply-To: malcolm@muir.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Demon Internet Simple News v1.27
Lines: 21
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 19:32:05 +0000
Message-ID: <760131125snz@muir.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1994Feb1.111941.15782@dmu.ac.uk> mjh@dmu.ac.uk "Mike Howarth" writes:

> I have just got the v2.12 KA9Q NOS from Demon Internet Services.
> Before I start to add my own bits to the NOS I decided to compile the
> whole thing 'as is' (having been caught out in the past !).
> I have hit a little problem - in smtpserv.c there is an inclusion of
> nit.h, and I can't find that file in the .ZIP from DIS. Could someone
> please point me to or supply me with this file.

Unless I am mistaken this file is only needed for the Novell aware
build. I also believe it is copyright Novell.

Try building it without NOVELL defined. (The distributed makefile
does not define NOVELL)

--
==========

Malcolm S. Muir   EMAIL: malcolm@muir.demon.co.uk
Sunderland   CIX: mmuir BIX: mmuir
England   CSERVE: 100012,31
========== PGP 2.3 Public Key Available ==========

From -4370452533314271409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82fa14faffd052bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-06 14:21:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: clive@proto.demon.co.uk (Clive Richardson)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!dis.demon.co.uk!
proto.demon.co.uk!clive
Subject: Looking for 7Plus file
Organization: Best Served Chilled...
Reply-To: clive@proto.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 2.0 (ka9q DIS 1.24)
Lines: 15
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 1994 23:19:37 +0000
Message-ID: <760490377snz@proto.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Hello Everybody.

Can someone tell me what ftp site I could get thw following file at:
7pstpk.* (presumably a zip)
My Dad's looking for it, all I know is it's got something ot do with 7Plus and
TPK! :)

Any help appreciated <sp?>

--

- Clive -   "You goit! No, *you* goit! You're all goits!
clive@proto.demon.co.uk   I'm surrounded by goits!" Rimmer.
- Belfast, N.Ireland -   Mail for PGP key

From -8488482017130866617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bfd68c6a41bea3c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,bfd68c6a41bea3c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-09 18:45:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
newshub.nosc.mil!news!news
From: medin@manta.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Subject: HELP - How did you hook up your aea232 & kenwood 440

Message-ID: <1994Feb10.024538.23956@nosc.mil>
Sender: news@nosc.mil
Organization: NCCOSC RDT&E Division, San Diego, CA
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 1994 02:45:38 GMT
Lines: 6

Have hooked up my 440 for hf packet but with the tnc & 2meter xcever
turned off i get oscilations in ssb mode. So got any ideas? Perhaps i hooked
up the 440/tnc incorrectly, how did you hook yours up? ...
73, ted
n6trf

From 4689740774937817501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b9524b36cd29801,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-11 16:22:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sgiblab!
twg.com!eco.twg.com!psinntp!commpost!meister!rspicher
From: rspicher@meister.ml.com (Roger Spicher)
Subject: How to get started
Message-ID: <CL352C.KAB@tigadmin.ml.com>
Sender: usenet@tigadmin.ml.com
Reply-To: rspicher@meister.ml.com
Organization: ml.com
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 00:22:59 GMT
Lines: 23

Hi;

I would like to get started in packet radio, more specifically, access to the
Internet through a Sun Sparcstation. I am an experienced system administrator,
however, I have very little experience on the radio side. Can someone point me in
the right direction? I'm looking for white-papers, howto's, FAQ's and any other
material that can help me to get started.   This will be strictly for my personal
use at home.

I definitely need full service TCP/IP so that I can pull news and ftp files, run
Mosaice, etc.

Thanks,

Roger Spicher
rspicher@ml.com

From -3622353095591084462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,810241fd32b199e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-12 11:12:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!panix!ke2jv!stanf
From: stanf@ke2jv.panix.com (Stan Falkowski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmiCom -- English docs ??
Message-ID: <4jaku*om1@ke2jv.panix.com>
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 19:12:20 GMT
Reply-To: stanf@panix.com
Organization: Not an Organization
X-Newsreader: Arn V1.03a
Lines: 10

I Downloaded the Amiga AX.25 program AmiCom from aminet but

It has only German docs.. are there any English docs available????

Thank You.

   ----
    stanf@panix.com   Manhasset Bay Marina
    Stan Falkowski   Ke2jv   Pt. Washington, L.I., N.Y.

From -3287338769790010146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f354a93cd4690ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-14 07:43:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ncar!
csn!dora!etuggle
From: etuggle@auc.trw.com (Eddie Tuggle)
Subject: How to send mail from internet to packet?
Message-ID: <1994Feb14.154307.1869@auc.trw.com>
Organization: TRW Denver Operations
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 1994 15:43:07 GMT
Lines: 16

I'm kinda new to amateur radio and I was wondering,
how (or can) I send a mail message from my internet
machine to a packet radio bbs? How would I go about
this? My name server never heard of the address.
The address is w0bpp@w0xk.#nwmo.mo.usa.na

Is it possible to do????

Thanx for the help...
-et
--
Eddie D. Tuggle, etuggle@dora.auc.trw.com | "There is nothing either good or
TRW Denver Operations | bad, but thinking makes it so."
16201 Centretech Pky / Aurora, CO 80011 | -- SHAKESPEARE
Voice: 303.360.4001 FAX: 303.360.4133 |

From 7052980162885999425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e67ac3be3e8c5e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-14 12:59:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!
uunet!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!dmog10.bell.ca!bcocek!vega!ydupont
From: ydupont@Qc.Bell.CA (Yvan Dupont)
Subject: HELP - Packet w/o TNC... for MAC or PC
Message-ID: <CL8Fnr.2tu@on.bell.ca>
Sender: news@on.bell.ca
Reply-To: ydupont@Qc.Bell.CA
Organization: Bell SYGMA, Telecom Solutions
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 1994 20:59:51 GMT
Lines: 28

I'm this kind of person who always want to do more with less. I'm
looking for a new challenge.

I LOOKING FOR A WAY TO DO PACKET WITHOUT HAVING A TNC...

I own a PC XT with internal 1200 bauds modem and also a MAC+ with an
external V32/42bis ComStation V modem.

I don't know that much about PACKET, but is it possible using that
hardware (one of these two platforms) and some fancy software to start
doing PACKET. Am I crazy or is it a good challenge?

My rig is a FT-530.

Thanks for your help

Yvan - VE2YDU

Bell SYGMA, Telecom Solutions
30 Renaud, Loretteville (Qc) CANADA G2A 2K7
TEL: 418-843-7564 FAX: 418-842-9559

Internet: ydupont@Qc.bell.CA   HAM: VE2YDU

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

From -86364777830284649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,25d559cc7ebb50f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25d559cc7ebb50f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-15 16:11:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!swidir.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!jussieu.fr!math.ohio-
state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!csd.unb.ca!coranto.ucs.mun.ca!morgan!wpenney
From: wpenney@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Wilson Penney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Looking for phs300.zip
Date: 16 Feb 94 00:11:56 GMT
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <wpenney.761357516@morgan>
NNTP-Posting-Host: morgan.ucs.mun.ca
Summary: Looking for phs300.zip

Good day All. I'm looking for a packet related program mantioned in '73
magazine named :

'phs300.zip'
Does anyone out there in net land know where I could find it (ftp?)?

E-mail me any replies.

wpenney@morgan.ucs.mun.ca

Thanks...

From 8188273407030526640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f354a93cd4690ee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-16 08:19:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!uunet!CS.Arizona.EDU!noao!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to send mail from internet to packet?
Message-ID: <BVLuHc8w165w@stat.com>
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 94 09:19:34 MST
References: <1994Feb14.154307.1869@auc.trw.com>

Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 22

etuggle@auc.trw.com (Eddie Tuggle) writes:

>
> I'm kinda new to amateur radio and I was wondering,
> how (or can) I send a mail message from my internet
> machine to a packet radio bbs? How would I go about
> this? My name server never heard of the address.
> The address is w0bpp@w0xk.#nwmo.mo.usa.na
>
> Is it possible to do????

Yes, it is very possible and happens multiple times a day. For
instructions send email to:

how-to-gate@stat.com

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

From 763494062648518991
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b9524b36cd29801
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-16 16:41:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sbusol.rz.uni-sb.de!news.coli.uni-sb.de!informatik.uni-
koblenz.de!ralf
From: ralf@informatik.uni-koblenz.de (Ralf Baechle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to get started
Date: 17 Feb 1994 00:41:23 GMT
Organization: Uni Koblenz, Germany.
Lines: 23
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2juefj$ig5@coli-gate.coli.uni-sb.de>
References: <CL352C.KAB@tigadmin.ml.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: goethe.uni-koblenz.de

|> I would like to get started in packet radio, more specifically, access to the
|> Internet through a Sun Sparcstation. I am an experienced system administrator,
|> however, I have very little experience on the radio side. Can someone point me
in
|> the right direction? I'm looking for white-papers, howto's, FAQ's and any
other

|> material that can help me to get started.   This will be strictly for my
personal
|> use at home.
|>
|> I definitely need full service TCP/IP so that I can pull news and ftp files,
run
|> Mosaice, etc.

I'm searching for just the same informations for a friend without Internet access.
He is running a DOS/Linux-system. We're although interested in contact addresses
in Germany for more about ham radio & TCP-IP.

Please send mail replies _only_ to linux@uni-koblenz.de, not to the from address
of
this article!

  Ralf Baechle

--
Internet: linux@informatik.uni-koblenz.de
Fido: Ralf Baechle 2:245/5618.2

From 780109007231655627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de908ae8276fe956,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-17 09:21:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
hp81.prod.aol.net!uunet!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!hamshack!david.hoppesch
From: david.hoppesch@hamshack.uu.holonet.net (DAVID HOPPESCH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need Help compileing JNOS
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 1994 17:21:00 GMT
Message-ID: <94021800420958@hamshack.uu.holonet.net>
Organization: The Ham Shack BBS (708)-369-0730
Distribution: world
Lines: 14

Hello, I am looking for some help compileing JNOS with TURBO C
I have TURBO C/C++ 3.0 and have tryed to compile JNOS 106,107b,1.10x9,
1.10x13, 1.10x14 & 1.10x15. All with no luck. I got it to COMPILE...
so it was in .EXE formate.. but then i ran it and got
tons of invaled pointer errors, then it displays the JNOS intro junk
but does not display the net> prompt and then from their it locks up.
the only one i came close to compileing right is jnos1.10x9, that one
i got the net> prompt on *BUT* everytime i did something my coreleft
would keep going down till it crashed. I've worked my brains out on
this problem with no luck. if theirs anyone with any SAJESTIONS OR
if theirs anyone who has had luck compileing NOS with TURBO C (any
version) please let me know. or if theirs anyone who has experenced
the same problem, please also let me. ANY INFOMATION IS NEEDED!!!

Thank you much - 73

From 961109263069107090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,34954d4aa2de0a5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34954d4aa2de0a5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,34954d4aa2de0a5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-18 08:46:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.policy:7908 rec.radio.amateur.misc:40470
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!usenet.cis.ufl.edu!eng.ufl.edu!clas.ufl.edu!ufnet.ufl.edu!sonny
From: sonny@ufnet.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson - KF4VB)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Policy and Procedure in Bahama Islands ..
Date: 18 Feb 1994 16:46:32 GMT
Organization: UFNET Data & Video Network - Univ of Fla
Lines: 13
Sender: sonny@math.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2k2rd8$iuq@cutter.clas.ufl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.ufnet.ufl.edu
Keywords: Bahamas,

Dear Newsgroup,

I am a scientist at the University of Florida and also a ham operator.
I anticipate being in the Bahama Islands (Eleuthra) for several months
this summer on a research sabbatical.

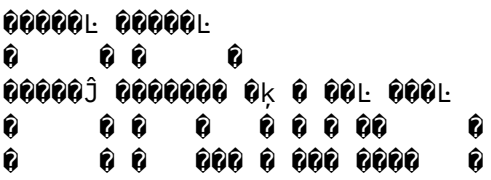
I would really appreciate direct communication with another amateur
in the Bahamas, or any information on the policy, practice, and procedure
of taking and operating my radio equipment in this country.

Any info on packet any freq in the area would be doubly appreciated ..

Thanks in advance .. Sonny .. sonny@ufnet.ufl.edu

From -7936556855676873850
X-Google-Language: UKRAINIAN,KOI8R
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db6acd93fc866a24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-19 14:24:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARnet - Ham Radio Network
From: john.woodstock@woodybbs.com (John Woodstock)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!panix!cmcl2!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!wwswinc!john.woodstock

Distribution: world
Message-ID: <93.3.4525.0NFB24A9@woodybbs.com>
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 94 17:24:00 -0500
Organization: WoodyWare Software, Inc. - 516-736-6662
Lines: 38



Amateur Radio Net is a net dedicated to Amateur Radio enthusiasts. If
you are an Amateur Radio enthusiast, or any of your callers are, this is
an echomail network for you. ARnet is replacing an older ham radio
network that recently folded - RF-Net(tm).

If you would like to get more information about this net, please look
for the information packet ARNET024.ZIP on the following BBS's:

Channel1
SaltAir
Mustang HQ BBS
Execnet
Intelec
Sound Of Music

and the Network Host BBS - The Silicon Garden.
It can be FREQ'd from 1:2619/211 using a magic name of ARNET

ARnet is available via QWK & FIDO. As this is the initial announcement
of the net many HUB positions are still open.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

John Woodstock, N2HAA
P.O. Box 436
Coram, NY 11784
BBS: 516-736-6662
FIDO: 1:2619/211
Internet: SysOp@woodybbs.com

 TXTBCST 1.3b: ARnet - Ham Radio Info Source

From 2829245204200258910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,34954d4aa2de0a5c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,34954d4aa2de0a5c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34954d4aa2de0a5c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-19 16:37:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.policy:7942 rec.radio.amateur.misc:40574
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!perot.mtsu.edu!
raider!theporch!jackatak!root
From: root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill)
Subject: Re: Policy and Procedure in Bahama Islands ..
Organization: Jack's Amazing CockRoach Capitalist Ventures
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 00:37:37 GMT
Message-ID: <eXs1Hc4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
References: <2k2rd8$iuq@cutter.clas.ufl.edu>
Keywords: Bahamas,
Sender: bbs@nowhere.uucp (Superuser and Base Person)
Lines: 28

sonny@ufnet.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson - KF4VB) writes:

> I am a scientist at the University of Florida and also a ham operator.
> I anticipate being in the Bahama Islands (Eleuthra) for several months
> this summer on a research sabbatical.
Nice island...not sure how it has managed through the recent
Hurricanes, but several years ago we used to go to Governor's Harbor
and operate during the CQWW...nothing serious, just four guys, a light
aircraft, a ton of beer and some radios...

drop a line to lhurder@arrl.org and ask him to send you a reciprocal
operating packet for the Bahamas. I am not sure what the fee is these
days, but it used to be $6.00US/year...renewable.

Part of the reason I am foggy on this is we found a loophole to crawl
through and have a Bahamian callsign now... we keep it current and
whoever is there uses it.

Hope this helps...
73,
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net -   "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

From 7605561372670919851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111a55,78c7a9c276cb7bd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111a55,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78c7a9c276cb7bd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-21 10:38:48 PST
Newsgroups: comp.sys.atari.st,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!sun4nl!htsa!sluis!
sluis.wilt.aha.nl!lette
From: lette@sluis.wilt.aha.nl (Lette Marcel)
Subject: atari-packet.radio
Message-ID: <1994Feb21.183848.14659@wilt.aha.nl>
Sender: news@wilt.aha.nl (News manager)
Organization: Algemene Hogeschool Amsterdam, Technische en Maritieme Faculteit
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 1994 18:38:48 GMT
Lines: 5

Dear atarists, amateurs.

Does anyone own or know where to acquire packet software for the ST ?

73's Marcel, PE1GDK.

From -767177430741011665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f7cedfa5d36e5aa5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7cedfa5d36e5aa5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-02-23 12:39:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!govonca!rumbalj
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball)
Subject: NOS availability???
Message-ID: <1994Feb23.203959.29943@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Summary: looking for source of NOS v1.10 for Mac or PC
Keywords: NOS TCP/IP Mac PC packet
Organization: Government of Ontario
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 1994 20:39:59 GMT
Lines: 16

Thank you for reading this note.

I am looking for an internet source for the latest revision of NOS v1.10 for
either/or the Mac and PC.

If you have any information that might be of use to me, please send an
e-mail to me at:
rumbalj@gov.on.ca or a packet message to me at:
VA3BUS@VE3WNM.#NE.ON.CA.NOAM

Thanks and 73.

de John
--
John E. Rumball   Internet: rumbalj@gov.on.ca

Sudbury, ON Ham Call: VA3BUS (and VE3OTH)

From -1188972185940735432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14edfade735a9a24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 100b1f,14edfade735a9a24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100b1f,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-01 05:42:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!subnet.sub.net!flatlin!bwhwob!erni.escape.de!
baghira.han.de!rz.uni-hildesheim.de!newsserver.rrzn.uni-hannover.de!ina.zfn.uni-
bremen.de!marvin.pc-labor.uni-bremen.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
news.dfn.de!zeus.rbi.informatik.uni-frankfurt.de!terra.wiwi.uni-frankfurt.de!
news.th-darmstadt.de!zib-berlin.de!netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!uknet!nessie!
mucs!chardi
From: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Ian Chard)
Newsgroups: comp.os.linux.help,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Linux AX.25 driver
Message-ID: <1994Mar1.134229@cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 1 Mar 94 13:42:29 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Followup-To: comp.os.linux.help
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 19

Hi,

I was looking through the Linux pl15 source last night, and found references
in drivers/net/CONFIG (and various other places) to "ax25.h", CONFIG_AX25 and
various other things.

Where would I find this driver? I've looked in all the normal places one finds
Linux stuff and drew a blank.

Thanks,

Ian.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | "...a couple of the sensors are out, the]
[Email: flup@cs.man.ac.uk | fuel intake chambers are flooded, and   ]
[NTS: G7OMZ @ GB7CRG.#16.GBR.EU | the left pilot seat doesn't go up and   ]
[AMPRnet: g7omz@g7omz.ampr.org | down any more." -- Cat, RD VI "Legion"]

From 5530781674166680668
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111a55,78c7a9c276cb7bd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid111a55,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78c7a9c276cb7bd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-01 18:17:36 PST
Newsgroups: comp.sys.atari.st,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!charnel!rat!zeus!farad.elee.calpoly.edu!mbaffoni
From: mbaffoni@farad.elee.calpoly.edu (Michael Baffoni)
Subject: Re: atari-packet.radio
Message-ID: <1994Mar02.021736.194156@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Sender: news@zeus.calpoly.edu
Organization: California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
References: <1994Feb21.183848.14659@wilt.aha.nl>
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 1994 02:17:36 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1994Feb21.183848.14659@wilt.aha.nl>,
Lette Marcel <lette@sluis.wilt.aha.nl> wrote:
>Dear atarists, amateurs.
>
>Does anyone own or know where to acquire packet software for the ST ?
>
>73's Marcel, PE1GDK.

     Check out the KA9Q package up on atari.archive.

     I believe that it is a full port of the KA9Q package that I have seen
PCs use for packet radio links. I believe you still need the hardware
interface though ... :).

-Mike B

From 4464351794281644432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111a55,78c7a9c276cb7bd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid111a55,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78c7a9c276cb7bd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-03-03 05:24:52 PST
Newsgroups: comp.sys.atari.st,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!wilson
From: wilson@netsys.com (Wilson Small)
Subject: Re: atari-packet.radio
Message-ID: <1994Mar3.132452.29364@netsys.com>
Followup-To: comp.sys.atari.st,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@netsys.com
Reply-To: wilson@netsys.com
Organization: Netsys Inc.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
References: <1994Feb21.183848.14659@wilt.aha.nl>
<1994Mar02.021736.194156@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Date: Thu, 3 Mar 1994 13:24:52 GMT
Lines: 23

Michael Baffoni (mbaffoni@farad.elee.calpoly.edu) wrote:

: In article <1994Feb21.183848.14659@wilt.aha.nl>,
: Lette Marcel <lette@sluis.wilt.aha.nl> wrote:
: >Dear atarists, amateurs.
: >
: >Does anyone own or know where to acquire packet software for the ST ?
: >
: >73's Marcel, PE1GDK.

:   Check out the KA9Q package up on atari.archive.

:   I believe that it is a full port of the KA9Q package that I have seen
: PCs use for packet radio links. I believe you still need the hardware
: interface though ... :).

: -Mike

several packages are available at ftp.tu-clausthal.de in the
/pub/ham-radio/atari/packet/terminal directory...

good luck

wilson

From 4860024774557979798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13d83cd6dc270c29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-06 04:53:59 PST
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell)
Sender: uucp@leotech.mv.com
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!
decuac!pa.dec.com!decwrl!world!mv!leotech!uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need FT-311rm manual
Message-ID: <749898409.F00011@leotech.mv.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 1993 23:23:00
Lines: 17

Does anyone have a manual for a Yaesu FT-311rm 220 rig?

I would very much like to get a copy

Please write me direct at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!!!

Scott WA1MYQ

... Boldly going forward
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

 * Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

From 1250441582229368747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4cf442fc7dca126,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-06 04:54:00 PST
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell)
Sender: uucp@leotech.mv.com
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!
decuac!pa.dec.com!decwrl!world!mv!leotech!uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet to internet gatewa
Message-ID: <749898409.F00012@leotech.mv.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 1993 23:28:00
Lines: 20

Does anyone know of an Internet to packet gateway I could use?

If you do would you please send me any information you may have
on how to use it and it's address.

Write me on Internet direct at

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!

Scott WA1MYQ
============

... Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

 * Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

From -8875461954433623612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ff6e0e2d0e822af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-06 04:54:01 PST
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell)
Sender: uucp@leotech.mv.com
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!
decuac!pa.dec.com!decwrl!world!mv!leotech!uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cordless phone Band????

Message-ID: <749898409.F00013@leotech.mv.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 1993 23:31:00
Lines: 18

Does anyone know the frequency range that the new 900 MHZ
cordless phones use???

Please write me direct on Internet at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thanks!!!!

Scott
=====

... Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

 * Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

From 7917339297197679338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d36c5fbfa9172ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-08 13:20:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!
decuac!pa.dec.com!decwrl!world!iecc!spdcc!russell
From: russell@spdcc.com (Tim Russell)
Subject: Anyone using HP95LX for packet?
Message-ID: <CEL09B.E80@spdcc.com>
Organization: S.P. Dyer Computer Consulting, Cambridge MA
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 1993 14:00:47 GMT
Lines: 10

    I recently acquired an HP95LX palmtop PC, and I'm hoping to turn it, along
with my HT and a mini TNC, into an extremely portable packet station. Is any-
one else using this great little PC for packet? I'd be interested in hearing
from you, either here on via email. Any hints would be appreciated.

--
   Tim Russell   russell@spdcc.com
Most people would rather have comfort than freedom. The paradox is that you
can't really have the former, in the long term, unless you have the latter.
                                                          -- Amanda Walker

From -6654873301320111112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a9ab353b420267,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-09 20:41:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!ncar!vexcel!copper!
mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rchalk
From: rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu (richard chalk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232MBX TNC For Sale
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.120935.1149@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 9 Oct 93 12:09:35 GMT
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Distribution: na
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Lines: 8

I have an AEA Packet Terminal Node Controller For Sale, model PK-232MBX,
in good condition, with all cables and manuals, as well as software.

Current price for these is around $350.00. Asking $250.00

e-mail, or phone 404-587-1613

Richard, VE3NAS/W4, Atlanta, GA

From 2031616680401259813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1e4d89a2390d6f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-10 21:04:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!ukma!eng.ufl.edu!
usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!bischoff
From: bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bill Bischoff)
Subject: PCS 4000 Hints
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 1993 02:27:29 GMT
Message-ID: <CEpo5t.AHy@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Lines: 12

I have a PCS 4000 2 meter mobile rig which I would like to use
for packet. Is anybody out there using this radio for this
purpose who can give me any hints or warnings?? Also, I could use
some guidance regarding the right pin connections to use to
connect the TNC to my rig. Any help would be greatly
appreciated.
73s
Bill
--
Bill Bischoff, NK4O |
Tallahassee, Florida | bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
(904) 893-6547 |

From 4213424150725398807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d14dc422365a327,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-12 10:56:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!malgudi.oar.net!
uoft02.utoledo.edu!aschlie
From: aschlie@uoft02.utoledo.edu (A.Schliesser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with pk232 and kenwood 732a
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.130501.6431@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Date: 6 Oct 93 13:05:01 EST
Organization: University of Toledo, Computer Services
Lines: 11

I need to make a cable to go between my kenwwod 732a and pk232. I have all the
materials I need, except the pinout on the mic jac on the 732a. Can anyone
help me out here??

Thanks,

+---+
|Tony Schliesser, N8XJA |
|Internet: ASCHLIE@UOFT02.UTOLEDO.EDU |
| AMPRNET: N8XJA@N8ACV.AMPR.ORG |
+---+

From -826521057946651820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f331e8ad175ff25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7f331e8ad175ff25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,7f331e8ad175ff25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-12 21:44:38 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:34302 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:622
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!nih-csl!
postman
From: arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz)
Subject: TCP/IP starup cmds for MFJ TNC 2
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.035732.7624@alw.nih.gov>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: arm@helix.nih.gov
Organization: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 1993 03:57:32 GMT
Lines: 14

Quick question. I am setting up TCP/IP packet radio using a MFJ-1270B
(TNC 2). The ROM's must be up to date, because the modem recognizes
the KISS ON command. What is the series of commands the the MFJ needs
to properly initialize it for TCP/IP packet radio? I have been successful
bringing up a PK232 and PK88, because these manuals have the commands listed.
The MFJ manual I have apparently predates the use of KISS mode.

Thanks in advance.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

From 960719701173075563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14aac15c5c437a47,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-14 05:41:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!
news.cs.indiana.edu!aquila!root@anaconda.Bloomington.IN.US
From: Brian Fahrlander <aquila!root>
Subject: Packet Gateway?
Message-ID: <9310132241.aa01450@aquila.UUCP>
Sender: root@news.cs.indiana.edu (Operator)
Organization: Computer Science, Indiana University
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 93 22:41:02 CDT
X-Mailer: SCO System V Mail (version 3.2)
Lines: 9

    A friend here in Evansville has a packet BBS. He "hates" Unix. I'd like
to send him a little "howdy" via net.

    Is there a logical connection between packet BBSs and the net? (I'm well
aware of the 800-number controversy, etc)

    Bri
    anaconda.bloomington.in.us!aquila!kilroy

From 2461231976592250849
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f2fc7cc994b6d98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-15 02:09:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!newstand.syr.edu!
mothra.syr.edu!fchee

From: fchee@mothra.syr.edu ()
Subject: Help for beginner
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.021112.9067@newstand.syr.edu>
Organization: Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 93 02:11:12 EDT
Lines: 15

Hello. I am beginning to explore packet radio technology and after
following this newsgroup I still have a few questions. I am most
interested in connecting to internet and would like to know if
it's possible to be able to connect to machines such as with
telnet with nothing more than radio equipment. I have information
on 56kbit connections in an HF band without a license. This
doesn't seem accurate, but I'd like to know if such a thing
is possible and what type of equipment would be required. I'd
also be interested to know if packet or digital radio operation
can be performed somehow without FCC rules/regs. All I know for
sure so far is that unless your rich you can only expect to
connect to PR BBSs, chat and get weather info at 1200 baud
under FCC rules. I do better than that with a phone/modem.

From 1628039118839545058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f2fc7cc994b6d98
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-15 11:28:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!utnut!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!ranfry
From: ranfry@Nyongwa.CAM.ORG (Marc Ranfry Lombart)
Subject: Re: Help for beginner
References: <1993Oct15.021112.9067@newstand.syr.edu>
Organization: Radio Free Nyongwa
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1993 15:09:47 GMT
Message-ID: <CEy24C.EC3@Nyongwa.CAM.ORG>
Lines: 33

In article <1993Oct15.021112.9067@newstand.syr.edu>,
 <fchee@mothra.syr.edu> wrote:
>Hello. I am beginning to explore packet radio technology and after
>following this newsgroup I still have a few questions. I am most
>interested in connecting to internet and would like to know if
>it's possible to be able to connect to machines such as with
>telnet with nothing more than radio equipment. I have information
>on 56kbit connections in an HF band without a license. This
>doesn't seem accurate, but I'd like to know if such a thing
>is possible and what type of equipment would be required. I'd
>also be interested to know if packet or digital radio operation
>can be performed somehow without FCC rules/regs. All I know for
>sure so far is that unless your rich you can only expect to

>connect to PR BBSs, chat and get weather info at 1200 baud
>under FCC rules. I do better than that with a phone/modem.
>
>

     Your facts a skewered, no offense but you have been misslead wildly. First of all, 56kbit is not possible with HF, at least I am sure it isnt. Heck with VHF 2400 seems the max. YOu would need UHF at the least for any significant speed increase. As for operating without a liscence, yeah, right. Only in receive only mode could you do so, if you want to transmit, you MUST have a liscence to do so.

     As for telneting and so on, sure you can. There are TCP/IP protocolk programs for Packet radio available, such as KA9Q's NOS. There is also a network out there, an IP network for packet radio, any IP address starting with 44. is a packet radio station. I am starting to get involved in my local Amateur Radio club in my home town and we are operating a packet radio station with an IP. If you have more questions, ask.

From 2590989270702644436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50007e0e0fead98e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-15 23:52:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!utcsri!
utgpu!attcan!ncrcan!coutts!wwg
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren W. Gay VE3WWG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TPK<==>FBB protocol/packets?
Message-ID: <61@coutts.UUCP>
Date: 15 Oct 93 17:48:45 GMT
Organization: Coutts Library Services
Lines: 60

I don't have a normal TNC (HAPN), so I'm attempting to write my own software to emulate some of the TPK processes, while connected (and not) to a FBB bbs. Grabbing the broadcasted bulletin headers is a sinch. Getting uploads/downloads due to compression, is NOT.

After TPK transmits the "F< 113905\r" message to the bbs (while connected to retrieve message # 113905) some data followed by the compressed message is transmitted. While the dumps of actual traffic I have at home show all the gory details... I'm trying to submit this message from memory... From memory, what appears to be transmitted is:

     01 <length_byte> subject info 00

This is followed by:

02 <data_segment_length> ...appears to be 4? fixed bytes of info...
+ the rest of the first data segment. A full segment appears to
never exceed the limit of 250 for length.

then more

02 <length_byte> ....data...

packets follow until the entire message is delivered to TPK. The length bytes never include the "02" byte nor the length byte itself.

NOW TO THE POINT OF THIS POSTING:
==========

1. Can anyone expound on the exact "data units" and formats here?

2. Where in the first "data segment" does the compressed message actually start? It appears bytes 0-1 (my recall?) are uncompressed size + 66 bytes (little endian). Bytes 2-3 (I think) were always "00 00" in my dumps. So does the compressed message start at byte offset 4, or is there a 66 byte frequency table/other header/or what?, prior to the compressed message? Most messages all start with nearly identical byte sequences for up to 15+ bytes. It almost suggests a frequency table...

3. WHAT COMPRESSION METHOD IS USED? Is it LZW (ie if no frequency table is used)? Maybe one of the PKZIP employed methods? Maybe the same one used internally by 7PLUS.EXE? Anybody know what method 7PLUS.EXE uses?

Anybody wanna suggest some good tests for identifying the compression method used?

If there is enuf interest, I could upload some of my captured TPK <==> FBB bbs traffic dumps. With enuf net readers jumping on the "problem", I'm sure we can crack this open.

Maybe, there actually exists some documentation on this topic?

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited

wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada

From -4391476089985521494
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a3ab0c4006244c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-17 02:15:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!

uwasa.fi!simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request
From: PH@fi.aau.dk (Per Holm)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ptm528-?.zip - Danish Packet Terminal program
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9310170842.kph2970@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 1993 08:42:21 GMT
Sender: msdos-ann-request@simtel.coast.net
Organization: Inst. of Physiology, Uni. of Aarhus
Lines: 28

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/packet/
ptm528-1.zip   Danish Packet Term. and Mailbx. Prg&Eng. Lang.
ptm528-2.zip   Scandinavian Language files for PTM 5.28
ptm528-3.zip   European Language files for PTM 5.28
ptm528-4.zip   Scandinavian Doc files for PTM 5.28
ptm528-5.zip   European Doc files for PTM 5.28
ptm528-6.zip   Accessories for PTM 5.28

Danish Packet Terminal and Mailbox. At the moment PTM is able to talk
Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Italian, Spanish, French, German,
Dutch and Russian. It supports several TNC's: TNC2c, PK-88, PK-232,
KAM 2.85, KAM 5.02, TNC241.

The program can be used with no limitations, but the author encourages
users to register. See the documentation for details.

These files were originally distributed as self-extracting lharc files,
but were repacked to zip 2.x before upload to SimTel.

Per Holm
Internet: ph@fi.aau.dk
X.400: C=dk; ADMD=dk400; PRMD=minerva; O=aau; OU=fi; S=ph
FidoNet: Per_Holm@2:230/22
HamNet: Per_Holm@12:210/107
EEggNet: Per_Holm@97:9451/4

From -2882174214986620421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d20130e55b95671,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-17 20:58:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!ucla-cs!harpo!ucla-se!seal!
nazareth
From: nazareth@seal.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PI Card Drivers
Message-ID: <11848@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 18 Oct 93 00:38:28 GMT

Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept. -- JANET
Lines: 12

Hi,

I was wondering if there is anyone out there who has used the PI card packet
drivers from UCSD to connect two PC's back-to-back. I am trying to do that
and I was wondering what the pin-out for the connecting cable should be.

Please email all responses to nazareth@janet.ucla.edu.

Thanks,

Sean

From 270830012833174301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d28600a65a8374d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-18 06:39:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!Firewall!
uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jsherman
From: jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jonathan Sherman)
Subject: Portable TNC (high speed) and good portable 2m HELP!
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.130438.26713@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 93 13:04:38 GMT
Lines: 9

I am interested in getting into 2m packet and I want to be portable as
much as possible. I have a notebook computer and I wanted to know if
anyone could suggest good portable TNCs and good handheld 2 meters
(preferably one which can TX up in MARS range - I can mod). I've heard
that high-speed packet is difficult for some/most handhelds?

Thanks for the help!
-jon

From -2418237467439290132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,521e9ee7e5be78e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-11-12 06:32:35 PST

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!rpi!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!altitude!
mala.CAM.ORG!mala!Ranfry
From: ranfry@mala.cam.org (Ranfry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help
Message-ID: <11111993.151537@mala.cam.org>
Date: 11 Nov 93 15:15:37 edt
Organization: Mala's Refuge VBBS <--> UUCP Public Node (514) 939-7123 v32.bis
Lines: 15

Hello

     A friend of mine will be staying in Flordia for a little while
starting at the end of December. He would like to conect to a packet
BBS down there in order to be able to communicated via packet with us
back here. He'll be staying in Boyton, FL, ten or so miles south of
West Palm Beach. I think he could reach as far south as Fort
Lauderdale, which I read has a node there. If anyone reading this is
in this area, please send me the information for contacting any such
PBBS that operate near there. UUCP/Internet or Packet address would
be fine. Thanks.

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 8046144455306605054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79240ee7b13e03ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-11-12 08:11:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!fnnews.fnal.gov!linac!uchinews!ncar!vexcel!copper!
mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jsherman
From: jsherman@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jonathan Sherman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MAKE.MONEY.FAST
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.150821.24867@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 10 Nov 93 15:08:21 GMT
References: <93312.210451KRT105@psuvm.psu.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Lines: 5
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.

Can we PLEASE not all respond to this. This is bad, this is wrong, this is
illegal, this is stupid. There's nothing much more to say so PLEASE don't.
I get so sick of reading 30 messages of people saying how bad this is.

-jon

From -5613695762632830834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1bf1c0a4944c5be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-11-23 08:07:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!nih-csl!postman
From: dwd@helix.nih.gov (David Dorward)
Subject: Digipeater control programs
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.155006.21537@alw.nih.gov>
Sender: postman@alw.nih.gov (AMDS Postmaster)
Organization: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 15:50:06 GMT
Lines: 23

Greetings,

Our local ham club is looking to upgrade our digipeater control
programs. I recently learned that they are looking for a version
of either Netrom or TheNet programs called X1J. They (or I) are
not sure to which program this version applies. Apparently X1J
provides a "talk" option for simultaneous keyboarding with multiple
users.

I would greatly appreciate learning where this version could be
obtained. I can use NEWS, ftp, uuencoded email, or dos-based
floppies. I would be happy to supply a disk, and pay any postage
involved. If anyone knows where X1J can be obtained (or any other
digi ROM program that provides multiuser "talking," please let me
know.

Thanks in advance,

Dave Dorward, N7QOS
--
Dave Dorward   : dwd@rml.niaid.nih.gov   /\ /\
P.O. Box 1623   : dwd@helix.nih.gov   / /   \/\
Hamilton, MT 59840 : (406) 363-9266   / /   /   \

From -9052248171774232973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87665adea4dd0d52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-11-29 06:20:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!
iat.holonet.net!pubcon!ralph.ward
From: ralph.ward@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us (RALPH WARD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: ftp access by packet
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 1993 01:51:00 GMT
Message-ID: <9311290635568@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us>
Organization: Public Connection BBS 817-738-7336
Distribution: world
Lines: 16

in his article, Roger said:

RL>From: PMARANDA@vm1.ulaval.ca (Roger-Daniel Laberge)
RL>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
RL>Subject: ftp access by packet
RL>Date: Tue, 2 Nov 1993 14:59:41 GMT
RL>Message-ID: <16C7A8C8D.PMARANDA@vm1.ulaval.ca>
RL>Organization: Universite Laval

RL>Is there any way to get access to Internet and FTP sites thru packet radio?

I don't know, but I would like to see the reply's on this one...

 * SLMR 2.1a * Press any key to continue or any other key to quit

From -2550087291860589571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc00a11a85a5a11d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-11-29 15:27:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!ginews!
brian
From: brian@genroco.com (Brian Woelz)
Subject: Other hamcom programs
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.220040.23866@genroco.com>
Sender: news@genroco.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: grc
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 1993 22:00:40 GMT
Lines: 10

Does anybody know of another program that works with the hamcom rtty modem
other than the actual hamcom software. I was talking to someone on rtty
recently who mentioned that there was.

tnx es 73
--

Brian A. Woelz brian@genroco.com
4892 Lois Lane Amateur Radio Call
West Bend WI.53095 N9OFD

From -8531224386896762304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fce53a073eca4e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-02 06:36:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!ukma!asuvax!ncar!ames!sgiblab!a2i!satlink!burzaco!
colla
From: colla@burzaco.satlink.net (Pedro E. Colla)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayComm Modem
Message-ID: <gate.TqRTDc1w165w@burzaco.satlink.net>
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 93 06:14:28 ARG
Organization: Ing.Pedro E. Colla
NewsSoftware: Rnf 0.74b
Lines: 8

Could someone give me information on a way to buy PCBs for a BayComm like
modem over the mail?

Answers thru E-Mail would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

Ing.Pedro E. Colla - Mail:colla@burzaco.satlink.net - Buenos Aires - Argentina

From 8685177490089147983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2fa66e35395c9bd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-03 09:38:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!watnews.watson.ibm.com!sernews!news
From: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Subject: TEKK Radios
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHGuEC.D7r@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 1993 15:44:36 GMT
Lines: 9
Reply-To: kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: michaelc.raleigh.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

Can anyone tell me about the TEKK 440 based Radios? I know they
are only 2watts, but are they good performers? Any information
will be greatly appreciated.

73, Mike KB4LFH

==========
KB4LFH @ VNET.IBM.COM
==========

From -4666186830807799289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3997c9100d4683a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-04 20:05:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!subnet.sub.net!rnihd.rni.sub.org!rnivh!torsten
From: torsten@rnivh.rni.sub.org (Torsten Leibold)
Subject: S: manual for TNC commands
Organization: Rhein-Neckar-Informationssystem Viernheim
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 1993 14:21:41 GMT
Message-ID: <CHIL87.3CG@rnivh.rni.sub.org>
Lines: 41

Hi,

I have built a TNC-2 kit from a German vendor with a AX.25 L2V2. It
works great although the documentation was quite bad. The manual does
not include the right command description for my software version.
So I wondered whether someone in this newsgroup could send me a manual
for my TNCs' software.

This is the startup message:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio TNC-2
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0 + BLP 1.0
Release 1.1.8 03/20/92 - 32K RAM
Checksum $F8
cmd:

and this is the output on '2wxn':

2WXN   (C) 1985-92 InfoMotion, Inc. All rights reserved.
Last mod:N2WX 03/20/92

BTW: What is this BLP 1.0 ?? The manual says something about PMS
(Personal Mail System) but this is not included in my software !
Is BLP something comparable to PMS ?

I hope someone could help me ...

Thanks for reading !

Bye,
  Torsten.

PS: I'm not licensed yet, so you cannot reach me via packet radio.

    In about a week I'll have my license test ...

--
 O /   ____   _   Torsten Leibold
-+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
/ \   <[_____-----<   68519 Viernheim, Germany
           | o'   ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten

From -5378887008975588501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,25e94bfbdf562a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,25e94bfbdf562a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25e94bfbdf562a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-06 23:59:31 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:37055 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1292
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Subject: The ALL NEW WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS...
Message-ID: <CHLp0p.GqD@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Keywords: amateur ham bbs
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1993 06:36:24 GMT
Lines: 100

  Hello Amateur Radio Operators,

I used to post this message here on USENET every couple months, but since
the BBS software I was using was causing me so much trouble I avoided trying
to have NEW users call while I tried to get things sorted out. Anyway I
have installed NEW BBS software on the system, and with only a couple small
issues left to work out, I decided to post this message announcing access
to the BBS. I really hope to make this one of the BEST AMATEUR RADIO BBS
systems in the world, so I am open to any comments or suggestions you might
have if you choose to login and take a look around.

At the moment you can not telnet into the BBS from the Internet, but
hopefully this will change in the not to distant future..

+--+
          The ALL NEW WB3FFV Amateur Radio Telephone BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the Amateur Community, but there is a lot more online as well. At this point in time I have hundereds of megabytes of files available for the BBS users, and through user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line for years to come. If you haven't tried this BBS system for a while then give it a call, as I have installed NEW BBS software that provides many new features that were never available before. The new software allows me to provide users with Internet E-Mail, plus full USENET access.

Below is the information that is needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, please pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

Number: (410)-661-2475 -- 1200,2400,4800,7200,9600,12000,14400,19200,38400
(V.32/V.32bis/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5/HST)

Number: (410)-661-2598 -- 1200,2400,4800,7200,9600,12000,14400,19200,38400+
(V.32/V.32bis/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5/PEP/Turbo-PEP)

Number: (410)-661-2648 -- 1200 & 2400 (MNP1-5/V.42bis), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: XBBS (UNIX/Xenix Multiuser BBS) Version 7.95u
Misc. Info: Machine is an 80486-66 running UNIX V/386 and features more
than 2.5 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!!
Sorry, FTP access is NOT currently available

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all. Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, WG7J, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
G8BPQ PC-Node
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners

Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /usr/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

```
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic      (ASCII Text)
                -or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic        (16-Bit Compressed)
                -or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic       (GNU Gzipped)
```

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory. If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

```
Internet  : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org  |    Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP      : wb3ffv!howardl           |    Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX     : 152252474                |    4107 Martin Avenue
FAX       : (410)-661-0644              |       Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET    : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA   |       Phone: (410)-661-0447
```



```
From -8716543547199113652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58779ceba14e3437,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-07 00:28:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!svarbbs!jesse.ball
From: jesse.ball@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (JESSE BALL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Genealogy
Date: Sun,  5 Dec 1993 22:02:09 GMT
Message-ID: <9312051627551@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Organization: Amateur Radio BBS [805] 583-2282
Distribution: world
Lines: 6
```


Hi, Jess in West Hills, CA.
Is anyone working genealogy?
Could anyone furnish the address of the Internet Genealogy BBS?
My data base of family history is NC and VA. families.
Have some data on Geo. Washington's mother, Mary Ball including
some fact and fiction.

From -2122478117824017212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,62b1e69818b96ba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62b1e69818b96ba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,62b1e69818b96ba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: fed6a,62b1e69818b96ba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfed6a,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,62b1e69818b96ba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-08 15:55:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!koriel!
male.EBay.Sun.COM!eb5ts4.EBay.Sun.COM!keithhar
From: keithhar@eb5ts4.EBay.Sun.COM (Keith Hargrove)
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.misc,rec.ham-
radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Spread_Spectrum
Date: 7 Dec 1993 19:21:13 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Mt. View, Ca.
Lines: 186
Message-ID: <2e2l39$34o@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
References: <>
NNTP-Posting-Host: eb5ts4.ebay.sun.com
Keywords: Spread_Spectrum

After my post for info on Spread Spectrum this
is a summery of the info I got. So anyone else who wants to
play with SS can.
I had many request for the info I might get, so I think it would be
nice to put it here.

Thanks to all who sent me info.

A group meet in Redwood City on the second Wednesday of the month.
contact
--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+-------------------------'

You might consider subscribing to "Spread Spectrum Scene" published
by Randy Roberts, KC6YJY. You can get hold of him at 415-726-6235.
Tell him "Steve" sent you ;-)

Steve KA6S

I'm also interested in spread spectrum applications, primarily for data
communications. One place to look for information is the ARRL Spread Spectrum
Sourcebook. It has construction projects as well as a lot of information
on the technology and capability of SS systems. It also covers the legal
aspects of SS operation.

I'm thinking of coming up with an SS data transmission scheme that would
use the entire bandwidth of an OSCAR transponder -- at a power level just
above the noise floor -- for a 56kb data link.

If either of you gets more information, add me to your list of interested
parties.

Thanks,
-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

See Electronics World + Wireless World "Voice link over spread
spectrum radio" by James Vincent G1PVZ. This series began in Sep 93
issue describing a complete Direct Sequence system from microphone to
the antenna (435 MHz) and from the antenna to the loudspeaker.

The classical reference is "Spread Spectrum Systems" by Robert C Dixon,
ISBN 0-471-88309-3 (2nd edition 1984). This book is quite readable
compared to many other scientific books.

Paul OH3LWR

In a previous post, Marc Lombart (ranfry@CAM.ORG) wrote:
:   My knowledge of Spread Spectrum is quite limited, but my
: understanding is that it would probably not be viable as a HAM node,
: seeing as it takes many times the normal bandwidth for each "channel."
: The main use of Spread Spectrum is security, not communication. At
: least, that is what I know from the little I have found on the subject.

Security depends on the algorithm you use to "spread" the signal, so
you can make it pretty public if you want to. (I think current FCC

rules limit ham useage to a few well-known algorithms.)

As far as my limited understanding goes, the main advantage is coordination: a set of well-coordinated and efficiently-used conventional channels are more efficient of spectrum space than spread spectrum, but you can throw a bunch of spread-spectrum users into a band with *no* coordination and do almost as well. It really pays off when users start moving around or coming and going with no warning. That makes it ideal for consumer applications, the advantages for hams are less clear.

The ARRL publishes a book on the subject that is supposed to be a pretty good intro.
--
Eric Williams | Vincent: MC (B+S)t G+Y 1.1 Y L++ C+ T+ I+++ H+ S++ V+ F++
wd6cmu@netcom.com | Murphy: DS W+(B+R)t+R Y 1.2 Y L C+ T- I+++ H+ A+ F+ B--
WD6CMU@WD6CMU.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

You might try sending calling TAPR (don't have their address handy). I think they were experimenting with some 900MHz spread spectrum packet stuff in Southern California... some sort of wide area high speed net, I believe.

Ken Friberg
friberg@mtu.edu
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.na

Hi, there are a number of ways to genarate PN codes. One way is to just write a program that generates random numbers each between 0 and 1 (or -1 and 1) However this does not satisfy some of the conditions that the PN seqs must meet in a (rather) realistic environment.

So another way is to use m-sequences, which have well-defined correlation properties. But the problem here is that you can only genarate that many different seqs for a specific number of shift registers. In other words the more m-seqs you want the more (hardware or) software you have to write to generate them.
Finally another way, is to use Gold sequences, which basically is a combination of m-seqs. With this method you can generate even more PN seqs with only a few additional lines of code. All of the above has been implemented before, and I amsure you'll find a lot of material.

If you need more information, about books, papers (on Spread Spectrum) and even the code let me know.

regards

-stavros

>To answer Keith's question, get a copy of the ARRL _Spead Spectrum
>Sourcebook_ for the basic outlines of the various types of SS, what
>PN codes are permitted, and the types of equipment modifications needed
>to operate SS. You can convert an IC4AT to a 70 cm hopper, and there
>are plans for building PN spreaders using common off the shelf parts.
>Outfits like Qualcomm have chipsets for complete systems, but if you're
>learning and experimenting, it's probably better to build your first
>units with simple TTL blocks so you'll understand what's happening.

There are other references kicking around, and for a completely
up-to-date one, see if you can track down the September and October
1993 issues of _Electronics & Wireless World_. The September issue has
a very good overview of spread spectrum (concentrating on direct sequence),
and the October issue has construction information on a 435 MHz direct
sequence spread spectrum system. The articles were written by James
Vincent, G1PVZ.

In typical spread spectrum fashion the transmitter is (relatively) simple,
while the receiver is quite complicated. It uses some very interesting
techniques for acquiring and keeping correlation, and does not
need an external reference like some of the stuff in the ARRL spread
spectrum book...

Just in case, no, I have no connection with E&WW, or with Reed Business
Publishing. I have no idea who Mr. Vincent is, though I do like his
style.

73 from Burnaby
laura VE7LDH

I recall seeing "the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook" as part of an ARRL literature
ad in a recent QST. I am aware of at least one newsletter devoted to this, and
I seem to recall that there is a recent commercially-available amateur product
that
is a Spread Spectrum modem/radio. Sounded neat - think the creator was in AZ,
but could be wrong.

Me? I haven't seen/done spread spectrum since I was a satellite jock in the USAF
back in the seventies...

Neat stuff, though.

svh

--

Steven V. Hovater (703)318-5839
Senior CASE Engineer Verdix Corporation
EMAIL: svh@verdix.com Amateur Radio: AA5YH

From 3542735026411824227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a4d6e3eb2c7cc50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-09 01:21:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!barilvm!aristo.tau.ac.il!genius.tau.ac.il!yosi
From: yosi@genius.tau.ac.il (Yosi Sharon)
Subject: Q: G3RUH 9600 and Kenwood TM721
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.113053.24114@aristo.tau.ac.il>
Keywords: G3RUH 9600 TM721 Kenwood
Sender: usenet@aristo.tau.ac.il (USENET)
Organization: Faculty of Engineering, Tel Aviv University
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 11:30:53 GMT

I am looking for info about connecting 9600 modem type G3RUH to a Kenwood TM721A.

Thanks in advance,

4X1BQ, Yossi Sharon

Internet: yosi@eng.tau.ac.il
Packet: 4X1BQ@4X1RU.isr.mdle

From -1978126579751857638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b30e1fabdf982f74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-09 03:08:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!bradford.ac.uk!
K.E.Walton
From: K.E.Walton@bradford.ac.uk (KE WALTON)
Subject: Why is this group empty ?
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.091439.17912@bradford.ac.uk>
Lines: 17
Organization: University of Bradford, UK
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 09:14:39 GMT

Hi

Is it just bradford or is this site empty every where ?

Please mailme and let me know so that I can get on to our postmaster if it
is up elsewhere

Thanks

KEvin
--

 //// Computer Science Student   Email : K.E.Walton@Bradford.AC.UK ////
 //// Bradford University   Snail Mail : 38 Fieldhead Street   ////
 //// England   Bradford, West Yorks,   ////
 //// Call Sign : G7PMO   ENGLAND, BD7 1LP   ////

From -4454467568875068623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b30e1fabdf982f74
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-09 21:52:42 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!daffy!uwvax!
uchinews!ncar!csn!copper!mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Why is this group empty ?
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.064859.20080@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 9 Dec 93 06:48:59 GMT
References: <1993Dec8.091439.17912@bradford.ac.uk>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Lines: 12
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.

In article <1993Dec8.091439.17912@bradford.ac.uk>,
KE WALTON <K.E.Walton@bradford.ac.uk> wrote:
>Is it just bradford or is this site empty every where ?

Because it's been superseded: the new group is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
If you don't have that one, ask your local news administrator to get it.

(Also answered in email.)
--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

    "The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

From 7800020669895711796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b30e1fabdf982f74
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-10 07:10:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g7obs@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Mike)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!demon!
imcldn.demon.co.uk!g7obs
Subject: Re: Why is this group empty ?
References: <1993Dec8.091439.17912@bradford.ac.uk>
Organization: G7OBS Software
Reply-To: g7obs@imcldn.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 2.0 (ka9q DIS 1.24)
Lines: 9
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 12:51:19 +0000
Message-ID: <755441479snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Dec8.091439.17912@bradford.ac.uk> K.E.Walton@bradford.ac.uk
writes:

> Is it just bradford or is this site empty every where ?
> KEvin

Nope, it has all moved to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

--
Mike

From -6795210470860798829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db731beb5f54b5c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-13 03:43:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!daffy!
uwvax!uchinews!ncar!csn!copper!mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!
srbarnet
From: srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu (Scott Barnett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC's
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.013507.29957@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 11 Dec 93 01:35:07 GMT
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Lines: 12
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of
Disclaimer2: Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
Disclaimer3: control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.

Hi all,
   I am looking into getting a full fledged TNC after all of the trouble
I have been having with my BAYPAC BP-1 modem. Does anyone have any suggestions

on a good one? One I have been told about is the MFJ 1274C. I am running with a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a power supply for it. As for antenna, I have a MFJ rollup J antenna. I may be getting a MFJ omnidirectional 2 meter antenna from a friend. Any ideas on TNC's? Please email me with your responses. Thank you.

Scott Barnett
srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
N3OFO

From 6781872099136388859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd5db5a7b0ede8c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,cd5db5a7b0ede8c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-13 04:31:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Minisport Laptop Hacker - Vol 18
Message-ID: <HgXeec1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 11 Dec 93 21:27:28 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 155

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 18, Dec 1993
To discourage pecuniary interests, Copyright (c) 1993 Brian Mork

>>> ADMIN
Remember, you can get copies on disk of any software or text file I refer to (including the MLHacker series) by sending me a disk and SASE. I'll put a variety of other MLHacker related goodies on there, too. MLHacker is available on the KA6ETB Internet HAM-Server. Send a message to ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us with the single line of text: HELP to get access information. Check the \hamradio\newsletters directory. If you're comfortable with late-night long distance phone calls, you may download MLHacker related stuff directly from me at 509-244-9260. Use the FILES command, and L)og into the \public\computer directory. Standard XMODEM and YMODEM protocols are available. ARO related CD-ROM, Internet e-mail, and Usenet newsgroups are also available from this free service.

>>> POWER SUPPLY
Nothing, I repeat nothing, beats a schematic diagram when fixing electrical equipment. No fancy test equipment can compare. Thank you big time, Brian, for 1) recognizing my reverse engineered attempt (see Vol 17), and 2) sending me the real schematic! Two hours later... I have a dead n-channel enhancement-mode MOSFET ("K612" in case anybody can offer a cross reference). There's a 7V p-p, 500 KHz square wave arriving at

the gate. The intent is that the drain pulls current through a switching power supply transformer primary. Wasn't happ'ning. Drain stays at the +V supply voltage. Comparing with another K612 that handles the electroluminescent screen voltages confirms the first one is not working.

Several parts houses couldn't identify the K612 part, so I made a trip to Radio Shack and picked up a 276-2072 IFR510 n-Channel MOSFET. It's about twice as big as the K612, and its specifications are an over-kill, but it's all I had available. It cost just over $2.00. Instead of mounting it as a surface mount on the bottom side of the circuit board, I layed it sideways between some capacitors on the top of the circuit board and ran hookup wire to the bottom side of the board for connections. Everything works fine! A representation of the power supply pinout given in Vol 5 is in order. This time, I know functionality, too.

With the bottom of the computer removed, the motherboard still in place, pin 1 is toward the right and front of the computer, numbered like this:

```
     15 13 11  9  7  5  3  1
     16 14 12 10  8  6  4  2
```

1	5 V backup supply #1, 10-300 mA
2	BACKUP-ON request from computer, TTL levels
3	Ground (backup power supplies)
4	5 V backup supply #2, 10-45 mA
5	VEE-ON request from computer, TTL levels
6	-22 V (Vee), 10mA
7	+10 V, 10 mA
8	-10 V, 10 mA
9	EL-ON (LCD screen) request from computer, TTL
10	Li Battery +V input to power supply (~6.3 V)
11	Ground (Li battery circuits)
12	POWER-ON request from computer, TTL levels
13	Ground (hi current return from pins 15/16)
14	Duplicates Pin 13
15	5 V (Vcc), 0.25-0.6 A)
16	Duplicates Pin 15

A note of caution is in order. The computer will automatically shut down if certain voltages don't come up to specs within a few seconds (this appears as a 2 second blink of the power and numlock LEDs and the screen). Requests from the computer can be deceiving unless you know what you're looking at. For instance, I repeatedly measured Pin 9 at zero volts during my debugging. I thought the computer was erroneously not asking for the screen voltages. In fact, right when I pushed the power button, it came high for a few seconds, and then shut back off. It !was! working ok. Pin 12, on the other hand, went high to 5+ volts and then dropped back to 4.7 volts as the main 5 V supplies were shut down. This pin kept the request (4.7 volts is TTL high) active, and only dropped back to zero when I pressed the power switch once again, telling the computer to shut "off". Realize if there are good NiCads,

good Li batteries, or the external charger is plugged in, this computer never really shuts totally off.

There are three main sections to the power supply. The first handles all the 5 Volt supplies. Both batteries are brought in to this section and the normal computer supply and the backup voltages are provided from this circuitry. If pins 1, 4, 15, or 16 are bad at the power supply header, this section is malfunctioning.

The second section is where my trouble occurred. An integrated circuit regulator provides oscillation signals for the switching converter and appropriate voltage feedback control. A three-tapped transformer followed by diode rectification provides +10v, -10v and -22v. If pins 6, 7, or 8 are not at correct voltages, suspect problems in this area.

The last section is associated with the electroluminescent screen voltages, and has its own 6-pin header. To see it, open up your Minisport using the directions in MLH Vol 5 and find the 6-pin jumper going from the power supply board into the display pivot joint. Only 4 wires are used. One handles ground. Two carry current to/from the brightness control, and one is the high voltage drive for the display. Specifically:

6	50-150 VAC p-p, nominally 138 VAC
5	n/c
4	GND
3	n/c
2	return from 20 Kohm brightness control
1	diode rectified 10 VDC going to brightness control

If pins 1 or 6 !of the screen connector! are at incorrect voltages, suspect problems here. Incidentally, Pin 9 of the motherboard power supply connector (see MLH Vol 5 and Vol 17) is a TTL level request from the computer to turn the electroluminescent display on. It goes into Pin 14 of the MB3778. The MB3778 oscillator output is buffered through three parallel CMOS gates and toggles the gate of a K612 MOSFET, which in turn pulls current through a transformer. Subsequently, a high voltage step up transformer (looks like a telephone line isolation transformer) generates the high VAC for the screen.

Packing tape applied on the front and sides of the keyboard worked well to bundle the keyboard to the motherboard as I worked on the assembly. Without this, the keyboard connector ribbons get severely strained as the board is flipped this way then that way.

I am growing to dislike auto-routed circuit boards. The computer logic generates through-the-board vias that terribly confuse a person trying to trace the circuitry. In a lot of cases, casual inspection shows single side alternative routes were available.

>>> BAD ROM DISK

I received a message over Internet from a Minisport user that indicated his ROM disk (C:) has gone dead. He's getting checksum errors on boot-

up. Do you have the equipment and willingness to pull your ROM, make a copy and send it on to Ron? I ask this not just for one user, but everyone else this will eventually happen to. The source for original ROMs has dried up, and if we're going to keep Minisports working, it would be good to know who could do this for others.

>>> MEMORY SWAPS
The first MB of memory on a ZL-2 is eight discrete chips soldered on the motherboard. The second MB is a SIPP package. I know from experience the 2nd MB can be unsoldered and swapped into a ZL-1. Thomas asks if the lower and upper MB are interchangeable. Unfortunately, no. However, I would be interested in soldering a standard PC SIPP into my ZL-1 and see if the graft takes. Do you have an unused 1 MB SIPP you'd be willing to let me use?

   Please provide feedback: * BBS 1-509-244-9260
                              * AX.25 KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
                              * Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
73, Brian   * 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (BBS 509-244-9260)
 . . . ..   Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . .   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 6253444161106581743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3cb26502355e1ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-13 14:07:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!ames!sgiblab!
barrnet.net!pandora!sovam!spbsuppo
From: spbsuppo@sovam.com (SovAm Support)
Subject: test
Organization: SOVAM TELEPORT
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 1993 14:38:55 GMT
Message-ID: <CHzA0v.9F9@sovam.com>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Lines: 1

test

From -33361204415688084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,faf8932686b17e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-17 07:03:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!
math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!

t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: KISS-Mode, how ?
Message-ID: <t2372ca.756043318@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1993 12:01:58 GMT
Lines: 14

Hi,

can anybody please mail me a hint, how to set a TNC into the KISS-Mode.
I have to do a "ESC @K" to do this.
Now I call a terminalprogram and enter the three char. I would like to do
this while booting my computer, so I wrote a little program in C. But it
doesn't work, why ??

Any help ? Send it to the adress below !

73s de
| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   AX.25: DL3RDR@DB0MWE.#BAY.DEU.EU |
============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...=====================

From 825208298078552163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c410aff57892d8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-17 18:24:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: OTHER NEWS OR MAILIST
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.2ira@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 17 Dec 93 11:16:02 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 17

Hi All,

 I know as of recently that new News groups and mail list have been started
with HAM RADIO stuff. I am hoping someone could post a list of sites of
both these new type of groups..

Thanks in advance..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPR.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -7999020808418566141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3059bd839373d88b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-20 22:21:39 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!svarbbs!tom.perkins
From: tom.perkins@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (TOM PERKINS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC's
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1993 17:42:00 GMT
Message-ID: <93121619051710@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Organization: Amateur Radio BBS [805] 583-2282
Distribution: world
Lines: 12

Scott,

The best TNC on the market today for ease-of-use is the KPC-3. If you
buy this it will cost you around $125 out the door. You might seriously
consider the 128K RAM upgrade as well, especially if you plan to use the
mailbox all the time.

Let me know what you get and how you like it.

73 - Tom

 * OLX 2.1 TD * tom.perkins@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Tom Perkins KD6BXM)

From 640475847658485601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f8721b73ea05d280,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f8721b73ea05d280,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8721b73ea05d280,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-21 14:23:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:37793 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1578
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!zib-berlin.de!netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!
news.inesc.pt!animal.inescn.pt!ciup2.ncc.up.pt!news.ci.ua.pt!jluis
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt (Joao Luis Sousa)

Subject: Modems for packet and...
Sender: usenet@news.ci.ua.pt (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 1993 13:03:06 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: zeus.ci.ua.pt
Organization: Universidade de Aveiro, Portugal
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Lines: 20

Hi!

Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax possible to?

Cheers,
JLuis (CT1EZW)

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255

Universidade de Aveiro
Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL

From -3707602233930432888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-22 14:31:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:37869 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1584
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
watnews.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!rs47445!xzs1947
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com (Gilbert Baron)
Subject: Re: Modems for packet and...
Sender: news@rchland.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.211509.49131@rchland.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 1993 21:15:09 GMT
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM
References: <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>
~~~~~~

Nntp-Posting-Host: rs47445.rchland.ibm.com
Organization: IBM Rochester
Lines: 23

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, jluis@ci.ua.pt (Joao Luis Sousa) writes:
|>
|>
|> Hi!
|>
|> Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
|> for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
|> possible to?
|>
|>   Cheers,
|>   JLuis (CT1EZW)
|>
|> --
|>
|> ~~~~~~
|>
|>   E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt   Universidade de Aveiro
|>   Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255   Centro de Informatica
|>   Campus de Santiago
|>   3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
|>
I don't think this is available. THe shift is different and too many other
standards. It could be done but I have never seen it done.

From -6375426877438032953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-24 03:33:23 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:37917 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1598
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!
news.sprintlink.net!clark.net!clark.net!not-for-mail
From: robocop@clark.net (matt roberts)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Subject: Re: Modems for packet and...
Date: 24 Dec 1993 06:07:01 -0500
Organization: Clark Internet Services, Inc., Ellicott City, MD USA
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <2feigl$h37@explorer.clark.net>
References: <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>
NNTP-Posting-Host: explorer.clark.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII.

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, Joao Luis Sousa <jluis@ci.ua.pt> wrote:
>
>
>   Hi!
>
>   Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
>for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
>possible to?

I have never heard of such a thing. You will need a terminal node
controller and radio for packet. Any modem should work for connections
to other computers through the phone line.

                        73, Matt N3GZM

From -5894463384262118228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8721b73ea05d280
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-24 22:09:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!daver!tscs!
tbag!bswartz
From: bswartz@tbag.tscs.com (Bill Swartz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Modems for packet and...
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <bswartz.0c2y@tbag.tscs.com>
Date: 23 Dec 93 20:39:42 EST
Organization: Tampa Bay Amiga Group
Lines: 12

You need to check the interface not the radio. look at the pactel or
any issue of qst mag there are usually several bench mark comparision
in each issue as well as ads from various companies. The fax is not
like standard telephone fax for business or character recognition.
But fasimile for wxmaps ref to arrl publications if you need some
titles ill hunt them up for you as well as issues.
My call is WB4YQS.
cul
    //   o--o
\\ //   <
 \X/   \/   bswartz@tbag.tscs.com
IMAGINE ARY SIGNATURE BELOW

From 8925175428090601645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,39311c675f3884eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-25 18:02:18 PST

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MIR QSL
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.2jbu@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 25 Dec 93 19:35:48 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi All,

 I finally contacted the MIR space station.. I am looking to QSL the qso..
What is the QSL info??

Thanks Merry XMas.

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPR.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7611982655971576939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3796b2715ddce020,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-26 21:22:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!a2i!
nntp.crl.com!crl.crl.com!not-for-mail
From: acsys@crl.com (Acsys Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FSK demod
Date: 26 Dec 1993 21:14:56 -0800
Organization: CRL Dialup Internet Access (415) 705-6060 [login: guest]
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2flr0g$6sg@crl.crl.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: crl.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

I have several digital signals comming over my FM radio in my area, I assume
they are FSK, What would be the best way to demodulate them?

I was thinking about using a PLL that I could tune a refrence to some
intermediate frequency and run the error voltage into some kind
of comparater or somthing close to get a digital output.

Is this a good way to do it? Does anyone know the cavets on running the
NE565 with a single voltage supply?

Also has anyone seen the FM receiver chips from motorola? They seem to
have a data output that will detect FSK modulation at any rate between
1200 and 36000 baud, how do these work? The block diagram looks like
it is done with some kind of comparater. Is this a better way to go
than using a pll?

thanx

mycal

From -7984878041821899884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,239ff60f821dbf13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,239ff60f821dbf13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-27 10:02:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!
ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu!glazer
From: glazer@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (JON GLAZER)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Subject: KA9Q NEWS Postings? w/ KERMIT??
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.124838.3765@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 27 Dec 93 12:48:38 -0500
Organization: The Ohio State University, Department of Physics
Lines: 41

I am posting this again just in case it fell off the newsgroup over the
holidays...

This is a tall order... so hold on tight!

I am looking for a way to take a text file of some format and submit it for
posting to a news server.

Now, I am running the DIS verions of KA9Q (The latest one I believe) and it
does support NNTP at least for incomming news but I cannot find any
specifications for outgoing such as in the SMTP support (which is absolutely
ideal).

I am using this version of KA9Q because of it's PPP support and ability to fire
scripts off at a certain time. If you know of a version that can do this as
well as what I need for NNTP, PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHERE TO GET IT!!

Anyhow, given that KA9Q won't do what I want, I am looking for a command line
utility for posting news via the network. Does such a thing exist? I

considered writing a KERMIT script to do it but I have not attempted this yet (and I am not even sure if the version of KERMIT I have will do it...BTW, where does one get the latest kermit from ... FTP site that is).

While playing with KERMIT, I tried to write a script that simply logged into my NNTP server and did a LIST but I found that I could not get it to process the commands from the script while in CONNECT mode nore could I get it to display or capture the list if I wasn't... any clues on this?

So knowing that your the NNTP wizard around here and that you probably have the perfect solution... please clue me in!

That's it.... any ideas??

Thanks,
Jon

From 8579824311216476826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,faf8932686b17e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-27 12:37:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!
mailhost.interaccess.com!interaccess.com!hopken
From: hopken@interaccess.com (Ken Hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS-Mode, how ?
Date: 27 Dec 1993 20:17:14 GMT
Organization: InterAccess, Chicagoland's Full Service Internet Provider
Lines: 24
Distribution: all
Message-ID: <2fnfsa$ku@mailhost.interaccess.com>
References: <t2372ca.756043318@cd1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: home.interaccess.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

Martin Rast (t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE) wrote:
: Hi,

: can anybody please mail me a hint, how to set a TNC into the KISS-Mode.
: I have to do a "ESC @K" to do this.
: Now I call a terminalprogram and enter the three char. I would like to do
: this while booting my computer, so I wrote a little program in C. But it
: doesn't work, why ??

: Any help ? Send it to the adress below !

: 73s de
: | Martin Rast |

: | Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   AX.25: DL3RDR@DB0MWE.#BAY.DEU.EU |
: *============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...====================*

Hi Martin. Well, I have a PK88 by AEA and I just type "KISS ON".
That's it. Be careful; it's difficult to get control back of the tnc
unless you have the right software (like NOS).
--
  ==
  Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
  Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
  American Red Cross | AX.25   - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

From -687504915607177379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,239ff60f821dbf13
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,239ff60f821dbf13
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-27 15:37:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!
perlman
From: perlman@zeno.fit.edu (Marshal Perlman [ARCS])
Subject: Re: KA9Q NEWS Postings? w/ KERMIT??
Message-ID: <CIpvMH.2yJ@zeno.fit.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Organization: Florida Institute of Technology
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
References: <1993Dec27.124838.3765@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 1993 23:23:04 GMT
Lines: 29

On 27 Dec 93 12:48:38 -0500, JON GLAZER (glazer@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu) wrote
to comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc the following:

: I am posting this again just in case it fell off the newsgroup over the
: holidays...

: ---

: This is a tall order... so hold on tight!

: I am looking for a way to take a text file of some format and submit it for
: posting to a news server.

I have a program called PNEWS...but can't get it to post anywhere buy my
hard drive...

I'd also like to see a good mail program, more of a "bbs" (maybe with news and
mail that are user friendly, so I can run dial up "bbs" that'll make news and
mail runs every hour or so) and VT100 built in to KA9Q....

I tried PCELM, nice try but no cigar.

But for what I paid, I don't want to complain too much!

Phil and the such have done great work for us PPPers.
--
  |o| Marshal Perlman   Internet: perlman@zeno.fit.edu |o|
  |o| Academic and Research Computing Services (ARCS)   IRC: Squawk |o|
  |o| Florida Institute of Technology   FAA: PP-ASEL-IA |o|
  |o| Pager: 407/455-4809   Member: AOPA/AAAE/Goodyear Blimp Club |o|

From 7373110803349162593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4c008161b0eadca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-28 02:13:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!
iat.holonet.net!cjbbs!gbird
From: gbird@cjbbs.com (George Bird)
Date: 26 Dec 93 08:09:00 -0500 (EST)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mir QSL Cards
Message-ID: <21e_9312271606@cjbbs.com>
X-Mail-Agent: GIGO unreg at cjbbs vsn 0.93w32
X-FTN-To: ALL
Organization: Computer Junction, Elizabeth, NJ USA [cjbbs.com]
Lines: 31

 > @PID GIGO unreg at cjbbs vsn 0.93w32
 > @From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
 > (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
 > @Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
 > Subject: MIR QSL
 > Date: 25 Dec 93 19:35:48 CST
 > Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.

 > Hi All,

 > I finally contacted the MIR space station.. I am
 > looking to QSL the qso..
 > What is the QSL info??

 > Thanks Merry XMas.

Send SASE and return postage to...

Sergej Samburov
Department NPO "Energia"
141070 P.O. BOX 73
Kaliningrad-10,Moscow Area (OBL-142)
Russia

This reference obtained from the 3rd addition on "How to use the Amateur
Radio Satellites" dated 1992 and complied by
Keith Baker (KB1SF) for AMSAT-NA.

73's de George N2PHQ

From 1719801423146441245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec6f130b57d5b5e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-29 12:18:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!
uuneo!sugar!pope
From: pope@NeoSoft.com (Chris Pope)
Subject: Packets Packets Where can i get some packets?
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 1993 18:30:14 GMT
Message-ID: <CIt7EI.9A2@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Lines: 11

Howdy!

I'm looking to get into packet radio this year and would like to know if
there is a FAQ or if y'all could give me info on basic start-up? What to
buy ETC and other pertinent info that would ease the pain of initial
start-up. Houston, Tx specific info would be even more valuable.. :)

the_pope

From 5560288657202172786
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edb5b2efafe2762a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-31 09:39:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.ppp.de!lutzifer!mwhh!dk3hg!mime
From: mime@dk3hg.hanse.de (Michael Meifert)
Subject: Kiss packet driver
Keywords: kiss
Organization: private site
Date: Thu, 30 Dec 1993 19:55:45 GMT
Message-ID: <CIv60y.2sC@dk3hg.hanse.de>
Reply-To: mime@dk3hg.hanse.de
Lines: 14

Hello all..

i am looking for a so called "packet driver" for MSDOS and
rs232 kiss.

Thanks

Michael

--
+---+
! mime@dk3hg.hanse.de ! dk3hg@dk3hg.ampr.org ! DK3HG@DB0HHT.#HH.DEU.EU !
+---+

From 7402893822332555719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edb5b2efafe2762a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-12-31 15:35:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!mailhost.interaccess.com!interaccess.com!hopken
From: hopken@interaccess.com (Ken Hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kiss packet driver
Date: 31 Dec 1993 23:17:55 GMT
Organization: InterAccess, Chicagoland's Full Service Internet Provider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <2g2bv3$739@mailhost.interaccess.com>
References: <CIv60y.2sC@dk3hg.hanse.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: home.interaccess.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

Michael Meifert (mime@dk3hg.hanse.de) wrote:
: Hello all..

: i am looking for a so called "packet driver" for MSDOS and
: rs232 kiss.

Michael, you don't mean tcp/ip do you? Are you looking for straight
AX25 packet (then why use KISS?) or tcp/ip. If the latter, ucsd.edu has
a ton of info and programs on the subject.
: --
  ==
  Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
  Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
  American Red Cross | AX.25   - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

From 1265775956781320450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edb5b2efafe2762a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1994-01-02 10:05:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!math.fu-
berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.rrz.uni-hamburg.de!lutzifer!mwhh!dk3hg!mime
From: mime@dk3hg.hanse.de (Michael Meifert)
Subject: Re: Kiss packet driver
References: <CIv60y.2sC@dk3hg.hanse.de> <2g2bv3$739@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Organization: private site
Date: Sat, 1 Jan 1994 12:14:26 GMT
Message-ID: <CIyA03.229@dk3hg.hanse.de>
Reply-To: mime@dk3hg.hanse.de
Lines: 25

hopken@interaccess.com (Ken Hopkins) writes:

>Michael Meifert (mime@dk3hg.hanse.de) wrote:
>: i am looking for a so called "packet driver" for MSDOS and
>: rs232 kiss.

>Michael, you don't mean tcp/ip do you? Are you looking for straight
>AX25 packet (then why use KISS?) or tcp/ip. If the latter, ucsd.edu has
>a ton of info and programs on the subject.

sorry for confusing... my problem is the following on a dos maschine:

for example i would like to use ncsa-telnet or any other tcpip package
to connect to an packet tcp/ip host via a packet driver using kiss to
a kiss_only-tnc2.

I have not found such a driver on ucsd.edu.

Thanks and a happy new year

Michael
--
+---+
! mime@dk3hg.hanse.de ! dk3hg@dk3hg.ampr.org ! DK3HG@DB0HHT.#HH.DEU.EU !
+---+

From 167885422657339506
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dfaa929faafd6b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 18:51:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Question: Packet-radio <--> Internet-mail
Message-ID: <iN4y0B6w165w@stat.com>

Date: Thu, 16 Sep 93 07:05:17 MST
References: <27981s$pmm@tuegate.tue.nl>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 61

erik@stack.urc.tue.nl (Erik Manders) writes:

> Is there a way to transfer messages from the packet-radio system to someome
> on the Internet and vice versa ?

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 4959791390863190212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 22:56:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!
utopia.hacktic.nl!globv1.hacktic.nl!peter
From: peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter Busser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.135907.1660@globv1.hacktic.nl>
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 13:59:07 GMT
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
Organization: Global Village 1, Public Access Linux site
Lines: 26

WG0B@delphi.COM writes:

>Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs. Digipeaters
>do *NOT* store and forward; they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to
>transmitting; and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>tested for accuracy.

That's not true! It isn't because it is physically impossible in most cases.
You see, most radios either receive or transmit, but not both at the same time.
So the TNC has to store the packet completely before it is able to transmit it.
I can't imagine why a TNC wouldn't wait for the channel to be free before it
retransmits the packet, it's illogical. All I can say is that my TNCs (TNC-2S)
do wait, independent of the packet type or contents.

>Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>should be in virtually all cases.

It isn't as efficient as NET/ROM, that's true. But it's better than nothing
when there are not enough NET/ROM nodes to get where you want.

Groetjes,
Peter Busser
--
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation.

From -3821302615001314101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f86ec2576896fa6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 23:39:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!dg-rtp!webo!dg-webo.webo.dg.com!
abracket
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com (Al Brackett--FAbracketO OPS--232-7620--DGC)
Subject: Re: RACES packet terminal pgm
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.091746.1307@webo.dg.com>
Sender: usenet@webo.dg.com (Usenet Administration)
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 93 09:17:46 GMT
References: <11SEP199315300152@bioch.tamu.edu>
Organization: Data General Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC
Lines: 15

In article <11SEP199315300152@bioch.tamu.edu> mwhitsitt@tamu.edu writes:
>A while back, there was some mention of a packet terminal program specifically
>for use in RACES applications. I never saw any more about it's availability an
>such. Any information would be appreciated.
>
     Mabye if someone has it they could post the information...
Thanks
--
73-al
--

 Did I drop my .sig in the coffee???   Al Brackett
 N1IQQ @ KA1RCI.RI (for those that know)   abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
  Work For Peace / Plan For Conflict / You can't WIN if You don't TRY
 [insert] Standard Disclamer Here<   >   BLESS / PEACE

From 5771563237207426066
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f4e8157445ad38d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 03:21:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!ddsw1!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: hjk@dtro.e-technik.TH-darmstadt.DE (H.-J. Knobloch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio encryption

Date: 17 Sep 93 10:11:39 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <9309171011.AA26059@mailhost.dtro.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

<g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org> Dave, G4WRW wrote:

>In the first category comes things like the scramblers used on G3RUH/K9NG
>modems (and others no doubt), using PKZIP to compress a file so it takes
>less bandwidth, 7plus and UUcode etc. The fact that most of these make it
>difficult for someone else to read the contents is purely coincidental......

Well, Radio Eriwan's response would be: in principle/theory yes,
but ... the files which really cause trouble are of Jumbo size.
In order to squeeze them through HF links and to circumvent size
limitations they are split up into many smaller chunks.
It is not uncommon in the German PR network that the check list of a BBS
is flooded by some 40..70 split files used for dissemination of a single
400K SFX thing which won't sfx until all have been recorded intact.
Before that, everything received can be accounted to as noise.
Can you think of a more effective encryption than just omitting or
holding back one of these 40 parts of a large ZIPped file?
In other words, transparency is lost completely with compressed and split
files, unless a sysop reconstructs them and checks them for integrity
b e f o r e he forwards any part further. This would also make any
manipulation impossible.

An important question is, whether it is fair and feasible to put this
additional work load onto the shoulders of sysops and whether they are
prepared to do it.

Similar considerations as with split files apply to correction mechanisms.
A working FEC, when applied to an encoder/decoder, is transparent if and
only if the original data content can be regenerated immediately for one
hop, i.e. in a direct digipeater-to-digipeater or BBS-to-BBS configuration.
All long-loop applications seem vulnerable to manipulation and are also
inefficient from a systematic point of view, because they very often make
it difficult, if not practically impossible to locate the point of failure.

And then there are gimmicks like 7plus. From its first to the present
version 2.1, after more than 2 years unlike advertised, 7plus is not
capable to detect all single bit errors let alone to correct them,
despite of the publication of the underlying design error in July 91.
This is an invitation to amateur cryptographers to manipulate the two
weak bits per line to produce 2^(lines*2) permutations which remain
undetected when decoding. A professional cryptanalist would probably have
little difficulty to break this code, but at radio amateur level the
type of encryption is cumbersome to crack, although probably caused by
mere incompetence. In any case, even involuntary encryption is illegal.

I hope that I could contribute some technical arguments in favor of Jim,
4X1RU, to keep his important links clean from any 7plus and other
intransparent binary or encoded files.

Dietmar DJ4RX @ LX0PAC.LUX.EURO

If you want to answer directly, please use the packet radio address above.

p.s. I leave it as a quiz for those interested
     to find out the displacements of the two foul bits.

From 5661974991498613008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd730170252e3721
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 13:40:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: mtracy@arrl.org (Michael Tracy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: I need info on getting started with packet radio
Message-ID: <2267@arrl.org>
Keywords: intro packet
Summary: What Packet is.
Date: 17 Sep 93 11:44:48 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 30

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, svanarts@lmsc.lockheed.com (Scott VanArtsdalen)
writes:
>koberg@spot.Colorado.EDU (Allen Koberg) writes:
>
>>I'm interested in learning all about what Packet Radio is, what I
>>need to get started, perhaps how to build my own stuff, what
>>software is available, etc.
>
>Just what the heck is packet radio anyway? Sounds intriging!
>
For a brief introduction to packet, try sending an e-mail message to
the ARRL Automated Information Server (info@arrl.org) with the subject line
Request and the following text as a message:

SEND PACKET-INTRO
HELP   (for some brief instructions)
INDEX   (for a list of available topics)
QUIT   (so your message signature doesn't cause errors)

If you have additional questions or comments after reading the packet intro,
send another e-mail message to the ARRL Technical Information Services
(tis@arrl.org) and your request will receive a prompt reply.

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL TIS Coordinator

American Radio Relay League, Inc. "Devoted entirely to Amateur Radio"
225 Main Street Tel: 1-203-666-1541
Newington, CT 06111 Fax: 1-203-665-7531

From 4357312542620039527
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f49e49b384ea827,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 15:19:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!
news.Vanderbilt.Edu!news
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu ()
Subject: Monitoring Packet?
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Sender: news@news.vanderbilt.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Organization: Vanderbilt University
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 16:37:31 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24
Lines: 18

I am new to packet and HAM. I do not have my Lic. yet, but am working on it.
I have, however, been monitoring packet in my local area and receive
many lines that look like this...

WB5BTZ-1>WA7KDC-2: <<RR5>>:
WB5BTZ-1>WA&KDC-2: <<I05>>:
To : JACK@ALLUS

Many times there is no other text associated with these callsigns.
Sometimes, however, I see entire conversations, but usually just callsigns.
Is there any way to monitor the actual conversation or are these people
just sending files or data that cannot be monitored?

Thanks...Win

PLZ e-mail to heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
==========

From -2291382978331484368
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 16:36:38 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!
news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <jvp.748285341@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
<1993Sep16.135907.1660@globv1.hacktic.nl>
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 17:02:21 GMT
Lines: 20

In <1993Sep16.135907.1660@globv1.hacktic.nl> peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter
Busser) writes:

>>Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>>should be in virtually all cases.

>It isn't as efficient as NET/ROM, that's true. But it's better than nothing
>when there are not enough NET/ROM nodes to get where you want.

  This is an over generalization. Net/Rom (and it's equivalents) is more
efficient in some cases, and less efficient in some cases. It depends on
the speed of the node, the amount of other traffic on the channel, and how
far (number of hops) you are going. For only one hop, digipeating can give
you greater throughput than net/rom in most cases.

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -1698865056820816731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310cb31fe3973f8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 17:23:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-
berlin.de!fauern!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!
gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com!user
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor - K3ZKA)
Subject: TCP/IP with PK-232 ?
Message-ID: <taylorjh-170993125549@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@es.dupont.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com
Organization: DuPont

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 17:01:09 GMT
Lines: 22

I have helped a friend load NOS onto his PC and try to get launched into
the world of TCP/IP Packet Radio. Although I was able to connect to a
couple of nearby stations by both AX.25 and TCP/IP, in neither case would
it stay connected. I think that the problem has something to do with a
conflict between the parameters set in the software and the TNC which is a
PK-232 (in KISS mode). This NOS software works successfully with an
MFJ-1278 at my station which is why I suspect some TNC ideosynchrosy.

I would appreciate any advice about how to solve the problem.

Thanks in advance for the assistance....

John
- K3ZKA -

John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company

From -1658807250581805848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fec0386d6aeb79b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 21:33:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!nic.cerf.net!wegrzyn
From: wegrzyn@nic.cerf.net (Chuck Wegrzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Differences between Amateur and Commercial TNC?
Date: 17 Sep 1993 20:52:09 GMT
Organization: CERFnet Dial n' CERF Customer
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <27d81p$gml@news.cerf.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nic.cerf.net

Hello. I am working with a couple of police departments in NorthEast
Mass. We are trying to connect both departments with a packet radio
system and Windows for Workgroup LANS.

We've applied for an 800MHz license, and started to look around for
some equipment. I went to the Ham Radio Outlet in Salem, NH and was
told that I would need some special software for the TNC -- it is
in the PK-90 -- something called 'LPAD.' When I asked what was the
difference between Amateur and Commercial TNCs (other then price),

they couldn't tell me. Does anyone out here have any idea why I can't
use an Amateur TNC in our system? Or what the difference is?

Many thanks for your time.... Chuck Wegrzyn.

From -7076832757124656135
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fec0386d6aeb79b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-17 22:10:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!olivea!koriel!
newscast.West.Sun.COM!sunspot!myers
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Differences between Amateur and Commercial
Date: 17 Sep 1993 21:19:14 GMT
Organization: SunSoft South
Lines: 30
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <27d9ki$mkc@newscast.West.Sun.COM>
References: <27d81p$gml@news.cerf.net>
Reply-To: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: sunspot.west.sun.com

In article gml@news.cerf.net, wegrzyn@nic.cerf.net (Chuck Wegrzyn) writes:
>Hello. I am working with a couple of police departments in NorthEast
>Mass. We are trying to connect both departments with a packet radio
>system and Windows for Workgroup LANS.
>
>We've applied for an 800MHz license, and started to look around for
>some equipment. I went to the Ham Radio Outlet in Salem, NH and was
>told that I would need some special software for the TNC -- it is
>in the PK-90 -- something called 'LPAD.' When I asked what was the
>difference between Amateur and Commercial TNCs (other then price),
>they couldn't tell me. Does anyone out here have any idea why I can't
>use an Amateur TNC in our system? Or what the difference is?

I use both a PK-88 and PK-90. As far as hardware function, the PK-90
is identical to a PK-88, except the PK-90s I have only had 16K and I
upgraded them to 32K. The PK-88 ROM works in a PK-90, wala, you have
a PK-88.

As far as the (old) manual says, the PK-90 was essentially the same
as a PK-87 in terms of what it does. There was no mailbox, but I don't
think the earlier PK-87 had a mailbox either.

---
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are

```
    *
 * (310) 348-6043      | mine and do not necessarily    *
 * Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com    | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *
```

```
From -4259438137894427086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310cb31fe3973f8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-18 01:14:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news-rhrz!mpifr-bonn.mpg.de!uniol!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP with PK-232 ?
Date: Sat, 18 Sep 93 01:25:38 -0400
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <2957404957.1.p00123@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <taylorjh-170993125549@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

This may not be much help, but the pk-232 will run NOS ok.  When in
KISS mode, there are very few parameters that are set in the tnc.  Most
are set in NOS or from nos.

Perhaps by comparing the one that works with the one that doesn't you
can figure out what's different...

-Seth
```

```
From -756365727783362637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fec0386d6aeb79b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-18 08:08:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson)
Subject: Re: Differences between Amateur and Commercial TNC?
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.131805.2011@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Sender: usenet@gsm001.mendelson.com (NNTP Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gsm001.mendelson.com
Organization: Mendelson.com
References: <27d81p$gml@news.cerf.net>
```

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1993 13:18:05 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <27d81p$gml@news.cerf.net>
wegrzyn@nic.cerf.net (Chuck Wegrzyn) writes:

>Hello. I am working with a couple of police departments in NorthEast
>Mass. We are trying to connect both departments with a packet radio
>system and Windows for Workgroup LANS.
>
>We've applied for an 800MHz license, and started to look around for
>some equipment. I went to the Ham Radio Outlet in Salem, NH and was
>told that I would need some special software for the TNC -- it is
>in the PK-90 -- something called 'LPAD.' When I asked what was the
>difference between Amateur and Commercial TNCs (other then price),
>they couldn't tell me. Does anyone out here have any idea why I can't
>use an Amateur TNC in our system? Or what the difference is?

MFJ also sells a rom upgrade for their TNC's for commercial use. What it does
is DES (or DES like) encryption on the data. This is almost a necessity in
law enforcement work (don't want them criminals listening in, do ya?).

Unfortunately it is illegal for ham radio work to encrypt data. Just as well,
as if a particular string of data encryted to f**k or eatatjoespizza, we
could get fined. :-) or should it be :-(I'm not sure.

I suggest that you contact MFJ for more information. They have a toll free
techincal number and the people their actually know their stuff.

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

From 8880899905564838268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-18 09:26:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Bill.Ewald%p43.f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Bill Ewald)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digipeater
Message-ID: <748317975.AA07885@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 17 Sep 93 02:20:21 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 27

In a message to All <13 Sep 93 04:17> ee_help wrote:

 ee> From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (ee_help)
 ee> Organization: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

 ee>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?

 ee> --
 ee> -- ee> | Lo Ho Fung Michael
 ee> | == Internet e-mail address == |
 ee> | Department of |
 ee> University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk |
 ee> | Electrical & Electronic Engineering
 ee> | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR |
 ee> | The Hong Kong University |
 ee> Stand by at |
 ee> | of Science & Technology |
 ee> VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
 ee> | Major : Computer Engineering |
 ee> VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |
 ee> --
 ee> --

     A digipeater doesn't have an offset between the transmitting and receiving frequencies as does the repeater; otherwise it serves the same purpose.

From 8084835616495379310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf7000f13075d4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-18 10:45:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Chuk.Gleason%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Chuk Gleason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Motorola Micor VHF HIGH to 220 converstion
Message-ID: <748317987.AA07890@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 18 Sep 93 03:06:40 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 1

Yes, Charles, there is such a thing as a conversion of Hi-band MICOR (gotta love 'em) to 220MHz. I have one, maybe two versions. If you give me a call at (919) 467-5787 I can provide you with more direct info. The main one I have I got from the same source as a mod. to take a UHF MICOR mobile and make it a repeater. I'll be glad to share what I have with you.

From -8774121681203128330

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310cb31fe3973f8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-18 16:55:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: healy@ee.unr.EDU (Bill Healy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP with PK-232 ?
Date: 18 Sep 93 23:49:14 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <9309182352.AA26778@equinox.ccs.unr.edu>
References: <9309181130.AA06365@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> I have helped a friend load NOS onto his PC and try to get launched into
> the world of TCP/IP Packet Radio. Although I was able to connect to a
> couple of nearby stations by both AX.25 and TCP/IP, in neither case would
> it stay connected. I think that the problem has something to do with a
> conflict between the parameters set in the software and the TNC which is a
> PK-232 (in KISS mode). This NOS software works successfully with an
> MFJ-1278 at my station which is why I suspect some TNC ideosynchrosy.
>
> I would appreciate any advice about how to solve the problem.
>
> Thanks in advance for the assistance....
>
> John
> - K3ZKA -

Well lets assume that your asy interface name is AX0 for a second, try
putting the following 2 lines after your attach statement in your
autoexec.nos file:
param ax0 dtr 1
param ax0 rts 1

Bill N8KHN
 healy@moriah.ee.unr.edu

From -2168851237984293470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d392aca92609fb21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 11:35:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!
mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jose
From: jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Jose Vieira)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Installing Ax25 Packet Driver?

Message-ID: <m9H50B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 93 07:08:21 CDT
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 31

Hello

Has anyone successfully installed the ax25 packet driver for the Baycom modem, which allows one to use TCP/IP? I am using COM 1, IRQ 4, but I am unable to get it to talk to Jnos 1.07. The modem works fine with other standard programs (SP, GP, Baycom, etc.). If possible, someone could instruct me as to which "attach" commands I need to insert in the autoexec.nos file? Any help would be appreciated.

73 de Jose

jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -476233596000724589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25a248c43bc2672c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 12:03:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!vtserf.cc.vt.edu!news.vt.edu!aflorenc
From: aflorenc@news.vt.edu (Adam Florence)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NF3I -- Scott Rosenfeld
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 18:18:16 GMT
Organization: Blacksburg Electronic Village/Virginia Tech
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <aflorenc.7.748462695@news.vt.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: agf.async.vt.edu
Keywords: NF3I, Scott Rosenfeld

Attention Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, in Maryland. Please E-mail me.

Adam Florence
aflorenc@vt.edu

From -7080831895963711767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d392aca92609fb21
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 15:54:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!
news.eunet.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!nntp.hut.fi!Tomi.Manninen
From: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Installing Ax25 Packet Driver?
Date: 19 Sep 93 23:41:31 GMT
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 21
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <TOMI.MANNINEN.93Sep20014132@delta.hut.fi>
References: <m9H50B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: delta.hut.fi
In-reply-to: jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca's message of Sun, 19 Sep 93 07:08:21 CDT

In article <m9H50B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Jose
Vieira) writes:

>Has anyone successfully installed the ax25 packet driver for the Baycom
>modem, which allows one to use TCP/IP? I am using COM 1, IRQ 4, but I
>am unable to get it to talk to Jnos 1.07. The modem works fine with
>other standard programs (SP, GP, Baycom, etc.).   If possible,
>someone could instruct me as to which "attach" commands I need
>to insert in the autoexec.nos file? Any help would be appreciated.

First you load the packet driver before nos:

     ax25drv.com -b1200 -i60 -B3f8 -I4

and then in autoexec.nos you attach a packet interface for it:

     attach packet 0x60 ax0 8 256

That should do it.

--
---Tomi Manninen   /   Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi   /   OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

From 8398988349517958073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f49e49b384ea827

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 19:29:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!news!dg-rtp!webo!dg-
webo.webo.dg.com!abracket
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com (Al Brackett--FAbracketO OPS--232-7620--DGC)
Subject: Re: Monitoring Packet?
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.012151.18651@webo.dg.com>
Sender: usenet@webo.dg.com (Usenet Administration)
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 93 01:21:51 GMT
References: <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Organization: Data General Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC
Lines: 33

In article <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>
HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu () writes:
>
>WB5BTZ-1>WA7KDC-2: <<RR5>>:
>WB5BTZ-1>WA&KDC-2: <<I05>>:
>To : JACK@ALLUS
>
>Many times there is no other text associated with these callsigns.
>Sometimes, however, I see entire conversations, but usually just callsigns.
>Is there any way to monitor the actual conversation or are these people
>just sending files or data that cannot be monitored?
>
>Thanks...Win
>==
>
  Hello and welcome to Amateur Radio and Packet.
You did not tell us your TNC TYPE , But it sounds like you have the
"MONITOR" paramater restricted.   Try the command " MON 6" if you are
using an "AEA" (ie: pk-232, pk-88 or some like that) I do not remember
the command for Kantronics TNC's but they will be similler.
Look in the manual if you have one..

Good Luck

--
73-al
--

 Did I drop my .sig in the coffee???   Al Brackett
 N1IQQ @ KA1RCI.RI (for those that know)   abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
  Work For Peace / Plan For Conflict / You can't WIN if You don't TRY
 [insert] Standard Disclamer Here<   >   BLESS / PEACE

From 3640570576882316446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f64c6,7b0f574aedfa5e21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b0f574aedfa5e21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 19:44:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uk.radio.amateur
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!world!slm
From: slm@world.std.com (slm)
Subject: Digital from New England to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?
Message-ID: <CDMr4J.1sD@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 02:05:06 GMT
Lines: 60

Greetings! I hope some folks here on the net can offer some suggestions, advice, and opinions on the following ``problem.''

I am in New England, and want to send a digital message to a friend in Slovenia. Alas, he has no Internet connection :-) ... but he is on ``regular'' (i.e. AX.25) packet.

I have been simply writing my messages on my local BBS (K1UGM), which forwards them to a regional hub in New Hampshire, which then ships them via AMTOR to a system in Croatia (which is down a fair amount), which then forwards them to Slovenia. This can take less than a day with a lot of luck; it also can (and often has) take longer than postal mail.

I'm trying to figure out what might be faster and still reliable, and have been thinking about the following:

* TCP/IP. I hear some folks are experimenting with ``encapsulating'' TCP/IP ham messages in Internet to get them ``over the pond,'' which seems nice, fast, and reliable (no worries about solar flares). However, my friend on the other side isn't on TCP/IP (actually, neither am I yet, although I will make the effort to set up and learn if it seems it will be worthwhile). Could this still work? Are there gateways I could use to send messages reasonably fast to Europe? Could I realistically (not awfully slow) telnet via TCP/IP into a BBS in Europe to forward a message? Can I send a TCP/IP message here and have it get reasonably fast to an AX.25 system in Europe?

* Routing AX.25 through NY. Most international traffic in New England is routed through the hub in NH. However, from what I've read, it looks like New York has a very nice gateway into London; and WA2NDV forwards ``twice hourly.'' I tried getting into WA2NDV myself via 2m AX.25; but through 4 digipeaters, it is too slow to be worthwhile. What about sending a message on my local 2m AX.25 board and somehow routing it to go through WA2NDV? Can I do this--tell a message on a BBS how I want it routed? Would I then I need to know an entire path also from London to Slovenia? [Please excuse me if these questions seem painfully elementary, but I'm curious and don't know]

* AMTOR myself to 9A0APL. I've never used AMTOR but have the capability (PK-232). Perhaps it's worthwhile to send my mail myself to 9A0APL via

AMTOR, instead of having the NH hub do it for me? Could I sign onto the system myself and send a message to forward somewhere else, like on a packet BBS?

* Internet/packet gateway? There's such a thing in the States, I know; but is it possible to send an Internet message to a system in Europe that would then put it back into the packet system there?

* Any other ideas? (i.e. HF packet, which I heard is terribly slow, or something else)

Thanks for your thoughts. Although what I have been doing (using the local 2m BBS) has been working, I'd really like to know more about this than just posting on a local BBS and having the messages eventually arrive, "somehow," to their destination.

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

From 6689753707602725355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee796747839b2be8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-19 23:01:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: xbaquero@ecnet.ec (Xavier Baquero)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Invitation to Ecuador
Date: 20 Sep 93 04:17:41 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <9309200417.AA11353@ecnet.ec>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,

We are EcuaNet, the ecuadorian backbone for the Internet. As a non profit corporation, we provide to universities, high scools and hospitals, free access to the Internet.

Some of this organizations would like to join our network, but getting a dedicated leased line takes a while. We are thinking in packet radio as the solution for them.

We would like to invite a volunteer to help us a couple of days, designing a packet radio network, and selecting the required equiptment.

We know that there are many documents and FAQs on this subject, but, at this time, don't have available staff for doing this research.

We will pay for the round trip from the U.S. to Quito, Ecuador (4 hours from Miami, Florida), and cover all the hotel expenses for 4 days. We expect that we can work in this 2 days, and 2 additional days for touring (as a guest) beautiful Quito and its vicinities. Temperature here is close to 70 Far. (airline ticket in economy class).

Of course, we will pay taxis to and from airports and airport taxes. Our limited budget won't allow us to pay any type of reimbursment for proffesional services.

The intended network

We have Internet nodes (IBM RISC/6000 and SCO Unix) in several cities within the country. In each of them, we would like to have gateways to packet.

The volunteer will have to recomend equiptment for our nodes, as well as for the schools. He (or she) will also have to review with us the best options for the required frecuency, etc., etc.

Appreciate your kind reply NOT to the list but to xbaquero@ecnet.ec

Regards

Xavier Baquero
Vicepresident, EcuaNet
Quito, Ecuador

(+593-2-433-006 ext 1410) Fax (+593-2-437-601)

The best time to come could be in october.

From -1692848936746706952
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f22339f47f3761d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-20 05:04:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cherokee.nsuok.edu!black
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black (KC5BAU))
Subject: TCP/IP Via digi (NOS)
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.114802.19888@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 11:48:02 GMT
Organization: Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma
Lines: 12

Is it possible to set up a digipeater to be used when telnetting?
(Even if the digipeater is not TCP/IP? (Netrom).

Thanks,
Steve Black (KC5BAU)
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu

--

- N   N   SSSS   U   U   -
- N N   N   S   S U   U   Northeastern State University   -
- N N   N   S   U   U   Tahlequah, Oklahoma   -

From 6808379703885511929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8583dbc958ee1832,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-20 05:16:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cherokee.nsuok.edu!black
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black (KC5BAU))
Subject: Where/How to get IP address?
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.115050.19972@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 11:50:50 GMT
Organization: Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma
Lines: 13

I was wondering who I need to contact to get an IP address so that I
can run NOS with a real IP address? The docs say talk to other local TCP/IP
users, but I don't know any. Anu help would be much appreciated.

Thanks,
Steve Black (KC5BAU)
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu

--

- N   N   SSSS   U   U   -
- N N   N   S   S U   U   Northeastern State University   -
- N N   N   S   U   U   Tahlequah, Oklahoma   -

From -235663457481290371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,259e642bfcd5704e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-20 08:49:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!zaphod.crihan.fr!vishnu.jussieu.fr!masi!darche
From: darche@masi.ibp.fr (Philippe DARCHE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: duplexer
Date: 20 Sep 1993 14:23:47 GMT
Organization: Laboratoire MASI - Universite Pierre et Marie Curie - Paris - France
Lines: 53
Sender: darche@masi (Philippe DARCHE)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <27kedj$sj3@vishnu.jussieu.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aphrodite.ibp.fr
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Keywords: wireless communication - duplexer

I'm desiging a wireless network for little mobile robots. It's a full-duplex
 communication. The name of my system is ActNet for robotic Actors Network.

Bibliography :
[Darche - Nowak 93] Ph. Darche, G. Nowak - "ActNet : A Heterogeneous Network of
 Actors for Learning of Parallelism, Communication and Synchronization"
 - NATO Series F : Computer and Systems Sciences - Springer Verlag - Liege
 - Novembre 1992 paru aussi en rapport de recherche MASI N° 93-22
 - Universie Pierre et Marie Curie - Paris.

I have to design a duplexer and I would like to know the way to specify this one
(attenuation and duplex spacing in particulary) from the features of the emitter
 (emitting frequency coverage and emission power mainly) and of the receiver
 (sensitivity and receiving frequency coverage mainly).

Specifications of the transmitter :

- FM modulation,
- transmitter power Po = 1 Watts maximum
- transmitter frequency coverage fo = (40-45 Mhz) and (70-75Mhz),
- output impedance Zo = 50 ohms,

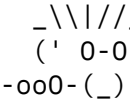
Specifications of the receiver :

- FM modulation,
- reception frequency fr = (40-45 Mhz) and (70-75Mhz),
- input impedance Zi = 50 ohms,
- reception IC : Motorola MC3362-3363.

Channel spacing : 50 Khz.

Could you help me ?

Thanks in advance and best regards.



----------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------
Universite Paris VI
Institut Blaise Pascal

Laboratoire MASI
M. Darche Philippe
couloir 65/66 - bureau 206
4, Place Jussieu
75252 Paris cedex 05
FRANCE

Email   : darche@masi.ibp.fr |
Telephone   : 33-1-44-27-34-23 | "excuse for my french english !"
Fax   : 33-1-44-27-62-86 | me.

.

From 5794127096544361779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7b67caa537ac0a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-20 16:46:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!
jane.ucdavis.edu!szhall
From: szhall@jane.ucdavis.edu ()
Subject: Connecting Baycom to YEASU
Message-ID: <CDo7FM.L0@ucdavis.edu>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.edu (News Administrator)
Organization: University of California, Davis
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 20:54:57 GMT
Lines: 7

Right now I am using a Yeasu FT-411 with my Baycom for packet and it works
great..Someone told me I need to use a 2.2k res. on the PTT and a .1u
cap.in AFSK of the mic. input. Will this improve my performance even
better? Right now I am not using a res. or a cap. on my line between the
BAYCOM and the YEASUE..Is it worth putting these two idems in? tnx for
answering this..Jeff N6MYF

From -4883968606456002315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,445da7c90582bbcb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-20 19:45:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
cs.tu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!sadams
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet to Former Soviet Union???
Message-ID: <CDo1sp.GF@eis.calstate.edu>

From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams)
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 1993 18:53:12 GMT
Organization: Calif State Univ/Electronic Information Services
Lines: 9

Is it possible to send a packet message into the x-Soviet Union?
Do they have packet radio there??

Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM   - KD6KGJ
Packet   - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na

From -6593805035841842825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a0e624dcb382fe0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-21 03:46:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.rrz.uni-hamburg.de!
news.dkrz.de!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: WG0B@delphi.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digipeaters (one last time)
Date: 21 Sep 93 02:59:23 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 138
Message-ID: <01H36SFSBRFM91WWF7@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> From: IN%"grahamwi@cpsc.ucalgary.ca" 18-SEP-1993 18:08:56.24
> To: IN%"WG0B@delphi.com"
> Subj: RE: Digipeater

I appreciate your response, and you (plus a few others) caught me in
an outright error. I have also figured out how I might better have
phrased my comments in a couple of other cases. Let's rehash quickly:

>>   If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each ins
>>   where you used "digipeater",...
>
> I beg to differ. "A digipeater is a store and forward relay node"
> is an perfectly accurate description....

I describe how a digipeater holds data as "buffering". True store-and-
forward is a process wherein the data is available for retransmission
until it is successfully passed or the link shuts down. What is
meant by buffering is that the frame is output from the buffer one time

and then is lost. Error recovery in this case requires refilling the
buffer.

>>   Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>>   (unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs.
>
> Not so. To digipeat a packet, a TNC must receive the entire
> original packet, store it, change one bit in the address header (to
> indicate that it has repeated it), then forward it by
> re-transmitting it.

What you say is true. What I meant by instantaneous is that the frame
is retransmitted immediately without regard (or knowledge) of the
status of the next station in the path.

>>   Digipeaters do *NOT* store and forward;
>
> Yes, they do, although not at the same level of the AX.25 protocol
> as a netrom node does.

See above.

>>   they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to transmitting;
>
> The TNC uses the same timing parameters to re-transmit a digipeated
> packet as for its own packets, except that DWAIT is ignored. DWAIT
> exists to allow digipeated packets to have priority on the channel,
> but the TNC still won't key the radio for the digpeated packet if
> the channel is busy.

THIS is the error I mentioned at the top. What I should have said is

"Digipeaters transmit immediately on a clear channel without regard for
the presence of other stations."

However, DWAIT is only used by the originating station and not by any
of the digipeaters. Neither do the digipeaters use other channel
"optimizing" parms like Persistence and Slottime or the older algorithm
which multiplied TXD by a randomly selected integer in the range 0-15.
My argument against digipeating on all but the most sparsely
populated of channels is that the digipeaters tend to hog the frequency
by virtue of their priority behavior.

>>   and only at the destination station is the packet frame tested f
>
> Well, maybe, I don't know. A digipeater doesn't wait for an ACK
> packet when digipeating, but what it does with a packet with a bad
> checksum probably depends on whether PASSALL is set ON or OFF.
> Digipeating is an unconnected mode.

I should have said:
"Only at the destination station is the frame tested and an ACK sent

back over the same path to the originating station."

To the best of my knowledge, PASSALL has no effect when digipeating.
Otherwise, the problem of interference (collisions) would be compounded
by the additional "trashed" packets being forwarded which would still
be rejected at the destination.

> There are some repeaters which operate like a voice repeater: they
> receive bits on one frequency, recover the digital data, then
> regenerate the bits and retransmit on another frequency with only
> one bit time or so of delay. Perhaps you are thinking of one of
> these repeaters.

I wasn't.

>   We don't call them digipeaters here; we call
> them digital regenerating repeaters (or something similar), to
> avoid confusion.

Which brings us back to the point where this thread began. I suspect
that on several occasions your local operators have referred to the
"digital regenerating repeaters" (a real mouthful) as "digipeaters".

What I tried to say then, and repeat now, is that careless use of the
terminology (jargon) is very confusing to newcomers (and old timers,
too) and we should use caution to ensure consistency of understanding.

My error in judgement was allowing my personal bias against digipeating
as a common practice set such a strident tone to my statements.
For example:

>>   Digipeating, as a mod supported by most
>>   netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled,
>>   should be in virtually all cases.

> Digipeating is useful when a station can't hit the local netrom
> node.

I still read my last statement above to be that network nodes should
not be used to digipeat. If someone has to digipeat to uplink to a node
(a common theme in the responses) and be able to then use the network,
that is another matter.

Finally, because I didn't grow the tree, I'm just sawing the limb:

From page 2 of "NET/ROM Version 1.3 Documentation,":   "Instead of
multi-hop digipeating, NET/ROM provides true store-and-forward packet
switching."

Thanks again for taking the time to respond and give me an
opportunity to explain away my error and clarify my comments.

To everyone else who took the time to respond, I hope my explanations

here have accurately replied to your comments, too. Maybe now we can
get on to more interesting threads. Oh, and I'll wear a dunce cap
briefly for this one. <:-(

That's it for now,

Doug Thompson, WG0B

wg0b@delphi.com

From -2389923160404098591
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d392aca92609fb21
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-21 07:02:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!sytex!kj4qf
From: kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Subject: Re: Installing Ax25 Packet Driver?
Message-ID: <mJ980B2w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
References: <m9H50B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 12:29:21 GMT
Lines: 50

jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Jose Vieira) writes:

> Hello
>
>
>
> Has anyone successfully installed the ax25 packet driver for the Baycom
>
> modem, which allows one to use TCP/IP? I am using COM 1, IRQ 4, but I
>
> am unable to get it to talk to Jnos 1.07. The modem works fine with
>
> other standard programs (SP, GP, Baycom, etc.).   If possible,
>
> someone could instruct me as to which "attach" commands I need
>
> to insert in the autoexec.nos file? Any help would be appreciated.
>
>
>
>
>
>

>
>
>
>
> 73 de Jose
>
>
>
>
> jose@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
> The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Jose:
Sorry I can't answer your question but I have a friend who's about to go
through the same setup. If you get any repiles can you forward them to
me at one of the following addresses?

kj4qf@sytex.com
-or-
mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil

73,
Kevin

---
kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380

From 5361947112098880802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f49e49b384ea827
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-21 07:12:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Monitoring Packet?
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CDpH04.1nAD@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 13:19:15 GMT
Lines: 29
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM T.J. Watson Research
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

In <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>, HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu ()

writes:
>Many times there is no other text associated with these callsigns.
>Sometimes, however, I see entire conversations, but usually just callsigns.
>Is there any way to monitor the actual conversation or are these people
>just sending files or data that cannot be monitored?

Keep in mind the the (RR) packets are small compared to the 'text' packets. MANY times, when the path to a station is marginal, you'll be able to receive the small packets (SABM, UA, DISC, RR, REJ, etc) but not be able to receive the 'text' packets. They are larger, so there is a greater chance that you're TNC won't decode the packet correctly, (longer packet lengths and slow baud rates increase the chance for you to loose a bit of info which invalidates the entire packet) and you'll never see it. Some TNCs have a PASSALL function, that will show corrupted packets. They might look ok for the most part. Depends on how many bit's were lost.

If this is the case, the messages that you see all of, should be for stations that have a good path to you. You might see one station talking to someone, but never see the other stations packets, or you might see the other stations RR and REJ packets, but not the rest of them.

I like to use an external speaker (with a switch) and monitor the freq. at the same time. You'll be able to hear stuff that your TNC won't decode. It should be noisy or weak. Some of the shorter packets will get through and some won't.

Good luck.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Internet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From -7773599146994919903
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f44262069b1ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-21 20:09:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news-rhrz!mpifr-bonn.mpg.de!uniol!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!pagesat!news.cerf.net!nic.cerf.net!
wegrzyn
From: wegrzyn@nic.cerf.net (Chuck Wegrzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows for Workgroups and Packet Radio
Date: 21 Sep 1993 16:54:00 GMT
Organization: CERFnet Dial n' CERF Customer
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <27nbj9$e2j@news.cerf.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nic.cerf.net

Hello. I am trying to decide if I can adapt Windows for Workgroups to work with packet radio. To start, let me say that I am a LAN person with lots of experience writing device drivers, etc. I am NEW to packet

radio, so if I make dumb statements please tell me -- I don't want to
spend endless hours going no where fast.

What I am going to do is write an NDIS driver to run SLIP (NDIS is one
of three types of packet driver interfaces for MS/DOS. The other two
are the FTP packet driver interface, and ODI from Novell). After having
the driver, I could then run the TNC in KISS mode, and all would be
well! (At least it would seem to be in my thinking). This would then
support NetBEUI over packet radio.

Does this sound possible? Has someone already done it? Any and all help
and advice would be appreciated.

Sincerely, Chuck Wegrzyn.

From -7399012673369555286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f44262069b1ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-22 09:27:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news-rhrz!mpifr-bonn.mpg.de!uniol!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Windows for Workgroups and Packet Radio
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CDrCKz.1Loz@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 22 Sep 1993 13:38:59 GMT
Lines: 31
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <27nbj9$e2j@news.cerf.net>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM T.J. Watson Research
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

In <27nbj9$e2j@news.cerf.net>, wegrzyn@nic.cerf.net (Chuck Wegrzyn) writes:
>What I am going to do is write an NDIS driver to run SLIP (NDIS is one
>of three types of packet driver interfaces for MS/DOS. The other two
>are the FTP packet driver interface, and ODI from Novell). After having
>the driver, I could then run the TNC in KISS mode, and all would be
>well! (At least it would seem to be in my thinking). This would then
>support NetBEUI over packet radio.
>
>Does this sound possible? Has someone already done it? Any and all help
>and advice would be appreciated.

Chuck,
   You'll also have to consider the AX.25 part of your design. The SLIP

connection to the TNC will work, but your code will have to be able to convert the KISS data to ax.25 data and vica versa.
   I'd suggest looking at how to get the WFW stuff to talk to NOS. Nos is a TCP/IP implementation that has both TNC and Lan connectivity options. You could write a packet FTP packet driver interface that talks to NOS through it's packet driver interface. There are existing programs that do this. Then you could route stuff out over the radio using NOS. BQP uses a Packet Driver program that lets it talk to NOS when you run NOS in one session and BPQ in another. I think that this works under Windows and DESQview. Or you might want to talk to the BQP stuff instead of NOS. Both programs have FTP Packet driver and TNC interfaces.
   Just an idea. You should at least look at the NOS source code to get some ideas on writing the AX.25 / Kiss stuff.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From -6448690152862854320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f49e49b384ea827
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-22 11:48:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news-rhrz!mpifr-bonn.mpg.de!uniol!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!news.funet.fi!
butler.cc.tut.fi!tut!jt63597
From: jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo Vesa (OH3NWQ))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Monitoring Packet?
Date: 22 Sep 93 17:45:57
Organization: Tampere Univ. of Technology, Finland.
Lines: 20
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <JT63597.93Sep22174557@voltti.ee.tut.fi>
References: <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>
     <CDpH04.1nAD@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: voltti.ee.tut.fi
In-reply-to: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com's message of Tue, 21 Sep 1993 13:19:15 GMT

In <1993Sep17.163731.22207@news.vanderbilt.edu>, HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu () writes:
>Many times there is no other text associated with these callsigns.
>Sometimes, however, I see entire conversations, but usually just callsigns.
>Is there any way to monitor the actual conversation or are these people
>just sending files or data that cannot be monitored?

You might want to try my terminal programme for G8BPQ virtual node.
You can get clear text from PACKET CLUSTER, TCPIP and NETROM packets.

It is situated in nic.funet.fi in directory /pub/ham/packet/terminal

and the file name is nwqtrm11.exe

This programme runs only with the BPQ node software.

73 de Wes OH3NWQ

--
--Disclaimer:--Tampere-a-place-in-Finland-where-everything-gets-tampered-with--
internet: oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi
packet: OH3NWQ@OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU   communicator # + 358 49 734 094

From 8934711972261731372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79708d62d83744be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-23 03:58:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.rrz.uni-hamburg.de!news.dkrz.de!
dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!tristan
From: tristan@stack.urc.tue.nl (Ramon Kolb)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where is the NOS discussion group?
Date: 23 Sep 1993 09:47:10 GMT
Organization: Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <27rrau$ace@tuegate.tue.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
Keywords: KA9Q, NOS, TCP/IP, amprnet

Hello all,

can anyone tell me where I can find the discussion group for the
development of KA9Q/NOS was this group used to be before the
'reform'?
This group is great, but it doesn't seem to be that technical that we
can discuss bugs, development, experiments, and software patches for
NOS. (Flame me if I'm wrong....)

Please answer me by email

73's
         --Ramon
--
=-=
Ramon Kolb | ramon@stack.urc.tue.nl (internet)   Tristan on IRC
(PA3EUG) | sysop@pa3eug.ampr.org (amprnet)
Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
disclaimer: if you don't agree: consider "void message(void)"
=-=
Quote of the day: "Die Jesu domine, Dona eis requiem." <bang>

From 2876559887756367968

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47e97b6169a56d78,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-23 05:57:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!decuac!pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!
ayjen1.enet.dec.com!robin
From: robin@ayjen1.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: Modem Facilty in NOS???
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.123642.13611@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Lines: 16
Sender: usenet@e2big.mko.dec.com (Mr. USENET)
Reply-To: robin@ayjen1.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 1993 12:36:42 GMT

Hi,

I was wondering if there was a dialup modem facility in nos capable
of the following.

A person rings my home number, my PC is running NOS, It
autoanswers and presents the dialer with either a ftp or telnet login prompt.
From here he can therfore up/download files from my PC system at will.

If this is not available through NOS does anyone know of any software with some
such capability.

Thanks in advance.

Robin

From -8130842840769755900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47e97b6169a56d78
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-24 06:39:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Modem Facilty in NOS???
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CDv0qM.5s2@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 13:13:33 GMT
Lines: 18
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <1993Sep23.123642.13611@e2big.mko.dec.com>

Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM T.J. Watson Research
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

In <1993Sep23.123642.13611@e2big.mko.dec.com>, robin@ayjen1.enet.dec.com () writes:
> I was wondering if there was a dialup modem facility in nos capable
> of ....

The last couple of versions of JNOS have had something called TIPMAIL. You can start TIPMAIL up on a MODEM Port and callers will be presented with a userid: and Password: prompt when they call up. They can then use XMODEM to download binary files or use the Download command to display and capture ascii type files. TIPMAIL works with callers using standard comm programs like ProComm or TE/2.

Another option would be for them to use SLIP to establish the connection. This could give them access to the radio ports from their home system via the phone line in addition to FTP, SMTP, ETC.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Internet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From 7077032151196333695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d015072800a5397,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-24 07:14:42 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!vaxa.hofstra.edu!k12robzj
From: k12robzj@vaxa.hofstra.edu (JOAN BERGER (EAST HILLS SCHOOL, ROSLYN, NY))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Link to Internet
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.173737.26@vaxa>
Date: 23 Sep 93 17:37:37 EST
Organization: Hofstra University
Lines: 6

I have a friend that operates a VHF packet radio. He is a teacher and would like to link up to the Internet with his students using packet radio. He has no modem or phone line. Is there any way he can access Internet with only the packet radio?

From 4280185163815656965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f22339f47f3761d1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-25 13:16:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!ncrgw2.ncr.com!
ncrhub2!ncratl!broccoli!dragon!nanovx!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Via digi (NOS)
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.023339.10837@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Date: Wed, 22 Sep 1993 02:33:39 GMT
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
References: <1993Sep20.114802.19888@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
Lines: 13

In article <1993Sep20.114802.19888@cherokee.nsuok.edu> black@cherokee.nsuok.edu
(Steve Black (KC5BAU)) writes:
>Is it possible to set up a digipeater to be used when telnetting?
>(Even if the digipeater is not TCP/IP? (Netrom).

Yes you can. For a simple digipeater, you need to add a manual
"arp add" entry to the arp table to include the digi in the path.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From -2869789235787731565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,445da7c90582bbcb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-25 17:02:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!irz401!RNEWS.urz.tu-dresden.de!
server2.rz.uni-leipzig.de!news.uni-jena.de!news.tu-ilmenau.de!systemtechnik.tu-
ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: Re: Packet to Former Soviet Union???
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.142107.9292@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Sender: news@news.tu-ilmenau.de (Newsserver)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunny.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Organization: TU Ilmenau,Germany
References: <CDo1sp.GF@eis.calstate.edu>
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 93 14:21:07 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <CDo1sp.GF@eis.calstate.edu>, sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams)
writes:
|> Is it possible to send a packet message into the x-Soviet Union?
|> Do they have packet radio there??

|>
|> ____
|> Steve Adams
|> internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
|> HAM   - KD6KGJ
|> Packet   - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
|>
Yes they have, but not in all regions. S&F is made on Short Wave I think.
There are hams from CIS on internet too.
In Ukraine area are some nodes but it is a large country ...
DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke   Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University Ilmenau   Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

From 2380182816145058130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,454c7c176cf84423,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-26 12:52:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!ncar!vexcel!copper!
mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rchalk
From: rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu (richard chalk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet TNC's for sale
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.191409.9733@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 26 Sep 93 19:14:09 GMT
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Distribution: na
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Lines: 14

I have the following for sale:

1-AEA PK-232MBX, all accessories, manuals, software. Good cond.

Asking $250.00

1-Kantronics KPC-4, with 2400 baud modem installed. No accessories, but all ma
Manuals included. Good condition.

Asking $90.00

e-mail for details, or to make offers.

Richard

From 9106913352387979372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,cb7be49da13fcf25,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb7be49da13fcf25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103eaf,cb7be49da13fcf25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103eaf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-27 10:19:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.protocols.ppp:1812 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:8465
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu!glazer
From: glazer@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (JON GLAZER)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.ppp,comp.protocols.tcp-ip
Subject: KA9Q .. Need a particular mutant strain...;-)
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.101857.3259@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 27 Sep 93 10:18:57 -0400
Organization: The Ohio State University, Department of Physics
Lines: 13

I have now downloaded some 12 different versions of the KA9Q program and I still cannot find the one that best suites my needs. I am looking for support for PPP as well as a version that is scriptable, can setup timed scripts ("AT ..." or whatever), and has a watchdog facility to shutdown after nnn seconds of inactivity.

Does anyone know of a version such as this? If so, where might I ftp it from?

Thanks!

Jon

From -1035634236856892883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50162fcfd05fb4bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-27 10:24:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!han.hana.nm.kr!worak!usenet
From: dklee@kaist.ac.kr (Dong Kyu Lee)
Subject: JNOS (linux) asy?
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.215552.22584@worak.kaist.ac.kr>
Sender: usenet@worak.kaist.ac.kr (Usenet)
Organization: Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 93 21:55:52 GMT
Lines: 15

hello?
my QTH: EXPO93 Taejeon, South Korea
age: 20 ,
use jnos v1.09, OS: linux (SLS v1.03)

att asy ??????

my serial COM1 - tnc
help me!!
connect help me!!

hl3qcn@hl1adi.kor.as

73!

From -7867217875329256637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab9aadb8815196a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-28 15:38:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 32 bit versions of NET/NOS for OS/2?
Reply-To: jcp@trg.saic.com (John C. Peterson)
Organization: Technology Research Group, SAIC, San Diego, CA
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!unogate!
mvb.saic.com!logjam!jcp
From: jcp@logjam (John C. Peterson)
Message-ID: <16039017@MVB.SAIC.COM>
Date: Tue, 28 Sep 1993 20:10:11 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: Mvb.Saic.Com
Lines: 15

I'm wondering what versions of KA9Q NET/NOS are available for OS/2. Of
course one can run any of the MS-DOS versions in a DOS session, but I'm
most interested in 32 bit OS/2 versions. I've experimented some with the
PM version by KZ1F (see ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/os2/pmnos1dx.zip).
What else is out there for OS/2? Sorry if this has been discussed before,
I will summarize if there is interest.

73's John

--
John C. Peterson KD6EKQ | + 1 619 546 6539 | Disclaimer: The opinions
Science Applications Intl Corp | jcp@trg.saic.com | expressed are mine alone,
10260 Campus Point Drive MS-C6 | | and do not reflect those
San Diego, CA 92121 | | of SAIC.

From 1299514937312469949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103eaf,fc06325dfe33dc27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103eaf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc06325dfe33dc27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-28 19:34:42 PST

Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu!glazer
From: glazer@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (JON GLAZER)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.ppp
Subject: More KA9Q Probs (SMTP)
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.220931.3269@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 28 Sep 93 22:09:31 -0400
Organization: The Ohio State University, Department of Physics
Lines: 13

I am trying to configure KA9Q to accept SMTP mail and am having little luck.
I would like to set it up to accept any mail address to nnnn@xxx.mycomp.com
and place them in a file(s) for a gateway of my own design to process. The
"nnnn" and "xxx" can be anything, I will do the validation via my gateway.
Could someone PLEASE PLEASE send me the appropriate SMTP and/or MBOX commands
to get this to work? Of course I'd like to send mail out of KA9Q too...*grin*

Any ideas?

Thanks!
Jon

From -3904852541076057834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a8352351f76eff1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-29 13:01:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!pagesat!ukma!
eng.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!bischoff
From: bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bill Bischoff)
Subject: Packet Monitoring
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1993 18:41:39 GMT
Message-ID: <CE4p9F.D8o@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Lines: 15

I am a newcomer to packet and want to start out just "reading the
mail" for a while. I am using the simple interface that Bill
Nolle sells and a AT class pc. My question is: can anyone
suggest some decent software I can use to first monitor and later,
once I get the hang of packet, to Tx as well?? I have PKTMON now
which allows pure monitoring but I'd like something simple (if
possible) which will TX too.
Part II - I have an old Azden PCS4000 2 meter rig which I'd like
to use for my packet. Can anyone give any tips re the interfacing
for this rig?? Any help would be much appreciated.
--
Bill Bischoff, NK4O |

3691 Dexter Drive | bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Tallahassee, Fl 32312 |
(904) 893-6547 |

From -4085873613519590681
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fff10f5341c373ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-29 18:37:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU
From: Nels Harvey <NHAR000@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: <none>
Date: 29 SEP 93 20:37:02 EST
Organization: Milwaukee Area Technical College
Lines: 22
Sender: usenet@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
Message-ID: <29SEP93.22266753.0091@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 148.8.64.2

In the Southeastern Wisconsin area, we are trying to upgrade the backbone from 4800 baud to 9600 baud. My problem is, a Kantronics data engine, an MFJ 1274, an MFJ 9600 baud modem, a deviation of 3 KHz. all at about 200 ft. doesn't work! 4800 baud works fine!

We are using Icom 3200's as part of the 9600 baud network. They talk to each other!

I'm open to any suggestions to get this Kilobuck project resolved. We don't have a path problem, this isn't working on the bench! Is there something I've overlooked?

Has anyone had problems with the Data Engine?

73, Nels....

Nels Harvey, WA9JOB,   Chairman, Wisconsin Assoc. of Repeaters
Television Engineer   E-Mail: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
WMVS/WMVT Milwaukee   Packet: WA9JOB@WA9POV.GRAFTON.WI.USA.NA
Milwaukee Area Technical College   Phone: (414) 271-1036
Milwaukee, WI   53233-1443   Fax: (414) 225-1895

From 4527010994922407391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,a350ce1c07656118,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a350ce1c07656118,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-30 00:39:49 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!udel!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!
mcsun!sztaki!news
From: mohacsi@fsz.bme.hu (Janos Mohacsi)
Subject: Which version of KA9Q should I use ?
Message-ID: <CE4r66.KL0@sztaki.hu>
Sender: news@sztaki.hu (News system)
Reply-To: mohacsi@fsz.bme.hu
Organization: Department of Process Control, Technical University of Budapest,
HUNGARY
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1993 19:22:54 GMT
Lines: 10

I have been working on a new service for KA9Q. I started to work with KA9Q
Version 911218. Which KA9Q or NOS should I use if I don't want to lose my work.
Which recent version of the KA9Q is most compatible that old KA9Q and hopefully
less buggy?

Thanks!
     John Mohacsi

From 5356165556104149832
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d13b99527285eeab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-30 05:02:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: Re: packet radio encrypti
Message-ID: <CE5LqF.GLn@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@zen.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zen.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1993 06:23:00 GMT
Lines: 60

       What everybody in the "digital encryption vs compression
  schemes" debate seems to miss is that the rules on encryption
  were written by Lawyers not Technicians.

       In the United States, Part 97.113.d states in part:

     (d) No station shall transmit: music; radiocommunications or
     messages for any purpose, or in connection with any
     activity, that is contrary to federal, state, or local law;
     messages in codes or ciphers where the intent is to obscure

the meaning (except where specifically excepted elsewhere in the Part);...

I think this has been said before, but it bears repeating. A CODE IS A CODE ONLY IF YOU USE IT TO HIDE WHAT THE MESSAGE IS SAYING.

The key word in this section is "INTENT" Under the law, intent is of utmost importance. If I transmit a message, in CW, Voice, AMTOR, Packet, Clover, or whatever, if I do not intend it to mean something other than what it says then it isn't a code. No matter in what mode it is sent or what compression schemes or encoding are used to facilitate sending it. If I wanted to take all the message traffic off my PBBS and compress it with PKZIP, UUENCODE it, and then send it by TCP/IP SMTP with LZW compression, using CW, that is legal. As long as my "INTENT" was not to obscure the meaning. State of mind must be shown in any prosecution of this section. The FCC must be able to show "to a reasonable person" that is was in my mind that the above process would obscure the meaning of the messages so as to hide their meaning.

If, on voice, I call you and say "Hi Jim! The sun sure is bright today, do you think it will rain?" If that is what I meant, then all is well. If, on the other hand, I had agreed with you that when I asked that it meant, "Meet me at the Coffee Shop at the corner of Third and Ash Street in 15 minutes, I've got some juicy gossip to tell you." Then that is a code and is illegal. If I wrote that in a message and compressed it before sending and sent it to you via packet, the same rules apply. If I sent you 14 different messages each with one word in them and numbered consecutively and you had to reassemble them at your end, as long as my "intent" was not to obscure or hide the meaning of the messages, then that is not a code and is legal, at least here in the USA it would be. Not saying that I wouldn't have a lot of Hacked Off Sysops sending me Flamethrower-grams in return for clogging up the network. But that is a different thread!

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.

de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network BBS

EMAIL Addressing:
Packet: n0lqt@n0lqt.#scks.ks.usa.na LLBBS: Joe Palmer @ (316)-284-2421
Compuserve: Joe Palmer (73327,760) InterNet: n0lqt@holonet.net

==========

... Even Paranoids have Enemies!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From -3060174300070984779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a3f5c6b9d18eb7e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a3f5c6b9d18eb7e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-30 10:32:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utgpu!attcan!ncrcan!coutts!wwg
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren W. Gay VE3WWG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Is there better src of AX.25 spec than ARRL doc?
Message-ID: <50@coutts.UUCP>
Date: 29 Sep 93 16:43:17 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Coutts Library Services
Lines: 30

I am wondering if there is a better source, or a complimentary source
of information regarding AX.25 protocol. The ARRL "booklet" is ok
for describing the basic ingredients, but it is sadly lacking the
details necessary for someone to actually implement AX.25.

What would help a lot, would be a STATE DIAGRAM for its operation like
the X.25 CCITT documents had, as I recall. I no longer have access
to the X.25 documents, and I suppose the AX.25 doc presupposes
access to the former. This is ok I guess, but its just darned
inconveniant to the amateur community. Purchase of the red(?) CCITT
books is vy expensive for us poor hams.

I'd be interested to hear of other more complete book references, or
"cheaper than CCITT" docs that would help. Maybe somebody with access
to the X.25 red book can cook up an ASCII state diagram and post it.

I would omit the disconnect/connect state diagrams because of their
differences with AX.25. However the INFORMATION phase should be
identical, or almost.

     Also, if you know the exact fasicule # required for the
*   X.25 book with the state diagrams in it, perhaps I can   *
     beat up on our local library to get it. Who knows?

Tnx in advance.

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG   John Coutts Library Services Limited

wwg@coutts.UUCP   Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada

From 1765334194289494995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a3f5c6b9d18eb7e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a3f5c6b9d18eb7e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-01 20:38:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Is there better src of AX.25 spec than ARRL doc?
Message-ID: <jvp.749495167@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <50@coutts.UUCP>
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1993 17:06:07 GMT
Lines: 16

In <50@coutts.UUCP> wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren W. Gay VE3WWG) writes:

>I am wondering if there is a better source, or a complimentary source
>of information regarding AX.25 protocol. The ARRL "booklet" is ok
>for describing the basic ingredients, but it is sadly lacking the
>details necessary for someone to actually implement AX.25.

  The 7th ARRL Computer Networking Conference proceedings has SDL
for ax.25. It's got a couple of bugs in it as I recall, but it's
a great place to start.

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 3127188068397720510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c73a2ef5614b2d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-10-05 17:57:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news.Vanderbilt.Edu!
news
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu ()
Subject: Talking modem comm. program?
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.001527.7651@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Sender: news@news.vanderbilt.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Organization: Vanderbilt University
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 1993 00:15:27 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24
Lines: 12

I am getting into packet radio and would like to locate a comm program for

the PC that speaks the text that is printed to the screen. This would
come in very handy for monitoring packet while working at other
applications on the PC. I know there is a program like this for the
Amiga, but I have not seen one for the PC. Something that uses a
sound board would be especially nice.

Please e-mail...

Thanks...Win
heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

From -628345714413752110
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6029b1eeef843096,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 18:51:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-
berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail
From: swbinder@news.delphi.com (SWBINDER@DELPHI.COM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: BBS list for Minnesota
Date: 12 Sep 1993 20:15:53 -0400
Organization: General Videotex Corporation
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <270e3p$squ@news.delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.delphi.com

Greetings -

     If you have a list of PBBS stations from Minnesota, please let me
know; mail it to me, etc... I have a friend who would appreciate it..

                  73 Scott

Scott W. Binder, AB6TR   /   /   /   /   Internet: swbinder@delphi.com
1000 7th #8   /-/-/---/-/-/   FidoNet: 9@1:125/37
Arcata, CA 95521-6172   /   / ||| /   GEnie: S.BINDER1
(707)826-7473 || Delphi: SWBINDER
PGP Public Key on Request || Packet: AB6TR@K7WWA.#NORCAL.CA.USA

From -7269188173452566494
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 21:13:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!world!jws
From: jws@world.std.com (jim w stephens)
Subject: Re: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Message-ID: <CD9wIL.MKA@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
References: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 03:32:45 GMT
Lines: 22

With respect to ftp.demon.co.uk, nslookup command on my machine produces:

>Name: newgate.demon.co.uk
>Address: 158.152.1.68
>Aliases: ftp.demon.co.uk

which works fine for me. There are several intersting things in /pub/ham

in particular, does anyone have a source to sco_ka9q? I am looking for a
way to run net on my sco system, and I would like the source as well
as the executables.

There is a set of sources call wampes that is on the ucsd.edu site, but
they refer to hpux and other 386 platforms.

Jim Stephens
jws@world.std.com
--

Jim Stephens   jws@world.std.com   Irvine, Ca

From -4119311841814084589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1348a5d7a13bca5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 23:26:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (Costas Krallis SV1XV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 4X1RU and european packet radio network
Date: 13 Sep 93 06:21:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9309130621.AA22451@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

During the last few days I have read on packet radio or on the Internet

many complains about 4X1RU. It seems that this self-important packet baron,
who has managed somehow to be the main forwarding BBS for Europe, keeps a
60 K reject file on his BBS and decides whose message will pass and whose
not, contrary to the amateur radio spirit of good will and mutual support :-(.

I noticed that some forwarding stations are afraid even to discuss the
subject openly, afraid they will be blacklisted as well. While I do understand
their fears, I cannot understand why they insist using his BBS for
forwarding. After the latest revelations they should have isolated him.
I can't see why half the european packet traffic should pass via a
_non_european_ station. What is so special about 4X1RU? Is he more clever?
Does he have a better antenna? Does he run more power? Is he using better
software? Does he have green hair and pink eyes? Or what? :-)

Costas Krallis, SV1XV

Packet Radio: SV1XV @ SV1UY.ATH.GRC.EU
Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

From 6006297524513861939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 00:17:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!hp9000.csc.cuhk.hk!uxmail!ustsu5!ee_hflo
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (ee_help)
Subject: Digipeater
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.031728.22916@uxmail.ust.hk>
Sender: usenet@uxmail.ust.hk (usenet account)
Organization: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 03:17:28 GMT
Lines: 10

     How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|  Lo Ho Fung Michael                  |   == Internet e-mail address ==   |
|  Department of                       | University  : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk  |
|  Electrical & Electronic Engineering | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR          |
|  The Hong Kong University            | Stand by at                       |
|  of Science & Technology             | VS6KP  repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
|  Major : Computer Engineering        | VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```


From 6122343718204866639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3a0c1b8e1ee0bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 04:03:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: HOW TO WIRE TINY2<=>TINY2 NODE?????
Message-ID: <CDAH29.MJ1@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 10:57:00 GMT
Lines: 12

I have tried to use TheNet 2.10 for a back to back Tiny2 node by using
the wiring diagram in the Tiny2 manual. Using that information the
nodes work independently, but do not recognize that they are wired to
each other. I have called PacComm. They are no help. I do not have
ANY documentation on TheNet. The units work FINE when addressed with
the standard PacComm chip attached to my computer OR when attached with
2.10 to a "node stack" with NX2P hardware. How do I CORRECTLY attach
two Tiny2 units together "back to back" with TheNet and create my
intended node?????
73, Dave.
KN2M

From 7938942894581103127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78063203915911a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 06:18:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!noc.near.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!do788
From: do788@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Imraan Moos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP and PACKET
Date: 13 Sep 1993 12:50:21 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <271qad$6cv@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I'm planning on using SLIPP soon and I need info on packet radio
packet radio , any comments on what I should do or use would be greatly
appreciated, also wher I could find any text on the subject.

Thanx in advance

From 7013661335367496349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8d262ce952800116,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 09:50:56 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5104 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:310
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de!news-rhrz!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.143039.24383@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Sep13.031728.22916@uxmail.ust.hk>
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 14:30:39 GMT
Lines: 64

In article <1993Sep13.031728.22916@uxmail.ust.hk> ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (ee_help)
writes:
>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?

A digipeater is a store and forward relay node. Unlike common repeaters,
it does not retransmit what it hears until it has received the entire
frame, validated it, and determined that the frame is requesting the
particular node to retransmit it now. This information is in the AX25
header of each frame.

Amateur digipeaters normally operate in simplex mode on a single
frequency, alternately listening and transmitting, though they can
be used on split frequencies. Repeaters normally operate on two
separate frequencies in the same band, or crossband, and repeat in
realtime, or near realtime, everything they hear on the input channel
to the output channel. They may or may not use bit regeneration, but
they do not validate the frame, nor do they check to see if they are
being requested to relay the frame.

Repeaters have several advantages over digipeaters, and a few disadvantages.
Because the digipeater has to receive the entire frame before it starts to
retransmit it, it takes 2X+ the channel time of an unrelayed frame. A repeater,
because it repeats in realtime, doesn't slow down the frame relay except for
some initial keyup delay at the start of activity. Thus a digipeater cuts
the effective throughput of a channel in half while a repeater does not.
A repeater offers another more important advantage. It allows every station
to hear every other station. This is because all stations transmit on
the repeater input and listen on the repeater output. Everything the
repeater hears, every station hears. This eliminates a problem called
the hidden terminal problem which is the bane of simplex digipeater
operation.

Because digipeaters and repeaters are sited at preferred locations, often the highest spot around, they hear every transmission made in the area. Because user stations generally aren't in such preferred locations, they generally don't hear most of the other stations on channel. This can result in collisions because several user stations may key up on top of each other because they can't hear each other. But the digipeater can, and what it receives is then just a scrambled mess. So it won't retransmit *any* of the frames being sent. Since packet is an ARQ protocol, all the user stations will continue to try to send their frame, and will continue to collide and little channel throughput will occur. This problem is greatly reduced by a repeater. Since every station monitors the repeater output, they hear every other station on the network. So if another station is transmitting, they will refrain from transmitting until the other station finishes it's transmission. This solves the hidden terminal problem and greatly increases the channel's effective capacity.

Now I mentioned that repeaters have some disadvantages. The first should be obvious, two frequencies are used instead of one. This is offset by the higher utilization the repeater offers. The second disadvantage of the repeater is that if it fails, all stations on the network are out of service even if they were in simplex range of each other. This is because they aren't listening on the frequency on which they are transmitting. An operator must intervene and change the frequencies of the radios to maintain partial network operation in case of repeater failure. Repeater owners usually go to great pains to maintain reliable service so this usually isn't a serious concern.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From -7358221080230162677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17658629eee33393,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 11:27:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mont@ibmmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet help
Date: 13 Sep 93 17:19:26 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <9309131727.AA18836@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 18:04:12 GMT

> From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!consolat.hacktic.nl!zer
> Subject: Anybody?
> To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
> Hello,
>
> I was wondering if there's anybody here who'd like to explain
> me some basics on packet radio (a FAQ perhaps) ?
>
> Mailing is probably the way to go or y'all will be fed up with
> me very soon :).
>
> Mind you, I don't know ANYTHING yet, but I'm interested and I wanna
> be 'packeting'/'HAMming' whatever it's called, as soon as possible..
>
>   Please?   Zerial..
>

You might get more response if you mention your email address. Many
of us read the news posts as digests from ucsd.edu and a lot of the
message header is deleted to save space. The "From:" line on your
message is about 80 chars of site!site!site!site...

                                    Thanks and 73,
                                    de km6wt, mont, mont@ibmmail.com

From -157880873711715441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17658629eee33393
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 11:51:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!news.tek.com!
cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet help
Date: 13 Sep 1993 17:43:49 GMT
Organization: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 37
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <272bgl$his@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
References: <9309131727.AA18836@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cascade.ens.tek.com

In article <9309131727.AA18836@ucsd.edu>, mont@ibmmail.COM writes:
|> Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 18:04:12 GMT

```
|>
|>
|> > From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!consolat.hacktic.nl!
zer
|> > Subject: Anybody?
|> > To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
|> >
...
|>
|> You might get more response if you mention your email address.  Many
|> of us read the news posts as digests from ucsd.edu and a lot of the
|> message header is deleted to save space.  The "From:" line on your
|> message is about 80 chars of site!site!site!site...
|>
|>                                     Thanks and 73,
|>                                     de km6wt, mont,  mont@ibmmail.com
|>
```

Don't blame the originator. The digester need a little work! It moved the 'Path:' line information which is NOT supported for mail purposes to the 'From:' line! The original headers (broken for clarity) follow:

```
   Path: news.tek.com!uunet!pipex!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!
         utopia.hacktic.nl!consolat.hacktic.nl!zerial.hacktic.nl!zerial
   From: zerial@zerial.hacktic.nl (Zerial)
   Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
   Subject: Anybody?
   Message-ID: <PPqi0B4w165w@zerial.hacktic.nl>
   Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 18:04:12 GMT
   Lines: 13

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707


From -2189315013344864554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f406c1a7bfac04b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 12:08:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: how to put MFJ TNC-2 into KISS mode?
Message-ID: <jvp.747942472@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <CD7rq6.CDn@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us>
```

Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 17:47:52 GMT
Lines: 18

In <CD7rq6.CDn@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us> dave@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (David Black) writes:

>I have a used MFJ TNC-2 with a KISS-capable eprom inside.
>KISS ON flips the KISS flag but the unit continues to operate
>in AX25 (cmd:) mode. Following this with RESET resets the TNC,
>along with the KISS flag. Far as I know, all necessary mods
>have been made for proper operation with the current eprom.

>Is there a way to put this MFJ TNC-2 into KISS mode?

  Just off the top of my head (it's been awhile so the cob-webs are
pretty thick back there), try RESTART instead of RESET.

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -5105931134285567816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 12:10:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!not-for-
mail
From: zap@hacktic.nl (Martin Heffels)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Date: 13 Sep 1993 19:58:43 +0200
Organization: Hack-Tic, networking for the masses
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <272cd1INNlnj@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
References: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu> <CD9wIL.MKA@world.std.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xs4all.hacktic.nl

Hello

Hmm, I can reach it with as demon.co.uk ,so without the ftp in front of
it. They have some pretty good stuff there. (Simtel20 mirror)

Bye
                            -martin-

--

| "I-Man satta on the mountain top. | Name   : Martin Heffels |
| Watching Babylon burning red hot" | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |

| - War inna Babylon, Max Romeo - | air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU |

From 2177843930410967388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59a327ca61dea66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 13:10:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: MicroSoft to charge for Windows help
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 1993 18:39:39 GMT
Message-ID: <CDB2I4.J0p@wang.com>
References: <CD7o28.JIt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Lines: 16

twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:

>A newspaper item from the Saturday Lexington-Herald Leader Lexington,
>Ky 9/11/93 states that the MicroSoft Corp. said yesterday that it
>will begin charging customers who call for help with its WINDOWS
>operating system. Individuals may be charged $2 a minute, to a
>maximum of $25 a call, and companies thousands of dollars annually
>under a pricing structure that takes effect Oct 1.

>Views/Thoughts?

Just one: what does that have to do with rec.radio.amateur.packet?
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.   Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products   kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com   ARRL VE   //   W5YI VE

From -6123190888278082232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4c6ba1a122614a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-13 19:13:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!cs.utk.edu!
nntp.memst.edu!nntp.msstate.edu!gatech!rutgers!sgigate!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!caen!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!udel!rochester!
rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!cjk6113
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Satellite Tracking with the HP48
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.211956.9948@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
From: cjk6113@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.J. Karpinsky)
Date: 31 Aug 93 21:19:56 GMT
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)

Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Lines: 7

I am interested in locating a program for the HP48 that, given a
particular set of Keplarian Elements, will return AZ/EL/AOS/LOS
information. If anyone knows of such a program please drop me a note.
Thank you.

Chris
CJK6113@ULTB.ISC.RIT.EDU

From -2993599667340422731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5881e694490df18d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 01:16:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!arne
From: arne@grenoble.hp.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 2m NOS in NL area?
Date: 14 Sep 1993 08:10:35 GMT
Organization: Grenoble Personal Computer Division
Lines: 29
Distribution: eunet
Message-ID: <273u9r$kb7@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
References: <CD2xvu.6My@stc.nato.int>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gplarne2.grenoble.hp.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

Peter Reynolds (reynolds@stc.nato.int) wrote:
: Hi there, I'm an expat from the US living near The Hague, NL. During
: the long winter evenings I'd like to set up a 2m NOS station. I was
: wondering if there is any such activity already going on nearby, or if
: anyone would be interested in starting.
: --
Peter,

You will find that the following frequencies are used in Europe for
packet: 144.625, 144.650. 144.675 . The Netherlands is one of the European
countries where TCP/IP has it's strongest foothold, you can get from end to
end of the country on TCP/IP as far as my information reaches.

The use of 2m (144-146) for packet is shunned a bit, most activity takes
place on 430-440 Mhz. Higher speed modems are getting VERY popular,
4800 baud is available on most acces points, 9600 is wide spread for
backbones.

All of this info is second hand, being an expat myself I have no direct
view on the latest developments.

Cheers
Arne Luehrs
F/PA0KKV

: Peter D. Reynolds   internet: reynolds@stc.nato.int
: phone: 31-70-314-2401   fax: 31-70-314-2111   radio: KE4BAD/PD
: SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands

From -1354449115718378613
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f2f343f791a0185,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 06:05:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: BURDOGJ@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU (GORDY BURDO)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Maycom with Macs??
Date: 14 Sep 93 13:40:50 GMT
Organization: SUNY at Plattsburgh, New York, USA
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <01H2XKLSPWH29JE136@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

This is probably a FAQ and if it is I apologize. Does anyone on the list
know of Macintosh software to run a Baycom type modem? IF you do, would
you please email me or post it here. Thanx in advance,
Gordy - WA2RUP
BURDOGJ@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
BURDOGJ@SNYPLAVA.BITNET

From -4313958773140897281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43ed7d7bd63c3d21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 08:08:39 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!psinntp!
arrl.org
From: bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Info Requested: Converse Node
Message-ID: <2234@arrl.org>
Date: 14 Sep 93 09:33:45 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League HQ
Lines: 41

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu writes:

>Looking for information and (hopefully! public domain software) to create
>a converse node. Whatever you'd be willing to share will be appreciated.

Carl,

  I suggest you run KA9Q's TCP/IP NOS with the Converse bridge compiled in. I have JNOS110x9, by Johan Reinalda, WG7J, and it has a lot of nifty features. You can pick it up via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu. I think it's in \hamradio\packet\tcpip\wg7j or \hamradio\packet\tcpip\jnos. The version listed as JN110X9s.ZIP is the source files and JN110X9X.ZIP has the executables. There are also some docs.
   If you've never tried running NOS before, I strongly suggest you find a local "Elmer" who has (it can have a near-vertical learning curve!), or at least FTP a file called 1229_NOS.ZIP (or something like that), which is a basic doc file for the PA0GRI compilation of NOS (WG7J NOS is based on PA0GRI's mods of the original KA9Q code). Another good starter package is NOS View (NOSVW304.ZIP) by Ian Wade, G3NRW (author of the book "NOSIntro"), a self-extracting, semi-self-configuring NOS package that helps you get a TCP/IP packet station up and running for starters.

   NOS lets you (and users) run FTP, Telnet, SMTP, Callbook, NetROM, Conference Bridge, and many other servers via packet radio, and can be gatewayed or wormholed via Internet, etc. (Too much to cover here!) You run it on a personal computer (there are versions for MS-DOS, Mac, Unix/Linux, Sun, OS/2, etc), with any standard TNC that will run in KISS mode. It can run multiple ports, landline modem (with a Serial Line Interface Protocol "SLIP" port) and can be configured as a full-service forwarding PBBS that talks to other TCP/IP users or "plain" AX.25 packet ops.

  GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

 """
 Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
 QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with high
 ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   frequency"
 Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
 """

From -8078165482818468531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a448e867f14c244b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f2f343f791a0185
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 09:51:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5114 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:317
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de!news-rhrz!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!

vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Maycom with Macs??
Message-ID: <jvp.748021047@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <01H2XKLSPWH29JE136@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 1993 15:37:27 GMT
Lines: 37

In <01H2XKLSPWH29JE136@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
BURDOGJ@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU (GORDY BURDO) writes:

>This is probably a FAQ and if it is I apologize. Does anyone on the list
>know of Macintosh software to run a Baycom type modem? IF you do, would
>you please email me or post it here. Thanx in advance,

First, you need SoftKiss which is a serial driver replacement. It drives
the BayComm or PacketMac modems and emulates a KISS TNC.

Then you have exactly two (to my knowledge) choices for application.

1) Savant - An AX.25 program that provides a multiple-window split screen
   true Macintosh GUI. Every time you open a new connection, a new window
   opens for that connection. Switching "channels" is as easy as clicking
   on a window to bring it to the front. Savant is smart enough to route
   all incoming packets to the right window and vice-versa. It also has
   other nice features like a Stations Heard window which constantly shows
   you the most recent 64 stations heard on the air, and how many packets
   they have recently sent, etc. Savant works with any TNC with KISS mode.

2) Net/Mac. A program written for a DOS machine, and ported to the Mac.
   It is hard to get working, and provides a terrible user interface, but
   it does tcp/ip.

I may be a bit biased, as I'm the author of Savant. :)

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+
--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 6898498723010054170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 10:12:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DIGIPEATER
From: tuck.miller@3avenew.cts.com (Tuck Miller)
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!crash!3avenew!tuck.miller
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <52.455.26.0N0F6F29@3avenew.cts.com>
References: <1993Sep13.031728.22916@uxmail.ust.hk>
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 93 07:53:00 +0000
Organization: Third Avenue BBS 619/427-2943
Lines: 10

A digipeater works basically the same as a repeater, but on a smaller
scale. In packet as you know we have devices called a "tnc". Think of
this as a small repeater. I don't remember right off where you are
located, so I will give an example. Say I want to connect to a ham
located in Los Anegeles, and I am located in San Diego. I am not ablke
to connect direct to him direct, so I connect to him via someone else.
For example, the person I am calling call sign will be wa6abc, the
person I will be digipeating thru is wa6cba. I would type out
c wa6abc via wa6cba. So actually wa6bca is actually acting as a
repeater. Hope this helps out. 73, Tuck, KC6ZEC

From -1079344216591999595
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5016b76a7d357928
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 11:39:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 baud - commercially available?
Message-ID: <2242@arrl.org>
Date: 14 Sep 93 11:34:30 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League HQ
Lines: 26

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, richgi@microsoft.com (Richard Gillmann)
writes:
>Can a 9600-baud packet station be set up entirely out of commercially
>available items (not kits)? This would have to include a TNC, a 9600-baud
>modem and a VHF or UHF radio.

   Gracilis sells the PackeTwin system with a plug-in card for your
IBM-compatible PC. It includes a 'DSY modem (9600 or 19,200 bit/s) and
a TEK 440-MHz transceiver (2 W). Handy! (Mine was working fine into the local
440-MHz Switch/Repeater until the foliage came out and killed my path. Gotta
raise that 11-element Yagi another 10-20 feet or so, I guess!)

>How about higher baud rates? 38.4K would be nice. At these higher rates, it

>becomes reasonable to transfer picture and sound files.

   It can also be set up to run at 19,200 kbit/s.

CUL es 73 de BB

 """
 Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
 QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with high
 ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   frequency"
 Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
 """

From 747455014686159550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61c38ac5e62d46d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 16:10:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!wattres!steve
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: Warning!! This greoup is going away!
Summary: 21 Sept is it!
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.200430.1578@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 93 20:04:30 GMT
Lines: 14

Just a reminder: This newsgroup (rec.radio.amateur.packet) will be deleted
on 21 September 93!

Please move your traffic to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc if you expect
the thread to extend past that date (which most of them will).

Only one week left...

73 de KD6GGD
--

Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US

"I am always ready to learn, although I don't always like being taught."
     -- Winston Churchill

From 4779615883614014390
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e0e1c4715529b0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 18:05:49 PST

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!waikato!comp.vuw.ac.nz!
newshost.wcc.govt.nz!kosmos.wcc.govt.nz!swain_i
From: swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: baycom modem driver for NOS
Date: 15 Sep 93 12:51:13 NZST
Organization: Welligton City Council, Public Access.
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.125113.1@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kosmos.wcc.govt.nz

Hi there would some nice person please send me the baycom modem driver
for the NOS package.. I don't have FTP access (bummer huh)... So if I
had an FTP site name it would not really help......

73 de ZL2IAS.. Ian

From -5877386866872770287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 22:04:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: WG0B@delphi.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Date: 15 Sep 93 04:46:49 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

ON 13 Sep 93 14:30:39 GMT
FROM: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

In response to:
>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?

You wrote:
> A digipeater is a store and forward relay node......

If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each instance
where you used "digipeater", your answer would be reasonably accurate.
It's no wonder newcomers are confused when even the "experts" don't know
to use the correct terminology.

Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs. Digipeaters

do *NOT* store and forward; they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to transmitting; and only at the destination station is the packet frame tested for accuracy. Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it should be in virtually all cases.

That's it for now.

Doug Thompson, WG0B

==========
Packet: wg0b@k0hyd.#scks.ks.usa.noam
tcp/ip: wg0b.ampr.org (44.122.0.8)
Internet: wg0b@delphi.com
Telconet: (316) 688-0004

STUFF: Junk we keep.....   JUNK: Stuff we throw away
==========

From -4901779398295020633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3a0c1b8e1ee0bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-14 22:05:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: WG0B@delphi.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HOW TO WIRE TINY2<=>TINY2 NODE?????
Date: 15 Sep 93 04:49:38 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <01H2YIM7P1UW91XURZ@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

ON Mon, 13 Sep 1993 10:57:00 GMT Dave, KN2M wrote:

>I have tried to use TheNet 2.10 for a back to back Tiny2 node by using
>the wiring diagram in the Tiny2 manual. Using that information the
>nodes work independently, but do not recognize that they are wired to
>each other.... I do not have ANY documentation on TheNet... How do I
>CORRECTLY attach two Tiny2 units together "back to back" with TheNet
>and create my intended node?????

First, the documentation files are bundled with the program for TheNet and the ones which come with TheNet 2.10 are especially good. You should get a copy for all of the other information they contain as well as how to hook up your TNC.

However, the good news is: "The Pac-Comm Tiny2 TNC comes TheNet ready. It may require a more complex DCD modification kit, also available

from TAPR." from TN210-5.DOC

The DCD modification kit description is:
"For the TNC-2 or clone, the VHF modification is extremely simple. It consists of adding a capacitor and two resistors to the circuit board: Replace R-73 with a 180K ohm resistor. Place a 180K ohm resistor paralleled with a .01 Mfd capacitor on the underside of U-20, between pins 3 and 6.
"   Note: To perform the above modification, it will be necessary to de-install the TNC circuit board. An alternative method of doing these mods would be to purchase a TNC DCD modification kit from the Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Association (TAPR), Telephone (602) 749-9479. Specify the TNC model number when you order." - ibid.

The only other thing I might point out is that for connecting two TNCs together, it is necessary to swap pins 2 and 3 (TXD and RXD) on one of the two connectors (null modem type connection) and BOTH connectors must jumper pin 10 to pin 23. At least, that's the case for a plain TNC2 such as an MFJ1270.

I don't have a convenient way to ftp the 2.10 files, but imagine you can find the zipped version in the hamradio directory on ucsd.edu.

Hope this information gets you going.

That's it for now.

Doug Thompson, WG0B

==========
Packet: wg0b@k0hyd.#scks.ks.usa.noam
tcp/ip: wg0b.ampr.org (44.122.0.8)
Internet: wg0b@delphi.com
Telconet: (316) 688-0004

Cohen's Law: As a project matures, you will spend increasing amounts of time reporting on work not being done. Stability is achieved when you spend all of your time reporting why you're doing nothing.
==========

From -7161844781232581142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f406c1a7bfac04b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 02:28:32 PST
From: Ron.Parsons@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Ron Parsons)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: how to put MFJ TNC-2 into KISS mode?
Message-ID: <748051212.AA00125@afarm.uucp>
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 1993 10:58:20 -0600
Lines: 3

After the KISS ON command, issue RESTART, not RESET.
Ron W5RKN

From 3208928988859897014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a936cf6debf67a59
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1ea6dd20c7f15e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 04:23:09 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:32659 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:825
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:322 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:594
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:703 rec.radio.amateur.packet:5122
rec.radio.amateur.policy:4575 rec.radio.amateur.space:246 rec.radio.cb:2369
rec.radio.info:2446 rec.answers:2257 news.answers:12136
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-748090852@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-746551053@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-748090807@unomaha.edu>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 11:00:58 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Sat, 30 Oct 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 208

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as

well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home

(that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From -1004818605611888790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 05:28:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!icsbelf!mark
From: mark@icsbelf.co.uk (Mark Willis)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <CDE7nJ.1rxD@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 11:23:42 GMT
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast
Lines: 60

In article <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
>ON 13 Sep 93 14:30:39 GMT
>FROM: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
>
>In response to:
>>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?
>
>You wrote:
>> A digipeater is a store and forward relay node......
>
>If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each instance
>where you used "digipeater", your answer would be reasonably accurate.
>It's no wonder newcomers are confused when even the "experts" don't know
>to use the correct terminology.

I think Gary was right...

>Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs.

No TNC I know of "Instantaneously" retransmits what it hears. They all listen
to the the entire frame, STORE it (of course), mangle the header appropriately,
and then queue it for transmission. Most software can be configured to give
digi'd frames a "higher priority", ie they get sent sooner than ordinary frames.

>Digipeaters
>do *NOT* store and forward; they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to
>transmitting; and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>tested for accuracy.

They DO store and forward, and they DO check the frequency (by default anyway).
Not that on most TNC's you can disable the frequency checking. BAD idea!

What you are describing is the output from a modem attached (usually via
some more hardware) to the input of another modem.

If your description was right, then every TNC with digipeating enabled would
retransmit *everything* it heard. Can you imagine what the effect would be?

>Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>should be in virtually all cases.

Sure, but not in the 'instantaneous' way you describe.

A Network Node (ie netrom, or netwrong as many would have it) does a
completely different thing. It takes layer 2 frames from the user and (often)
packages them into layer 4 frames to send to other netrom nodes. The remote
node does the opposite. Netrom nodes support digipeating too (STORE AND FORWARD)
but lots of 'em have it turned off.

-Mark
--
Mark Willis   Internet: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd.   Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Belfast   AmprNet: 44.131.15.3
Northern Ireland

From 4665604608644103844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d7589b57aef1c892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5016b76a7d357928
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 06:09:00 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5124 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:324
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: 9600 baud - commercially available?
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.113118.4166@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <2242@arrl.org>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 11:31:18 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <2242@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, richgi@microsoft.com (Richard Gillmann)
>writes:

>>Can a 9600-baud packet station be set up entirely out of commercially
>>available items (not kits)? This would have to include a TNC, a 9600-baud
>>modem and a VHF or UHF radio.
>
>   Gracilis sells the PackeTwin system with a plug-in card for your
>IBM-compatible PC. It includes a 'DSY modem (9600 or 19,200 bit/s) and
>a TEK 440-MHz transceiver (2 W). Handy! (Mine was working fine into the local

Note, the Gracillis card does *not* include a WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) 56 kb
RF modem. It does include provisions for *driving* one externally through
one of it's ports. 1200 baud, 2400 baud, 9600 baud, and 19.2 kb, daughter
card modems are available for the card's other port. They're actuallly made
for Gracillis by Kantronics. The Tekk radio is small, originally intended
for board mounting. It is powered and driven off the daughtercard modem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 5669646921031964958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70523efab57a56a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 06:27:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
cs.tu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: David_Mensing.roch817@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP: PMP to HTX202
Date: 15 Sep 93 12:52:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <"15-Sep-93.8:52:46".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
Reply-To: mensing.roch817@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am looking for someone who has had experience with connecting a Poor Man`s
Packet
modem to a Radio Shack HTX202 2 meter HT.

I have been using this PMP modem with an ICOM 02AT for over a year without any
problems. When I try using the HTX202 with this same PMP modem, it won`t key the
radio. I know that the mic plugs are the same because I use the same speaker mic
on
both rigs. By the way, I can receive packets with the HTX202.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Dave Mensing, N2PSH
mensing.roch817@xerox.com
work: 716-383-7947
home: 716-392-9113

From -649454038604497253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 06:48:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.114439.4412@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 11:44:39 GMT
Lines: 55

In article <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
>ON 13 Sep 93 14:30:39 GMT
>FROM: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
>
>In response to:
>>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?
>
>You wrote:
>> A digipeater is a store and forward relay node......
>
>If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each instance
>where you used "digipeater", your answer would be reasonably accurate.
>It's no wonder newcomers are confused when even the "experts" don't know
>to use the correct terminology.

Out of the horse's mouth. :-)

>Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs. Digipeaters
>do *NOT* store and forward; they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to
>transmitting; and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>tested for accuracy. Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>should be in virtually all cases.

Unfortunately it's *you* who is confused. Digipeating *is* store and
forward. The frame is not relayed until it has been completely
received, checksummed, and the header inspected to see if the frame
is requesting relay by the digipeater. The digipeater then obeys

channel access protocol and waits until the channel is free, within
the limits of hidden terminal syndrome, before retransmitting the
frame.

A Netrom node behaves somewhat similarly, except that it transmits
an immediate acknowledgement to the originating station before
retransmitting the frame now encapsulated in a Netrom frame. Netrom
offers automatic routing rather than depending on the source routing
of digipeaters by establishing a circuit table internally. What
netrom does *not* offer is end to end acknowledgement that a frame
actually reaches destination. It only acknowledges that *it* received
the frame from the orignating station. It will teardown the connection
after a time if it fails to deliver frames, but that gives little
information to the originating station about the status of the transfer.

Netrom is useful, thanks to it's auto routing and hop by hop acknowledgement
internally, but it's not fundamentally different from the operation of
a digipeater in that it too is a store and forward node.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 8083766486595567584
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a81190cbc49eb904,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 07:26:13 PST
Message-ID: <134303Z15091993@anon.penet.fi>
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-
berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!sunic!
trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!news.eunet.fi!anon.penet.fi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: an28862@anon.penet.fi
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,
Organization: Anonymous contact service
Reply-To: an28862@anon.penet.fi
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 13:37:32 UTC
Subject: HF packet for IC720A
Lines: 18

I have a MFJ1270B with an add on tuner that I am trying to hookup
to my Icom 720A for HF packet operation. The problem I am having
is that I can not seem to drive the audio circuits of the 720.
The radio PTT is keyed and the radio goes into transmit but no
audio is present, FYI receive works fine. Has anyone encoutered
this type of problem and can tell me what to do I would be very
greatful. Please post the resonse to my email account

(scottm@csg.mot.com)
thanks

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

From -7928274054546959106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d46678a3aeb3a83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 11:38:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!library.ucla.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mont@ibmmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: packet help, no blame intended
Date: 15 Sep 93 15:02:30 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <9309151512.AA23558@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> In article <9309131727.AA18836@ucsd.edu>, mont@ibmmail.COM writes:
> |> Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 18:04:12 GMT
> |>
> |> > Subject: Anybody?
> |> >
> ...
> |>
> |> You might get more response if you mention your email address. Many
> |> of us read the news posts as digests from ucsd.edu and a lot of the
> |> message header is deleted to save space. The "From:" line on your
> |> message is about 80 chars of site!site!site!site...
> |>
> |>   Thanks and 73,
> |>   de km6wt, mont, mont@ibmmail.com
> |>
>
> Don't blame the originator. The digester need a little work! It moved the

Sorry, I didn't intend to blame anyone. I merely wanted to mention to
the sender and the net that by adding your own reply email address is
a good idea if you want people to email reply to you.

It is not just the digester that makes it hard to respond direct, some

people have very confusing uucp paths too.

By the way, thanks for including the originator's email address for me.
Now I can reply to his note and volunteer my assistance. :)

73,
de km6wt, mont, mont@ibmmail.com

From 3490155798215753072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 11:48:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <jvp.748110695@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 16:31:35 GMT
Lines: 63

In <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:

>ON 13 Sep 93 14:30:39 GMT
>FROM: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
>
>In response to:
>>   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?
>
>You wrote:
>> A digipeater is a store and forward relay node......
>
>If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each instance
>where you used "digipeater", your answer would be reasonably accurate.
>It's no wonder newcomers are confused when even the "experts" don't know
>to use the correct terminology.
                                                    ^^^^^^^^
And you're one of these experts?

>Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs.

  Wrong. Digipeating is not instantaneous.

>Digipeaters do *NOT* store and forward

  Wrong. Digipeaters *DO* store and forward.

>they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to transmitting

  Wrong. Digipeaters *DO* test the freq prior to retransmitting

>and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>tested for accuracy.

  Right. Only the destination station does a CRC check and ack's the frame.

>Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>should be in virtually all cases.

  Not necessarily. There's a lot less overhead by simple digipeating.
The distinction between digipeater and node is in the acknowledgement
packets, and path finding. A digipeater simply passes the frame on
to the next digipeater or the destination. The destination station is
responsible for sending an acknowledge packet back, which gets digipeated
back to the source station. Nodes give a local acknowledgement of the
packet when they receive it. That way, the destination has to only send
the acknowledgement back to the last node. There's a lot less chance of
a lost packet slowing you down.

  But in a clear channel, digipeating is more efficient if you only go
one or two hops. If the chance of packet loss is very low, this is more
efficient because the message bounces straight through to the destination,
without having to wait for a local CRC check and acknowledgement. I have
seen many cases where simple digipeating has a higher throughput than a node.
The there are also cases where a node has higher thoughput. It depends on
your environment.

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 1117970035212016711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd730170252e3721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 13:15:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!boulder!cnsnews!
spot.Colorado.EDU!koberg
From: koberg@spot.Colorado.EDU (Allen Koberg)
Subject: I need info on getting started with packet radio
Message-ID: <CCy9G5.Awz@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU>
Sender: usenet@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU (Al Marti)

Nntp-Posting-Host: spot.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 1993 20:40:53 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm interested in learning all about what Packet Radio is, what I
need to get started, perhaps how to build my own stuff, what
software is available, etc.

In other words, everything and anything that's out there, information
wise.

Respond via e-mail to koberg@spot.colorado.edu

Thanks mucho.

From -1017994064971772310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 14:42:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <q09w0B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman)
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 93 15:11:25 -0400
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
Organization: MumbleCo International
Lines: 20

WG0B@delphi.COM writes:

> and only at the destination station is the packet frame
> tested for accuracy.

This is incorrect. If a digipeater receives a frame with an invalid FCS (I
assume this is what you mean by the packet frame being "tested for
accuracy"), it does what any other packet TNC does - it discards the frame.
The main difference between digipeating and NETROM or ROSE(or, for that
matter, KA-nodes) is that with digipeating there is no provision for
link-by-link acks.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally out of date." |

| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+---+

From -6999742966343511730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70523efab57a56a7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 17:47:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!
gsmlrn
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson)
Subject: Re: HELP: PMP to HTX202
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.210247.20755@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Sender: usenet@gsm001.mendelson.com (NNTP Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gsm001.mendelson.com
Organization: Mendelson.com
References: <"15-Sep-93.8: 52:46".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 21:02:47 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <"15-Sep-93.8:52:46".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
mensing.roch817@xerox.com writes:
>I am looking for someone who has had experience with connecting a Poor Man`s
Packet
>modem to a Radio Shack HTX202 2 meter HT.
>
>I have been using this PMP modem with an ICOM 02AT for over a year without any
>problems. When I try using the HTX202 with this same PMP modem, it won`t key the
>radio. I know that the mic plugs are the same because I use the same speaker mic
on
>both rigs. By the way, I can receive packets with the HTX202.

I had a similar problem with an mfj tnc. I called mfj and was told to
use a 3.3k, or if that did not work a 2.2k, resistor instead of the 48k
or so one used for Icom.

If I remember correctly it goes between ptt and the radio's audio in.
BTW this cable also works fine with an Icom ic-2sat.

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

From -8339471247131533784

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70523efab57a56a7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 20:36:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: HELP: PMP to HTX202
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.231607.9677@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <"15-Sep-93.8: 52:46".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 23:16:07 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <"15-Sep-93.8:52:46".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
mensing.roch817@xerox.com writes:
>I have been using this PMP modem with an ICOM 02AT for over a year without any
>problems. When I try using the HTX202 with this same PMP modem, it won`t key the
>radio. I know that the mic plugs are the same because I use the same speaker mic
on
>both rigs. By the way, I can receive packets with the HTX202.

Try reducing the value of the keying resistor. An Icom will often key
reliably with a 10k "leak", but Yaesus, and probably HTX202s, need a
lower value. 2k works well with the Yaesu FT-470.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 5676014912697745773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-15 20:36:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.235228.9912@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> <jvp.748110695@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 23:52:28 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <jvp.748110695@tools1.ee.iastate.edu> jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem) writes:
>In <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
>
>>and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>>tested for accuracy.
>
> Right. Only the destination station does a CRC check and ack's the frame.

Sorry, wrong. Each digipeater does a CRC check before it even looks to see if the digipeat bit is set in the header field. Digipeaters don't repeat garbage frames. Quoting from the AX25 Link Multiplexer State Machine spec, "The physical layer SDL machine provides incoming frames to the link multiplexer SDL machine via Frame primitives. The link multiplexer SDL machine checks each incoming frame for FCS errors. Correctly received frames are checked to see if digipeating by the station has been requested and if the digipeat function is enabled. If so, the frame is resubmitted to the physical layer SDL in a Digipeat Frame primitive."

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From -1951513327403781754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dfaa929faafd6b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 01:51:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!blade.stack.urc.tue.nl!erik
From: erik@stack.urc.tue.nl (Erik Manders)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question: Packet-radio <--> Internet-mail
Date: 16 Sep 1993 08:27:40 GMT
Organization: MCGV Stack, Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands.
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <27981s$pmm@tuegate.tue.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Is there a way to transfer messages from the packet-radio system to someome on the Internet and vice versa ?

Please reply by e-mail.

Peter
(peterk@stack.urc.tue.nl)

From 711911989488572999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 05:24:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 22
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 21:43:52 +0000
Message-ID: <747809032snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
writes:
>Someone posted an incorrect FTP address for X1J. There is no node above.
>Moreover, the *.demon.co.uk nodes on the listserver do not allow anonymous
>logins. Corrections, please!
>
ftp.demon.co.uk *does* exist because I put X1J on there. I would guess that
you must have tried it today while the machine concerned was down for an
upgrade. The address of the machine is 158.152.1.65 if you want to try
again. AFAIK it is open for anonymous access to all - I logged in as
anonymous quite happily.

Note that most *.demon.co.uk nodes are dial-up (anything 158.152.8.* and
higher) users like me and so won't be accessible 24hrs.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

From 1286699045697863107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 05:24:36 PST

Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <665V0B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman)
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 93 00:45:16 -0400
References: <jvp.748110695@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Organization: MumbleCo International
Lines: 23

jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem) writes:

> In <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
> >and only at the destination station is the packet frame
> >tested for accuracy.
>
>   Right. Only the destination station does a CRC check and ack's the frame.

No, half-right. Only the destination station acks the frame, true, but
any TNC(whether acting as digipeater, end-point, node, or whatever) that
receives a frame which fails the FCS check discards that frame - that
frame never even gets to the point where a digipeater would check it for
a request to digipeat. Any frame that a station digipeats has to have
passed the FCS check before that station could have sent the digipeated
frame.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+

From -6775884771843467101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 05:24:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pipex!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 20
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 1993 09:07:09 +0000

Message-ID: <747850029snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

As is typical in such situations, my previous post is now out of date! In
the upgrade on Saturday, the Demon team shifted a few things about.....

>Saturday to perform the upgrade. Please note that ftp.demon.co.uk is
>a CNAME which is likely to change from moment to moment. Also that
>gate.demon.co.uk is no longer the ftp server.

This morning it was responding with the address 158.152.1.68.

Incidentally, our first local X1J nodes have now been running a while with
no hitches and passing a fair amount of traffic.

Dave
--


```
*************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    Start at the beginning. Go on     *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     until the end. Then stop.        *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      (the king to the white rabbit)  *
*************************************************************************
```


From -5405859102741412748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a3c9e570d05db018,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 08:57:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: how to wire tiny2<=>tiny2 node
Date: 15 Sep 93 18:46:14 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <204@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In packet-radio digest #270, Doug Thompson, WG0B writes:

>However, the good news is: "The Pac-Comm Tiny2 comes TheNet ready.
>It may require a more complex DCD modification kit, also available
>from TAPR." from TN210-5.DOC

>The DCD modification kit description is:
>"For the TNC-2 or clone, the VHF modification is extremely simple.
>It consists of adding a capacitor and two resistors to the
>circuit board...."

The TAPR 2211 DCD kit for TNC2 or clones actually makes slightly more
of a modification than this, although for VHF use, this mod (or in
some cases with the TNC2 no mod at all, will do fine. The kit
also has the capability of installing a threshhold control which
is useful mainly for HF.

The Tiny2, however, does not use the XR2211 demodulator, but a
TCM3105 modem chip. This requires the "state machine" DCD kit
available from TAPR, not the resistor/capacitor changes Doug
described. It's a simple board to build and interface, and will
work with practically any TCM3105 or AM7910 modem chip.

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na
                                Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

From 7406573743403937754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 09:35:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: healy@ee.unr.EDU (Bill Healy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Date: 16 Sep 93 10:22:13 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <9309161025.AA08673@equinox.ccs.unr.edu>
References: <9309151130.AA13331@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> >   How a digipeater work ? Is it same as a repeater ?
>
> You wrote:
> > A digipeater is a store and forward relay node......
>
> If you would substitute "network node" (netrom node) in each instance
> where you used "digipeater", your answer would be reasonably accurate.
> It's no wonder newcomers are confused when even the "experts" don't know
> to use the correct terminology.
>
> Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
> (unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs. Digipeaters

> do *NOT* store and forward; they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to
> transmitting; and only at the destination station is the packet frame
> tested for accuracy.

Wrong, digipeating is not instantaneous, it does wait for the frequency to
be clear before keying up. Parameters can be *poorly* set so that a
digipeater keys up right away, but that's an IQ problem. Digipeaters *do*
check the packet for accuracy (CRC check) before retransmitting the
packet. If the packet is corrupted it's ignored and the originating
station will generate a new one eventually.

> Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
> netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
> should be in virtually all cases.

You've got that right. :-)

> Doug Thompson, WG0B

Bill N8KHN

From 3354414202752850044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 10:43:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Date: 16 Sep 1993 15:40:17 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <27a1d1INN2eo@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

In article <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
>Digipeating is an instantaneous retransmission mode available
>(unfortunately) as a "feature" on virtually all TNCs. Digipeaters
>do *NOT* store and forward;

Incorrect. The packet is stored in memory, the repeater field in
the header is updated to reflect that the packet has passed through the
digipeating station, the checksum is recalculated, and the packet is
queued for transmission.

>they do *NOT* test the frequency prior to

>transmitting;

Sorry, this also is incorrect. A digipeater is required to observe the
channel and not to initiate a transmission if the channel is busy.
In obsolete software still using the 'DWAIT' option, the digipeated
packet is not required to wait the minimum 'dwait' time that locally-
-originated packets must wait, but the station is NOT permitted to
transmit any packet at all if the channel is observably busy.

>and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>tested for accuracy.

Also incorrect. The checksum (CRC, actually) is checked when the packet
is received at the digipeating station, and recalculated before the updated
packet is sent onward.

It is true that there are no intermediate acknowledgements with
digipeating; acks are end-to-end, which may be what you were thinking of.

>Digipeating, as a mode, can be supported by most
>netrom compatible nodes. Fortunately, it can also be disabled, as it
>should be in virtually all cases.

Agreed. Digipeating is a waste of bandwidth and should be discouraged.

>That's it for now. Doug Thompson, WG0B

     - Brian

From 325562895639599024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15a44f2966ea7703,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 10:56:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: afjeyes@jhuapl.EDU (Art Jeyes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR-1200 TH 9600 baud radio
Date: 16 Sep 93 14:07:18 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <afjeyes.1098576078A@aplcomm>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any information on the new Alinco packet radio designed for
9600 baud. I am interested in hooking it up to a MFJ-1278B with the 9600
baud modem option .... thanks, Art
****
*

```
* Art Jeyes      Internet: afjeyes@jhuapl.edu
*                Packet:   N3NJO@W3ZH.MD.USA.NOAM
*
*     Indecision is the key to flexability.
*                                  Bart Zaino, circa 1978
*
********************************************************************************


From -7254342028464071003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15a44f2966ea7703
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 10:57:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: afjeyes@jhuapl.EDU (Art Jeyes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR-1200 TH 9600 baud radio
Date: 16 Sep 93 14:07:27 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <afjeyes.1098576087B@aplcomm>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any information on the new Alinco packet radio designed for
9600 baud.  I am interested in hooking it up to a MFJ-1278B with the 9600
baud modem option .... thanks, Art
********************************************************************************
*
* Art Jeyes      Internet: afjeyes@jhuapl.edu
*                Packet:   N3NJO@W3ZH.MD.USA.NOAM
*
*     Indecision is the key to flexability.
*                                  Bart Zaino, circa 1978
*
********************************************************************************


From -1902628081524099600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3915f3d7bb4d7c5a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 12:09:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU (Ken Wieringo TV/IS Engr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #271
Date: 16 Sep 93 16:01:26 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
```

Message-ID: <930916165925.21223b9f@Sdsc.Edu>
References: <packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I don't understand this aspect of the list world. I need some basic help
 understanding the lists that are moderated.
 How do I get on the new list?
 Do I subscribe in the usual way?
 my mail such as this message is always delivered, but I never see
 my mail on the list.
 No one ever replys to my cries for help.
 The list is insteresting, but I need to know more about the
 inner working of it to be useful.
 Ken

>>RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU<<
>>PHONES 703-857-7584 >>VATECH CAMPUS 13855<<
>>FAX 703-857-7371<< KEW6X@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU >>
>>ARMY MARS AAT3PK/VA<< AMATEUR>N4LYO<<
>>IBMMAIL (USVPITMA)<<
ROANOKE VALLEY GRADUATE CENTER
US SNAIL: 117 W. CHURCH AVE.
ROANOKE, VA. 24011-1905

From 3156063178250285320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd730170252e3721
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 12:47:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!butch!lmsc.lockheed.com!
svanarts
From: svanarts@lmsc.lockheed.com (Scott VanArtsdalen)
Subject: Re: I need info on getting started with packet radio
Message-ID: <svanarts.5.2C98A573@lmsc.lockheed.com>
Lines: 30
Sender: news@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com
Organization: Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., Inc.
References: <CCy9G5.Awz@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU>
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 17:42:12 GMT

koberg@spot.Colorado.EDU (Allen Koberg) writes:

>I'm interested in learning all about what Packet Radio is, what I
>need to get started, perhaps how to build my own stuff, what
>software is available, etc.

>In other words, everything and anything that's out there, information
>wise.

>Respond via e-mail to koberg@spot.colorado.edu

>Thanks mucho.

As much as I hate to say this:

ME TOO!

Just what the heck is packet radio anyway? Sounds intriguing!

rsvp to: svanarts@lmsc.lockheed.com


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
    \    /\                                        Aeronca Champion 7AC
     \  /__\                                            N3115E
Scott \/an  \rtsdalen                               "The Boonie Bouncer"
PP-ASEL                              Internet: svanarts@lmsc.lockheed.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Opinions expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of
         Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., Inc. or it's management.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```


From 2984883890547519780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,313fbef441f2e187
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 14:37:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Digipeater
Message-ID: <jvp.748200503@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <jvp.748110695@tools1.ee.iastate.edu> <665V0B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 17:28:23 GMT
Lines: 25

In <665V0B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us> ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:

>jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem) writes:

>> In <01H2YIJ8KDDE91XURZ@delphi.com> WG0B@delphi.COM writes:
>> >and only at the destination station is the packet frame
>> >tested for accuracy.
>>
>>   Right. Only the destination station does a CRC check and ack's the frame.

>No, half-right. Only the destination station acks the frame, true, but
>any TNC(whether acting as digipeater, end-point, node, or whatever) that
>receives a frame which fails the FCS check discards that frame - that

>frame never even gets to the point where a digipeater would check it for
>a request to digipeat. Any frame that a station digipeats has to have
>passed the FCS check before that station could have sent the digipeated
>frame.

  Yep, you're right. Each digi does a frame integrity check. Oops. :)

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 3846344011682570166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17658629eee33393
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-16 16:44:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!
consolat.hacktic.nl!zerial.hacktic.nl!zerial
From: zerial@zerial.hacktic.nl (Zerial)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet help
Message-ID: <LkHX0B1w165w@zerial.hacktic.nl>
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 93 17:10:44 GMT
References: <9309131727.AA18836@ucsd.edu>
Lines: 13

> You might get more response if you mention your email address. Many
> of us read the news posts as digests from ucsd.edu and a lot of the
> message header is deleted to save space. The "From:" line on your
> message is about 80 chars of site!site!site!site...
>
Ah yes, I forgot! My mail adress is zerial@zerial.hacktic.nl
And as far as my from line's concerned, I have NO idea how
it got to be that long.. I'll sure ask somebody though.
(my boss)

                Hope to find some reply's soon,

                Zerial..

From 170633669686157021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5df8b14c776620d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 10:56:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-
berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!sunic!liuida!d91gerca

From: d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se (Gert Carlsson)
Subject: HELP: DRSI & FBB Resync error !
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.191726.28628@ida.liu.se>
Sender: news@ida.liu.se
Organization: CIS Dept, Univ of Linkoping, Sweden
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 1993 19:17:26 GMT
Lines: 13

I need help with the following;

I have set up a DRSI PCPAT card according to the instructions in the
FBB manual. I am using the 2.1 version of the driver. This is the
oldest version that can be used according to the manual. The DRSI
card is made 1989. When trying to start up the FBB BBS I get
Resync errors and the program terminates.

Does anyone have any idea of what may be wrong ?
I am grateful for all suggestions !

73 de Gert E B Carlsson, d91gerca@und.ida.liu.se or gerca@lysator.liu.se

From 4910511988835095245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 11:51:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!
dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP
Message-ID: <H1aH0B2w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 93 17:27:28 MST
References: <26eljc$cll@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 40

mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

> >And, got to use the new BETA version which has YMODEM!
>
> BEAT version of what?? that has YMODEM!
>
Beta Version 5.15A of FBB...We are all currently using FBB 5.15
This is the next step up...

> Sorry, I'm new enough that I don't know what a list-serv forum is! I

> got a reply from KB2EAR (kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org) saying he "would be
> willing to set up a mailing list" on one of his computers and what did
> I think? Again, I don't know what that involves or accomplishes. Sorry
> I'm such a novice at this medium.

Yes, I mean the same thing..I can do it on the same computer no problem..
Plenty of disk-space...

> >> 73, Gary - AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA
> >> ag0n@unl.edu works for internet direct
>
> >73's de Dan N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
> >---
> >Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
> >Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
> >Voice: (602) 956-2566
>
>
> Still interested!
> Gary, AG0N

If I get some more direct replies or via the newsgroup here...I'll do it..

dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From 2892258868258054577
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f15fd69c6b9db2fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 13:54:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-kyo!daemun.rcac!reseau!kenji
From: kenji@k2r.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ampraddr@ucsd.edu: how to use it?
Date: 07 Sep 93 11:31:20 GMT
Organization: K2 Research
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <KENJI.93Sep7203120@reseau.k2r.or.jp>
Reply-To: kenji@rcac.astem.or.jp
NNTP-Posting-Host: reseau.k2r.or.jp

Recently I've heard that there's an automated DNS registration service
for ampr.org, accessible by sending mail to ampraddr@ucsd.edu. I would
appreciate if somebody tells me about how to use it. Please reply to

kenji@rcac.astem.or.jp.

Thanks in advance,

// Kenji Rikitake, JJ1BDX/3
--
Kenji Rikitake // Home: <kenji@k2r.or.jp> // Work: <kenji@rcac.astem.or.jp>
"4.4 > 5.4"   -- Berkeley Software Design, Inc.

From -6377618702579123687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce708e990c6967e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 02:01:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ROSE NetWork
Date: 8 Sep 1993 01:53:49 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <26jdvd$47c@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Where can I get info about the ROSE system they have
running in the states, is there some sort of file out therE?

From 4733649500656416502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c795c9579ec21465
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 06:44:54 PST
From: Michael.Goscinski@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Michael Goscinski)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!nic.umass.edu!
umassd.edu!ulowell!buscard!Uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network diagramming tools
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02748@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1993 16:58:00 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 37

In <9309021458.AA22459@huntsville.sparta.com> Christie Harper writes:
>>I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
>>group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note)
>>the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet

>>network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
>>the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
>>by a user.
>
>I believe there is a piece of software named Packet Tracker (?spelling)
>for the Macintosh that will automatically generate the links in a packet
>network. Not sure if it is avaible from ftp. I am pretty sure I have
>seen it advertised in the magazines lately.
>
>   the views expressed here are the author's
>
>C. Harper   harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
>KD4QIO
>SPARTA Inc   (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
>4901 Corporate Drive   (205) 830-0287   FAX
>Huntsville AL 35805

   I guess I should have been a little more specific. It needs to run
on an IBM compatible. DOS, Wind*ws or OS/2 are all available for use
on the machine(s) this person can access.

   Any leads using this additional information are appreciated.

   Thanks in advance.

 Voice: (813) 878-5258 | | Advantis
 Fax: (813) 878-5654 | Mail Drop | A Networking Technology Company
 ODYSSEUS@VNET.IBM.COM | S408 | 3101 W. Dr. M. L. King, Jr., Blvd.
 Amateur Radio: KE4CRB |___________| Tampa, Florida 33607 U. S. A.
 Packet: KE4CRB@KO4KS.#TPA.FL.USA.NA

From 7031769051466854635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c795c9579ec21465
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 06:44:54 PST
From: Christie.Harper@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Christie Harper)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
nic.umass.edu!umassd.edu!ulowell!buscard!Uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network diagramming tools
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02613@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1993 16:58:12 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 26

>I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
>group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note)
>the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet

>network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
>the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
>by a user.

I believe there is a piece of software named Packet Tracker (?spelling)
for the Macintosh that will automatically generate the links in a packet
network. Not sure if it is avaible from ftp. I am pretty sure I have
seen it advertised in the magazines lately.

        the views expressed here are the author's

C. Harper   harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc   (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive   (205) 830-0287   FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us." w. kelly

From 8284479865810546866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91d83b0f6a1b8fb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 06:44:54 PST
From: Bob.Levine,x247@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Bob Levine,x247)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!caen!
nic.umass.edu!umassd.edu!ulowell!buscard!Uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mfj-1274 to Icom W2A interface
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02586@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1993 16:13:10 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 48

Reply-To: levine@mc.com

In article Kv4@wyvern.wyvern.com, jeff@wyvern.wyvern.com (Jeff Koke) writes:
>After several failed attempts of trying to interface my Icom W2a to my
>MFJ-1274 I am turning to net wisedom for help. I'm sure that alot of
>folks have successfully accomplished this interface...just what goes
>where? I can get RX with no problem, but getting the ht to key is
>another thing. If there is a respository for this stuff, please tell
>me where it is and I'll get it. Please post or send responses to
>jeff@wyvern.com or to kk4sn@kj4lq.seva.va.usa.noam.   Tnx and 73
>
>
>jeff
>

```
>--
>| Jeff Koke, KK4SN       |    Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) EC  |
>| Chesapeake VA            |    Amateur Radio, a National Resource !
         |
>|                      ----+----                              |
>|                            |  "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus     |
```

I used to own a W2A and used it successfully on Packet. I called ICOM and they faxed me the schematic for constructing a connector to the W2A for packet. I dont have the fax anymore (gave it to the purchaser of the W2A) but you can call ICOM Tech Support and they will fax it to you.

btw, the cable I made was for the KPC-3 and I have no idea if the connector on your TNC is the same, but I will sell you my cable for what it cost me to make it & ship it, say $10. It has the W2A size plug on one end and a metal DB9 connector on the other end. Inside the DB9 is the resistor and capacitor you need for the PTT wire like the FAX illustrated.

73 Bob

```
---------------------------------------------------------------
         ||  // ||\\    //||    //\\      //\\
         || //  || \\  // ||   //        //
         ||//   ||  \\    ||  //        //
         ||\\   ||  ||    ||  \\   ===  \\   ===
         || \\  ||  //    ||   \\  //    \\  //
         ||  \\ || //     ||    \\//      \\//
-------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
```


Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com   (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma   FAX (508) 256-3599


```
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

From -5972548111523695993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,447219690282ae58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 06:44:54 PST
From: David.Toste@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (David Toste)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
nic.umass.edu!umassd.edu!ulowell!buscard!Uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayComm, What softwares are there? I know of 4.
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02627@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1993 17:49:46 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 9

I know of 4 softwares for the BayComm modem, are there more?
There's the BayComm, ESKAY(SP), GP(Graphical PAcket), An other, I
can't remeber the name now.

Any More!?!?!

From -2138625543656131752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b28150a68f29ba4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 06:44:54 PST
From: Jeffrey.D..Angus@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!nic.umass.edu!
umassd.edu!ulowell!buscard!Uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network diagramming tools (software)
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02758@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 1993 16:19:52 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 21

In article <19930831.123216.367@almaden.ibm.com> Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM writes:

> I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
> group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note)
> the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet
> network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
> the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
> by a user.

netwalker which is included in the w0rli package will do this. It provides
raw data and has to have human intervention to make a reasonable map out of
the results.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

From 2032976468177774752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cdd9bcf79472611e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 11:28:18 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!
chbmac01.el.anl.gov!user
From: chbeck@anl.gov (Chuck Beck)
Subject: Baycom with DCD? (or Amiga?_)
Message-ID: <chbeck-080993102758@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Organization: ANL
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 1993 15:18:58 GMT
Lines: 61

In the file "Baycom.doc" the author makes reference to a DCD add
on circuit:

CARRIER DETECT WITH XR2211

DCD Diagram Here

Analogue - DCD with XR2211 for 1200/2200 Hz

The design of the Circuit consists of known principals, for problems
with

it see also the already mentioned script MODEMTECHNIK FOR THE
FUNKAMATEUR.

Every time when the PLL is not active, the received Data is able to be

suppressed, it is able to be worked therefore, with open Noise
suppressor

(Squelch). Typically the XR2211 requires approximately 4mA, that is, it also

possible for this to be supplied from the Serial Port without problems.

but the diagram is missing- Does anyone have the schematic, diagram, or information? Please post or e-mail it to me....

Also - Has anyone used a baycom type design on a Amiga? With so many Amiga's in Europe, has this been done? Please let me know! Thanks 73
de wo9k chbeck@anl.gov
--

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."
-Robert Hunter/Jerry Garcia

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

From 6880287306646206731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e41b9a9906cb5aca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 12:39:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu!miavx1!miavx3.mid.muohio.edu!
clmorgan
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info Requested: Converse Node
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.104513.1352@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Date: 8 Sep 93 10:45:13 EST
Lines: 5

Looking for information and (hopefully! public domain software) to create a converse node. Whatever you'd be willing to share will be appreciated.

Thanks > < 73
Carl K8NHE

From 8242461855523331965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f12f1fc15b08e480
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 18:27:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
uunet!techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Date: 8 Sep 1993 13:22:55 -0700
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <26leuv$jp9@techbook.techbook.com>
References: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: techbook.techbook.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

Karin Kruse (t42@hp1.uni-rostock.de) wrote:
: Does anybody wrote a driver for a BayCom-like MODEM, that's operate
: under the MS-windows operation system?
: Who is interested in developing/porting a driver?

: 73! Helge, DL9GNA@DB0HRO

Great idea!
I just bouught one of those Baycom packet modems. I do normally run under
windows but Baycom does not do well running in a dos window.
I hope some guru out there works up a windows package.

A suggestion:

Someone just started distributing a land-line bbs software package written
with Microsoft Access Basic, which is essentially Microsoft Visual Basic.
Supposed to be the new hot setup, no more TSR's and a built in database
program for handling all that mail and so forth.

Maybe that's the place to start.

73,
Gene, kb7wip

.
--
         Those who beat their swords into plowshares
             are destined to plow for those who don't.
              genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

From -7088109379247334823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f12f1fc15b08e480
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 18:27:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
uunet!techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Date: 8 Sep 1993 13:19:53 -0700
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <26lep9$jlg@techbook.techbook.com>
References: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: techbook.techbook.com
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From -6083521609444969365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e301ad85b15e27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 19:03:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail

From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom for Windows
Date: 8 Sep 1993 13:26:39 -0700
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <26lf5v$jva@techbook.techbook.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: techbook.techbook.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

Subject: Re: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

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From -9062844695221950386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f12f1fc15b08e480
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 19:03:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Date: 8 Sep 1993 13:28:30 -0700
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <26lf9e$k1o@techbook.techbook.com>
References: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: techbook.techbook.com
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From -7237552992746679221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f12f1fc15b08e480
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 19:04:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!techbook.com!techbook.com!not-for-mail
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Date: 8 Sep 1993 13:30:46 -0700
Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <26lfdm$k3p@techbook.techbook.com>
References: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: techbook.techbook.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
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From -3942624649734963836
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,979b5074a019f6e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 23:06:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!wupost!waikato!aukuni.ac.nz!
nacjack!codewks!carl
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ZL DATA NEWS 05 SEPT 1993
Message-ID: <cJBg0B1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 93 22:41:11 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 213

From   : ZL1AVY
To   : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : B$
Date/time   : 04-Sep 18:05
BID (MID)   : 7344_ZL1AB
Message #   : 7344
Title   : ZL DATA NEWS SEPT 05 1/3

      DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA
      DATA DATA .... DATA DATA
      DATA DATA .   . DATA DATA
      --------- .   THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF   . ---------

NEWS NEWS . THE ZL DATA GROUP . NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS ..... NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS

TRANSMITTED BY ZL1AVY AUCKLAND SEPT 05 1993

THIS IS A WEEKLY UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN OF NEWS AND VIEWS FROM ZL AMATEURS. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT AN OFFICIAL VIEWPOINT, AND ALL OPINIONS ARE THOSE OF THE CONTRIBUTOR.

DATA THROUGHPUT ON PACKET - a difficult concept

from ZL1DDL

In some recent discussions with fellow packeteers I had to realize that there is a lot of talking about 'throughput' of certain systems, or under certain channel situations. But do we really know what we mean when we use the word ?.

Let's start with a simple example : you're logged into a BBS on a direct user access frequency. Let us also assume that you're alone on the frequency (except for the BBS) and that your link is so good that no packet gets lost due to noise. Now imagine that you're issuing a 'R 1234' command to download the bulletin number 1234. What will happen ?

First (BayCom users and some others can see this on their monitor screen), your station will send an info packet to the BBS. It will consist of the 'R 1234' the data, which accounts for six bytes, and a header of about 20 bytes. This is the packet's information content. So we have about 26 bytes, eight bits each, which gives us around 208 bits. Ready for transmission ? Not quite. Before the frame can be sent out, another process takes place: bit stuffing.

Why that ? Well, the receiving TNC needs some means of actually synchronizing itself with your baudrate, which may differ slightly from 1200 Hz. For this, it needs a regular feature in your bit stream. In our case, that's provided by a zero bit which is inserted after each five bits. 'One' bits are always transmitted as a continuous tone while a 'zero' is denoted by a change between the two tones. This way having a regular 'zero' transition occuring, the TNC receiving the packet can synchronize itself with the transmission.

To account for those extra bits, we need to add another 20 per cent to our bits, which leaves us with about 250 bits in the frame. Luckily, this 'packing' process takes almost no time in a modern computer or TNC, so we'll neglect this delay for a moment. Transmitted at 1200 Bd the packet itself will take 208 ms to get transmitted. But stop - that's not all: before transmitting, your TNC will wait about 100 - 300 ms for a clear channel (assuming that the BBS has almost zero TX-RX switching time), and only then it will key up. Most packeteers use DWAIT to control this.

Hm, we're still not on air. There is this dreadful other parameter, called TXDELAY. With a modern rig and a software squelch on both sides this should be no longer than 200 ms, to cover the time your transmitter needs to key up. Bingo: our transmission has taken place. It has taken us over 700 ms to transfer six bytes of data (well, make that seven with a RETURN at the end...). This is a bit rate of just about 80 bits or 10 bytes per second. Not a good through-put, one might say. Actually, the figure is almost meaningless - what you're really interested in is how long it takes to get a reply from the BBS:

(to be continued)

--- End of message #7344 to NEWS   from ZL1AVY ---

From   : ZL1AVY
To   : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : B$
Date/time   : 04-Sep 18:06
BID (MID)   : 7345_ZL1AB
Message #   : 7345
Title   : ZL DATA NEWS SEPT 05 2/3

CHRISTCHURCH JOTTINGS
---------------------   SENT BY ZL3CS
   AT A RECENT SPECIAL GENERAL BRANCH MEETING OF 05, A GENUINE ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR ACCEPTING CLUB ASSOCIATES. IN THE CHAIR FOR THIS SPECIAL OCCASION RON, ZL3VX HANDLED A DIFFICULT TASK ABLY AND SMOOTHLY. A DRAFT OF A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR THE CLUB WAS FINALLY COMPLETED SHORTLY AFTER 10 PM. A GENERAL MONTHLY MEETING FOLLOWED BY A WELCOME CHEERFUL CUPPA COMPLETED THE EVENING. HAMMERING A NEW CLUB CONSTITUTION INTO SHAPE, IS NO EASY TASK AND THE MAIN BLACKSMITHS, ZL3VX AND ZL3FU, MUST BE COMPLIMENTED ON PRESENTING A DRAFT COPY, WHICH REQUIRED ONLY FINE TUNING TO BE ACCEPTABLE TO SOME 30 PLUS CRITICAL,INTERESTED MEMBERS. THE ATTENDANCE WAS DOWN BY COMPARISON TO THE USUAL NUMBERS DRAWN BY THE EVENING TOPICS. A FURTHER REPORT CONTAINING SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON THE CONSTITUTION UP-GRADE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE, AT A ROUGH GUESS, ABOUT CHRISTMAS TIME.
73 DE GUTHRIE.

PACKET CHANGE TO 80 METRES
--------------------------   from ZL1AQ

WITH CONDITIONS SO POOR ON 40 METRES A CHANGE TO 80 METRE PACKET WOULD SEEM TO BE THE RIGHT MOVE.RECENTLY SELCAL(BAUDOT) WAS SHIFTED FROM 40M TO 80M AND THE RESULT HAS BEEN FAR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS.
PACKET ON 80 METRES COULD BE RUN BETWEEN 3630 AND 3640,TO SUPPORT THE SUGGESTION ON PAGE 97 OF THE CALL BOOK.
SOME OPERATORS MAY WISH TO USE 3635.5 OR 3638.9-A SIMILAR PATTERN TO 40M. TO GET THE CHANGE OFF THE GROUND IT MAY SAVE PERSONAL TIME IF CALLS ARE MADE RIGHT ON THE HOUR,ESPECIALLY 8 O'CLOCK ON.

73 DE GORDON ZL1AQ.

WHERE ELECTRONS GO
------------------ FROM ZL1ACS
(DEDICATED TO THE NEWCOMERS GETTING TO GRIPS WITH RADIO THEORY.)

   THE PROCESSION OF ELECTRONS PAST ANY GIVEN SPOT,
   IS CALLED ELECTRIC CURRENT AND IT MAKES RESISTORS HOT.
   IT ALSO HAS MAGNETIC FIELDS WITHIN IT AND AROUND,
   AND WE ALWAYS SAY THAT CURRENT GOES FROM POSITIVE TO GROUND.
   BUT NOW WE KNOW THERE'S PLENTY OF ELECTRONS IN THE EARTH,
   SO POSITIVE POTENTIAL MERELY MEANS THERE'S A DEARTH,
   AND ELECTRON FLOW IS OPPOSITE - WITH THIS WE HAVE TO LIVE.
   SO WHEN YOU PRESS YOUR BUTTON OR RATTLE ON YOUR KEY,
   AND ENERGISE YOUR MASSIVE QUAD OR LONG WIRE TO A TREE -
   THE MOVEMENT OF ELECTRONS PAST ANY GIVEN SPOT,
   IS WHAT GIVES YOU YOUR POWER - BUT YOU NEED NOT FEEL A CLOT
   IF YOU THINK THE CURRENT'S FLOWING DOWN FROM POSITIVE TO GROUND,
   OR ELECTRONS GO OFF SIDEWAYS AND THEN SPIN ROUND AND ROUND -
   SO LONG AS YOU CAN TUNE YOUR RIG FOR SIGNALS PURE AND TRUE,
   AND SOMEONE GIVES AN ANSWER EVERY TIME YOU CALL CQ.
       73 DE KEN ZL1ACS

(continued next page)

--- End of message #7345 to NEWS   from ZL1AVY ---

From   : ZL1AVY
To   : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : B$
Date/time   : 04-Sep 18:08
BID (MID)   : 7346_ZL1AB
Message #   : 7346
Title   : ZL DATA NEWS SEPT 05 3/3

BAYCOM MODEMS - A WARNING
------------------------- from ZL1DDL

It has come to our attention that some people have been designing
modems for use with the BayCom software which use an MAX232 level
converter instead of the 74HC04 or 74HC14 inverter chips.

One of these designs appeared in a recent article in 'Amateur Radio'
and, as far as we understand, also in another VK magazine.

The BayCom team in Germany conducted experiments on prototype modems
with a MAX232 a long time ago, finding that such modems would not run
on about 20 % of all machines that a standard BayCom modem would run
on. The reason for this is that in a worst case situation, the current
drawn from the RS232 interface by the MAX232 designs can be as much as
200% and more than the current consumption of the standard design.

Even in a best case situation, the MAX232 circuits will draw
significantly more current than the standard modem circuit.

Therefore, the MAX232 design was abandoned in favour of the HCMOS
chips. The name of the game was to construct a circuit which would
work on the highest possible number of IBM compatible computers.
No problems have been reported so far with the transistor circuit
used to transform the incoming data for RS232 use.

We therefore recommend that homebrewers should not use MAX232 chips
in their modems. Users who found that the MAX232 variety does not work
for them should consider using an external power supply for the modem
to overcome this problem.

73, Ulrich ZL1DDL
(approved by Johannes Kneip DG3RBU)

COMING UP NEXT WEEK : Part 2 of the series on packet throughput, a
story on interfacing by Henry ZL1AAN, News from the regions, TPK and
some hints and kinks on it's use.

Thanks to the contributors this week: ZL1DDL,ZL1AQ,ZL1ACS and ZL3CS.
That concludes this edition. Items of general interest to data mode
users are solicited for future newsletters. Your contribution may be
sent via post, RTTY or packet to Alan ZL1-AMW. This broadcast is
normally sent at 0930 and 1900 hrs each Sunday on 3545 kHz , first
in 75 B Baudot then repeated in Amtor Mode B (FEC).

          73 to all from your temporary editor Doug ZL1AVY
              107a New Windsor Rd. Avondale, Auckland.

--- End of message #7346 to NEWS   from ZL1AVY ---

--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From -328196799649291996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5df8b14c776620d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-08 23:06:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!
stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP: DRSI & FBB Resync error !

Message-ID: <oN3i0B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 16:22:11 MST
References: <1993Sep6.191726.28628@ida.liu.se>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 22

d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se (Gert Carlsson) writes:

> I need help with the following;
>
> I have set up a DRSI PCPAT card according to the instructions in the
> FBB manual. I am using the 2.1 version of the driver. This is the
> oldest version that can be used according to the manual. The DRSI
> card is made 1989. When trying to start up the FBB BBS I get
> Resync errors and the program terminates.
>
> Does anyone have any idea of what may be wrong ?
> I am grateful for all suggestions !

I used to have the same problem until I found that TNCTSR-S was not correctly
configured...when using the setup program TAILOR22 be certain to specify
TNCTSR-S or -L, whichever you are using and be certain the addresses are
correct...Once I did this, there were no problems...

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From -2558268404716561045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3402950d5543ac2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 03:08:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!
ilium!sycom!jh25s56
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Zenith laptop
Distribution: world
X-BBS-Software: EXCELSIOR! V1.4.b3
Message-ID: <jh25s56.03rq@sycom.mi.org>
Date: 8 Sep 93 22:53:48 EST
Organization: Michigan Bulletin Board Systems, Sterling Heights, MI
Lines: 8

Could someone steer me to the person who was posting the articles on the
Zenith MiniSport laptops? I bought one at a garage sale and need help.

--
Jim Harvey | "Just because you already bought your groceries
18538 Inkster | doesn't mean you can't go back in the store and
Redford, Mi | look at the tomatoes." Harvey's principle #4
  48240 | jh25s56@sycom.mi.org

From 701084280409537203
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,138ccd751c5141ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,138ccd751c5141ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 03:28:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:281 rec.radio.amateur.packet:5067
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!concert!rutgers!att-out!cbfsb!cbnews!cbnewst!cbnewsm!gdo@aloft.att.com
From: gdo@aloft.att.com (Glenn D. O'Donnell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DRSI attach line for NOS
Message-ID: <CD1xpo.LMB@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Date: 8 Sep 93 20:17:45 GMT
Sender: news@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (NetNews Administrator)
Reply-To: gdo@aloft.att.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories Distributed Computing Services
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: dasher.cnet.att.com

Many thanks to those who replied to my query on use of my new DRSI interface
under NOS. For those who might be interested, here are the correct entries
to be included in my autoexec.nos file:

        attach scc 1 init 0x300 0 2 0 1 0 7 p4915200 8
        attach scc 0 ax25 dr0 236 d1200 1024 n3bda-10
        attach scc 1 ax25 dr1 236 d9600 1024 n3bda-12

I was close, but I messed up some of my parameters. Special thanks to John
Spitznagel, KD4IZ who supplied me with the right parameters. I am now working
fine. The NOS manual mentions an "attach drsi" command which is supposed
to set up a DRSI board. My software choked on this, but as Dennis
Jacobson, N6NG pointed out, my copy probably doesn't have the DRSI code
compiled in. Many of these features are left out by default to make a smaller
executable.

Again TNX to all ... de N3BDA

--

  Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA   Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
  AT&T Bell Laboratories   Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.usa.na
  Allentown, PA   Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

From -6101106946023615502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 07:52:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!zib-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Subject: Re: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Message-ID: <CD2vIp.9t0@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
References: <26d7gv$bfm@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 08:28:01 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <26d7gv$bfm@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>I put this out on packet and have received several replies from others
>who see the need for it too.
>
>As a new FBB sysop (about a month, maybe more), I find the
>documentation to be a little slim for the first timer. My neighbors
>who use it feel the same way. We each have several questions that
>don't seem to get answered when we read the doc hour after hour.
>
>Is there enough interest in this to form a mini-group within rrap to
>share findings and experiences? Are there any REAL experts that can
>answer the tough questions that we come up with that no one else has
>found the answers for yet?
[rest of text deleted]

 I don't actually know how many FBBS users we have here on USENET/Internet,
but one possible suggestion would be to start a mailling list to handle
such discussions. I would certainly be in support of this idea, but don't
believe FBBS discussions warrent a newsgroup.

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP   : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX   : 152252474 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX   : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET   : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (410)-661-0447

From -8110139479346658165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a877afa6144636,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 13:52:42 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5069 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:284
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP
Message-ID: <T15L0B1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 93 07:06:04 MST
References: <CD2vIp.9t0@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 24

howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV) writes:

> I don't actually know how many FBBS users we have here on USENET/Internet,
> but one possible suggestion would be to start a mailling list to handle
> such discussions. I would certainly be in support of this idea, but don't
> believe FBBS discussions warrent a newsgroup.

Actually we have started a F6FBB mailing list on my site, an
announcement should follow tommorrow, but basically if anyone is
interested in subscribing they should send email to:

listserv@stat.com

First line of text should be:

sub f6fbb-list

David

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 2205974752506400862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b388d954da24f97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 18:36:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!

dave
Subject: Re: 4X1RU REJECT.SYS WHO HAS A COPY ?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <26859r$2ml@panix.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 12
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 1993 21:00:44 +0000
Message-ID: <747115244snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

I reckon 4X1RU has a copy of it :-)

Perhaps the answer is for all sysops to put 4X1RU in their reject files?

Dave
--

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet *

Start at the beginning. Go on *
until the end. Then stop. *
(the king to the white rabbit) *

From -951489272454701040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60b7e88ca7a4f750,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,60b7e88ca7a4f750,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 18:36:06 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:288 rec.radio.amateur.packet:5071
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!strath-cs!bnr.co.uk!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: TheNet X1J now on the net
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 12
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 1993 07:44:03 +0000
Message-ID: <747153843snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

I got my copy of the release version of X1J yesterday, and it is now
available for ftp from ftp.demon.co.uk (/pub/ham/x1j.exe). If anyone
wants to put copies on other sites then please do so!

Dave
--


```
*******************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    Start at the beginning. Go on     *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     until the end. Then stop.        *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      (the king to the white rabbit)  *
*******************************************************************************
```


From 4936003022863516753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5881e694490df18d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-09 23:19:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!shapetc!reynolds
From: reynolds@stc.nato.int (Peter Reynolds)
Subject: 2m NOS in NL area?
Message-ID: <CD2xvu.6My@stc.nato.int>
Summary: Looking for 2m NOS activity in NL area
Keywords: NOS, 2m, packet
Organization: SHAPE Technical Centre, NL
Distribution: eunet
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 09:19:06 GMT
Lines: 20

Hi there, I'm an expat from the US living near The Hague, NL. During
the long winter evenings I'd like to set up a 2m NOS station. I was
wondering if there is any such activity already going on nearby, or if
anyone would be interested in starting.

If I get ambitious with antennas and amps, I occaisionally might get as
far as the eastern UK, since I live quite close to the shore. Also I
hope to upgrade to a class which would allow HF (I'm operating with
reciprocal priviledges now).

Hope to hear from someone!
--

Peter Reynolds KE4BAD/PD   reynolds@stc.nato.int
Compuserve: 100276,1340

--

Peter D. Reynolds   internet: reynolds@stc.nato.int
phone: 31-70-314-2401   fax: 31-70-314-2111   radio: KE4BAD/PD
SHAPE Technical Centre, PO Box 174, 2501CD The Hague, The Netherlands

From 8845200617909817777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c795c9579ec21465
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 09:46:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!clarkson!
cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Network diagramming tools
Message-ID: <tadd.747663413@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <747490456.AA02613@buscard.fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 1993 12:16:53 GMT
Lines: 19

Christie.Harper@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Christie Harper) writes:
>>the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet
>>network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
>>the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
>>by a user.

>I believe there is a piece of software named Packet Tracker (?spelling)
>for the Macintosh that will automatically generate the links in a packet
>network. Not sure if it is avaible from ftp. I am pretty sure I have
>seen it advertised in the magazines lately.

PacketTracker is a program which accepts MONITOR data from a TNC and
displays a visual (graphical) map of the communications that it sees in
level 2. It does not interpret network stuff or understand about TheNET
or ROSE. It IS VERY pretty though.   RATS is distributing it here in
NJ. I don't have the RATS address handy. It's freeware tho.
     Tadd KA2DEW @ NX2P   tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

From 5619926523824474017
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cdd9bcf79472611e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 10:26:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!portal!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!combdyn!lawrence
From: lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen)
Subject: Re: Baycom with DCD? (or Amiga?_)
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.223722.2175@combdyn.com>
Organization: Combustion Dynamics Ltd.
References: <chbeck-080993102758@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 22:37:22 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <chbeck-080993102758@chbmac01.el.anl.gov> chbeck@anl.gov (Chuck Beck)

writes:
>Also - Has anyone used a baycom type design on a Amiga? With so many
>Amiga's in Europe, has this been done? Please let me know! Thanks 73
>de wo9k   chbeck@anl.gov

I'd be curious in find out what the baycom software does, and see if its not
possible to write a baycom for the Amiga.
--

 --EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
 | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
 | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
 ----
  disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

From -8193951962046099892
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45c613e1f7135a93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 15:15:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!concert!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!
matrix!greg.mcgill
From: greg.mcgill@the-matrix.com (Greg Mcgill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sony IPS-760 GPS
Message-ID: <268.4023.uupcb@the-matrix.com>
Date: 9 Sep 93 20:22:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: The MATRIX - Birmingham, AL - 205-323-2016
Reply-To: greg.mcgill@the-matrix.com (Greg Mcgill)
Lines: 11

I'm looking for technical info on the new Sony GPS unit. It accepts
memory cards and mentions Jeppheson (?) format. I want to know if it
can be programmed by normal users or some special development kit is
required.
Any info will be helpful since I can't seem to get past the Sony
sales department. Maybe some aviation types out there can explain
the Jeppheson format and how it can be used.
Thanks in advance,
Greg McGill
Birmingham, AL

From -7127036547666869783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcfb3dc256a45dab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 20:04:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1J (internet location)
Date: 10 Sep 93 19:42:28 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <9309101942.AA16379@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A few people have asked where they can get TheNet X1J on the internet.
It is at UCSD.EDU under: hamradio\packet\tcpip\incoming file name:
x1j.exe

I have DELETED the beta version that I placed on there before the
official release.

Mark
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 7197606104916813834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef208943510d2b39
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 21:55:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
tribune.usask.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!bills
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help needed with TNC
Message-ID: <BacL0B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 93 22:45:22 CDT
References: <1993Sep6.101402.24511@newstand.syr.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 64

rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu (Robert McConnell) writes:

> bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski) writes:
>
> >I'm always mystified by requests and answers like these.   Are TNCs
> >generally so difficult to connect that the first impulse is to
> >ask for help ?   It so happens I have a TR7400A, also a TAPR TNC 2 -
> ...
> >modifications of said connector) - but really, how long would it
> >take to ring out the PTT and mike lines with a meter and dope out
> >a suitable interconnect ?   I've also seen some descriptions of
>
> 30 years age (when I was 14) this would have been a useful and
> interesting process. Now it is just an unnecessary task. If the info
> is already published and available, get it and move on to other things.
>

> >they bought at Burghardt's.   Is there no experimentation in
> >ham radio any more ?   Goodness knows running 1200 baud AX.25 is
>
> Why, does your definition of experimentation only include playing
> with hardware? My experimentation consists of installing, configuring
> and eventually modifying several versions of KA9Q's NOS programs. As a
> programmer, specializing in digital communications, I get much more
> enjoyment from fiddling with the software than I do with the hardware.
>
> Since my tech license is only a year old, I am still just getting my
> feet wet in this hobby, but it has already given me more enjoyment than
> anything else I have done in the last 25 years (since high school). My
> hope is that from my "experiments" with NOS, I can create something to
> give back to those who have helped me.
>
<minor deletions >
> Bob McConnell
> N2SPP
>

Perhaps I'm prejudiced by my somewhat limited contact with Internet;
but for me at least, it would take considerably LESS time to have
worked out the connections myself than to post an inquiry and wait
for a response. You still have to wire the blessed thing anyway, and
you'll probably have to check it with a meter once you've wired it -
so the difference is inconsequential.

I, too, have been fiddling with NOS - but that's not really "radio",
is it ? Making 1200 baud packet into a bad imitation of Internet is
not what I would choose as a preferred form of recreation.

I'm reminded of a story that happened to me at work one time: one of the
MIS department people was "helping" install something-or-other on a
personal computer. When asked (not by me) to look at some hardware-
related problem, he replied "No, I'm not into hardware". We warned
him that someone of his specialized skills was obviously not going to
stay long employed by our company; and sure enough, he was terminated
a couple of months later.   Computer people, and hams, had darn
well better have a good understanding of the hardware or else will
get into deep trouble.
   Bill

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 334112649826328086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5016b76a7d357928,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-10 23:46:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!microsoft!
wingnut!richgi
From: richgi@microsoft.com (Richard Gillmann)
Subject: 9600 baud - commercially available?
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.174328.17987@microsoft.com>
Date: 10 Sep 93 17:43:28 GMT
Organization: Microsoft Corp.
Distribution: usa
Lines: 7

Can a 9600 baud packet station be set up entirely out of commercially available
items (not kits)?
This would have to include a TNC, a 9600 baud modem and a VHF or UHF radio.

How about higher baud rates? 38.4K would be nice. At these higher rates, it
becomes more
resonable to transfer picture and sound files.

73, Rich, KI7KJ

From -3278808182585578877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a867c20551b4cf08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 02:12:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!
nac.no!kth.se!eru.mt.luth.se!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!gatech!rutgers!cmcl2!yale.edu!
nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!decwrl!concert!inxs.concert.net!taco!
straylight.acs.ncsu.edu!nsyslaw
From: nsyslaw@straylight.acs.ncsu.edu (lou Williams)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CW Filter wanted!
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.192555.9097@ncsu.edu>
Date: 10 Sep 93 19:25:55 GMT
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: NCSU Administrative Computing Services
Lines: 17
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

Hi All!

I'm looking for a CW filter for a Kenwood TS-120S. I think the part number
is YK-88C (not positive of that).

I'm not sure if they're made any longer or not, but if someone knows where I
can pick one up, I'd be appreciative for the info!

thanks ahead!

+---+
Lou Williams (nsyslaw@acs.ncsu.edu)	Amatuer Radio: KE4ARM
Unix Systems Programmer	Phone: (919) 515-2794
NCSU Administrative Computing Services	FAX: (919) 515-3787
+---+
| Ack! Thpppppfffffft!!!!   -Bill The Cat. |
+---+

From -7850014659012185453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5016b76a7d357928
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 02:26:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
Subject: Re: 9600 baud - commercially available?
Message-ID: <CD63Cq.BLs@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: the cAVe group
References: <1993Sep10.174328.17987@microsoft.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 02:10:00 GMT
Lines: 16

richgi@microsoft.com (Richard Gillmann) writes:
: Can a 9600 baud packet station be set up entirely out of commercially available
items (not kits)?
: This would have to include a TNC, a 9600 baud modem and a VHF or UHF radio.
:
: How about higher baud rates? 38.4K would be nice. At these higher rates, it
becomes more
: resonable to transfer picture and sound files.
:
: 73, Rich, KI7KJ

When will the windows for workgroups interface be ready ;) I can't wait.

bob
--
Bob Wilkins n6fri   voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org   packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

From 5556830196045563050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf7000f13075d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 09:03:53 PST

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR@steffi.uncg.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Motorola Micor VHF HIGH to 220 converstion
Date: 11 Sep 93 15:57:11 GMT
Organization: University of NC at Greensboro
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <01H2TKPRH0FM9AMQ49@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I understand that there is a mode out to allow high end VHF haigh band Motorola
Micor radios to operate in the 222-225 radio. We are setting up a local
interconnecting backbone and wish to put it on 220, but wish to keep it
commerical gear.

Does anyone out there have such a creature?

73
Charles

packet - WB4WOR@WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA
internet - WB4WOR@iris.uncg.edu

From -557786618703013256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92cf0ed3df919348,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 14:08:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!rochester!rit!isc-
newsserver!jdc3538
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom-like software for Unix?
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.170221.10837@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 11 Sep 93 17:02:21 GMT
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: na
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Lines: 6
Originator: jdc3538@ultb
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu

Is there any Unix software out there for modem-only TNC's like
Baycom? Or will I have to break down and use MS-DOS?

73...Jim
N2VNO

From 8444220271044099258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 14:16:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Message-ID: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 18:13:00 GMT
Lines: 4

Someone posted an incorrect FTP address for X1J. There is no node above.
Moreover, the *.demon.co.uk nodes on the listserver do not allow anonymous
logins. Corrections, please!

From 4711789290823619996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65fca5ab2ae57f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 14:28:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp.demon.co.uk INCORRECT
Date: 11 Sep 1993 18:55:13 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 12
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26t6uh$gc7@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <CD7BwJ.1Fn@acsu.buffalo.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo.unl.edu

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>Someone posted an incorrect FTP address for X1J. There is no node above.
>Moreover, the *.demon.co.uk nodes on the listserver do not allow anonymous
>logins. Corrections, please!

Don't know about the address above, but X1J <IS> on UCSD.EDU under the
tcpip directory area.

73, Gary - AG0N
ag0n.unl.edu

From 7506018550761744885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9aee4e54392d780
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 14:45:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!
globv1.hacktic.nl!peter
From: peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter Busser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ethernet<->Packet, is it possible??
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.002533.20543@globv1.hacktic.nl>
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 1993 00:25:33 GMT
References: <93238.170302UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET> <746806837snx@skyld.tele.com>
Organization: Global Village 1, Public Access Linux site
Lines: 14

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> For the ethernet connection the 3COM 3C509 card is supported by Russ
> Nelson at Crynwr software (originator of the "clarkson" drivers.) And
> is in the same price range as the DRSI card. (both are $150 or so)

There are lots of ethernet cards which are supported by the Crynwr (aka
Clarkson) packet drivers. They're in the public domain and can be found on
many FTP archive sites.

Groetjes,
Peter Busser
--
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation.

From -3273413260621241882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0ea2f7934b229da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 14:45:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!
consolat.hacktic.nl!zerial.hacktic.nl!zerial
From: zerial@zerial.hacktic.nl (Zerial)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anybody?
Message-ID: <PPqi0B4w165w@zerial.hacktic.nl>
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 93 18:04:12 GMT
Lines: 13

Hello,

I was wondering if there's anybody here who'd like to explain

me some basics on packet radio (a FAQ perhaps) ?

Mailing is probably the way to go or y'all will be fed up with
me very soon :).

Mind you, I don't know ANYTHING yet, but I'm interested and I wanna
be 'packeting'/'HAMming' whatever it's called, as soon as possible..

Please? Zerial..

From 2461516963851822888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f86ec2576896fa6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 15:01:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU!
bioch.tamu.edu!whitsitt
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RACES packet terminal pgm
Date: 11 Sep 1993 15:30 CST
Organization: Texas A&M University, Biochemistry Department
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <11SEP199315300152@bioch.tamu.edu>
Reply-To: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: bioch.tamu.edu
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

A while back, there was some mention of a packet terminal program specifically
for use in RACES applications. I never saw any more about it's availability an
such. Any information would be appreciated.

tnx es 73

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832

From 5670785943886376400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71c0825c54dc746f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 15:42:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-2.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Bill.Ewald%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Bill Ewald)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom Bp-1 Modem - Any P

Message-ID: <747777622.AA07359@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 10 Sep 93 15:55:10 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 15

SB>   I have bought a BAYPAC BP-1 modem from Tigertronics and am having probl
SB> connecting with it. I was wondering if anyone else out there has had the s
SB> problem. I am using Baycom 1.4 software, a Radio Shack HTX-202 radio, a
SB> MFJ rollup J antenna, and a IBM PS/2 30-286 computer. I have since talked
SB> to Tigertronics about the problem and then I sent the modem back to them an
SB> they sent me a new one. The problem is still there. They said that the
SB> was okay, so I know it is not that. What happens is that when I enter C
SB> at the command prompt, it brings up the message CONNECTED to WB3JOE, but
SB> it. Nothing else comes up until the disconnect message does. Can anyone h

      Are you connecting directly to the other station, or through a
digipeater? Do you send anything after the connect command?

From -8950778267041749042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59a327ca61dea66f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 16:24:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!ukma!eng.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!
freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Subject: MicroSoft to charge for Windows help
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 22:34:56 GMT
Message-ID: <CD7o28.JIt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Lines: 10

A newspaper item from the Saturday Lexington-Herald Leader Lexington, Ky 9/11/93
states that the MicroSoft Corp. said yesterday that it will begin charging
customers who call for help with its WINDOWS operating system. Individuals
may be charged $2 a minute, to a maximum of $25 a call, and companies thousands
of dollars annually under a pricing structure that takes effect Oct 1.

Views/Thoughts?

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

From 5207914356337148846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 1138ec,ca42a398d4c920a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1138ec,public
X-Google-Thread: 10d0a1,ca42a398d4c920a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10d0a1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59a327ca61dea66f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-11 16:46:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5090 comp.os.os2.advocacy:28062 comp.os.ms-windows.advocacy:14159
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.os2.advocacy,comp.os.ms-windows.advocacy
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
Subject: Re: MicroSoft to charge for Windows help
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.234246.4596@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Followup-To: comp.os.os2.advocacy,comp.os.ms-windows.advocacy
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
References: <CD7o28.JIt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 93 23:42:46 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <CD7o28.JIt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu> twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:
>A newspaper item from the Saturday Lexington-Herald Leader Lexington, Ky 9/11/93
>states that the MicroSoft Corp. said yesterday that it will begin charging
>customers who call for help with its WINDOWS operating system. Individuals
>may be charged $2 a minute, to a maximum of $25 a call, and companies thousands
>of dollars annually under a pricing structure that takes effect Oct 1.

(Followups to the OS advocacy groups, where this really belongs; it's only marginally packet-related.)

Get OS/2. IBM charges nothing for tech support...this is part of knowing how to support customers. Not only that, but chances are you won't need to call, either, as OS/2 is quite a bit more stable.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
 "I liked [OS/2] so much, in fact, that I went to work for the company.
            I couldn't afford to buy it." -- Steve Withers

From 3928222277346887656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f406c1a7bfac04b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 00:25:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
amdahl!hip-hop!dave
From: dave@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (David Black)
Subject: how to put MFJ TNC-2 into KISS mode?
Organization: Hip-Hop BBS, Sunnyvale, CA (408-737-8300)
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 23:54:06 GMT
Message-ID: <CD7rq6.CDn@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us>
Lines: 19

I have a used MFJ TNC-2 with a KISS-capable eprom inside.
KISS ON flips the KISS flag but the unit continues to operate
in AX25 (cmd:) mode. Following this with RESET resets the TNC,
along with the KISS flag. Far as I know, all necessary mods
have been made for proper operation with the current eprom.

Is there a way to put this MFJ TNC-2 into KISS mode?
This is how the power-on banner reads:

    MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
    AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0 + FAX
    Release 1.2.6 02/17/89 - 32K RAM
    Checksum $1C

Thanks,
Dave
--
David L. Black   Home: dave@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us   Amateur Packet Radio:
Hip-Hop BBS   Work: dlbb0@amdahl.com   KE6AJC@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From 2049929490421750606
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd9921a0031f193c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 00:32:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!iat.holonet.net!alpine!
sysop
From: sysop@avsoft.com
Subject: RE: MICROSOFT TO CHARGE FOR WINDOWS H
Message-ID: <9309120111.A0388wk@avsoft.com>
Distribution: world
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 93 01:11:17
Organization: Alpine Village BBS - 708-438-5065
X-Mailer: TBBS v2.2 - PIMP - PRIMP v1.28
Lines: 16

 > Get OS/2. IBM charges nothing for tech support...this is part of
 > knowing how
 > to support customers. Not only that, but chances are you won't need
 > to call,
 > either, as OS/2 is quite a bit more stable.

Hey Jay -
  You know, I passed up an opportunity to get a free copy of OS2 at ONEBBSCON. All I can say was "I was suffering from the altitude" :-). They were handing them out to SYSOPS, to get them to try to run their BBS software under OS2. Win some loose some :-).

John - K9IJ

From -7107154552389113982
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2855f58a49f87401
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 01:55:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: X1J available
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 21
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 20:36:39 +0000
Message-ID: <747286599snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>I acquired X1J release version yesterday and have already burned two
>chips and installed it. All seems to work fine. I had quite a bit of
>trouble finding it and finally got it from someone else. I was told
>that it was on UCSD but was unable to find it there either.
>
I put it on ftp.demon.co.uk on Friday evening (see my other post in this group on the subject........)

The reason it has been hard to find is that it has only been out for a week now. Make sure you got the full release version and not the beta-test which leaked out a couple of weeks ago.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

From -4534830422221102098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2855f58a49f87401
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 03:19:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!kth.se!news.kth.se!pme
From: pme@eat.electrum.kth.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Re: X1J available
In-Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk's message of Sun, 5 Sep 1993 20:36:39 +0000
Message-ID: <PME.93Sep12115815@eat.electrum.kth.se>
Sender: usenet@kth.se
Nntp-Posting-Host: eat.electrum.kth.se
Organization: /home/electrum/guests/pme/.organization
References: <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu> <747286599snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 1993 10:58:15 GMT
Lines: 3

And whats new on the X1J ? Any major diffs?

/Peter Enderborg, Sm0ohi

From 2809085597889987323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5863da71ec2c915,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 10:30:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!
stuart
From: stuart@jane.sas.upenn.edu (Stuart Tener)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP and a Sun
Message-ID: <146529@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 12 Sep 93 17:20:59 GMT
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Organization: University of Pennsylvania, School of Arts and Sciences
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: jane.sas.upenn.edu

I have been out of amateur radio for about a year now. Its been a while
since I have been on packet, and I have an itch for it again.

I would like to get into running tcp/ip on packet.

I beleive I have a coordinated tcp/ip address, but do not know what it
is at this point.

As well, I would like to run this on my Sun MicroSystems IPC. I was told
that I could use a drive to allow me to use the built in Sun tcp/ip

stuff for packet.

Does anyone know how I can get this driver?
Is it a loadable module?
Will it work under Solaris 2.x?

thank you in advance to all netters,
stuart

stuart@jane.sas.upenn.edu
(310)-657-1966

From -3111777519733491705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d30bdb629d66363,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 11:09:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ian@g3nrw.demon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!
g3nrw.demon.co.uk!ian
Subject: KA9Q NOSintro/NOSview: Author has new e-mail address
Distribution: world
Organization: Dowermain
Reply-To: Ian@g3nrw.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 36
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 1993 20:25:17 +0000
Message-ID: <747519917snz@g3nrw.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

==========
CHANGE OF E-MAIL ADDRESS
==========

Please note that I recently changed my e-mail address to:

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*                             *
*  ian @ g3nrw.demon.co.uk    *
*                             *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

(and no longer use the dircon.co.uk address).

If you recently sent mail to me at dircon and didn't get a
reply, my apologies.

And if you need any information on the "NOSview" documentation
package for KA9Q TCP/IP, or on the "NOSintro" book describing

how to set up KA9Q NOS, please e-mail me at the new address.

Ditto if you have any input for me for "PACKET INTERNATIONAL"

73
Ian Wade, G3NRW

 +==============================+==+
Ian Wade	E-mail: ian@g3nrw.demon.co.uk
DOWERMAIN LTD	[158.152.16.226]
7 Daubeney Close, Harlington,	AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7BIL.#27.GBR.EU
Dunstable, Beds LU5 6NF, UK	AMPRnet: g3nrw.ampr.org [44.131.5.147]
 +==============================+==+

From 7170870991381292224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2855f58a49f87401
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-12 11:49:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo2!mcduffie

From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: X1J available
Date: 12 Sep 1993 18:42:38 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 22
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <26vqiu$k6u@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu> <747286599snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo2.unl.edu

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>In article <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie
Sr) writes:
>>I acquired X1J release version yesterday and have already burned two
>>chips and installed it. All seems to work fine. I had quite a bit of
>>trouble finding it and finally got it from someone else. I was told
>>that it was on UCSD but was unable to find it there either.
>>
>I put it on ftp.demon.co.uk on Friday evening (see my other post in this
>group on the subject........)

>The reason it has been hard to find is that it has only been out for a
>week now. Make sure you got the full release version and not the beta-test
>which leaked out a couple of weeks ago.

>Dave
>--

The readme file was NOT of the readme.1st variety warend about in the
earlier bulletin. It also stated that it was the release version.

Gary

From 8230463192664920304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af63662cf606cbf0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 06:44:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CAPRA:Need German Transl
Message-ID: <26243f$6hf@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 1 Sep 93 12:21:03 GMT
References: <9309010430.AA26772@holonet.net>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

Any chance of scanning them and making them available on ucsd.edu?? Without
seeing them, I don't know if I could translate them. I also don't know how
much time it woiuld take, but if enough people read them, I'm sure a translation
could come out of it. And anyway, I can probably read enough of it to decide
if I can use the information.

bill KB3YV (formerly DA1WO)

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -3303054833639645041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b28150a68f29ba4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 08:14:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
vnet.IBM.COM
From: Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM (Michael Goscinski)
Message-ID: <19930831.123216.367@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 15:25:48 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Network diagramming tools (software)
Organization: Advantis, A Networking Technology Company
Disclaimer: These views are mine and do not represent Advantis in any way!
News-Software: UReply 3.1
References: NONE
Lines: 27

  I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note) the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered by a user.

  Anyone have any leads on a program to do this? Thanks in advance.

> I would like to get the information from each node on the network
> as to what other nodes it can reach. Then with that information,
> I would like a program to draw the network with all it's interconnects.
> Some nodes will have more than one path to them, so the program
> will need to be able to draw that type of a network. The nodes
> are identified by a six digit address. I suspect that nothing really
> exists that will do this exactly like I would like it to, but if there
> are any network diagram drawing tools out there that have their source
> code, we could probably modify it to do what we want. It would be
> sort of like a path generator diagram, or who knows what words they
> might have used to describe this type of tool.

 Voice: (813) 878-5258 | | Advantis
 Fax: (813) 878-5654 | Mail Drop | A Networking Technology Company
 ODYSSEUS@VNET.IBM.COM | S408 | 3101 W. Dr. M. L. King, Jr., Blvd.
 Amateur Radio: KE4CRB | | Tampa, Florida 33607 U. S. A.

From -3577242289680166280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 09:54:50 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5000 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:239
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Comments please on MFJ 1270B and 1274 TNC's
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.050936.18708@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Aug26.195801.27486@newshost.lanl.gov>

Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 05:09:36 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <1993Aug26.195801.27486@newshost.lanl.gov> tjf@beta.lanl.gov (Tom J Farish) writes:
>I am about to take the plunge into packet. I've got the radio, the antenna,
>a Mac (also an Amiga). Now I need a TNC. The MFJ units seem to have some
>nice features, and the price is low. How do they work? Compared to BayPac,
>PMP, etc. Is there something I can adapt to my Amiga? How is Savant for
>the Mac? So many questions, so little time...
>
>Thanks for any info!
>
>Tom
>KJ5LT
>
>PS. I am most interested in VHF, but HF looks interesting as well.
>
Tom, the MFJ works great for the price. It will allow you to do tcp/ip because of its KISS mode, and its modem disconnect header is an easy way to hook up an external modem for higher speed packet when the time occurs. The good thing about buying a "true" tnc is that it will work with any comm program, whereas the PMP and BayPac need some sort or proprietary software to run with em. Yeah they have tcp/ip and all those emulators, but just use nos for the mac or nos for the amiga or nos for the coco or for the pc, whatever you have the tnc will do it! Like i said, its a fair price for either, the 1274 has the tuning for HF and the 1270 doesnt, so if you want HF get the 1274, if not just get the 1270! Good luck with your purchase!

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP
U. of Southwestern La.
Lafayette, La. 70506
(318) 988-3821

Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

From 357573370755396346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 09:57:36 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5001 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:240
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471

From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Comments please on MFJ 1270B and 1274 TNC's
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.051516.18877@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Aug26.195801.27486@newshost.lanl.gov>
<CCFnFu.ArL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 05:15:16 GMT
Lines: 34

>The 1274 is a multi-mode modem. The hardware is very simple -- a rather
>crude PLL type modulator/demodulator with raw serial input/output to
>two of the miscellaneous control lines of the serial interface to the
>host computer. ALL the decoding is done by a software program (supplied)
>in the host PC. This means you MUST use a standard IBM clone.
>
>Note that the 1274 does not use the TXD and RXD bits to send and recieve
>the serial data, but uses some handshake lines (I forget which ones)
>with the PC doing some kind of parallel poll to do the decoding.
>This means if your PC's serial interface is in any way non-standard,
>it might not work. Mine didn't. I later found out that one of the
>wires on the connector was mis-wired. However, it worked fine with
>my Hayes-compatible modem and my Kantronics TNC.
>
>The 1274 has no pre-filtering of the received signal. To get decent
>performance on RTTY, CW, FAX, etc. I would recommend some kind of
>external filter ahead of the unit. Either selectible IF filters in
>your HF transceiver or perhaps a variable-bandwidth audio filter
>like the W9GR DSP unit.
>
Alan, i think you have the 1274 mixed up with another tnc from MFJ.
Isnt the 1274 the same as the 1270 except it gives you the HF tuning
indicator?

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP
U. of Southwestern La.
Lafayette, La. 70506
(318) 988-3821

Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

From -5498687139974019234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deee45168f77dda4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 10:08:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: PacketMac + SoftKiss + NetMac + IM/Mac lockup
Message-ID: <jvp.746901320@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <CCntMA.LBG@aardvark.rain.com>
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 16:35:20 GMT
Lines: 23

In <CCntMA.LBG@aardvark.rain.com> htodd@aardvark.rain.com (Todd Fujinaka) writes:

>I also have problems with lockups occuring at random times. This even
>happens when I turn off all the other extensions.

>OK, so does anyone have any suggestions? Do you think it's because I
>still owe Dexter Francis $5? The local packeteers are about ready to
>string me up, especially since the Centris locks up with the modem still
>sending a steady tone!

  What version of SoftKiss are you using? I have had reports that SoftKiss
can get into a locked transmit state. Try disconnecting your PMM, turning
off SoftKiss, and then trying your IM/Mac transfer. Obviously it won't get
to your radio, but see if it locks up in the same way.

  (BTW: I'm not the author of SoftKiss. Aaron Wohl is. I am the author
of Savant, which also works with SoftKiss.)

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -2927205982214660558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af63662cf606cbf0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 10:22:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-
berlin.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-bielefeld.de!techfak.uni-bielefeld.de!bsieker
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker)
Subject: Re: CAPRA:Need German Transl
Sender: news@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CCoLx1.9tt@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 15:34:13 GMT
Distribution: usa
References: <9309010430.AA26772@holonet.net> <26243f$6hf@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: rabe.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Organization: Universitaet Bielefeld, Technische Fakultaet.

Lines: 29

In article <26243f$6hf@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
|> Any chance of scanning them and making them available on ucsd.edu?? Without
|> seeing them, I don't know if I could translate them. I also don't know how
|> much time it woiuld take, but if enough people read them, I'm sure a
translation
|> could come out of it. And anyway, I can probably read enough of it to decide
|> if I can use the information.
|>
|> bill KB3YV (formerly DA1WO)

I agree. If I could take a look at them, I might be able to decide if
I know the english equivalent of the German technical terms to make
something of that. I speak German my native language and am quite
fluent in the English language.

So if I could take a look at at least part of the original, I can
decide if I might be helpful.

Bernd,
     dg6yhi

--
           _ Real Life   Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
  only   //   IRC   Pink
 Amiga__//   HAM Radio   DG 6 YHI
      \X/   email   bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not
into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against
you.   (Fish, Forgotten Sons)

From -5041481737130363645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,630c7f0cf2f1fd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,630c7f0cf2f1fd7
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 13:47:49 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5004 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:243
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!netcom.com!adler
From: adler@netcom.com (Bruce Adler)
Subject: Re: Packet Poltergeists ?
Message-ID: <adlerCCoz0o.C0u@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
References: <93243.081327BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 20:17:10 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <93243.081327BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu> <BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>Last night I got a call from a neighboring ham to tell me my packet station was
>broadcasting bunches of ascii characters for several minutes on its own, with
>out having been connected to anyting. When he tried to connect, the station
>only sent out "]"'s to him. I am stumped as to the cause. The only thing I can
>think is that when it receives some packets that have non-text characters
>(like when local nodes are processing compressed mail), the terminal emulator
>on the PC starts to beep and clear the screen. Has anyone ever heard of that
>sort of garbage characters actually able to *initiate* a "packet storm" like
>what my station started? Needless to say, I don't leave it on unattended any
>more!
>
>BTW, my setup:
>
>MFJ1270 TNC
>Tandy laptop PC running PC Plus terminal program
>Azden PC3000-2m transceiver
>2m 1/4 wave dipole in the attic.
>
>Thanks for any help!
>
>Brett N3EVB

I'm not familiar with PC Plus; you should check to see what
kind of terminal it emulates and how accurate it does so.
Is it some sort of ANSI 3.64 type of emulation? That might
be a problem if your TNC actually sends thru compressed binary
data that contains certain magic character sequences. For example,
what does your terminal emulator do when it receives an ENQ
character (0x05)? Does it send an Answerback sequence? Also,
what about ESC Z, or ESC [c, or ESC [0, or ESC [> c, etc.
There are a whole bunch of sequences that could cause an
ANSI 3.64 compatible, or VT100, or other type of terminal
to autonomously transmit or to lockup in a funny mode. But off
the top of my head, I can't think of one that would just cause "]"'s.

From 3813216809956836792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab68d47fb1a7b662,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 19:31:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Reminder: rec.radio.amateur.packet will be rmgrouped on 9/21
Message-ID: <c8e=03yId9eO00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 2 Sep 93 02:17:37 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 12

Please move all discussion from rec.radio.amateur.packet to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. There are 3 weeks left before this group
gets deleted. It is being replaced by rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc to
include a wider range of digital radio topics.

There's an easy way to do this. Everyone can continue the discussions that
are in progress. Just add a header line that says:
   Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
like this article does. Remember to watch for the replies in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.

73 de KD6EUI

From -245295276388190098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0e4eeb316a42d09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 21:16:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!nscf!lakes!jcox
From: jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox)
Subject: MSYS 1.15 + TheNet 2.08B
Sender: bbs@lakes.trenton.sc.us
Organization: Lakes Public Access
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 03:04:45 GMT
Message-ID: <my669B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us>
Lines: 5

I am trying to run MSYS with a single TheNet 2.08B-equipped MFJ 1274.
The idea is run MSYSB for the BBS and let the Netnode function be
done by TheNet. The node TNC works fine alone. I have wired the
cable and made the MSYS.OPT change per the docs, but nothing seems
to happen when I bring up MSYS or MSYSB. Any ideas? 73, John

From -7713369957119174601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b5fa1526af78462,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 23:01:58 PST
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay)
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 20:35:51 GMT
Subject: Need a Packet Computer?
Message-ID: <47670007@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard, Cupertino
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcss01!hpcuhe!donh
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Lines: 19

Anyone need a computer for Packet? I have two Heath H-89, and one H-8
computersthat I need to get out of my house, wife says OUT! These computers run a
system from a floppy disk. They are NOT compatible with anything else in the
world. If you have some programing experience, or want to get some, this systemis
for you. I have a DOS system and also CPM. I have Basic, Cobol, and
Assembly language assemblers. The H-89's are Z80 based, the H-8 is 8080.
These systems are ideal for a Packet/logging system for someone who wants to
play with software. I have pounds of documentation that will go with the
systems, along with all kinds of software and utilities. The H-89's are
terminals with the CPU built-in. The H-8 is a standalone CPU with expandable
card cage. These systems provided a real learning experience for me, they
are not for everyone, they are not turn-key, but I will let these go CHEAP.
If you got the time, I got the Packet Computer for you. First person gets
a shot at the best software choices.

```
**************************************************************************
*           The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone              *
*                                                                        *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a     *
*                               pencil must be lead.                     *
**************************************************************************
```

From 6344560785550656934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,94a9dd6c5d77bf55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 03:03:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dale@dale.CAm.ORG (Dale Wharton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: textbook on digital radio?
Date: 2 Sep 93 00:55:09 GMT
Organization: private
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <2c854480.dale.CAM.ORG@dale.CAM.ORG>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Last year a friendly local sysadmin connected my home computer to the
Usenet. (This post comes from an AT clone via UUPC--a DOS pun of
UUCP.) The textbook _Managing UUCP and Usenet_ by O'Reilly and Todino
was very helpful to me in grasping the technology.

Is there a comparable textbook about digital radio?

Dale Wharton   <dale@dale.cam.org>   M O N T R E A L   Te souviens-tu?

From -1736636308828146120

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d2a2dd54f90604cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2a2dd54f90604cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 04:15:44 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:247 rec.radio.amateur.packet:5009
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!gecko!lanzo
From: lanzo@tekelec.com (Mark Lanzo)
Subject: Amiga NOS,TCP/IP,BBS software [Again]
Message-ID: <1993Sep01.172753.7889@gecko.uucp>
Sender: news@gecko.uucp (Mr. News Man)
Reply-To: lanzo@tekelec.com
Organization: Tekelec Inc., Raleigh NC
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 1993 17:27:53 GMT
Lines: 45

[Grrr ... how nice of our news software to dispose of the body
of my last message ... so I try again.]

Does anyone know if there is any software available for the
Amiga (under AmigaDOS not Unix) which will allow me to set
up a full featured BBS and e-mail system with TCP/IP support?

Currently I am running AmigaNOS, which is good as an e-mail
system, but which totally lacks support for news & BBS style
functionality. [It's also buggy and doesn't really deal with
the Amiga OS very well, but that's another issue.]

What I am looking for would ideally:

* Provide full support for TCP/IP and NET/ROM,
  including things like SMTP and FTP and TELNET functions
  (as AmigaNOS now provides)

* Support a mail system. Messages, forwarding, replies,
  etc. AmigaNOS provides some of this, although it could be
  improved upon.

* Support a news system, with different message areas et al
  such as we are used to on Usenet netnews.

* Have a decent interface to the news system, with the usual
  facilities we usually expect in our favorite news readers,
  such as subject search mode, filtering out unwanted things
  (kill files), followups, e-mail replies, etc.

Any suggestions?

I've crossposted this to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and

rec.radio.amateur.packet. Followups should probably be directed
to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc only. Or email to the
address given below. I will summarize my findings if there is
sufficient interest.

Thanks & 73,
     --Mark

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo   KD4QLZ   lanzo@tekelec.com   919-460-5576 | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

From 7255901924239068792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91d83b0f6a1b8fb7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 05:10:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!wyvern!jeff
From: jeff@wyvern.wyvern.com (Jeff Koke)
Subject: mfj-1274 to Icom W2A interface
Message-ID: <CCq6rx.Kv4@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Summary: Need mfj-1274 pinouts to Icom W2A
Keywords: help
Organization: wyvern.com
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 1993 12:02:21 GMT
Lines: 16

After several failed attempts of trying to interface my Icom W2a to my
MFJ-1274 I am turning to net wisedom for help. I'm sure that alot of
folks have successfully accomplished this interface...just what goes
where? I can get RX with no problem, but getting the ht to key is
another thing. If there is a respository for this stuff, please tell
me where it is and I'll get it. Please post or send responses to
jeff@wyvern.com or to kk4sn@kj4lq.seva.va.usa.noam.   Tnx and 73

jeff

--
| Jeff Koke, KK4SN | Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) EC |
| Chesapeake VA | Amateur Radio, a National Resource !
         |
| ----+---- |
| | "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus |

From 5077955459994954165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91d83b0f6a1b8fb7

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 07:25:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!
levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: mfj-1274 to Icom W2A interface
Date: 2 Sep 1993 14:13:10 GMT
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 45
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <264v1m$3cv@jericho.mc.com>
References: <CCq6rx.Kv4@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Reply-To: levine@mc.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

In article Kv4@wyvern.wyvern.com, jeff@wyvern.wyvern.com (Jeff Koke) writes:
>After several failed attempts of trying to interface my Icom W2a to my
>MFJ-1274 I am turning to net wisedom for help. I'm sure that alot of
>folks have successfully accomplished this interface...just what goes
>where? I can get RX with no problem, but getting the ht to key is
>another thing. If there is a respository for this stuff, please tell
>me where it is and I'll get it. Please post or send responses to
>jeff@wyvern.com or to kk4sn@kj4lq.seva.va.usa.noam.   Tnx and 73
>
>
>jeff
>
>--
>| Jeff Koke, KK4SN | Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) EC |
>| Chesapeake VA | Amateur Radio, a National Resource !
        |
>| ----+---- |
>| | "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus |

I used to own a W2A and used it successfully on Packet. I called ICOM and they
faxed me the schematic for constructing a connector to the W2A for packet. I
dont have the fax anymore (gave it to the purchaser of the W2A) but you can
call ICOM Tech Support and they will fax it to you.

btw, the cable I made was for the KPC-3 and I have no idea if the connector on
your TNC is the same, but I will sell you my cable for what it cost me to make
it & ship it, say $10. It has the W2A size plug on one end and a metal DB9
connector on the other end. Inside the DB9 is the resistor and capacitor
you need for the PTT wire like the FAX illustrated.

73 Bob

         || // ||\\   //|| //\\   //\\
         || // || \\ // || //   //
         ||// || \\ || //   //

```
         ||\\   ||  ||    ||  \\   ===  \\   ===
         || \\  ||  //    ||   \\  //    \\  //
         ||  \\ || //     ||    \\//      \\//
-----------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine  KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com                              (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma                         FAX (508) 256-3599
-------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
From -3721078129425620761
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c795c9579ec21465,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 08:21:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: harper@huntsville.sparta.COM (Christie Harper)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Network diagramming tools
Date: 2 Sep 93 14:58:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <9309021458.AA22459@huntsville.sparta.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu
```


```
>I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
>group that I would like some help with.  Essentially (see attached note)
>the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet
>network based on the node interconnects.  It sounds like he would like
>the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
>by a user.
```

I believe there is a piece of software named Packet Tracker (?spelling) for the Macintosh that will automatically generate the links in a packet network. Not sure if it is avaible from ftp. I am pretty sure I have seen it advertised in the magazines lately.

the views expressed here are the author's


```
C. Harper      harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc          (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive     (205) 830-0287       FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us."  w. kelly
```

From -2814204940942504479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,447219690282ae58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 08:51:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayComm, What softwares are there? I know of 4.
Date: 2 Sep 1993 15:49:46 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <2654mq$i20@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I know of 4 softwares for the BayComm modem, are there more?
There's the BayComm, ESKAY(SP), GP(Graphical PAcket), An other, I
can't remeber the name now.

Any More!?!?!

From 9112770790343069094
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c795c9579ec21465
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 12:03:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
vnet.IBM.COM
From: Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM (Michael Goscinski)
Message-ID: <19930902.115706.906@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 93 14:58:00 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Network diagramming tools
Organization: Advantis, A Networking Technology Company
Disclaimer: These views are mine and do not represent Advantis in any way!
News-Software: UReply 3.1
References: <9309021458.AA22459@huntsville.sparta.com>
Lines: 35

In <9309021458.AA22459@huntsville.sparta.com> Christie Harper writes:
>>I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
>>group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note)
>>the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet
>>network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
>>the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered
>>by a user.
>
>I believe there is a piece of software named Packet Tracker (?spelling)

>for the Macintosh that will automatically generate the links in a packet
>network. Not sure if it is avaible from ftp. I am pretty sure I have
>seen it advertised in the magazines lately.
>
>   the views expressed here are the author's
>
>C. Harper   harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
>KD4QIO
>SPARTA Inc   (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
>4901 Corporate Drive   (205) 830-0287   FAX
>Huntsville AL 35805

   I guess I should have been a little more specific. It needs to run
on an IBM compatible. DOS, Wind*ws or OS/2 are all available for use
on the machine(s) this person can access.

   Any leads using this additional information are appreciated.

   Thanks in advance.

 Voice: (813) 878-5258 | | Advantis
 Fax: (813) 878-5654 | Mail Drop | A Networking Technology Company
 ODYSSEUS@VNET.IBM.COM | S408 | 3101 W. Dr. M. L. King, Jr., Blvd.
 Amateur Radio: KE4CRB |___________| Tampa, Florida 33607 U. S. A.
 Packet: KE4CRB@KO4KS.#TPA.FL.USA.NA

From -6938944642518900545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b28150a68f29ba4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 12:28:10 PST

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network diagramming tools (software)
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <746979592snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <19930831.123216.367@almaden.ibm.com>

Date: Thu, 02 Sep 93 14:19:52 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 19

In article <19930831.123216.367@almaden.ibm.com> Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM writes:

  >   I recently received a request from the VP of the local packet users
  > group that I would like some help with. Essentially (see attached note)
  > the person is looking for some software to diagram the local packet
  > network based on the node interconnects. It sounds like he would like
  > the diagram to be drawn by the s/w after the connection table is entered

> by a user.

netwalker which is included in the w0rli package will do this. It provides raw data and has to have human intervention to make a reasonable map out of the results.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

From 7088762216471237786
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1568efe2b93a011,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-02 19:52:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!waikato!
aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!codewks!carl
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ZL DATA NEWS AUGUST
Message-ID: <P0ga0B1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 93 18:59:24 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 254

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 29-Aug 03:48
BID (MID) : NWS9308221
Message # : 6879
Title : ZL Data News 22 August Page 1
Path: !ZL2WA!

From: ZL1AMW@ZL2WA.#60.NZL.OC
To : NEWS@NZ

DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA
DATA DATA ..... DATA DATA
DATA DATA . . DATA DATA
--------- . THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF . ---------
NEWS NEWS . THE ZL DATA GROUP . NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS ..... NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS
---------- TRANSMITTED BY ZL1AMW ----------
---------- H A M I L T O N ----------
22 August 1993

This is a weekly unofficial bulletin of news and views from ZL amateurs. It does not represent any official viewpoint, and all opinions are those of the contributor.

Christchurch Jottings.
---------- By ZL3CS.

Recently, I was pleased to receive a used 'A.E.A. Micropatch.' Sadly, it had no owner's manual or interconnecting leads. This unit is capable of decoding RTTY, AMTOR, ASCII and CW with the help of the C64 computer. Inquires in several directions for a manual came to naught. Decoding CW manually and by computer, has always interested me and I decided to 'have a go' without the appendages.

Plugs for the user port of the C64 are as scarce as hens teeth as are the 5 pin varieties for the micropatch. Luckily, I had salted away in the junk-box, my old 'Galbraith' 6802 computer upon which many hundreds of hours had been spent building and making it operable in the early 80's. The main bus system used several edge connectors which are of the same pitch as that required for the C64 user port but are far too long. A couple of hacksaw cuts, some filing, together with some epoxy glue, soon fashioned a suitable plug, and happily, an old 10 pin plug from the IBM clone, filed down to 5, fitted the micropatch.

All that had to be done now was to figure out the correct terminations. This wasn't difficult, as back in the late '80's I had used the same "MBA-TOR" programme as is used in the micropatch eproms, but not on CW, as at that stage, I had no suitable CW demodulator.

Has the effort been worthwhile? I am inclined to to think that it was. Of all the various methods I have tried, none read CW like this system. Static crashes and odd noises from electric fencers etc., were no impediment to great copy of good morse. QRM is another matter. Modern transceivers can separate most of it but, don't expect intelligible copy of a CW 'pile-up'.

One of the main problems now is to find suitable morse. Useful copy can be made of CW which has adequate spacing, which unfortunately, seems to be one of the missing attributes in a majority of local signals. No operator enjoys hearing that his CW is difficult to copy because of sending deficiencies, be it mal-formed characters, or anything else. Isn't it a pity that more use is not made of the 'R' content of 'RST'? All signals are not 'readability 5'. It is common for a weak, QRM and QRN covered CW station to be reported as something less than R 5, and no offense to that is taken or implied. A strength 9 signal is not always 'R 5', but, very seldom is it reported 100 per cent honestly, to be 'difficult' copy by virtue of the senders style of signalling.

I have digressed somewhat. Now, back to the Micropatch. This unit can be used to decode data with software other than MBA-TOR. Just unplug the unit from the expansion port. The eproms are now power- less. Re-arrange the wiring to the 'user' port to suit the new soft- ware and load the C64.

I am in the process of 'manufacturing' a new plug to fit the 'cassette' port which is used in conjunction with the 'QBF' software. A small interface will also be required to change the

press-to-talk polarity, and to restrict the voltage to compatible

--- End of message #6879 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 29-Aug 03:48
BID (MID) : NWS9308222
Message # : 6880
Title : ZL Data News 22 August Page 2
Path: !ZL2WA!

From: ZL1AMW@ZL2WA.#60.NZL.OC
To : NEWS@NZ

TTL levels. The QBF program is, in my opinion, more ''user friendly'' than some of the others. It automatically selects the correct receiving software for 'ARQ' or 'FEC' ATOR modes,and allows the operator toarry out hher keyboard tasks whileis, in my opinion, more ''user
friendly'' permits the insertion of the
other station call-sign and operators name if required, into prepared texts.
I hope to report on the success, or otherwise, of this project, in a future 'jotting'.
73 de Guthrie.

NOAA 13 Weather Satellite
---------- from ZL1ACS

NOAA 13 is the polar orbiting satellite replacement for NOAA 9 which had been in operation for many years. Whatever happened to NOAA 11?) Its path over NZ is in the wee hours of the morning and mid afternoon. But are the keplerian elements a little elusive in its early days? Reports on packet would seem to confirm this. No doubt the weather office in Wellington would oblige. However, why not try a do-it-yourself frequency? The Australian axm transmissions on 11.030 KHz and 13.920 KHz break their wx fax transmissions and transmit the NOAA apt predict (tbus) bulletin at 1215 hours NZST daily in RTTY. The RTTY is at 50 baud and is wide shift.

The transmission usually is comprised of both the current NOAA satellites information. Part iv of each containing the necessary keplerian element sets. Interesting notations often appear in the remarks following part iv. The transmissions have occasionally included the Russian meteor weather satellites.

73 De ken ZL1ACS

PACTOR and Packet Frequencies
---------- from ZL2UT

In an effort to separate PACTOR from packet frequencies on 40 meters te PACTOR users have come up with the suggestion that they

move up to 7040.5 KHz for a trial. There are several NZ and Australian stations with BBS capability who propose to run 24 hours.
  At present PACTOR users do not have a 'home' and originally started on 7035. There is an Aussie station running 24 hrs on 7035.45. He along with us will move, so as to leave that freq free for TCP users.
  Please feel free to comment, contact ZL2UT at ZL2BQK.

  Overseas, there are seversal German and Spanish stations using the freq of 7034,7036,7038,7041, ... and Americans up on 7071 thru to 7081.5...Nothing we can do here?
  Regards de Basil ZL2UT

Boxholders On The SELCAL
------------------------ from ZL1AVY
  The creation of a 'box' on the SELCAL is not automatic. RTTY users who want to receive replies to messages sent , should send a message to the Sysop (Alan) requesting that he opens a 'box' for them ie:
  ZL1AMW ZL1AMW ZL1AMW de ZL1AVY ZL1AVY ZL1AVY STORE STORE ZL1AMW ZL1AMW (4 n's).
  When the system replies requesting your input , send:
Hi Alan - name here is Doug and QTH Auckland City Aucland City. Would you kindly open a mailbox for me?. Thanks and 73 de Doug (4 n's)
  The above is an example - you will of course send your own callsign and name and QTH.
  When Alan reads that message he will 'open' a file under your call and will register your name. Until he does this , messages to you from your friends, will not be accepted reliably on the SELCAL.
  73 De doug

 That concludes the Data News for this week, this sheet is Prepared at the shack of ZL1AMW from contributions sent by post, RTTY and packet. Text is also obtained from packet BBS stations,
and Selcals on 7045/3545khz.
 This news is transmitted weekly on Sunday mornings at 0930hrs (local) and repeated at 1900hrs. Both transmissions are on 3545khz. It is first sent in Baudot at 75 baud, then repeated in AMTOR mode B (FEC) on both occasions.
 73 to all from Alan, ZL1AMW, 20 Lorne St., Hamilton.

--- End of message #6880 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 30-Aug 00:40
BID (MID) : NWS9308291
Message # : 6930
Title : ZL Data News 29 August Page 1
Path: !ZL2WA!ZL1UX!

```
DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA
DATA DATA ..................................... DATA DATA
DATA DATA .                                    . DATA DATA
--------- .     THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF     . ---------
NEWS NEWS .        THE ZL DATA GROUP         . NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS ..................................... NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS
----------------- TRANSMITTED BY ZL1AMW --------------
--------------------- H A M I L T O N -----------------
                        29 August 1993
```

This is a weekly unofficial bulletin of news and views from ZL amateurs. It does not represent any official viewpoint, and all opinions are those of the contributor.

Computing 93 Expo

----------------- from ZL1ACS

Yes! It is that time again! September 2nd, 3rd and 4th at the Auckland expo centre, Greenlane Showgrounds.

Time to get a look and try a hands on experience with the latest in the computing scene. You might even be the winner of a notebook PC, time on the big BBS or other software package prize.

And yes! Entry is free - providing you attend on the Thursday or Friday!

73 De Ken ZL1ACS

Packet Forwarding

----------------- from ZL1AMW

For all of the past week, the Klondyke (Auckland) 900 repeater has been off-air, with the result than no forwarding has passed from the northern areas of the North Island. At the time of writing the repeater is on-air again (Sat), so it is anticipated that there will be a flurry of forwarding appear Sunday morning.

As a result of this, last week's newsletter would be delayed to many locations, and this week's may get buried in the many needing update now the traffic is on again.

I have not heard why the repeater was off, but once again we must thank those who put their time into keeping our fixed stations on-air.

Waikato News

------------ from ZL1AMW

The OTO digipeater has been off-air due to an equipment failure for a week also, and was restored on Thursday. It is fortunate this event coincided with the forwarding failure, as those who need the digipeater to access their local BBS would have missed little in that period. We must continue to co-ordinate our failures in this way for the future... hi.

Twelve Little Volts

------------------ from ZL1ACS

(This ditty is dedicated to all newcomers who find it difficult
to visualize the voltage drop along a conductor)

Twelve happy little volts, rushing down the line-
crashed into some travelling holes, then there were nine.
Nine busy little volts, running rather late-
took the wrong short circuit path, then there were eight.
Eight worried little volts, feeling rather sore-
met a pack of savage ohms, then there were four.
Four weary little volts, getting rather blue-
tried to jump a valence gap, then there were two.
Two dead beat little volts, strength was almost done-
tried to light a six volt lamp, them there were none.

73 De Ken ZL1ACS

--- End of message #6930 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

From -402181718599596399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43c9702cb6016ab5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-04 09:46:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant, pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS
Date: 3 Sep 93 16:48:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9309031648.AA28562@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Is it possible to use an Amiga with the Baycom compatible modem ?
Which programs includes the drivers to run the Baycom Modem (for the Amiga) ?
Is it possible to run AmigaNOS with a Baycom Modem ?
Is it possible to find programs like F6FBB on the Amiga side ?

Thanks a lot and best regards.

Pascal.

From 8487526315424988122
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b388d954da24f97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-04 17:29:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news.udel.edu!udel!
news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: frankg@panix.com (Frank Garofalo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 4X1RU REJECT.SYS WHO HAS A COPY ?
Date: 3 Sep 1993 15:18:19 -0400
Organization: Panix Public Access Internet & Unix, NYC
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <26859r$2ml@panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.com

--
Frank Garofalo NBC-TV
PHONE: 212.664.5266   Home:frankg@panix.com
Packet: WA2NDV @ WA2NDV.#NLI.NY.USA.NA

From -3256629311405605424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,3327bb7e4e100cf1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3327bb7e4e100cf1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 01:12:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!sytex!kj4qf
From: kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Subject: Re: New to HAM, need advice
Message-ID: <oyuD0B3w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
References: <26b3po$6bb@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 02:47:59 GMT
Lines: 39

patko@uclink.berkeley.edu (Patrick Chung-Pui Ko) writes:

>
> From patko Sat Sep 4 15:10:49 1993
> To: /h/uclink_b/patko/.article
>
> Hi,
> I am new to HAM and I need some ham gears like tnc and so. First I need
> to know what is the best deal for 2 meter ,mobile radio - about 20-50Watt.
> Also I will need tnc but all of tnc here are highly featured . I need just
> 1200 tnc-no mailbox no fax .. Just interactive connection to bbs.
> Any help will be appreciated. Thanks patko@uclink.berkeley.edu
>

Hi!

Just some thoughts on an inexpensive starter system - but be warned,
you're going to want more soon!

For an inexpensive start I'd look in rec.radio.swap for some used
equipment. An Alinco DR-110 2m mobile rig runs about 35w and makes
a fine packet rig. For a TNC you could consider the Baypac from
TigerTronics. They advertise in QST and CQ. It is actually a modem
that connects to the serial port of a PC and the TNC is implemented
in software. I think his goes for about $50, new. For an antenna,
you could possibly get by with the MFJ 1/4 wave ground plane for
just a few bucks.

I think this is a minimal system that may get you by for the time being.

73,
Kevin
kj4qf@sytex.com

---
kj4qf@sytex.com (kevin derkinderen)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From 754073561241458605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,945f47e9a3c3a8f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!hela.iti.org!widener!
usenet
From: SBARNETT@tattoo.cs.widener.edu (Scott Barnett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1274 TNC
Date: 5 Sep 1993 21:29:46 GMT
Organization: Widener University Department of Computer Science, Chester PA
Lines: 18
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26dloakgh2@cs.widener.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tattoo.cs.widener.edu
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.20

Hello everyone,
    I have been looking at possibly buying a MFJ 1274 TNC. Has anyone out
there bought or used one? How do you like it? Please let me know.
Thanks.

Scott R. Barnett   sbarnett@tattoo.cs.widener.edu

Computer Consultant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
Widener University HAM Radio: N3OFO
   All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

Scott R. Barnett sbarnett@tattoo.cs.widener.edu
Computer Consultant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
Widener University HAM Radio: N3OFO
   All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

From 2461157296605425372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2a2dd54f90604cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!vishnu.jussieu.fr!
 zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!portal!cup.portal.com!rniles
From: rniles@cup.portal.com (Robert A Niles)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Amiga NOS,TCP/IP,BBS software [Again]
Message-ID: <89762@cup.portal.com>
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 93 09:58:21 PDT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
References: <1993Sep01.172753.7889@gecko.uucp>
Lines: 5

Try AXshell v1.3 which can be found on most Aminet sites
or at:

tolsun.oulu.fi
   /pub/amiga/4/axsh-1.3-demo.lha

From 4478399060023503052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5d895f4a5b49347,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!hela.iti.org!widener!
usenet
From: SBARNETT@tattoo.cs.widener.edu (Scott Barnett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM BP-1 modem - Any problems?
Date: 5 Sep 1993 21:27:30 GMT
Organization: Widener University Department of Computer Science, Chester PA
Lines: 25

Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26dlk2kgh1@cs.widener.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tattoo.cs.widener.edu
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.20

Hello everyone,
    I have bought a BAYPAC BP-1 modem from Tigertronics and am having problems connecting with it. I was wondering if anyone else out there has had the same problem. I am using Baycom 1.4 software, a Radio Shack HTX-202 radio, a MFJ rollup J antenna, and a IBM PS/2 30-286 computer. I have since talked to Tigertronics about the problem and then I sent the modem back to them and they sent me a new one. The problem is still there. They said that the wiring was okay, so I know it is not that. What happens is that when I enter C WB3JOE at the command prompt, it brings up the message CONNECTED to WB3JOE, but that's it. Nothing else comes up until the disconnect message does. Can anyone help me out. Please let me know. Thanks.

Scott R. Barnett   sbarnett@tattoo.cs.widener.edu
Computer Consultant   Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
Widener University   HAM Radio: N3OFO
   All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

Scott R. Barnett   sbarnett@tattoo.cs.widener.edu
Computer Consultant   Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
Widener University   HAM Radio: N3OFO
   All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

From 6312970026821116002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc7d90a17813c979,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!cjk6113
From: cjk6113@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.J. Karpinsky)
Subject: Satellite Tracking with the HP48
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.000827.10634@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 00:08:27 GMT
Lines: 8

I am interested in software written for the HP 48 that will give AZ, EL, AOS, and LOS information for a given set of Keplarian elements. If

anyone knows of such a program please drop me a note. Thanks.

Chris, KB2HNJ
CJK6113@ULTB.ISC.RIT.EDU
8-)

From 6670752556295293131
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a228cddf8f72ce20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
psinntp!uuneo!sugar!blkbox.COM!sengle
From: sengle@blkbox.COM (Steven W. Engle)
Subject: Use of packet technology for telemetry/command downlink/uplink?
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 1993 22:32:00 GMT
Message-ID: <CCup9D.9LF@NeoSoft.com>
Summary: Need full duplex digital wireless link.
Keywords: packet modem telemetry robot
Sender: usenet@NeoSoft.com (C-news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: blkbox.com
Lines: 21

Greetings. I have been monitoring this forum for a couple weeks now
trying to get some ideas on how to establish a wireless digital link
between two computers at 9600 bps or greater. One computer is a mobile
robot controller with an async RS-232 port, the other a PC, also with an
async RS-232 port. A range of 250+ feet, through walls, furniture,
people, etc., is needed.

Packet radio type technology looks sort of like what I need (I have read
the FAQ). But, the equipment needs to be small, and low powered (in both
manners, x-mit and power consumed).

Am I looking in the right place? Does anyone have any ideas, thoughts,
etc., regarding this subject? I'm not a HAM, however I do have a basic
knowledge of RF, receivers, x-mitters, etc. (my Dad was a HAM - worked
for VOA for 36 years).

Thanx!

Steve Engle
sengle@blkbox.com

From 8298780439239210694
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
 doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Date: 5 Sep 1993 17:26:55 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 52
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26d7gv$bfm@crcnis1.unl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo.unl.edu
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP

I put this out on packet and have received several replies from others
who see the need for it too.

I recently ran out of patience waiting for Roy (AA4RE) to catch up with
the other BBS software authors and made the change to FBB. He has been
promising compressed forwarding for years but each new version comes
out without it. I still believe BB is one of the best boards written
and stuck with it for MANY years.

As a new FBB sysop (about a month, maybe more), I find the
documentation to be a little slim for the first timer. My neighbors
who use it feel the same way. We each have several questions that
don't seem to get answered when we read the doc hour after hour.

Is there enough interest in this to form a mini-group within rrap to
share findings and experiences? Are there any REAL experts that can
answer the tough questions that we come up with that no one else has
found the answers for yet?

I'm interested, to say the least. Anyone got any ideas how to get this
going?

I have questions that I have put out to the packet community and not
received real answers for, and have received lists of questions from
others. I'll present them here, in case this posting can become the
beginning of such a group discussion.

Questions that come to mind immediately:

How can we make FBB allow SP FBB@ALLUS to remain P instead of B type?
   (the way it should be)
How to fix the (C)ontinue no paging command so it will work right?
Why does the M_FILTER in AYI_FILTER not work reliably? Sometimes it
   works, sometimes not.

Questions received from others:

How to broadcast mail beacons on all channels of DRSI cards with BPQ
   switch?
How to add bulletins at sign-on for all users when needed (I use
   english.ent, anyone have other ideas what he wants?)
How to send P-mail to all registered users to make sure they see
   announcements?

How's the interest along these lines? Let's get something going. This
is quite a program. It just needs some TLC, I think.

73, Gary - AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA
ag0n@unl.edu works for internet direct

From 9034740409665880345
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2855f58a49f87401,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!sousa.ako.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: X1J available
Date: 5 Sep 1993 20:32:47 GMT
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 8
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26didf$eif@sousa.ako.dec.com>
References: <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: BOBSEG
Keywords: TheNet X1J Network Node
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-6

I would appreciate it if anyone who has a copy of the final X1J release would
get it posted somewhere on the Internet. If you can't ftp to the net then
uue encode the beast and post it somewhere via mail.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -3217120808987089568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3327bb7e4e100cf1

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,3327bb7e4e100cf1
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
uclink.berkeley.edu!patko
From: patko@uclink.berkeley.edu (Patrick Chung-Pui Ko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Subject: New to HAM, need advice
Date: 4 Sep 1993 22:11:04 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 11
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <26b3po$6bb@agate.berkeley.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uclink.berkeley.edu

From patko Sat Sep 4 15:10:49 1993
To: /h/uclink_b/patko/.article

Hi,
I am new to HAM and I need some ham gears like tnc and so. First I need
to know what is the best deal for 2 meter ,mobile radio - about 20-50Watt.
Also I will need tnc but all of tnc here are highly featured . I need just
1200 tnc-no mailbox no fax .. Just interactive connection to bbs.
Any help will be appreciated. Thanks patko@uclink.berkeley.edu

From -2097595990031038464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4e3f31059d78b36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Any one else out there using SP?
Date: 4 Sep 1993 06:48:04 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <269dn4$1tc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I'm just wondering if anyone else is using SP, and if ya know
of any trick that can be done or tips any feedback at all.

From -1982151711779862803
X-Google-Language: Unknown,Unknown

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abab793fef50f950,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!pbj
Message-ID: <19930904.031554.991272.NETNEWS@CC1.KULEUVEN.AC.BE>
Nntp-Posting-Host: 138.48.4.24
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 1993 18:21:16 +0200
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM MODEM ON AN AMIGA QUESTION
Reply-To: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Distribution: world
Organization: FUNDP, Namur (Belgium)
Keywords: AMIGA BAYCOM
Summary: BAYCOM & AMIGA
Lines: 0

From -1177720637126745630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2855f58a49f87401
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!vishnu.jussieu.fr!
zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1J available
Date: 5 Sep 1993 17:01:18 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 22
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26d60u$bf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo.unl.edu
Summary: Have X1j release version, glad to share
Keywords: TheNet X1J Network Node

I acquired X1J release version yesterday and have already burned two
chips and installed it. All seems to work fine. I had quite a bit of
trouble finding it and finally got it from someone else. I was told
that it was on UCSD but was unable to find it there either.

If anyone is still looking for X1j, feel free to contact me. It is in
two files, X1J_PT1.ZIP 200k, and X1J_PT2.ZIP 100k. The first part is
all you need unless you are going to use/build the deviation meter
function into your node. Part 2 includes the deviation meter.

I have 14.4 modem and can do direct transfers to anyone needing it. I
would also be glad to upload it to an ftp site if I knew of the right
one for everyone to have good access. I have to kermit at <100 cps to
get the file from me to my server, so am not anxious to do it more

than once.

Drop me email direct if you want to call and download via modem.

I hope everyone else has had better luck finding J than I did. I had
to dig. That's why I'm offering it here.

73, Gary - AG0N

From -674689452477982676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43c9702cb6016ab5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!pbj
Message-ID: <19930904.031036.270138.NETNEWS@CC1.KULEUVEN.AC.BE>
Nntp-Posting-Host: 138.48.4.24
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 1993 17:59:15 +0200
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS
Reply-To: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Distribution: world
Organization: FUNDP, Namur (Belgium)
Keywords: AMIGA BAYCOM
Summary: AMIGA & BAYCOM
Lines: 11

 Hello

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem on an
Amiga ?
Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem on Amiga ?
where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

Thanks a lot.

Pascal.

From -470426220731918587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43c9702cb6016ab5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODE
From: steve.jones@canrem.com (Steve Jones)
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uunet.ca!portnoy!dosgate!steve.jones

Distribution: world
Message-ID: <60.2320.4732.0N1831DF@canrem.com>
References: <19930904.031036.270138.NETNEWS@CC1.KULEUVEN.AC.BE>
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 93 10:38:00 -0400
Organization: CRS Online (Toronto, Ontario)
Lines: 18

P> Hello

P> Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
P> Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem on an
P> Amiga ?
P> Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem on Amiga ?
P> where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

P> Thanks a lot.

P> Pascal.

Baycom only works with IBM compatibles at the moment.

Steve

 * Q-Blue v0.7 [NR] *

From -124296921113672932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e68fbd96064f8c37,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-05 23:49:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!usenet-feed.umr.edu!UMRVMA.umr.edu!S111674
From: S111674@UMRVMA.umr.edu
Subject: Re: Need help connecting TNC
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 15:39:22 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: umrvma.umr.edu
Organization: Univ of MO - Rolla
Sender: cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Administration)
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.155546.21105@umr.edu>
Lines: 35

------------------------- Original Article -------------------------
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: usenet-feed.umr.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!wupost!howland.reston.
From: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu (Robert McConnell)
Subject: Need help connecting TNC
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.090826.418@newstand.syr.edu>

Originator: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu
Organization: Electronic Resource Center, Syracuse
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 93 09:08:26 EDT
Lines: 8

At a hamfest last month, I bought a Kenwood TR7400A, without a manual. I
want to connect it to my MFJ 1270 TNC for permanent packet use. Can anyone
tell me how to wire it to the TNC and/or where I can get a manual for the
radio?

For connection of a MFJ TNC (1270, 1270B, 1274, 1278) to a Kenwood
7400.
5 pin DIN PLUG   4 PIN MIC PLUG
1 - Mic Audio ------------------------------- 1   Mic Audio
2 - Ground----------------------------------- 3&4 Ground
3 - PTT-------------------------------------- 2   PTT
4 - Receive Audio---------------------------- to radio ext spkr
5 - Squelch Input-----No Connection

Hope this helps, de N0MGJ
Willie Sandin
S111674@umrvma.umr.edu

From 7990816497508468709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,447219690282ae58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-06 22:26:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
 sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!nec-
tyo!necspl!ideon!mike
From: mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp (Mike Collinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayComm, What softwares are there? I know of 4.
Message-ID: <MIKE.93Sep6130214@allegro.uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp>
Date: 6 Sep 93 18:02:14 GMT
References: <2654mq$i20@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Sender: news@ideon.d1.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp
Organization: NEC Corporation, Tokyo, Japan
Lines: 19
In-reply-to: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu's message of 3 Sep 93 00:49:46 JST

>>>>> On 3 Sep 93 00:49:46 JST, da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste) said:
> I know of 4 softwares for the BayComm modem, are there more?
> There's the BayComm, ESKAY(SP), GP(Graphical PAcket), An other, I
> can't remeber the name now.

> Any More!?!?!

AX25DRV - A Packet Driver which allows the BayCom modem to be used
       with KA9Q TCP/IP package.
--

Mike Collinson
Assistant Manager, Product Engineering Dept., UX Software Development Div.,
NEC Corporation, Daito Tamachi Building, 14-22 Shibaura 4-Chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, JAPAN
Email: mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp   Fax:+81-3-3456-6675
                                  Tel:+81-3-3456-7451

From 7492791235626421243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-06 22:39:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!
 xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP
Message-ID: <36kF0B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 93 19:11:37 MST
References: <26d7gv$bfm@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 46

mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

> I put this out on packet and have received several replies from others
> who see the need for it too.
>
> I recently ran out of patience waiting for Roy (AA4RE) to catch up with
> the other BBS software authors and made the change to FBB. He has been
> promising compressed forwarding for years but each new version comes
> out without it. I still believe BB is one of the best boards written
> and stuck with it for MANY years.

Me too, and as I told Roy when he teases me about switching...Add compression
and fix that modem port to FULL-DUP, and I'll be back to 4RE in a heartbeat
GUARANTEED!

>
> Is there enough interest in this to form a mini-group within rrap to
> share findings and experiences? Are there any REAL experts that can
> answer the tough questions that we come up with that no one else has

> found the answers for yet?

If there is enough interest I'll start a list-serv forum....???
I connect once a month to England and download the latest/greates in
utilities etc. I just did it again today, 9-5-93...lots of new stuff!
And, got to use the new BETA version which has YMODEM!

>
> I'm interested, to say the least. Anyone got any ideas how to get this
> going?

If there is enough interest..I'll start a list-serve mailing group...

>
> How's the interest along these lines? Let's get something going. This
> is quite a program. It just needs some TLC, I think.
>
> 73, Gary - AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA
> ag0n@unl.edu works for internet direct

73's de Dan N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From 2147875780995025019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f04a7248ef9a0739
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-06 22:53:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!
unlinfo!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mini group for FBB sysop - Why not?
Date: 6 Sep 1993 06:33:16 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 57
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26eljc$cll@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <26d7gv$bfm@crcnis1.unl.edu> <36kF0B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo.unl.edu
Keywords: BBS F6FBB FBB SYSOP

dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith) writes:

>mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>> I put this out on packet and have received several replies from others
>> who see the need for it too.
>>
>> I recently ran out of patience waiting for Roy (AA4RE) to catch up with
>> the other BBS software authors and made the change to FBB. He has been
>> promising compressed forwarding for years but each new version comes
>> out without it. I still believe BB is one of the best boards written
>> and stuck with it for MANY years.

>Me too, and as I told Roy when he teases me about switching...Add compression
>and fix that modem port to FULL-DUP, and I'll be back to 4RE in a heartbeat
>GUARANTEED!

It takes so much work to get FBB running right, I'm not sure I would
jump back that fast. Too much time invested!

>> Is there enough interest in this to form a mini-group within rrap to
>> share findings and experiences? Are there any REAL experts that can
>> answer the tough questions that we come up with that no one else has
>> found the answers for yet?

>If there is enough interest I'll start a list-serv forum....???
>I connect once a month to England and download the latest/greates in
>utilities etc. I just did it again today, 9-5-93...lots of new stuff!
>And, got to use the new BETA version which has YMODEM!

BEAT version of what?? that has YMODEM!

Sorry, I'm new enough that I don't know what a list-serv forum is! I
got a reply from KB2EAR (kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org) saying he "would be
willing to set up a mailing list" on one of his computers and what did
I think? Again, I don't know what that involves or accomplishes. Sorry
I'm such a novice at this medium.

>> I'm interested, to say the least. Anyone got any ideas how to get this
>> going?

>If there is enough interest..I'll start a list-serve mailing group...

...deleted

>> 73, Gary - AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA
>> ag0n@unl.edu works for internet direct

>73's de Dan N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
>---
>Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
>Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
>Voice: (602) 956-2566

Still interested!
Gary, AG0N

From 3181182404512979479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e68fbd96064f8c37
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 00:29:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
newstand.syr.edu!erc.cat.syr.edu!rmcconne
From: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu (Robert McConnell)
Subject: Need help connecting TNC
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.090826.418@newstand.syr.edu>
Originator: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu
Organization: Electronic Resource Center, Syracuse
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 93 09:08:26 EDT
Lines: 8

At a hamfest last month, I bought a Kenwood TR7400A, without a manual. I
want to connect it to my MFJ 1270 TNC for permanent packet use. Can anyone
tell me how to wire it to the TNC and/or where I can get a manual for the
radio?

Thank you.
Bob McConnell, N2SPP

From -7489078639680352091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a03abd9b98d675c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 00:29:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!
 pipex!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!ogicse!psgrain!neon!pail!jaiser!jerryg
From: jerryg@jaiser.rain.com (Jerry Gaiser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DRSI TNC - Need Info?
Message-ID: <930904.191443.5q8.rusnews.w165w@jaiser.rain.com>
Date: 5 Sep 93 03:14:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: jaiser.930904.191443.5q8.rusnews.w165w
References: <taylorjh.6.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com> <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
<746724501snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: jerryg@jaiser.rain.com (Jerry Gaiser)
Organization: Jerry's Attic, Gaston OR
Lines: 22
X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.05

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

> In article <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredi

> th) writes:
>>   The DRSI inboard card does NOT have KISS mode. It requires a driver that
>>is similar to WA8DED code. The most practical use is the G8BPQ switch with
>>supports it and also many BBS software applications. The outboard DRSI units
>>are TNC2 clones, and of course will respond to KISS mode.
>>
> The plug-in cards are directly supported by KA9Q TCP/IP. Have a closer look
> at the 'attach scc' command.
>

Absolutely!

I'm running JNOS on my dual port DRSI card at the moment.

--
Jerry Gaiser (jerryg@jaiser.rain.com)   (voice) 503-359-4017
Fidonet 1:105/380   (bbs) 503-359-5111

Inritum est qua legibus prohibitum est

From -8809507475648655508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5847a499fdcd30d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 02:05:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uknet!
mcsun!sun4nl!dutrun.tudelft.nl!donau!zen.et.tudelft.nl!boot
From: boot@zen.et.tudelft.nl (Paul W. Boot)
Subject: Looking for Program WIN_FBB1.ZIP
Message-ID: <1993Sep06.112541.4025@donau.et.tudelft.nl>
Keywords: software WIN_FBB1.ZIP packetsoftware
Sender: news@donau.et.tudelft.nl (UseNet News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zen.et.tudelft.nl
Organization: Delft University of Technology, Dept. of Electrical Engineering
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 1993 11:25:41 GMT
Lines: 16

Does somebody know where I can find the program WIN_FBB1.ZIP? This
program is a packetbullitin-board or something.
I would like to know what program it is, who has written it and
ofcourse where I can find it.

Please mail to me at: boot@einstein.et.tudelft.nl

Greetings, Paul Boot ^-)
Technical University Delft,
Holland.

From 8394770716016670233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a228cddf8f72ce20
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 03:17:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Use of packet technology for telemetry/command downlink/uplink?
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.161528.14219@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Keywords: packet modem telemetry robot
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <CCup9D.9LF@NeoSoft.com>
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 16:15:28 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <CCup9D.9LF@NeoSoft.com> sengle@blkbox.COM (Steven W. Engle) writes:
>Greetings. I have been monitoring this forum for a couple weeks now
>trying to get some ideas on how to establish a wireless digital link
>between two computers at 9600 bps or greater. One computer is a mobile
>robot controller with an async RS-232 port, the other a PC, also with an
>async RS-232 port. A range of 250+ feet, through walls, furniture,
>people, etc., is needed.
>
>Packet radio type technology looks sort of like what I need (I have read
>the FAQ). But, the equipment needs to be small, and low powered (in both
>manners, x-mit and power consumed).

Steve, this subject comes up frequently. There are several options.
You can use packet radio with commercial frequency radios, or 49 MHz
Part 15 radios, and ordinary amateur TNCs. The Pac-Comm Micropower
model would be a good choice. However, if you want true 9600+ baud
throughput, a 9600 baud packet system won't deliver it. Due to the
overhead, turnaround delays, retries, etc, your actual throughput
may be no more than what you would expect from a 2400 baud phone
modem. Of course the result will be error free, which is worth
something in a mobile RF environment.

Another choice you could make would be one of the wireless LAN
products such as the NCR Wavelan product. It's range is modest,
and it's cost is high, but it will deliver an effective throughput
of 9600+. The drawback here is that you need a PC slot at each
end, and it's not exactly low power.

There is a third, and cheaper, alternative that most people seem
to overlook. Simply use a cordless phone and an ordinary phone
modem. You will need error detecting methods to deal with fades

and noise (MNP or Xmodem type software), but it's standard off
the shelf technology. The only hardware hacking you have to do
is to tap into the cordless handset for the modem connection.
A 2 wire to 4 wire converter is required. You simply force the
modem into local online mode with the ATA command and you're
in business.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From -8299530091013317906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef208943510d2b39,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 04:30:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!psinntp!newstand.syr.edu!erc.cat.syr.edu!rmcconne
From: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu (Robert McConnell)
Subject: Re: Help needed with TNC
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.101402.24511@newstand.syr.edu>
Originator: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu
Organization: Electronic Resource Center, Syracuse
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 93 10:14:02 EDT
Lines: 39

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski) writes:

>I'm always mystified by requests and answers like these. Are TNCs
>generally so difficult to connect that the first impulse is to
>ask for help ? It so happens I have a TR7400A, also a TAPR TNC 2 -
 ...
>modifications of said connector) - but really, how long would it
>take to ring out the PTT and mike lines with a meter and dope out
>a suitable interconnect ? I've also seen some descriptions of

30 years age (when I was 14) this would have been a useful and
interesting process. Now it is just an unnecessary task. If the info
is already published and available, get it and move on to other things.

>they bought at Burghardt's. Is there no experimentation in
>ham radio any more ? Goodness knows running 1200 baud AX.25 is

Why, does your definition of experimentation only include playing
with hardware? My experimentation consists of installing, configuring
and eventually modifying several versions of KA9Q's NOS programs. As a
programmer, specializing in digital communications, I get much more

enjoyment from fiddling with the software than I do with the hardware.

Since my tech license is only a year old, I am still just getting my feet wet in this hobby, but it has already given me more enjoyment than anything else I have done in the last 25 years (since high school). My hope is that from my "experiments" with NOS, I can create something to give back to those who have helped me.

While I understand your reaction, I think you may be focusing on the hardware side of our hobby, and losing the big picture. There are many facets to amateur radio (and life), and different people find their niche in different facets. If this were not so, life would be very boring. Learn to see and enjoy this diversity. It makes for a richer experience both in this hobby and in the rest of your life.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP

From -8178277121138809383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,720b7decb033c6a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 06:58:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fub!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!sousa.ako.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1J deviation meter pc board?
Date: 6 Sep 1993 11:46:03 GMT
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <26f7tr$9sd@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: BOBSEG
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-6

Is anyone making the X1J deviation meter pc board? I would like to get my hands on two or three.

In the mean time I can breadboard one to play with...

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -1982662088832927706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f12f1fc15b08e480,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 06:58:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!infhro!t42
From: t42@hp1.uni-rostock.de (Karin Kruse)
Subject: BayCom-Driver for MS-Windows 3.1 ??
Message-ID: <CCxDCC.396@informatik.uni-rostock.de>
Sender: news@informatik.uni-rostock.de (News Account)
Organization: University of Rostock (Germany)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 1993 09:07:23 GMT
Lines: 5

Does anybody wrote a driver for a BayCom-like MODEM, that's operate
under the MS-windows operation system?
Who is interested in developing/porting a driver?

73! Helge, DL9GNA@DB0HRO

From -158255494126144614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e68fbd96064f8c37
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 06:58:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-
berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!bills
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need help connecting TNC
Message-ID: <HToF0B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 93 21:30:28 CDT
References: <1993Sep5.155546.21105@umr.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 59

S111674@UMRVMA.umr.edu writes:

>
>
> ------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
> Path: usenet-feed.umr.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!wupost!howland.rest
> From: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu (Robert McConnell)
> Subject: Need help connecting TNC
> Message-ID: <1993Sep5.090826.418@newstand.syr.edu>
> Originator: rmcconne@erc.cat.syr.edu
> Organization: Electronic Resource Center, Syracuse
> Distribution: usa
> Date: Sun, 5 Sep 93 09:08:26 EDT
> Lines: 8

>
> At a hamfest last month, I bought a Kenwood TR7400A, without a manual. I
> want to connect it to my MFJ 1270 TNC for permanent packet use. Can anyone
> tell me how to wire it to the TNC and/or where I can get a manual for the
> radio?
>
> For connection of a MFJ TNC (1270, 1270B, 1274, 1278) to a Kenwood
> 7400.
> 5 pin DIN PLUG   4 PIN MIC PLUG
> 1 - Mic Audio ---------------------------------- 1   Mic Audio
> 2 - Ground-------------------------------------- 3&4 Ground
> 3 - PTT--- 2   PTT
> 4 - Receive Audio------------------------------ to radio ext spkr
> 5 - Squelch Input-----No Connection
>
>
>
> Hope this helps, de N0MGJ
> Willie Sandin
> S111674@umrvma.umr.edu
>
>

I'm always mystified by requests and answers like these.   Are TNCs
generally so difficult to connect that the first impulse is to
ask for help ?   It so happens I have a TR7400A, also a TAPR TNC 2 -
admittedly, I did have a much photocopied, reduced, fuzzy schematic of
the radio, showing the mike connector (and subsequent owner's
modifications of said connector) - but really, how long would it
take to ring out the PTT and mike lines with a meter and dope out
a suitable interconnect ?   I've also seen some descriptions of
connections to hand-helds - sometimes the owner's manuals apparently
mislead with the value of the keying resistance, but an evening's
experiment with a pot would provide the answer.
   In Canada it's called the "Amateur Experimental Service" - but
it seems everyone in this part of the world just unpacks boxes
they bought at Burghardt's.   Is there no experimentation in
ham radio any more ?   Goodness knows running 1200 baud AX.25 is
nearly as moss-encrusted a tradition as Morse.
    Bill

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 5136130796357562616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2575f39b10c6dfb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 09:26:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-berlin.de!

news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att-out!cbnewsd!cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnews!cbnewst!cbnewsm!
gdo@aloft.att.com
From: gdo@aloft.att.com (Glenn D. O'Donnell)
Subject: Help: GE Exec II at 9600 bps
Reply-To: gdo@aloft.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories Distributed Computing Services
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 1993 01:42:21 GMT
Message-ID: <CCynEo.IDp@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (NetNews Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: dasher.cnet.att.com
Lines: 14

Wanted: GE Exec II mods for 9600 baud Packet

I'm planning to use a 450 Mhz GE ExecII on 9600 baud packet with the
latest PacComm TNC. If anyone can pass along information on the mods
required and/or the interface used I'd appreciate it. I can be reached
at gdo@aloft.att.com and if possible, please also reply to my partner
in crime, John Bednar WB3ESS, who is at wb3ess@aloft.att.com.

TNX ES 73
--

  Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA   Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
  AT&T Bell Laboratories   Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.usa.na
  Allentown, PA   Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

From 1089082163054052526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95ad13d4690d660e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,95ad13d4690d660e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 09:33:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:5046 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:264
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-berlin.de!
news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!rutgers!att-out!cbnewsd!cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnews!
cbnewst!cbnewsm!gdo@aloft.att.com
From: gdo@aloft.att.com (Glenn D. O'Donnell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: DRSI attach line for NOS
Message-ID: <CCyoot.Ir3@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Date: 7 Sep 93 02:10:04 GMT
Sender: news@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (NetNews Administrator)
Reply-To: gdo@aloft.att.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories Distributed Computing Services
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: dasher.cnet.att.com

I just got a DRSI PCPA Type 1 interface for my PC. For those unfamiliar

with the PCPA cards, they are dual-port packet interfaces built on a PC card.
The Type 1 has a full-blown 1200 baud modem on one port and a serial interface
on the other. I'll be attaching a 9600 bps modem on this port soon.

Anyhow, the software that comes with the card works fine, allowing the card
to function as a nice AX.25 TNC. I wish to use it on my TCP/IP node which
is running the PA0GRI version of NOS. The documentation claims there is
a "attach drsi" type command, but the software says there is no such animal.
Upon further investigation, it looks like the "attach scc" command is what
I should use. Given the syntax of the command, I set up the following lines
in my autoexec.nos file:

```
attach scc 1 init 0x300 8 2 0 1 0xff 7 p4915200 8
attach scc 0 ax25 dr0 512 1200 1024 n3bda-10
attach scc 1 ax25 dr1 512 9600 1024 n3bda-12
```

NOS seems to like this, but when I go to connect, my XMTR output is an
ear-piercing continuous tone instead of the familiar buzz of data.

The base address is indeed 0x300 and the IRQ is indeed 7 with no conflicts.
The clock speed spec was vague in the NOS manual, but the PCPA manual
states the SCC clock rate at 4.9152 MHz. Nos wants it specified in Hz.

What am I doing wrong?

TNX ES 73
--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

From 8740868157160839602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc3ef9edcae9fe0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-07 10:40:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!fub!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!zib-berlin.de!
news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP and BAYCOM, help.
Date: 7 Sep 1993 04:09:16 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <26h1hc$3dh@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I've tried to get NOS working with the BayCom modem with no luck
don't know if it's just the way I'm setting it up or what.

But if there is someone out there that has some good luck with it
and has it up and running could you PLEASE send me a copy of you
AUTOEXEC.NOS and let me know what NOS are you running. I'ld like
to give it one more go at it.

Thanks in advance,

73's de ve3tos

From 2149285539112323049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,80630544d37056e5
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80630544d37056e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 13:14:00 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:199 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4945
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Dumb Terminal hates RF
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.183337.19467@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <CMM.0.90.4.746108313.hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 1993 18:33:37 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <CMM.0.90.4.746108313.hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.EDU (Harold E Cheyney) writes:
>RF from my HF rig at some frequencies, 20m in particular causes my dumb
>terminal to lock up. I have to turn it off and back on to get it working
>again. This makes HF digital operation impossible on those bands. Ohter
>bands are ok. Disconnecting the keyboard and I/O cables doesn't prevent it
>but moving the terminal several feet away does cure it. There may be a little
>radiation from the ladder line feed line on the rig. I need to use this type
>feedline since I am using an "all band dipole" feed with a transmatch.
>
>Any ideas?

Do you change electrical outlets when you move the terminal?

It's most likely that the stray RF is getting in by way of the
power wiring. If running your terminal from a different outlet
helps, do it. You can also try winding the power cord around
a ferrite core.

Do you have a *good* RF ground at your transmatch on 20 meters?

Most "hot" chassis problems come from not having a low impedance

ground connection. Your "balanced" line shouldn't radiate, but
it may if it's unbalanced by passing too close to metallic objects.
Look at how you are routing cables in the hamshack. You should
avoid parallel runs. You may find that adding a counterpoise
wire for 20 meters will eliminate much of your problem.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 7583876395560224663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,138cfe4277bb3072,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 13:57:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: redsox@vnet.IBM.COM (Jon Maguire redsox@vnet.ibm.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MODS for Kenwood TW4000A
Date: 23 Aug 93 20:24:43 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <9308232034.AA20685@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Are there any mods available for the aforementioned radio for operation
at 9600 (ie. are IF bandwidth mods necessary, or just modulator/discriminator
access)?

Jon Maguire N1CQE/4 | ibm-vm: maguire@sppvm1 usib2tfc@ibmmail
Advantis | Packet: N1CQE@KC4LDT.#CLW.FL.USA.NA
Dept NB4 / Bldg PAV | voice: t/l:438-3038 external:(813)-878-3038
3105 W. M.L.King Blvd.| fax : t/l:438-3922 external:(813)-878-3922
Tampa, FL 33607 | AMSAT #21847 TAPR #2916 TPALAN BARS
| Internet: redsox@vnet.ibm.com
| IP 44.98.0.136 N1CQE.ampr.org

From -3789028038211992308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f077af0c526b05a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 18:03:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!

netnews.cc.lehigh.edu!lafcol!murrayp
From: murrayp@lafcol.lafayette.edu (Pete Murray (N3IXY))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Q: internet/packet mail
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.002618.15651@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: 24 Aug 93 00:26:18 GMT
References: <24rh3i$g9d@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Sender: usenet@Lehigh.EDU
Organization: Lehigh University
Lines: 82
Originator: news@lafcol
Nntp-Posting-Host: lafcol
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]

The following is a repost of info on a gateway in the Southwest:

...

From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Subject: Re: Packet <=> Internet Gateways
Date: 11 Jul 93 16:10:22 GMT
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

djk@crash.cts.com (Daniel J. Karnes) writes:

> Ok. I know that recently there were several Internet - Packet
> gateways mentioned here, now that I am looking for those posts
> I find they've expired off my system. :(

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address, proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Pete Murray (N3IXY)
Lafayette College
murrayp@lafcol.lafayette.edu

--

Pete Murray (N3IXY)
Lafayette College
murrayp@lafcol.lafayette.edu

(215) 250-8645

From 5737294334610542666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7fa9cf6436cb6853
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 18:04:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!bridge2!
news.claremont.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!netcon!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 3 KW Generator for Sale
Message-ID: <746119386snx@skyld.tele.com>
Date: 24 Aug 93 00:59:56 GMT
References: <398.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 15

In article <398.553.uupcb@sosinc.com> robert.garcia@sosinc.com writes:

>
> 3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE
>

How can I use this with my Packet TNC? Can I drop it to 12 volts or do I have to rewire all the chips in series to handle the higher Vcc?

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

From -8166797471174517842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98e6fbfff67b5445,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-24 09:13:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: HELP WANTED G8BPQ IP ROUTER
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.110057.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 19
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1993 17:00:57 GMT
Lines: 19

In the G8BPQ Version 4.06 e package I found the IP Router doc file and CFG file. Both are skimpy with details. I have loaded it in a DesqView window but find it opensa and immediately closes after leaving a command line at the bottom of the video page.

Does anyone out there in netland run the IP Router from G8BPQ? Are there any special things I should know? Where does the program have to come in the loading sequence? Any clues will be greatly appreciated!

Carl
--

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -9040235825845330715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b8bd171925067b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-24 10:27:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!mcsun!dxcern!NewsWatcher
From: Dechelette@vsgsi5.cern.ch ()
Subject: Graphic Packet
Message-ID: <Dechelette-240893190911@128.141.55.200>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: CERN European Lab for Particle Physics
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1993 17:09:08 GMT
Lines: 8

73 all,

I'm looking for the Graphic Packet Stuff... but i couldn't find it on any server so if someone got it or know where i can get it, it would be nice to answer me

Thanx and 73..

From -9185960626811484233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe733473117bd5ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-24 10:59:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!spool.mu.edu!torn!
newshost.uwo.ca!sscl.uwo.ca!1628726PS485
From: 1628726PS485@sscl.uwo.ca
Subject: Packet for Windows
Organization: Social Science Computing Laboratory

Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1993 17:45:54 GMT
Message-ID: <1628726PS485.18.0@sscl.uwo.ca>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: pcany1.sscl.uwo.ca
Lines: 5

I'd appreciate pointers to controller software that runs under Windows. I
remember hearing about WinPacket. What is the current version, and where is
it located? Or is there something better?

Fraser Goodmurphy

From 7191840562990039054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-24 22:48:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNet version X1J
Date: 25 Aug 93 05:32:55 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I've asked about where to get TheNet version X1J, and have been told
that it is presently under beta test. I've looked for it all over the
internet with no luck.

However, I ran across an article written for packet cluster that
indicated it was available and up and running on various packet cluster
nodes.

I managed to obtain it and am now running it on two nodes with no problems
as of yet. It seems to be being passed around hand to hand and under the
table apparently, but the fact is that it is going up all over the country
beta test or not. I guess you might call that one heck of a beta test.

In any case I have placed it on ucsd.edu in hamradio\packet\tcpip\incoming
although I did not give any explanation for it. (sorry brian).

If it does not get killed .. go and get it. What's the saying? Caveat-
Emptor??? I think it applies here, although it is presently working
perfectly.

Mark
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 3910361137582501180
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a67de71ae622d56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4a67de71ae622d56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 03:45:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:31507 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4955
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!mcsun!
sun4nl!hacktic!not-for-mail
From: zap@hacktic.nl (Martin Heffels)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rejecting by 4X1RU packet radio BBS.
Date: 25 Aug 1993 12:29:51 +0200
Organization: Hack-Tic, networking for the masses
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <25fevdINNl43@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
References: <25dmn5INNej7@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xs4all.hacktic.nl

To those trying to decode the UUe file. I have compressed it with gzip,
which I thought was unix-compress compatible. Well maybe a wrong parameter
(should have reread the manual though :-( )
Sorry for the inconvenience. Bye.

-martin-

--

"I-Man satta on the mountain top.	Name : Martin Heffels
Watching Babylon burning red hot"	e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl
- War inna Babylon, Max Romeo -	air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU

From 6714925855616049091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddbced867961bbfb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 05:02:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
news.Hawaii.Edu!tony
From: tony@Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: anyone tried the Alinco DR-1200TH???
Message-ID: <CCBD3C.GsC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Keywords: 9600, DR-1200TH
Sender: news@news.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 11:54:46 GMT
Lines: 8

I just heard about a new 'data' radio from Alinco called the DR-1200TH. It's supposed to be designed specifically for 9600 BAUD packet. Has anybody out there tried this new radio out yet? Is it just a DR-1200 with Alinco's suggested mods for 9600 BAUD?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -556569523083920429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70e79a06d77be3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 05:02:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!
uknet!icsbelf!johna
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew)
Subject: Tiny-2 + g3ruh modem
Message-ID: <CCBCs6.1LEw@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 11:48:05 GMT
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Lines: 13

Hi All,
Has anyone managed to connect a g3ruh 9600 baud modem to a Tiny-2 ? If so what was your experience of the work involved ? I would be glad to hear any and all comments as I intend to upgrade my Tiny-2 to 9600 baud in the very near future.
Thanks in advance,

--

 John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
 ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
 Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

From 63172530880599526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 08:27:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!clarkson!
cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: TheNet version X1J
Message-ID: <tadd.746290395@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>

Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 14:53:15 GMT
Lines: 28

mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

>I've asked about where to get TheNet version X1J, and have been told
>that it is presently under beta test. I've looked for it all over the
>internet with no luck.

>I managed to obtain it and am now running it on two nodes with no problems
>as of yet. It seems to be being passed around hand to hand and under the
>table apparently, but the fact is that it is going up all over the country
>beta test or not. I guess you might call that one heck of a beta test.

>In any case I have placed it on ucsd.edu in hamradio\packet\tcpip\incoming
>although I did not give any explanation for it. (sorry brian).

X1J beta 1   (there have been two beta versions that I have tested)
has a problem where when it resets it may arbitrarily trash it's
NVRAM. This may do anything from take the node off the air to giving
it a callsign that is different. In between those two it
may create a node list that has all sorts of control characters
in it.

The other version of the beta test didn't boot for me at all.
I'd recommend waiting for X1J, the release or using X1H for anything
that requires ANY amount of work to change out.

-Tadd, KA2DEW   tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

From -2433158113687712706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 12:07:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNet version X1J
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <746291573snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 93 15:12:53 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 33

In article <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

>
> I've asked about where to get TheNet version X1J, and have been told
> that it is presently under beta test. I've looked for it all over the
> internet with no luck.

...

> In any case I have placed it on ucsd.edu in hamradio\packet\tcpip\incoming
> although I did not give any explanation for it. (sorry brian).
>
> If it does not get killed .. go and get it. What's the saying? Caveat-
> Emptor???   I think it applies here, although it is presently working
> perfectly.

Sounds like the television networks all wanting to be first with the news and none wanting to wait until they get real news.

Buck Rogers is mailing out copies of it (thenet x1j) as well via diskette and stated as much in the September 73 edition of CQ where he highlights the deviation telemetry option on the JHeard command.

I guess the "never mind if it works right, as long as it's the newest" mentality is what has kept the Kenwood TS-9xx product line profitable.

 Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
 US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
   Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

From 7842157076795161352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51c962cb234c0319,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,51c962cb234c0319,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 14:02:31 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4960 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:528
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-snd-ss2!sakunami!gatortia!wapiko!jf7pbw!yumyum!jf7wex
From: jf7wex@yumyum.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)
Subject: Quadrature Modulators for QPSK
Message-ID: <JF7WEX.93Aug26024810@yumyum.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: jf7wex@yumyum.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)

Organization: Packet Radio User's Group(PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 17:48:10 GMT
Lines: 44

The 2Mbps differentially encoded QPSK PCM audio standard
was proved to be used only for Japanese satellite broadcasting.
A few weeks ago, one of my fellow bought a chip similar
to Toshiba's that I pointed several months ago except
not including differential decoder and serial-parallel
converter coming from NEC. This chip was proved to work
at 10.7MHz input and to work on lower bit rate.

I am going to build a quadrature modulator which consists
of a Wilkinson power devider, two balanced mixers, and
a branched hybrid all parts on a epoxy fiberglass board
on 1.2GHz band.

For measureing frequency-amplitude(power deviding ratio)
characteristics of a branched hybrid, I made it.
Since a full-size plan was drawn on 1mm square paper and
all processes were done by my hands, maximal error of
line breadth came to 0.4mm. (each length is ok.) Precise
working would requir more accurate processing. I'll try
again using resisting tape.

It is measured using an improvised 1.2GHz VFO to feed signal,
a wave-length ruler (which consists of a variable length
coaxial resonator, a Schottky diode rectifier, a variable
resister for various sensitivity, and a meter.) to check
frequency, and a micro power meter to measure outputs.
However all sizes are caluculated for 1.29GHz, fed power was
just devided 1:1 at a little above 1.3GHz and then isolation
seemd good because the wave-length ruler did not sense at
the terminated isolated port.
I am very interested in its phase accuracy and the way
to put it to properly low not using expensive equipment.

By the way, I found a quadrature modulator chip for
home-use 240MHz digital wireless telephone. This internally
has a phase splitter and mixers, and must have phase accuracy
which is low enough.

Any advice is welcome.
Thanks in advance.

Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX
Packet Radio User's Group PRUG

From -4685707866322543354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1eac58c0d6b7032e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 14:16:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!overload.lbl.gov!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PackeTwin system from Gracilis
Date: 25 Aug 93 21:09:44 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9308252109.AA21357@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is anyone familiar with
     PackeTwin system made by Gracilis
which is an integrated packet&radio for using on IBM PC's?

Your comments on the performance of that system will be appreciated.

Thanks.

>> Ali Taalebi
   taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca

From -7560301417482534299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f49b3fd22e50e423,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 14:52:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!lynx.unm.edu!polaris.unm.edu!news-user
From: hkaplan@unm.edu (hillard s kaplanender)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: getting on internet through packet in Southern Africa
Date: 25 Aug 1993 15:42:16 -0600
Organization: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <25gmbo$bno@polaris.unm.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: polaris.unm.edu

 I will be conducting research in Botswana and South
Africa during the upcoming year. I will be in remote
areas, but would like to maintain contact with colleagues
through internet. Would it be possible to use my HF radio
and a packet modem to connect with internet? Are there any
universities with such capabilities. I am not a regular
reader of your news group. If anyone can answer these

questions, please write me directly at hkaplan@bootes.unm.
edu. Thank you.

From -9107880550271952404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a17c9b0212d4c8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,3a17c9b0212d4c8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 16:47:22 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4963 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:207
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!decwrl!decwrl!koriel!
west.West.Sun.COM!male.EBay.Sun.COM!jethro.Corp.Sun.COM!piton!billd
From: billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM (Bill Dorsey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: AOR AR-210 TNC
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 25 Aug 1993 23:27:25 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 10
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <25gsgt$n6n@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Reply-To: billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: piton.corp.sun.com
Keywords: none

Does anyone have any experiences, positive or negative, with the AOR AR-210 TNC?
I am considering using it with a 386/486 notebook computer for portable operation.
I'll probably run ka9q or other package to enable me to use tcp/ip as well as
ax.25.

--
Bill Dorsey   N3LMF
PGP 2.X public key
available on request

From 9004834520224626035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddbced867961bbfb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 17:39:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!world!dts
From: dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)
Subject: Re: anyone tried the Alinco DR-1200TH???
Message-ID: <CCC1rr.GGG@world.std.com>
Keywords: 9600, DR-1200TH
Organization: Daniel Senie Consulting, Clinton, MA
References: <CCBD3C.GsC@news.Hawaii.Edu>

Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 20:47:49 GMT
Lines: 11

I read advertisements for the DR-1200TH with great interest. I hope the
other radio manufacturers take notice. What I'd really like to see is
a 440 MHz version of the DR-1200TH, since 9600 operation is more prevalent
on that band.

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting   n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352   Compuserve: 74176,1347

From -8820058597515867310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa262,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa262,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-25 18:24:30 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4965 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:208
Newsgroups: rec.radio.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!
sunic!trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!news.eunet.fi!KremlSun!isknews!simtel!
stc.simbirsk.su!bwm
From: bwm@st.simbirsk.su (Vladimir Barmin)
Subject: Gracilis help?
Organization: Simbirsk-Telecom Ltd.
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 12:07:37 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.120737.25465@stc.simbirsk.su>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
Sender: usenet@stc.simbirsk.su (NNTP service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: relay.stc.simbirsk.su
Lines: 9

Hello all,
I am trying to attach Gracilis PackeTwin controller to UNIX software:
ISC 3.0 or 386BSD but look like I need driver for this device. Can
anyone help with it?

Please crosspost your respond's to: bwm@stc.simbirsk.su

--
Vladimir Barmin

From -1921119880770235825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70e79a06d77be3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-26 07:59:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: Tiny-2 + g3ruh modem
In-Reply-To: johna@icsbelf.co.uk's message of Wed, 25 Aug 1993 11:48:05 GMT
Message-ID: <CCDDF6.vK@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <CCBCs6.1LEw@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 1993 13:57:05 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <CCBCs6.1LEw@icsbelf.co.uk> johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew) writes:

> Has anyone managed to connect a g3ruh 9600 baud modem to a Tiny-2 ? If so
> what was your experience of the work involved ? I would be glad to hear
> any and all comments as I intend to upgrade my Tiny-2 to 9600 baud in the
> very near future.

About an hour or two of debugging with a scope and counter to figure
out the right clocks and jumpers. It might have been easier if I can
had read the documentation and followed it. Then again, if it didn't
work I would have spent the same amount of time debugging it.

jv

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -4625874307783692127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-26 13:00:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNet version X1J
Date: 26 Aug 93 16:19:43 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <9308261619.AA23669@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

-Tadd, KA2DEW tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu writes:

>X1J beta 1 (there have been two beta versions that I have tested)
>has a problem where when it resets it may arbitrarily trash it's
>NVRAM. This may do anything from take the node off the air to giving
>it a callsign that is different. In between those two it
>may create a node list that has all sorts of control characters
>in it.

>The other version of the beta test didn't boot for me at all.
>I'd recommend waiting for X1J, the release or using X1H for anything
>that requires ANY amount of work to change out.

Tadd, that may well be true. However I reset the version I have remotely both warm and cold many times and have not duplicated that bug yet. Whether it is beta 1 or beta 20 I have no idea. It is the same version written up in CQ magazine and being sent out by the author to whomever asks for it.

Let me comment please on just a few minor points. X1G was released and it had a totally screwed up node list too... it had some bugs that were serious enough to me that I pulled it off the air. X1H required a patch to fix yet another bug. If X1J has a bug that requires a fix, it would not surprise me at all.

However I am not looking for perfection at this point. I am looking to experiment and I am more than willing to live with what I find and if it is real bad.. then I'll trash it and load the tnc with something else.

If it had stayed in beta.. under control... I never would have posted it. I would have waited. However when it is being written up in CQ magazine and sent to anyone that sends a SASE mailer to the author, when it is being put up all over the place and is being treated in some cases like "I've got something neat but you can't have it", then in my humble opinion, it is time to just admit that the cat is out of the bag, warn people of the possible bugs (as you and I have done) and let the buyer beware, and the ham operator experiment.

This is not a rebuttal to anything you have said.. AT ALL! It is more just a explanation of my rationale.. which may be totally screwed up to some peoples way of thinking... in fact I am strange enough that I think that is most likely true! However, there are enough people around that I believe do think as I do (as in ... let's experiment with it and if it works GREAT, if it doesn't... OH WELL) that I put it up where people could get at it.

I am not saying that you have verbally slashed me up here.. not at all, but if anyone wants to, please put me in line to get beat up, but put me right after the author of the article in CQ magazine please... thanks!

Mark

mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
wa3jpy@wb4uou.#eastnc.nc.usa.noam

From -3900429920658625584
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8b480e27722bd474,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b480e27722bd474,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-26 21:22:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4968 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:214
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!lanl!beta.lanl.gov!tjf
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov (Tom J Farish)
Subject: Comments please on MFJ 1270B and 1274 TNC's
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.195801.27486@newshost.lanl.gov>
Sender: news@newshost.lanl.gov
Organization: Los Alamos National Laboratory
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 1993 19:58:01 GMT
Lines: 14

I am about to take the plunge into packet. I've got the radio, the antenna,
a Mac (also an Amiga). Now I need a TNC. The MFJ units seem to have some
nice features, and the price is low. How do they work? Compared to BayPac,
PMP, etc. Is there something I can adapt to my Amiga? How is Savant for
the Mac? So many questions, so little time...

Thanks for any info!

Tom
KJ5LT

PS. I am most interested in VHF, but HF looks interesting as well.

From -4057071853781191823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,987d481648fb5d14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-26 22:40:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
tribune.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga C-BBS V7.20j released
Date: 27 Aug 1993 02:30:22 GMT
Organization: University of Saskatchewan

Lines: 4
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <25jrju$ogg@tribune.usask.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

Release V7.20j of C-BBS for the Amiga is available for anonymous FTP on site
ftp.usask.ca in the directory pub/amiga/hamradio. See the INDEX file.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

From 4127111901876736029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-27 05:37:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!news!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: TheNet version X1J
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
<746291573snx@skyld.tele.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 41
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 1993 06:12:45 +0000
Message-ID: <746370765snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <746291573snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
writes:
>
>In article <9308250532.AA13335@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
writes:
>
> >
> > I've asked about where to get TheNet version X1J, and have been told
> > that it is presently under beta test. I've looked for it all over the
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>
> ...
>
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> >
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>
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> and none wanting to wait until they get real news.
>
> Buck Rogers is mailing out copies of it (thenet x1j) as well via diskette
> and stated as much in the September 73 edition of CQ where he highlights
> the deviation telemetry option on the JHeard command.
>
> I guess the "never mind if it works right, as long as it's the newest"
> mentality is what has kept the Kenwood TS-9xx product line profitable.
>
>
The full release version is currently on Compuserve somewhere. Hopefully my
copy will appear before long (I am not on Compu$erve) so I can upload it
to the net. Anyone finding the beta-test version on the net, please delete it.
AFAIK there is no copy of the full release currently on the net.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

From -2328237041801706433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b480e27722bd474
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-27 12:34:24 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4971 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:219
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb

From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Subject: Re: Comments please on MFJ 1270B and 1274 TNC's

Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CCFnFu.ArL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 19:28:42 GMT
Distribution: usa
References: <1993Aug26.195801.27486@newshost.lanl.gov>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Lines: 32

Tom J Farish (tjf@beta.lanl.gov) wrote:
: I am about to take the plunge into packet. I've got the radio, the antenna,
: a Mac (also an Amiga). Now I need a TNC. The MFJ units seem to have some
: nice features, and the price is low. How do they work? Compared to BayPac,
: PMP, etc. Is there something I can adapt to my Amiga? How is Savant for
: the Mac? So many questions, so little time...

The 1270 is a more-or-less standard clone of the TAPR TNC-2. It's fine
if all you want is a standard packet TNC.

The 1274 is a multi-mode modem. The hardware is very simple -- a rather
crude PLL type modulator/demodulator with raw serial input/output to
two of the miscellaneous control lines of the serial interface to the
host computer. ALL the decoding is done by a software program (supplied)
in the host PC. This means you MUST use a standard IBM clone.

Note that the 1274 does not use the TXD and RXD bits to send and recieve
the serial data, but uses some handshake lines (I forget which ones)
with the PC doing some kind of parallel poll to do the decoding.
This means if your PC's serial interface is in any way non-standard,
it might not work. Mine didn't. I later found out that one of the
wires on the connector was mis-wired. However, it worked fine with
my Hayes-compatible modem and my Kantronics TNC.

The 1274 has no pre-filtering of the received signal. To get decent
performance on RTTY, CW, FAX, etc. I would recommend some kind of
external filter ahead of the unit. Either selectible IF filters in
your HF transceiver or perhaps a variable-bandwidth audio filter
like the W9GR DSP unit.

AL N1AL

From -5533126108876442929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cea7ce1d6d50874c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-27 22:00:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
tcsi.tcs.com!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: JNOS and the G8BPQ switch
Message-ID: <CCGDoE.257@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@orac.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: orac.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 04:55:25 GMT
Lines: 92

   Has anyone successfully? interfaced the G8BPQ switch (pc version) and
any of the JNOS TCP/IP packages? I am putting together a full-fledged
node that is hardwired via the loopback to a JNOS 1.09 system for
TCP/IP activity rather than use the NetRom interface in JNOS over the
air. I have the G8BPQ system running correctly on the air without
JNOS and I have the JNOS system running correctly without the G8BPQ.
The problem I am running into is when I run the two if them. JNOS is

sending thru BPQ just fine. I have used the NODEDRV4.COM in BPQ and the "attach packet" in JNOS. The trouble is that JNOS is not hearing anything back thru the BPQ node after it transmits. I'm assuming that is my fault because I don't have the interupts, IOaddresses, and node port assigned correctly. I can watch the outbound packets from JNOS with a monitor program to the correct ports of the BPQ switch and I see the switch responding back thru the port. I turn on a trace in JNOS (both the node interface and the internal loopback) and see nothing. The heard listing shows nothing.

Here is what I have done so far:

```
   Parameters from the PORTS definition in BPQCFG.TXT
        PORT
                ID=145.650 NEWBB BBS LAN
                TYPE=ASYNC
                PROTOCOL=KISS
                IOADDR=2F8H
                INTLEVEL=3
                SPEED=9600
                TXDELAY=380
                CHANNEL=A
                QUALITY=100
                MAXFRAME=2
                FULLDUP=0
                RETRIES=10
                PACLEN=256
        ENDPORT
        ;
        PORT
                ID=Hard-Link to IPLQT System
                TYPE=INTERNAL
                PROTOCOL=KISS
                IOADDR=2F8H
                INTLEVEL=3
                SPEED=9600
                CHANNEL=A
                QUALITY=255
                MAXFRAME=2
                TXDELAY=380
                SLOTTIME=100
                PERSIST=64
                FRACK=7000
                FULLDUP=0
                RETRIES=10
                PACLEN=256
        ENDPORT
; there is another port (#1) that is not shown here

   Loaded in the AUTOEXEC.BAT
        BPQCODE
        YTNC 22 1 1
```

Loaded in a BAT file that starts JNOS (in DesqView)

```
     NODEDRV4 0X60 3 2
     NODEDRV4 0X61 4 3
```

in the AUTOEXEC.NOS file for JNOS

```
     attach packet 60 radio 5 256   # radio interface used directly by JNOS
     attach packet 61 node 5 236    # path to node switch (BPQ)
```

I'm thinking the problem lies in the the area of the IOADDR parameter inside the BPQCFG.TXT Right now I am using the same IOADDR and INTLEVEL that the previous port used. Somehow that doesn't seem right. There is another port on the switch to another network as well as a W0RLI BBS running in another DV window. BPQ Ports 1 and 2 are radio ports and Port 3 is the link to JNOS. JNOS also has direct access to the radio on port 2 along with the switch. (the doumentation says this can be done as long as BPQ is in control) JNOS has two ports (RADIO and NODE). NODE and BPQport3 are the loopback.

Anybody got any ideas where I have gone wrong? I'd be glad for any help or suggestions.

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network BBS

EMAIL Addressing:
Packet: n0lqt@n0lqt.#scks.ks.usa.na LLBBS: Joe Palmer @ (316)-284-2421
Compuserve: Joe Palmer (73327,760) InterNet: n0lqt@holonet.net

---

... Hardware: The part you kick.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

```
From -5305855501224268980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,455971abbe3ea8f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,b5909e5ead9f63f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-28 08:41:11 PST
```

Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:31669 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:686
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:221 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:483
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:553 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4973
rec.radio.amateur.policy:4312 rec.radio.amateur.space:192 rec.radio.cb:2296
rec.radio.info:2241 rec.answers:2041 news.answers:11512
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-746551053@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-745412421@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted biweekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-745412408@unomaha.edu>
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 15:17:41 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Tue, 12 Oct 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency

coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From -5474190700254735943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,a762ad92183fe025,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a762ad92183fe025,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,da9f8972552ab781
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-28 09:42:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.policy:4315 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4974
rec.radio.amateur.misc:31672
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!dragon!
nj8j!ben
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST
Message-ID: <cewy9B5w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>

From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman)
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 93 01:54:59 -0400
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
References: <1993Aug25.133210.8453@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Organization: MumbleCo International
Lines: 21

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

> (The situation
> *is* changing slightly though -- now only the first node to pass a message
> is responsible for its content.)

But this does raise a question - how do the new FCC rules apply where the originator and first relay are not under FCC jurisdiction? Do 'illegal content' messages that originate outside the U.S. get a 'free ride' through the U.S. packet system? Or(more likely) is the 'first relay' *under FCC jurisdiction* held responsible? The latter would seem to militate against PBBSs with international links relaying messages which are in a language not understood by the sysop.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+----------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--+

From -7686179345856932756
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a03abd9b98d675c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-28 16:12:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
wmvx.dnet.dupont.com!taylorjh
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor)
Subject: DRSI TNC - Need Info?
Message-ID: <taylorjh.6.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Lines: 19
Sender: news@es.dupont.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: centrump7.ds.dupont.com
Organization: DuPont
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 21:15:56 GMT

Visiting my father this summer in Florida, I saw a DRSI TNC which was a board for the "IBM" (Intel) PC. I wrote the company to try to get more information about it; I am specifically interested in knowing whether or not it has a KISS mode for TCP/IP. Of course, I would also be interested in knowing what its performance is as a TNC.

Hope I can get some help/info here....

73's....

John
- K3ZKA -

John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Opinions expressed are solely those of the author
and do not represent statements by the DuPont Company

From -7222998374814157315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b07dcdd4d3b7b22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-28 16:28:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!
ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!v242z3j9
From: v242z3j9@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (V242Z3J9)
Subject: KPC-3 to DJ-580
Message-ID: <CCHszw.BA5@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 23:26:00 GMT
Lines: 7

Tonight I made the cable that goes between the Kantronics
KPC-3 and the Alinco DJ-580.... I followed the Yaesu skematic,
but unfortunately when I tested it out, PTT was always on :(
According to the skematic, a 2.2k ohm resister is used... Is
that the problem? Should I use a different resister? 3.9k ohm?
Other than that the cable works... It tx's and rx's (if I remove
the Mic plug)... TKS for the help...

From -7139608900356113608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,714fec36614287ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-28 20:20:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!ibmpcug!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: TheNet version X1J

Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <9308261619.AA23669@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 53
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 18:02:36 +0000
Message-ID: <746499756snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Comment just received from the author on the subject:
>From Dave Roberts
>
>By kind offices of Dave Hough
>
>Ref Beta test copy of thenet x-1j
>
>------------------------
>
>The released version of X-1J is now out. It differs from the beta test
>version in that a number of bugs in the patcher, and two bugs in the
>code itself were fixed. In addition, the deviation meter circuit changed
>as well as the documentation.
>
>It was not the intention that the beta test version should be generally
>available. It *was* a genuine beta test so it looked and smelt like the
>final product, as it was designed to test the whole package; documentation,
>support, tools and code.
>
>If you have a copy of the beta test version, please delete it and
>replace it with the released copy. If this is not done, then I will
>need to do a new version just to distinguish the real release from
>the beta test !. Please make sure anyone you think might have a beta
>copy gets a copy of this message.
>
>To identify which version you have, the following may be used :
>
>Beta test : Has a file called 'readthis.now' that identifies it as beta,
>   and also explains the errors in the readme.txt file with
>   regard to *.doc and *.txt files.
>
>release   : The 'readme.txt' file correctly identifies the files on the
>   disk as *.doc and *.txt, and describes them.
>
>I apologise for this - does anyone have any good ideas on how to run
>a beta test without copies leaking out ? I tried, honest !.
>
>Dave Roberts
>G8KBB
>
>P.S. Another way to eradicate copies of the beta is to use natural
>selection, in the Darwinian sense. Please feel free to upload copies
>of the real version to any hosts or BBSes you feel fit - perhaps the

>beta can be made to simply die out.

Dave


```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    Start at the beginning. Go on     *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     until the end. Then stop.        *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      (the king to the white rabbit)  *
*****************************************************************************
```


From -6981192988298040409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e415d59b9555877b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-29 00:11:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!sytex!
jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: NOS for Interactive Unix, Where to get
Message-ID: <sX419B1w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 1993 05:33:03 GMT
Lines: 13

Does anyone know where (if?) the version of nos (ka9q) for
interactive unix, mentioned by Ian Wade in his appendix 1
for NOSIntro is available for ftp?

Thanks,

jim

---

jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From 5528922910390972058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a03abd9b98d675c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-29 21:41:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DRSI TNC - Need Info?
Message-ID: <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>

Date: Sun, 29 Aug 93 10:53:37 MST
References: <taylorjh.6.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 24

taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) writes:

> Visiting my father this summer in Florida, I saw a DRSI TNC which was a
> board for the "IBM" (Intel) PC. I wrote the company to try to get more
> information about it; I am specifically interested in knowing whether or not
> it has a KISS mode for TCP/IP. Of course, I would also be interested in
> knowing what its performance is as a TNC.

Hi There,
    The DRSI inboard card does NOT have KISS mode. It requires a driver that is similar to WA8DED code. The most practical use is the G8BPQ switch with supports it and also many BBS software applications. The outboard DRSI units are TNC2 clones, and of course will respond to KISS mode.

Hope this helps...

Dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From -9219424471473311677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a03abd9b98d675c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 07:05:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: DRSI TNC - Need Info?
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CCKr9G.I66@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1993 13:39:13 GMT
Lines: 30
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of IBM.
References: <taylorjh.6.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com> <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None

X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

In <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>, dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith) writes:
>Hi There,
>   The DRSI inboard card does NOT have KISS mode. It requires a driver that
>is similar to WA8DED code. The most practical use is the G8BPQ switch with
>supports it and also many BBS software applications. The outboard DRSI units
>are TNC2 clones, and of course will respond to KISS mode.

   What Dan forgot to mention, (or maybe wasn't aware of) is the DRSI board
is based off of a SCC 8530(?) I/O chip. NOS (TCP/IP) has several SCC
based drivers. One is specifically for a DRSI board (it is old and
doesn't work very well) and one is for a generic scc card and works fine
with the DRSI boards. You DON'T NEED KISS with the DRSI boards. Subscribe
to the TCP-GROUP@UCSD.EDU mailling list for more info. I don't run any
DRSI cards any more so I've forgotten the attach syntax for them. You also
need to check your version of NOS to make sure that it has the SCC driver
compiled in. Do a 'att scc' and see if it gives the needed syntax.
A info or stat should also tell you if your version has the SCC driver
in it. If you don't, you'll need to either get the source and re-compile
after you change the config.h file to give you the SCC driver or you'll
need to get someone else to compile you a version with the scc driver.
Hope that helps. The best source of info for TCP/IP would be the
TCP-GROUP@UCSD.EDU. CUL

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 7128881037920825020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4ceee26d04e5b3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 10:30:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!destroyer!
vela.acs.oakland.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where to send Hk-21 repairs?
Date: 30 Aug 1993 13:12:07 -0400
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <swood.746730699@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu

Where do I send my sick HK-21 to get it repaired? I just got the
KISS chip installed and it died....

swood

--
+---+
| Hunting: The thrill is not in the kill.... |
| ***** SHIT DIES! ***** |
+---+

From -1568039594729511539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38bbc4afc78b4b85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 11:30:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!decwrl!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!pineapp
From: pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry)
Subject: PK-232 with KISS
Message-ID: <pineappCCL3Ez.H7v@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom-Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1993 18:01:31 GMT
Lines: 10

  I would like to know on what it will take to install KISS on
a PK-232? I do not have the PK-232MBX ?

--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

From 374427842949868557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38bbc4afc78b4b85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 19:03:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
dg-rtp!webo!dg-webo.webo.dg.com!abracket
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com (Al Brackett--FAbracketO OPS--232-7620--DGC)
Subject: Re: PK-232 with KISS
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.005152.12672@webo.dg.com>
Sender: usenet@webo.dg.com (Usenet Administration)
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 00:51:52 GMT
References: <pineappCCL3Ez.H7v@netcom.com>
Organization: Data General Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC

Lines: 22

In article <pineappCCL3Ez.H7v@netcom.com> pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry) writes:
>
> I would like to know on what it will take to install KISS on
>a PK-232? I do not have the PK-232MBX ?
>
>'---+-------------------------'

 To turn on the "KISS MODE" in (any?) AEA tnc , I think the command
 is   ki $01

now if you are using "PC-PACKRAT" or any of the newer releases of that S/W
you may have a problem as the kiss command must be given in the dumn termanal
not the "HOST TERMANAL" and when you try to escape from the dumn term the tnc
inits again.   So you must turn off that option in the set-up screen(becarful
doing that) or use a term program (yapp, pac-term,pc-comm)that lets you exit the
program.
Good Luck with it.

73-al

N1IQQ

From -313479106109714429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa262,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa262,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,f37fe7ecd7c5ece8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 20:39:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4984 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:229
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sequoia!csmall
From: csmall@uts.EDU.AU (-s90064116-c.small-ele-60-)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Gracilis help?
Date: 31 Aug 1993 03:25:14 GMT
Organization: University of Technology, Sydney
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <25ugaq$a6l@sequoia.itd.uts.EDU.AU>
References: <1993Aug25.120737.25465@stc.simbirsk.su>
NNTP-Posting-Host: acacia.itd.uts.edu.au
Organisation: University of Technology, Sydney, Australia

bwm@st.simbirsk.su (Vladimir Barmin) writes:

>Hello all,
>I am trying to attach Gracilis PackeTwin controller to UNIX software:

>ISC 3.0 or 386BSD but look like I need driver for this device. Can
>anyone help with it?

I'm going to have a similiar problem, this time with Linux. It looks like
the only viable way (for my programming level) is to kludge something into
Wampes.
I was hopingh there might be a discussion group about the PackeTwins somewhere,
so I don't have to repeat something that (hopefully) someone has already done.

  - Craig vk2xlz

--
//   /\ | | | | | ... Craig Small   [44.136.8.58] ... ...
||==|--|====|====|===|==|=| ... INTERNET: csmall@uts.edu.au ... ...
\\   \/ | | | | | ... AMPR   : VK2XLZ@VK2XSB ... ...

From -3922774223511471369
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38bbc4afc78b4b85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-30 22:58:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 with KISS
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 00:17:32 -0400
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <2955845755.2.p00123@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <pineappCCL3Ez.H7v@netcom.com>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

> I would like to know on what it will take to install KISS on
>a PK-232? I do not have the PK-232MBX ?

The firmware in the PK232 has had KISS in it for quite a long time.
Check your manual, or call AEA tech. support and give them the firmware
rev. number.

-Seth

From 5947606480882043736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a03abd9b98d675c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 00:54:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!news!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: DRSI TNC - Need Info?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <taylorjh.6.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com> <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.38 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 26
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1993 08:28:21 +0000
Message-ID: <746724501snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <3FZ29B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
writes:
>taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) writes:
>
>> Visiting my father this summer in Florida, I saw a DRSI TNC which was a
>> board for the "IBM" (Intel) PC. I wrote the company to try to get more
>> information about it; I am specifically interested in knowing whether or not
>> it has a KISS mode for TCP/IP. Of course, I would also be interested in
>> knowing what its performance is as a TNC.
>
>Hi There,
>   The DRSI inboard card does NOT have KISS mode. It requires a driver that
>is similar to WA8DED code. The most practical use is the G8BPQ switch with
>supports it and also many BBS software applications. The outboard DRSI units
>are TNC2 clones, and of course will respond to KISS mode.
>
>
The plug-in cards are directly supported by KA9Q TCP/IP. Have a closer look
at the 'attach scc' command.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

From -8987539178117489778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9aee4e54392d780,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 01:24:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!trearn!trmetu!ucoluk
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 1993 17:03:02 TUR
From: <UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93238.170302UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ethernet<->Packet, is it possible??

Concerning the packet radio world I shall be considered as a newcomer.
So, I hope I will not hit a FAQ. The question follows:

Our aim is to open a segment of the ethernet to air. Since the air media
is quite the same of a wire (like it is with the ethernet) in theory
it should be possible. Ofcourse at a much much narrowed band width if
we are not speaking of 10s of GHz carriers.   We are ready to dedicate
a PC (386) on the real ethernet side that will interface the subject hardware
through its RS232 port if its not an add-on card.
 Now, is there any
hardware/software available that has the following properties:

    1) Will operate with a 144 MHz Tranceiver.
    2) SW for a IBM PC compatibles.
    3) Standard packet driver on DOS, so will be supported by many LAN
       applications.
    4) Expected to operate at 1200 Baud.
    5) Interfaced by either the system bus or the RS232 port.

Any answer, including those which say that this is known by everybody,
and direct to a FAQ list, are welcome.

sincerely

-g.ucoluk

From 5133086070926005813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38bbc4afc78b4b85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 01:54:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!pipex!
zaphod.crihan.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!cismhp.univ-lyon1.fr!cerdini
From: cerdini@cismhp.univ-lyon1.fr (Michel Cerdini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 with KISS
Date: 31 Aug 1993 08:49:11 GMT
Organization: C.I.S.M., Universite Claude Bernard & INSA, Lyon, France.
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <25v3a7$hqm@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
References: <pineappCCL3Ez.H7v@netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cismhp.univ-lyon1.fr
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Dan Curry (pineapp@netcom.com) wrote:

:   I would like to know on what it will take to install KISS on
: a PK-232? I do not have the PK-232MBX ?

Someone have a documentation of Kiss protocol ? I'm going to programm
a little gateway with my Unix system, but I have no doc...

--
Michel CERDINI BP5574 69247 Lyon Cedex 05 | E-Mail cerdini@cism.univ-lyon1.fr
BBS/RTC Videotex ZENITH (8 acces) 24h/24 | AX25 F1ITS@FF2LY.FRHA.FRA.EU
Minitel: 7836.1996 - V32b/V42b: 7836.1001 |AmprNet F1ITS.AMPR.ORG [44.151.69.10]

From 5340829908822644151
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,630c7f0cf2f1fd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,630c7f0cf2f1fd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 05:35:57 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4989 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:231
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!
psuvm!bds2
Organization: Penn State University
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 08:13:27 EDT
From: <BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93243.081327BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Packet Poltergeists ?
Lines: 21

Last night I got a call from a neighboring ham to tell me my packet station was
broadcasting bunches of ascii characters for several minutes on its own, with
out having been connected to anyting. When he tried to connect, the station
only sent out "]"'s to him. I am stumped as to the cause. The only thing I can
think is that when it receives some packets that have non-text characters
(like when local nodes are processing compressed mail), the terminal emulator
on the PC starts to beep and clear the screen. Has anyone ever heard of that
sort of garbage characters actually able to *initiate* a "packet storm" like
what my station started? Needless to say, I don't leave it on unattended any
more!

BTW, my setup:

MFJ1270 TNC
Tandy laptop PC running PC Plus terminal program
Azden PC3000-2m transceiver
2m 1/4 wave dipole in the attic.

Thanks for any help!

Brett N3EVB

From -3422362425400395334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9aee4e54392d780

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 12:04:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ethernet<->Packet, is it possible??
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <746806837snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <93238.170302UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET>
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 14:20:37 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 34

In article <93238.170302UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET> <UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET> writes:

> hardware/software available that has the following properties:
>
>   1) Will operate with a 144 MHz Tranceiver.
>   2) SW for a IBM PC compatibles.
>   3) Standard packet driver on DOS, so will be supported by many LAN
>   applications.
>   4) Expected to operate at 1200 Baud.
>   5) Interfaced by either the system bus or the RS232 port.

KA9Q tcp/ip will do the job nicely. Use a variation by wg7j or pa0gri.

The cheap way to go is a DRSI Type 1 card. This will give you 2 radio ports. 1 hard wired for 1200 baud afsk to the radio and 1 with +/-12v or 0/+5v signal for an external modem you can use for 9600 baud later. Recent versions of NOS support the DRSI card with the "attach scc" command. (This is an internal bus plug in card)

Or you can use the serial port (COMx) and a simple TNC such as an MFJ 1270b.

For the ethernet connection the 3COM 3C509 card is supported by Russ Nelson at Crynwr software (originator of the "clarkson" drivers.) And is in the same price range as the DRSI card. (both are $150 or so)

73 es Gm from Jeff

 Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
 US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
   Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

From 4043440340379210863
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af63662cf606cbf0,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-31 21:38:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA:Need German Transl
Date: 1 Sep 93 04:30:59 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <9309010430.AA26772@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA, the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association, has received
information about 23cm microwave digital transceivers and other
equipment from a group of German amateurs.

We now have about 80 pages of documentation, theory, schematics, and
other information which details the equipment which has been developed
by this group of hams.

Unfortunately, all of the information is in German. We haven't found
any volunteers - at least not yet, in our area, who would be willing
to provide a translation for the material.

If you would considering offering your services, we would be most
grateful.

To discuss the matter, please call me at (708) 253-0046 in NW suburban
Chicago. In not here, I'll return your call at whatever time is
convenient for you.

One note - the materials are obviously of a technical nature; we
suspect that a knowledge of basic German, while helpful, will be
inadequate. However, if you are you are quite fluent in the language
or have a strong technical background, this may be sufficient.

73 de Jim Chesner, Vice President - CAPRA

N9GBH@N9HSI.IL.USA.NOAM   jchesner@holonet.net
70040.125@compuserve.com   n9gbh%n9gbh.ampr.org@ke9yq.ampr.org

From 707135051431993810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1886d71256966436,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 00:19:29 PST
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Jack Anderson)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!blkcat!
news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Frequency Forum
Message-ID: <746867642.AA01001@blkcat.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 23:44:00 -0500
X-FTN-To: All
Lines: 14

The Frequency Forum Bulletin Board System in Vienna, VA now carries
this UseNet newsgroup.

Jack Anderson, Sysop

Internet: janderson@ram.net
(alternate) jack.anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

                    -*-SCANNER BBS for VA, MD, DC!-*-
        -*-The Frequency Forum-*-(703) 207-9622-*-9600/V.32/MNP-*-
-*-Files, Frequencies and Discussion for Scanner Hobbyists/Radio Amateurs-*
***
 * SLMR 2.1a *

From 4647120826808915511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deee45168f77dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 00:25:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!tessi!
aardvark!htodd
From: htodd@aardvark.rain.com (Todd Fujinaka)
Subject: PacketMac + SoftKiss + NetMac + IM/Mac lockup
Message-ID: <CCntMA.LBG@aardvark.rain.com>
Summary: my Centris locks up
Organization: Steve's UNIX System, Portland, Oregon
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 1993 05:22:57 GMT
Lines: 21

I'm having troubles with my software setup. I guess the first problem is
that I didn't RTFM, mainly because there is NO FM! I can't get IM/Mac
setup properly, and when I try to send files it locks up (and even writes
directly to video memory!)

I also have problems with lockups occuring at random times. This even
happens when I turn off all the other extensions.

OK, so does anyone have any suggestions? Do you think it's because I
still owe Dexter Francis $5? The local packeteers are about ready to
string me up, especially since the Centris locks up with the modem still
sending a steady tone!

Help.

--
Hisashi Todd Fujinaka (WB7TKY)
htodd@aardvark.rain.com, htodd@alchemy.com
My name is Inigo Montoya, millionaire. I own a mansion and a yacht.

From -6283582300389688088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,222aece483a9c68f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 00:48:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ve4jq@ve4wgw.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ?s
Date: 1 Sep 93 08:46:52 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <6710@ve4wgw.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From 3176296001961419761
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,630c7f0cf2f1fd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,630c7f0cf2f1fd7
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 01:58:28 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4996 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:237
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Packet Poltergeists ?
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 22:37:10 -0400
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <2955925992.0.p00123@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <93243.081327BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

>DATE: 31 Aug 93 12:13:27 GMT
>FROM: BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu
>

>Last night I got a call from a neighboring ham to tell me my packet station
>was broadcasting bunches of ascii characters for several minutes on its own,
>with out having been connected to anyting. When he tried to connect, the
>station only sent out "]"'s to him. I am stumped as to the cause. The only
>thing I can think is that when it receives some packets that have non-text
>characters (like when local nodes are processing compressed mail), the
>terminal emulator on the PC starts to beep and clear the screen. Has anyone
>ever heard of that sort of garbage characters actually able to *initiate* a
>"packet storm" like what my station started? Needless to say, I don't leave it
>on unattended any more!
>
>BTW, my setup:
>
>MFJ1270 TNC
>Tandy laptop PC running PC Plus terminal program
>Azden PC3000-2m transceiver
>2m 1/4 wave dipole in the attic.
>
>Thanks for any help!
>
>Brett N3EVB

Well, I have a thought, as far as a general answer goes...

My guess is that something triggered the terminal emulator to transmit
some sort of data. The TNC would then send this in UI frames.

By the way, if you set up the TNC to not monitor any traffic while not
connected, you should be able to avoid this.

-Seth

From 9125634197027934273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80db29136de3da10,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-09-01 02:04:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1-G, H, or J using 2 two 27256 EPROMS
Date: 1 Sep 93 10:00:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <9309010901.AA21424@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Since there has been some chatter recently about TheNET X-1J on the newsgroup,
and I never sent this out in the first place, now might be an appropriate time

to do so...
- -
Mark Skelton, N7CTM and I came up with this modification for MFJ 1270Bs running TheNET X-1G. The motivation came from the fact that our parts drawers were bulging with 27256 ROMs and we had a less than effortless time finding 27512 EPROMs (as called for in the X-1G installation instructions). We saw no reason why it couldn't be done so we made it a nice project for the day after Christmas 1992. It shouldn't be done by someone who is unaware of which end of the iron is hot.

The mod has been reviewed solo by each of us. It has a number of steps all of which should be read and understood before you start. I have an MFJ 1270B in service as a NOS front-end using the mod. The operation has been as reliable as that using the specified 27512 I was using beforehand. It has now run for 10 months (a realistic trial period) with no more problems than the local NetRom and TheNET nodes.

That this will work for anyone else is not certain. No guarantee is expressed or implied by either Mark or I. We will assume no liability for equipment failures or damage caused by or occuring during the modification procedure or subsequent use. Your mileage will undoubtedly vary.

Reid, WB7CJO Internet: Fletcher @ Moho.UWyo.Edu
Amateur AX.25: WB7CJO @ N7MMC.WY.USA.NOAM

~~~~~~~ 2x27256~~.doc 8-Jan-1993 ~~~~~~

This modification will allow a user to install TheNET X-1G in an MFJ-1270B TNC using two 27256 EPROMS in lieu of the higher capacity 27512 EPROM. This may be desirable due to the availability or lower cost of the 27256 type ROMs.

All of the following steps can be performed on the bottom of the printed circuit board.

1) Install a jumper from U-23/pin-1 to U-24/pin-1.

2) Cut the trace running from U-24/pin-27 to U-25/pin-27.

3) Cut the trace running from U-24/pin-26 to U-24/pin 28.

4) Install a jumper from U-23/pin-27 to U-24/pin-27.

5) Install a jumper from U-24/pin-26 to U-23/pin-26. A trace from U-23/pin-26 runs by U-24/pin-26. A solder bridge from this trace to pin 26 on U-24 is easiest to do.

6) Cut the trace between U-12/pins 13 & 14.

7) Install a jumper from U-22/pin-16 to U-12/pin-13

8) Cut the trace running from U-13/pin-2 to U-24/pin-20. It is suggested that the cut be made on the bottom of the board at U-13 next to pin 2.
~~~~~~~

 9) Install a jumper from U-12/pin-10 to U-24/pin-20.

10) TheNET X-1G binary is distributed as two 32K binary files. Normally the
    two files are combined and programmed into a single 27512 EPROM. For
    this modification the two binary files are programmed into each of two
    27256 EPROMS. Insert the ROM containing the first binary file in the
    socket for U-23. Insert the ROM containing the second file in the U-24
    socket.

Note: To restore the TNC to original operation as a TNC, remove the two
       X-1G ROMs in U-23 & U-24, install the original TNC2 ROM in U-23,
       remove the jumper from U-20/pin-16 to U-12/pin-13, and install a
       jumper between U-12/pins 13 & 14.

~~~~~~

From 6233784758442292362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 112c90,c4bf5595be0470d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid112c90,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,631349379992da8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-14 15:17:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!
steve
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: Re: Digital Hierarchy
References: <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.digital.misc
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.212908.27675@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 93 21:29:08 GMT
Lines: 46

In article <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>   It would seem to me that a sensible solution to the digital
>hierarchy problem would be for someone to start the voting process for
>groups like:
>
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.rtty
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.pactor
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.equipment

And, in fact, that's what the people who thrashed out the new group proposal
suggested. Well, r.r.a.d.tcpip and r.r.a.d.misc, at least. However, due
to an (apparent) lack of interest, r.r.a.d.tcpip did not pass. My intent
was (after the 6 month waiting period for retrying votes times out) to
~~~~~~

start up discussion about (at least) r.r.a.d.tcpip, r.r.a.d.packet, and
r.r.a.d.hf-modes (or something approximately like that).

However, all that has to wait (per the Guidelines) until 6 months after
the previous RFD for related groups. Which will be sometime in December,
if I remember the history right. I was planning on around Jan 94 to
start discussion.

flame mode on

If you were displeased with the outcome of the vote, or don't understand
why r.r.a.packet was renamed, maybe you should've paid more attention when
the RFD (Request For Discussion) was posted. Or at least voted!
Final word on voting: If you don't vote, you can't bitch.

For those who care, all information that was posted to news.groups or
to the rra-reorg mailing list is availabe for FTP from amdahl.com. I
don't remember where, though... browse around. This will be the place
to read all of the discussion that went on with respect to the changes,
and to see what the rationale was.

flame mode off

Phew, much better.

73 de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"Never let your sense of morals prevent you from doing what is right."
     -- Salvor Hardin, "Foundation"

From -8728742605832610008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,455971abbe3ea8f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,27d9c630b0b39573,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-15 04:20:52 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:31132 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:581

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:155 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:362
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:436 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4895
rec.radio.amateur.policy:4187 rec.radio.amateur.space:176 rec.radio.cb:2241
rec.radio.info:2100 rec.answers:1889 news.answers:11033
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
uunet!nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-745412421@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-744223261@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted biweekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-745412408@unomaha.edu>
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 1993 11:00:24 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Wed, 29 Sep 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History

=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in

rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From 4579397750337082011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,631349379992da8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-15 09:00:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital Hierarchy
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.131652.7732@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 1993 13:16:52 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu

(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>   It would seem to me that a sensible solution to the digital
>hierarchy problem would be for someone to start the voting process for
>groups like:
>
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.rtty
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.pactor
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.equipment
>
>etc...
>
>This is the logical hierarchy, and most probably the reason that
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc won the vote. This is similar to when
>the rec.ham-radio hierarchy was changed to rec.radio.amateur. It will
>make more sense in the long run. All that is necessary is for the rest
>of the newsgroups to get created.

Most of these proposed groups were in the reorg vote. They all
failed except the rename of rec.radio.amateur.packet to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. Since they failed, they can't
be reproposed for 6 months under the Usenet guidelines.

We need to wait and see if there's sufficient traffic about these
other subjects over the next six months to warrant creating separate
groups. Note, under the guidelines at least 100 votes have to be
cast in favor of a group before it passes. If we don't see at least
100 RTTY posters, or PACTOR posters, etc over the next six months,
then calling for a new vote is likely pointless. We haven't seen
that volume in the past, but the name change to digital.misc may
attract more of that sort of thing over the waiting period.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 9166778621404602501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e09296f0416002d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-15 12:26:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
gdstech!gdstech!bat
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson)
Subject: Re: Settings for Baypac & IC24AT?
In-Reply-To: taylor@hpscit.sc.hp.com's message of Tue, 10 Aug 1993 15: 00:40 GMT
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug15142156@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>

Sender: bat@gdstech.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
Organization: Grumman Data Systems, Woodbury, New York, USA.
References: <23rgu2$f94@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
     <52490001@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 1993 19:21:56 GMT
Lines: 11

You didnt say what kinds of lockups you had. But, they might
not be from a parameter problem at all. More likely RF from your
radio is getting into your computer, and killing it. This is a very
common problem, even with ATs, but easily solved. Ground everything
(radio, 486, TNC if metal), and put ferrites on all the cables, and
your antenna coax. I'll bet the problem goes away.
--
---
*   Pat Masterson   D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD   *
*   Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.   *
*   Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com   *

From 7618966512902052531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cd441ae71f6ec1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-15 12:52:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
news.delphi.com!not-for-mail
From: jayg@news.delphi.com (JAYG@DELPHI.COM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP/Baycom & HP95
Date: 15 Aug 1993 15:40:48 -0400
Organization: General Videotex Corporation
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <24m3g0$ot4@news.delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.delphi.com
Summary: Using Baycom/PMP on the HP95LX
Keywords: HP95 Baycom packet

Has anyone found a way to run Baycom or Poor Man Packet TNC eumlators on
the HP95LX with it's non-standard three wire serial port? PMP uses the
parallel port to pass data, Baycom uses the serial port but both use more
than the three lines available in the HP95. The combination of a handheld
and a palmtop makes a VERY portable packet operation. If you have any
experience or suggestions in this area please drop me a line.

Jay Godwin
KB5LET@N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
JAYG@DELPHI.COM
71660.3121@COMPUSERVE.COM

From -5907979127326659777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8082ffde6cbad589,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-15 16:30:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!caen!
batcomputer!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!dm.unibo.it!lelli
From: lelli@csr.unibo.it ()
Subject: WA4DSY 56kb/s modem
Message-ID: <CBto30.2I8@dm.unibo.it>
Sender: news@dm.unibo.it
Organization: Laboratory for Computer Science (Cesena), University of Bologna,
Italy
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 1993 22:35:22 GMT
Lines: 9

I would like to know more about high speed modems to be used
on radio comunications with KA9Q Nos.
Any Info will be of great help to me.

IW4CMN, Pierluigi

E-Mail : lelli@ganimede.csr.unibo.it
Fax   : +39-547-318462

From 707401247128320940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd68b0ea63006cb0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 01:47:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!csn!csn!sosinc!robert.garcia
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 4 Cylinder Engines 4 Sale
Message-ID: <359.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Date: 14 Aug 93 11:15:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Southern On-line Services BBS - Baton Rouge, LA - 504-356-0790
Reply-To: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Lines: 69

FOUR CYLINDER AIR COOLED WISCONSIN GASOLINE POWERED ENGINE FOR SALE

I have a few rebuilt (overhauled) Wisconsin Military Spec gasoline
powered four (4) cylinder engines remaining for sale. These engines were
formerly used in the Army's 1200 GPM decontamination sprayers and are in
excellent condition. Most engines have approximately 100 hours since a
COMPLETE overhaul and rebuild.

The engines have the following specifications:

4 cylinder horizontally opposed with 84 cubic inch displacement
4 stroke OHV engine with 3" bore X 3" inch stroke
Compression ratio approximately 7.2:1 (runs on LOW octane gasoline)
Approximately 40 Horsepower at 3600 RPM
Adjustable governor presently set for 3600 RPM
Engine will work perfectly with throttle cable instead of governor
Bendix carburetor with adjustable high and low speed jets
Manual and/or solenoid operated choke
Mechanical fuel pump for drawing fuel from remote tank
Completely enclosed ignition system with Fairbanks Morse magneto
Cartridge type oil filter easily converted to "Spin On" type
Low oil pressure sensor and shutoff switch (can be bypassed)
Cooling fan built into flywheel
Built in 24 volt 40 Amp alternator with regulator and rectifiers
Electric starter available (Engine can be started with rope)
Dual exhaust, dual muffler system with crossover pipe

Need an easily fabricated top sheet metal cover for your special installation. Will run fine without this cover but components (Carb, magneto, fuel pump, oil pressure sending unit, etc.) on top are exposed.

Original cost to government > $3500 each

$250 without Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA
$300 with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA

Possible uses are:

This air cooled engine is ideal for use in large "mudboats".
Powering Industrial Air Compressors for Painting and Sand Blasting
Powering Emergency Water Pumps for Flood Duty
Powering High Pressure Water Pumps for Industrial Cleaning Uses.
Powering Medium Size Farm and Garden Tractors
Powering 120/240 volt 60 Hz Generators for Emergency use
(Will Power up to 15 KW Generator.)

THIS ENGINE WILL POWER AN INDUSTRIAL WELDING MACHINE!

Weight: Approximately 250 pounds each
Dimensions: 32" Length, 32" Width, 27" Height

Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1.0 gallon per hour at half load
Approximately 2.2 gallon per hour at full load

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100

Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

From 4584797034462217499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,686b78904e8aca54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 01:47:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!csn!sosinc!robert.garcia
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 3 KW Generator for Sale
Message-ID: <360.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Date: 14 Aug 93 11:15:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Southern On-line Services BBS - Baton Rouge, LA - 504-356-0790
Reply-To: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Lines: 72

3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE

I have one military surplus cage mounted DC generator that has been refurbished and is offered for sale. The unit has a manually variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 105 Amps continuous operation. The generator will provide approximately 200 Amps intermediately if the circuit breaker is bypassed. These generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks and tanks.

IMPORTANT NEW INFORMATION

The generator package is a 60 Hz 3 phase AC generator producing 13.5 to 30 volts at about 35 Amps per leg. The AC output is then brought through a bridge rectifier array to provide the DC power in the same manner as the alternator in your car. I have run regular 60 Hz items like a refrigerator, fan or coffee pot directly off a step up (28 v to 110v) transformer connected to one leg of the output of the generator. Higher 60 Hz voltages are available if the regulator is modified!

The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about 16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.

The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come equipped with a replaceable cartridge type oil filter and mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from the integral 3.75 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business. These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
Conversion to 120/240 volt 60 Hz generators for emergency use.

Original cost to the US Government: $3467.00
Price: $600 each with Rope Starter   FOB Baton Rouge, LA.
$675 each with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 275 pounds each
Dimensions: 35" Length, 24" Width, 25" Height
Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1 gallon per hour at full load

->   I also have a 1.5 KW gasoline powered 16 to 36 volt DC generator for sale. This generator has been used to jump start 24 volt diesel engine starters on both generators and trucks. The generator is military surplus and is in excellent condition.

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100
Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

From -493406439728761790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4e57b936e8ea90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 11:04:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!

k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Small TNC?
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160893123522@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie)
Date: 16 Aug 93 12:46:23 EST
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Distribution: world
Organization: NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida
Nntp-Posting-Host: k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 24

In article <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>,
trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:
> I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what is the (physically)
> smallest TNC available?

Trond-

I have both the Heath HK-21 and the Pac-Comm HandiePacket TNC's. They each
have internal NiCd batteries, and draw only a few milliamps.

The HK-21 has absolutely no shielding, so you can't use it anywhere near
the receiving antenna. The hash it puts out makes use with a nearby
handheld transceiver nearly impossible, except with the strongest signals.
It also has an internal oscillator with a harmonic near 145.01 MHz.

The Pac-Comm HandiePacket is fairly well shielded, and would probably be
just what you're looking for, although slightly larger than the Heath.
Pac-Comm is located in Tampa, Florida, but I don't have an address handy.

I understand the Russian Space Station MIR, is using a Pac-Comm
HandiePacket TNC. (They were recently heard on 145.550, using
R0MIR/R0MIR-1 call letters on packet, and "Space Station MIR" on voice.)

73, Fred, K4DII

From 9197318636764793420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e09296f0416002d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 12:25:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
cs.utexas.edu!convex!constellation!essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!news
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Settings for Baypac & IC24AT?
Date: 16 Aug 1993 19:01:18 GMT
Organization: School of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma
Lines: 39
Sender: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu

Message-ID: <24olhu$jas@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
References: <23rgu2$f94@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
<BAT.93Aug15142156@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Reply-To: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: essex.ecn.uoknor.edu
Originator: news@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu

In article <BAT.93Aug15142156@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
>You didnt say what kinds of lockups you had. But, they might
>not be from a parameter problem at all. More likely RF from your
>radio is getting into your computer, and killing it. This is a very
>common problem, even with ATs, but easily solved. Ground everything
>(radio, 486, TNC if metal), and put ferrites on all the cables, and
>your antenna coax. I'll bet the problem goes away.

It doesn't lock up, and, in fact, it may be working fine, but I get
more retries and connect failures than I'd like. It may just
be the setup. It seems to hear fine. For example, I'll copy stuff
sent by an Oklahoma City BBS just fine, but can't connect with
it.

One approach is an A/B test where everything is the same (radio,
computer, settings, etc.) except use the Baypac with Baycom
instead of my PK232 (which I normally use with a base rig)
with, say, PC-Pakratt. However, I didn't really want to
make up a set of cables to hook my HT up to the PK232,
especially since this is a combination I'm not going to want to
use often, if ever.

Basically I was hoping somebody would say "Oh, yeah, I had trouble
connecting with stations when I used the default settings in Baycom
but when I changed the framistat setting to 75 quarks [or turned
the volume on the 24AT to blah, blah, blah; or turned the level control
on the Baypac to blah, blah, blah] I suddenly could connect to BBSs on
Jupiter." In other words a) I'm lazy and b) I was hoping for a miracle!

Thanks, anyhow, for your reply, and I will explore the RFI possibility.

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI   Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| Geology & Geophysics   Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019   University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

From -2688342813358953885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,631349379992da8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 19:47:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Hierarchy
Message-ID: <1eXD9B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman)
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 18:07:23 -0400
References: <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Organization: MumbleCo International
Lines: 38

Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

> It would seem to me that a sensible solution to the digital
> hierarchy problem would be for someone to start the voting process for
> groups like:
>
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.rtty
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.pactor
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.equipment
>
> etc...
>
> This is the logical hierarchy, and most probably the reason that
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc won the vote. This is similar to when
> the rec.ham-radio hierarchy was changed to rec.radio.amateur. It will
> make more sense in the long run. All that is necessary is for the rest
> of the newsgroups to get created.

Of course, the question will be(consider this a preview of what the
discussion will look like in news.groups when this RFD gets cranking in a
few months): is there sufficient traffic to justify the new groups?
Obviously, there will be another try at creation of rrad.tcpip. Based
on what I've seen recently, rrad.packet will probably be in the running
also. But is there really enough RTTY, AMTOR, or PACTOR traffic on here to
justify a separate newsgroup for them? In the end, I think they will be
left to rrad.misc until enough long-term traffic shows up to justify
creating separate groups.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

From -1186628247550817758

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e84b739088de1ad4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 20:08:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!vulcan!kd4cim
From: kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need freqs. for 70cm LANs in ATL/north GA
Message-ID: <BFie9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 20:41:10 CDT
References: <24oiv4$sjk@cton.computone.com>
Lines: 42

larryk@mom.computone.com (larry kollar) writes:

>   [I sent this last week, but it apparantly got munched in
>   a power failure. Ignore if you have already seen this.]
>
> The subject says it all. I *really* want 9600 baud LANs, but would appreciat
> hearing of others. I'd also like to know where the 56K frequencies are, just
> so I can avoid QRM'ing them. :-)
>

The 56 kbps frequencies in GA, ALA and TN are all in the 220 band. In
the ALANET 56 kbps network, we use 223.850. I am not sure what GRAPES
uses. Contact Bruce Nebergall at k4tql@k4tql.ga.usa.na

The 56kb signalls are 70 khz wide and cannot be even be detected by any
radio that I know of. The only method that I have used to even detect
the signal is using a spectrum analyzer and even then the signal is so
fast that it is hard to see unless there is a file xfer between 56kb
systems going on.

There was a fellow in the packet demo room at the Huntsville Hamfest that
had a spectrum analyzer and wanted to see the signal. He asked for
someone to do a nodes list and was very surprised to not even see it go
by. Let's see: 500 byte long node list / 7000 bytes/sec. The longest
signal is the carrier bring up time.

If you weren't at HSV, you missed a fine packet demo/forum. There was
the 56kb stuff, 9600 baud modems/radio mods, TCP/IP. After the 9600 baud
forum, at least 4 9600 modems were bought by folks from ALANET, so expect
some action there real soon. (One of them goes on the 56kb switch in
Birmingham). And one on my station, heh heh.

Speaking of HSV, I want to congratulate Bob Shaefer,
ka4pkb@k4ry.al.usa.na or rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu for coordinating the fine
showing at HSV. His work resulted in some outstanding demos and forums.

de Jerry

BHM AmprNet - kd4cim@kd4cim.ampr.org [44.100.113.19]

Packet Radio - KD4CIM @ KD4CIM.AL.USA.NA
Internet   - kd4cim@vulcan.com

From 3273881300727536467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f580f,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf580f,public
X-Google-Thread: f6cf3,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf6cf3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9c57,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9c57,public
X-Google-Thread: 10d30e,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10d30e,public
X-Google-Thread: f9296,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9296,public
X-Google-Thread: f936d,2375a8f8f1618afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf936d,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 21:17:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4906 rec.games.chess:17846
rec.games.misc:13517 rec.games.mud.lp:7132 rec.games.mud.misc:4167
rec.games.mud.tiny:2689
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!aci.cvut.cz!
rhino.cis.vutbr.cz!rhino.cis.vutbr.cz!not-for-mail
From: jbowyer@rhino.cis.vutbr.cz (Bowyer Jeff)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.games.chess,rec.games.misc,rec.games.mud.lp,rec.games
.mud.misc,rec.games.mud.tiny,rec.game
Subject: International Software
Date: 16 Aug 1993 07:03:52 +0200
Organization: Technical University of Brno, Czech Republic
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <24n4fo$7pt@rhino.cis.vutbr.cz>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

Please share your expertise with our mailing list.

INSOFT-L on LISTSERV@CIS.VUTBR.CZ   Internationalization of Software
                                    Discussion List

   Internationalization of software relates to two subjects:

        1. Software that is written so a user can easily change the
           language of the interface;

        2. Versions of software, such as Czech WordPerfect, whose
           interface language differs from the original product.

   Topics discussed on this list include:

-- Techniques for developing new software

-- Techniques for converting existing software

-- Internationalization tools

-- Announcements of internationalized public domain software

-- Announcements of foreign-language versions of commercial
software

-- Calls for papers

-- Conference announcements

-- References to documentation related to the
internationalization of software

This list is moderated.

To subscribe to this list, send an electronic mail message to
LISTSERV@CIS.VUTBR.CZ with the body containing the command:

SUB INSOFT-L Yourfirstname Yourlastname

Owner:

Center for Computing and Information Services
Technical University of Brno
Udolni 19, 602 00 BRNO
Czech Republic

INSOFT-L-REQUEST@CIS.VUTBR.CZ

From -8223791555761610001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e84b739088de1ad4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-16 21:29:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!vulcan!kd4cim
From: kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need freqs. for 70cm LANs in ATL/north GA
Message-ID: <ssLe9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 21:54:03 CDT
References: <24oiv4$sjk@cton.computone.com>
Lines: 24

larryk@mom.computone.com (larry kollar) writes:

I know the subject says it all. But why do you associate 9600 baud with
70cm? (I missed that in my first reply). 19,200 is OK on 2M as far as
the FCC is concerned.

56kb is the next step on 220 and 440. On 900 mhz and above, I think it
is pretty well whatever you can devise as long as the signal doesn't go
out of band.

There is a "traditional" relationship between bits/second and baud.
However, they ain't really the same (I am talking the signalling level,
not stuff like V.42bis compression). I ask Gary Coffman at Destructive
Testing Systems to comment on the bits/sec vs baud.

Also, pls start posting the kind of stuff to 'r.r.a.d.m' instead of
'r.r.a.p' since r.r.a.p is going away. What is the date? 9/21/93?

de Jerry

BHM AmprNet - kd4cim@kd4cim.ampr.org [44.100.113.19]
Packet Radio - KD4CIM @ KD4CIM.AL.USA.NA
Internet   - kd4cim@vulcan.com

From 6454869894278042448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53f7a648aa629678,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 07:53:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
tamsun.tamu.edu!bioch.tamu.edu!whitsitt
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RACES packet terminal?
Date: 17 Aug 1993 09:41 CST
Organization: Texas A&M University, Biochemistry Department
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <17AUG199309413094@bioch.tamu.edu>
Reply-To: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: bioch.tamu.edu
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

At one time, someone mentioned a packet terminal program for RACES type work.
Whatever happened to it? Is it now available via anonymous ftp? Can someone
let me know?

Thanks

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF, AEC   Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu   College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org   (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA

From -40978897322022937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e84b739088de1ad4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 08:35:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need freqs. for 70cm LANs in ATL/north GA
Date: 17 Aug 1993 15:14:55 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <24qslfINNlv7@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <24oiv4$sjk@cton.computone.com> <BFie9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

56kb in California is conducted on 433.050 MHz. This is within the
lower sideband of ATV on 434 MHz, but seems to coexist quite well.

I think this channel is in use elsewhere in the USA as well.
     - Brian

From -4023543400328343182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f98349841295965d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 08:57:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psgrain!
ee.und.ac.za!ucthpx!crawford
From: crawford@ee.uct.ac.za (Brian Crawford)
Subject: Grapes, Inc.
Sender: news@ucthpx.uct.ac.za (UCT News Admin.)
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.121236.17349@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 93 12:12:36 GMT
Organization: University of Cape Town
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Lines: 15

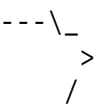
Does anyone have a fax number for Grapes, Inc.?

There was a group with a 1 Mbps modem some time ago. Does anyone have a
fax number for them, too?

Please reply via email, as our feed of this group is intermittent at the
moment.

Thanks.

--
Brian Crawford   KL7JDQ/ZS1 Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465
University of Cape Town   Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za
Dept. Electrical Engineering   crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa



From 8520018572207033807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e84b739088de1ad4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 09:15:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Need freqs. for 70cm LANs in ATL/north GA
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.134701.16362@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <24oiv4$sjk@cton.computone.com> <BFie9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 13:47:01 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <BFie9B1w165w@vulcan.com> kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM)
writes:
>larryk@mom.computone.com (larry kollar) writes:
>> The subject says it all. I *really* want 9600 baud LANs, but would appreciat
>> hearing of others. I'd also like to know where the 56K frequencies are, just
>> so I can avoid QRM'ing them. :-)
>
>The 56 kbps frequencies in GA, ALA and TN are all in the 220 band. In
>the ALANET 56 kbps network, we use 223.850. I am not sure what GRAPES
>uses. Contact Bruce Nebergall at k4tql@k4tql.ga.usa.na

Actually, in the Atlanta area we use a frequency in the 433 MHz band
alternated with a 223 MHz frequency to avoid node to node interference.
There is a 9600 baud duplex repeater outputing on 442.00, input +5 MHz,
on Sweat Mtn near Marietta. A second 440 duplex system is being installed
on Lanier Mtn near Snellville. I don't know the frequencies yet. There's
also a simplex frequency in the 440.0xx area used by the IBM club.

>The 56kb signalls are 70 khz wide and cannot be even be detected by any
>radio that I know of. The only method that I have used to even detect
>the signal is using a spectrum analyzer and even then the signal is so
>fast that it is hard to see unless there is a file xfer between 56kb
>systems going on.

A FRG7 in FM wide mode will unsquelch on the signal. It sounds like
a burst of white noise. Any communications analyzer with the FM wide
position can hear the 56 kb outputs. If you have a Motorola 2000,
it will even display the eye patterns.

There's starting to be a lot of 9600 baud interest in the Atlanta
area now that it's off the shelf. I urge anyone interested in packet,
1200, 9600, or 56 kb, to attend either an East LAN or West LAN
meeting to find out more and meet the guys. West LAN meets on the
first Saturday of the month at a branch of the Cobb library at 11 am.
The East LAN meets the second Saturday of the month at the Scott Blvd
Baptist Church at 10 am. I'm biased, but East LAN puts on the better
meeting, has free coffee and donuts, and has a larger attendance.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From 7682134765998768666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e84b739088de1ad4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 10:33:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Need freqs. for 70cm LANs in ATL/north GA
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.153638.16751@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <24oiv4$sjk@cton.computone.com> <ssLe9B1w165w@vulcan.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 15:36:38 GMT
Lines: 75

In article <ssLe9B1w165w@vulcan.com> kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM)
writes:
>larryk@mom.computone.com (larry kollar) writes:
>
>I know the subject says it all. But why do you associate 9600 baud with
>70cm? (I missed that in my first reply). 19,200 is OK on 2M as far as
>the FCC is concerned.

Well not quite. The FCC allows baud rates as high as 19.6 kb on 2 meters,
but they also want us to contain our signals in 20 kHz. With the modulation
methods in use, basically straight FSK, 19.2 kb doesn't fit in 20 kHz. The
major energy bandwidth of straight FSK is about 2X the baud rate. It's
actually more, but for our purposes, that's close enough. 9600 baud FSK is
just OK on 2 meters, but the packet frequencies in most areas are already
full of 1200 baud signals, and the two don't coexist well with current
carrier detect circuits. So the general trend is to move on up to 70 cm,
the next band with lots of commercial equipment available, leaving 223 MHz
for longer distance trunks at 9600 and 56kb.

That's actually a good plan because local LANs (I know they should be
called MANs, but the terminology is already corrupted) shouldn't be
on frequencies with excessive long distance propagation. That allows
more spectral reuse via geographic spacing.

>56kb is the next step on 220 and 440. On 900 mhz and above, I think it
>is pretty well whatever you can devise as long as the signal doesn't go
>out of band.

That's right.

>There is a "traditional" relationship between bits/second and baud.
>However, they ain't really the same (I am talking the signalling level,
>not stuff like V.42bis compression). I ask Gary Coffman at Destructive
>Testing Systems to comment on the bits/sec vs baud.

In older amateur modulation technology, bits per second and baud were
one and the same, but that changes with more modern signaling methods.
Now we have modulating methods such as BPSK, QPSK, and QAM in addition
to the old standby FSK. In these methods, a baud may represent more than
one bit. The baud is the quantum of the digital modulation world.
It's the smallest change in the signal that represents information. In
quadrature systems, a baud can represent two bits of information. There
are 4 distinct states in a quadrature system, 0,1,2,3, which in binary
is 2 bits. Moving from one state to another only takes one baud, but
it transmits two bits. There are more complex constellations possible,
with the next step up normally a 16 way modulation which encodes a
nibble, 4 bits, per baud.

This wizardry isn't free, however. The more complex waveform required
may actually take up more bandwidth than straight FSK, though with a
different energy spectrum. Clever spectrum folding can fit these modulations
in a narrow bandwidth, such as in the Clover system, or in high speed
telephone modems, but DSP is almost a necessity to make a workable system.

In order to use minimum bandwidth for a given signalling rate without
spectrum folding, a method called MSK, or Minimum Shift Keying may be
applied. As implemented in the GRAPES modem, this system has a minimum
quantum of a 90 degree phase shift of the carrier. Backward to represent
a state change, and forward to represent no change of state. This is the
baud of the system, and it's also the bits per second of the system. It's
basically a 14 kHz rate modulation of a 56 kilobaud data stream. The data
is in NRZI format and there is a randomizer, or scrambler of 17 bits length.
This creates a pattern that repeats every 131,071 clock pulses and guarantees
a transition for every clock pulse. The GRAPES modem actually uses a modified
form of MSK to reduce bandwidth. There is a 3 db amplitude variation imposed
on the transition waveforms so that the spectrum is tightly contained at
1.2 Hz per baud. Thus a 56 kb data stream can be fitted into a 70 kHz channel.
With normal AFSKed FM, as used at 1200 baud on the amateur bands, a 20 kHz
channel is required, making it about 14 times less efficient.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

From -7608449067361814917
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c8c57dfd39bf58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 12:46:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KPC-3 to ALINCO DJ-580T
From: gary.gabriel@pcohio.com (Gary Gabriel)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!pcohio!
gary.gabriel
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <24.1169.2804.0NB2A053@pcohio.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 93 10:25:00 -0500
Organization: PC-OHIO PCBOARD - Cleveland, OH - 216-381-3320
Lines: 11

Can anyone out there using the KPC-3 to DJ-580T combination please tell
me what the wiring connections are from the KPC-3 to the DJ-580T ?

I am not worried about doing it by the book, but would feel better to
knowing whether there are resitors, diodes, etc. that are required that
are not obvious from the books.

Thanks !

Gary N8YSV

From -2261898116758905758
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f077af0c526b05a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 15:38:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!olivea!
koriel!west.West.Sun.COM!male.EBay.Sun.COM!jethro.Corp.Sun.COM!piton!billd
From: billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM (Bill Dorsey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Q: internet/packet mail
Date: 17 Aug 1993 21:03:46 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <24rh3i$g9d@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Reply-To: billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: piton.corp.sun.com

I'm planning on touring a large part of the Southwestern US this fall, and am curious if it would be possible to send and possibly receive mail from people on the Internet using packet radio. I have an Alinco DR110 mobile radio and a laptop computer, so all I need to complete a portable packet station should be a TNC and a modem. Before I go out and spend the money on this equipment, I'd like to know if I'll be able to use it as I intend. Has anyone done this before? Although I don't see any logistical problems with sending email (assuming gateways are available), receiving email could be a problem given that I'll be moving around quite a bit.

--
Bill Dorsey
N3LMF

From -4706238487195923876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4e57b936e8ea90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-17 21:07:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
optilink!walsh
From: walsh@optilink.COM (Mark Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Small TNC?
Message-ID: <16945@optilink.COM>
Date: 17 Aug 93 18:43:35 GMT
References: <fred-mckenzie-160893123522@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Organization: Optilink Corporation, Petaluma, CA
Lines: 19

In article <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>,
trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:

> I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what is the (physically)
> smallest TNC available?

The Baypac BP-1 is the size of a DB-25 connector and its cover,
and it self powered off of the serial port. Drawbacks are that
it may not work with some serial ports that don't have the
proper 12 volt RS-232 levels, and it is not TAPR2 compatible.
The software that it comes with does generally work well for
most users, though.

Cheers -- Mark -- KM6XU @ WX3K
--
Mark Walsh (walsh@optilink.com) -- UUCP: uunet!optilink!walsh
Amateur Radio: KM6XU@WX3K -- AOL: BigCookie@aol.com -- USCF: L10861
"What, me worry?" - William M. Gaines, 1922-1992
"I'm gonna crush you!" - Andre the Giant, 1946-1993

From 3977025647599870038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b53ce3d8d5496dcc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-18 05:33:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!uuneo!sugar!sfarlow
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow)
Subject: HF PAcket w/TS-130S
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 1993 11:05:47 GMT
Message-ID: <CByC5o.3x4@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Keywords: HF Packet,KAM, TS-130S
Lines: 14

I have a Kenwood TS-130S and a KAm. I have been trying out HF
packet and am getting very frustrated. I can copy just fine and
have actually made a couple of connections, but, after connecting
I can't seem to get any farther, so I end up disconnecting.
I have parms set to what several HF PAcketeers reccommend, but
no success.
Any suggestions ? Is it worth my efforts to try HF packet on
this rig? (BTW, RTTY and AMTOR work FB).
Respond v. e-mail to sfarlow@sugar.neosoft.com
****

N5PBD - Houston, TX   Stephen Farlow
****

From 2610420317445998926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4e57b936e8ea90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-18 05:48:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
vnet.IBM.COM
From: Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM (Michael Goscinski)
Message-ID: <19930818.054211.57@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 93 08:36:14 EDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Small TNC?
Organization: Advantis, A Networking Technology Company
Disclaimer: These views are mine and do not represent Advantis in any way!
News-Software: UReply 3.1
References: <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>
            <fred-mckenzie-160893123522@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Lines: 40

In <fred-mckenzie-160893123522@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> Fred McKenzie writes:

>In article <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>,
>trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:
>> I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what is the (physically)
>> smallest TNC available?
>Trond-
>
>I have both the Heath HK-21 and the Pac-Comm HandiePacket TNC's. They each
>have internal NiCd batteries, and draw only a few milliamps.
... Description of HK-21 deleted
>The Pac-Comm HandiePacket is fairly well shielded, and would probably be
>just what you're looking for, although slightly larger than the Heath.
>Pac-Comm is located in Tampa, Florida, but I don't have an address handy.
The address for PacComm is:

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, INC.
4413 N. Hesperides Street
Tampa, FL 33614-7618

Telephone numbers:

Business Office:	(813) 874-2980
Technical Support:	(813) 875-6417
Electronic Mail System:	(813) 874-3078
Facsimile (FAX):	(813) 872-8696
Toll free order line:	(800) 486-7388
TELEX:	650-288-1526 MCI

>I understand the Russian Space Station MIR, is using a Pac-Comm
>HandiePacket TNC. (They were recently heard on 145.550, using
>R0MIR/R0MIR-1 call letters on packet, and "Space Station MIR" on voice.)
>
>73, Fred, K4DII

Voice: (813) 878-5258		Advantis
Fax: (813) 878-5654	Mail Drop	A Networking Technology Company
ODYSSEUS@VNET.IBM.COM	S408	3101 W. Dr. M. L. King, Jr., Blvd.
Amateur Radio: KE4CRB		Tampa, Florida 33607 U. S. A.

From -4029508938562336393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b53ce3d8d5496dcc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-18 10:49:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
netcom.com!pineapp
From: pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry)
Subject: Re: HF PAcket w/TS-130S
Message-ID: <pineappCByrtG.IJs@netcom.com>
Keywords: HF Packet,KAM, TS-130S

Organization: Netcom-Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <CByC5o.3x4@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 1993 16:44:03 GMT
Lines: 8

   Speaking og HF packet. Where can I get hold of all the HF BBS call
letters and freqs?
--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

From -6362183291359235077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29cfd6b2fff2b7bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-18 19:04:28 PST
From: PAT.RILEY@f1.n8121.z86.toadnet.org (PAT RILEY)
Sender: fredgate@cheswicks.toadnet.org
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cheswicks!fredgate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GP DOC's in ENGLISH
Message-ID: <745719031.AA00432@cheswicks.toadnet.org>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 11:53:08 -0600
Lines: 32

-> From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
-> Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
->
->
->
-> Does anyone have the DOC's for Graphical PACKET(GP) in english?
->
-> If so could you email a copy to me or post it.
->
-> I have version 1.50
->
-> Thanks, de ve3tos
->
-> David
-> da884@cleveland.freenet.edu
->
-> --
-> _______________________________   ___________________________________
-> /   David Toste   \ /   Whadda you mean it's all my f
-> \
-> | da884@cleveland.freenet.edu X   Deny everything, and if you can
-> |
-> \   / \   Pass the Buck

-> /
->
-> ---
-> * Origin: toadnet.org - UseNet <=> ToadNet Gate (86:86/200.0)
DAVID- IF YOU FIND A COPY IN ENGLISH PLEASE LET ME KNOW, I WOULD LIKE TO
HAVE TEHM ALSO. i HAVE VERSION 1.52.

DE N9LBE.

From 8253054811627509432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7941e76e47654704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-19 03:19:32 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New to HAM, need han
Message-ID: <745729936.AA00070@afarm.uucp>
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 1993 14:55:06 -0600
Lines: 17

 -=> Quoting David Mercer to (crosspost 2) All <=-

 DM> Is the addition of 440 worth 85 canadian (aprox 43
 DM> cents US ;>). Any general comments about these radios?

 DM> Please remember that the untimate goal is to set up a packet
 DM> station and also to have some fun with Satelites.

By all means, get the 440 band as well. This will allow you to get a
9600 bps packet modem going on 440. Also, you'll have more up/downlink
choices with both 2m/.7m transmit and receive. And serious 70cm beams
are a lot easier to handle than 2m, since they are roughly a third as
large as the 2m equivalent.

... Danger, Will Robinson, danger!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 8485754372967248639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a4c16b493fb6de2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-19 03:19:32 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!

oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Data Compress
Message-ID: <745729936.AA00071@afarm.uucp>
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 1993 15:08:08 -0600
Lines: 26

 -=> Quoting Estey to All <=-
 > It would be a very poorly designed system indeed that could actually
 > be damaged by the mere act of monitoring a digital data stream. For
 > such systems, think of it as evolution in action.
 Es> Great - how do speed up the process???!!!

Uhhh, evolution in action is generally fatal for most participants...

How's the quality of your electrical power? It might be worth a $120
bucks to get a UPS if you have surges, spikes, sags, brownouts, etc.

I used to have horrible problems with local power here until I put in
a good UPS. No more lost files, mysterious reboots, etc. Seems that
the nearest power generating facility changed generators every morning
about 10 am. They weren't particularly concerned with syncing the
generator coming on line with the current generator. When I complained
I was told that the light bulbs seemed to like it just fine......

Oh, and yes, I DO use DOS 6.0. (I just don't use disk compression.)

Burt N5SYY

... Danger, Will Robinson, danger!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From -964675515120775316
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702dcd237eddd75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-19 09:06:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato!aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!
codewks!carl
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ZL DATA NEWS 15 AUG 1993
Message-ID: <guRk9B1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
Date: Thu, 19 Aug 93 21:50:15 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 172

From   : ZL1AMW
To   : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF

Date/time   : 16-Aug 17:26
BID (MID)   : NWS9308151
Message #   : 5916
Title   : ZL Data News 15 August Page 1
Path: !ZL2WA!ZL1UX!

DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA
DATA DATA ..... DATA DATA
DATA DATA . . DATA DATA
--------- . THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF . ---------
NEWS NEWS . THE ZL DATA GROUP . NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS ..... NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS
---------- TRANSMITTED BY ZL1AMW ----------
---------- H A M I L T O N ----------
15 August 1993

This is a weekly unofficial bulletin of news and views from ZL amateurs. It does not represent any official viewpoint, and all opinions are those of the contributor.

National Forwarding
---------- From ZL1AMW

The 900 UHF repeater at Klondyke (the Auckland end of the National System) is currently off-air. I have heard that there has been a failure of a control device at the repeater site, and it may be off for a few more days. This repeater is essential for forwarding to and from the Northland, Auckland, Waikato and Rotorua areas, so things are fairly quiet on packet for much of the amateur population.

Without the forwarding, this bulletin will be late arriving at a number of locations, so it would be useful if operators receiving good copy on the RTTY transmission upload the text onto their local BBS for others. The trick is to ensure you use the same BID, or Bulletin Identifier as is used when first despatching the sheet by packet, that way, when the forwarding restores, your local BBS will reject any further copies.

For those unfamiliar with uploading bulletins, all that is required is to use the SB (send bulletin) command in place of the usual SP (send personal) command. The news is usually send to the address of NEWS, with an @ (at) NZ distribution address. To force a particular BID, you add a $ (dollar), then your chosen BID, which can be any sequence of up to 10 characters. I break the news into pages of approx 2000 characters, and list the BID range at the end of the transmission.

Lan-link note...
---------- from ZL2WJ

I have noted a couple of items on the PBBS recently which advised Lan-Link v 2.10 was available. I also advised via the Data news. I did supply a number of people with this version but followed up with a corrected upgrade to v 2.20. G3ZCZ originally intended to

produce a v 2.11 for Pactor with the MFJ, However he supplied a new exe file to overwrite the v 2.10 exe file and create V 2.20, with an apology for his self-inflicted bugs.
I understand this upgrade also includes Pactor for the MFJ 1278. If you are upgrading from v 2.0 or earlier it is necessary to unpack V 2.10 and then overwrite the exe file to create V 2.20.
I hope this is not too confusing. The usual disk and mailer will obtain same.
73 de John ZL2WJ

RTTY Person Of The Year
---------- from ZL1AVY.
In page 2 of the SELCAL system there is a note from Alan mentioning the fact that usage of the system had been dropping off but was much higher than the corresponding period last year. For most of this year the average number of calls per week has been around 250.
We are fortunate to have an amateur among us who has gone out of his way to extend the hand of friendship to new callers on the

--- End of message #5916 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 16-Aug 17:27
BID (MID) : NWS9308152
Message # : 5917
Title : ZL Data News 15 August Page 2
Path: !ZL2WA!ZL1UX!

SELCAL and who took it upon himself to leave messages of greeting to nearly every other regular user. These messages were returned and friendships began to develop and the traffic on the SELCAL increased.
RTTY has always been the 'friendly mode' but here we have one man who, through dedication to his philosophy of extending a 'helping' hand, has been responsible for much of the growth in RTTY usage within new Zealand.
I'm sure by now you will know that I'm talking about Ken ZL1ACS. To you Ken, a big thanks from the regulars (and new chums) for your unselfish efforts to extend the goodwill message of amateur radio.
Thank you.
73 De Doug

News from the Waikato
---------- from ZL1AMW
The ZL1UX Hamilton BBS suffered an antenna failure early this week, causing the signals on the data repeater port to be very weak and often unreadable.
Fast work by Doug ZL4FS isolated the problem as water entering an antenna tail, and normal service was restored by Wednesday.

The 144.65MHz port was not effected.

The OTO ZL1IS-1 digipeater has been refurbished over the past few weeks. The repeater site it uses (Rangitoto) is undergoing a complete re-wire, and so the amateur equipment operated from temporary arrangements for a few weeks, causing some interruption to services, however the opportunity was taken to remove and re-align the radio's and update the TNC, so service from the digipeater is noticeably better now.

Electrostatic Zap
---------- from ZL1ACS.

Static electricity is usually more of a nuisance than a hazard - however hazardous situations can occur. For example, in rising from a vinyl-covered chair when wearing insulated footwear, a person could easily develop a potential of up to 7,000 volts.

In defence establishments and production factories electrostatic energy is of concern because it can be well in excess of the minimum ignition threshold of many detonators, combustible gases and solvents.

Even lower electrostatic energies can be a problem with computer equipment where data can be corrupted and microcircuits damaged if discharge occurs to some metallic part of the computer. There were also hazards involved n mail sorting, filling hydrogen weather balloons and in the use of combustible anaesthetic gases in hospitals.

Problems with electrostatic charging can be overcome by taking actions including keeping the relative humidity above 40 percent, and using materials which will dissipate a charge such as wood and metal.

73 De Ken ZL1ACS

ZL1AMW SELCAL
---------- From ZL1AMW

After many reports of poor or non-existent signals on 40 metres over the past weeks, the ZL1AMW SELCAL has been shifted to 3545KHz from last Friday.

So far signals appear to be significantly better, and more reports are welcome. If you are speaking to other users of the SELCAL, please mention the change, as a number will have missed the notice, and maybe wondering why they cannot access any more on 40 metres!

With the shift, the RTTY broadcast of this sheet has also changed to 80 metres.

That cocludes the Data News for this week, this sheet is Prepared at the shack of ZL1AMW from contributions sent by post, RTTY and packet. Text is also obtained from packet BBS stations,
and Selcals on 7045/3545khz.

This news is transmitted weekly on Sunday mornings at 0930hrs (local) and repeated at 1900hrs. Both transmissions are on 3545khz. It is first sent in Baudot at 75 baud, then repeated in AMTOR mode B (FEC) on both occasions.

73 to all from Alan, ZL1AMW, 20 Lorne St., Hamilton.

--- End of message #5917 to NEWS   from ZL1AMW ---

ZL DATA NEWS sent to Internet via Carl ZL1UWV @ ZL1AB.#11.NZL.OC

--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From 2836507693893758872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec16945b650abf19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-19 11:19:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
arrl.org
From: bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TheNET X1J ?!
Message-ID: <2083@arrl.org>
Date: 19 Aug 93 13:38:47 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League HQ
Lines: 25

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>In article <PME.93Aug10205158@gaia.electrum.kth.se> pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se
>(Peter Enderborg) writes:

>> Where do I find TheNet X1J version? Archie do not find it.

>Probably because it hasn't been officially released yet! When I get a copy,
>I will put it on ftp.demon.co.uk and stick a post in this group about it.

Dave,

   Yes, PLEASE DO! Many of us want to get a copy ASAP!

   Thanks, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

 """
 Brian Battles, WS1O   I Tel   203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
 QST Features Editor   I Fax   203-665-7531   I   do it with
 ARRL HQ   I Internet bbattles@arrl.org   I   high frequency"
 Newington, CT USA   I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org   I
 """

From 7703337155139781191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,108e8feb351ea487,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,631349379992da8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-19 18:53:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4924 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:180
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
yeshua.opl.com!charnel!rat!decwrl!rtech!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Usenet News Administration)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Digital Hierarchy
Message-ID: <d8lz03TAd81900@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 19 Aug 93 06:42:03 GMT
References: <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> <1eXD9B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 46
Foloowup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[Followups to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]

ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>Of course, the question will be(consider this a preview of what the
>discussion will look like in news.groups when this RFD gets cranking in a
>few months): is there sufficient traffic to justify the new groups?

Yeah, agreed. When you propose a new newsgroup, you need to *know* that
you're putting your proposal out to some very skeptical masses that could,
and probably will, tear it apart. Of course, I'm not saying that's bad - the
net would be a big mess (well, bigger mess than it is :-) if it wasn't
difficult to make a new newsgroup.

>Obviously, there will be another try at creation of rrad.tcpip. Based
>on what I've seen recently, rrad.packet will probably be in the running
>also. But is there really enough RTTY, AMTOR, or PACTOR traffic on here to
>justify a separate newsgroup for them? In the end, I think they will be
>left to rrad.misc until enough long-term traffic shows up to justify
>creating separate groups.

I also would not be surprised if another try is made at r.r.a.d.tcpip. But
there was already quite a bit of resistance at moving the r.r.a.packet to
r.r.a.d.misc. I'll go with the flow on a r.r.a.d.packet but I would not
look forward to the mess that will cause with the mail lists again.

Anyway, it's still a long way off. Ben mentioned this but I'll expand on it.
r.r.a.d.tcpip failed the last vote so it has to wait 6 months before anyone
can try again. That will be January 1, 1994 for the earliest possible
posting of a Request for Discussion (RFD). Assuming that goes well, it will
be 21-30 days before voting can begin, which would also be 21-30 days. So,
no matter how enthusiastic anyone is for it, it can't happen before February
or March of next year. So be patient... let's properly settle into the new

groups we just got before jumping to make more.

If anyone's interested, I'd expect that the initial discussion for an RFD will happen on the "rec.radio.amateur working group" mail list - a collection of the volunteers who post periodic informational articles & FAQs, the moderator of rec.radio.info, some ARRL staff, and other regular participants in the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups. If you think you'd like to be a part of it or just watch, it's always open for you to join. Just send a message to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com and ask to join the list. Don't forget to include your callsign so you can be properly introduced to the group.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -7658449884670798199
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9be10d0c2b8671e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 00:50:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NEW CHIP FOR BAYCOM?
Date: 20 Aug 1993 07:46:48 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <251vh8$c02@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I heard there's a new chip for the Baycom type of modem that
replaces the once thats there now. It allows speeds up to
9600. Anyone have info about it? Spec, or even if it will work
by swaping the chips?

David
VE3TOS

From 5551890418998557768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec16945b650abf19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 07:22:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!news!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: TheNET X1J ?!

Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <2083@arrl.org>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.37 $
Organization: last!
Lines: 26
Date: Thu, 19 Aug 1993 21:18:37 +0000
Message-ID: <745820317snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <2083@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
>
>>In article <PME.93Aug10205158@gaia.electrum.kth.se> pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se
>>(Peter Enderborg) writes:
>
>>> Where do I find TheNet X1J version? Archie do not find it.
>
>>Probably because it hasn't been officially released yet! When I get a copy,
>>I will put it on ftp.demon.co.uk and stick a post in this group about it.
>
>
>Dave,
>
>   Yes, PLEASE DO! Many of us want to get a copy ASAP!
>
It is currently awaiting last-minute confirmation (or otherwise) of a bug.
Hopefully if it isn't a newly found bug then we might be in business....

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

From 7051846150912513651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d14e961a2ab87f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 08:59:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!lynx!j.perry
From: j.perry@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Jeffrey Perry)
Subject: Sending packet with Fax modem possible?
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.155041.13088@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 1993 15:50:41 GMT
Lines: 8

I was just reading my fax modem manual (class 1) and came across a fax
command that was described as sending data in an HDLC frame. Seems to me
that is the same frame type used for packet radio...got me thinking is
it possible to use this to send packet....it's a long-shot I think but
I figured I would ask.

Jeff

From -8201883010345141515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f354f2f9370dce4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 13:27:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: Tiny-2 + The Net 2.10??
Message-ID: <CC2r5n.K1x@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 1993 20:23:00 GMT
Lines: 10

I have two Tiny-2's to piggyback with The Net 2.10. Made a suitable
cable and took them to the remote site, but did not test the two TNCs.
One appeared to work perfectly. The other had illuminated STA and CON
lights immediately on turn on. I changed program switch on the back
to the optional program and it seemed better. Question, is it possible
the two chips were programmed with different locations on the 512 EPROM?
Both my local sources are mystified, including the fellow who burned
the chips.
73, DAve

From -8762697594627210839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d25c976b0a0c3cfe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 13:31:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: FLEMINGT@wisplan.uwex.wisc.EDU (Tom Fleming)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet drivers for a TNC
Date: 20 Aug 93 21:27:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

Message-ID: <23082015275797@wisplan.uwex.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would like to hook up my TNC to my computer using a packet driver
instead of use NOS. Has any one seen a packet driver for a TNC.

Tom Fleming
N9SZF

From -2541082430405365906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fab177fb1531b05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 14:44:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!
usenet.cis.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!mlb.semi.harris.com!controls.ccd.harris.com!drs
From: drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden)
Subject: HF Packet
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.194706.5176@ccd.harris.com>
Sender: usenet@ccd.harris.com
Organization: Harris Controls Division
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 1993 19:47:06 GMT
Lines: 2

Is there any DX spotting packet on HF? I've never been on packet, but I'm getting
ready to try....Doug N4IJ

From 801124123882926550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95c778605180c83d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-20 15:08:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!
netcom.com!n7fzy
From: n7fzy@netcom.com (Dave Whitlock)
Subject: DSP and packet
Message-ID: <n7fzyCC2upp.61o@netcom.com>
Summary: DSP and HF packet ops
Keywords: DSP HF packet
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 1993 21:37:01 GMT
Lines: 15

I have noticed that the newest DSP units have "packet"
settings on them. They usually seem to be a narrow

200-400Hz in the usual range of most mark and space tones
for HF packet or pactor operations.

I'm a BBS Sysop with 2 HF ports. While the 15 meter port
does just fine when the band is open, the 40 meter port is
ofen swamped with QRM. I hope that DSP will improve things.

Does anyone have experience with using DSP for HF packet?
Does it help? How about for pactor?

73
Dave

From 1008843315200849141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 100b1f,3717612ece5f1597,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100b1f,public
X-Google-Thread: 100df9,3717612ece5f1597,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100df9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3717612ece5f1597,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-21 03:21:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.os.linux.help:700 comp.os.linux.admin:147
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4932
Newsgroups: comp.os.linux.help,comp.os.linux.admin,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!news.dkrz.de!news.rrz.uni-hamburg.de!
lutzifer!wolfhh!desaster!michaelw
From: michaelw@desaster.hanse.de (Michael Will)
Subject: 99p12-SLIP <-> DOS ka9q?
Organization: Vogon Headquarter
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 1993 17:47:42 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.174742.741@desaster.hanse.de>
Lines: 47

I crossposted this to rec.radio.amateur.packet, since there might be some
people which know ka9q by heart and might notice at once what I am doing
wrong...

Now my problem:

Somehow I do not succeed with my DOS-ka9q to Linux-SLIP-Link.
I have an oldish i286-12 running DOS with ka9q, ip 192.0.2.44
and a nice i386 with Linux 0.99p12 SLIP, (192.0.2.45) and do the following:

On DOS:
net.exe
     ip addr 192.0.2.44
     attach asy 0x03f8 4 slip s10 2048 1500 4096 38400 192.0.2.44
     route add default s10 192.0.2.44
     trace s10 111

On Linux:
dip -t
     remote 192.0.2.44
     port cua0
     speed 38400
     mode SLIP
route add 192.0.2.44

I could not do a "route add default 192.0.2.44"
resulted in a SIOCADDRT: Network is unreachable

ping 192.0.2.44 (does not work)
ping 192.0.2.45 (does work, its the local host).

btw,
 How can I tell ka9q to dialin so that I have not to disable the getty first,
 and more important, how do I tell ka9q and linux to communicate at all?

Cheers, Michael Will
--
Michael Will <michaelw@desaster.hanse.de>   Linux - share and enjoy :-)
Life is not there if you can't share it... Hazel'O'Connor Breaking Glass
Happily using Linux 0.99p12 with X11R5, \LaTeX, cnews/nn/uucp and: PGP!
             >>> Ask for Linux and / or pgp-Information <<<

--
Michael Will <michaelw@desaster.hanse.de>   Linux - share and enjoy :-)
Life is not there if you can't share it... Hazel'O'Connor Breaking Glass
Happily using Linux 0.99p12 with X11R5, \LaTeX, cnews/nn/uucp and: PGP!
             >>> Ask for Linux and / or pgp-Information <<<

From -4082706630297986822
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c831aa175a033d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-21 11:37:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!spool.mu.edu!
nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Building WAMPES on a SUN
Message-ID: <255o8v$5bl@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 93 18:07:26 GMT
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

Could someone who has done this sucessfully please tell me how??
I found one file that is written in assembler with no code for the
SPARC and numerous files being looked for in strange places that
don't exist on any machine here.

The README says it has compiled OK on a SUN, but I can't see how.

bill   KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -8062114334693840712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7fa9cf6436cb6853,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-21 13:42:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!csn!sosinc!robert.garcia
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 3 KW Generator for Sale
Message-ID: <398.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Date: 21 Aug 93 09:33:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Southern On-line Services BBS - Baton Rouge, LA - 504-356-0790
Reply-To: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Lines: 72

3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE

I have one military surplus cage mounted DC generator that has been
refurbished and is offered for sale. The unit has a manually variable
voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 105 Amps continuous
operation. The generator will provide approximately 200 Amps
intermediately if the circuit breaker is bypassed. These generators were
originally designed to power military radio transmitters under extreme
conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks and tanks.

 IMPORTANT NEW INFORMATION

The generator package is a 60 Hz 3 phase AC generator producing 13.5
to 30 volts at about 35 Amps per leg. The AC output is then brought
through a bridge rectifier array to provide the DC power in the same
manner as the alternator in your car. I have run regular 60 Hz items like
a refrigerator, fan or coffee pot directly off a step up (28 v to 110v)
transformer connected to one leg of the output of the generator. Higher
60 Hz voltages are available if the regulator is modified!

The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air
cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about
16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected
Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst

weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come equipped with a replaceable cartridge type oil filter and mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from the integral 3.75 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business. These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
Conversion to 120/240 volt 60 Hz generators for emergency use.

Original cost to the US Government: $3467.00
Price: $600 each with Rope Starter   FOB Baton Rouge, LA.
$675 each with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 275 pounds each
Dimensions: 35" Length, 24" Width, 25" Height
Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1 gallon per hour at full load

->   I also have a 1.5 KW gasoline powered 16 to 36 volt DC generator for sale. This generator has been used to jump start 24 volt diesel engine starters on both generators and trucks. The generator is military surplus and is in excellent condition.

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100
Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Robert Garcia, Ph.D. (504) 767-4100

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

From -2899777759948130711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7fa9cf6436cb6853

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-21 13:42:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!csn!sosinc!robert.garcia
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 3 KW Generator for Sale
Message-ID: <399.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Date: 21 Aug 93 10:51:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Southern On-line Services BBS - Baton Rouge, LA - 504-356-0790
Reply-To: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Lines: 72

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The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about 16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
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Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
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Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
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. SM 1.06 ----- . Robert Garcia, Ph.D. (504) 767-4100

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

From -8302460761975685802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f354f2f9370dce4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-21 22:58:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!kd4nc!n4tii
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed)
Subject: Re: Tiny-2 + The Net 2.10??
Message-ID: <1993Aug22.032716.24864@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
References: <CC2r5n.K1x@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 1993 03:27:16 GMT
Lines: 21

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>I have two Tiny-2's to piggyback with The Net 2.10. Made a suitable

>cable and took them to the remote site, but did not test the two TNCs.
>One appeared to work perfectly. The other had illuminated STA and CON
>lights immediately on turn on. I changed program switch on the back
>to the optional program and it seemed better. Question, is it possible
>the two chips were programmed with different locations on the 512 EPROM?
>Both my local sources are mystified, including the fellow who burned
>the chips.
>73, DAve

This might sound kind of dumb or obvious, but is the 'broken' Tiny-2
getting enough 12v power to it? Is it stable? I have a Tiny-2 here, not
on TheNet, though, and it had a problem with the STA and CON staying on.
It turned out that it was a faulty "wall wart." After going straight to
my Astron supply, the problem seemed to be cured.

73 de John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

From -682559082067623202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ec860b530c8f66a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-22 04:38:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!spool.mu.edu!
news.clark.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!ns1.nodak.edu!ucsvax!constellation!mom!centar!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BETTER LATE THAN NEVER...
Message-ID: <746038000.AA00000@centar.UUCP>
From: art.roberts@centar.nova.com (Art Roberts)
Date: Sat, 21 Aug 1993 01:15:00
Sender: fredmail@centar.UUCP
Lines: 5

Hi Chipper, and Happy Birthday... Hope that all is well with you and
yours. Still on packet here... @WB5FWE   73, Art

 * OFFLINE 1.54

From -3995740413468552404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c211ff1ee613d31e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-22 10:19:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!ibmpcug!demon!g1xgp.demon.co.uk!
g1xgp
Subject: ESSEX PACKET GROUP/KEPAC JOINT VENTURE

Reply-To: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
Cc: tedharrison@compulink.co.uk
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: Essex Packet Shareware, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Lines: 92
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 1993 09:51:35 +0000
Message-ID: <746041646snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

The Essex Packet group, and KEPAC are combining their efforts for one day in the near future, to bring you....
....The Combined Boot and Junk Sale...!

The event will take place on Sunday, September 19th, at the Rocheway Centre, Southend, and is hosted by the Southend and District Radio Society to whom thanks are also due.

The " Combined " theme continues, because we have actually arranged a boot sale, followed by a junk sale auction, for all things " Radio Amateurish..." Please dig out that junk, and bring it to the auction...!

Starting the day at 10 am is the car boot sale, this will take place in the car park unless it is raining, when (without the " boot " ...!) it will take place in the main hall. This part of the day will finish at noon, to be followed by a junk sale auction held in the main hall, commencing at 12-30 and finishing at 3 pm.

The car boot sale entrance fee is five pounds, which also entitles entrance for two, to the junk sale. Entry to the junk sale is otherwise 50p.

Items entered in the junk sale will be subject to the usual commission of 10%, with a minimum charge of 50p. The minimum fee will also be levied on items that do not reach their reserve price.

If a seller wishes to display their goods before the auction starts, the security of the items will be their own responsibility.

The auctioneer may split lots during the sale, so if a seller desires otherwise, this point must be made clear to the auctioneer beforehand.

Now you know how the junk sale auction is to be run, see what else we have for you...!

There will be a small selection of packet related shareware available, and an opportunity to join either (or both...!) of the two packet groups. Perhaps you have a packet related problem

that is bugging you ? Help will be on hand to point you in the right direction.

Also planned is the opportunity to have the deviation on your radio checked. For this, it is best if you bring along your TNC as well as your radio, the two items can then checked for optimum adjustments. (Don't forget power leads, connecting leads etc, although you do not need the computer...!).

A talk in station will be provided by the Southend and District Radio Society, on 145.550 Mhz, (S22).

Food and drink, (and " non-drivers " drink...!) will be available during the day.

You'll also get the chance to clear the loft, (and fill it again in the evening...But don't tell the XYL that part...!)

Last, but not least, you will have a chance to meet friends old and new, and meet the committees of the two groups.

As the day is a combined effort, both groups will share the running costs, and the profits (profits ? Did I use a naughty word ?...!), so your attendance will contribute to the future work done by both groups for the packet communities across the counties of Kent and Essex.

The event manger for the day is George, G1NNB (I lost the toss, which is also why the first line reads the EPG and KEPAC, rather than the other way round !)

This looks like being a good day, and we look forward to seeing you there.

Regards and 73,

Stan, G4EGH @ GB7EZB, Chairman, KEPAC. (I got in first...!)

George, G1NNB @ GB7ESX, Chairman, EPG.


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7DUG.#32.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
+ AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
+ Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```


From 7919083410527902997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,638b7eb26f1da668,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-22 14:12:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
charnel!rat!zeus!tuba.calpoly.edu!hhallika
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen)
Subject: Link State Numbers
Message-ID: <1993Aug22.205305.176929@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Sender: news@zeus.calpoly.edu
Organization: California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 1993 20:53:05 GMT
Lines: 13

I'm working on a host mode application for the AEA PK90. I need to determine if a connection is set up on a logical channel (similar to the hardware DCD connection when logical channels are not used). The manual says (on page 6-8) that link state is returned in response to a CO command. It is returned as the "link state-1, e.g., S05 is sent as $34". I cannot find in the manual where the numeric link states are listed. These MAY be in common to all equipment using AX25. Can anyone send me a list of link states by number?

THANKS!!!

Harold

From -4170473056979076251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,feb08abe7b4151c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,feb08abe7b4151c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,feb08abe7b4151c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,feb08abe7b4151c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb08abe7b4151c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-22 15:05:21 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:195 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4940
rec.radio.info:2179 rec.answers:1996 news.answers:11329
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers
,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sgi!zok!wattres!
news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/digital-faq-1-746017927@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators)

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant San Jose, CA, USA
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Sun Sep 26 00:00:00 GMT 1993
Supersedes: <radio/digital-faq-1-743358329@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Digital Amateur Radio.
Keywords: FAQ Amateur Radio HAM packet digital
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 93 21:09:12 GMT
Lines: 819

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/digital-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Digital Amateur Radio
(Well, it's still mostly just packet...)

Version 1.17 - Last modified 8/22/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most digital issues. I hope. ;-)

****
****
Warning!
rec.radio.amateur.packet WILL BE DELETED on 21 September, 1993. PLEASE make sure that you are sending your traffic to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc by that date! Thanks!
****
****

The Digital Radio FAQ list will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/digital-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a

test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available for FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and by mail from rtfm.mit.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite

communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over most of the other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously. No other digital mode gives this ability.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a

terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing

digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AMTOR - AMateur Teleprinting Over Radio. This protocol allows error-free point-to-point or multicast, single user per channel communications. Usually used on HF, but not VHF or above.

ARQ - Automatic Resend reQuest. This is the point-to-point error correcting mode for AMTOR. It works by sending bursts of 3 characters, and then the other station sends an OK/NotOK code for those 3 characters.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FEC - Forward Error Correction. This is the multicast method of (almost) error-corrected communications on AMTOR. It works by sending each character twice.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker

Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

RTTY - Radio TeleTYpe. This protocol allows point-to-point or multicast, single user per channel communications, without error correction.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come

out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio. This group will be deleted on 21 September!

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (Newsgroup): General discussions about all aspects of digital transmissions over Amateur Radio. This group is a replacement for rec.radio.amateur.packet.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Digital Amateur Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

or

```
telnet 161.45.1.1 372
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For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

There appears to be a mailing list about NOS on hydra.carleton.ca, but I don't have much more detail. Send a message to nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca. The list name is nos-bbs@hydra.carelton.ca.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites and electronic mail servers are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.
(I have one report (from George Hitz, W1DA) that this FTP site will be down until the end of this summer, 1993. Reportedly the site admin is

going to be in Sweden.)

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using
a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features
like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be
recorded into a file.

As for mail servers, there is only one that I know of at the moment:

Ham-Server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

This mail server, which is run by Steve Harding (KA6ETB), has a wide
variety of information on most aspects of amateur radio, not just digital
modes. Send a message with the body HELP to get a fairly useful listing.
Also note that Steve posts the index from the server approximately weekly
to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet, and sbay.hams.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is
probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the
ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have
to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateways

There are currently two comprehensive gateways between the Internet and
the packet radio BBS system. One is run by Jim Durham, W2XO, in Pennysylvania
and the other, which allows access to PBBS bulletins, as well as mail,
is run by Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, in California.

2.4.1 The W2XO Gateway

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1.   Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2.   Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

2.4.2 The N0ARY Internet mail <-> full packet BBS gateway

Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, runs a gateway between the Internet mail system and PBBS system. His gateway allows you to read, post, and respond to other postings on the PBBS system via email. For more information, send mail to gateway_info@arasmith.com.

2.4.3 LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

TCP/IP doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol (called IP) on top of AX.25. This is used to increase efficiency of its transmissions, since IP does not require packets to be "reliable", that is to say, guaranteed delivered error-free. TCP handles the retransmission of lost and garbled packets in its own way, at a higher level. Therefore the extra information in an AX.25 "VC" (virtual circuit) frame is not useful, and thus consuming needed bandwidth.

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -6766210331950401834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80630544d37056e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,80630544d37056e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 05:22:05 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:197 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4941
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.EDU!hcheyney
From: hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.EDU (Harold E Cheyney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dumb Terminal hates RF
Date: 23 Aug 1993 08:19:34 -0400
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

Message-ID: <CMM.0.90.4.746108313.hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

RF from my HF rig at some frequencies, 20m in particular causes my dumb terminal to lock up. I have to turn it off and back on to get it working again. This makes HF digital operation impossible on those bands. Ohter bands are ok. Disconnecting the keyboard and I/O cables doesn't prevent it but moving the terminal several feet away does cure it. There may be a little radiation from the ladder line feed line on the rig. I need to use this type feedline since I am using an "all band dipole" feed with a transmatch.

Any ideas?

Harold, N8OCM

Internet: Cheyney.1@osu.edu

From 1375949060447644877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fab177fb1531b05
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 07:16:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!
levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet
Date: 23 Aug 1993 14:07:58 GMT
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 8
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <25aivu$nma@jericho.mc.com>
References: <1993Aug20.194706.5176@ccd.harris.com>
Reply-To: levine@mc.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

In article 5176@ccd.harris.com, drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>Is there any DX spotting packet on HF? I've never been on packet, but I'm getting
ready to try....Doug N4IJ
>

Is there really any other good use for Packet ?!?!?

From 3123075201675960392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85ae8546bd964bcc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-23 10:45:55 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Ramsey Digicom/64 modem:
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.170028.20949@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 1993 17:00:28 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone know if there are any problems with this
modem? I know a ham who is not able to receive very
well but can transmit just fine. I remember reading
corrections for this modem before but do not remember
the details.

73,

Ron
AK0N

From 506914648200020860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 09:11:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jack@jspitznagel.utmem.edu
Subject: Re: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Reply-To: spitznagel@utmem1.utmem.edu
Organization: U.T. Memphis, College of Dentistry
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 1993 15:39:30 GMT
Message-ID: <CBJvHv.FM3@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Summary: Still missing the point....
References: <23u68t$f1j@apple.com> <187250001@hpindda.cup.hp.com>
<CBHz15.15LE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> <2472d8$ld7@apple.com>
Keywords: IP gateways, AMPRNet
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 43

In article <2472d8$ld7@apple.com> winter@apple.com (Patty Winter) writes:
 -- stuff deleted --
>There's another security issue. If you log onto a remote node over
>amateur radio (whether you're logging onto a non-Net 44 site from a
>Net 44 site, or vice versa), you're sending your password over the air.
>Sure, the odds are slim that anyone would both (1) be watching your
>packets at exactly that time, AND (2) want to use the information for
>nefarious purposes. But I sure wouldn't want to take the chance.

But... you are neglecting the fact that (at least in the JNOS variant)
KA9Q NOS contains
code that allows for the sysop to filter out nets/subnets/specific
hosts/specific ports
or ranges of ports in any direction across his/her gateway.

The command is: ip access <permit|deny> <parms>.

I must add to Patty's points :

 3) the IP address is assigned by the regional netadmin and should be in
the DNS at mirrorshades.
4) the IP address is routed to a specific radio port and possibly digi
path locally at the ip-switch/NOS   host.
5) semi-encrypted (number to letter keyed) passwords are supported and can
be used.
6) troublemakers would have to understand and circumvent all of the above.

This leads me to the conclusion that only a most determined and
knowledgable person would be
capable of doing #6. In most areas of the country, persons with the
potential to hack the system
ARE the sysop's or well known to the sysop. The bulk of users of AX-IP
wormholes and ampr - internet
access sites are still struggling with the complexities of their software
and the "how do I get to...??"
questions. At last scan NNTP access was still extremely experimental and
was being limited to very
small feeds of highly moderated groups.

There is more potential for abuse of packet BBS's if a NOS gateway sysop
has done his job.

Jack   KD4IZ.

From 7540669350257196388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4be6020f3f4af175,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 10:47:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!
monu6!cicero.bs.monash.edu.au!kluxford
From: kluxford@fcit-m1.fcit.monash.edu.au (KEVIN LUXFORD)
Subject: Wanted: 9600 bps mods for ICOM 471A
Message-ID: <kluxford.26@fcit-m1.fcit.monash.edu.au>
Keywords: Packet, 9k6, 9600, ICOM 471A, modifications
Sender: news@monu6.cc.monash.edu.au (Usenet system)
Organization: Faculty of Computing and Information Technology, Monash University
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 1993 12:11:24 GMT

Lines: 7

I would be very grateful for instructions for modifying the ICOM 471A base
station 70cm rig for packet at 9600 bps.

Please mail to internet address kluxford@fcit-m1.fcit.monash.edu.au

Thanks.

From 8120930805552043861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec16945b650abf19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 13:21:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uknet!pipex!uunet!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!kth.se!news.kth.se!pme
From: pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: TheNET X1J ?!
Message-ID: <PME.93Aug10205158@gaia.electrum.kth.se>
Sender: usenet@kth.se (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gaia.electrum.kth.se
Organization: /home/electrum/guests/pme/.organization
Distribution: rec
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 1993 19:51:58 GMT
Lines: 2

Where do I find TheNet X1J version ? Archie do not find it.
/Peter Enderborg, Sm5ohi

From 884201313042787428
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 14:28:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!uuneo!sugar!sfarlow
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow)
Subject: Change of Newsgroup
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 1993 18:40:31 GMT
Message-ID: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Lines: 11

I am not to happy to hear about the discontinuance of rec.radio.amateur.
packet nad putting it into rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
Packet is a very specific term and I don't want to have to read through
messages about all other sorts of digital modes to sort out packet ones.
WHY THE CHANGE ?

I urge you to leave rec.radio.amateur.packet alone and put those other
digital modes into the new group !

N5PBD --- Stephen in Houston,TX

From -2314513243661651204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,643330bf6abe2caf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,643330bf6abe2caf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 17:48:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:30956 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4847
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!
slp9m
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MS packet experiment. Attn: OK AR LA MO MN WI MI
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.180245.71021@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 10 Aug 93 18:02:45 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 17

This is kind of last minute planning but, we are looking for amateurs in the
following states:Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin
and Michigan to participate in a meteor scatter packet experiment. The setup
is simple, just monitor the channel and save all received packets to disk.
The band used will be 2m. If you would like to participate, e-mail me ASAP.
Include a phone number in your reply. Replies to the posting address are OK,
but replies to sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu or sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu are
preferred.

73, -SEP

                        Scott E. Parker   WA7VYJ
                Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
             Utah State University   Logan, UT 84322-4405
   Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu   sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

From 7287204567913009844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa2e9bb7219e4c0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 22:33:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!ddsw1!infopls!ice
From: ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayPac TNC's
Message-ID: <aXo48B1w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 93 23:27:57 CDT
Organization: INFOPLUS support, Wheeling, IL
Lines: 11

I'm looking at purchasing a BayPac TNC and was wondering if anyone has
any comments on this TNC...Is it good? Is it worth the money? Any
complaints?

Thanks,
Greg Kaiser
N9TOL

--
ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser)
Infoplus BBS, +1 708 537 0247, v32bis. Home of Infoplus.

From 346993500606234036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f09e3e2c7019ebe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 01:40:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!ira.uka.de!johannes
From: johannes@ira.uka.de (Johannes Feulner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac 2.3.25
Date: 11 Aug 1993 08:40:27 GMT
Organization: University of Karlsruhe, Comp. Sc. Dept., FRG
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <24ab9rINN2nd@iraun1.ira.uka.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: i11s11.ira.uka.de
Keywords: NET/Mac ka9q tcpip
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Does anyone know how to enter a appletalk network address like 3310:255:72
in an
     arp add 129.13.33.22 mac ???
command in place of the ??? ?

Any help welcome,

     Johannes

--

    /| address: Am Fasanengarten 5
   | | /| Johannes Feulner   D - 76 128 Karlsruhe
 /|||/ | | Institut fuer Logik, Komplexitaet   Germany
| | /|||/ und Deduktionssysteme   phone : (+49) (721) 608-4338

|/ | | Universitaet Karlsruhe (TH)   fax   : (+49) (721) 69 77 60
   |/   email : johannes@ira.uka.de

From 5401314455067507303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,105a30b8a2bc9e94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 04:47:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!chnews!ornews.intel.com!percy!agora!nesbbx!Expertek
From: Expertek@nesbbx.rain.COM (Kirk W. Fraser)
Subject: Laser technology for Shortwave!
References: <1993Jul29.180807.13354@ke4zv.uucp>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-NewsSoftware: BBX-UMB 0.35 beta (August 2, 1993)
Message-ID: <Expertek.1vjl@nesbbx.rain.COM>
Date: 11 Aug 93 01:18:48 PST
Organization: NESBBX Bulletin Board System
Lines: 14

Does anyone know about Pasers (if they exist)? I read Masers use the laser
idea to generate microwaves. Pasers would then be for packets. :-)

Seriously, I think this idea has merit. If shortwave radio could be
generated in a coherent point to point beam, it could take advantage of
bounce which microwaves can't, adding both security and distance to packet
and other work. Not to mention the focussed beam would greatly reduce power
requirements.

Anyone with clues as to how to build such a gizmo please let me know.
Thanks.

Kirk W. Fraser
Expertek@nesbbx.rain.com

From -4320872285934069939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 06:28:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!yale!yale.edu!
nigel.msen.com!ilium!sycom!p-cove!wolfman
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Message-ID: <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 93 22:33:51 EDT
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Organization: Pirate's Cove: Home of swashbucklers!

Lines: 23

sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow) writes:

> I am not to happy to hear about the discontinuance of rec.radio.amateur.
> packet nad putting it into rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
> Packet is a very specific term and I don't want to have to read through
> messages about all other sorts of digital modes to sort out packet ones.
> WHY THE CHANGE ?
> I urge you to leave rec.radio.amateur.packet alone and put those other
> digital modes into the new group !
>
> N5PBD --- Stephen in Houston,TX
>
>

 I second that, and I'll bet everyone else in this newsgroup feel the
same way. A letter to someone in high command seems in order?

Aaron Smith

Wolfman (Aaron Smith) SysOp - Pirate's Cove BBS +1-313-982-7545
Home of the Swashbuckler's!
wolfman@p-cove.UUCP

From -1850371634394944402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb281ebad170a11f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 07:03:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-2.peachnet.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Data Compression Questions
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.121210.17465@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 12:12:10 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>A. As I monitor a channel where a lot of compressed files are passed -
>   and I frequently hear my "bell" (on a glass-eye?? NOT!) ring and
>   I see "smiley faces" and other graphics rip by, I wonder: could
>   binary code be sent that could be addressed to a particularly user
>   (or users) who are monitoring? In direct words - could encoded
>   transmissions (binary) create any kind of danger to those
>   monitoring? Just asking and wondering aloud - I'm making no

>   claims or accusations, merely asking a question. No flames, please.

Any *competently* designed code for eavesdropping on packet frequencies
should suffer no harm from the process. There can be problems for poorly
designed code. For example, if software flow control is used, a control-S
in the binary data stream being monitored could cause the digital link
between TNC and computer to freeze until a control-Q comes along. Similarly
on the display end, a competent monitoring program would filter binary
sequences of screen control codes to prevent color changes and arbitrary
graphics from appearing on the screen. Better monitoring programs display
a hex dump of monitored transmissions and only attempt to print normal
ASCII printable characters to the screen. Non-printing characters are
displayed with a period placeholder.

It would be a very poorly designed system indeed that could actually
be damaged by the mere act of monitoring a digital data stream. For
such systems, think of it as evolution in action.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 6724086704545898479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 08:40:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-for-mail
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270 LM-324 replacement
Date: 11 Aug 1993 08:24:31 -0700
Organization: Intel Corporation, Oregon
Lines: 6
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <24b300$4oe@ornews.intel.com>
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ornews.intel.com

What is the part number for the chip with a faster slew rate than the
LM-324 op amp used in the MFJ-1270 TNC-2 clone? This mod is supposed
to allow use of the higher serial port baud rates. Thanks.
--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

From 6753443659074667524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 09:28:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!pipex!
uunet!world!dts
From: dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Message-ID: <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>
Organization: Daniel Senie Consulting, Clinton, MA
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 16:22:15 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP> wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith) writes:
>sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow) writes:
>
>> I am not to happy to hear about the discontinuance of rec.radio.amateur.
>> packet nad putting it into rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
>> Packet is a very specific term and I don't want to have to read through
>> messages about all other sorts of digital modes to sort out packet ones.
>> WHY THE CHANGE ?
>> I urge you to leave rec.radio.amateur.packet alone and put those other
>> digital modes into the new group !
>>
>> N5PBD --- Stephen in Houston,TX
>>
>>
>
> I second that, and I'll bet everyone else in this newsgroup feel the
>same way. A letter to someone in high command seems in order?
>
>Aaron Smith

Did you vote in the newsgroup reorganization? If not, why not? If so,
well, you were on the losing end of this one. I voted in favor of having
digital.tcpip and would really like to see digital.packet as separate as
well. For that matter, a digital.internet-gateway would be useful.

digital.misc provides a place for discussion of the digital modes I like
the most, RTTY, Amtor and Pactor...

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting   n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352   Compuserve: 74176,1347

From 803155236099477321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 10:43:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!pipex!
uunet!news.mentorg.com!mentorg.com!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Sender: news@news.mentorg.com (News User)
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.165355.12765@news.mentorg.com>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 16:53:55 GMT
Reply-To: Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hanko.mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics
Keywords:
Followup-To:
Lines: 38

In article <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>, wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith) writes:
|> sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow) writes:
|>
|> > I am not to happy to hear about the discontinuance of rec.radio.amateur.
|> > packet nad putting it into rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
|> > Packet is a very specific term and I don't want to have to read through
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|> >
|> > N5PBD --- Stephen in Houston,TX
|> >
|> >
|>
|> I second that, and I'll bet everyone else in this newsgroup feel the
|> same way. A letter to someone in high command seems in order?
|>
|> Aaron Smith
|>
|> ----
|> Wolfman (Aaron Smith) SysOp - Pirate's Cove BBS +1-313-982-7545
|> Home of the Swashbuckler's!
|> wolfman@p-cove.UUCP

Ummm ... folks ... we already DID this ... and there was a vote,
and the vote was to change the hierarchy, and that is what is
happening. No point in fussing about it - that already happened!

Now if folks want to make yet another change ... use the normal
usenet mechanisms for change please, and let's get back to the
continuing nocode / repeater wars / etc. flamefests.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 3066338120678724250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 11:23:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!uunet!
tandem!vern!pat
From: pat@Tandem.com (Patrick Mulrooney)
Subject: Internet <--> packet gateway instructions
Message-ID: <CBLx24.8su@tandem.com>
Summary: N6QMY internet gateway instructions
Keywords: internet gateway
Sender: news@tandem.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: vern.cpd.tandem.com
Reply-To: pat@Tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers Incorporated. Cupertino, CA.
References: <CBGALs.2yI@egr.uri.edu>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 18:08:27 GMT
Lines: 284

I have had a few email requests for instructions on how
to use my gateway, so here it is. Since I am running
N0ARY's code, there are no big differrences for those
of you who have his instructions.

There are still a few problems with the phone line, which
is why the phone number is not listed.

Enjoy.
           -pat   N6QMY   :-)

N6QMY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
April 11, 1993

LOCAL USERS:

Local users are those that log into the bbs via the bbs's telephone modem
port (510-xxx-xxxx) or via one of the 4 tnc ports (145.09, 145.79, 223.62,
or 441.50). Each local user has a bbs account that is used to customize
how the bbs interacts with the user.

Local users can set their account up so that all incoming mail addressed
to their call will be forwarded via a gateway to internet and on to
other networks (mcimail, compuserve, etc). All the user needs to do is

enter his email address and turn the feature on.

```
  EMAIL bob@hal.com
  EMAIL ON
```

When the EMAIL feature is turned on the packet message will be deleted at the time of forwarding through the gateway. So care should be taken that the paths are correct prior to turning the feature on, for instance enable it, send a test message, and disable it. After a successful transfer re-enable the feature. To disable the auto forwarding feature simply type:

```
  EMAIL OFF
```

Messages can be sent by packet users to the internet users via the gateway. This applies to users at N6QMY as well as users at other bbs's. Begin by sending a message to IPGATE@N6QMY with the first line of the message being the letters "To:" followed by the internet address of the recipient.

```
  KB6UCZ de N6QMY >
    sp ipgate@n6qmy
  Enter your subject:
    Meeting?
  Enter your message body:
    To: bob@hal.com
    Are you planning to attend the club meeting on Thursday? Give me
    a call. 73, Theresa
    ^Z
```

NOTE: That the recipient cannot respond to the message unless they are a ham and registered with the gateway. He/she becomes registered by sending a message from his internet host to gateway-request@lbc.com.

REMOTE USERS:

Remote users are those that do not log into N6QMY directly but merely appear from the packet world to use it as home. If a packet user checks the "White Pages" for a remote user the entry comes back as @N6QMY. The packet user then address his message to YOURCALL@N6QMY and the bbs will do the translation and forwarding to internet.

It is not necessary for a person to know your actual internet address nor use the SP IPGATE method described above. From the packet network it appears that you are just another user at N6QMY.

WHITE PAGES:

The "White Pages" is a distributed database of all the bbs users. Most bbs users in the US are represented in the database as well as many from other countries. When a user chooses a home bbs, that bbs generates an update that is sent to the regional servers and then distributed to

all the other bbs's. An entry consists of; call, home bbs, first name, zip, city and state. When a user wishes to send another packet user a message he/she consults the white pages (WP) for the home bbs.

REGISTERING:

Before a user, both local and remote, can send a message from internet into the bbs system he/she must register with the gateway. This is done by sending a message from the host that he/she intends to use to gateway-request@lbc.com with the following information:

```
  CALL:
  FIRST NAME:
  CITY & ST:
  ZIP:

  HOME BBS:
```

When a request is received the "From" field is copied directly into a file with the requesters call. Whenever the gateway receives a message bound for packet it scans this file comparing on the "From" field. When a match is found the gateway uses the associated call from then on. If there is no match the mailer bounces the message with a one-liner indicating the the user must register.

If you currently use another bbs as home this needs to be stated in the request. Otherwise you will be assigned N6QMY as your home. If you choose not to use N6QMY as your home you must make sure people know to send your message to YOURCALL@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA to pass through the gate. Your WP entry will be wrong.

EXECUTING BBS COMMANDS REMOTELY:

Many of the commands available to local users is also available to remote users by sending a message to the bbs. Here is a subset of the commands currently available.

LIST	listing messages
LOOKUP	look up calls in the on-line callbook
WHO call	dump a users account information
READ	read messages and files
USERS n	display the last n users to connect to the bbs
INFO	display manual pages of various topics
CD	change directories in the file system
LS/DIR	display the contents of a directory
WP call	look a user up in the "White Pages"
HELP	get help on how to use a command

Not all commands available to local users can be accessed via the gate. All interactive commands are disabled as well as commands that modify the users account.

The command parser for the bbs is very powerful and the user can
form very complex requests. For instance the following command
is valid on the bbs:

```
  LIST LAST 20 BULLETINS FROM N6QMY
  LIST ALL BULLETINS ABOUT KENWOOD
```

The ABOUT keyword is used to search the subjects of messages for a
given pattern, in this case KENWOOD. It can appear anywhere in the
subject line.

This is an example of how complex all the commands can become. They
can also be abbreviated down to the level understood my most other
bbs programs. Any of the following will give the same results.

```
  L< N6ZFJ
  LIST FROM N6ZFJ
  LIS < N6ZFJ
  L FR N6ZFJ
```

In most cases a minimum number of unique characters is needed to
distinguish a command.

You can get a list of commands and a translation chart from the
W0RLI BBS command set to the N0ARY BBS command set by typing
the following commands:

```
  INFO COMMANDS
  INFO W0RLI
```

Other commands that you may wish to execute are:

```
  INFO MANUAL
  HELP HELP
  HELP LIST
```

Now that you know what some of the commands are this is how you go
about executing them. You send a message to cmd@bbs.lbc.com
with your commands entered one per line or separated by semicolons.
For example if you want to know if three of your buddies are in
the white pages and if the bbs has any messages about the ICOM W2A.

Send to:

```
  cmd@bbs.lbc.com

  Subject: you can put anything here
  wp n0ary n6zfj n6une
  list all about w2a
  .
```

The bbs will execute the commands and respond to you via return mail.

SENDING MAIL TO PACKET:

Once registered the user is free to begin using the gateway to send messages from his host through the gateway into the packet world. How much you have to specify of a users address depends on how much the bbs already knows about the user.

If the bbs knows the home bbs of the user and his home bbs is know to the N6QMY bbs, which many of them are, you simply need to supply the call of the user.

  n6oim@bbs.lbc.com

If the N6QMY bbs doesn't know of the user but does know where his home bbs is, then you need to supply just the home bbs call in addition to the users.

  n6oim%n6iiu@bbs.lbc.com

Notice that the call and home bbs are separated by a percent sign '%' rather then the '@' which is used in the packet domain. This is because the '@' has a meaning in the internet address.

If the N6QMY bbs has no knowledge of either the user or his home bbs, then you probably have the wrong home bbs or it is a new bbs. In which case you will have to supply the full address so the bbs will know how to route the message.

  n6oim%n6iiu.#nocal.ca.usa.na@bbs.lbc.com

This level of addressing is hardly ever needed and normally means that the home bbs is in error.

Bulletins can be sent in a similar fashion. The address is made up of a keyword, which can be any six character word and a distribution. Distributions are local to an area. For instance SBAY is valid in northern CA, it probably has no meaning at all in Topeka, KS.

Valid distributions are:

ALLUS	*please avoid this one*
ALLUSW	all western US
ALLCA	all California, any 2 letter state should work

So if you trying to find a cw filter for a Kenwood TS440.

Send to:

  want%allca@bbs.lbc.com

  Subject: Kenwood TS440, CW filter
  If you have one of these you are willing to part with please
  give me a call or leave message, thanks.

```
  73, KB6UCZ@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
  .
```

Be descriptive, brief, and always include your full return address in the message. Also please try to limit your distributions to small regions. Using the ALLUS distribution really slows down the flow of messages.

INFO ON THE N6QMY BBS:

The bbs came into being in April of 1993 and was the second one anywhere to run the N0ARY BBS code (the first being N0ARY himself). The bbs has 4 rf ports, 2 phone ports, the internet port, and is working on a voice synthesizer port. The latter would allow users to check for messages via DTMF from their handhelds.

The bbs itself runs on a Sun workstation under Unix. The code was written by Bob Arasmith (N0ARY) to focus on the user. Great care was taken to make the bbs very forgiving to the novice user but very flexible and powerful for the old-timer. The bbs can be configured to interact with each user differently. Some examples are:

* List messages in either descending or ascending order.

* Specify a list of keywords that the user wishes not to see displayed when a list is performed, similar to a kill file.

* .signature and .vacation files.

* Specify how many lines the users terminal is capable of displaying before scrolling, the bbs will feed info this many lines and pause allowing the user to catch up and continue or abort the operation. Similar to more.

* Users can put commonly executed commands in keystroke macros that are accessible via a single keystroke.

A manual is currently available describing the commands and their permutations. This manual will be available later this year as a postscript file. Run the command INFO MANUAL to learn how to get one via the post office. It is not available in an ascii format.

If you have any questions about the internet gateway or the bbs in general please drop me a message.

73, -pat

n6qmy@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
pat@lbc.com

From 2953996491701513827
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7c0341905e66765,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 11:53:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!uuneo!sugar!sfarlow
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow)
Subject: .packet group revisted
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 17:28:52 GMT
Message-ID: <CBLv85.6qq@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Lines: 8

O.K. I am new ti internet. Just WHAT would it take to leave the
.packet newsgroup in existence and use the new .digital for those
other digital modes?
Please give me info on how to approach this. I do not know the
procedures or who are the "GODS" of the heirarchies !

de N5PBD

From 4628977507261713620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f824f,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf824f,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-Thread: 110235,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid110235,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 12:40:13 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.astro:20782 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4858
Newsgroups: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.general,ba.singles
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!astro.phys.sfu.ca!palmer
From: Leigh Palmer <palmer@sfu.ca>
Subject: Re: Perseids 'N' Packets
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.192552.28009@sfu.ca>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A88E95CA760228F9@astro.phys.sfu.ca>
X-Xxdate: Wed, 11 Aug 93 20:25:46 GMT
Sender: news@sfu.ca
Organization: Simon Fraser University
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d24
References: <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com> <246lq5INNa36@cronkite.cisco.com>
<ELM.93Aug10002246@terrorism.berkeley.edu> <pascalCBKrtI.9Gp@netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 19:25:52 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com> Richard Childers, pascal@netcom.com
writes:

>   But precisely when the shower will reach its peak - probably some
>   time Wednesday night - is impossible to predict, said Andrew Fraknoi
>   of the Foothill College Astronomy Program, also executive director
>   of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.
>
>   [Those of you acquainted with the Bay Area astronomical scene will
>   probably better remember him as the germinator of Sidewalk Astro-
>   -nomers, whom built their own telescopes out of wildly painted
>   cardboard tubes discarded by carpet stores, and hand-ground their
>   lenses, then delivered them to unexpected locations for people to
>   be given the opportunity of seeing the sun or the moon in vivid
>   detail - bringing astronomy, as it were, to the streets.]

Those of us in foreign countries will probably think that was John Dobson.

Leigh

From 8784030205977091083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec16945b650abf19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 13:40:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!decwrl!uunet!news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: TheNET X1J ?!
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <PME.93Aug10205158@gaia.electrum.kth.se>
Distribution: rec
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 12
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 07:43:29 +0000
Message-ID: <745080209snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <PME.93Aug10205158@gaia.electrum.kth.se> pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se
(Peter Enderborg) writes:
> Where do I find TheNet X1J version ? Archie do not find it.
Probably because it hasn't been officially released yet! When I get a copy
I will put it on ftp.demon.co.uk and stick a post in this group about it.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *

****

From 1516502292296647456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb281ebad170a11f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 14:14:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: Re: Packet Data Compression Questions
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.160112.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 44
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
References: <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
<1993Aug11.121210.17465@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 22:01:12 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <1993Aug11.121210.17465@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>>A. As I monitor a channel where a lot of compressed files are passed -
>>   and I frequently hear my "bell" (on a glass-eye?? NOT!) ring and
>>   I see "smiley faces" and other graphics rip by, I wonder: could
>>   binary code be sent that could be addressed to a particularly user
>>   (or users) who are monitoring? In direct words - could encoded
>>   transmissions (binary) create any kind of danger to those
>>   monitoring? Just asking and wondering aloud - I'm making no
>>   claims or accusations, merely asking a question. No flames, please.
>
> Any *competently* designed code for eavesdropping on packet frequencies
> should suffer no harm from the process. There can be problems for poorly
> designed code. For example, if software flow control is used, a control-S
> in the binary data stream being monitored could cause the digital link
> between TNC and computer to freeze until a control-Q comes along. Similarly
> on the display end, a competent monitoring program would filter binary
> sequences of screen control codes to prevent color changes and arbitrary
> graphics from appearing on the screen. Better monitoring programs display
> a hex dump of monitored transmissions and only attempt to print normal
> ASCII printable characters to the screen. Non-printing characters are
> displayed with a period placeholder.
These problems have been noted while using RLI and BPQ code. Can the "user"
implement any of these "filters"? I have had recent strange scrambling of
the hard drive (No, I'm not using DOS 6!) and yesterday when I came home I
found CHKDSK/F partially involked and locked up. The only normal way for
this to happen would be if a reboot caused it .... or if there had been an AC
mains dump - and there wasn't. Could any HEX code flying by cause this -

or am I chasing shadows?
>
> It would be a very poorly designed system indeed that could actually
> be damaged by the mere act of monitoring a digital data stream. For
> such systems, think of it as evolution in action.
Great - how do speed up the process???!!!

Carl

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -6484750741679884500
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e09296f0416002d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 15:25:38 PST
From: taylor@hpscit.sc.hp.com (George Taylor)
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 1993 15:00:40 GMT
Subject: Re: Settings for Baypac & IC24AT?
Message-ID: <52490001@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Clara, CA
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcc05!hpscit!taylor
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <23rgu2$f94@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Lines: 15

I also have a TigerTronics TNC that I have been using for about a year. When
I was using it on a 286 PC things seemed to work pretty well. When I
upgraded my PC to a 486DX strange things started happening. I could
connect ok to the BBS I had been using, but after only part of the
initial message is received, things seem to just lock-up.

My first attempt to resolve the lock-up problem was to set maximum
values for all the times found in the set up file. At least I don't seem
to be getting the lock-up problem I had before. Now that the "shotgun"
approach seems to have helped, I plan to reset the various time values
to their original values and see if I can detect any adverse effect.

I would also be interested to know if anyone has a better understanding
of the Baycom software and has any suggestions regarding appropriate
values that should be used.

From 5487646062236819400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc1d9ee80c0d4ce6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 16:36:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!uop!not-for-mail
From: warner@uop.edu (Lori Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Motorola MDT's
Date: 11 Aug 1993 16:14:16 -0700
Organization: University of the Pacific
Lines: 13
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <24bug8$p9r@uop.cs.uop.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uop.cs.uop.edu
Summary: How to decode
Keywords: Motorola , MDT

Greetings,
I'm not sure if this is the right group, but I try anyway..
Can anyone provide any info, or direct me to a source of info
on how to decode the Motorola MDT's in use by many public service
agencies these days? I would like to monitor these packet transmissions
. I need to know what protocol is used, baud rate, FSK? , legality,
any source (other that Motorola) that sells a device to do this. And
any encryption they may use. Any info would be greatly appreciated.
If you post a reply to this, please send email to this account also,
I am not able to regularly read usenet.
Thanks,
   Lori

From 19996102697746600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6833c16fbee53111,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 17:05:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!news.uoregon.edu!pcompton.uoregon.edu!
user
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu (Paul E. Compton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac Packet program??
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 11 Aug 1993 23:53:54 GMT
Organization: Dept of Psychology, U of Oregon
Lines: 21
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <pcompton-110893164901@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pcompton.uoregon.edu

Hi,

I'm a packet newbie, so please excuse me if there's a FAQ somewhere that
should tell me this . . .

Is there a Macintosh packet-control program that I could use with my
PowerBook and new KPC-3? I'm using a terminal emultion program, which
works OK, but I heard rumors that there's a packet-specific program out
there somewhere which allows serparate streams in independent windows and
"split screen" for convers mode. Seems ideal, but who/where does one
contact?

Thanks, 73 & CUL,

Paul E. Compton | WA7NBS @ N7DXT.OR.USA.NOAM
Brain Electrophysiology Laboratory | Internet: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Department of Psychology | AppleLink: COGNEURO.UOR
University of Oregon | Phone: 503.346.6300
Eugene, OR 97403-1227 U.S.A. | FAX: 503.346.4911

From 4903620842721659463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac25f696ff4f255b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 17:59:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!lynx.unm.edu!carina.unm.edu!news-
user
From: praveen@unm.edu (Da Mystic Homeboy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio encryption
Date: 11 Aug 1993 18:36:05 -0600
Organization: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <24c39l$han@carina.unm.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: carina.unm.edu

     Okay, Im not sure if this is the appropriate newsgroup to post
to, but... What regulations are there in the U.S. about broadcasting
encrypted message packets that cant be broken by the pigs, especially
in communication with other countries? How strictly are they enforced?
Are there ways around it (both legally and illegally)?

     Thanks...

--
Mystik Homeboy- The high-on-acid CybErPreist of FRED The patron subgenius deity
  No Prob with "BoB" | of Albuquerque!   PGP public key available on Finger!
 Peace + @narchy = :-) | "Wanna French Fry?" -Fred
         .....Bringing the world One step closer to Apocalypse!.....

From 3819158419567365943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,105a30b8a2bc9e94
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 18:03:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Laser technology for Shortwave!
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.225447.20553@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jul29.180807.13354@ke4zv.uucp> <Expertek.1vjl@nesbbx.rain.COM>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 22:54:47 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <Expertek.1vjl@nesbbx.rain.COM> Expertek@nesbbx.rain.COM (Kirk W.
Fraser) writes:
>Does anyone know about Pasers (if they exist)? I read Masers use the laser
>idea to generate microwaves. Pasers would then be for packets. :-)
>
>Seriously, I think this idea has merit. If shortwave radio could be
>generated in a coherent point to point beam, it could take advantage of
>bounce which microwaves can't, adding both security and distance to packet
>and other work. Not to mention the focussed beam would greatly reduce power
>requirements.
>
>Anyone with clues as to how to build such a gizmo please let me know.
>Thanks.

Well our normal amateur transmitters are coherent sources, at least
they are if they are working properly, spark was outlawed a long
time ago. Since they are coherent, the signals are capable of being
focused into tight beams. All you need is an adequately large antenna.
In the case of lasers, the mirrors and collimating lenses are the
equivalent of our antennas. To get the tight beam of a laser, the
"antenna" has to be several million wavelengths in diameter. That's
only 6 inches at light frequencies, but it's a tad bigger down at
HF.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -5357976370108755970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,143d508448c2aecd,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 18:51:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!bgsuvax!uoft02.utoledo.edu!aschlie
From: aschlie@uoft02.utoledo.edu (A.Schliesser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics D4-10 Wanted!!!!
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.211522.5335@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Date: 11 Aug 93 21:15:22 EST
Organization: University of Toledo, Computer Services
Lines: 14

Hello,

I am looking for a Kantronic's D4-10 10 watt radio. Its for a high speed data link for the bbs I am putting up in Springfield, Ohio. Also, If anyone has a Ottawa PI controler card for the Kantronic D4-10 or a duel port controler made by Burcillous (I think that is how its spelled) for the radio.

If you have any of the above, call 513-325-3893 anytime and ask for Tony or Charles.

THanks!!!!

Tony N8XJA
Charles N8UAU

From 7398796474317017175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa2e9bb7219e4c0b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 19:45:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!uunet!psinntp!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!b56vxg.kodak.com!harding
From: harding@b56vxg.kodak.com (Jon Harding, RDCS, x75944, mc23302)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC's
Message-ID: <11AUG199320544761@b56vxg.kodak.com>
Date: 12 Aug 93 01:54:00 GMT
References: <aXo48B1w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>
Sender: usenet@eastman.UUCP
Organization: Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester NY
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: b56vxg
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

In article <aXo48B1w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>, ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser) writes...
>I'm looking at purchasing a BayPac TNC and was wondering if anyone has
>any comments on this TNC...Is it good? Is it worth the money? Any
>complaints?
In a word, GREAT. However, the BAYPAC BP-1 is *NOT* a TNC rather it is

a Packet Modem. The TNC is the software that comes with it. BAYCOM is designed toward the INTEL PC (IBM GATEWAY et al) and works equally well on an i8088 @4MHz or an i486-DX/2-66. I've bought three so far 'cause when others see how neat it is they usually want one ASAP. Well worth the $50. The only problem I've had is not a BAYPAC issue but finding connectors which fit my ICOM-24AT *PROPERLY*: RADIO SHACK connectors seem to run large in one lot an small in others. I'm going to try a standard microphone connector onof these days when I find some spare time.

N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J
| Jon Harding, N2KZJ email: harding%b56vxg.dnet@Kodak.COM |
| * I don't represent KODAK by word or deed. * |
N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J

From 4440264486080726372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb281ebad170a11f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-11 20:57:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!concert!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Data Compression Questions
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.023131.21529@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> <1993Aug11.121210.17465@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Aug11.160112.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 02:31:31 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <1993Aug11.160112.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>These problems have been noted while using RLI and BPQ code. Can the "user" >implement any of these "filters"? I have had recent strange scrambling of >the hard drive (No, I'm not using DOS 6!) and yesterday when I came home I >found CHKDSK/F partially involked and locked up. The only normal way for >this to happen would be if a reboot caused it .... or if there had been an AC >mains dump - and there wasn't. Could any HEX code flying by cause this - >or am I chasing shadows?

I think you're chasing shadows. Do you have remote sysop functions enabled? If you do, it's just barely possible that the random characters you are monitoring hit your access code and then later generated a reboot command. But that's extremely farfetched. I think you probably have computer hardware problems.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 4862438761657723539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93cb2b5342f1a6cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00051@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 11:56:10 -0600
Lines: 29

-=> Quoting Daniel Senie to All <=-

DS> What is really needed in the market is a board that allows
DS> individual assignments
DS> of IRQ's 2,3,4,5,7,10,11,12,13,14,15 for EACH of 2 or 4
DS> serial ports. I have done
DS> a lot of searching and have come up empty. I may have to design one.
I have heard of the Twincom (Moonachie NJ, 800-666-2496) ACI/550 board,
$70, which allegedly will let you use non-standard io port addresses
and interrupts.

Also, the Hayes Microcomputer Products (Atlanta GA 404-840-9200)
Communications Accelerator, $200-250, which has 2 16550 UARTS,
1024 byte buffers, and its own processor to allow DMA transfer.
I believe it uses its own driver, avoiding the brain-damaged
Windows comm driver limited to 19200 bps.

See PC Sources, April 93 for a nice discussion on configuring
and speeding up serial comms.

And if you make a vary configurable high speed board at a reasonable
cost, let me know!

Burt N5SYY

... Borg Institute of Technology, Assimilation Department
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 5018046906127860711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c2619ba9c759996,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with Packet and
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00050@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 11:36:08 -0600
Lines: 29

 -=> Quoting Anderjh to All <=-

 An> I am interested in getting a tnc soon but still don't know what to
 An> look for after reading the faq. Specifically, what models are common,
 An> and how much they cost. I am also thinking of trying to hook up a
 An> Hewlett Packard 95LX to the tnc (1 meg version). Has anyone done this?
 An> The HP95 is a palmtop computer running DOS 3.31. It has a serial port
 An> and I have successfully hooked it up to a modem. I have a Kenwood
 An> TH-28A HT. Is this radio acceptable
 An> for packet? I am looking for my callsign any day now (took the
 An> technician test on May 16).

 An> Jamie Anderson (ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU)
I presume you want a small, low power consumption unit? I suggest
the Kantronics Packet Communicator 3 (KPC3). The unit is appox.
5 inch by 5 inch by .75 inch. It uses 15-20 ma at 6-25 VDC. It
uses a 25 pin serial port connector. I used a standard 9 pin to 25
pin modem cable and an MFJ KAM VHF to KENWOOD HT cable (MFJ-5026Y).
This worked fine for both the Kenwood TH215A and my TH28A as well.

Consider getting a better, external antenna, perhaps a roll-up
half wave. Or use a 5/8 wave on a car. Or even a small portable
beam?

Burt N5SYY

... "Life is a series of rude awakenings." - Rip van Winkle
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 5896195200673344552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61f8aa4ab3a0928e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: HELP: Testing TCP/IP
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00052@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 12:07:12 -0600
Lines: 31

 -=> Quoting Andy Micone to All <=-

 AM> From: Andy Micone <andym@inrird.com>
 AM> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
 AM> Organization: INRI Research & Development
 AM> Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1993 20:49:18 GMT

 AM> 1) I know there's KA9Q NOS for Unix boxes, but does anybody make a
 AM> commercial version for Unix boxes that will achieve the same thing, or
 AM> better with more features? Basically, we want to add AX.25 as just
 AM> another network interface like a SLIP or PPP connection, and it would
 AM> be a boon to just buy a supported package instead of compiling and
 AM> debugging KA9Q.
 AM> 2) We want to test this stuff in-house. Basically we would like to set
 AM> up a few radio modems to communicate with some machines in the same
 AM> room. Does anybody make a radio modem for short-range networking, and
 AM> what's the policy regarding them (i.e., something where we don't have
 AM> to deal with the FCC too much).
There are many TCP/IP packages, and at least 3 commercial radio-based
networks for DOS/UNIX. NCR Wave Lan comes to mind. Contact a
professional networking guy, or call Inmac or Black Box. These may
be slow compared to standard co-ax Ethernet, approx 2 Mbits/sec.
You should be able to do this with off-the-shelf boards, drivers,
etc., all designed to be installed and used by ordinary businesses.
Hence low/no FCC hassle.

Burt N5SYY

... "Good 'people skills' get the most from subordinates." - Darth Vader
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 5906402293655380130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb4dd088a3d277b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Identifying bad AA N
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00053@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 12:26:14 -0600
Lines: 27

 -=> Quoting Bradley T Banko to All <=-

 BTB> Is there an easy way to identify bad AA NiCad batteries?
 BTB> (something that doesn't require any circuits other than a voltmeter?)

 BTB> KB8CNE, Brad Banko

Bad ones wear black leather, have tattoos and hang out on street corners
late at night. Good ones have pocket protectors, black framed glasses
held together by tape, and a slide rule (okay calculator) hanging from
their belt. Sorry.

73 Magazine has had a couple of recent articles on NiCad Zapper/Testers.
Apparently, you charge them and use them. If they don't hold a charge,
you zap them with high current to fry internal "whiskers" that tend to
short them. THEN charge them and use them. You may have to do this
a couple of times.

See 73 Amateur Radio Today:
    September 92 p. 24
    May 93 p. 68.

Burt, N5SYY

... "Wierd is a relative term, not an absolute." - Frank N. Furter
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 7675548842629570162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78ae3007a218ff1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Small TNC?
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00055@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 15:41:00 -0600
Lines: 29

 -=> Quoting Trond Trondsen to All <=-

 TT> I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what
 TT> is the (physically)
 TT> smallest TNC available? I will only need to be active on vhf/uhf.
 TT> Power consumption is also an important factor.
 TT> It seems to me that a tnc could be made extremely small...

Heath used to make a TNC that was ideal for packet, about the size of

a box of 100 mm cigarettes. Gone now, I suppose.

Among more recent offerings, the Kantronics KPC3, about 5 x 5
x .75 inches. Apparently uses about 15ma at 6-25vDC. Costs
about $120. Includes PackeTerm software (which runs well from
floppy). You can turn off the LED displays if 15ma seems too
high |-). I've been using a 9 volt alkaline battery for months.
I may try the 6 volt lithium batteries from my wifes Polaroid
camera. Got to be SOMETHING useful to do with 'em.

There is room for a 9v battery inn the case, though my power
jack seems not to allow my internal connection to work. So
use the provided plug and connect my battery externally.

Burt N5SYY

... Miskatonic University Alumni Association
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From -8161847308368053932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3b39aa0555e4077,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 01:15:58 PST
From: Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!
fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <744595237.AA00054@afarm.uucp>
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 1993 13:28:16 -0600
Lines: 29

 -=> Quoting Kirk W. Fraser to All <=-

 KWF> First, is such an application legal?

Maybe not, if you are doing it just to bypass a commercial
communications facility.

 KWF> Second, I know 1200 baud is packet max but under what conditions may

1200 bps is not packet max. Like many other things, it's a matter of
money. How much speed do you want to pay for? 9600 bps is fairly common
on UHF (450 MHz), but equipment costs are higher.

 KWF> ``experiemental'' radio use higher baud? (The BBS has 14.4K)
 KWF> Third, what equipment should I buy for both ends?

You need a high gain antenna, a good transceiver, a TNC w/ 9600bps
packet modem, cables, packet software at each end. If there is no
convenient digipeater, you may need a pair of UHF amps and/or towers
to get good communications. Throw in some good co-ax, connectors, etc.

Perhaps $1000-1500 at each end, plus tower/amp as needed?
1200 bps is cheaper, $700/site?

N5SYY

... Relax. Don't worry. Have a home brew.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

From 5019216540181427076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,acdf2a33a442167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,acdf2a33a442167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,acdf2a33a442167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acdf2a33a442167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,acdf2a33a442167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 05:34:30 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.equipment:350 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:151
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4875
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!netfs!
ncs.dnd.ca!mercer
From: mercer@ncs.dnd.ca (David Mercer)
Subject: New to HAM, need handi talki advice?
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.115236.28818@netfs.dnd.ca>
Sender: news@netfs.dnd.ca (NEWS)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ncs.dnd.ca
Organization: DND, Ottawa, CANADA
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 11:52:36 GMT
Lines: 25

Hi all;

     Just got my basic certification yesterday and am now in the
market for a handi talki with the goal (once cash flow improves) of
getting into packet.

     Shopping around Ottawa, I have narrowed my selection down
to two units:

1) ICOM IC-P2AT 2m band @ $375 canadian; and
2) ICOM IC-24AT 2m and 440 @ $460.

I am really new to all this and would like some advice on how I should proceed. Is the addition of 440 worth 85 canadian (aprox 43 cents US ;>). Any general comments about these radios?

Please remember that the untimate goal is to set up a packet station and also to have some fun with Satelites.

73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer)

PS. If there are any packeteers out there from the Ottawa area, I would love to hear from you.

From 7679098740096923235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 05:42:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!
netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Message-ID: <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 12 Aug 93 11:30:46 GMT
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
<CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
|>
|> digital.misc provides a place for discussion of the digital modes I like
|> the most, RTTY, Amtor and Pactor...
|>

So, rather than just creating a group for RTTY and a group for Amtor and a group for Pactor a system was proposed that eliminated a group for discussing packet. Talk about throwing out the baby with the bath-water.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -1669972122312939694
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 07:57:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
uuneo!sugar!sfarlow
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow)
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 13:15:41 GMT
Message-ID: <CBnE66.7F8@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
References: <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP> <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>
<24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Lines: 4

 I am glad to see others piping up about eliminating the packet
news group. Who says it's too late to stop it? It's great for
the average packet user.

From 8245834773639370522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 08:48:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!nmerh207!corpgate!
nrtpa038!brtph560!brtph87!tcain
From: tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca (Tom Cain WB8OUE)
Subject: Re: MFJ-1270 LM-324 replacement
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.152206.29084@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Sender: news@brtph560.bnr.ca (Usenet News)
Organization: BNR Inc. RTP, NC
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
<24b300$4oe@ornews.intel.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 15:22:06 GMT
Lines: 11

In article <24b300$4oe@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
writes:
>
>What is the part number for the chip with a faster slew rate than the
>LM-324 op amp used in the MFJ-1270 TNC-2 clone? This mod is supposed
>to allow use of the higher serial port baud rates. Thanks.
>--
>WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com
TL074 or TL084 will work FB.

--
Tom Cain WB8OUE   tcain@bnr.ca
disclaimer: i don't speak for nobody!

From -4527471741505076283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6833c16fbee53111
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 10:07:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Mac Packet program??
Message-ID: <jvp.745172385@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <pcompton-110893164901@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 16:19:45 GMT
Lines: 24

In <pcompton-110893164901@pcompton.uoregon.edu> pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu (Paul E.
Compton) writes:

>Is there a Macintosh packet-control program that I could use with my
>PowerBook and new KPC-3? I'm using a terminal emultion program, which
>works OK, but I heard rumors that there's a packet-specific program out
>there somewhere which allows serparate streams in independent windows and
>"split screen" for convers mode. Seems ideal, but who/where does one
>contact?

Contact me!! :)

The program you are looking for is called Savant. It is a multi-split-window,
multi-connection ax.25 packet radio program that follows the Macintosh
user interface in every detail. It works with any TNC that has KISS mode
(AEA, Kantronics, MFJ, etc). A demo version is available via anonymous ftp
at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu:/pub/ke0ph/Savant-1.0.1-demo.hqx.

Let me know if you have any questions or comments!

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 5877772970756808168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 10:14:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
news.mentorg.com!mentorg.com!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Sender: news@news.mentorg.com (News User)
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.165837.20266@news.mentorg.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 16:58:37 GMT
Reply-To: Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
<CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com> <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hanko.mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics
Keywords:
Followup-To:
Lines: 27

In article <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
|> In article <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)
writes:
|> |>
|> |> digital.misc provides a place for discussion of the digital modes I like
|> |> the most, RTTY, Amtor and Pactor...
|> |>
|>
|> So, rather than just creating a group for RTTY and a group for Amtor and a
group
|> for Pactor a system was proposed that eliminated a group for discussing packet.
|> Talk about throwing out the baby with the bath-water.
|>
|> bill   KB3YV
|>
|> --
|> Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
|> bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
|> University of Scranton |
|> Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

No, the group for discussion of packet is now .digital.misc ...
Nothing happened other than a change in name.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 537036363253242657
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 12:36:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!
segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.192800.7298@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Lines: 15
Sender: usenet@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
<CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com> <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
<1993Aug12.165837.20266@news.mentorg.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 19:28:00 GMT

It seems to me that a vote was held to make this decision... I wonder where everyone was when that happened...

If you voted, you got your chance to participate in the decision process. If you failed to vote, you forfeited your right to gripe. Why don't you stop your whining.

There are a set of rules that govern the creation of a news group and when they allow we will have another vote. Perhaps more people will participate and we will get a different result.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -1531836984209642098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac25f696ff4f255b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-12 13:34:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: packet radio encryption
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.180814.24595@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <24c39l$han@carina.unm.edu>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 1993 18:08:14 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <24c39l$han@carina.unm.edu> praveen@unm.edu (Da Mystic Homeboy) writes:
>   Okay, Im not sure if this is the appropriate newsgroup to post
>to, but... What regulations are there in the U.S. about broadcasting
>encrypted message packets that cant be broken by the pigs, especially
>in communication with other countries? How strictly are they enforced?
>Are there ways around it (both legally and illegally)?

It's specifically and near absolutely prohibited to use encrypted
signals to obscure meaning. The only exception is for certain
telecommand functions of amateur spacecraft, and even then the
encryption algorithm must be made available to the government on
request. As to how strictly it's enforced, the FCC rarely starts
an enforcement action unless it receives a complaint. On the other
hand, hams are quick to complain if they observe what they think is
illegal activity. So you might get away with it once or twice, but
if you start to make a regular scheduled practice of it, you're very
likely to get nailed. With *international* signals, there are other
administrations involved who may not be as casual as our FCC, and
the CIA and NSA might get curious as well.

While intentionally obscuring meaning is nearly always illegal,
if you are intent on breaking the law there are clever codes
and plaintext encryption schemes that can hide a message in
seemingly innocent plaintext. Unless someone is specifically
looking for them, they are hard to spot by casual monitoring.
Usually it requires traffic analysis to direct suspicion
toward this type of deception. If you arouse certain agencies'
interest, however, they can and will act.

Gary

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -2580094459374458020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 05:18:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!revcan!balsam!
pinetree!gordon
From: gordon@pinetree.org (Gordon Dewis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
Message-ID: <9uN78B1w165w@pinetree.org>
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 93 13:57:55 EST
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Organization: Gordon's Pinetree * Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Lines: 34

sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow) writes:

> I am not to happy to hear about the discontinuance of rec.radio.amateur.
> packet nad putting it into rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
> Packet is a very specific term and I don't want to have to read through
> messages about all other sorts of digital modes to sort out packet ones.
> WHY THE CHANGE ?
> I urge you to leave rec.radio.amateur.packet alone and put those other
> digital modes into the new group !

The change is because part of the CFV for the rec.radio.amateur re-org
made provision for the removal of "old" groups made redundant under the
new group stucture. Of those who voted, a majority voted in favour of
creating rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. The charter of the group
includes packet among the other digital modes, so
rec.radio.amateur.packet will be rmgroup'd sometime in September.

Once rec.radio.amateur.packet is rmgroup'd and you've had a chance to
find out just what sort of traffic is in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
and it turns out that there's high traffic of messages about all the
various digital modes and reading packet related messages is a pain, put
forward an RFD to create rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet group. If the
readership supports it's creation, then you'll have your packet group.

Cheers!

  --G

--
  Internet: gordon@pinetree.org | Guillotine operators
  UUCP: ...!pinetree!gordon | get severance pay.
  Packet: VE3XGD@VE3JF | * VE3XGD *
  Gordon's Pinetree - Ottawa, Ontario, Canada - +1 613 526 0702 - v32bis/v42bis

From 1707196096017000843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 06:55:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!
cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!ra.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup
In-Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com's message of Thu, 12 Aug 1993 19:28:00
GMT
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Aug13060611@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com

Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
References: <CBK3vK.Kwn@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> <5mJ48B3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
     <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com> <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
     <1993Aug12.165837.20266@news.mentorg.com>
     <1993Aug12.192800.7298@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 12:06:11 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1993Aug12.192800.7298@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
() writes:

> It seems to me that a vote was held to make this decision... I wonder where
> everyone was when that happened...
>
> If you voted, you got your chance to participate in the decision process. If
> you failed to vote, you forfeited your right to gripe. Why don't you stop
> your whining.
>
> There are a set of rules that govern the creation of a news group and when
> they allow we will have another vote. Perhaps more people will participate
> and we will get a different result.
>
> --
> Bob Segrest
> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

Here, Here! I second that. Right on! Yes-s-s! < Other indications
of agreement and support. >

```
              ********************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         |            |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | Simplicate |
              |  wd5hcy@wd5hcy.ampr.org      | and add    |
              |       [44.28.0.61]           | lightness. |
              |  wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na |            |
              ********************************************
```

From -2979087335341787039
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 13:29:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!psinntp!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!isctsae!braun
From: braun@isctsae.kodak.com (Curtis Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Keywords: IP gateways, AMPRNet
Message-ID: <6614@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 13 Aug 93 18:42:25 GMT
References: <CBHz15.15LE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> <2472d8$ld7@apple.com>
<CBJvHv.FM3@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>

Sender: usenet@eastman.UUCP
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation - Telstar
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: 129.126.253.62

Let's get REAL, Appletalk has converted over to encrypted passwords.
Why can't this be implemented in the TCP/IP environment?
Are we waiting for the lan based community? shouldn't we do this
ourselves?

Just some network engineers ramblings about etherpeek and passwords :-).

--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd) braun@telstar.kodak.com
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From 9131330525225510176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac25f696ff4f255b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 17:24:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
nigel.msen.com!well!moon!pixar!mongo!bruce
From: bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens)
Subject: Password verification vs. encryption (was Re: packet radio encryption)
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.195039.13271@pixar.com>
Sender: bruce@mongo (Bruce Perens)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mongo.pixar.com
Organization: PIXAR
References: <24c39l$han@carina.unm.edu> <1993Aug12.180814.24595@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 19:50:39 GMT
Lines: 25

While encryption to obscure meaning is prohibited, it is not prohibited
to use something like a zero-knowledge proof to verify a password. Note that
a zero-knowledge proof communicates information about the password without
communicating the password itself, and the information is not obscured.
It works this way:

    Prover: I know the secret number.
    Verifier: Oh yeah? Well, what's the remainder when you divide the
           secret number by 1958?
    Prover: It's 22.
    Verifier: OK, I'm 95% sure you know the secret number. Now,
           what's the remainder when you divide the secret number
              by 111?
    Prover: It's 105.
    Verifier: OK, I'm 99.99% sure you know the secret number. That's
           good enough, so you can log in now.

The next time, the verifier will use different divisors so that anyone
who knows these two won't have any useful information.

In practice, the questions are a bit more complicated, and there are rules
to use in forming the number and the questions so that no information that
would be valuable to a system cracker will be communicated.

     Bruce Perens KD6OTD

From -3889413581843076700
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb3fe75421cada26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 21:50:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!sytex!
jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: DC metro area packet buffs?
Message-ID: <3c798B2w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 03:32:37 GMT
Lines: 10

Any packet buffs in the DC metro area? Looking for guidance,
peeking at rigs, and big brothers ...

jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From 4560517800928691424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac25f696ff4f255b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-13 22:49:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!qmw-dcs!
qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: packet radio encryption
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <24c39l$han@carina.unm.edu> <1993Aug12.180814.24595@ke4zv.uucp>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:

Lines: 18
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 1993 06:16:47 +0000
Message-ID: <745247807snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

How about looking at it the way UK authorities do: they make a distinction
between encoding a signal to facilitate transmission and encrypting a
signal to prevent others from reading it.

In the first category comes things like the scramblers used on G3RUH/K9NG
modems (and others no doubt), using PKZIP to compress a file so it takes
less bandwidth, 7plus and UUcode etc. The fact that most of these make it
difficult for someone else to read the contents is purely coincidental......

Even ASCII is a code........

Dave


```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
*****************************************************************************
```


From -6499634276807143219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,631349379992da8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-14 09:01:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!olivea!news.bu.edu!dartvax!
Kenneth.E.Harker
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker)
Subject: Digital Hierarchy
Message-ID: <CBr91o.5tG@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
X-Posted-From: InterNews 1.0b19@
Sender: Kenneth.E.Harker@[illegible]2
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 15:15:23 GMT
Lines: 25

It would seem to me that a sensible solution to the digital
hierarchy problem would be for someone to start the voting process for
groups like:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip
rec.radio.amateur.digital.rtty
rec.radio.amateur.digital.pactor
rec.radio.amateur.digital.equipment

etc...

This is the logical hierarchy, and most probably the reason that
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc won the vote. This is similar to when
the rec.ham-radio hierarchy was changed to rec.radio.amateur. It will
make more sense in the long run. All that is necessary is for the rest
of the newsgroups to get created.

==
          Ken Harker   "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember   And I know I'll take some falls
 Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836   But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu   I can make it through them all..."
    * Member of the EFF *   -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

From 7214517570986349464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bc3b5a4550eb298
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-14 13:05:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!revcan!balsam!pinetree!gordon

From: gordon@pinetree.org (Gordon Dewis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Change of Newsgroup

Message-ID: <i7i08B8w165w@pinetree.org>

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 93 03:09:29 EST

References: <24d9l6$ebr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>

Organization: Gordon's Pinetree * Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Lines: 23

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

> In article <CBLs55.BwK@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) wri
> |>
> |> digital.misc provides a place for discussion of the digital modes I like
> |> the most, RTTY, Amtor and Pactor...
> |>
>
> So, rather than just creating a group for RTTY and a group for Amtor and a gr
> for Pactor a system was proposed that eliminated a group for discussing packe
> Talk about throwing out the baby with the bath-water.

Rather than complain, why not put forward an RFD for some r.r.a.digital.*
sub-groups?

  --G

--
  Internet: gordon@pinetree.org | Guillotine operators
  UUCP: ...!pinetree!gordon | get severance pay.
  Packet: VE3XGD@VE3JF | * VE3XGD *

From 1442032008981407040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6837ad2cfdb45e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-14 14:40:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uhog.mit.edu!eddie.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Applications under BPQ
Date: 14 Aug 1993 17:22:25 -0400
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <24jl2h$d7j@panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.com

I'm looking for additional applications that will run with a BPQ Switch on
my PC. (I already run a BBS.)

Specifically, I'm looking for something that could be used to provide help
and information text files to users, without them having to connect with
the BBS.

Perhaps there are fileserver or database applications that might be
useable for this?

Thanks!

73, Andy
--
        _____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
       | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

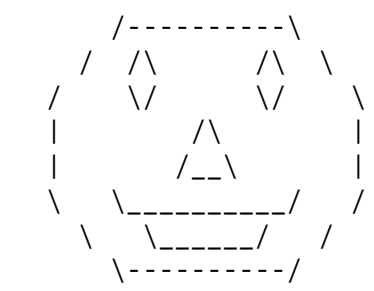
From -7056903160170394953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c17439960d535050,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-14 15:03:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!doug.cae.wisc.edu!trevor
From: trevor@hprisc-25.cae.wisc.edu (Trevor Dolby)
Subject: Inexperienced would-be ham
Organization: Computer Aided Engineering, UW-Madison
Distribution: usa
Date: 14 Aug 93 15:09:48 CDT

Message-ID: <1993Aug14.150949.10741@doug.cae.wisc.edu>
Lines: 15

 I would like to know how much a basic packet setup would cost. Exclude the computer, which I have access to, but include a transmitter (HF preferably) and all other stuff.

 Thanks in advance for any assistance.

--
+--+
| Trevor Dolby |
| Consultant, Computer Aided Engineering Center |
| University of Wisconsin, Madison |
| |
| E-Mail: trevor@cae.wisc.edu |
| tcd@caestaff.engr.wisc.edu |
+--+



From 5125743170290869957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37a2ea59858f4fe7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 19:23:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!olivea!decwrl!
decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!
lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Packet Etiquette
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.231259.105933@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 93 23:12:59 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P.
Starksen) writes:
> *) How often and when to beacon?
>   *) Should beeps and other special characters be put in beacons?
>   *) Should part time stations beacon? How often?
>   *) Should mobile stations beacon? How often?
>   *) Should full time stations beacon? How often?

Beaconing, under most circumstances, is a waste of time.

> *) When is using an ID is appropriate and how often?
>   *) Is more often than what the FCC requires for a
>   CW ID a good idea or a bad idea?

If you use your call as your AX.25 address, then you'll identify om

every frame. If you use some alias for MYCALL, then you'll need to
beacon once every ten minutes with your call.

You are no longer required to identify using CW. Identifying in
CW wastes time and serves no purpose.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -6638883205228241065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37a2ea59858f4fe7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 19:51:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb
From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Subject: Re: Packet Etiquette
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CAnEJ7.9sM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 02:49:54 GMT
References: <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]
Lines: 26

Russell P. Starksen (rps@cray.com) wrote:
: Hi, I just picked up a KPC3 about four weeks ago and was just wondering
: if anyone knows of any books and/or anonymous FTP site or have views
: on proper etiquette for the packet waves. ...

:   *) How often and when to beacon?

A number of years ago, out club set up a digipeater on 145.03 MHz.
The reason we picked that frequency was that it was almost unused at
that time. We were trying to move some of the heavy congestion from
145.01 and other heavily-used channels.

In order to try to get some action started, I set my TNC to beacon
once every **15 MINUTES** with a short message giving the digipeater's
location and power.

Well, it turned out that 145.03 was a busy frequency over in Sacramento,
which was within range of my mountaintop location. I got a large
number of flames, both on the air and by telephone, about my cluttering
up the airwaves with my beacons. Gosh, it was one 3-second transmission
every 15 minutes. I hadn't thought anyone would object.

So take fair warning. "Beacon" is a dirty word among some packeteers.

AL N1AL

From 445541604679438266
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,997e0d72fcfddcc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 23:19:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: European Packet
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Jul22.213544.8164@linus.mitre.org>
Distribution: usa
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 24
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 18:18:14 +0000
Message-ID: <743476694snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jul22.213544.8164@linus.mitre.org> wevans@mwvm.mitre.org (William
Evans) writes:
> What is the situation for US Hams wanting to operate PACKET in Europe (esp
> UK, France, Germany) ?
>
>
For the UK you just need to get a reciprocal licence and operate pretty much
as normal. UK packet BBS all have GB7+3 calls, with nodes being either
GB7+2 or under personal callsigns. Frequencies in use are 144.625, 144.650
and 144.675 on 2M, with 432.625, 432.650, 432.675, 433.625, 433.650 and
433.675 on 70cms. Exact usage of those frequencies varies from area to area so
you might find that a particular freq is quiet in some places.

As far as rules go, you can use your TNC with your US call in it, provided
you ID in packet every 15 mins with the full call and a CWID every 30 mins.
Note that sending adverts is illegal in the UK and BBS sysops take a dim view
of it!

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From -8976191865587501945
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f3b4982b3d594c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 23:19:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!news!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: X1J
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 21
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 18:07:19 +0000
Message-ID: <743476039snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
writes:
> Anyone know of an FTP site for TheNet version X1J? Rumor control
> says it's "out there" someplace. :-)
>
It does exist, but is currently in beta-test.....

WRW:GB7FC} Connected to BSL2:G4HTV-3
u
BSL2:G4HTV-3} TheNet X-1J (542)
Circuit(WRW:GB7FC G4WRW)

I will see if I can get it onto ftp.demon.co.uk when it is properly released.
(X1H is on there at the moment)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From -4382492980178153738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 102597,9f4d25a1cf4272e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid102597,public
X-Google-Thread: 10d370,9f4d25a1cf4272e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10d370,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f4d25a1cf4272e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 00:10:52 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4707 comp.bbs.waffle:11803
comp.os.msdos.mail-news:208
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!tacom-
emh1.army.mil!msdos-ann-request
From: freiss.pad@sni.de (Martin Freiss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.bbs.waffle,comp.os.msdos.mail-news
Subject: PCELM31.ZIP - Mail user agent for KA9Q NOS, UUPC or Waffle
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9307240701.kp17854@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 07:01:48 GMT
Followup-To: comp.os.msdos.mail-news
Sender: msdos-ann-request@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Organization: The SIMTEL20 Archives
Lines: 33

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.ka9q-tcpip>
PCELM31.ZIP   Mail user agent for KA9Q NOS, UUPC or Waffle

PCElm version 3.1 by Wolfgang Siebeck and Martin Freiss is a mail user
agent (UA) with a user interface closely modeled after the USENET ELM.
To avoid confusion, we would like to mention that PCElm and USENET ELM
are *not* related.

PCElm is intended to be used as a drop-in replacement for BM when using
the KA9Q NOS package or as a replacement for mail.exe when using UUPC.
It can also be used for other mailsystems, as all relevant things for
compatibility with MTA's (Message Transfer Agents) are configurable.

PCElm has a nice user interface, with easy to learn and easy to use
commands. UN*X users will already be familiar with the more important
commands. It can be made to work with just about every mail system
there is for PC's, as PCElm makes no assumptions at all about the
underlying network software. Finally, PCElm is multilingual; you can
make all messages appear in your favorite language. Message files
for English, German, Spanish and Dutch currently exist.

This new release fixes all known bugs in release 3.01 and adds some
new features, the most promiment of which is some knowledge about
MIME (multimedia mail).

Uploaded by the co-author.

Martin
- -
freiss.pad@sni.de   Martin Freiss
marvin@infoac.rmi.de   NIC MF194

From 8863237013843499308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37a2ea59858f4fe7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 01:40:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
portal!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!combdyn!lawrence
From: lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen)
Subject: Re: Packet Etiquette
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.193050.20560@combdyn.com>
Organization: Combustion Dynamics Ltd.
References: <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 19:30:50 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P.
Starksen) writes:
>Hi, I just picked up a KPC3 about four weeks ago and was just wondering
>if anyone knows of any books and/or anonymous FTP site or have views
>on proper etiquette for the packet waves. Most of this stuff I can see
>happening to someone out there in packet land. I can't personally say
>it's happening to me and I can't say even that some of these things are
>important. So please keep flames to a minimum. It's my hobby, I'm not
>a "packet cop" or have any desire to run for political office.
>
> *) How much power is appropriate?
>
>   *) Running 500 watts makes my packet station work much faster,
>   at who's expence?
>
Well, a ham operator in town once kicked his packet radio up to full power
while doing a file transfer to a Packet BBS. The only problem is that he's
practically neighbors with the BBS, and he was desensing its receiver. The
Sysop solved the problem, but kicking his power up to desense back....

I find 0.5 W to be adequate for packet shooting across town....if I can't
work at 0.5W, then I can't work it at all....is what I find, at least with
the packet BBS (works good with the higher antenna, never works with
the lower antenna.....the Digi is located out of town (on a ridge), and I can
work that at the same power.

> *) Has the FCC busted anyone who was using packet?
>
>   *) Has anyone received a notice from the FCC related to packet
>   operations?
>
I heard about an operator in Canada getting his wrist slapped by the DOC, for
inappropriate message content in a packet message...

--
 --EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
 | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
 | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC

```
  disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);
```

```
From 8844355899824587515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f3b4982b3d594c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 06:31:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: Re: X1J
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.132924.29038@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Lines: 10
Sender: usenet@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4
References:  <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
<743476039snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 13:29:24 GMT
```

What is the new X1J package going to do for us? I know you said it was in beta mode but it would be nice to get an advance glimpse at the new features or fixes that will (or may be) included. There was also a hint that the ACL stuff might be deleted in the release notes for X1H. I would be curious to know if we are going to suffer this act of regression....

```
--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
```

```
From 2273434207960079796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,8bb2af1c88db7090,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8bb2af1c88db7090,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,8bb2af1c88db7090,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8bb2af1c88db7090,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 13:12:22 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:29953 rec.radio.info:1886
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4710
Lines: 166
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july
Organization: 5/10
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur
```

Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 07:50:23 GMT
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB's featured once again on the BBC; the 1994 RSGB President has been elected; and the North Devon UHF repeater is off the air.

The RSGB has once again been in the forefront of publicising amateur radio in the media. Broadcast last night on the BBC World Service was a programme called Waveguide which featured amateur radio and the RSGB's role in the hobby for the past eighty years.

The Council of the RSGB has elected Ian Suart, GM4AUP, President for 1994. Ian is well known for his work as Zonal Council Member for Scotland, and his Chairmanship of the Data Communications Committee.

GB3ND, the North Devon seventy centimetre voice repeater on RB14 is currently off the air and will be out of service until the NTL engineering work on the site is completed. The North Devon Repeater Group apologises for any inconvenience caused and will keep users informed of developments via GB2RS. For further information contact the repeater group secretary G3PGA whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB has announced details of this year's elections to the Society's Council, and for the RSGB liaison Officer scheme. Full information appears in the August edition of Radio Communication which is being sent to all members this week.

Due to unforeseen circumstances the venue for the Torbay Mobile Rally, scheduled for Sunday the 29th of August, has been changed from that advertised. The new venue is the Audley Park School, Barton Road, Torquay. Further details from G3HTX on 0803 526762.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Tuvalu, WB6RZK will sign T26RF from Wednesday the 28th until Tuesday the 3rd of August. From Liechtenstein, DL5DCM and DL6DCM will sign HB0/own call from tomorrow the 26th until the Friday the 30th of July on SSB only. From Hong Kong, G0TBI will be active as VR2/G0TBI from Friday the 30th of July for 14 days. Check CW frequencies 14,017 and 21,017kHz and SSB frequencies 14,245 and 21,245kHz, all plus or minus QRM.

We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

The Colchester Radio & Computing Rally is being held at the St Helena School, Sheepen Road, Colchester, which is adjacent to the Colchester inner by-pass,

Avenue of Remembrance. The venue is signposted from the A12. Doors open at 10am and there is easy access for wheelchairs and ample car parking space. There will be trade stands catering for radio and computer needs as well as components suppliers. The event also features an amateur radio car boot sale and a bring & buy stall. Morse test will be available on demand, but candidates should remember to bring two passport-type photographs. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Norfolk Amateur Radio Club and Hewett School Radio and Electronics Group Rally is being held at Hewett School, Norwich. Doors open at 10.00am. There are trade stands and a bring & buy stall plus various displays. The venue is described as suitable for all the family.

The East Yorkshire Radio Rally is being held at the Beverley Racecourse, North Humberside. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.45 for disabled visitors. The rally features trade and special interest group stands and a bring and buy stall. There will be model aircraft displays through out the afternoon. The organisers regret that unforeseen problems have prevented the running of Morse tests at this event. The revised schedule is now: at 12 noon the East Yorks Repeater Group will give a lecture, then at 1.30pm there will be a lecture by the East Yorkshire Packet support group. At 3.00pm the RSGB RLO and General meeting takes place. Talk-in is on channel S22 via GB4EYR.

The Radio Amateurs Invalid and Blind Club's Annual Romsey Picnic is being held at the Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire. The event features the usual attractions, plus a junk sale, a bring & buy stall, refreshments and a grand draw. All members, families, friends and supporters are welcome. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society fifth Annual Rugby Radio Rally is being held at the BP Truckstop on the A5, some 2 miles North from junction 18 of the M1 motorway. Traders and visitors are welcome from 8.00am. The truckstop will be open for catering and other facilities throughout the day. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GB5RRR.

We have been notified of only one rally for Sunday the 1st of August:

The McMichael Rally and Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Haymill Youth and Community Centre, Burnham Lane, Slough. The Centre is near the Burnham railway station. Starts at 10.30am. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Details from Neil, G0SVN or Roy, G4XYN tel: 0628 25952. This rally was originally scheduled for the 18th of July.

HF contest news now:

The first ever Islands on the Air SSB Contest started yesterday Saturday the 24th and finishes today Sunday at 1200GMT on 3.5 to 28MHz. See March RadCom page 81 for full details. The RSGB RoPoCo-2 Contest will take place next Sunday, the 1st of August from 0700 to 0900GMT between 3520 and 3570kHz CW only. See February RadCom page 66 for contest exchange information.

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest is taking place today Sunday the 25th from 0800 to 1400GMT. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and short wave listener. February RadCom on page 66 has further details of this event. The RSGB's 2nd 432MHz Fixed Contest is scheduled for Sunday the 22nd of August. See February RadCom page 67 for further details.

A special event callsign to look out for this week is GB0PG. This is the Pinkneys Green Scout Group from Maidenhead, Berkshire operating during the Groups Annual Camp at Tregate Castle in Monmouth from Saturday the 24th of July for one week. Guests of the group at the camp will be 30 Hungarian Scouts and Leaders. This is part of a two-year project which aims to assist in the redevelopment of Scouting in Hungary and to encourage international friendship through Scouting and Amateur Radio. The Pinkneys Green Scouts, who have raised over 10,000 in eight months to support the project, will travel back to Szombathely {pronounced Sombatey} Hungary in 1994. The operators of GB0PG are Peter and David Roberts, G0JPE and G1BPV respectively. Operating frequencies are 3,740, 7,090, 14,290, 21,360, 24,960 and 28,990kHz as well as 2m and 70cm FM and SSB. Contacts with any station are welcomed, especially so, if connected with Scouting or with Hungary.

And here is the solar factual data

For the period from the 12th to the 17th of July, with the quiet side of the sun looking our way, solar activity has been low. Nothing of any note has been reported. We are short of Meuden data this week so most is USAF/NOAA data. No flares have been reported. The sunspot count has meaned about the 90s. Solar flux levels tended to increase slightly from 86 units on the 12th up to 100 units by the 18th, with the period averaging 91 units. Geomagnetic activity has declined with the period becoming quiet by the 14th with the Ap indices dropping to only 2 units. The period averaged 6 units; the state has been 'nil nothing to report'. We do not have all the radio quality index data to hand, but what we do have indicates that on the 13th to the 15th of July levels were normal, with all circuits being much the same. The aa indices are not to hand this week. The X-ray flux recovered from only A5.3 units on the 12th up to B1.3 by the 18th with the period averaging B1.0 units. The smoothed monthly values for December 1992 are: Spots RI 73.2; flux 127.3; magnetic Ap 16.2. Bartell rotation 2158 begins on the 21st of July.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, are also incomplete this week. For the 12th to the 15th of July the daily highs average 7.5MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.1MHz. The 15th was marked by seven hours of blanketing Sporadic E.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

Again we have limited data. For the period 12th to the 15th of July the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness lows 4.8MHz. Cycle 22 has caught out the forecasters on a number of occasions, so for what it is worth the latest forecast for spot minimum is May 1996 with a smoothed count of about 6, but in fact the cycle is declining very quickly

and could well finish ahead of the forecast.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about 100. Geomagnetic activity could be unsettled due to the passage of a coronal hole. Ionospheric levels based on the radio quality indices are expected to be normal at first then declining as the week goes by.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T X and G7 O Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A G and 2 1 C C series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 7633263302976045935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f5960e01b54f438,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 14:57:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!not-for-mail
From: bill@gopher.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1J and the DR200
Message-ID: <22s7qt$alj@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 24 Jul 93 20:59:09 GMT
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: gopher.cs.uofs.edu

Has anyone with access to the source looked at putting a version
of X1? on the DR200?? It seems that the dual port box would
make a great IP gateway between a local LAN and a backbone.

bill   KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 1619596930993942480
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d09ae56aa4dcb50,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-24 21:56:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!
aukuni.ac.nz!comu2.auckland.ac.nz!root
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PPP Information? Using NOS?
Message-ID: <1993Jul25.034348.25825@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz>
From: root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 03:43:48 GMT
Sender: news@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz (News Owner)
Organization: MSIS Department - University Of Auckland
Nntp-Posting-Host: comu2.auckland.ac.nz
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]
Lines: 23

Greetings all.

I am trying to set up PPP between two machines (using a serial line).
The information on PPP in the 'manual' is very esoteric, and I am
unsure of what I should be doing. I can get them both to start
listening for a connect, but damned if I can actually get them to talk
to each other... The serial line dosen't have to have carrier does it?

Is there anywhere (books, online information, etc) that I can get more
information about PPP (apart from the Morning Star presentation, or
the RFC dox, both of which I have read)?

This would be much appreciated!

Richard

--

"Is everybody happy?" - Machiavelli

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0 USENET:root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 5558858946355973802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fe7d0,f69edb31018f6fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe7d0,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f69edb31018f6fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-25 07:58:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: uiuc.general,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Identifying bad AA NiCad batteries?
Date: 25 Jul 1993 14:51:09 GMT

Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <22u6kt$ioo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

Is there an easy way to identify bad AA NiCad batteries?
(something that doesn't require any circuits other than a voltmeter?)

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko;   Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
====== Ich habe kein Bock mehr zu schreiben. ======================
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -4300581532634183594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4683a36903c507b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-25 22:37:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!pipex!
dircon!news
From: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Subject: Need address of US AMSAT
Reply-To: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Organization: The Direct Connection on-line service, UK
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 05:22:52 GMT
Message-ID: <CArAy5.Et@dircon.co.uk>
Sender: news@dircon.co.uk (News administrator)
Lines: 11

The subject says it all. Could someone please let me know the
postal address and/or email address(es) for AMSAT in the US.
I want to join!
Thanks in advance + 73
Ian, G3NRW
--
Ian Wade	Email: ianwade @ dircon.co.uk
Dowermain Ltd	g3nrw @ dircon.co.uk
7 Daubeney Close, Harlington,	AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7BIL.#23.GBR.EU
DUNSTABLE, Beds LU5 6NF, UK	AMPRnet: g3nrw.ampr.org 44.131.5.147

From -4740434819695851901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d09ae56aa4dcb50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-26 00:52:52 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!
steve
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: Re: PPP Information? Using NOS?
References: <1993Jul25.034348.25825@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz>
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Message-ID: <1993Jul26.064718.25453@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 93 06:47:18 GMT
Lines: 56

In article <1993Jul25.034348.25825@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz> root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz
(Richard Vowles) writes:
>Greetings all.
>
>I am trying to set up PPP between two machines (using a serial line).
>The information on PPP in the 'manual' is very esoteric, and I am
>unsure of what I should be doing. I can get them both to start
>listening for a connect, but damned if I can actually get them to talk
>to each other... The serial line dosen't have to have carrier does it?

Very challenging... I was trying exactly this, but didn't have any luck,
until...

>Is there anywhere (books, online information, etc) that I can get more
>information about PPP (apart from the Morning Star presentation, or
>the RFC dox, both of which I have read)?

However, the docs from PA0GRI, dated 29 Dec 91 have a little example of how
an autoexec.nos for ppp should look. Here's the relevant bits, you can find
the whole doc on ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri (I think, memory's
a little rusty). The file is called nos_1229.lp.

)
) This implementation of PPP is designed to be as complete as possible.
) Because of this, the number of options can be rather daunting. However, a
) typical PPP configuration might include the following commands:
)
)
)
)
)   - 34 -
)
)   attach asy 0x3f8 4 ppp pp0 4096 1500 9600
)   dial pp0 30 <hostid> 3 dialer.pp0
)   #
)   ppp pp0 lcp local accm 0
)   ppp pp0 lcp local compress address on
)   ppp pp0 lcp local compress protocol on
)   ppp pp0 lcp local magic on
)   ppp pp0 lcp open active
)   #

```
)         ppp pp0 ipcp local compress tcp 16 1
)         ppp pp0 ipcp open active
)         #
)         route add default pp0
```

I haven't actually tried this yet, but it's mostly because the SLIP line
that I'm using now has quite a lot of traffic.

73 de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"Never let your sense of morals prevent you from doing what is right."
     -- Salvor Hardin, "Foundation"

```
From 7874010178264651940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,22a58fdd36f842e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f69edb31018f6fee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-26 11:17:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4716 rec.radio.amateur.misc:30014
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Identifying bad AA NiCad batteries?
Message-ID: <637@comix.UUCP>
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 93 21:57:57 PDT
References: <22u6kt$ioo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.general
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 37
```

In article <22u6kt$ioo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> b-banko@uiuc.edu writes:
>Is there an easy way to identify bad AA NiCad batteries?
>(something that doesn't require any circuits other than a voltmeter?)
>KB8CNE, Brad Banko
>Brad Banko;   Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu

Not with just a volts-guesser. However, if you have access
to an accurate chart recorder and a load resistor, you can
perform a very accurate test. The idea is to duplicate the
discharge curve one finds in the battery data sheet.

The ritual:
1. Charge the cell any way you think will give a full charge
for a known amount of time. Also do this to a known good cell.
2. Connect a chart recorder, data logger, DVM and stopwatch,
or whatever across the cell. Also connect a load resistor.

For the generic AA 500ma-hr cell, I use a 2.7ohm 2 watt resistor.

The recorder will start at about 1.35v and then show almost a
constant voltage of 1.20 volts for about 45 min. It will
then drop very rapidly. The energy capacity of the battery
is the area under the curve. A dead or sick battery will fall
off more rapidly and will not yield a fairly constant voltage.

Repeat the ritual with other AA cells. You should get curves
fairly close to the known good cell. Try to keep the initial
charging time constant from cell to cell. Also, try not to
wait too long after charging before testing as self-discharge
may affect the outcome. At 45C (113F) a new pocket cell NiCad
will normally lose 50% of its capacity in 30 days.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

From 5223112833761006478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4683a36903c507b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-26 13:26:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need address of US AMSAT
Date: 26 Jul 93 15:53:45
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 12
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jul26155345@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <CArAy5.Et@dircon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: growler.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: uad1200@dircon.co.uk's message of Mon, 26 Jul 1993 05:22:52 GMT

AMSAT-NA
P.O. Box 27
Washington, D.C. 20044

(301)-589-6062
--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf

Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From -8455172962031685219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f3b4982b3d594c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-26 23:45:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!pipex!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: X1J
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
<743476039snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 45
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 15:16:05 +0000
Message-ID: <743552165snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jul24.132924.29038@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
writes:
>
> What is the new X1J package going to do for us? I know you said it was in
> beta mode but it would be nice to get an advance glimpse at the new features
> or fixes that will (or may be) included. There was also a hint that the ACL
> stuff might be deleted in the release notes for X1H. I would be curious to
> know if we are going to suffer this act of regression....
>
The ACL command is still there on my local beta-test node..... A most useful
facility!

This is an extract from the into.txt file with the beta-release:

>   INTRODUCING TheNet X-1J
>
>TheNet X-1J extends TheNet X-1H with a number of additions as detailed
>below. The main change, however, is support for a simple deviation meter
>that shows each station's deviation in kilohertz in the heard list, by
>measuring the receive audio level with an A-D converter at the end of each
>packet.
>
>The other changes are : Control of slime trails; The information text in RAM
>has been doubled in size; The info, ctext and btext messages may be multiple
>lines; Nodes broadcasts occur 60 seconds after power up; Optional reconnect
>to the node following remote disconnect; PARMS, MODE etc parameters may be
>changed by specifying parameter number and value; Digi up and downlinks may
>be selectively en/disabled; Level 4 retries (min) has been reduced to 1

>and an MTU command has been introduced to set MTU data. The handling of
>node aliases may be made case sensitive and TALK may be configured to pass 8
>bit data.
>
>TheNet X-1H did not extend the functionality of X-1G, but fixed 3 bugs. In
>addition, the ARP digi bug patch released earlier this year has been
>included in X-1J.

It also fixes some interesting little 'features' in X1H - try a ping of length
19 or 20 to an X1H node......

Dave

```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
*****************************************************************************
```

From -7547447288064257277
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,814025a8fd48b93b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 10:04:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!rutgers!twwells!
pics!james.mollica
From: james.mollica@pics.com (James Mollica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOVE-17
Message-ID: <992.367.uupcb@pics.com>
Date: 26 Jul 93 20:14:00 GMT
Reply-To: james.mollica@pics.com (James Mollica)
Organization: Pics OnLine! MultiUser System - 609-753-2540
Lines: 48

DC.SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.01
.DOVE RECOVERY EFFORTS STARTED

DC.HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
.SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
.TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
.BID: $ANS-205.01

DC.DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17) Recovery Efforts Started This Week!

DC.DOVE ground station control operator Jim White (WD0E) accomplished a major
.first step in the recovery of DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17). With the assistance
.of Bill McCaa (K0RZ) thirty miles away, WD0E was able to send commands and
.listen to the results using an phone-patch between him and K0RZ. K0RZ's
.station, using a 4 ft diameter Mode-S dish and a NIR-10 DSP unit, was the
.S-Band "ears" for WD0E. Using K0RZ's excellent S-Band set up, WD0E was
.able to send commands and listen to DOVE's reponses quite clearly. The

.first command that WD0E sent was what he refers to as the "fire-code."
.This immediately reset DOVE's on-board computer to its most basic operating
.system software known as MBL. MBL is stored in DOVE's computer in Read
.Only Memory (ROM) chips. After having verified that the computer had re-
.set, WD0E then sent several commands to turn-on and then off the S-Band
.transmitter to be sure that the Telemetry and Command (T&C) system was
.functioning. After having confidence that DOVE was hearing the commands
.and reponding correctly, WD0E then commanded DOVE to send 30 frames of
.telemetry on its 2M downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz. While the 30 frames
.of telemetry was being sent, K0RZ was simultaneously recording and decoding
.it. WD0E points out that the major significance of this first step was
.that it assured him that DOVE's primary systems were still in good shape
.and that the receivers and transmitters were working normally along with
.the T&C system. From this point onward, Harold Price (NK6K) will proceed
.to reload the "house-keeping" software. If necessary, K0RZ has volunteered
.his station to assist in the DOVE "house-keeping" software reload oper-
.ation. With this sucessful first step, WD0E is very optimistic that DOVE
.can not only be restored to full operation, but it can be made to "speak"
.and perform its primary mission of education. Please stay tuned to the
.AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further updates on the status of the
.DOVE recovery effort.

Jim

* 1st 1.10 #1439 * DXING OSCAR 13 145.890 AND SAREX 145.550! N2NRD @ AMSAT.ORG

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System   609/753-2540 HST 609/753-2605 (V32bis) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

From 334953050796448730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b1fec738fb893ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 15:25:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aa367
From: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca (Roger Townsend)
Subject: Packet HF in Cuba
Message-ID: <CAu4Jq.BKE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca (Roger Townsend)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 17:57:26 GMT
Lines: 15

If anyone would like to assist in the way of equipment to
set up a packet private station in Havana the primary item

needed is a simple computer that will do the job plus act as
a BBS for land line ect.

This project could be a reality within a few weeks.

Call me anytime on 613 592 1401

Roger Townsend
VE3XVK

--

From -6420601649535970873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,554fc5a778cfb2f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 15:36:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!haven.umd.edu!
cs.umd.edu!mojo.eng.umd.edu!news.isi.com!news.isi.com!not-for-mail
From: jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Archive Sites??
Date: 27 Jul 1993 10:51:25 -0700
Organization: Spacely's Sprockets
Lines: 7
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <233putINN7od@bashful.isi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bashful.isi.com

Anyone know of an archive site for this newsgroup? An FTP site would be
preferable, but a mail server is OK.

--
Jerry Gardner (jerry@isi.com) | "Violence is the last refuge of
Integrated Systems, Inc. | the incompetent" - Isaac Asimov

From 6872610812798565745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,971918705e7221f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 16:16:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@ai.mit.EDU (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayComm and BayPac Modems
Date: 27 Jul 93 19:26:32 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

Message-ID: <9307271926.AA05597@golden-grahams>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello there.

   I wonder if anyone has used any of these modems:
        BayCom
   or
        BayPac
   for software-based TNC's?

   Your comments on their performance will be appreciated.
   I would specially like to know about their KISS mode capabilitis and
   baud rate limits.

   --73's de N1HPP
     Ali Taalebi

From -2677381495410458853
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,38f39194112edc6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38f39194112edc6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 18:22:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4724 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:9850
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
news.claremont.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!ucla-se!seal!nazareth
From: nazareth@seal.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Subject: Packet Capture
Message-ID: <11145@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 27 Jul 93 19:10:11 GMT
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept. -- JANET
Lines: 13

Hi,

I was just wondering if there is anyone out there who knows of a program to
capture the packets generated from a packet driver. In particular I have a
slip driver and I want to capture all the data that the driver is sending to
the serial port, with all headers, framing bits, etc. Is there a pre-existing
program that will do this?

Thanks for any help that you can provide

From -7110869802521720434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c13c9c9ef64c685
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 19:29:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: MAILER@CSPGUK11.BITNET (Network Mailer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Undelivered mail
Date: 21 Jul 93 16:15:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 221
Sender: MAILER@CSEARN.BITNET%CSPGUK11.BITNET
Message-ID: <930727093621.22a0015b@Sdsc.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

----------Original message----------
Your mail was not delivered to some or all of its
intended recipients for the following reason(s):

No such local user: RSCS

----------RETURNED MAIL FILE----------
Received: by CSPGUK11 (Mailer R2.07) id 1061; Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:15:48 MET
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:04:04 MET
From: Network Mailer <MAILER@CSPGUK11>
Subject: Undelivered mail
To: RSCS@CSPGUK11

Your mail was not delivered to some or all of its
intended recipients for the following reason(s):

FROM: or SENDER: inconsistent with spool file origin.

----------RETURNED MAIL FILE----------
Received: by CSPGUK11 (Mailer R2.07) id 0395; Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:04:04 MET
Received: from ucsd.edu by Sdsc.Edu (sds.sdsc.edu STMG) via INTERNET;
          Mon, 19 Jul 93 12:45:57 GMT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA07086
        sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
        Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:03 -0700
Errors-To: packet-radio-relay@ucsd.edu

Sender: packet-radio-relay%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA07078
        sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
        Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:02 -0700 for /usr/mail/listhandler packet-radio q
Message-Id: <9307191130.AA07078@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:02 PDT
From: packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.
        BITnet (Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup)
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #211
To: packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 19 Jul 93   Volume 93 : Issue 211

Today's Topics:
                        AA4RE Utility Needed
                    Popularity of various PR NOS's
        Size (was Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?)
           What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 00:08:01 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl
.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!friederw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AA4RE Utility Needed
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

--
****
****
William A. "Bill" Frieder   friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days   (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT

Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 03:39:09 GMT
From: sytex!jim@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Popularity of various PR NOS's
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Can anyone post information on the relative popularity
of the various systems being used in amateur packet radio?

ARRL's "Your Gateway to Packet Radio" lists several including:
digipeaters, NET/ROM, KA-Node, TexNet, and TCP/IP. To me, TCP/IP
seems the obvious choice, but is it? What's really happening
out there? My copy of "Gateway" dates from 1989. Probably lots
of water over the dam since then :-). What's happening
currently?

Thanks,
jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 20:40:16 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!olivea!apple.com!netcom
sv!netcom.com!jfh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Size (was Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....) wrote:

>>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,
>
>That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty
>well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my
>first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

There have been a few messages recently about how to make a 6-meter
handheld, given that the commercial choices are either expensive or less
than wonderful. Assuming that the Ramsey 6-meter transceiver is the same
size as the 2-meter, do you think it would be possible to make a 6-meter
HT from a Ramsey kit? Is it small enough and durable enough?

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107   San Francisco, California 94128 USA

Date: 18 Jul 93 13:43:53 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at626@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically, is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig? Also, how does it work with packet?

Thanks for the pointers,

dave.

--
Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 17:43:00 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news.dfn.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!bsmail!siva.bris.ac.uk!ard@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave Strout) writes...
>
>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,

That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

>is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an

Not bad to assemble. 3 chips (NE602 (1st mixer/osc) , MC3359 (2nd mixer/osc/IF strip), LM386 (Audio amp)), 4 transistors (RF amp, 1st IF amp, AFC, stabiliser), and about 60 passives. Varactor tuning.

>oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was

Well, you certainly don't need an SWR meter for a receiver. The frequency counter (if it covers 10.7Mhz higher than the desired frequency i.e. 154.7 MHz) would be useful to set up the 1st osc (This is a dual superhet design, the 1st osc beats the signal down to 10.7Mhz, and then the 2nd to 455kHz). The second Osc is a xtal, and both IFs are ceramic filters, so there is no alignment there. I used my 'scope (Tekky 555 with 1S1 plug-in) which has a 1GHz sampling input, but I didn't really need it.

The instructions suggest finding a local Ham to transmit a test signal to you and then tuning to receive it. That would work. Simply tuning the coil until you hear the local repeater (or digipeater) works also.

>thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then

I have my license, but no equipment. I think this should be a good start for repeater/packet working.

>using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig?
> Also, how does it work with packet?

Not tried it yet, but I can certainly hear the local digipeater. I need a better aerial (I have a couple of bits of wire as a dipole) before I have any hope of decoding it, but it sounds possible

I think commercial equipment is outside the spirit of amateur radio. I'm going to home-brew everything!.

>
>Thanks for the pointers,
>
>dave.
>
>--
>Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

-tony
BTW, it worked first time!. I'll recomend the kit to others.

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #211
****

From 7417316171064474552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87361d333d764d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 22:43:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!uvo.dec.com!news.crl.dec.com!payne
From: payne@crl.dec.com (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: Baycom Modem
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.232006.20974@crl.dec.com>
Sender: news@crl.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: DEC Cambridge Research Lab
References: <1993Jul27.134754.11838@ccd.harris.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 23:20:06 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1993Jul27.134754.11838@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>I am trying to build a Baycom Modem to get into packet with. The only part
>I need now is the Texas Instruments TCM3105 IC. Anyone out there know where
>I can purchase one or more of these things? Thanks...Doug...N4IJ

* JDR Microdevices, (800) 538-5000, $9.95/each, no minimum order
* Active Electronics, (800) 677-8899, $6.47/each, $25.00 minimum order

(Active also has the 4.4336 mHz crystal that you'll need to go with the chip).

Prices are current as of about 2 months ago.

--
Andrew C. Payne
DEC Cambridge Research Lab

From 8454793382815776930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aa341fd722224f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 23:44:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich)
Subject: Comments wanted for KPC3
Message-ID: <1993Jul28.025643.10558@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 02:56:43 GMT
Lines: 23

A friend of mine is looking for an easy to use, cheap, TNC.
Some friends of mine have the KPC3 and really like it.

I'd like to see what others on the net have so say about the unit.

Thanks much.

I will try to summarize the responses (if I get enough).

73,
Scott

==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
==

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
==

From -183256175609694876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-27 23:56:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!
yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!ewing
From: ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing)
Subject: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sapello.ycc.yale.edu
Organization: Yale University, Department of Computer Science, New Haven, CT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 03:42:00 GMT
Lines: 29

Is AX25 impossible? I wonder. My understanding (doubtless flawed) is
that AX25 as implemented in TNCs resembles Ethernet more or less. But there
are some major differences. When you transmit, you don't get any real-time
indication if you're "doubling" with another transmitter. You just wait
a probabilistic time period after receiving the last packet before you
try to send yours. The other big difference is that there is no guarantee
that you can hear all the stations on channel. The guy you're connected
to may be Q5 for you, but you may be Q3 against some 3rd party who is Q5
to him. I.e., the third party will degrade your throughput even though
you can't hear him/her. All this is very noticeable here in CT, where
lots of us "users" are in valleys talking to repeaters or switches at
hill top locations. (This is also one reason why HF packet is so awful.)

So, I think the "collision sense - multi access" model isn't very optimal.
We should get much better throughput if first class mountain-top people
were able to do time division and give time slots to us second class slobs
in the valleys. (Of course, even first-class locations will experience
the third party problem over longer ranges.)

Has anyone tried anything along these lines? Are there
commercial/scientific networking regimes similar to this? There is a
crude feature in the tcp/ip world using ICMP to tell you to "shut up
for a while", but we could do better than that!

Idly yours,

--
Martin Ewing AA6E   ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

From 6919914318265080999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 02:39:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <1993Jul28.083354.5489@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 08:33:54 GMT
Lines: 41

In article <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu> ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing)
writes:
>Is AX25 impossible? I wonder. My understanding (doubtless flawed) is
>that AX25 as implemented in TNCs resembles Ethernet more or less. But there
>are some major differences. When you transmit, you don't get any real-time
>indication if you're "doubling" with another transmitter. You just wait
>a probabilistic time period after receiving the last packet before you
>try to send yours. The other big difference is that there is no guarantee
>that you can hear all the stations on channel. The guy you're connected
>to may be Q5 for you, but you may be Q3 against some 3rd party who is Q5
>to him. I.e., the third party will degrade your throughput even though
>you can't hear him/her. All this is very noticeable here in CT, where
>lots of us "users" are in valleys talking to repeaters or switches at
>hill top locations. (This is also one reason why HF packet is so awful.)
>
>So, I think the "collision sense - multi access" model isn't very optimal.
>We should get much better throughput if first class mountain-top people
>were able to do time division and give time slots to us second class slobs
>in the valleys. (Of course, even first-class locations will experience
>the third party problem over longer ranges.)

That's CARRIER sense, multiple access. The CD, collision detection,
mode of ethernet isn't possible in a simplex system. However, many
of us have recognized this fault, a media problem, and have gone
to duplex repeaters instead of digipeaters to solve it. The hidden
terminal problem goes away because now you hear everything the
repeater hears in real time. And, if you operate your station in
full duplex as well, you can even implement CD.

Slotted protocols have other horrible problems, like dealing with
stations attempting to join the net, or stations that drop off
the net unexpectedly. And their thruput is less than half that
of the duplex repeater due to the time consumed by the slotting
beacons and the simplex nature of the media.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -8923384253702072875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 03:27:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!funic!nokia.fi!madonna.trs.ntc.nokia.com!sivula
From: sivula@madonna.trs.ntc.nokia.com (Sivula Timo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Date: 28 Jul 1993 10:14:10 GMT
Organization: Nokia Telecommunications
Lines: 6
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <235jhi$clg@noknic.nokia.com>
References: <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: madonna.trs.ntc.nokia.com

Hi folks.
This issue about the impossibility of packet reminds me of the DAMA protocol
that as far as I know as good as completely removes the collision problem.
There is a software called TheNetNode available that holds the master algorithm
for this protocol. Is there anybody out there who has used this software or does
anyone know if it is as good as it is claimed. Can it be used with F6FBB BBS
software, and where can it be found???

73, Timo OH6KK&OH2LVZ

From -1924277433325577810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc2ce9a0b2cdf3bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 07:21:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP Site for Scanning TSRs?
Date: 28 Jul 1993 13:47:25 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <23601d$s2t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc4.ins.cwru.edu

Is there a FTP repository for TSRs used for scanning in APLINK
and like programs?

73,
Steve, NO8M.OH

--

From 3486982937087008098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 07:58:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!psinntp!
arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <1865@arrl.org>
Date: 28 Jul 93 10:05:56 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 16

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>That's CARRIER sense, multiple access. The CD, collision detection,
>mode of ethernet isn't possible in a simplex system. However, many
>of us have recognized this fault, a media problem, and have gone
>to duplex repeaters instead of digipeaters to solve it. The hidden
>terminal problem goes away because now you hear everything the
>repeater hears in real time. And, if you operate your station in
>full duplex as well, you can even implement CD.

Has anyone actually implemented CD that way? I'd love to get in
touch with anyone who has and who would be willing to write it up
for QEX or the Digital Conference Proceedings.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

From -1021036875003735887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 08:42:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
news.dfn.de!news.uni-bielefeld.de!techfak.uni-bielefeld.de!bsieker
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker)

Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Sender: news@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CAvq7s.8u9@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 14:43:03 GMT
References: <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: moos.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Organization: Universitaet Bielefeld, Technische Fakultaet.
Lines: 47

In article <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>, ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing) writes:
[a lot about packet radio collision detection and related stuff.]

I don't know how widespread this is in the USA, but in Germany there is an additional protocol that some (though not all) digipeaters do, called DAMA. I don't actually know what DAMA is the abbreviation for, but it works the way, that there is one 'master', i. e. the Digipeater, that tells all the other stations, that are connected to it, when to send. This asking is always done in subsequent order. If one stations does not have anything to transmit at one moment, it tells the DAMA master so, and after a few 'idle' rounds, it is only asked every second, third, fourth, etc. round, until it has something to transmit again. This also gives a chance to weak stations, to get their packets through and makes different baud rates possible at the same frequency simultaneously.

In my vicinity there are two difipeaters that are in reach for my 5wtts handy and 2band groundplane. One makes DAMA protocol, whereas the other doesn't. Even if there are only two (stronger) stations at the non-DAMA digipeater, I cann hardly establish a stable connection, whereas on the DAMA digipeater there may be more than 8 (possibly weak) stations connected simultaneously.

Since nearly all TNCs can do DAMA nowadays, it works excellent. There is no more need for high power stations to 'flaten' the weaker ones, since if they don't listen to the DAMA requests (or use an appropriate frack time, if their modem is not yet capable of DAMA), they won't be heard.

I would like to know how widespread this protocol is in the USA.

Especially at times, when packet gets somewhat crowded, I use the DAMA gate, though it takes me a few 'hops' from there to my home BBS, which has only a non-DAMA digipeater.

Hope for any responses,
Bernd, dg6yhi

--
```
          _  Real Life     Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
  only   //     IRC                        Pink
 Amiga__//   HAM Radio                  DG 6 YHI
      \X/      email          bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
```

Minister, Minister, care for your children. Order them not into
damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against you.
(Fish, Forgotten Sons)

From 2458068348375112273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 12:44:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <1874@arrl.org>
Date: 28 Jul 93 12:52:03 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker)
writes:
>In article <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu>, ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing)
writes:
>[a lot about packet radio collision detection and related stuff.]
>
>I don't know how widespread this is in the USA, but in Germany there
>is an additional protocol that some (though not all) digipeaters do,
>called DAMA. I don't actually know what DAMA is the abbreviation for,

Demand Assigned Multiple Access. See "DAMA - A New Method of Handling
Packets?" in the ARRL 8th Computer Networking Conference Proceedings.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

From -4443242542537559048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d6fbe65cee250fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-28 15:46:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!apple!apple.com!voder!zok!
wattres!pauln
From: pauln@pauln.uucp (Paul Nguyen - KD6OCZ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: N0ARY
Message-ID: <fArVsAJABh107h@pauln.uucp>
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 93 12:58:07 -0800
References: <6181@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us> <1993Jul23.230640.10707@emba.uvm.edu>
Lines: 20

In <1993Jul23.230640.10707@emba.uvm.edu> pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP
(J'mes ,,,) writes:
>From article <6181@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>, by brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us:
>>
>> Can anyone put me in touch with the N0ARY Internet<==>Packet Radio link...

>I also would like to find out about it..and also if possible fine the software
>to run a gate.

He wrote this own software.

73 de Paul KD6OCZ
KD6OCZ @ N0ARY

--
Support Free Software ! Write it Yourself !
Paul Nguyen - KD6OCZ
pauln!pauln@wattres.sj.ca.us

From 6942882713601746204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b2b990ca7e8e6c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 07:17:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR1200 on 9600 baud
Date: 29 Jul 93 18:24:50 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9307291905.AA00584@netmail.microsoft.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I notice these are going "cheap" these days. I have been debating
getting one for both voice and packet operation

In calling around for prices I see that Alinco are now sending them out
of the factory "9600 baud" modified for $50. I presume this is more
than just wiring a socket to modulate the VCO directly and get the
audio directly out of the detector. Have they widened the audio chain?
Do they put a different filter in the IF? Is it worth it?

Do they do they remove the silly IF strip back to back diodes in the
currently shipping model.

Anyone having bad intermod problems with this rig? I live in a pretty
hot RF environment.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

From -6410791966253553722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f5960e01b54f438
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 07:17:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: X1J and the DR200
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <22s7qt$alj@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 29
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 09:55:18 +0000
Message-ID: <744137718snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <22s7qt$alj@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@gopher.cs.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
>
> Has anyone with access to the source looked at putting a version
> of X1? on the DR200?? It seems that the dual port box would
> make a great IP gateway between a local LAN and a backbone.
>
> bill   KB3YV
>
I dropped a line to the author on this and got the following back:

>Can you post a reply for me saying that I am quite happy to give the
>source to anyone interested in doing such a version - and that I will
>also offer assistance in doing it.
>
>
>Please don't post the code yet - it needs changes.

I have tracked down a local DR200 occupying shelf space so I will have a go
at it when the source arrives.

For those who have asked for the beta-test version, note his last comment!

Dave

****

```
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
**************************************************************************
```

```
From -5929142897818499485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50e6ebc8f1ef0d9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 07:17:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!news!demon!
g1xgp.demon.co.uk!g1xgp
Subject: FBB Server Help
Reply-To: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: Essex Packet Shareware, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Lines: 14
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1993 20:45:39 +0000
Message-ID: <744093122snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Hi folks,
I am running FBB and paKet. Is there a Server available for FBB where a
YAPP download can be posted to a Private File Area, which can be viewed
by the SysOp only, and then posted to FBB/YAPP for general uploading.
This facility is available with paKet.

73's Steve G1XGP

   ------------------------------------------------------------------
   + Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7DUG.#32.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
   + AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
   + Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
From -873034633874990275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,971918705e7221f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 07:17:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Mike Simkins)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
news!demon!imcldn.demon.co.uk!mike
Subject: Re: BayComm and BayPac Modems
Distribution: world
References: <9307271926.AA05597@golden-grahams>
```

Organization: Essex Packet Shareware, Essex UK
Reply-To: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 17
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1993 07:45:56 +0000
Message-ID: <744018356snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9307271926.AA05597@golden-grahams> taalebi@ai.mit.EDU writes:

>Hello there.
>   I wonder if anyone has used any of these modems:
>   BayCom
>   for software-based TNC's?
>
>   Your comments on their performance will be appreciated.
>   I would specially like to know about their KISS mode capabilitis and
>   baud rate limits.

I use a Baycom Modem, with the TFPCX driver, and the F6FBB BBS Software as
a PMS, runns 20 channels in theory, I have had it up to 5 simultaneous user
connections, and 3 forwarding sessions though...
--
Mike Simkins G7OBS @ G7OBS.GB7DAA.#33.GBR.EU (Packet)
              g7obs @ imcldn.demon.co.uk   (Internet)

From 781149241189138763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ce06b62c56994a4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,868371ad44ceab69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 10:12:15 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:30386 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:425
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:102 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:285
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:334 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4778
rec.radio.amateur.policy:4023 rec.radio.amateur.space:136 rec.radio.cb:2173
rec.radio.info:1932 rec.answers:1696 news.answers:10547
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re

c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-744223261@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-743446079@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted biweekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-742743101@unomaha.edu>
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 1993 16:41:06 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.

The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew,

.antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers

of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From -8029106858468535678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a79051a8cc9e395,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 14:56:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is rec.radio.amateur.packet about to die? Read on.
Date: 1 Aug 1993 21:54:03 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <23he1rINNlgf@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <2379sk$86v@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> <N30g8B3w165w@pinetree.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

Seems I overlooked an alternative that someone was kind enough to point
out in mail to me: we could also create an 'alt' group for packet radio
and gateway the mailing list there.

This would work, of course, but it wouldn't have a good a propagation
as a more mainstream 'rec' group would have.
- Brian

From -2291917741908181058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a79051a8cc9e395
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 18:18:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!
psinntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is rec.radio.amateur.packet about to die? Read on.
Date: Sun, 01 Aug 93 17:43:56 -0400
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <2953316568.5.p00123@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <23bfs4INNd1h@network.ucsd.edu>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

Has rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc been created yet? The newserver I
use hasn't created it yet, if it has.

Thanks, Seth

From 2120103942669973904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,cd09671bed23b0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a79051a8cc9e395
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 20:38:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:33080 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4781
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is rec.radio.amateur.packet about to die? Read on.
Message-ID: <d0hG035ld73S00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 2 Aug 93 03:19:08 GMT
References: <2379sk$86v@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> <23bfs4INNd1h@network.ucsd.edu>
<pschleck.744051384@cwis> <23h927INNj4b@network.ucsd.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 128

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Yup, at three years, you're a newbie. You've only been around Usenet
>since the farcical "voting" process got popular. You seem confused
>about the power and effect the votes have.

Oh, I see... }:-)

Since you called us all newbies in your first message on this subject, I'm going to have fun deflating your flame... piece by piece.

I have been using UseNet since 1985 (8 years.) I am not a newbie. Many others to whom you aim your statements have been on the Net at least as long. You've only heard of me and many of the others for three years because that's how long you've been complaining about the FAQs we post. That's about how long most FAQs have been around.

OK, one point of yours has been shot down.

>Please do try to remember: Usenet is *NOT* a democracy. The votes
>are ADVISORY to the administrators of the news systems; there is NO
>compulsion for any administrator to follow the result of any such
>result when he believes that to be wrong or against his best interests. [...]

Hmmm... You seem to imply none of us knew how UseNet admins fit into the picture. Allow me to establish some credentials in this category since it seems that you assume people have no experience when you haven't heard of it.

I've been pretty closely observing how news administration is done since it arrived at the univerity I attended. I've been involved in news admin work as an aside from my software development duties ever since starting at Amdahl over 3 years ago. I was the leader of the team that set up the amdahl.com firewall and news/mail/uucp hub machine on an Amdahl 7300 Unix mainframe. So you're not the only one on the block who can see what news looks like on a big system.

Besides, it doesn't take as long as you seem to think for anyone to figure out that the news admin sets the policy on local newsgroup creation and retention. But don't get the idea that there's any single way to do it either - many don't have time to follow news.groups. They'll do whatever they please within the limits of their time, disk space, and management.

We know that. Now you know we know it. Another point shot down.

>You admit that the "voting guidelines" are only that, and that they
>weren't equal to the survey that you needed to make, yet you somehow
>feel you needed to follow them and to follow their inappropriate result.

What wasn't equal and how's that significant. Surveys and discussion were conducted for a month before the 30-day discussion. So that's more time than most newsgroups get.

Also, is the result "inappropriate" just because you don't like it? Only at your site. Not necessarily on the rest of UseNet, as you imply.

Yet another point shot down.

>And you were told that the tcp people (as surveyed in the tcp mailing
>list) didn't a newsgroups, yet you went ahead with the proposal, and

>express surprise at the negative result!

All inputs were considered, including but not limited to yours. No one will apologize if that disappoints you. The transcripts of that discussion and the news.groups discussion are *still* available by ftp if you want to see what people thought were the pros and cons on that point.

The proposal evolved as more inputs were made. The digital radio groups received strong support from the packet radio community, expect for your single opposing view. The rest of the opposing views were withdrawn whenever anyone mentioned that the packet community appeared to favor it.

Based on the available information, there is little doubt that it was correct to put it up for a vote and accept the outcome. That was done. You should accept the part that passed, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, because there is no other opinion poll which can supersede the vote.

>Remember that good intentions often pave the path into hell.

Oh my... what could you possibly mean by that?! }:-) (The horns on that smiley seem particularly appropriate to poke fun at that one! heh heh...)

>I've asked the people on the packet-radio mailing list what they want
>me to do. If there is some consensus and it seems reasonable, that's what
>I'll do. I am more interested in the fate of the mailing lists than
>of the Usenet newsgroups; the mailing lists have always been of more
>benefit, interest, and importance to me.

Ah ha! Now we get to the bottom of the matter... (!!!)

Yes, Brian. You have made everyone repeatedly aware that the UCSD mail lists are the most, if not only, important things in your view of UseNet.

You have opposed everything that is different from how UseNet was 5 or more years ago. Open your eyes - the 90's have arrived (years ago.) Things are changing. Are you going to adapt or just keep complaining?

Some things just have to change because of the increasing traffic on UseNet and the Internet. For example, you have vocally opposed the FAQs, claiming they are a waste of bandwidth. Yet many more people have said they appreciate them than all of your complaints combined. Maybe you didn't notice the trend a few years ago to make this kind of information available on UseNet where people are already looking for it. The trend continues because a lot of people think it works.

Honestly, it looks like you're always trying to be a thorn in the side of anyone who's trying to participate in the volunteer postings on the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups. I would not be disappointed if you decided to *disconnect* all your mail lists from the newsgroups. You're behind the times and you appear unwilling to try to catch up.

Frankly, I'm tired of hearing your repetitive whining, Brian. I've tried to work with you. I've tried to be polite... I've been patient. Those clearly

won't work. You need not expect those any more until you show some
flexibility.

It can't work any less than the previous approach did. It's soooooooooooo
frustrating to try to work with you.

>No need to worry about
>Usenet - it will survive anything even well-meaning people can do to it.

I know you're aiming that at Paul, me, and others. Are you including
yourself in that? If so, I agree completely. If not (as your tone implies),
I suggest you remember that there's more to the world, and UseNet, than any
single person's view of it.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From 1106681735791555169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b965e2d43c9ad7a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-01 22:42:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!quack!mrapple
From: mrapple@quack.kfu.com (Nick Sayer)
Subject: TAPR-II schematic?
Message-ID: <f6JBPjC@quack.kfu.com>
Organization: The Duck Pond public unix: +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest'.
Date: 2 Aug 1993 04:45:27 UTC
Lines: 30

I have found the TAPR-II ROM images on various ftp sites, but is
there anywhere either a schematic or set of circuit specs for
the hardware?

Here's what I know:

2 MHz Z-80
32K ROM in the bottom half of the memory map
32K RAM in the top half (battery backed)
1 Z-80 SSC, port A the asynchronous host port, port B to the modem.
Port B DTR is the transmitter key, port B DCD is the modem carrier
detect. Two of the other pins are used for CON and STA, but I don't
know which off hand. Nor do I know if it matters where in particular
the SSC goes (though I dimly remember that it doesn't, since it is
aparently the only thing in I/O space). The transmit and receive
clocks on the SSC go to a baud rate divider.

Is there anything more to it? Must anything funky be done to the
circuitry or the ROM if the CPU turns out to be faster than 2 MHz?

I seem to dimly remember something about the ROM figuring out on
its own what the clock rate is (for the purposes of the real-time
clock).

How far off am I?

--
Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> | "His laugh alone is enough to make
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | you want to harm him or yourself."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | -- The New York Times
PGP 2.2 public key via finger | on Barney the Dinosaur

From 4291865168445994145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5100b57375811d1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 02:20:00 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 1993 23:34:42 GMT
Subject: Re: Baycom Modem
Message-ID: <21970022@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Jul27.134754.11838@ccd.harris.com>
Lines: 79

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>
> I am trying to build a Baycom Modem to get into packet with. The only part
> I need now is the Texas Instruments TCM3105 IC. Anyone out there know where
> I can purchase one or more of these things? Thanks...Doug...N4IJ
>
> drs@ccd.harris.com

PMP uses the same parts. I hope the following helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352

> Date: Fri, 9 Jul 93 12:11:58 -0600
> Subject: Re: Where to find Poor Man Packet kits?
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>

> / hplvec:rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc / jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) /
3:01 am Jul 8, 1993 /
>
> I recently asked one of the origional authors of PMP about kits. Here's what
> he sent back to me:
>
> --------------------------
>   May, 1993
...
>
> Modem Parts Kits - No longer available!
>
> Due to drop in demand, we can no longer afford to sell modem
> kits. If you are still interested in building a PMP modem, we've
> compiled a list of sources for the parts:
>
>
>   TCM3105   JDR Microdevices, (800) 538-5000
> $9.95/each, no minimum order
>
>
>   Active Electronics, (800) 677-8899,
>   international orders (514) 630-7410
> $6.47/each, $25.00 minimum order
>
>
>   4.4336 MHz crystal   Active Electronics, (800) 677-8899,
>   international orders (514) 630-7410
> $0.88/each, $25.00 minimum order
>
>
>   (possibly other suppliers, the frequency is
>   the European colorburst)
>
>
...
>
>   Misc. Parts   Digi-Key (800) 344-4539
>   JDR Microdevices, (800) 538-5000
>   Radio-Shack
>
...
>
>   Also, the latest version of PMP can be found via Internet anony-
> mous FTP on helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2) in the di-
> rectory /pub. If you don't have Internet mail but not FTP, try the
> FTP mail server: send a mail message with the subject "help" and
> a single message line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. PMP
> can also be downloaded from CompuServe, GEnie, or the 73 Mag-
> azine BBS at (603) 525-4438.
>   Sorry, we can't register users for automatic updates. (the cur-
> rent version is 1.1)
>   We hope you enjoy PMP!

>   Andy, N8KEI
>   Kevin, WB2EMS

From 8326304931721005483
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a79051a8cc9e395
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 05:57:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!
netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is rec.radio.amateur.packet about to die? Read on.
Message-ID: <23iv7s$qsm@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 2 Aug 93 11:53:32 GMT
Organization: Computing Sciences Department, University of Scranton
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

|> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> >Yup, at three years, you're a newbie. You've only been around Usenet
|> >since the farcical "voting" process got popular. You seem confused
|> >about the power and effect the votes have.
|>
|> Oh, I see... }:-)
|>
|> Since you called us all newbies in your first message on this subject, I'm
|> going to have fun deflating your flame... piece by piece.
|>
|> I have been using UseNet since 1985 (8 years.) I am not a newbie. Many
|> others to whom you aim your statements have been on the Net at least as long.

Brian will correct me if I'm wrong ;-) but I don't believe he was refering to
how long anyone was on USENET when he used the term "newbie".

bill   KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 8043705610189395179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46207a0be0177306,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 07:33:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU (Ken Wieringo TV/IS Engr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #226
Date: 2 Aug 93 14:01:29 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <930802140330.22a22185@Sdsc.Edu>
References: <packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

how do I subscribe to the groups named in the posting?
 which list server are they on?
 Ken

>>RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU<<
>>PHONES 703-857-7584 >>VATECH CAMPUS 13855<<
>>FAX 703-857-7371<< KEW6X@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU >>
>>ARMY MARS AAT3PK/VA<< AMATEUR>N4LYO<<
>>IBMMAIL (USVPITMA)<<
ROANOKE VALLEY GRADUATE CENTER
US SNAIL: 117 W. CHURCH AVE.
ROANOKE, VA. 24011-1905

From -2557880782211685785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b965e2d43c9ad7a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 08:09:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR-II schematic?
Date: 2 Aug 1993 14:52:58 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <23j9obINNoun@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <f6JBPjC@quack.kfu.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

In article <f6JBPjC@quack.kfu.com> mrapple@quack.kfu.com (Nick Sayer) writes:
>I have found the TAPR-II ROM images on various ftp sites, but is
>there anywhere either a schematic or set of circuit specs for
>the hardware?

The schematics, manual, prom images, and a blank board are available
from TAPR for like $30. I have built several of these, leaving out
the 1200 bps modem part of the board, as 9600 bps network nodes. If
you have to buy all the parts, it's about $40 to complete the board.
Much less if you have a good junkbox; the parts are common.
     - Brian

From -9094798058116853562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f4a3daa4cf047aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 08:25:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kyrka@emc.COM (John Kyrka)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 73's Decade of Packet
Date: 2 Aug 93 12:44:14 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <9308021244.AA03357@emcc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Greetings,
In case a few of you missed it, the August '93 issue of 73 Magazine
is featuring an anthology of 73 packet radio articles from 1983 to 1993
by Charles Washington WA1RZW, along with a low cost FM packet deviation meter,
a review of PC Pakratt for Windows and the AEA PK-900, and ETC!

John Kyrka
EMC Corp.
<kyrka@emc.com>

From 5950946672310725568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a79051a8cc9e395
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 10:36:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!not-for-mail
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu (Brent Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is rec.radio.amateur.packet about to die? Read on.
Date: 2 Aug 1993 10:11:18 -0700
Organization: Antarctic Support Associates
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <23jhrmINNh2@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <2379sk$86v@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> <N30g8B3w165w@pinetree.org>
<23he1rINNlgf@network.ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: network.ucsd.edu

In article <23he1rINNlgf@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
>Seems I overlooked an alternative that someone was kind enough to point
>out in mail to me: we could also create an 'alt' group for packet radio
>and gateway the mailing list there.

alt.packet-radio.bondage... I like the idea. Could give rise, so to
speak, to new modes of communication...

Brent

From 5283000221698827299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87d4902fbe2f3d4a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 12:25:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 2 Aug 93 18:56:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <9308021854.AA04015@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Subject: unsub
Status: ON 32768
Mailed To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

please unsubscribe

John
****

    John Rymell
    Computer Services   Email: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
    Bloomsburg University   Amateur Radio: N3PFF
    Bloomsburg, PA 17815

****

From 2307747564752250955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85912185a5c26c30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 13:11:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!csn!csn!sosinc!robert.garcia
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: 1.5 KW Generator for Sale
Message-ID: <260.553.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Date: 2 Aug 93 11:19:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Southern On-line Services BBS - Baton Rouge, LA - 504-356-0790
Reply-To: robert.garcia@sosinc.com (Robert Garcia)
Lines: 52

1.5 KW Gasoline Powered 16 to 36 volt DC Generator for sale

I have several military surplus cage mounted DC generators that have
been refurbished and are offered for sale. The units have a manually
variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 57 Amps
continuous (approximately 100 Amps intermediate) operation. These
generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters
under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks
and tanks.
The generators are powered by a heavy duty two (2) cylinder air
cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 16 cubic inches and produce about
10 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected
ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather
conditions. The engines are quite capable of powering a standard 5 KW
120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come
equipped with a mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from
the integral 1.5 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are
available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business.
These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained
and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
The engines have been used on large "mudboats" in Louisiana marshes.

Original cost to the US Government: $2610.00

Sale Price: $300 each FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 121 pounds each

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100

Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

From -4603756083130214483
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc503dbd10965e7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 13:27:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!munnari.oz.au!jabaru.cec.edu.au!csource!gateway
From: VK5KET%VK5KET.AMPR.org@f860.n800.z3.fidonet.org (VK5KET@VK5KET.AMPR.org)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Desqview & Baycom or Poor Man's Packet?
Message-ID: <744209543.AA02399@csource.oz.au>
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 1993 19:57:41 +1000
Sender: gateway@csource.oz.au
X-FTN-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Lines: 31

In a message on <Jul 21 19:17>, b-banko@uiuc.edu (3:632/400@fidonet) writes:

 b> I've gotten some recent mail about Desqview multi-tasking
 b> software for
 b> PC's... a 286 version for $80 and a 386 version for $130.
 b> Desqview is
 b> *not* a point-and-click GUI like Windows, but its multi-tasking
 b> is faster.

 b> I have found that Poor Man's Packet won't run on my 20MHz 386sx
 b> under
 b> Windows 3.1, and I am trying to find out if anybody is running
 b> Baycom
 b> or PMP using Desqview as a multi-tasker. How well does it work?
Yep doing it here.. i run a baycom modem and DV with tpk and a phone bbs..
works fine no problems..

 b> (A local BBS in town uses Desqview as a part of running the
 b> F6FBBs BBS
 b> and I think that he (Jim) would swear by it... N9LNQ @ N9LNQ.IL)

 b> Thanks in advance for responses and comments.

 b> KB8CNE, Brad Banko

So do I..
See ya.. Terry..

 * Origin: while(!Coffee)_Panic() (3:800/860)

From -7688044484200716519
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a1fb0f61a2dcfc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 13:42:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Man's Packet Modem
Date: 2 Aug 93 20:12:40 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9308022012.AA15159@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone please point me to the name and issue number of the
magazine which disscussed the
     PMP modem
sometime ago?

--73's de N1HPP

==
      __   _ M. Ali Taalebinezhaad,
    /   ) // The Canadian Institute
   /- -/ // o   for Robotics and Intelligent Systems
  /   /_</_<_ Phone: (418) 656-2131 (Ext. 8026)
         Fax: (418) 656-3594
         Email: taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca
         Addr.: Robotics & Vision Laboratory
                Pouliot Bld., Room 00114
                Elec. Eng. Dept., Laval Un.
                Quebec, PQ, G1K-7P4, Canada
==

From -6846747101544810880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b965e2d43c9ad7a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-02 14:54:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR-II schematic?

Date: 2 Aug 93 16:24:54 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <144@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio Digest #227, Nick Sayer (mrapple@quack.kfu.com) writes:

>I have found the TAPR-II ROM images on various ftp sites, but is
>there anywhere either a schematic or set of circuit specs for
>the hardware?

The complete manual set (updated for version 1.1.8a firmware) is
available from the TAPR file server (sorry, no electronic version
of the schematic).

Send an e-mail message to:

file-request@tapr.org

Include in the message the commands

get /pub/tapr/tnc2doc.zip
quit

The file will be uuencoded and sent to you. The firmware and many
other helpful files are also available. The commands HELP and DIR
(on separate lines, before QUIT) give additional information on
the file server.

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na
Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

From -7776198814128700628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c1ba8d29deb71c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 06:21:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <25328@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 3 Aug 93 13:04:03 GMT
References: <1993Jul29.180807.13354@ke4zv.uucp> <25256@acorn.co.uk>
<1993Jul31.184158.21871@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 32

In article <1993Jul31.184158.21871@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>There are several problems with central authority control. The first
>is the problem of stations joining and leaving the group. The second
>is a matter of single point failure. Inactive stations can be "aged"
>out fairly gracefully, but joining the system is more difficult for
>the transient station. There has to be a dead slot available where
>any station can call to join. That waste is there every round of the
>round robin poll. Alternatively, out of band signaling can be used,
>but that's wasteful of spectrum.

As you say, an inactive station can be aged out by reducing its polling rate to well below one poll per round. Similarly, the polling slot for 'new stations' can be provided at a very low rate - it's a trade off of latency against efficiency.

>if care is not taken. With CSMA, these problems don't exist. However,
>if a repeater is in use, it also represents a single point failure
>node that requires user intervention (one of each pair of stations
>going upside down) to work around. That's the primary advantage of
>simplex operation, either no action is required when a station
>dies, or only a reroute operation needs to be done.

Agreed, though I think that the disadvantages of contentious simplex operation are so bad that they're not worth having purely for their resistance to failure - better to use redundant repeaters / hubs for that !

-adrian

From -8397660879458295696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a1fb0f61a2dcfc8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 11:40:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kyrka@emc.COM (John Kyrka)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet Modem
Date: 3 Aug 93 16:29:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <9308031629.AA06774@emcc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

N1HPP writes:

>Could someone please point me to the name and issue number of the
>magazine which disscussed the PMP modem sometime ago?

If you're referring to the "Poor Man's Packet, a complete
software TNC for PC compatibles!" (by Kevin Feeney W2EMS and
Andy Payne N8KEI), then you would want th August 1991 issue
of 73 Magazine starting on Page 8.
(My message in # 228 makes mention of the August 1993 issue
which has details on getting back issues & reprints.)
Otherwise, I defer to the ever-growing host of network packeteers,
who will, now doubt, straighten us both out.
I'm getting too old to keep all the titles & buzz-words straight!
(By the way, I do not now, nor have I ever worked for 73 Magazine;
 I just purchase it for the Wayne Green editorials!) 8<))

73, john

John Kyrka
EMC Corporation
"The Storage Architects"
Hopkinton, MA
<kyrka@emc.com>

From -8161812834257552192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f7b79ce83ca11c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 12:57:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: eb15@postoffice.mail.cornell.EDU (Ned Bade)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ka9q Network Configuration Q's
Date: 3 Aug 93 10:54:56 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <199308031947.AA05718@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear TCP-Group and Packet Radio Group Members,

My name is Ned Bade, I work for the Cornell International Institute for
Food Agriculture and Development (CIIFAD) at Cornell University, and I am
helping CIIFAD design an academic email network in the Philippines. We are
considering using ka9q NOS as an IP mail router for a network that will be
both telephone and packet-based. We have started to tap into some local
expertise here at Cornell, but I have some general questions I would like
to place to peoples' expertise on the net. The network would need to

support between 50-100 people initially, and I suspect that number could grow to 250-1000 in 3-5 years. You can resond to me personally at: eb15@cornell.edu or I also get the TCP Group and Packet Radio digests, and will see responses that show up there.

The issues that we are trying to determine are:

ka9q setup related:
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

1) How well ka9q works with POP mail. Also, what version or variant of ka9q NOS works best as a POP mail server, and where to get it.
2) How well it works over a dial-up connection, and over an ethernet LAN, and any tricks that might help in setting it up.
3) Whether one can reliably use a client software package like NUPOP over a TCP/IP packet radio connection. We are considering using NUPOP or some equivalent offline reader/composer to lower connect times, and would like to be able to use the same client package for all users of the network.
4) How much direct supervision ka9q NOS needs to operate reliably, and how much technical backgound it requires of an operator.
5) How difficult it is to install and maintain a packet radio installation running ka9q NOS and what the level of technical training a sysop would need to install/manage it. Also, how well does it recover from crashes (for example, from frequent brownouts...).
6) What hardware would be recommended (from the computer itself (processor, RAM, hard disk, etc.) to the TNC, radio, antenna, etc.) for a network where we would like to be able to support 1-2 modem lines, a packet radio station, with 100-500 users (54 users initially, but I anticipate it will expand with both official and unacknowledged users). The primary use would be simple email, but will probably also include some larger document transfers (uuencoded), and it would be nice if we could also set up an ftp site and remailer for interest groups. Maximum transmission distances will be no more than 100 km (we would prefer to use UHF or VHF and avoid HF), but want a set-up that also takes into account local conditions (i.e. high temperature, high humidity, long rainy season with *heavy* rainfall, frequent lightning, etc.).

Other Issues (added in case you might have any experience/answers):
^^^

1) Whether it is possible to use NUPOP to connect over a serial (dialup) line in cases where you need to place the call through an operator. (ie, if it is possible to write the connection script so that you can take the modem off line while placing the call through the operator, and then bring the modem (and NUPOP) online again as soon as you hear the carrier detect.
2) How difficult (or easy) it is to write gateway scripts to forward mail to and from other networks (ie FidoNet, UUCP, etc.) from ka9q NOS.

Those are my main questions for now. If anyone has helpful comments, suggestions or resources to offer I would greatly appreciate them (particularly from people who have experience setting up such systems in

developing countries). Also, anyone who would like to send me a copy of
their autoexec.nos file (if they think it might be helpful or instructively
related to our project), they would be welcome. You can resond to me
personally at: eb15@cornell.edu or I also get the TCP Group and Packet
Radio digests, and will see responses that show up there.

Thanks in advance,

Ned Bade
eb15@cornell.edu
eb15@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu
CIIFAD, 350 Caldwell Hall
255-3035

From -4101735207985325034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80cf8598e5878250,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 14:42:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
eru.mt.luth.se!kth.se!news.kth.se!pme
From: pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Ka9q on windows machines ?
Message-ID: <PME.93Aug3230420@gaia.electrum.kth.se>
Sender: usenet@kth.se (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gaia.electrum.kth.se
Organization: /home/electrum/guests/pme/.organization
Distribution: rec
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 22:04:20 GMT
Lines: 8

Is there anyone running any version of ka9q/nos/net on a MSDOS
machine in MS windows. I can start them in a DOSBOX, and it runs.
I can start a telnet session to a Unix machine on the same ethernet.
I get a login prompt. And i get logged in. But the windows system
goes down. I get back to the dos prompt and the machine is corrupt.
Is there any way to configure nos or windows to get this running ?

/Peter Enderborg SM5OHI

From -2972726843229059388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11b8e61b66bee5d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 15:35:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
koriel!male.EBay.Sun.COM!uranium!raymonda

From: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Automatic Packet Reporting System
Date: 3 Aug 1993 22:28:14 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 35
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <23mopu$o9l@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Reply-To: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: uranium.ebay.sun.com

There have been a couple articles over the past 2 months in QST that concerned the Automatic Packet Reporting System. The APRS allows one to connect the NMEA-0183 output of a LORAN-C or GPS receiver to a packet system such that the location of the packet station is constantly reported to a remote location where the location is displayed in real-time on a map.

The article (don't have the reference handy at the moment) gave a name and address to obtain the software (shareware). It also stated that it was available on several non-specified BBS systems. Does anyone know if it is available via FTP on the net? I've checked most of the FTP servers that carry HAM related info that I know about, but so far haven't found it.

Thanks,
Ray WB6TPU

-- opinions expressed are mine alone and not those of my employer--
---

Raymond E. Anderson
Signal Integrity Engineer
Sun Microsystems
2550 Garcia Ave. MS MIL04-16
Mountain View, CA 94043-1100

(408) 276-5224
(408) 263-9512 fax
raymond.anderson@Sun.Com

From 7845458700271700350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4e57b936e8ea90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 15:40:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!
news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!acs.ucalgary.ca!smith!trond
From: trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen)
Subject: Small TNC?
Message-ID: <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1993 22:38:16 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: smith.phys.ucalgary.ca
Organization: Institute for Space Research
Lines: 16

I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what is the (physically)
smallest TNC available? I will only need to be active on vhf/uhf.   Power
consumption is also an important factor.
It seems to me that a tnc could be made extremely small...

I have not been looking in mags/brochures for years, so I have lost touch with
what the state of the art is. :-)

73
Trond

--
Institute for Space Research |Public PGP| "It is Finished" -God, approx. 32AD
University of Calgary |key soon | "Shut up and Stop Whining" Calvin 6/6
LA1OEA/VE6NOR |available | Opinions are mine, not my employer's,
trond@phys.ucalgary.ca |via finger| and may change without notice. Uffda.

From 5701940896122082489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,879a7e1a9ad4c6e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 17:06:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!psinntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Terry M. Stader" <p00489@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP via radio link?
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 93 17:40:30 -0400
Organization: PSI Public Usenet Link
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <2953499915.2.p00489@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00489@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <jimh-310793163734@135.140.40.40>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

Jim... SoftKISS does some variations of this and it works with NET/Mac
the original NET software by KA9Q. There are many mods to this that now
support the TNC'less operation you have described. Whether or not it
can be used with the VeraTerm software.. I'll have to rely on others to

help you out.

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host

>DATE: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 20:37:34 GMT
>FROM: Jim Hebert <jimh@laison.w8hd.org>
>
>I need some advise...
>
>What I would like to find is an extension for the Macintosh OS, like
>VersaTerm's SLIP tool, that could be used with MacTCP to provide TCP/IP
>connections via some sort of radio link.
>
>I don't think I need a TNC and an AX.25 type device/software. I don't want
>to send anything different over the radio link than I would over a regular
>modem link when using SLIP or PPP.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>Jim Hebert, K8SS
>
>jimh@w8hd.org

From -1340912631764109007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c46b6c484df64a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 19:04:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Listserv@ucsd (Mailing List Processor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: your LISTSERV request "list packet-radio"
Date: 4 Aug 93 01:55:20 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <9308040155.AA18363@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Per request by a66rmp%andv02@gmr.com
     "list packet-radio"
'packet-radio' is not subscribed to any mailing lists.

From 3532937904547157709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc503dbd10965e7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-03 23:23:54 PST

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!news.funet.fi!funic!helle.fmi.fi!sumppu!
oh3njz
From: oh3njz@sumppu.fmi.fi (Seppo Pekonen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Desqview & Baycom or Poor Man's Packet?
Date: 4 Aug 1993 05:46:16 GMT
Organization: Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI)
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <23nif8$5n3@helle.fmi.fi>
References: <744209543.AA02399@csource.oz.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sumppu.fmi.fi

VK5KET%VK5KET.AMPR.org@f860.n800.z3.fidonet.org (VK5KET@VK5KET.AMPR.org) writes:

>In a message on <Jul 21 19:17>, b-banko@uiuc.edu (3:632/400@fidonet) writes:

> b> I've gotten some recent mail about Desqview multi-tasking
> b> software for
> b> PC's... a 286 version for $80 and a 386 version for $130.
> b> Desqview is
> b> *not* a point-and-click GUI like Windows, but its multi-tasking
> b> is faster.

> b> I have found that Poor Man's Packet won't run on my 20MHz 386sx
> b> under
> b> Windows 3.1, and I am trying to find out if anybody is running
> b> Baycom
> b> or PMP using Desqview as a multi-tasker. How well does it work?
>Yep doing it here.. i run a baycom modem and DV with tpk and a phone bbs..
>works fine no problems..

Agree. I'm running the baycom with DESQview/X, and it's works just fine. With
Windows, it's impossible to run L2.EXE, beacuse windows want's to handle every-
thing (almost) ;-). If you want to run baycom in dvx-window, you should have
at least 386/33MHz. However, if you don't need to use scaled windows, use the
standard DESQview instead of DESQview/X. It's much faster. I tried to run
baycom in /X in Compaq Contura 3/25c (386SLC/25MHz), it worked sure... but...
slowly.

Why I'm using the dvx; just for that, that I can edit text files and run
i.e. 7PLUS at the same time, when I'm logged in to local packet-bbs.

> * Origin: while(!Coffee)_Panic() (3:800/860)

73 de Sepi oh3njz@oh3rba.fin.eu

--
 Seppo Pekonen   OH3NJZ@OH3RBA.FIN.EU
 FMI P.O. BOX 503, SF-00101 HELSINKI
 tel +358 (9)0 1929 518 ! e-mail:Seppo.Pekonen@fmi.fi

fax +358 (9)0 1929 539 !

From -2715187485247800047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a1fb0f61a2dcfc8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 12:29:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!mdisea!mothost!
merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com!news
From: Curley_Pete@msm.cdx.mot.com
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet Modem
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.173733.6769@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Sender: news@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com (Merlin News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: curley_p_mac.prds.cdx.mot.com
Organization: Motorola_Codex
References: <9308022012.AA15159@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 1993 17:37:33 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <9308022012.AA15159@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca> taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA
(Ali Taalebi) writes:
>
>Could someone please point me to the name and issue number of the
>magazine which disscussed the
>   PMP modem
>sometime ago?
>
>--73's de N1HPP
>==
>   __   _ M. Ali Taalebinezhaad,
>   /   ) // The Canadian Institute
>   /- -/ // o   for Robotics and Intelligent Systems
> /   /_</_<_   Phone: (418) 656-2131 (Ext. 8026)
>   Fax: (418) 656-3594
>   Email: taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca
>   Addr.: Robotics & Vision Laboratory
>   Pouliot Bld., Room 00114
>   Elec. Eng. Dept., Laval Un.
>   Quebec, PQ, G1K-7P4, Canada
>==
>
The article appeared in the August 1991 edition of 73 Magazine. The associated
software required is avaiable from the 73 magazine BBS. The bbs telephone
number
has been changed since then. For the correct number look in a current issue .
I built one and it works very well

73
Pete

From 4040018233073862803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc503dbd10965e7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 13:16:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Desqview & Baycom or Poor Man's Packet?
Date: 4 Aug 1993 19:38:19 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <23p37b$eq1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <744209543.AA02399@csource.oz.au> <23nif8$5n3@helle.fmi.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

In article <23nif8$5n3@helle.fmi.fi> oh3njz@sumppu.fmi.fi (Seppo Pekonen) writes:
>VK5KET%VK5KET.AMPR.org@f860.n800.z3.fidonet.org (VK5KET@VK5KET.AMPR.org) writes:
>>In a message on <Jul 21 19:17>, b-banko@uiuc.edu (3:632/400@fidonet) writes:
>> b> I've gotten some recent mail about Desqview multi-tasking
>> b> software for
>> b> PC's... a 286 version for $80 and a 386 version for $130.
...
>> b> I have found that Poor Man's Packet won't run on my 20MHz 386sx
>> b> under
>> b> Windows 3.1, and I am trying to find out if anybody is running
>> b> Baycom
>> b> or PMP using Desqview as a multi-tasker. How well does it work?
>>Yep doing it here.. i run a baycom modem and DV with tpk and a phone bbs..
>>works fine no problems..
>
>Agree. I'm running the baycom with DESQview/X, and it's works just fine. With
>Windows, it's impossible to run L2.EXE, beacuse windows want's to handle every-
>thing (almost) ;-). If you want to run baycom in dvx-window, you should have
>at least 386/33MHz. However, if you don't need to use scaled windows, use the
>standard DESQview instead of DESQview/X. It's much faster. I tried to run
>baycom in /X in Compaq Contura 3/25c (386SLC/25MHz), it worked sure... but...
>slowly.
>
>Why I'm using the dvx; just for that, that I can edit text files and run
>i.e. 7PLUS at the same time, when I'm logged in to local packet-bbs.
>
>73 de Sepi oh3njz@oh3rba.fin.eu
>--
> Seppo Pekonen   OH3NJZ@OH3RBA.FIN.EU
> FMI P.O. BOX 503, SF-00101 HELSINKI
> tel +358 (9)0 1929 518 ! e-mail:Seppo.Pekonen@fmi.fi
> fax +358 (9)0 1929 539 !

Sepi,
Does Baycom handle its port monitoring using interrupts or polling?
PMP uses polling, so if Baycom uses polling, too, then I would have some
confidence that it would work with Desqview if Baycom does.

Thanks.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Champaign, Illinois

--
Brad Banko; Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
====== Ich habe kein Bock mehr zu schreiben. ======================
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 8132266569095181534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd717b68a51d5323,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,bd717b68a51d5323,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 13:46:53 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4806 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:112
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!uhura.cc.rochester.edu!ddrk_ltd
From: ddrk_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (SkiMeister)
Subject: problems with BacPac modem and software
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.194535.18455@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Sender: news@galileo.cc.rochester.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Organization: University of Rochester (Rochester, NY)
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 93 19:45:35 GMT
Lines: 17

I have a BayPac modem that works fine with the testing software that comes
with it, but doesn't transmit when used with a terminal program like
baycom 1.4, 1.5. In baycom, i think it receives fine (in my area I can't
receive any packet, yet) but when there is noise, the indicator on the
left hand side goes from QRV to RECV, but when I set the program to
:beacon 1, on screen it transmits, but my radio's xmit lite doesn't light
up. Is it a software problem? What can I do?
Please help soon!

Thanks in advance,

Dave, N2RQU
--

David J Dorkin,   N2RQU

Voice: (516)239-2959

From 1867831928191912588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f4a3daa4cf047aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 15:39:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ddsw1!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!lkollar
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar)
Subject: Re: 73's Decade of Packet
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.210055.5961@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
References: <9308021244.AA03357@emcc>
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 93 21:00:55 GMT
Lines: 16

>In case a few of you missed it, the August '93 issue of 73 Magazine
>is featuring an anthology of 73 packet radio articles from 1983 to 1993

It's actually a bibliography, but that's not your fault. 73 used the wrong
term too. An anthology (as I understand it) is a *collection* of articles
rather than just a listing.

OK, I promise to stop acting like an English teacher. I wish they *did*
publish a real anthology.

BTW, I'm going to build that deviation meter... I've got the parts, now give
me some time!!
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
        "You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

From 3957688439961104956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a1fb0f61a2dcfc8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 15:40:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet Modem
Message-ID: <jvp.744499925@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <9308022012.AA15159@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>

<1993Aug4.173733.6769@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 1993 21:32:05 GMT
Lines: 15

In <1993Aug4.173733.6769@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com> Curley_Pete@msm.cdx.mot.com
writes:

>>Could someone please point me to the name and issue number of the
>>magazine which disscussed the
>>   PMP modem
>>sometime ago?

  The mac version of this (PacketMac Modem - PMM) was covered in the
October 1992 issue of 73.

--
+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 123481070999203930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 15:43:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ddsw1!uunet!tandem!vern!
pat
From: pat@Tandem.com (Patrick Mulrooney)
Subject: Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near San Franci
Message-ID: <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com>
Sender: news@tandem.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: vern.cpd.tandem.com
Reply-To: pat@Tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers Incorporated. Cupertino, CA.
References: <jfhCAzHqn.5vK@netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 1993 21:48:15 GMT
Lines: 12

> Someone told me that there is an Internet <-> packet gateway nearer to San
> Francisco than N0ARY, but he didn't have the details. Anyone out there
> know? N0ARY is slow for sending mailing to and from W6PW in San Francisco.

You could try my gateway, but I don't know how much quicker it would
be. BTW - I am running N0ARY's bbs code so the interface would be the same.

       -pat   N6QMY @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -4600807411172711912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abf415a6d083de0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 15:43:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ddsw1!uunet!tandem!vern!pat
From: pat@Tandem.com (Patrick Mulrooney)
Subject: Re: N0ARY
Message-ID: <CB98t3.MoB@tandem.com>
Sender: news@tandem.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: vern.cpd.tandem.com
Reply-To: pat@Tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers Incorporated. Cupertino, CA.
References: <CAzEtL.G2F@spk.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 1993 21:53:24 GMT
Lines: 21

: In <tom_taylor-280793174257@kip-27.taligent.com> tom_taylor@taligent.com (Tom Taylor) writes:
:
: >Not only that, but the custom software he wrote runs on his own network of
: >Sun machines. At least it did six months ago when he came and gave a
: >talk at the Apple ham radio club.
:
: Not only that, but Bob's BBS software is the best I have _ever_ seen.

I have to agree. I have been running N0ARY's BBS code on my system, and from the sysops side it has been a dream. There are many functions and features for the sysop that make running the BBS a pleasure rather then a chore. I was about ready to give up my BBS because it was getting to be such a pain.

       -pat :-)   N6QMY @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -1632438695148278697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11b8e61b66bee5d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-04 15:54:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: ssampson@sabea-oc.af.mil (Mr. Sampson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Automatic Packet Reporting System
Date: 4 Aug 93 22:12:43 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <9308042212.AA25327@sabea-oc.af.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

raymond.anderson@Sun.Com says:
> The APRS allows one to connect the NMEA-0183 output of a LORAN-C or
> GPS receiver to a packet system...

I once thought about a poor mans position display. After deciding that DME, GPS, and LORAN were too expensive, I thought about simple triangulation. With a programmable radio that tunes in a VOR, it can run through the navigation channels and put the bearings into a table. Since all VOR's are known by their latitude and longitude you can find your position. With this info you can plot the VOR's and your route on a moving map. Taken a step further you could broadcast your information over a common frequency:

Registration *
Type *
Destination (ICAO)*
Latitude (seconds)
Longitude (seconds)
Altitude (feet) *
Heading (Magnetic)
Ground Speed (Knots)

One mode could show various ranges and another could show targets within five nautical miles and 5000 feet. The items marked with an asterisk are entered by the operator, the others are calculated. The FAA could then dismantle it's transponder system :-)

73, Steve N5OWK

From -8347199594630286687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5195c09ecdd585fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 05:57:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Darren.Hatcher@micromuse.co.UK (Darren Hatcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CPM Packet Software
Date: 5 Aug 93 08:24:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43

Sender: Darren.Hatcher@micromuse.co.uk
Message-ID: <9308050827.AA12505@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>Anyone aware of any packet radio terminal emulation software for CP/M?
>I had read about some recently (the last 2-3-4 months), but misplaced
>the information. Any leads would be appreciated.

Hi, you may like to look in the wuarchive.wustlr.edu mirror archive.
This is what was teher this morning:

------- copy of /mirrors/cpm/packet/00-index.txt

NOTE: This list was created on Sat, 17 Feb 90 16:52:30 MST.
Some files may have been added or deleted since that date.
See file PD2:<CPM.FILEDOCS>AAAREAD.ME for additional information.

NOTE: Type B is Binary; Type A is ASCII

Directory: PD2:<CPM.PACKET>

Filename	Type	Length	Date	Description
DEDPK87.ARK	B	97499	870826	WA8DED ver 1.2 PK-87 packet firmware
DEDTNC1.ARK	B	44836	870826	WA8DED ver 1.2 TNC-1 packet firmware
DEDTNC2.ARK	B	60248	870826	WA8DED ver 1.2 TNC-2 packet firmware
MULRPT.LBR	B	34944	851124	Two port packet repeater - Xerox820
PBBSM100.ARK	B	25472	870125	No description available
RLI120.ARK	B	229800	870611	W0RLI MailBox/GateWay, version 12.0
RLI120.UPD	A	1854	870611	Update info W0RLI Packet BBS/Gateway

---- end of copy -----

I hope it may be of help.

Darren Hatcher - G7BKO
==========
K.Darren Hatcher = MSMail : HATCHER,D (BIB3IP)
Bay 16 = X400 : /C=GB/ADMD=BT/PRMD=BT
First Floor, Phase 2 = /PN=.D.HATCHER/O=BT PLC/OU=BIB3IP
BT Computer Centre = WEB : hatcher_d
Bibb Way, = Packet : G7BKO@GB7DXM
Ipswich, Suffolk = Internet : hatcher_d@bt-web.bt.co.uk
IP1 2EQ, U.K. =
==========
Voice: +44 473 227332 = Data: +44 473 227786 = Fax +44 473 231727
==========

From 5470193628922348757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 08:47:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!taloa.unice.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!
 news.dfn.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 17:43:24 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.174324.16698@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Lines: 28
References: <1865@arrl.org> <25257@acorn.co.uk>
<1993Jul31.182526.21638@ke4zv.uucp>

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>You've identified the core problem, round trip time. Conceptually,
>it's simple to implement CD. You just keep a FIFO of the last few
>bits you transmitted and match them against the bits being received
>from the repeater. If they're the same, keep transmitting, if they're
>different, stop. The problem, as you've noted, is that stations at
>different distances from the repeater have different round trip
>times.

This is *not* a big problem, since the cell of coverage of a repeater is
generally metropolitan in size. However, most digital repeaters do bit
regeneration, thus the transmitted bit rate may not be exactly the
same as the received bit rate (the reason a FIFO exists in the
repeater's bit regenerator is to allow for variations in clock rates).

I *tried* to implement a system of matching transmitted with received
back from the repeater streams to determine if a KISS based TNC was being
collided with, and a sliding window (to find a match) is not that hard to do!
I never finised the project for the same reason many never finish (the
thought experiment was done, why finish? and not enough money to afford
a set of cans for 2M or 70cm at the time).

>This requires a synchronizing adjustment be made.

why, computers can do it, why should you have to?

Ciao -- Mark

From -8936174740530550697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e09296f0416002d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 11:37:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!constellation!essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!news

From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Settings for Baypac & IC24AT?
Date: 5 Aug 1993 17:44:34 GMT
Organization: School of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma
Lines: 20
Sender: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <23rgu2$f94@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Reply-To: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: essex.ecn.uoknor.edu
Originator: news@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu

I have just hooked a Tigertronics Baypac modem to an Icom IC24AT to
use on 2 meters. The hookup was simple and works quite nicely, but
I'm having a harder time hooking up to some stations than I think I
should (I can hear them fine).

If anyone else has a similar setup, I'd appreciate hearing what
settings you are using for volume, squelch, audio level on the
Baypac itself, "TNC" parameters like TXDELAY, and so forth.

By the way, I'm using an HP100LX palmtop as my "PC," and it makes
for a tiny little packet setup!

Thanks loads,

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI   Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| Geology & Geophysics   Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019   University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

From 8865916381690263190
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4e57b936e8ea90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 11:37:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!constellation!essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!news
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: Small TNC?
Date: 5 Aug 1993 17:51:58 GMT
Organization: School of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma
Lines: 24
Sender: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <23rhbu$fod@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
References: <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Reply-To: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: essex.ecn.uoknor.edu
Originator: news@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu

In article <Aug03.223816.25137@acs.ucalgary.ca> trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca
(Trond Trondsen) writes:
>I would like to go portable on packet and now I wonder what is the (physically)
>smallest TNC available? I will only need to be active on vhf/uhf.   Power
>consumption is also an important factor.
>It seems to me that a tnc could be made extremely small...

The Tigertronics Baypac modem is not a true TNC, but when used with
the Baycom software on a computer, it amounts to the same thing.
The Baypac is about the size of a 25-pin RS232 conenctor shell and
weighs a couple of ounces. Soooo, if you have a computer (IBM clones
will work, but software is available for others, I'm sure), this is
a tiny way to go! Oh yea, it just uses the power from the RS232 line
and/or the audio output from the radio. Kinda reminds me of crystal
rigs when I was a kid -- powered from the ether!

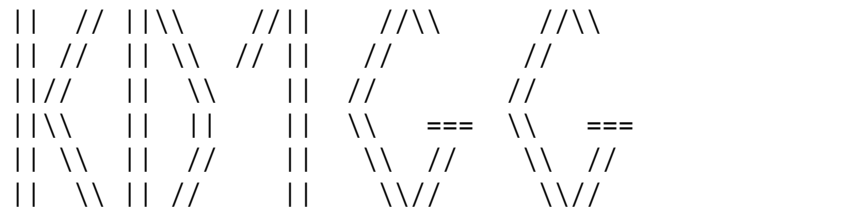
Cheers,

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI   Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| Geology & Geophysics   Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019   University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

From 4782310803356134232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65faea64da9e1713,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 12:58:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!news.centerline.com!noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PC Packratt for Windows
Date: 5 Aug 1993 18:53:48 GMT
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 19
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <23rkvs$9n3@jericho.mc.com>
Reply-To: levine@mc.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

I heard the beta was not so good.

Has anyone purchased the official version? Saw it boxed up
at HRO today.



Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

From -7452758392797282154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44df1f95fa6411b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 12:59:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet for schools
Date: 5 Aug 93 19:07:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9308051907.AA26569@metro.mccneb.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Question was about using packet to communicate between school buildings.
Answer would seem to depend on whether you are doing it to teach students
about amateur radio (packet), or conducting the business of the school.

As far as I can tell, "packet" can work on any frequency. If you are
doing business, get a license (and appropriate radios) suitable to your
school district (Local Govt, probably), and run on an FCC-authorized
business or govt frequency.

Paul Marsh -- K?0[waiting] Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

From 25108342054045353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-05 17:26:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!M16616
From: M16616@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near San Franci

Message-ID: <16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
References: <jfhCAzHqn.5vK@netcom.com> <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com>
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 1993 13:36:43 GMT
Lines: 22

CAN YOU FOLLOW UP WITH SOME TECHNICAL INFO ON HOW THIS INTERNET-PACKET GATEWAY
WORKS IN THE REL WORLD. (i.e. Equipment needed, software needed, reliability,..
....)

Thanks. :-)

In article <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com>
pat@Tandem.com (Patrick Mulrooney) writes:

>
>
>> Someone told me that there is an Internet <-> packet gateway nearer to San
>> Francisco than N0ARY, but he didn't have the details. Anyone out there
>> know? N0ARY is slow for sending mailing to and from W6PW in San Francisco.
>
>You could try my gateway, but I don't know how much quicker it would
>be. BTW - I am running N0ARY's bbs code so the interface would be the same.
>
>   -pat   N6QMY @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>
>
>

From -1292843508831817859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 02:03:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!rtech!
amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near San Franci
Message-ID: <jmbYsAUABh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 93 21:53:39 -0800
References: <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com> <jfhCAzHqn.5vK@netcom.com>
<16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 14
X-Newsreader: Helldiver 1.07 (Waffle 1.65)

In <16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org> M16616@mwvm.mitre.org writes:
>CAN YOU FOLLOW UP WITH SOME TECHNICAL INFO ON HOW THIS INTERNET-PACKET GATEWAY

>WORKS IN THE REL WORLD. (i.e. Equipment needed, software needed, reliability,..
>....)

Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

in the text place:

GET \HAMRADIO\PACKET\ARYGATE.TXT

This will give you some background info.

73 de KA6ETB

From -9119786059532595274
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5eb9ee49eae65cc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5eb9ee49eae65cc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 02:03:40 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:30733 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4820
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!rtech!
amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAM-server report card
Summary: Ain't computers fun?
Message-ID: <TwbYsA+FBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 93 22:04:03 -0800
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 14
X-Newsreader: Helldiver 1.07 (Waffle 1.65)

Well...I guess I'd give myself a D+ for HAM-server over the week or so.

I placed a second HD online to create more disk space for HAM-server files
then proceeded to mess up all the config files so that HAM-server couldn't
find the new directory. For three days I couldn't post or send email.

So, radio pals, if you have ordered from HAM-server within the last week or
ten days and have heard zip, reorder.

Sorry for the inconvenience.

BTW...there is now close to 40-megs online.

73 de KA6ETB

From -4997745038073207858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,823f89e6c94ee96e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 05:54:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!
uuneo!sugar!sfarlow
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow)
Subject: BPQ Software and KAM Host Mode
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 1993 10:56:16 GMT
Message-ID: <CBC3pu.MtK@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
References: >
Lines: 7

Will the BPQ software work with a KAM in host mode instead of KISS mode
yet? I hate to put my nice KAM in KISS. I like to use KAGOLD for my usual
packet communications and it uses host mode. Don't want to hassle with
going back and forth between KISS and HOST intface.
73 de N5PBD

From 854833256853137209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 07:29:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
haven.umd.edu!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!
hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near San Franci
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CBCBs7.oH3@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 1993 13:50:31 GMT
Lines: 52
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <jfhCAzHqn.5vK@netcom.com> <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com>
<16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

In <16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>, M16616@mwvm.mitre.org writes:
>   CAN YOU FOLLOW UP WITH SOME TECHNICAL INFO ON HOW THIS
> INTERNET-PACKET GATEWAY WORKS IN THE REL WORLD. (i.e. Equipment
> needed, software needed, reliability,.......)
>
>Thanks. :-)

My 2 cents worth.....

   First of all, there are two different type of Internet/Packet gateways.
1). Email Gateway.
    This allows AX.25 BBS users to send mail to Internet Users and vicea versa.
2). Internet/Ampr.Org. Gateway.
    This allows a packet radio operator to talk to other packet radio operators real time using the Internet as a gateway between sites.

   Some gateways are email only gateways, some are Internet/Ampr.Org. Radio gateways, and some are a combination of both.

   I'm more familiar with the Internet/Ampr.Org. type gateway. For that, you need a PC with a physical connection to the Internet (not a UUCP link) and a physical connection to a packet station. Generally, you have a either a SLIP or lan connection to the Internet and one (or more) tnc/radios connected to your gateway.
   With a PC that has a Internet connection and a TNC, can you can run NOS (Radio TCP/IP) to control the PC. NOS can handle either ax.25 or tcp/ip connects and route them to another Internet/Ampr.Org. gateway. You can restrict the type and direction of traffic through the gateway. As is... NOS doesn't handle AX.25 to Internet and Internet to AX.25 BBS traffic very well. NOS will do AX.25 type BBS forwarding and Internet users can address mail to ax.25 bbs users, but going from the ax.25 bbs world to the Internet doesn't work well. You can long on to a NOS gateway using a standard ax.25 connect and then send an Email message to an Internet users, but you can't forward mail from an ax.25 style bbs through a Internet Gateway to an Internet user easily.
   If all you want to do is handle Email traffic between ax.25 users and Internet users or all you have is a UUCP link, then you might want to fire off a note to n0ary and ask him about his set up. If you want more info on setting up an Internet/Ampr.Org gateway, either send me an email message or subscribe to the NOS-BBS mailing list. It's nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - (817) 488-4386
Worknet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - (817) 962-4409

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -1114553863211933114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65faea64da9e1713
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 09:49:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!vishnu.jussieu.fr!
zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!sunic!uunet!ncd.com!newshost.ncd.com!hansen!phil
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PC Packratt for Windows
Date: 6 Aug 1993 16:06:36 GMT
Organization: Network Computing Devices Inc., Mt. View, CA, USA
Lines: 18
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <23tvicINN67i@rosebud.ncd.com>
References: <23rkvs$9n3@jericho.mc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hansen.ncd.com

In article <23rkvs$9n3@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:
|> I heard the beta was not so good.
|>
|> Has anyone purchased the official version? Saw it boxed up
|> at HRO today.
|>

I just got it two days ago and it seems to work great! I found one small
bug with painting buttons, but that does not affect operation.

I am very happy with the program.

Phil
de kj6nn

phil@ncd.com

From 3703501420851957044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c8f48cb27e4bfbe9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 11:33:59 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4824 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:125
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!vishnu.jussieu.fr!
zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Date: 6 Aug 1993 11:01:01 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <23u68t$f1j@apple.com>
References: <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com> <16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
<CBCBs7.oH3@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

In article <CBCBs7.oH3@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass) writes:
>   First of all, there are two different type of Internet/Packet gateways.
>1). Email Gateway.
>   This allows AX.25 BBS users to send mail to Internet Users and
>   vice versa.
>2). Internet/Ampr.Org. Gateway.
>   This allows a packet radio operator to talk to other packet radio
>   operators real time using the Internet as a gateway between sites.

Jack, thanks for posting this clarification. It is easy to get confused because the term "gateway" is used for both situations.

I just discovered the Peninsula Internet/AMPRnet gateway a couple of days ago. It's great fun! Just a couple of minutes ago, I sent a message from winter@apple.com to n6bis@n6bis.ampr.org; I set the verbose flag on the outgoing message and have trace running on my packet station, so I was able to watch both sides of the SMTP session! Pretty nifty.

I also had direct SMTP sessions with AMPRnet and regular-Internet sites in Texas, Massachusetts, and southern California.

Note that all of my connections to non-AMPRnet sites were to licensed hams, so when they respond, it will be a ham initiating the transmission on amateur radio. I don't know what other people are doing about this, but I intend to restrict my use of the gateway to only contacting other hams.

>   I'm more familiar with the Internet/Ampr.Org. type gateway. For that,
>you need a PC with a physical connection to the Internet (not a UUCP
>link) and a physical connection to a packet station. Generally, you
>have a either a SLIP or lan connection to the Internet and one (or more
>) tnc/radios connected to your gateway.

Just to make this clear--this is what you need to *set up* such a gateway. To *use* it, you only need a simple amateur TCP/IP packet station.

>to a NOS gateway using a standard ax.25 connect and then send an
>Email message to an Internet users, but you can't forward mail from
>an ax.25 style bbs through a Internet Gateway to an Internet user
>easily.

Maybe not with NOS, but Bob Arasmith's own software is handling this situation excellently.

73,
Patty

--

 ::
 :: Patty Winter (Apple contractor)   Internet: winter@apple.com ::
 :: Sunnyvale, California   Amateur radio: N6BIS   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50 ::
 ::

From 8284395759948500037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 12:56:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!
umn.edu!uum1!ncrtimes!news
From: j.montague@COMPMAIL.COM (W0RUE)
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.190748.8404@NCRTimes.stpaul.ncr.com>
Sender: news@NCRTimes.stpaul.ncr.com
Organization: NCR NPD
References: <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu> <1993Jul28.083354.5489@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 1993 19:07:48 GMT
Expires: August 30, 1993
Lines: 54

In article <1993Jul28.083354.5489@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <1993Jul28.034200.9730@cs.yale.edu> ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing)
writes:
>>Is AX25 impossible? I wonder. My understanding (doubtless flawed) is
>>that AX25 as implemented in TNCs resembles Ethernet more or less. But there
>>are some major differences. When you transmit, you don't get any real-time
>>indication if you're "doubling" with another transmitter.
...
>
>That's CARRIER sense, multiple access. The CD, collision detection,
>mode of ethernet isn't possible in a simplex system.

Lets be technically correct. Ethernet and IEEE 802.3 are simplex CSMA/CD.
Collision Detection by the "sum of energy on the medium" technique used by
Ethernet is not practical in a system that has significant transmission
attenuation. In Ethernet, the total energy on the medium, measured at the
output of your own transmitter, during a collision always exceeds 150% of
your own signal without a collision. In the near field of your packet
station antenna the energy present during a collision is much less than 101%
of your own signal without a collision, even if the colliding station is only
a block away running 10 times your power -- ergo, no CD!

There are many ways to skin the CD cat -- full duplex repeaters do so nicely, are easy to implement (off-the-shelf equipment) and modest in $ cost; they are very wasteful of a more precious commodity, spectrum.

Slotted systems are not trivial but ample technology exists to solve all of their problems -- there may be no amateur up to (willing to expend the effort) developing an "AX-Slotted" packet system.

Spread Spectrum offers a multiplicity of possible solutions, many inherently Collision Avoiding.

Opportunity exists for novel solutions, like a signaling system that provides aperiodic silent buads that would permit interspersed brief listening intervals during packet transmission to allow for weak signal detection. This for sure does not in itself handle the situation where Station A causes QRM at Station B but a can not be heard at Station C which is transmitting to Station B -- however if Station B, having detected the collision, transmits over Station A causing a collision detectable at Station A the problem is solved. This technique will allow Station B to detect when Station A aborts its transmission and can then stop transmitting. Fast recovery receivers and fast TR switching is required, but there is no free lunch.

Given the spectrum crowding that exists, the time is ripe for some creative effort in the amateur packet community. Perhaps this is a good topic for a paper at the next ARRL Networking Conference -- any potential co-authors out there?

John Montague, W0RUE
ARRL Technical Advisor
ViceChair, IEEE 802 LAN MAN Standards Committee

Reply to: j.montague@COMPMAIL.COM

From -3697539957255390641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb281ebad170a11f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 13:02:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
sunic!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: Packet Data Compression Questions
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.143716.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 26
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 1993 20:37:16 GMT
Lines: 26

I have two questions concerning file compression. They are:
A. As I monitor a channel where a lot of compressed files are passed - and I frequently hear my "bell" (on a glass-eye?? NOT!) ring and I see "smiley faces" and other graphics rip by, I wonder: could binary code be sent that could be addressed to a particularly user (or users) who are monitoring? In direct words - could encoded transmissions (binary) create any kind of danger to those monitoring? Just asking and wondering aloud - I'm making no claims or accusations, merely asking a question. No flames, please.

B. Is anyone working on compression for use with G8BPQ and W0RLI code. I use both - and would not like to have to change because I need compression to help decrease channel congestion but can't find it in those two software packages. So does anyone know of anything in development?

73

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -3749824220994087219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55981df61ed90d64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 15:23:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!roliver
From: roliver@nyx.cs.du.edu (Robert Oliver)
Subject: Packet help.
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.220714.11551@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 93 22:07:14 GMT
Lines: 11

I would like to find out some info on packet.

What I want to do is transmit on a freq and be able to recive the data with out sending ACK back ie the reciveing end can not transmit. Can this be done with the Packet type devices. DSU/CSU haft to have ACK to get the data across and also Modem. Also what speed dose Packet devices run at? 9600 bps max? About what are the cost of these Devices?

--
Windows/NT - From the people who brought you EDLIN

From 3072207256537931927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,632264bf1295aa7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-06 15:49:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sad.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: Packet can't work
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CBD071.Bsx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 1993 22:37:49 GMT
References: <1993Aug6.190748.8404@NCRTimes.stpaul.ncr.com>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 87

W0RUE (j.montague@COMPMAIL.COM) wrote:

: There are many ways to skin the CD cat -- full duplex repeaters do so nicely,
: are easy to implement (off-the-shelf equipment) and modest in $ cost; they
: are very wasteful of a more precious commodity, spectrum.

And the problems associated with repeaters and FDX get worse as the
information bandwidth increases... Wider receivers are bigger targets
for spurious signals, intermods and QRM. They are also more difficult to
coordinate.

: Slotted systems are not trivial but ample technology exists to solve all of

: Spread Spectrum offers a multiplicity of possible solutions, many inherently
: Collision Avoiding.

  But at the same time CDMA used by iteself as a channel sharing mechanism is
  generally interference limited rather than KTB limited. It is a
  "low coordination" approach but it isn't without its limitations.

: Opportunity exists for novel solutions, like a signaling system that provides
: aperiodic silent buads that would permit interspersed brief listening intervals

: Given the spectrum crowding that exists, the time is ripe for some creative
: effort in the amateur packet community. Perhaps this is a good topic for a
paper
: at the next ARRL Networking Conference -- any potential co-authors out there?

I think that perhaps the second best solution is a system which has some kind of coordination which guarantees no collisions. Time and frequency slotted schemes fall in this camp. Signalling on a separate (in time or frequency) control channel would as well. Spread spectrum would not.

I think that the *best* solution may be one which avoids the problem that CD attempts to solve, that of having to divide a physical channel among a number of users. Inherently this sort of division reduces per-user capacity. It does not maximize reuse. If users have to listen to information not directed to them they are already at a disadvantage.

Ideally we would like to optimumly utilize our resources, financial as well as spectral. In the 9th ARRL CNC (now called Digital Networking Conference) my "physical layer" paper points out the advantages to using higher frequencies and antenna directivity to eliminate the collisions. I believe that as information volume*distance gets larger and larger, eventually point-point links over low-loss transmission structures are required. With radio this means columated beams and in general shorter wavelengths/higher frequency to get the low beamwidths and enough spectrum. Fortunately in the bands where we currently have sufficient spectrum we don't experience a great deal of crowding.

At this time, getting fully dedicated point-point links to all users of an amateur network seems out of the question. Eventually, I suspect that optical fiber will be the big winner since it excells in terms of low attenuation and "focussing" of the information energy. However, even though we don't have the ultimate physical layer at this time I think we can do a lot better than we are.

Rather than continuing on in the multiple access/divided-channel mindset permanently, I think it better that we at least start to steer ourselves toward more efficient use of amateur resources.

In the same 1990 CNC proceedings there is another paper, which I co-authored with n6rce and n6plo, describing an intermediate solution, Hubmaster. This uses a combination of antenna directivity and polling to achieve more efficient use of hardware while allowing for greater spectral reuse. This is a combination of collision prevention (directional antennas allow low sidelobes and lower power transmitters to protect nearby clusters and allow greater spectral reuse) and collision avoidance (in the form of a protocol, a kind of coordination, in which stations transmit only when approriate).

Lest anyone midunderstand, I do not mean to imply that we should not seek ways to increase efficiency of current packet systems by collision detection and avoidance. On the lower amateur bands (below 1 GHz or so) we are, to a degree, inherently multiple access and we must do something. However, for higher performance networking involving higher volumes of information and greater distances, I think we need to turn to other solutions.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -5493270808310493586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ed8a43f64cbb4a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-07 11:04:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
bloom-beacon.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!kth.se!news.kth.se!pme
From: pme@gaia.electrum.kth.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: ka9q and g8bpq ?!
Message-ID: <PME.93Aug7192200@gaia.electrum.kth.se>
Sender: usenet@kth.se (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gaia.electrum.kth.se
Organization: /home/electrum/guests/pme/.organization
Distribution: rec
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 1993 18:22:00 GMT
Lines: 6

Hi! Im running ka9q (g1emm v 1.2) and try to get in contact with my
bpq switch. It work, but the callsign is only garbage. Does any one
more than me have this problem. Is there a solution ?
The version of g8bpq packet switch is 4.06e.

Peter Enderborg, Sm5ohi

From 7170394933852363762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ed8a43f64cbb4a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-07 19:16:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!
news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ka9q and g8bpq ?!
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.24y7@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 7 Aug 93 18:53:42 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi Peter,

 It sounds like you have something not comfigured correctly.. Send a copy

of your NOS COM setup and BPQ setup..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPR.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 8028304531008096642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-08 10:35:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!
nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.egr.uri.edu!orca!swamik
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan)
Subject: Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near San Franci
Message-ID: <CBGALs.2yI@egr.uri.edu>
Sender: swamik@orca (Swami Kumaresan)
Organization: URI Department of Electrical Engineering
References: <jfhCAzHqn.5vK@netcom.com> <CB98KH.MM5@tandem.com>
<16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org> <CBCBs7.oH3@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 1993 17:15:28 GMT
Lines: 84

In article <CBCBs7.oH3@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>, kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack
Snodgrass) writes:
|> In <16C218739.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>, M16616@mwvm.mitre.org writes:
|> >   CAN YOU FOLLOW UP WITH SOME TECHNICAL INFO ON HOW THIS
|> > INTERNET-PACKET GATEWAY WORKS IN THE REL WORLD. (i.e. Equipment
|> > needed, software needed, reliability,.......)
|> >
|> >Thanks. :-)
|>
|> My 2 cents worth.....
|>
|>   First of all, there are two different type of Internet/Packet
|> gateways.
|> 1). Email Gateway.
|>   This allows AX.25 BBS users to send mail to Internet Users and
|>   vicea versa.
|> 2). Internet/Ampr.Org. Gateway.
|>   This allows a packet radio operator to talk to other packet radio
|>   operators real time using the Internet as a gateway between sites.
|>
|>   Some gateways are email only gateways, some are
|> Internet/Ampr.Org. Radio gateways, and some are a combination of both.

|>
|>   I'm more familiar with the Internet/Ampr.Org. type gateway. For that,
|> you need a PC with a physical connection to the Internet (not a UUCP
|> link) and a physical connection to a packet station. Generally, you
|> have a either a SLIP or lan connection to the Internet and one (or more
|>) tnc/radios connected to your gateway.
|>   With a PC that has a Internet connection and a TNC, can you can run
|> NOS (Radio TCP/IP) to control the PC. NOS can handle either ax.25 or
|> tcp/ip connects and route them to another Internet/Ampr.Org. gateway.
|> You can restrict the type and direction of traffic through the gateway.
|> As is... NOS doesn't handle AX.25 to Internet and Internet to AX.25
|> BBS traffic very well. NOS will do AX.25 type BBS forwarding and
|> Internet users can address mail to ax.25 bbs users, but going from the
|> ax.25 bbs world to the Internet doesn't work well. You can long on
|> to a NOS gateway using a standard ax.25 connect and then send an
|> Email message to an Internet users, but you can't forward mail from
|> an ax.25 style bbs through a Internet Gateway to an Internet user
|> easily.
|>   If all you want to do is handle Email traffic between ax.25 users
|> and Internet users or all you have is a UUCP link, then you might want
|> to fire off a note to n0ary and ask him about his set up. If you
|> want more info on setting up an Internet/Ampr.Org gateway, either
|> send me an email message or subscribe to the NOS-BBS mailing list.
|> It's nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca.
|>
|> 73's de Jack - kf5mg
|> AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - 44.28.0.14
|> Internet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - (817) 488-4386
|> Worknet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - (817) 962-4409
|> --
|> | "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |
|> --
|>

Jack says that u need an IBM (or compatible). Yes, thats true right now, but
not for long. I am rewriting parts of the NOS software (for UNIX machines)
to allow a computer running UNIX, for example a Sun Microsystems SPARC station
to act as 3 different types of gates:
        1) Email
        2) Wormhole (i.e.) Packet -> Internet _> Packet somewhere else
        3 Packet <-> Internet

Once I am finished, I will give the new version of KA9Q nos to anyone who wants
it.

73s de KB1AMB/aa

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu

swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI   (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (SSB & CW)

73s

From 939137677095340587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-08 22:57:36 PST
From: uppal@hpindda.cup.hp.com (Sanjay Uppal)
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 01:41:54 GMT
Subject: Re: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Message-ID: <187250001@hpindda.cup.hp.com>
Organization: HP Information Networks, Cupertino, CA
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcss01!hpindda!uppal
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <23u68t$f1j@apple.com>
Lines: 20

Patty Winter writes:
> Note that all of my connections to non-AMPRnet sites were to
> licensed hams, so when they respond, it will be a ham initiating the
> transmission on amateur radio. I don't know what other people are doing
> about this, but I intend to restrict my use of the gateway to only
> contacting other hams.

What are the specific rules about such transmissions ? Which of
the following would be disallowed:

1. Reading Newsgroups via packet from a commercial machine
   connected to the Internet.
2. Sending email to ham subscribers
3. Sending email to non-hams on the Internet.

Or is the legality of the transmission dependent on what you send/receive
rather than who you send/receive to (as in voice) ?

Sanjay Uppal
NN9T

From 1145418072530419852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,478077ee0b786be5,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 01:03:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!psinntp!
wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: locator grid & other mssoft41 questions
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 93 01:53:13 -0400
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <2953950664.1.p00123@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.2)

This first one is probably a *really* dumb question, but I can't seem
to find it. The others hopefully aren't so dumb...

I FTP'ed the meteor scatter program that was recently discussed. The
setup requires entering the locator grid square (2+2+2). How do I find
mine? Is there a map somewhere, a chart, what?

Also, I've gotten stuck trying to exit the parameter setup program,
"par". How do you get out? Same question for the main program.

Finally, included with the software was a freebie text editor, "ted".
There was no documentation for it and no apparent on-line help. Other
than the 10 function keys, none of which are for help, I have no idea
what the other commands are nor where to find them. Is there a help
screen or other on-line help? Any ideas?

AtDhVaAnNkCsE es 73, Seth

From -8948039060979796930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 10:28:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CBHz15.15LE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 15:00:41 GMT
Lines: 71
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <23u68t$f1j@apple.com> <187250001@hpindda.cup.hp.com>

Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

Sanjay Uppal - NN9T - writes:
>What are the specific rules about such transmissions ? Which of
>the following would be disallowed:
>
>1. Reading Newsgroups via packet from a commercial machine
>   connected to the Internet.
>2. Sending email to ham subscribers
>3. Sending email to non-hams on the Internet.
>
>Or is the legality of the transmission dependent on what you send/receive
>rather than who you send/receive to (as in voice) ?
>

   First of all, let me say (if I haven't already) that the MAIN purpose of an Internet/Ampr.Org gateway is to allow the sub pockets of radio IP users to communicate with each other. Some gateway will allow users to access some non-Ampr.Org. things but some won't. It depends on the sysop and the users. If all your looking for is a cheap method to access the internet, you're better off at looking at Delphi or some other landline service provider.

   Now that that's said.... There are three major considerations.... first and foremost.... you don't want a non-ham to initiate a contact via packet. i.e. ... the gateway restricts Internet initiated telnet and smtp sessions from being routed over the radio port. The gateway may accept these connections, but it shouldn't let them be routed over the radio port under normal procedures. For example... you shouldn't be able to telnet to callsign@callsign.ampr.org from a standard Internet site. If you're using a Ampr.Org gateway or an Ampr.Org IP address, it should work. Going the other way... callsign.ampr.org to ucsd.edu for example, should be legal (as far as the FCC is concerned) because you are initiating the contact and are acting as the control op. In the other case, the non-ham internet user would be initiating the contact and acting as the control op. A clear violation of the rules.
   As for SMTP mail... it's usually set up so that mail goes to the gateway and then is popped (using the POP client and server) from the gateway by a user. That way the traffic is not sent over the radio by the Internet site, but rather the packet radio station ask the server for any mail that he might have and is in effect, the control operator.

   The second factor to consider that that the Internet does not need to follow the FCC-Part 97 rules and regulations. You can say and do things on the Internet that can get you fined if they go out over the air. Is some LID tries to access the alt.sex news group or something like that the gateway operator will be one of the ones that the FCC goes after. He's the first station in the list of stations that transmit the illegal info, so you have to be careful there. There can also be illegal messages in standard new groups. That is why business and profanity is frowned opon in

Ham-Radio newsgroups and mailing list. Many of these mailing list are accessible via local Internet/Ampr.Org gateways. Especially when the gateway offers high speed access.

   Lastly... 1200b packet is SLOW. There is a TON of info on the Internet and if you try and do something stupid like FTPing a 12 MEG file over 1200b, you'll hose of the freq for everyone for a very long time. You have to realize the 1200b is really really slow and adjust your use accordingly.

   Hope that about covers it. Please let me know if I got something completely wrong. Some of the rules governing Internet/Ampr.Org gateways are in a VERY GRAY area and are open to interpretation. Each gateway sysop has to be able to prove to himself that he is following the FCC rules in his normal course of operation.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -7712399790166982701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1ec2788dce0b74d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 110235,a1ec2788dce0b74d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110235,public
X-Google-Thread: f824f,a1ec2788dce0b74d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf824f,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,a1ec2788dce0b74d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 12:29:59 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.astro:20614 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4835
Newsgroups: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.general,ba.singles
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!library.ucla.edu!
agate!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!pascal
From: pascal@netcom.com (Richard Childers)
Subject: Perseids 'N' Packets
Message-ID: <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com>
Summary: meteor shower makes for good ionization / fraternization
Keywords: perseids meteor ionization packets 2m astronomy camping
Organization: The Chuck Norris School of International Diplomacy
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 18:22:59 GMT
Lines: 123

More details on observing the Perseids meteor shower, and on the best time to watch, below.

Quoting from the Friday, August 6 1993 San Francisco Chronicle :

> _New Dust to Light Up Meteor Show_,
> by David Periman, Chronical Science Writer
>
> Perseid time is coming again, and as it does each year, a shower of meteors formed from the dust of an ancient comet should streak across the sky all night long, all next week to delight patient star-watchers.
>
> But besides the display of shooting stars, which many scientists believe may be more spectacular than usual [see below - rc], this year's meteor shower is unusual because nearly 2,500 amateur radio operators around the country will be bouncing their signals off the blazing tails of the meteors in an attempt to achieve record distances for their transmissions.
>
> "It's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for us", because of the expected intensity of the shower, said Russ Bentson of Belmont, an electrical engineer who has been talking to fellow amateurs with his single-sideband ham outfit for more than 30 years. About 50 other Bay Area amateurs will be making the same attempt, Benston said.
>
> His normal range for transmitting signals in the two-meter band, he said, is about 400 miles. But by reflecting his transmissions off the ionized debris that trails behind the Perseid meteors, Bentson expects to chat with radio friends as far as 2,000 miles away for the first time. He and his colleagues will be broadcasting at a frequency of 144.2 megahertz, for those who want to tune in. "The Perseids are not only a visual treat," he said, "but they're an electronic wonder."
>
> The meteors, which arrive on schedule every August, get their name because they seem to rain down from the constellation Perseus.
>
> But precisely when the shower will reach its peak - probably some time Wednesday night - is impossible to predict, said Andrew Fraknoi of the Foothill College Astronomy Program, also executive director of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.
>
> [Those of you acquainted with the Bay Area astronomical scene will probably better remember him as the germinator of Sidewalk Astro--nomers, whom built their own telescopes out of wildly painted cardboard tubes discarded by carpet stores, and hand-ground their lenses, then delivered them to unexpected locations for people to be given the opportunity of seeing the sun or the moon in vivid detail - bringing astronomy, as it were, to the streets.]
>
> The Perseids are not really stars, but debris from a comet named Swift-Tuttle that ... [returns] every 130 years. The comet came close to the sun in 1862 and made another close pass last year -

adding a fresh rivulet of particles to the debris cloud each time.

[snip, snip]

The meteors should begin appearing as occasional flashes in the dark sky Monday or Tuesday night, Fraknoi said, and after peaking Wednes--day, they should continue in a diminishing shower Thursday.

[snip]

The best way to watch for the Perseids, Fraknoi said, is to find a high hill away from background city lights and where plenty of sky is visible, wait for the eyes to become dark-adapted, then scan as much of the sky as is possible in every direction, without binoc--ulars or telescopes.

< end of article >

I'd like to second what Mssr Fraknoi says about binoculars not being needed. Any sort of visual instrument will inevitably narrow your vision, and allow you to observe that much less of an already vast perspective. It's just another heavy thing you'll have to lug along and worry about forgetting.

One (or more) sleeping bags and a ground sheet and some food and drink would be advised, however. Also, a flashlight with a red lense, if you can swing it - bright light disturbs dark-adjusted eyes.

As it so happens, meteors are sufficiently brilliant that, in a very dark place, you stand some good chance of seeing them even through peripheral vision, as well as when they happen right in front of your eyes. They are very small, very bright, and very fast - they cannot help but stand out against a dark and relatively unchanging sky. (-:

You might even see this in the middle of the city, if you have a clear sky and a relatively dark roof to lie down upon.

According to _Quirks And Quarks_ (heard on KALW 91.7 FM, SF), there are three predicted 'best' times for viewing (although such predictions should be taken with a degree of uncertainty, since no one can really say where on the planet they will arrive ... just when) are as follows :

Wednesday 10 PM EST	7 PM PST (California time)
Thursday 8 AM EST	5 AM PST (California time)
Thursday 11 AM EST	8 AM PST (California time)

The University of Texas' excellent astronomical show (which I don't recall the name of, but have heard, through its many incarnations, on public radio, and seen postings from the illustrious Debbie Byrd, right here on the Net, usually in sci.astro) notes that the moon will be rising around midnight, as of this evening (Monday, today) ... so the best viewing, if any, will probably be Wednesday evening.

Quirks And Quarks notes that the meteors appear to emanate from the
northwest, so any hills you choose should look in that direction.

Enjoy !!

-- richard

--
 | |
 | "A cloak is no longer a cloak if it does not keep one warm." |
 | |
 | richard childers   pascal@netcom.com |

From -3672701541471455989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cbbd4db1257079,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbbd4db1257079,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115b7d,cbbd4db1257079,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115b7d,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 13:08:57 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:30885 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4836
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
uunet!concert!inxs.concert.net!cole
From: cole@concert.net (Derrick Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,triangle.radio
Subject: Looking for an OLD Kantronics manual
Date: 9 Aug 1993 19:42:15 GMT
Organization: MCNC Center for Communications
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <2469an$elk@inxs.concert.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: elvis.concert.net

Greetings!

I'm looking for the manual to a Kantronics "The Interface" (circa 1982), a
CW/RTTY encoder-decoder. I'd like to possibly set up this box for use one of
these days, and would like to get the jump on the manual. Copies considered.

Thanks and 73,
Derrick

--
"And I believe that Ronald Reagan can make this country what it once was... An
arctic region covered with ice."
                       -- Steve Martin (oldie but goodie)
--

From -2163622389653318935

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f824f,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf824f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 110235,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid110235,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 14:08:14 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.astro:20622 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4837
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!skates.gsfc.nasa.gov!gemini.gsfc.nasa.gov!dsc
From: dsc@gemini.gsfc.nasa.gov (Doug S. Caprette)
Newsgroups: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.general,ba.singles
Subject: Re: Perseids 'N' Packets
Date: 9 Aug 1993 20:32:49 GMT
Organization: CDP VLBI
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <246c9h$1js@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov>
References: <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gemini.gsfc.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Keywords: perseids meteor ionization packets 2m astronomy camping

In article <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com> pascal@netcom.com (Richard Childers)
writes:
>
>More details on observing the Perseids meteor shower, and on the best time
>to watch, below.
>
>
>_Quirks And Quarks_ notes that the meteors appear to emanate from the
>northwest, so any hills you choose should look in that direction.
>

From the northwest during predawn hours when the moon will interfere this
year. During the early evening they will emeanate from the NorthEast.

I.e. they come from the direction of Perseus, hence the name.

From -6787140013541318073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af45ad06107533a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 15:22:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!M16616
From: M16616@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: PACKET-INTERNET GATEWAYS
Message-ID: <16C25F044.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 21:05:08 GMT
Lines: 3

>Is there an INTERNET PACKET gateway on the East Coast USA similar to N0ARY? .
>
>

From -2018924316590754555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abf415a6d083de0e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 15:22:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!M16616
From: M16616@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: N0ARY
Message-ID: <16C25F2AF.M16616@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
References: <CAzEtL.G2F@spk.hp.com> <CB98t3.MoB@tandem.com>
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 21:15:17 GMT
Lines: 28

  Is there an INTERNET PACKET gateway on the East Coast USA similar to N0ARY? .

>
>
>: In <tom_taylor-280793174257@kip-27.taligent.com> tom_taylor@taligent.com (Tom Taylor) writes:
>:
>: >Not only that, but the custom software he wrote runs on his own network of
>: >Sun machines. At least it did six months ago when he came and gave a
>: >talk at the Apple ham radio club.
>:
>: Not only that, but Bob's BBS software is the best I have _ever_ seen.
>
>I have to agree. I have been running N0ARY's BBS code on my system, and from
>the sysops side it has been a dream. There are many functions and features

>for the sysop that make running the BBS a pleasure rather then a chore. I was
>about ready to give up my BBS because it was getting to be such a pain.
>
>   -pat :-)   N6QMY @ N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

From 2475765204298057350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-Thread: f824f,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gidf824f,public
X-Google-Thread: 110235,a1ec2788dce0b74d
X-Google-Attributes: gid110235,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 17:01:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.astro:20631 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4840
Newsgroups: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.general,ba.singles
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!kaiwan.com!wetware!khijol!erc
From: erc@apple.com (Ed Carp)
Subject: Re: Perseids 'N' Packets
Followup-To: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.general,ba.singles
References: <pascalCBI8EC.C29@netcom.com>
Organization: Computer Security Technologies
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 1993 23:39:16 GMT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Message-ID: <CBIn1G.E4q@apple.com>
Lines: 28

Richard Childers (pascal@netcom.com) wrote:

:   "It's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for us", because of the
:   expected intensity of the shower, said Russ Bentson of Belmont,
:   an electrical engineer who has been talking to fellow amateurs
:   with his single-sideband ham outfit for more than 30 years. About
:   50 other Bay Area amateurs will be making the same attempt, Benston
:   said.

:   His normal range for transmitting signals in the two-meter band,
:   he said, is about 400 miles. But by reflecting his transmissions
:   off the ionized debris that trails behind the Perseid meteors,
:   Bentson expects to chat with radio friends as far as 2,000 miles
:   away for the first time. He and his colleagues will be broadcasting
:   at a frequency of 144.2 megahertz, for those who want to tune in.

There are a few of us that will be experimenting with FM meteor-bounce - listen for us on 146.52.

: The University of Texas' excellent astronomical show (which I don't recall
: the name of, but have heard, through its many incarnations, on public radio,

Stardate.
--
Ed Carp, N7EKG erc@apple.com 510/659-9560
anon-2133@twwells.com
If you want magic, let go of your armor. Magic is so much stronger than steel! -- Richard Bach, "The Bridge Across Forever"

From -1298822307854155637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8102f649b203ee45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-09 20:02:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Types of gateways (was Re: Internet <-> packet gateway near)
Date: 9 Aug 1993 19:50:16 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <2472d8$ld7@apple.com>
References: <23u68t$f1j@apple.com> <187250001@hpindda.cup.hp.com> <CBHz15.15LE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

In article <CBHz15.15LE@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass) writes:
[a good summary of some of the legal and technical issues involved in making connections between the AMPRnet and the rest of the Internet.]

There's another security issue. If you log onto a remote node over amateur radio (whether you're logging onto a non-Net 44 site from a Net 44 site, or vice versa), you're sending your password over the air. Sure, the odds are slim that anyone would both (1) be watching your packets at exactly that time, AND (2) want to use the information for nefarious purposes. But I sure wouldn't want to take the chance.

Patty N6BIS

--

:: Patty Winter (Apple contractor) Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California Amateur radio: N6BIS AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50 ::

From 147015868859517285
X-Google-Language: Unknown,Unknown
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca294dac00e3998b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-08-10 07:52:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!uunet!noc.near.net!balder.novalink.com!loki!dallen
From: dallen@novalink.com (D. Allen Finne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS with DRSI and NE1000 cards ?
Message-ID: <dq3i10000002@novalink.com>
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 93 10:13:58 EST
References: <1993Jul21.230419.3622@ida.liu.se>
Organization: NovaLink, 800-274-2814 (voice) or 800-825-8852 (data)
Lines: 0

From -4290205300928315918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 09:16:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <C9wKC8.Kry@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us> <1993Jul9.023552.2266@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 1993 15:00:08 GMT
Lines: 93

In article <1993Jul9.023552.2266@n5ial.mythical.com>, jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
|> In article <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
|> Kim.C..Callis%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Kim C. Callis) writes:
|>
|> >Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
|> >: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
|> >: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
|> >: connected to the KPC-3.
|> >
|> >: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
|> >: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
|> >: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications

|> >: problem.
|>
|> To put it simply, you have a problem. But, I believe you can probably also
|> fix this problem. :-) Read on....
|>
|> >Well, I am going to assume for the sake of arguement that you are using
|> >COM1 for a mouse or something like that.
|>
|> We'll keep this assumption---the fact that both serial ports (the actual
|> serial port and the one on the internal modem) are both set for com2 more
|> or less implies that something else is on com1 (or at least, uses IRQ3).
|>
|> >Now being that you are using an
|> >internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
|> >port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
|> >using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
|> >will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
|> >non-existant!).
|>
|> Sorry, but this is bad advice (for more details, see a recent, similar
|> thread on comp.dcom.modems, or e-mail me for the info). Basically, to put
|> it simply, no two devices may share the same interrupt. There are specific
|> cases where I/O cards are *DESIGNED* to get around this, but that's another
|> story (and different hardware).
|>
|> In the ``normal'' configurations, COM1 and COM3 both share IRQ4, while COM2
|> and COM4 both share IRQ3. So, if you have a serial port on both COM1 and
|> COM2, you can't use IRQ4 and IRQ3 for anything else....meaning, assuming you
|> do have something on COM1, you can't use COM3, and if you have something on
|> COM2 (as you've said you do), you can't use COM4. This, of course, assumes
|> that you use the ``normal'' interrupt/address combinations for COM3 and/or
|> COM4.
|>
|> Let's take a second look at what you have, and what you have to work with.
|> Since most (common) serial ports deal only with the lower IRQ lines (usually
|> only 3, 4, and 6), we'll only look at IRQ 2--7. Here's what the normal
|> assignments are:
|>
|>   IRQ2: *reserved* (AT and above --- free on XT)

IRQ2 on the bus IS USABLE on all IBM AT and 386 machines. On the bus it is IRQ2. On the software side, it is referred to as IRQ9. A technical reference manual will point you to the proper location in low memeory for where IRQ9's vector is stored. Most software DOES support the use of IRQ2/9, including the microsoft mouse busmouse board/drivers, etc.

What is really needed in the market is a board that allows individual assignments of IRQ's 2,3,4,5,7,10,11,12,13,14,15 for EACH of 2 or 4 serial ports. I have done a lot of searching and have come up empty. I may have to design one.

|>   IRQ3: COM2 *or* COM4
|>   IRQ4: COM1 *or* COM3

|>   IRQ5: LPT1
|>   IRQ6: floppy drive
|>   IRQ7: LPT2 (if it exists)
|>
|> You might take a look at what devices you have, and what interrupts are
|> available/required by each. You can probably re-arrange things to make
|> your system happy (e.g., one thing that you can usually do without problems
|> is to disable the interrupts on your printer port and then use that
|> interrupt line for something else).
|>
|> E-mail me with the details of your system configuration, and we'll take
|> it from there.
|>   --jim
|>
|> --
|> #include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/4)
|> --
|> INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|> AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
|> --
|> E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).
|>

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@questar.banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

From -5229144749606447221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebc94c5e6afd2bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 09:23:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!
levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with Packet and the HP95LX
Date: 9 Jul 1993 16:14:00 GMT
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 28
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <21k5g8$fv2@jericho.mc.com>
References: <1993Jul8.133207.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Reply-To: levine@mc.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

In article 1@ducvax.auburn.edu, anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu () writes:
>I am interested in getting a tnc soon but still don't know what to look for
>after reading the faq. Specifically, what models are common, and how much
>they cost. I am also thinking of trying to hook up a Hewlett Packard 95LX

>to the tnc (1 meg version). Has anyone done this? The HP95 is a palmtop
>computer running DOS 3.31. It has a serial port and I have successfully
>hooked it up to a modem. I have a Kenwood TH-28A HT. Is this radio acceptable
>for packet? I am looking for my callsign any day now (took the technician
>test on May 16).
>
>   Jamie Anderson (ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU)
>

Jamie, I have used my HP95 on packet and it works fine. I purchased the
serial interface kit from HP which includes a bunch of connectors
(DB9, DB25, etc) that have a RJ11 type female jack on them. There is
another cable provided with the small 4 pin connector for the HP on
one end, and a RJ11 male on the other end to plug into any of the
standard connectors provided. I use it with a KPC3 fine at 9600 baud
(HP --> KPC speed). Makes life simple and reliable! If you do use the
modem cable, remember it is a NULL modem connector so you will need to use
another NULL modem adapter to re-reverse the wires. They ship the modem
cable as a NULL modem cable since people use it for HP95 <--> PC connection.
73 Bob
KD1GG

From 2190731327432339546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2304f2b4a84c98df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 09:50:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac and IM/Mac
Date: 9 Jul 93 10:10:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <9307091010.AA08968@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

Over the last couple of weeks I have seen a number of questions on
where to get the latest versions of both NET/Mac and IM/Mac...

Maybe I should tell you how to get those, and maybe tell you even a
little more than just that...

Ivo ON1XK, the 'father' of IM/Mac (Ivo's Mailer for the Macintosh) has
no access to the internet (yet), so he cannot send out newer versions
of his famous program. He has asked me to take care of that. Since I
myself cannot FTP to the internet (yet, this may be solved by the end
of the year) I can only send out newer versions over e-mail, in StuffIt
BinHexed format.

I maintain a distributionlist for both IM/Mac and NET/Mac, so if you
don't know where to download the software from, just leave me a note
and I will send it over to you, or put you on the distributionlist,
whichever you like.

Please indicate: on which of the lists (or both) you want to be
            and: if your mailer will accept binhex files, which are
                 larger than 32K
if you have one: you hamradio callsign

If you want to e-mail to Ivo or myself... Our mail-addresses are:

on1xk@igg.tno.nl   and   pa2aga@igg.tno.nl

Our holiday-schedule:

on1xk   from July 10 until august 27
pa2aga   from august 11 until august 31

The latest versions are:

NET/Mac 2.3.24
IM/Mac 1.0b27n

73 de Adam PA2AGA

From 507189762340174282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 11:15:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mwgordon
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon)
Subject: Re: commercial use of packet
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.172054.24299@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.

References: <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu>
<742093258snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 93 17:20:54 GMT
Lines: 19

>> I'm trying to locate information on how packet radio can be used in a non-
>> amateur-radio (commercial) setting. Are there any educational
>> institutions or businesses which use packet radio for computer
>> service/data delivery?

  I recently read somewhere that the FAA is using PK-88's in some of their
towers around the country. (Oh my gosh, does that mean that there may be
some airborne packet going on? Geez. Radios and TNCs and computers in
planes!!! Oh my gosh, they must just be droping like flies from all the
'interference'!!!! hehehe)

  Or maybe they're just for tower-to-tower comms. (not as much fun)

  Also, the local NOAA weather office has put in a TNC for severe weather
notices (sent as CQs or unprotos.).   This is on amateur bands by one of the
hams at that NOAA office.

Mike Gordon   N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

From 1685909903905334482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f86fe202b4a56957
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 14:52:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!
fcom.cc.utah.edu!dave
From: dave@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Dave Martin)
Subject: Re: NET/ROM etc. protocols?
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.211458.18044@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <742090197snz@topsy.demon.co.uk>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 93 21:14:58 GMT
Lines: 44

Paul Turvey (paul@topsy.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <1993Jul7.204331.3886@fcom.cc.utah.edu> dave@fcom.cc.utah.edu writes:

: >I am planning on implementing my own software system for packet radio.
: >I have ordered the AX.25 spec from ARRL. Where Can I get the NET/ROM
: >(and/or KA-Node, TheNet or others) specifications? As a last resort
: >I guess I could take apart NOS, but I would rather work from specifications.
: >
: >Thanks,

: >
: Why bother? Apart from infringing the Copyright on KA-Node and Net/Rom,
: you're gonna waste *alot* of time in coding something suitable. Blow a copy
: of TheNet X1H (including tcp/ip auto routing) and leave the rest to the
: programmers.

I want to bother because I am not using a politically correct computer
and I also happen to be a programmer. I would like to write a
networking package that fits in with the style of this machine, which
NOS doesn't. Since NOS implements NET/ROM I assumed there would not
be a problem (and I think they only get protection if they patent
their protocol anyway). I can do without the KA-Node if kantronics
is going to be upset about it. NET/ROM appears to have been cloned
already anyway though so I don't see that there should be any problem.

Basically, I want to put the TNC in KISS mode and have my computer
run everything. I plan on implementing a BBS, and other features
common in the packet world would be nice as well. I already have
TCP/IP and all that remains is to write an AX.25 driver for it.

Actually, I would like to know about the legalities involved as I think
there are enough incompatable routing protocols around already. While
I will be primarily using TCP/IP, there is a lot of NET/ROM in the
area, and it would be nice to interface with it.

: 73
: --
:   ==
: | Paul Turvey "Modestly, unique"   Amateur: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.uk.eu |
: | Email: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk   Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org |
:   ==

--
dave@csulx.weber.edu (sig by ByteWatchers & TransmitFast)

From 2189340072375017029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 16:05:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!das.wang.com!wang!
dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: commercial use of packet
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 1993 20:03:48 GMT
Message-ID: <C9wyED.FI4@wang.com>
References: <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu>
<742093258snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>

Lines: 28

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>In article <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:
>>
>>
>>
>> I'm trying to locate information on how packet radio can be used in a non-
>> amateur-radio (commercial) setting. Are there any educational
>> institutions or businesses which use packet radio for computer
>> service/data delivery?
>>
>I think you will find that British Gas use packet TNCs for some of their
>telemetry stuff. They are slightly different to an amateur TNC in that the
>modem is an FFSK one but apart from that, I would guess it is basically
>the same. I use the same type of TNC here (and at a few remote node sites)
>so they can't be *that* different.

>Dave

I helped set up a VHF/UHF/HF network for the Philippine Department of
Health a few years back. There are TNCs available that have encryption
options for non-amateur use, also. I think AEA makes them.

Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.   Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products   kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

From 141745004759014388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 18:27:17 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4609 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:128
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!cache.enet.dec.com!gold
From: gold@cache.enet.dec.com (Barry Gold)
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Message-ID: <C9x1qK.Eu7@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Sender: news@ryn.mro4.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <4614.6379@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 1993 22:15:06 GMT
Lines: 67

In article <4614.6379@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>,
jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki) writes...
>Please allow me to write about our plans to experiment high speed digital
>communication over radio in Japan.
>
>TNC
> We have a type of TNC named "TNC-Z", developed by Masaaki YONEZAWA
> (JE1WAZ), using HD64180S(HITACHI), dedicated to kiss-mode.
> It can handle up to 2Mbps differntial Manchester symbol (and NRZ/NRZI)
> at radio port. Because it aims to be used for multi mode of radio,
> only a outer MODEM is available.
> PCB and diagram of TNC-Z have already distributed. Size of PCB is
> 4 x 3+3/8 (in inch).
>
>FSK
> We have already experimented 64Kbps at 1200MHz for several times.
> At that time, a pair of IC-1200 is used for full-duplex.
> (It is hard to work for the RIG as both TX and RX concurrently.)
> The modulation was done directly at the VCO of the TX-RIG,
> (Because of PLL and not scrambled, we concluded to use that symbol.)
> and a small external circuit, using MC-3356P(MOTOROLA), which converts
> IF of IC-1200 (136MHz) below into 10.7MHz, filter it, and shape
> detected signal, for demodulation was prepared.
> The book "High-speed Packet TNC" which describes V.27ter, V.29,
> 64Kbps FSK, and already distributed PCB at that time for them
> has published with genny.or.jp, but sorry for only Japanaese edition
> is available.
>
> RF part was further improved to be independent component
> separately from up-converter. The circuit and PCB, MC-2833P
> (MOTOROLA) as TX-part, the same 3356P added local osc
> (crystal controlled) and RF amp in as RX,
> also including PTT(RTS) control and voltage regulator,
> had developed by me.
> This RF PCB will be orderd soon. Size of this PCB is
> 4+3/4 x 3 (in inch).
>
> No filter was used at that experiments because digital filter was not
> in time. Now, some prototypes have already built and evaluated.
> All digital filters had developed by Shin'ichi KANNO, JN1JDZ.
> He is selecting from among them and turning it to practical use.
> Odering its PCB is in progress.
>
>PSK (being planned out.)
> Some kinds of suitable chip, dedicated to demodulate QPSK,
> are supplyed for consumer products. A kind is for NICAM, about 750Kbps.
> (728Kbps or 768Kbps??) Another is for also PCM audio channels of satelite
> broadcasting, 2.048Mbps.
> I found chips supplyed from TOSHIBA for each use, and from MICRONAS
> (Finnish company) for NICAM.
>
> Problem still lies in modulating. I know some groups using

> looking-up EPROM and D/A, and existence of variously applicable chips,
> useful for this purpose, from RF MICRO DEVICES.
>
> I think demodulator must be composed cheap and simply, but modulator
> is up to how construct. In case of using the RF-2802 or 2402,
> containing 90 degrees hybrid phase splitter and two balanced mixers,
> it is easy to do so. And the catalog says "Low Cost".
> I am interested in using them. Anyone used? How much did it cost?
>
>Protocol and software
> We simultaniously reserch broadcasting-type protocol for scattering
> USENET compatible news, amprnet-JA, over radio.
>
>Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX.
>Packet Radio User's Group, PRUG

From -7825580633743972676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,176c3f90fc2d5756,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 20:24:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!concert!inxs.concert.net!banjo.concert.net!abc
From: abc@banjo.concert.net (Alan Clegg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Missing docs, want speedup [MFJ-1270B]
Date: 10 Jul 1993 03:15:31 GMT
Organization: MCNC Center for Communications -- Bunker Building
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <21lc8j$ra@inxs.concert.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: banjo.concert.net

Greetings. Having just moved from one QTH to another, I find myself
missing my documentation for my MFJ 1270b. I have come into posession
of the higher speed CPU and SIO needed for "high-speed" operation and
have them installed, but don't have a clue as to which jumper I need to
move to change the speed.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

-abc
--
`Whatever America hopes to bring to pass in | Alan Clegg -- CONCERT Network
 the world must first come to pass in the | MCNC Center for Communications
 heart of America.' Dwight D. Eisenhower | Research Triangle Park, NC

From 4928034194070406777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52cf7b9468b2e033,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 06:13:33 PST

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking For G8BPQ
Message-ID: <7J6F7B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Jul 93 18:51:17 MST
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 16

Hello All,
   Not too long ago, I remember someone posting a message saying they would be happy to use his/her internet address to pass on traffic to G8BPQ and vice-versa periodically. I seem to have copied down the incorrect address or this party no longer exists at that address. Can anyone provide me with information about this address, or a way to contact G8BPQ, John Wiseman.

Thanks!

Dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From -1441235681128790827
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab8d37bb5fe82afc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ab8d37bb5fe82afc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 08:39:06 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4612 rec.radio.amateur.misc:29103
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!washer
From: washer@sequent.com (James Washer)
Subject: Help hooking up pk232
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.151336.13576@sequent.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: crg8.sequent.com
Sender: usenet@sequent.com (usenet)
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 93 15:13:36 GMT
Lines: 7

This is another request for info on hooking up a pk232 to a ts440. Someone posted an article a while back about problems with the ts440 staying keyed after transmit... Did anyone save the article???? I need it.

tia
 - jim kg7hh   washer@sequent.com   1-503-578-3171

From 4141234502788529074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58f080f24c6949ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,58f080f24c6949ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf64c6,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,58f080f24c6949ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,58f080f24c6949ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 11:09:44 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:29107 rec.radio.info:1752
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4613
Lines: 159
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 11th july
Organization: 5/10
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!uwm.edu!caen!
destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 1993 07:14:14 GMT
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <742288454snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of July and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines: We have news of some 50MHz award successes; the RSGB EMC
Helpline is no longer needed; and deadlines are imminent for Young Amateur of
the Year nominations and for AMSAT-UK Colloquium booking.

The RSGB marks operating successes by sponsoring various award schemes. Among
the Society's VHF and UHF Certificates awarded recently was the first ever
RSGB 50MHz Certificate to go to the holder of a UK Novice License. This was
issued to Pat Williams, 2E1AFN, when she claimed the 50MHz 10 Countries
Two-way Award Congratulations also go to Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, who was issued
with the first certificate for having the grand total of 450 squares confirmed
on the 50MHz band. If you would like further details of the VHF/UHF award
scheme, information sheets and application forms may be obtained from the RSGB
VHF/UHF Awards Manager Ian Cornes, G4OUT on receipt of a stamped, self
addressed envelope. G4OUT address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Due to the success of the RSGB's EMC Co-ordinator scheme and the publication
of the Society's new EMC manual, 'The Radio Amateurs Guide to EMC', the EMC

Helpline has been found to be no longer necessary. The Helpline will, therefore be closed down. EMC is Electromagnetic Compatibility or in plain English not interfering with your neighbours' electronic equipment, or vice-versa. RSGB members who have EMC problems which they cannot solve themselves should contact their EMC co-ordinator whose telephone number can be found in the RSGB Call Book, and also on page 59 of the June 1992 issue of Radio Communication. If a problem cannot be dealt with by the co-ordinator he or she will call on the advice of a committee member who specialises in that particular type of problem.

Now a reminder that the deadline for nominations for the 1993 Young Amateur of the Year Award is the 31st of July. Full details of this prestigious award, and the associated prizes, can be found in the April RadCom, or can be obtained by writing straight away to the Project YEAR Coordinator c/o RSGB HQ.

The AMSAT-UK Colloquium takes place at the University of Surrey on the 29th of July to the 2nd of August. For reasons of University security, this is an all-ticket event. Anyone wishing to attend this fascinating event, and who has not already booked, should contact AMSAT-UK within the next two days on 081 989 6741.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Cayman Islands, WA6VNR and N6RLE will sign ZF2AH and ZF2JT respectively from now until Tuesday the 13th of July. From Tuvalu, JF2MBF will sign T28JJ from now, until Tuesday the 20th of July on the HF bands, activity to including some RTTY. From the British Virgin Islands, K8CFU will be active as VP2V/K8CFU from now, until Thursday the 22nd of July, mainly on 20m. From Liechtenstein, a group of French operators will be active as HB0/own-callsigns from Saturday the 17th of July for one week, on 80 to 10 metres, but excluding the WARC bands.

We know of two rallies taking place today, Sunday the 11th of July:

The Horncastle Amateur Radio Electronic and Computing Fair is being held at the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Sports Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire. The event features clubs stands and a bring & buy stall. Catering facilities are available on site, run by the Horncastle Youth Club staff and members. Talk-in will be on channel S22. The Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair is being held at Brighton Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am. There are trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and there is also a picnic area close by.

We know of only one rally for next weekend:

The Radio Society of Great Britain National Mobile Rally will take place on Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire. Leave the M1 via junction 13, whether arriving from the North or South and not 12 as signposted, and follow the signposts to Woburn Abbey. Watch out for the RSGB signs. Do not follow the signs to the Game Reserve or the Wild Animal Kingdom. Doors open at 10.00am. The rally features a large trade exhibition, an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand, a BARTG stall and a members mart area all under cover. All the normal Woburn attractions will be available at a

small extra charge. Refreshments are available nearby. See July Radcom page 41 for full details and a map of the surrounding area. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The Colombian Independence Contest will take place from 0000 to 2400 hours on Saturday the 17th of July. Contest exchange is the report plus the serial QSO number from 001, on 3.5 to 28MHz. Categories are SSB or CW but not mixed. See July RadCom page 12 for further information. The RSGB Low Power Field Day Contest will take place on Sunday the 18th of July, from 0900 to 1200GMT and 1300 to 1600GMT. This is CW only on 3510 to 3560kHz and 7010 to 7040kHz. See July RadCom page 81 for the power output categories and equipment special conditions

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Saturday the 24th from 1400 to 2200GMT. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and short wave listener. The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Sunday the 25th of July from 0800 to 1400GMT. February RadCom on page 66 has further details of both of these events.

News now of a special event station:

Starting on Thursday the 22nd of July, for six days the callsign GB70CT will be aired by the Loughborough and District Amateur Radio Society. The occasion is the 70th anniversary of the Loughborough Carillon War Memorial, a free standing bell tower 152 feet high. Further details can be obtained from Alan, G0PHT who address is correct in the Call Book. This event is also featured on page 5 of the July RadCom.

And here is the solar factual data

The period from the 28th June to the 4th of July saw an enhancement of the HF bands up to the 30th. This was followed by a collapse to poor conditions due to the passage of coronal holes and a series of M type flares. The largest was an M4.3/2B on the 2nd July. A magnetic sub-storm resulted which depressed the HF bands. The sun spot count has generally declined and meaned at 99. There has been a similar decline in solar flux which averaged 114 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices started at quiet levels but, with the flares, levels climbed to sub-storm reaching 27 units on the 2nd. The period averaged 16.4 units. The state has been 'quiet' then later in the period 'Magstorm in progress'. The radio quality indices improved to very good up to the 30th with the enhancement, then collapsed to poor levels with the 2nd and 3rd being down to very poor on all circuits. For the 22nd to the 28th of June the geomagnetic aa indices ranged from quiet to unsettled. The 22nd and 28th were at quiet levels, down to 9 nanoTeslas, and the 24th and 25th were unsettled up to 47.2. The period averaged 20.6 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux has been reasonably steady and averaged B3.0. The sun spot count for June was RI 49.1 with the smoothed index for December 1992 being 73.1+-5.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

There has been a series of equipment breakdowns so data this week is not complete. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 7.2MHz though levels ranged from 8.8MHz on the 29th down to 6.1MHz on the 4th. The darkness hour lows averaged 4.7MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 5.3MHz. Solar cycle 22 is declining so rapidly that the official forecasting of the ionospheric IF2/12 and the IG/12 spot index is causing concern. The answers coming out based on comparison with previous cycles shows that the rate of decline of cycle 22 is at least ahead by one year. The importance of this is considerable as the basis of almost all CCIR based ionospheric forecasts use these parameters.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way, and no flares are expected. Flux levels are expected to be about the 85s. The geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. Ionospheric radio quality indices are expected to be normal based on previous rotations.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T W and G7 O X series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Y series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 2719663423738228120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f86fe202b4a56957
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 13:57:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/ROM etc. protocols?
Date: 10 Jul 1993 20:57:18 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <21nafeINNo5e@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <742090197snz@topsy.demon.co.uk>
<1993Jul9.211458.18044@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

The net/rom protocol is not documented in any complete way that I've
seen. There is a brief discussion of it in the net/rom manuals, and
several people have reverse-engineered it to create the TheNet, G8BPQ,
KA9Q, and other implementations of it. TheNet and KA9Q sources are
readily available if you want to work from existing code.

While you're at it, fix it.
     - Brian

From 1478571780802655102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33b0635d376cca3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 16:33:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!crash!djk
From: djk@crash.cts.com (Daniel J. Karnes)
Subject: Packet <=> Internet Gateways
Organization: Elsinore Valley Lunatick Asylum
Date: 10 Jul 93 13:45:59 PDT
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.134559.7671@crash>
Lines: 12

Ok. I know that recently there were several Internet - Packet
gateways mentioned here, now that I am looking for those posts
I find they've expired off my system. :(

Can anyone send me that info? (addresses etc.) via email? Or
post it here?

Thanks!

-djk

From 6028031865623482922
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7928d9b39dbca127,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-10 20:33:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!gwalsh
From: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gerald J. Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to supress nodes bcast in G8BPQ?
Date: 11 Jul 1993 03:33:30 GMT
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 37
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <21o1ma$b6f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

Hello...

We have a G8BPQ node here with two radio ports and one serial port connection to another machine running JNOS. The JNOS system is sending all these wondering DX NET/ROM style nodes that it knows about throughout the Internet.

What I would like to do is continue to have the machine that is running G8BPQ add these DX nodes to its table while *supressing* the distribution of these nodes over the two radio ports to my neighbor nodes through the hourly nodes broadcast.

The link to the machine running JNOS is a KISS link. It doesn't have to be a JNOS system on the other side (if that helps avoid confusion). It could be a simple system such as a single machine with two radio ports in which you want the nodes from port A to be in your NODES table but you don't want them to be broadcast to port B.

If you have a working system such as that described above then I would love to know how you set it up! I've tried to set the QUALITY parameter for that port to something like 50 and then the MINQUAL parameter to something a bit less (like 20). So far, that doesn't seem to have done the job.

Thanks!

- Gerry

Gerald J. Walsh - KB6OOC | Internet: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Packet : KB6OOC@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
RF and Microwave Subsystems Section | Phone : (818) 354-3913
M/S 238-528 | Fax : (818) 393-0207
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From 5433942854669512696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7928d9b39dbca127
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 03:21:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: How to supress nodes bcast in G8BPQ?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk

References: <21o1ma$b6f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 49
Date: Sun, 11 Jul 1993 08:20:18 +0000
Message-ID: <742404018snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <21o1ma$b6f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gerald J. Walsh) writes:
>
> Hello...
>
> We have a G8BPQ node here with two radio ports and one serial port
> connection to another machine running JNOS. The JNOS system is
> sending all these wondering DX NET/ROM style nodes that it knows
> about throughout the Internet.
>
> What I would like to do is continue to have the machine that is running
> G8BPQ add these DX nodes to its table while *supressing* the distribution
> of these nodes over the two radio ports to my neighbor nodes through the
> hourly nodes broadcast.
>
> The link to the machine running JNOS is a KISS link. It doesn't have to
> be a JNOS system on the other side (if that helps avoid confusion). It
> could be a simple system such as a single machine with two radio ports
> in which you want the nodes from port A to be in your NODES table but
> you don't want them to be broadcast to port B.
>
> If you have a working system such as that described above then I would
> love to know how you set it up! I've tried to set the QUALITY parameter
> for that port to something like 50 and then the MINQUAL parameter to
> something a bit less (like 20). So far, that doesn't seem to have done
> the job.
>
The only way you can do this is to set the route quality between the two nodes to a low level. If you set the QUALITY to 10 and the MINQUAL to 10 then you should get a situation where the two nodes know about each other but don't pass any other route info. You cn probably set both parameters to a higher (but equal) level if you want both your nodes to propagate past each other.

The setup described is basically how we configure the default settings of nodes in my area - allowed routes are locked in at whatever level while the default quality is set to 10, along with the MINQUAL. This allows people to play with nodes and have access to the network, but nothing they do can cause the network to try and route via them. We are all here to learn by experimentation, and this seems to be a good compromise between having a network which is immune to ad hoc nodes appearing and disappearing, and people playing with node software and learning about the internal workings.

Dave

```
**************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
**************************************************************************
```

```
From 5290203963061500756
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33b0635d376cca3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 10:58:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet <=> Internet Gateways
Message-ID: <ZR7i7B2w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sun, 11 Jul 93 09:10:22 MST
References: <1993Jul10.134559.7671@crash>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 62

djk@crash.cts.com (Daniel J. Karnes) writes:

> Ok. I know that recently there were several Internet - Packet
> gateways mentioned here, now that I am looking for those posts
> I find they've expired off my system. :(

                          How to Use the WB7TPY
                       Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement.  All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA       -or-
    Internet    : david@stat.com                -or-
    Fidonet     : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun.  Use the gateway as much as you like.  That is what it is
    there for.

                                  ------
                            From Internet to Packet
                                  ------
```

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address, proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -4053705977024562940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7928d9b39dbca127
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 16:32:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!gwalsh
From: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gerald J. Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to supress nodes bcast in G8BPQ?
Date: 11 Jul 1993 23:27:44 GMT
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 31
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <21q7lg$gna@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <21o1ma$b6f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> <742404018snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

In article <742404018snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:
>The only way you can do this is to set the route quality between the two
>nodes to a low level. If you set the QUALITY to 10 and the MINQUAL to 10
>then you should get a situation where the two nodes know about each other
>but don't pass any other route info. You cn probably set both parameters
>to a higher (but equal) level if you want both your nodes to propagate past
>each other.
>
>Dave

Hi Dave,

That's what I thought. One thing about the QUALITY parameter confuses me though. Does G8BPQ "de-rate" the quality of each individual node (as provided by the broadcast from the node "up-stream") by a given amount?

Lets say that some node sends out a NODES bcast and that a node called MTNTOP has a quality of 40 (as passed to my node in the bcast). If my QUALITY parameter for that port is set to, say 70 will the MTNTOP node (when placed in *MY* nodes table) have a QUALITY of 70? That would seem to defeat the purpose of bcasting a QUALITY. My node should take the bcast quality of 40 and de-reate it to something like 30 or less, shouldn't it?

The reason I ask is that I have tried (before using news) setting the QUALITY of the port to 50 and the MINQUAL to 20. Only a *few* nodes made it through that filter.

Thanks!

- Gerry

From -693006907350342802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 19:47:07 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:997 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4620
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
csd4.csd.uwm.edu!anthony
From: anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Anthony J Stieber)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Minisport Hacker - for those interested
Date: 12 Jul 1993 02:46:20 GMT
Organization: Computing Services Division, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 10
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <21qj9sINN3eg@uwm.edu>
References: <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> <21dcapINNpr1@uwm.edu>

<1993Jul7.150810.4016@news.nd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.7.4

In article <1993Jul7.150810.4016@news.nd.edu> jonathan@nova.decio.nd.edu (Jonathan
Bradshaw) writes:

>Volumes 1 thru 8 are on the FTP site under 'minisport.laptop.hacker' but
>where are volumes 9 thru 15? They are NOT there.

I didn't know there were volumnes 9 through 15. I've got 13, 14, and
15, but not 9, 10, 11, and 12. The others will be archived as soon as
they got posted or I otherwise acquire them.
--
<-:(= Anthony Stieber anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu uwm!uwmcsd4!anthony

From -5949529353289875261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,175585ada028bf61,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 19:51:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!comu2.auckland.ac.nz!
root
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: bandwidth taken by packet radio?
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.015658.25074@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz>
From: root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 01:56:58 GMT
Sender: news@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz (News Owner)
Organization: University of Auckland, New Zealand.
Keywords: tnc, 1200bps, 9600bps
Nntp-Posting-Host: comu2.auckland.ac.nz
Lines: 16

I am looking at running a telemetry based packet system to connect the
University to my home. I have queried our Radio Frequency Service
about this, but they queried about the bandwidth taken by packet. I
was allowed something like 20Khz - would this be enough for a 1200 or
even 9600bps link?

Richard

--

"Is everybody happy?" - Machiavelli

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0 USENET:root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 5454287048912794675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-11 22:29:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.003929.1832@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 00:39:29 GMT
References: <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
<1993Jul9.023552.2266@n5ial.mythical.com> <21jcer$o9d@noc.usfca.edu>
Organization: what, ME??? you must be joking.
Lines: 99

In article <21jcer$o9d@noc.usfca.edu> callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
writes:
>Jim Graham (jim@n5ial.mythical.com) wrote:
>: In article <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
>: Kim.C..Callis%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Kim C. Callis) writes:
>
>: >Now being that you are using an
>: >internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
>: >port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
>: >using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
>: >will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
>: >non-existant!).
>
>: Sorry, but this is bad advicee
>
>Again, we will make the assumption that this person is using a mouse on
>COM1: and the modem is currently on COM2: .

>Since this person will not
>be using the modem simultaneously with the TNC (This is an assumption on
>my part since this person could be planning on running a voice-line BBS
>with a TNC gateway... But I doubt it.),

They might also be running packet while the modem is off doing something
else in the background (perhaps even automatic/scheduled stuff like UUCP).
Of course, whether this is the case or not isn't too important.

>it would be safe for bim to have
>this seeming IRQ conflict. Again they will not be competing for the
>interupt, since neither will be used in conjunction with the other.

Yes, but this isn't all there is to it. Let's say the modem and the TNC
are both using IRQ3 (com2 and com4). The modem is inactive, so IRQ3 on
the modem's serial port is basically tied low. Meanwhile, the TNC has
incoming text, and tries to raise IRQ3. This strip on the bus is now
attempting to be at both a +5 VDC and 0 VDC.

Does this sound like a problem? It can be. Sometimes, you get lucky, and it works. I never have...when I've tried this, one serial port works, while the other one isn't recognized by any software I've got, including diagnostics packages. I have heard of cases where boards have even been damaged by attempting to share the same interrupt. In between these two, you have cases where it seems to work ok, but isn't always reliable.

Now, as I mentioned before, there are board/bus combinations that are *DESIGNED* to get around this (the inactive component would be ``floating'' instead of tied low, i.e., tri-state logic). However, unless we know that the person asking the question has this type of hardware, it's fairly safe to assume that they don't (much safer than assuming that they do).

There is a reason why the documentation for so many devices tells you that no two devices may share the same interrupt. Besides, it's much simpler (until you have as many external devices as people like me have!) to just re-think your interrupt usage, and come up with a better combination that allows more devices. I have all of the following in use right now, and am not using any of the higher interrupts (above IRQ7):

```
   serial port on com1 --- IRQ4
   serial port on com2 --- IRQ3
   bus mouse           --- IRQ5  \____  These two might be reversed....
   soundblaster        --- IRQ7  /      I'd have to check my log
   printer port        --- not using an interrupt
   IRQ2 and IRQ6 are reserved
```

I have a patch-panel sort of setup (using simple DB-25 cables) here that allows me to re-configure the setup of the two serial ports, such that any of the following devices can easily be setup to use either serial port:

```
   US Robotics Dual Standard (V.32bis/HST)
   Kantronics All Mode
   MFJ 1274
   null modem (for testing between serial ports)
   serial mouse (no longer in use...)
```

The modem is normally on com1 (com1 is the only one with a 16550), and the KAM is normally on com2.

All this, with only the lower interrupts...and if I wanted to, I could have the modem running a UUCP connect, have something accessing the TNC (perhaps running SLIP or something), have the soundblaster playing some stupid sound file, music, etc., use the mouse for cut/paste between virtual consoles, and have something going to the printer...all at the same time. (In fact, at one point, when I was compiling/testing a bunch of stuff under Linux, I did something like this---I was compiling lots of programs at the same time in different virtual consoles.) Of course, having all of that going at once assumes a multi-tasking OS (or perhaps even Desqview could handle it?)....

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

From 8470279921124032034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,175585ada028bf61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-12 11:16:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!hubcap!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: bandwidth taken by packet radio?
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.160544.24445@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: tnc, 1200bps, 9600bps
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jul12.015658.25074@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz>
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 16:05:44 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1993Jul12.015658.25074@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz> root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz
(Richard Vowles) writes:
>I am looking at running a telemetry based packet system to connect the
>University to my home. I have queried our Radio Frequency Service
>about this, but they queried about the bandwidth taken by packet. I
>was allowed something like 20Khz - would this be enough for a 1200 or
>even 9600bps link?

Yes. Both the original 1200 baud modems and the newer 9600 baud modems
available for standard packet TNCs will work in an ordinary NBFM voice
channel. Note that packet is normally half duplex. Full duplex operation
will require two channels.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 3498771003436622064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6388e358879039ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-12 15:20:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!codewks!carl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ZLDATA NEWS 11 JULY 1993
Message-ID: <7uem7B1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 93 21:57:53 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 118

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 11-Jul 17:38
BID (MID) : NWS9307113
Message # : 2935
Title : ZL Data News 11 July Page 1
Path: !ZL2WA!ZL1UX!

DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA
DATA DATA ..... DATA DATA
DATA DATA . . DATA DATA
--------- . THE WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF . ---------
NEWS NEWS . THE ZL DATA GROUP . NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS ..... NEWS NEWS
NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS NEWS
---------- TRANSMITTED BY ZL1AMW ----------
---------- H A M I L T O N ----------
11 July 1993

This is a weekly unofficial bulletin of news and views from ZL amateurs. It does not represent any official viewpoint, and all opinions are those of the contributor.

Baycom Manual Assistance

---------- from ZL3CS.

'A Little Baycom Software Guide' appeared on the PBBS recently. You cannot really believe the title. It is not a ''little'' guide. It is a large one with over 20 pages of most useful assistance to those who have found the literal english translation of the original text, a trifle difficult to follow in places. This guide to baycom explains the operational parameters clearly, and in simple terms, easy to follow and understand.

It was most pleasing to see the files appear on the local BBS, timed to perfection, coinciding with the July Break-In articles. Ulrich, ZL1DDL is to be congratulated for producing this beautifully prepared group of files of information about Baycom, in response to many requests. In addition to the operational parameters, there are sections on standard texts, file transfers, remote control and password access, and monitor functions. In a

note to all the PBBS sysops, ulrich indicates that he would appreciate their putting these information files into their baycom file directories. Ulrich intends to update them, when necessary.
In no way, does the writer intend, or imply, any criticism whatsoever of the original baycom manual translation.
73 de Guthrie.

Mouse Fuzz Balls
---------- from ZL1ACS
It is said that your mouse maybe suffering from fuzz balls, if it is behaving erratically. The operation called for requires flipping him upside down and removing the retaining ring that holds the ball in place.
The surgery is to remove the ball and clean it with soap and water, then let it dry thoroughly. Check inside the mouse for fuzz balls or other foreign matter and clean it out, but don't use water or other liquids on his insides, or the poor thing will turn his toes up.
73 De Ken ZL1ACS

ZL1AMW Travels
---------- From ZL1AMW
Last week's news was prepared in some what of a rush, and my apologies to those who read this on the Packet BBS, as I managed to slip up with the upload to the BBS, until Thursday. I guess my excuse must be lack of practice, as I have again been out of the country for a few weeks, working in California. Thanks once again to Douglas, ZL1AVY and Guthrie, ZL3CS for once more jumping willingly into the breach while I was struggling in the more temperate climates (around 38 degrees most days!), thinking of all those in the ZL winter, thank goodness for the standard air conditioning in factories and hotels in that area, although the

--- End of message #2935 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

From : ZL1AMW
To : NEWS @NZ
Type/status : BF
Date/time : 11-Jul 17:38
BID (MID) : NWS9307112
Message # : 2934
Title : ZL Data News 11 July Page 2
Path: !ZL2WA!ZL1UX!

effect on the body while moving from one building to another are extreme.
Unfortunately I was away for NZART Conference, but was pleased to hear news of how successful it was, once again a great forum for the continued advancement of our hobby.
My 40 metre RTTY Selcal was left on-air again, with some attention from local supporters, but managed to knot itself up for about a

week, all back again on 27 June. Anyone interested in this device can call it up on 7045KHz (mark tone frequency, dial 7047.13 for most modems), and call ZL1AMW in baudot at 75 baud.

That concludes the Data News for this week, this sheet is Prepared at the shack of ZL1AMW from contributions sent by post, RTTY and packet. Text is also obtained from packet BBS stations, and Selcals on 7045/3545khz.
This news is transmitted weekly on Sunday mornings at 0930hrs (local) and repeated at 1900hrs. Both transmissions are on 7045khz. It is first sent in Baudot at 75 baud, then repeated in AMTOR mode B (FEC) on both occasions.
73 to all from Alan, ZL1AMW, 20 Lorne St., Hamilton.

--- End of message #2934 to NEWS from ZL1AMW ---

...and that was the ZLDATA NEWS for 11JULY1993 as received by Carl ZL1UWV @ ZL1AB...

--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From 4013682735652077878
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-12 19:08:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ogicse!psgrain!agora!nesbbx!Expertek
From: Expertek@nesbbx.rain.COM (Kirk W. Fraser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <Expertek.1l2d@nesbbx.rain.COM>
Date: 11 Jul 93 10:08:12 GMT
Article-I.D.: nesbbx.Expertek.1l2d
References: <C9rJpK.92M@csn.org>
Organization: NESBBX Bulletin Board System
Lines: 16
X-NewsSoftware: BBX-UMB 0.33a beta (July 05, 1993)

Howdy!

I'm studying codeless tech for the purposes of setting up a packet link to overcome the tremendous long distance phone charges from home to this BBS (about 1.5 hour away by car - 50 miles as crow flies).

First, is such an application legal?

Second, I know 1200 baud is packet max but under what conditions may
``experiemental'' radio use higher baud? (The BBS has 14.4K)
Third, what equipment should I buy for both ends?

Thanks.

Kirk W. Fraser
Clastkanie, OR

From 7137004382214462299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-12 22:56:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!koriel!
sh.wide!wnoc-snd-ss2!sakunami!gatortia!wapiko!jf7pbw!jf7wex!jf7wex
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <86c.6415@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
<C9usp1.ACF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Reply-To: jf7wex@zao.gw.tohoku.ac.jp
Distribution: world
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.
From: jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)
Posting-Front-End: Terakoya YOMIKAKI version 3.1.5, May.21, 1993
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: DASHI@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 93 02:17:45 GMT
Message-ID: <d6b.6473@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Lines: 132

I (Ryuji) said:
|: In RF 2802 or 2402, IQ input pins are connected to DBM simply via
|: differential amplifier for each.

RF-2802 and 2402 (RF MICRO DEVICES) are monolithic IC packed into
14-pin SOIC. They inside have two sets of DBMs and
base band differential amplifiers to drive them, and even a phase
splitter (into +45 deg. and -45 deg.). This phase splitter seems
to work in broad frequency, and data sheet (but preliminary release)
says amplitude balance and phase accuracy are excellent.
The method to split phase, not mentioned in this sheet,
is very interesting.

These works at a 5V supplying and in frequency 800MHz-1GHz
(RF-2402) or 20MHz-250MHz(RF2802). Base band is allowed up to 50MHz
and accepted in high resistance(3000 ohm).
Local input port has also high impedance (200 ohm or more).
And, carrier suppression is 40dB.

In Japan, because 900MHz band is not for amateur but CB, these cannot
work directly in any UHF amateur bands.
I also have some other product infomation of the same company for

various use.

In article <C9usp1.ACF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
     glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

 | I've had good luck using differential ECL logic (10116 variety) to
 |drive DBMs directly. They have adequate current capability along with
 |good balance and speed. I've used this to direct sequence modulate a
 |variety of Schottkey diode mixers. I am interested if you have a good
 |and simple discrete transistor design though.

I think the suitable driver depends on frequency. In much higher,
using ECL must be one of better solution. Within HF or early VHF,
more cheap ways will be usable. I suppose complementary push-pull
emitter follower works well.
What replaced its both transistors with inverted darlington amplifiers,
as known as diamond circuit, you can find this as output stage
inside high speed OPamp IC such as HA2539 or AD797, works well
with higher-impedance input source and in a bit slower frequency.
(problems is pnp transistor generally works slower than npn.)

 | So far, my main use for the I/Q modulation capability has been to
 |generate a SSB pilot tone(above the data). The system I'm building
 |phase locks on a pilot tone in order to be able to do coherent
 |detection. To date, I've only modulated data on both mixers together
 |rather than making use of the full I/Q capability. Because I'm choosing
 |channel coding with no DC component, the spectrum near the carrier is
 |free for other uses. It seems that a simple 90 degree audio hybrid
 |would give a coherent SSB audio channel as well, almost for free. I
 |haven't decided what to use it for yet though (:>)

This is very interesting. We are thinking voice application, too.
(But over TCP/IP.) I will introduce yours to my fellows.

I am thanking for your description. I will try to get the papers and
books you pointed.

  I said:
 |: Will you tell me some books suitable for it?
 |: (Books published with the company that have the office in Japan,
 |: such as McGraw-Hill or Prentice Hall, must be easy to buy.)

I recieved a mail asking about the books I use.
Unfortunately, I use only written by Japanese in this field (apart
from SS) as opposed to the field of semiconductor devices or softwares.

The book related to SS and I am reading is:
  R.C.DIXON Spread Spectrum Systems
However I heard of this out of print, translation of this is famous
in Japan.

(In Japan, many foreign software books are translated and we use
foreign terms as it is. But in field of radio communication,

number of translation is much less as far as I know and
we usually use terms in Japanese language.)

 | I haven't focussed much on channel coding yet. I've tried BPSK but I
 |agree that QPSK could be a good addition and inexpensive chips to
 |perform this would be great. If you have literature, or can point me
 |toward some, I'd like to take a look at these parts. Hopefully they
 |are available outside of Japan.

I explained in previous article <86b.6414@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
in short. I waiting to arrive data book, description I have now
is only part number, block diagram, pin connection and packages.

QPSK demod. chips

All listed here come from TOSHIBA.

For satellite broadcasting (2.048Mbps):
TA7782N two voltage supplying (5V, 10V) is requied
TB1202N single voltage supplying (5V), 1/10 inch pitch DIP
TB1202F the same as above, flat package

For NICAM(728Kbps? 768Kbps?):
TA8662N similar to TA7782N except for lower speed

Some more chips exist. But because of highly integrated, They are
exclusive to construct broadcasting recievers. They have PCM decoder,
digital filter, digital de-emphasis, D/A,... and insufficient pins
for our use.

At least, in Japan, 48kHz 16-bit PCM audio comes down from the satellite,
using 2.048Mbps QPSK on sub-carrier. Is the same format used
in your area?

I am looking forward to your success and obtaining good chips and
good result.
PRUG consists of a few members who have RF experience and many ones
good at computer hardware or software. I wish to work more hard
for building RF part of packet equipment, but regretably
I must learn much hard in order to pass entrance exam to
a university at the beginning of the next year.

I recieved some mails at zao.gw.tohoku.ac.jp, but my machine
in my apartment cannot intercahange mails directly with foreign site now.
If there is a mailing list at the site which can abroad, mainly for
exchanging infomation, do you think it valuable? what do you expect
of it?
I am hoping to do on this group rather than mail if possible...

73

Ryuji Suzuki
JF7WEX
Packet Radio User's Group

From 391043952602736743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,175585ada028bf61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-12 23:11:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: bandwidth taken by packet radio?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Jul12.015658.25074@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 19
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 06:26:15 +0000
Message-ID: <742483575snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jul12.015658.25074@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz> root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz
(Richard Vowles) writes:
> I am looking at running a telemetry based packet system to connect the
> University to my home. I have queried our Radio Frequency Service
> about this, but they queried about the bandwidth taken by packet. I
> was allowed something like 20Khz - would this be enough for a 1200 or
> even 9600bps link?
>
You can run 9600bps through a 20kHz bandwidth - investigate such things as
the K9NG and G3RUH modems and even the new FX489 modem chip (from CML in the
UK but I understand it is differnt in the US - the chip is used in the
DRSI 9600baud TNC)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From 4380635023592819590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52cf7b9468b2e033
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 01:33:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

From: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk (Jonathan Naylor)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!demon!g4klx.demon.co.uk!g4klx
Subject: Re: Looking For G8BPQ
Distribution: world
References: <7J6F7B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Organization: segmentation fault (core dumped)
Reply-To: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 22
Date: Sun, 11 Jul 1993 11:48:43 +0000
Message-ID: <742391323snz@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <7J6F7B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com writes:
>Hello All,
>   Not too long ago, I remember someone posting a message saying they would be
>happy to use his/her internet address to pass on traffic to G8BPQ and
> vice-versa
>periodically. I seem to have copied down the incorrect address or this party
>no longer exists at that address. Can anyone provide me with information
>about this address, or a way to contact G8BPQ, John Wiseman.
>

He can be reached via me. If you mail to g8bpq@g4klx.demon.co.uk I will
forward it to him.

Jonathan

--

+-------------------------------------+--+
Internet: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk	The three branches of Government:
Amprnet: g4klx@g4klx.ampr.org	Money, Television and Bullshit.
BBS: G4KLX @ GB7HMZ.GBR.EU	P.J.O'Rourke
+-------------------------------------+--+

From 7523822214799890657
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77979f17855468b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 03:55:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!bfsec!cain!keiths
From: keiths@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Keith Stevenson)
Subject: Packet <=> Internet in UK
Message-ID: <CA3Mnt.Jt7@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Sender: bb@bfsec.bt.co.uk (Bulletin_boards)
Reply-To: keiths@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Organization: BT
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1993 10:33:29 GMT
Lines: 15

Does any one out there have any info on gateways between Packet and Internet in the UK? I think I'd be pushing my luck looking for one in Northern Ireland but anywhere within a few hundred miles would be excellent.

Many thanks

73's De Keith GI0SSA

PACKET : GI0SSA @ GB7HMI
MAIL   : kstevenson@bfsec.bt.co.uk

From 1978901826230946563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82d2f209e9f0897e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 11:04:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: djk@crash.cts.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: info
Date: 13 Jul 93 17:30:45 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <m0oFoBh-0000hYC@crash.cts.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

info
help

From 1634366553922421089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c1f9c8f6982d049,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 14:32:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!pagesat!news.cerf.net!inrird.com!
gator_dyn_2.inrird.com!andym
From: Andy Micone <andym@inrird.com>
Subject: HELP: Testing TCP/IP radio packets
Message-ID: <CA4F67.JxK@inrird.com>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A8686F422901F9FC@gator_dyn_2.inrird.com>
X-Xxdate: Tue, 13 Jul 93 13:55:14 GMT
Sender: news@inrird.com

Nntp-Posting-Host: gator_dyn_2.inrird.com
Organization: INRI Research & Development
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1993 20:49:18 GMT
Lines: 35

Hi, excuse my ignorance of the issues please, I'm still struggling with
the FAQ's, and time, as usual, is a scarce commodity.

I'm working on some military sites with some 9600 baud radio modems.
We've done some SLIP connections between two machines, so point to point
works. We want to do packet radio stuff (i.e., Ethernet without the wire)
and I'm now teaching myself about AX.25 and TCP/IP. We run in a Unix
environment, and here's the questions:

1) I know there's KA9Q NOS for Unix boxes, but does anybody make a
commercial version for Unix boxes that will achieve the same thing, or
better with more features? Basically, we want to add AX.25 as just another
network interface like a SLIP or PPP connection, and it would be a boon
to just buy a supported package instead of compiling and debugging KA9Q.

2) We want to test this stuff in-house. Basically we would like to set up
a few radio modems to communicate with some machines in the same room.
Does anybody make a radio modem for short-range networking, and what's
the policy regarding them (i.e., something where we don't have to deal
with the FCC too much).

Thanks, again, excuse my ignorance. I realize this is more of a
professional's question in a hobbyist's group, but I couldn't find a
comp.radio.pro.packet. :)

Besides, you wouldn't believe how many so-called military "experts" have
told me lately "TCP/IP packets over radio, impossible!" ;)

Any suggestions welcome.

Andy Micone
andym@inrird.com, andym@cerf.net, andym@crash.cts.com
"Programming is only my day job. These views are mine, and in
no way represent those of my employer. So there."

From 3333931585703102175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67e14879c31e84d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 20:26:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!gatech!news-
feed-2.peachnet.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!staff.tc.umn.edu!weiss
From: weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu ()
Subject: NOS and Baycom
Message-ID: <weiss.742619978@staff.tc.umn.edu>

Sender: news@news2.cis.umn.edu (Usenet News Administration)
Nntp-Posting-Host: staff.tc.umn.edu
Organization: University of Minnesota
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 1993 03:19:38 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm trying to get PA0GRI's NOS (NOSVIEW) running with a Tigertronics Baycom modem (TCM3105) and a laptop (xt) or 386. NO LUCK. Directories were unzipped OK with -d option, I THINK I'm set up, and I have been able to at least decode AX25 on the laptop. NOTHING on the 386 on com1 OR com2.

Baycom 1.4 works OK, however.

Any ideas? Has anyone got NOS working with a Baycom-type modem? ANy local contacts I can call?
Thanks,
Jeffrey Weiss N0IRR

From 3209375102647655045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c1f9c8f6982d049
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-13 22:30:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!lll-winken.llnl.gov!fastrac.llnl.gov!wsrcc.com!wetware!khijol!warrior!erc
From: erc@wetware.com (Ed Carp)
Subject: Re: HELP: Testing TCP/IP radio packets
References: <CA4F67.JxK@inrird.com>
Organization: Computer Security Technologies
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 1993 21:22:12 GMT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Message-ID: <CA4Gp1.5DH@wetware.com>
Lines: 19

Andy Micone (andym@inrird.com) wrote:

: Besides, you wouldn't believe how many so-called military "experts" have
: told me lately "TCP/IP packets over radio, impossible!" ;)

I already replied to you via email, but perhaps this is something that can be pass along to others. If you put your TNC in transparent mode, you can put pretty much whatever you like on top of AX.25 - uucp, slip, whatever. It's not the most efficient, but it saves writing drivers and software, and it easily interfaces with existing serial protocols.

I'm writing this on a 386 notebook computer, linked with a 486/25 via two KPC-3 TNC's, an Icom P2AT HT and an Alinco DR-590 dual band radio. Linked via uucp.
--
Ed Carp erc@wetware.com 510/659-9560

   For anonymous mailers -->   anonymus+5300@charcoal.com
"Disagreements are not meant to be challenges. They are just a different
 reality." -- Risa D'Angeles

From -2213171844280536268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,555712a719190a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-14 06:29:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MPF102 direct replacement ?
Date: 14 Jul 93 18:44:48 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9307141142.AA01714@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi packeteers ..
Any idea for direct replacement of MPF 102 FET (motorola)
for use in ARRL Handbook(s) projects ?
I will appriciate e-mail answer. (some digests never arrived...)

73 de George (SV3CHA)

From -4325677512122414465
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50825ee0b25d68ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-14 08:21:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RVGC2@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Ken Wieringo TV/IS Engr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #207
Date: 14 Jul 93 14:54:22 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <930714145818.21600170@Sdsc.Edu>
References: <packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

The gentleman that wanted a name of a Co that produced a TCP/IP pgm
  >>>>> FTP corp. is one.

        Go looking for the NCSA code at Clarkson University to FTP Free of

Charge.

Brad Clemmons is the author.

Ken

>>RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU<<
>>PHONES 703-857-7584 >>VATECH CAMPUS 13855<<
>>FAX 703-857-7371<< KEW6X@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU >>
>>ARMY MARS AAT3PK/VA<< AMATEUR>N4LYO<<
>>IBMMAIL (USVPITMA)<<
ROANOKE VALLEY GRADUATE CENTER
US SNAIL: 117 W. CHURCH AVE.
ROANOKE, VA. 24011-1905

From 70536321613067789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72d532bb1df6dc0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-14 15:23:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to supress nodes bcast in G8BPQ
Date: 14 Jul 93 21:20:28 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 131
Message-ID: <9307142120.AA05809@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In article <742404018snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:
>>The only way you can do this is to set the route quality between the two
>>nodes to a low level. If you set the QUALITY to 10 and the MINQUAL to 10
>>then you should get a situation where the two nodes know about each other
>>but don't pass any other route info. You cn probably set both parameters
>>to a higher (but equal) level if you want both your nodes to propagate past
>>each other.
>>
>>Dave

kilroy!gwalsh@jpl.nasa.gov (Gerry) replies:
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!gwalsh@

Hi Dave,
>
>That's what I thought. One thing about the QUALITY parameter confuses

>me though. Does G8BPQ "de-rate" the quality of each individual node (as
>provided by the broadcast from the node "up-stream") by a given amount?
>
>Lets say that some node sends out a NODES bcast and that a node called
>MTNTOP has a quality of 40 (as passed to my node in the bcast). If my
>QUALITY parameter for that port is set to, say 70 will the MTNTOP node (when
>placed in *MY* nodes table) have a QUALITY of 70? That would seem to
>defeat the purpose of bcasting a QUALITY. My node should take the bcast
>quality of 40 and de-reate it to something like 30 or less, shouldn't
>it?
>
>The reason I ask is that I have tried (before using news) setting the
>QUALITY of the port to 50 and the MINQUAL to 20. Only a *few* nodes
>made it through that filter.

Hi Gerry,

Let me quote to you out of the book:

"For each destination node listed in the broadcast, an indirect route
is assumed to exist via the node who originated the broadcast.

The quality of this route is calculated combining the BROADCAST QUALITY
with the CHANNEL QUALITY parameter appropriate to the channel over which
the broadcast was received.   The qualities are multiplied, normalized,
and rounded as shown in the following formula:"

$$\text{Route Quality} = \frac{(\text{broadcast quality} \times \text{channel quality} + 128}{256}$$

Thus what quality a node has and whether it appears on your list is a
function of YOUR PORT quality and the quality your NEIGHBOR says it has
assigned for the node your NEIGHBOR IS HEARING!

A typical trick is to lower your PORT or HDLC quality to something around
say 112, and then have a MIN QUAL to BROADCAST of say 108.   This means that
all nodes you hear DIRECTLY will have a quality of 112. The above formula
does not come into play until you start dealing with what your NEIGHBOR hears
and what of THAT you want to appear on your node list.

The answer here is to then LOCK (manually enter and end with a !) the route
quality to KNOWN GOOD NEIGHBORS!

Now what defines a "known good neighbor". Is it that you have a solid radio
link to the guy? Yes.. that's true, or should be true, but it is not the
end-all, do-all that the book tries to imply. Another consideration is
DO YOU TRUST THE LIST THAT YOUR NEIGHBOR SAYS IT CAN GET TO????? This is
the most IMPORTANT factor in assigning a manual route quality to a neighbor
node!

I.E. Let's say that you had a PORT (or HDLC) QUALITY of 112, and a MINQUAL

to BROADCAST of 108, but then you MANUALLY entered a route quality to your neighbor of 192! This would in effect cause a lot of the nodes that your neighbor HEARD to appear on YOUR list, and not only that, what your NEIGHBORS NEIGHBOR HEARD TOO! By twiddling this manual ROUTE QUALITY for the specific neighbor node UP and DOWN in value, (while leaving PORT QUAL set low) you can then adjust whether you want to hear just what your neighbor is hearing DIRECT or what your neighbors NEIGHBOR hears too!

The good thing is that by doing this, you will not pass on nodes that you hear during a bandopening! Remember, all the nodes you hear then will have the PORT (HDLC) quality of 112 and although they WILL be broadcast, your neighbor node sysop has a WIDE variation on what you have told him is "known good" and what you just happened to hear because the band was open. This is known as "route locking" and is the best way to go about setting up node automatic adaptive routing.

It prevents your node from using a path to a node that was heard on a band opening, rather than a node that you know works ALL the time!

Twiddling with the default PORT (HDLC) QUALITY and MIN TO BROADCAST (also sometimes called MIN TO UPDATE.. as in..... "appear on your node list") affects EVERY NODE BROADCAST HEARD. Pick a starting point and then adjust your MANUAL route assignments to get what you want.

Remember, as long as your node has a PORT (HDLC) QUALITY higher than your MIN to UPDATE, then it WILL send a node broadcast including all those nodes! Where you set the numbers to will influence whether your neighbor LISTS them, but not whether you BROADCAST them!

If you want to limit BROADCAST SIZE, then simply have a PORT (HDLC) QUALITY *LOWER* than MINQUAL! This will stop your node from passing on ANY info it hears from ANYONE else except it's own identity. If you want to pass on known good routes only.. do the above and then simply MANUALLY lock the ROUTE QUALITY of SPECIFIC NEIGHBORS to a HIGHER number than MINQUAL!

This method will stop BROADCASTS of ALL band opening nodes.. they will not appear on your node list, and they will not be broadcast to your neighbors. Pretty drastic action though.

Remember, ROUTE LOCKING is *NOT* the same as *NODE LOCKING*. If you manually lock a route quality, it will not broadcast the existence of that node should it go away.. if you have locked the route quality and your neighbor node bites the dust, your node will know it, will not route to it, and will not broadcast its existence.

Judging from what appears on most node lists, the above is the least understood aspect of a node by most sysops... it is confusing but once you lower PORT QUAL and MINQUAL and then manually LOCK neighbors to a higher value and watch what happens, you'll get the hang of it quickly.

What I don't like about BPQ code is that apparently you can NOT lock a ROUTE QUALITY to a SPECIFIC NODE *LOWER* than PORT QUALITY *IF* the BPQ node is also hearing it DIRECTLY! This is a flaw in the code since

it does not allow a sysop to lock one nodes total broadcasts OUT of your
node. Regular "TheNet and NET/ROM" nodes allow this.

Best of luck.. sorry for the length.. but it's hard to say in a few
words with any real luck of getting the meaning across.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.#eastnc.nc.usa.noam
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 7318941367170561860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ea87069c8e6f307,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-14 19:13:42 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!k3006e1
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 1993 13:56:20 CDT
From: Harald Landvoigt <K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93195.135620K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: kiss-only tnc???
Lines: 10

hi everybody,
a few weeks ago i tried nos with my baycom modem(using the ax25.com - program)
but it does not work very well. i have troubles to decode large frames.
with the baycom-program everything works fine...
so here is my question:
has anybody built a kiss-interface which connects to the computer on one side
and to the baycom modem at the other to simulate a tnc in kissmode??

thanks in advance and 73's de harald, oe5len@oe5xem.aut.eu

From 2281547981468543770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f680c102ec5e8e4d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-14 21:33:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!gbaron
From: gbaron@nyx.cs.du.edu (Gilbert Baron)
Subject: Re: RTTY DECODING
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.041728.23067@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
References: <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au> <742093147snx@llondel.demon

Date: Thu, 15 Jul 93 04:17:28 GMT
Lines: 48

dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

>In article <742093147snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
David Hough) writes:
>|> In article <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au> David.Simpson@f393.n632.
3.fidonet.org (David Simpson) writes:
>|> > I AM USING MFJ1278B WITH IBM 486SX, AND HAVING PROBLEMS DECODING
>|> > COMMERCIAL RTTY..ANY CLUES PLEASE?
>|> >
>|> >
>|> > * Origin: Spectrum Radio - Melbourne's All Band Radio BBS (3:632/3
3.0)
>|> >
>|> Are you using the correct tone shift? I think some commercial RTTY us
s
>|> a 425Hz shift. You also need to check whether it is running 45 or 50b
ud
>|> because that will screw your reception as well. Failing that, it migh
 be
>|> scrambled in some way...
>|>
>|> Dave

>Amateur RTTY uses 170Hz shift, commercial uses 850 mostly. There are oth
r odd
>shifts in use as well...

>|>
>|> ***
****
>|> * G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have proble
s?   *
>|> * dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are
      *
>|> * g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed rob
t??   *
>|> ***
****

>--
>--
>Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@questar.banyan.com
>Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
>508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA
This is a test post

From -8125658736583794297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2423df42f62ac4b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 01:39:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!
caen!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ae674
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tekk Data Radios?
Date: 15 Jul 1993 08:30:12 GMT
Organization: Youngstown State/Youngstown Free-Net
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <2234ik$hdt@news.ysu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu

Hi Everyone,

Were hoping to upgrade the TCP/IP activity in my area (Madison,WI)
from 2400 baud on 2 meters to 9600+ baud on 70 cm.I would like
to know where to buy those 2 watt tekk data radios so people can
easily get on the air. I would also like to know if anybody has
successfully interfaced a 9600 baud modem with a soft TNC program
on a PC or Mac? Any other suggestions about other plug and play
9600 baud systems would be welcome.

Thanks, Reid Savage

--

From -67859418634207963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 01:39:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!
caen!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ae674
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 at 9600 baud
Date: 15 Jul 1993 08:28:16 GMT
Organization: Youngstown State/Youngstown Free-Net
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <2234f0$hcc@news.ysu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu

A friend of mine has a PK-88 and we would like to know what
experience people have had at running it with 9600 baud modems?

He read some stuff from the manual to me over the phone which
seemed to indicate the the TNC was capable of 19.2k baud, at
least between the TNC and the computer. Any comments would be
appreciated.

Thanks, Reid Savage N9SYW
--

From 8076878767323166331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,18555fb180916a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ce06b62c56994a4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 06:54:36 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:29361 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:227
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:69 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:159
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:173 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4641
rec.radio.amateur.policy:3460 rec.radio.amateur.space:73 rec.radio.cb:2039
rec.radio.info:1805 rec.answers:1505 news.answers:9968
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!nevada.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742743120@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-742062461@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted weekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)

Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-742743101@unomaha.edu>
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 1993 13:32:09 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Sun, 29 Aug 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping

gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common

two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations.

The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From -6796453793185223737
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec04dee9b1aa3e75,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 09:16:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil (Bob Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Who's using PTM522?
Date: 15 Jul 93 15:33:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9307151533.AA28816@nic.ddn.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

If you're using the Danish Packet Terminal/advanced Mailbox program PTM
version 5.22, as I am, I would like to hear from you to exchange information
and experiences. I have it on the air on 2 mtr packet as a terminal and
mini BBS type of arrangement and am quite pleased with it. 73s de Bob.
k8rya@wb3v.md.usa.na
taggartr@nic.ddn.mil

From 3953346430105936953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c43578231e1b70d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 11:33:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: wlb@bloomu.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 15 Jul 93 17:17:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9307151716.AA09886@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>From wlb Thu Jul 15 13:13:17 EDT 1993 remote from bloomu.edu
Received: from bloomu.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Thu, 15 Jul 1993 13:17 EDT
Received: by saturn.bloomu.edu (4.1/SMI-4.1)
     id AA02859; Thu, 15 Jul 93 13:13:17 EDT
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 93 13:13:17 EDT
From: wlb@bloomu.edu (William L. Barnes)
Message-Id: <9307151713.AA02859@saturn.bloomu.edu>
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
Subject: Hi
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 95

Could you please subscribe me to your list?

Thanks.
73, de Bill, N3JIX
wlb@saturn.bloomu.edu

From -7377992291231225575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 14:24:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 at 9600 baud
Date: 15 Jul 1993 19:40:15 GMT
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 20
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <224bqv$oft@jericho.mc.com>
References: <2234f0$hcc@news.ysu.edu>
Reply-To: levine@mc.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

In article hcc@news.ysu.edu, ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage) writes:
>
>A friend of mine has a PK-88 and we would like to know what
>experience people have had at running it with 9600 baud modems?
>He read some stuff from the manual to me over the phone which
>seemed to indicate the the TNC was capable of 19.2k baud, at
>least between the TNC and the computer. Any comments would be
>appreciated.
>
>Thanks, Reid Savage N9SYW
>--

I use a PK88 with a 19.2KB data rate between the computer and the

TNC every day of the year. 1200 baud is the limit of TNC to Radio
though. Strange how the more expensive and more useful PK232's are
still limited to 9600 baud TNC<-->Computer.
73 Bob KD1GG

From 3782914353730672192
X-Google-Language: SPANISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,617a4626cad768b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 17:46:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!anomaly.sbs.com!spam!ka1zil
From: ka1zil@spam.sbs.com (James Soler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM hook up to vhf/uhf???
Message-ID: <Z3gq7B1w165w@spam.sbs.com>
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 93 10:36:10 EDT
Organization: Spam Man's cook shop.
Lines: 16

Greeitngs,
    I have heard a rumor that the kam could me modified so it will
    receive at 1200 baud on the HF port of the KAM. Do does any one
    know any thing about this?

**James



From 51130268294506744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f342f396d8c6f1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 19:44:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!doug.cae.wisc.edu!zazen!uwec.edu!tig!whitemp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet on HT's
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.203052.8493@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
From: whitemp@tig (Mike White)
Date: 14 Jul 93 20:30:51 -0600
Organization: The River City's Home of Rock and Roll!

Nntp-Posting-Host: tig.uwec.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]Lines: 10
Lines: 10

Hi-
     I'm just starting to get into this stuff - I'm going for the
     Technician on the 24. Anyhow, I'm looking forward to doing
     packet. Now, my question is - can you do packet on the
     Yeasu FT-470 or the FT-530?

     thanks for any info-
                    -mw-
                    whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
                    whitemp@tig.uwec.edu

From 8180433289379561155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-15 21:42:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
math.ohio-state.edu!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!
prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: PK-88 at 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.020026.161678@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <2234f0$hcc@news.ysu.edu> <224bqv$oft@jericho.mc.com>
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 02:00:26 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <224bqv$oft@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>In article hcc@news.ysu.edu, ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage) writes:
>>
>>A friend of mine has a PK-88 and we would like to know what
>>experience people have had at running it with 9600 baud modems?
>>He read some stuff from the manual to me over the phone which
>>seemed to indicate the the TNC was capable of 19.2k baud, at
>>least between the TNC and the computer. Any comments would be
>>appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks, Reid Savage N9SYW
>>--
>
>I use a PK88 with a 19.2KB data rate between the computer and the
>TNC every day of the year. 1200 baud is the limit of TNC to Radio
>though. Strange how the more expensive and more useful PK232's are
>still limited to 9600 baud TNC<-->Computer.

The TNC, using the internal AM7910 modem, is limited to 1200 baud

operation, but the TNC will send packet data at 9600 baud to an
external modem.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -2603948154205793432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 03:08:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ae674
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 at 9600 baud
Date: 16 Jul 1993 10:07:07 GMT
Organization: Youngstown State/Youngstown Free-Net
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <225ukb$j43@news.ysu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu

Thanks for the info Dana, thats what I wanted to hear. To continue
this thread has anybody installed a 9600 baud modem inside the TNC?
--

From -3429431200107503113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfd5bc9998542eb2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 03:51:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mcsun!sunic!
trane.uninett.no!nntp.uio.no!nntp-oslo.uninett.no!NewsWatcher!user
From: Tom-Rune.Lauknes@itek.norut.no (Tom Rune Lauknes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pk-232 upgrade
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 16 Jul 1993 10:33:20 GMT
Organization: NORUT IT A.S
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Tom-Rune.Lauknes-160793123712@192.135.201.52>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.135.201.52

Hello!
I am using a very old PK232.

What is the latest eprom/software available??

73 de Tom-16 years old- 2 month old licence

-Tom Rune Lauknes LA1BJA "Why are the whales so special?"
 -
-NORUT IT A.S
 -
-e-mail:Tom-Rune.Lauknes@itek.norut.no
 -

From -7567916883660287018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df218707d2d7ea95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 04:49:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!pipex!uknet!keele!
cs.keele.ac.uk!georges
From: georges@cs.keele.ac.uk (G. Spiliotis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet radio and internet connection in Greece...
Date: 16 Jul 1993 11:23:39 GMT
Lines: 33
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <22633r$r05@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Reply-To: georges@cs.keele.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: nina.cs.keele.ac.uk
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Hello,

I am a Greek postgraduate student at a UK university finishing this
September. Being a research student I had always access (for free) to
the internet for e-mail, news, ftp, telnet etc... Now my question is:
How I can get a connection to the internet (cheaply) from my home
address back in Greece? After some lengthy conversations with some
experts in the department I was advised to look at the packet radio
connections. I do not know much of that stuff but I do know how to set
up a link when a dedicated line is available. Can you please shed some
light on the following questions:

Given that I have the licence to set up an amateur radio
transmitter/receiver and the equipment how I can get a connection and
with whom? Are there packet radio internet nodes in Greece?

What are the maximum speeds I can achieve with a packet radio
connection? Is it faster than the speed of a 14400b modem? Can I
receive most of the main internet services i.e. e-mail/news/ftp? Is it
a 24H connection?

Are there experts in Greece that are willing to help / share
experiences? (BTW: I live in Athens).

Thank you,
George.

```
             _      George Spiliotis         E-Mail address:
            //      PhD Research student     ------------------------------
      _    //                                JANET: G.Spiliotis@uk.ac.kl.cs
      \\   //       Dept. of Comp.Science    Other: G.Spiliotis@cs.kl.ac.uk
       \\ //        Keele University         ------------------------------
        \X/         Staffs, ST5 5BG, UK      Tel:  (0782) 621111  ext. 3415
```


From -1820590181067235714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,fcc449afe56f2a9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 06:09:00 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4651 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:73
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!lk-hp-17.hut.fi!merlin
From: merlin@lk-hp-17.hut.fi (Jouni Meril{inen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: commercial use of packet
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 16 Jul 1993 12:40:13 GMT
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 19
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <2267jd$jeb@nntp.hut.fi>
References: <742093258snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> <C9wyED.FI4@wang.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lk-hp-17.hut.fi

In newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
writes:

>I helped set up a VHF/UHF/HF network for the Philippine Department of
>Health a few years back. There are TNCs available that have encryption
>options for non-amateur use, also. I think AEA makes them.

This is very interesting. Is there any more info available, anyone?

Can someone tell me the contact data for finding out more about these
AEA TNC's, please?

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Jouni
-------- Beam becomes my dream, my dream is on the screen. (-Blondie) -------

merlin@otax.tky.hut.fi merlin@snakemail.hut.fi merlin@alpha.hut.fi
merlin@vipunen.hut.fi s34030b@kaira.hut.fi
--------------- /S=merlin/OU=vipunen/O=hut/ADMD=fumail/C=fi/ ----------------

From -7563440908100162610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c43578231e1b70d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 06:15:39 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 16 Jul 93 18:00:07 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 117
Message-ID: <9307161057.AA24199@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks for the responces about MPF102 replacement...
I am posting a (usefull I think) summary.

73 de George (SV3CHA)

****

Hi, George...If memory serves me, I believe the 2N4416 is a suitable
drop-in replacement for the MPF102. The QST "Ugly Weekender" project
from a decade or so ago uses the 2N4416 in the VFO (if I am recalling
correctly); seems like the article noted that an MPF102 could be used
instead, but the VFO output would be reduced somewhat.

This is all from memory--I don't have the article in front of me.
Sorry...
73 de aa0ms

****

I'm a bit baffled by your request. The MPF102 is by far the most
commonly available VHF JFET, at least here in the States. There are
lots of second sources; it certainly doesn't have to come from Motorola.

Are you having trouble finding it, or are you looking for a similar
part for some other application? Most MPF102 applications will work
with any small-signal JFET with Ft above 500 MHz or so.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA

****

Almost any jfet will work.

Even the pack of 10 on a card from 'rat shit shack' will usually work
as an mpf102.

Most of them are good to about 10 mhz, but you need to check the biasing
resistor on each and every one, since tolerances are HUGE.

Bob

****

Hi...I was able to get them from Radio Shack! I also got a replacement...
I'll try to look up the number in my handbook tonight.

Anyway, after I got a replacement part from a mail-order place, I found
one in a Radio Shack in Santa Fe. It is a standard stock item....

-Tom
KJ5LT

****

The MPF102 was the "economy" version of an RF N-Channel J-FET, as I recall.
 I've searched my Motorola literature, and can find no reference to it any
more recent than 1974.

A better transistor of that generation, that is still available, is the
2N4416A. It is in a metal can instead of the plastic case, and has higher
gain than the MPF102. Another transistor that may be useful is the 2N3821.
 I'm not familiar with it, but it is listed along with the 2N4416A, in the
1992 issue of the Motorola "Master Selection Guide".

73, Fred, K4DII
****

The 2N4416 is similar and more tightly specified. It's a good replacement
choice.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

****

Well, you could try using a ... MPF102! They are easily found, and currently
manufacturered. Check Digi-key, or Jameco, or Mouser, or DC Electronics,
or... you get the idea. You might even be able to still get them from
Radio Shark.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

chuck@eng.umd.edu

****

Gee, I haven't had any trouble finding it until now.

Anyway, it depends some on the application. Devices with similar specs
include:

2N5457-2N5459   (VHF)
2N5484-2N5486   (general purpose)
2N4416   (RF)
J308-J310
NTE/ECG 451-452

No guarantees that any of them will be a plug-in direct replacement in any
given application, but some creative reading of the specs should allow you to
adapt the circuit.

Some of these have a higher gain-bandwidth product than the MPF102, so you may
need to add some impedance to the gate lead to suppress VHF/UHF parasitics,
depending on the circuit layout.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin

****

The NTE replacement for the MPF-102 is the NTE451;
J Fet N-Ch. VHF/UHF amp, TO92
Cheers;
Howard Anders

From 5268197330845656968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,d0ddd0e1ff41680a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0ddd0e1ff41680a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 11:02:54 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4653 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:75
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin
From: levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: SNMP and KA9Q NOS?
Date: 16 Jul 1993 17:56:08 GMT
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc.
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <m4dqtoINNfs8@news.bbn.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

I'd like to know if anyone has augmented the KA9Q Internet package by
adding SNMP, the Simple Network Managagement Protocol?

(E-mail responses preferred, I will summarize to the net.)

    Thanks / JBL
=
Internet: levin@bbn.com | USPS: BBN Systems and Technologies Division
UUCP: levin@bbn.com | Mail Stop 6/5A
Telco: (617)873-3463 | 10 Moulton Street
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA.NA) | Cambridge, MA 02138

From -1506720682684125885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 11:43:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
decwrl!koriel!male.EBay.Sun.COM!jethro.Corp.Sun.COM!caliban!tjonz
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: commercial use of packet
Date: 16 Jul 1993 18:14:32 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 20
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <226r68$ij@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
References: <2267jd$jeb@nntp.hut.fi>
Reply-To: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: caliban.corp.sun.com

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

    > There are TNCs available that have encryption options for
    > non-amateur use, also. I think AEA makes them.

merlin@lk-hp-17.hut.fi (Jouni Meril{inen) replies:

    > This is very interesting. Is there any more info available,
    > anyone?

I recall reading during Desert Storm about TNCs running AX.25 that were used by
the military in SAudi Arabia. Perhaps AEA made these?

Think about the open market price for a TNC versus, say, those $600 toilet seats
the Pentagon acquired a few years ago. Perhaps TAPR should look into defense
contracting?! ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

From 1367102251714463900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 12:24:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
yktnews.watson.ibm.com!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: 9600 external modems (was Re: PK-88 at 9600 baud)
Sender: news@yktnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <CA9sCF.13Bz@yktnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 18:21:50 GMT
Distribution: usa
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <225ukb$j43@news.ysu.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: kingbee.watson.ibm.com
Organization: You care?
Lines: 11

Hi,
     Anybody knows, whether external 9600 modems are
     available [to interface them with PK-232MBX]?
     What are they and where do they live? (:-)

     Thanks!
--
Regards,
Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com   scifi!angmar!uri

<Disclaimer>

From 1826544356309891580
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52cf7b9468b2e033
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 15:08:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk (Ian Bultitude)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!warwick!
qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!g6khw.demon.co.uk!ian
Subject: Re: Looking For G8BPQ
Distribution: world
References: <7J6F7B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Organization: DIS(organised)
Reply-To: ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 35

Date: Thu, 15 Jul 1993 18:05:31 +0000
Message-ID: <742759531snz@g6khw.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <7J6F7B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com writes:

>Hello All,
>   Not too long ago, I remember someone posting a message saying they would be
>happy to use his/her internet address to pass on traffic to G8BPQ and
> vice-versa
>periodically. I seem to have copied down the incorrect address or this party
>no longer exists at that address. Can anyone provide me with information
>about this address, or a way to contact G8BPQ, John Wiseman.
>
>
>Thanks!
>
>Dan
>
>---
>Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
>Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
>Voice: (602) 956-2566
>
It was I. Although he is using IP there is no link yet to me via that mode
but I can transfere the message over to The NTS network.

Now you have at least 2 stations who can help.

Regards Ian
--

  +------------------+---+
G6KHW	AMPR.NET - g6khw@dunbbs.ampr.org [44.131.5.120]
Ian Bultitude	AX25 BBS - G6KHW@GB7KHW.#21.GBR.EU
3 Cambridge Road	INTERNET - ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk [158.152.11.175]
Dunton	BT NET - +44-767-601801
Nr Biggleswade	BT FAX - +44-767-601827 on request only
Beds SG18 8RT	Celnet - +44-860-756633
  +------------------+---+

From 4425988678598111486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad41c0d6a62e9453,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 17:51:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!
not-for-mail
From: mpoly@panix.com (Michael Polymenakos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A couple of questions about packet radio...
Date: 16 Jul 1993 20:31:41 -0400
Organization: Macedonia: 3,000 years of Greek Heritage

Lines: 28
Message-ID: <227h9d$gh6@panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.com

Hi. I am asking these questions on the behalf of a friend. He is interested in establishing a communications link between his church and a mission which they support in Guinea, Africa. Phone links are not an option...

- Is this feasible with packet radio?

- What are the costs involved?

- Can the equipment be easily run and maintened by a non-specialist in a place where spare parts will be hard to find? Also consider the other conditions in the area (power is coming off portable generators, for example).

- Both voice and data (laptop to pc) communication is desired. Either one will do for the time being.

- Can you recommend something else if packet radio is not usable for this task?

Thanks.

(Please email replies to mpoly@panix.com)

Michael
--

In this land, said the god; "who seeks shall find;
Who sits with folded hands or sleeps is blind." - Sophocles

From -2874383740235391561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65ee28f218404e5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 18:25:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!sr
From: sr@acsu.buffalo.edu (Sudhakar Rajamannar)
Subject: Info on ka9q
Message-ID: <CAABKG.6Ko@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: beatrix.eng.buffalo.edu
Organization: UB
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 1993 01:17:03 GMT
Lines: 22

Hi!!

I have downloaded the KA9q files along with the nos.... files
from ucsd.edu.

In the nosvw137.zip only the executable file of BM (i.e. BM.EXE) is
available.

Can anyone who has used it tell me where I can get the source code of
BM as well as for the other executable files like ELM.EXE.

Can someone tell me where I can get the installation documents for ka9q.

Thanks in advance.

Sudhakar

--

     "kARRu veLiyidaik kaNNammA -- ninRan
             kAdhalai eNNik kaLikkinREn

From -1664586260571999158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c9878607d2cefe8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 20:03:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!psuvax1!rutgers!
njitgw.njit.edu!magstim.njit.edu!bmc
From: bmc@magstim.njit.edu (Bob Czech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on KA9Q
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.025636.26161@njitgw.njit.edu>
Date: 17 Jul 93 02:56:36 GMT
Sender: news@njit.edu
Organization: New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, N.J.
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: magstim.njit.edu

I have set up ka9q-nos here and am having a problem. I have not found any
information that will tell me how to set up a modem to answer under NOS. I
have attached it as an asynchronous device, can dial out, but have not found
any information allow it to answer a dial in.

Any help would be appreciated. Please reply directly to me bmc@magstim.njit.edu

Cheers,

Bob

From 2474628382834622619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5969a33bc7967ec2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 20:18:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
csd4.csd.uwm.edu!pachner
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: newbie ham interested in packet
Date: 17 Jul 1993 03:17:40 GMT
Organization: Computing Services Division, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 16
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <227r0kINNgqk@uwm.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.7.4
Originator: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu

I just recently passed my novice and tech. exams. I purchased a 2 meter HT,
and now I'm interested in linking it to my computer (386sx).

1. What information (or advice) could you give about starting a packet station.

2. What kind of TNC would you suggest to a beginner?

3. Do you have one you're willing to sell?

--
=-=-=-

>   I'm just starting to get into this stuff - I'm going for the
>   Technician on the 24. Anyhow, I'm looking forward to doing
>   packet. Now, my question is - can you do packet on the
>   Yeasu FT-470 or the FT-530?
>
Yes, you can do packet on just about any HT.

More specific to your question....Yes. I presently do packet using the
Yaese FT-530. Someday, I'll afford to get a seperate radio for packet, but
in the meantime I use the HT.

Actually, I'm trying to figure out this NOS stuff.
--

 --EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
 | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
 | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC
 ----
  disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

From -3282817515404497261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2af717ef5d50e685,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 21:11:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: KC4BZK@delphi.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: looking for 9600bps mod info
Date: 17 Jul 93 03:46:45 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <01H0MMUP0R2A91W4E5@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

im looking for a source on the internet of mods and info on 9600bps
packet. i have poked around the ucsd.edu host but havent had any luck.
does anyone know of such information and its location....????

thanks in advance.......kc4bzk@delphi.com

From -4612414173750117025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15ede6cd0835d948,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 22:48:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!
g1xgp.demon.co.uk!g1xgp

Subject: Essex Packet Shareware
Reply-To: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: Essex Packet Shareware, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Lines: 12
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 21:46:10 +0000
Message-ID: <742887296snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Essex Packet Shareware which is the authorised UK Agent for Tony
Lonsdale (The Author of paKet 5.1) has an extensive list of Amateur
related Packet Programs as well as many other programs for the PC. If
you would like a brochure of the Library, please let me have your name
and address.

```
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
   + Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7EZB.#34.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
   + AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
   + Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
```

From -5805139191719209539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5969a33bc7967ec2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-16 23:51:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!senator-
bedfellow.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!cthomas
From: cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: newbie ham interested in packet
Date: 17 Jul 1993 06:47:29 GMT
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lines: 31
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2287a1$o6n@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
References: <227r0kINNgqk@uwm.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: marinara.mit.edu

In article <227r0kINNgqk@uwm.edu> pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
(Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>
>1. What information (or advice) could you give about starting a packet
>   station?

Live within range of a digipeater, node, or bbs. This will
enable you to send mail. There should be plenty around Milwaukee.

>2. What kind of TNC would you suggest to a beginner?

It depends on what you want to do. If you want to go straight packet, go for the MFJ-1270B or the PK88. You get more modes and options in the MFJ-1278 and PK232(MBX). This answer will probably create a thread of flames and responses to which is better, the MFJ, or the AEA (PK*). I have an MFJ-1278 and prefer it to the AEA. There is also an MFJ-1274. I'm not sure of all of its functions, but I'll at least mention it. You'll find many brands of TNCs, but MFJ and AEA seem to be the most popular of the brands.

>3. Do you have one you're willing to sell?

Sorry, but you can usually find them cheap at Flea Markets ot HamFests. Get in touch there with some hams. They can point you in the right direction.

--Michael T. Ford
  wz0c@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
  <cthomas@MIT.edu>

From 5901923158901221468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae48a434b7766540,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ae48a434b7766540,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-18 06:43:50 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:200 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4665
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at626
From: at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave Strout)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
Date: 18 Jul 1993 13:43:53 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave Strout)
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically, is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig?
 Also, how does it work with packet?

Thanks for the pointers,

dave.

--
Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

From -7926269694358428342
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-18 10:52:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:201 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4666
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!bsmail!siva.bris.ac.uk!ard
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....)
Subject: Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
Message-ID: <18JUL199318434672@siva.bris.ac.uk>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@bristol.ac.uk (Usenet news owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: siva.bris.ac.uk
Organization: University of Bristol Physics Department
References: <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 17:43:00 GMT
Lines: 54

In article <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave
Strout) writes...
>
>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,

That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty
well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my
first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

>is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an

Not bad to assemble. 3 chips (NE602 (1st mixer/osc) , MC3359 (2nd mixer/osc/IF
strip), LM386 (Audio amp)), 4 transistors (RF amp, 1st IF amp, AFC,
stabiliser), and about 60 passives. Varactor tuning.

>oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was

Well, you certainly don't need an SWR meter for a receiver. The frequency
counter (if it covers 10.7Mhz higher than the desired frequency i.e. 154.7 MHz)
would be useful to set up the 1st osc (This is a dual superhet design, the 1st
osc beats the signal down to 10.7Mhz, and then the 2nd to 455kHz). The second
Osc is a xtal, and both IFs are ceramic filters, so there is no alignment
there. I used my 'scope (Tekky 555 with 1S1 plug-in) which has a 1GHz sampling
input, but I didn't really need it.

The instructions suggest finding a local Ham to transmit a test signal to you

and then tuning to receive it. That would work. Simply tuning the coil until
you hear the local repeater (or digipeater) works also.

>thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then

I have my license, but no equipment. I think this should be a good start for
repeater/packet working.

>using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig?
> Also, how does it work with packet?

Not tried it yet, but I can certainly hear the local digipeater. I need a
better aerial (I have a couple of bits of wire as a dipole) before I have any
hope of decoding it, but it sounds possible

I think commercial equipment is outside the spirit of amateur radio. I'm going
to home-brew everything!.

>
>Thanks for the pointers,
>
>dave.
>
>--
>Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

-tony
BTW, it worked first time!. I'll recomend the kit to others.

From -3384853734605529498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-18 14:28:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:203 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4667
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
apple.com!netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh
From: jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton)
Subject: Size (was Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?)
Message-ID: <jfhCADo34.5Hv@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> <18JUL199318434672@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 20:40:16 GMT
Lines: 19

ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....) wrote:

>>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,

>
>That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty
>well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my
>first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

There have been a few messages recently about how to make a 6-meter
handheld, given that the commercial choices are either expensive or less
than wonderful. Assuming that the Ramsey 6-meter transceiver is the same
size as the 2-meter, do you think it would be possible to make a 6-meter
HT from a Ramsey kit? Is it small enough and durable enough?

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107   San Francisco, California 94128 USA

From 4976524636854603392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3da29c6920f57da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-18 18:19:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!
mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!friederw
From: friederw@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (William A. Frieder)
Subject: AA4RE Utility Needed
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 00:08:01 GMT
Message-ID: <CADxpE.MFn@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Lines: 5

--
****
****
William A. "Bill" Frieder   friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days   (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT

From 1613425987834960636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8233d70dab6afed4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 00:15:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!sytex!jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: Popularity of various PR NOS's
Message-ID: <yB2w7B2w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com

Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 03:39:09 GMT
Lines: 18

Can anyone post information on the relative popularity
of the various systems being used in amateur packet radio?

ARRL's "Your Gateway to Packet Radio" lists several including:
digipeaters, NET/ROM, KA-Node, TexNet, and TCP/IP. To me, TCP/IP
seems the obvious choice, but is it? What's really happening
out there? My copy of "Gateway" dates from 1989. Probably lots
of water over the dam since then :-). What's happening
currently?

Thanks,
jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From -9141540690864730357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae48a434b7766540
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 07:55:38 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:211 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4670
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
Date: 19 Jul 1993 14:46:08 GMT
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston IL
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <22ec3g$qu5@news.acns.nwu.edu>
References: <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu

In article <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave
Strout) writes:
>
>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,
>is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an
>oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was

A RF signal generator with FM modulation that will go down to a fraction
of a microvolt is very handy for peaking up the receiver.

This is assuming that all goes ok. If you have problems, like I did,
you will definitely need Maalox or Rolaids - your choice.

Almost everyone that has built these has had to tweak the coils -
spread them out and so on. In addition, I had an incomplete kit that took
two tries and 6 weeks to correct, bad crystals (wrong load pf),
and blown first mixer (shipped without protective ring). It took quite
a while to get it to put out 6w and have adequate receiver performance.

>thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then
>using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig?
> Also, how does it work with packet?

The positives:
  I learnt how to work with a 2m tranceiver and get it to work.
  I learnt to find bad components: mixers and crystals.

The negative:
  Cost. With enclosure it cost $176 + shipping.
  Also consider the competition.
  You can buy a brand new Alinco DR1200 for $225. (or a used one for
  $175). It comes with display, zillions of channels, pl encode/decode,
  25W and is much smaller. (DTMF Mic is extra - $33).
  I think that $100 with a case, mic and PL would be a fair price for the
  Ramsey. As it is, it does not include a mic, PL or DTMF. Plus
  it has to built with somewhat cheesy components.

Take your pick and best of luck.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
         Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

From -973650288922949054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84a8f4972d734e9e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 10:06:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!olivea!
koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!morphegw!jf1lzq
From: jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp (Yutaka Sakurai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Email to PRUG.or.jp is available.
Message-ID: <642@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp>
Date: 19 Jul 93 14:35:29 GMT
Sender: news@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG)
Lines: 7
Nntp-Posting-Host: kuro

X-Useragent: NewsAgent v1.482

We re-aranged our network and international Email communication
for prug.or.jp has been available again.

Yutaka Sakurai / JF1LZQ
Packet Radio User's Group
Yokohama Japan
Also ysakurai@cisco.com

From -1650625097697095127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f345f7cff521cd6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 10:18:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!princeton!
lasker!bclouser
From: bclouser@lasker.Princeton.EDU (Bob Clouser)
Subject: network time for PC's, KA9Q, WWV receivers
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.162253.29462@Princeton.EDU>
Originator: news@nimaster
Keywords: network time for PC's, KA9Q, WWv receivers
Sender: bclouser@lasker (Bob Clouser)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lasker.princeton.edu
Organization: Princeton University
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 16:22:53 GMT
Lines: 31

To anyone,
  We are working here at Princeton on a project to put low-cost seismometers in high schools. So far we have the seismometers, but accurate timing is still lacking. I have heard of obtaining accurate time over Internet, by syncing a local computer clock with a network standard, but this apparently exists only for Macs and UNIX systems. Am I wrong? If anyone knows of this timing technique being adapted for PC's (specifically we are using Radio Shack Tandy 2500 SX/33's), please let me know soon. Thank you.

 It was suggested to me that I post this request to this group. Someone told me that someone on this group would know about the KA9Q package that would allow accurate network time for PC's. What is this KA9Q package, and where can I get it?

Also, we are also interested in receiving radio time signals to feed into an A-D board on our PC's. Does anyone know of a CHEAP receiver that can be either purchased or built that will receive WWV or a Canadian time signal? We have bought a short-wave receiver , but the cost is rather higher than we wanted for the high schools project ($120). Any information would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Bob Clouser

From -1597772528921278475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f345f7cff521cd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 13:08:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!
flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!wsrcc.com!wetware!khijol!warrior!erc
From: erc@khijol.uucp (Ed Carp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: network time for PC's, KA9Q, WWV receivers
Message-ID: <CAFFx9.L8K@khijol.uucp>
Date: 19 Jul 93 19:39:08 GMT
References: <1993Jul19.162253.29462@Princeton.EDU>
Organization: Computer Security Technologies
Lines: 30
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

Bob Clouser (bclouser@lasker.Princeton.EDU) wrote:
: To anyone,
:   We are working here at Princeton on a project to put low-cost seismometers in
: high schools. So far we have the seismometers, but accurate timing is still
: lacking. I have heard of obtaining accurate time over Internet, by syncing
: a local computer clock with a network standard, but this apparently exists
: only for Macs and UNIX systems. Am I wrong? If anyone knows of this timing
: technique being adapted for PC's (specifically we are using Radio Shack Tandy
: 2500 SX/33's), please let me know soon. Thank you.

There are several programs that will allow a PC's clock to be set via modem
from the NIST time standard. It's quite accuate.

: It was suggested to me that I post this request to this group. Someone told me
: that someone on this group would know about the KA9Q package that would allow
: accurate network time for PC's. What is this KA9Q package, and where can I get
it?

: Also, we are also interested in receiving radio time signals to feed into an
: A-D board on our PC's. Does anyone know of a CHEAP receiver that can be either
: purchased or built that will receive WWV or a Canadian time signal? We have
bought
: a short-wave receiver , but the cost is rather higher than we wanted for the
: high schools project ($120). Any information would be appreciated.

Heathkit used to put ot a WWV receiver that had an RS232 output port on the

back, so you could feed the output directly to your computer.
--
Ed Carp   erc@apple.com   510/659-9560
   For anonymous mailers -->   anonymus+5300@charcoal.com
"Disagreements are not meant to be challenges. They are just a different
 reality." -- Risa D'Angeles

From -2986248269038338051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ffe9db11d8fb5d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 15:16:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!sytex!jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: Emergency Communications via packet
Message-ID: <VDZX7B1w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 15:54:42 GMT
Lines: 25

I am interested to convey a sense of what can be done using
packet radio in emergency and disaster situations to people
in the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.

Often this office is called upon to assist in disasters in
countries where there is not good TC infrastructure to begin
with, and it seems to me that packet radio could and should
play an important role in such situations.

Anybody got any stories? local, domestic, or foreign? Any
pointers to where I can ask more?

And one other thing. Anybody have any experience linking
packet radio network systems to dial-up networks like
Fidonet technology systems?

Will sure appreciate this community's responses.

jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From 3512835383701118933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55bf759f4ca9e51c,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 19:21:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: blangos@wpdsmtp.daytonoh.NCR.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Subscribe
Date: 19 Jul 93 21:44:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <9306197431.AA743114649@WPDSMTP.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

How can I get on distribution for the
rec.radio.amateur.packet discussion?

From 5694123716846752327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6f51d0f12a02f97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 20:38:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!
cbnewse!bodmer
From: bodmer@cbnewse.cb.att.com (peter.e.bodmer)
Subject: AMSAT OSCAR-17 STATUS
Organization: AT&T
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1993 03:15:33 GMT
Message-ID: <CAG11z.9o4@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Keywords: satellite, ham, radio packet, oscar, amsat
Lines: 14

Does anyone know what the status of AMSAT OSCAR 17, aka DOVE
is? The information I have indicates that it can be heard
on 145.825 MHz without special equipment other than a 2-meter
ground plane antenna and a AX.25 compatible TNC.

The Track-21 software that I am using indicated a pass over
my area (Chicago) on July 19th at 04:41 UTC. I was unable to
hear the satellite on 145.825.

Pete Bodmer
AT&T Bell Laboratories
bodmer@ihbhk.att.com

From 8280728504876512955

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403c99e9c34622e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 22:08:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!pitt.edu!dsinc!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!
uhura.cc.rochester.edu!lchd_ss
From: lchd_ss@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Ho Ling Cherd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.043850.15343@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Date: 20 Jul 93 04:38:50 GMT
Sender: news@galileo.cc.rochester.edu
Organization: University of Rochester (Rochester, NY)
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhura.cc.rochester.edu

can someone tell me if this is the group to inquire about ka9q questions?
where can I get the faq for this group.
I would like to get information about setting a SLIP using ka9q.
can someone tell me wheer I can get this information?
The only docs I have are the tutorial docs that came with the ka9q packages.
Thanks
..
Ling cherd

From 8032339451813902623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f342f396d8c6f1d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-19 23:01:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
umn.edu!doug.cae.wisc.edu!zazen!uwec.edu!tig!whitemp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet on HT's
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.170414.8592@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
From: whitemp@tig (Mike White)
Date: 19 Jul 93 17:04:14 -0600
References: <1993Jul16.231935.25728@combdyn.com>
Organization: The River City's Home of Rock and Roll!
Nntp-Posting-Host: tig.uwec.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]Lines: 6
Lines: 6

To everyone who replied to me:
         THANKS!

Well, now all I have to do is pass the test on July 24, wait a bit
(I'm sure I'll have my ticket faxed to me the same day :)).
                     -mw-

From -4509539048409870125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6f51d0f12a02f97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-20 07:40:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
ommvii.dec.com!hicks
From: hicks@ommvii.dec.com (Chas Hicks, WB0LJP)
Subject: Re: AMSAT OSCAR-17 STATUS
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.140428.6471@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <CAG11z.9o4@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1993 13:56:17 GMT
Lines: 36

In article <CAG11z.9o4@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, bodmer@cbnewse.cb.att.com
(peter.e.bodmer) writes...
>
>Does anyone know what the status of AMSAT OSCAR 17, aka DOVE
>is? The information I have indicates that it can be heard
>on 145.825 MHz without special equipment other than a 2-meter
>ground plane antenna and a AX.25 compatible TNC.
>
>The Track-21 software that I am using indicated a pass over
>my area (Chicago) on July 19th at 04:41 UTC. I was unable to
>hear the satellite on 145.825.
>

Pete:

     I haven't heard lately but I'm pretty sure the 2M transmitter on
DOVE was disabled due to some failure. I believe the S-band transmitter is
working, though.

It's too bad, too. In the past, when I just started to listen to the birds,
DOVE was one of the first I copied - I used to copy the telemetry and
attempt to decode it.

         --chas, WB0LJP

ps: If you haven't subscribed yet, I would urge you to join AMSAT. Their
AMSAT Journal is full of great articles, they are very willing to help, and
they need the continued support of hams like us to keep putting birds up
and providing the research and support for all areas of space
communications. Also, for packet work through the birds, TAPR has a bunch
of good articles and kits for PSK modems, 9600 baud modems, TNC's, etc.
Their Packet Status Register is a good source for interfacing tips, etc.

This is not a paid announcement - I'm just a generally satisfied member of
both organizations and am thankful that they exist.

From 833513335784383546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccfb53459c8b973a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-20 10:43:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: PK-88 at 9600 baud
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CAH4En.341@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1993 17:25:34 GMT
References: <225ukb$j43@news.ysu.edu>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 16

Reid Savage (ae674@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: Thanks for the info Dana, thats what I wanted to hear. To continue
: this thread has anybody installed a 9600 baud modem inside the TNC?
: --

Yes, I have a TAPR 9600 baud modem in one of my pk88's. It works.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 6497294774461965702
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d18b194e6ee2052,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-20 12:23:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dan.flynn@satalink.COM (Dan Flynn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: time
Date: 20 Jul 93 21:08:00 GMT

Organization: DSC/Voicenet * Ivyland, PA * (215) 443-9434
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <1.29247.14.0C278C72@satalink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In PRD Bob Clouser (bclouser@lasker.Princeton.EDU) wrote:
>: To anyone,
>: We are working here at Princeton on a project to put low-cost
seismometers in
>: high schools. So far we have the seismometers, but accurate timing is
still
>: lacking. I have heard of obtaining accurate time over Internet, by
syncing
>:.....

and was responded to with:
>There are several programs that will allow a PC's clock to be set via
modem
>from the NIST time standard. It's quite accuate.

Does anyone know what programs are available and how they work?
tnx
Dan Flynn ww3n
Dan.Flynn@satalink.com

From -4303896160753811977
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a131391f93315a04,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-20 19:25:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!utcsri!utnut!
torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo)
Subject: PacComm 1-800 number?
Message-ID: <CAHrqy.E2D@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 1993 01:49:45 GMT
Lines: 8

Would appreciate info on:
- PacComm 1-800 number.
- experiences / info on their TNC-GPS system
Thank you.
73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-
yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.2]
owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca

From 1004785023892541391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4832c60806a9c7e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-21 05:09:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aa963
From: aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca (Lloyd Carr)
Subject: C128 on Packet
Message-ID: <CAIJn9.5EC@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: carr@uranus.dgrc.doc (Lloyd Carr)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 1993 11:52:21 GMT
Lines: 9

--
  A friend has a C128 and is looking for info on what is a
good TNC to use and what software is available to get on
the air. Any suggestions?
--
 /-\O /-() ___   '86 Virago 1100 ---- My Stallion... DoD #- 814
 _/ \\/) __ __   aa963@freenet.carleton.ca | carr@uranus.dgrc.doc.ca
      |/_\ ___ __ ve3fhc@ve3osq#eon.on.can.na | ott-riders@doe.carleton.ca
       _/ . . .. Lloyd Carr --- Munster ON

From -126412581688689710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9fe8a06c022f01a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,9fe8a06c022f01a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-21 11:34:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Subject: Desqview & Baycom or Poor Man's Packet?
Date: 21 Jul 1993 18:17:58 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 19
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <22k18m$pio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

I've gotten some recent mail about Desqview multi-tasking software for
PC's... a 286 version for $80 and a 386 version for $130. Desqview is
not a point-and-click GUI like Windows, but its multi-tasking is faster.

I have found that Poor Man's Packet won't run on my 20MHz 386sx under
Windows 3.1, and I am trying to find out if anybody is running Baycom
or PMP using Desqview as a multi-tasker. How well does it work?

(A local BBS in town uses Desqview as a part of running the F6FBBs BBS
and I think that he (Jim) would swear by it... N9LNQ @ N9LNQ.IL)

Thanks in advance for responses and comments.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko;   Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
====== Ich habe kein Bock mehr zu schreiben. ======================
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -7456203843639980871
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca294dac00e3998b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-21 22:03:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!liuida!d91gerca
From: d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se (Gert Carlsson)
Subject: NOS with DRSI and NE1000 cards ?
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.230419.3622@ida.liu.se>
Sender: news@ida.liu.se
Organization: CIS Dept, Univ of Linkoping, Sweden
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 1993 23:04:19 GMT
Lines: 10

Hello all !

Is it possible to run KA9Q's NOS with a NE1000 Ethernet card and/or
a DRSI packet radio adapter ? I haven't found any drivers for these
cards.

Thank you in advance !

Gert Carlsson
d91gerca@und.ida.liu.se (Linkoping Institute of Technology & University)

From -5186412678496774553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca294dac00e3998b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 06:21:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!dptspd!news

From: jack@jspitznagel.utmem.edu
Subject: Re: NOS with DRSI and NE1000 cards ?
Reply-To: spitznagel@utmem1.utmem.edu
Organization: U.T. Memphis, College of Dentistry
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 13:21:43 GMT
Message-ID: <CAKIG9.D3E@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Summary: You can!
References: <1993Jul21.230419.3622@ida.liu.se>
Keywords: NOS, DRSI, NE1000
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 17

In article <1993Jul21.230419.3622@ida.liu.se> d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se
(Gert Carlsson) writes:

>Is it possible to run KA9Q's NOS with a NE1000 Ethernet card and/or
>a DRSI packet radio adapter ? I haven't found any drivers for these
>cards.

Yes. -- I have done precisely this for several years. The NE1000 driver is
contained in the Russ Nelson Packet Driver set. Follow the instructions
for installing the packet driver in the docs for the driver set and for
NOS.

The DRSI driver in NOS is somewhat brain-dead... I use the generic SCC
driver coded into NOS which seems to work just fine. Again, the NOS docs
are just fine and describe how to set up both channels of the DRSI cards.

Jack.

From 5058741579927028132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a44379d0a5146aec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 07:33:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!itu1.sun.ac.za!rivendell.ee.sun.ac.za!
charlcil
From: charlcil@firga.sun.ac.za (C.A. Cilliers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info needed on 9600 baud modem
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 14:43:06 GMT
Organization: University of Stellenbosch
Lines: 13
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <charlcil.38.743352186@firga.sun.ac.za>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rivendell.ee.sun.ac.za

Hi there

I am interested in a effiecient way of implementing a transmitter for a 9600
baud modem that operates the same way as the G3RUH. The G3RUH modem uses a

EPROM in the transmitter and I don't want that.

I am looking for a similar method of implementing a transmitter for PAM (
pulse amplitude modulation) without using a EPROM.

Any information or references would be appreciated.

Charl Cilliers
University of Stellenbosch

From -802587504287780219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,31e39510eb521ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31e39510eb521ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,31e39510eb521ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,31e39510eb521ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,31e39510eb521ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 10:16:23 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:84 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4688
rec.radio.info:1871 rec.answers:1583 news.answers:10209
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers
,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!louie!udel!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-743358329@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant San Jose, CA, USA
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: 08/26/93
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-740473076@wattres.SJ.CA.US> <radio/packet-
faq-1-740747546@wattres.SJ.CA.US> <radio/packet-faq-1-743357218@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
<radio/packet-faq-1-743358119@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Keywords: FAQ Amateur Radio HAM packet digital
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 93 16:25:37 GMT
Lines: 813

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.16 - Last modified 7/22/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

****
****
Warning!
rec.radio.amateur.packet WILL BE DELETED on 21 September, 1993. PLEASE make sure that you are sending your traffic to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc by that date! Thanks!
****
****

```
N     N                              :
NN    N   oooo    ttttt  eeeeee   :::
N N   N  o    o     t    e         :
N  N  N  o    o     t    eeeee
N   N N  o    o     t    e         :
N    NN  o    o     t    e        :::
N     N   oooo      t    eeeeee    :
```

It's pledge month(s?) for the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ. With the creation of this new newsgroup, I will be needing some input to add coverage for the other digital modes, i.e. RTTY, AMTOR, PacTOR, CLOVER, digital voice, and so forth. If you have information on any of these areas that you think would be helpful to other hams, please send it to digital-faq@Wattres.SJ.CA.US.

Thanks, and back to your regularly scheduled program.
****

The Packet Radio FAQ list will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet and rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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Computer or Terminal
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NET/ROM
ROSE
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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for

commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay

League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways

and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

```
telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

    or

telnet 161.45.1.1 372
```

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

There appears to be a mailing list about NOS on hydra.carleton.ca, but I don't have much more detail. Send a message to nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca. The list name is nos-bbs@hydra.carelton.ca.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites and electronic mail servers are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.
(I have one report (from George Hitz, W1DA) that this FTP site will be down until the end of this summer, 1993. Reportedly the site admin is going to be in Sweden.)

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

As for mail servers, there is only one that I know of at the moment:

Ham-Server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

This mail server, which is run by Steve Harding (KA6ETB), has a wide variety of information on most aspects of amateur radio, not just digital modes. Send a message with the body HELP to get a fairly useful listing. Also note that Steve posts the index from the server approximately weekly

to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet, and sbay.hams.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateways

There are currently two comprehensive gateways between the Internet and the packet radio BBS system. One is run by Jim Durham, W2XO, in Pennysylvania and the other, which allows access to PBBS bulletins, as well as mail, is run by Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, in California.

2.4.1 The W2XO Gateway

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

2.4.2 The N0ARY Internet mail <-> full packet BBS gateway

Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, runs a gateway between the Internet mail system and PBBS system. His gateway allows you to read, post, and respond to other postings on the PBBS system via email. For more information, send mail to gateway_info@arasmith.com.

2.4.3 LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

TCP/IP doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol (called IP) on top of AX.25. This is used to increase efficiency of its transmissions, since IP does not require packets to be "reliable", that is to say, guaranteed delivered error-free. TCP handles the retransmission of lost and garbled packets in its own way, at a higher level. Therefore the extra information in an AX.25 "VC" (virtual circuit) frame is not useful, and thus consuming needed bandwidth.

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are

more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen,

W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS
software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the
amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night
and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -2831580259145814675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37a2ea59858f4fe7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 12:58:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
uwm.edu!linac!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!rps
From: rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen)
Subject: Packet Etiquette
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com>
Lines: 75
Nntp-Posting-Host: omega.cray.com
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Date: 22 Jul 93 13:37:23 CDT

Hi, I just picked up a KPC3 about four weeks ago and was just wondering
if anyone knows of any books and/or anonymous FTP site or have views
on proper etiquette for the packet waves. Most of this stuff I can see
happening to someone out there in packet land. I can't personally say
it's happening to me and I can't say even that some of these things are
important. So please keep flames to a minimum. It's my hobby, I'm not
a "packet cop" or have any desire to run for political office.

  *) How much power is appropriate?

     *) Running 500 watts makes my packet station work much faster,
        at who's expence?

     *) My HT times out all the time, Should I compain to the 1KW
        pbbs/packet-hub/maildrop station operator? Or....should I
        just move to another freq so I can connect to my friends
        station next door! Any Ideas?

     *) Should Packet Operators with junky antennas and low power
        complain?

  *) How often and when to beacon?
     *) Should beeps and other special characters be put in beacons?
     *) Should part time stations beacon? How often?

```
     *) Should mobile stations beacon? How often?
     *) Should full time stations beacon? How often?

  *) When is using an ID is appropriate and how often?
     *) Is more often than what the FCC requires for a
        CW ID a good idea or a bad idea?

  *) Use of Aliases.
  *) Handshake timing.....etc....

  *) Mail.
     *) How often should I forward mail?
     *) How often should I expect someone else to forward my mail?
     *) Using maildrops.

  *) Using packet/internet gateways.

  *) Rules for Digipeating and pbbs'ing
     *) Using someone as a digi while they are having a QSO?
     *) Leaving a message while someone is having a QSO?

  *) Are there any horror stories, or frequent conflicts that
     have happened to anyone while doing packet?
     *) Has anyone experienced any type of storm on packet?
        *) A station stuck keyed down for a long time.
        *) Lots and Lots of mail being forwarded during packet
           QSO prime time?
        *) Lots of stations beaconing every minute?
        *) Packet software stuck in an endless loop?
           *) pacterm has a know bug are there any others?
        *) Packet Hackers?

  *) Has the FCC busted anyone who was using packet?

     *) Has anyone received a notice from the FCC related to packet
        operations?

  *) What defines a *PACKET JERK*?
     (I don't want to become one!) 8^)

Also:
     Are there any plans on adding (more?) packet questions in the
        FCC tests?

Blame me, The comments and mispellings are mine not my companies.

___                                                    (( ~|~ ))
 /_)     _   _         rps@cray.com                        |
/ \_/_/_/_)_/_)_                                           |__o
                  N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM                -\<,
-.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -...-. -- --... ....- ... -.-    O/ O
```

From -4380455387822200263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f3b4982b3d594c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 13:24:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X1J
Message-ID: <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 22 Jul 93 19:39:14 GMT
Article-I.D.: tecnet1.9307221939.AA07276
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Anyone know of an FTP site for TheNet version X1J? Rumor control
says it's "out there" someplace. :-)

Thanks for any help.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From -1361214755931642092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,afea13d0226b0f3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 15:46:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WNOS Autoexec.nos
Date: 22 Jul 93 20:30:15 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <"22-Jul-93.15:30:15.CDT".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am trying to get WNOS4a8 going on a NEC Powermate with 2M of memory. I used
to run an older version of NET and decided I would try out the newer stuff. I
tried what a lot of people do and that is using my old Autoexec.net file in
place of the Autoexec.nos file. After reading the documentation I went back and
tried the Autoexec.nos file that came with the WNOS4a8 file that is on
ucsd.edu. It is configured for Europe and tried to use the documentation to
comment out what is not appropriate for my configuration and select what is. I
ran NET on a KISS PK88 TNC and it worked fine. Does someone out there have some

inkling of why I get a scrolling screen full of STACKViolations when running with the Autoexec.nos file and merely a missing Autoexec.nos error message when I run without? It seems to me it is something I have selected in the .NOS file and I suppose without posting what my file contains it will be fairly difficult for you to know what exactly it is ;-)

I'm just after general guidance. What other people have found as causing this problem. I'm a newbie at this so this should be a nice break from some of the indepth conversations I've seen going on here.

As a side question, I sup[pose that once I do get this working I need to become a part of the system to be able to use NNTP?

Thanks folks
__mike
MBeez.HoustonCSSC@Xerox.COM

From -3966664721759845419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5187800903c2dadd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 16:06:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MULHOLLENJ@CPMAIL.SAIC.COM (John Mulhollen, 619.552.4788)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP! getting started.
Date: 22 Jul 93 21:05:01 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <930722140501.22e008d8@CPMAIL.SAIC.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have not seen any mention of a FAQ...if there is one I apologize for
this unnecessary bandwidth...

How can i get started in packet? what's a good book(s) to get to find out
what i need and how to set it up? can i just buy a tnc (like the packrat)
and hook it up and all the software comes with, including nice instructions?
(hahahahaha!) or am i more on my own?

i realize i need to crawl before i can walk, so what do i do, where can i
go, to help me learn to crawl?

tks

-johnm
kd6rgw

From -1757729771987388186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a131391f93315a04
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-22 18:47:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!sunic!uunet!noc.near.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!skroner.@mitre.org
From: skroner.@mitre.org (Stu Kroner)
Subject: Re: PacComm 1-800 number?
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.115645.13012@linus.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: stumac.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
References: <CAHrqy.E2D@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 11:56:45 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <CAHrqy.E2D@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>, owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
(Onno W. Purbo) writes:
>
> Would appreciate info on:
> - PacComm 1-800 number.
> - experiences / info on their TNC-GPS system
> Thank you.
> 73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-
>   yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.2]
>   owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca
>
>
>

PacComm 800# is 1-800-223-3511 orders only
Tech support is 1-813-875-6417

Stu Kroner
73 de N1JEF@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
skroner@mitre.org

From 1848027549294057935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,576dd0ba46944e12,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 00:46:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: jl@panix.com (Jean-Louis Ecochard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NDIS, Clarkson Drivers and NOS
Date: 22 Jul 1993 23:29:20 -0400

Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <22nlug$63j@panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.com
Summary: Is there an NDIS (Windows for Workgroup) interface to the Clarkson pack
Keywords: NDIS Clarkson NOS

I am posting this for a friend who is interested in passing Windows for workgroup
traffic using the Clarkson drivers as an interface in order to run a NOS in
parallel.
The problem is that while NDIS (Windows) will support TCP/IP it will not interface
to the Clarkson driver (or we dont know how to interface). Has anyone tried to use
the Clarkson drivers with NDIS ? or made NDIS compliant drivers ?

Please reply by e-mail to jl@panix.com

Thanks

JL

--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ 0 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jean-Louis Ecochard   /_\   Voice   (212) 866-4908
Network Research Group, Corp.   (_v_)   Internet jl@panix.com

From 8447217650056915286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,997e0d72fcfddcc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 08:18:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!wevans
From: wevans@mwvm.mitre.org (William Evans)
Subject: European Packet
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.213544.8164@linus.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: m16616-mac.mitre.org
Organization: .
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 21:35:44 GMT
Lines: 4

What is the situation for US Hams wanting to operate PACKET in Europe (esp
UK, France, Germany) ?

From 4872553834773596656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2748b6ab63512b58,start
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ce06b62c56994a4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,2748b6ab63512b58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 09:57:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:29883 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:335
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:87 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:240
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:262 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4696
rec.radio.amateur.policy:3705 rec.radio.amateur.space:104 rec.radio.cb:2100
rec.radio.info:1882 rec.answers:1592 news.answers:10245
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-743446079@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-742743120@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted weekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-742743101@unomaha.edu>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 16:48:10 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Mon, 6 Sep 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham

radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The

rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From -9163846293126765034

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f85e200052fffa43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 10:22:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!donrm
From: donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery)
Subject: MFJ 1270 Real Time Clock
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <CAMo43.I5p@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 17:19:14 GMT
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 11

Has anyone successfully installed the MFJ model 43 Real-time clock into
their MFJ 1270 TNC?

Does it work with PacComm mailbox software?

Is it really a Dallas RTC chip in disguise?

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

From -6956198582086728290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a2e67d701a0be70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 12:26:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A minimal KA9Q NOS setup for HP100LX
Date: 23 Jul 93 19:24:32 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <9307231924.AA10972@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello there.

I wonder if there is a
     "minimal KA9Q NOS setup" for HP100LX
?

Thanks.

>> Ali Taalebi

From -7745954971133219601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,353213b94992a1e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 12:31:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using Software instead of a Hardware TNC !?
Date: 23 Jul 93 19:21:17 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9307231921.AA10944@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Sometime ago, I heard that people were working on
developing software based TNC's which eliminate the need
for hardware TNC's.
I wonder if there is anything like that in the market now?

Merci.

>> Ali Taalebi

From -5372685203666947867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d6fbe65cee250fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 14:34:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!brettb
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: N0ARY
Keywords: Internet<==>Packet Link
Message-ID: <6181@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 93 10:57:34 PDT
Sender: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Reply-To: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Lines: 12

Can anyone put me in touch with the N0ARY Internet<==>Packet Radio link...
I used to be set up over there but have been offline for a while and
would like to get back in touch...thx...
73 de KC6UPU....
--
Arthur Brett Breitwieser-Lynch   brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us

               "Virgo prudentissima quae progrederis
                    quasi aurora valde rutilans,
               Filia Sion, tota formosa et suavis es,
                   pulchra ut luna, electa ut sol."

From 3678726882490489869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c13c9c9ef64c685,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 15:39:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!munnari.oz.au!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAILER@CSPGUK11.BITNET (Network Mailer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Undelivered mail
Date: 21 Jul 93 16:15:48 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 221
Sender: MAILER@CSEARN.BITNET%CSPGUK11.BITNET
Message-ID: <930723094416.22800169@Sdsc.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

----------Original message----------
Your mail was not delivered to some or all of its
intended recipients for the following reason(s):

No such local user: RSCS

----------RETURNED MAIL FILE----------
Received: by CSPGUK11 (Mailer R2.07) id 1061; Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:15:48 MET
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:04:04 MET
From: Network Mailer <MAILER@CSPGUK11>
Subject: Undelivered mail
To: RSCS@CSPGUK11

Your mail was not delivered to some or all of its
intended recipients for the following reason(s):

FROM: or SENDER: inconsistent with spool file origin.

--------------------RETURNED MAIL FILE--------------------
Received: by CSPGUK11 (Mailer R2.07) id 0395; Wed, 21 Jul 93 17:04:04 MET
Received: from ucsd.edu by Sdsc.Edu (sds.sdsc.edu STMG) via INTERNET;
          Mon, 19 Jul 93 12:45:57 GMT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA07086
        sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
        Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:03 -0700
Errors-To: packet-radio-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: packet-radio-relay%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA07078
        sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
        Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:02 -0700 for /usr/mail/listhandler packet-radio q
Message-Id: <9307191130.AA07078@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 93 04:30:02 PDT
From: packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.
        BITnet (Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup)
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #211
To: packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.BITnet

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 19 Jul 93   Volume 93 : Issue 211

Today's Topics:
                          AA4RE Utility Needed
                    Popularity of various PR NOS's
        Size (was Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?)
           What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 00:08:01 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl
.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!friederw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AA4RE Utility Needed
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

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****
****

William A. "Bill" Frieder friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT

Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 03:39:09 GMT
From: sytex!jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Popularity of various PR NOS's
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Can anyone post information on the relative popularity
of the various systems being used in amateur packet radio?

ARRL's "Your Gateway to Packet Radio" lists several including:
digipeaters, NET/ROM, KA-Node, TexNet, and TCP/IP. To me, TCP/IP
seems the obvious choice, but is it? What's really happening
out there? My copy of "Gateway" dates from 1989. Probably lots
of water over the dam since then :-). What's happening
currently?

Thanks,
jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 20:40:16 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!olivea!apple.com!netcom
sv!netcom.com!jfh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Size (was Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....) wrote:

>>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,
>
>That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty
>well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my
>first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

There have been a few messages recently about how to make a 6-meter
handheld, given that the commercial choices are either expensive or less
than wonderful. Assuming that the Ramsey 6-meter transceiver is the same
size as the 2-meter, do you think it would be possible to make a 6-meter
HT from a Ramsey kit? Is it small enough and durable enough?

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107   San Francisco, California 94128 USA

Date: 18 Jul 93 13:43:53 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at626@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically, is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig? Also, how does it work with packet?

Thanks for the pointers,

dave.

--
Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

Date: Sun, 18 Jul 1993 17:43:00 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news.dfn.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!bsmail!siva.bris.ac.uk!ard@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <22bk2p$6ht@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, at626@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Dave Strout) writes...
>
>What kind of equipment is needed to build & tune a Ramsey 146? Basically,

That's the 2m receiver isn't it? I built one last weekend, and it went pretty well. (BTW, I have years of experience in digital electronics, but this was my first VHF radio, and my first alignment job).

>is this a kit you can solder together and go, or do yuo need an

Not bad to assemble. 3 chips (NE602 (1st mixer/osc) , MC3359 (2nd mixer/osc/IF strip), LM386 (Audio amp)), 4 transistors (RF amp, 1st IF amp, AFC, stabiliser), and about 60 passives. Varactor tuning.

>oscilliscope, freq meter, swr meter, etc to have it working right? I was

Well, you certainly don't need an SWR meter for a receiver. The frequency counter (if it covers 10.7Mhz higher than the desired frequency i.e. 154.7 MHz) would be useful to set up the 1st osc (This is a dual superhet design, the 1st osc beats the signal down to 10.7Mhz, and then the 2nd to 455kHz). The second Osc is a xtal, and both IFs are ceramic filters, so there is no alignment there. I used my 'scope (Tekky 555 with 1S1 plug-in) which has a 1GHz sampling input, but I didn't really need it.

The instructions suggest finding a local Ham to transmit a test signal to you and then tuning to receive it. That would work. Simply tuning the coil until you hear the local repeater (or digipeater) works also.

>thinking of building it and listening while I work on my license, then

I have my license, but no equipment. I think this should be a good start for repeater/packet working.

>using the xmit side. Good idea, or should I go commercial for a first rig?
> Also, how does it work with packet?

Not tried it yet, but I can certainly hear the local digipeater. I need a better aerial (I have a couple of bits of wire as a dipole) before I have any hope of decoding it, but it sounds possible

I think commercial equipment is outside the spirit of amateur radio. I'm going to home-brew everything!.

>
>Thanks for the pointers,
>
>dave.
>
>--
>Dave Strout   <at626@cleveland.freenet.edu>

-tony
BTW, it worked first time!. I'll recomend the kit to others.

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #211
****

From -6950493568807548370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d6fbe65cee250fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-23 16:44:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
emba-news.uvm.edu!newton.emba.uvm.edu!pallack
From: pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,)

Subject: Re: N0ARY
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.230640.10707@emba.uvm.edu>
Originator: pallack@newton.emba.uvm.edu
Sender: news@emba.uvm.edu
Organization: University of Vermont -- Division of EMBA Computer Facility
References: <6181@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 23:06:40 GMT
Lines: 13

From article <6181@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>, by brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us:
>
> Can anyone put me in touch with the N0ARY Internet<==>Packet Radio link...

I also would like to find out about it..and also if possible fine the software
to run a gate.

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   We Serve Your Drives
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Bristol, VT 05443-9711
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

From 4311460665499336640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c43653091f46122,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,5c43653091f46122,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 19:08:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:987 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4551
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 4
Message-ID: <8sHa7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 7 Jul 93 00:30:18 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 89

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 4   28 Nov 92

A few more folks checked in since the last issue. It was good to hear from
KI6PL, N8OWM, N8PJP, KU8H. These volumes come out pretty spuratically.
That's why they're labelled Volumes rather than Parts. Each is put out on
the network as I have info to fill it. Be sure to send me *your* informa-
tion! The rumor mill suggests a large pool of these machines is becoming
available in the Michigan area at reasonable prices.   That should provide
a much bigger pool of users to swap information. Good!

One of the best purchases I've made recently is a CD-ROM. I survive with

one Ham radio related disk and one shareware distribution disk. Any of the programs I refer to are likely sourced by these two CD-ROMs. I would love to share them with you, and it's encouraged by the program authors. Make it painless for me (disk SASE, clear request, etc) and I'll make copies for you. If you're a "want it now" type of person, we can do a phone data transfer.

>>> FLOPPY DISK SOURCE The strange 2" floppy disks problem seems to be a perennial concern. Here's all the non-rumor info I have. Rex Television Service Co (7030 W. 111th Street, Worth, IL 60482-1827) sells a 10cnt box for $45.00, but then tacks on another $10 for freight. They also tried to get me for sales tax, but refunded it later. Phone 708-448-5558. The box I have indicates a lifetime warantee from FUJI, with the following Point of Contact: Fuji Photo Film USA, Inc., 555 Taxter Rd, Elmsford, NY 10523.

>>> FILE TRANSFERS I found COMMO and DSZ will work together on the MiniS-port for what I need in less space than PROCOMM takes. This allows packet (or modem comm) with ZMODEM, YMODEM, and XMODEM protocols. I tried using DSZ with a hardwire between computers, using a null modem cable (FWL, which is on your disk C:, is faster. Don't ask why I do these things!). DSZ did not like the 3-wire null cable I described in MLH Vol3 that works with FWL. It needed to "hear" the CD (Carrier Detect) on the serial port. Trying to stay as globally portable as possible, here's a full blown null modem cable that lets you plug into almost any IBM/PC/XT/AT/'286/'386/'486/? that you may come across.

```
 {9fem}--------4' 7cond cable------({9fem}----- 5" 7cond cable----{25male})
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
 0 (0 1)        DB-25 Frame Ground is not used
 1-6 (1-6 8-6)  Each feeds it's received DSR into CD, also
 2-(3-2)        Data to loner
 3-(2-3)        Data from loner
 4-(6-6)        DTR from loner goes to others' DSR
 5-(5-7)        Signal Ground
 6-(4-20)       DSR to loner from others' DTR
 7-(8-5)        RTS from loner to others' CTS
 8-(7-4)        CTS to loner from others' RTS
 9 (9 22)       Ring Indicator not used
```

The numbers to the left are pin numbers. Wires are represented by "-". In the text description, "loner" refers to the computer at the lone connector end.

DSZ supports much more widely-known protocols. For that reason, it has been important for me to get running. It's still in an evaluation stage at this QTH. If you have any experience with this program, I'd be interested. But be assured that Zenith did you well by providing FWL. It is an order of magnitude faster for local hard-line transfers. I've not tested FWL over the phone line.

SWAPPING THE SECOND MEGABYTE
I had two MiniSports. The 2M one had a power supply problem. It would work work for a week or so and then no longer power up. Each time, I took

it apart, wiggled all the connectors, put it back together and it worked.
The fourth time around I decided "enough!"
I unsoldered the single-inline-pins of the add-in memory package (8 bits by
1 Mbyte). I resoldered into the same position in a second machine that was
working reliably as a 1M system. The memory package's pins are not actual-
ly the pins of the ICs, so I wasn't too worried about heat damage. I used
an alligator clip between the soldering iron and the computer ground.
No jumpers, solder traces, etc needed to be modified. I reran the SETUP
option (hold ESC on power up), specified new memory sizes in both, and,
voila!, they both have worked fine now. I'm still waiting for the old 2M
to fail again.

If you have any supply information on 1Mbyte x 8bit SIP (or SIMMs, I'll add
the pins), please let me know! I'm confident that I and other hams can
successfully double the memory in a 1Mbyte version of the MiniSport.

Next time, DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS, POWER SUPPLY PINOUT, MINIMUM BOOT
FILES, and discussion of BOARD REVISIONS.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf,#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 7007313951547738736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 19:31:00 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:988 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4552
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
csd4.csd.uwm.edu!anthony
From: anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Anthony J Stieber)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Minisport Hacker - for those interested
Date: 7 Jul 1993 02:27:37 GMT
Organization: Computing Services Division, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 18
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <21dcapINNpr1@uwm.edu>
References: <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.7.4

In article <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
writes:
>If you are an archive site or know of one who handles this type of
>information, please feel free to save up the MLH series and serve
>users in your area. If you use the MLH series to make money or

>to assist making money, honor the copyright and query me before
>proceeding. Thanks.

All volumes of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker are available via anonymous
ftp on the Internet as csd4.csd.uwm.edu:/pub/Portables/minisport.laptop.hacker.
This directory contains many other files of interest to the portable
computer user. See the INDEX file for a descriptions of most of the
files.

For those who aren't on the Internet I can mail any requested files.

This service is provided free of charge.
--
<-:(= Anthony Stieber anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu uwm!uwmcsd4!anthony

From 3903080878872278232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da0e3534da459f7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 01:15:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: add
Date: 7 Jul 93 07:51:16 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9307070758.AA10737@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

add asqp-nop-05

From -612437773380757658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11a2b4cd2fb41aee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 01:15:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Delete
Date: 7 Jul 93 07:50:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9307070758.AA10728@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

unscribe

From 3503443300394549699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 01:50:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!topolski
From: topolski@netcom.com (Robert M. Topolski)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <topolskiC9sCtp.sA@netcom.com>
Reply-To: topolski@orange.digex.net
Organization: amateur radio station KJ6YT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <C9rDrF.75v@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 08:27:25 GMT
Lines: 75

I find myself making a case for something I consider to be bad form, but
not illegal:

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Seems very clear to me it's illegal:

: 97.3 (a)
: (10) Broadcasting.
: Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either
: direct or relayed.

The fact that a packet is unconnected does not make it intended for
reception by the general public.

Just as a repeater controller giving the time and temperature is not
broadcasting.

: (23) Information bulletin.
: A message directed only to amateur operators consisting solely of
: subject matter of direct interest to the amateur service.

This has nothing to do with it.

: 97.111 (b)
: In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere
: in this Part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of
: one-way communications:
: ..
: (6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.

Either does this.

: 97.113 (c)
: No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in any form
: of broadcasting, ...

let me finish: "...nor to engage in any activity related to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes. A station may, however, transmit communication to convey news information about an event for dissemination to the public when the following conditions are present:

(1) The information involves the immediate safety of live of individuals or the immediate protection of property;

(2) The information is directly related to the event;

(3) The information cannot be transmitted by any other means because normal communications systems have been disrupted or because there are no communications systems available at the place where the information is originated; and

(4) Other means of communication could not be reasonably provided before or at the time of the event."

Clearly the intent of 97.113(c) is to prohibit an Amateur Radio station from replacing or enhancing public broadcasting facilities -- except in unusual emergencies. A packet bulletin or unconnected "unproto" frame simply does not do this, as it is not intended for reception to the general public [thus not fitting the definition of broadcasting].

Now, let me say this. Amateurs have held a common kinship and bond that is strained by matters of religion or politics. Abortion is both a religious and political issue, both sides feel morally justified in their position and consider the opposing view to be reprehensible. While no government can legislate rules banning such topics, amateurs usually police themselves from creating discussions around issues that foster ill will.

I feel that this is the best approach to solving this problem. Explain to the offending ham about an amateur's responsibility to foster goodwill [see 97.1(e)], and how such issues -- albeit deserving issues -- simply fail to work toward that end.

--
----------=======NEW ADDRESS=======----------
Robb Topolski, topolski@orange.digex.net || Packet: kj6yt@n0ary.#nocal.ca
----------==============================----------

From 5968097185200059325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f680c102ec5e8e4d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 03:16:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!munnari.oz.au!jabaru.cec.edu.au!csource!gateway

From: David.Simpson@f393.n632.z3.fidonet.org (David Simpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RTTY DECODING
Message-ID: <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au>
Date: Mon, 05 Jul 1993 19:33:34 +1000
Sender: gateway@csource.oz.au
X-FTN-To: Anyone
Lines: 6

I AM USING MFJ1278B WITH IBM 486SX, AND HAVING PROBLEMS DECODING
COMMERCIAL RTTY..ANY CLUES PLEASE?

 * Origin: Spectrum Radio - Melbourne's All Band Radio BBS (3:632/393.0)

From -171877815041697663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208bb536e3e08f51
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 04:42:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!psinntp!
wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Terry M. Stader" <p00489@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/Mac 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 ?
Date: Wed, 07 Jul 93 06:51:23 -0400
Organization: PSI Public Usenet Link
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <2951128168.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Reply-To: p00489@psilink.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <1993Jul5.141701.24016@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.5.1)

Paul... I have all of the releases here if you are not able to find
them at ucsd.edu. But the latest release is now 2.3.24 and it is a
complete package, not just an update. If yopu'd like that version let
me know and I'll send it your way.

Terry Stader-KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.NOAM

>DATE: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 14:17:01 GMT
>FROM: Paul Russell <paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
>
>I'm trying to get hold of the latest version of NET/Mac. On ucsd.edu
>there is a patcher program which will take version 2.3.19 to 2.3.20
>but the latest version that appears to be available anywhere on the
>Internet (according to Archie) is 2.3.15. So does anyone have either
>version 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 that they could e-mail to me, or alternatively

>a pointer to an FTP site where I can get either of these versions ?
>
>Thanks,
>
>//Paul (G4BWQ)
>
>--
>| Paul Russell | Internet: paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk |
>| Experimental Psychology | AppleLink: EP.SUSSEX |
>| Sussex University, Falmer | Telephone: +44 273 606755 x2793 |
>| Brighton BN1 9QG, England | Facsimile: +44 273 678433 |

From 7924708031987930420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 06:20:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!overload.lbl.gov!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: commercial use of packet
Date: 7 Jul 93 13:10:42 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to locate information on how packet radio can be used in a non-amateur-radio (commercial) setting. Are there any educational institutions or businesses which use packet radio for computer service/data delivery?

A librarian at UCSD (I think) used to have some activity, but I haven't heard much lately. I'd be especially interested in organizations which utilized ITFS transmission media/licenses/etc.

Specific application consists of locating computer terminals without using leased phone lines, including mobile and temporary fixed locations.

How does a main-frame handle communications among multiple terminals?

Replies to Paul Marsh, Metropolitan Community College, Omaha
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

From 652501033839623796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e1135bef6f5d416
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Angelo.Glorioso.Iii%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS Devop
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03365@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 01:29:14 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 16

Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.

HI All,

 I have there was a newsgroup or mail list for Jnos users. Can someone
please send me the info again..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 2653602531092140735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Ryuji.Suzuki%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Ryuji Suzuki)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: advanced packet radio in Japan
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03364@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 4 Jul 93 18:54:13 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 67

Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.

Please allow me to write about our plans to experiment high speed digital
communication over radio in Japan.

TNC

We have a type of TNC named "TNC-Z", developed by Masaaki YONEZAWA (JE1WAZ), using HD64180S(HITACHI), dedicated to kiss-mode. It can handle up to 2Mbps differntial Manchester symbol (and NRZ/NRZI) at radio port. Because it aims to be used for multi mode of radio, only a outer MODEM is available. PCB and diagram of TNC-Z have already distributed. Size of PCB is 4 x 3+3/8 (in inch).

FSK

We have already experimented 64Kbps at 1200MHz for several times. At that time, a pair of IC-1200 is used for full-duplex. (It is hard to work for the RIG as both TX and RX concurrently.) The modulation was done directly at the VCO of the TX-RIG, (Because of PLL and not scrambled, we concluded to use that symbol.) and a small external circuit, using MC-3356P(MOTOROLA), which converts IF of IC-1200 (136MHz) below into 10.7MHz, filter it, and shape detected signal, for demodulation was prepared. The book "High-speed Packet TNC" which describes V.27ter, V.29, 64Kbps FSK, and already distributed PCB at that time for them has published with genny.or.jp, but sorry for only Japanaese edition is available.

RF part was further improved to be independent component separately from up-converter. The circuit and PCB, MC-2833P (MOTOROLA) as TX-part, the same 3356P added local osc (crystal controlled) and RF amp in as RX, also including PTT(RTS) control and voltage regulator, had developed by me. This RF PCB will be orderd soon. Size of this PCB is 4+3/4 x 3 (in inch).

No filter was used at that experiments because digital filter was not in time. Now, some prototypes have already built and evaluated. All digital filters had developed by Shin'ichi KANNO, JN1JDZ. He is selecting from among them and turning it to practical use. Odering its PCB is in progress.

PSK (being planned out.)

Some kinds of suitable chip, dedicated to demodulate QPSK, are supplyed for consumer products. A kind is for NICAM, about 750Kbps. (728Kbps or 768Kbps??) Another is for also PCM audio channels of satelite broadcasting, 2.048Mbps. I found chips supplyed from TOSHIBA for each use, and from MICRONAS (Finnish company) for NICAM.

Problem still lies in modulating. I know some groups using looking-up EPROM and D/A, and existence of variously applicable chips, useful for this purpose, from RF MICRO DEVICES.

I think demodulator must be composed cheap and simply, but modulator is up to how construct. In case of using the RF-2802 or 2402, containing 90 degrees hybrid phase splitter and two balanced mixers,

it is easy to do so. And the catalog says "Low Cost".
I am interested in using them. Anyone used? How much did it cost?

Protocol and software
We simultaniously reserch broadcasting-type protocol for scattering
USENET compatible news, amprnet-JA, over radio.

Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX.
Packet Radio User's Group, PRUG

From 3305015459229501492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e7eb741c3377452
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Michel.Landry%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Michel Landry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: Commodore Pet
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03389@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 20:59:31 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 11

Organization: Hewlett-Packard Canada Ltd, Dieppe, N.-B.

A group here have come across some Commodore Pets, the 8032 and
9000 SuperPet, with no documentation. Can these be used for
Packet? Any information on port pin outs, memory maps, schematics
or manuals would be appreciated.

73 de Michel

Michel Landry michell@canada.hp.com
Dieppe, New Brunswick, Canada VE1MDL

From 3344840887784823395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: weiss%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (weiss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03384@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 20:14:26 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 13

Organization: University of Minnesota

I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
do I need a new license manual?
Thanks!
jeffrey N0IRR

From 4698600589445317442
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Mike.Knell%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Mike Knell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03402@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 06:28:20 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 37

Organization: UK Centre for Lemur Fandom

In article <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu> weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu () writes:
>I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
>There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
>occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
>of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.
>
>Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
>the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
>obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
>do I need a new license manual?

In the UK, that's definitely extremely illegal, the use of amateur radio for
political and religious purposes is expressly forbidden. It damn well should be
in the US as well, but owing to all the flag-wavers shouting 'First Amendment'
all the time and whining about rights, it probably isn't.

Sorry for minor flame, but use of packet for that sort of thing annoys me no
end. That's not what amateur radio is for. It's on the same line as in the UK,
some stations contending that they have a right to send whatever they want over
the network because they have a license - which is of course wrong, as the

wonderful network we have is all courtesy of the operators who allow others to use their equipment. Talking about having a 'right' to do with other people's equipment exactly what you wish, er, also annoys me no end. Ho hum.

Gosh, I am a bad-tempered sod..

73 Mike

--
+--------------------------   O   Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK -+
| Nevertheless..   -/ \- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| the Turtle Moves!   -_/- AX25: g7gpa@gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
+--M.T.V. - GET OFF THE AIR!-- | AMPRnet: mpk@hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org -------+

From 7355456423745349366
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f37559a82ea7003
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Terry.Dawson%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Terry Dawson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WANTED: Internet -> TCP/IP gateways
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03359@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 4 Jul 93 13:18:08 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 17

Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia

<C70861@TRMETU.BITNET> writes:

>account on the gateway:I have bad experience with that as my packet and
>internet emails addressed to gateways sysops have been integraly discarded
>and not replied...i am not discouraging but just stating things as they are...

I would be very surprised if you leave a valid mail address you don't get a reply.

The gateway operators have no reason not to reply to reasonably made requests.

Terry

--

From 8482420032412985137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!
fredmail
From: Kim.C..Callis%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 4 Jul 93 16:01:11 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 37

Organization: University of San Francisco

Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
: connected to the KPC-3.

: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
: problem.

: What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to
: get another serial port.

Well, I am going to assume for the sake of arguement that you are using
COM1 for a mouse or something like that. Now being that you are using an
internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
non-existant!). Now you can plug you KPC up and use your favorite term
program to do packet. Since every modem is different, I would suggest
that you dig through the manual to find the correct jumpers or switches
for the modem.

Regards,
--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From 8821225228482959375

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56b357bfd8be6832,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: David.Dodell%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pt 2/2: Front End for FOSSIL and Packet
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03380@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 00:14:22 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 2

Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -9145504493339592446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d569dc11be7869c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Ben.Mehlman%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: selecting configuration for JNOS
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03373@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 4 Jul 93 14:11:15 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 33

Organization: Biztech, Inc.

I'm trying to compile JNOS using TC++ 3.0, and (as I was warned in the
README) I was not able to link using the supplied config.h files, due to
dgroup space limitations.

So, I went into config.h and undef'd a bunch of things I don't really
need, including the bbs and netrom stuff.

Afterwards, I WAS able to link, but I had a few problems. Any assistance
would be greatly appreciated.

The problems are:

1) the executabe is huge (400+k)
2) it doesn't work (errors freeing unallocated memory, quickly followed by
freezing).

I don't have pklite. Is this a major problem, and if so, are there any
options? What exactly does pklite do?

Is there a trick to downsizing NOS other than modifying config.h??

Are there certain things which MUST be linked in?

Also, I am curious about the MULTITASK feature. Does this mean that when shelling to DOS, NOS continues to run?

I have defined MULTITASK and undefined XSPAWN.

Thanks,
Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

From -8564395625260204814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Todd.W..Carter%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Todd W. Carter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03360@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 4 Jul 93 13:34:09 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 19

Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA

I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have connected to the KPC-3.

Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications problem.

What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to get another serial port.

Thanks for your help.

Todd Carter
Alexandria, VA
tcarter@access.digex.net

From -5195204113684776403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9f3d6d42937213d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: David.Dodell%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pt 1/2: Front End for FOSSIL and Packet
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03379@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 00:14:21 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 219

Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

There has been some discussion lately in a fossil interface for TNC's ... I have found something that might be of interest. The file itself can be requested by sending email to:

file-request@stat.com

first line of text should be:

get /waffle/files/ham/fe.zip

FE - ComPort Monitor Software
Version 1.1

Copyright 1987, 1988, 1989 W. B. Fair, Jr.
All Rights Reserved

FE, short for Front End, is a program that is used to monitor and access the serial port of an MS-DOS system. It uses FOSSIL functions for some degree of system independence in serial port access.

FE features configurable serial port access, job scheduling and time dependent configurations, built-in monitor and terminal modes, DOS exit Errorlevels for modular use in batch file programming, and support for both telephone modems and ham radio terminal node controllers.

FE has been tested under MS-DOS 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, under DesqView <tm> and DoubleDOS <tm> multitaskers. It has been used with AEA's PK-232 <tm> and MFJ's MFJ-1274 <tm> TNC in on-the-air testing for many months with not problems. It is meant to be used with the companion PBBS software.

FE may be freely distributed in unmodified form. You may

change the archiving format to suit your tastes, but DO NOT screw with the executable code. If you find FE and the associated software to be of value, a contribution would be appreciated.

For additional information, ideas, thoughts, etc. contact W. B. Fair, Jr. (Skip KE5WJ). Gripes, complaints and flames can be sent elsewhere.

The ComPort BBS
FidoNet 1:390/1.0
300/1200/2400/9600 baud
Slidell, La.
(504) 643-6380

or

KE5WJ-2 PBBS
Slidell, La.
145.01 MHz Packet Radio

QUICK INSTALLATION

If you just cannot read the rest of this documentation, here is a quick guide to installing and using FE. Reading the documentation, however is recommended.

1) First create a subdirectory for use by FE and copy all files in the archive into it. This subdirectory can also be used for other related BBS files.

2) Install your FOSSIL driver and make sure it is working. You are on your own with that task, since installation procedures vary and improvements are continually being made to the FOSSIL software. The most common FOSSILs used at this writing are Ray Gwinn's X00 (a device drive which goes into your Config.Sys) and Bob Hartman's OpusComm (a TSR).

3) Edit the file FE.CFG to your liking. There should be ample comments in the distribution file. Basically, you will want to determine the serial port and baud rate, enter a title for screen display, and determine whether terminal or monitor modes are used on startup.

4) Make a batch file to run FE. You can run FE without a batch file, but that defeats it's purpose. A sample batch file called PKTBBS.BAT is included in the archive to get you going and show how it's done.

5) If you are using FE with a TNC, then make sure that the TNC serial interface to the computer is configured for the

correct baud rate as specified in the FE.CFG file. It must also be set to 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and NO parity.

6) Execute your batch file (PKTBBS or whatever you use) and make sure that the software finds everything in order. If it isn't, reread the above steps or read the documentation.

CONFIGURATION FILE

By default FE uses a file called FE.CFG to determine its configuration information. If you want to use a different filename, the configuration file may be specified on the commandline. If you use FE.CFG, don't enter it on the commandline. See the commandline parameter section for more details.

The configuration file is a straight-forward ASCII text file and can be created and edited with any simple ASCII text editor. Be sure you save the file in ASCII, though. Control characters added by some word processors will cause trouble.

The format of the file is free format, for the most part. Any lines beginning with the characters @ # % * or ; are ignored and can be used as comment lines. Blank lines are also ignored and can be interspersed as desired for readability. Keywords are case insensitive; you can use upper, lower or mixed cases, as you prefer. Spaces between keywords and parameters are also ignored.

TITLE

Everything after the space following the keyword TITLE is used as a title for screen display on the top line. You put whatever you like here, if you leave it out a line identifying the software will be used. The line should be less than 80 characters to display properly.

PORT

The parameter following the keyword PORT is used to determine which serial port is to be used. At present the only acceptable values are 1 and 2, for COM1 and COM2, respectively. If you leave this out, the default value of COM1 is used. It can also be over-ridden by a commandline parameter.

BAUD

The parameter following the keyword BAUD determined the baud rate used for serial i/o. Valid numbers are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200. If no valid value is used, 1200 baud is assumed. This can be over-ridden by a commandline parameter.

MONITOR
The MONITOR keyword is used to determine whether you want to monitor serial port data or not. When used with a TNC, setting MONITOR to ON lets you see what is happening on the channel. Valid parameters are ON and OFF; the default is ON.

TERMINAL
This keyword determines whether FE is initialized in TERMINAL mode or not. If set ON, FE will act like a dumb terminal program. For use with a PBBS, this is normally set OFF. Valid choices are ON and OFF; the default is OFF.

SOUND
NOSOUND
These keywords determine whether Ctrl-G (Bell) characters make a sound or not. If SOUND is used, whenever a Ctrl-G is monitored, a beep will sound. The default is NOSOUND, which ignores Ctrl-G's in monitored data.

EVENT
This keyword is used to specify the schedule used by FE. The following parameters specify the Days which the event is to be active, the start and stop time for the event, configuration to be used during the time period, and several DOS Errorlevels to be used on exit from FE during the time period. Valid Days are Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun, and All, however only All is guaranteed to work properly at present. Start and stop times are specified in 24 hour format. The first event should begin at 0000 and the last one should end at 2400. Overlapping times are not recommended.

The exit codes are specified in the form <X>=<N>, where <X> indicates the exit condition and <N> indicates the DOS Errorlevel to use on exiting. Note that DOS uses several errorlevels for its own purposes, so exit errorlevels less than 10 are not recommended. Valid exit conditions are I, which specifies an exit at the beginning of an event, B, which specifies an exit to load the BBS software, and M, which specifies an exit after recieving a mail transfer. It is up to your batch file to determine what actually happens when an exit occurs.

COMMANDLINE

When FE is executed, it is able to determine some of it's parameters from the DOS commandline. The general form of the commandline is:

FE [configfile] [-P1|2] [-Bn]

Note that all parameters are optional.

The first parameter allows a configuration file other thatn the default FE.CFG to be used. If you want to use the default FE.CFG, do not specify any configuration file on the commandline. The remaining parameters can appear in any order, but must begin with either a - or / character.

The P parameter allows you to over-ride the port specified in the configuration file. Valid parameters are -P1 or /P2 to select COM1, and -P2 or /P2 to select COM2.

The B parameter allows you to over-ride the baud rate specified in the configuration file. Valid values are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600. For example to select 4800 baud, use -B4800 or /B4800.

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15

From -3133280631055489123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208bb536e3e08f51
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: Paul.Russell%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Paul Russell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 ?
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03393@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 21:17:11 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 18

Organization: University of Sussex

I'm trying to get hold of the latest version of NET/Mac. On ucsd.edu there is a patcher program which will take version 2.3.19 to 2.3.20 but the latest version that appears to be available anywhere on the Internet (according to Archie) is 2.3.15. So does anyone have either version 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 that they could e-mail to me, or alternatively a pointer to an FTP site where I can get either of these versions ?

Thanks,

//Paul (G4BWQ)

--
Paul Russell	Internet: paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Experimental Psychology	AppleLink: EP.SUSSEX
Sussex University, Falmer	Telephone: +44 273 606755 x2793
Brighton BN1 9QG, England	Facsimile: +44 273 678433

From -1051456531465619147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 07:53:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail
From: David.Engle%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (David Engle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <742011487.AA03372@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Date: 5 Jul 93 05:47:13 GMT
Sender: fredmail@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Lines: 79

Organization: Loral Western Development Labs

Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
>: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
>: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
>: connected to the KPC-3.

>: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
>: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
>: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
>: problem.

>: What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to
>: get another serial port.

Multiplexing COM ports is possible but very confusing.

You can share COM1 with COM3 and have both use IRQ4
You can share COM2 with COM4 and have both use IRQ3

It is best (from a confusion reduction standpoint) to have no holes
in using COM1-2-3-4, i.e., use COM1-2-3 not COM1-2-4. Your computer
will always assign the third COM as COM3 no matter what IRQ and address
you are using. So, while you think you are setting up COM4 the computer
thinks it is COM3. Confusing huh? I finally gave up that game and
switched the sharing to COM1.

You cannot share a mouse with anything else (that I have discovered).
So, if the mouse is on COM1, move the mouse to COM2, and move the

internal modem to COM1. Then you can share COM1 between the Modem and the TNC. You won't likely be using both at the same time.

Yes, this is a lot of hassle to get the stuff running. But, it is the only way I have been successful in making similar messes work.

You will need the manuals for the modem and the COM card to set the jumpers properly. I strongly recommend using MSD (Microsoft Diagnostics) to look at what you have the cards set at. This will help immensely in reducing the frustration. MSD is included with all windows 3.1 distributions (from Microsoft that is). Other good diagnostics are provided in QA-Plus. Try swapping the internal modem and what ever you currently have on COM1 (I have assumed it to be a mouse) first and get them working before you try to get the TNC working. Change as little as possible each time you try something. White down the answers the diagnostic tells you. However, REMEMBER the first COM is always COM1 and the second is always COM2, no matter how you have them configured by the jumpers.

Pull the modem out, leave it out for a while. Make the COM1 and COM2 swap that is noted above. This may only require you move the mouse to the connector on COM2 (all mouse programs I have used look on COM1 and COM2 for the mouse, automatically). Make sure that what what ever was moved to COM2 works fine. Then take the modem and switch it to use COM1 (my limited experience says internal modems can only be set to COM1 or COM2). (now you have the internal modem and COM1 using exactly the same address and IRQ [which is COM1]). Take the comm card, and using the manual, set its 1st comm port to COM3. Plug it in and run the diagnostics. The diags should show that you now have COM1-2-3, 1&3 sharing an IRQ but with different addresses. Now, if your communications program can handle a COM3, you should be able to get to your TNC through COM3. Use the power on message of the TNC to see if you have it right. Remember you will have to match the communications program speed with the speed of the TNC before characters will come out correct.

If you have never had the TNC working yet, pull the modem and make the TNC work on COM2 first. Otherwise, you won't know if you are fighting parameter settings or configuration jumpers. Write the parameters down when you get the TNC to work!

Did I say this was confusing? You bet I did, I only hope the tons of hours I have spent on trying to make this stuff work makes it easier for you.

Regards, Dave

--
David Engle, KE6ZE - engle@wdl.loral.com - 408/473-4419 @ work
Facts, what facts? I don't got to show you no stinking facts.
These are opinions expressed here.

From 7052720849684301896

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a580d976a283146a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a580d976a283146a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1031c8,a580d976a283146a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1031c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 09:27:09 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4572 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:53
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!corpgate!
crchh327.bnr.ca!crchh7b0!debaker
From: debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: Multimode suggestions wanted
Date: 7 Jul 1993 15:10:59 GMT
Organization: BNR Inc.
Lines: 22
Sender: debaker@crchh7b0 (David Baker)
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <21ep23$ij@crchh327.bnr.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: crchh7b0.bnr.ca
Keywords: MFJ KAM Multimode

Greetings,

I am interested in hearing from anyone who has either an MFJ 1278
or a KAM/KAM Plus. These two units seem to be very similiar,
but the MFJ really appears to offer more for the money, but the
KAM seems like better quality... How about modems? The MFJ
looks like it can easily be upgraded to 2400 or 9600, but the
KAM is not, right? (or requires thier Data Engine?) Please
send email with your experiences (good and bad) and any
recommendations on these products, or any other comparable devices.

Thanks!

73

____
| David E. Baker   Opinions expressed are |
| Callsign: KJ5ML   mine, and they do not |
| Internet: debaker@bnr.ca   necessarily reflect |
| IP Addr: 47.122.65.7   the opinions of BNR or |
Unix ID: crchh7b0   or Northern Telecom.

From -336019031236325707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public

X-Google-Thread: 108122,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1db00ea6b9eed7d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6047a7f7e4ae75b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 09:56:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28912 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:159
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:54 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:80
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:114 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4573
rec.radio.amateur.policy:3328 rec.radio.amateur.space:50 rec.radio.cb:2005
rec.radio.info:1726 rec.answers:1419 news.answers:9688
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742062461@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-741461268@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted weekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-737463610@unomaha.edu>
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 16:27:53 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Sat, 21 Aug 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.

Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents

grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio

equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this

writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From 8837168469929148553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f86fe202b4a56957,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 14:20:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!dave
From: dave@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Dave Martin)
Subject: NET/ROM etc. protocols?
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.204331.3886@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 93 20:43:31 GMT
Lines: 10

I am planning on implementing my own software system for packet radio.
I have ordered the AX.25 spec from ARRL. Where Can I get the NET/ROM
(and/or KA-Node, TheNet or others) specifications? As a last resort
I guess I could take apart NOS, but I would rather work from specifications.

Thanks,

--
dave@csulx.weber.edu KB7VBD (sig by ByteWatchers & TransmitFast)

From -9006916426983448663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f8698e21d545f69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 14:53:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!piecomputer.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@piecomputer.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET Mac: latest version?
Message-ID: <Jul.7.17.36.42.1993.14876@piecomputer.rutgers.edu>
Date: 7 Jul 93 21:36:43 GMT
Organization: 44.64.0.153
Lines: 12

This has been asked I think, but there has been no deffinative
answer...

Where is the latest verion of NET/Mac?

ucsd.edu has 2.3.20 (well the updater.)

Someone posted that 2.3.*24* was available.
Where? Is it up for anonymous ftp anywhere?
If not can someone get it to ucsd.edu or another archive?

--

From 8028566422674663856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6327afe67650741,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 18:08:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil!edfue0!engberg
From: engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil (Bob Engberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: PC WEFAX Software
     Does anyone have or know where I could find some software for the
Date: 8 Jul 1993 01:03:17 GMT
Organization: Command Tactical Information System, United States Air Force
Lines: 9
Sender: engberg@edfue0 (Bob Engberg)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <21frol$aql@iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: edfue0.ctis.af.mil

PC/AT that will decode WEFAXes as received on HF radio interfaced to a
Kantronics KPC II or other such TNC.
     Your suggestions would be appreciated.
73,
   Bob K0MVL/KL7

email: engberg@edfvb7.ctis.af.mil
Keywords:

From -3012843966748332382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 19:12:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!psuvax1!rutgers!koriel!sh.wide!
wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!morphegw!jf1lzq
From: jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp (Yutaka Sakurai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Email to prug.or.jp is NOT available now.
Message-ID: <615@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp>
Date: 7 Jul 93 23:06:17 GMT
References: <1993Jul6.175415.27229@nrao.edu>
Sender: news@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG)
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: kuro
X-Useragent: NewsAgent v1.482

In article <1993Jul6.175415.27229@nrao.edu>, dvarney@jabbah.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
(DOUGLAS VARNEY) writes:
>
> P.S. I tried you internet address, but no luck (bounced)

Please wait a minute to send Email to prug.or.jp.

We are changing the configuration of the network
from UUNET to IIJ (Internet Initiative Japan;The 1st
Japanese commercial Internet service).

Sending and receiving Emails to/from overseas are NOT
available now because of the matter of IIJ.
I bet we could communicate with overseas from this September.....?

Yutaka Sakurai / JF1LZQ
ysakurai@cisco.com is available for me.

From -8098139974376469274
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73857f7b7365e1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-07 21:08:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!
wiretap.Spies.COM!wicat!keithm
From: keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
Subject: Where can I FTP TheNet?
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.014750.7932@wicat.com>
Organization: WICAT Systems
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 01:47:50 GMT
Lines: 9

Where can I find/download/ftp/beg/borrow/etc the Netrom clone
known as TheNet? Any pointers would be helpful.

--
 Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
 Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
 Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

From 8110422155552991244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,555bafdfa2f46193,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 01:44:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!munnari.oz.au!
bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!trlluna!titan!titan!nevin

From: nevin@titan.trl.OZ.AU (Joseph Nevin)
Subject: Rose 3.3
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.082407.23728@trl.oz.au>
Sender: root@trl.oz.au (System PRIVILEGED Account)
Organization: Telecom Research Labs, Melbourne, Australia
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 08:24:07 GMT
Lines: 8

Does anybody know if there is an ftp site for Rose 3.3 ?
There were some references to it a while ago, but have not seen any more ?
Thanks for any info.

   Joe.

nevin@titan.trl.oz.au

From 8300390509766276042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,63ce61eef107c552
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 07:48:50 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:990 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4581
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
rsg1.er.usgs.gov!news.cs.indiana.edu!bsu-cs!news.nd.edu!nova!jonathan
From: jonathan@nova.decio.nd.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Minisport Hacker - for those interested
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.150810.4016@news.nd.edu>
Date: 7 Jul 93 15:08:10 GMT
References: <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> <21dcapINNpr1@uwm.edu>
Sender: news@news.nd.edu (USENET News System)
Followup-To: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: inet
Organization: University of Notre Dame
Lines: 19
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Anthony J Stieber (anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:

> All volumes of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker are available via anonymous
>ftp on the Internet as csd4.csd.uwm.edu:/pub/Portables/minisport.laptop.hacker.
> This directory contains many other files of interest to the portable
> computer user. See the INDEX file for a descriptions of most of the
> files.

> For those who aren't on the Internet I can mail any requested files.

> This service is provided free of charge.

Volumes 1 thru 8 are on the FTP site under 'minisport.laptop.hacker' but
where are volumes 9 thru 15? They are NOT there.

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

From -5290942743062988842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 07:55:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-snd-
ss2!sakunami!gatortia!wapiko!jf7pbw!jf7wex!jf7wex
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <4614.6379@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
<C9qyKI.KoL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Reply-To: jf7wex@zao.gw.tohoku.ac.jp
Distribution: world
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.
From: jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)
Posting-Front-End: Terakoya YOMIKAKI version 3.1.5, May.21, 1993
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: DASHI@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 93 03:04:56 GMT
Message-ID: <86c.6415@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Lines: 31

In article <C9qyKI.KoL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
     glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

 Glenn,

|I'm not sure of IQ modulation in conjunction with the two parts you
|mention but I've had very good luck at building an IQ modulator for
|1200 MHz directly on PC board.

In RF 2802 or 2402, IQ input pins are connected to DBM simply via
differential amplifier for each.

I will appriciate it if you would describe your modulator.
And if the modulator is using rat-race-type mixer, 3dB hybrid mixer,
or something similar with phase splitter, especially about phase splitter.
(The both mixers are made of an microstrip square or circle on board
with two diodes.)

Easy to obtain 2Mbps QPSK demod chip, nobody I know has built high speed
QPSK modulator in Japan. To achieve it, I am studying digital radio
communication espc. modulators and demodulators in both theory and
actual imprement and SS as well.
Will you tell me some books suitable for it?

(Books published with the company that have the office in Japan,
such as McGraw-Hill or Prentice Hall, must be easy to buy.)

Thanks,
73

Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX
Packet Radio User's Group, PRUG

From 30369552945165087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 07:55:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-snd-ss2!sakunami!gatortia!wapiko!jf7pbw!jf7wex!jf7wex
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Jul6.175415.27229@nrao.edu>
Reply-To: jf7wex@zao.gw.tohoku.ac.jp
Distribution: world
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.
From: jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)
Posting-Front-End: Terakoya YOMIKAKI version 3.1.5, May.21, 1993
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: DASHI@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 93 02:48:42 GMT
Message-ID: <86b.6414@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Lines: 35

In article <1993Jul6.175415.27229@nrao.edu>
     dvarney@jabbah.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (DOUGLAS VARNEY) writes:

| I read with great interest your description of PRUG activities
| posted to r.r.a.packet. I was especially interested with the
| mention of a ic for QPSK at 2Mbps by Toshiba. Could you tell
| me what the part nubere is ? I have need of something like this
| at 2.11Mbps and 644Kbps.

Thank you for your interest in PRUG's.
The number is TB1202N/F. Suffix N means DIP and F means
surface mounting (flat) package. This works at a 5V supply.
And there is TA7782N, probably works similar to TB1202, requires two
voltages of supplying.

According to data sheet of TB1202, it takes externally two crystals,
for VCXO locking carrier and symbol rate, and some RCs as loop filters.
No more parts seems needed to output serialized data, and 192fs
or 384fs clock.

These chips are for satelite broadcasting reciever in SHF and
I am not sure of whether the same format is used world-wide.
NICAM (Near Instantaneous Compouned Audio Multiplex), also same QPSK

but slower speed, is used on earth in the UK and the Scandinavian.

|P.S. I tried you internet address, but no luck (bounced)

Sorry, that address cannot recieve from out of Japan, yet.
jf7wex@zao.gw.tohoku.ac.jp can. This article includes
reply-to line with this address.

73

Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX
Packet Radio User's Group, PRUG

From 7782459951692511827
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,22e80a2bb74e2c00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22e80a2bb74e2c00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 09:09:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4584 comp.sys.zenith:991
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.zenith
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 13 reissue
Message-ID: <uNFD7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jul 93 14:36:41 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 136

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 13, 29 Apr 1993
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>>> ADMIN
No, I'm not superstitious, but the number of this MLH edition did pass my mind. The last two weeks, my ZL-2 has been out of commission. Almost simultaneously, I received a letter from n7ftm (Bill) that his is having the same trouble. I've spent the last few nights tearing mine apart. Bad for me; good for you! I've got more specs on how the power supply works in the next edition of MLH.

In addition, I've been digesting volumes of documentation on Internet and Waffle, a BBS program meant to host users and process Internet E-mail and Usenet topical forums. I now have a node running on my own computer. See the new (and let's hope stable) address below.

Two people have sent me messages via USMail because something about the packet link wasn't getting messages through. Each edition, I try to confirm in the ADMIN section who all I've heard from. If I don't mention your callsign here, I didn't get your message. This round I've heard from N9ADS, N9LNQ, WA8WZX, W4NTG, W5SYT, N7FTM, KA9CAP.

>>> COM I/O ARCHITECTURE
Continuing from Volumes 7,8, and 10, there are only three more registers to cover.

Line Control Register (LCR) at address (BASE+3)

This register allows you to configure the format of the serial data leaving the UART and (simultaneously) the format expected by the UART. All bits of this register are read/write.

Bit 0&1: These two bits select how many data bits are transferred in each asynchronous character. 5,6,7, or 8 bits are selected with values of 00,01,10, or 11 respectively. For example, if you desire 7 data bits, set Bit0 to 0 and Bit1 to 1.

Bit 2: Set to 0 if you want one stop bit generated on outbound data and checked on inbound data. Setting to 1 chooses 1-1/2 stop bits with 5-bit data and two stop bits with 6,7, or 8-bit data.

Bit 3: Set to 1 to generate a parity bit. Set to 0 if you want no parity bit at all. If this is set to 0, the next bit has no effect.

Bit 4: Even Parity Select. When Bit3 is 1 and Bit4 is 0, an odd number of 1's is transmitted or checked in the data bits and parity bit. When Bit3 is a 1 and Bit4 is a 1, an even number of bits is transmitted or checked.

Bit 5: When set to 1, the function of Bit4 is reversed.

Bit 6: Set Break. When this bit is set to 1, the serial output is forced to the spacing state (same as data=0) and remains until changing this bit to a 0.

Bit 7: This is the Baud-Rate Divisor Latch Access Bit. This bit is set to 0 for normal operation allowing access of the transmitter and receiver buffers at BASE+0, and the Interrupt Enable Register at BASE+1. When set to 1, these same addresses access the Baud Rate Divisor.

Line Status Register (LSR) at address (BASE+5)

This register provides information about recent data transfer. All bits are not read/write.

Bit 0: Data Ready. The UART sets this bit to 1 whenever a complete incoming character is available in the receiver buffer. It is reset to 0 by writing a zero or by reading the receiver buffer. Bit1 through Bit4 are "errors" that produce a RLS interrupt (see IER and IIR descriptions).

Bit 1: Overrun. This bit is set to 1 whenever the receiver buffer was not read by the CPU before the next character was transferred into the

receiver buffer (overwriting the lost character). This bit is reset to 0 whenever the CPU reads the LSR.

Bit 2: Parity Error. If this bit is 1, the received character did not have the correct even or odd parity as selected by the bits in the LCR. It resets to 0 whenever the CPU reads the LSR.

Bit 3: Framing Error. This bit is set to 1 whenever the stop bit following the last data bit (or parity, if selected) is detected in the spacing level. (A stop bit is suppose to be mark status.)

Bit 4: Break Received. This is set to 1 whenever the received data input is held in spacing status longer than a full word's time: the total of start bit, data bits, parity, and stop bits.

Bit 5: Transmitter register empty. This bit is 1 when the UART is ready to accept a new character for transmission. It actually switches to 1 when the previous character is moved from the transmitter holding register to the transmit shift register. It becomes 0 concurrently with the loading of the holding register by the CPU.

Bit 6: Transmitter shift register empty. This bit is 1 whenever the shift register is idle (nothing being transmitted). It becomes 0 when the shift register gets a character from the transmitter holding register.

Bit 7: Permanently 0

Baud Rate Divisor Latch at addresses (BASE, BASE+1)

These two registers set the bits per second rate transmitted by the UART. This is a 16-bit divisor for the clock fed into pin 16 of the 8250 UART, giving a frequency *sixteen* times the desired baud rate. Pin 16 is usually fed with a frequency of 1.8432 MHz.

The LSB (least significant byte) is written to (or read from) address BASE, and the MSB (most significant byte) is written/read from address BASE+1. This is true only when the Divisor Access Bit in the LCR is set to 1.

The following table can be used if a 1.8432 Mhz clock is used (table values are decimal):

	300	1200	2400	4800	9600	19200
MSB	1	0	0	0	0	0
LSB	128	96	48	24	12	6

Lastly, a request: Please look in any data book you have and try to identify the following three chips. Two of each are surface mounted on the bottom side of the ZL power supply switching regulator board. I need to find out how they're suppose to work to know if mine are working! A pinout and short description would be GREATLY appreciated!

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH)   KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
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                                  6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

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.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 2228908704765309287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,68bacb7892f1aeae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68bacb7892f1aeae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 09:09:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4585 comp.sys.zenith:992
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.zenith
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 14 reissue
Message-ID: <yPFD7B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jul 93 14:37:57 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 101

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>>> ADMIN
Things have been pretty quiet this time around. I got only one message back from the field. In the meantime, I managed to bring up an Internet node in-house, and I'll start porting these newsletters over there, too. Look in the micro.zenith and rec.radio.amateur.packet forums. If you read these MiniSport Laptop Hacker newsletters, please make it a practice of kicking back at least a one line message indicating what parts are particularly useful or not useful.

>>> POWER SUPPLY HARDWARE
Well, for those of you that have been following the MLH series, you'll know that one of my power supplies has been giving trouble. It finally gave up the ghost. Simultaneously I heard from another ham who had nearly identical symptoms: The Power & NumLock LEDs flash on for about 1/2 second and then the computer power downs by itself. From Internet, I heard from one person who bought his for a real price, with a guarantee. Its power supply died this way, also, and the seller replaced it. He's had no problems since. Too many similar stories! I wanted to know what's going on! In the meantime, I'm looking to buy broken MiniSports.

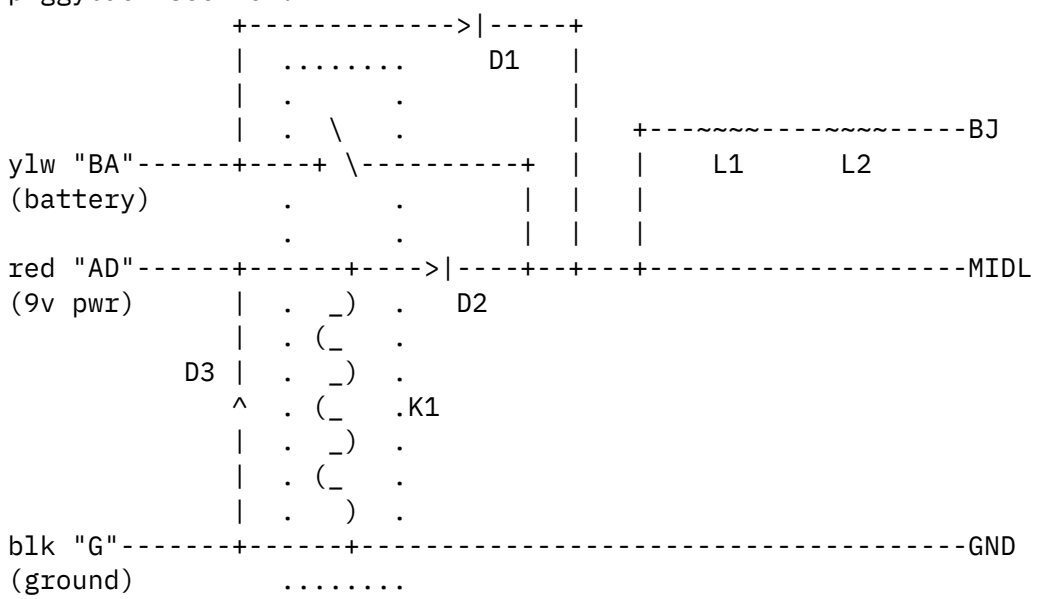
I tore mine open and started from the exterior working in. There are a

handful of components that condition power and select where power is coming from --the AC adapter or the battery. This initial power supply section is documented below.

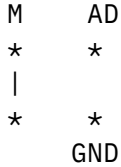
My two ZL-x computers are different:

Older	Newer
* Power supply piggyback card with number PA2020P25	* Power supply all on one card with number PA2020P65
* Motherboard 1PC1606AMB-40I with green patch wire from TP43	* Motherboard 1PC1606AMB-41I, no patchwire from/to Test Point 43.
* U47 BIOS is "BIOS V3.3D"	* U47 BIOS is "444-804"
* Disk controller WD37C65BJM has manufacture date in 22nd week of 1989.	* Disk controller is same part number dated 44nd week in 1989.

The power conditioning sections are physically different, but electrically they're the same. I expect my older one was a "fix-it" prototype that later made it onto the production board. Here's the schematic of the piggyback section:



D1,D2 - two B8300s or integral N9K-60QC04
D3 - ceramic bubble (part no. unknown)
L1 - approx 24 turns on 1/4" form
L2 - 1 turn on core
K1 - SPDT DIP relay, bottom view pinout:



BJ named because the older power supply has a Blue Jumper wire.

MIDL named because it is the MIDDLE wire connecting the piggyback board.

Operating from battery power, power comes in through D1 and out both the BJ and MIDL connections. When the 9v is available, current comes in through D2, again going out BJ and MIDL. My suspicion is that one of

these carries the main power current and one is a monitor tap, i.e., indicates when AC sourced power (9v) is available. Additionally, K1 pulls the contact closed, providing current back to the battery pack for charging. If you listen carefully when 9v is connected, you can hear K1 click closed. the glass diode (D2) provides a shorted path for the current spike coming from K1 when it clicks off.

Notice that this circuit is in operation whether or not the computer is turned "on." It might be more appropriate to think of the computer as always being on; when you press the on button, the power supply just "upgrades" to full output status. The rest of the power supply (all stuff between what I presented above and the header I described back in issue ????) lives on an approximately 5"x4" circuit board. Reverse engineering of this board has been slowed by my inability to identify three chips. There are two of each of the following: MB3778 (16-pin IC), K612 (3-terminal + heat sink tab), and D4049G (16-pin IC). PLEASE FORWARD ANY INFORMATION YOU HAVE ON THESE THREE CHIPS.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us

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Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -1442086045309891753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 09:11:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C9usp1.ACF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 16:05:24 GMT
References: <86c.6415@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 113

Ryuji Suzuki (jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp) wrote:

: In RF 2802 or 2402, IQ input pins are connected to DBM simply via
: differential amplifier for each.

  I've had good luck using differential ECL logic (10116 variety) to drive DBMs directly. They have adequate current capability along with good balance and speed. I've used this to direct sequence modulate a variety of Schottkey diode mixers. I am interested if you have a good

and simple discrete transistor design though.

: I will appriciate it if you would describe your modulator.
: And if the modulator is using rat-race-type mixer, 3dB hybrid mixer,
: or something similar with phase splitter, especially about phase splitter.
: (The both mixers are made of an microstrip square or circle on board
: with two diodes.)

Yes, I use 6/4 lambda, rat race mixers which I've folded to reduce board space. The first mixer is driven by the PN generator for spreading and de-spreading. The other two mixers are driven by a Wilkinson power divider from the previous mixer on the signal port and by a 90 degree hybrid on the LO side. This phase splitter is also folded to reduce board area. For good amplitude accuracy the line widths/impedances need to be pretty well controlled. So far, I've built everything at home in the ham shack but still get phase accuracy within a degree or two. Amplitude accuracy hasn't been quite as good but is also not quite as sensitive since this is on the LO side and I am saturating the mixer diodes. The entire assembly is about 10 X 12 cm on standard epoxy/fiberglass board.

I'm using dual, packaged surface mount diodes and SMT resistors/capacitors for the termination of the hybrid and DC blocking. Parts cost is extremely low. I'm floating each mixer so that I can drive them differentially from a single supply. RF grounds for the termination and IFs are provided by radial transmission lines (fan lines).

So far, my main use for the I/Q modulation capability has been to generate a SSB pilot tone(above the data). The system I'm building phase locks on a pilot tone in order to be able to do coherent detection. To date, I've only modulated data on both mixers together rather than making use of the full I/Q capability. Because I'm choosing channel coding with no DC component, the spectrum near the carrier is free for other uses. It seems that a simple 90 degree audio hybrid would give a coherent SSB audio channel as well, almost for free. I haven't decided what to use it for yet though (:>)

My spreading sequence operates synchronously with the carrier/pilot and data clocks. Therefor, once I have acquired PN synchronization (by software rather than a hardware loop) and have locked onto the pilot tone, everything stays locked and synchronous and I also have all data clocks recovered.

I'm generating the carrier, at 1265 MHz, in one half of a dual PLL chip. The second half is used to phase lock the master VCXO (at 31.47 MHz) to the received pilot tone. The carrier oscillator uses a coaxial line resonator and results in very low phase noise. See my 1988 Ham Radio Magazine microwave series for a similar design.

Thus the system is direct conversion and fully synchronous and the RF portion is largely printed on PC board so it is also almost "no-tune". The spreading can be turned on or off as desired. I haven't finished

the low level stages of the RF chain but I'm trying to use standard MMICs and a simple diode attenuator arrangement which I can turn around for power/gain control between transmit and receive. The filtering is done by an interdigital filter (not printed but using the same sort of resonators as the 1265 VCO) which is in the middle of these low level stages. I'm only trying for .5-1 watt on the main board but have already built a 20W PA with T/R switch which can be added. My goal is to be able to build the low power portion cheaply enough that additional radios/hops can be added rather than the P/A.

The goal of the radio is 250 Kbps data to the user. See our paper in the 9th ARRL CNC for a description of the Hubmaster protocol which supports this. The addition of spread spectrum and fully synchronous and coherent radios will require some additions to this protocol but the fundamental operation is similar.

: Easy to obtain 2Mbps QPSK demod chip, nobody I know has built high speed
: QPSK modulator in Japan. To achieve it, I am studying digital radio
: communication espc. modulators and demodulators in both theory and
: actual imprement and SS as well.
: Will you tell me some books suitable for it?
: (Books published with the company that have the office in Japan,
: such as McGraw-Hill or Prentice Hall, must be easy to buy.)

I haven't focussed much on channel coding yet. I've tried BPSK but I agree that QPSK could be a good addition and inexpensive chips to perform this would be great. If you have literature, or can point me toward some, I'd like to take a look at these parts. Hopefully they are available outside of Japan.

I'm not sure that I can help suggest the best books. I'm still in need of learning a lot myself. You might look for some of the texts authored/edited by Kamilo Feher and published by Prentice Hall. Those should be available.

I expect that most of the narrower bandwidth channel coding schemes (for NADC,JDC,CDMA etc) are beginning to be done digitally and then applied to the I/Q modulator.

I believe that the GMSK modulator in the GRAPES 56 kbps modem works this way. Of course, this starts to be more of a problem for amateurs at higher data rates.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -9136249021107806145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,97a0b5bd0c23ccf8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97a0b5bd0c23ccf8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 09:11:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4587 comp.sys.zenith:993
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.zenith
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 15
Message-ID: <HRFD7B3w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jul 93 14:38:52 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 125

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 15 7 July 1993
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>>> ADMIN
This month has been busy! I've been installing (definitely progressive tense English --these things seem to never end :) an Internet node and that has taken a lot of time. Watch the comp.sys.zenith and rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroups for future issues of MLH if you're on Internet. Exposure on that net created a flood of feedback. The biggest feedback item? MiniSports fail by loosing their power supply. I'm still working on the project from last issue --restoring my busted power supply.

This issue is sent out with R95 on those nets that require it. R95 is a neat program that automatically splits and reassembles large files. Let me know if it works for you before I terminate the "trial run" and commit to using it long term. If you'd like a copy and you're Internet capable, I'll send you a UUENCODEd copy. If you're Amateur Packet only, I can copy stuff onto disk if you make it a no-cost option for me. I'll put a variety of other MLHacker related goodies on there, too.

Flying for the Air Force is my primary job. They're sending me TDY to Saudi Arabia again, which will knock out all this fun stuff until mid-September. Look for Volume 16 at about that time.

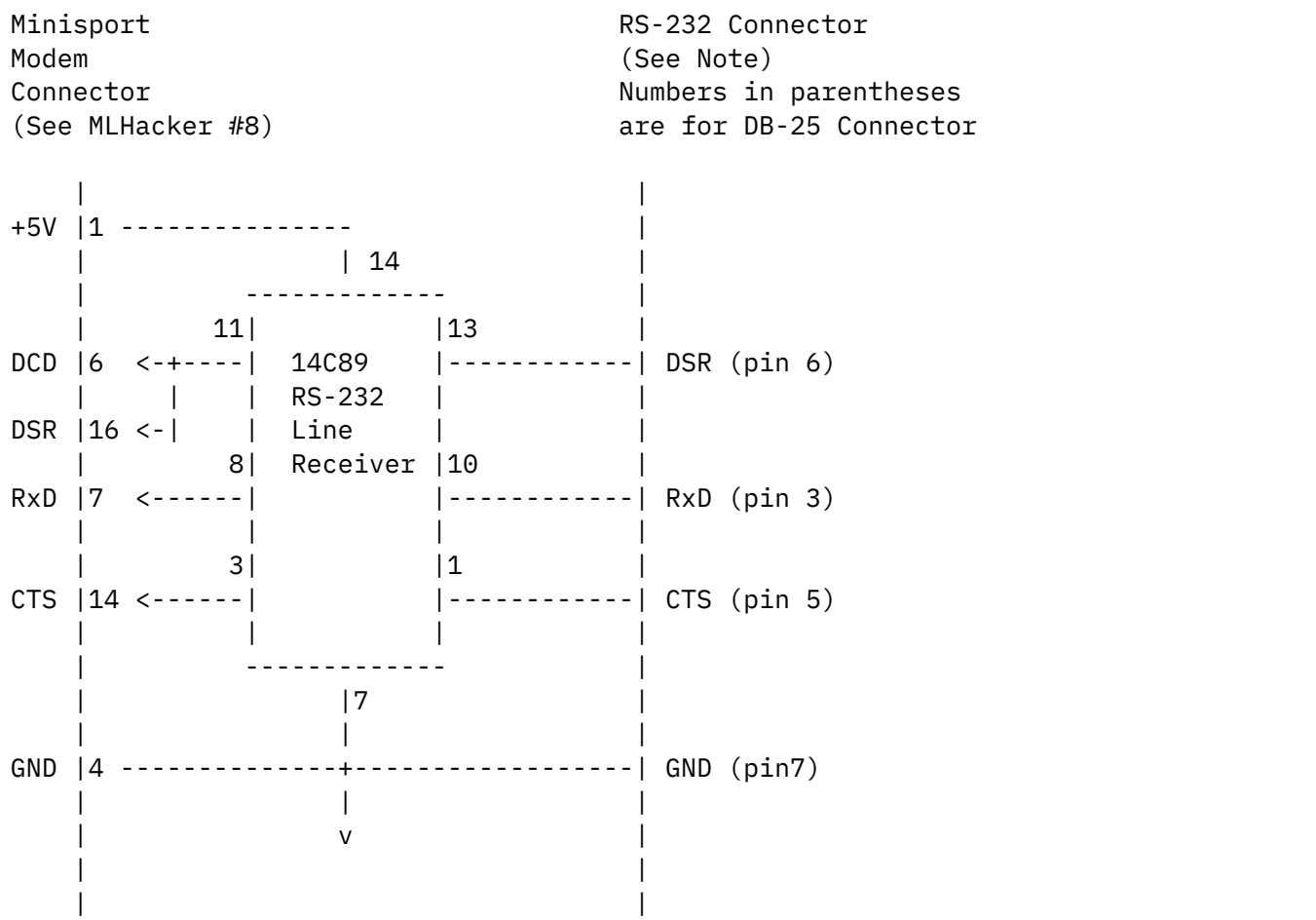
>>> RESOURCES
I came across three articles you may be interested in. The first is "Real World Portability," in Oct 1989 REMark, written by Nathan Baker. It is a product review of the Minisport when it just came out on the market (you don't want to know the initial price!). In the same issue, William M. Adney writes "On the Leading Edge" which featured the Minisport as one step in ZDS's progression on the frontier of new system designs. The third article, "The Care and Feeding of MinisPorts," by Mary Ellen Shutz, appears in the July 1991 issue of REMark. It discusses power management, an expanded and more authoritative version of MLH Volume 11. After read-

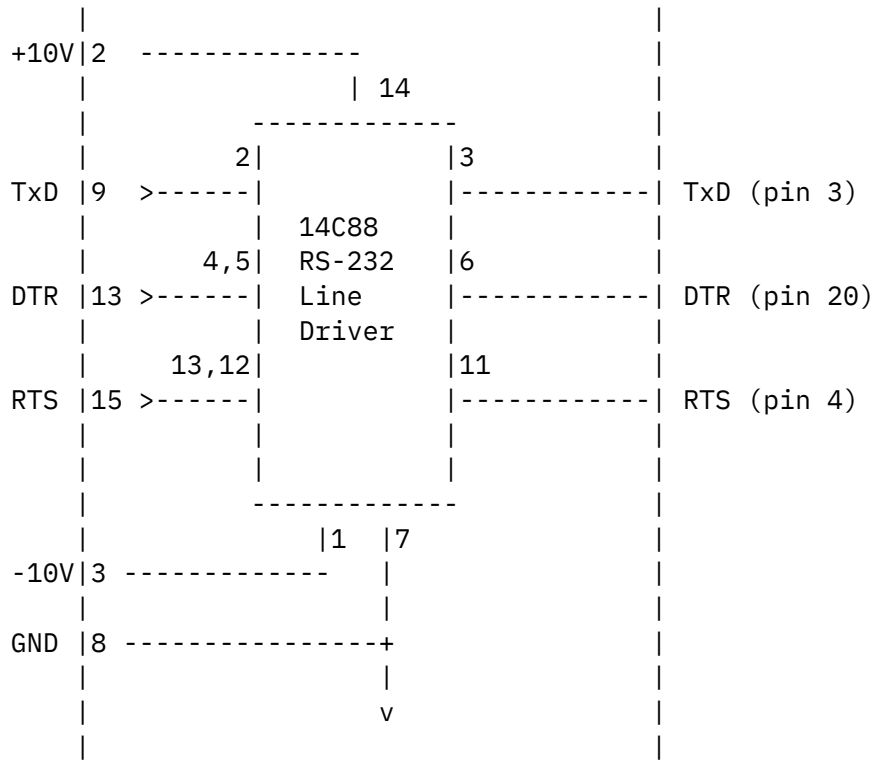
ing the third article, I notice an error on my part. Using SLOW mode in the SETUP is not the same as invoking SLOW mode via the FN-F3 keyboard sequence. The SETUP option actually chooses between 8 MHz and 4.77 MHz operation, but the keyboard sequence just inserts wait states to slow the system down. REMark is the official Zenith Data Systems magazine.

>>> TECH HELP REQUESTED
I have the PMP (Poor Man's Packet) running in the modem slot of my Minisport, thanks to the help of a local ham (Ron, N7SXD). The receive works fine, but upon transmit, the software chokes. I'm convinced that on the Minisport, the algorithms coded in C just aren't fast enough. Has anybody out there rewritten critical sections in assembly?

>>> DOUBLE YOUR SERIAL PORT COUNT
This schematic came in via Internet. Thank you Peter (N9IYJ)! It connects into the internal modem header and converts it from a TTL port to a standard PC compatible serial port. Quoting Peter...

"Following is an attempt at an ASCII schematic for a second serial port for the Minisport. The electrical part is pretty simple (the 14C88 and 14C89 do all the work), the tricky part was the mechanical assembly. I built it on a small piece of perfboard, and carefully matched the 16 pin header so it slides right into the modem slot. Since the 8 pin jack was a lot bigger than the phone jack that is supposed to plug into the modem, I cut away part of the modem slot cover to provide access.





Note: I terminated the RS-232 in an 8-pin modular connector, using
a pinout to match an existing cable. Since the cable didn't have both
DCD and DSR, I tied them together at the minisport side. There is another
receiver available if you want to bring DCD out to pin 8 of the DB-25
connector."

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH)   KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
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 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 2749191988361821665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,169da39ba60d02c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 12:05:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Where 10 MHz SIO for TNC2?
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C9v0r2.FtG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 18:59:25 GMT
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)

X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 27

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
[Author was Glenn Elmore]
[Posted on Thu, 8 Jul 1993 18:58:34 GMT]

Does anyone know of a source for a small number, perhaps 6-10, of 10 MHz SIO (Z80 family) serial comm. chips to use in increasing the speed of a TNC2 or clone?

A quick look of the <standard places> doesn't reveal anything. PacComm sells a 10 MHz version of their Tiny2 but has it on 3 month delivery due to lack of the faster CPU and SIO parts.

I want to upgrade some TNCs for temporary use in a high speed backbone and need some parts.

Any pointers would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 1659905813118892445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebc94c5e6afd2bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 12:19:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!darwin.sura.net!news.duc.auburn.edu!ducvax.auburn.edu!anderjh
From: anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu
Subject: Help with Packet and the HP95LX
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.133207.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Lines: 11
Sender: usenet@news.duc.auburn.edu (News Account)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ducvax
Organization: Auburn University, AL
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 18:32:07 GMT
Lines: 11

I am interested in getting a tnc soon but still don't know what to look for after reading the faq. Specifically, what models are common, and how much they cost. I am also thinking of trying to hook up a Hewlett Packard 95LX

to the tnc (1 meg version). Has anyone done this? The HP95 is a palmtop computer running DOS 3.31. It has a serial port and I have successfully hooked it up to a modem. I have a Kenwood TH-28A HT. Is this radio acceptable for packet? I am looking for my callsign any day now (took the technician test on May 16).

Jamie Anderson (ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU)

From -2205556765625884890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea297a01470b5781,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 14:34:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: frankg@panix.COM (Frank Garofalo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 8 Jul 93 21:30:58 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <199307082130.AA06337@panix.com>
References: <9307081638.AA19320@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

UNSUBSCRIBE frankg@panix.com

From 2114559865820918574
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e709ffb1d40333f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 18:17:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: commercial use of packet
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 22
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 18:00:58 +0000
Message-ID: <742093258snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9307071310.AA22458@metro.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:

>
>
>
> I'm trying to locate information on how packet radio can be used in a non-
> amateur-radio (commercial) setting. Are there any educational
> institutions or businesses which use packet radio for computer
> service/data delivery?
>
I think you will find that British Gas use packet TNCs for some of their
telemetry stuff. They are slightly different to an amateur TNC in that the
modem is an FFSK one but apart from that, I would guess it is basically
the same. I use the same type of TNC here (and at a few remote node sites)
so they can't be *that* different.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From -3468732049537988375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f680c102ec5e8e4d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 18:17:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: RTTY DECODING
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 19
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 17:59:07 +0000
Message-ID: <742093147snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au>
David.Simpson@f393.n632.z3.fidonet.org (David Simpson) writes:
> I AM USING MFJ1278B WITH IBM 486SX, AND HAVING PROBLEMS DECODING
> COMMERCIAL RTTY..ANY CLUES PLEASE?
>
>
> * Origin: Spectrum Radio - Melbourne's All Band Radio BBS (3:632/393.0)
>
Are you using the correct tone shift? I think some commercial RTTY uses
a 425Hz shift. You also need to check whether it is running 45 or 50baud

because that will screw your reception as well. Failing that, it might be
scrambled in some way...

Dave

```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
*****************************************************************************
```

```
From -2845492590962747533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f86fe202b4a56957
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 18:17:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk (Paul Turvey)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!topsy.demon.co.uk!paul
Subject: Re: NET/ROM etc. protocols?
Distribution: world
References: <1993Jul7.204331.3886@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Organization: Unorganised
Reply-To: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 20
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 00:09:57 +0000
Message-ID: <742090197snz@topsy.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jul7.204331.3886@fcom.cc.utah.edu> dave@fcom.cc.utah.edu writes:

>I am planning on implementing my own software system for packet radio.
>I have ordered the AX.25 spec from ARRL.  Where Can I get the NET/ROM
>(and/or KA-Node, TheNet or others) specifications?  As a last resort
>I guess I could take apart NOS, but I would rather work from specifications.
>
>Thanks,
>
Why bother? Apart from infringing the Copyright on KA-Node and Net/Rom,
you're gonna waste *alot* of time in coding something suitable. Blow a copy
of TheNet X1H (including tcp/ip auto routing) and leave the rest to the
programmers.

73
--
  ============================================================================
  | Paul Turvey  "Modestly, unique"       Amateur: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.uk.eu  |
  | Email: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk         Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org     |
  ============================================================================
```

From 1875031913872635017
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73857f7b7365e1d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 21:59:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!pipex!uknet!bnr.co.uk!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: Where can I FTP TheNet?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Jul8.014750.7932@wicat.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 15
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 06:13:56 +0000
Message-ID: <742137236snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jul8.014750.7932@wicat.com> keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
writes:
>
> Where can I find/download/ftp/beg/borrow/etc the Netrom clone
> known as TheNet? Any pointers would be helpful.
>
Last time I looked, you could get TheNet X1H from ftp.demon.co.uk. Not sure
of the directory, but I think it is in a 'hamradio' directory on there.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From 8051100046012647851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-08 22:30:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.023552.2266@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 1993 02:35:52 GMT
References: <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Organization: what, ME??? you must be joking.

Lines: 74

In article <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Kim.C..Callis%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Kim C. Callis) writes:

>Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
>: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
>: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
>: connected to the KPC-3.
>
>: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
>: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
>: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
>: problem.

To put it simply, you have a problem. But, I believe you can probably also
fix this problem. :-) Read on....

>Well, I am going to assume for the sake of arguement that you are using
>COM1 for a mouse or something like that.

We'll keep this assumption---the fact that both serial ports (the actual
serial port and the one on the internal modem) are both set for com2 more
or less implies that something else is on com1 (or at least, uses IRQ3).

>Now being that you are using an
>internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
>port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
>using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
>will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
>non-existant!).

Sorry, but this is bad advice (for more details, see a recent, similar
thread on comp.dcom.modems, or e-mail me for the info). Basically, to put
it simply, no two devices may share the same interrupt. There are specific
cases where I/O cards are *DESIGNED* to get around this, but that's another
story (and different hardware).

In the ``normal'' configurations, COM1 and COM3 both share IRQ4, while COM2
and COM4 both share IRQ3. So, if you have a serial port on both COM1 and
COM2, you can't use IRQ4 and IRQ3 for anything else....meaning, assuming you
do have something on COM1, you can't use COM3, and if you have something on
COM2 (as you've said you do), you can't use COM4. This, of course, assumes
that you use the ``normal'' interrupt/address combinations for COM3 and/or
COM4.

Let's take a second look at what you have, and what you have to work with.
Since most (common) serial ports deal only with the lower IRQ lines (usually
only 3, 4, and 6), we'll only look at IRQ 2--7. Here's what the normal
assignments are:

   IRQ2: *reserved* (AT and above --- free on XT)
   IRQ3: COM2 *or* COM4

```
   IRQ4:  COM1 *or* COM3
   IRQ5:  LPT1
   IRQ6:  floppy drive
   IRQ7:  LPT2 (if it exists)

You might take a look at what devices you have, and what interrupts are
available/required by each.  You can probably re-arrange things to make
your system happy (e.g., one thing that you can usually do without problems
is to disable the interrupts on your printer port and then use that
interrupt line for something else).

E-mail me with the details of your system configuration, and we'll take
it from there.
   --jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>                                    73 DE N5IAL (/4)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com  |  j.graham@ieee.org     ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO:  (packet station temporarily offline)       AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).



From 8959178287421066055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f99d9944274bc10,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 00:27:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: OH2MKQ%PI8VNW@pa2aga.UCSD.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARCnet 2.5Mbps PC-card driver needed!
Date: 8 Jul 93 11:49:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <1119@pa2aga>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu


From: OH2MKQ@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU
To  : PRAGA@PI8VNW.#ZH2.NLD.EU

OH2MKQ/TPK 1.81 Msg #:186  Date:04-07-93  Time:0:49Z

Hello,

I've purchased few ehternet (?) CONNECT ARCnet 2.5 Mbit/s cards for PC.

Now  I need a driver or a way to connect 2 or 3 NOS'es together with 'em. A
```

BOOT ROM that is missing would help too, I think.

If you don't know, PSE tell me who knows or an area in internet (there is too many to look for).

If you're still reading and know e-mail ADR for..:

CONNECT ARC-card (?)
9 Hoerkaer
DK-2730 Herlev

Phone.......+45 2 910344
Fax.........+45 2 910633
Telex......slrshp dk
Bank.......Handelsbanken
AS reg.nr..157330
Giro.......8 56 15 75

Thank you in advance.

73 es CUL de Janne, OH2MKQ @OH2BAW.FIN.EU -- interndt : oh2mkq@krk.fi

PLEASE reply to the list, NOT to the From: address
because this mail is sent through a one-way gateway!

From 4619247168614630178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,169da39ba60d02c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 00:27:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: Where 10 MHz SIO for TNC2?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <C9v0r2.FtG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 20
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 1993 20:58:38 +0000
Message-ID: <742190318snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <C9v0r2.FtG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:
>   Does anyone know of a source for a small number, perhaps 6-10, of 10

> MHz SIO (Z80 family) serial comm. chips to use in increasing the speed
> of a TNC2 or clone?
>   A quick look of the <standard places> doesn't reveal anything.
> PacComm sells a 10 MHz version of their Tiny2 but has it on 3 month
> delivery due to lack of the faster CPU and SIO parts.
>   I want to upgrade some TNCs for temporary use in a high speed
> backbone and need some parts.
>
I could tell you where to get them in the UK, but that probably isn't
much use to you :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
****

From 7847578414874970740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,8ff187aa6384b966
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ff187aa6384b966
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8ff187aa6384b966
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 02:06:04 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:29038 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4599
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!
decwrl!rtech!amdahl!grafex!news
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server index of files
Message-ID: <gate.mLJe7B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 93 23:59:21 PDT
Executed: Thu Jul 08 23:59:14 1993
Lines: 714

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: --

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in

managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

10MBEACO.LST   6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP   103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ   1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT   7771 2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS   2227 3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT   6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT   10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT   1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP   7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT   4458 3-26-93

```
PORTABLE.ANT    1735  5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP   352305  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT     3153  3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT   23303  2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91


Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC     60849  3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN    7287  3-26-93
CW.ARC         62536  3-01-93
CW104.ZIP      83367  3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP   27344  3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP  182531  3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC    13061  3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP      53013  6-18-93
MORSE.BAS       5661  3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP   71113  3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS    7179  3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP      24227  3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP   27346  3-01-93
```

```
SM316.ZIP     109484  3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF    1031  3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR   92208  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC    25065  3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP   147989  3-01-93
CT626.ZIP     178372  3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC    15826  3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP  163276  3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP  836615  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277  6-18-93


Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC  165621  3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP  129658  3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC   120117  3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT   15904  2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST   35911  3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP  171738  3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP    94848  3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS     12300  3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC   104668  3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP    83422  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP  251630  3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT    6490  2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT    7431  2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP   101015  3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT    3439  2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT    9632  2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC     26774  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP      99672  6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ       1157  8-25-91


Directory: /hamradio/general/
```

```
GEN012.ZOO     24160  6-18-93
GEN21.EXE      83879  3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP      72931  6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE   136865  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT    5156  3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP     11347  5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP   65425  3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR     46722  3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT    6984  2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT   46722  3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT   20412  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT   33497  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT   86169  3-07-93


Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP      43190  3-01-93
GC103.ARC      23776  3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS    4881  3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS    7695  3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT    24836  2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT   27028  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT    3480  6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT    5785  2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

SOURCE93.06    23768  6-20-93


Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT     676  3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP  109886  3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT    9694  2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT   41800  2-28-93
BEACONS.INF     2284  7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS    1338 11-06-92
CHART.C         1999  3-26-93
```

```
CONDOR.INF      2870  9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT    3486  7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP  228482  3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT   25754  4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT    3528  2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT    5507  2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC    1366  3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE  315212  3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC     108510  3-19-93
LOGOS.PS        9258  2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT   20383  2-02-93
MAP.ZIP       802214  3-19-93
NICADS.INF      6533  3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD    4418  3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV   18797  3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS    27337  3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS     6399  3-26-93
RFI.TXT         1991  3-17-93
RFI001.TXT      2158  6-08-89
RFI002.TXT      1815  6-08-89
RFI003.TXT      3288  6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT    5948  2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD     5287  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD     1093  5-26-93
760XLT.MOD       490  5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD     2870  5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD      2152  5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD    4221  5-26-93
DJ-580        155310  5-26-93
DJ500.MOD       2885  5-26-93
DR510.MOD       4186  5-26-93
FT101E.MOD      2639  5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD     1034  5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD     1345  5-26-93
FT23R.MOD        776  5-26-93
FT411.MOD       4824  5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD     1026  5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD     9942  5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD     1951  5-26-93
FT4700.MOD      1195  5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD    2520  5-26-93
FT727R.MOD      1071  5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD     1221  5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD     1452  5-26-93
IC-24.MOD       2071  5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD      1186  5-26-93
IC02.MOD        2082  5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD      1231  5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD       861  5-26-93
```

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IC04.MOD        1897  5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD       993  5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD      5387  5-26-93
IC2410.MOD      4437  5-26-93
IC28.MOD         479  5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD      4994  5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD    8131  5-26-93
IC32.MOD        2501  5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD      2719  5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD      452  5-26-93
IC37.MOD        3900  5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD    1407  5-26-93
IC900.MOD       2945  5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD    1937  5-26-93
ICOM735.2       1380  5-26-93
ICOM735.1       3614  5-26-93
ICOM735-        3614  5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD      13392  5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD      2048  5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD    1858  5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD     5157  5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD     2602  5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD     3119  5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD     4775  5-26-93
PRO34.MOD       1239  5-26-93
R7000.MOD       3404  5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD    26880  5-26-93
RADIO.MOD       4915  5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV     956  5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD    1581  5-26-93
TH215.MOD       2227  5-26-93
TH215           2072  5-26-93
TH225.MOD       2932  5-26-93
TH25.MOD        7811  5-26-93
TH27A           6725  5-26-93
TH28A           2608  5-26-93
TH75.MOD        1385  5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD    1431  5-26-93
TM-741-M       17526  5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD      778  5-26-93
TM321A.MOD       600  5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD     957  5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD    1415  5-26-93
TM421A.MOD      1836  5-26-93
TM701.MOD       2979  5-26-93
TM701A.MOD       280  5-26-93
TM721.MOD       4228  5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD     2784  5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD     6073  5-26-93
TM721A         13389  5-26-93
TM731.MOD       1612  5-26-93
TM741.MOD       1230  5-26-93
```

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TM941A-2.MOD    2723  5-26-93
TNC2.MOD        1589  5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD       3329  5-26-93
TS140.MOD        563  5-26-93
TS430.MOD        825  5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD      844  5-26-93
TS440.MOD       1589  5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD     971  5-26-93
TS680.MOD        514  5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD     2940  5-26-93
TS711.MOD        123  5-26-93
TS790A.MOD      5059  5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD    12088  5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD     9086  5-26-93
TS930.MOD       6931  5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD    2539  5-26-93
U2AT.MOD        3161  5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD     1622  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP    8974  5-26-93
AMPR.ORG      409718  7-06-93
AMPRXORG.REV  516969  7-06-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP  206290  5-26-93
GP.DOC        122713  7-06-93
GP-1X50.ZIP   370518  7-06-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP   20995  5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE     106365  3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC   50049  3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP   95588  3-01-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST	1802	9-09-91
CANADA.ADR	375	2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR	2975	11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP	93145	6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE	37401	11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP	48027	3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE	214180	2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT	8154	3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT	10286	4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT	66235	3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT	1435	1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT	1868	1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT	1869	1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT	2032	1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT	2196	1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT	1132	1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT	1180	1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT	863	1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT	2260	1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT	1325	1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT	1755	1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT	2222	1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT	2305	1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST	3477	1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT	4258	3-30-93
FAQ.TXT	33570	3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT	29942	2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT	3020	4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC	4849	6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT	39574	2-02-93
KAM401.ARC	156061	3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS	3948	3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT	2891	2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT	6338	2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT	28069	3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC	126651	3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC	1089	7-03-91
TTY37.ARC	36600	3-01-93
WP.DOC	1507	5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP	403741	5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP	357277	3-19-93

```
AA4REBBS.INF    2654  4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP    3620  5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP    259837  5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP    110380  5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP    358648  5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP    239199  5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP     99644  5-26-93
HH21H.INF       1377  5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP   72475  5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP   29299  5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP   39704  5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP    8425  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP   143360  5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP    170880  5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP    20216  5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP   181926  5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP   66213  5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP     97411  5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP      34817  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT    2446  4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ    3746  3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ    9436  3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ    6675  3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ    7372  3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ    6155  3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ   15037  3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ    5707  5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ    6715  5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ    4578  5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ    8698  1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ    6493  1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ    5881  5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ    6285  5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ    7157  5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ    4714  5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ    3396  5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ    4683  5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ    2168  5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ    4902  5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ    7564  5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT    4109  7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT    6580  7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
```

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PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX285.INF       957  6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT    1602  6-08-93
AMPRHOST      303457  7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG       607  6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP      6766  6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC     110255  2-07-91
BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP   30898  6-08-93
CONNEX.Z       12030  7-06-93
E920603.ZIP   189423  6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP     53196  6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP   11984  7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP   54272  7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP   190366  6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR    141577  7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS    133704  7-06-93
MAN-9106.ZIP   57169  6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP   42635  6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP  310211  6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP     1764  7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP  682322  7-06-93
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF      157  6-08-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP   18050  7-06-93
```

```
S920603.ZIP   656302  6-08-93
SATTRACK.ZIP   34886  7-06-93
SLFP123.ZIP    30476  6-08-93
TCPIP.INF       5818  6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP  384591  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE  168079  7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP  213973  7-06-93
KH113016.EXE  193643  7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP  593938  7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP   116682  7-06-93
READ.ME         1077  7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE  134945  7-06-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT      440  7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP    13914  7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP  539910  7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT       824  7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP     25230  7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT    29184  7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP   291851  7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP   38656  7-06-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE     5120  7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE   19584  7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP  831616  7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP   268800  7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP  257408  7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE  203295  7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC  172009  7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN  221639  7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP   75531  7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF  168281  7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER      52  7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP  821866  7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT     294  7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP   53695  7-06-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR      6353  7-06-93
920420LT.ARC  175565  7-06-93
920420MT.ARC  111710  7-06-93
```

```
920420TC.ARC  153934  7-06-93
920420TP.ARC  104054  7-06-93
920420TS.ARC  113244  7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS    2321  7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC    48620  7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC    16485  7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC    44672  7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC     87474  7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP  131138  7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET       417  7-06-93
README.CHL       384  7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC  159020  7-06-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE  283045  7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP  987123  7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP    46266  7-06-93


Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT   15707  3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP   14451  4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT     4317  2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT    10990  2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV     6682  3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD     2715  3-26-93
IC02A.MOD       2424  3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD     3294  3-26-93
IC28H.REV       6855  3-26-93
ICOM.C          9232  3-14-93
ICOM-110.C      9842  3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD    7443  3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT   10063  2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT    5051  2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT   41097  2-02-93
R7000.HIN      26430  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP   43150  3-01-93
ELETRANS.C      2176  3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP   56405  3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT    10967  2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC    36852  3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP   77120  3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS    5642  3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW   18571  3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC     1860  3-01-93
```

```
SATTRACK.INF    5017  3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP   346847  3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP   86782  3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP  222368  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC    12452  3-01-93
FFT.COM        52096  2-02-93
FFTH.COM       53760  2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP   407934  3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP   28323  3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT   37309  2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC      35968  3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC    98944  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT    21936  2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP    302908  3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT   20666  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP      74516  6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE  148542  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE  200704  6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE       14404  7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP       12639  6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP     16102  6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP   20241  6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC   55936  3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC   11902  3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP       14846  2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC    22197  3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP      63473  6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE    23528  3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE   28806  5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP   43123  6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP   50983  3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC   144799  3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP   39074  6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE      26838  6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC   121470  6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE    21933  6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC     519  3-28-93
```

```
UUDECODE.BAS    5709  3-28-93
UUDECODE.C      5565  3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP   33603  3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC   30943  3-01-93
ZIP.EXE        59260  6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP   158335  6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE     55721  6-18-93


Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT     6532  2-02-93


From 1388610821216655330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 02:57:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!pacbell.com!barrnet.net!noc.usfca.edu!noc.usfca.edu!
callis
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Date: 9 Jul 1993 09:06:35 GMT
Organization: University of San Francisco
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <21jcer$o9d@noc.usfca.edu>
References: <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
<1993Jul9.023552.2266@n5ial.mythical.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: noc.usfca.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Jim Graham (jim@n5ial.mythical.com) wrote:
: In article <742011487.AA03362@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
: Kim.C..Callis%f1.n3641.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us (Kim C. Callis) writes:

: >Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
: >: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system.  I have an
: >: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
: >: connected to the KPC-3.
: >
: >: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
: >: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)?  My TNC program
: >: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
: >: problem.


: >Well, I am going to assume for the sake of arguement that you are using
: >COM1 for a mouse or something like that.

: We'll keep this assumption---the fact that both serial ports (the actual
```

: serial port and the one on the internal modem) are both set for com2 more
: or less implies that something else is on com1 (or at least, uses IRQ3).

: >Now being that you are using an
: >internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
: >port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
: >using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
: >will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
: >non-existant!).

: Sorry, but this is bad advicee

Again, we will make the assumption that this person is using a mouse on
COM1: and the modem is currently on COM2: . Since this person will not
be using the modem simultaneously with the TNC (This is an assumption on
my part since this person could be planning on running a voice-line BBS
with a TNC gateway... But I doubt it.), it would be safe for bim to have
this seeming IRQ conflict. Again they will not be competing for the
interupt, since neither will be used in conjunction with the other.

--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From -143302793001113578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d31ee899cd92796,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 07:07:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #201
Date: 9 Jul 1993 14:01:57 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <21jtolINNn64@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9307081638.AA19320@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

Someone has set up a mail loop. I'll try to see what I can
do about it.

Why can't incompetent system administrators get a job sanitizing
telephones or something more suited to their skill level?
     - Brian

From -3605356705762060860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f680c102ec5e8e4d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-09 09:04:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!
banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: RTTY DECODING
Message-ID: <C9wK59.Kp1@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au> <742093147snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 1993 14:55:56 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <742093147snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David
Hough) writes:
|> In article <742008561.AA05767@csource.oz.au>
David.Simpson@f393.n632.z3.fidonet.org (David Simpson) writes:
|> > I AM USING MFJ1278B WITH IBM 486SX, AND HAVING PROBLEMS DECODING
|> > COMMERCIAL RTTY..ANY CLUES PLEASE?
|> >
|> >
|> > * Origin: Spectrum Radio - Melbourne's All Band Radio BBS (3:632/393.0)
|> >
|> Are you using the correct tone shift? I think some commercial RTTY uses
|> a 425Hz shift. You also need to check whether it is running 45 or 50baud
|> because that will screw your reception as well. Failing that, it might be
|> scrambled in some way...
|>
|> Dave

Amateur RTTY uses 170Hz shift, commercial uses 850 mostly. There are other odd
shifts in use as well...

|>
|> **
|> * G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   You think *you* have problems?   *
|> * dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*   *
|> * g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   a manically depressed robot??   *
|> **

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@questar.banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

From -3328171135298910305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3804d53cf271d8ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 22:10:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!portal!
cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <84505@cup.portal.com>
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 93 21:05:34 PDT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 14

The file I uploaded to UCSD.EDU should have been an exact copy of the
file on your system a few weeks ago John (G1YYH). I had not tried to
run the version of LHA that was included in the archive untill after
reading your post. All I could get it to do was guru, probably just my
old A1000 and 1.3 being picky.

I removed LHA from the archive and re-uploaded it to UCSD.EDU anyway.
So the copy that is there now should be OK. Let me know if you find any
other problems.

I should have mentioned in my first post that you will find AmiPac63.lha
in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming at least until Brian puts it someplace
else.
73 - John, WA8ZGO

From 5500429852542724961
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dad30ef81a6088e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 23:28:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!haven.umd.edu!
darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: looking at HF packet rigs
Message-ID: <1993Jul2.051606.14462@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Jun28.185311.19851@vicorp.com>
Distribution: na

Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 05:16:06 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <1993Jun28.185311.19851@vicorp.com> jeff@vicorp.com (Jeff Naus) writes:
>
>
>   I just passed my tests to get my Tech+ ticket. Now I'm looking to
>get an HF rig. I'm very interested in HF packet, and I would like some info
>on what to look for in a rig. Right now I am looking at the Icom 728 or the
>Yeasu 747. I am more impressed by the specs on the Icom, but the Yeasu claims
>to have a 100% duty cycle. I've read in some piece of literature that for HF
>packet a good duty cycle is needed, so is 100% duty cycle nessicary? Also are
>most HF digital modes on SSB or would an FM option be a good investment, what
>about that AFSK? Any other info along these lines would be helpful.
>
>   So anybody running HF digital modes let me know what you think and/or
>let me know what rig you use. Thanks alot.
>
>
>Jeff Naus
>jeff@acmecon.com
>
>
Jeff, just about any rig will work for HF packet. No, full duty cycle is
NOT needed for HF packet. It is a good idea under RTTY situations, but you
will find that the transmit time on HF packet is not very long. All pakcet
on HF is SSB compatible. Really its FSK "faked" by having the TU produce the
tones equivalent to the shift. Basically any TU wired to the mic jack on a
radio in LSB mode, will work. This is AFSK "audio frequency shifted keying".
Some 1200b packet might be found in FM in the lower portion of 10 meters.
As for the Icom, I cant comment, but our PacketCluster here has used a 747
for the past 2 years, continously, never turned off (cept in T-storms!) on
a HF packet port, and it has worked great!

Good luck!

Charlie

From -3283120393499476168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 23:28:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3
Message-ID: <1993Jul2.052236.14535@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette

References: <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
<20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com>
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 05:22:36 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
>In article <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges) writes:
>>
>>Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
>>TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
>>anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
>>can anyone confirm?
>
>I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
>know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
>to 9600 baud?
>
Daniel, they both work on TCP/IP because they both have KISS mode. Although
unless MFJ has upgraded the 1270's firmware, the old version would jump outta
kiss if left unattended too long. Use TAPR's version.
Just use a prog like nos, and it'll comm with the tnc fine.

The 1270 will do 9600 with either a G3RUH or a K9NG modem added to the modem
disconnect header. The KPC3 wont. Both are priced about the same.
Both come at 1200b out of the package.

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP
U. of Southwestern La.
Lafayette, La. 70506
(318) 988-3821

Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

From -5300220973938560739
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ff187aa6384b966,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8ff187aa6384b966,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,8ff187aa6384b966,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 01:54:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28710 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4504
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!amdahl!grafex!news
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server index of files
Message-ID: <gate.syk26B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 93 00:00:03 PDT
Executed: Thu Jul 01 23:59:57 1993
Lines: 635

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: --

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You
can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

```
10MBEACO.LST    6233  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP     103501  6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ    1275  8-15-91


Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT    7771  2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS    2227  3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT    6106  3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT   10713  2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT     1805  3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP    7542  3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO  164929  3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT      4458  3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT    1735  5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP   352305  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT     3153  3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT   23303  2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
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CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91


Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC     60849  3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN    7287  3-26-93
CW.ARC         62536  3-01-93
CW104.ZIP      83367  3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP   27344  3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP  182531  3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC    13061  3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP      53013  6-18-93
MORSE.BAS       5661  3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP   71113  3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS    7179  3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP      24227  3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP   27346  3-01-93
SM316.ZIP     109484  3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF    1031  3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR   92208  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC    25065  3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP   147989  3-01-93
CT626.ZIP     178372  3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC    15826  3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP  163276  3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP  836615  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277  6-18-93


Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC  165621  3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP  129658  3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC   120117  3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT   15904  2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST   35911  3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP  171738  3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP    94848  3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS     12300  3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC   104668  3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP    83422  3-19-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP	251630	3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT	6490	2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT	7431	2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP	101015	3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT	3439	2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT	9632	2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC	26774	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP	99672	6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ	1157	8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO	24160	6-18-93
GEN21.EXE	83879	3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP	72931	6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE	136865	1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT	5156	3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP	11347	5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP	65425	3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR	46722	3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT	6984	2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT	46722	3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT	20412	2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT	33497	2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT	86169	3-07-93

Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP	43190	3-01-93
GC103.ARC	23776	3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS	4881	3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS	7695	3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT	24836	2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT	27028	2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT	3480	6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT	5785	2-02-93

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HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

SOURCE93.06    23768  6-20-93


Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT     676  3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP  109886  3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT    9694  2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT   41800  2-28-93
BEACONS.INF     2284  7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS    1338 11-06-92
CHART.C         1999  3-26-93
CONDOR.INF      2870  9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT    3486  7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP  228482  3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT   25754  4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT    3528  2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT    5507  2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC    1366  3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE  315212  3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC     108510  3-19-93
LOGOS.PS        9258  2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT   20383  2-02-93
MAP.ZIP       802214  3-19-93
NICADS.INF      6533  3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD    4418  3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV   18797  3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS    27337  3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS     6399  3-26-93
RFI.TXT         1991  3-17-93
RFI001.TXT      2158  6-08-89
RFI002.TXT      1815  6-08-89
RFI003.TXT      3288  6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT    5948  2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD     5287  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD     1093  5-26-93
760XLT.MOD       490  5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD     2870  5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD      2152  5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD    4221  5-26-93
DJ-580        155310  5-26-93
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DJ500.MOD	2885	5-26-93
DR510.MOD	4186	5-26-93
FT101E.MOD	2639	5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD	1034	5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD	1345	5-26-93
FT23R.MOD	776	5-26-93
FT411.MOD	4824	5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD	1026	5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD	9942	5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD	1951	5-26-93
FT4700.MOD	1195	5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD	2520	5-26-93
FT727R.MOD	1071	5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD	1221	5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD	1452	5-26-93
IC-24.MOD	2071	5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD	1186	5-26-93
IC02.MOD	2082	5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD	1231	5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD	861	5-26-93
IC04.MOD	1897	5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD	993	5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD	5387	5-26-93
IC2410.MOD	4437	5-26-93
IC28.MOD	479	5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD	4994	5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD	8131	5-26-93
IC32.MOD	2501	5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD	2719	5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD	452	5-26-93
IC37.MOD	3900	5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD	1407	5-26-93
IC900.MOD	2945	5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD	1937	5-26-93
ICOM735.2	1380	5-26-93
ICOM735.1	3614	5-26-93
ICOM735-	3614	5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD	13392	5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD	2048	5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD	6640	5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD	1858	5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD	5157	5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD	2602	5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD	3119	5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD	4775	5-26-93
PRO34.MOD	1239	5-26-93
R7000.MOD	3404	5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD	26880	5-26-93
RADIO.MOD	4915	5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV	956	5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD	1581	5-26-93
TH215.MOD	2227	5-26-93
TH215	2072	5-26-93

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TH225.MOD       2932  5-26-93
TH25.MOD        7811  5-26-93
TH27A           6725  5-26-93
TH28A           2608  5-26-93
TH75.MOD        1385  5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD    1431  5-26-93
TM-741-M       17526  5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD      778  5-26-93
TM321A.MOD       600  5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD     957  5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD    1415  5-26-93
TM421A.MOD      1836  5-26-93
TM701.MOD       2979  5-26-93
TM701A.MOD       280  5-26-93
TM721.MOD       4228  5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD     2784  5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD     6073  5-26-93
TM721A         13389  5-26-93
TM731.MOD       1612  5-26-93
TM741.MOD       1230  5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD    2723  5-26-93
TNC2.MOD        1589  5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD       3329  5-26-93
TS140.MOD        563  5-26-93
TS430.MOD        825  5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD      844  5-26-93
TS440.MOD       1589  5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD     971  5-26-93
TS680.MOD        514  5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD     2940  5-26-93
TS711.MOD        123  5-26-93
TS790A.MOD      5059  5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD    12088  5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD     9086  5-26-93
TS930.MOD       6931  5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD    2539  5-26-93
U2AT.MOD        3161  5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD     1622  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP    8974  5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP  206290  5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP   20995  5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
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TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE     106365  3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC   50049  3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP   95588  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST    1802  9-09-91
CANADA.ADR       375  2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR     2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP      93145  6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE    37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP    48027  3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE   214180  2-22-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT    8154  3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT    10286  4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT   66235  3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT    1435  1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT    1868  1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT    1869  1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT    2032  1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT    2196  1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT    1132  1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT    1180  1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT     863  1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT    2260  1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT    1325  1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT    1755  1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT    2222  1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT    2305  1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST    3477  1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT    4258  3-30-93
FAQ.TXT        33570  3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT   29942  2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT     3020  4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC     4849  6-15-90
```

```
INFOPAKT.TXT   39574  2-02-93
KAM401.ARC    156061  3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS     3948  3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT    2891  2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT    6338  2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT    28069  3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC    1089  7-03-91
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
WP.DOC          1507  5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-29-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP  357277  3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF    2654  4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP    3620  5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP    259837  5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP    110380  5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP    358648  5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP    239199  5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP     99644  5-26-93
HH21H.INF       1377  5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP   72475  5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP   29299  5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP   39704  5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP    8425  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP   143360  5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP    170880  5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP    20216  5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP   181926  5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP   66213  5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP     97411  5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP      34817  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT    2446  4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ    3746  3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ    9436  3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ    6675  3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ    7372  3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ    6155  3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ   15037  3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ    5707  5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ    6715  5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ    4578  5-12-92
```

```
PACKET10.LOZ    8698  1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ    6493  1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ    5881  5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ    6285  5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ    7157  5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ    4714  5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ    3396  5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ    4683  5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ    2168  5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ    4902  5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ    7564  5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT    4109  7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT    6580  7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP  168961  3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX285.INF       957  6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT    1602  6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG       607  6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP      6766  6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC     110255  2-07-91
BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP   30898  6-08-93
```

```
E920603.ZIP   189423  6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP     53196  6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP   25100  6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP   190366  6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP   57169  6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP   42635  6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP  310211  6-08-93
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF      157  6-08-93
S920603.ZIP   656302  6-08-93
SLFP123.ZIP    30476  6-08-93
TCPIP.INF       5818  6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP  384591  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT   15707  3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP   14451  4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT     4317  2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT    10990  2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV     6682  3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD     2715  3-26-93
IC02A.MOD       2424  3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD     3294  3-26-93
IC28H.REV       6855  3-26-93
ICOM.C          9232  3-14-93
ICOM-110.C      9842  3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD    7443  3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT   10063  2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT    5051  2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT   41097  2-02-93
R7000.HIN      26430  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP   43150  3-01-93
ELETRANS.C      2176  3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP   56405  3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT    10967  2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC    36852  3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP   77120  3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS    5642  3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW   18571  3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC     1860  3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF    5017  3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP   346847  3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP   86782  3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP  222368  3-01-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC	12452	3-01-93
FFT.COM	52096	2-02-93
FFTH.COM	53760	2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP	407934	3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP	28323	3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT	37309	2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC	35968	3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC	98944	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT	21936	2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP	302908	3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT	20666	2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP	74516	6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE	148542	1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE	200704	6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE	14404	7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP	12639	6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP	16102	6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP	20241	6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC	55936	3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC	11902	3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP	14846	2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC	22197	3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP	63473	6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE	23528	3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE	28806	5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP	43123	6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP	50983	3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC	144799	3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP	39074	6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE	26838	6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC	121470	6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE	21933	6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC	519	3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS	5709	3-28-93
UUDECODE.C	5565	3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP	33603	3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC	30943	3-01-93
ZIP.EXE	59260	6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP	158335	6-18-93

ZOO210.EXE   55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT   6532 2-02-93

From -2099023261614691414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2c897455c1ba12f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 04:13:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!barrnet.net!
noc.usfca.edu!noc.usfca.edu!callis
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Best PD/SW Packet Program
Date: 2 Jul 1993 10:51:53 GMT
Organization: University of San Francisco
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <211409$26l@noc.usfca.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: noc.usfca.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

The question of the day is what is the best public domain and/or
shareware program that will do KPC-3? Eventually, I am going to make
the move to TCP/IP, but until then I would like a good program to start
my packet adventures...
A

--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From 6094062606622369499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e98f74df6a9fefe2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 07:32:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!
chbmac01.el.anl.gov!user

From: chbeck@anl.gov (Chuck Beck)
Subject: Baycom on Amiga? QRU?
Message-ID: <chbeck-020793093818@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Organization: ANL
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 14:26:02 GMT
Lines: 11

Has anyone got a Baycom type Modem working on any of the Amiga Computers?
Could someone mail me the driver? (I normally use NOS, but a terminal type
program would be OK too.)

Chuck - WO9K (815) 485-4246
Argonne Amateur Radio Club

"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

From 8030298327348079632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 08:14:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <1679@arrl.org>
Date: 2 Jul 93 10:04:25 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 59

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, wgs1@Isis.MsState.Edu (Walter G. Seefeld)
writes:
>In article <C8Gx62.MxI@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
>>There was an article in QEX, May issue? Maybe the esteemed QEX editor will jump
>>in here and give some info.
>>
>>--
>>---
>>Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
>>Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
>>508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA
>
>Would someone tell me what QEX is? I don't think I have ever heard of it.

Since you ask... I'll give you my (admittedly biased) spiel (short
version)...

QEX is a small monthly magazine published by the American Radio Relay League. (The full name of the publication is "QEX: The ARRL Experimenter's Exchange"; "QEX" is sort of a pun on "QST.") It is intended for the amateur who is interested only (or primarily) in the technical/experimental side of ham radio, and is also intended to promote the development of new amateur technology. Subscription to QEX is separate from membership in the ARRL, although the cost is lower to ARRL members.

The magazine has been running at a size of about 24 pages (we generally have only about 4 pages of ads), although we expect to go to a standard 32-page count in the near future.

Here's the table of contents from the past two issues:

June 1993
   Features:
      "Variations on A Single-Tuned Circuit," by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI
      "Joint Designs for Yagi Booms," by David Leeson, W6QHS
      "Measuring SINAD Using DSP," by Jon Bloom, KE3Z
   Columns:
      "Digital Communications," conducted by Harold Price, NK6K, covering:
         KA9Q's convolutional FEC experiments
         Microsoft Windows
         Computer control of radios
      "Correspondence"

July 1993
   Features:
      "The Growing Family of Federal Standards for HF Radio Automatic
         Link Establishment (ALE)," by Robert Adair, KA0CKS, et al.
      "Turn Your PC into an Oscilloscope," by Dave Lichtenstein, AA6FJ,
         and Dave Nemec, NS6Z
      "DTMF Deluxe," by Hartmut Pasler, DL1YDD (reprinted from cq-dl)
   Columns:
      "RF," by Zack Lau, KH6CP (design/construction details of a no-tune,
         222-MHz transverter.

If you are interested in subscribing, contact djahnke@arrl.org for rate information.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

From 5834036323456905937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc522b1e91dee42d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 08:50:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!taloa.unice.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!
vishnu.jussieu.fr!
 zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-

gateway
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil (Bob Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for MARA members
Date: 2 Jul 93 15:27:56 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9307021527.AA10976@nic.ddn.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for members of the Mercury Amateur Radio Association (MARA) who are here on the net. I recently sent out a packet radio bulletin asking for members to respond and received quite a few replies. I'm interested in establishing a national MARA packet/Internet network for rapid dissemination of information.

Is there a MARA packet e-mail list? If not, I would like to establish one. No where on the MARA membership application is there a place for ones packet e-mail address. Looking forward to hearing from you. Perhaps someone from Headquarters is here on the net. 73s.

Bob Taggart (Carrollton Ward, Silver Spring, MD Stake of the CJCLDS)
Internet: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
amateur: k8rya@wb3v.md.usa.na
The Ham What Am

From -1419390088275927868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,635392f07c7236a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 08:52:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!overload.lbl.gov!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Robert.L.Schafer@eng.AUburn.EDU (Robert L. Schafer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MORE HUNTSVILLE
Date: 2 Jul 93 15:37:49 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <9307021537.AA20916@eng.auburn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

PACKET TECHCON
WORLDWIDE NETWORKING ON PACKET

1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION

Huntsville, Alabama

August 14-15, 1993

FORUMS

Forum Summary:

* What is networking? AX.25 vs IP routing...
* 56k baud...What is it? What does it do for the user?
* 9600 baud workshop...How you do it!
* User networking software...Where to get it...How to use it...
* LINUX...An easy way to get into the UNIX environment...

==========

Forums--Saturday, August 14, 1993

1000-1100 Forum #1
Title: What is networking? AX.25 vs IP routing...

1100-1200 demo/playtime

1200-1300 Forum #2
Title: 56k baud...What is it? What does it do for the user?

1300-1400 demo/playtime

1400-1500 Forum #3
Title: 9600 baud workshop...How you do it!

1500-1600 demo/playtime

==========

Forums--Sunday, August 15, 1993

1000-1100 Forum #4
Title: User networking software...Where to get it...How to use it...

1100-1200 demo/playtime

1200-1300 Forum #5
Title: LINUX...An easy way to get into the UNIX environment...

1300-1400 demo/playtime

==========

= Robert L. (Bob) Schafer =
= Auburn, Alabama USA =
= ampr: ka4pkb.ampr.org =
= ka4pkb@bbs.k4ry.ampr.org =

= internet: rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu =
==========

From -6330688015097783183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc522b1e91dee42d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 09:09:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil (Bob Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for MARA members
Date: 2 Jul 93 15:57:49 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9307021557.AA11933@nic.ddn.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

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Bob Taggart (Carrollton Ward, Silver Spring, MD Stake of the CJCLDS)
Internet: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
amateur: k8rya@wb3v.md.usa.na
The Ham What Am

From -8661011599562359323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce0534aea604c189
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 09:43:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g7obs@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Mike Simkins)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!pipex!demon!imcldn.demon.co.uk!g7obs
Subject: Re: Baycom and TCP/IP
Reply-To: g7obs@imcldn.demon.co.uk
References: <20qsla$e8f@Panix.Com>

Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: G7OBS Software
Lines: 9
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 12:17:55 +0000
Message-ID: <741643125snx@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <20qsla$e8f@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
> Where can I get the driver to let me use a Baycom
> modem with KA9Q or other NOS?

See if you can find AX25D.Zip on the net, or give me a call and Ill mail it.
Mike
g7obs @ imcldn.demon.co.uk
g7obs @ gb7daa.#33.gbr.eu

From -2833607644299512072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,458879460d24b285,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 12:36:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!news.inesc.pt!eniac.inesc.pt!cma
From: cma@eniac.inesc.pt (Carlos Antunes)
Subject: What devices to interface between RS-232 DTE and radio?
Message-ID: <C9JurJ.53J@inesc.pt>
Sender: usenet@inesc.pt
Nntp-Posting-Host: eniac.inesc.pt
Organization: INESC - Inst. Eng. Sistemas e Computadores, LISBOA. PORTUGAL.
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 18:16:31 GMT
Lines: 22

Hello!

I need to connect a DTE to a telemetry Bosch KF454 radio operating at
460MHz through some kind of modem. The DTE-DCE speed should be as high
as possible from 9600 to 19200bps. The radio interfaces with the modem
through a 4-wire connection. Also, the radio has the possibility of
being controled by the modem in things like RF power, squelch, etc,
through PTT.

The big question is: what modems are in the market that fullfil these
requirements (or close...)? Can you give, please, the fax number of some
companies taht sell them?

Thank you!

Regards,
Carlos Antunes.

--
Carlos Antunes - looking for peace, love... and money!
You can send your mail to cma@eniac.inesc.pt

From -2052374007806423984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dd1c33956bcd7a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 17:47:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!draco!drose
From: drose@draco.bison.mb.ca (Dave Rose)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Modems
Message-ID: <1993Jul2.165938.21172@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 16:59:38 GMT
References: <1993Jul1.110702.17547@draco.bison.mb.ca>
<jvp.741555954@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Organization: The Draco Unix System
Lines: 10

jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem) writes:

> For what computer? If you have a Macintosh, check out the PacketMac modem.
>It's a nice little packet modem designed specifically for the Macintosh. It
>is available from Sigma Design Associates. Unfortunately, that company is
>currently moving, but if anyone is interested, I can give you more information.

Actually it would be for use on a PC.

From -4938185151952702776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ea0490fc0fd8cc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5ea0490fc0fd8cc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,5ea0490fc0fd8cc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 20:27:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28774 rec.radio.info:1669
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4514
Lines: 186
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 4th july
Organization: 5/10
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!

cyber1.cyberstore.ca!vanbc.wimsey.com!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 16:54:21 GMT
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <741632061snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start by saying a special "good morning" to all those listening from VHF National Field day sites.

Our main story involves a repeater abuser who is this week nearly ten thousand pounds poorer. On Friday the 25th of June, at Worcester Crown Court, Robert George Hitchcock, G1MTT, was successfully prosecuted for offences connected with the transmitting of music, abuse and obscenties on a number of repeaters, particularly in the West Midlands. It was the activities of Hitchcock and others which resulted in GB3BM being time and sensitivity limited over the last few months. At the end of the week-long trial, Hitchcock was fined three-thousand-five-hundred pounds, and was ordered to pay six-thousand pounds costs. The case, which was brought by the Radio Investigation Service of the Radiocommunications Agency, stemmed from considerable work by the RSGB's Amateur Radio Observation Service working in conjunction with local repeater groups. Close cooperation between radio amateurs and the RIS over a long period has resulted in this conviction which, it is hoped, will clean up several repeaters. It is expected that the substantial fine and costs imposed on Hitchcock will act as deterrent to would-be abusers of their amateur radio licences.

The expedition by the Bridgend and District Amateur Radio Club to Tusker Rock scheduled for late June had to be postponed due to fog. If weather conditions allow this time, the station will be operating from approx 2pm today using the callsign GB2TR. Activity will be limited to 2, 20 and 40 metres SSB only and for a maximum of four hours. The RNLI, Coastguard and Sea Cadets will all be standing by to evacuate the island if weather conditions deteriorate during the expedition. Tusker Rock is situated in the Bristol Channel, some five kilometres south east of Porthcawl. This WAB square (SS87) has never before been activated. For the IOTA award it is EU-124.

Next Thursday evening, the 8th of July, the callsign GB2BS will be aired by Brookfield School, near Portsmouth. The operators will be licensed students and school staff together with members of the Fareham Radio Club. HF operation will on 40 and 80 metres SSB only, and on 2 metres and 70 centimetres FM from 6pm to 10pm. This is a sponsored event and all monies raised will be donated to the Colour Scanner appeal for Kidney research.

The Emley Moor 1.3GHz Beacon GB3MLE has been off air for repairs. The Beacon which operates on 1296.930MHz is expected to be fully operational again by now. Reports would be welcomed by the keeper G3TSA.

Now a reminder that the deadline for nominations for the 1993 Young Amateur of the Year Award is the 31st of July. Full details of this prestigious award, and the associated prizes, can be found in the April RadCom, or can be

obtained from the Project YEAR Coordinator c/o RSGB HQ.

The RSGB Woburn Rally will take place on Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire. See July Radcom page 41 for full details and a map of the surrounding area. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

Later this month is the AMSAT-UK Colloquium which takes place at the University of Surrey on the 29th of July to the 2nd of August. For reasons of University security, this is an all-ticket event. Anyone wishing to attend this fascinating event should contact AMSAT-UK without delay, and certainly before the 15th of July, on 081 989 6741.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From St Pierre & Miquelon, a large group of operators from the USA will sign own-call/FP0 from Friday the 9th until Tuesday the 13th of July on all bands 10 to 160 metres using CW, SSB and RTTY. ~From Iceland, LA6HL will be active as LA6HL/TF from Friday the 9th until Thursday the 29th of July. From the British Virgin Islands, K8CFU will sign VP2V/K8CFU from Thursday the 8th until Thursday the 22nd of July, mainly on 20m. From Greenland, N7PQO will sign OX/N7PQO from now until the 1st of August, whilst doing scientific research. From Grenada, CT3FN will be active as J3/CT3FN from today Sunday the 4th until Sunday the 18th of July on all bands.

We know of three rallies taking place today, Sunday the 4th of July:

The Kings Lynn Amateur Radio Club Rally is being held today at the Cattle Market, Kings Lynn. No other details are to hand.

The Newport Amateur Radio Society Junk and Boot Sale is being held at the Brynglas CEC, Brynglas Road, Newport, Gwent. Doors open at 10.30am, or at 10.00am for disabled visitors. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The York Radio Rally is being held at the Tattershall Building, York Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am, or 10.00 for disabled visitors. There are amateur radio, electronic and computer trade stands plus a bring & buy stall. Morse tests will be available on demand but only between 12.00 noon and 3.00pm and remember to bring two passport-size photographs. The car parking space is described as "ample". Talk in will be on channel S22.

We know of three rallies for next weekend:

On Saturday the 10th of July, the Cornish Rally is to be held at the Penair School, Truro. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30 for disabled visitors. There are the usual trade stands. Ample parking space and refreshments are available. Further details from Barrie, G0NNR on 0872 862046.

And on Sunday the 11th of July, the Horncastle Amateur Radio Electronic and Computing Fair is to be held at the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Sports Hall, Horncastle, Lincs. The event features clubs stands and a bring & buy stall. Catering facilities are available on site run by the Horncastle Youth Club staff and members. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details from

G6CZV on 0507 522482.

Also on Sunday, the Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair is to be held at Brighton Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am There will be trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and there is also a picnic area close by. Further information from Ron, G8VEH, on 0903 763978 evenings or 0273 415654 during office hours.

HF contest news now:

The Venezuela SSB Contest is taking place this weekend finishing at 2400 today. See June RadCom page 16 for further information. The RSGB SWL Contest will take place from 1200GMT on Saturday the 10th to 1200GMT on Sunday the 11th of July for CW or SSB on 160 to 10 metres, excluding the WARC bands. See July RadCom page 21 for the rules.

Now some VHF contest news:

The largest VHF contest of the calendar takes place this weekend. The RSGB VHF National Field Day Contest started at 1400GMT yesterday, Saturday the 3rd and ends at 1400GMT today. Activity is on the 70, 144, 432 and 1296MHz bands. See March RadCom page 82 for the detailed rules. The next scheduled RSGB Contests are the 144MHz Low Power on Saturday the 24th and the 432MHz Low Power on Sunday the 25th of July. See February RadCom on page 66 for details.

And now the solar factual data

With the more active side of the sun coming into view, the period from the 21st to the 27th of June saw a considerable increase in solar activity, with spot counts back to more like what we would expect. There has been a number of M type flares and a considerable number of Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances, mostly lasting only a short time. Spot counts increased every day and meaned about 63, though by the 27th the count reached 80. The solar flux also increased from 91 units on the 21st, up to 128 units by the 27th, giving an average of 112 units for the period. The geomagnetic activity was affected by at least seven M-type flares, the largest being an M9.7/2B on the 24th causing a magnetic storm at high latitudes. However it did not last long and activity had declined to quiet levels by the 27th. The period averaged an Ap index of 11.8 units. The state has been 'mag storm warning' at first then 'nil' from the 25th. The radio quality indices were very good up to the 24th but with the large M9.7 flare they collapsed to very poor. A recovery was under way by the 27th with levels being back to normal. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 15th June to the 21st June, were at quiet levels, with the daily averages being only 8.3 nanoTeslas, about K1. There was no disturbed period but many quiet ones down to only 2 nanoTeslas; this is the quietest period so far since June 1991 when this data was first broadcast. The X-Ray flux increased very considerably, reaching B6.4 on the 24th and remaining high. It was still B4.7 on the 27th. The period averaged B3.7 units.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon,

averaged 7.9MHz, with the 22nd being up to 8.7MHz but dropping to only 6.5MHz with the mag storm on the 24th. However levels quickly recovered and were back to 8.2MHz by the 27th. The darkness hour lows have not varied much and averaged 4.7MHz. Maximum frequencies are around 21.00 hours and the lows 04.00 hours UTC.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been affected by the high latitude magnetic storm and averaged 6.9MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 5.2MHz.

The sun spot count for cycle 22 is declining much faster than the predictions and are leading these by at least 6 months. A recent review of past cycles gives a mean rise of 3.8 years to the maximum and a fall of 6.9 years to the minimum. Cycle 22 beat these means on the way up taking only 2.75 years to reach the maximum - it looks as though it will beat the decline time as well.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 95s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled. The radio quality indices are expected to be at normal levels.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T V and G7 O X series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Y series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -3156981126176737474
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18387f6c7e7f03b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-02 21:09:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!gwalsh
From: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gerald J. Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS 1.08DF and limiting Telnet Access ?
Date: 3 Jul 1993 04:09:40 GMT
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 35
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2130q4$qpo@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

Hi,

We've been messing around withNOS 1.08DF. Its rather new so we don't know all the "ins-and-outs" yet.

We currently have it running on a 486 with an Ethernet connection. Also attached to the 486 are two radio ports.

What we would like to do is allow incoming telnet connections on the ethernet from *ANY* IP address. That's easy enough. The hard part is that we would like to reject the JNOS BBS users from starting an outbound telnet connection to anything other than a 44.x.y.z (so they cannot connect to Internet hosts - only AMPRNet hosts).

Anyone know how to set that up?

Also, the delete key is a pain the rear end! People who telnet into the JNOS BBS and hit the delete key see a ^H (the delete actually does work, its just annoying to see the ^H).

Thanks for any help and 73s,

- Gerry

Gerald J. Walsh - KB6OOC | Internet: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Packet : KB6OOC@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
RF and Microwave Subsystems Section | Phone   : (818) 354-3913
M/S 238-528 | Fax   : (818) 393-0207
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From 3964747159365527205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f37559a82ea7003
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-03 00:34:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!trearn!trmetu!c70861
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 15:06:31 TUR
From: <C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93183.150631C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WANTED: Internet -> TCP/IP gateways
References: <1993Jun29.155154.326@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>

 Most of the currently working packet/internet gateways which allow telnet and remote conferencing from different ports simultaneously are located in the following ftp site and could be downloaded anonymously:

FTP-site : ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
Dir : /pub/ham-radio
FileName : packet_gateways

Well but be prepared,as getting permission to use the conferencing port from an internet account requires a dedicated account to the packeteer, and anonymous accounts are not granted that priviledge,which means that one must get the permission of a gateway maintainer to get a dedicated account on the gateway:I have bad experience with that as my packet and internet emails addressed to gateways sysops have been integraly discarded and not replied...i am not discouraging but just stating things as they are...

So,wish for all very goos luck in a nice packet DXing and TCP/IPing.

73's de TA2LA/abdul SK.

Name:Abdul-Hamid SADKA
AX25:TA2LA@W2XO.#WPA.PA.US.NOAM
AMPR:ta2la@ta2la.ampr.org (44.176.2.1)
Inte:abdul@karakoy.srdc.metu.edu.tr
c70861@vm.cc.metu.edu.tr
TELE:(90)-4-482 87 38

From 8347205634844690796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcf2a8fe3efccab4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-03 08:22:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS FTP SIte
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.20bd@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 3 Jul 93 10:04:37 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 18

Hi All,

I am looking for a FTP site for the latest JNOS software.. I think they are running 1.10 version now. I have left several message to the author but did not get a reply.. I dont have access to Archie, so, any help in finding the last version would be appreciate..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 5886901249174413823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcf2a8fe3efccab4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-03 17:47:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk (Richard Nicol)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!demon!
g1nzz.demon.co.uk!richard
Subject: Re: JNOS FTP SIte
Distribution: world
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.20bd@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Organization: None At All
Reply-To: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 17
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1993 22:29:49 +0000
Message-ID: <741738589snz@g1nzz.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.20bd@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US writes:

> I am looking for a FTP site for the latest JNOS software.. I think they
>are running 1.10 version now. I have left several message to the author but
>did not get a reply.. I dont have access to Archie, so, any help in finding
>the last version would be appreciate..

Try wg7j.ece.orst.edu in the beta directory. They are up to version
110x5 now. The x? indicates that a) it is experimental and b) the
current version.

Richard
--

Internet: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk
ampr.org: g1nzz@gb7max.#28.gbr.eu
Compuserve: 100010,3046

From 2429902933761648085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f37559a82ea7003
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-03 23:30:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: WANTED: Internet -> TCP/IP gateways
Message-ID: <terryd.741766735@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <1993Jun29.155154.326@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
<93183.150631C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 1993 06:18:55 GMT
Lines: 16

<C70861@TRMETU.BITNET> writes:

>account on the gateway:I have bad experience with that as my packet and
>internet emails addressed to gateways sysops have been integraly discarded
>and not replied...i am not discouraging but just stating things as they are...

I would be very surprised if you leave a valid mail address you don't get a
reply.

The gateway operators have no reason not to reply to reasonably made
requests.

Terry

--
--- Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

From 7665730795880229650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-03 23:41:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!digex.com!
digex.net!not-for-mail
From: tcarter@access.digex.net (Todd W. Carter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: KPC3 & com2
Date: 4 Jul 1993 02:34:21 -0400
Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <215tld$65p@access.digex.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: access.digex.net

I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
connected to the KPC-3.

Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
(KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
problem.

What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to
get another serial port.

Thanks for your help.

Todd Carter
Alexandria, VA
tcarter@access.digex.net

From -8205385781159504240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-04 02:22:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!barrnet.net!noc.usfca.edu!noc.usfca.edu!callis
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Date: 4 Jul 1993 09:01:41 GMT
Organization: University of San Francisco
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <21669l$jgk@noc.usfca.edu>
References: <215tld$65p@access.digex.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: noc.usfca.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have
: connected to the KPC-3.

: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
: problem.

: What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to
: get another serial port.

Well, I am going to assume for the sake of arguement that you are using
COM1 for a mouse or something like that. Now being that you are using an
internal modem, there should be some jumpers on it to switch the com
port. What you will want to do is switch it to com 4 (because if you are
using something on COM1 like a mouse, the IRQ which it shares with COM3
will make the operation of one or the other [mouse and/or modem]
non-existant!). Now you can plug you KPC up and use your favorite term

program to do packet. Since every modem is different, I would suggest
that you dig through the manual to find the correct jumpers or switches
for the modem.

Regards,
--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From 1030176531358512659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,487c23ab2e4a8511,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-04 09:54:48 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4522 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:91
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!koriel!sh.wide!wnoc-snd-
ss2!sakunami!gatortia!wapiko!jf7pbw!jf7wex!jf7wex
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Reply-To: jf7wex@gatortia.tohoku-inet.or.jp
Distribution: world
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) Sendai, Miyagi.
From: jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp (Ryuji Suzuki)
Posting-Front-End: Terakoya YOMIKAKI version 3.1.5, May.21, 1993
Subject: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: DASHI@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 93 11:54:23 GMT
Message-ID: <4614.6379@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Lines: 65

Please allow me to write about our plans to experiment high speed digital
communication over radio in Japan.

TNC
  We have a type of TNC named "TNC-Z", developed by Masaaki YONEZAWA
  (JE1WAZ), using HD64180S(HITACHI), dedicated to kiss-mode.
  It can handle up to 2Mbps differntial Manchester symbol (and NRZ/NRZI)
  at radio port. Because it aims to be used for multi mode of radio,
  only a outer MODEM is available.
  PCB and diagram of TNC-Z have already distributed. Size of PCB is
  4 x 3+3/8 (in inch).

FSK

We have already experimented 64Kbps at 1200MHz for several times.
At that time, a pair of IC-1200 is used for full-duplex.
(It is hard to work for the RIG as both TX and RX concurrently.)
The modulation was done directly at the VCO of the TX-RIG,
(Because of PLL and not scrambled, we concluded to use that symbol.)
and a small external circuit, using MC-3356P(MOTOROLA), which converts
IF of IC-1200 (136MHz) below into 10.7MHz, filter it, and shape
detected signal, for demodulation was prepared.
The book "High-speed Packet TNC" which describes V.27ter, V.29,
64Kbps FSK, and already distributed PCB at that time for them
has published with genny.or.jp, but sorry for only Japanaese edition
is available.

RF part was further improved to be independent component
separately from up-converter. The circuit and PCB, MC-2833P
(MOTOROLA) as TX-part, the same 3356P added local osc
(crystal controlled) and RF amp in as RX,
also including PTT(RTS) control and voltage regulator,
had developed by me.
This RF PCB will be orderd soon. Size of this PCB is
4+3/4 x 3 (in inch).

No filter was used at that experiments because digital filter was not
in time. Now, some prototypes have already built and evaluated.
All digital filters had developed by Shin'ichi KANNO, JN1JDZ.
He is selecting from among them and turning it to practical use.
Odering its PCB is in progress.

PSK (being planned out.)

Some kinds of suitable chip, dedicated to demodulate QPSK,
are supplyed for consumer products. A kind is for NICAM, about 750Kbps.
(728Kbps or 768Kbps??) Another is for also PCM audio channels of satelite
broadcasting, 2.048Mbps.
I found chips supplyed from TOSHIBA for each use, and from MICRONAS
(Finnish company) for NICAM.

Problem still lies in modulating. I know some groups using
looking-up EPROM and D/A, and existence of variously applicable chips,
useful for this purpose, from RF MICRO DEVICES.

I think demodulator must be composed cheap and simply, but modulator
is up to how construct. In case of using the RF-2802 or 2402,
containing 90 degrees hybrid phase splitter and two balanced mixers,
it is easy to do so. And the catalog says "Low Cost".
I am interested in using them. Anyone used? How much did it cost?

Protocol and software

We simultaniously reserch broadcasting-type protocol for scattering
USENET compatible news, amprnet-JA, over radio.

Ryuji Suzuki, JF7WEX.
Packet Radio User's Group, PRUG

From -8988095572211804810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e1135bef6f5d416,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-04 10:56:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS Devop
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.20i3@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 4 Jul 93 12:29:13 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

HI All,

 I have there was a newsgroup or mail list for Jnos users. Can someone
please send me the info again..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -2488563310342317115
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c4905d3d0533358
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-04 16:05:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!sgi!wdl1!wdl1!engle
From: engle@wdl1.wdl.loral.com (David Engle)
Subject: Re: Help: KPC3 & com2
Message-ID: <1993Jul4.224740.27795@wdl.loral.com>
Sender: news@wdl.loral.com
Organization: Loral Western Development Labs
References: <215tld$65p@access.digex.net> <21669l$jgk@noc.usfca.edu>
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 1993 22:47:40 GMT
Lines: 77

Todd W. Carter (tcarter@access.digex.net) wrote:
>: I have a KPC-3 that I am attempting to connect to my system. I have an
>: internal modem that uses com2 and an external port on com2 that I have

>: connected to the KPC-3.

>: Am I allowed to use the external port even if there's an internal board
>: that uses it (but obviously not at the same time)? My TNC program
>: (KaGold) won't recognize the connection and says there's a communications
>: problem.

>: What's the solution? I hope if doesn't mean I have to install a board to
>: get another serial port.

Multiplexing COM ports is possible but very confusing.

You can share COM1 with COM3 and have both use IRQ4
You can share COM2 with COM4 and have both use IRQ3

It is best (from a confusion reduction standpoint) to have no holes
in using COM1-2-3-4, i.e., use COM1-2-3 not COM1-2-4. Your computer
will always assign the third COM as COM3 no matter what IRQ and address
you are using. So, while you think you are setting up COM4 the computer
thinks it is COM3. Confusing huh? I finally gave up that game and
switched the sharing to COM1.

You cannot share a mouse with anything else (that I have discovered).
So, if the mouse is on COM1, move the mouse to COM2, and move the
internal modem to COM1. Then you can share COM1 between the Modem and
the TNC. You won't likely be using both at the same time.

Yes, this is a lot of hassle to get the stuff running. But, it is
the only way I have been successful in making similar messes work.

You will need the manuals for the modem and the COM card to set the
jumpers properly. I strongly recommend using MSD (Microsoft Diagnostics)
to look at what you have the cards set at. This will help immensely
in reducing the frustration. MSD is included with all windows 3.1
distributions (from Microsoft that is). Other good diagnostics are
provided in QA-Plus. Try swapping the internal modem and what ever
you currently have on COM1 (I have assumed it to be a mouse) first and
get them working before you try to get the TNC working. Change as little
as possible each time you try something. White down the answers the
diagnostic tells you. However, REMEMBER the first COM is always COM1
and the second is always COM2, no matter how you have them configured by
the jumpers.

Pull the modem out, leave it out for a while. Make the COM1 and COM2
swap that is noted above. This may only require you move the mouse to
the connector on COM2 (all mouse programs I have used look on COM1 and
COM2 for the mouse, automatically). Make sure that what what ever was
moved to COM2 works fine. Then take the modem and switch it to use COM1
(my limited experience says internal modems can only be set to COM1 or
COM2). (now you have the internal modem and COM1 using exactly the same
address and IRQ [which is COM1]). Take the comm card, and using the manual,
set its 1st comm port to COM3. Plug it in and run the diagnostics.
The diags should show that you now have COM1-2-3, 1&3 sharing an IRQ

but with different addresses. Now, if your communications program
can handle a COM3, you should be able to get to your TNC through COM3.
Use the power on message of the TNC to see if you have it right.
Remember you will have to match the communications program speed with the
speed of the TNC before characters will come out correct.

If you have never had the TNC working yet, pull the modem and make the
TNC work on COM2 first. Otherwise, you won't know if you are fighting
parameter settings or configuration jumpers. Write the parameters down
when you get the TNC to work!

Did I say this was confusing? You bet I did, I only hope the tons
of hours I have spent on trying to make this stuff work makes it easier
for you.

Regards, Dave

--
David Engle, KE6ZE - engle@wdl.loral.com - 408/473-4419 @ work
Facts, what facts? I don't got to show you no stinking facts.
These are opinions expressed here.

From 6150456370857881343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d569dc11be7869c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-04 18:19:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uunet!psinntp!biztech!
news
From: bmehlman@pippin.biztech.com (Ben Mehlman)
Subject: selecting configuration for JNOS
Message-ID: <1993Jul4.071135.23707@biztech.com>
Sender: news@biztech.com
Reply-To: bmehlman@biztech.com
Organization: Biztech, Inc.
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 1993 07:11:35 GMT
Lines: 31

I'm trying to compile JNOS using TC++ 3.0, and (as I was warned in the
README) I was not able to link using the supplied config.h files, due to
dgroup space limitations.

So, I went into config.h and undef'd a bunch of things I don't really
need, including the bbs and netrom stuff.

Afterwards, I WAS able to link, but I had a few problems. Any assistance
would be greatly appreciated.

The problems are:

1) the executabe is huge (400+k)

2) it doesn't work (errors freeing unallocated memory, quickly followed by freezing).

I don't have pklite. Is this a major problem, and if so, are there any options? What exactly does pklite do?

Is there a trick to downsizing NOS other than modifying config.h??

Are there certain things which MUST be linked in?

Also, I am curious about the MULTITASK feature. Does this mean that when shelling to DOS, NOS continues to run?

I have defined MULTITASK and undefined XSPAWN.

Thanks,
Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

From 2855463059995236234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,391c679b0719ebf9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 01:18:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Front End for FOSSIL and Packet
Message-ID: <g3a76B1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sun, 04 Jul 93 10:14:15 MST
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 219

There has been some discussion lately in a fossil interface for TNC's ... I have found something that might be of interest. The file itself can be requested by sending email to:

file-request@stat.com

first line of text should be:

get /waffle/files/ham/fe.zip

FE - ComPort Monitor Software
Version 1.1

Copyright 1987, 1988, 1989 W. B. Fair, Jr.
All Rights Reserved

FE, short for Front End, is a program that is used to monitor and access the serial port of an MS-DOS system. It uses FOSSIL functions for some degree of system independence in serial port access.

FE features configurable serial port access, job scheduling and time dependent configurations, built-in monitor and terminal modes, DOS exit Errorlevels for modular use in batch file programming, and support for both telephone modems and ham radio terminal node controllers.

FE has been tested under MS-DOS 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, under DesqView <tm> and DoubleDOS <tm> multitaskers. It has been used with AEA's PK-232 <tm> and MFJ's MFJ-1274 <tm> TNC in on-the-air testing for many months with not problems. It is meant to be used with the companion PBBS software.

FE may be freely distributed in unmodified form. You may change the archiving format to suit your tastes, but DO NOT screw with the executable code. If you find FE and the associated software to be of value, a contribution would be appreciated.

For additional information, ideas, thoughts, etc. contact W. B. Fair, Jr. (Skip KE5WJ). Gripes, complaints and flames can be sent elsewhere.

The ComPort BBS
FidoNet 1:390/1.0
300/1200/2400/9600 baud
Slidell, La.
(504) 643-6380

or

KE5WJ-2 PBBS
Slidell, La.
145.01 MHz Packet Radio

QUICK INSTALLATION

If you just cannot read the rest of this documentation, here is a quick guide to installing and using FE. Reading the documentation, however is recommended.

1) First create a subdirectory for use by FE and copy all files in the archive into it. This subdirectory can also be

used for other related BBS files.

2) Install your FOSSIL driver and make sure it is working. You are on your own with that task, since installation procedures vary and improvements are continually being made to the FOSSIL software. The most common FOSSILs used at this writing are Ray Gwinn's X00 (a device drive which goes into your Config.Sys) and Bob Hartman's OpusComm (a TSR).

3) Edit the file FE.CFG to your liking. There should be ample comments in the distribution file. Basically, you will want to determine the serial port and baud rate, enter a title for screen display, and determine whether terminal or monitor modes are used on startup.

4) Make a batch file to run FE. You can run FE without a batch file, but that defeats it's purpose. A sample batch file called PKTBBS.BAT is included in the archive to get you going and show how it's done.

5) If you are using FE with a TNC, then make sure that the TNC serial interface to the computer is configured for the correct baud rate as specified in the FE.CFG file. It must also be set to 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and NO parity.

6) Execute your batch file (PKTBBS or whatever you use) and make sure that the software finds everything in order. If it isn't, reread the above steps or read the documentation.

CONFIGURATION FILE

By default FE uses a file called FE.CFG to determine its configuration information. If you want to use a different filename, the configuration file may be specified on the commandline. If you use FE.CFG, don't enter it on the commandline. See the commandline parameter section for more details.

The configuration file is a straight-forward ASCII text file and can be created and edited with any simple ASCII text editor. Be sure you save the file in ASCII, though. Control characters added by some word processors will cause trouble.

The format of the file is free format, for the most part. Any lines beginning with the characters @ # % * or ; are ignored and can be used as comment lines. Blank lines are also ignored and can be interspersed as desired for readability. Keywords are case insensitive; you can use upper, lower or mixed cases, as you prefer. Spaces between keywords and parameters are also ignored.

TITLE
Everything after the space following the keyword TITLE is used as a title for screen display on the top line. You put whatever you like here, if you leave it out a line identifying the software will be used. The line should be less than 80 characters to display properly.

PORT
The parameter following the keyword PORT is used to determine which serial port is to be used. At present the only acceptable values are 1 and 2, for COM1 and COM2, respectively. If you leave this out, the default value of COM1 is used. It can also be over-ridden by a commandline parameter.

BAUD
The parameter following the keyword BAUD determined the baud rate used for serial i/o. Valid numbers are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200. If no valid value is used, 1200 baud is assumed. This can be over-ridden by a commandline parameter.

MONITOR
The MONITOR keyword is used to determine whether you want to monitor serial port data or not. When used with a TNC, setting MONITOR to ON lets you see what is happening on the channel. Valid parameters are ON and OFF; the default is ON.

TERMINAL
This keyword determines whether FE is initialized in TERMINAL mode or not. If set ON, FE will act like a dumb terminal program. For use with a PBBS, this is normally set OFF. Valid choices are ON and OFF; the default is OFF.

SOUND
NOSOUND
These keywords determine whether Ctrl-G (Bell) characters make a sound or not. If SOUND is used, whenever a Ctrl-G is monitored, a beep will sound. The default is NOSOUND, which ignores Ctrl-G's in monitored data.

EVENT
This keyword is used to specify the schedule used by FE. The following parameters specify the Days which the event is to be active, the start and stop time for the event, configuration to be used during the time period, and several DOS Errorlevels to be used on exit from FE during the time period. Valid Days are Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun, and All, however only All is guaranteed to work properly at present. Start and stop times are specified in 24 hour

format. The first event should begin at 0000 and the last one should end at 2400. Overlapping times are not recommended.

The exit codes are specified in the form <X>=<N>, where <X> indicates the exit condition and <N> indicates the DOS Errorlevel to use on exiting. Note that DOS uses several errorlevels for its own purposes, so exit errorlevels less than 10 are not recommended. Valid exit conditions are I, which specifies an exit at the beginning of an event, B, which specifies an exit to load the BBS software, and M, which specifies an exit after recieving a mail transfer. It is up to your batch file to determine what actually happens when an exit occurs.

COMMANDLINE

When FE is executed, it is able to determine some of it's parameters from the DOS commandline. The general form of the commandline is:

```
FE [configfile] [-P1|2] [-Bn]
```

Note that all parameters are optional.

The first parameter allows a configuration file other thatn the default FE.CFG to be used. If you want to use the default FE.CFG, do not specify any configuration file on the commandline. The remaining parameters can appear in any order, but must begin with either a - or / character.

The P parameter allows you to over-ride the port specified in the configuration file. Valid parameters are -P1 or /P2 to select COM1, and -P2 or /P2 to select COM2.

The B parameter allows you to over-ride the baud rate specified in the configuration file. Valid values are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600. For example to select 4800 baud, use -B4800 or /B4800.

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -4318926361094252404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 06:24:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!staff.tc.umn.edu!weiss
From: weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu ()
Subject: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
Sender: news@news2.cis.umn.edu (Usenet News Administration)
Nntp-Posting-Host: staff.tc.umn.edu
Organization: University of Minnesota
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 13:14:31 GMT
Lines: 11

I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
do I need a new license manual?
Thanks!
jeffrey N0IRR

From -1942420057177364546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e7eb741c3377452,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 07:02:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
hppad.waterloo.hp.com!hpunsca.canada.hp.com!michell
From: michell@canada.hp.com (Michel Landry)
Subject: Help: Commodore Pet
Sender: news@canada.hp.com (C-News Admin)
Message-ID: <C9p2v0.FCt@canada.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 13:59:23 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpunsca.canada.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Canada Ltd, Dieppe, N.-B.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.9]
Lines: 9

A group here have come across some Commodore Pets, the 8032 and
9000 SuperPet, with no documentation. Can these be used for
Packet? Any information on port pin outs, memory maps, schematics
or manuals would be appreciated.

73 de Michel

Michel Landry michell@canada.hp.com
Dieppe, New Brunswick, Canada VE1MDL

From -8656401879048008414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208bb536e3e08f51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 10:11:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!syma!paulr
From: paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Paul Russell)
Subject: NET/Mac 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 ?
Message-ID: <1993Jul5.141701.24016@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Organization: University of Sussex
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 14:17:01 GMT
Lines: 16

I'm trying to get hold of the latest version of NET/Mac. On ucsd.edu
there is a patcher program which will take version 2.3.19 to 2.3.20
but the latest version that appears to be available anywhere on the
Internet (according to Archie) is 2.3.15. So does anyone have either
version 2.3.19 or 2.3.20 that they could e-mail to me, or alternatively
a pointer to an FTP site where I can get either of these versions ?

Thanks,

//Paul (G4BWQ)

--
Paul Russell	Internet: paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Experimental Psychology	AppleLink: EP.SUSSEX
Sussex University, Falmer	Telephone: +44 273 606755 x2793
Brighton BN1 9QG, England	Facsimile: +44 273 678433

From -3807194780389246497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 17:24:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!keele!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <1993Jul5.232811.7413@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: UK Centre for Lemur Fandom
References: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 93 23:28:11 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu> weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu () writes:
>I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
>There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
>occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
>of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.
>
>Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
>the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
>obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
>do I need a new license manual?

In the UK, that's definitely extremely illegal, the use of amateur radio for political and religious purposes is expressly forbidden. It damn well should be in the US as well, but owing to all the flag-wavers shouting 'First Amendment' all the time and whining about rights, it probably isn't.

Sorry for minor flame, but use of packet for that sort of thing annoys me no end. That's not what amateur radio is for. It's on the same line as in the UK, some stations contending that they have a right to send whatever they want over the network because they have a license - which is of course wrong, as the wonderful network we have is all courtesy of the operators who allow others to use their equipment. Talking about having a 'right' to do with other people's equipment exactly what you wish, er, also annoys me no end. Ho hum.

Gosh, I am a bad-tempered sod..

73 Mike

--
+---------------------------   O   Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK -+
| Nevertheless..   -/ \- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| the Turtle Moves!   -_/- AX25: g7gpa@gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
+--M.T.V. - GET OFF THE AIR!-- | AMPRnet: mpk@hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org -------+

From -3392972199946663372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 20:55:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!think.com!
rpi!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave
From: dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <4192@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 6 Jul 93 02:30:26 GMT
References: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
<1993Jul5.232811.7413@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA

Lines: 20
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1993Jul5.232811.7413@cs.nott.ac.uk>,
    eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell) writes:

| >There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
| >occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
| >of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.
|
| In the UK, that's definitely extremely illegal, the use of amateur radio for
| political and religious purposes is expressly forbidden.

Same in Australia too. It would also be classed as "broadcasting"
(which is also illegal), but I guess you could get around that by
setting your UNPROTO to "CQ" ...

I don't know why some people have to be obnoxious about their "right"
to "free speech", whatever that is.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC   PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave   available

From 2834827358504965142
X-Google-Language: SWEDISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7b515735a0e71f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-05 23:14:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: sutyarjo@chaph.USc.EDU ([meidi])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: subcribe
Date: 6 Jul 93 06:13:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9307060613.AA20905@girtab.usc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

sjkahldsldhaljdkhalgjh aglfkjglk

From 4386512008439487047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b16024a8ea361b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 02:33:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!
 pipex!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ADD
Date: 6 Jul 93 08:14:55 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9307060816.AA27922@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

add asqp-nop-05

From -7162770144869401323
X-Google-Language: Unknown,Unknown
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11a2b4cd2fb41aee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 02:36:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
 uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Delete
Date: 6 Jul 93 08:16:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9307060827.AA28191@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From 5366173492482097213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eda8e4d2eeb5c20a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 05:01:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uhog.mit.edu!rutgers!twwells!
pics!james.mollica
From: james.mollica@pics.com (James Mollica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK88 HELP
Message-ID: <879.367.uupcb@pics.com>
Date: 5 Jul 93 21:29:00 GMT
Reply-To: james.mollica@pics.com (James Mollica)
Organization: Pics OnLine! MultiUser System - 609-753-2540
Lines: 14

What is the latest firmware release date for the pk88? I have a pk88
with a release date of 28 Jul.88 $34 checksum. This must be an early
unit since it does not have the battery backup. Any info on updates
from AEA if offered will be appreciated. Tnx es 73, Jim N2NRD.

Jim

* 1st 1.10 #1439 * DXING OSCAR 13 145.890 AND SAREX 145.550! N2NRD @ AMSAT.ORG

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System   609/753-2540 HST 609/753-2605 (V32bis) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

From -5147205712331033446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 07:32:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!topolski
From: topolski@netcom.com (Robert M. Topolski)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <topolskiC9qy0D.6xH@netcom.com>
Reply-To: topolski@orange.digex.net
Organization: amateur radio station KJ6YT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 14:09:49 GMT
Lines: 28

weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:
: I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
: There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
: occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
: of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

: Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
: the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
: obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
: do I need a new license manual?
: Thanks!
: jeffrey N0IRR

The only item I've seen the FCC take action on was a political message
that including a 1-900 (surcharge) number for callers who wanted to
register againt the Gulf War. The violation was for business traffic, not
for broadcasting.

It probably is not, when it all boils down, illegal broadcasting. It can
be compared to your making your unproto "N0IRR> STAY ALIVE-DONT DRINK AND
DRIVE."

97.3(10), 97.113(c) and 97.113(a) cover your question -- the situation you
described is simply legal.

--
----------=======NEW ADDRESS=======----------
Robb Topolski, topolski@orange.digex.net || Packet: kj6yt@n0ary.#nocal.ca
----------==========----------

From 5210020915535566067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 07:35:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C9qyKI.KoL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 14:21:54 GMT
References: <4614.6379@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 35

Ryuji Suzuki (jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp) wrote:

:   I think demodulator must be composed cheap and simply, but modulator
:   is up to how construct. In case of using the RF-2802 or 2402,
:   containing 90 degrees hybrid phase splitter and two balanced mixers,
:   it is easy to do so. And the catalog says "Low Cost".
:   I am interested in using them. Anyone used? How much did it cost?

I'm not sure of IQ modulation in conjunction with the two parts you
mention but I've had very good luck at building an IQ modulator for
1200 MHz directly on PC board.
  My next phase of high speed radios use direct conversion and spread
spectrum on the 1200 MHz band. I've been able to achieve 20-30 dB of
balance and similar error vector magnitude errors over 1200-1300 MHz for
a few cents worth of board material and a dollar's worth of surface
mount diodes and chip resistors.

  Generally, narrowband quadrature networks aren't difficult or
expensive to make. At low frequencies lumped elements work fine and at
vhf a combination of transmission lines and lumped elements work. I've
had good success around 100 MHz this way.

  Let me know more details of what you need and I'll try to recommend
something.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 8470553608931212072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7b515735a0e71f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 07:50:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
pipex!uknet!keele!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell)
Subject: Re: subcribe
Message-ID: <1993Jul6.141425.2570@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: UK Centre for Lemur Fandom
References: <9307060613.AA20905@girtab.usc.edu>
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 93 14:14:25 GMT
Lines: 12

In article <9307060613.AA20905@girtab.usc.edu> sutyarjo@chaph.USc.EDU ([meidi])
writes:
>sjkahldsldhaljdkhalgjh aglfkjglk

Iie! Iie! Cthulhu fthagn!

Mike

--
+---------------------------   O   Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK -+
| Nevertheless..   -/ \- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| the Turtle Moves!   -_/- AX25: g7gpa@gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
+--M.T.V. - GET OFF THE AIR!-- | AMPRnet: mpk@hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org -------+

From -4948316660687557367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7881744f79e74fe1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 08:10:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Minisport Messages
Message-ID: <us396B5w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 06:08:29 GMT
References: <C97sK4.DGG@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>

Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 16

jbradsha@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw) writes:

> I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that
> were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them
> to me? I'd much appreciate it!

Jonathan,
Volume 15 is ready to go out the door in 2 days. I'm not sure if
anybody is saving them at an archive, but I've gotten enough
requests that I'm considering just reissuing them again -- kind
of like a FAQ.

Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 7328419000229190796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d569dc11be7869c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 10:16:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: selecting configuration for JNOS
Date: 6 Jul 93 15:55:25 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <55@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

bmehlman@biztech.com writes:

>I'm trying to compile JNOS using TC++ 3.0, and (as I was warned in the
>README) I was not able to link using the supplied config.h files, due to
>dgroup space limitations.
>
>So, I went into config.h and undef'd a bunch of things I don't really
>need, including the bbs and netrom stuff.
>
>Afterwards, I WAS able to link, but I had a few problems. Any assistance
>would be greatly appreciated.
>
>The problems are:
>
>1) the executabe is huge (400+k)

>2) it doesn't work (errors freeing unallocated memory, quickly followed by
>freezing).

Various versions of JNOS seem to work differently here. It is in continuous development and as bugs get fixed, new features add new ones. Have you tried the distributed executable and does it have the same problems? This is probably about at its limit for using TC. I'm compiling with BC++ 2.0 and have occasional problems. BC++ 3.1 apparently works best and is what Johan and most of the other code writers are using.

>I don't have pklite. Is this a major problem, and if so, are there any
>options? What exactly does pklite do?

PKLITE compresses the size of the executable on the disk, but it expands when executed and still requires as much memory.

>Is there a trick to downsizing NOS other than modifying config.h??

Try an older version, such as 1.01, if you are really against the limit and don't really need all of the newer stuff.

>Also, I am curious about the MULTITASK feature. Does this mean that when
>shelling to DOS, NOS continues to run?

Yes, but there isn't enough memory to do much else when shelled out.

You might check out the mailing list nos-bbs@carleton.ca (send a message to listserv@carleton.ca -- I don't remember the exact format, but I don't think it's really a robot, so that may not matter). There are a lot of hints and other good information there.

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na
Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

From 6856988172771412830
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487c23ab2e4a8511
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 11:24:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!
cv3.cv.nrao.edu!jabbah!dvarney
From: dvarney@jabbah.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (DOUGLAS VARNEY)
Subject: Re: advanced packet radio in Japan
Message-ID: <1993Jul6.175415.27229@nrao.edu>
Sender: dvarney@jabbah (DOUGLAS VARNEY)
Organization: National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 17:54:15 GMT

Lines: 20

Ryuji,

I read with great interest your description of PRUG activities
posted to r.r.a.packet. I was especially interested with the
mention of a ic for QPSK at 2Mbps by Toshiba. Could you tell
me what the part nubere is ? I have need of something like this
at 2.11Mbps and 644Kbps.

73s,
Doug -- WA1UVP

P.S. I tried you internet address, but no luck (bounced)

Sometimes it is better to have twenty million instructions by Friday than
twenty million instructions per second.

-- Wesley Clark

From 7566132150100851717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d569dc11be7869c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 11:29:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!
Germany.EU.net!mcsun!news.eunet.fi!funic!sauna.cs.hut.fi!news.cs.hut.fi!
Tomi.Manninen
From: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: selecting configuration for JNOS
Date: 06 Jul 93 19:08:44 GMT
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 14
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <TOMI.MANNINEN.93Jul6210845@delta.hut.fi>
References: <55@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: delta.hut.fi
In-reply-to: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG's message of 6 Jul 93 15:55:25 GMT

In article <55@w6swe.tapr.org> w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen) writes:

>You might check out the mailing list nos-bbs@carleton.ca (send a message to
>listserv@carleton.ca -- I don't remember the exact format, but I don't think
>it's really a robot, so that may not matter). There are a lot of hints and
>other good information there.

That's nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca. Subscription requests should go to
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca. To subscribe, send the line

add <your_mail_address> nos-bbs

--
---Tomi Manninen   /   Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi   /   OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

From -5646805914752554955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 12:56:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
srgenprp!alanb
From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C9rDrF.75v@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 19:50:02 GMT
References: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]
Lines: 45

weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:
: I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
: There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
: occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
: of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

: Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
: the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
: obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
: do I need a new license manual?

Seems very clear to me it's illegal:

97.3 (a)
(10) Broadcasting.
Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either
direct or relayed.

(23) Information bulletin.
A message directed only to amateur operators consisting solely of
subject matter of direct interest to the amateur service.

97.111 (b)
In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere
in this Part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of
one-way communications:
..

(6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.

97.113 (c)
No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in any form
of broadcasting, ...

The ARRL Rule Book (not FCC regulations, but read and approved by FCC)
says:

"Permissible one-way transmissions include ... bulletins of interest to
amateurs only and code practice such as that transmitted by W1AW ...
According to the rules, the content of bulletins must be limited to
matters of direct interest to radio amateurs only, and never intended
for the ears of the general public. ... Information bulletins by
definition must be confined to factual matters, not matters of opinion."

AL N1AL

From -422445577125618849
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5d4bcc307b58b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 14:31:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!
psinntp!psinntp!isc-newsserver!ritvax.isc.rit.edu!MDS5597
From: mds5597@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kam All Mode Plus
Message-ID: <1993Jul6.201317.6804@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 6 Jul 93 20:13:17 GMT
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Reply-To: mds5597@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Lines: 7
Nntp-Posting-Host: vaxc.isc.rit.edu

    Does ayone know anything about the Kam all mode plus? Does it have any
bugs? What is Packtor? This is my second TNC, the first one was a fifty buck el
cheapo and did not work so I sent it back. So I am tring to find out about it
before I buy the thing....

                  Treky

From 5644807039669181562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 15:14:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!teal.csn.org!joelf
From: joelf@teal.csn.org (Joel F. Frederick)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Message-ID: <C9rJpK.92M@csn.org>
Sender: news@csn.org (The Daily Planet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: teal.csn.org
Organization: Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4
References: <C9rDrF.75v@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 21:58:32 GMT
Lines: 46

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
: weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:
: : I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
: : There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
: : occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
: : of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.
:
: : Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
: : the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
: : obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
: : do I need a new license manual?
:
: Seems very clear to me it's illegal:
:
: 97.3 (a)
: (10) Broadcasting.
: Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either
: direct or relayed.
:
: (23) Information bulletin.
: A message directed only to amateur operators consisting solely of
: subject matter of direct interest to the amateur service.
:
: 97.111 (b)
: In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere
: in this Part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of
: one-way communications:
: ..
: (6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.
:
: 97.113 (c)
: No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in any form
: of broadcasting, ...
:
: The ARRL Rule Book (not FCC regulations, but read and approved by FCC)
: says:
:
: "Permissible one-way transmissions include ... bulletins of interest to
: amateurs only and code practice such as that transmitted by W1AW ...
: According to the rules, the content of bulletins must be limited to

: matters of direct interest to radio amateurs only, and never intended
: for the ears of the general public. ... Information bulletins by
: definition must be confined to factual matters, not matters of opinion."
:
: AL N1AL
:

From 5281951298842626692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8803f23ef859c415
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 18:03:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: Is it broadcasting?
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 00:50:58 GMT
Message-ID: <C9rroz.F91@wang.com>
References: <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu>
<1993Jul5.232811.7413@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Lines: 54

eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell) writes:

>In article <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu> weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu () writes:
>>I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.
>>There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an
>>occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter
>>of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.
>>
>>Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look
>>the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't
>>obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or
>>do I need a new license manual?

>In the UK, that's definitely extremely illegal, the use of amateur radio for
>political and religious purposes is expressly forbidden. It damn well should be
>in the US as well, but owing to all the flag-wavers shouting 'First Amendment'
>all the time and whining about rights, it probably isn't.

>Sorry for minor flame, but use of packet for that sort of thing annoys me no
>end. That's not what amateur radio is for. It's on the same line as in the UK,
>some stations contending that they have a right to send whatever they want over
>the network because they have a license - which is of course wrong, as the
>wonderful network we have is all courtesy of the operators who allow others to
>use their equipment. Talking about having a 'right' to do with other people's
>equipment exactly what you wish, er, also annoys me no end. Ho hum.

>Gosh, I am a bad-tempered sod..

>73 Mike

I find myself in a strange position..... here's this guy in Great Britain
telling us what we, in the Colonies, should be doing.

Sure, we'll do it! Just stand up a little taller so I can see who I'm
agreeing with.

=====

Actually, I do find myself agreeing with parts of what you say, but
strongly not with other parts.

Will this become a thread?

Probably not.

73,
Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.   Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products   kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

From 16961959253199682 55
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63ce61eef107c552,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,63ce61eef107c552,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 18:09:07 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:983 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4547
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Minisport Hacker - for those interested
Message-ID: <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 23:09:53 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 23

Wow! I've been flooded with feedback from the Internet issue of
the MiniSport Laptop Hacker series. Rather than pile a whole bunch
of individual resends to specific e-mail addresses, I think it would
be more prudent to just reissue them again into the two newsgroups.

If you are an archive site or know of one who handles this type of
information, please feel free to save up the MLH series and serve

users in your area. If you use the MLH series to make money or
to assist making money, honor the copyright and query me before
proceeding. Thanks.

If you're "just" a normal Internet user and you're interested, please
watch for the issues in the two newsgroups this was posted to. If you
let one or two slip by or they expire too fast on the system you use,
ask your host to archive them or point you to an archive server. It
kills me spend half the time re-sending previous ones and half the time
writing new ones. I *want* you to get all the information, but as
more issues go out, these requests geometrically slow the next issue!

Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 2226322042116786624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,5ed3fbb2fb2599d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ed3fbb2fb2599d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 19:08:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:984 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4548
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 1 reissue
Message-ID: <k8ea7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 23:34:07 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 73

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 1

As some of you may know, Zenith has gotten out of the business of selling
personal computers. I had the good fortune to purchase some of their ex-
tremely small MiniSport laptop computers. They are absolutely perfect for
packet use and in any RACES or ARES setup, they could provide other func-
tions as backups due to their universal hardware platform. I thought oth-
ers might be interested in information I've collected in case you're using
one or interested in buying one.

If *you* have information, please pass it on to me. I'll bundle it up and
send out a MiniSport Laptop Hacker Part 2!

These computers are basically an IBM/PC platform with 1 or 2 Mbytes of RAM,
MSDOS 3.3 in ROM, a 2" floppy, and a 25x80 column LCD screen. RAM above
640k can be used for EMS or battery backed RamDrive. They have connections
for an external CGA monitor, an external floppy, serial port(s), and a par-

allel port. Primary connection to other computers is via a 3-wire or 7-wire (faster baud rates) null-modem cable. FastWireLink program is included in ROM with MSDOS, logically on drive C:

The 2" disks are hard to locate, but I finally found a source for them, albeit an expensive and un-friendly one: Rex Television Service Co., phone 708-448-5558.

I had a power supply problem with one. I unscrewed the case and innards of the offending unit and learned a lot. The interior is modular and easy to work on: Power supply, Main CPU board, Keyboard, Disk Drive, and LCD display. Multiconductor ribbons connect the parts. If you open yours up and slide the main PC board out, be carefull of the POWER SWITCH and the disk drive EJECT BUTTON. Both get caught easy on the case and might snap something. The only tricky part is that one of the drive mounting screws needs to be unscrewed before you can release a thin piece of copper ("Mu metal") colored grounding strap wrapped up and around the main PC board from below.

Like I said, I had a power supply problem with one. To the best of my knowledge, it's an intermittent cable contact. Each time it fails, unconnecting & reconnecting the one PS cable fixes the problem. It's a 15 min operation and is not complicated. I'm thinking of swapping power supplies around. I have the pinout of the PS connection to the main board, if you're interested. You could test the PS by only taking off the bottom computer panel and measuring voltages from the "underside" of the circuit board.

The unit is powered by a removable battery that reminds me of a cam-corder battery. It's advertised to be 6v. I suspect it's five NiCd cells (5x1.2 => 6.0). The computers power supply/ charging receptacle is on the battery pack and feeds connections further into the computer. I've tapped into the wierd shaped connector with paper clips. Alternately one could bypassed the battery entirely by clipping alligator clips onto the sliding contacts on the computer. The batteries will charge with a 6volt supply, but the computer runs from 9volts DC if it's not using batteries.

As I hinted above, a second serial port is available. It's logically there, but terminates mechanically in a Scotch-Flex type socket. It's meant to accept a modem module. I'm currently trying to determine a pinout for this connector. If you have the information already, perhaps you could pass it on to me.

The external floppy drive connector has been as difficult to find as the 2" floppy disks. It is a square outer connector, with a female D-shaped receptacle. The D-shaped receptacle has 20 pins. It's just under 3/16" tall and just under 5/8" wide (at the wider side of the D). If you have any PINOUT OR ACQUISITION INFORMATION for this type of connector, please send me a message and I'll include the information in round 2 of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker.

73, Brian, ka9snf @wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa

Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 2608029215484997902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,76181e5c22c6524d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76181e5c22c6524d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 19:08:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:985 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4549
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 2 reissue
Message-ID: <X9ea7B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 23:34:56 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 76

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 2

Remember to send me any hacker tips, resources, addresses, etc that you have so I can include them in subsequent MLH volumes. One correction from Volume 1 has been pointed out to me. The MiniSport is an IBM/XT compatible, not an IBM/PC compatible

I. MAXIMIZING BOOTUP CONVENIENCE AND MINIMIZING BOOTUP DISK SPACE

The bootup sequence on this computer is a little different than you're probably used to. Most MS-DOS computers will boot up on hard drive C:, looking for the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the C: root directory. If the CONFIG.SYS isn't there, nothing special happens. If the AUTOEXEC.BAT isn't there, you will be prompted for a time and date entry.

The first, biggest difference on the MiniSport, is that you can choose your boot device. Normal MSDOS always tries the first floppy, then goes to hard disk. With the MiniSport, you can choose to boot from 2" floppy disk, the internal ROM disk C:, the external floppy disk plugged in the back, or ROM disk D:. Lots of choices!

The least used is probably booting from an external drive. I know where they are available for about $125, but this price is higher than the street price of the entire computer, so not many people have them. Booting from the built in 2" disk is similar, and more economical, since these disks are available for $4-$6 each. With either selection, the disk must be formatted and prepared with the MSDOS SYS.COM utility.

Booting from RAM disk D: gives you some flexibility. You can create and

store CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the root directory of D:, and they'll be used during bootup. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is not there, you will be asked for date and time. The situation involving CONFIG.SYS is a little bit more complicated, however. If you boot from D:, the boot routine will look for a command processor (COMMAND.COM or one of your choice) on disk D:. It's kind of disappointing to have to keep a copy on disk D:, since there's one permanently available in ROM on disk C:. To use the one over on C:, the non-boot disk, you need to include a SHELL command in CONFIG.SYS. It might look like this:

```
SHELL = C:\COMMAND.COM /P
```

The "P" option tells it to stay permanently in memory; the MSDOS command EXIT will not exit from the command processor. This gave me some trouble because the COMPSEC variable (type SET at the DOS command line to see all variables) was not getting properly set. This may be a bug in the MiniS-port firmware. Does anyone else notice that when booting on C: or D:, specifying or not specifying a command processor with SHELL, COMPSEC doesn't get set correctly?

My preference is to boot from ROM disk C:. The unpredictable part is that when booting from C:, AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS from disk D: are used. In this case, no SHELL command is required (hence no CONFIG.SYS file unless you need it for other reasons) since COMMAND.COM is already available on the default boot disk. The only line "necessary" in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file is "d:" to switch over to disk d: for the first command line. Even that is only necessary if you *want* to be over on disk D:

Personally, I use no CONFIG.SYS and the following AUTOEXEC.BAT on D:

```
@echo off
echo BjM (Opus-OVH) P autoexec.bat
path c:\;d:\util;d:\
prompt $p$g
verify on
d:
```

Let me know what parts of the MLH series are useful to you. Pass on your hints and pointers so others can benefit.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -53763801848232403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,5e0a4415ff958c69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5e0a4415ff958c69,start

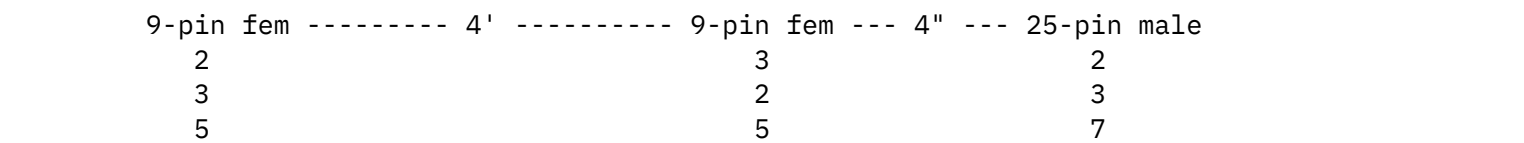
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-06 19:08:36 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:986 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4550
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 3 reissue
Message-ID: <s5Fa7B4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 6 Jul 93 23:54:03 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 82

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 3 19 Nov 1992

Thanks for all the feedback! I heard from W4NQB, N2BQF, W6QJM, NI9X, N2PBU, N9LNO and KB1UM. Several comments indicated that the discussion of COMPSEC, boot drives, etc was too complicated or too confusing. I'll give a clearer, more concise rendition in the next volume.

In this issue, two topics are covered:
1. Building your own null modem FWL (FastWire Link) cable.
2. Discussion of "extra" DOS files Zenith put on your disk C:

1)
If you have a MiniSport, you *need* a null modem cable to make the computer useful. You can purchase a null cable for about $10, but if you're a ham, you probably have parts to make your own. A cable with *three* terminating plugs adds tremendously to the convenience of hooking up to unknown "host" computers you may run across. The following diagram shows the way I wired one that has worked for me:



Hook the lone 9-pin into your MiniSport serial port and then use either a 9-pin or the 25-pin connector on the other with the host MSDOS serial port. Of course, the host could just be another MiniSport.
FWL will work successfully with this three-wire cable. The on-line help indicates that a full 9-wire null modem will allow faster transfer due to hardware handshaking. FWL checks and brings up the transfer speed to the maximum possible. This 3-wire cable is sufficient, however.

2)
I believe the following to be a complete list of extra "Zenith special" programs that are resident on your ROM drive C:. If you've never looked at this list before, you're probably missing some fun! I have no manuals for any of this. The comments I'm making are from experimentation only. If you have manuals, copy this list, make corrections to my comments and send it back to me!

APPLY.COM - Repetitive DOS commands by typing on the changing part.
BOOTF.COM - Lets you reboot the system from floppy.
EMM.SYS - Expanded Memory Manager (I use all mine as a drive, however)
FWL.EXE & FWL.HLP - FastWire Link to transfer to and from another computer. * C a u t i o n * Don't port FWL over to a computer that has a disk partition beyond the original 32 MByte MSDOS limit. I did this and succeeded in scrambling the directory when that computer received files. The only safe way to transfer to a 32 MByte+ formatted machine is to use only floppies for the transfer, and then do a local copy from floppy to hard drive.
GDU.EXE & GDUTSR.COM - General Disk Utilities. They work on other machines, but I have not figured out how to use the TSR version.
MACHINE.COM - This lets you make "post bootup" changes that otherwise would have to be made with the SETUP utility prior to boot.
NOSTACK.COM - I'm not sure what this does. Any comments?
SEARCH.COM - A global (all directory) search for a filename.
ZCACHE.SYS - A disk cache program. Has anybody ported this to other machines?
ZDIR.SYS - A complete, but compact directory (dual columns). Port works.
ZSPOOL.COM - A printer spooler. So how is this so much better than the old fashioned MSDOS PRINT utility?

And these are the MSDOS 3.3 files you *don't* have:
EGA.CPI
FASTOPEN.EXE
FDISK.COM
GWBASIC.EXE
RAMDRIVE.SYS
SHARE.EXE

I recently succeeded in unsoldering the 1 Mbyte SIPP from one computer and grafting it into a second. More info on that, squeezing a lot into a 2 MB ramdrive, and a clearer description of minimum boot files -- in Volume 4.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 6873955121756534495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,220b7431d33c431a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 09:45:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich)
Subject: WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted

Message-ID: <1993Jun28.163054.12412@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 16:30:54 GMT
Lines: 23

I want to compile a listing of all current domain addresses worldwide,
along with their IP addresses, and place the information into one
master file.

Also, is there a mailing list or someplace where this information in
posted? I have full usenet access, along with full Internet access, too.
Is there an Internet FTP site which has the information?

I've tried FTPing it from a local Amateur TCP/IP station, but when I
finished the transfer (a zip file, and I did transfer it as a binary),
my copy of pkunzip could not recognize the file (I have pkunzip v.2.04g).

Thanks much for your help.

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
           |
==

From 3566105671494075215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc6c753bcb0512c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 11:56:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!hacker!steve
From: steve@hacker.uucp (Stephen Youndt)
Subject: Packet and the *real* Internet
Organization: My Home Computer, Burke, VA
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 18:40:49 GMT
Message-ID: <C9CH83.2uw@hacker.uucp>
Reply-To: steve@hacker.UUCP (Stephen Youndt)
Lines: 21

I'm in the midst of studying for my Technician license, and am planning
on using mainly packet. What I need to know is how I can make a packet
node coexist with the rest of my net here at home. I have my own domain
name (smy.com), and my own class C network address, and Thin-net running
between my three machines. Does a packet node running TCP/IP have to be
in the ampr.org domain? I think the DOS 386 will probably be running NOS
and routing to the other machines on my net (486/Unix & Mac LC). I don't

want to route between Internet and Packet or vice versa, just between machines in smy.com and machines in ampr.org.

Anybody have any hints on how this can/should be done? Anybody know where I can find more info on the subject?

Thanks.

Steve
--
Stephen M. Youndt 10201 Chase Commons Dr. #106 Burke, VA 22015
steve@hacker.smy.com uunet!hacker!steve (703)978-6352
==========
geek - n. [Perh. < dial. geek, fool < MLG geck.] - A carnival performer whose

From 1254704603671068132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dad30ef81a6088e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 12:27:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!vicorp!jeff
From: jeff@vicorp.com (Jeff Naus)
Subject: looking at HF packet rigs
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.185311.19851@vicorp.com>
Organization: V. I. Corporation, Northampton, Massachusetts
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 18:53:11 GMT
Lines: 19

I just passed my tests to get my Tech+ ticket. Now I'm looking to get an HF rig. I'm very interested in HF packet, and I would like some info on what to look for in a rig. Right now I am looking at the Icom 728 or the Yeasu 747. I am more impressed by the specs on the Icom, but the Yeasu claims to have a 100% duty cycle. I've read in some piece of literature that for HF packet a good duty cycle is needed, so is 100% duty cycle nessicary? Also are most HF digital modes on SSB or would an FM option be a good investment, what about that AFSK? Any other info along these lines would be helpful.

So anybody running HF digital modes let me know what you think and/or let me know what rig you use. Thanks alot.

Jeff Naus
jeff@acmecon.com

From 7655308950858072597

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,befdb5d3d43740a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 12:39:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich)
Subject: TCP/IP thank you
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.192442.27409@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 19:24:42 GMT
Lines: 20

This is a thank you message to everyone who sent replies regarding
my previous message of where to get the domain.txt file for the
IP addresses.

For those who are interested in the results, the answer is:

the ampr files are located in /hamradio at ucsd.edu.
i.e. ftp ucsd.edu, cd /hamradio

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

From -7133569626462275606
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,220b7431d33c431a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 13:40:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C9CK1v.10wK@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 19:41:55 GMT
Lines: 25
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.

References: <1993Jun28.163054.12412@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <1993Jun28.163054.12412@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich) writes:
>I want to compile a listing of all current domain addresses worldwide,
>along with their IP addresses, and place the information into one
>master file.
>

Why? You can't get to every 44/8 address. You can only get to the
ones that have access to a gateway.

>Also, is there a mailing list or someplace where this information in
>posted? I have full usenet access, along with full Internet access, too.
>Is there an Internet FTP site which has the information?
>
An official, but not necessarily up to date list is kept on UCSD.EDU
in the hamradio directory. It is called ampr.org or something similar.
You should also find a list of local ampr.org coordinators.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 5317170848587192374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc6c753bcb0512c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 14:35:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!home-
pc1.business.uwo.ca!mark
From: mark@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell)
Subject: Re: Packet and the *real* Internet
Organization: Western Business School
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 21:11:31 GMT
Message-ID: <mark.232.741301891@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
References: <C9CH83.2uw@hacker.uucp>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: home-pc1.business.uwo.ca
Lines: 55

>Reply-To: steve@hacker.UUCP (Stephen Youndt)
>I'm in the midst of studying for my Technician license, and am planning

>on using mainly packet. What I need to know is how I can make a packet
>node coexist with the rest of my net here at home. I have my own domain
>name (smy.com), and my own class C network address, and Thin-net running
>between my three machines. Does a packet node running TCP/IP have to be
>in the ampr.org domain?

No. You can run KA9Q nos with any IP address, not just a 44. address.

I think the DOS 386 will probably be running NOS
>and routing to the other machines on my net (486/Unix & Mac LC). I don't
>want to route between Internet and Packet or vice versa, just between
>machines in smy.com and machines in ampr.org.
>
>Anybody have any hints on how this can/should be done? Anybody know
>where I can find more info on the subject?
>

Simple. Put an ethernet card, and a serial card in your PC. Configure the
TNC port to have a 44.x.x.x address. Configure the ethernet port to have a
compatible ip number for your subnet. Setup a route in nos so it can find
both ports.

Configure your sym.com machines to point to the ka9q machine for 44.x.x.x
All of your friends will have to add an entry for you, else they would
be able to get past the nos gateway.

Since the 'real' router (your internet link) knows nothing of your 44.x.x.x
gateway, people wouldn't be able to get packets through it, yet it will work
fine for your machines.

I did this here, and it worked fine.

>Thanks.
>
>Steve
>--
>Stephen M. Youndt   10201 Chase Commons Dr. #106   Burke, VA 22015
>steve@hacker.smy.com   uunet!hacker!steve   (703)978-6352
>==
>geek - n. [Perh. < dial. geek, fool < MLG geck.] - A carnival performer whose

=-=
Mark Bramwell, VE3PZR   Located in sunny London, Ontario

Internet: Mark@ARDSLEY.business.uwo.ca IP Address: 129.100.29.33
  Packet: VE3PZR @ VE3GYQ   UWO Phone: (519) 661-3714

From -5320093666469073732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcde4169102f3bc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 14:36:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: MFJ-1274 Interference
Date: 28 Jun 93 20:39:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <41@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com writes:

>>I have an MFJ-1274 and an Alinco DR-1200. The TNC is _clearly_ causing
>>interference on the most popular packet frequency. Does anyone know what
>>I can adjust on the TNC to possibly fix this ?
>
>I think that there's a pot near the crystal that you can adjust to
>move to interference somewhere else. Check the manual for the location
>of the pot, or open up the tnc and see if there is something near the
>crystal.

Actually, it's not a pot, it's a variable capacitor.

73, Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na
                  Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

From -1142287088835941813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 14:41:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3
Date: 28 Jun 1993 17:12:35 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC

Lines: 12
Message-ID: <20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com>
References: <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.panix.com

In article <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges) writes:
>
>Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
>TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
>anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
>can anyone confirm?

I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
to 9600 baud?

From 5747205124999474264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd8cde295604f474,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 14:55:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uunet!sytex!bbs
From: bbs@sytex.com
Subject: Getting Novice license.
Message-ID: <C9Co88.103@sytex.com>
Organization: Sytex Communications Inc.
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 21:12:07 GMT
Lines: 17

   Hello all!

     I'm in Washington DC and am studying for my New Voice Novice exam.
I'd like to know-

   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the
exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in
July? I plan to take the exam in July.

   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test
me?

       Thanks.
                     Patryk

 SLMR 2.1a "I am Jon of Borg.... prepare to be assim -oooh! Donuts!"

From -7406878454061542545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd8cde295604f474
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 15:46:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
sytex!bbs
From: bbs@sytex.com
Subject: Getting Novice license.
Message-ID: <C9Cqv7.1pH@sytex.com>
Organization: Sytex Communications Inc.
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 22:09:06 GMT
Lines: 17

   Hello all!

     I'm in Washington DC and am studying for my New Voice Novice exam.
I'd like to know-

   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the
exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in
July? I plan to take the exam in July.

   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test
me?

       Thanks.
                      Patryk

 SLMR 2.1a Not everything is always as it seems.

From -3839940686147135211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd8cde295604f474
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 17:44:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
not-for-mail
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting Novice license.
Date: 28 Jun 1993 19:39:53 -0500
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 33
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9306281946.A29676-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

Follow-ups to: rec.radio.amateur.misc

>   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the
> exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in
> July? I plan to take the exam in July.
>

Oooohhh... Sorry, that question pool will expire June 30. The new pool is
available from the ARRL mail server (mail 'info@arrl.org' with 'help' in
the body for more info on the mail server).

>   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test
> me?
>

Oooohhh... Sorry #2, Novice tests will only be given under the VE system
as of July 1. The good news is that the ARRL VEC will not be charging the
usual $5.60 for Novice license tests. A schedule of upcoming exams can be
obtained from the ARRL as above.

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AG / V31WY / VE2???

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

From -6000885153671230981
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 17:54:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!qmw-dcs!
qmw!demon!g1xgp.demon.co.uk!g1xgp
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3
Reply-To: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
References: <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
<20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: Essex Packet Group, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Lines: 29
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 22:52:44 +0000
Message-ID: <741339281snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
> In article <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges) writes:
> >
> >Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
> >TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
> >anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
> >can anyone confirm?
>
I am using a KPC3 (KISS Mode on FBB5.15) also using KPC3 for the paKet
Terminal Program written by Tony Lonsdale. There are some slight
differences in the firmware between TNC2's and the KPC Group. All in
all, I have found it a very reliable TNC. Yes, it does work on 1200
baud.
>
> I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
> know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
> to 9600 baud?
>
Best bet from a cost point is to use the BayCom Modem for TCP/IP. I have
used it, and it works extremely well. If you are technically inclined,
it is very cheap to build. I am sure that the KPC3 can be upgraded, I
haven't heard of one with an upgrade.


```
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
   + Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7DUG.#32.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
   + AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
   + Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
```


From -6916394021327717877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,526adb7be92f084d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 17:55:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: mrgate@bt-web.bt.co.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
Date: 29 Jun 93 00:51:57 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 687
Message-ID: <9306290052.AA07654@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 25601092603991/322862@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

```
    Route                 : @BT88M7       <--
    Route                 : @1=GB
    Route                 : @2=BT
    Route                 : @3=BT
    Route                 : @5=BT PLC
    Route                 : @4=BIB3IP
    Route                 : @8=D
    Userid                : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date          : 29-JUN-1993 01:06
```

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G20201A8329JUN199300494887
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #187
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 28 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 187

Today's Topics:

AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
Kantronics KPC3
looking at HF packet rigs
Message Router delivery notification message
MFJ-1274 Interference
Packet and the *real* Internet (2 msgs)
Packet newbie here... (2 msgs)
TCP/IP thank you
WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:12:34 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john@uunet.uu.net
Subject: AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <84115@cup.portal.com>, jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)

writes:
|> I just uploaded AmiPac 6.3 to UCSD.EDU for all of you who have been
|> looking for it.
|>
|> If you are an Amiga user and have been looking for a good shareware
|> packet terminal program, give it a try.

Please check the archive, as a version of AmiPac6.3 that was sent to me had
a release version of LHA (not the shareware version)

John

b|>
|> Enjoy!
|> 73 - John, WA8ZGO

Date: 28 Jun 1993 17:12:35 -0400
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Kantronics KPC3
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges) writes:
>
>Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
>TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
>anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
>can anyone confirm?

I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
to 9600 baud?

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 18:53:11 GMT
From: vicorp!jeff@uunet.uu.net
Subject: looking at HF packet rigs
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

     I just passed my tests to get my Tech+ ticket. Now I'm looking to
get an HF rig. I'm very interested in HF packet, and I would like some info
on what to look for in a rig. Right now I am looking at the Icom 728 or the
Yeasu 747. I am more impressed by the specs on the Icom, but the Yeasu claims
to have a 100% duty cycle. I've read in some piece of literature that for HF
packet a good duty cycle is needed, so is 100% duty cycle nessicary? Also are
most HF digital modes on SSB or would an FM option be a good investment, what
about that AFSK? Any other info along these lines would be helpful.

     So anybody running HF digital modes let me know what you think and/or

let me know what rig you use. Thanks alot.

Jeff Naus
jeff@acmecon.com

Date: 28 Jun 93 13:04:59 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 02204182603991/321527@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 28-JUN-1993 14:02

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2060466D28JUN199313555425
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #186
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 28 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 186

Today's Topics:
Message Router delivery notification message
Packet newbie here...
TNC3
WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official

policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Jun 93 07:31:37 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 11024162603991/319952@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 26-JUN-1993 14:20

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2043FA8E26JUN199314065521
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Sat, 26 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 184

Today's Topics:
                          Minisport Messages

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 05:57:40 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!jbradsha@purdue.edu
Subject: Minisport Messages
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that
were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them
to me? I'd much appreciate it!

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

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End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
****

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 01:49:35 GMT
From: unix.sri.com!hsdndev!dartvax!Kenneth.E.Harker@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: Packet newbie here...
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

     I'm a "call-sign pending" tech plus who just passed the exams
about three weeks ago. One of the first things I want to do when I get
my ticket is get up and running on packet. I'm going to have a 2m
handheld on loan for a while, but I need a TNC/multimode controller. I
really have no idea what to get.
     First, I wonder if I should get just a TNC or a full blown
multimode controller? I know I'll be interested in packet, but what I
don't know is whether or not I'll be interested in the other digital
modes. About how much more could I expect to pay for a multimode than
for just a TNC?
     Another question is size. Living in fraternity/dorm rooms for the
next two years will mean that whatever I get is better small.
Eventually, I might even like to do a palmtop packet station, so that
also puts a premium on size, and ideally, it should be capable of
running on both batteries and AC or DC power. Although I know that
most packet activity is still at 1200 baud, should I consider getting a
2400 baud TNC, or even a 9600 baud one?
     Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on
the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in
dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good
outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.
     I know that I'm asking a whole lot of questions, but I really
would appreciate any advice on these issues. I'm really excited about
getting on the air soon.

73,
_ken

p.s. one last request: does anyone know of a good mail order
company(ies) I can get a free catalog from? The closest ham radio
store to here is a 4 hour round trip.

Date: 28 Jun 93 06:22:23 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!fauern!
rz.unibw-muenchen.de!claude@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TNC3
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello !

What is the TNC3 ?

Thanks for help
--

Claude F.

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.

Date: Sun, 27 Jun 93 22:21:57 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!psthomas@uunet.uu.net
Subject: WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

  Well, I haven't had much response from my other article on this subject, in other groups... Maybe this is the best place for it...

  I'm looking for an MFJ1247 or an equivalent TNC. I'd like to be able to use ka9q software with it, and I'd like to have HF and VHF capabilities. A mailbox would be nice, too. This should all be standard equipment on the MFJ, and I'm not an expert on other brands, so please let me know if I should look for some other brand that might allow me additional features. I'm looking to spend 60-80 dollars, depending on condition, and options. New, these go for about $120, so I think 50% to 66% isn't a bad price for used equipment. I'm somewhat flexible, so let me know. Also, if I've made any errors in judgement (regarding standard features, prices, etc), please correct me!

  Thanks in advance!

  - Patrick

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #186
****

Date: 28 Jun 93 20:39:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: MFJ-1274 Interference
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com writes:

>>I have an MFJ-1274 and an Alinco DR-1200. The TNC is _clearly_ causing
>>interference on the most popular packet frequency. Does anyone know what
>>I can adjust on the TNC to possibly fix this ?
>
>I think that there's a pot near the crystal that you can adjust to
>move to interference somewhere else. Check the manual for the location
>of the pot, or open up the tnc and see if there is something near the
>crystal.

Actually, it's not a pot, it's a variable capacitor.

73, Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na
                  Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 18:40:49 GMT
From: hacker!steve@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Packet and the *real* Internet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'm in the midst of studying for my Technician license, and am planning
on using mainly packet. What I need to know is how I can make a packet
node coexist with the rest of my net here at home. I have my own domain
name (smy.com), and my own class C network address, and Thin-net running
between my three machines. Does a packet node running TCP/IP have to be
in the ampr.org domain? I think the DOS 386 will probably be running NOS
and routing to the other machines on my net (486/Unix & Mac LC). I don't
want to route between Internet and Packet or vice versa, just between
machines in smy.com and machines in ampr.org.

Anybody have any hints on how this can/should be done? Anybody know
where I can find more info on the subject?

Thanks.

Steve

--
Stephen M. Youndt   10201 Chase Commons Dr. #106   Burke, VA 22015
steve@hacker.smy.com   uunet!hacker!steve   (703)978-6352

==
geek - n. [Perh. < dial. geek, fool < MLG geck.] - A carnival performer whose

---

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 21:11:31 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!home-pc1.business.uwo.ca!mark@ames.arpa
Subject: Packet and the *real* Internet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

>Reply-To: steve@hacker.UUCP (Stephen Youndt)
>I'm in the midst of studying for my Technician license, and am planning
>on using mainly packet. What I need to know is how I can make a packet
>node coexist with the rest of my net here at home. I have my own domain
>name (smy.com), and my own class C network address, and Thin-net running
>between my three machines. Does a packet node running TCP/IP have to be
>in the ampr.org domain?

No. You can run KA9Q nos with any IP address, not just a 44. address.

I think the DOS 386 will probably be running NOS
>and routing to the other machines on my net (486/Unix & Mac LC). I don't
>want to route between Internet and Packet or vice versa, just between
>machines in smy.com and machines in ampr.org.
>
>Anybody have any hints on how this can/should be done? Anybody know
>where I can find more info on the subject?
>

Simple. Put an ethernet card, and a serial card in your PC. Configure the TNC port to have a 44.x.x.x address. Configure the ethernet port to have a compatible ip number for your subnet. Setup a route in nos so it can find both ports.

Configure your sym.com machines to point to the ka9q machine for 44.x.x.x
All of your friends will have to add an entry for you, else they would
be able to get past the nos gateway.

Since the 'real' router (your internet link) knows nothing of your 44.x.x.x gateway, people wouldn't be able to get packets through it, yet it will work fine for your machines.

I did this here, and it worked fine.

>Thanks.
>
>Steve
>--
>Stephen M. Youndt   10201 Chase Commons Dr. #106   Burke, VA 22015

>steve@hacker.smy.com   uunet!hacker!steve   (703)978-6352
>==
>geek - n. [Perh. < dial. geek, fool < MLG geck.] - A carnival performer whose

=-=
Mark Bramwell, VE3PZR   Located in sunny London, Ontario

Internet: Mark@ARDSLEY.business.uwo.ca IP Address: 129.100.29.33
  Packet: VE3PZR @ VE3GYQ   UWO Phone: (519) 661-3714

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 13:08:47 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!blackbird.af
Subject: Packet newbie here...
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

congrats on passing the exams!!! when you get on the air send a mail
msg to ka3yyr@wb3v.md.usa.na

questions about tnc's left for others.

>   Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on
>the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in
>dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good
>outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.

check out this months issues of CQ and QST. one of these (can't find mine
right now) has an article on a portable 2-meter antenna using pvc and some
wire. seems pretty lowcost, portable (hang out the window whey you want to
use it) and a good first project if you are into that. one word of caution
about this though...check and see what the interference is from the tnc that
you get. i have an mfj 1270b and it is so noisy that the only way i could
get a reliable connection to the bbs was to put the antenna on the roof.
also, make sure that the system is grounded for the rf stuff.

welome to ham radio. enjoy whatever niches you find and don't be afraid to
at least give other areas a try. you just might like it.

73 cul de bill ka3yyr
--
 __   wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil/president of BillCo./ka3yyr |development |
| | |Our Motto: "Better Programming Through Osmosiszzzz...."| this part|
|--|--|"Life is for entertainment purposes only. All other use voids warranty."
|__|__|DoD# 12543 Doh# 0000012543 @&>\o |8=}{)}

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:42:57 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet newbie here...
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>   I'm a "call-sign pending" tech plus who just passed the exams
>about three weeks ago. One of the first things I want to do when I get
>my ticket is get up and running on packet. I'm going to have a 2m
>handheld on loan for a while, but I need a TNC/multimode controller. I
>really have no idea what to get.
>   First, I wonder if I should get just a TNC or a full blown
>multimode controller? I know I'll be interested in packet, but what I
>don't know is whether or not I'll be interested in the other digital
>modes. About how much more could I expect to pay for a multimode than
>for just a TNC?

Multimodes command about a 3X premium over TAPR clones. It's not worth it unless you intend to operate a lot of HF, which, of course, also demands a HF rig and antennas.

>   Another question is size. Living in fraternity/dorm rooms for the
>next two years will mean that whatever I get is better small.
>Eventually, I might even like to do a palmtop packet station, so that
>also puts a premium on size, and ideally, it should be capable of
>running on both batteries and AC or DC power. Although I know that
>most packet activity is still at 1200 baud, should I consider getting a
>2400 baud TNC, or even a 9600 baud one?

PacComm has the Micropower TNC which is all CMOS, and still TAPR compatible. It's power requirements let you operate battery portable. There are also smaller TNCs like the Handipacket, but they are based on proprietary designs and aftermarket firmware and hardware aren't available. You should plan on eventually going to a higher speed modem, but that's very location dependent. Find out what's current in your area. It does no good to have a 9600 baud modem and find no one to converse with. Having a TNC that's TAPR TNC2 compatible is very useful because it means that changing to a higher speed modem is a drop in operation via the modem disconnect header. Not all TNCs have this. Also 9600 baud will likely require radio modifications, and not all radios are easily modified. 2400 baud shouldn't have this problem, but the throughput improvement is not nearly as much as you'd expect due to the half duplex nature of packet with it's fairly long turnaround times. Unless it's a local favorite, I'd say don't bother with 2400 baud.

>   Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on
>the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in
>dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good
>outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.

The best external antennas price/performance wise are the Comet and Diamond lines. Avoid the Cushcraft Ringos unless someone *pays* you

to take it. :-)

For indoor antennas and HTs, the AEA Hotrod is good, but you'll find
that HTs and packet don't mix that well unless you use a remote
antenna. Usually a mobile magmount stuck on a filing cabinet will be
fine. The problem is RF feedback into the TNC, and TNC hash getting
into the HT. A separate antenna should be considered a must have option.

>p.s. one last request: does anyone know of a good mail order
>company(ies) I can get a free catalog from? The closest ham radio
>store to here is a 4 hour round trip.

Amateur Electronic Supply, get on their mailing list. You'll find
their ad in any QST. HRO and a few others also offer catalogs, but
QST is *itself* a catalog, so if you subscribe, you don't really
need any of the others.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 19:24:42 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!
sehrlich@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TCP/IP thank you
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

This is a thank you message to everyone who sent replies regarding
my previous message of where to get the domain.txt file for the
IP addresses.

For those who are interested in the results, the answer is:

the ampr files are located in /hamradio at ucsd.edu.
i.e. ftp ucsd.edu, cd /hamradio

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:26:45 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun27.222157.9974@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu
(Patrick Thomas) writes:
> Well, I haven't had much response from my other article on this subject,
>in other groups... Maybe this is the best place for it...
>
> I'm looking for an MFJ1247 or an equivalent TNC. I'd like to be able to
>use ka9q software with it, and I'd like to have HF and VHF capabilities. A
>mailbox would be nice, too. This should all be standard equipment on the
>MFJ, and I'm not an expert on other brands, so please let me know if I
>should look for some other brand that might allow me additional features.
>I'm looking to spend 60-80 dollars, depending on condition, and options.
>New, these go for about $120, so I think 50% to 66% isn't a bad price for
>used equipment. I'm somewhat flexible, so let me know. Also, if I've made
>any errors in judgement (regarding standard features, prices, etc), please
>correct me!

The MFJ1274 is a good choice for a TNC primarily used at VHF with some
limited HF operation. While the later standard firmware has a KISS mode,
most TCP/IP users replace that with the K3MC KISS_ONLY ROM image. That
gets rid of features like the mailbox (only available with the latest
firmware anyway, beware of used purchases in this regard) which is
redundant with TCP/IP. If you're primarily interested in HF operation,
the MFJ1274 is a less good choice. Then you should be looking at
multimode units like the PK232 and KAM which have superior HF filters.
Note that these are less than stellar performers with TCP/IP, however,
since you're stuck with their proprietary firmware which has arbitrary
limits on packet size. Also, adding higher speed modems is difficult
to impossible with these proprietary boxes. Since the MFJ is a true
TAPR clone, addition of high speed modems is straight forward.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 16:30:54 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
lynx!sehrlich@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I want to compile a listing of all current domain addresses worldwide,

along with their IP addresses, and place the information into one
master file.

Also, is there a mailing list or someplace where this information in
posted? I have full usenet access, along with full Internet access, too.
Is there an Internet FTP site which has the information?

I've tried FTPing it from a local Amateur TCP/IP station, but when I
finished the transfer (a zip file, and I did transfer it as a binary),
my copy of pkunzip could not recognize the file (I have pkunzip v.2.04g).

Thanks much for your help.

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 19:41:55 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jun28.163054.12412@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich) writes:
>I want to compile a listing of all current domain addresses worldwide,
>along with their IP addresses, and place the information into one
>master file.
>

Why? You can't get to every 44/8 address. You can only get to the
ones that have access to a gateway.

>Also, is there a mailing list or someplace where this information in
>posted? I have full usenet access, along with full Internet access, too.
>Is there an Internet FTP site which has the information?
>
An official, but not necessarily up to date list is kept on UCSD.EDU
in the hamradio directory. It is called ampr.org or something similar.
You should also find a list of local ampr.org coordinators.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14

Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #187
****

From -227895574018002689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d088e9bd5ce9dcd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 05:40:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: Calculate packet thruput?
Message-ID: <C9Dur0.5Mz@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 12:32:00 GMT
Lines: 8

I am wondering if anyone has an estimate of the range of thruput for
packet connections on 1200 Baud relays. For example, two stations
operating 1200 with "perfect" conditions: (no retries and reasonable
FRACK) vs two stations where there are multiple retries or a digipeater
between them. I suspect the range for the first case is about 60-70%
efficient vs a phone modem, whereas the second case loses another 20%
or so. Any gut feeling on this from the readers??? 73, Dave (KN2M).

From -706904567884978764
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,526adb7be92f084d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 06:14:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mrgate@bt-web.bt.co.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
Date: 29 Jun 93 13:10:28 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 170
Message-ID: <9306291310.AB06691@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 35553192603991/324317@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 29-JUN-1993 13:55

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G20609F1929JUN199313480711
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #188
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Tue, 29 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 188

Today's Topics:
                  Getting Novice license.   (3 msgs)
                           Kantronics KPC3

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 21:12:07 GMT
From: sytex!bbs@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Getting Novice license.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

   Hello all!

     I'm in Washington DC and am studying for my New Voice Novice exam.

I'd like to know-

   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in July? I plan to take the exam in July.

   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test me?

       Thanks.
                       Patryk

 ~ SLMR 2.1a ~ "I am Jon of Borg.... prepare to be assim -oooh! Donuts!"

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 22:09:06 GMT
From: sytex!bbs@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Getting Novice license.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

   Hello all!

     I'm in Washington DC and am studying for my New Voice Novice exam. I'd like to know-

   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in July? I plan to take the exam in July.

   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test me?

       Thanks.
                       Patryk

 ~ SLMR 2.1a ~ Not everything is always as it seems.

Date: 28 Jun 1993 19:39:53 -0500
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Getting Novice license.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Follow-ups to: rec.radio.amateur.misc

>   1) How long the question pool that I'm studying will be used in the
> exam (It's question pool effective July 1,1990). Will it be useable in
> July? I plan to take the exam in July.
>

Oooohhh... Sorry, that question pool will expire June 30. The new pool is
available from the ARRL mail server (mail 'info@arrl.org' with 'help' in
the body for more info on the mail server).

>   2) Are there any General Class hams in the DC area who could test
> me?
>

Oooohhh... Sorry #2, Novice tests will only be given under the VE system
as of July 1. The good news is that the ARRL VEC will not be charging the
usual $5.60 for Novice license tests. A schedule of upcoming exams can be
obtained from the ARRL as above.

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AG / V31WY / VE2???

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

----

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 22:52:44 +0000
From: agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!g1xgp.demon.co.uk!
g1xgp@ames.arpa
Subject: Kantronics KPC3
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
> In article <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges) writes:
> >
> >Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
> >TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
> >anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
> >can anyone confirm?
>
I am using a KPC3 (KISS Mode on FBB5.15) also using KPC3 for the paKet
Terminal Program written by Tony Lonsdale. There are some slight
differences in the firmware between TNC2's and the KPC Group. All in
all, I have found it a very reliable TNC. Yes, it does work on 1200
baud.
>
> I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
> know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
> to 9600 baud?
>

Best bet from a cost point is to use the BayCom Modem for TCP/IP. I have
used it, and it works extremely well. If you are technically inclined,
it is very cheap to build. I am sure that the KPC3 can be upgraded, I
haven't heard of one with an upgrade.


```
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
   + Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7DUG.#32.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
   + AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
   + Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
```

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #188
****

From 7833727142385001258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 07:36:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C9Dz6t.C7I@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 14:06:29 GMT
Lines: 36
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
<20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <20nms3$2ql@Panix.Com>, xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
>
>I am considering getting either the MFJ 1270 or the KPC3. Does anyone
>know how well they work on TCP/IP? Also, can the KPC3 be upgraded
>to 9600 baud?
>

    I like the MFJ-1270B because it's a TNC-2 clone. Most of the 9600b
modems and DCD mod kits are made to work (fit into infact) the
TNC-2 clones. I doubt that the KPC-3 is a TNC-2 clone and since it
is smaller than most 9600b modems, you'd have better luck puttting
the KPC-3 in a 9600b modem case than putting a 9600b modem in the

KPC-3. Also with the MFJ-1270B, you can put in a ROSE, TheNet, KISS-ONLY, upgraded KISS (if any) and other EPROMS that work with the TNC-2. With the KPC-3, you have to hope that the author of the software thought enough of the KPC-3 or Kantronics stuff to make a special EPROM image for it.

Also, if your going to run TCP/IP at 9600b, you'll probably want to look at getting a SCC board and attaching the modem directly to it. You don't need a TNC-2 to do 9600b and they don't keep up at 9600b very well anyway. The 9600b modem bypasses most of the stuff in the TNC and KISS bypasses most of what remains. A SCC card takes care of the rest and it does it better than a 9600b or 19200b serial link. Most people start off with a TNC-2 to do 9600b and then go to the SCC cards. The SCC cards will also do 2 9600b modems. Course, I haven't got any 9600b stuff working yet so maybe I'm off base. I hope to have a 9600b link (using MFJ-1270b tncs) going soon. I'll look at the SCC option then.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Internet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -6683107907062611235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 08:32:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!news
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC3
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.150524.2454@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: news@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
References: <741339281snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 15:05:24 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <741339281snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk> g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn) writes:
> ...
> I am sure that the KPC3 can be upgraded, I
> haven't heard of one with an upgrade.
> ...

I'm not 100% sure, but I'd be surprised if the KPC-3 is upgradeable, at least speed-wise. The Kantronics boxes do the HDLC'ing in software and the processor is just not up to handling speeds much above 2400bps. There are 2400bps modems available for the other Kantronics boxes (KAM, KPC-2) but I don't think they will work with the KPC-3. If you want to run faster, go with an MFJ 1270 or a PK-88...either can be found used for less than a new KPC-3.

My $0.02 worth...

73... Mark AA7TA

From -3672943405549324675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 08:37:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ginews!don
From: don@grc.genroco.com (Don Woelz)
Subject: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com>
Originator: don@grc
Sender: news@genroco.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: grc
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 14:59:23 GMT
Lines: 17

I have seen references to software and/or TNC firmware for
networking ARES/RACES operations on packet systems during
emergencies. I would like to find out as much as possible about
such software/firmware. Can anyone supply me with the software or
pointers to it?

Thanks.

   Donald D. Woelz, K9GR   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   don@genroco.com
--
   Donald D. Woelz   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   Toll Free: 800-243-6762
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   Office Fax: 414-644-6667
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

From 1768457806169891073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f37559a82ea7003,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 09:08:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich)
Subject: WANTED: Internet -> TCP/IP gateways
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.155154.326@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 15:51:54 GMT
Lines: 15

Could someone please e-mail directly to me, or post to the net, all
the Internet -> TCP/IP packet gateways. I would like to be able to
telnet or FTP into a TCP/IP site from my Internet account.

Thanks in advance.

73,
Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

From 5988590255031314080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e030d7ea9bddf36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 09:53:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jean@pubs05.si.COM (Rich Jean)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 29 Jun 93 16:09:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <m0oAiF5-0000KhC@pubs05.si.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Everyone...

I'm looking for a TNC in "kit" form. Cost is a consideration, but not a
limitation....

Also, please reply with comments on the different TNC's both kit form and other

that are available ...

I'm interested in packet, just don't have a feel for what to look for!!!!!!!

Thax In Advance ...

de N8PFK - "73"

Richard Jean
jean@pubs05.esseye.si.com

From -5101806772517869292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d8a3e392a2acda2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 10:22:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!uknet!
root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Mike Chace)
Subject: TexNet - Info Please
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Jun29130030@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@praxis.co.uk (USENET News System)
Organization: Praxis Systems, Bath, England
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 12:00:30 GMT
Lines: 6

Hi Folks,

Can anyone send me some information about the TexNet networking system
please ? Is any of the system available via anonymous FTP ?

Thanks, Mike (G6DHU)

From 7195842114472684745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d088e9bd5ce9dcd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 11:27:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
Subject: Re: Calculate packet thruput?
Message-ID: <wa2iseC9EA4L.JLD@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
References: <C9Dur0.5Mz@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 18:02:44 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <C9Dur0.5Mz@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)

writes:
>I am wondering if anyone has an estimate of the range of thruput for
>packet connections on 1200 Baud relays. For example, two stations
>operating 1200 with "perfect" conditions: (no retries and reasonable
>FRACK) vs two stations where there are multiple retries or a digipeater
>between them. I suspect the range for the first case is about 60-70%
>efficient vs a phone modem, whereas the second case loses another 20%
>or so. Any gut feeling on this from the readers??? 73, Dave (KN2M).
>

Back in northern New Jersey, on packet it seemed at times I was getting
less than 100 baud thruput annoyingly often. But I was on the inner
fringe of the systems (RATS on '.07) I was using. With about 4Watts.
Here in silicon Valley, also on '.07, I appear to be very close to my
home board, and the traffic is light. I get thruput somewheres around
700 baud. A little faster than I can read, on average. (I estimate
my reading speed at around 600 baud).
New Jersey seemed to have a lot more traffic on '.07 than here in
Silicon Valley.

From 181542824027380025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 13:11:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!spies!wicat!
keithm
From: keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com>
Organization: WICAT Systems
References: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 19:57:04 GMT
Lines: 14

The Utah County ARES/RACES group has been using packet for
emergency communications for several years now. We have
developed some specialized terminal emulation software
to do it. The software is free to groups using it for amateur
emergency communications.

There has been enough interest, that I feel I should
post it somewhere.

Is this an appropriate place?
--

 Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
 Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
 Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

From 2402570872336378379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d8a3e392a2acda2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 13:36:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: TexNet - Info Please
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C9EFqD.tE2@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 20:03:49 GMT
Lines: 21
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <MIKEC.93Jun29130030@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <MIKEC.93Jun29130030@cantor.praxis.co.uk>,
mikec@praxis.co.uk (Mike Chace) writes:
>Hi Folks,
>
>Can anyone send me some information about the TexNet networking system
>please ? Is any of the system available via anonymous FTP ?
>

Mike,
   What do you need to know about it? I don't know of any online
docs. I'll be glad to try to answer any of your questions. If you
want to get to the Texas TexNet network from the Internet send a
note to kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org and we can discuss it.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 1774902786939339134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 15:48:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!spies!wicat!
keithm
From: keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com>
Organization: WICAT Systems
References: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com> <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 22:05:26 GMT
Lines: 32

keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) writes:

>The Utah County ARES/RACES group has been using packet for
>emergency communications for several years now. We have
>developed some specialized terminal emulation software
>to do it. The software is free to groups using it for amateur
>emergency communications.

>There has been enough interest, that I feel I should
>post it somewhere.

>Is this an appropriate place?

I just talked to the author of our ARESPACK packet radio terminal
software about posting it to the net.

His reply was "That's great! But hold off a week." He is in the
process of doing a "Latest-And-Greatest" revision on it, and wants
me to post the new version when it is done.

In the mean time, where would the packet community like to see it
posted? I would like to either post a UUENCODED copy here, or
put it somewhere for anonymous FTP. If there is enough interest,
(and I've already had several requests), I think here would not
be a bad place for it. In any case, would someone like to offer
to be an FTP archive site for it?

--

 Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
 Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
 Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

From 7468052472968808794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e1e585f58370552d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1e585f58370552d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 17:02:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28490 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4476

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!
not-for-mail
From: xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?
Date: 29 Jun 1993 19:55:03 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <20qkon$3bb@Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.panix.com

I just purchased the Alinco DR-1200T, my first radio bigger-than-a-handheld.
I'm going to need a power supply; but Ham Radio Outlet says their
"least expensive" would be $109.

Is that ridiculous? (a real question) What should I expect to pay?
Does anyone have a power supply that they would give/sell to me
for a lot less?

From -980025064463060314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,220b7431d33c431a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 17:06:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.austin.ibm.com!miltonm
From: miltonm@austin.ibm.com (Milton D. Miller II)
Subject: Re: WANTED: TCP/IP domain.txt files wanted
Originator: miltonm@miltonm.austin.ibm.com
Sender: news@austin.ibm.com (News id)
Message-ID: <C9Eprs.1s0C@austin.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 23:40:40 GMT
References: <1993Jun28.163054.12412@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: IBM Advanced Workstation Division
Lines: 13

The official lists are on ucsd.edu in the hamradio/ directory:
ampr.org   - nameserver file
ampr.org.rev - reverse resolution (net 44)
amprhosts   - hosts format

If your local area is out of date, work with your local assigner to
get the database updated!

milton
--
Milton Miller KB5TKF miltonm@austin.ibm.com

These are my opinions and are independent of any IBM may have

From -4749458611815582372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,862ba6334f9322eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 18:34:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: jnos1.09 for 386
Date: 30 Jun 93 01:14:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <930630011411_72277.550_FHD44-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I've been trying to get jnos1.09 compiled for a 386 machine with the SCC driver. There is a problem with the code for the scc driver and I'm trying to locate a copy of the fix.

Any and all help would be appreciated. Thanks!

  SKIP MAWSON, KIRKWOOD, NEW JERSEY
       TCPIP KE2SC [44.65.2.8]
   AX25 KE2SC@KF2AW.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NA

From -1832974981929711755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,c862934494aa1d6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c862934494aa1d6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 18:53:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4479 comp.os.os2.misc:57367
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.os2.misc
Subject: Baycom under OS/2
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 29 Jun 1993 21:43:46 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 8

Message-ID: <20qr4i$c1m@Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.panix.com

Baycom under OS/2 2.1 ... does it work?

--
Daniel Drucker N2SXX
xyzzy@panix.com
xyzzy@gnu.ai.mit.edu
xyzzy@mertwig.linet.org

From -9172743612850778542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce0534aea604c189,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 19:23:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom and TCP/IP
Date: 29 Jun 1993 22:09:46 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <20qsla$e8f@Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix.panix.com

Where can I get the driver to let me use a Baycom
modem with KA9Q or other NOS?

Also, will this work under OS/2?

--
Daniel Drucker
xyzzy@panix.com

From -2205078101449731134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 19:54:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh
From: jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton)
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com> <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com>

<1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 02:33:15 GMT
Lines: 22

keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) wrote:

>In the mean time, where would the packet community like to see it
>posted? I would like to either post a UUENCODED copy here, or
>put it somewhere for anonymous FTP. If there is enough interest,
>(and I've already had several requests), I think here would not
>be a bad place for it. In any case, would someone like to offer
>to be an FTP archive site for it?

I'd like to see it made available, but I don't think it should be UUENCODEd
and posted (there's a discussion in the news.newusers.questions FAQ of why
that's undesirable). If it must be posted, one of the binaries groups
would the place for it.

Several ham-related archives are listed in the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ.
One or more of them could probably serve as an archive site.

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107   San Francisco, California 94128 USA

From -8156190024071486807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66d8fa4aad2149df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-29 22:33:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!pipex!dircon!news
From: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Subject: *** KA9Q NOS DOCUMENTATION ON UCSD.EDU ***
Reply-To: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Organization: The Direct Connection on-line service, UK
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 05:12:16 GMT
Message-ID: <C9F54H.56L@dircon.co.uk>
Sender: news@dircon.co.uk (News administrator)
Lines: 100

==========
KA9Q: NOSview RELEASE [304]
==========
by Ian Wade, G3NRW

NOSview [304] is now available via FTP on

```
        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
        *   ucsd.edu:  /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview   *
        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

Download the file:

```
                    * * * * * * * * * *
                    *                 *
                    *   nosvw304.zip  *
                    *                 *
                    * * * * * * * * * *
```

NOSview, first introduced in September 1991, is an on-line documentation and runtime package for the KA9Q Network Operating System (NOS). It contains:

++

*** probably the only complete reference work anywhere that describes all of the commands to be found in the major NOS releases.

*** a TSR file viewer that lets you read the NOSview documentation on-line, without breaking out of NOS.

*** NOSgas: the "NOS Get-Away Special" -- a complete set of working NOS runtime software, based on the PA0GRI 2.0m release.

*** a complete set of templates for the NOS control files.

*** full details on how to get the book "NOSintro", which describes in detail how TCP/IP works and how to use KA9Q NOS. Ideal for beginners to TCP/IP (and more advanced users will find many gems of helpful information there as well).

++

NOSview [304] contains many new documentation files, and the template NOS control files match the listings in the book "NOSintro".

Extras include ....

- UUENCODE/UUDECODE file conversion utilities
- AX.25 Baycom Packet Driver
- KISS protocol documentation
- HOSTS <> DOMAIN conversion programs
- PCElm and ELM Mailers
- The Clockwork VIEW TSR file viewer

As NOSVW304.ZIP is quite large (around 700 KB), you may
prefer instead to get your copy by mailing a DOS-formatted
diskette (any size EXCEPT 360 KB) and return mailer to:

     Ian Wade, G3NRW
     7 Daubeney Close
     Harlington
     DUNSTABLE
     Bedfordshire
     LU5 6NF
     United Kingdom

Please enclose return postage as follows:

     United Kingdom: UK postage stamps
     Rest of Europe: 3 IRCs
     The Americas, Africa: 7 IRCs
     Rest of the World: 9 IRCs

(Any unused IRCs will of course be returned).

There is no charge for NOSview, so please do NOT enclose
any form of payment.

73 de Ian Wade, G3NRW

February 1993

P.S. If you would like full details of the book
      "NOSintro", please email me direct:

        ianwade @ dircon.co.uk

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *|* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Ian Wade | Email: ianwade @ dircon.co.uk.   *
* Dowermain Ltd | g3nrw @ dircon.co.uk.   *
* 7 Daubeney Close, Harlington, | AX.25:   G3NRW @ GB7KHW.#21.GBR.EU   *

From -6216516719379756336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 04:21:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!pitt.edu!dsinc!gvls1!ean
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM (Ed Naratil)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.102437.10410@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Date: 30 Jun 93 10:24:37 GMT

References: <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com> <1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com>
<jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com>
Sender: news@VFL.Paramax.COM (IEE news user)
Distribution: na
Organization: Paramax Systems Corporation, VFEC, Paoli, PA
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2

In article <jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton) writes:
>keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) wrote:
>
>>In the mean time, where would the packet community like to see it
>>posted? I would like to either post a UUENCODED copy here, or
>>put it somewhere for anonymous FTP. If there is enough interest,
>
>I'd like to see it made available, but I don't think it should be UUENCODEd
>and posted (there's a discussion in the news.newusers.questions FAQ of why
>that's undesirable). If it must be posted, one of the binaries groups
>would the place for it.
>

What about submitting it to SIMTEL20?

--
Ed Naratil   (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA   ean@VFL.Paramax.COM

From -359930739113771047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,165d358c7a5322b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165d358c7a5322b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 05:31:16 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4484 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:27
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!pipex!
uknet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!lk-hp-4.hut.fi!merlin
From: merlin@lk-hp-4.hut.fi (Jouni Meril{inen)
Subject: AX.25 spec and the network layer ?
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.112415.4452@nntp.hut.fi>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lk-hp-4.hut.fi
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 11:24:15 GMT
Lines: 21

AX.25 is often referred to as being the basis of amateur packet radio.
Can anyone please answer the following questions.

1   Is the latest version of the spec for AX.25 available anywhere?

The copy I have is version 2.0 from 1984 and only contains section 2
Link-layer specification.

2   In the version of AX.25 spec that I have, repeater chaining is
intended to be obsoleted by a future layer 3 protocol. Does the current
version of AX.25 specify any such protocol, or has AX.25 remained a pure
layer 2 protocol spec, to be used with arbitrary layer 3 protocols?

The packet FAQ does not answer these questions.

Follow-ups are directed to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.

Jouni
-------- Beam becomes my dream, my dream is on the screen. (-Blondie) --------
     merlin@otax.tky.hut.fi merlin@snakemail.hut.fi merlin@alpha.hut.fi
                merlin@vipunen.hut.fi   s34030b@kaira.hut.fi
--------------- /S=merlin/OU=vipunen/O=hut/ADMD=fumail/C=fi/ ----------------

From -1510501564666048718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 07:09:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
bioch.tamu.edu!whitsitt
From: whitsitt@bioch.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Date: 30 Jun 1993 08:30 CST
Organization: Texas A&M University, Biochemistry Department
Lines: 27
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <30JUN199308302134@bioch.tamu.edu>
References: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com> <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com>
<1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com>
Reply-To: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: bioch.tamu.edu
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

In article <1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com>, keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
writes...
>keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) writes:

deletia....

>
>In the mean time, where would the packet community like to see it
>posted? I would like to either post a UUENCODED copy here, or
>put it somewhere for anonymous FTP. If there is enough interest,
>(and I've already had several requests), I think here would not
>be a bad place for it. In any case, would someone like to offer
>to be an FTP archive site for it?

>
>--
> Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
> Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
> Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

If I had an FTP site to offer, I would.... but I think it should be placed in
one of the Ham Radio software FTP archives...

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF   Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu   College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org   (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA

From 956300386669111380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,862ba6334f9322eb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 08:23:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!malgudi.oar.net!
news.ans.net!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!
hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: jnos1.09 for 386
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C9FusD.14y6@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 14:26:37 GMT
Lines: 62
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <930630011411_72277.550_FHD44-1@CompuServe.COM>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <930630011411_72277.550_FHD44-1@CompuServe.COM>,
72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross) writes:
>Hello all,
>I've been trying to get jnos1.09 compiled for a 386 machine with the SCC
>driver. There is a problem with the code for the scc driver and I'm trying to
>locate a copy of the fix.
>
>Any and all help would be appreciated. Thanks!

The following was posted by pe1nmb@pe1nmb.AMPR.ORG (Erwin Lemmers) on
Thu, 20 May 93 19:31:21 UTC to the nos-bbs-group mailing list at
hydra.carleton.ca. I highly recomend this mailing list to anyone who

does their own JNOS compiles.

++
After investigating the SCC files I found the bug I mentioned earlier to
this group. When NOS 1.09 is compiled for the 8088 everything works
fine, but when you compile the code for a 80186 or higher NOS crashed
after receiving a packet comming in at the SCC port.

The problem can be easily fixed by changing the ASYVEC.ASM file.

```
CHANGE THIS at line 48 and 158
        push    ax              ; save user regs on interrupt stack
        push    bx
        push    cx
        push    dx
        push    bp
        push    si
        push    di
        push    es
        call    eoi

INTO THIS
;        push    ax              ; save user regs on interrupt stack
;        push    bx
;        push    cx
;        push    dx
;        push    bp
;        push    si
;        push    di
        PUSHALL
        push    es
        call    eoi
```

After making the changes recompile the file and it should be work. I've
NOS 1.09 running here for several hours, compiled for the 286.

Greetings
Erwin (pe1nmb 44.137.32.50)
++

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -884055113972669328

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce0534aea604c189
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 08:23:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Baycom and TCP/IP
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C9Fv04.s7L@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 14:31:16 GMT
Lines: 24
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <20qsla$e8f@Panix.Com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <20qsla$e8f@Panix.Com>,
xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
>Where can I get the driver to let me use a Baycom
>modem with KA9Q or other NOS?
>
>Also, will this work under OS/2?
>
Don't know about OS/2. For a DOS version... check out the NOSVIEW
package on UCSD.EDU. (There is a post on this list about it.) Not
only does NOSVIEW have some docs, but it has a complete TCP/IP
system with example setup files. I'm pretty sure that it has the
ax25.com BayComm Packet driver. If not, look for it on UCSD.EDU.
Ian's book (the NOSVIEW author) is really a good book for the
TCP/IP novice, I believe that you can get it from the ARRL. It comes
with NOSVIEW on a disk. (I think. You might check if you ask about
the book.)

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 3424606820953089954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcc6e,public
X-Google-Thread: 108122,75d4a412421c2e2c,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1db00ea6b9eed7d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc2a5,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e8ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f7653,75d4a412421c2e2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 10:48:41 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28530 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:98
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:30 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:42
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:63 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4488
rec.radio.amateur.policy:3271 rec.radio.amateur.space:34 rec.radio.cb:1974
rec.radio.info:1639 rec.answers:1337 news.answers:9450
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,re
c.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.
radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answe
rs,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-741461268@unomaha.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Summary: This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
         to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
         each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
         on netiquette.
Keywords: faq radio amateur ham cb netiquette
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Supersedes: <radio/personal-intro-1-737463621@unomaha.edu>
X-Posting-Frequency: temporarily being posted weekly
Reply-To: pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators)
Organization: ACM Student Chapter, University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-737463610@unomaha.edu>
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 17:27:52 GMT
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 05:00:00 GMT
Lines: 214

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-

accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July   weekly
August   bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew

weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in,

here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by

electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From 33868762077225542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bbf07c5364323f48,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 13:36:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk (Steve Blinkhorn)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
mcsun!uknet!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!g1xgp.demon.co.uk!g1xgp
Subject: paKet Terminal Program
Reply-To: g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
Cc: g6fcl@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.36 $
Organization: Essex Packet Shareware, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Lines: 17
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 18:50:30 +0000
Message-ID: <741498313snx@g1xgp.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

If you are interested in the brilliant Packet Terminal Program "paKet"
written by Tony Lonsdale, please contact Steve G1XGP or Jim G6FCL at:-

g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk
g6fcl@g1xgp.demon.co.uk

Who are the authorised UK/European Agents for Tony Lonsdale VK2DHU.
Enquiries from other parts of the World will be welcomed.

73's Steve & Jim

```
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
   + Steve Blinkhorn    + G1XGP @ GB7DUG.#32.GBR.EU (Amateur Radio) +
   + AMPRnet            + g1xgp@g1xgp.ampr.org      [44.131.16.147] +
   + Essex Packet Group + g1xgp@g1xgp.demon.co.uk   (Internet)      +
   ------------------------------------------------------------------
```

From -3221937085141896820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-30 18:59:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
pacbell.com!amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Message-ID: <sLFZ6B6w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 93 17:09:03 PDT
References: <jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com>
Distribution: world
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 19

jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton) writes:

> keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) wrote:
>
> >In the mean time, where would the packet community like to see it
> >posted? I would like to either post a UUENCODED copy here, or
> >put it somewhere for anonymous FTP. If there is enough interest,
> >(and I've already had several requests), I think here would not
> >be a bad place for it. In any case, would someone like to offer
> >to be an FTP archive site for it?
>
> I'd like to see it made available, but I don't think it should be UUENCODEd
> and posted (there's a discussion in the news.newusers.questions FAQ of why
> that's undesirable). If it must be posted, one of the binaries groups
> would the place for it.

I would be happy to make it available via HAM-server.

73 de KA6ETB

From -166178133192790278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 06:16:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!sousa.ako.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Date: 1 Jul 1993 08:10:56 -0400
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 9
Sender: newsa@sousa.ako.dec.com
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <20uk8g$9bo@sousa.ako.dec.com>
References: <jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com> <sLFZ6B6w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sousa.ako.dec.com
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4

I am under the impression that anything of interest to amateur radio packet
users can be uploaded (via ftp) to ucsd.edu in the /hamradio/packet/incoming
area. You should also leave a short txt file describing what you are uploading
so the sysop can put it in its proper place.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 5442268200192063912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dafdd6263bda63b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 06:52:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!knuth.mtsu.edu!not-for-mail
From: ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John N. Schmidt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET AT THE 1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION (Fwd)
Date: 1 Jul 1993 08:49:47 -0500
Organization: Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN USA
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <20uq1r$8b9@knuth.mtsu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: knuth.mtsu.edu

Forwarded from the mailing list "grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu". For more info, send mail to "listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu" with no subject line and a message-body saying "info grapes-l" or "help" (or both on separate lines).

-+-

From knuth.mtsu.edu!grapes-l Thu Jul 1 08:22:40 1993
Return-Path: <grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu>
Received: from knuth.mtsu.edu by knuth.mtsu.edu with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #9) id m0oBNtp-000Qhwa; Thu, 1 Jul 93 07:38 CDT
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 93 07:38 CDT
Message-Id: <9307011207.AA26167@eng.auburn.edu>
Errors-To: csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu
Reply-To: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Originator: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Sender: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Precedence: bulk
From: Robert L. Schafer <Robert.L.Schafer@eng.auburn.edu>
To: ggjns
Subject: [GRAPES-L:43] PACKET AT THE 1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION
X-Listserver-Version: 6.0 -- UNIX ListServer by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: GRAPES Internet Electronic Mailing List
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2317
Status: OR

PACKET TECHCON

THEME
WORLDWIDE NETWORKING ON PACKET

1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION

Huntsville, Alabama
August 14-15, 1993

* 56k baud...What is it? What does it do for the user?
Coordinated by GRAPES: Doug Drye (KD4NC) and Bruce

Nebergall (K4TQL)

* What is networking? AX.25 vs IP routing...
  Coordinated by ALANET: Richard Elling (KB4HB)

* 9600 baud workshop...How you do it!
  Coordinated by the Gulf Coast 9600 Baud Group: David DeBlanc (WB5VMR), Angelo Glorioso (N5UXT), S. Felton Mitchell (WA4OSR), James Moore (WU3V), and Geoffrey Peacock (KD4GOE)

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* LINUX...An easy way to get into the UNIX environment...
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* (Possibly more)

VENUE

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Alabama's Packet Radio Coordinating Organization
and
GRAPES
Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society

in cooperation with

NORTH ALABAMA HAMFEST
and
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

==========

==========
= Robert L. (Bob) Schafer =
= Auburn, Alabama USA =
= ampr: ka4pkb.ampr.org =
= ka4pkb@bbs.k4ry.ampr.org =
= internet: rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu =
==========
--
John N Schmidt KD4EAI, Lab Director + 615-898-5561 M-F 1300-2230Z <7-4:30>

Middle Tennessee State University ++ 615-898-5538 or 615-896-2871 FAX 24H
1500 Greenland Drive, PO Box 135 +x+ ggjns@Knuth.MTSU.edu via the Internet
Murfreesboro, TN 37132-0135 USA +xx+ MTSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS
AX.25-TCP/IP Adr [44.34.50.50] +xxx+ Home of Packet/Internet gateway W4EFQ

From 6281406312860246194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1e585f58370552d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e1e585f58370552d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 06:59:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28602 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4493
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!gsm001!
gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson)
Subject: Re: power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.125716.8834@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Sender: usenet@gsm001.mendelson.com (NNTP Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gsm001.mendelson.com
Organization: Mendelson.com
References: <20qkon$3bb@Panix.Com>
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 1993 12:57:16 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <20qkon$3bb@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:

>I just purchased the Alinco DR-1200T, my first radio bigger-than-a-handheld.
>I'm going to need a power supply; but Ham Radio Outlet says their
>"least expensive" would be $109.

That;s about right for a new 12 volt 20 amp power supply.

>Is that ridiculous? (a real question) What should I expect to pay?
>Does anyone have a power supply that they would give/sell to me
>for a lot less?

Radio manufacturers tend to overrate the current requirements for their
radios. I.e. I have a Yeasu 290r (rated at 10a) running on an old
computer power supply rate at 4 amps at 12v. It works fine.

Since the 1200T is a 25 watt transmitter I would expect that an AT class
personal computer power supply (rated 4 amps at 12v continous)
would work fine for packet. Since these supplies can be picked up cheaply at
hamfests, compuer shows, junk bins, etc it's worth a shot.

Before you hook up any power supply to your radio, check it for voltage,
ac ripple and polarity before using. Also note that most 12 volt radios
really want 13.8 volts so they will run slighty under power at 12 volts.

73

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com   or uunet!gsm001!gsm

From 1527669935028527437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6115609c8e4bb37e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 09:23:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
access.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: ARES/RACES packet software
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 93 15:08:28 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.150828.26503@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
References: <1993Jun29.145923.15090@genroco.com> <1993Jun29.195704.777@wicat.com>
<1993Jun29.220526.1660@wicat.com> <jfhC9ExrG.G05@netcom.com>
Lines: 12

jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton) writes:

>I'd like to see it made available, but I don't think it should be UUENCODEd
>and posted (there's a discussion in the news.newusers.questions FAQ of why
>that's undesirable). If it must be posted, one of the binaries groups
>would the place for it.

How big would it be? if less than 50K I don't see a problem posting it here
as well, by all means post (or cross-post) it to an appropriate binaries group
in any case, this would automatically archive the software!

-- Mark

From -4468851942950189709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2a5ae913959f87f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 12:12:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Robert.L.Schafer@eng.AUburn.EDU (Robert L. Schafer)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET AT THE 19993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION
Date: 1 Jul 93 19:04:05 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <9307011904.AA02479@eng.auburn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

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==========

==========
= Robert L. (Bob) Schafer =
= Auburn, Alabama USA =
= ampr: ka4pkb.ampr.org =
= ka4pkb@bbs.k4ry.ampr.org =
= internet: rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu =
==========

From -7729709341606304230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dd1c33956bcd7a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 12:28:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!
utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!draco!drose
From: drose@draco.bison.mb.ca (Dave Rose)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Modems
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.110702.17547@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Date: 1 Jul 93 11:07:02 GMT
Organization: The Draco Unix System
Lines: 18

Hi,

I am interested in getting into packet radio, but haven't a clue where to start. I have a kenwood TH78a, and would like to use it to get into packet radio. What sort of tnc should one buy for a beginner? Also, I'd be interested in constructing one from a kit if someone has any suggestions.

Thanks in advance!

|Internet: umrose05@ccu.umanitoba.ca OR
Dave Rose | drose@draco.bison.mb.ca
Box 48063 | VE4 LNX

Winnipeg, Manitoba|"My Suspicion is that the universe is not only
    R2J 4A3 | queerer than we suppose, but queerer than we CAN
(204) 256-6975 | suppose.
                  | -- J.B.S. Haldane

From 2752483277396257597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dd1c33956bcd7a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 13:12:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Packet Modems
Message-ID: <jvp.741555954@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1993Jul1.110702.17547@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 1993 19:45:54 GMT
Lines: 18

In <1993Jul1.110702.17547@draco.bison.mb.ca> drose@draco.bison.mb.ca (Dave Rose)
writes:

>   I am interested in getting into packet radio, but haven't a clue
>where to start. I have a kenwood TH78a, and would like to use it to get into
>packet radio. What sort of tnc should one buy for a beginner? Also, I'd be
>interested in constructing one from a kit if someone has any suggestions.

  For what computer? If you have a Macintosh, check out the PacketMac modem.
It's a nice little packet modem designed specifically for the Macintosh. It
is available from Sigma Design Associates. Unfortunately, that company is
currently moving, but if anyone is interested, I can give you more information.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 7549466860709292069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5895e04babd820e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 17:48:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.Hawaii.Edu!uhifa!stewart

From: stewart@uhifa.ifa.hawaii.edu (Christopher Stewart)
Subject: Packet thruput
Message-ID: <C9IFvL.9Cn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Followup-To: RE: Calculate packet thruput?
Sender: news@news.Hawaii.Edu
Reply-To: stewart@uhifa.ifa.hawaii.edu (Christopher Stewart)
Organization: Institute For Astronomy, Hawaii
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 1993 23:57:21 GMT
Lines: 10

I do not know about baud rate for thruput but I did do some tests over
the last few years on our system on this island. We found that using
two rose switches between users got you around forty characters per second
thruput when send 10k files to each other. Then we tried this going thru
the total system of rose switches on this island and found we had around
the same value. Interesting, no? Although there was an increase in the number
of switches used, the difference is that they change frequency from site
to site. Before we did that, we could barely make it thru the system.
Chris/AH6GG.

From 2950881490711553372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 19:46:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!nntp.msstate.edu!Isis.MsState.Edu!
wgs1
From: wgs1@Isis.MsState.Edu (Walter G. Seefeld)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Date: 2 Jul 1993 02:36:21 GMT
Organization: Mississippi State University
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <2106v5$4oh@Tut.MsState.Edu>
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <D> <C8Gx62.MxI@squam.banyan.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: isis.msstate.edu

In article <C8Gx62.MxI@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
>There was an article in QEX, May issue? Maybe the esteemed QEX editor will jump
>in here and give some info.
>
>--
>---
>Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
>Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
>508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

Would someone tell me what QEX is? I don't think I have ever heard of it.

Thanks.

--
Walter G. Seefeld | By the dawn's early light,
940 N. Jackson St. #1A | By all I know is right,
Starkville, MS 39759 | We're going to reap what we have sown.
N5QXR | -Jackson Brown

From 1896037597369642948
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,da11e5ab9d7bb886,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,da11e5ab9d7bb886,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da11e5ab9d7bb886,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-07-01 20:03:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28694 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4500
rec.radio.swap:4663
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!csd.unb.ca!
news.ucs.mun.ca!morgan.ucs.mun.ca!dlawlor
From: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
Subject: Allignment instructions for a Clegg Mark 3 please?
Message-ID: <C9In9G.qC@news.ucs.mun.ca>
Followup-To: dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Sender: usenet@news.ucs.mun.ca (NNTP server account)
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 1993 02:36:50 GMT
Lines: 13

Can anyone tell me where I can obtain the alignment instructions
for a Clegg Mark 3? Now the radio is tuned to operate from 146
to 148 mhz and I want to tune it down so I can have it operating
on 145.01 mhz. Can anyone provide
me with the alignment instructions or perhaps a phone number
where I can get in contact with clegg devision if that company
still exists? I will gladly pay copying fees etc for the
instructions if anyone has them.
Thanks and 73, Doug

--
Doug Lawlor, vo1cm
Internet: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca

From 8618877559644599743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,944a4b8d0fe34e62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 10:47:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!
enuxva.eas.asu.edu!shandrow

From: shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell B Shandrow)
Subject: KISS mode advantages?
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.170807.2321@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Sender: news@ennews.eas.asu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Arizona State University
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 17:08:07 GMT
Lines: 9

I know that KISS mode is most useful for someone who is using tcp/ip or
some other protocol.
I was just wondering, is it useful for those who have older tnc's and want
to use some of the latest features? In other words, a smart computer
program running the tnc which is set to dumb? Couldn't this allow older
tnc's to have the latest features? It doesn't seem that the actual
hardware protocol has changed since the tnc-1. Am I incorrect?
73 de nu7i

From 4448057739870665962
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b38e8d35e7bf0a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 11:29:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback
From: btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback)
Subject: TNC/Multi-Mode Controller Recommendations
Message-ID: <btobackC935w9.GH1@netcom.com>
Keywords: TNC multi-mode packet hardware
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 17:57:45 GMT
Lines: 24

I'm looking to start working with packet radio, and I'd like some
recommendations on TNCs and/or multi-mode controllers. All I really have
to go on are advertisements.

I'd like to use it for HF and VHF, and will be doing some experimentation
with network gateways and with different protocols in the future. Meanwhile,
I'd like something that will work fine as a "black box" until I get time to
put together the code for the new protocols. Whatever hardware I get should
be usable with TCP/IP.

It looks like the MFJ 1270 is great; it seems to do everything and then some.
Yet the Kantronics KAM-Plus is about the same price, and doesn't do SSTV;
this makes me wonder about the price of the KAM-Plus _and_ the quality of the
1270. Then there's the stuff from AEA; I can't find any hard data about them,
as their ads aren't very informative. And I'm sure I'm missing a few.
What features should I look for?

A modem-only solution with all of the protocol being handled by the
computer would be fine as well, but I haven't seen any plain ol' modems
advertised.

Thanks for any advice,
-- Bruce Toback

From 7432299542944248874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a459b83c26969749
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 11:35:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!
banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: ARRL Questionnaire (N.E. Division)
Message-ID: <C934Es.EE1@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <1625@arrl.org> <1993Jun21.235954.14599@news.mentorg.com>
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 17:25:40 GMT
Lines: 28

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics wrote a long flame about the fact that another
survey was being done by someone at ARRL. Let me answer his concerns from a
member's perspective:

I am a member within the New England Division (I gather from your email address
that you are not in New England). I feel that it is QUITE APPROPRIATE for a
division director to solicit input from that division's membership on ANY issue
on which that director needs input.

The Digital committee made recommendations to the Board of Directors, true. I am
pleased to hear that my division director ALSO wants to hear input directly from
the membership. Is there some problem with that?

Have you ever written a letter to Congress? Did you only send the letter via the
committee that was handling a particular issue? I'll bet that you sent copies
also to your own representative, the person who will cast YOUR vote on the issue.

This is how democracy works. Debate is GOOD for democracy. Gathering information
from as many sources as possible to ensure the most informed positions in a
debate is GOOD democracy in action.

Dan Senie N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347

508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From -5512213422577599943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 16:48:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:28000 rec.radio.amateur.misc:28193
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4402
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!sun-barr!koriel!male.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!bender
From: bender@oobleck.zip (Duke of Canterbury)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Date: 23 Jun 1993 20:13:21 GMT
Organization: SPARK's R US
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <m2heb1INN95v@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
Reply-To: bender@oobleck.eng.sun.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: oobleck
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
| radio shack sells these.

Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

mike

--

    MS-DOS is merely a non-reentrant interrupt handler. CP/M is God.

From 7748000211887804426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6ade3b8895ecf00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 17:38:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JNOS,FBB and G8BPQ
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1z04@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 23 Jun 93 18:37:30 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS ⋆ New Orleans, La.
Lines: 19

Hi All,

 I hope I can get some help with this combo. I have been able to get G8BPQ
and FBB to talk with each other with no problems.. Been running for months
now. I am about to start to run JNOS here as a Gateway and I am having
problems. I am using G8BPQ 4.06F and FBB5.15 and JNOS 1.8C.

 Any help will be apperciated> Copies of one's AUTOEXEC.NOS file would be
helpful too!!!

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7126987303269379149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea8821e6081a263c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 20:14:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for adres of Grafex
Message-ID: <7gMKsA9HBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 17:16:43 -0800
References: <209mv7INNq6g@galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl>
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 11

In <209mv7INNq6g@galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl> aksamit@galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl (Grzegorz
Aksamit) writes:
>Can somebody tell me IP adress of grafex.cupertino.ca.us?

>Reply to this group or e-mail me at: aksamit@uci.agh.edu.pl.

>TNX in advance.

I have no IP address. GRAFex is a UUCP site hanging one jump off the
internet backbone.

73 de KA6ETB

From -3201111355925278334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 21:20:41 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:28021 rec.radio.amateur.misc:28205
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4405
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!world!rogerw
From: rogerw@world.std.com (Roger A Williams)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C93yMJ.BIF@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
<m2heb1INN95v@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 04:18:18 GMT
Lines: 19

bender@oobleck.zip (Duke of Canterbury) writes:

>| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
>| radio shack sells these.

>Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
>the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

Actually, I bought my last log-periodic toothed planar antenna at the
local True-Value hardware store (they called it *copper flashing*, but
I knew better :-)

BTW, this *is* alt.flame.lockheed.weenies, isn't it?

Roger Williams | "Most great discoveries are made
rogerw@world.std.com | by accident: the larger the
consulting engineer | funding, the longer it takes to
Middleborough, Mass. | have that accident."

From 4603520075179734645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d3c22ab3645ec20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 22:06:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!

cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GP SITE FOUND
Date: 24 Jun 1993 05:04:17 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <20bcki$63o@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

There where a few of you who asked me where I got my copy of ver 1.50
I had a reply from another user here, and said that a friend of his told him that
he could find it at NIC.SWITCH.CH so there you are for all of you out there
wanting version 1.50

73's all.

From 8300435373346550070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,233d273da32505f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 02:33:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!olivea!inews!ilx018.intel.com!ilx049!dbraun
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: External Modems on cheap TNCs
Date: 24 Jun 1993 07:45:03 GMT
Organization: Intel Israel
Lines: 25
Sender: dbraun@ilx049 (Doug Braun)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <20bm1v$os1@ilx018.intel.com>
Reply-To: dbraun@iil.intel.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ilx049.intel.com

Do all of the cheaper TNCs include a connection to
hook up special (satellite, 2400baud) modems? The
MFJ-1274 apparently does. Anyone know about the
Kantronics KPC-3?

Thanx,

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41

iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-355069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-355999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

From 3771593263532535367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,123e29e99434c569,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 07:59:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!cmcl2!netnews!panix!not-for-mail
From: xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Motorola Maxar-80
Date: 24 Jun 1993 10:00:55 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <20cc2n$7ls@sun.Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

Anyone with experience using Motorola Maxar-80 on packet?

From 524620231909039571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9382,b4fc89022d837bdc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9382,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b4fc89022d837bdc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 08:53:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4409 comp.os.linux:47661
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.linux
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!
t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: Anyone doing Linux/WAMPES and NetNews ???
Message-ID: <t2372ca.740932605@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 14:36:45 GMT
Lines: 16

Hi,

I'm looking for help for installing NetNews under Linux.

I have WAMPES as TCP/IP driver.

Which NetNews program should I use (I think I need a daemon nntpd), and
how I can do it with WAMPES ?

Please EMail me, or send me a Paket-Mail !

Thanks,

| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   Packet: DL3RDR@DB0MWE |
============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...====================

From 7031741784885733419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a10b394243ba1e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 11:34:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
newsserver.egr.uri.edu!orca!swamik
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan)
Subject: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
Message-ID: <C94w5x.108@egr.uri.edu>
Sender: swamik@orca (Swami Kumaresan)
Organization: URI Department of Electrical Engineering
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 16:22:45 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi !

      I have seen all the replies to "Using Soundblaster as a TNC".
    The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
    has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
    process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

Swami
KB1AMB (internet: swamik @ orca.ele.uri.edu)
73s

From -4183680593865435542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3a9571468913088,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 12:06:00 PST

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HOLD THE PRESSES WITH THE GP SITE
Date: 24 Jun 1993 18:57:45 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <20ctf9$ai@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I was just told that the verison the other fellow has
is not 1.50, so i'm not sure fithat site does or not have the lastest
version..

I guess the only was is to FTP and find out.

From 7219289967783957859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f5717,ad9040ac848d8317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5717,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad9040ac848d8317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 13:49:56 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.next.software:5967 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4412
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!terra.stack.urc.tue.nl!theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl!
theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl!usenet
From: annard@theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl (Annard Brouwer)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.next.software,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q implementation for NeXTSTEP?
Date: 23 Jun 1993 21:07:39 GMT
Organization: the Borg
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <20agmrINNbi@theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl>
Reply-To: rcbaab@urc.tue.nl
NNTP-Posting-Host: theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl

Hello!

Has anyone got an implmentation of KA9Q AX25 software running under NeXTSTEP?
If so I would like to have a copy...
Please reply by email,

Thanks!
Annard, pe1koo
--
Annard Brouwer annard@stack.urc.tue.nl (NeXTmail appreciated)

People? You can forget it.

From -2735725968736629565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a8bd85465926cbfd
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8bd85465926cbfd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 17:13:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4413 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:10
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-
server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Info needed about TNC/Multimode controllers
Date: 24 Jun 1993 23:44:34 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <20de92INNvi@gap.caltech.edu>
References: <2079cp$lmh@crchh327.bnr.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: punisher.caltech.edu
Keywords: Multimode, TNC

If you like to build stuff, dont get a MFJ1278 or KAM. Get a
DRSI - PCPA 3 (note:3) card for the PC for like $150. It has two
rs232 ports for you to attach your own modems too. You can then build
your own modem. 9600 baud modems for instance, can be had in kit form
from TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) by mail for $70.

The card can handle 1-56000 baud. HF,VHF, satellite, its all "compatible"
but you have to build or buy the modems to hook up to it.

73 de Paul KI6CQ

From 5103359517051928313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fa756c12000364,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-24 17:44:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!sytex!jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
Message-ID: <X3ao6B4w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 23:57:44 GMT
Lines: 12

Anyone know of a FOSSIL driver that I can use with an FTSC (fidonet)
mailer on a HF packet radio connection?

Thanks,

Jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From -423066903862923817
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fa756c12000364
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 01:28:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!emba-news.uvm.edu!
sadye.emba.uvm.edu!pallack
From: pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,)
Subject: Re: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.042937.20115@uvm.edu>
Originator: pallack@sadye.emba.uvm.edu
Sender: news@uvm.edu
Organization: University of Vermont -- Division of EMBA Computer Facility
References: <X3ao6B4w165w@sytex.com>
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 04:29:37 GMT
Lines: 16

From article <X3ao6B4w165w@sytex.com>, by jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold):
> Anyone know of a FOSSIL driver that I can use with an FTSC (fidonet)
> mailer on a HF packet radio connection?

I use a FOSSIL driver for my Land Line BBS, but don't think any software
has been written to use it for Packet BBSing (yet that is). But maybe I'm
wrong. If ya find some...let me know. As that would be great for me also

J'mes

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   We Serve Your Drives
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Bristol, VT 05443-9711
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

From 6843161883662125346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f737fe58652f68b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 03:09:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!cass.ma02.bull.com!think.com!trystro!betabbs!steve.woodward
From: steve.woodward@betabbs.trystero.com (Steve Woodward)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Heath HD 3030
Message-ID: <370.87.uupcb@betabbs.trystero.com>
Date: 23 Jun 93 18:43:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Beta BBS - Newton MA - (617)244-6713
Reply-To: steve.woodward@betabbs.trystero.com (Steve Woodward)
Lines: 5

I've come across a Heath Terminal Interface HD 3030. I seems to be
something for packet radio, but I have no idea how to use it. I don't
have the manual or any other info about it, so anything anyone can tell
me would be great. Thanks.

From 6208993788084055014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a10b394243ba1e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 04:51:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
Date: 25 Jun 93 06:52:09
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 21
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jun25065209@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <C94w5x.108@egr.uri.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tang.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain's message of Thu, 24 Jun 1993 16:22:45 GMT

Swami asks:

> The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
> has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
> process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

8 Khz is fast enough to process BEL-202 (standard VHF packet AFSK),
PSK for satellites/terrestrial, but NOT for 9600 bps direct FSK. All you
get is sampled audio which you must then demodulate using a software modem.
This must be followed by an HDLC decoder, again in software, AX.25, etc.,

all in software. It is achievable without a doubt, but a lot of work is
involved.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From 7153050961882001576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebdcc2741e75cfa3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 08:52:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC Recommendations
Date: 25 Jun 93 15:50:22 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <9306251550.AA08377@stlaurent.gel.ulaval.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear all;

I would like to buy a TNC for connecting to a PC-AT compatible (286).
For the time-being, I would like to be able to operate
it using an ICOM 24AT handheld.
I have been told that handhelds do not support more than 2400 baud.
However, in future, I am planning to use such TNC as a gateway
running at higher speeds using an stationary radio.

I prefer to get a TNC, fully assembled, ready to use, and full featred.

Your recommendatios will be very much appreciated.

Regards,
      __   _ M. Ali Taalebinezhaad,
    /   ) // The Canadian Institute for Robotics and Intelligent Systems
   /- -/ // o   Email: taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca
  /   /_</_<_

From 7282743137767840398
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58a73a184fece6ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 09:41:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
Date: 25 Jun 93 16:24:20 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <9306251624.AA01918@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has arranged to obtain a supply of Ian Wade, G3NRW's new TCP/IP primer - "NOSintro." Reviews of this book have been quite good.

This 356 page book is a hands-on tutorial with documentation regarding TCP/IP and NOS software version of this international standard as implemented for use with amateur packet radio operations.

An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book which outline the basics and more advanced topics of TCP/IP; there are 6 Appendices with additional reference materials and information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with "countless examples of commands and screen displays".

The books will be shipped via U.S. Postal Service's 2nd Day Priority Mail service upon receipt here in suburban Chicago.

Ian Wade, the author, has given us a discount for our quantity purchase. The cost to you will be slightly under the total cost which you would have were ordering directly from the publisher in the U.K.

This is NOT a money making undertaking on the part of our group. Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which you can be reached should there be a problem, and a check/money order made out to CAPRA in the amount of $22.50. Canadian hams should send $24.00 in the form of a Canada POST International Money Order payable in U.S. dollars.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

From -6397242046141758 72
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58a73a184fece6ea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 11:17:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!jchesner
From: JCHESNER@HOLONET.NET
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
Message-ID: <C96qx3.HJz@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: jchesner@zen.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zen.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 16:24:38 GMT
Lines: 42

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An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book
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information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with
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From -7169411577297897867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a10b394243ba1e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 14:16:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!sde.hp.com!bame
From: bame@sde.hp.com (Paul Bame)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
Date: 25 Jun 1993 21:13:52 GMT
Organization: HP SESD, Fort Collins, CO
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <20fpqg$e1n@hpfcbig.sde.hp.com>
References: <C94w5x.108@egr.uri.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hpfcbame.sde.hp.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0.7]

Swami Kumaresan (swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain) wrote:

:   I have seen all the replies to "Using Soundblaster as a TNC".
:   The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
:   has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
:   process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

8KHz is theoretically plenty, since it is easily fast enough to sample
a voice-grade telephone channel through which Bell 202 is supposed to work.

On a lark I coded the send side of a 300-baud modem for an older HP
workstation which has similar audio hardware. I called using cu via a
V.everything modem which connected just fine through the "acoustic coupler"
(headphones pressed against a telephone) and ran:

"ls -l | bell103 >/dev/audio"

I had forgotten how slow 300 baud is... Haven't done the Bell 103
receive side - that seems like some actual thought would be required :-)

-Paul Bame
bame@hubble.sde.hp.com N0KCL

From -7581787469926681250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c833b5d27e1661a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 15:33:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GP 1.50 FOUND!
Date: 25 Jun 1993 22:29:41 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <20fu8l$1t0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Thanks to David N0UVR. He posted a message to me stating that
he has found a site with it.

Ftp: NIC.SWITCH.CH
Directory: software/hamradio/gp
Files: gp-1.50.zip
gp.doc

From -7450148677753712659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97a584b0572a48a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 16:58:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: AG9V TCP/IP Tutor
Date: 25 Jun 93 23:50:19 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <9306252350.AA07047@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has printed John Ackermanm, AG9V's -

"Getting Started with TCP/IP on Packet Radio."

We have copies of this 30 page user "guide" left over from our recent TCP/IP seminar.

If you wish to obtain a copy, please send $3.00 to CAPRA as indicated below. On your envelope - please mark, plainly, "AG9V Users Guide".

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73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

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From 7343814722571822606
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ff05f5322f0e3c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 16:58:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: MSYS User's Guide
Date: 25 Jun 93 23:50:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <9306252350.AA07046@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has printed Steve Wolf, NO8M's -

"The WA8BXN MSYS Packet Bulleting Board System User's Manual."

Because the MSYS software is used widely in District 9, we printed copies of this 28 page user "guide" for distribution to hams who would like to have the information and explanation of the MSYS Packet Bulletin Board System.

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CAPRA hopes that by providing this documentation, users will be able to more fully utilize the many features of this software, while also improving the efficiency of those using the packet radio BBS network.

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From 3448011447526332281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ff05f5322f0e3c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 19:06:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!
wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!jchesner
From: JCHESNER@HOLONET.NET
Subject: CAPRA: MSYS User's Guide
Message-ID: <C97BKH.697@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: jchesner@zen.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zen.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 23:50:39 GMT
Lines: 32

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From -4869329319936436182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fed9167ad9d62591
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 19:07:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!biztech!news
From: bmehlman@biztech.com (Ben Mehlman)
Subject: Re: Problems with 3c503 (3 COM Etherlink II) packet driver
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.152211.3910@biztech.com>
Keywords: 3c503, clarkson, nos, ka9q
Sender: news@biztech.com
Reply-To: bmehlman@biztech.com
Organization: Biztech, Inc.
References: <L8MEBVP@math.fu-berlin.de>
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 15:22:11 GMT
Lines: 43

In article <L8MEBVP@math.fu-berlin.de> SYSTEM@istvax.ist.lu (SYSTEM
MANAGER) writes:
> Hi,

>
> We are trying to setup a gateway between Ethernet IP and radio IP at our
> site. The radio side is working fine, but the ethernet does not. We are
using
> an Etherlink II board from 3Com and the corresponding 3C503.COM packet
driver.
> I've double checked interrupt and memory collisions and the board
configuration
> but when I start the driver it will crash the PC so that even CAD
(Ctrl-Alt-Del)
> will no longer work. I've tryed several cards and several machines whith
the
> same result (All cards where Etherlink II cards, the PCs where 286 and
386).
>
> The crash seems to come after one or several packets have been detected
by the
> card, since the driver will not crash when the ethernet cable (Thin
ethernet
> BTW) is not connected. I've tried several I/O ports and IRQ and even
several
> packet INTs (0x79 and 0x62)) with the same result.
>
> Note that no software needs to be started (network or other) for the
crash to
> occur.
>
> Any ideas, hints or solutions ?
>
>   Thank you very much
>
>   Gast Gloesener
>
> -GG-
I also had problems with using a 3c503. At the time I was having so many
hardware problems I was not prepared to blame the card or driver, but
after switching to an NE1000 my crashing problems have dissapeared.

-Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

From -2666911268360704275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97a584b0572a48a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 19:07:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!
wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!jchesner
From: JCHESNER@HOLONET.NET
Subject: CAPRA: AG9V TCP/IP Tutor
Message-ID: <C97BL6.6Ao@iat.holonet.net>

Originator: jchesner@zen.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zen.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 23:51:02 GMT
Lines: 30

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may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in
amateur radio circles.

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73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

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From -787579316632984277
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7181ef016f24d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 19:07:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!biztech!news
From: bmehlman@biztech.com (Ben Mehlman)
Subject: NOS versions and Compiling NOS
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.153656.3970@biztech.com>
Keywords: NOS
Sender: news@biztech.com
Reply-To: bmehlman@biztech.com

Organization: Biztech, Inc.
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 15:36:56 GMT
Lines: 31

Hello!

I am currently running ka9q nos, and it is working fine - however, I would
really like to be able to compile it so that I can make some changes, add
and remove some commands, etc.

So far, I have been unsuccessful at getting it to compile successfully,
using the files from the zip at ucsd.edu, ie when I do manage to get the
program to link, it hangs when executed. I don't even get to 'main'.

I have not made any changes to the source except for setting up the
makefile to my directory structure.

I tried ftping the rcs files, thinking they would be a more authoritative
version, but I was not able to check out from them - the RCS I got for the
PC had problems with certain files, and RCS on my unix box (NeXT) couldn't
read them at all (crlf problems maybe?).

Anyway, I really would like to compile the ka9q version because I want the
new dialer code and tcp/ip protocol optimizations he has made. But if I
can find a branch version that will compile cleanly, I'll try it!

Can anyone make recommendations as to which versions are the most
up-to-date, and how the different versions vary from ka9q?

Any compilation advice would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks!
Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

From 3528095327366516374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d15785485429b920,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 21:06:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <84115@cup.portal.com>
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 93 20:21:36 PDT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 8

I just uploaded AmiPac 6.3 to UCSD.EDU for all of you who have been
looking for it.

If you are an Amiga user and have been looking for a good shareware
packet terminal program, give it a try.

Enjoy!
73 - John, WA8ZGO

From 2108478573399566850
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7881744f79e74fe1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-25 23:18:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!purdue!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
jbradsha
From: jbradsha@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw)
Subject: Minisport Messages
Message-ID: <C97sK4.DGG@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Organization: Purdue University
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 05:57:40 GMT
Lines: 8

I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that
were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them
to me? I'd much appreciate it!

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

From -8689569025141000960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,761498c1835bcd27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 07:26:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!inmet!bu.edu!wang!news
From: s2443338@techst02.technion.ac.il (Sharon Bar-Lev)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-231 wutisit
Message-ID: <C96yAs.HLA@discus.technion.ac.il>
Date: 25 Jun 93 19:04:04 GMT
Sender: news@wang.com
Organization: Technion, Israel Institue of Technology, Haifa
Lines: 6

HI,
     I bought some used ham gear a couple of days ago and among the stuff

there was a box labeled TNC231 , a friend suggested it may be a
packet driver of some kind. Any1 knows it? what can it do?
Thanks.
Sharon - s2443338@techst02.technion.ac.il

From 1522383374601882740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcde4169102f3bc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 10:42:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!
ennews.eas.asu.edu!mrw
From: mrw@green.la.asu.edu (Matthew R. Whitehead)
Subject: MFJ-1274 Interference
Message-ID: <MRW.93Jun26103304@green.la.asu.edu>
Sender: news@ennews.eas.asu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: /home/green/mrw/.organization
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 17:33:04 GMT
Lines: 11

I have an MFJ-1274 and an Alinco DR-1200. The TNC is _clearly_ causing
interference on the most popular packet frequency. Does anyone know what
I can adjust on the TNC to possibly fix this ?

73,

mrw

From -6679905869115928402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fa756c12000364
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 11:42:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!sytex!jim
From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Subject: Re: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
Message-ID: <ZXHR6B3w165w@sytex.com>
Sender: bbs@sytex.com
Organization: Sytex Communications, Inc
References: <1993Jun25.042937.20115@uvm.edu>
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 17:18:46 GMT
Lines: 16

pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,) writes:

> I use a FOSSIL driver for my Land Line BBS, but don't think any software
> has been written to use it for Packet BBSing (yet that is). But maybe I'm
> wrong. If ya find some...let me know. As that would be great for me also

I have it from a reliable source that there indeed IS a fossil driver
for radio modems. It's alleged to be availabe somewhere on Compu$erve
but I don't have any more info than that.

jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

From 5798438869643935639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcde4169102f3bc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 13:48:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: MFJ-1274 Interference
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C98wtJ.AoM@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 20:27:19 GMT
Lines: 18
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <MRW.93Jun26103304@green.la.asu.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.19 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <MRW.93Jun26103304@green.la.asu.edu>,
mrw@green.la.asu.edu (Matthew R. Whitehead) writes:
>I have an MFJ-1274 and an Alinco DR-1200. The TNC is _clearly_ causing
>interference on the most popular packet frequency. Does anyone know what
>I can adjust on the TNC to possibly fix this ?

I think that there's a pot near the crystal that you can adjust to
move to interference somewhere else. Check the manual for the location
of the pot, or open up the tnc and see if there is something near the
crystal.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14

Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -2819242908102716142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13d968625a2f7be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 15:44:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kbridge@tenet.EDU (Ken Bridges)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KPC3
Date: 26 Jun 93 22:41:19 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <Pine.3.03.9306261719.A1189-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Everyone,

Does anyone have any experience or knowledge of the Kantronics KPC3
TNC? Any experiences good or bad would be appreciated. Also, does
anyone know what speed this TNC operates--I am assuming 1200 baud
can anyone confirm?

Thanks.

Ken Bridges
KB5VWD
kbridge@tenet.edu

From -8405673944060229218
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fa756c12000364
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 16:43:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
Message-ID: <NLXR6B3w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 93 15:56:58 MST
References: <ZXHR6B3w165w@sytex.com>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world

Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 21

jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold) writes:

> pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,) writes:
> > I use a FOSSIL driver for my Land Line BBS, but don't think any software
> > has been written to use it for Packet BBSing (yet that is). But maybe I'm
> > wrong. If ya find some...let me know. As that would be great for me also
>
> I have it from a reliable source that there indeed IS a fossil driver
> for radio modems. It's alleged to be availabe somewhere on Compu$erve
> but I don't have any more info than that.

There is a FOSSIL for tnc's that was written about 2 years ago. I'm
trying to track the author down now. I'll post the responses plus the
file when I get more.

David

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 576932665666157371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fa756c12000364
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 17:31:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!crash!djk
From: djk@crash.cts.com (Daniel J. Karnes)
Subject: Re: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
Organization: Elsinore Valley Lunatick Asylum
Date: 26 Jun 93 17:00:51 PDT
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.170051.5185@crash>
References: <1993Jun25.042937.20115@uvm.edu> <ZXHR6B3w165w@sytex.com>
Lines: 27

In article <ZXHR6B3w165w@sytex.com> jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold) writes:
>pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,) writes:
>> I use a FOSSIL driver for my Land Line BBS, but don't think any software
>> has been written to use it for Packet BBSing (yet that is). But maybe I'm
>> wrong. If ya find some...let me know. As that would be great for me also
>
>I have it from a reliable source that there indeed IS a fossil driver
>for radio modems. It's alleged to be availabe somewhere on Compu$erve
>but I don't have any more info than that.
>
>jim

I am also almost finished with a driver that will talk TCP-IP, X.25
and a few other things on most any PC. Thing will be availabe soon,
and allow any BBS program (almost!) to play internet via SLIP.

Send email to get details when released.

-djk

--] djk@tasp.cts.com - djk@crash.cts.com [-----------------------
--] Daniel J. Karnes - WA6NDT [-----------------------------------
--] NMS&Systems Engineering, POB 233 Silverado, CA 92676-0233 [---
--] 'innovative solutions for modern problems' [------------------

From -6323081004439794205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9968e1a26bc1df33,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-26 18:18:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!ac184
From: ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy)
Subject: Portable packet TNC Recommendation?
Message-ID: <C999qs.2wv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 1993 01:06:28 GMT
Lines: 24

Hi there,

    Thanks to all for replying re: using the HP100LX as the terminal/
node in my yet-to-be portable packet setup. My last question is causing me
some grief: what TNC to get? I'd like to get the max speed, which most
commonly seems to be 9600 bps, but is this impossible for a handheld
(Kenwood TH78A)? From what I've read, even 2400 bps seems "uncommon", but
I really don't want to go any lower than this. What TNCs are out there
that are 1)compact 2)battery-powered 3)2400 bps capable (modem built-in)
4)raise the dead (I figure if it can do all the other things I want...)
If I'm asking for a gizmo that violates the current laws of physics,
please set me straight, but if there IS such a do-it-all beast out there,
please TELL ME WHERE TO BUY IT!!!

Thanks^3,
       Tim

--
<><><><><>Tim Murphy<><><><><><> ---Excerpt from Johnny Birch Jr.'s "101
MAIL: ac184@freenet.carleton.ca Uses For a Dead Rush Limbaugh"---
MOUTH: (613) 562-1664   #5: Emergency backup for
inflatable

From -7755078830381895207
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2a863710cca3ce5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-27 15:31:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!psthomas
From: psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas)
Subject: WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.222157.9974@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 93 22:21:57 GMT
Lines: 18

  Well, I haven't had much response from my other article on this subject,
in other groups... Maybe this is the best place for it...

  I'm looking for an MFJ1247 or an equivalent TNC. I'd like to be able to
use ka9q software with it, and I'd like to have HF and VHF capabilities. A
mailbox would be nice, too. This should all be standard equipment on the
MFJ, and I'm not an expert on other brands, so please let me know if I
should look for some other brand that might allow me additional features.
I'm looking to spend 60-80 dollars, depending on condition, and options.
New, these go for about $120, so I think 50% to 66% isn't a bad price for
used equipment. I'm somewhat flexible, so let me know. Also, if I've made
any errors in judgement (regarding standard features, prices, etc), please
correct me!

  Thanks in advance!

  - Patrick

From -5730570333715426757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20889de88b7f8e7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-27 19:30:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!unix.sri.com!
hsdndev!dartvax!Kenneth.E.Harker
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu (Kenneth E. Harker)

Subject: Packet newbie here...
Message-ID: <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
X-Posted-From: InterNews 1.0b16@dartmouth.edu
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 01:49:35 GMT
Lines: 31

I'm a "call-sign pending" tech plus who just passed the exams about three weeks ago. One of the first things I want to do when I get my ticket is get up and running on packet. I'm going to have a 2m handheld on loan for a while, but I need a TNC/multimode controller. I really have no idea what to get.

First, I wonder if I should get just a TNC or a full blown multimode controller? I know I'll be interested in packet, but what I don't know is whether or not I'll be interested in the other digital modes. About how much more could I expect to pay for a multimode than for just a TNC?

Another question is size. Living in fraternity/dorm rooms for the next two years will mean that whatever I get is better small. Eventually, I might even like to do a palmtop packet station, so that also puts a premium on size, and ideally, it should be capable of running on both batteries and AC or DC power. Although I know that most packet activity is still at 1200 baud, should I consider getting a 2400 baud TNC, or even a 9600 baud one?

Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.

I know that I'm asking a whole lot of questions, but I really would appreciate any advice on these issues. I'm really excited about getting on the air soon.

73,
_ken

p.s. one last request: does anyone know of a good mail order company(ies) I can get a free catalog from? The closest ham radio store to here is a 4 hour round trip.

From -1691752025898049616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f129a5730e9ea0aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-27 23:31:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!fauern!rz.unibw-muenchen.de!claude
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC3
Date: 28 Jun 93 06:22:23 GMT
Organization: University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich

Lines: 10
Message-ID: <claude.741248543@bauv106>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de

Hello !

What is the TNC3 ?

Thanks for help
--

Claude F.

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.

From 1067719397431555858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,526adb7be92f084d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 00:35:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mrgate@bt-web.bt.co.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
Date: 28 Jun 93 07:31:37 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <9306280732.AA08115@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 11024162603991/319952@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 26-JUN-1993 14:20

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2043FA8E26JUN199314065521
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>

Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Sat, 26 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 184

Today's Topics:
                          Minisport Messages

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 05:57:40 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!jbradsha@purdue.edu
Subject: Minisport Messages
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that
were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them
to me? I'd much appreciate it!

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

----

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
****

From -1736521745981979482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,526adb7be92f084d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 00:53:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mrgate@bt-web.bt.co.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
Date: 28 Jun 93 07:31:32 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

Lines: 729
Message-ID: <9306280731.AA08099@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 12846062603991/319895@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 26-JUN-1993 06:48

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2023B41226JUN199306335556
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #183
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Fri, 25 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 183

Today's Topics:
                              (none)
                AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
                 CAPRA: AG9V TCP/IP Tutor (2 msgs)
                 CAPRA: MSYS User's Guide (2 msgs)
                   CAPRA: NOSintro Book (2 msgs)
                           GP 1.50 FOUND!
                           Heath HD 3030
            Message Router delivery notification message
                   NOS versions and Compiling NOS
        Problems with 3c503 (3 COM Etherlink II) packet driver
                        TNC Recommendations
             Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC (2 msgs)

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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text

herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 25 Jun 93 15:57:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Newsgroups: uno.list.packet-radio
Path: cwis.unomaha.edu!ncc2001
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner)
Subject: test
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.155703.29934@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 15:57:03 GMT
Lines: 0

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 93 20:21:36 PDT
From: sdd.hp.com!portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I just uploaded AmiPac 6.3 to UCSD.EDU for all of you who have been
looking for it.

If you are an Amiga user and have been looking for a good shareware
packet terminal program, give it a try.

Enjoy!
73 - John, WA8ZGO

Date: 25 Jun 93 23:50:19 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CAPRA: AG9V TCP/IP Tutor
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has printed John
Ackermanm, AG9V's -

"Getting Started with TCP/IP on Packet Radio."

We have copies of this 30 page user "guide" left over from our recent
TCP/IP seminar.

If you wish to obtain a copy, please send $3.00 to CAPRA as indicated
below. On your envelope - please mark, plainly, "AG9V Users Guide".

This is a non-profit offering, we will recover our costs for
duplication and mailing at the price shown.

Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to
increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who
may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in
amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which you
can be reached should there be a problem.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 23:51:02 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!j
Subject: CAPRA: AG9V TCP/IP Tutor
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

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Ackermanm, AG9V's -

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can be reached should there be a problem.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: 25 Jun 93 23:50:18 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CAPRA: MSYS User's Guide
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has printed Steve Wolf, NO8M's -

"The WA8BXN MSYS Packet Bulleting Board System User's Manual."

Because the MSYS software is used widely in District 9, we printed copies of this 28 page user "guide" for distribution to hams who would like to have the information and explanation of the MSYS Packet Bulletin Board System.

If you wish to obtain a copy, please send $3.00 to CAPRA as indicated below. On your envelope - please mark, plainly, "MSYS User's Guide".

This is a non-profit offering, we will recover our costs for duplication and mailing at the price shown.

CAPRA hopes that by providing this documentation, users will be able to more fully utilize the many features of this software, while also improving the efficiency of those using the packet radio BBS network.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which you can be reached should there be a problem.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 23:50:39 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!jchesner@netwo
Subject: CAPRA: MSYS User's Guide
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has printed Steve Wolf, NO8M's -

"The WA8BXN MSYS Packet Bulleting Board System User's Manual."

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Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which you can be reached should there be a problem.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: 25 Jun 93 16:24:20 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has arranged to obtain a supply of Ian Wade, G3NRW's new TCP/IP primer - "NOSintro." Reviews of this book have been quite good.

This 356 page book is a hands-on tutorial with documentation regarding TCP/IP and NOS software version of this international standard as implemented for use with amateur packet radio operations.

An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book which outline the basics and more advanced topics of TCP/IP; there are 6 Appendices with additional reference materials and

information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with
"countless examples of commands and screen displays".

The books will be shipped via U.S. Postal Service's 2nd Day
Priority Mail service upon receipt here in suburban Chicago.

Ian Wade, the author, has given us a discount for our quantity
purchase. The cost to you will be slightly under the total cost which
you would have were ordering directly from the publisher in the U.K.

This is NOT a money making undertaking on the part of our group.
Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to
increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who
may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in
amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which
you can be reached should there be a problem, and a check/money
order made out to CAPRA in the amount of $22.50. Canadian hams
should send $24.00 in the form of a Canada POST International
Money Order payable in U.S. dollars.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 16:24:38 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinn
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has arranged to
obtain a supply of Ian Wade, G3NRW's new TCP/IP primer -
"NOSintro." Reviews of this book have been quite good.

This 356 page book is a hands-on tutorial with documentation
regarding TCP/IP and NOS software version of this international
standard as implemented for use with amateur packet radio
operations.

An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book
which outline the basics and more advanced topics of TCP/IP;
there are 6 Appendices with additional reference materials and
information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with
"countless examples of commands and screen displays".

The books will be shipped via U.S. Postal Service's 2nd Day
Priority Mail service upon receipt here in suburban Chicago.

Ian Wade, the author, has given us a discount for our quantity
purchase. The cost to you will be slightly under the total cost which
you would have were ordering directly from the publisher in the U.K.

This is NOT a money making undertaking on the part of our group.
Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to
increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who
may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in
amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which
you can be reached should there be a problem, and a check/money
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should send $24.00 in the form of a Canada POST International
Money Order payable in U.S. dollars.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

Orders will be taken until July 31, 1993.

Date: 25 Jun 1993 22:29:41 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: GP 1.50 FOUND!
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Thanks to David N0UVR. He posted a message to me stating that
he has found a site with it.

Ftp: NIC.SWITCH.CH
Directory: software/hamradio/gp
Files: gp-1.50.zip
                gp.doc

Date: 23 Jun 93 18:43:00 GMT
From: world!news.kei.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!grapevine.lcs.mit.edu!think.com!
trystro!betabbs!steve.woodward@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Heath HD 3030

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I've come across a Heath Terminal Interface HD 3030. I seems to be
something for packet radio, but I have no idea how to use it. I don't
have the manual or any other info about it, so anything anyone can tell
me would be great. Thanks.

Date: 25 Jun 93 14:15:01 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 13734152603991/318802@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 25-JUN-1993 14:37

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G20604C9F25JUN199314285858
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #182
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Fri, 25 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 182

Today's Topics:
                   FOSSIL for Packet Radio (2 msgs)
                HOLD THE PRESSES WITH THE GP SITE
             Info needed about TNC/Multimode controllers
                KA9Q implementation for NeXTSTEP?
                        Motorola Maxar-80
                Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 23:57:44 GMT
From: sytex!jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Anyone know of a FOSSIL driver that I can use with an FTSC (fidonet)
mailer on a HF packet radio connection?

Thanks,

Jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
 -- Internet Access for the rest of us...

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 04:29:37 GMT
From: emba-news.uvm.edu!sadye.emba.uvm.edu!pallack@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FOSSIL for Packet Radio
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Date: 24 Jun 1993 18:57:45 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!da884@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HOLD THE PRESSES WITH THE GP SITE
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I was just told that the verison the other fellow has
is not 1.50, so i'm not sure fithat site does or not have the lastest
version..

I guess the only was is to FTP and find out.

Date: 24 Jun 1993 23:44:34 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb@network.UC
Subject: Info needed about TNC/Multimode controllers

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

If you like to build stuff, dont get a MFJ1278 or KAM. Get a
DRSI - PCPA 3 (note:3) card for the PC for like $150. It has two
rs232 ports for you to attach your own modems too. You can then build
your own modem. 9600 baud modems for instance, can be had in kit form
from TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) by mail for $70.

The card can handle 1-56000 baud. HF,VHF, satellite, its all "compatible"
but you have to build or buy the modems to hook up to it.

73 de Paul KI6CQ

Date: 23 Jun 1993 21:07:39 GMT
From: mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!terra.stack.urc.tue.nl!theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl!
theborg.stack.urc.tue.nl!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: KA9Q implementation for NeXTSTEP?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello!

Has anyone got an implmentation of KA9Q AX25 software running under NeXTSTEP?
If so I would like to have a copy...
Please reply by email,

Thanks!
Annard, pe1koo
--
Annard Brouwer annard@stack.urc.tue.nl (NeXTmail appreciated)
                                  People? You can forget it.

Date: 24 Jun 1993 10:00:55 -0400
From: netnews!panix!not-for-mail@nyu.arpa
Subject: Motorola Maxar-80
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Anyone with experience using Motorola Maxar-80 on packet?

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 16:22:45 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.egr.uri.edu!orca!swamik@network.UC
Subject: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hi !

      I have seen all the replies to "Using Soundblaster as a TNC".

    The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
    has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
    process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

Swami
KB1AMB (internet: swamik @ orca.ele.uri.edu)
73s

Date: (null)
From: (null)
I use a FOSSIL driver for my Land Line BBS, but don't think any software
has been written to use it for Packet BBSing (yet that is). But maybe I'm
wrong. If ya find some...let me know. As that would be great for me also

J'mes

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   We Serve Your Drives
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Bristol, VT 05443-9711
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #182
****

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 15:36:56 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!
psinntp!psinntp!biztech!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: NOS versions and Compiling NOS
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello!

I am currently running ka9q nos, and it is working fine - however, I would
really like to be able to compile it so that I can make some changes, add
and remove some commands, etc.

So far, I have been unsuccessful at getting it to compile successfully,
using the files from the zip at ucsd.edu, ie when I do manage to get the
program to link, it hangs when executed. I don't even get to 'main'.

I have not made any changes to the source except for setting up the
makefile to my directory structure.

I tried ftping the rcs files, thinking they would be a more authoritative

version, but I was not able to check out from them - the RCS I got for the PC had problems with certain files, and RCS on my unix box (NeXT) couldn't read them at all (crlf problems maybe?).

Anyway, I really would like to compile the ka9q version because I want the new dialer code and tcp/ip protocol optimizations he has made. But if I can find a branch version that will compile cleanly, I'll try it!

Can anyone make recommendations as to which versions are the most up-to-date, and how the different versions vary from ka9q?

Any compilation advice would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks!
Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1993 15:22:11 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!biztech!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Problems with 3c503 (3 COM Etherlink II) packet driver
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <L8MEBVP@math.fu-berlin.de> SYSTEM@istvax.ist.lu (SYSTEM MANAGER) writes:
> Hi,
>
> We are trying to setup a gateway between Ethernet IP and radio IP at our
> site. The radio side is working fine, but the ethernet does not. We are using
> an Etherlink II board from 3Com and the corresponding 3C503.COM packet driver.
> I've double checked interrupt and memory collisions and the board configuration
> but when I start the driver it will crash the PC so that even CAD (Ctrl-Alt-Del)
> will no longer work. I've tryed several cards and several machines whith the
> same result (All cards where Etherlink II cards, the PCs where 286 and 386).
>
> The crash seems to come after one or several packets have been detected by the
> card, since the driver will not crash when the ethernet cable (Thin ethernet
> BTW) is not connected. I've tried several I/O ports and IRQ and even several
> packet INTs (0x79 and 0x62)) with the same result.
>
> Note that no software needs to be started (network or other) for the crash to

> occur.
>
> Any ideas, hints or solutions ?
>
>   Thank you very much
>
>   Gast Gloesener
>
> -GG-

I also had problems with using a 3c503. At the time I was having so many
hardware problems I was not prepared to blame the card or driver, but
after switching to an NE1000 my crashing problems have dissapeared.

-Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

Date: 25 Jun 93 15:50:22 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: TNC Recommendations
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Dear all;

I would like to buy a TNC for connecting to a PC-AT compatible (286).
For the time-being, I would like to be able to operate
it using an ICOM 24AT handheld.
I have been told that handhelds do not support more than 2400 baud.
However, in future, I am planning to use such TNC as a gateway
running at higher speeds using an stationary radio.

I prefer to get a TNC, fully assembled, ready to use, and full featred.

Your recommendatios will be very much appreciated.

Regards,


```
      __   _  M. Ali Taalebinezhaad,
    /   ) //  The Canadian Institute for Robotics and Intelligent Systems
   /- -/ // o   Email: taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca
  /   /_</_<_
```

Date: 25 Jun 93 06:52:09
From: idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Swami asks:

>   The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
>   has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
>   process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

8 Khz is fast enough to process BEL-202 (standard VHF packet AFSK),
PSK for satellites/terrestrial, but NOT for 9600 bps direct FSK. All you
get is sampled audio which you must then demodulate using a software modem.
This must be followed by an HDLC decoder, again in software, AX.25, etc.,
all in software. It is achievable without a doubt, but a lot of work is
involved.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

---

Date: 25 Jun 1993 21:13:52 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!
sde.hp.com!bame@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Using Sun SPARC Audio Chip as TNC
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Swami Kumaresan (swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain) wrote:

:   I have seen all the replies to "Using Soundblaster as a TNC".
:   The Sun Microsystems SPARC Station has and audio chip that
:   has a sampling rate of 8 KHz. Can this be used to digitize then
:   process a packet? Is the sampling rate high enough?

8KHz is theoretically plenty, since it is easily fast enough to sample
a voice-grade telephone channel through which Bell 202 is supposed to work.

On a lark I coded the send side of a 300-baud modem for an older HP
workstation which has similar audio hardware. I called using cu via a
V.everything modem which connected just fine through the "acoustic coupler"
(headphones pressed against a telephone) and ran:

     "ls -l | bell103 >/dev/audio"

I had forgotten how slow 300 baud is... Haven't done the Bell 103
receive side - that seems like some actual thought would be required :-)

               -Paul Bame
               bame@hubble.sde.hp.com N0KCL

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #183
****

From 6478894728683334074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d15785485429b920
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 05:45:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!uknet!
nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Subject: Re: AmiPac 6.3 now available at UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.121234.26226@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
References: <84115@cup.portal.com>
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:12:34 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <84115@cup.portal.com>, jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
writes:
|> I just uploaded AmiPac 6.3 to UCSD.EDU for all of you who have been
|> looking for it.
|>
|> If you are an Amiga user and have been looking for a good shareware
|> packet terminal program, give it a try.

Please check the archive, as a version of AmiPac6.3 that was sent to me had
a release version of LHA (not the shareware version)

John

b|>
|> Enjoy!
|> 73 - John, WA8ZGO

From 2160911031865287728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,526adb7be92f084d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 06:09:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: mrgate@bt-web.bt.co.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Router delivery notification message

Date: 28 Jun 93 13:04:59 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 194
Message-ID: <9306281305.AA18457@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 02204182603991/321527@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 28-JUN-1993 14:02

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2060466D28JUN199313555425
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #186
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 28 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 186

Today's Topics:
             Message Router delivery notification message
                        Packet newbie here...
                                 TNC3
                       WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Jun 93 07:31:37 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Message Router delivery notification message
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

RE Message ID: 11024162603991/319952@WEBCS

Attempted delivery to:

    Route   : @BT88M7   <--
    Route   : @1=GB
    Route   : @2=BT
    Route   : @3=BT
    Route   : @5=BT PLC
    Route   : @4=BIB3IP
    Route   : @8=D
    Userid   : 6=HATCHER
    Arrival date   : 26-JUN-1993 14:20

This delivery failed. Failure reason was "unable to transfer".
Diagnostic was "originator not authorized to use Gateway".

Message-id: G2043FA8E26JUN199314065521
From: NAME: packet-radio <packet-radio@ucsd.edu@R11F@MRGATE@WEBCS>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
To: HATCHER D

Packet-Radio Digest   Sat, 26 Jun 93   Volume 93 : Issue 184

Today's Topics:
                          Minisport Messages

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 05:57:40 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!jbradsha@purdue.edu
Subject: Minisport Messages
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that
were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them
to me? I'd much appreciate it!

--

Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

----

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #184
****

Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 01:49:35 GMT
From: unix.sri.com!hsdndev!dartvax!Kenneth.E.Harker@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: Packet newbie here...
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

     I'm a "call-sign pending" tech plus who just passed the exams about three weeks ago. One of the first things I want to do when I get my ticket is get up and running on packet. I'm going to have a 2m handheld on loan for a while, but I need a TNC/multimode controller. I really have no idea what to get.
     First, I wonder if I should get just a TNC or a full blown multimode controller? I know I'll be interested in packet, but what I don't know is whether or not I'll be interested in the other digital modes. About how much more could I expect to pay for a multimode than for just a TNC?
     Another question is size. Living in fraternity/dorm rooms for the next two years will mean that whatever I get is better small. Eventually, I might even like to do a palmtop packet station, so that also puts a premium on size, and ideally, it should be capable of running on both batteries and AC or DC power. Although I know that most packet activity is still at 1200 baud, should I consider getting a 2400 baud TNC, or even a 9600 baud one?
     Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.
     I know that I'm asking a whole lot of questions, but I really would appreciate any advice on these issues. I'm really excited about getting on the air soon.

73,
_ken

p.s. one last request: does anyone know of a good mail order company(ies) I can get a free catalog from? The closest ham radio store to here is a 4 hour round trip.

Date: 28 Jun 93 06:22:23 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!fauern!
rz.unibw-muenchen.de!claude@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: TNC3
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello !

What is the TNC3 ?

Thanks for help
--

Claude F.

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.

Date: Sun, 27 Jun 93 22:21:57 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!psthomas@uunet.uu.net
Subject: WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

  Well, I haven't had much response from my other article on this subject, in other groups... Maybe this is the best place for it...

  I'm looking for an MFJ1247 or an equivalent TNC. I'd like to be able to use ka9q software with it, and I'd like to have HF and VHF capabilities. A mailbox would be nice, too. This should all be standard equipment on the MFJ, and I'm not an expert on other brands, so please let me know if I should look for some other brand that might allow me additional features. I'm looking to spend 60-80 dollars, depending on condition, and options. New, these go for about $120, so I think 50% to 66% isn't a bad price for used equipment. I'm somewhat flexible, so let me know. Also, if I've made any errors in judgement (regarding standard features, prices, etc), please correct me!

  Thanks in advance!

  - Patrick

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #186
****

From 167970580671458933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2a863710cca3ce5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 07:06:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)

Subject: Re: WANTED: MFJ1274 or equiv
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.122645.24687@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jun27.222157.9974@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:26:45 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <1993Jun27.222157.9974@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu
(Patrick Thomas) writes:
> Well, I haven't had much response from my other article on this subject,
>in other groups... Maybe this is the best place for it...
>
> I'm looking for an MFJ1247 or an equivalent TNC. I'd like to be able to
>use ka9q software with it, and I'd like to have HF and VHF capabilities. A
>mailbox would be nice, too. This should all be standard equipment on the
>MFJ, and I'm not an expert on other brands, so please let me know if I
>should look for some other brand that might allow me additional features.
>I'm looking to spend 60-80 dollars, depending on condition, and options.
>New, these go for about $120, so I think 50% to 66% isn't a bad price for
>used equipment. I'm somewhat flexible, so let me know. Also, if I've made
>any errors in judgement (regarding standard features, prices, etc), please
>correct me!

The MFJ1274 is a good choice for a TNC primarily used at VHF with some
limited HF operation. While the later standard firmware has a KISS mode,
most TCP/IP users replace that with the K3MC KISS_ONLY ROM image. That
gets rid of features like the mailbox (only available with the latest
firmware anyway, beware of used purchases in this regard) which is
redundant with TCP/IP. If you're primarily interested in HF operation,
the MFJ1274 is a less good choice. Then you should be looking at
multimode units like the PK232 and KAM which have superior HF filters.
Note that these are less than stellar performers with TCP/IP, however,
since you're stuck with their proprietary firmware which has arbitrary
limits on packet size. Also, adding higher speed modems is difficult
to impossible with these proprietary boxes. Since the MFJ is a true
TAPR clone, addition of high speed modems is straight forward.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -7387417561705006521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20889de88b7f8e7a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 07:13:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-

state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!blackbird.afit.af.mil!
afterlife!wapembe
From: wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil (William Pemberton)
Subject: Re: Packet newbie here...
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.130847.904@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Organization: The Great Beyond
References: <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 13:08:47 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

congrats on passing the exams!!! when you get on the air send a mail
msg to ka3yyr@wb3v.md.usa.na

questions about tnc's left for others.

>   Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on
>the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in
>dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good
>outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.

check out this months issues of CQ and QST. one of these (can't find mine
right now) has an article on a portable 2-meter antenna using pvc and some
wire. seems pretty lowcost, portable (hang out the window whey you want to
use it) and a good first project if you are into that. one word of caution
about this though...check and see what the interference is from the tnc that
you get. i have an mfj 1270b and it is so noisy that the only way i could
get a reliable connection to the bbs was to put the antenna on the roof.
also, make sure that the system is grounded for the rf stuff.

welome to ham radio. enjoy whatever niches you find and don't be afraid to
at least give other areas a try. you just might like it.

73 cul de bill ka3yyr
--
 __   wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil/president of BillCo./ka3yyr |development |
| | |Our Motto: "Better Programming Through Osmosiszzzz...."| this part|
|--|--|"Life is for entertainment purposes only. All other use voids warranty."
|__|__|DoD# 12543 Doh# 0000012543 @&>\o |8=={)}

From -57230638966381075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20889de88b7f8e7a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-28 07:26:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet newbie here...

Message-ID: <1993Jun28.124257.24916@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 1993 12:42:57 GMT
Lines: 70

In article <C9B6Eo.LC0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>   I'm a "call-sign pending" tech plus who just passed the exams
>about three weeks ago. One of the first things I want to do when I get
>my ticket is get up and running on packet. I'm going to have a 2m
>handheld on loan for a while, but I need a TNC/multimode controller. I
>really have no idea what to get.
>   First, I wonder if I should get just a TNC or a full blown
>multimode controller? I know I'll be interested in packet, but what I
>don't know is whether or not I'll be interested in the other digital
>modes. About how much more could I expect to pay for a multimode than
>for just a TNC?

Multimodes command about a 3X premium over TAPR clones. It's not worth
it unless you intend to operate a lot of HF, which, of course, also
demands a HF rig and antennas.

>   Another question is size. Living in fraternity/dorm rooms for the
>next two years will mean that whatever I get is better small.
>Eventually, I might even like to do a palmtop packet station, so that
>also puts a premium on size, and ideally, it should be capable of
>running on both batteries and AC or DC power. Although I know that
>most packet activity is still at 1200 baud, should I consider getting a
>2400 baud TNC, or even a 9600 baud one?

PacComm has the Micropower TNC which is all CMOS, and still TAPR
compatible. It's power requirements let you operate battery portable.
There are also smaller TNCs like the Handipacket, but they are based
on proprietary designs and aftermarket firmware and hardware aren't
available. You should plan on eventually going to a higher speed modem,
but that's very location dependent. Find out what's current in your area.
It does no good to have a 9600 baud modem and find no one to converse with.
Having a TNC that's TAPR TNC2 compatible is very useful because it means
that changing to a higher speed modem is a drop in operation via the
modem disconnect header. Not all TNCs have this. Also 9600 baud will
likely require radio modifications, and not all radios are easily
modified. 2400 baud shouldn't have this problem, but the throughput
improvement is not nearly as much as you'd expect due to the half
duplex nature of packet with it's fairly long turnaround times.
Unless it's a local favorite, I'd say don't bother with 2400 baud.

>   Another concern is an external antenna. I can put a vertical on
>the roof of my fraternity house, but I may in the future be living in
>dormitory rooms as well, so I wouldn't mind advice on either a good
>outdoor antenna or an indoor antenna that can fit well in a dorm room.

The best external antennas price/performance wise are the Comet and
Diamond lines. Avoid the Cushcraft Ringos unless someone *pays* you
to take it. :-)

For indoor antennas and HTs, the AEA Hotrod is good, but you'll find
that HTs and packet don't mix that well unless you use a remote
antenna. Usually a mobile magmount stuck on a filing cabinet will be
fine. The problem is RF feedback into the TNC, and TNC hash getting
into the HT. A separate antenna should be considered a must have option.

>p.s. one last request: does anyone know of a good mail order
>company(ies) I can get a free catalog from? The closest ham radio
>store to here is a 4 hour round trip.

Amateur Electronic Supply, get on their mailing list. You'll find
their ad in any QST. HRO and a few others also offer catalogs, but
QST is *itself* a catalog, so if you subscribe, you don't really
need any of the others.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 915696703305036736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12ab4f53cc8e5d5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 05:00:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1993
Date: 20 Jun 93 11:58:23 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 486
Message-ID: <9306200758.tn04571@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1993

The information in this list was gleaned mostly from flyers supplied by the
software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications
or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has
not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for
the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: This latest list contains info on KC1SP's latest test stack

updates for the new questions for Novice and Technician (just a reminder, effective 1 July 1993), MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20, Savant 1.0 DEMO, Marathon, IM/Mac 1.0b27m, NET/Mac 2.3.22, Mac MiniMuf and even more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. Several new items were added at the last moment, more information to follow. Additional e-mail addresses for various authors. New ftp'able site sponsored by the Boston Amateur Radio Club on The World (world.std.com) for both Mac and Apple //. Is ZCo Corporation out of business???

--Collections--

MacNet

Public-domain programs (currently on 12 disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

Project Mac

Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.

Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh

Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.

ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

Amateur Radio #1

Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.

Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

--Test preparation--

Ham Test Stacks

HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.

The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions eff. 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4

If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.

Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu

(/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com

MacHam
 Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license.
 Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.

--Morse code practice--
N6MZV Morse Trainer
 Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
 RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

Morse Tutor
 Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
 Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

Morse Mania
 Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware.
 Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

MacMorse
 Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
 David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

MacMorse v1.3
 MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware.
 Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

MacSamuel
 Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
 Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

Zihua Morse
 Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the

program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check.
 Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

Sparks-II(f)
 More Code training program.
 Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

Morse Master 1.0
 The newest of the morse code training programs. Looks great - 3/30/93
 The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses: nitasaka@mcz.harvard.edu (internet) or enitasak@ddbj.nig.ac.jp (internet). (Her AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after her studies.)

MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
 MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. This is the first translated version of the program which originally was developed and localized for Sweden. The program itself can be considered a final version of v1.0.1 but the translation is probably not perfect, hence a beta-release instead of final-release.
 Features: three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; arbitrary speed and tempo; multi-alphabet support; random text generator, text library editor; on-line alphabet; on-line manual; Help Balloons; and a lot more! FREEWARE!
 MorseTrainer will soon be available on a number of different archives such as sumex-aim.stanford.edu and all its shadow-copies. A swedish version (S-1.0.1) is available via anonymous ftp using the address 130.235.20.3 in the mac/swedish/ directory.

--Packet and other digital modes--
NET/Mac 3.2.22
 Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.
 Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the Digikron Systems, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs. Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU, 1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129.
 Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).

Domain-to-Hosts Converter
 This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1N is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.

IM/Mac 1.0b27(x)
 Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. Check for the latest release in the directory

before "blind" ftp'ing. (Latest release as of 5/26/93 is 1.0b27k)
 Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).

SoftKiss 1.6
 Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).

Virtuoso 1.4
 Terminal program that works with TNCs to display packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and CW. Features a split screen and a type-ahead buffer. Includes a word search utility, a spelling checker, and a built-in scripting language for automating routine tasks. Shareware.
 Available on America Online, GEnie, and Compuserve. Also available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/misc), cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph - author's directory) and other sites.
 Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to James E. Van Peursem,
 KE0PH, 4140 Jay Avenue, Orange City, IA 51041; Internet:jvp@iastate.edu.

Savant 1.0
 A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
 A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to KE0PH, 4140 Jay Avenue, Orange City, IA 51041.

MacRatt with FAX
 Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
 Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

HostMaster
 no info yet (hint, hint)

--RTTY--
MacTTY
 Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
 Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

WeFaxWorks
 Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
 Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

--Logging--
Ham Radio Station Logbook
 HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information.

Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help.
 SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!
 Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.
 System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

MacContest 3.5
 Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
 Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

LOGic
 (Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
 Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

HF Logger 1.2
 A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
 N0QGQ

Simple Log .2b
 This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
 Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103

Marathon
 Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

--Propagation, gray line, DX headings--
DX Map
 Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware.

Requires HyperCard 2.0.
 Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

SatTrak
 Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
 Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

Sun Clock
 Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
 MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

DX Window
 Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
 Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.1
 Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
 Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.5
 Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
 Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

DX Helper
 Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
 MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

Mac MiniMUF
 A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).
 His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

--Satellite tracking--
SatTrak
 Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all

satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware.
 Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

MacSat
 Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.
 Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
 Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada.

OrbiTrack
 Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program).
 BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

QuikMac
 Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

Satellite Orbit Prediction Program
 Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
 Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

Satellite Pro
 Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
 MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

--Antenna design--
MacMiniNEC
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

--Radio control--
ICOM Radio Control
 Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and

modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

FreqValet
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).

--Misc--
Macnet Roster HC Stack v356
This is a HyperCard stack that relates all of the hams known that use Macintosh computers. Contact WD1V for more info

--Ham radio BBSs--
Digikron Systems BBS
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

MacScience BBS
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

N8EMR BBS
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

WB3FFV BBS
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

ChowdaNet BBS
(more info at a later date)

--Online Services carrying Ham Radio software--
America Online/PC-Link/Promonade
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS/Windows, PS/1, Apple //s. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364

Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able(yet). Internet e-mail.

CompuServe
 Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

Delphi
 (more info at a later date)

GEnie
 (more info at a later date)

Prodigy
 Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software.

==========
Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu	(/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu	(/info-mac/app)
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu	(/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu	(/hamradio) many different subdirectories
	(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding area
	(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac area
ftp.apple.com	(/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu	(/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch	(/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com	(/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

==========
NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 4/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
****

From 5718474616777381462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 06:25:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ae674
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Date: 20 Jun 1993 13:18:57 GMT
Organization: Youngstown State/Youngstown Free-Net
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <201o41$8hn@news.ysu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu

>>(my news reader can't quote)

In any high speed amateur network you will sooner or later run into digital audio files. The whole idea that these files may or may not be legal to transmit because of musical content is a little bit absurd. But in ATV applications this is a really
serious problem for people who want to play there own original video productions over the air. All kinds of neat digital multi media things are being done these days.
But practically speaking multi-media is banned from amateur radio. I haven't read the complete part 97 rules but I always thought that one of radios functions was to
'broadcast' to more than one person.

N9SYW
--

From 1761965521919086928
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7c5ed5b3a047ac99
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,7c5ed5b3a047ac99
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c5ed5b3a047ac99
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 07:38:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:27923 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4351
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!
paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
sgiblab!kludge!therat!spectrx!grafex!news
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server index of files

Message-ID: <gate.wqVF6B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 93 06:45:43 PDT
Executed: Sun Jun 20 06:45:37 1993
Lines: 627

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST   6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

```
ADV21.ZIP     103501  6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ    1275  8-15-91


Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT    7771  2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS    2227  3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT    6106  3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT   10713  2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT     1805  3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP    7542  3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO  164929  3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT      4458  3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT    1735  5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP   352305  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT     3153  3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT   23303  2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91
```

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC	60849	3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN	7287	3-26-93
CW.ARC	62536	3-01-93
CW104.ZIP	83367	3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP	27344	3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP	182531	3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC	13061	3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP	53013	6-18-93
MORSE.BAS	5661	3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP	71113	3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS	7179	3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP	24227	3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP	27346	3-01-93
SM316.ZIP	109484	3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF	1031	3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR	92208	3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC	25065	3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP	147989	3-01-93
CT626.ZIP	178372	3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC	15826	3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP	163276	3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP	836615	6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT	10277	6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC	165621	3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP	129658	3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC	120117	3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT	15904	2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST	35911	3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP	171738	3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP	94848	3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS	12300	3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC	104668	3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP	83422	3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP	251630	3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT	6490	2-02-93

```
EXAM_OPS.TXT    7431  2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP   101015  3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT    3439  2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT    9632  2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC     26774  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP      99672  6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ       1157  8-25-91


Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO     24160  6-18-93
GEN21.EXE      83879  3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP      72931  6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE   136865  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT    5156  3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP     11347  5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP   65425  3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR     46722  3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT    6984  2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT   46722  3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT   20412  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT   33497  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT   86169  3-07-93


Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP      43190  3-01-93
GC103.ARC      23776  3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS    4881  3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS    7695  3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT    24836  2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT   27028  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT    3480  6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT    5785  2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT	676	3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP	109886	3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT	9694	2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT	41800	2-28-93
BEACONS.INF	2284	7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS	1338	11-06-92
CHART.C	1999	3-26-93
CONDOR.INF	2870	9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT	3486	7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP	228482	3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT	25754	4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT	3528	2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT	5507	2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC	1366	3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE	315212	3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC	108510	3-19-93
LOGOS.PS	9258	2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT	20383	2-02-93
MAP.ZIP	802214	3-19-93
NICADS.INF	6533	3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD	4418	3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV	18797	3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS	27337	3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS	6399	3-26-93
RFI.TXT	1991	3-17-93
RFI001.TXT	2158	6-08-89
RFI002.TXT	1815	6-08-89
RFI003.TXT	3288	6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT	5948	2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD	5287	3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD	1093	5-26-93
760XLT.MOD	490	5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD	2870	5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD	2152	5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD	4221	5-26-93
DJ-580	155310	5-26-93
DJ500.MOD	2885	5-26-93
DR510.MOD	4186	5-26-93
FT101E.MOD	2639	5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD	1034	5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD	1345	5-26-93
FT23R.MOD	776	5-26-93
FT411.MOD	4824	5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD	1026	5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD	9942	5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD	1951	5-26-93

FT4700.MOD	1195	5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD	2520	5-26-93
FT727R.MOD	1071	5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD	1221	5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD	1452	5-26-93
IC-24.MOD	2071	5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD	1186	5-26-93
IC02.MOD	2082	5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD	1231	5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD	861	5-26-93
IC04.MOD	1897	5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD	993	5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD	5387	5-26-93
IC2410.MOD	4437	5-26-93
IC28.MOD	479	5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD	4994	5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD	8131	5-26-93
IC32.MOD	2501	5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD	2719	5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD	452	5-26-93
IC37.MOD	3900	5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD	1407	5-26-93
IC900.MOD	2945	5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD	1937	5-26-93
ICOM735.2	1380	5-26-93
ICOM735.1	3614	5-26-93
ICOM735-	3614	5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD	13392	5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD	2048	5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD	6640	5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD	1858	5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD	5157	5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD	2602	5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD	3119	5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD	4775	5-26-93
PRO34.MOD	1239	5-26-93
R7000.MOD	3404	5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD	26880	5-26-93
RADIO.MOD	4915	5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV	956	5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD	1581	5-26-93
TH215.MOD	2227	5-26-93
TH215	2072	5-26-93
TH225.MOD	2932	5-26-93
TH25.MOD	7811	5-26-93
TH27A	6725	5-26-93
TH28A	2608	5-26-93
TH75.MOD	1385	5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD	1431	5-26-93
TM-741-M	17526	5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD	778	5-26-93
TM321A.MOD	600	5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD	957	5-26-93

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TM321A-3.MOD    1415  5-26-93
TM421A.MOD      1836  5-26-93
TM701.MOD       2979  5-26-93
TM701A.MOD       280  5-26-93
TM721.MOD       4228  5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD     2784  5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD     6073  5-26-93
TM721A         13389  5-26-93
TM731.MOD       1612  5-26-93
TM741.MOD       1230  5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD    2723  5-26-93
TNC2.MOD        1589  5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD       3329  5-26-93
TS140.MOD        563  5-26-93
TS430.MOD        825  5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD      844  5-26-93
TS440.MOD       1589  5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD     971  5-26-93
TS680.MOD        514  5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD     2940  5-26-93
TS711.MOD        123  5-26-93
TS790A.MOD      5059  5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD    12088  5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD     9086  5-26-93
TS930.MOD       6931  5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD    2539  5-26-93
U2AT.MOD        3161  5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD     1622  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP    8974  5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP  206290  5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP   20995  5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93
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Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE	106365	3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC	50049	3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP	95588	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST	1802	9-09-91
CANADA.ADR	375	2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR	2975	11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP	93145	6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE	37401	11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP	48027	3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE	214180	2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT	8154	3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT	10286	4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT	66235	3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT	1435	1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT	1868	1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT	1869	1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT	2032	1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT	2196	1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT	1132	1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT	1180	1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT	863	1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT	2260	1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT	1325	1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT	1755	1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT	2222	1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT	2305	1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST	3477	1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT	4258	3-30-93
FAQ.TXT	33570	3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT	29942	2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT	3020	4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC	4849	6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT	39574	2-02-93
KAM401.ARC	156061	3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS	3948	3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT	2891	2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT	6338	2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT	28069	3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC	126651	3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC	1089	7-03-91
TTY37.ARC	36600	3-01-93
WP.DOC	1507	5-09-93

XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF   2654 4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP   3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP   259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP   110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP   358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP   239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP   99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF   1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP   72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP   29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP   39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP   8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP   143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP   170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP   20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP   181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP   66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP   97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP   34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT   2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ   3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ   9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ   6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ   7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ   6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ   15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ   5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ   6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ   4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ   8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ   6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ   5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ   6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ   7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ   4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ   3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ   4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ   2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ   4902 5-15-92

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PACKET20.LOZ    7564  5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT    4109  7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT    6580  7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP  168961  3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX285.INF       957  6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT    1602  6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG       607  6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP      6766  6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC     110255  2-07-91
BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP   30898  6-08-93
E920603.ZIP   189423  6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP     53196  6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP   25100  6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP   190366  6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP   57169  6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP   42635  6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP  310211  6-08-93
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF      157  6-08-93
S920603.ZIP   656302  6-08-93
```

```
SLFP123.ZIP    30476  6-08-93
TCPIP.INF       5818  6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP  384591  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT   15707  3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP   14451  4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT     4317  2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT    10990  2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV     6682  3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD     2715  3-26-93
IC02A.MOD       2424  3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD     3294  3-26-93
IC28H.REV       6855  3-26-93
ICOM.C          9232  3-14-93
ICOM-110.C      9842  3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD    7443  3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT   10063  2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT    5051  2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT   41097  2-02-93
R7000.HIN      26430  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP   43150  3-01-93
ELETRANS.C      2176  3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP   56405  3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT    10967  2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC    36852  3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP   77120  3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS    5642  3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW   18571  3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC     1860  3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF    5017  3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP   346847  3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP   86782  3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP  222368  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC    12452  3-01-93
FFT.COM        52096  2-02-93
FFTH.COM       53760  2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP   407934  3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP   28323  3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT   37309  2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC      35968  3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC    98944  3-01-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT	21936	2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP	302908	3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT	20666	2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP	74516	6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE	148542	1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE	200704	6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE	14404	7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP	12639	6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP	16102	6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP	20241	6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC	55936	3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC	11902	3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP	14846	2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC	22197	3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP	63473	6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE	23528	3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE	28806	5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP	43123	6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP	50983	3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC	144799	3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP	39074	6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE	26838	6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC	121470	6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE	21933	6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC	519	3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS	5709	3-28-93
UUDECODE.C	5565	3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP	33603	3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC	30943	3-01-93
ZIP.EXE	59260	6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP	158335	6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE	55721	6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT	6532	2-02-93

From -6173739471681517703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,478071c12de6ea17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 08:32:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!lunic!eru.mt.luth.se!enterpoop.mit.edu!
world!rsm
From: rsm@world.std.com (Robert Marlan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP help!!!
Message-ID: <C8xECA.D7J@world.std.com>
Date: 20 Jun 93 15:14:32 GMT
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Lines: 10

Ok guys, Ihave my TNC (KAM PLUS), my computer mac Quadra,
and some of the TCP/IP software.

My question is I have a 2meter radio but dont know where
to find a link station in my area (hartford, CT).

Anyone know who to contact? - also where do I get my domain from.

thanks in adavance.
bob ka6noc/1   rsm@world.std.com

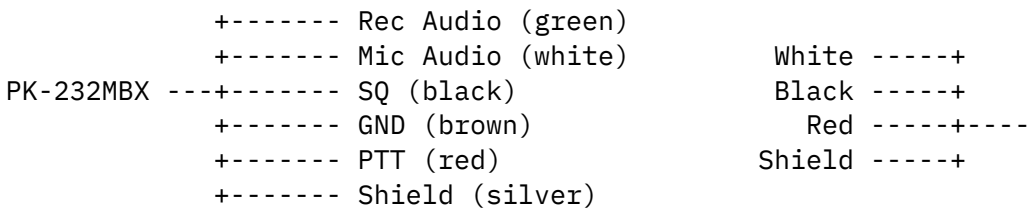
From -295113815770075094
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aad2145ba7eee8f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 09:41:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!lunic!eru.mt.luth.se!enterpoop.mit.edu!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!enuxva.eas.asu.edu!shandrow
From: shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell B Shandrow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to packet
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.160723.8317@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Date: 20 Jun 93 16:07:23 GMT
Sender: news@ennews.eas.asu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Arizona State University
Lines: 12

Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona State University
Keywords:

Hi. I would like to know what is happening with the internet to packet
systems. I can still get to wa4ong.handheld.com where I can telnet to the
system in Hawaii. However, I was registered on ke9yq and this system is no
longer reachable at ke9yq.imsa.edu. I need this because I need to be able
to packet into St. Louis, MO and into Illinois.
If anyone can shed some light on this I'd be greatful. 73 de nu7i

From -5328771758877287005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23ed3391087e7fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 11:03:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!destroyer!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!
panix!not-for-mail
From: clay@panix.com (Clay Irving)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DJ-580 interface to TNC
Date: 20 Jun 1993 13:45:02 -0400
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2027mu$1h6@sun.Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

I'm trying to connect my Alinco DJ-580 to an AEA PK-232MBX controller -- I
bought an MFJ-5024 connector to plug into the Alinco. This is the cable
schematic:



So far, I've figured-out that 'red' coming from the DJ-580 is the Rec Audio
-- I can receive packets. But, I can't get the transmit working... Does
anyone have a clue?...

--

 See the happy moron, ... personal: clay@panix.com
 He doesn't give a damn, . Clay Irving N2VKG .   work: clay@garpac.com
 I wish I were a moron,   . New York, New York .   CIS: 75170,107
 My God! perhaps I am!   ....   IBMLink: HONE82(DACK0A1)

From -7522385622975808036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90ca20be3fb09dde
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 12:52:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: choplin@frutrs51.BITNET (Herve CHOPLIN - UNIVERSITE FRANCOIS RABELAIS -
TOURS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 21 Jun 93 01:47:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0096E53C.F76E5540.30014@UNIV-TOURS.FR>
Reply-To: CHOPLIN@frutrs51.bitnet
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

UNSUBSCRIBE

From -9016102177043424396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 13:45:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!emba-news.uvm.edu!newton.emba.uvm.edu!
pallack
From: pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.195731.10766@uvm.edu>
Originator: pallack@newton.emba.uvm.edu
Sender: news@uvm.edu
Organization: University of Vermont -- Division of EMBA Computer Facility
References: <C8wI8o.GAs@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 19:57:31 GMT
Lines: 22

From article <C8wI8o.GAs@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>, by jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu:
> In <iqND6B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
writes:
> (stuff deleted)
>> Where can I find autoexec.nos? I received KA9Q from the Simtel20 CD.
> You write it yourself to customize your system. Read the manual. Look in the
> /hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs or /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri for a decent
> set of documentation....
>

this is cute (grin) I need to setup the software and no idea what most of
commands mean. Even after reading the docs. I usually use example configs
and work from that. Can't seem to find any of those either (grin)

any suggestions?

J'mes

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   P.O. Box 5035
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Burlington, VT 05402-5035
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

From -1874221627882645887

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cde8551b858fce7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-20 23:42:46 PST
From: Mac.Coto@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Mac Coto)
Sender: fredmail@afarm.uucp
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!
cfi.org!dogface!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NO INSTRUTIONS
Message-ID: <740639530.AA00007@afarm.uucp>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 00:47:22 -0600
Lines: 12

bURN if this gets there call on phone!
I'm posting this on the antena farm from austin tx.
the adress space was to small for you i could only
give
KF0QS @ W0GVT.#NECO.
INSTED OF
KF0QS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USANOAM

NIGHT KNIGHT
MAN

From 143880379974193266
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fed9167ad9d62591,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 01:54:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!
nigel.msen.com!math.fu-berlin.de!news
From: SYSTEM@istvax.ist.lu (SYSTEM MANAGER)
Subject: Problems with 3c503 (3 COM Etherlink II) packet driver
Message-ID: <L8MEBVP@math.fu-berlin.de>
Sender: news@math.fu-berlin.de (Math Department)
Organization: Institute of Technology Luxemburg
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 08:44:17 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24
Lines: 26

Hi,

We are trying to setup a gateway between Ethernet IP and radio IP at our
site. The radio side is working fine, but the ethernet does not. We are using
an Etherlink II board from 3Com and the corresponding 3C503.COM packet driver.
I've double checked interrupt and memory collisions and the board configuration
but when I start the driver it will crash the PC so that even CAD (Ctrl-Alt-Del)
will no longer work. I've tryed several cards and several machines whith the

same result (All cards where Etherlink II cards, the PCs where 286 and 386).

The crash seems to come after one or several packets have been detected by the card, since the driver will not crash when the ethernet cable (Thin ethernet BTW) is not connected. I've tried several I/O ports and IRQ and even several packet INTs (0x79 and 0x62)) with the same result.

Note that no software needs to be started (network or other) for the crash to occur.

Any ideas, hints or solutions ?

Thank you very much

Gast Gloesener

-GG-

From 1349243729399637367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc90bcb272a59ba4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 03:44:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!julienas!laas!NewsWatcher!user
From: nolhier@laas.laas.fr (Nicolas NOLHIER (FC1MDY))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Graphic Packet 1.51
Message-ID: <nolhier-210693121132@140.93.7.26>
Date: 21 Jun 93 10:00:35 GMT
Sender: news@laas.fr
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: LAAS/CNRS
Lines: 2
Nntp-Posting-Host: 140.93.7.26

I am looking for the new version 1.51 of Graphic Packet for MS-DOS.
Do you know where I can find it ??? 73's

From -1703111795500726480
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c07df50e1d5aa64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 07:15:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com!user
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor)
Subject: KISS Only TNC?
Message-ID: <taylorjh-210693081007@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Sender: news@es.dupont.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com
Organization: DuPont
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 12:11:31 GMT
Lines: 4

Can someone tell me whether they know of a comercial KISS only TNC which
would be inexpensive and suitable for tcp/ip on packet?

Thanks for the help!...

From -282721837136868388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,306988bea5d2fb3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 07:51:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil (Bob Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help, PTM522 mail snatcher
Date: 21 Jun 93 14:44:25 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <9306211444.AA23653@nic.ddn.mil>
References: <9306191130.AA14873@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

    I'm using the Danish packet program PTM522 and I'm having a small problem
with the mail snatcher. I can get the program to connect to our local node
(DCA) but can't get it to connect to my home BBS (BWIBBS) from there. If I make
the connection myself, mail transferes as it should but if I let it do it
on it's own, it stops at the node. My setup reads   DCA4,C BWIBBS   and I
suspect it's waiting for something from the node and not getting it. All the
node says after connecting is ***Connected to DCA4. Any ideas?

    Second problem. I can't seem to get a registration number for the program
out of the Stateside point of registration.

Thanks in advance and good luck on FD Saturday!

Bob (K8RYA - Ohio boy lost in DC) the ham what am.
Internet e-mail to the DoD DDN NIC taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
Amateur packet k8rya@wb3v.md.usa.noam

From 5086317750493941351
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf88ee94825a742,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 07:52:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!sysad.cnde.iastate.edu!njohnson
From: njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu (Neil Johnson)
Subject: PK232 HELP! (No manuals)
Message-ID: <C8z7DA.CDF@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 14:39:10 GMT
Lines: 39

At a hamfest this weekend I purchased a PK-232MBX.
However, It did not come with the main user manual
(just upgrade installation insructions).

It appears to be stuck in FAX mode.

Symptoms: When connected to the computer, All I get is a continuous stream
of characters. When it is also connected to a HF Rig tunned to a WEFAX frequency
the characters change.

Can anyone provide me with information on how to get it doing VHF packet?

A pinout of the back connectors would be nice to!

Important info:

Model # PK-232MBX
Serial # 55820
Firmware Date 01.AUG.91
ID number on Rom's E1742

I'm going to contact AEA ASAP to see about ordering a manual.

Thanks,

Neil Johnson

Phone # 515-294-6531
Fax # 515-294-6368

--
Neil Johnson, N0SFH | Systems Administrator
njohnson@cnde.iastate.edu | Center for Nondestructive Evaluation
njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu | Institute for Physical Research & Technology
neil@iastate.edu | Iowa State University
| Ames, Iowa

From 590574819129333604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 08:47:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.112853.16276@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
References: <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com> <1993Jun18.070211.8428@biztech.com>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 93 11:28:53 GMT
Lines: 40

In article <1993Jun18.070211.8428@biztech.com> bmehlman@biztech.com writes:
>In article <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com> mccarthy@splinter.synnet.com (Mike
>McCarthy) writes:
>> In article <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>,
>jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>> |> Can I use my modem as a TNC? The modem in question is a Hayes
>2400EC, with
>> |> V.42bis and MNP5. I'm thinking that it won't work, but I'm still
>curious.
>>
>> The older Hayes smartmodems had a section in the back of the manual on
>how
>> to use them for packet. Basically, you need to put the modem into half
>Interesting... I didn't know they had Bell-202 modes? Has anyone done
>this? I see a few requirements:

Older hayes were able to generate RTTY tone but not "packet" tones.
Even if you have a way to generate and detect bell 202 tones you
still have some work to build the actual packets to be sent out.
The TNC has several parts.

PTT, You need something that can switch between
transmit and receive.

Modem this is what generates the outgoing tones,
It also dectects the incommming tones. Note
at higher speeds you may or may not hear a tone.

PAD, Packet assembler,disassembler. This is what
takes the characters you type and turns it into an
AX25 packet. (this is were most of the TNC computer
power goes)

User interface. THis is the CMD: prompt. It allows
the user to set various PAD,modem and PTT options.

--

Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 866581210309497402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 08:57:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!smp1!sgardner
From: sgardner@eng.gtefsd.com (Steve Gardner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Date: 21 Jun 1993 15:55:07 GMT
Organization: GTE Federal Systems Division
Lines: 2
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <204lkr$fn5@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
References: <C8o4oo.49D@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Reply-To: sgardner@eng.gtefsd.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: smp1.mtgy.gtegsc.com

From -7527606304381854009
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d420d43899979d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 09:07:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
rutgers!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!osshe.edu!news.uoregon.edu!
netnews.nwnet.net!ns1.nodak.edu!plains.NoDak.edu!grant
From: grant@plains.NoDak.edu (Christopher K Grant)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 help!
Message-ID: <C8z9Jq.ovp@ns1.nodak.edu>
Date: 21 Jun 93 15:26:14 GMT
Sender: usenet@ns1.nodak.edu (Usenet login)
Organization: North Dakota Higher Education Computing Network
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: plains.nodak.edu

Subject: PK-88 help!
Summary: Can't get STA light to blink when there is unread mail.
Expires:
Sender: grant@plains.nodak.edu
Followup-To:
Distribution: Distribution:
Organization: North Dakota Higher Education Computing Network
Keywords: PK-88, pk-88, help, confused, mail

Well, the problem is that if I get new mail the STA light should blink and
is not. I am using PC-Packratt 88 with it. I think it is just a software
setting, but I can't find it. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73's - KA0ZRW - Tech. - Chris
--
Christopher K. Grant | To know recursion, you must first know recursion.
grant@cobber.cord.edu | My views are my own and not that of my employer.
    --- Northern Lights Cooperative Automation Project - WMMRCC ---

From -6182010506821387990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a459b83c26969749,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 10:35:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL Questionnaire (N.E. Division)
Message-ID: <1625@arrl.org>
Date: 21 Jun 93 12:06:02 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 125

For those of you in the New England ARRL Division, your elected
ARRL Director would like to hear from you with regard to the
following.   Please feel free to respond to ME, if you wish,
via Email on this network, at which point I can easily forward
your response to your Director.

Luck Hurder, KY1T
ARRL HQ Newington CT

              June 18, 1993

              QUESTIONAIRE

             NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

     Please answer the following questions and return before July 5 to:

              Bill Burden, WB1BRE
                   RR1 Box 157
              Strafford, VT 05072

     This will allow us to analyze the results and review it prior
          to the Director's meeting on July 16, 17.

PART A. AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC HF DIGITAL CONCERNS:

(If you are purely a VHF/UHF operator, or above; or a phone operator at HF, please don't respond to this portion of the questionaire. HF here is defined as the Amateur bands below 30 Mhz. VHF includes the 6M band on up to 225 Mhz. UHF includes the 420 Mhz and 902 Mhz bands. Microwave frequencies are the Amateur bands from 1240 Mhz up.)

1. Do you use HF Digital (Packet, Pactor, Clover, RTTY or other, not CW) modes?
Yes _____ No _____. If Yes or plan to: Rarely _____, 1-5 times

per month _____, Daily _____.

2. Do you, or do you plan to use Automatic HF Digital Forwarding? (This is sending and receiving digital messages on specifically designated HF bands at times no operator is actually in control during sending and receiving. This activity was permitted under FCC Special Temporary Authorization)

Yes ____, No ____. If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month ____

Daily _____.

3. The ARRL Board of Directors is considering proposals to permit SEMI-AUTOMATIC, HF DIGITAL FORWARDING. (This is sending and receiving digital messages on HF bands at times when one control operator is on frequency. A directed message is recorded in a BBS for later transmission, or a message from a non-attended BBS is collected and received later. This activity would not take place in real time. This activity is not currently permitted by the FCC on HF Amateur bands). Do you believe you would use this mode?

Yes ____, No ____. If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month _____

Daily _____.

4. Do you operate CW on HF Frequencies? Yes ____, No _____.

If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month _____, Daily ______.

PART B. SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT, USE OF SPECTRUM, AND BANDPLANNING.

5. Do you believe it is desirable to retain a significant portion

of HF Amateur bands reserved exclusively for CW communications?

Yes _____, No _____.

6. Do you believe the UHF, VHF, and HF bands should be sectioned off to provide exculsive portions to such modes as ATV, SSTV, Beacons, weak signal ops, digital (with consideration of protocol baud rate, control operator functions, etc)?

Yes _____, No _____.

COMMENTS FOR THE DIRECTORS;

Signature (optional) _____

Call Sign _____

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.

---

lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From -79551212966042145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 10:38:43 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
In-Reply-To: match@'s message of Sat, 19 Jun 93 16:54:27 GMT
Message-ID: <C8zBwn.1Ip@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
<621@comix.UUCP> <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> <C8tMxv.1s9y@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
<match.9.0@>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 16:17:10 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <match.9.0@> match@ (Marvin Match) writes:

> In article <C8tMxv.1s9y@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack
Snodgrass) writes:
> >In <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>
> >>And back to the original thread: by the time you have a sufficient
> >>computer and software and another $100 for a board why would anyone
> >>ever want to dedicate this to packet when you can do it easier and
> >>cheaper with a TNC?
>
> >Experimentation. It's a lot easier to try prototype new things with
> >software than it is hardware.
> >
> >What if your TNC could distinguish between 2 different packet stations
> >transmitting at the same time?
> >
> >What if your TNC could send 256 distinct tones so we could do bytes
> >per second instead of bits per second.
> >
> >What if your TNC did some smart error correction/guessing so that
> >you didn't loose packets when a couple of bit's were missed?
> >
> >What if you wanted to dynamically increase the baud rate of your
> >transmissions until you reached your radio's limit.
>
> BROVO JACK! These are the same arguments we had to overcome here in
> Utah when a few of us proposed to design/build/install a 1.54 Mbaud
> TCP-IP/packet backbone completely through Utah, both directions. "After
> all, we can just put up a few more nodes and 1200baud is 4 times as
> fast as 300baud and if that's not fast enough, I know _____ who did
> 4800baud once and it was REALLY fast!"...sigh

For the record I don't want to come out against experimentation. I
feel it is absurd to use a sound board on a PC for 1200 baud packet.
If you want to write software for this or experiment with new modes
then go for it. It sounds like a great project for learning.

From -4291912295790742617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ee9d84e1f1b69c2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 11:55:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Tracker vers 1.0.7?
Date: 21 Jun 1993 14:30:12 -0400
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 23
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <204unl$q4a@sun.Panix.Com>
References: <dalpert-180693174637@elvex31.acns.nwu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu (Dave Alpert) writes:
>Does anyone have version 1.0.7 or later? I know it's public domain, but I
>can't find it anywhere. Help would be appreciated. Thanks
>

There is a *big* difference between software which is released free for
non-commercial, Amateur Radio use and "public domain".

I'm not sure if Packet Tracker has been uploaded to ftp sites yet... We
plan to get all RATS software (ROSE Switch, ROSErrver/PRMBS PBBS, RMAILer,
STS, PackeTracker, etc.) available hereon the net.

For PackeTracker-specific questions, please send email to Mark Sproul,
KB2ICI: sproul@sproul.com

73, Andy
--

        _____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
       | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From -6294987005223283738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23ed3391087e7fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 11:55:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!
not-for-mail

From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DJ-580 interface to TNC
Date: 21 Jun 1993 14:32:47 -0400
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <204usf$qa9@sun.Panix.Com>
References: <2027mu$1h6@sun.Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

In article <2027mu$1h6@sun.Panix.Com> clay@panix.com (Clay Irving) writes:
>I'm trying to connect my Alinco DJ-580 to an AEA PK-232MBX controller...

Clay, if the DJ-580 is an HT you probably will need to put together a
small circuit (either a resistor and capacitor, or a transformer) as PTT
is handled by a DC circuit on the TX audio line.

(Let me know if you need more help -- send me mail)

--

        _____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
       | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From -7634005444746920564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4c68de0a619ab56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 12:52:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: ARRL HF Survey (N.E. Division)
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.144353.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 29
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 20:43:53 GMT
Lines: 29

The ARRL survey in question 3 seems to force a 2-way choice when there may
be additional possible responses. An alternative is to follow our
neighbors to the North and allow operations anywhere authorized by
the class of license - provided emissions remain within the band edges.
This has not led to anarchy in Canada - and it probably won't here
either.

Surveys like the ARRL survey I reference (released by Luck Hurder of

ARRL for the NE Director) often lead individuals into making narrow
choices amongst the choice the author would prefer. It is hard to
create an impartial, unbiased survey. One can only hope the ARRL
Board will be smart enough to recognize this and add some common-sense
to their interpretation. Otherwise we will have a reoccurrence of the
now famous QST/RTTY Journal survey that received only around 550
responses (from a combined readership of ofver 200,00 if I recall
correctly) and was used by the ARRL as evidence supporting their
initial proposal. Surveys can be dangerous things .....

73
Carl
--


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Carl Estey                   |  Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign:    WA0CQG |                     Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            |  Business Address:  Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136  |  Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX  (612) 542-6003  |  1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699  |  Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
```

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -6699526308608390755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 13:18:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk (Ian Bultitude)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!uknet!
warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!g6khw.demon.co.uk!ian
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Distribution: world
References: <C8o3L2.3pI@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Organization: DIS(organised)
Reply-To: ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 14
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 18:55:25 +0000
Message-ID: <740688925snz@g6khw.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

If you get a copy of NOSVIEW it has examples etc and docs. You can find a
copy on demon.co.uk in the /pub/ibmpc/ham I think that was where it got put.
This should answer ALL your questions.

73 Ian
--


```
  +------------------+-------------------------------------------------+
  | G6KHW            | AMPR.NET - g6khw@dunbbs.ampr.org [44.131.5.120]   |
  | Ian Bultitude    | AX25 BBS - G6KHW@GB7KHW.#21.GBR.EU                |
  | 3 Cambridge Road | INTERNET - ian@g6khw.demon.co.uk [158.152.11.175] |
```

Dunton	BT NET - +44-767-601801
Nr Biggleswade	BT FAX - +44-767-601827 on request only
Beds SG18 8RT	Celnet - +44-860-756633

From 5672260871852902618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf88ee94825a742
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 13:48:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!sysad.cnde.iastate.edu!njohnson
From: njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu (Neil Johnson)
Subject: Re: PK232 HELP! (No manuals) Solved
Message-ID: <C8zMKv.5w@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <C8z7DA.CDF@news.iastate.edu>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 20:07:43 GMT
Lines: 27

Thanks for the replies.

I called AEA and ordered a set of manuals (about $35 including
overnight shipping).

The service rep was VERY helpful. Based on my description of the
problem he knew right a way what the problem was.

Basically the Wall transformer I was using didn't supply enough
current for the unit to operate properly. I've since gotten a
bigger wall pack and every thing works fine.

Thanks to all of you who responded.

I was very impressed with AEA. I will definitely consider them
when purchasing ham equipment in the future.

--
Neil Johnson, N0SFH | Systems Administrator
njohnson@cnde.iastate.edu | Center for Nondestructive Evaluation
njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu | Institute for Physical Research & Technology
neil@iastate.edu | Iowa State University
| Ames, Iowa

From -2789901037118653374

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aad2145ba7eee8f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 13:56:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Internet to packet
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C8zC03.sE5@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 16:19:15 GMT
Lines: 19
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM.
References: <1993Jun20.160723.8317@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.18 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <1993Jun20.160723.8317@ennews.eas.asu.edu> shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell
B Shandrow) writes:
>Hi. I would like to know what is happening with the internet to packet
>systems. I can still get to wa4ong.handheld.com where I can telnet to the
>system in Hawaii. However, I was registered on ke9yq and this system is no
>longer reachable at ke9yq.imsa.edu. I need this because I need to be able
>to packet into St. Louis, MO and into Illinois.
>If anyone can shed some light on this I'd be greatful. 73 de nu7i

I read somewhere that the Chicago Gateway has a harddisk crash and would
be down until a replacement could be found. If you can't get to it,
it must still be down.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -2474424222048248177
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2836d4d899a8d327,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 16:39:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!csn!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny Anderson)

Subject: AMIGA PACKET IN BRITAIN
Message-ID: <C8zvn2.8GK@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 23:25:00 GMT
Lines: 9

I have a cousin who has an AMIGA in Northern Ireland. First off, are licenses
to operate packet difficult in Britain? Second, what kind of TNC, or software
is needed for an AMIGA 500? Would a KANTRONICS work?

Danny Anderson
N2UPM

Grand Island, NY

From -9094764936092395197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a459b83c26969749
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 17:04:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!news.mentorg.com!mentorg.com!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
Subject: Re: ARRL Questionnaire (N.E. Division)
Sender: news@news.mentorg.com (News User)
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.235954.14599@news.mentorg.com>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 23:59:54 GMT
References: <1625@arrl.org>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hanko.mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics
Keywords:
Followup-To:
Lines: 189

Well folks - I thought the ARRL had a digital committee tasked with
investigating these issues, had already done a survey, and had hosted
a meeting to discuss the serious issues raised by the ARRL's position.
Yes - this all did happen - but the folks at the ARRL in charge of
making decisions appear to have decided to ignore what the digital
committe recommended. So, as an Ronnie Reagan used to say "There
you go again ..."

To the folks at the ARRL:

Please publish some real data here before you start in again
with these "surveys".

1. Text of existing NPRMs.
2. ARRL responses (or other filings) about these NPRMs.
3. Minutes of the Dallas neeting, including the instructions to
    the digital committee.
4. Communications from the FCC, or influential FCC personal, relating
    to these matters.

In article <1625@arrl.org>, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
|>
|> For those of you in the New England ARRL Division, your elected
|> ARRL Director would like to hear from you with regard to the
|> following.   Please feel free to respond to ME, if you wish,
|> via Email on this network, at which point I can easily forward
|> your response to your Director.
|>
|> Luck Hurder, KY1T
|> ARRL HQ Newington CT
|>
|>   June 18, 1993
|>
|>   QUESTIONAIRE
|>
|>   NEW ENGLAND DIVISION
|>
|>   Please answer the following questions and return before July 5 to:
|>
|>   Bill Burden, WB1BRE
|>   RR1 Box 157
|>   Strafford, VT 05072
|>
|>   This will allow us to analyze the results and review it prior
|>   to the Director's meeting on July 16, 17.
|>
|> PART A. AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC HF DIGITAL CONCERNS:
|>
|>   (If you are purely a VHF/UHF operator, or above; or a phone
|>   operator at HF, please don't respond to this portion of the
|>   questionaire. HF here is defined as the Amateur bands below
|>   30 Mhz. VHF includes the 6M band on up to 225 Mhz. UHF
|>   includes the 420 Mhz and 902 Mhz bands. Microwave frequencies
|>   are the Amateur bands from 1240 Mhz up.)
|>
|>   1. Do you use HF Digital (Packet, Pactor, Clover, RTTY or other,
|>   not CW) modes?
|>   Yes ______ No _____. If Yes or plan to: Rarely _____, 1-5 times
|>
|>   per month _____, Daily _____.

Since almost all long haul bbs forwarding traffic is moved via HF,
most " ... purely a VHF/UHF operator ..." type folks also make use of
the existing HF networks. Rewording the question to ask if you "make use
of HF or of the services provided by the existing HF network" might better

capture the actual use of the existing facilities.

|>
|> 2. Do you, or do you plan to use Automatic HF Digital Forwarding?
|> (This is sending and receiving digital messages on specifically
|> designated HF bands at times no operator is actually in control
|> during sending and receiving. This activity was permitted under
|> FCC Special Temporary Authorization)
|>
|> Yes ____, No ____. If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month ____
|>
|> Daily _____.
|>

Or "do you now or do you plan to send ANY long distance message, or send or read any bulletins which require large geographic coverage".

|> 3. The ARRL Board of Directors is considering proposals to permit
|> SEMI-AUTOMATIC, HF DIGITAL FORWARDING. (This is sending and
|> receiving digital messages on HF bands at times when one control
|> operator is on frequency. A directed message is recorded in a
|> BBS for later transmission, or a message from a non-attended BBS
|> is collected and received later. This activity would not take
|> place in real time. This activity is not currently permitted by
|> the FCC on HF Amateur bands). Do you believe you would use this
|> mode?
|>
|> Yes ____, No ____. If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month _____
|>
|> Daily _____.
|>
|> 4. Do you operate CW on HF Frequencies? Yes ____, No _____.
|>
|> If Yes, Rarely _____, 1-5 times per month _____, Daily ______.
|>

The FCC is also considering such a proposal ... and the ARRL has been "considering" this proposal for about eight years now, without any useful action taking place. My personal assumption is that the ARRL will continue to "consider" and will fail to take any useful action.

"SEMI-AUTOMATIC" is the ARRL's new "joke" mode ...
"Well, let's see here ... yup, I'm here, so I'm a control op for my station.
 Nobody home at the other station? Probably not. Must be "SEMI-AUTOMATIC" then". Or is it simply a control link with a single operator controlling both stations? What is a "directed message"? For that matter, what is a "non-directed message"? How does the "SEMI-AUTOMATIC" station differ from a fully automatic station? What about nodes, digipeaters, network routers?

Let's get some discussion going here ...

|>
|>

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|>
|> PART B. SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT, USE OF SPECTRUM, AND BANDPLANNING.
|>
|> 5. Do you believe it is desirable to retain a significant portion
|> of HF Amateur bands reserved exclusively for CW communications?
|>
|> Yes _____, No _____.

"Significant"? What would that be? 10Khz on 20M? 100 Khz?

|>
|> 6. Do you believe the UHF, VHF, and HF bands should be sectioned
|> off to provide exculsive portions to such modes as ATV, SSTV,
|> Beacons, weak signal ops, digital (with consideration of protocol
|> baud rate, control operator functions, etc)?

"sectioned off"? Does this mean by gentlemans agreement type band plans?
Does it mean by FCC action? Do we want the bands divided up into mode-specific
slivers for modes that differ (for example) by baud rate? "Sorry, this is the
45.45 baud RTTY band, you need to QSY to the 50 buad RTTY band."

|>
|> Yes _____, No _____.
|>
|>
|> COMMENTS FOR THE DIRECTORS;
|>
|>
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|>
|> Signature (optional) _____
|>
|> Call Sign _____
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|>
|>
|> | | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
|> | |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
|> | uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
|> ------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
|>   KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
|> ---
|> lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
|>   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
|>   Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -5598606853168508944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-21 23:13:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!
enuxva.eas.asu.edu!shandrow
From: shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell B Shandrow)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.054829.10113@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Sender: news@ennews.eas.asu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Arizona State University
References: <201o41$8hn@news.ysu.edu>
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 05:48:29 GMT
Lines: 11

Well, it is most certainly true that music may not be transmitted over the
air on amateur radio. However, that doesn't necessarily mean that
multimedia is banned.
You should be able to transfer voice and any relevant sounds over the air
as long as they do not contain music. I would think a video production
thing may be possible minus the music and as long as it is made clear that
the broadcase is experimental. Of course, you might come into conflict
with the no broadcasting rule but this is not a problem if it is relatively
short and obviously part of an experimental net of some sort where other
amateurs are listening and transmitting similar information and images.

From 8871045141024470340
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,106d3e6357f93bc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 00:28:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
nctuccca.edu.tw!news!ccds3.ntu.edu.tw!f0506036
From: f0506036@csie.ntu.edu.tw (Lin-Chih Wu)
Subject: KA9Q Help
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.071738.22648@ccds3.ntu.edu.tw>
Sender: usenet@ccds3.ntu.edu.tw (USENET PROXY ACCOUNT)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cml1.csie.ntu.edu.tw
Reply-To: f0506036@csie.ntu.edu.tw
Organization: Communication & Multimedia Lab, NTU, Taiwan
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 07:17:38 GMT
Lines: 15

--
[-------------------------------------]
[Lynch WU d蠟   ]
[f0506036@csman.csie.ntu.edu.tw   ]
[Communication & Multimedia Lab.   ]
[Dept. of Comp. Sci. & Info. Eng.]
[National Taiwan University   ]
[Taipei, Taiwan, ROC   ]
[-------------------------------------]
[I want to quench to torch,   ]
[laugh,   ]
[even though it's the fire   ]
[of my existence.   ]

From -3326115939358642378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2836d4d899a8d327
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 00:55:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!sun-barr!
news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!seven-up.East.Sun.COM!uk-usenet.uk.sun.com!uk-
news.uk.sun.com!sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - SunConnect ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGA PACKET IN BRITAIN
Date: 22 Jun 1993 07:29:38 GMT
Organization: SunConnect
Lines: 28
Sender: smckinty@France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - SunConnect ICNC)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <206cd2INNhc6@uk-news.uk.sun.com>
References: <C8zvn2.8GK@acsu.buffalo.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com

In article <C8zvn2.8GK@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v087jsfu@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny

Anderson) writes:
> I have a cousin who has an AMIGA in Northern Ireland. First off, are licenses
> to operate packet difficult in Britain? Second, what kind of TNC, or software
> is needed for an AMIGA 500? Would a KANTRONICS work?

I used to operate packet in N. Ireland with an Amiga. You don't
need a special license unless you want to set up a bulletin board or
similar system. Most packet operation in the Belfast area is on
2m (144.625 /.650 /.675 MHz) or 70cm, so a Class B license (VHF only)
is fine.

I used a kit-built TNC-2 clone, but any of the standard ones will work
fine, the standards are the same worldwide.

If your cousin listens around the repeaters he should be able to find the
names of some of the packet station operators, I can't remember details,
sorry.

Steve
F/GI8OYA

--
Steve McKinty
Sun Microsystems ICNC
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com   BIX: smckinty

From -9140370650145959289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,871d180ad732a241,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,871d180ad732a241,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,871d180ad732a241,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 01:01:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:28054 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4379
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!amdahl!
grafex!news
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server index of files
Message-ID: <gate.Z02i6B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 93 23:59:34 PDT
Executed: Mon Jun 21 23:59:27 1993
Lines: 632

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST   6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP   103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ   1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT   7771 2-02-93

```
ANTENNAS.BAS    2227  3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT    6106  3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT   10713  2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT     1805  3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP    7542  3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO  164929  3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT      4458  3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT    1735  5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP   352305  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT     3153  3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT   23303  2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91


Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC     60849  3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN    7287  3-26-93
CW.ARC         62536  3-01-93
CW104.ZIP      83367  3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP   27344  3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP  182531  3-01-93
```

```
MACHINE.ARC    13061  3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP      53013  6-18-93
MORSE.BAS       5661  3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP   71113  3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS    7179  3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP      24227  3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP   27346  3-01-93
SM316.ZIP     109484  3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF    1031  3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR   92208  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC    25065  3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP   147989  3-01-93
CT626.ZIP     178372  3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC    15826  3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP  163276  3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP  836615  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10277  6-18-93


Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC  165621  3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP  129658  3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC   120117  3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT   15904  2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST   35911  3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP  171738  3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP    94848  3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS     12300  3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC   104668  3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP    83422  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP  251630  3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT    6490  2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT    7431  2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP   101015  3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT    3439  2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT    9632  2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC     26774  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/extra/
```

```
EXT21.ZIP      99672  6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ       1157  8-25-91


Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO     24160  6-18-93
GEN21.EXE      83879  3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP      72931  6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE   136865  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT    5156  3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP     11347  5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP   65425  3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR     46722  3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT    6984  2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT   46722  3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT   20412  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT   33497  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT   86169  3-07-93


Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP      43190  3-01-93
GC103.ARC      23776  3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS    4881  3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS    7695  3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT    24836  2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT   27028  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT    3480  6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT    5785  2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

SOURCE93.06    23768  6-20-93


Directory: /hamradio/misc/
```

```
9PN-25PN.TXT     676  3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP  109886  3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT    9694  2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT   41800  2-28-93
BEACONS.INF     2284  7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS    1338 11-06-92
CHART.C         1999  3-26-93
CONDOR.INF      2870  9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT    3486  7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP  228482  3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT   25754  4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT    3528  2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT    5507  2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC    1366  3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE  315212  3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC     108510  3-19-93
LOGOS.PS        9258  2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT   20383  2-02-93
MAP.ZIP       802214  3-19-93
NICADS.INF      6533  3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD    4418  3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV   18797  3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS    27337  3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS     6399  3-26-93
RFI.TXT         1991  3-17-93
RFI001.TXT      2158  6-08-89
RFI002.TXT      1815  6-08-89
RFI003.TXT      3288  6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT    5948  2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD     5287  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD     1093  5-26-93
760XLT.MOD       490  5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD     2870  5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD      2152  5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD    4221  5-26-93
DJ-580        155310  5-26-93
DJ500.MOD       2885  5-26-93
DR510.MOD       4186  5-26-93
FT101E.MOD      2639  5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD     1034  5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD     1345  5-26-93
FT23R.MOD        776  5-26-93
FT411.MOD       4824  5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD     1026  5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD     9942  5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD     1951  5-26-93
FT4700.MOD      1195  5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD    2520  5-26-93
FT727R.MOD      1071  5-26-93
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FT747GX.MOD	1221	5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD	1452	5-26-93
IC-24.MOD	2071	5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD	1186	5-26-93
IC02.MOD	2082	5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD	1231	5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD	861	5-26-93
IC04.MOD	1897	5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD	993	5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD	5387	5-26-93
IC2410.MOD	4437	5-26-93
IC28.MOD	479	5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD	4994	5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD	8131	5-26-93
IC32.MOD	2501	5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD	2719	5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD	452	5-26-93
IC37.MOD	3900	5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD	1407	5-26-93
IC900.MOD	2945	5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD	1937	5-26-93
ICOM735.2	1380	5-26-93
ICOM735.1	3614	5-26-93
ICOM735-	3614	5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD	13392	5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD	2048	5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD	6640	5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD	1858	5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD	5157	5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD	2602	5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD	3119	5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD	4775	5-26-93
PRO34.MOD	1239	5-26-93
R7000.MOD	3404	5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD	26880	5-26-93
RADIO.MOD	4915	5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV	956	5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD	1581	5-26-93
TH215.MOD	2227	5-26-93
TH215	2072	5-26-93
TH225.MOD	2932	5-26-93
TH25.MOD	7811	5-26-93
TH27A	6725	5-26-93
TH28A	2608	5-26-93
TH75.MOD	1385	5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD	1431	5-26-93
TM-741-M	17526	5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD	778	5-26-93
TM321A.MOD	600	5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD	957	5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD	1415	5-26-93
TM421A.MOD	1836	5-26-93
TM701.MOD	2979	5-26-93

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TM701A.MOD       280  5-26-93
TM721.MOD       4228  5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD     2784  5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD     6073  5-26-93
TM721A         13389  5-26-93
TM731.MOD       1612  5-26-93
TM741.MOD       1230  5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD    2723  5-26-93
TNC2.MOD        1589  5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD       3329  5-26-93
TS140.MOD        563  5-26-93
TS430.MOD        825  5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD      844  5-26-93
TS440.MOD       1589  5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD     971  5-26-93
TS680.MOD        514  5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD     2940  5-26-93
TS711.MOD        123  5-26-93
TS790A.MOD      5059  5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD    12088  5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD     9086  5-26-93
TS930.MOD       6931  5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD    2539  5-26-93
U2AT.MOD        3161  5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD     1622  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP    8974  5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP  206290  5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP   20995  5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/novice/
```

```
NOV21.EXE     106365  3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC   50049  3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP   95588  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST    1802  9-09-91
CANADA.ADR       375  2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR     2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP      93145  6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE    37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP    48027  3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE   214180  2-22-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT    8154  3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT    10286  4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT   66235  3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT    1435  1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT    1868  1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT    1869  1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT    2032  1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT    2196  1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT    1132  1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT    1180  1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT     863  1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT    2260  1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT    1325  1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT    1755  1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT    2222  1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT    2305  1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST    3477  1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT    4258  3-30-93
FAQ.TXT        33570  3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT   29942  2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT     3020  4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC     4849  6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT   39574  2-02-93
KAM401.ARC    156061  3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS     3948  3-21-93
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TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
WP.DOC          1507  5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-29-93
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Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

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AA4REBBS.INF	2654	4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP	3620	5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP	259837	5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP	110380	5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP	358648	5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP	239199	5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP	99644	5-26-93
HH21H.INF	1377	5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP	72475	5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP	29299	5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP	39704	5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP	8425	5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP	143360	5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP	170880	5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP	20216	5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP	181926	5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP	66213	5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP	97411	5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP	34817	5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT	2446	4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ	3746	3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ	9436	3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ	6675	3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ	7372	3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ	6155	3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ	15037	3-23-93
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PACKET09.LOZ	4578	5-12-92
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PACKET13.LOZ	6285	5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ	7157	5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ	4714	5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ	3396	5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ	4683	5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ	2168	5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ	4902	5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ	7564	5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT	4109	7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT	6580	7-28-91

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PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP  168961  3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX285.INF       957  6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT    1602  6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG       607  6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP      6766  6-08-93
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BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP   30898  6-08-93
E920603.ZIP   189423  6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP     53196  6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP   25100  6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP   190366  6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP   57169  6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP   42635  6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP  310211  6-08-93
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF      157  6-08-93
S920603.ZIP   656302  6-08-93
SLFP123.ZIP    30476  6-08-93
TCPIP.INF       5818  6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP  384591  6-08-93
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Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT	15707	3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP	14451	4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT	4317	2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT	10990	2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV	6682	3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD	2715	3-26-93
IC02A.MOD	2424	3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD	3294	3-26-93
IC28H.REV	6855	3-26-93
ICOM.C	9232	3-14-93
ICOM-110.C	9842	3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD	7443	3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT	10063	2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD	6640	3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT	5051	2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT	41097	2-02-93
R7000.HIN	26430	3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP	43150	3-01-93
ELETRANS.C	2176	3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP	56405	3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT	10967	2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC	36852	3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP	77120	3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS	5642	3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW	18571	3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC	1860	3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF	5017	3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP	346847	3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP	86782	3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP	222368	3-01-93

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AUTOFAX.ARC	12452	3-01-93
FFT.COM	52096	2-02-93
FFTH.COM	53760	2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP	407934	3-01-93
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WEFAX.ARC	35968	3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC	98944	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

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FAQ_SWL.TXT    21936  2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP    302908  3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT   20666  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP      74516  6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE  148542  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE  200704  6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE       14404  7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP       12639  6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP     16102  6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP   20241  6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC   55936  3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC   11902  3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP       14846  2-02-93
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PDZIP.ZIP      63473  6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE    23528  3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE   28806  5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP   43123  6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP   50983  3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC   144799  3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP   39074  6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE      26838  6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC   121470  6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE    21933  6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC     519  3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS    5709  3-28-93
UUDECODE.C      5565  3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP   33603  3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC   30943  3-01-93
ZIP.EXE        59260  6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP   158335  6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE     55721  6-18-93


Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT     6532  2-02-93


From 3804090566385316771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e3fd7ad958fd569,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 02:20:13 PST
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!news.byu.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!rowdy!linqat!
kenb
From: kenb@linqat.tandy.com (ken brookner)
Subject: aea pk232 pactor upgrade
Organization: qats and quarks, unlimited
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 20:05:17 GMT
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.200517.3752@linqat.tandy.com>
Lines: 7

before springing for the price of this upgrade, i thought i'd check and
see how the pactor code is performing. any comments pro or con?

kenb n5lpi
kenb@qat.tandy.com

From -7740867809301938545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,9bf04ec257902cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,9bf04ec257902cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,9bf04ec257902cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bf04ec257902cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 05:18:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4381 rec.radio.info:1547 rec.answers:1261
news.answers:9257
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-740747546@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: 07/27/93
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-740473076@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Keywords: FAQ Amateur Radio HAM Packet
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 93 11:12:40 GMT
Lines: 799

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.15 - Last modified 6/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

```
*********************************************************
N     N                              :
NN    N   oooo    ttttt  eeeeee   :::
N N   N  o    o     t    e         :
N  N  N  o    o     t    eeeee
N   N N  o    o     t    e         :
N    NN  o    o     t    e        :::
N     N   oooo      t    eeeeee    :
```

It's pledge month(s?) for the rec.radio.digital.misc FAQ. With the creation of this new newsgroup, I will be needing some input to add coverage for the other digital modes, i.e. RTTY, AMTOR, PacTOR, CLOVER, digital voice, and so forth. If you have information on any of these areas that you think would be helpful to other hams, please send it to digital-faq@Wattres.SJ.CA.US.

Thanks, and back to your regularly scheduled program.
****

The Packet Radio FAQ list will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet and rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy

of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems.

See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your

boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

or

telnet 161.45.1.1 372

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites and electronic mail servers are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also,

general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is
easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains
current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.
(I have one report (from George Hitz, W1DA) that this FTP site will be
down until the end of this summer, 1993. Reportedly the site admin is
going to be in Sweden.)

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using
a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features
like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be
recorded into a file.

As for mail servers, there is only one that I know of at the moment:

Ham-Server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

This mail server has a wide variety of information on most aspects of
amateur radio, not just packet. Send a message with the body HELP to
get a fairly useful listing.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is
probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the
ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have
to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateways

There are currently two comprehensive gateways between the Internet and the packet radio BBS system. One is run by Jim Durham, W2XO, in Pennysylvania and the other, which allows access to PBBS bulletins, as well as mail, is run by Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, in California.

2.4.1 The W2XO Gateway

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

2.4.2 The N0ARY Internet mail <-> full packet BBS gateway

Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, runs a gateway between the Internet mail system and PBBS system. His gateway allows you to read, post, and respond to other postings on the PBBS system via email. For more information, send mail to gateway_info@arasmith.com.

2.4.3 LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

TCP/IP doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol (called IP) on top of AX.25. This is used to increase efficiency of its transmissions, since IP does not require packets to be "reliable", that is to say, guaranteed delivered error-free. TCP handles the retransmission of lost and garbled packets in its own way, at a higher level. Therefore the extra information in an AX.25 "VC" (virtual circuit) frame is not useful, and thus consuming needed bandwidth.

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue

commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US

Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -1468802044993727370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2836d4d899a8d327
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 05:47:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!pipex!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Subject: Re: AMIGA PACKET IN BRITAIN
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.122305.12988@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
References: <C8zvn2.8GK@acsu.buffalo.edu> <206cd2INNhc6@uk-news.uk.sun.com>
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 12:23:05 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <206cd2INNhc6@uk-news.uk.sun.com>, smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM
(Steve McKinty - SunConnect ICNC) writes:
|> In article <C8zvn2.8GK@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v087jsfu@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny
Anderson) writes:
|> > I have a cousin who has an AMIGA in Northern Ireland. First off, are
licenses
|> > to operate packet difficult in Britain? Second, what kind of TNC, or
software
|> > is needed for an AMIGA 500? Would a KANTRONICS work?
|>

I use have used a Kantronics KAM and now a Kantronics DataEngine with ny Amiga.

John
--
                John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
            Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
                   Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7PWY.#16.GBR.EU

From 5809365499009833184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1fa4662e47445d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 08:25:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!flinxwei
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Good packet program for DOS/Windows
Date: 22 Jun 1993 15:07:08 GMT

Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 12
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <20776s$mqo@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

What do people use as a good packet program for DOS/Windows? I currently have a KPC-3 and use the small pacterm program that came with it. It _works_, however I would like a more complex, and more 'aesteticly (sp) pleasing' program. I have tried a program called Graphic Windows, but it is in German, so I am at a loss (CW is hard enough :)).

Any suggestions?

Thanks and 73s,
Eric N8UNN
The Ohio State University Amateur Radio Club
linxweiler.1@osu.edu

From -2645874102507356206
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7653,a8bd85465926cbfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7653,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8bd85465926cbfd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 09:59:52 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4384 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!
corpgate!crchh327.bnr.ca!crchh7b0!debaker
From: debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Info needed about TNC/Multimode controllers
Date: 22 Jun 1993 15:44:25 GMT
Organization: BNR
Lines: 20
Sender: debaker@crchh7b0 (David Baker)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2079cp$lmh@crchh327.bnr.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: crchh7b0.bnr.ca
Keywords: Multimode, TNC

I am looking into getting into packet on VHF and the various
digital modes on HF, and I have a couple of questions about
this:

1) Does anyone have a design for a simple, cheap, small, bare-
   bones TNC I can build for use with an HT or Mobile VHF radio?

2) Can anyone comment on the MFJ 1278B vs the Kam+ Multimode
   controllers? I have heard that the Kam+ is better, although
   a little more expensive. Any comments??

Thanks in advance,

David E. Baker	Opinions expressed are
Callsign: KJ5ML	mine, and they do not
Internet: debaker@bnr.ca	necessarily reflect
IP Addr: 47.122.65.7	the opinions of BNR or
Unix ID: crchh7b0	or Northern Telecom.

From -6569094825013977433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c07df50e1d5aa64
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 11:46:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: KISS Only TNC?
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.162126.27753@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <taylorjh-210693081007@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 16:21:26 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <taylorjh-210693081007@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) writes:
>Can someone tell me whether they know of a comercial KISS only TNC which
>would be inexpensive and suitable for tcp/ip on packet?

Any TAPR TNC2 clone can be made KISS only by replacing the image in
the ROM with the K3MC ROM image. That includes the MFJ1270 and 1274,
the PacComm Tiny 2, and others. The Kantronics units use a different
processor so the code won't work. The AEA units use different SIO
chips and won't work either. Intel hex formatted images of the K3MC
KISS code are available from UCSD.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	You make it,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	we break it.	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	Guaranteed!	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244		

From 1162697933501355428
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dacaebfe4b4c4033,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 12:54:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: p00489@psilink.COM (Terry Stader - KA8SCP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARES/RACES packet suggestions
Date: 22 Jun 93 19:52:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9306221952.AA19887@worldlink.worldlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know where the ARES16.EXE file might be ftp'd from? I have looked
at UCSD.EDU and have not been able to find it in the few logical (well, I
thought they were) sub-directories.

I am looking at this application as one to possibly use for our ARES/RACES
packet station for the maximum dispersion of information to as many of our
communities as possible.

Also wonder if anyone has done anything with the "broadcast" modes of packet
or fax? When I say "broadcast-mode" I mean being able to sent to many users
simultaneously with little if any handshaking. Say we had an alert message
and had to get that message to 80+ users instantly... how would you approach
it?

Any thoughts, suggestions or xxxxx please reply via e-mail. I would more than
happy to share with the net your replies.

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
MEMA Area 1 Communications/RACES Officer
ARRL EMA SEC

From 6454109285418475402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c07df50e1d5aa64
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 14:23:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
sousa.ako.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS Only TNC?
Date: 22 Jun 1993 16:32:56 -0400
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 8
Sender: newsa@sousa.ako.dec.com
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <207q9o$nm4@sousa.ako.dec.com>
References: <taylorjh-210693081007@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>

<1993Jun22.162126.27753@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sousa.ako.dec.com
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4

It may also be worth mentioning that TAPR also has a kiss rom available
for tnc-1 clones like the AEA-1. The old tnc boxes can go for $50 or less
at ham fests.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -4488392514031932638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,e90613ed57d22edc
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e90613ed57d22edc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 15:36:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27908 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4388
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!uknet!
warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: QPSK modulator/demodulator chips?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1vo0qr$4h0@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Distribution: world
Followup-To: sci.electronics
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 19
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 19:26:13 +0000
Message-ID: <740802373snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1vo0qr$4h0@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer)
writes:
> Aside from Stanford Telecom, does anyone know of a source for
> digital QPSK modulator/demodulator chips? I am especially
> interested in low cost chips sets that function in the 512 kbit/sec
> range. Thanks - Rick Spanbauer, State U of NY/Stony Brook
Can't help with a modulator, but you could investigate the NICAM stereo
chips sets for a demodulator.

NICAM is used in the UK to give high-quality stereo sound on TV - it uses
a 6.552 MHz subcarrier and runs at abt 768kbit/s. The demod chip appears
to be a TA8662, which I think is a Toshiba part.

Dave

```
**************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
**************************************************************************


From -2113971907129551036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c81c627c5b9a2f1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 15:36:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pipex!
warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: looking for network sources of MSYS bbs software
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References:  <9306171609.AA21772@lfkw2.bgm.link.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 19
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 1993 19:28:42 +0000
Message-ID: <740802522snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9306171609.AA21772@lfkw2.bgm.link.com> up450@lfkw2.bgm.link.COM (R. A.
DuBrava) writes:
>
>
> I'm looking for a network source for the
>
> MSYS bbs software, (landline numbers as a last resort)   :-)
>
> e-mail would be appreciated.
>
A good place to look for any amateur radio software is ucsd.edu.... it
does seem to collect most things given time.

Dave

**************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
**************************************************************************


From -6486264591294739128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66bbee7c56763c5e,start
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 17:54:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
da884
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GP DOC's in ENGLISH
Date: 23 Jun 1993 00:16:24 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <2087co$ktg@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Does anyone have the DOC's for Graphical PACKET(GP) in english?

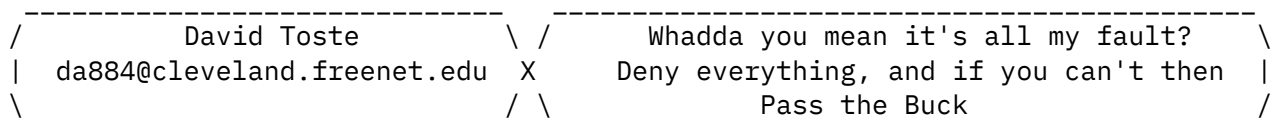
If so could you email a copy to me or post it.

I have version 1.50

Thanks, de ve3tos

David
da884@cleveland.freenet.edu

--


David Toste
da884@cleveland.freenet.edu
Whadda you mean it's all my fault?
Deny everything, and if you can't then
Pass the Buck

From 5464176696819739186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7263d9fd7178e1b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 20:48:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!
news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!concertina!fiddler
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HP95LX/100 and packet
Date: 22 Jun 1993 22:03:03 GMT
Organization: Sun
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <m2f0cnINNbph@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: concertina

I've noted previous references to using the HP95 as a
packet controller connected to a tnc.

Anyone able to give me pointers to more information
about HP95 or HP100 capabilities/pitfalls and so on
for this application? (Pointers to sources of software
would be nice, too.)

It's OK, I'm just thinking about it so far...

--
"...Then anyone who leaves behind him a written manual, and likewise
anyone who receives it, in the belief that such writing will be clear
and certain, must be exceedingly simple-minded..."   Plato, _Phaedrus_

From -6313904652098568221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2fb52c4efd27288b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-22 22:33:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jsteinhu
From: jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu (Josh Steinhurst)
Subject: Whats a good TNC?
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.051435.19784@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 05:14:35 GMT
Lines: 13

     I am in the market for a TNC, however I am unsure of what I should look
for. My plans are to do 'normal' AX.25 as well as some TCP/IP..So I will
need KISS. Would a TNC2 clone work (and if so what are some.. :) Also is
it a good deal to get a multi-mode? I am thinking I might so that I will
have the modes if I want to upgrade my operations.
N1MAM
email would probably be the most appropiate respnce medium...

--
jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu

From 1345366806506426005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87bb603c1009a31f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 07:04:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
pipex!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis

From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Subject: Baycom 1.5 Manual in English
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.134331.21584@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Sender: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 13:43:31 GMT
Lines: 6

Does anyone have a copy of the help file for the package in English. I have the Greman version but all documentation is in German, so understanding it is a bit tricky. I have just attempted to upgrade from version 1.2, so there are many differences.

73 Mike

From 4597525939396089997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea8821e6081a263c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 07:15:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.at!fuw.edu.pl!cyfronet!galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl!galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl!
not-for-mail
From: aksamit@galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl (Grzegorz Aksamit)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for adres of Grafex
Date: 23 Jun 1993 15:48:23 +0200
Organization: University of Mining & Metallurgy
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <209mv7INNq6g@galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: galaxy.uci.agh.edu.pl
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

Can somebody tell me IP adress of grafex.cupertino.ca.us?

Reply to this group or e-mail me at: aksamit@uci.agh.edu.pl.

TNX in advance.

From -4170819521024377049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a6a8c7201415fff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,7a6a8c7201415fff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f84e8,7a6a8c7201415fff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf84e8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 08:26:09 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.swap:4586 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4395
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uchinews!
spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
Subject: Kantronics KPC-4 For Sale
Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 13:20:35 GMT
Message-ID: <C92t2C.8JM@feenix.metronet.com>
Lines: 13

I have a Kantronics KPC-4 Dual Port TNC for sale. It has the latest
firmware. This is a FULL dual port unit, great for making a gateway.

It is in the box with all the manuals.

Please make an offer. The new prices at AES is $269.

73 and thanks in advace!
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI   Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
P.O. Box 850472   Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
Richardson, TX 75085-0472   214-231-0025 (fax)

From -3620486353194006205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4f7c1b0ed150e08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 09:04:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!
titan.ksc.nasa.gov!nntp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Sat Elements on Internet
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.100238.6622@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov (Randy)
Date: 21 Jun 93 10:02:38 EST
References: <9306170143.AA24801@nic.teale.ca.gov>
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.159.40.83
Lines: 29

In article <9306170143.AA24801@nic.teale.ca.gov>, tking@oes.CA.GOV (Tom King)
says:
>
>Does anybody know where a public access port is for getting the latest
>orbital elements?
>
>thanks, Tom
>
>Packet   KA6SOX@K6TZ.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>Internet tking@oes.ca.gov
>

Tom,

Yes, there is an excellent source for orbital "two line elements" via anonymous
FTP at 129.92.1.66

They are under the directory Pub/Space. the file amateur.tle
is for the amateur radio satellites. The file visual.tle is for satellites
that are "visible" with the naked eye and the file tle.new is for all satellites
visible or not. Also whenever there is a shuttle on orbit there will be
elements posted for it! Look for sts-57.tle this week!

These elements appear to be updated every two days!

GOOD LUCK

Randy WB8ZAL

From -5443433741982050896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7879e83b5ac674e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 09:43:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!
hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!nrtpa038!harp
From: harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp)
Subject: ARRL vs Jurassic Park
Message-ID: <harp.113@bnr.ca>
Sender: cadnews@nrtpa038.bnr.ca (netnews posting host)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 15:53:47 GMT
Lines: 22

QUESTION: What is the difference between ARRL and Jurassic Park?

ANSWER: One is a high tech theme park dominated by dinasours, the other
         a movie by Steven Spielberg.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB   *   Bell-Northern Research   *   CW FOREVER   *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca *   Research Triangle Park, NC   *   *
****

From -8917064751643368644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-23 10:07:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 11:09:13 GMT
Message-ID: <C9339E.MnG@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 111

In <1993Jun20.195731.10766@uvm.edu> pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,)
writes:
> this is cute (grin) I need to setup the software and no idea what most of
> commands mean. Even after reading the docs. I usually use example configs
> and work from that. Can't seem to find any of those either (grin)
>
> any suggestions?

Yep... I agree... I was just TOO bisy to find what you needed:

Here is my autoexec.nos file: (your mileage may differ but it is a start!)

```
#  A U T O E X E C . N O S
isat no
multitask no
mem eff on
mem nibufs 25
mem ibufsize 2048
#-----------------------------------------------
ip address [44.76.2.44]
hostname kd4iz.ampr.org
#-----------------------------------------------
attach packet 0x61 eth0 15 1024
attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 1024 256 9600
attach asy 0x2f8 3 ax25 1024 256 1200
ifconfig eth0 ipaddr 129.111.1.90
ifconfig eth0 linkaddress (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx) #ethernet hardware address
ifconfig eth0 netmask 0x0000ffff
ifconfig eth0 broadcast 129.111.255.255
```

```
ifconfig loopback ipaddr 127.0.0.1
ifconfig loopback netmask 0x000000ff
ifconfig loopback broadcast 127.255.255.255
#-------------------------------------------------
ip ttl 32
#-------------------------------------------------
tcp timer linear
tcp mss 1024
tcp irtt 10000
tcp window 2048
#-------------------------------------------------
log \nos\spool\net.log
#-------------------------------------------------
route add default sl0 [129.111.1.13] # ethernet router
#-------------------------------------------------
domain addserver [129.111.1.6] # thorin.uthscsa.edu
domain cache size 30
domain suffix ampr.org.
#-------------------------------------------------
start discard
start echo
start finger
start ftp
#start pop
#start rip
start smtp
start telnet
start ttylink
#-------------------------------------------------
fkey 61 "^b"
#-------------------------------------------------
mbox motd "Jack is listening."
netrom alias MBIO01
mbox atten no
mbox expert off
mbox nrid on
#-------------------------------------------------
atte off
motd "Daneel <> Jack's TCP/IP Host"
smtp batch yes
smtp usemx on
smtp timer 600
#<endfile>
```

Some assumptions were made:

1. your machine is also on an ethernet and you have loaded a packet driver.
   If this is false. put a # in front of the lines that talk about "eth0"

2. You have domain service available.... if not you write a file with the
   local ampr.org users in it called "domain.txt" that looks like
   ```
   # DOMAIN.TXT
   w1aaa.ampr.org       IN      A       44.XXX.YYY.ZZZ
   ```

```
   w2bbb.ampr.org       IN      A       44.AAA.BBB.CCC
   (etc, etc......)

This file helps you figure out what your friends IP addresses are..

3. You have a local router. If you dont... you should not be considering
   TCP/IP!....
   the line:
   route add default sl0 [129.111.1.13] # ethernet router
   should look like:
   route add default ax0 [44.AAA.BBB.CCC] # AX.25 router
   if your local network uses 44.AAA.BBB.CCC as a tcpip packet switch.

There is a file (and a BOOK) by Ian Wade called NOSView that contains all
you need to get started. You may get the file by anonymous FTP from
UCSD.EDU. (in directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview... its about 600KB!)
Setting the system up right (and well) is not trivial... It must
be done correctly or nothing works right and you might screw-up other users
of the same net... but IMHO, it is worth the steep learning curve!

73
**********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
**********************************************************************


From 4299456289963369311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 11:51:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27459 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27700
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4298
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!athena!aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8q8FI.C4A@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Sender: usenet@athena.cs.uga.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Organization: AI Programs, University of Georgia, Athens
References: <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu> <1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp>
<1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu>
```

Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 18:23:40 GMT
Lines: 26

>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
>>ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
>>We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
>>station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
>>video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
>>in interpreting the rules.

There is an ongoing muddle arising from the fact that transmission of
music (as audio) is forbidden, but transmission of video programs with
incidental music is permitted.

If ultimate intent is to prohibit "broadcasting of entertainment to
the general public" then the FCC needs to address the fact that some
of these video programs are no less "entertaining" than music would
be.

I would prefer seeing them drop the ban on music in bands where
fast-scan ATV is permitted (and where there is little need to conserve
spectrum).
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist   :   *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs   mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia   phone 706 542-0358 :   * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

From 2504435747634686357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8677b90e9d7573a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 12:43:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: eb15@postoffice.mail.cornell.EDU (Ned Bade, Ned Bade)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ian Wade's NOSintro
Date: 16 Jun 93 08:30:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <199306161724.AA12485@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear Packet Radio Group,

Does anyone know where in the United States I might be able to
purchase a copy of Ian Wade's "NOSintro: An Introduction to the
KA9Q Network Operating System"? I am very interested in getting

a copy of it as soon as possible. Any leads (addresses +
telephone numbers) would be greatly appreciated. Also, if anyone
knows of other introductions to ka9q (aside from what is already
at the UCSD.EDU archive) that they would recommend, I would
greatly appreciate it. Thank you very much.

Ned Bade
CIIFAD

+--------------------------------------+
| Ned Bade |
| eb15@cornell.edu |
| jqej@crux2.cit.cornell.edu |
| Cornell International Insitute for |
| Food, Agriculture and Development |
| Box 14, Kennedy Hall |
| Cornell University |
| Ithaca, NY 14853 USA |
| Tel: (607) 255-3035 |
| FAX: (607) 255-1005 |
+--------------------------------------+

From 1498068596444494314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,e90613ed57d22edc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e90613ed57d22edc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 14:09:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27476 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4300
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
bogus.sura.net!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: QPSK modulator/demodulator chips?
Date: 16 Jun 1993 20:46:19 GMT
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Lines: 4
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vo0qr$4h0@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sbrick.cs.sunysb.edu

Aside from Stanford Telecom, does anyone know of a source for
digital QPSK modulator/demodulator chips? I am especially
interested in low cost chips sets that function in the 512 kbit/sec
range. Thanks - Rick Spanbauer, State U of NY/Stony Brook

From 8142113152972999597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a465a11328a951a8,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 14:23:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!purdue!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!jbradsha
From: jbradsha@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw)
Subject: Field Day Packet Rules?
Message-ID: <C8q9E9.H03@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Organization: Purdue University
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 18:44:32 GMT
Lines: 11

I wish I'd saved it but I didn't. There was a post regarding the rules for
field day on worm holes etc. Could someone report them? I'd really
appreciate it.

73's

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | Email Jonathan.Bradshaw@nd.edu | Prodigy XMSN02B | Ham N9OXE
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
"If any girl rejects you, don't you doubt it's part of the .plan"-Deborah Gibson

From 3646563455670644215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d378710e49f45577,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 14:54:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ham packet
From: pat.wilson@pplace.uucp (Pat Wilson)
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!uvaarpa!pplace!pat.wilson
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <5c.2.27.0N1785CE@pplace.uucp>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 93 15:26:00 -0400
Organization: Pat's Place (804) 973-8235
Lines: 2

Hi all, N0RDQ is my call and just testing. Please ignore this
ker-chunk. (smile)

From -5542394992843529286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,691ca6d76f80a226
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,691ca6d76f80a226
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:22:28 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:943 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4303

Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
csd4.csd.uwm.edu!anthony
From: anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Anthony J Stieber)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 6
Date: 16 Jun 1993 22:18:51 GMT
Organization: Computing Services Division, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 18
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <1vo68bINN5uh@uwm.edu>
References: <o63T5B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.7.4

In article <o63T5B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
writes:

>I've received a number of requests to provide back issues of ML Hacker. I
>don't want to inappropriately burden the packet networks, so I've hesitated
>sending back issues to everyone that asks. I could see this getting out of
>hand when somebody sees Volume 23 and asks me to send the preceeding 22!

Volumes 1-8 of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker are now available via
anonymous ftp on the Internet from csd4.csd.uwm.edu:
/pub/Portables/minisport.laptop.hacker or via gopher on the same
machine under /UWM Information/Computing Services Division/ Csd4 Public
FTP Archive/Portables/minisport.laptop.hacker UWM is the University of
Wisconsin--Milwaukee.

Archived news articles on the MiniSport and other machines and topics
are in the same directory.
--
<-:(= Anthony Stieber anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu uwm!uwmcsd4!anthony

From -8746866713681487052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8677b90e9d7573a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:26:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!
othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd)
Subject: Re: Ian Wade's NOSintro
Message-ID: <C8qC93.2FF@ucdavis.edu>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.edu (News Administrator)
Organization: University of California, Davis
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]
References: <199306161724.AA12485@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 19:46:13 GMT
Lines: 24

Ned Bade, Ned Bade (eb15@postoffice.mail.cornell.EDU) wrote:

: telephone numbers) would be greatly appreciated. Also, if anyone
: knows of other introductions to ka9q (aside from what is already
: at the UCSD.EDU archive) that they would recommend, I would
: greatly appreciate it. Thank you very much.

I'm not sure where to get it or if it is on UCSD but Gary Ford has a
really good Nos intro packet that is available electronically. I have it
somewhere, e-mail if you can't find it anywhere else. It was sufficient
to get me running, and I was on ax.25 for less than 2 months at the time.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

From 3566486172375610888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:28:02 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27482 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27717
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4305
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1604@arrl.org>
Date: 16 Jun 93 16:24:04 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 4

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

From 8318077717402511543

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:32:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
In-Reply-To: jeffl@comix.UUCP's message of Mon, 14 Jun 93 18:09:57 PDT
Message-ID: <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
<621@comix.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 18:02:19 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <621@comix.UUCP> jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann) writes:

> In article <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee) writes:
> >Jack Snodgrass (kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com) wrote:
> >: Does anyone know what issuse of what magazine had the blurb about
> >: doing SSTV using a SB board? Has anyone contacted the program's author
> >: to discuss doing something similar with packet instead of SSTV. Thanks.
> >
> >As I mentioned in a previous post, I have looked into it. I have had a
> >working sound card SSTV system for more than a year, but lack of time
>
> If you can do SSTV with a SoundBlaster, would WEFAX (HF FM fax or
> VHF AM fax) be feasable? The 23Khz maximum sample rate of the
> 8 bit SB100 (bottom of the line) is probably marginal for
> VHF AM. However, the 16 bit SbPro version will go to 44Khz
> and should work.

Someone (a group affiliated with DRIG?) was doing just this. The
problems they were working around was 32k DMA sizes and disk buffering
of the image. Another hurdle is getting the proper frequency for
sampling since the available clocks on the SM are not a multiple of
2400.

Still, they were getting great images out of it but it sounded like
there was still a lot of problems in making is plug and play.

And back to the original thread: by the time you have a sufficient
computer and software and another $100 for a board why would anyone
ever want to dedicate this to packet when you can do it easier and
cheaper with a TNC?

jv

  _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435

|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 1678136358263089339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:43:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!
mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8qE29.Iqy@fc.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 20:25:21 GMT
References: <621@comix.UUCP>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Lines: 33

Jeff Liebermann (jeffl@comix.UUCP) wrote:
: In article <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee) writes:
:
: >As I mentioned in a previous post, I have looked into it. I have had a
: >working sound card SSTV system for more than a year, but lack of time

: If you can do SSTV with a SoundBlaster, would WEFAX (HF FM fax or
: VHF AM fax) be feasable? The 23Khz maximum sample rate of the
: 8 bit SB100 (bottom of the line) is probably marginal for
: VHF AM. However, the 16 bit SbPro version will go to 44Khz
: and should work.

It should be very feasable. I even have the format information for some
WEFAX, although it has not been added into my software yet.

I think that you are overestimating the requirements for the sampling
rate, although I don't know the exact details of the formats. 23Khz
will get signals up to 11.5 Khz, which is certainly better than the
audio passband on any of my radios :-). And if more is needed, the much
cheaper SB pro will sample to 44 Khz. For FM signals, the difference
between 8 and 16 bits will not matter.

For SSTV, which uses tones up to around 2400 HZ, I have had perfectly good luck
using 8Khz sampling.

: Yet another project (groan...).

Exactly. I got the information hoping to add WEFAX in an evening, although
that evening has not yet come.

73,

Bret

From -8323599508545304425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 15:55:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!
mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8qECp.IyH@fc.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 20:31:36 GMT
References: <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Lines: 17

Johnathan Vail (vail@tegra.com) wrote:

: And back to the original thread: by the time you have a sufficient
: computer and software and another $100 for a board why would anyone
: ever want to dedicate this to packet when you can do it easier and
: cheaper with a TNC?

I did the SSTV work because I didn't know anything about Digital Signal
Processing and wanted to, and for me having a real project is the best
way to learn. I admit up front that it is cheaper, easier and more
reliable to use purchased hardware if what you really want to do is use
it.

73,

Bret

From 41155342110374433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90ca20be3fb09dde,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 17:06:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tking@oes.CA.GOV (Tom King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)

Date: 16 Jun 93 20:37:07 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <9306162044.AA24235@nic.teale.ca.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From -151204072058209624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c75ae845bf65279
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 17:07:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!fastrac.llnl.gov!wsrcc.com!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!knbing
From: knbing@iat.holonet.net (KEn Bingham)
Subject: Re: tcp help in NY (Long Island)
Message-ID: <C8qHI2.C04@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
References: <9dgHsAoKBh107h@mertwig.uucp>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 21:39:36 GMT
Lines: 13

kilowatt!jaflrn!mertwig!daniel@hup.mcd.mot.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:
: Looking for someone experienced in TCP/IP on Long Island.
:
: --
: Daniel Drucker N2SXX | xyzzy@gnu.ai.mit.edu [forwards to]
: Finger first address for much info. | daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net
:   Ask me about my internet culture research project.

log onto any pbbs, on145.030 050 070 090 010 (you need a tnc first to do
tcpip) and send a msg to tcpip@nlibbs OR tcpip@tribbs you'll get some
responses

From -7693160016741314469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a465a11328a951a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 18:22:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!
prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)

Subject: Re: Field Day Packet Rules?
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.231337.145872@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <C8q9E9.H03@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 93 23:13:37 GMT
Lines: 14

In article <C8q9E9.H03@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> jbradsha@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
(Jonathan Bradshaw) writes:
>I wish I'd saved it but I didn't. There was a post regarding the rules for
>field day on worm holes etc. Could someone report them? I'd really
>appreciate it.
>

As I recall, Billy Lunt of the ARRL said all forms of packet networking
are legal, as long as the QSOs are via RF at either end.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 8525603967337834064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4f7c1b0ed150e08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 19:37:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tking@oes.CA.GOV (Tom King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sat Elements on Internet
Date: 17 Jun 93 01:36:09 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <9306170143.AA24801@nic.teale.ca.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anybody know where a public access port is for getting the latest
orbital elements?

thanks, Tom

Packet   KA6SOX@K6TZ.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Internet tking@oes.ca.gov

From 7177087691152016215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 21:07:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!cyber1.cyberstore.ca!van-bc!vanbc.wimsey.com!van-bc!
vanbc.wimsey.com!not-for-mail
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com (Mark Fraser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Date: 16 Jun 1993 21:00:15 -0700
Organization: Wimsey
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1voq8f$dmf@vanbc.wimsey.com>
References: <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> <C8qECp.IyH@fc.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vanbc.wimsey.com

And while we're at it, has anyone used the SB for MSK *(minimum shift keying)
such as is used for the (around here) Differential GPS station on 320 KHz?

Thanks
Mark

From -5177830993210745145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8677b90e9d7573a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 23:07:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!trinty.enet.dec.com!
merrell
From: merrell@trinty.enet.dec.com (Greg Merrell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ian Wade's NOSintro
Date: 16 JUN 93 22:14:27
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <1vouuvINNsqf@usenet.pa.dec.com>
References: <199306161724.AA12485@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TRINTY

In article <199306161724.AA12485@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>,
 eb15@postoffice.mail.cornell.EDU (Ned Bade, Ned Bade) writes...
>Dear Packet Radio Group,
>
>Does anyone know where in the United States I might be able to
>purchase a copy of Ian Wade's "NOSintro: An Introduction to the
>KA9Q Network Operating System"? I am very interested in getting
>a copy of it as soon as possible. Any leads (addresses +
>telephone numbers) would be greatly appreciated. Also, if anyone

>knows of other introductions to ka9q (aside from what is already
>at the UCSD.EDU archive) that they would recommend, I would
>greatly appreciate it. Thank you very much.
>
>Ned Bade
>CIIFAD
>
>+-------------------------------------+
>| Ned Bade |
>| eb15@cornell.edu |
>| jqej@crux2.cit.cornell.edu |
>| Cornell International Insitute for |
>| Food, Agriculture and Development |
>| Box 14, Kennedy Hall |
>| Cornell University |
>| Ithaca, NY 14853 USA |
>| Tel: (607) 255-3035 |
>| FAX: (607) 255-1005 |
>+-------------------------------------+
>

I am aware of three sources for the book here in the US:

ARRL, Newington CT

CAPRA, Chicago (US mail orders only?)

Computer Literacy Books, Cupertino CA

I noted from a recent posting that TAPR is not carrying the book. It was CAPRA representatives that were selling it in the TAPR booth at Dayton (which is where I got my copy).

I have no connection with Ian or the publisher, but can recommend the book as being VERY helpful. I've been running the KA9Q software for a while now, but the book clarified a number of issues for me. I'd recommend it for anyone considering use of Phil Karn's software on most any platform - PC or otherwise.

Greg

==========My return addresses are==========
Greg Merrell   Internet: merrell@caldec.enet.dec.com
Pathworks Engineering   UUCP: ...decwrl!caldec.enet!merrell
Digital Equipment Corp   Packet Radio: kc6tyj @ n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
130 Lytton Avenue UCT   AppleLink: merrell@caldec.enet.dec.com@INTERNET#
Palo Alto, CA 94301   or   merrell.greg   (cheaper but slower)
==========

From 3643041557421111653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83c9f90bb4a98312
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 00:22:36 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!
wattres!steve
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: Re: FAQ ??
Summary: Yes, there is one.
Expires: 28 Jun 1993
References: <1993Jun10.121044.28612@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
<1993Jun10.211254.10821@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant San Jose, CA, USA
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.060458.19398@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 93 06:04:58 GMT
Lines: 44

>>What I want to know is, is there a packet<->internet gateway placed
>>reasonably close to London ? And if not, how viable is it to run my
>
>No there isn't. I dunno what you are expecting from packet, but full-service
>Internet access certainly don't exist. If you can run a full Internet node
>down a crowded 1200baud radio link, I'll be _very_ impressed. Also, I presume
>you know you need an amateur radio licence for this?

I'd presume so, even though I'm not terribly familiar with the rules in
Britain. However, not all packet is at 1200 baud, just as not all ham
radio is CW. There have been major improvements in that area, and 9600+
bps is springing up in quite a few places.

>to/from licensed amateurs.. although I suppose my Linux box is connected to
>the local TCP/IP net so it is in theory an Internet host.. just not connected
>to the rest of the net, that's all :-)

Well, I guess that makes it an internet host, but not an Internet host.
Like my systems here at home. There's a small internet here, but it's
not on the Internet.

>>machine as an internet site as if it were a unix box ? I expect this
>>is in the FAQ :-)
>Hmm.. we don't actually have an FAQ, do we?? Just wondering..

My goodness, how short everyone's memory is! Yes, there's a FAQ, and I
post it on the 22nd of each month. It sounds like I should start posting
it more often, perhaps? I have seen 5 or 6 articles from people wondering
if there is one...

Anyhow, it will be posted next Tuesday, so I won't post it again now.
You can FTP the most recently posted copy from rtfm.mit.edu, in the
directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/packet-faq. There is also a
mail server at rtfm, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu.
Send a message with only the word "help" in the BODY of the message
for a general help file on the server.

73 de KD6GGD, and see/hear you on Field Day! I'll even be doing some
packet.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
   -- G. C. Lichtenberg

From -4972107649557733410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 02:32:17 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27497 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27750
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4316
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.052426.1345@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp> <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>
<1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp> <1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 05:24:26 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
>
>This isn't directly relevant, Gary, but was the citing FCC officer the
>same one who is rumoured to have cited his wife for failing to identify,
>and was responsible for the infamous "900 number packet message"
>debacle? I ask because it's about the right part of the country....

No, it was the Field Engineer who cited the DeKalb police for transmitting
false and misleading signals by mounting an old radar unit on a road sign
to fool motorists into thinking there was a speed trap ahead.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 4528006141038589552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 02:32:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27498 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27751
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4317
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.064647.2123@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu> <1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp>
<1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu> <C8q8FI.C4A@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 06:46:47 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <C8q8FI.C4A@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael
Covington) writes:
>
>There is an ongoing muddle arising from the fact that transmission of
>music (as audio) is forbidden, but transmission of video programs with
>incidental music is permitted.
>
>If ultimate intent is to prohibit "broadcasting of entertainment to
>the general public" then the FCC needs to address the fact that some
>of these video programs are no less "entertaining" than music would
>be.
>
>I would prefer seeing them drop the ban on music in bands where
>fast-scan ATV is permitted (and where there is little need to conserve
>spectrum).

I'd prefer the FCC to get out of the content regulation business
altogether. But that's not going to happen because of the political
situation. The urge to control and social engineer is too strong.
With the rise in popularity of talk radio, who's to say normal
amateur radio activities aren't entertaining the public. There's
certainly enough interest in scanners. Perhaps we need regulations
to make amateur talk less interesting. Naw! that's already the
case too often. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 8103065964279567596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 04:27:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!gatech!destroyer!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!vincent1.iastate.edu!jeffries
From: jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries)
Subject: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 11:06:17 GMT
Lines: 12

This may be a dumb question, but since I don't know much about packet, here
it is--

Can I use my modem as a TNC? The modem in question is a Hayes 2400EC, with
V.42bis and MNP5. I'm thinking that it won't work, but I'm still curious.
Thanks in advance for your help.

--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

From 9059305493913341523
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 07:15:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!pau!splinter!mccarthy
From: mccarthy@splinter.synnet.com (Mike McCarthy)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com>
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes
Sender: news@pau.synnet.com (News Administration)
Organization: Synernetics Inc
References: <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 13:45:49 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>, jeffries@iastate.edu
(Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
|>

|> This may be a dumb question, but since I don't know much about packet, here
|> it is--
|>
|> Can I use my modem as a TNC? The modem in question is a Hayes 2400EC, with
|> V.42bis and MNP5. I'm thinking that it won't work, but I'm still curious.
|> Thanks in advance for your help.
|>
|> --
|> Anthony Glen Jeffries
|> Journalism and Mass Communication student
|> Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

The older Hayes smartmodems had a section in the back of the manual on how
to use them for packet. Basically, you need to put the modem into half duplex
and loopback mode so that it transmits and receives on the same tones. You will
have to shut off error correction and compression as well since they are full
duplex protocols and are not allowed by the FCC unless you are granted a STA
to use a non-standard protocol.

Mike WA1UAR

From -6584714117292362914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90ca20be3fb09dde
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 07:30:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: choplin@frutrs51.BITNET (Herve CHOPLIN - UNIVERSITE FRANCOIS RABELAIS -
TOURS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 17 Jun 93 20:06:19 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0096E2B1.CDAC2C60.29042@UNIV-TOURS.FR>
Reply-To: CHOPLIN@frutrs51.bitnet
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

UNSUBSCRIBE

From -3437519893632534922
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 10:14:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!sunic!lunic!eru.mt.luth.se!
enterpoop.mit.edu!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.150719.11820@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 17 Jun 93 15:07:19 GMT
References: <621@comix.UUCP> <C8qE29.Iqy@fc.hp.com>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu

Some of these sound boards have an AGC on the input, though, which
you cannot disable through software. I don't think I'd care for
that on a digital modem design.

--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B   cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President   wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology   wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT   CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From 7637372758903598682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c81c627c5b9a2f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 10:54:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: up450@lfkw2.bgm.link.COM (R. A. DuBrava)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: looking for network sources of MSYS bbs software
Date: 17 Jun 93 16:09:47 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9306171609.AA21772@lfkw2.bgm.link.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for a network source for the

MSYS bbs software, (landline numbers as a last resort)   :-)

e-mail would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance...

Rick DuBrava, N2JPQ

CAE - Link   VOICE: (607) 721-4750

Software Engineering - M/S 522 INTERNET: rdubrava@link.com
P.O. Box 1237 'There aren't enough hours
Binghamton, NY 13902-1237 in the day ....'
... usual disclaimers inserted here ...

From 1170227151366619648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4f7c1b0ed150e08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 14:07:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU (Morgida Mark MAJ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sat Elements on Internet
Date: 17 Jun 93 19:09:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9306171909.AA19165@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I get my elements from AFIT (Air Force Institute of Technology). Just
do an anonymous ftp to: archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66 if no DNS),
and cd to /pub/space. There are lots of elements posted. The file you
probably want is amateur.tle.

Happy hunting!

73, Mark.
--

Mark Morgida
Asst Professor, D/EECS
US Military Academy
West Point, NY 10996

Internet: dm8981@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu
Packet: aa2ma@kd2lh.ampr.org

From -8521070540965492282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 14:09:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!

psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.124525.27623@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
References: <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> <C8qECp.IyH@fc.hp.com>
<1voq8f$dmf@vanbc.wimsey.com>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 12:45:25 GMT
Lines: 66

With all this talk about a soundblaster, I thought I'd share this

THE HAMBLASTER DSP
"The first sound board designed exclusively for Ham Radio"

HARDWARE

The DSP25 is an inexpensive Digital Signal Processor that plugs into the 8 bit expansion port of an IBM PC or compatible computers. It provides audio connections to a receiver or transceiver for operating digital modes in the HF or VHF bands. It has an 8 bit TTL input/output port for interfacing to a Packet or all mode TNC. There is also a 16 bit I/O port on a 32 pin header connector to interface to a baby board which can contain a dual parallel DAC for connecting an X/Y tuning scope or other ancillary devices.

The Hamblaster can replace the TNC's analog filters, fsk demodulator or tone encoder. It can also be used as a digital audio filter for CW mode, a digital signal analyzer and a digital oscilloscope within the audio range. FSK signals are processed and converted to a TTL level to the 8 bit I/O port or they can be converted to an RS232 level and transfered to the audio out port. The FSK signal can be regenerated (eliminating 100% of the noise) and interfaced to a TNC's audio input using an analog to analog connection.

The A to A connection simplifies the "hook up" and still provides the advantage of improved error performance. The DSP25 consist of four basic circuits, the PC Host interface, a Texas Instruments 40 mHz TMS320C25 Digital Signal Processor chip, 32k words of RAM, and a Texas Instruments TLC32044C Analog Interface chip. It's constructed on an IBM PC/XT compatible 10" expansion PC board and the analog/digital connections are accessible on the rear bracket/panel.

SOFTWARE

The Hamblaster uses a DOS windowing software that is user friendly and provides several modem controls and congigurations. A Windows 3.1

compatible version is under developement and will be available in
October 93. Other software packages will include DTMF tone decoding
Adaptive filtering, FFT's, function generator and Music synthesis.

Some software features will include diagnostics, a digital oscilloscope,
demodulator and tone encoder control, adjustable carrier detect and
analog interface control.

The Hamblaster bus arcitecture is simple and micro-commands will be
available for third party software development.

For more information write to :

WILLCO Electronics, P.O> Box 788, New Lenox, IL. 60451

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532 Talking to you from a Sun Workstation

From -6115960817755805640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8fd014b815867aee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 15:48:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!kadsma!braun
From: braun@kadsma.kodak.com (Curtis Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP coordination WNY
Message-ID: <5618@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 17 Jun 93 19:57:02 GMT
Sender: usenet@eastman.UUCP
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation - Telstar
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: kadsma

TCP/IP numbers can be gotten via packet mail to ipnum@wb2psi.
There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to
anyone who requests it. I can also post the complete packet
address if need be. Please send inquires via internet to
n2hkd@computronics.com or n2hkd@wb2psi.

We have distributed the readdressing architecture plan to as
many as we knew about. If there are any interested parties feel
free to contact me.

This is for the ARRL WNY region.

We here in Rochester are looking for other tcp/ip groups that
we can connect to and provide a larger network for.

--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd) braun@telstar.kodak.com
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From 2545483541801611698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 16:08:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!
lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.200134.111981@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <621@comix.UUCP> <C8qE29.Iqy@fc.hp.com>
<1993Jun17.150719.11820@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 93 20:01:34 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1993Jun17.150719.11820@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
(C.E. Piggott) writes:
>Some of these sound boards have an AGC on the input, though, which
>you cannot disable through software. I don't think I'd care for
>that on a digital modem design.

Au contrare, if the AGC is reasonable, then it is a win. With an 8 bit
converter, you have only 48 dB of dynamic range, which is easy to over-run
if you aren't careful. With AGC, you become much less sensitive to
overload. Furthermore, many modem designs which use PLLs need AGC at
some point; if you don't have it in hardware, you have to do it in software.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
*
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 7076706478760936676

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 17:09:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!
kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.212821.6718@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu> <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 21:28:21 GMT
Lines: 36

In article <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com> mccarthy@splinter.synnet.com (Mike
McCarthy) writes:
>In article <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>, jeffries@iastate.edu
(Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>|>
>|> This may be a dumb question, but since I don't know much about packet, here
>|> it is--
>|>
>|> Can I use my modem as a TNC? The modem in question is a Hayes 2400EC, with
>|> V.42bis and MNP5. I'm thinking that it won't work, but I'm still curious.
>|> Thanks in advance for your help.
>|>
>|> --
>|> Anthony Glen Jeffries
>|> Journalism and Mass Communication student
>|> Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
>
>The older Hayes smartmodems had a section in the back of the manual on how
>to use them for packet. Basically, you need to put the modem into half duplex
>and loopback mode so that it transmits and receives on the same tones. You will
>have to shut off error correction and compression as well since they are full
>duplex protocols and are not allowed by the FCC unless you are granted a STA
>to use a non-standard protocol.

Not quite correct. Ordinary packet uses Bell 202 tones. the Hayes 2400EC
doesn't support these. It uses Bell 212 tones at 1200 baud. The old
Smartmodem, which operated at 300 baud, had a section in the manual
about interfacing it to radio, but that was before packet came along.
Packet is HDLC while phone modems operate async. In short, forget about
using a Smartmodem for packet, it's not compatible with the packet
standards.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -1890865463622123023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 18:25:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
apollo.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!col.hp.com!
fc.hp.com!mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8ryAt.Aru@fc.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 16:40:05 GMT
References: <1993Jun17.150719.11820@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Lines: 9

C.E. Piggott (cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: Some of these sound boards have an AGC on the input, though, which
: you cannot disable through software. I don't think I'd care for
: that on a digital modem design.

Correct. I have SB Pro, which has a MIC input with AGC and a line in
input without.

Bret

From -522643561595526776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bab1ddc9f651f03f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 20:43:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600b mods needed
Date: 18 Jun 93 03:11:41 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <19930617.221142.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: madden@ucsd.edu

I need a 9600b mod for an ICOM 45A, 440 rig and a Kenwood TR-7950,

2 mtr rig. Has anyone seen 9600b mods for these rigs? Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - work (817) 962-4409
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - home (817) 488-4386

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -333434320967667262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f99ad38aeee6540,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 20:43:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with Alinco 112T 9600b mod
Date: 18 Jun 93 03:07:16 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <19930617.220716.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: madden@ucsd.edu

   I've freed up an Alinco 112t radio and want to mod it for 9600b. I
have a copy of CQ mag's May, 1993 Packet Users' Notebook with the mod
instructions for the Alinco 1200 radio. The instructions say to replace
the existing crystal filter with a wider replacement. Has anyone just
bypassed the filter all together? There are 3 pins on the filter. I guess
that they are in, out and ground. Any idea how to figure which pins
are what?
   Also, the 1200 'data' radio looks like pin 6 is audio. On the 112t,
pin 6 is n/c. There's no way to get to pin 6 to connect an audio wire.
Has anyone figured out if pin 6 is 'routed' somewhere else in the radio
so you could connect up the audio from the discriminator to pin 6 of the
mic connector? If I can't use pin 6, I'll have to cut the wire going
to the rear, speaker jack and use it.
   Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - work (817) 962-4409
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - home (817) 488-4386

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 466260796059195924

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-17 22:41:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu!jeffries
From: jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <jeffries.740380936@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu> <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com>
<1993Jun17.212821.6718@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 05:22:16 GMT
Lines: 11

Thanks for all the responses to my question. It seems that my modem won't work
for packet after all (which I kind of suspected).

BTW, my callsign is N0NRO. Yes, it's codeless :-)

Later!
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

From 8994253784462380555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74cf53bda4f35807,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 06:51:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-bielefeld.de!
techfak.uni-bielefeld.de!bsieker
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker)
Subject: Packet Radio: Germany <-> U.S.A. ??
Sender: news@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C8tIFJ.CE9@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 12:52:31 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: schilf.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Organization: Universitaet Bielefeld, Technische Fakultaet.
Keywords: Packet
Lines: 39

Hi there,

I would like to ask some question for a friend of mine (DG2YHM):

He is going to the U.S. in September for about one year as an exchange student. He will get a guest call in Texas (don't know the town, though) and will be restricted to the use of VHF/UHF frequencies that are allowed in Germany as well as in the U.S. He would also like to do packet radio there.

What he would like to know is the following:

- What frequencies are used for packet radio in the U.S. (esp. for Digipeaters on 2m and 70cm)

- Can he in any way whatsoever contact PR mailboxes in the U.S., preferably in Texas (i. e. now, from Germany)

- is the PR protocol used in the U.S. that same as is used in Germany?

- Is it possible at all to send a PR mail from Germany to the U.S. or vice versa?

If anyone can say anything to one of the above points, please email me (bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de) via internet(!).

If the answer to the last question is yes, Jost (i. e. my friend, DG2YHM) would be very glad to read from you on PR. So if at all possible, please send him a mail via Packet Radio.

Thanks inadvance,
Bernd, DG6YHI

--

```
          _  Real Life     Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
  only   //     IRC                        Pink
 Amiga__//   HAM Radio                  DG 6 YHI
      \X/      email          bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
```


From 6868965804293981716
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 08:00:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Sender: news@hawnews.watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <C8tMxv.1s9y@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 14:29:55 GMT
Lines: 45
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of

IBM.
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
<621@comix.UUCP> <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: None
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v0.18 by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers

In <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) writes:

>And back to the original thread: by the time you have a sufficient
>computer and software and another $100 for a board why would anyone
>ever want to dedicate this to packet when you can do it easier and
>cheaper with a TNC?
>

Experimentation. It's a lot easier to try prototype new things with
software than it is hardware.

What if your TNC could distinguish between 2 different packet stations
transmitting at the same time?

What if your TNC could send 256 distinct tones so we could do bytes
per second instead of bits per second.

What if your TNC did some smart error correction/guessing so that
you didn't loose packets when a couple of bit's were missed?

What if you wanted to dynamically increase the baud rate of your
transmissions until you reached your radio's limit.

This are a couple of off the wall ideas. Maybe the're total junk. I
don't know. I am fairly certain that existing tncs will never be
able to do any of these things. Existing TNCs take care of all the
basics for you. All that comes out the RS-232 port is clean, no way
your going to change it, data. Maybe you can program the Z-80 chip
in the TNC to get some of this stuff going, but there's a lot more
8088 C programmers now than there are z-80 programmers.

When did the first TNC come out? 1983 or so? About the same time as
the IBM PC/XT? Compare todays PCs with the 1983 model. What do you
get? Compare todays' TNCs with the 1983 model. What do you get? I
think you'll notice a much greater change in the PC market than you
will with the TNC market. I just feel that maybe it's time to move
forward and see what we can do.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From 841880640062439181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,389a1ccb8b524266,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 08:14:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!olivea!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!sousa.ako.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP, G3RUH modem info needed !
Date: 18 Jun 1993 11:00:54 -0400
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 8
Sender: newsa@sousa.ako.dec.com
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vslb6$2o5@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sousa.ako.dec.com
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4

I need to locate any online information available for the G3RUH modem.
Any technical specifications, construction or operational details would
be greatly appreciated.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -5452783654059280145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 08:25:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!vincent1.iastate.edu!jeffries
From: jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <jeffries.740416257@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu> <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com>
<1993Jun17.212821.6718@ke4zv.uucp> <jeffries.740380936@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 15:10:57 GMT
Lines: 10

In <jeffries.740380936@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu> jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G
Jeffries) writes:

>Thanks for all the responses to my question. It seems that my modem won't work
>for packet after all (which I kind of suspected).
Make that "...probably won't work...."
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

From 2108757493292279140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,e90613ed57d22edc
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e90613ed57d22edc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 10:52:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27605 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4337
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mcsun!sunic!
news.lth.se!d91jn
From: d91jn@efd.lth.se (Jerker Nilsson)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wants info about HI/LO systems ALL-01 universal programmer
Date: 18 Jun 1993 17:39:17 GMT
Organization: Lund Institute of Technology, Sweden
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vsuk5$cq6@nic.lth.se>
References: <1vo0qr$4h0@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: d91jn@venus-1.efd.lth.se

I am about to buy a second-hand ALL-01 universal programmer from Hi/Lo systems.
I have the following questions about it.

1. What is the latest version of the software? The version i will buy is from
   1989 and are there any later version?

2. Is it possible to program AMD's PALCE circuits on it?

3. Can somebody give me the Fax-numbers to the manufacture HI/LO systems?

--
               - Jerker Nilsson, email d91jn@efd.lth.se -
     ---- My opinion may change, but not the fact that I am right! ----
          Insert own toughts here. The above is mine, and only mine!

From 4587168663860359154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 10:54:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Summary: Wefax numbers
Message-ID: <627@comix.UUCP>
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 93 18:26:08 PDT
References: <621@comix.UUCP> <C8qE29.Iqy@fc.hp.com>
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 41

In article <C8qE29.Iqy@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee) writes:
>Jeff Liebermann (jeffl@comix.UUCP) wrote:
>: If you can do SSTV with a SoundBlaster, would WEFAX (HF FM fax or
>: VHF AM fax) be feasable? The 23Khz maximum sample rate of the
>: 8 bit SB100 (bottom of the line) is probably marginal for
>: VHF AM. However, the 16 bit SbPro version will go to 44Khz
>: and should work.
>
>I think that you are overestimating the requirements for the sampling
>rate, although I don't know the exact details of the formats. 23Khz

I blew it. You don't need a 20+Khz sampling rate to do wefax.
Assumptions:
     240 LPM (lines per minute)
     Super-duper-VGA at 800 dots per line.
     8 bits (256 gray scale) images.
Calcs:
     240 LPM = 4 lines/sec = 250ms/line
     800 dots/line is actually approx 1000 dots/line to include
       start tones, sync, borders, etc...
     (250ms/line) / (1000 dots/line) = 250us/dot = 4 Khz

Therefore, you only need to resolve 8 bits at 4Khz sampling rate.
Looks easy...

What had me confused is why one needs a 30Khz wide receiver to get
a decent picture. Some of that (approx 5Khz) is to compensate for
doppler shift. With only a 2.4Khz FM tone running at approx 1Khz AM
modulation, one would wonder why one needs 30Khz of bandwidth. It's
partially to keep the distortion to a minimum so that IR measurments
are reproducable. I also suspect that it was a hangover from the
old wide-band FM radios of the 1960's. Does anyone know what the
deviation of the 2.4Khz vhf wefax tone is suppose to be? My Cushman
CE-6 doesn't hear well enough to measure it.

--
Jeff Liebermann   Box 272   1540 Jackson Ave   Ben Lomond   CA   95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager   73557,2074 cis [don't]

jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

From -2217619103194355045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74cf53bda4f35807
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 14:33:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!dl278
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (William J. Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio: Germany <-> U.S.A. ??
Date: 18 Jun 1993 21:29:08 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1vtc34$3c5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Dear OM, I expect that someone will need to know exactly where
your friend is going to be to be able to answer your questions.
Packet is often found on 145.01, 145.03 and 145.05 Mhz and
AX.25 usually works if you are in range of someone who is
set up as a digipeter. There are rather extensive networks
with 2m and 70cm user ports in many parts of the country using
netrom and other systems. Packet mail put into one of them thru
a PBBS should eventuall make it to Germany. If he is going to
college, he might be better off trying to communicate on
internet thru the college for anything that must be sure to
be delivered.   73   Bill
--
"Rev" Billy Graham
dl278@cleveland.freenet.edu   Never Thirst!
N5LMX@W0LVJ.WA.USA.NA

From 6717187712766745186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 15:33:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Date: 18 Jun 1993 22:28:59 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1vtfjbINNsos@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jun17.212821.6718@ke4zv.uucp>
<jeffries.740380936@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>

<jeffries.740416257@vincent1.iastate.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu
Keywords: TNC, modem, Hayes

jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>>Thanks for all the responses to my question. It seems that my modem won't work
>Make that "...probably won't work...."

1200 bps packet is sent on VHF with 202 modem tones. A few commercial
modems are capable of that - it's what's used for caller-ID - and can be
put into a 202 mode. Most can't. You would ALSO have to put the modem
into a synchronous mode and employ either hardware or software HDLC
decoding in your computer.

We early packeteers indeed used Telco-style 202 modems to get started
with packet, so it can be done. There used to be lots of 202 modems in
the electro-junk stores, but I'll betcha they've mostly rusted away by
now. 202 is old technology.

9600 bps packet is sent using direct RF FSK with a pseudo-randomizer to
distribute the energy in the channel (a so-called 'scrambler'). I don't
know of any commercial telephone-line modem that can do that. Again,
it's HDLC too.
     - Brian

From 5176960787662349790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ee9d84e1f1b69c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 16:24:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!willis1.cis.uab.edu!
news.ecn.bgu.edu!anaxagoras.ils.nwu.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!elvex31.acns.nwu.edu!
user
From: dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu (Dave Alpert)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Tracker vers 1.0.7?
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 18 Jun 1993 22:45:58 GMT
Organization: Just me!
Lines: 17
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <dalpert-180693174637@elvex31.acns.nwu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: elvex31.acns.nwu.edu

Does anyone have version 1.0.7 or later? I know it's public domain, but I
can't find it anywhere. Help would be appreciated. Thanks

73

 | Dave Alpert, KB9CNU |

```
 |        440 No. Western Ave.       | Packet Radio:
KB9CNU@W8LVN.IL.US.NOAM
 |          Lake Forest, IL          | Direct packet through ILWIN (145.57)
 |        708-295-6078 (voice)       |
 |   708-295-6926 (MACropoedia BBS)  | CI$: 70416,124
 |         708-295-1927 (FAX)        | America Online: Dalpert
 |       MS-DOS, Just Say NO!        | GEnie: DAlpert
 | Friends don't let friends do DOS! |
 |___________________________________|
```



```
From -7068276245171428866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5399965335350813
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 17:54:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!biztech!news
From: bmehlman@biztech.com (Ben Mehlman)
Subject: Re: using a modem as a TNC...
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.070211.8428@biztech.com>
Sender: news@biztech.com
Reply-To: bmehlman@biztech.com
Organization: Biztech, Inc.
References: <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 07:02:11 GMT
Lines: 50
```


In article <C8rq8D.Gnw@pau.synnet.com> mccarthy@splinter.synnet.com (Mike McCarthy) writes:

> In article <jeffries.740315177@vincent1.iastate.edu>, jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
> |>
> |> This may be a dumb question, but since I don't know much about packet, here
> |> it is--
> |>
> |> Can I use my modem as a TNC? The modem in question is a Hayes 2400EC, with
> |> V.42bis and MNP5. I'm thinking that it won't work, but I'm still curious.
> |> Thanks in advance for your help.
> |>
> |> --
> |> Anthony Glen Jeffries
> |> Journalism and Mass Communication student
> |> Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
>
> The older Hayes smartmodems had a section in the back of the manual on how
> to use them for packet. Basically, you need to put the modem into half duplex

> and loopback mode so that it transmits and receives on the same tones.
You will
> have to shut off error correction and compression as well since they are
full
> duplex protocols and are not allowed by the FCC unless you are granted a
STA
> to use a non-standard protocol.
>
> Mike WA1UAR
Interesting... I didn't know they had Bell-202 modes? Has anyone done
this? I see a few requirements:

1- must be able to run 4 wire, switch directions quickly (under rts
control??), OR have a good hybrid.

2- must have some way of keying transmitter (using line relay in modem??)
3- needs some baycom style software (unless there's some smarts in the
modem rom I don't know about).

I have an original Hayes Smartmodem 1200 and 300. Alas I have manuals for
neither!

Has anyone done this???

Ben Mehlman KB2ERP
bmehlman@biztech.com

From -8848965712022486182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8677b90e9d7573a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-18 17:54:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
bogus.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!collinst
From: collinst@iat.holonet.net (Thomas Collins)
Subject: Re: Ian Wade's NOSintro
Message-ID: <C8uD2o.4xM@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access System: 510-704-1058/modem
References: <199306161724.AA12485@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 1993 23:54:23 GMT
Lines: 26

The info I have is about 3 months old, but here goes:

Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
PO Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

I'd first send a message to

CIS: 70040,125@compuserve.com

Internet: JCHESNER@holonet.net

The cost was $22.50

73,
Tom Collins, WI3P
collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com
collinst@holonet.net
76477,277 CIS

--
73,

Tom Collins
WI3P ***********

From 1684373986330991458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-19 00:16:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!sun-barr!
news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv!rfm
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Date: 19 Jun 93 00:05:09
Organization: /home/cici/rfm/.organization
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <RFM.93Jun19000509@urth.eng.sun.com>
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
<621@comix.UUCP>
     <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: urth
In-reply-to: vail@tegra.com's message of Wed, 16 Jun 1993 18:02:19 GMT

In article <C8q7Fw.u9@tegra.com> vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) writes:

   And back to the original thread: by the time you have a sufficient
   computer and software and another $100 for a board why would anyone
   ever want to dedicate this to packet when you can do it easier and
   cheaper with a TNC?

God forbid someone might do it themselves and learn something instead
of just buying it off the shelf like hams are supposed to.

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

From -2266943066526690034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-19 05:20:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Message-ID: <iqND6B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 93 00:57:29 CDT
References: <C8o3L2.3pI@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 32

jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu writes:

> In <739976492.AA00299@chowda.sbs.com> David.Cohen@f120.n323.z1.chowda.sbs.c
> (stuff deleted)
>
> > I can do ax25 connect sessions, but nothing else seems to work
> > properly. For instance, when I try an FTP session with another host,
> > I find that my station will call out and get a response from the
> > station I am trying to connect with. Once we have each exchanged
> > a single packet, there is no further reply to my transmissions. I
> > am using the following trace command to arrive at these conclusions:
> Have you followed one of the tips on setup and set your DTR and RTS params
> to "1"??
>
> use:
>
> param <interface_name> dtr 1
> param <interface_name> rts 1
>
> In autoexec.nos.

Where can I find autoexec.nos? I received KA9Q from the Simtel20 CD.
There are only 16 files on there and the executable just contains
NET.EXE. So where is this essential file?

Jim
VE4JAF
73

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -8846761467474133359

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,32f41a1eb6e625f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,32f41a1eb6e625f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32f41a1eb6e625f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,32f41a1eb6e625f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-19 10:54:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4346 rec.radio.info:1508 rec.answers:1248
news.answers:9174
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!twilight!sgi!zok!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-740473076@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Expires: 07/24/93
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-738069129@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Keywords: FAQ Amateur Radio HAM Packet
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 93 06:58:16 GMT
Lines: 751

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.14 - Last modified 6/1/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet
issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is
available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site
rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under
which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top
of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain

CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and

drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format

44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses

separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my

attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The

FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion

of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

```
telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

    or

telnet 161.45.1.1 372
```

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio

information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes

available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

TCP/IP doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol (called IP) on top of AX.25. This is used to increase efficiency of its transmissions, since IP does not require packets to be "reliable", that is to say, guaranteed delivered error-free. TCP handles the retransmission of lost and garbled packets in its own way, at a higher level. Therefore the extra information in an AX.25 "VC" (virtual circuit) frame is not useful, and thus consuming needed bandwidth.

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network

schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can

be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -5271697276478790021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,856a014516efc2b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-19 18:56:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news!news.world.net!speedway.net!not-for-mail
From: es@speedway.net (Edward T. Shiobara)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP connection via Packet Radio
Date: 19 Jun 1993 20:58:18 -0400
Organization: Speedway Free Access -- Dial 10288-1-503-520-2222
Lines: 7

Message-ID: <200cna$di0@access1.speedway.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]

This *is* probably a FAQ, but can someone send me information on an IP
connection via packet radio? Thanks alot.

--
      +--------------------+----------------+--------------------+
      | Edward T. Shiobara | es@speedway.net | root@ecwav.des.edu |
      +---------- root@ecwav.des.edu is my home machine ----------+

From -3913967521211440084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-19 20:48:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 1993 22:37:06 GMT
Message-ID: <C8wI8o.GAs@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 22

In <iqND6B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
writes:
 (stuff deleted)
> Where can I find autoexec.nos? I received KA9Q from the Simtel20 CD.
> There are only 16 files on there and the executable just contains
> NET.EXE. So where is this essential file?

You write it yourself to customize your system. Read the manual. Look in the
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs or /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri for a decent
set of documentation....

autoexec.nos is read by the program at start up and initializes the whole
thing.....

73

****
* Jack Spitznagel   * As a curmudgeon, I speak for *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my   *
* AMPRNet: kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org   * opinions are none of your   *
* CIS: 76044,476   * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel: (210) 567-6616   * share. All else is random.   *
* Foot: 29.41'N 98.38'W   * (C) 1993   *
****

From 7898764010094273932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 11:09:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27200 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27466
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4247
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun12.160200.8653@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 16:02:00 GMT
Lines: 130

In article <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig) writes:
>I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
>to transfer digital data. Not being very experienced in microwave
>technology I have a few questions to ask the microwave gurus. First,
>a little background: This project will link two computers together
>through their serial ports at initially 9600 baud but later at speeds
>of up to 115K baud. The eventual goal is to use SLIP through this
>connection to get onto the network. The distance will be approx.
>10 to 15 miles.
>
>1. Where is a good place to get cheap microwave components from?

Hamfests, fleamarkets, the dumpsters of phone companies, TV stations,
and the power company are the cheapest sources. Advanced Receiver
Research sells new 10 GHz and 24 GHz Gunnplexers, but I wouldn't
call them cheap, about $400 for 10 milliwatts.

>2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link? HAM?

Naturally, microwave links use microwave frequencies, duh. For
speeds from 1200 to 56 kilobaud, any ham band above 222 MHz will
do. That's UHF. For speeds greater than 56 kb, any ham band above
450 MHz will do. Commercial terrestrial links are generally found
in the 4-7 GHz range.

>   Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
>   do they require a license?

All the bands, except the 900 MHz Part 15 band require licenses, and

it's limits aren't suitable for your project. Naturally the ham bands require a ham license. Most of the commercial frequencies are in heavy use. You have to go through a coordinating body to get an allocation approved before the FCC will consider a license in the commercial services. This can be expensive and time consuming. An experimental license is less restrictive, but one will be issued only "for cause" by the Commission. You have to give them a written proposal detailing the types of experiments you intend to undertake. If they consider it interesting, and if they agree that no other type of license is suitable, they'll issue you an experimental license, but the burden is on you not to interfere with any other licensed user.

>3. If I want full duplex, do I need 2 antennas at each end or can
>   one serve as a bidirectional with 2 separate frequencies used?
>4. Can one antenna be used to transmit AND receive (related to question
>   3 and 5).

It depends on the type of feed system you use, and on whether you wish to operate split frequency or not. Split frequency operation is common in amateur use, the dish doesn't care, and the feed doesn't care as long as the two frequencies are in the same band. Commercial practice is usually to operate on the same frequency, but with different polarization. Satellite systems operate this way with half the transponders running vertical polarization, and the other half on the same frequencies but horizontally polarized. Left and right hand circular polarization can also be used. A single feed can be used for both polarizations by suitable design. You can use two dishes and two feeds on two different frequencies if you wish, but it's inefficient to do so.

>5. Which antenna do I use? Horn? Dish? (related to question 2 about
>   frequency).

For your application, a dish is preferred. Practical horns with more than 17 db of gain are difficult to manage mechanically. Doing cross polarization with a single pyramidal horn is also tricky. You'll likely want to use a sector feed at the focus of a dish.

>6. Has this been done before with personal/amateur setup?

Sure. See the 1993 ARRL Handbook, or one of the Computer Networking Conference Proceedings, also available from the ARRL.

>7. Where can I find out more info on this stuff?

See above, and also the RSGB microwave books will be useful for the RF part of setting up the link.

>8. What security considerations are necessary? I will probably want
>   to encrypt/scramble so eavesdroppers can't get system passwords etc.
>   Is there data encryption on a chip available?

Encryption is illegal on the amateur bands, but it's fine on commercial links. DES chipsets are available, but there are better, and cheaper,

ways of insuring communications privacy. On the cheaper end, a simple
data scrambler using a tapped shift register should supply the minimal
security you probably really need when coupled with the tight beam
point to point nature of your link. On the high end are certain public
key systems that the government doesn't like because even they can't
break them. This can be implemented in software, so your hardware
costs can be kept to a minimum.

>9. Is it feasable to use data compression or correction like v.42 and
>   v.42bis? I have seen it on a chip but have never used it before.
>   Are these chips very expensive? Is there a real easy way to error
>   correct that's cheap?

KA9Q has an experimental forward error correction scheme for NOS that
he writes about in this month's QEX. It requires no special hardware
other than a 33 MHz 486 host to implement at 56 kb. There are dedicated
chipsets available as well, but they aren't cheap yet.

>10. Since I'll be using SLIP at my end I guess the other end can be hooked
>   up to any machine on the network? (ie. a SUN, but what about an
>   IBM PC or Amiga that is not running UNIX?)

Run the appropriate KA9Q NOS varient for the platform. There are versions
for PCs, Mac, Amiga, and who knows what else floating around. This is a
good plan for interoperating with any network since NOS can switch packets
from radio, wireline, or ethernet at will. The Telebit Netblazer is nothing
more than a customized PC running a hacked version of NOS.

>I know this sounds really complicated but that's why I want to do this.
>Plus it can be very useful, but I don't have too many high hopes on getting
>on the network because of the network administrators security concerns.

This isn't that complicated, some of us are interconnecting networks
with this technology today. 56 kb RF modem kits are available from
GRAPES, 19.2 kb radio links are available from Kantronics, and 9600
baud links are available from a number of sources. Commercial T1
rate microwave equipment is also available from a number of vendors,
or you can try the system described in the Handbook. 15 mile line of
sight microwave paths are duck soup. Even an eye safe laser and a
6 inch telescope would be suitable for the task, and lightwave
communications is still license free.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 6710499309133158101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83c9f90bb4a98312

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 13:56:40 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 19:05:48 GMT
Subject: Re: FAQ ??
Message-ID: <21970021@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Jun10.121044.28612@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Lines: 61

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk (Simon Gornall) writes:
>
>   I'm looking to get into packet basically for internet access. I've
>   been searching around for FAQ's, but I can't find one for this group.
>   Is there an ftp site that carries it ?
>
>   Simon.

and also:
> From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
> Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 13:17:24 GMT
> Subject: TNC question
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
>
> Is there a FAQ for packet? All I know is what I read in the
> ARRL Operating Guide (which is a very handy book!).
>
> Doug Braun (N1OWU)

I hope the following helps.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

> From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
> Date: Mon, 22 Feb 1993 22:51:31 GMT
> Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

> Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
> Expires: 03/29/93
> Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
>
> Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio
>
> Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93
>
> The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
> rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is
> available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.
>
> Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site
> rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under
> which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top
> of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.
>
> There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as
> mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server,
> send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the
> message.

From 7551783067983896297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 21:46:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27218 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27485
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4248
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!athena!
aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8JLqM.GsA@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Sender: usenet@athena.cs.uga.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Organization: AI Programs, University of Georgia, Athens
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1993 04:27:58 GMT
Lines: 15

The possible approaches to licensing would be...

(1) A ham license, IF the project is 100% NON-COMMERCIAL and not
business-related in any way.

(2) The FCC has a special licensing program for school projects.

(3) Otherwise, there is FCC experimental licensing for commercial
users...

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist   :   *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs   mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia   phone 706 542-0358 :   * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

From -2124504663055748092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 00:31:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!olivea!inews!
ilx018.intel.com!ilx049!dbraun
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ampr.org
Date: 13 Jun 1993 07:06:41 GMT
Organization: Intel Israel
Lines: 25
Sender: dbraun@ilx049 (Doug Braun)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vejm1$1b9a@ilx018.intel.com>
Reply-To: dbraun@iil.intel.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ilx049.intel.com

What is "ampr.org" an abbreviation for? If all Ham radio
internet addresses belong to this domain (?), why is it necessary?
Will the Internet-with-a-big-I understand these forms of addresses?

Sorry, I am rather ignorant of all the internet addressing-routing-etc.
thoery.

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355069
Fax: 8-435-5999   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
                PO Box 311   Intel Israel, Ltd.
                Mendham, NJ 07945   IDC1-41
                                        Matam Scientific Center
                                        Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
 people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

From -5612315787027259461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 01:16:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27224 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27488
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4251
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!jjmhome!
pig!die
From: die@pig.UUCP (Dave Emery)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <775@pig.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 93 03:56:59 GMT
References: <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu> <C8HLxB.BH2@zeno.fit.edu>
<1993Jun12.124123.21140@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Reply-To: stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die
Followup-To: sci.electronics
Organization: Opinion Mongers Incorperated...
Lines: 35

In article <1993Jun12.124123.21140@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill
Mayhew) writes:

>at the prime focus. Apartment building Satellite Master TV Antenna
>(SMATV) systems often mount two feed horns side-by-side so as to
>enable reception of all 24 H and V trnasponders from a single
>satellite; with a small 2.3-3.5 meter dish with a farily low focus
>to diameter (F/D) ratio, the focus is loose enough you can get away
>with it.

     I have never seen this anywhere. The standard device for
receiving both polarizations on one TVRO dish is called an orthomode
feed; orthomode feeds use a common circular waveguide scalar horn (the
thing with the rings of ridges) and two mode couplers (or probes) that
couple to standard rectagular guide for input to the LNB's. Usually
these are oriented at 90 degrees for the two polarities. A standard C
band scalar horn is much bigger than the focal difraction disk of a
typical .4 F/D dish and two side by side scalar horns wouldn't work at
all. Neither one would get much of any signal.

     What you do occasionally see is two (orthomode) scalar feeds
each somewhat offset from the focus of the dish and each used to get
signal from a separate satellite spaced nearby on the Clarke arc. This

is not at all uncommon for cable or SMATV headends since most cable services are currently on satellites on the west end of the arc that are two or three degree apart, and the loss in gain due to coma from the 1 degree or 1.5 degree offset feed position on a 10 foot or 12 foot dish is not enough to cause serious signal degradation. There are some systems that use 3 feeds on one dish for the current constellation of west end of the arc cable satellites. This is also sometimes done with spherical rather than parabolic reflectors and sometimes the offset horns are oddly shaped to correct the phase distortion due to the offset from focus.

     David I. Emery, Senior Technical Consultant (and notorious fraud)
     UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Internet: die@world.std.com

From -8915286581516983494
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7c5ed5b3a047ac99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,7c5ed5b3a047ac99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c5ed5b3a047ac99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 08:55:19 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:27492 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4252
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
pacbell.com!amdahl!grafex!news
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server index of files
Message-ID: <gate.au235B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 93 08:28:33 PDT
Executed: Sun Jun 13 07:12:54 1993
Lines: 611

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: --

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are

ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT	10278	6-10-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST	6233	3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV20.ZIP	109581	3-19-93
ADVANCED.FRQ	1275	8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT	7771	2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS	2227	3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT	6106	3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT	10713	2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT	1805	3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP	7542	3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO	164929	3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT	4458	3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT	1735	5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP	352305	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT	3153	3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT	23303	2-02-93

```
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91


Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC     60849  3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN    7287  3-26-93
CW.ARC         62536  3-01-93
CW104.ZIP      83367  3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP   27344  3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP  182531  3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC    13061  3-01-93
MORSE.BAS       5661  3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP   71113  3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS    7179  3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP      24227  3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP   27346  3-01-93
SM316.ZIP     109484  3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF    1031  3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR   92208  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC    25065  3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP   147989  3-01-93
```

```
CT626.ZIP     178372  3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC    15826  3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP  163276  3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP  836615  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   10278  6-10-93


Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC  165621  3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP  129658  3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC   120117  3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT   15904  2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST   35911  3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP  171738  3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP    94848  3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS     12300  3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC   104668  3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP    83422  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP  251630  3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT    6490  2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT    7431  2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP   101015  3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT    3439  2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT    9632  2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC     26774  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT20.ZIP     104828  3-19-93
EXTRA.FRQ       1157  8-25-91


Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN21.EXE      83879  3-19-93
GENTEST.EXE   136865  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT    5156  3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP     11347  5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP   65425  3-01-93
```

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ELMERS.DIR     46722  3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT    6984  2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT   46722  3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT   20412  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT   33497  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT   86169  3-07-93


Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP      43190  3-01-93
GC103.ARC      23776  3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS    4881  3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS    7695  3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT    24836  2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT   27028  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT    3480  6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT    5785  2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT     676  3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP  109886  3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT    9694  2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT   41800  2-28-93
BEACONS.INF     2284  7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS    1338 11-06-92
CHART.C         1999  3-26-93
CONDOR.INF      2870  9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT    3486  7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP  228482  3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT   25754  4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT    3528  2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT    5507  2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC    1366  3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE  315212  3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC     108510  3-19-93
LOGOS.PS        9258  2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT   20383  2-02-93
MAP.ZIP       802214  3-19-93
NICADS.INF      6533  3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD    4418  3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV   18797  3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS    27337  3-26-93
```

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QSLCARD2.PS     6399  3-26-93
RFI.TXT         1991  3-17-93
RFI001.TXT      2158  6-08-89
RFI002.TXT      1815  6-08-89
RFI003.TXT      3288  6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT    5948  2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD     5287  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD     1093  5-26-93
760XLT.MOD       490  5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD     2870  5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD      2152  5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD    4221  5-26-93
DJ-580        155310  5-26-93
DJ500.MOD       2885  5-26-93
DR510.MOD       4186  5-26-93
FT101E.MOD      2639  5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD     1034  5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD     1345  5-26-93
FT23R.MOD        776  5-26-93
FT411.MOD       4824  5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD     1026  5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD     9942  5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD     1951  5-26-93
FT4700.MOD      1195  5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD    2520  5-26-93
FT727R.MOD      1071  5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD     1221  5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD     1452  5-26-93
IC-24.MOD       2071  5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD      1186  5-26-93
IC02.MOD        2082  5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD      1231  5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD       861  5-26-93
IC04.MOD        1897  5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD       993  5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD      5387  5-26-93
IC2410.MOD      4437  5-26-93
IC28.MOD         479  5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD      4994  5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD    8131  5-26-93
IC32.MOD        2501  5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD      2719  5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD      452  5-26-93
IC37.MOD        3900  5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD    1407  5-26-93
IC900.MOD       2945  5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD    1937  5-26-93
ICOM735.2       1380  5-26-93
ICOM735.1       3614  5-26-93
```

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ICOM735-        3614  5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD      13392  5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD      2048  5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD    1858  5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD     5157  5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD     2602  5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD     3119  5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD     4775  5-26-93
PRO34.MOD       1239  5-26-93
R7000.MOD       3404  5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD    26880  5-26-93
RADIO.MOD       4915  5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV     956  5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD    1581  5-26-93
TH215.MOD       2227  5-26-93
TH215           2072  5-26-93
TH225.MOD       2932  5-26-93
TH25.MOD        7811  5-26-93
TH27A           6725  5-26-93
TH28A           2608  5-26-93
TH75.MOD        1385  5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD    1431  5-26-93
TM-741-M       17526  5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD      778  5-26-93
TM321A.MOD       600  5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD     957  5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD    1415  5-26-93
TM421A.MOD      1836  5-26-93
TM701.MOD       2979  5-26-93
TM701A.MOD       280  5-26-93
TM721.MOD       4228  5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD     2784  5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD     6073  5-26-93
TM721A         13389  5-26-93
TM731.MOD       1612  5-26-93
TM741.MOD       1230  5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD    2723  5-26-93
TNC2.MOD        1589  5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD       3329  5-26-93
TS140.MOD        563  5-26-93
TS430.MOD        825  5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD      844  5-26-93
TS440.MOD       1589  5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD     971  5-26-93
TS680.MOD        514  5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD     2940  5-26-93
TS711.MOD        123  5-26-93
TS790A.MOD      5059  5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD    12088  5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD     9086  5-26-93
TS930.MOD       6931  5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD    2539  5-26-93
```

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U2AT.MOD        3161  5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD     1622  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP    8974  5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP  206290  5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP   20995  5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV20.ZIP      99107  3-19-93
NOV21.EXE     106365  3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC   50049  3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP   95588  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST    1802  9-09-91
CANADA.ADR       375  2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR     2975 11-25-91
NTS4UB.EXE    105728  1-13-90
NTSDISK.EXE    37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP    48027  3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE   214180  2-22-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT    8154  3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT    10286  4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT   66235  3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT    1435  1-04-91
```

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BBSTIP02.TXT    1868  1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT    1869  1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT    2032  1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT    2196  1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT    1132  1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT    1180  1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT     863  1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT    2260  1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT    1325  1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT    1755  1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT    2222  1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT    2305  1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST    3477  1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT    4258  3-30-93
FAQ.TXT        33570  3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT   29942  2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT     3020  4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC     4849  6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT   39574  2-02-93
KAM401.ARC    156061  3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS     3948  3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT    2891  2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT    6338  2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT    28069  3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC    1089  7-03-91
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
WP.DOC          1507  5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-29-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP  357277  3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF    2654  4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP    3620  5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP    259837  5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP    110380  5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP    358648  5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP    239199  5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP     99644  5-26-93
HH21H.INF       1377  5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP   72475  5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP   29299  5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP   39704  5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP    8425  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP   143360  5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP    170880  5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP    20216  5-26-93
```

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BPQ406E.ZIP   181926  5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP   66213  5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP     97411  5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP      34817  5-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT    2446  4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ    3746  3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ    9436  3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ    6675  3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ    7372  3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ    6155  3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ   15037  3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ    5707  5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ    6715  5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ    4578  5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ    8698  1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ    6493  1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ    5881  5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ    6285  5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ    7157  5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ    4714  5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ    3396  5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ    4683  5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ    2168  5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ    4902  5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ    7564  5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT    4109  7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT    6580  7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP  168961  3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX285.INF       957  6-08-93
```

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PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT    1602  6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG       607  6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP      6766  6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC     110255  2-07-91
BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP   30898  6-08-93
E920603.ZIP   189423  6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP     53196  6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP   25100  6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP   190366  6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP   57169  6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP   42635  6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP  310211  6-08-93
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF      157  6-08-93
S920603.ZIP   656302  6-08-93
SLFP123.ZIP    30476  6-08-93
TCPIP.INF       5818  6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP  384591  6-08-93


Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT   15707  3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP   14451  4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT     4317  2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT    10990  2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV     6682  3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD     2715  3-26-93
IC02A.MOD       2424  3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD     3294  3-26-93
IC28H.REV       6855  3-26-93
ICOM.C          9232  3-14-93
ICOM-110.C      9842  3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD    7443  3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT   10063  2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD    6640  3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT    5051  2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT   41097  2-02-93
R7000.HIN      26430  3-26-93
```

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP	43150	3-01-93
ELETRANS.C	2176	3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP	56405	3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT	10967	2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC	36852	3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP	77120	3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS	5642	3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW	18571	3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC	1860	3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF	5017	3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP	346847	3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP	86782	3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP	222368	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC	12452	3-01-93
FFT.COM	52096	2-02-93
FFTH.COM	53760	2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP	407934	3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP	28323	3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT	37309	2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC	35968	3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC	98944	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT	21936	2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP	302908	3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT	20666	2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TECHTEST.EXE	148542	1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

BOOZ.EXE	14404	7-09-91
FILTER11.ARC	55936	3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC	11902	3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP	14846	2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC	22197	3-01-93
PKUNZIP.EXE	23528	3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE	28806	5-17-93
RC85PR15.ZIP	50983	3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC	144799	3-01-93

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UUDECODE.DOC     519  3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS    5709  3-28-93
UUDECODE.C      5565  3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP   33603  3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC   30943  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT     6532  2-02-93


From 2455651558028474808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c0a30a74ade2b5f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 12:57:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!gsm001!
gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson)
Subject: I need to borrow your TNC and ht for a minute pls.
Message-ID: <1993Jun13.154936.23223@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Summary: Check TNC for radiated noise.
Keywords: TNC, noise, QRM
Sender: usenet@gsm001.mendelson.com (NNTP Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gsm001.mendelson.com
Organization: Mendelson.com
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1993 15:49:36 GMT
Lines: 33

Hi, I just purchased an MFJ TNC.

My problem:

It radiated noise on 144.990 (the one packet frequency I need) enough
to block signals completely up to about 50 feet.

I noticed that the ground connections on the case were poor at best, so I
removed the paint where the top and bottom and the front and bottom meet.
I added clamp on rf chokes (square toroids?) on the radio and power
cables. I also tweaked the clock oscilator crystal to move the harmonics
off frequency.

The result is that I can now use 144.990 with the antenna about 15 feet from
the tnc.

This is fine except for portable packet.

Now my request:

If you have a TNC and an HT would you pls set your HT to 144.990 and
measure how close you can get to the TNC without any signal on the HT.
```

Please let me know what your results are, if you respond by email, I will
post a summary.

Thanks and 73

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com   or uunet!gsm001!gsm

From 3826229419015188391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 14:40:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1993 16:30:25 GMT
Message-ID: <C8Ky8w.GDG@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 28

In <1vejm1$1b9a@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

> What is "ampr.org" an abbreviation for?
 amateur packet radio (organization)

> If all Ham radio internet addresses belong to this domain (?), why is it
> necessary?

Because the ampr.org (44.) network is made up of many subnets, including
countries, states/provinces, and metropolitan regions. Any routing system
needs to know where something is to get a data packet to its destination.
Since ampr.org is part of the larger internet, the addressing scheme
identifies not only the locale (in the case of our net) but also the fact
that the station/node is amateur radio based.... (there are other .org
addresses).

 > Will the Internet-with-a-big-I understand these forms of addresses?

Absolutely!

****
* Jack Spitznagel   * As a curmudgeon, I speak for *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my   *

* AMPRNet: kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org   * opinions are none of your   *
* CIS: 76044,476   * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel: (210) 567-6616   * share. All else is random.   *
* Foot: 29.41'N 98.38'W   * (C) 1993   *
****

From 4727545422585766841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c0a30a74ade2b5f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 14:45:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
crcnis1.unl.edu!mcduffie
From: mcduffie@unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: I need to borrow your TNC and ht for a minute pls.
Date: 13 Jun 1993 21:44:50 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 32
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vg74iINN5b7@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <1993Jun13.154936.23223@gsm001.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unlinfo.unl.edu
Keywords: TNC, noise, QRM

gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:

>Hi, I just purchased an MFJ TNC.

>My problem:

>It radiated noise on 144.990 (the one packet frequency I need) enough
>to block signals completely up to about 50 feet.
>.
>.
>.
>The result is that I can now use 144.990 with the antenna about 15 feet from
>the tnc.

You described this as "radiated noise". Do you mean a carrier?
If so:
This is fairly normal. Most all TNCs put a signal out "somewhere". All
you need to do is retune the oscillator frequency slightly to move it
to some other channel that you don't use. Some manuals even tell you
this. Personally, I tune mine with a counter to the exact specified
clock frequency so that the realtime clock will run properly. Since it
doesn't land on .01, I have never checked to see where that puts it.
The clock frequency is not critical for anything else and can be moved
substantially with the resulting percentage of error remaining very
low and having no effect on operation.

73,

Gary McDuffie, Sr.   //   ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska   \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/T\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____________________________|

From 5838969798836701588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 16:34:49 PST
From: David.Cohen@f120.n323.z1.chowda.sbs.com (David Cohen)
Sender: fredmail@chowda.sbs.com
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!anomaly.sbs.com!
chowda!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP Help, please
Message-ID: <739976492.AA00299@chowda.sbs.com>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 07:48:39
Lines: 33

Hello:

Please get me some advice on a problem that I have with TCP/IP. I
have KA9Q NOS version 911229 (PA0GRI v1.8b) that I am using with an
MFJ -1278 TNC (revision 9 board) under KISS mode. I am using a
386/40 clone under DOS 5.0.

I can do ax25 connect sessions, but nothing else seems to work
properly. For instance, when I try an FTP session with another host,
I find that my station will call out and get a response from the
station I am trying to connect with. Once we have each exchanged
a single packet, there is no further reply to my transmissions. I
am using the following trace command to arrive at these conclusions:

    trace ax0 0211 spool\trace.txt.

I have read several BBS manuals on TCP/IP and have tried three versions
of KA9Q NOS. I have tried using a "vanilla" configuration (minimum
autoexec.bat and config.sys), and seem to get the same results each
time.
I don't think it is the computer, and I followed the instructions to
set up autoexec.nos and domain.txt. I have a feeling that either it
is the TNC, or something wrong in my autoexec.nos file.

I have been at this for weeks, and I have run out of things to try.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

73 es CUL,
Dave
KC4UTI @ WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA
Compuserve ID 73140,1332

From -369554239489942592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a18ea082cc1b5827,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 18:23:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
munnari.oz.au!uunet!digex.com!digex.net!not-for-mail
From: tcarter@access.digex.net (Todd W. Carter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Which PBBS software?
Date: 13 Jun 1993 20:07:44 -0400
Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1vgfgg$sc@access.digex.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: access.digex.net

Now that I have a 486-33 machine and can run PBBS software in the
background, I'm thinking of starting and operating a packet BBS system.
But I'm not sure what software is out there and what the different
features are. I guess I'd like a program that will use my system's
capabilities to the maximum (while still allowing me to run other software
in the foreground).

I downloaded a program called FBB515.ZIP. I think it's from France. Is
this a good program? What others are available and can I FTP them?

I have a Kantronics KPC-3.

Thanks for the advice!

Todd Carter
N8ODP

From -5955480253776544486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-13 21:25:55 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27238 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27515
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4258
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!anomaly.sbs.com!kd1nr!news
From: system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project

Message-ID: <930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1993 14:20:08 EST
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
<1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Organization: Antone's Italian Kitchen and Excellence in Operating Network
X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.03
Lines: 34

wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

> There is a nice Amateur allocation at 10.0 - 10.5 GHz, and
> commercially available 10.55 GHz Gunnplexers are easily tuned to
> this range by simple adjustment of a tuning slug screw. The
> amateur allocation is available to all but Novice license holders.
> You can operate there by taking two relatively easy multiple choice
> examinations (in the US). The amateur service is limited to
> strictly non commercial applications and operators must not operate
> in broadcast mode, transmit music, or transmit profane material,
> etc.

Now here's a good question. At breakfast today my friend and I were
talking about possibly installing a 10GHz link between my house and his
(about 1.5 miles apart) and using it as a SL/IP connection.

Now I know that profane/obscene material isn't permitted but all the
stuff is sent compressed and unreadable unless you're running uucico
etc. What is the legality of this? I mean, music can be transmitted, as
digital (midi files, etc) so what would the issue be with passing
alt.sex.stories in coded format? Just out of sheer curiosity of course.

And a SL/IP connection stays up all the time. Would this be
considered as broadcasting even if you ID'd all the time? There are alot
of "if's" to consider when passing data over amateur radio frequencies.

  Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae
  !!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*
   system@garlic.sbs.com

"Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

From -4515869963076621025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6c25120a615b1ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 03:47:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
rutgers!mcdhup!src4src!marc
From: marc@src4src.linet.org (Marc Spitzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: SHIPBOARD RADIO OFFICERS
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.042427.5378@src4src.linet.org>
Date: 14 Jun 93 04:24:27 GMT
References: <1993Jun12.084415.2739@pegasus.com>
Organization: Source for Source. Long Island PubNet Project (LIPP).
Lines: 19

Hello

I am also looking into becomming a ships radio officer. I am currently studding for the genral raidotelephone operators license w/radar endorsement. Any help would be GREATLY apreacated especialy with any book recomendations.

Thanks
Marc Spitzer
marc@src4src.linet.org

ps I have the following:
1) general radiotelephone operator's license study guide 2nd edition
by thomas lebanc, nx7p

2) radio operator's licence Q&A manual 11th edition
by milton kaufman

marc

From 1245174794401974924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 06:11:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Date: 14 Jun 1993 13:05:55 GMT
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <1vht3j$4o3@ni.umd.edu>
References: <C8Ky8w.GDG@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu

In article <C8Ky8w.GDG@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com> jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu writes:
>In <1vejm1$1b9a@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:
>
>> What is "ampr.org" an abbreviation for?
> amateur packet radio (organization)
>
>> If all Ham radio internet addresses belong to this domain (?), why is it
>> necessary?

>
>Because the ampr.org (44.) network is made up of many subnets, including
>countries, states/provinces, and metropolitan regions. Any routing system
>needs to know where something is to get a data packet to its destination.
>Since ampr.org is part of the larger internet, the addressing scheme
>identifies not only the locale (in the case of our net) but also the fact
>that the station/node is amateur radio based.... (there are other .org
>addresses).

Sorry, this is just wrong and worse, misleasing. You confuse two
different concepts that will just make it more difficult to understand
what's going on. AMPR.ORG has nothing to do with the class-A network
44.0.0.0. It just so happens that the vast majority of address
records in the AMPR.ORG happen to be on the 44.0.0.0 network, but
certainly not all of them. Conversely, there is nothing preventing me
from putting my NeXT at home, wa3ymh.umd.edu, on network 44.0.0.0
either.

Think NAMES, ADDRESSES, and ROUTES. These are seperate and distinct
concepts.

Names (foo.AMPR.ORG) allow you to attach a friendly label to things.
They don't necessarily tell you anything about where that thing is or
how to get to it. (Domain) Names are assigned and structured along a
purely administrative heirarchy that doesn't have to reflect network
topology.

Addresses effectively tell you "where" on the network a thing is. The
adddress is assigned consistant with how subnets are desisgned, and
you must have a proper address that corresponds to the place on the
network topology that you plug in to make it "work". Addresses are
thse 44.0.0.0 things.

Routes tell you how to get to an address from where you are now. They
are either maintained manually or automatically by using routing
protocols.

> > Will the Internet-with-a-big-I understand these forms of addresses?
>
>Absolutely!

Nope. I suspect that the Internet as a whole is somewhat ignorant of
how the 44.0.0.0 address are assigned and how network 44.0.0.0 routing
(such as it is) can be used.

On the other hand, AMPR.ORG domain names can be happily resolved since
there are AMPR.ORG name servers (at least for most of the AMPR.ORG
domain) on the Internet.

Louis Mamakos
wa3ymh
DNS guy

From -2113173939371158477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3e83914a8c8b368,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 06:37:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!olivea!inews!
ilx018.intel.com!ilx049!dbraun
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cheap TNCs
Date: 14 Jun 1993 13:15:48 GMT
Organization: Intel Israel
Lines: 26
Sender: dbraun@ilx049 (Doug Braun)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vhtm4$26i7@ilx018.intel.com>
Reply-To: dbraun@iil.intel.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ilx049.intel.com

Can anyone give me any recommendations on cheaper (<$200) TNC's?
I don't need anything especially fancy. Since I am here in Israel,
I have to get a friend back in the USA to buy it for me and send it,
so I can't do any tire-kicking to help me decide.

P.S., The ability to work with a reasonable number of satellite modes
would be a plus.

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355069
Fax: 8-435-5999   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
                PO Box 311   Intel Israel, Ltd.
                Mendham, NJ 07945   IDC1-41
                                        Matam Scientific Center
                                        Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
 people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

From -8310885458181398343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 07:26:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 15:51:28 GMT
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Lines: 35

Jack Snodgrass (kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com) wrote:
:   Does anyone know what issuse of what magazine had the blurb about
: doing SSTV using a SB board? Has anyone contacted the program's author
: to discuss doing something similar with packet instead of SSTV. Thanks.

As I mentioned in a previous post, I have looked into it. I have had a
working sound card SSTV system for more than a year, but lack of time
has prevented me from putting the final touches on it and then marketing
it/sharewaring it/giving it away. It currently does not talk to
soundblasters, but to something else (a long story), but I have working
routines to talk to a SB, and guestimate it would take me a couple of
evenings to make it work on the SB. Unfortunatley it has waited almost
6 months for those evenings :-(.

For packet, I think that the best place to start would be the Poor Mans
Packet (PMP) software which does almost all the work of the TNC in
software already but requires external hardware to detect frequency
(1200 or 2400 HZ) - one bit of input only. It should be straightforward
to replace the routines which talk with the hardware with routines that
look at the soundblaster data stream. I even went so far as to get the
PMP sources and a Turbo C compiler to work on this project.

Someone has made the point that the soundblaster is not full duplex (cannot
send and receive at the same time). While this is true, I'm not sure it
is relevant, since my radio is also not full duplex either.

If there is sufficient interested from people with the time and talent to pull
this off, I might be talked into finding the time to finish the SSTV
software and distribute it as shareware or something.

73,

Bret "I'd like to have packet" Mckee
N0MTA

From -3193976204939577256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 07:26:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8GrIJ.ACE@fc.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 15:39:55 GMT
References: <1993Jun11.013143.19345@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Lines: 16

Warren Toomey (wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au) wrote:

: The advantage of the Soundblaster (the Pro, actually, the others don't have
: a DSP chip) is that you can use it for other things, and you don't need a TNC.
: Anybody know what DSP chip is in the Soundblaster Pro?

The chip on the SB Pro isn't much of a DSP. But you can use the CPU of the
PC the SB is in as a DSP. For my SSTV software, my 25 MHZ 386 SX can do
the computations required for SSTV receive in better than real time. I would
expect similar requirements for the simple packet modulation techniques. The
fancy ones would require considerably more CPU.

Bret

N0MTA

From -454193410537432074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfdb07fb53e4d99d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 08:14:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!GRIB@esvx17.es.dupont.com
From: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com (joseph m. grib, jr)
Subject: MFJ TNC's For Sale
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.140511.28961@es.dupont.com>
Sender: news@es.dupont.com (USENET News System)

Nntp-Posting-Host: esvx17.es.dupont.com
Reply-To: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com
Organization: DuPont (Opinions are those of the writer only)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 14:05:11 GMT
Lines: 18

Hi,

I have two MFJ TNC's for sale:

1) MFJ 1274 Packet TNC. Has HF tuning bar. With AC adapter $75

2) MFJ 1278 multimode (Packet, RTTY, AMTOR, FAX, etc) with adapter
and original box. $150

I have manuals for each.

Please call:

     (302) 834-8685 between 3:30pm and 9:00 Eastern

BTW these prices are firm, and am willing to split shipping cost and send
COD.

From 2907081277087163643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5781ac10e40894e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 10:27:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
jabba.ess.harris.com!mlb.semi.harris.com!controls.ccd.harris.com!bal
From: bal@controls.ccd.harris.com (Bruce Lifter)
Subject: Western N.C. Packet Info Needed
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.165924.18923@ccd.harris.com>
Sender: usenet@ccd.harris.com
Organization: Harris Controls
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 16:59:24 GMT
Lines: 12

I will be in Western North Carolina during ARRL Field Day. The ARRL
repeater directory (1992-1993) does not list any packet for N.C.. I am
sure there has to be packet in Western N.C. :). Could someone provide
information on any open packet digipeaters, BBS, etc.. in Western N.C.
(or north northeastern Georgia)?

                        Thanks!

--
Bruce Lifter   ....

blifter@ccd.harris.com KD4WLF/AA

From -2796754302481595140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 11:22:25 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27276 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27559
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4266
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
<1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
<930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 14:42:41 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>Now here's a good question. At breakfast today my friend and I were
>talking about possibly installing a 10GHz link between my house and his
>(about 1.5 miles apart) and using it as a SL/IP connection.
>
>Now I know that profane/obscene material isn't permitted but all the
>stuff is sent compressed and unreadable unless you're running uucico
>etc. What is the legality of this? I mean, music can be transmitted, as
>digital (midi files, etc) so what would the issue be with passing
>alt.sex.stories in coded format? Just out of sheer curiosity of course.

Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
Practically speaking, the *intent* of the regulations is to protect
the public, using unsophisticated equipment, from being exposed to
indecent materials, and to restrict broadcast type services. So a
compressed data stream is just a data transmission that's unlikely
to be hassled.

>And a SL/IP connection stays up all the time. Would this be
>considered as broadcasting even if you ID'd all the time? There are alot
>of "if's" to consider when passing data over amateur radio frequencies.

There is no legal limit to the duration of an amateur contact. As long
as the 10 minute ID rule is observed, a control operator is present
(unattended operation is permitted under special conditions), and the
transmissions are intended to be point to point between amateur stations,
there's no problem with semi-permanent connections.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 2098608177552694126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 11:22:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.151439.17854@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <739976492.AA00299@chowda.sbs.com>
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 15:14:39 GMT
Lines: 46

In article <739976492.AA00299@chowda.sbs.com>
David.Cohen@f120.n323.z1.chowda.sbs.com (David Cohen) writes:
>Hello:
>
>Please get me some advice on a problem that I have with TCP/IP. I
>have KA9Q NOS version 911229 (PA0GRI v1.8b) that I am using with an
>MFJ -1278 TNC (revision 9 board) under KISS mode. I am using a
>386/40 clone under DOS 5.0.
>
>I can do ax25 connect sessions, but nothing else seems to work
>properly. For instance, when I try an FTP session with another host,
>I find that my station will call out and get a response from the
>station I am trying to connect with. Once we have each exchanged
>a single packet, there is no further reply to my transmissions. I
>am using the following trace command to arrive at these conclusions:
>
>   trace ax0 0211 spool\trace.txt.
>
>I have read several BBS manuals on TCP/IP and have tried three versions
>of KA9Q NOS. I have tried using a "vanilla" configuration (minimum
>autoexec.bat and config.sys), and seem to get the same results each
>time.

>I don't think it is the computer, and I followed the instructions to
>set up autoexec.nos and domain.txt. I have a feeling that either it
>is the TNC, or something wrong in my autoexec.nos file.
>
>I have been at this for weeks, and I have run out of things to try.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Are you in the domain.txt of the stations you are attempting to
contact? And do they have a cluster route entry for your address
subdomain? If not, you'll get a response to your ARP request, but
the other station will not know how to route IP packets to you
and will have what is called a "half open" connection with you
that is strictly one way.

Note that ARP requests are addressed to QST and serve to map IP
to AX25, but they don't automatically establish a reverse route
for IP packets. That's a function of the individual routing tables
in each host.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -7631539667582437377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6da10ae51c3e4f76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 11:42:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!yvax.byu.edu!cunyvm!rohvm1!mahdwb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,
Subject: macintosh
Message-ID: <93165.125707MAHDWB@rohvm1.rohmhaas.com>
From: Don Buehler <MAHDWB@rohvm1.rohmhaas.com>
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 12:57:07 EDT
Organization: Rohm and Haas Company
Lines: 6

I am wondering what I would need to use a mac with packet. I have a radio....i
s there software that would let the microphone and headphone jacks of the mac w
ork as the TNC?
thanks for any info....if passible, please send replies in email since I don't
have access here very much.
thanks

From -801166708514587753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 12:52:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Date: 14 Jun 1993 19:49:12 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <1viknoINNjaf@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <C8Ky8w.GDG@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com> <1vht3j$4o3@ni.umd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:
>Nope. I suspect that the Internet as a whole is somewhat ignorant of
>how the 44.0.0.0 address are assigned and how network 44.0.0.0 routing
>(such as it is) can be used.

As a whole, the Internet is as unaware of the internal structure of
network 44 as it is of any other attached network. That's how it should
be. That our network 44 is a bit more bizarre than most internally is
unimportant.

What the Internet-as-a-whole DOES know is that it can reach network 44
by routing packets to one of our campus gateways, which is a Cisco
router that forwards the network-44-destined packets to a PC that lives
under my desk.

That pc is responsible for taking the network 44 packet, examining a
routing table that I don't update often enough, and if a further
route is known, encapsulating the IP packet for transport to that
further router.

Those further routers may forward, swallow, or discard the packet.
If the packets pass certain security barriers, they may even be sent
somewhere via radio.

And that's how it works.
     - Brian

From -6556108107980911927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aba9798c2ab45d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 13:07:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!ceylon!genesis!toshiki!
jbm
From: jbm@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us (JB)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom Software Needed
Message-ID: <jbm.02dm@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us>

Date: 13 Jun 93 19:23:09 GMT
Organization: The Pabulum/Amiga Software Development
Lines: 8
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Please Help me, I have Baycom 1.5 but unfortunatly It is in a foriegn
language!I have also heard a another baycom compadible program that has mouse
support, graphical interface, and yapp functions..If anybody has this
software please send it to me UUENcoded at jbm@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us

JB Murdico
N2SQS
n2sqs@wa2umx.#eny.ny.us

From -4892902054371933156
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f63f29310d05d7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 13:23:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ddsw1!gagme!gagme!ross
From: ross@gagme.chi.il.us (ross sponholtz)
Subject: New radio for packet
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.142245.7078@gagme.chi.il.us>
Originator: ross@gagme
Lines: 14
Sender: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Organization: Gagme Public Access UNIX, Chicago, Illinois.
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 14:22:45 GMT

I got my packet station running with an Icom HT, and have quickly
found that it is woefully inadequate. I was wondering if anyone
had suggestions on what radio to get. I had heard that the
Motorola Micor or Mitrec radios would be a good choice. I want
something that can be dedicated to packet use, so I don't need all
of the fancy synthesized tuning, PL and DTMF stuff. I hope to upgrade
to 9600 soon, so I would most like to have a radio that could be modified
for 9600.

Thanks for your help
Ross Sponholtz
N9TGX

From 5878490037130734387
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1c637152c929d3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 20:09:05 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!unx.ucc.okstate.edu!marcuss
From: marcuss@unx.ucc.okstate.edu (Marcus Sutliff)
Subject: Icom 22S modifications ??
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.025633.11423@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Keywords: ICOM 22S MODIFICATIONS
Sender: news@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: unx.ucc.okstate.edu
Organization: Oklahoma State University Computer Center, Stillwater OK
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 02:56:33 GMT
Lines: 14

  Does anyone know how to modify an ICOM 22S diode programmable radio
such that it will receive frequencies other than those in multiples of
0.050 MHz. (I want to work packet on 145.010, and .070, but this radio
in its current unmodified state will not tune to those frequencies.)
I would like to work packet on .010, .050, and .070, but do not have
much money!
   Also, I am using an MFJ 1274. What is the fastest speed it will
currently send data (baud), and what type of external add-on can I get
for it to improve its speed. Will the radio work at this speed?
  Thankyou very much for you help!
Marcus Sutliff N5WRH
   marcuss@unx.ucc.okstate.edu

From 6991475777442091710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-14 21:30:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27313 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27586
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4274
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!
news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!athena!aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Sender: usenet@athena.cs.uga.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Organization: AI Programs, University of Georgia, Athens
References: <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
<930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
<1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 04:20:39 GMT

Lines: 32

In article <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>>Now I know that profane/obscene material isn't permitted but all the
>>stuff is sent compressed and unreadable unless you're running uucico
>>etc. What is the legality of this? I mean, music can be transmitted, as
>>digital (midi files, etc) so what would the issue be with passing
>>alt.sex.stories in coded format? Just out of sheer curiosity of course.
>
>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
>Practically speaking, the *intent* of the regulations is to protect
>the public, using unsophisticated equipment, from being exposed to
>indecent materials, and to restrict broadcast type services. So a
>compressed data stream is just a data transmission that's unlikely
>to be hassled.

Actually, the FCC's intentions are clear, and are not quite what you
said. Transmission of descriptions of music is OK so long as the music
cannot be directly demodulated as such with ordinary radio equipment
-- that is, you can transmit all the MIDI sequences you want, but don't
transmit music as audio on FM, AM, or SSB.

Transmission of obscene or indecent material is prohibited regardless
of the method of encoding. This, at least, seems to follow from various
FCC rulings that "not only obscene words, but also _their meanings_
[however expressed], are prohibited."
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist   :   *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs   mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia   phone 706 542-0358 :   * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

From 840585123216324363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ad40fea4885c411,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 04:37:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!ac184
From: ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy)
Subject: Packet on an HP100LX...
Message-ID: <C8nuFu.H5s@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 11:26:17 GMT

Lines: 22

I'm a newcomer to the packet world, so these questions might be naive...
June's QST had a short article about a portable packet system using an
HT and a Sharp Q-series pocket organizer. The gent who created this used
it solely as a "dumb" terminal for PBBS use. I would like to go further
and create a portable TCP/IP node using an HP100LX running (I suppose)
KA9Q NOS, connected to some sort of TNC. My questions:does the 100LX have
enough horsepower to handle something like this? What kind of TNC should I
purchase? What's the max bps I could expect to see? As to the TNC, I have
an AMiga at home, what would be a good item to do double duty as part of a
portable setup and connected to my AMiga? Any info from the gurus so I don't
blow time and money on a cool but unattainable idea will be gratefully
accepted... Oh yeah, the transceiver for all this is a Kenwood TH78A.

Many thanks,
          Tim

--
<><><><><>Tim Murphy<><><><><><> ---Excerpt from Johnny Birch Jr.'s "101
MAIL: ac184@freenet.carleton.ca Uses For a Dead Rush Limbaugh"---
MOUTH: (613) 562-1664   #5: Emergency backup for inflatable
MARCONI: VE3EEP   Moonwalk kiddie ride at state fair.

From 2514375134966613517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 08:39:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27346 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27597
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4276
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!ewing
From: ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.153716.6996@cs.yale.edu>
Followup-To: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sapello.ycc.yale.edu
Organization: Yale University, Department of Computer Science, New Haven, CT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 15:37:16 GMT
Lines: 23

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: Practically speaking, the *intent* of the regulations is to protect

: the public, using unsophisticated equipment, from being exposed to
: indecent materials, and to restrict broadcast type services. So a
: compressed data stream is just a data transmission that's unlikely
: to be hassled.

A well-compressed data stream is indistinguishable from an encrypted
message. And, with the the "right" key, you can pull any plaintext
out of a random data sequence. I.e., the same string can be decoded
as your typical no-content QSO, hard-core porno pix, or your favorite
heavy metal band. It is a standard crypto technique to disguise "bad"
info as harmless text.

So what's the poor FCC to do? Write the "compress" or "zip" spec into
Part 97? If the real intent is to protect innocent ears, I think any
common data compression is OK; if it's to prevent secret communications,
then allow only plaintext. But even plaintext is suspicious. I think
we have to outlaw ham radio... :-)

--
Martin Ewing AA6E   ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

From 4552289011115024706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d63d74ebde93ae3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 08:42:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Help, please
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 09:39:18 GMT
Message-ID: <C8o3L2.3pI@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 29

In <739976492.AA00299@chowda.sbs.com> David.Cohen@f120.n323.z1.chowda.sbs.com
(David Cohen) writes:
(stuff deleted)

> I can do ax25 connect sessions, but nothing else seems to work
> properly. For instance, when I try an FTP session with another host,
> I find that my station will call out and get a response from the
> station I am trying to connect with. Once we have each exchanged
> a single packet, there is no further reply to my transmissions. I
> am using the following trace command to arrive at these conclusions:
 Have you followed one of the tips on setup and set your DTR and RTS params
to "1"??

use:

param <interface_name> dtr 1
param <interface_name> rts 1

In autoexec.nos.

73


```
**********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
**********************************************************************
```


From 351676807138841069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 09:09:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27349 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27603
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4278
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
<930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
<1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 14:10:03 GMT
Lines: 53

In article <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael
Covington) writes:
>In article <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>In article <930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>>>Now I know that profane/obscene material isn't permitted but all the
>>>stuff is sent compressed and unreadable unless you're running uucico
>>>etc. What is the legality of this? I mean, music can be transmitted, as

>>>digital (midi files, etc) so what would the issue be with passing
>>>alt.sex.stories in coded format? Just out of sheer curiosity of course.
>>
>>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
>>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
>>Practically speaking, the *intent* of the regulations is to protect
>>the public, using unsophisticated equipment, from being exposed to
>>indecent materials, and to restrict broadcast type services. So a
>>compressed data stream is just a data transmission that's unlikely
>>to be hassled.
>
>Actually, the FCC's intentions are clear, and are not quite what you
>said. Transmission of descriptions of music is OK so long as the music
>cannot be directly demodulated as such with ordinary radio equipment
>-- that is, you can transmit all the MIDI sequences you want, but don't
>transmit music as audio on FM, AM, or SSB.

And exactly *where* in the rules does it say that? Part 97.113(d)
flatly prohibits the transmission of music. It does not specify a
modulation encoding. This part deals strictly with content, and
not the method used to convey that content. In practice, the intent
of the regulation is to stop amateurs from competing with broadcast
stations, though that's also covered in the prohibition on one way
transmissions, but the wording of the regulation applies to the content,
no matter what modulation encoding is used. In fact the prohibition
is in the same sentence with the prohibition on obscene, indecent,
or profane words, language, or meaning. And it also shares the
sentence with the prohibition on using codes and ciphers to obscure
meaning. None of these specify particular modulation encodings.
To one with the proper receiving equipment, midi sequences are
transmission of music just as much as an alt.sex.picture transmission
is a sending of indecent material for someone with the proper viewing
equipment.

Now as I stated above, I don't think you would be hassled about this
unless someone filed a complaint. The FCC doesn't make a practice of
trying to decipher the content of every digital transmission it monitors.
One binary transmission pretty much looks like any other on the spectrum
analyser.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 5088928421720995673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 09:16:01 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 10:06:03 GMT
Message-ID: <C8o4oo.49D@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 34

Louis, (and all),

You are absolutely correct in most ways.... but... to explain this
comprehensively, we really ought to have a good amateur oriented "hitch
hikers guide to the Inet".... I don't have time to write it... I have
found that most hams comprehend the "regional subnet" explanation pretty
well although it is grossly oversimplified.

The only place I take issue with you about Internet knowledge of
ampr.org is on the business of address resolution and routing...

You might wish to talk to Brian Kantor about this... but my
understanding is that UCSD.EDU is the authoritative DNS for ampr.org
(yes, I know some addresses are not 44.xxx!) and mirrorshades.ucsd.edu
takes advantage of the currently expanding gateway system to act as a
router to those subnets of ampr.org that *are* connected.

I can't understand why things work so well for me here otherwise! When
mirrorshades is working, I can get from my uthscsa.edu hooks to anybody
on the gateway system that has their TNC turned on (where the local
firewalls have been specifically adjusted for me!)... tracerte tells me
that I use mirrorshades to do it and thorin (my local DNS) resolves all
my ampr.org requests using the tables at UCSD.EDU....

73's

****
* Jack Spitznagel   * As a curmudgeon, I speak for *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my   *
* AMPRNet: kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org   * opinions are none of your   *
* CIS: 76044,476   * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel: (210) 567-6616   * share. All else is random.   *
* Foot: 29.41'N 98.38'W   * (C) 1993   *
****

From 6915286375856092632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f7a8a2be0b3bed5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 09:16:12 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!swrinde!
dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: ampr.org
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 10:09:47 GMT
Message-ID: <C8o4u2.4BH@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8d (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 15

In <1viknoINNjaf@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> And that's how it works.
>   - Brian

Thanks for the explanation!

```
**********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
**********************************************************************
```

From 749181366352037420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,29860b614c492e1a
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29860b614c492e1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 09:53:54 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:29325 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4281
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!rtech!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RESULT: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Message-ID: <39iV031Pd4GV00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 14 Jun 93 18:42:58 GMT
References: <1valikINN1sf@rodan.UU.NET> <131098@netnews.upenn.edu>
Followup-To: news.groups
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 16

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>> 202   91 : Yes   Yes :   Yes : rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> 179 110 :   No   No :   No : rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
>

>Since .misc passed ant .tcp-ip failed to pass it seems rather silly
>to use the name rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes. It does seem silly. But a vote is how we resolve issues where a
concensus isn't possible. The vote has decided it.

If there's any benefit, the digital radio people can try again in 6 months
without (as much?) interference from the rest of rec.radio.amateur.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -1980429289554326989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61448aa40fb302d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 10:24:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!flinxwei
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KPC3 to Yaesu 736
Date: 15 Jun 1993 16:20:37 GMT
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 14
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vkssl$c4f@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

I am trying to connect my Kantronics KPC-3 to a Yaesu 736 but since purchas, I
seem to have misplaced my 'Getting Started' manual. Would anyone happen to
have the details as to how to preform this connection?

73,
Eric N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler   Mathematica Student Rep.
The Ohio State University   Wolfram Research, Inc.
Dept. of Mathematics

e-mail: linxweiler.1@osu.edu -or-   linx+@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

From -7985200827153844269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 12:08:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!

howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!
cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Summary: Featureitis?
Message-ID: <621@comix.UUCP>
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 93 18:09:57 PDT
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com>
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 23

In article <C8Gs1s.AMA@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee) writes:
>Jack Snodgrass (kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com) wrote:
>:   Does anyone know what issuse of what magazine had the blurb about
>: doing SSTV using a SB board? Has anyone contacted the program's author
>: to discuss doing something similar with packet instead of SSTV. Thanks.
>
>As I mentioned in a previous post, I have looked into it. I have had a
>working sound card SSTV system for more than a year, but lack of time

If you can do SSTV with a SoundBlaster, would WEFAX (HF FM fax or
VHF AM fax) be feasable? The 23Khz maximum sample rate of the
8 bit SB100 (bottom of the line) is probably marginal for
VHF AM. However, the 16 bit SbPro version will go to 44Khz
and should work.

Yet another project (groan...).

--
Jeff Liebermann   Box 272   1540 Jackson Ave   Ben Lomond   CA   95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager   73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

From 4850976864325238614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 12:29:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27364 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27616
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4284
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project

Date: 15 Jun 1993 19:24:41 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
<1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
>>>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.

Indeed, one could not, under that opinion, legally send images of sheet
music, or speak sequences of notes over ham radio.

Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
     - Brian

From 6808455041613663734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ad40fea4885c411
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 12:39:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet on an HP100LX...
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.152105.22902@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C8nuFu.H5s@freenet.carleton.ca>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 15:21:05 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <C8nuFu.H5s@freenet.carleton.ca> ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy)
writes:
>
>I'm a newcomer to the packet world, so these questions might be naive...
>June's QST had a short article about a portable packet system using an
>HT and a Sharp Q-series pocket organizer. The gent who created this used
>it solely as a "dumb" terminal for PBBS use. I would like to go further
>and create a portable TCP/IP node using an HP100LX running (I suppose)
>KA9Q NOS, connected to some sort of TNC. My questions:does the 100LX have
>enough horsepower to handle something like this? What kind of TNC should I
>purchase? What's the max bps I could expect to see? As to the TNC, I have
>an AMiga at home, what would be a good item to do double duty as part of a
>portable setup and connected to my AMiga? Any info from the gurus so I don't
>blow time and money on a cool but unattainable idea will be gratefully
>accepted... Oh yeah, the transceiver for all this is a Kenwood TH78A.

Jay Maynard ported a version of KA9Q to the HP95. It should also

work on the HP100. Any TNC that supports the KISS protocol would
be suitable. The PacComm Micropower or the Handipacket would be
good choices. I favor the Micropower since it accepts standard
TAPR TNC2 firmware and hardware add ons. The big problem with
NOS on a palmtop is that NOS has gotten fat with features and
needs as large a TPA as possible to function. By stripping out
the non-essential features, it can fit in the palmtop easily
and still allow plenty of ramdisk space for setup files and the
like. The small keyboard and screen make operating packet this
way somewhat painful, but it definitely works.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -2211144412032254364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ad40fea4885c411
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 12:56:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!
hpcvscrh.cv.hp.com!root
From: root@hpcvscrh.cv.hp.com (Ron Henderson)
Subject: Re: Packet on an HP100LX...
Sender: news@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com (News)
Message-ID: <C8oEv5.460@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 18:47:28 GMT
Reply-To: crh@cv.hp.com
References: <C8nuFu.H5s@freenet.carleton.ca>
Organization: Hewlett Packard Corvallis OR
Lines: 30

In article <C8nuFu.H5s@freenet.carleton.ca>, ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim
Murphy) writes:
|>
|> I would like to go further
|> and create a portable TCP/IP node using an HP100LX running (I suppose)
|> KA9Q NOS, connected to some sort of TNC. My questions:does the 100LX have
|> enough horsepower to handle something like this? What kind of TNC should I
|> purchase? What's the max bps I could expect to see? As to the TNC, I have
|> an AMiga at home, what would be a good item to do double duty as part of a
|> portable setup and connected to my AMiga? Any info from the gurus so I don't
|> blow time and money on a cool but unattainable idea will be gratefully
|> accepted... Oh yeah, the transceiver for all this is a Kenwood TH78A.
|>
|> Many thanks,
|> Tim

I can't comment on what might be the *best* solution, but I've used an
HP 100LX connected to three different radios, one Kenwood (an old 7950
that I dedicate to packet) and two Yaesu handhelds (ft470 and ft530)
through a Kantronics KPC3 without problems. I was running Johan
Reinalda's version of NOS (JNOS 1.08d) at the time. I recompiled the
code to remove drivers that aren't/can't be implemented on the 100, but
otherwise the code was unmodified. Please note that a RAM/FLASH card is
highly desired for any serious use of (J)NOS on the 100.

The 100LX uses a 80c186 cpu running at just under 8 Mhz.

Ron WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

I don't speak for HP, just as a very satisfied user of the HP-100LX.

From 3426402767450381558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 13:44:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27373 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27626
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4287
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!emory!
cs.utk.edu!ornl!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.203519.4276@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Sender: news@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Organization: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston VA
References: <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
<1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp> <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 1993 20:35:19 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
|> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> >>>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
|> >>>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
|>
|> Indeed, one could not, under that opinion, legally send images of sheet
|> music, or speak sequences of notes over ham radio.
|>
|> Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
|>   - Brian

--
And who is the judge of what is music? Some would argue that rap is not
music...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer
          +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198   (605) 594-6830   +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
          +
+   "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
          +
++

From -5544382731726640711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40a36bd93f90440d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 18:08:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!caen!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!
newsroom.utas.edu.au!ccresources6h59.cc.utas.edu.au!user
From: u894601@postoffice.utas.edu.au (Peter Gee)
Subject: Baycom software for mac ?
Message-ID: <u894601-160693104504@ccresources6h59.cc.utas.edu.au>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@newsroom.utas.edu.au
Organization: University of Tasmania
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 00:47:28 GMT
Lines: 12

I am writing this for a friend of mine....

He asks if anyone knows of any software to use a Baycom packet radio with a
mac?

email replies only, as i do not regularly read this newsgroup.
thanks in advance....

cheers

Peter Gee
u894601@postoffice.utas.edu.au

From 3912407308816064186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,873688ad1842f2c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 18:08:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!caen!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!
newsroom.utas.edu.au!ccresources6h59.cc.utas.edu.au!user
From: u894601@postoffice.utas.edu.au (Peter Gee)
Subject: TFPCR by FTP ?
Message-ID: <u894601-160693104801@ccresources6h59.cc.utas.edu.au>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@newsroom.utas.edu.au
Organization: University of Tasmania
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 00:49:56 GMT
Lines: 13

I am writing this for a friend of mine....

He asks if anyone knows where to get the 'TFPCR' program for 'Eskay Packet'
packet radio software...

email replies only please

cheers

Peter Gee
University of Tasmania
u894601@postoffice.utas.edu.au

From -568196467468891122
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba9884537f2b58f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 19:48:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!decwrl!csus.edu!
netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Available: NOS Telnet Terminal Type Negotiation
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.010516.129312@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 93 01:05:16 GMT
Lines: 18

I've uploaded code to ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and
wg7j.ece.orst.edu:/incoming to allow NOS Telnet clients to send
a teminal type to the telnet server. tnterm.txt is a short description
of the update, and tnterm.zip is a zipfile of the changed files, limited
to telnet.h and telnet.c.

Enjoy!

P.S. On wg7j.ece.orst.edu, be aware that the tnterm.gud is the good
zipfile if present, otherwise use tnterm.zip.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 4710841270578246299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83c9f90bb4a98312
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 20:41:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!uknet!
keele!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell)
Subject: Re: FAQ ??
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.211254.10821@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: UK Centre for Lemur Fandom
References: <1993Jun10.121044.28612@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 93 21:12:54 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <1993Jun10.121044.28612@sol.ctr.columbia.edu> sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk
(Simon Gornall) writes:
>I'm looking to get into packet basically for internet access. I've
Internet access and packet from the UK? Hahahaha...best laugh I've had in ages.

>What I want to know is, is there a packet<->internet gateway placed
>reasonably close to London ? And if not, how viable is it to run my

No there isn't. I dunno what you are expecting from packet, but full-service
Internet access certainly don't exist. If you can run a full Internet node
down a crowded 1200baud radio link, I'll be _very_ impressed. Also, I presume
you know you need an amateur radio licence for this?
Sorry to put such a dampener on things, but the packet network is a long way
from being able to handle Internet traffic, and there's also a thing called the
third-party rule which would mean you couldn't handle any traffic which wasn't
to/from licensed amateurs.. although I suppose my Linux box is connected to
the local TCP/IP net so it is in theory an Internet host.. just not connected
to the rest of the net, that's all :-)
If you want to know more, drop me an email..

>machine as an internet site as if it were a unix box ? I expect this
>is in the FAQ :-)
Hmm.. we don't actually have an FAQ, do we?? Just wondering..

Cheers, Mike

--
+---------------------------   O   Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK -+
| Nevertheless..   -/ \- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
| the Turtle Moves!   -_/- AX25: g7gpa@gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
+--------------------------- | AMPRnet: mpk@hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org -------+

From -3222981014884245501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed461fe4fa19e8b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-15 21:35:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!batcomputer!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
univ-lyon1.fr!taloa.unice.fr!frmop11.cnusc.fr!ciril.fr!watt!sbausson
From: sbausson@watt.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Stephane BAUSSON)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INFORMATIONS NEEDED
Date: 15 Jun 1993 13:36:52 GMT
Organization: CIRIL, Nancy, France
Lines: 27
Sender: sbausson@watt (Stephane BAUSSON)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1vkj9k$60m@arcturus.ciril.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: watt.ensem.u-nancy.fr

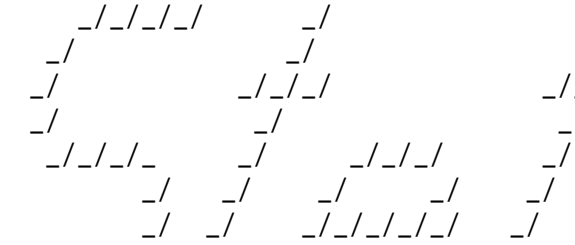
Hello,

I am not an amateur radio, but I would like to know if the radio amateurs can
access
internet via the waves.

If it's possible, can you mail me inforamtion about this ....

Thanks a lot

--



        _/ _/   _/   _/   _/   ENSEM Nancy (France)
_/_/_/_/   _/_/   _/_/_/_/ _/   _/   sbausson@ensem.u-nancy.fr
---
This message is written in 100% renewable electrons

From 7774786290273976842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c75ae845bf65279,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 00:49:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: kilowatt!jaflrn!mertwig!daniel@hup.mcd.mot.com (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tcp help in NY (Long Island)
Date: 16 Jun 1993 02:47:42 -0500
Organization: Forever Communications / Abnormalities of Reality
Lines: 6
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9dgHsAoKBh107h@mertwig.uucp>
Reply-To: daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

Looking for someone experienced in TCP/IP on Long Island.

--
Daniel Drucker N2SXX | xyzzy@gnu.ai.mit.edu [forwards to]
Finger first address for much info. | daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net
        Ask me about my internet culture research project.

From -5096370202955564777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 04:47:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27419 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27672
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4294
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!ogicse!
netnews.nwnet.net!spiff.seattleu.edu!quick!ole!ssc!markz
From: markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.040313.28880@ssc.com>
Date: 16 Jun 93 04:03:13 GMT
Article-I.D.: ssc.1993Jun16.040313.28880
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>
Organization: SSC, Inc., Seattle, WA
Lines: 43

X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

Keith Ledig (ree88132@zach.fit.edu) wrote:
: I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
: to transfer digital data.

: 2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link? HAM?
:   Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
:   do they require a license?

If you operate under the provisions of the regulations used for
unlicensed operation (Part 15) there are some allocations that
can run resonable power. Up to 1 watt ERP. On the frequencies
902-928, 2400-2483.5 and 5725-5850 MHz. These are the regulations
used by the new Wireless LANs. (Part 15.247) Spread Spectrum
operation is required.

: 4. Can one antenna be used to transmit AND receive (related to question
:   3 and 5).

If you alternate between the two, all you have to worry about is not
frying the receiver. (As opposed to receiving the signal at the
same time as transmitting.)

: 7. Where can I find out more info on this stuff?

Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 (Telecommunications) Parts 0 to
19. (A book available from a US Government Bookstore, or in the
government section of any large library.)

Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 (Telecommunications) Parts 80 to
End. (For the Private Operational-fixed microwave Service (Part 94)
and the Amateur Radio Service regulations, Part 97).

The ARRL UHF/Microwave Experimenters Handbook.
American Radio Relay League, 1990

The ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook.
American Radio Relay League, 1991

Microwave Handbook, Volumes 1 and 2
Radio Society of Great Britian, 1989 and 1991

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

From 4046972022586095066
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 05:31:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27421 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27679
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4295
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
<1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp> <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 09:47:48 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
>>>>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
>
>Indeed, one could not, under that opinion, legally send images of sheet
>music, or speak sequences of notes over ham radio.
>
>Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
>   - Brian

Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
in interpreting the rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -7951501204404765856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 07:40:07 PST

Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27432 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27691
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4296
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!pa.dec.com!uvo.dec.com!janix.unt.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!
cimfie.enet.dec.com!taber
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.140050.19446@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Sender: news@ryn.mro4.dec.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cimfie
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
<930613.142008.5Z6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
<1993Jun14.144241.17691@ke4zv.uucp> <C8nAqG.4px@athena.cs.uga.edu>
<1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 16 JUN 93 09:45:38
Lines: 30

In article <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes...
>>Actually, the FCC's intentions are clear, and are not quite what you
>>said. Transmission of descriptions of music is OK so long as the music
>>cannot be directly demodulated as such with ordinary radio equipment
>>-- that is, you can transmit all the MIDI sequences you want, but don't
>>transmit music as audio on FM, AM, or SSB.
>
>And exactly *where* in the rules does it say that? Part 97.113(d)
>flatly prohibits the transmission of music. It does not specify a
>modulation encoding. This part deals strictly with content, and
>not the method used to convey that content.

Good analysis IFF part 97 was the only word on the subject. But it's
not. I believe the ARRL has already asked for guidance on the regulation
and have been told that "music" in that regulation means, as any
rational person would expect, music as you hear it in the broadcast
band. It does not mean other methods of representing music and does not
mean music picked up in the background when public service operators are
working a parade or music incidentally picked up from your car radio
when you're talking on the repeater.

It is common, and in fact required, that regulatory bodies give
interpretation of their regulations those interpretations aren't as
binding as the regulations themselves, but they are binding to a lesser
extent and can be depended upon for day-to-day operation.

So give the armchair lawyer act a break.

>>>==>PStJTT

From -8821434138376552085

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-16 10:32:46 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27446 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27696
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4297
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Date: 16 Jun 1993 17:29:51 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp> <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu>
<1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
>
>Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
>ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
>We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
>station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
>video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
>in interpreting the rules.

I suspect you didn't challenge the citation - for most commercial
operations, it isn't worth it for small things like that.

But I know that I'd definitely take any such citation up the ladder of
review and hearing if I thought the FCC was being arbitrary or
capricious, as is my right and my duty.

I do know of a few people who have indeed done just that - instead of
just sending in the fine (excuse me, "monetary forfeiture"), and won.

In any case where the alleged "offense" is based on an unreasonable
interpretation of the FCC regs, I'd think it would very much be
worthwhile to consider challenging it.

This isn't directly relevant, Gary, but was the citing FCC officer the
same one who is rumoured to have cited his wife for failing to identify,
and was responsible for the infamous "900 number packet message"
debacle? I ask because it's about the right part of the country....
     - Brian

From 5133868283559002448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f960c6e4a1d5d454,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 21:28:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!
stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <XF8P5B2w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 93 07:00:44 MST
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 56

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 7506345651205469577
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 22:20:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!munnari.oz.au!
newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!hhcs.gov.au!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <1993Jun7.125434.775@hhcs.gov.au>
From: Carl Makin <makinc@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 7 Jun 93 12:54:34 +1000
References: <1993May26.162045.766@hhcs.gov.au>
Distribution: world
Organization: Government mouthful incorporated
Nntp-Posting-Host: 163.127.2.21
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d17X-XXDate: Mon, 7 Jun 93 20:53:47 GMTLines: 20
Lines: 20

In article <jfhC7rxqK.1BA@netcom.com> Jack F. Hamilton, jfh@netcom.com writes:

> How are the rules in Australia different? Would you not be responsible for
> messages going through your packet station, or are the rules for usage of
> amateur radio less strict?

The current rules are stricter that in the US in most parts but in
others are far laxer.

There are new rules coming though which will make it quite free and

easy in many ways. We're sorta in limbo at the moment waiting for
the damn things to be made law.

Carl.
--
Carl Makin (VK1KCM)
Internet: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Amprnet: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
"Life is something to do when you can't get to sleep."
                          - Fran Lebowitz

From 820897341212353956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f186db13970dd562,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 23:29:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!mixcom.com!
Glenn.Butzlaff
From: Glenn.Butzlaff <Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Subject: Looking for plug n' play WAMPES
Message-ID: <1993Jun5.122959.19984@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Sender: ttxxtt@mixcom.mixcom.com (Glenn Butzlaff)
Organization: Milwaukee Internet Xchange BBS, Milwaukee, WI (414) 241-5469
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 1993 12:29:59 GMT
Lines: 15

Hello to the network
I am looking for a site where I might be able to ftp a precompiled
WAMPES for Linux. I have a very basic system configured, so disk
space and memory for compiling isnt there. Any help will be greatly
appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Glenn Butzlaff

Internet - Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.com
PBBS   - we9k@we9k.wi.usa.noam
AMPRnet - we9k@we9k.ampr.org [44.92.1.52]
--

From 877113881511386611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ce32e0d917e77db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 00:38:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: timc@cs.wisc.edu (Tim Czerwonka)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR 1.1.3 upgrade info?
Date: 7 Jun 93 04:04:23 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Computer Sciences
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <9306070404.AA02709@shorty.cs.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Our university radio club has a TNC with 1.1.3 firmware. I gather that I
need to perform a modification of sorts to the tnc before I can upgrade
to any higher version. Can anyone point me towards where I might find info
regarding this modification? Any help would be greatly appreicated!

Tim Czerwonka, WO9U, timc@cs.wisc.edu
President, Badger Amateur Radio Society, W9YT

 ==

     _   /| Tim Czerwonka, WO9U
     \'o.O'   timc@cs.wisc.edu
     =(___)=   #724 1402 Regent Street
        U   MADison, WI 53711-2248
                   608-255-1670
  Aack! Ppfft!   608-262-1142

From 8860208780007281997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf48049045de4435,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 07:37:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!ddsw1!chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: PK-88 Undocumented Commands?
Message-ID: <C897q8.6IG@chinet.chinet.com>
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 13:49:20 GMT
Lines: 9

So far, I have found two comands, SQelch and OPMode, on my PK-88 that are
not documented in the PK-88 manual. Does anyone know what they do and if
there are any other undocumented commends?

--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, VA KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (703) 722-9330

From 9112194490944399593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a047d9adc90ea96c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 07:57:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Higher radio speed from TNC2s?
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C89Aot.6rn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 14:53:16 GMT
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 31

  Can someone give a summary of top external modem speeds available from
commercial TNCs? The subject line says TNC2s but I'd be interested in
AEA, Kantronics PacComm and other "custom" TNCs if they worked well.
Even if the modem doesn't have the modem disconnect connection and you
know that the digital side can handle the datarate I'd like to know
this.

  Specifically I'm trying to find something cheap to use as an
alternative to the more expensive MIO digital interfaces which N6RCE has
designed and built for use with some of the faster radios I have,
particularly at high level/remote sites.
   I'm hoping to be able to increase the clock speed by 2X (4X?) and
perhaps turn up the clock speed to the serial communications controller
chip in a TNC and get 38.4 kbps or faster performance. This is only one
tenth of what the radios will do, but having only that is better than
having radios sit unused on the bench or only beaconing at high speed.
  Are there some inexpensive alternatives to this approach which I'm
missing?
  I don't think I can afford Gracilis solutions.

  I've ordered an MFJ 1270B, which appears to be a TNC2 clone, and I'm
planning on investigating the possibilities with it myself but I'd very
much like to hear from anyone with direct experience. If another
inexpensive TNC is better I'd certainly like to know that too.

Thanks for any help.

Glenn n6gn

From -1663970306834271513
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a047d9adc90ea96c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 08:33:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!yale!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!n1jfu
From: n1jfu@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Steve Meuse)
Subject: WAMPES for DOS?
Message-ID: <1993Jun7.150946.11588@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: Free Software Foundation
References: <C89Aot.6rn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 15:09:46 GMT
Lines: 8

Hello All!
I saw the post yesterday for wampes, and ftp'd it. I havent
played with it yet, is it for DOS, or UNIX? I would love to hear a little more
about what people think of it. tnx.

Steve N1JFU

From -8713756043276654781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebf164fa49470367,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 10:14:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!tarjan
From: tarjan@iastate.edu (The Mad god!)
Subject: Packet HIGH SPEED HELP!
Message-ID: <C89GFE.1tp@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 16:57:14 GMT
Lines: 23

I am not into packet yet.. but I am looking at getting a packet modem.

What are the speeds and specs on the different modems.. and what is special
about each different types..

How fast can they go??

is 19.2 max? (this is in 2m or 440 or 1.2 Ghz.. any of the three..)

and I need to know operating ranges at 5 watts. and 35 watts..

Thanks

tarjan@iastate.edu
Scot Kight
(Its in the mail!)

--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

From 8588503811596885060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a047d9adc90ea96c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 12:29:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber1.cyberstore.ca!van-bc!vanbc.wimsey.com!
mdivax1!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: Higher radio speed from TNC2s?
Message-ID: <1993Jun7.180023.26197@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Wireless Data Group - Seattle, WA
References: <C89Aot.6rn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 18:00:23 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <C89Aot.6rn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:
>
> Can someone give a summary of top external modem speeds available from
>commercial TNCs? The subject line says TNC2s but I'd be interested in
>AEA, Kantronics PacComm and other "custom" TNCs if they worked well.
>Even if the modem doesn't have the modem disconnect connection and you
>know that the digital side can handle the datarate I'd like to know
>this.
>

Glenn;

I use a PacComm Micro-2 TNC with my 56K setup. The TNC runs WA4DSY's
version of the KISS code (optimized for speed). The best I have been
able to do is 56K to the modem, and 19.2K to the Macintosh. I tried
the TNC at 38.4, but it had problems with interrupts interrupting

interrupts, and then crashing (ah recursion...). The Z80 in the
Micro-2 runs at 7.3728 MHz (if I remember right). Perhaps a higher
speed Z80 (16MHz ?) might be able to handle it. Dale spent quite a
bit of time optimizing the KISS code for buffer handling, so I doubt
there is much more room for improvement there.

With the price of 68302s coming down, something like the Gracilis
solution should prove quite interesting real soon. The venerable Z80
is good, but we are just trying to get it to move data faster than
it really can (and still handle the media access tasks).

--
==========
Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 470204737775086422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a047d9adc90ea96c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 15:11:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!
simon
Subject: Re: WAMPES for DOS?
Distribution: world
References: <1993Jun7.150946.11588@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Organization: null
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 24
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 1993 21:08:51 +0000
Message-ID: <739487331snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jun7.150946.11588@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu> n1jfu@gnu.ai.mit.edu
writes:

>
>   Hello All!
>   I saw the post yesterday for wampes, and ftp'd it. I havent
>played with it yet, is it for DOS, or UNIX? I would love to hear a little more
>about what people think of it. tnx.
>
>   Steve N1JFU
>
>
If it's "WAMPES" it's for UNIX, for a DOS box get WNOS that has a lot of
wampes bits added to it. Look in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wnos on ucsd.edu.

Regards

Simon
--
+---+
Simon Wise G1FHY	AMPRNET : g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET : simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	AX25 BBS : G1FHY@GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU
London SE27 9RZ	BT NET : 44 81 766 0120
+---+

From -3915793104487112293
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5874d52bf5986f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 16:47:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!
sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: OY9JD%PI8VNW@pa2aga.UCSD.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Friendly BBS Systems
Date: 4 Jun 93 09:47:39 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <21610@pa2aga>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From: OY9JD@GB7CYM.#19.GBR.EU
To : PRAGA@PI8VNW.#ZH2.NLD.EU

I am in the process of setting up a NOS station and to encourage the use I would like to include a "user friendly" full feature
PBBS for AX25 users mainly.

Has anyone got any ideas or personal experience of the best way of implementing the link from NOS, what S/W they used (or would
use) and exactly how it would be set up. I would look if possible to run the PBBS on the same box.

Thanks

John   G0/OY9JD@GB7CYM

PLEASE reply to the list, NOT to the From: address
because this mail is sent through a one-way gateway!

From -5679469513557821329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,240c25d63383c87b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 18:22:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!rutgers!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!
gaia.ucs.orst.edu!connected.com!beauty!nwnexus!osburn
From: osburn@halcyon.com (Tim Osburn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Logos
Message-ID: <1v0ga2$n3q@nwfocus.wa.com>
Date: 7 Jun 93 22:43:14 GMT
Sender: news@nwfocus.wa.com
Organization: Northwest Nexus Inc.
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: nwfocus.wa.com

I am looking for all types and kinds of logos. If anyone has any amateur
related logo's please let me know where I can get them please or where I
can ftp them or your can ftp them to me or uuencode. thanks

--
---|
Tim Osburn   KB7GBQ   osburn@halcyon.com   Bellevue, Washington |

From 2038997571237103144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b652b04e5aafcac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-07 23:32:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!
netnews.upenn.edu!feith1!kd3bj!chris
From: chris@kd3bj.uucp (C. T. Nadovich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ampr domain registration
Summary: Best way to register domain
Keywords: domain packet ampr
Message-ID: <C8A2ow.LKq@kd3bj.uucp>
Date: 8 Jun 93 00:58:08 GMT
Distribution: rec
Organization: The KD3BJ Usenet BBS
Lines: 22

I'm about to register the domain of by BBS (a Ham-Usenet-Unix
oriented BBS in the Philadelphia area) with NIC. I'm wondering
the net has an opinion about the following questions.

Should I register as kd3bj.ampr.org , or as kd3bj.sellersville.pa.us
or as something else? Each seems to have advantages. Is there any
standard here, or should I make this up as I go along?

Also, since I'm not directly on the "real" Internet I need to
specify two systems that ARE on the Internet as mail forwarders.
When I specify my Internet forwarders, should one be on the AMPRnet
and one on the "real" Internet? I'm not sure NIC recognizes packet
stations as valid forwarders.

Is there anyone else _besides_ NIC that should be notified.

I've been through this once already, registering flam.com through
uunet, that was painless, but the Ham internet may be different.

--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@flam.com)

From -8483714926331698301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a5930f835a30b67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 04:56:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!pipex!
warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyfcar
From: eeyfcar@unicorn.nott.ac.uk ()
Subject: Home Building a TNC?
Message-ID: <1993Jun8.090931.27049@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Originator: eeyfcar@unicorn
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 93 09:09:31 GMT
Lines: 17

Dear All,

     I am interested in building a TNC to use in England, with packet
radio. I am looking to set up a station initially with an Atari ST,
but later moving up to a PC or Unix Workstation. Could anyone
recommend me any books, or other sources of information pertaining to
the protocols, and coding/decoding necessary to produce a TNC.
     Please reply by email to

     cabr@eee.nott.ac.uk

     Thanx,

     Clint Redwood.

     P.S. I lose my account at the beginning of July.

From -349348370646175614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d45b1c8038b6c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 11:12:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!
psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!ucthpx!comgate.ee.uct.ac.za!crawford
From: crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za (Brian Crawford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP Addresses
Message-ID: <1993Jun8.175347.4751@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Date: 8 Jun 93 17:53:47 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucthpx.1993Jun8.175347.4751
Sender: news@ucthpx.uct.ac.za (UCT News Admin.)
Organization: University of Cape Town
Lines: 10
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3

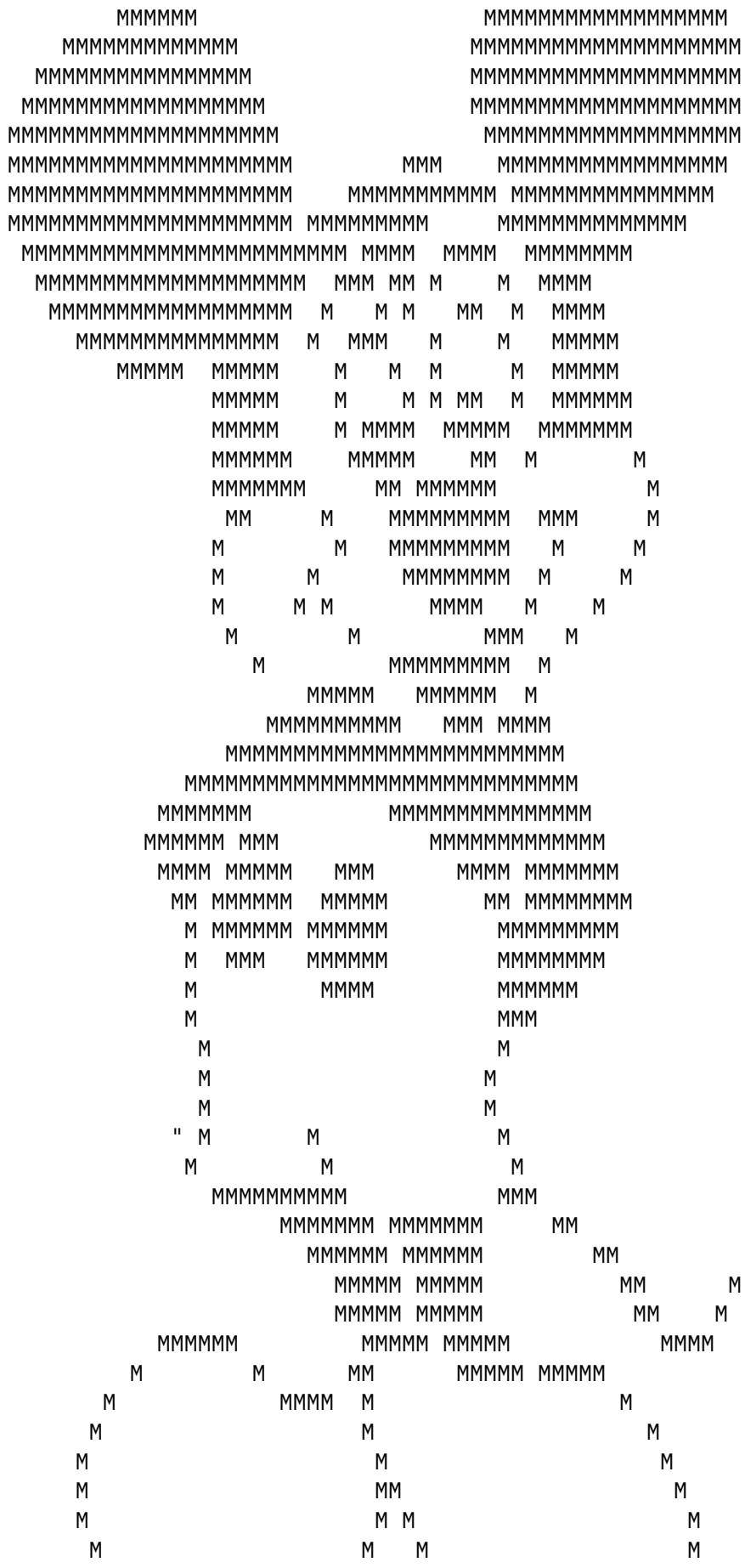
How does one apply for an amateur IP address (for a gateway)?

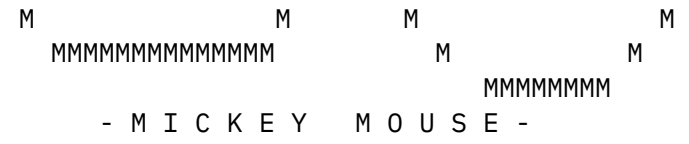
Thanks.

Brian Crawford KL7JDQ/ZS1   Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465
Dept. Electrical Engineering Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za
Private Bag, Rondebosch 7700,   crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za
South Africa

From -2723673088907327925
X-Google-Language: CATALAN,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13e4b88517f46b76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 11:56:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
nacjack!codewks!carl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mickey Mouse
Message-ID: <VqHV5B3w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 93 22:31:18 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 67







--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From 4712218735596254833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4fd8a8ea87ff8e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,c4fd8a8ea87ff8e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 13:08:41 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:922 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4162
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!hal.com!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 6A
Message-ID: <w43T5B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jun 93 17:17:32 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 27

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 6A   14 Dec 92

You folks have been great! The incoming information is cascading. I am
anxious to assemble some of the ideas and send the next volume out. Every-
thing from using kids' foam blocks for briefcase padding to add-on jumper
mods to the back of the circuit board. I have all the back volumes avail-
able to copy onto disk, too. I've had several inquiries. Send me a disk
(3" or 5") and I'll get it back to you. Please include a SASE to keep this
low-cost for me.

The unexpected news, however, is related to my real job. I fly for the Air
Force and I'll be departing tomorrow for you-can-guess-where. The plan is
to be back the first week in February. That's why this issue is manually
typed in as 6A. 6B will be the "real" Volume 6 by the time I get back.

Not the least of folks to thank is Chuck, WB7NNF, who hosts me as my home
BBS. I just was reminded that he has been manually forwarding my ALLUSA
bulletins. I think his outbound links are running automatically again, but
you sure might send him (or your own home BBS sysop) a thank-you for the
custom work.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.   . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -1327725525092523168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,691ca6d76f80a226,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,691ca6d76f80a226,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 13:08:44 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:923 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4163
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!
opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 6
Message-ID: <o63T5B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jun 93 17:18:35 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 118

SB HACK@ALLUS
MiniSport Hacker - Vol 6B
MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 6B
8 Feb 93

Thanks to KA9SWW, N8LUF, KA9CAP, N7FTM, N8NUY, WJ8T, and N9KRS for sending me information (I don't know it all) or queries (I know what people are interested in). Special thanks to WB7NNF (my home BBS) for taking care of the inbound mail while I was out of town!

>>> CULTURE
Boy, is it great to be back! Even with all the trouble we have as a country, I am again convinced there is none better. Be glad you live here! My trip to Saudi Arabia was educational. I got to refuel the F117 Stealth Fighters pre- and post-strike on the January raids and got to see real capital punishment in action. The Saudis execute criminals in the downtown square by kneeling them down and slicing their heads off with a huge sword. That is something that I needed to witness only once.

>>> ADMINISTRATIVE
MLH Volume 6A was notice saying that I would be gone for a couple of months. Volume 6B resumes the normal style, and from here they will continue to be numbered sequentially.
.
I've received a number of requests to provide back issues of ML Hacker. I don't want to inappropriately burden the packet networks, so I've hesitated sending back issues to everyone that asks. I could see this getting out of hand when somebody sees Volume 23 and asks me to send the preceeding 22!

Pending recommendations from my local host sysop, I'll go with the following policy. If you're a sysop (your callsign is the first in the message routing), I'll send back issues through packet so you can post them to be downloaded locally. For other individuals, I've got three options. I'll 1) send them to you on disk through the mail or, 2) via packet to your host sysop if he/she asks, or 3) over landline Internet. If you use the disk method, send me a disk and postage to get it back to you. My address is Brian Mork, 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011. I moved in fall '92, so older callbook addresses are now obsolete. If you use the Internet method, query me via ka9snf@visual.spk.wa.

>>> ACQUIRING YOUR OWN

I started the MLH series as a forum for owners. This was an incomplete goal. A number of folks are reading the series to determine *if* they should buy one! The general concensus is that the ML is serving a lot of people well. The pros are definitely out weighing the cons.

.

My 2Mb ML accompanied me to Saudi Arabia and survived 2 months of being banged around in a soft case briefcase. I provide some cosmetic barrier by putting it inside of a lawyer legal size fanfold folder. I carry extra disks (2" and standard sizes), null modem cable, male/female cable convertors, power supply, and parallel printer cable. This has to be the essence of the laptop. With a "software" TNC and small handheld, you can't have much more of a portable packet station.

.

In September, I made an 18-hour non-stop car trip from Merced, CA to Spokane, WA. I had a PK232, an FT-290, and the MiniSport on the passenger seat. Boy did I have fun! I used a 5/8 wave whip on top of the car and had range enough to log onto several BBSs while passing through. It was a bizarre feeling to be linked into the amateur networks while travelling down the road. That day, the Shuttle happened to have just launched into orbit and I listened to status updates on local 2M repeaters. When I got into Oregon, word was out that they were up on packet. I tuned up my mobile system and listened. I heard two orbits overhead, although the signal was too weak to copy. With planning, you could do mobile packet into outer space. What technology we have at our finger-tips!!

.

By far the biggest problem with the Minisport is with power supplies. The Li batteries cause a lot of grief. Weak or dead batteries have causes serial ports to fail and have caused AC power supply output problems. If you have mysterious problems, pull both the NiCad and the Li batteries for several hours. Buy new Li batteries (RS 23-166) and fully charge the NiCads.

.

Prices are between the buyer and the seller. For guidance, I'll throw out a few numbers. I was fortunate to buy my MLs from a primary source. Working computers were $50 or $100 (1 or 2Mb). Non-working were $30 or $75. Power supplies were $30. No docs. No guarantee. No returns. Cheap, but harsh! I spent an entire Saturday (5:30am to 9:30pm) driving to Benton Harbor, MI and back home. In following weeks, car loads of people were dropping in on Surplus Trading Corp. I've been informed they have no more.

.

A secondary level of surplus dealers is offering them in the $200 range with a 90-day warrantee. One of the first dealers in Michigan to sell them

at hamfests was selling them for $100 or $200 with no power supply. They were dumped on the surplus market in Michigan and seem to be most plentiful in the Midwest. Current prices hover around $150 to $200. The 2" floppy disks are expensive: minimum $4 before postage, etc. Try Rex Television (Worth, IL, 708-448-5558) or R&R Computers (Bellbrook, OH, 513-848-4681).

>>> SIMPLE HELPFUL INFORMATION
Your contributions to the MLHacker don't have to be complicated or technically superior. I knew that CTRL-ALT-DEL would reboot the system and allow access to SETUP if the ESC key was pressed. I now know that CTRL-ALT-INS will bring up the Zenith monitor (pre-boot) program without having to pounce on the ESC key. Little things like this help those of us without manuals.
.
Does anybody have a Tech Ref Manual (Zenith part 595-4354)? How much did it cost? Several people have indicated they have other manuals. Is it ok to pass your name onto others so they can contact you?
.
I will transfer information from/to the 2" disks for people if you make it a no-cost operation for me. Send me the necessary disks & return mailer/postage, etc.
.
If you let the NiCad batteries drain, your Lithium batteries will be drained in a very short time. Use the NiCads until you get the red light blink & beep, then charge it up all the way! From experience, I know that 2 months of inactivity will drain the NiCads and the Lithium batteries.

>>> UPCOMING
COMM & PARALLEL LINKS, SHRINKING YOUR FAVORITE SOFTWARE, MINIMUM BOOT FILES, BOARD REVISIONS, and more DISASSEMBLY and PINOUTS.
..
73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@visual.spk.wa

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.   . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 8567044389170150526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,b7d75c5a8ba029fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7d75c5a8ba029fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 13:08:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:924 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4164
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!
opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 5

Message-ID: <973T5B3w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jun 93 17:19:31 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 109

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 5, 3 Dec 1992

Yea! I've gotten a few more technical responses from the audience. I'm never sure what people are most interested in. Usually a discontinued, but useful computer attracts a cadre of hackers to support it. I initiated this series in an effort to provide a single point resource point. Keep sending the tech info!
On the flip side, I'll bet there are a lot of first-time MS-DOS users who have purchased this machine because of its "out of production" cost. Let me know what information you need to make this thing useful in your Amateur Radio quests. Owning it is only half the battle. Be sure to *use* it to its full potential.

>>>DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS Remove the battery. If you'll do more than remove the back panel, I suggest removing the Li batteries, too. If you remove the main battery pack and the Li batteries, you'll loose all RamDisk info and configuration info. Back it up first!
There are 12 phillips screws holding the back of the computer in place. Remove the 5 around the perimeter of the bottom. Notice that one rubber foot has no screw. So as to not snap plastic, remove the 2 screws holding the modem cover in place. Remove the modem cover. Loose the 4 scres holding the handle of the computer. I leave these in place as the back panel is lifted off. Lastly, don't forget the single screw on the back panel (not bottom). It is the one farthest from the flip down access panel on the back.

Once all 12 screws have been loosened or removed, lift the back cover straight up. The oval Li battery cover will remain in place. There's a plastic insulating sheet attache to the inside of the bottom cover. Be sure not to dislodge or crease it as you lay the back cover aside.

Another dozen screws allows the circuit board to come up. For reference, lay the computer upside down with it's back toward you. Remove the 3 screws across the top (the front edge as it lays). The two metal brackets on each side are held down by two screws each. Remove these 4 screws, as you notice the orientation of the metal brackets. Right in the center, there is a single screw holding down a grouding tab. Remove the 1 screw, and the tab if it appears to be loose. The next 3 screws are *inside* of the flip down accessory panel on the back. They're tiny. Don't loose them! The last screw actually is one of four that mount the disk drive in place. It must be taken out to loosen the silder and copper colored grounding straps that curl up around the right side of the circuit board between the power switch and the disk drive.

Disconnect the ribbon cable that overlays the copper colored foil you just loosened. *Carefully* note how the power switch, the ribbon, cable, the ferrite choke (if present), and the disk drive are arranged. This is the most difficult part to get alligned correctly during reassembly.

As you lift the lower right side, depress the power switch so you don't break it off! The eject button of the disk drive also needs to be pressed in as it passes past the thin plastic strip of the computer case blocking its path. The power switch and disk eject button need to be caressed during reassembly, too, simultaneous with holding the ribbon cable and ferrite choke on the cable in place. Do you have three hands?!

While rotating the entire board a little clock-wise (to release the plastic clip extending out from the battery enclosure), lift the left and front upward. The circuit board and the keyboard will be free. The keyboard must be lifted out at the same time or the green acetate ribbons curling around the left side of the circuit board will be strained. *Although the keyboard and the circuit board are not connected, they must be handled as one unit while the acetate ribbon cables are connected*

As you lift out the keyboard/circuit board pair, you'll find they're still connected to the rest of the computer on the back (bottom as you look at it). I find it convenient to open them like a clamshell and set the computer on its side. It stands up all by itself like a birthday card.

>>>POWER PINOUTS
More info on dissembly next time if folks are interested. For now, back up to when you just pulled the back panel off.

Just below the center circuit board hold-down screw, there is a double row of 8 pins (bottom view of a 16pin mini Scotch flex connector header). Pin 1 is toward the right and front of the computer. As you look at it:

```
    15 13 11  9  7  5  3  1                    1  2
    16 14 12 10  8  6  4  2    or rotate CCW:  3  4
                                               5  6
A working power supply provides the            7  8
following voltages:                            9 10
                                              11 12
  1:  5.1     2:  5.1                         13 14
  3:  0.0     4:  5.1                         15 16
  5:  5.1     6:-22.1
  7: 10.3     8:-10.4           When my system quit working, it consistently
  9:  0.0    10:  6.6         failed with the following indications:
 11:  0.0    12:  5.1                  pin  5:  0.0
 13:  0.0    14:  0.0                  pin  6:  3.9
 15:  5.1    16:  5.1                  pin 10:  5.7
```

Well, I have gone way over my self-imposed one page length! Oh, by the way, if you're looking for an excellent "cram it all onto paper" utility that lets you document packet work, consider tcols, distributed with the shareware A86 assembler. I'm currently evaluating version 3.21 (off of CDROM, available to you, as indicated in MLH Vol4). Tcols appears to be a unix clone, accepting parameters of line width, length, number of columns, etc. I run my printer at 160 characters per line (12cpi condensed) and pack in 8 lines per inch. That's how I archive all the good info you folks send me.

Next time, MINIMUM BOOT FILES, BOARD REVISIONS, and more DISASSEMBLY

and PINOUTS.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.   . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -3399575139291459324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,989a30425f478bf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989a30425f478bf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 13:08:49 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:925 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4165
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 4
Message-ID: <s93T5B4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 8 Jun 93 17:20:27 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 89

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 4   28 Nov 92

A few more folks checked in since the last issue. It was good to hear from KI6PL, N8OWM, N8PJP, KU8H. These volumes come out pretty spuratically. That's why they're labelled Volumes rather than Parts. Each is put out on the network as I have info to fill it. Be sure to send me *your* information! The rumor mill suggests a large pool of these machines is becoming available in the Michigan area at reasonable prices. That should provide a much bigger pool of users to swap information. Good!

One of the best purchases I've made recently is a CD-ROM. I survive with one Ham radio related disk and one shareware distribution disk. Any of the programs I refer to are likely sourced by these two CD-ROMs. I would love to share them with you, and it's encouraged by the program authors. Make it painless for me (disk SASE, clear request, etc) and I'll make copies for you. If you're a "want it now" type of person, we can do a phone data transfer.

>>> FLOPPY DISK SOURCE The strange 2" floppy disks problem seems to be a perennial concern. Here's all the non-rumor info I have. Rex Television Service Co (7030 W. 111th Street, Worth, IL 60482-1827) sells a 10cnt box for $45.00, but then tacks on another $10 for freight. They also tried to get me for sales tax, but refunded it later. Phone 708-448-5558. The box I have indicates a lifetime warantee from FUJI, with the following Point of

Contact: Fuji Photo Film USA, Inc., 555 Taxter Rd, Elmsford, NY 10523.

>>> FILE TRANSFERS I found COMMO and DSZ will work together on the MiniSport for what I need in less space than PROCOMM takes. This allows packet (or modem comm) with ZMODEM, YMODEM, and XMODEM protocols. I tried using DSZ with a hardwire between computers, using a null modem cable (FWL, which is on your disk C:, is faster. Don't ask why I do these things!). DSZ did not like the 3-wire null cable I described in MLH Vol3 that works with FWL. It needed to "hear" the CD (Carrier Detect) on the serial port. Trying to stay as globally portable as possible, here's a full blown null modem cable that lets you plug into almost any IBM/PC/XT/AT/'286/'386/'486/? that you may come across.

```
 {9fem}--------4' 7cond cable------({9fem}----- 5" 7cond cable----{25male})
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
 0 (0 1)        DB-25 Frame Ground is not used
 1-6 (1-6 8-6)  Each feeds it's received DSR into CD, also
 2-(3-2)        Data to loner
 3-(2-3)        Data from loner
 4-(6-6)        DTR from loner goes to others' DSR
 5-(5-7)        Signal Ground
 6-(4-20)       DSR to loner from others' DTR
 7-(8-5)        RTS from loner to others' CTS
 8-(7-4)        CTS to loner from others' RTS
 9 (9 22)       Ring Indicator not used
```

The numbers to the left are pin numbers. Wires are represented by "-". In the text description, "loner" refers to the computer at the lone connector end.

DSZ supports much more widely-known protocols. For that reason, it has been important for me to get running. It's still in an evaluation stage at this QTH. If you have any experience with this program, I'd be interested. But be assured that Zenith did you well by providing FWL. It is an order of magnitude faster for local hard-line transfers. I've not tested FWL over the phone line.

SWAPPING THE SECOND MEGABYTE
I had two MiniSports. The 2M one had a power supply problem. It would work work for a week or so and then no longer power up. Each time, I took it apart, wiggled all the connectors, put it back together and it worked. The fourth time around I decided "enough!"
I unsoldered the single-inline-pins of the add-in memory package (8 bits by 1 Mbyte). I resoldered into the same position in a second machine that was working reliably as a 1M system. The memory package's pins are not actually the pins of the ICs, so I wasn't too worried about heat damage. I used an alligator clip between the soldering iron and the computer ground.
No jumpers, solder traces, etc needed to be modified. I reran the SETUP option (hold ESC on power up), specified new memory sizes in both, and, voila!, they both have worked fine now. I'm still waiting for the old 2M to fail again.

If you have any supply information on 1Mbyte x 8bit SIP (or SIMMs, I'll add

the pins), please let me know! I'm confident that I and other hams can successfully double the memory in a 1Mbyte version of the MiniSport.

Next time, DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS, POWER SUPPLY PINOUT, MINIMUM BOOT FILES, and discussion of BOARD REVISIONS.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf,#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.   . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 4394760253162865732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebf164fa49470367
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 18:25:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!uunet!emba-news.uvm.edu!newton.emba.uvm.edu!pallack
From: pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,)
Subject: Re: Packet HIGH SPEED HELP!
Message-ID: <1993Jun8.191700.27591@uvm.edu>
Originator: pallack@newton.emba.uvm.edu
Sender: news@uvm.edu
Organization: University of Vermont -- Division of EMBA Computer Facility
References: <C89GFE.1tp@news.iastate.edu>
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 19:17:00 GMT
Lines: 19

From article <C89GFE.1tp@news.iastate.edu>, by tarjan@iastate.edu (The Mad god!):
> I am not into packet yet.. but I am looking at getting a packet modem.
>
> What are the speeds and specs on the different modems.. and what is special
> about each different types..
>

Was speaking to a rep for ARRL and they said the FCC is considering setting up larger band with area just for HighSpeed TNC's. But it would be in freq range limiting distance. But not exactly sure...

can anyone fill this in?

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   P.O. Box 5035
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Burlington, VT 05402-5035
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

From -5884700441959780936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 19:36:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
munnari.oz.au!metro!usage!sserve!csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au!wkt
From: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 00:40:06 GMT
Lines: 9

At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
driver for a soundblaster card to do 1200, 4800 and/or 9600 baud. This
sounds like an excellent idea: no TNC, no modem, just plug the rig into
the soundblaster.

Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

Cheers,
     Warren vk1xwt

From 1155935921044731251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 23:03:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <4041@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 9 Jun 93 04:37:47 GMT
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 13
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>,
    wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) writes:

[Description deleted]

| Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

How much control do you have over the phase? And 4800 and above is
not exactly audio modulation anyway...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC   PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave   available

From -7358580220916439183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d45b1c8038b6c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 23:15:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
emory!ogicse!psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!ucthpx!comgate.ee.uct.ac.za!not-
for-mail
From: root@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za (system administrator)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP Addresses
Message-ID: <1v3u5m$5d@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za>
Date: 9 Jun 93 09:58:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: comgate.1v3u5m$5d
Sender: news@ucthpx.uct.ac.za (UCT News Admin.)
Organization: Communications Research Group, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Lines: 8
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3

Where do I get a 44.* IP address from?

Thanks.

Brian Crawford KL7JDQ/ZS1   Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465   /-----_
University of Cape Town   Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za <__   >
Dept. Electrical Engineering   crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za \   /
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa   `*-'

From 1071943002716800502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2043f346cac505e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 23:33:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
gatech!kd4nc!n4tii
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed)
Subject: PK-232 DCD open squelch mod wanted
Message-ID: <1993Jun9.043502.489@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 04:35:02 GMT
Lines: 13

Hello all you happy people...

I am looking for the DCD open squelch mod for the PK-232.

One, does the mod exist? Two, is it real hard to install?

Thanks....

John Reed, N4TII

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
John Reed

From -356148149370559843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2c696583aca1431,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-08 23:46:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!ogicse!
psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!hippo.ru.ac.za!ucthpx!comgate.ee.uct.ac.za!not-for-mail
From: root@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za (system administrator)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: test
Message-ID: <1v3u7r$5h@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za>
Date: 9 Jun 93 09:59:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: comgate.1v3u7r$5h
Sender: news@ucthpx.uct.ac.za (UCT News Admin.)
Organization: Communications Research Group, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Lines: 1
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3

test.

From -3255322593798201916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 00:25:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
nigel.msen.com!caen!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!
cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au!wkt
From: wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1993Jun9.063554.7714@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy

References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> <4041@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 06:35:54 GMT
Lines: 12

|> | Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.
|>
|> How much control do you have over the phase? And 4800 and above is
|> not exactly audio modulation anyway...

In the sense that there is a DC component. I've got no idea what's the DSP
chip on the card, vague memories of a TMS DSP chip. Maurie Daly VK1MD came
up with the idea. He's now after C libraries to access the DSP chip on the
card.

     Waren vk1xwt

From -2938168843381848493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 05:06:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!dxcern!vxcrna.cern.ch!jalocha
From: jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <9JUN199313490860@vxcrna.cern.ch>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> <4041@eram.esi.COM.AU>
<1993Jun9.063554.7714@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 12:49:00 GMT
Lines: 20

I'm (almost) sure it is possible to write the software to make AX.25
on a SoundBlaster card but the one _with_ a DSP on.
Without a DSP you may not have enough processing power to analyze
in real time the voice data (8 ksamples/sec ?).

>|> How much control do you have over the phase? And 4800 and above is
>|> not exactly audio modulation anyway...

It is still audio but to avoid phase/frequency distortions you
connect directly to phase/frequency modulator/discriminator.

>In the sense that there is a DC component.

I believe there is no DC component at 4800 due to "tricks" the modem does.
At 9600 the DC is removed by the scrambler I think (but not sure...)

I am interested myself in the idea but the SoundBlaster with a DSP

costs here around $500 :-(so I'm still waiting for the finish DSPCARD4...

Pawel

From 142042500930893053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,772eecfbebbff273,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 06:38:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.belwue.de!xlink.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!rnelson
From: rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca (Randy Nelson VE3WRN)
Subject: WG7J Nos and dial-up PPP help needed
Message-ID: <C8CtEI.GJF@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 12:30:17 GMT
Lines: 12

I am in need of help with WG7J Nos and Dial-up PPP. I thought I
had a lead on someone who had successfully used this but I
cannot reach him in Germany. If you have the tools to compile
Nos, please drop me a line. I need to have WG7J compiled for
an IBM 386 system.

73 es tnx

Randy

--
Randy Nelson VE3WRN rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca

From 8558495009586145612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55398e5099bf08e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 08:40:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!xlink.net!
 howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: @mhs-relay.ac.uk (Hatcher Darren, /I=D/S=HATCHER/OU=BIB3IP/O=BT PLC/PRMD=BT/
ADMD=BT/C=GB/)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 9 Jun 93 14:54:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID:
<"0001D465.MAI*.I=D.S=HATCHER.OU=BIB3IP.O=BT.PLC.PRMD=BT.ADMD=BT.C=GB."@MHS>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Test message, please ignore.

From -7464802261135492610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85c7ff4a78f3b110,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 10:32:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!ncar!
vexcel!copper!mercury.cair.du.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!psthomas
From: psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: reaching address co-ordinator?
Message-ID: <1993Jun9.161107.18287@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 9 Jun 93 16:11:07 GMT
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Lines: 11

I've been trying to get an IP address (44...) for myself for a short
while, and supposedly the coordinator for my area (South central lower
Michigan, but I like to call it "Lansing") is WB8WKA. Assuming that he
doesn't read r.r.a.p (I'm not ruling that out), how can I get in touch
with him electronically? I suppose I could look up his callsign in the
trusty callbook, and send snail-mail, but I'm into instant gratification! :-)

Thanks to anybody who can give me some info.

- Patrick Thomas - thomas@lcc.edu - psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu - KB8DGC -

From 4337151086263640385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b27038dc08958e7e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 10:58:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!
cmcl2!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jcarcia@arrl.org (Joe Carcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Timex 1000 and Packet
Keywords: Timex 1000 computer
Message-ID: <1576@arrl.org>
Date: 8 Jun 93 20:01:08 GMT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 21

I just pulled from storage an old Timex 1000 (still works,

too.) I'd like to use it for Packet (if possible.)

Does anyone know of a BASIC "dumb terminal" program for
this Timex and, whether the Timex ever had an RS-232C
converter?

Thanks!

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-9965 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274 |
(fax) (203) 665-7531 |
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org |

From -3146252345607064701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2043f346cac505e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 11:00:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 DCD open squelch mod wanted
Date: 9 Jun 93 13:53:02
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jun9135302@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <1993Jun9.043502.489@kd4nc.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: growler.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp's message of Wed, 9 Jun 1993 04:35:02 GMT

The DCD upgrade is available from TAPR in Tuscon, Az. Be sure to specify
that you want to do this to a PK-232.

Bob
--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From 8684275693549463718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b27038dc08958e7e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 12:21:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!pipex!
sunic!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jcarcia@arrl.org (Joe Carcia)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Timex 1000 and Packet
Message-ID: <1577@arrl.org>
Keywords: Timex 1000
Date: 9 Jun 93 08:56:51 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 21

I just pulled from storage an old Timex 1000 (still works,
too.) I'd like to use it for Packet (if possible.)

Does anyone know of a BASIC "dumb terminal" program for
this Timex and whether the Timex ever had an RS-232C
converter?

Thanks!

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr.
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington CT 06111-9965
 (w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274
(fax) (203) 665-7531
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org

"The surest sign that Intelligent
 life exists in the Universe is
 that NONE of it has ever visited
 the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs

From -2317826575190208467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 12:51:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!mckee
From: mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <C8D09w.2Ds@fc.hp.com>

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 14:58:44 GMT
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpmckee.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Lines: 19

Warren Toomey (wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au) wrote:
: At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
: driver for a soundblaster card to do 1200, 4800 and/or 9600 baud. This
: sounds like an excellent idea: no TNC, no modem, just plug the rig into
: the soundblaster.

: Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

I have looked into it, but have not had the time to get it going. What I do
have going is sound card SSTV, which has most all the pieces. I have gotten
the source to Poor Mans Packet (PMP) and have looked at modifing the routines
which deal with the audio circuitry, but due to a somewhat overloaded
schedule, have not actually tried it.

It is quite plausable, and should work. If your PC is fast enough it should
be possilbe to do some pretty fancy modulation, although the decoding will
get to be a headache.

Bret

From 6607257919077088583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 13:07:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!
banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <C8DB4v.1yr@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 18:53:18 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>, wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au
(Warren Toomey) writes:
|> At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
|> driver for a soundblaster card to do 1200, 4800 and/or 9600 baud. This
|> sounds like an excellent idea: no TNC, no modem, just plug the rig into

|> the soundblaster.
|>
|> Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

At Dayton I picked up a piece of software which does SSTV using a soundblaster.
It should be possible (perhaps even simpler) to handle the sounds for packet...
Interesting idea!!!

|>
|> Cheers,
|> Warren vk1xwt

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From -2946587571749094296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebf164fa49470367
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 14:48:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!
news.crd.ge.com!sunblossom!knight.vf.ge.com!news.ge.com!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet HIGH SPEED HELP!
Message-ID: <1581@arrl.org>
Date: 9 Jun 93 00:55:17 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 69

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,) writes:
>>From article <C89GFE.1tp@news.iastate.edu>, by tarjan@iastate.edu (The Mad
god!):
>> I am not into packet yet.. but I am looking at getting a packet modem.
>>
>> What are the speeds and specs on the different modems.. and what is special
>> about each different types..
>>
>
>Was speaking to a rep for ARRL and they said the FCC is considering setting up
>larger band with area just for HighSpeed TNC's. But it would be in freq range
>limiting distance. But not exactly sure...

This is probably the NPRM concerning 219 MHz. The idea is to *share*
the band with the Watercom system. By careful coordination and siting,
it should be possible to set up fixed point to point links that don't
interfere with existing users. The ARRL Lab did some experiments to
determine the potential for interference to channel 13 TV in support
of our petition. Range should be as good as 2 meters. While the

aperture of the antennas used is often a little smaller, I think the decreased noise tends to make up for it.

If you are thinking of the higher microwave bands, I'd recommend 10 GHz. Perhaps the best known band between 2 and 24 GHz. Waveguide is a convenient size for most people. A lot of surplus is available, and you can buy new equipment is well. But, there doesn't seem to be much actually operational, though Glen Elmore has written up a system using 10 GHz Gunnplexers in the ARRL Handbook. But, it really isn't popular yet. Perhaps the recent distribution of circuit board artwork will help.
Or maybe someone needs to sell complete plug and play units?

6 GHz might be the best band for a skilled microwave expert. High power surplus equipment is available in the USA (maybe I'll get that 10 watt amp I just bought in time to use on Equinox this weekend). Problem is, variety abounds. Thus, units may look the same on the outside but might be totally different inside. I guess engineering changes aren't unusual for high priced microwave equipment. RF safety become a real concern--you can't be casual around 10 watts+. TWTAs aren't for the careless either, combining both high voltages and high RF levels. But, if you want to set up 300 mile troposcatter links, its worth considering.

2.3 GHz and 3.4 GHz are actually more expensive than 10 GHz, due to the lack of big consumer type markets (radar detectors, automatic door openers, etc.). There is commercial development of 2.4 GHz unlicensed devices that may reduce the cost, but it doesn't seem to be here yet. Since the typical application of a high speed link is point to point, 10 GHz is actually better, since you can get more gain for a given size antenna (e.g. 2 foot dish), and actually get better signals.

Why not lower frequency Gunnplexers? Actually, they are available, but the voltage requirement increases as the frequency drops. Since 10 GHz just manages to work OK with 12 volts and a regulator, lower frequency devices are shunned by many amateurs.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

From -174838157439223908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 14:59:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!
news.crd.ge.com!sunblossom!knight.vf.ge.com!news.ge.com!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1583@arrl.org>
Date: 9 Jun 93 13:31:58 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 30

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) writes:
>
>|> | Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.
>|>
>|> How much control do you have over the phase? And 4800 and above is
>|> not exactly audio modulation anyway...
>
>In the sense that there is a DC component. I've got no idea what's the DSP
>chip on the card, vague memories of a TMS DSP chip. Maurie Daly VK1MD came
>up with the idea. He's now after C libraries to access the DSP chip on the
>card.

No, it's a specialized Japanese (Hitachi? My SB is at home) chip. It's
not a general-purpose programmable DSP chip.

To do this, you'll have to do the modem DSP algorithm on the PC itself.
That doesn't mean it's impossible, but it may limit you to simple
modulation schemes (FSK, for example). I haven't actually done a modem
for the SB, although I've thought about it.

Also, the SB can't transfer data between the PC and the SB in both
directions at the same time (one DMA channel). I understand the
new 16-bit board is more capable, but I don't know the details.

Of course, you'll also need a BAYCOM/PSP type software TNC program to deal
with the AX.25 stuff.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

From -1332185462026264236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 15:25:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!
uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1993Jun9.155147.25482@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> <4041@eram.esi.COM.AU>
<1993Jun9.063554.7714@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 9 Jun 93 15:51:47 CDT

In article <1993Jun9.063554.7714@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>, wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au
(Warren Toomey) writes:
>
> |> | Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.
> |>
> |> How much control do you have over the phase? And 4800 and above is
> |> not exactly audio modulation anyway...
>
> In the sense that there is a DC component. I've got no idea what's the DSP
> chip on the card, vague memories of a TMS DSP chip. Maurie Daly VK1MD came
> up with the idea. He's now after C libraries to access the DSP chip on the
> card.

I could be wrong, but I think the use of the phrase "DSP" in the
context of a Soundblaster is a bit of a misnomer. I talk to one
under 386BSD, and it seems to be just a D/A & A/D with anti-aliasing
filters, no real DSP (unless you count some canned compression
algorithms which sound lousy). There is a FM sound chip too which
can crank out ADSR style tones.

But a 386/486 is still capable of doing quite a lot of number
crunching on the raw data supplied by a soundblaster. Being
entirely digital, you would have complete control of phase &
amplitude.

--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 442731751239754837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74f3b5ca8d7647ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 15:25:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How fast can a DSY modem go?
Date: 9 Jun 1993 20:58:25 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1v5ithINN4aj@network.ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

I'm playing with some high-speed digital data transmission (under a Part
5 license, so ham regs don't apply), and I'm considering boosting the
speed on a DSY modem. Bisbee tells me that he's made the standard GRAPES
kit run at over 115 kbit simply by using a fast EPROM in place of
the standard one and fiddling the clock rates; I assume that the DACs
are the next item to hit the stops as I increase speed.

I've come across a bunch of really really fast EPROMs (25 ns access
time) and I believe I can get faster pin-compatable DACs. What are likely
to be the next showstoppers in the standard DSY design? The IF filter?

I'd like to get the thing up to at least 256kb/s, and 1 mb/s if
possible.

Any ideas?
     - Brian

From 5001208780280158200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a235a40f22cafde,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 15:36:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Sound Blaster as a modem
Date: 9 Jun 93 19:24:01 GMT
Organization: Ascom Timeplex, Inc. -- Woodcliff Lake, NJ USA
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9306091924.AA07333@tix.timeplex.com>
References: <9306090939.AA25790@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Warren writes:
> At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
> driver for a soundblaster card to do 1200, 4800 and/or 9600 baud. This
> sounds like an excellent idea: no TNC, no modem, just plug the rig into
> the soundblaster.
>
> Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

I remember seeing an article somewhere that some crazy programmer with

alot of time on his hands was looking to do this on an Amiga using the
built-in sound chips and an audio digitizer. Seems to me that this is an
extremely tedious task considering the cost of a 1200 baud TNC. I think
he certainly felt it was possible though.
--
Dan Roman Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com   //
ccMail: roman_d@timeplex.com GEnie: D.ROMAN1 \X/ Only AMIGA!
Amateur call sign N2MFC AX.25 Packet: N2MFC@N2IMC.#NNJ.NJ.USA.NA
Amateur radio TCP/IP: N2MFC@W2NV.ampr.org Station: 40 55 39N 73 59 52W ~

From 2374634917217739606
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 20:02:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!rtech!
ingres!jpk
From: jpk@Ingres.COM (Jon Krueger)
Subject: internet->packet email gateway?
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.024601.10114@pony.Ingres.COM>
Lines: 7
Reply-To: jpk@Ingres.COM (Jon Krueger)
Organization: Ingres Corporation, a subsidiary of The ASK Group, Inc.
References: <C81zHt.sr@agora.rain.com>
Date: 10 Jun 93 02:46:01 GMT

Is there a gateway that forwards email between the Internet and
packet radio? If so, what's the mail address syntax? Thanks.

-- Jon

--
Jon Krueger jpk@ingres.com

From 1393391305070764022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec90bb9e07ebf319,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 20:13:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
pa.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH Modems ?
Date: 9 Jun 1993 22:54:30 -0400
Organization: Me and only Me

Lines: 8
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1v67p6$9ra@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: sousa.tay.dec.com
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4

Where can I find information about the theory, construction interfacing
and operation of the G3RUH type modems? Is there a ftp site where I can
retrieve this information?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 662660709203915067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1d3f2861c08cda1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,c1d3f2861c08cda1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 23:10:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:930 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4189
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!decwrl!decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 3
Message-ID: <VHPw5B4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 10 Jun 93 03:16:18 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 82

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 3   19 Nov 1992

Thanks for all the feedback! I heard from W4NQB, N2BQF, W6QJM, NI9X,
N2PBU, N9LNO and KB1UM. Several comments indicated that the discussion of
COMPSEC, boot drives, etc was too complicated or too confusing. I'll give
a clearer, more concise rendition in the next volume.

In this issue, two topics are covered:
 1. Building your own null modem FWL (FastWire Link) cable.
 2. Discussion of "extra" DOS files Zenith put on your disk C:

1)
If you have a MiniSport, you *need* a null modem cable to make the computer
useful. You can purchase a null cable for about $10, but if you're a ham,
you probably have parts to make your own. A cable with *three* terminating
plugs adds tremendously to the convenience of hooking up to unknown "host"
computers you may run across. The following diagram shows the way I wired

one that has worked for me:

```
   9-pin fem --------- 4' ---------- 9-pin fem --- 4" --- 25-pin male
      2                                 3                    2
      3                                 2                    3
      5                                 5                    7
```

Hook the lone 9-pin into your MiniSport serial port and then use either a 9-pin or the 25-pin connector on the other with the host MSDOS serial port. Of course, the host could just be another MiniSport.
FWL will work successfully with this three-wire cable. The on-line help indicates that a full 9-wire null modem will allow faster transfer due to hardware handshaking. FWL checks and brings up the transfer speed to the maximum possible. This 3-wire cable is sufficient, however.

2)
I believe the following to be a complete list of extra "Zenith special" programs that are resident on your ROM drive C:. If you've never looked at this list before, you're probably missing some fun! I have no manuals for any of this. The comments I'm making are from experimentation only. If you have manuals, copy this list, make corrections to my comments and send it back to me!

- APPLY.COM - Repetitive DOS commands by typing on the changing part.
- BOOTF.COM - Lets you reboot the system from floppy.
- EMM.SYS - Expanded Memory Manager (I use all mine as a drive, however)
- FWL.EXE & FWL.HLP - FastWire Link to transfer to and from another computer. * C a u t i o n * Don't port FWL over to a computer that has a disk partition beyond the original 32 MByte MSDOS limit. I did this and succeeded in scrambling the directory when that computer received files. The only safe way to transfer to a 32 MByte+ formatted machine is to use only floppies for the transfer, and then do a local copy from floppy to hard drive.
- GDU.EXE & GDUTSR.COM - General Disk Utilities. They work on other machines, but I have not figured out how to use the TSR version.
- MACHINE.COM - This lets you make "post bootup" changes that otherwise would have to be made with the SETUP utility prior to boot.
- NOSTACK.COM - I'm not sure what this does. Any comments?
- SEARCH.COM - A global (all directory) search for a filename.
- ZCACHE.SYS - A disk cache program. Has anybody ported this to other machines?
- ZDIR.SYS - A complete, but compact directory (dual columns). Port works.
- ZSPOOL.COM - A printer spooler. So how is this so much better than the old fashioned MSDOS PRINT utility?

And these are the MSDOS 3.3 files you *don't* have:
- EGA.CPI
- FASTOPEN.EXE
- FDISK.COM
- GWBASIC.EXE
- RAMDRIVE.SYS
- SHARE.EXE

I recently succeeded in unsoldering the 1 Mbyte SIPP from one computer and grafting it into a second. More info on that, squeezing a lot into a 2 MB ramdrive, and a clearer description of minimum boot files -- in Volume 4.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 2814311404208444554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bb27f366c95d9ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,2bb27f366c95d9ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 23:10:27 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:931 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4190
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 2
Message-ID: <JJPw5B5w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 10 Jun 93 03:17:18 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 76

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 2

Remember to send me any hacker tips, resources, addresses, etc that you have so I can include them in subsequent MLH volumes. One correction from Volume 1 has been pointed out to me. The MiniSport is an IBM/XT compati-
ble, not an IBM/PC compatible

I. MAXIMIZING BOOTUP CONVENIENCE AND MINIMIZING BOOTUP DISK SPACE

The bootup sequence on this computer is a little different than you're probably used to. Most MS-DOS computers will boot up on hard drive C:, looking for the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the C: root directory. If the CONFIG.SYS isn't there, nothing special happens. If the AUTOEXEC.BAT isn't there, you will be prompted for a time and date entry.

The first, biggest difference on the MiniSport, is that you can choose your boot device. Normal MSDOS always tries the first floppy, then goes to hard disk. With the MiniSport, you can choose to boot from 2" floppy disk, the internal ROM disk C:, the external floppy disk plugged in the back, or ROM disk D:. Lots of choices!

The least used is probably booting from an external drive. I know where they are available for about $125, but this price is higher than the street price of the entire computer, so not many people have them. Booting from the built in 2" disk is similar, and more economical, since these disks are available for $4-$6 each. With either selection, the disk must be formatted and prepared with the MSDOS SYS.COM utility.

Booting from RAM disk D: gives you some flexibility. You can create and store CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the root directory of D:, and they'll be used during bootup. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is not there, you will be asked for date and time. The situation involving CONFIG.SYS is a little bit more complicated, however. If you boot from D:, the boot routine will look for a command processor (COMMAND.COM or one of your choice) on disk D:. It's kind of disappointing to have to keep a copy on disk D:, since there's one permanently available in ROM on disk C:. To use the one over on C:, the non-boot disk, you need to include a SHELL command in CONFIG.SYS. It might look like this:

```
SHELL = C:\COMMAND.COM /P
```

The "P" option tells it to stay permanently in memory; the MSDOS command EXIT will not exit from the command processor. This gave me some trouble because the COMPSEC variable (type SET at the DOS command line to see all variables) was not getting properly set. This may be a bug in the MiniSport firmware. Does anyone else notice that when booting on C: or D:, specifying or not specifying a command processor with SHELL, COMPSEC doesn't get set correctly?

My preference is to boot from ROM disk C:. The unpredictable part is that when booting from C:, AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS from disk D: are used. In this case, no SHELL command is required (hence no CONFIG.SYS file unless you need it for other reasons) since COMMAND.COM is already available on the default boot disk. The only line "necessary" in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file is "d:" to switch over to disk d: for the first command line. Even that is only necessary if you *want* to be over on disk D:

Personally, I use no CONFIG.SYS and the following AUTOEXEC.BAT on D:

```
@echo off
echo BjM (Opus-OVH) P autoexec.bat
path c:\;d:\util;d:\
prompt $p$g
verify on
d:
```

Let me know what parts of the MLH series are useful to you. Pass on your hints and pointers so others can benefit.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---
Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us

. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 7146117481346392054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd1922904674b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 108010,4cd1922904674b6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 23:10:31 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:932 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4191
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
decwrl!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 1
Message-ID: <iLPw5B6w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 10 Jun 93 03:18:29 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 73

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 1

As some of you may know, Zenith has gotten out of the business of selling personal computers. I had the good fortune to purchase some of their extremely small MiniSport laptop computers. They are absolutely perfect for packet use and in any RACES or ARES setup, they could provide other functions as backups due to their universal hardware platform. I thought others might be interested in information I've collected in case you're using one or interested in buying one.

If *you* have information, please pass it on to me. I'll bundle it up and send out a MiniSport Laptop Hacker Part 2!

These computers are basically an IBM/PC platform with 1 or 2 Mbytes of RAM, MSDOS 3.3 in ROM, a 2" floppy, and a 25x80 column LCD screen. RAM above 640k can be used for EMS or battery backed RamDrive. They have connections for an external CGA monitor, an external floppy, serial port(s), and a parallel port. Primary connection to other computers is via a 3-wire or 7-wire (faster baud rates) null-modem cable. FastWireLink program is included in ROM with MSDOS, logically on drive C:

The 2" disks are hard to locate, but I finally found a source for them, albeit an expensive and un-friendly one: Rex Television Service Co., phone 708-448-5558.

I had a power supply problem with one. I unscrewed the case and innards of the offending unit and learned a lot. The interior is modular and easy to work on: Power supply, Main CPU board, Keyboard, Disk Drive, and LCD display. Multiconductor ribbons connect the parts. If you open yours up and slide the main PC board out, be carefull of the POWER SWITCH and the disk drive EJECT BUTTON. Both get caught easy on the case and might snap some-

thing. The only tricky part is that one of the drive mounting screws needs to be unscrewed before you can release a thin piece of copper ("Mu metal") colored grounding strap wrapped up and around the main PC board from below.

Like I said, I had a power supply problem with one. To the best of my knowledge, it's an intermittent cable contact. Each time it fails, unconnecting & reconnecting the one PS cable fixes the problem. It's a 15 min operation and is not complicated. I'm thinking of swapping power supplies around. I have the pinout of the PS connection to the main board, if you're interested. You could test the PS by only taking off the bottom computer panel and measuring voltages from the "underside" of the circuit board.

The unit is powered by a removable battery that reminds me of a cam-corder battery. It's advertised to be 6v. I suspect it's five NiCd cells (5x1.2 => 6.0). The computers power supply/ charging receptacle is on the battery pack and feeds connections further into the computer. I've tapped into the wierd shaped connector with paper clips. Alternately one could bypassed the battery entirely by clipping alligator clips onto the sliding contacts on the computer. The batteries will charge with a 6volt supply, but the computer runs from 9volts DC if it's not using batteries.

As I hinted above, a second serial port is available. It's logically there, but terminates mechanically in a Scotch-Flex type socket. It's meant to accept a modem module. I'm currently trying to determine a pinout for this connector. If you have the information already, perhaps you could pass it on to me.

The external floppy drive connector has been as difficult to find as the 2" floppy disks. It is a square outer connector, with a female D-shaped receptacle. The D-shaped receptacle has 20 pins. It's just under 3/16" tall and just under 5/8" wide (at the wider side of the D). If you have any PINOUT OR ACQUISITION INFORMATION for this type of connector, please send me a message and I'll include the information in round 2 of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker.

73, Brian, ka9snf @wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa

Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 . . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -810428956073027419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74f3b5ca8d7647ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 23:25:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!cmcl2!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: How fast can a DSY modem go?
Date: 10 Jun 1993 02:05:26 GMT
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <1v64t6$i5n@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
References: <1v5ithINN4aj@network.ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sbrick.cs.sunysb.edu

In article <1v5ithINN4aj@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>I'm playing with some high-speed digital data transmission (under a Part
>5 license, so ham regs don't apply), and I'm considering boosting the
>speed on a DSY modem. Bisbee tells me that he's made the standard GRAPES
>kit run at over 115 kbit simply by using a fast EPROM in place of
>the standard one and fiddling the clock rates; I assume that the DACs
>are the next item to hit the stops as I increase speed.
>
>I've come across a bunch of really really fast EPROMs (25 ns access
>time) and I believe I can get faster pin-compatable DACs. What are likely
>to be the next showstoppers in the standard DSY design? The IF filter?
>
>I'd like to get the thing up to at least 256kb/s, and 1 mb/s if
>possible.
>
>Any ideas?

     I looked at much the same thing a year or so ago. At the time, the
     cleanest way to get to 1 mBit/sec using the same technique the DSY
     uses to encode MSK (ie 64x table lookup waveform generator) was to
     dump the discrete prom/dac approach and use a cheap VGA style ramdac.
     The idea is to use the "R" output of the ramdac for "I" and the "G"
     output for "Q". Counter + some steering logic to control the phase
     of the outputs. It is possible to get ramdacs anywhere up to
     400 mHz clock rates. BTW I never pursued the "turbo" retrofit to
     the DSY after my investigation of fast data radio led me to a whole
     bunch of interesting literature on multipath.. After reading most of
     what I found on the subject, getting the bits onto the air at 1 mHz

     seemed the least of the problem :-) IEEE trans on Vehicular Technology
     usually has a bunch of good stuff on digital radio. Good luck!

>   - Brian

Rick Spanbauer
State U of NY/Stony Brook

From -1151204775067229370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6159b6b7486f25ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-09 23:31:24 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: textbook 1200 baud modem???
Message-ID: <tadd.739689250@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 05:14:10 GMT
Lines: 16

I'm looking to build a TNC/node item/diagnostic tool with the help of
a local radio club. The CPU design is no problem. I'm planning to use
the Zilog SIO part for the USART. I've looked at the AEA PK88, TAPR
TNC2
and Pac-Comm modem solutions. All are simple but have an unfamiliar
clock recovery circuit. I don't want to copy their designs as I'm
afraid
of copyright violations. Is there a textbook solution???
  Please send hints or solid info.
     Thanks.

     Tadd, KA2DEW   tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

From -5238505404742313879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 04:55:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Date: 10 Jun 93 07:41:07
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 12
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jun10074107@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> <4041@eram.esi.COM.AU>
     <1993Jun9.063554.7714@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: growler.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au's message of Wed, 9 Jun 1993 06:35:54 GMT

There is no DSP chip on Soundblaster. It is an A/D and D/A on a card. If
this seems pricey for that remember what you are paying for is the software.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From 3793364265618285801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83c9f90bb4a98312,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 05:14:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!ddsw1!news.kei.com!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk!sjg
From: sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk (Simon Gornall)
Subject: FAQ ??
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.121044.28612@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Sender: nobody@ctr.columbia.edu
Organization: Kings College London Image Processing Group
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 12:10:44 GMT
X-Posted-From: phlem.ph.kcl.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: sol.ctr.columbia.edu
Lines: 11

I'm looking to get into packet basically for internet access. I've
been searching around for FAQ's, but I can't find one for this group.
Is there an ftp site that carries it ?

What I want to know is, is there a packet<->internet gateway placed
reasonably close to London ? And if not, how viable is it to run my
machine as an internet site as if it were a unix box ? I expect this
is in the FAQ :-)

Simon.
--

From 2158020418202279560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bee8e9fb3261b7e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 06:33:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!inews!
ilx018.intel.com!ilx049!dbraun
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC question
Date: 10 Jun 1993 13:17:24 GMT
Organization: Intel Israel

Lines: 38
Sender: dbraun@ilx049 (Doug Braun)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1v7c94$17o9@ilx018.intel.com>
Reply-To: dbraun@iil.intel.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ilx049.intel.com

I have a Kantronics UTU-X/P HF TNC that I bought a few years
ago at a hamfest for next to nothing. I bought it for RTTY
listening (watching?), and it works fine for that. Now I am
interested in VHF packet, and I am wondering if it is possible
to upgrade this unit to 1200 baud for VHF use. Could an EPROM
change do this, or is the 300 baud modem circuitry (really
a couple of software-programmable switched-cap filter chips)
fundamentally incapable of working at 1200 baud?

If I really should spring for a real VHF TNC, could someone
tell me what units to look for or avoid? It would be nice
to have KISS mode for TCP-IP, but I really want to spend as
little money as possible. Since I already have the HF unit
for RTTY, morse, etc, I don't need to pay for these features
a second time.

Is there a FAQ for packet? All I know is what I read in the
ARRL Operating Guide (which is a very handy book!).

Thanx,

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355069
Fax: 8-435-5999   Long Distance: 011-972-4-355999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
                PO Box 311   Intel Israel, Ltd.
                Mendham, NJ 07945   IDC1-41
                                        Matam Scientific Center
                                        Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
 people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

From 5677890498681484971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 07:04:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
csus.edu!netcom.com!n6wbl
From: n6wbl@netcom.com (Jason Turning)
Subject: Re: internet->packet email gateway?
Message-ID: <n6wblC8ErwC.5Eo@netcom.com>
Followup-To: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <1993Jun10.024601.10114@pony.Ingres.COM>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 13:53:00 GMT
Lines: 63

Jon Krueger (jpk@Ingres.COM) wrote:
: Is there a gateway that forwards email between the Internet and
: packet radio? If so, what's the mail address syntax? Thanks.

Here's one I saw earlier:

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

73's De Jason Turning N6WBL
Internet : jturning@netcom.com
AX.25 Packet: N6WBL@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
AmprNet : n6wbl%n6wbl@sosac (44.2.0.64)

From 1215876630452861528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2043f346cac505e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 09:26:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 DCD open squelch mod wanted
Message-ID: <C8Et1q.n4H@zero.com>
Date: 10 Jun 93 14:17:44 GMT
References: <1993Jun9.043502.489@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 15

> I use my pk-88s with the squelch open all the time without a DCD
> mod. You have to set the volume just right so the DCD light will
> blink on and off from the hash noise with the squelch off. I use
> this technique with the tncs in KISS mode. Works great!
>
> I can now decode packets that had short delays where as I couldn't
> before with the squelch up.

Steve
--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From 765256934036759068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 13:12:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!eddie.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.173148.2096@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 17:31:48 GMT
Lines: 39

In Article: 4857 of rec.radio.amateur.packet
wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) writes,

At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
driver for a soundblaster card to do 1200, 4800 and/or 9600 baud. This
sounds like an excellent idea: no TNC, no modem, just plug the rig into
the soundblaster.

Has anybody thought of this before? Is it plausible? etc etc.

Cheers,
Warren vk1xwt

A company called Willco Electronics has a DSP card called
the "Ham Blaster" that can run modems and interface to Packet
TNC's and software like Baycom, for example. Their address is

Willco Electronics
P.O. Box 788

New Lenox, IL
60551

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532

From 2168445669935007045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108010,4cd1922904674b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid108010,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd1922904674b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 14:07:53 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.sys.zenith:935 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4201
Newsgroups: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!
eddie.mit.edu!news.intercon.com!psinntp!megatest!mithril!alung
From: alung@megatest.com (Aaron Lung)
Subject: Re: MiniSport Laptop Hacker notes
Message-ID: <C8F3Ho.A7K@megatest.com>
Organization: Megatest Corporation
References: <iLPw5B6w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 18:11:36 GMT
Lines: 5

Hey, these are *great*! Unfortunately, I have a Turbosport 386e.
Are there Laptop Hacker notes for this model somewhere?

aaron
alung@megatest.com

From -1563901858585435191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd1922904674b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 15:01:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!
aa963
From: aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca (Lloyd Carr)

Subject: Re: MiniSport Laptop Hacker notes
Message-ID: <C8FDKn.1oq@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca (Lloyd Carr)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
References: <C8F3Ho.A7K@megatest.com> <iLPw5B6w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 21:41:10 GMT
Lines: 16

In a previous article, alung@megatest.com (Aaron Lung) says:

>Hey, these are *great*! Unfortunately, I have a Turbosport 386e.
>Are there Laptop Hacker notes for this model somewhere?
>
>aaron
>alung@megatest.com
>
I've got the SuperSport 286 that I use for my PC working into a
MFJ1270. Find all these very interesting and looking for more.
--
 /-\O /-() ___   '86 Virago 1100 ---- My Stallion... DoD # - 814
 _/ \\/) __ __   aa963@freenet.carleton.ca | carr@uranus.dgrc.doc.ca
      |/_\ ___ __ ve3fhc@ve3osq#eon.on.can.na
       _/ . . .. Lloyd Carr --- Munster ON

From -6670374532860958433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd1922904674b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 15:35:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk!sjg
From: sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk (Simon Gornall)
Subject: FAQ
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.223014.14345@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Sender: nobody@ctr.columbia.edu
Organization: Kings College London Image Processing Group
References: <C8F3Ho.A7K@megatest.com> <iLPw5B6w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
<C8FDKn.1oq@freenet.carleton.ca>
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 22:30:14 GMT
X-Posted-From: phlem.ph.kcl.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: sol.ctr.columbia.edu
Lines: 7

Come on people, is there an FAQ or not...

(8 hours isn't a long time on usenet I know, but here I was all
excited at taking home an answer today ....)

Simon. (hoping for an answer in the near(ish) future)....

--

From -4589341951477789424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2d6a488408aa177,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 16:44:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!decwrl!ames!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!netcon!news
From: news@netcon.smc.edu (UseNet Administrator)
Subject: Using NOS 2.0m TCP/IP package
Message-ID: <1993Jun10.210116.14270@netcon.smc.edu>
Organization: Santa Monica College, Santa Monica, CA
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 21:01:16 GMT
Lines: 12

I am in need of guidance in the proper setup of my packet station for
NOS version 2.0m.
So far I have been able to set up the statio, get my ip number, ping
other stations, connect to other stations as long as I provide the
IP address number.
What I need help with is setting up the domain files, the ftp user files,
and the mail forwarding parameters so that the system will "automagically"
look up the correct station, forward mail, ect....
I you have any example files, and where in the /nos directory structure
they go, please email me at the above address.. Thanks and 73's

From 7497591922005515028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12b590a97a10e7cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 17:18:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: mertwig!daniel@uunet.UU.NET (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet station
Date: 10 Jun 1993 19:15:10 -0500
Organization: Forever Communications / Abnormalities of Reality
Lines: 23
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <LmxFsADMBh107h@mertwig.uucp>
Reply-To: uunet!daniel%mertwig@uunet.UU.NET
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

(Posting this for a friend)

>I'm setting up a packet station. I have $400 all together. I'm thinking

>of getting the Alinco DR-1200T because it says its specially designed for
>packet operation. Is this true, or marketing bull?

>I'll be using TCP/IP (as crosstown.n2sxx.ampr.org), so I need a packet
>modem with KISS mode. However, I'd like to be flexable and able to upgrade
>to higher than 1200 baud.

>Any suggestions? Product names, prices, pros, cons, etc.

>Thanks.

/*** end message ***/

Reply directly to this address; I'll pass responses on.
(-- N2SXX (n2sxx.ampr.org))

--
Daniel Drucker N2SXX | xyzzy@gnu.ai.mit.edu [forwards to]
Finger first address for much info. | daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net
        Ask me about my internet culture research project.

From -7728077584846365814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15673811bd99cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 19:25:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au!wkt
From: wkt@cserve.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: Re: Soundblaster as modem?
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.013143.19345@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy
References: <1993Jun9.004006.23944@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
<1993Jun10.173148.2096@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 01:31:43 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1993Jun10.173148.2096@tellab5.tellabs.com>, jwa@tellabs.com (John W.
Albert) writes:
|> At a packet meeting last night, an amateur suggested writing an AX.25 packet
|> driver for a soundblaster card ....
|>   Warren vk1xwt

> A company called Willco Electronics has a DSP card called
> the "Ham Blaster" that can run modems and interface to Packet
> TNC's and software like Baycom, for example. Their address is

The advantage of the Soundblaster (the Pro, actually, the others don't have

a DSP chip) is that you can use it for other things, and you don't need a TNC.

Anybody know what DSP chip is in the Soundblaster Pro?

Thanks,
     Warren vk1xwt

From 6678862908198786955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 19:40:30 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27095 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27355
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4207
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!
zach.fit.edu!ree88132
From: ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
Subject: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>
Sender: news@zeno.fit.edu (USENET NEWS SYSTEM)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zach.fit.edu
Organization: Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL USA
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 02:21:27 GMT
Lines: 38

I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
to transfer digital data. Not being very experienced in microwave
technology I have a few questions to ask the microwave gurus. First,
a little background: This project will link two computers together
through their serial ports at initially 9600 baud but later at speeds
of up to 115K baud. The eventual goal is to use SLIP through this
connection to get onto the network. The distance will be approx.
10 to 15 miles.

1. Where is a good place to get cheap microwave components from?
2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link? HAM?
    Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
    do they require a license?
3. If I want full duplex, do I need 2 antennas at each end or can
    one serve as a bidirectional with 2 separate frequencies used?
4. Can one antenna be used to transmit AND receive (related to question
    3 and 5).
5. Which antenna do I use? Horn? Dish? (related to question 2 about
    frequency).
6. Has this been done before with personal/amateur setup?
7. Where can I find out more info on this stuff?
8. What security considerations are necessary? I will probably want

    to encrypt/scramble so eavesdroppers can't get system passwords etc.
    Is there data encryption on a chip available?
9. Is it feasable to use data compression or correction like v.42 and
    v.42bis? I have seen it on a chip but have never used it before.
    Are these chips very expensive? Is there a real easy way to error
    correct that's cheap?
10. Since I'll be using SLIP at my end I guess the other end can be hooked
    up to any machine on the network? (ie. a SUN, but what about an
    IBM PC or Amiga that is not running UNIX?)

I know this sounds really complicated but that's why I want to do this.
Plus it can be very useful, but I don't have too many high hopes on getting
on the network because of the network administrators security concerns.

Thanks ahead of time for all the wonderful mail I am about to receive :-)

From -4285456934366633268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 20:26:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!decwrl!decwrl!csus.edu!
netcom.com!topolski
From: topolski@netcom.com (Robert M. Topolski)
Subject: Re: internet->packet email gateway?
Message-ID: <topolskiC8FsK4.CpG@netcom.com>
Followup-To: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <1993Jun10.024601.10114@pony.Ingres.COM>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 03:04:52 GMT
Lines: 288

Jon Krueger (jpk@Ingres.COM) wrote:
: Is there a gateway that forwards email between the Internet and
: packet radio? If so, what's the mail address syntax? Thanks.

I use the n0ary gate and BBS. Not only can you send email but you can
also participate in bulletins or any other BBS function. It is really
cool. Here is the whole file ... the author's address is at the end.

----------------(cut here)---------------

There is an error in the "73" magazine article. If you are an internet
only user the action of registering you automatically enables email

forwarding. You do not need to perform the "Enabling" step.

N0ARY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
August 7, 1992

LOCAL USERS:

Local users are those that log into the bbs via the bbs's telephone modem port (408-749-1950) or via one of the 3 tnc ports (144.93, 223.62, 433.37). Each local user has a bbs account that is used to customize how the bbs interacts with the user.

Local users can set their account up so that all incoming mail addressed to their call will be forwarded via a gateway to internet and on to other networks (mcimail, compuserve, etc). All the user needs to do is enter his email address and turn the feature on.

```
EMAIL bob@hal.com
EMAIL ON
```

When the EMAIL feature is turned on the packet message will be deleted at the time of forwarding through the gateway. So care should be taken that the paths are correct prior to turning the feature on, for instance enable it, send a test message, and disable it. After a successful transfer re-enable the feature. To disable the auto forwarding feature simply type:

```
EMAIL OFF
```

Messages can be sent by packet users to the internet users via the gateway. This applies to users at N0ARY as well as users at other bbs's. Begin by sending a message to IPGATE@N0ARY with the first line of the message being the letters "To:" followed by the internet address of the recipient.

```
N6ZFJ de N0ARY >
  sp ipgate@n0ary
Enter your subject:
  Meeting?
Enter your message body:
  To: bob@hal.com
  Are you planning to attend the club meeting on Thursday? Give me
  a call. 73, Connie
  ^Z
```

NOTE: That the recipient cannot respond to the message unless they are a ham and registered with the gateway. He/she becomes registered by sending a message from his internet host to gateway-request@arasmith.com.

REMOTE USERS:

Remote users are those that do not log into N0ARY directly but merely appear from the packet world to use it as home. If a packet user checks

the "White Pages" for a remote user the entry comes back as @N0ARY.
The packet user then address his message to YOURCALL@N0ARY and the
bbs will do the translation and forwarding to internet.

It is not necessary for a person to know your actual internet address
nor use the SP IPGATE method described above. From the packet network
it appears that you are just another user at N0ARY.

WHITE PAGES:

The "White Pages" is a distributed database of all the bbs users. Most
bbs users in the US are represented in the database as well as many from
other countries. When a user chooses a home bbs, that bbs generates
an update that is sent to the regional servers and then distributed to
all the other bbs's. An entry consists of; call, home bbs, first name,
zip, city and state. When a user wishes to send another packet user
a message he/she consults the white pages (WP) for the home bbs.

REGISTERING:

Before a user, both local and remote, can send a message from internet
into the bbs system he/she must register with the gateway. This is done
by sending a message from the host that he/she intends to use to
gateway-request@arasmith.com with the following information:

  CALL:
  FIRST NAME:
  CITY & ST:
  ZIP:

When a request is received the "From" field is copied directly into
a file with the requesters call. Whenever the gateway receives a message
bound for packet it scans this file comparing on the "From" field. When a
match is found the gateway uses the associated call from then on. If
there is no match the mailer bounces the message with a one-liner
indicating the the user must register.

If you currently use another bbs as home this needs to be stated
in the request. Otherwise you will be assigned N0ARY as your home.
If you choose not to use N0ARY as your home you must make sure
people know to send your message to YOURCALL@N0ARY to pass through
the gate. Your WP entry will be wrong.

EXECUTING BBS COMMANDS REMOTELY:

Many of the commands available to local users is also available to
remote users by sending a message to the bbs. Here is a subset of
the commands currently available.

  LIST   listing messages

```
  LOOKUP        look up calls in the on-line callbook
  WHO call      dump a users account information
  READ          read messages and files
  USERS n       display the last n users to connect to the bbs
  INFO          display manual pages of various topics
  CD            change directories in the file system
  LS/DIR        display the contents of a directory
  WP call       look a user up in the "White Pages"
  HELP          get help on how to use a command
```

Not all commands available to local users can be accessed via the gate. All interactive commands are disabled as well as commands that modify the users account.

The command parser for the bbs is very powerful and the user can form very complex requests. For instance the following command is valid on the bbs:

```
  LIST LAST 20 BULLETINS FROM N0ARY
  LIST ALL BULLETINS ABOUT KENWOOD
```

The ABOUT keyword is used to search the subjects of messages for a given pattern, in this case KENWOOD. It can appear anywhere in the subject line.

This is an example of how complex all the commands can become. They can also be abbreviated down to the level understood my most other bbs programs. Any of the following will give the same results.

```
  L< N6ZFJ
  LIST FROM N6ZFJ
  LIS < N6ZFJ
  L FR N6ZFJ
```

In most cases a minimum number of unique characters is needed to distinguish a command.

You can get a list of commands and a translation chart from W0RLI to N0ARY by typing the following commands.

```
  INFO COMMANDS
  INFO W0RLI
```

Other commands that you may wish to execute are:

```
  INFO MANUAL
  HELP HELP
  HELP LIST
```

Now that you know what some of the commands are this is how you go about executing them. You send a message to cmd@bbs.arasmith.com with your commands entered one per line or separated by semicolons.

For example if you want to know if three of your buddies are in
the white pages and if the bbs has any messages about the ICOM W2A.

Send to:
  cmd@bbs.arasmith.com

  Subject: you can put anything here
  wp n0ary n6zfj n6une
  list all about w2a
  .

The bbs will execute the commands and respond to you via return mail.

SENDING MAIL TO PACKET:

Once registered the user is free to begin using the gateway to send
messages from his host through the gateway into the packet world.
How much you have to specify of a users address depends on how much
the bbs already knows about the user.

If the bbs knows the home bbs of the user and his home bbs is know to
the the N0ARY bbs, which most of them are, you simply need to supply
the call.

  n6zjf@bbs.arasmith.com

If the N0ARY bbs doesn't know of the user but does know where his
home bbs is then you need to supply just the home bbs call in
addition to the users.

  n6zjf%n6qmy@bbs.arasmith.com

Notice that the call and home bbs are separated by a percent sign '%'
rather then the '@' which is used in the packet domain. This is because
the '@' has a meaning in the internet address.

If the bbs has no knowledge of either the user or his home bbs then
you probably have the wrong home bbs or it is a new bbs. In which
case you will have to supply the full address so the bbs will know
how to route the message.

  n6zfj%n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na@bbs.arasmith.com

This level of addressing is hardly ever needed and normally means that
the home bbs is in error.

Bulletins can be sent in a similar fashion. The address is made up
of a keyword, which can be any six character word and a distribution.
Distributions are local to an area. For instance SBAY is valid in
northern CA, it probably has no meaning at all in Topeka, KS.

Valid distributions are:

```
    ALLUS           please avoid this one
    ALLUSW             all western US
    ALLCA              all California, any 2 letter state should work
```

So if you trying to find a cw filter for a Kenwood TS440.

Send to:
  want%allca@bbs.arasmith.com

  Subject: Kenwood TS440, CW filter
  If you have one of these you are willing to part with please
  give me a call or leave message, thanks.
  73, N6ZFJ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
  .

Be descriptive, brief, and always include your full return address in the message. Also please try to limit your distributions to small regions. Using the ALLUS distribution really slows down the flow of messages.

INFO ON THE N0ARY BBS:

The bbs came into being in July of 1990 and as of July of 1992 had over 600 users, 500 registered as home. The bbs has 3 rf ports, 2 phone ports, the internet port, and a voice synthesizer port. The latter allows users to check for messages via DTMF from their handhelds.

The bbs itself runs on a Sun workstation under Unix. The code was written by Bob Arasmith to focus on the user. Great care was taken to make the bbs very forgiving to the novice user but very flexible and powerful for the old-timer. The bbs can be configured to interact with each user differently. Some examples are:

 * List messages in either descending or ascending order.

 * Specify a list of keywords that the user wishes not to see displayed when a list is performed, similar to a kill file.

 * .signature and .vacation files.

 * Specify how many lines the users terminal is capable of displaying before scrolling, the bbs will feed info this many lines and pause allowing the user to catch up and continue or abort the operation. Similar to more.

 * Users can put commonly executed commands in keystroke macros that are accessible via a single keystroke.

A manual is currently available describing the commands and their permutations. This manual will be available in late 1992 as a postscript file. Run the command INFO MANUAL to learn how to get one via the post office. It is not available in an ascii format.

If you have any questions about the internet gateway or the bbs
in general please drop me a message.

73, bob
     n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
     bob@arasmith.com

--

```
==============================================
 Robert M  ||  Internet: topolski@netcom.com
 Topolski  ||  Packet: kj6yt@n0ary.#nocal.ca
==============================================
```

From 3059497606243150264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b52bea3c89d85607
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 22:01:54 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 20:03:24 GMT
Subject: Re: cheap start
Message-ID: <21970020@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <5333@cvbnetPrime.COM>
Lines: 128

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, dburns@cvbnet.prime.com (Dana Burns x4370 5-2)
writes:
>
>   I have a Novice license and would like to get started
>   in packet cheap. I have an old IBM PC, but am interested
>   in getting other Novices in my family started as well.
>   Can someone give me a rundown of approximate costs of
>   TNC's and radios that can be used? I'm assuming that
>   there's ftp-able Free/ShareWare available for use.
>
>   --
>   Dana   \\\
>   ----===---
>   ///

Here's what I know about cheap packet systems:

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:

---

1. For PC-compatibles:

   A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
      I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
      II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
      /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables, source,
      article text, erratta, assembly notes, etc.).

   B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
      TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
      I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
      II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
      mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
      wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
      ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
      nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
      src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
      archie.au (139.130.4.6).

      I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
      /mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
      /mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
      (=BayCom revision 1.50)

      The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
      /hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
      and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
      /hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

      Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
      have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
      CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
   PacketMac Modem:
   Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.
   (the author's listed internet email (Francis4@apple.com) did
   not work, 2-24-93)

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
   > Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
   >
   > The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
   > "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
   > translated the original documentation from the German.
   >
   > A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
   > is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
-----

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
   send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
   line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. You may require an 8-bit editor to modify the the Poor Man's
   Packet source code, I suggest Microsoft's m editor (came with my C
   compiler), or Microsoft Windows 3.1's Notepad editor.

4. I have seen these ads:

   BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
       Tigertronics Inc
       400 Daily Lane
       P.O. Box 5210
       Grants Pass, OR 97527
       800-822-9722
       503-474-6700

   BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
       PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
       4413 N. Hesperides St.
       Tampa, FL 33614-7618
       800-486-7388
       813-874-2980
       813-874-8696 FAX

   Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
       Crawford Amateur Radio Society
       R.D. #1, Box 101
       Guys Mills, PA 16327
       $49 + $4 shipping
       Catalogue $1

5. I recently learned there is ALOT more available from:
    > For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
    >   ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
    > Place only HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301

FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 5522705546542764285
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73f26e5dee9251e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-10 23:37:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!srbechte
From: srbechte@nyx.cs.du.edu (Scott Bechtel)
Subject: wanted TNC
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.061050.10347@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Summary: wanted tnc
Keywords: wanted used tnc
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 93 06:10:50 GMT
Lines: 4

I'm looking for a good used TNC for around $40. (minus shiping...:)

srbechte@nyx.cs.du.edu

From -6611786898532993936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fcb2ddc69c95320,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 00:42:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!
uhog.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!zurich.ai.mit.edu!ara
From: ara@zurich.ai.mit.edu (Allan Adler)
Subject: Station as internet site?
Message-ID: <ARA.93Jun11021631@camelot.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: M.I.T. Artificial Intelligence Lab.
Distribution: rec
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 07:16:31 GMT
Lines: 9

Is there a way to give an amateur radio station the following capabilites:
(1) become an internet site
(2) be able to use ftp and telnet from that internet site (& of course email)

If so, would you please explain it to me? Thanks.

Allan Adler
ara@altdorf.ai.mit.edu

From -8422173056728124740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bd1e5287b6170f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 00:53:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!caen!
batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: prpl7@central.SUssex.ac.UK (Abeeku Brew-Hammond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: membership
Date: 10 Jun 93 16:12:43 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <12726.9306101613@solx1.central.sussex.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

sub packet-radio

From -5921424305761802237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 105207,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105207,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,1a0cff9f00b51467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 02:12:49 PST
Xref: gmd.de alt.radio.scanner:6447 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27365
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4213 rec.radio.cb:1927 rec.radio.noncomm:615
rec.radio.shortwave:10748
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!rutgers!princeton!kb2ear
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org (Scott R. Weis KB2EAR)
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Spectrum
Message-ID: <1353@kb2ear.ampr.org>

Date: 10 Jun 93 20:49:16 GMT
Followup-To: alt.radio.pirate
Organization: KB2EAR's Machine
Lines: 36

Announcing the creation of Spectrum, a new international communications and technology radio program. Spectrum will air Sundays Beginning June 13 at 0335 UTC via WWCR Nashville, Tn USA (7435 Khz) and the Let's Talk Radio Network (Spacenet3 Transponder 21, 5.8 Mhz Sub carrier Wide Band Audio). The program will feature produced segments on all aspects of communications from DC. through Light! In addition, there will be a live phone in segment with guests from the communications scene. The program will be hosted by Dave Marthouse, a long time radio enthusiast and professional broadcaster & Mark Emanuele a professional communications consultant. Spectrum will be underwritten by Holmdel, NJ based Overleaf International, a Data Processing and Telecommunications Consulting Firm. Spectrum will originate from studios at Overleaf's Holmdel, NJ Corporate HQ.

The kick-off program on the 13'th will feature a live call-in show. All of the Spectrum producers will be on hand to answer listeners questions via an 800 number. This number will be able to be used throughout North America. International callers will be able to take part via standart iddd calling. We can't provide international 800 access at this time.

Anyone with questions, comments, etc can send them to the following e-mail addresses.

Internet: askspectrum@attmail.com
GEnie: Spectrum

--
Dave Marthouse
Internet: n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-A
Inernet: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Packet: KB2EAR@KB2EAR.NJ.USA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

From 7274563753151890895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 03:29:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC

Date: 11 Jun 93 10:28:05 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

   Does anyone know what issuse of what magazine had the blurb about
doing SSTV using a SB board? Has anyone contacted the program's author
to discuss doing something similar with packet instead of SSTV. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - work (817) 962-4409
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - home (817) 488-4386

| "I am Homer, of Borg...prepare to be assim -- ooo, donuts." |

From -2194271389189902578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 105207,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid105207,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a0cff9f00b51467
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 03:51:48 PST
Xref: gmd.de alt.radio.scanner:6450 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27368
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4215 rec.radio.cb:1928 rec.radio.noncomm:616
rec.radio.shortwave:10749
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!rutgers!princeton!kb2ear!
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org (Scott R. Weis KB2EAR)
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Spectrum
Message-ID: <1354@kb2ear.ampr.org>
Date: 11 Jun 93 04:29:45 GMT
Followup-To: alt.radio.pirate
Organization: KB2EAR's Machine
Lines: 35

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Announcing the creation of Spectrum, a new international communications and technology radio program. Spectrum will air Sundays Beginning June 13 at 0335 UTC via WWCR Nashville, Tn USA (7435 Khz) and the Let's Talk Radio Network (Spacenet3 Transponder 21, 5.8 Mhz Sub carrier Wide Band Audio). The program will feature produced segments on all aspects of communications from DC. through Light! In addition, there will be a live phone in segment with guests from the communications scene. The program will be hosted by Dave Marthouse, a long time radio enthusiast and professional broadcaster & Mark Emanuele a professional communications consultant. Spectrum will be underwritten by Holmdel, NJ based Overleaf International, a Data Processing and Telecommunications Consulting Firm. Spectrum will originate from studios at Overleaf's Holmdel, NJ Corporate HQ.

The kick-off program on the 13'th will feature a live call-in show. All of the Spectrum producers will be on hand to answer listeners questions via an 800 number. This number will be able to be used throughout North America. International callers will be able to take part via standart iddd calling. We can't provide international 800 access at this time.

Anyone with questions, comments, etc can send them to the following e-mail addresses.

Internet: askspectrum@attmail.com
GEnie: Spectrum
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-A
Inernet: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Packet: KB2EAR@KB2EAR.NJ.USA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

From 2710636763950938229
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9682082a9e3317ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 04:09:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!icsbelf!johna
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew)
Subject: NOS + Baycom + TNC2
Message-ID: <C8G90o.s1K@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 09:00:23 GMT
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Lines: 22

Hello,

Has anyone been able to connect a Baycom modem and a TNC to a PC
running nos ?

I have attempted to do this, but without any success - if anyone
has any suggestions I would be grateful.

I am running the Baycom modem with the ax25 driver that allows the
Baycom modem to be used with the ftp packet driver interface. It
will work fine on its own, but when I try to attach the TNC2 as a
second interface, I can only get one of the two interfaces to
actually send and receive data.

The TNC2 works fine on its own as well, its only when I mix the two that
the problem occurs - most confusing !!!!

--

 John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
 ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
 Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

From 671806529579897054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d983e5bf513cd7ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 05:36:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!sun-barr!
news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!seven-up.East.Sun.COM!dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM!quirp!fmilos
From: fmilos@quirp.East.Sun.COM (Frank Milos - Sun USOPS CSU Manufacturing
Engineering)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Program Suggestions???
Date: 11 Jun 1993 12:27:37 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 10
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <1v9tnp$4ma@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Reply-To: fmilos@quirp.East.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: quirp.east.sun.com

I have a PK232 I'm trying to set up on packet. Being a newbie to this,
anyone have any suggestions/recommendations of any shareware packet
programs (DOS or UNIX) I can ftp to control the PK232?

TIA,

Frank - NO1E

From 5726746320905625105
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca9b016e1a10b16b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 06:35:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!think.com!rpi!
batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DCD mod for PK232
Date: 9 Jun 93 23:23:46 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <52@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu (John Reed) writes:

>I am looking for the DCD open squelch mod for the PK-232.
>
>One, does the mod exist? Two, is it real hard to install?

TAPR has a state machine DCD mod with will work with the PK-232. There is
also a PK232 Modem Disconnect kit, which is designed for adding an external
modem, but also has the necessary connection for the state machine, which
makes it very easy to install.

For more information, send a message to "file-request@tapr.org" with the
commands (on separate lines):

HELP
GET /PUB/TAPR/TAPRKITS.TXT
QUIT

and more information will be sent to you. Or you can contact:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925

or call 602-749-9479 between 10am and 3pm MST, Tuesday through Friday.
Or FAX 602-749-5636 (anytime).

73, Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16
                  AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

From -3506030302051720894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd1922904674b6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 07:33:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!uknet!
acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FAQ
Message-ID: <24175@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 11 Jun 93 14:14:18 GMT
References: <iLPw5B6w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> <C8FDKn.1oq@freenet.carleton.ca>
<1993Jun10.223014.14345@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 48

In article <1993Jun10.223014.14345@sol.ctr.columbia.edu> sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk
(Simon Gornall) writes:
>Come on people, is there an FAQ or not...
>
>(8 hours isn't a long time on usenet I know, but here I was all
>excited at taking home an answer today ....)
>
>Simon. (hoping for an answer in the near(ish) future)....
>--

You'll have to sort your mail address out first .. you have two in your
posts's heading,

From: sjg@phlim.ph.kcl.ac.uk (Simon Gornall)
and
X-Posted-From: phlem.ph.kcl.ac.uk

Both of these produce an error report from ben.uknet.ac.uk of the form :

Your message was not delivered to   sjg@phlem.ph.kcl.ac.uk
        for the following reason:
        Unknown Address
        Blue book transfer to kcl.ac.uk failed (permanent error code):
        "Got a QR(21)
Unknown username sjg at site UK.AC.KCL.CC.OAK,
        mail was not delivered."

The FAQ was posted recently with an expiry date of 6/26/93, so it should
really be still on the spool at your site. If not, there's the following
help in the FAQ itself (I'd rather not repost it all):

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is

available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site
rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under
which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top
of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server,
send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the
message.

-adrian

From -3478784795833264692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8bb28ba02aae5ff7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 07:57:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: Using NOS 2.0m TCP/IP package
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 09:40:18 GMT
Message-ID: <C8Gq33.DI9@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8c (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 23

In <1993Jun10.210116.14270@netcon.smc.edu> news@netcon.smc.edu (UseNet
Administrator) writes:
> I am in need of guidance in the proper setup of my packet station for
> NOS version 2.0m.
> So far I have been able to set up the statio, get my ip number, ping
> other stations, connect to other stations as long as I provide the
> IP address number.
> What I need help with is setting up the domain files, the ftp user files,
> and the mail forwarding parameters so that the system will "automagically"
> look up the correct station, forward mail, ect....
> I you have any example files, and where in the /nos directory structure
> they go, please email me at the above address.. Thanks and 73's
>
>

--
****
* Jack Spitznagel   * As a curmudgeon, I speak for *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my   *
* AMPRNet: kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org   * opinions are none of your   *

```
* CIS:      76044,476              * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616         * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W       * (C) 1993                      *
**********************************************************************


From 2133127466828381181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 07:57:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27129 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27386
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4221
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.144533.8322@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Organization: Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 14:45:33 GMT
Lines: 23

A good reference with which to begin is "The ARRL HANDBOOK for
Radio Amateurs 1993",  American Radio Relay League, Newington CT.
1992.  LLC 41-3345.

See chapter 32, pages 43 to 56.  Use of Gunnplexers for a 10.5 GHz
link is described with possible application for a 2 megabit/s data
link.  Also, you might want to contact a company called Advanced
Receiver Research, Burlington CT, (203) 582-9409, which specializes
in Gunnplexer equipment.

Be sure to determine if you need to obtain a license to operate in
the band of interest.

If you get the the point where you start to undertake the project,
be sure that you know the Gunnplexers that you are purchasing.
Many of the inexpensive units are continuous wave output on a fixed
frequency without the necessary varactor modulating diode.


--
Bill Mayhew        NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH  44272-9995  USA      phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu    amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA


From -2496010593946528218
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1005ef38187dc815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 07:57:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!bgsuvax!uoft02.utoledo.edu!aschlie
From: aschlie@uoft02.utoledo.edu (A.Schliesser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCp/IP FAQ?!?!
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.102816.4341@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Date: 11 Jun 93 10:28:16 EST
Organization: University of Toledo, Computer Services
Lines: 9

Hello

I am intersted in getting a tcpip packet station setup. I want to know
if I can get the software on the net with instructions that will tell
me what all I need to do to complete the job.

Thanks & 73's

Tony N8XJA

From -2729540125547598566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d983e5bf513cd7ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 08:13:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!decwrl!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!peavax.mlo.dec.com!psdvax.enet.dec.com!hitz
From: hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: Re: Packet Program Suggestions???
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.145940.13717@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Lines: 21
Sender: usenet@peavax.mlo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4
References: <1v9tnp$4ma@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 14:59:40 GMT

> I have tried a number of comm programs ($$$) to control the PK232
> and find that none of them hold a candle to good old fashioned
> KERMIT. In order to use KERMIT, you will need to be familiar
> with the PK232 commands, but when you are done, you have
> very robust, 'do it all' software package.

KERMIT and information on KERMIT is available from anonymous FTP via:

anonymous@kermit.columbia.edu

and more the READ.ME file to start.

Contact me via EMAIL if you (or anyone else) desire further dialogue.

73 de George, W1DA

From -4527943730286062348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 08:24:01 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27136 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27389
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4224
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.uakron.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Organization: Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 15:07:45 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4> dmcreyno@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
(David McReynolds) writes:

>> 3. If I want full duplex, do I need 2 antennas at each end or can
>>   one serve as a bidirectional with 2 separate frequencies used?
>
>By definition full-duplex is the use of 2 frequecies. You don't have 2
>telephone lines coming into you full duplex modem do you?

Well, not exactly. V.32 modems use the same frequency carrier in
both directions, but employ adaptive echo cancellation to avoid
reception of their own outbound carriers.

And also not exactly for RF either. At microwave freqnecies, E and H
planes' polarization orientation is easily controlled. We often use
use microwave links that have two outbound channels on the same

carrier frequency, one carrier with veritcal polarizaion, the other with horizontal polarization.

By its nature, a Gunnplexer is a full duplex device. The local carrier oscillator is used for injection for the local oscillator. By offsetting the two ends of the link by 70 MHz, you'll obtain a 70 MHz FM IF output from the Gunnplexer's detector. You can run this into an off-the-shelf 70 MHz IF system for demodulation. For penny pinching amateur projects, you can offset the two link ends by about 100 MHz, then use a plain Jane everyday FM radio for your demodulator. If you really want to get fancy, you can lock your Gunnplexer modulation system to the receiver's AFC voltage for full loop control.

There is a nice Amateur allocation at 10.0 - 10.5 GHz, and commercially available 10.55 GHz Gunnplexers are easily tuned to this range by simple adjustment of a tuning slug screw. The amateur allocation is available to all but Novice license holders. You can operate there by taking two relatively easy multiple choice examinations (in the US). The amateur service is limited to strictly non commercial applications and operators must not operate in broadcast mode, transmit music, or transmit profane material, etc.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

From -1609313764457552212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 08:41:13 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27140 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27390
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4225
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!
usenet.cis.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!zach.fit.edu!ree88132
From: ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8Gr62.5Lr@zeno.fit.edu>
Sender: news@zeno.fit.edu (USENET NEWS SYSTEM)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zach.fit.edu
Organization: Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL USA
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 15:32:26 GMT

Lines: 94

In article <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4> dmcreyno@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
(David McReynolds) writes:
>
>Hey, has anyone got a match?
>
>In article <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>, ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
>wrote:
>>
>> I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
>> to transfer digital data. Not being very experienced in microwave
>> technology I have a few questions to ask the microwave gurus. First,
>> a little background: This project will link two computers together
>> through their serial ports at initially 9600 baud but later at speeds
>> of up to 115K baud. The eventual goal is to use SLIP through this
>> connection to get onto the network. The distance will be approx.
>> 10 to 15 miles.
>>
>> 1. Where is a good place to get cheap microwave components from?
>> 2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link?
>
>Typically, we use Microwave frequencies for Microwave Links.
>

How about frequencies (ie. 2.125 Ghz, etc)

>>   Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
>>   do they require a license?
>
>You better believe it! You have to have an operator's license. That
>requires a test. Also, you will have to have an engineering study done.
>Those cost big bucks.

I think you miss my point. I am asking if there are any HAM bands
that are good for digital microwave or experimental bands that the
Govt. has assigned.

>
>
>> 3. If I want full duplex, do I need 2 antennas at each end or can
>>   one serve as a bidirectional with 2 separate frequencies used?
>
>By definition full-duplex is the use of 2 frequecies. You don't have 2
>telephone lines coming into you full duplex modem do you?
>

My intent of this question is exactly as stated. Can I use one
dish/horn as a transmitter AND a receiver at the same time
simultaneously. The reason I ask is because we have a couple
horns here that are either a transmitter or a receiver. The
diode in the center of the horn does only one job.

>> 6. Has this been done before with personal/amateur setup?
>
>Yeah, I just spent $50,000 and got mine last week.

Not what I had in mind. I was thinking of a more affordable
setup. From the sound of your reply you really have no clue as
to what I intend to do.

>> 8. What security considerations are necessary? I will probably want
>>   to encrypt/scramble so eavesdroppers can't get system passwords etc.
>>   Is there data encryption on a chip available?
>
>Now what good would that be? I got this here data encryption on a chip. Now
>I'm sure no one else is going to buy this same chip. Seriously, given your
>total lack of ignorance and technical expertise I doubt anyone would be
>interested in eavsdropping on any of your conversations.

I take this as your good sense of humor. A data encryption chip
that would be considered useful would be one that is programmed
so that the method of encryption will varry with each user.
It's analogous to a combination lock or key lock with programmable
tumblers.

>Are you typical of the student body at Florida Institute of Technology?
>Take you school project else where. We don't do your homework for you in
>this news group.
>

This is not "homework". This is a project that I have initiated
and can be more accurately characterized as "research".

>David McReynolds
>Hercules II C-130J
>Integrated Digital Avionics
>Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company, D/70-D4, Z/0185
>Marietta, Georgia   30063
>
>e-mail dmcreyno@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
>(404)494-0916

Gee, Lockheed must be a great company to work for. Even the janitors
get access to internet.

From -2846397777994992392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8bb28ba02aae5ff7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 09:09:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!

pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: Using NOS 2.0m TCP/IP package
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 10:13:02 GMT
Message-ID: <C8GsGJ.Ets@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8c (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 54

Sorry to all for the duplication.... flying fingers got me!

> In <1993Jun10.210116.14270@netcon.smc.edu> news@netcon.smc.edu (UseNet Adminis
> > I am in need of guidance in the proper setup of my packet station for
> > NOS version 2.0m.
<stuff deleted>
> > What I need help with is setting up the domain files, the ftp user files,
> > and the mail forwarding parameters so that the system will "automagically"
> > look up the correct station, forward mail, ect....

If you are using a "connected" machine:

You need to add the lines:

```
        domain addserver [132.239.1.1] ucsd.edu
        route add default eth0 mirrorshades.ucsd.edu
             #assume eth0 is your ethernet port
        route add [44.xx.xx/24] ax0 (your local tcp/ip AX.25 router address)
             #assume ax0 is your TNC port
             #assume 44.xx.xx/24 is your local subnet--
             #like mine is 44.76.2/24 for San Antonio
```

to your autoexec.nos file.

ucsd.edu is the authoritative DNS for all of ampr.org and mirrorshades is
the "super-router" for ampr.org--- you will be able to get to any
"connected" ampr.org subnet using this set up.

If you are not connected, you must build a file called domain.txt in your
\nos subdirectory that is of the form:

```
w6aaa.ampr.org  IN      A       44.xxx.yyy.001
w6aab.ampr.org  IN      A       44.xxx.yyy.002
etc. etc.
```

for all members of your local subnet. Note that if you are connected, this
file will be created and grow but for some reason does not delete "expired"
entries.... You ought to keep a basic file around to use as a fresh start
every time you reboot. (I used to do this in the startup batch file...)

There are lotsa good DOC files on UCSD.EDU for anonymous download on
how-to-do NOS setup.... (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs and in specific
versions subdirs as well)

Good luck!

```
*********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
*********************************************************************
```

```
From -8434113723230613748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1005ef38187dc815
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 09:15:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!
 pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: TCp/IP FAQ?!?!
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 10:45:57 GMT
Message-ID: <C8Gsor.EyE@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8c (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 14

Tony..

FAQ's, executables, docs, and lotsa goodies are posted for anonymous ftp
access at ucsd.edu.  look in /hamradio/packet/tcpip this collection is very
large and covers most all platforms out there today

*********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
*********************************************************************


From 2806169231020815490
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95fdc5f65f499e79,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 10:11:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
```

From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WWV on Telephone
Date: 11 Jun 93 15:57:38 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <9306111557.AA28626@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Someone in the recent past asked if time sources like WWV
was available on a telephone dial-in basis. Check these
out:

WWV - Anchorage AK <Elmendorf AFB> - 907-552-3553
WWV - Austin TX <Bergstrom AFB> - 512-369-3303
WWV - LomPoc CA <Vandenburg AFB> - 805-866-3796

Master Clock - Wash DC <Naval Observatory>, 202-653-1800
Master Clock - Wash DC <Naval Observatory>, 202-653-1920

jd..k1zat

From -7907262884835366396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d45b1c8038b6c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 10:41:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!clarkson!news
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Subject: Where can I ftp TheNet?
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.172042.9113@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <1993Jun8.175347.4751@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 17:20:42 GMT
Lines: 14

Where can I ftp the latest TheNet? I think there is a 2.10
but I don't realy know for sure..

I know x1i is out but I can't it...

I have checked ucsd.edu for both but I can't find it... thanks!

--
              rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan   AMA   -----|-----   ARRL   n2qcn@k2cc-2.ampr.org

Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA

From -5028064435023270837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2043f346cac505e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 11:50:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gumby!wupost!emory!kd4nc!n4tii
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed)
Subject: Re: PK-232 DCD open squelch mod wanted
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.153200.15661@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
References: <1993Jun9.043502.489@kd4nc.uucp> <C8Et1q.n4H@zero.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 15:32:00 GMT
Lines: 26

steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:

>   I use my pk-88s with the squelch open all the time without a DCD
>   mod. You have to set the volume just right so the DCD light will
>   blink on and off from the hash noise with the squelch off. I use
>   this technique with the tncs in KISS mode. Works great!

>   I can now decode packets that had short delays where as I couldn't
>   before with the squelch up.

OK, Steve, I'll give it a try....if it doesn't work, the guy from
TAPR left me some good info to get a state machine dcd mod for it.
First, I need to get the thing fixed.....my CON led stays on all the time.
I don't know why it does it...and it isn't 'that' much of an inconvenience..

Later.
John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>   Steve
>--
>|Stephen Urich| Internet:steve@zero.com |"Cattle mutilations |
>|NIC: SU2 | UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve |are up!" --Sneakers |
>|ARS: WB3FTP | Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM |ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE|
>|Bensalem, PA |Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]|TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX|

From 3029798689856949294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 12:23:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <C8Gx62.MxI@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 17:42:01 GMT
Lines: 9

There was an article in QEX, May issue? Maybe the esteemed QEX editor will jump
in here and give some info.

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From 642236337040280816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,29860b614c492e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 12:27:16 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.announce.newgroups:1705 news.groups:28929
rec.radio.amateur.misc:27403 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4232
rec.radio.amateur.policy:3053 rec.radio.info:1447
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!bounce-
back
From: Jay Maynard <jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: RESULT: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Followup-To: news.groups
Date: 11 Jun 1993 15:14:28 -0400
Organization: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Lines: 371
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Message-ID: <1valikINN1sf@rodan.UU.NET>

The voting period for the rec.radio.amateur reorganization has ended as of 2359 GMT, 9 June 1993 (7 PM US Central Daylight Savings Time). The results are as follows:

rec.radio.amateur reorganization results - 307 votes

Yes	No	2/3?	>100?	Pass?	Group
202	91	Yes	Yes	Yes	rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
179	110	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
186	97	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.dx
196	93	Yes	Yes	Yes	rec.radio.amateur.antenna
197	97	Yes	Yes	Yes	rec.radio.amateur.equipment
172	106	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.instruction
175	108	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.operating
194	93	Yes	Yes	Yes	rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
204	88	Yes	Yes	Yes	rec.radio.amateur.space
175	105	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
142	125	No	No	No	rec.radio.amateur.rdf

--

In accordance with the Guidelines for Newsgroup Creation, the following groups will be created, barring any serious procedural objections, on or about Monday, 14 June 1993:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
amateur packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Clover and other digital amateur radio modes (This replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet and adds other digital modes to the subject)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
amateur radio antennas: theory, techniques and construction

rec.radio.amateur.equipment
amateur radio equipment: manufactured products and modifications

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
amateur radio construction & experimentation

rec.radio.amateur.space
amateur radio in space: amateur radio satellites, earth-moon-earth (EME) communications, space shuttle, MIR space station, etc.

The existing rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup will be removed on or about Tuesday, 14 September 1993.

Here are the individual votes cast. The list is in case-insensitive order of the voter's email address, and lists the address, name, and votes cast (the 11 characters at the end of each line are in the same order as the results text above). The address and name are as parsed by Ron Dippold's UseVote software,

version 1.0. An attempt was made to mail an acknowledgement to each voter, with his vote as parsed by UseVote, but inevitably some bounced. I did not upgrade to later versions of UseVote because I did not wish to have to re-validate the process during a running vote. I have all of the email messages on file for all of the votes cast; if you're really intersted in them, drop me email and I'll make arrangements for transferring them.

rec.radio.amateur reorganization Final Vote Ack

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abe@vic.cc.purdue.edu (Vic Abell)	YNYYYNNYNNN
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins)	YY-YY--YYYY
acourt@ncc.uky.edu	YYNNNNNNNNN
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ae1t@oz.plymouth.edu (Peter G. Drexel)	NYYYYYYYYY
agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)	NNYNYNNNYYN
aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu (John Dormer)	YYYYYYYYYY
ak413@yfn.ysu.edu (James R. Hufford)	YYYYYYYYYY
Al_Brackett@DGC.MCEO.DG.COM	YYYYYYYYYY
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andre@boombox.micro.umn.edu ("Andre' V. Thomas")	YYYYYYYYYY
andyw@aspen.cray.com (Andy Warner)	NNNNNNNNNN
angerhof@dsd.es.com (Norman Angerhofer)	YNYYYYYNYN
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B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV ("GARY MYERS")	YYYYYYYYYY
bailey@utpapa.ph.utexas.edu (Ed Bailey)	NNN-YNYNN-N
balamut@morris.hac.com (Morris Balamut)	YYYYYYYYYY
bandy@well.sf.ca.us (Andrew Scott Beals)	YYYYYYYYYY
bcoleman@hayes.com	NNNNNYNYNN
becker@boilerbob.corp.mot.com (John Becker)	YYYY-YY---
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bernerus@cs.chalmers.se (Christer Bernerus)	YYYY-YYY--
beyonet!olwejo!root (Bob Kupiec)	YY-Y--N--Y-
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bpathj@deincr.RAIDER.NET ("W. Jane Billingsley, Owner by DAMN!"	YYYYYYYYYY
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marc@Athena.MIT.EDU (Marc Horowitz)	YYYYYYYYYY
marchant@cea.Berkeley.EDU (Will Marchant)	Y--YYY--YY-
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markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier)	----Y-YY-Y-
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yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)                             NNYYYYYNNN
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo)                            YYNNNNNNYN
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny)                  YYYYYYYYYY
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
```

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

From -3543117753096946708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95fdc5f65f499e79
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 13:24:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!network.ucsd.edu!not-
for-mail
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu (Brent Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WWV on Telephone
Date: 11 Jun 1993 13:09:07 -0700
Organization: Antarctic Support Associates
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1vaop3$9q7@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9306111557.AA28626@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: network.ucsd.edu

In article <9306111557.AA28626@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
writes:
>Someone in the recent past asked if time sources like WWV
>was available on a telephone dial-in basis. Check these
>out:

The number in Colorado for WWV is 303-499-7111

Brent

From -5354232565099870986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f5fc92c6f9f2a99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 13:38:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!pipex!zaphod.crihan.fr!univ-
lyon1.fr!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rwhughe@dkws90.CNcr1714.PacBell.COM (R.W. Hughes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Send mail to School
Date: 10 Jun 93 20:53:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <9306102053.AA24006@ns.PacBell.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I have set up a temporary tcp/ip station at Muir Elementary School
in Antioch California. The initial purpose of it was to allow the
students to mail a letter to the President via E-Mail. Thinking, I
though it might me neat for them to receive mail from around the
world. So, if you have a free moment, and feel inclined to do so,
please send a short note to:

room16@school.cncr1714.pacbell.com

This will be forwarded over Packet Radio 145.75 to the school.

The station will be taken down Friday, June 18th.
Thank You,
--
R.W. Hughes (Bob, Bones)
rwhughe@pacbell.com (InterNet)
wb6cgh@concord (AmprNet)

From -6184532095645511219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d45b1c8038b6c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 13:56:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!
dave
Subject: Re: Where can I ftp TheNet?
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Jun8.175347.4751@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
<1993Jun11.172042.9113@news.clarkson.edu>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 20
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 18:17:14 +0000
Message-ID: <739847834snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jun11.172042.9113@news.clarkson.edu> rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
(Rob Logan) writes:
> Where can I ftp the latest TheNet? I think there is a 2.10
> but I don't realy know for sure..
>
> I know x1i is out but I can't it...
>
> I have checked ucsd.edu for both but I can't find it... thanks!
>
You can find X1H on ftp.demon.co.uk. There is an X1J undergoing beta-test
(fixing some of the X1H 'features') which will probably end up on there as

well when it is considered 'safe'. I haven't seen X1I mentioned at all so possibly it was skipped.

Dave


```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    You think *you* have problems?    *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     What do you do if you *are*      *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      a manically depressed robot??   *
*****************************************************************************
```


From 7663560515699247566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fcb2ddc69c95320
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 14:19:42 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!sunic!lunic!eru.mt.luth.se!enterpoop.mit.edu!deccrl!decwrl!decwrl!wupost!udel!news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Station as internet site?
Message-ID: <1varmj$gok@sun.Panix.Com>
Date: 11 Jun 93 20:58:59 GMT
References: <ARA.93Jun11021631@camelot.ai.mit.edu>
Distribution: rec
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

In article <ARA.93Jun11021631@camelot.ai.mit.edu> ara@zurich.ai.mit.edu (Allan Adler) writes:
>
>Is there a way to give an amateur radio station the following capabilites:
>(1) become an internet site
>(2) be able to use ftp and telnet from that internet site (& of course email)

While technically feasable, there are some legal issues involved here.

The FCC regulations governing Amateur Radio (47 CFR Part 97) make certain communications illegal. It would be extremely difficult to screen all Internet traffic to ensure it doesn't violate the content regulations for Amateur Radio.

So, any Amateur Radio operator putting the Internet on-the-air over his/her station would be risking fine and/or imprisionment due to violation of FCC rules.

However, many people do operate mail gateways between the Internet and packet radio.

-Andy-
--

 _____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From -2816745514768121899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb77730d18dde381,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 14:54:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 13739@ef.gc.maricopa.EDU (John Ray Mitchell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: internet wormhole
Date: 11 Jun 93 21:35:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9306112135.AA06488@gcef.gc.maricopa.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is there any internet gateways that will send you copys of the bulletin
that reach the packet node/bbs?? I'd like to be able to read the bulletins
flowing through the area without purchasing a tnc and second radio.

Also, is there any real-time gateways that permit node hoping (ie wormhole)
that is accessable from internet?

****
*John Mitchell - Internet address 13739@EF.GC.MARICOPA.EDU   *
*N7SLX   VHF - Glendale Community College -->World Peace<--   *
*Phoenix, Az. - Poor Starving Student Assc.--We take cash, gold, *
*and your young maddens (or a good ale). Contribute today! 8-)   *
****

From 5698908418882074121
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3715f70fd2955886
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 16:00:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!
paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!
news
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)

Subject: Re: re: using a Sound Blaster board as a TNC
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.162039.17589@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: news@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
References: <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 16:20:39 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <19930611.052806.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com> kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack
Snodgrass) writes:
>   Does anyone know what issuse of what magazine had the blurb about
> doing SSTV using a SB board? Has anyone contacted the program's author
> to discuss doing something similar with packet instead of SSTV. Thanks.
>
I read it in the June issue of QEX (or was it the May issue?). At the end
of the article the author says that a program for packet is a possibility,
if there is sufficient interest and if he has the time.

Why not just go buy a used TNC? Good ones (PK-88, KPC-3, MFJ1270) can
often be found for $50-75. Writing a program for a SoundBlaster might be
an interesting exercise, but sure sounds like a lot of work.

My $0.02 worth.

73....   Mark   AA7TA

From -6374844830457574158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7699e19b3392864a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 17:13:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!
paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!ringer!
lonestar.utsa.edu!rfelling
From: rfelling@lonestar.utsa.edu (Richard J. Fellinger)
Subject: access to TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.180313.2921@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Keywords: Thanks
Sender: news@ringer.cs.utsa.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: lonestar.utsa.edu
Organization: University of Texas at San Antonio
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 1993 18:03:13 GMT
Lines: 17

Is there any TCP/IP node that I can access that has an ax.25 port

in the northern/central NJ area? I'd like to try to make some
connections back home. Thanks!

-Rich, N2LPS

&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& Rich Fellinger
&&   &&&&   &&&&&   && Sigma Tau Gamma Fraternity
&& &&&&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& University of Texas at San Antonio
&&&& &&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ---
&&&&&   &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& internet: rfelling@lonestar.utsa.edu
&&&   &&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ---
&& &&&&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ---
&&   &&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& Packet: N2LPS@W5IFP.#SAT.TX.USA.NOAM
&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& ---

From -6822629450157901089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 19:35:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27174 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27442
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4240
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!
orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun11.233839.154360@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 93 23:38:39 GMT
Lines: 55

In article <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig) writes:
>I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
>to transfer digital data. Not being very experienced in microwave
>technology I have a few questions to ask the microwave gurus. First,
>a little background: This project will link two computers together
>through their serial ports at initially 9600 baud but later at speeds
>of up to 115K baud. The eventual goal is to use SLIP through this
>connection to get onto the network. The distance will be approx.
>10 to 15 miles.
>
>1. Where is a good place to get cheap microwave components from?

I don't know offhand, but you can contact Christopher Killian of

Carrier Communications at (805) 945-5448. He sells new microwave gear
and also sells the odd piece of used gear. Chris mentioned the average
price for a used digital microwave link like you describe is $10k+; you
might be able to build a system out of surplus pieces for less. Chris
will also be able to tell you some of the suppliers of microwave gear,
which you can use to gain more information.

>2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link? HAM?

For the 10-15 mile range, you would probably use 18 GHz. Lower frequencies
would exhibit increased range but allocations are harder to get.

>   Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
>   do they require a license?

Commercial point-point links are described in the Code of Federal
Regulations (CFR) Volume 47, Part 94. The eligibility for these
links is described in Part 90. I would suggest you go to a library
and research CFR 47 regarding the commercial and experimental
licenses.

>3. If I want full duplex, do I need 2 antennas at each end or can
>   one serve as a bidirectional with 2 separate frequencies used?

One antenna should be fine.

>4. Can one antenna be used to transmit AND receive (related to question
>   3 and 5).

Yes.

>6. Has this been done before with personal/amateur setup?

Commercial users do this all the time.

Good luck!

--

 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -4877339744778257747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 19:53:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27176 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27443
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4241
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!mlb.semi.harris.com!
usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!zach.fit.edu!ree88132
From: ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8HLxB.BH2@zeno.fit.edu>
Sender: news@zeno.fit.edu (USENET NEWS SYSTEM)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zach.fit.edu
Organization: Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL USA
References: <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu> <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>
<1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 02:36:46 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill
Mayhew) writes:

>And also not exactly for RF either. At microwave freqnecies, E and H
>planes' polarization orientation is easily controlled. We often use
>use microwave links that have two outbound channels on the same
>carrier frequency, one carrier with veritcal polarizaion, the other
>with horizontal polarization.
>--
>Bill Mayhew   NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
>Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA   phone: 216-325-2511
>wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu   amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

Thanks Bill, this is some great stuff! Now we're getting somewhere.
How do you get two carriers out of one horn? Do you have 2 diodes,
one vertical and one horizontal? (ie. for polarization). Good
point about the polarity. In an experiment we had a receiver and
a transmitter at 10.5 Ghz. When the receiver was twisted 90 degrees
the signal meter went dead zero, even when face to face one meter
apart from the TX. Our horns were for educational use only.
No access to the circuit, just a meter on the receiver. Someone
also mentioned using a laser. I like that idea (ie. no license
and it's a do as you please situation). My only concern about
laser is the hazard of someone looking into it. For a laser to
go 5 miles or so it needs to be adequate in strength and a good
wind or storm could knock it down or point it to the ground causing
a hazard. But I wish not to digress from our microwave topic.

PS. Has anyone done any laser modulation? Time for another post.
I saw a great article in the "Electronics Now" magazine (when it
was "Radio Electronics". I am tempted but it's expensive and
the above hazars exists.

it was electron

From 6845373415507484083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 20:02:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27177 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27444
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4242
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!news.miami.edu!
usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!zach.fit.edu!ree88132
From: ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <C8HM7o.BK1@zeno.fit.edu>
Sender: news@zeno.fit.edu (USENET NEWS SYSTEM)
Nntp-Posting-Host: zach.fit.edu
Organization: Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL USA
References: <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4> <C8Gr62.5Lr@zeno.fit.edu>
<dmcreyno-110693144640@134.5.142.4>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 02:43:00 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <dmcreyno-110693144640@134.5.142.4> dmcreyno@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
(David McReynolds) writes:
>In article <C8Gr62.5Lr@zeno.fit.edu>, ree88132@zach.fit.edu (Keith Ledig)
>wrote:
>>
>> My intent of this question is exactly as stated. Can I use one
>> dish/horn as a transmitter AND a receiver at the same time
>> simultaneously. The reason I ask is because we have a couple
>> horns here that are either a transmitter or a receiver. The
>> diode in the center of the horn does only one job.
>>
>>
>Well, if your horns have diodes then you probably will need 2 xmit and 2
>rcv antennas to do full duplex. I'm sorry, I thought you might have enough
>common sense to realize that you cannot transmit through a receive only
>antenna and you cannot receive through a transmit only antenna.
>

Well, cellular phone is close to microwave (upper mhz range) and
those little antennas can transmit and receive simultaneously.

I also thought they had dish antennas that could trandmit and receive
(on separate frequencies or different planes of polarization).
and same for horns.

From 7211706189029970569

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2043f346cac505e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-11 21:16:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!
steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 DCD open squelch mod wanted
Message-ID: <C8HM66.C3E@zero.com>
Date: 12 Jun 93 02:42:03 GMT
References: <1993Jun9.043502.489@kd4nc.uucp> <C8Et1q.n4H@zero.com>
<1993Jun11.153200.15661@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 14

    You have a pk-232 so if you have the threshold knob on the front left
    side of the unit you can use open squelch without having to play with
    the audio. The threshold knob varies the decode threshold where as
    on the pk-88 the threshold is fixed and thats why I have to use the
    vol control to make it flicker the dcd. Too much audio will make it
    stay on and it won't be able to transmit.

    Steve
--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From -4684277843482067008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70de0b934a8ea835,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 01:59:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!barrnet.net!
noc.usfca.edu!noc.usfca.edu!callis
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kamtronic KPC-3
Date: 12 Jun 1993 08:33:12 GMT
Organization: University of San Francisco
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <1vc4c8$fmj@noc.usfca.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: noc.usfca.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Does anyone know of any nifty mods to go with the KPC-3 Kamtronic TNC. I
have been collecting all mods for radios and other devices... Making it
real neat and eventually placing out here on the net for everyone to get
a look at... I wouldn't know what a strictly TNC/WE-Fax could be mod'd

to do, but I am sure that someone has figured something out...

--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From -2675810801115659073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6c25120a615b1ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 03:21:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
newshub.nosc.mil!humu!pegasus!bcollars
From: bcollars@pegasus.com (Brett Collars)
Subject: SHIPBOARD RADIO OFFICERS
Message-ID: <1993Jun12.084415.2739@pegasus.com>
Organization: Pegasus, Honolulu
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 93 08:44:15 GMT
Lines: 7

I am a Navy Technician who plans to become a Shipboard Radio Officer. Any of
youold "sparks" out there who would like to share some insight into this career
path please contact me at: bcollars@pegasus.com   Thanx a million !!!!!!

:qw

: wq
    :::

From 3730470820476487784
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5425a15cfc1a9717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-12 05:54:40 PST
Xref: gmd.de sci.electronics:27192 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27454

rec.radio.amateur.packet:4246
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew)
Subject: Re: Digital microwave project
Message-ID: <1993Jun12.124123.21140@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Organization: Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine
References: <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4> <1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu> <C8HLxB.BH2@zeno.fit.edu>
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 12:41:23 GMT
Lines: 27

Microwave polarization is controlled by the geometry of the
wavegide aperature and the orientation of the element delivering
the energy to the structure. Fancy waveguide sections can be used
to duplex several different polarizations into a common horn.
Depending on reflector dish used, you can mount two spearate horns
at the prime focus. Apartment building Satellite Master TV Antenna
(SMATV) systems often mount two feed horns side-by-side so as to
enable reception of all 24 H and V trnasponders from a single
satellite; with a small 2.3-3.5 meter dish with a farily low focus
to diameter (F/D) ratio, the focus is loose enough you can get away
with it.

Note that there is also left-hand and right-hand circular
polarization. Amateur satellites often employ circular
polarizaiton as well as do Intelsat hemispheric coverage
international satellites. For receiving, one can install a
dielelctric plate at 45 degrees in a standard wavegide. I don't
know about generating a circular-polarized signal in a waveguide;
I've never had to do it. For HF antennas, you can do it with two
Yagis 90 degrees apart fed with a phasing harness; I'm sure there
is a similar method using waveguide sections.

--
Bill Mayhew   NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA   phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu   amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

From 105278687030071888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9353464a0ada2d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 18:29:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!nec-gw!nec-tyo!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: artwork for uwave link

Keywords: highspeed, microwave, packet
Message-ID: <C7uGvu.7J5@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 30 May 93 14:43:05 GMT
References: <C7L66L.3s4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 49

In article <C7L66L.3s4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:
   :
   : Some files pertaining to the "Inexpensive Multi-megabaud Microwave
   :Data Link" first shown in Ham Radio magazine and now also in the ARRL
   :Handbook are available by anonymous ftp on col.hp.com under packet/n6gn.
   :There is an associated README file.

I've downloaded them all and uploaded to KO-23.
It appears that pcb.zip is corrupted;

```
   kohjin@cosmos 146% unzip -v pcb.zip
   Length  Method   Size  Ratio   Date    Time   CRC-32    Name
   ------  ------   ----- -----   ----    ----   ------    ----
   375135           46926  87%  04-27-93  10:16  a6212d4b  XCVR.PLT
   177123           48593  73%  04-27-93  13:50  22f5a1d2  RCVR-PRT.PLT
   Invalid Zipfile Header
```

Is this my ftp or some thing else wrong?
It's same in DOS's PKUNZIP too.
I've converted the associated Postscript to GIF files and uploaded to KO-23 too.
The problem has been reported by one of the users in the bird.

   :
   : Artwork made available by Jon Bloom, ke3z, after work by John Conner,
   :wd0fhg, is there in postscipt and HPGL forms. This artwork appears
   :sufficient to build simple boards for both the transceiver (RF) and
   :receiver boards. I personally built up one set from an earlier revision
   :which worked after some minor modifications. I believe, but am not
   :certain, that some of these modifications have been included in the
   :available artwork.

Appreciate if it's available by anymeans.

   : I do have schematics but presently I have no board designs for a
   :TTL <=   : ECL interface for these radios which currently have a pinout and
   :ECL interface similar to an Ethernet media access unit. If interested
   :in this you may email for details to glenne@sr.hp.com.
   :
   :
   :Glenn Elmore n6gn

Wish we could use Ethernet Card rather tahn PCLANA Card.

Keep a good job in your Spread Spectrum work!
73, Kohjin
--

    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -5126181202045114965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88413977966f59fe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 01:43:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
Subject: How fast is HighSpeed ?
Message-ID: <C7vsn1.4BI@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: the cAVe group
Date: Mon, 31 May 1993 07:54:36 GMT
Lines: 13

How fast are the High Speed packet modems operating...in a reliable
connection? Are packet bbs forwarding lans operating at 56KB yet?

What kind of problems due to propagation on uhf have occured to these links?

bob

--
Bob Wilkins   n6fri   voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net   packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

From -1001695622232242653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 12cde9,71ae42a00acf6945,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid12cde9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71ae42a00acf6945,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 05:06:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-
br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: micro.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 13
Message-ID: <q2XD5B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 31 May 93 00:06:37 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 136

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 13, 29 Apr 1993
Copyright(C) 1993 by Brian Mork.

>>> ADMIN
No, I'm not superstitious, but the number of this MLH edition did pass my mind. The last two weeks, my ZL-2 has been out of commission. Almost simultaneously, I received a letter from n7ftm (Bill) that his is having the same trouble. I've spent the last few nights tearing mine apart. Bad for me; good for you! I've got more specs on how the power supply works in the next edition of MLH.

In addition, I've been digesting volumes of documentation on Internet and Waffle, a BBS program meant to host users and process Internet E-mail and Usenet topical forums. I now have a node running on my own computer. See the new (and let's hope stable) address below.

Two people have sent me messages via USMail because something about the packet link wasn't getting messages through. Each edition, I try to confirm in the ADMIN section who all I've heard from. If I don't mention your callsign here, I didn't get your message. This round I've heard from N9ADS, N9LNQ, WA8WZX, W4NTG, W5SYT, N7FTM, KA9CAP.

>>> COM I/O ARCHITECTURE
Continuing from Volumes 7,8, and 10, there are only three more registers to cover.

Line Control Register (LCR) at address (BASE+3)

This register allows you to configure the format of the serial data leaving the UART and (simultaneously) the format expected by the UART. All bits of this register are read/write.

Bit 0&1: These two bits select how many data bits are transferred in each asynchronous character. 5,6,7, or 8 bits are selected with values of 00,01,10, or 11 respectively. For example, if you desire 7 data bits, set Bit0 to 0 and Bit1 to 1.

Bit 2: Set to 0 if you want one stop bit generated on outbound data and checked on inbound data. Setting to 1 chooses 1-1/2 stop bits with 5-bit data and two stop bits with 6,7, or 8-bit data.

Bit 3: Set to 1 to generate a parity bit. Set to 0 if you want no parity bit at all. If this is set to 0, the next bit has no effect.

Bit 4: Even Parity Select. When Bit3 is 1 and Bit4 is 0, an odd number of 1's is transmitted or checked in the data bits and parity bit. When Bit3 is a 1 and Bit4 is a 1, an even number of bits is transmitted or checked.

Bit 5: When set to 1, the function of Bit4 is reversed.

Bit 6: Set Break. When this bit is set to 1, the serial output is forced to the spacing state (same as data=0) and remains until changing this bit to a 0.

Bit 7: This is the Baud-Rate Divisor Latch Access Bit. This bit is set to 0 for normal operation allowing access of the transmitter and receiver buffers at BASE+0, and the Interrupt Enable Register at BASE+1. When set to 1, these same addresses access the Baud Rate Divisor.

Line Status Register (LSR) at address (BASE+5)

This register provides information about recent data transfer. All bits are not read/write.

Bit 0: Data Ready. The UART sets this bit to 1 whenever a complete incoming character is available in the receiver buffer. It is reset to 0 by writing a zero or by reading the receiver buffer. Bit1 through Bit4 are "errors" that produce a RLS interrupt (see IER and IIR descriptions).

Bit 1: Overrun. This bit is set to 1 whenever the receiver buffer was not read by the CPU before the next character was transferred into the receiver buffer (overwriting the lost character). This bit is reset to 0 whenever the CPU reads the LSR.

Bit 2: Parity Error. If this bit is 1, the received character did not have the correct even or odd parity as selected by the bits in the LCR. It resets to 0 whenever the CPU reads the LSR.

Bit 3: Framing Error. This bit is set to 1 whenever the stop bit following the last data bit (or parity, if selected) is detected in the spacing level. (A stop bit is suppose to be mark status.)

Bit 4: Break Received. This is set to 1 whenever the received data input is held in spacing status longer than a full word's time: the total of start bit, data bits, parity, and stop bits.

Bit 5: Transmitter register empty. This bit is 1 when the UART is ready to accept a new character for transmission. It actually switches to 1 when the previous character is moved from the transmitter holding register to the transmit shift register. It becomes 0 concurrently with the loading of the holding register by the CPU.

Bit 6: Transmitter shift register empty. This bit is 1 whenever the shift register is idle (nothing being transmitted). It becomes 0 when the shift register gets a character from the transmitter holding register.

Bit 7: Permanently 0

Baud Rate Divisor Latch at addresses (BASE, BASE+1)

These two registers set the bits per second rate transmitted by the UART. This is a 16-bit divisor for the clock fed into pin 16 of the 8250 UART, giving a frequency *sixteen* times the desired baud rate. Pin 16 is usually fed with a frequency of 1.8432 MHz.

The LSB (least significant byte) is written to (or read from) address BASE, and the MSB (most significant byte) is written/read from address BASE+1. This is true only when the Divisor Access Bit in the LCR is set to 1.

The following table can be used if a 1.8432 Mhz clock is used (table values are decimal):

	300	1200	2400	4800	9600	19200
MSB	1	0	0	0	0	0
LSB	128	96	48	24	12	6

Lastly, a request: Please look in any data book you have and try to identify the following three chips. Two of each are surface mounted on the bottom side of the ZL power supply switching regulator board. I need to find out how they're suppose to work to know if mine are working! A pinout and short description would be GREATLY appreciated!

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH) KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
Internet ka9snf@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 991245207312339450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e48dd56a6849a27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 05:25:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!biosci!parc!barrnet.net!noc.usfca.edu!noc.usfca.edu!callis
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PBBS setup for Unix...
Message-ID: <1ucqvt$39n@noc.usfca.edu>
Date: 31 May 93 11:42:53 GMT
Organization: University of San Francisco
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: noc.usfca.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

This is for all of you packet wizards/programmer types out there... I am running a Unix based machine with a direct connect to the Internet via our host here at USF. I am running under linux locally, which is connected via ethernet to the rest of our network. I thought it would be great if I could get a TNC to act just like my dialups and allow logins via packet radio. The fact is, I don't have a clue as to how to do

this... Basically, what I want, is that when someone connects to my TNC,
they get a login prompt from Linux. From there, they log in and do all
the stuff one does under Unix, with the added benefit of true internet
connection. If anyone has an idea how to do this, please e-mail me at
the address below.

Thanks,

--
****
* Kim C. Callis   *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA   *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu   *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the
views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I
have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly
my own personal opinion and views.

From 8517323571119219900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,34977de2b4a04f84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 08:25:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:26641 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4100
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2933 rec.radio.shortwave:10517 rec.radio.cb:1869
rec.radio.noncomm:609 alt.radio.scanner:6093 rec.radio.info:1337 news.answers:8481
rec.answers:1024
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cyber1.cyberstore.ca!van-bc!vanbc.wimsey.com!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group

Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_738855734@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Mon, 31 May 1993 07:42:39 MST
Expires: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Lines: 227
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-welcome_737566940@ve6mgs.ampr.org>

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 $
Version: $Revision: 1.05 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:

- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
  rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
  speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

 -- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

          rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
          rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

 -- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
listserv@ucsd.edu
```

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
```
or
```
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
  saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

 -- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
    speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are
willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the
articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully
realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat
transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the
same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for
news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to
the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to
suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
     rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
     rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
     Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
     Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

From -7700166771093173944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf07ec34aca15915
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 08:44:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Need a data radio recommendation. (9600 min, 56K ??)
Message-ID: <1993May31.132747.14701@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993May28.134933.24972@hp1.holl.com>
Date: Mon, 31 May 1993 13:27:47 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1993May28.134933.24972@hp1.holl.com> dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
writes:
>
>On a related note, what kind of equipment is required to go 56Kbaud??? This
>is where I would like to be someday!

Well, at 56kb the GRAPES modem *is* the radio, it's an RF modem, so all

you need is a transverter to kick it's 29 MHz input/output up to the
UHF band of your choice. The now out of production Microwave Modules
MMT432S is commonly used, but any transverter with similar specs will
do nicely.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 3910874524146735475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f4033842a367014,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 13:38:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!noc.near.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!clarkson!
rob.n2qcn.clarkson.edu!rob
From: rob@rob.n2qcn.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Subject: Re: k2cc:BitBucket (no!!)
Message-ID: <1993May31.144731.22770@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: rob.n2qcn.clarkson.edu
Reply-To: rob@rob.n2qcn.clarkson.edu
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Date: Mon, 31 May 1993 14:47:31 GMT
Lines: 14

> The NOS Mailbox throws all messages to k2cc or k2cc@k2cc into the bit bucket
they are forwarded to n2nvf (virg@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu) who is
adding accounts for us durring the summer... this is a student station
and there arn't meny students here in the summer.. it takes a day for
her to read her mail as she don't have direct access.

---
rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc-2.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2391

From 619729779596867154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22f5190c0bcd3ec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 15:30:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!olivea!charnel!kirk
From: kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu (Paul White)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS
Date: 31 May 1993 22:22:51 GMT
Organization: California State University, Chico
Lines: 4
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ue0frINNf6v@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: chuck.ecst.csuchico.edu

 am looking for the NOS Net Cordinaor, the closed one to
Chico California, If you know who he is, please mail me his
internet Address, Thanks.

From -8913103053354409320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cff14a6945731b48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-31 18:07:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 70670.246@CompuServe.COM (Corey Eng)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio
Date: 31 May 93 23:13:15 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <930531231314_70670.246_EHD46-2@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From 7767702603451706908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47c45f1111da44bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 03:42:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: VYHNAK%CSPGUK11.BITNET@AWIUNI11.EDVZ.UniVie.AC.AT (Petr Vyhnak)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPRnet
Date: 1 Jun 1993 05:40:36 -0500
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9306011040.AA29448@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

Hi all,

I want to know some info about TCP/IP across AX.25. I want to use NET.EXE
by KA9Q. The problem is I don't know who assigns IP adresses in 44 net.
I think there is probably something like "Country Coordinator" and
"Central Coordinator" for this (or am I wrong?), but I'm not sure if
Czech Republic has someone responsible for this.

73, (very soon will be) OK1XPV

Petr Vyhnak

P.S.: I would prefer replies via E-mail to VYHNAK@CSPGUK11.BITNET, because
reading NetNews is very complicated from here. thanks.

From 5941483533257324337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcb63aa45d742068,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 09:29:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!tulane!
agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP for BPQ 406F
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1x47@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 31 May 93 22:40:58 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi All,

 I am looking for a FTP site for G8BPQ 406F. I heard it is out and want to
try it.. I dont have access to archie and have to ask for help..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 6814563405496141028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9353464a0ada2d2

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 13:02:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: artwork for uwave link
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C7yKr7.AFG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 1993 19:57:06 GMT
References: <C7uGvu.7J5@marina.prug.or.jp>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Lines: 42

Kohjin Yamada (kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp) wrote:

: I've downloaded them all and uploaded to KO-23.
: It appears that pcb.zip is corrupted;

:   kohjin@cosmos 146% unzip -v pcb.zip
:   Length Method   Size Ratio   Date   Time   CRC-32   Name
:   ------ ------   ----- -----   ----   ----   ------   ----
:   375135   46926 87% 04-27-93 10:16 a6212d4b XCVR.PLT
:   177123   48593 73% 04-27-93 13:50 22f5a1d2 RCVR-PRT.PLT
:   Invalid Zipfile Header

: Is this my ftp or some thing else wrong?
: It's same in DOS's PKUNZIP too.

Kohjin,

  This is zipped with a newer version of ZIP. UNZIP for this is also in the directory. If you tried an older UNZIP, that may be your problem. I successfully used it to generate the files which are in the pcb/ directory in unzipped form. There is nothing inside of pcb.zip which isn't also there in unzipped form.

  File lengths look correct so I think everything transferred OK? Let me know if you still have the problem after trying the pkz204g.exe utility.

: Wish we could use Ethernet Card rather tahn PCLANA Card.

  If you use Ma/Comm or similar xcvrs with electronic tuning instead of the motion detector type I think you can make everything run at full Ethernet speed. You'll want to widen the IF a bit and also reduce the Q of the discriminator to make things work well. I've actually gotten 10 Mbps data (from a signal commercial generator) through the receiver as it is shown though.

73
Glenn n6gn

From -6205148406681801665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e48dd56a6849a27
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 13:10:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!ddsw1!hp1.holl.com!dave
From: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Subject: Re: PBBS setup for Unix...
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.185806.14884@hp1.holl.com>
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 1993 18:58:06 GMT
References: <1ucqvt$39n@noc.usfca.edu>
Organization: Hollister Incorporated, Libertyville, IL
Lines: 17

In article <1ucqvt$39n@noc.usfca.edu> callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis) writes:
>this... Basically, what I want, is that when someone connects to my TNC,
>they get a login prompt from Linux. From there, they log in and do all
>the stuff one does under Unix, with the added benefit of true internet
>connection. If anyone has an idea how to do this, please e-mail me at
>the address below.
>

WAMPES does this. Get it from ucsd.edu.

dave
--
David Vrona N9QNZ +1 708 680 2829 (voice)
Hollister Incorporated +1 708 918 3860 (fax)
2000 Hollister Drive Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com
Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 UUCP: {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave
Opinions expressed are my own and not those of Hollister Incorporated.

From -7314347939065064705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a9ea262848fa1a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 16:09:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!lerc.nasa.gov!lims02.lerc.nasa.gov!lwwald
From: lwwald@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using an ALinco 580T
Date: 1 Jun 1993 17:28 EST
Organization: NASA Lewis Research Center
Lines: 7

Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1JUN199317283693@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lims02.lerc.nasa.gov
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

I just wondered if anyone out there has used the 580T on packet, and if so,
how did they interface the radio to their TNC.

73,

Larry, KE8GW

From -7837716505242242666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2f8132ed2dbfcc8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 17:36:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: jerryg@apple.com (Jerry Godes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: latest kpc2 rom version?
Date: 1 Jun 1993 17:02:47 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer, Inc., Cupertino, California
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1ugqn7$c4i@apple.com>
References: <mark.192.738801230@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

mark@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) writes:

>Recently I posted a message regarding: what is the latest kpc3 rom version?

>My mistake, I meant to say kpc2.   Big difference! Anyways, is there an
>updated version of the rom floating around for this?

I have a similar request. but, for the kpc 1. Any information out there.
Thanks much

Jerry
N1NQP

From 7425753772050627925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bfbfb9bc2de3db85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 20:40:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!flinxwei
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IC-215 for packet
Date: 2 Jun 1993 03:37:31 GMT
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 6
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1uh79r$kgo@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

I have an ole' Icom IC-215 that I would like to dedicate to packet use. I have
a Kantronics KPC-3 that I will be using as a TNC, so I think all I need is the
wiring pattern for the radio. Anyone have any information?

73,
Eric N8UNN

From -6034258548886280351
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfd853d01e09add3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 20:46:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!flinxwei
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting started in TCP\IP
Date: 2 Jun 1993 03:41:33 GMT
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 8
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1uh7hd$kgp@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

I am interested in getting started in some tcp-ip activity, however I have no
clue as to starting. I have a KPC-3, a 386/25 (8 MbRAM, 120MbHD,DOS 5.0), and
an Alinco DJF1T. Is this enough? What software is needed to get me off the
ground?

73,
Eric N8UNN

From -1810009128791066207
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c1f6976fd590e4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-01 22:29:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!spsgate!
mogate!newsgate!latium.sps.mot.com!markm
From: markm@latium.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)

Subject: Latest PK-88 ROM Version?
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.050113.6945@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: news@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: latium.sps.mot.com
Reply-To: markm@latium.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Organization: Motorola SPS, Tempe, AZ
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 05:01:13 GMT
Lines: 8

Since several folks are asking about Kantronics ROM versions, I'll throw
out my question:

Anyone know what the latest ROM for the PK-88 is? The date in mine is
01JUN90.

Thanks & 73...   Mark   AA7TA

From 2978184532075953262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7b7a4baf4f8880c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 00:02:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!asuvax!
ennews!telesys!edplace!f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org!Mike.Volckmann
From: Mike.Volckmann@f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Mike Volckmann)
Sender: ufgate@edplace.fidonet.org (newsout1.26)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <80.2C0B1A81@edplace.fidonet.org>
Date: Thu, 27 May 93 06:31:14 PDT
Organization: FidoNet node 1:114/24 - Neighborhood Net, Phoenix AZ
Lines: 24

In a message of <21 May 93 10:28:00>, D.RODMAN (1:114/9) writes:

 DA>From: oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
 DA>Organization: University at Buffalo
 DA> DA>

 DA>   I have been interested in TCP/IP for some time. Is there a good
 DA>   written primer of concerning this activity available? There is
 DA>   no one locally to ask such elementary questions. Thanks.
 DA>
 DA>   Dave (KN2M)

Dave,

There is a book "NOS Intro" by Ian Wade, G3NRW which is supposed to be an
excellent introduction to TCP/IP on amateur radio. He is the gentleman that wrote
NOSVIEW. I have not yet located a copy around Phoenix and am about to call the

ARRL, they supposedly carry it for $25.00.

73 Mike KB7DJE

--
Mike Volckmann - via FidoNet node 1:114/9
UUCP: ...!ncar!noao!enuucp!telesys!edplace!24!Mike.Volckmann
INTERNET: Mike.Volckmann@f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org

From -3847967707886142333
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc0be081460f86bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 00:02:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!
raider!theporch!rob
From: rob@theporch.raider.net (Rob Walker)
Subject: How does packet work and what is required?
Summary: A new ham asking about packet
Message-ID: <1993May29.180540.4394@theporch.raider.net>
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 18:05:40 GMT
Organization: MacInteresteds, Nashville's Macintosh User Group
Keywords: radio ham packet
Lines: 8

 Hi,
  I'm a new ham and I have a couple of questions about packet. How does
packet work and what would I need to buy to get a station up? Is using
packet radio like calling a board? Thank you,
                          RW
rob@theporch.radier.net

From 6615944025365830445
X-Google-Language: Unknown,Unknown
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b2de20548c46d62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 01:35:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!
decwrl!decwrl!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-kyo!kuis!kudpc!nucc!nitgw!zhu
From: zhu@vision.ics.nitech.ac.jp (Zhu Zhimin)
Subject: radiop
Message-ID: <ZHU.93Jun2163531@vision.ics.nitech.ac.jp>
Sender: news@nitgw.elcom.nitech.ac.jp
Organization: Nagoya Institute of Technology, Nagoya, Japan
Distribution: rec

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 07:35:36 GMT
Lines: 0

From -4604960633956452300
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19e631333d4affaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 04:57:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!pipex!uknet!
zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!bnr.co.uk!maple!adsb
From: adsb@gem05.bnr.co.uk (Andrew Benham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kiss mode for G0BSX Mk 1 TNC ?
Date: 2 Jun 93 12:51:00
Organization: /u/adsb/.organization
Lines: 16
Distribution: rec
Message-ID: <ADSB.93Jun2125100@gem05.bnr.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 47.164.64.110

Greetings. Does anyone know if itis possible to get a ROM for the G0BSX Mk 1 TNC
(i.e. the earlier design of G0BSX which is =not= a TNC-2 clone) to run KISS
mode ??
A friend has acquired one of these TNCs, and the standard software does vanilla
AX25 and Host Mode, but not KISS mode.

73,

Andrew G8FSL   adsb@bnr.co.uk / adsb@bnr.ca
--

Andrew Benham
----
adsb@bnr.co.uk   BNR Europe Ltd, London Road, Harlow, Essex CM17 9NA
adsb@bnr.ca   +44 279 402372   Fax: +44 279 402029
Home: g8fsl@g8fsl.ampr.org [44.131.19.195]   G8FSL@GB3XP

From 4589321208649914940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f5a8a609c64e758,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 05:59:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP with PK-900?
Message-ID: <1542@arrl.org>
Date: 2 Jun 93 08:14:01 EDT

Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 14

I own an AEA PK-900 and I'm having a bit of difficulty getting it to
interface with NOS. Getting into KISS is no problem and I am able
to switch on my TRACE and copy traffic on the frequency. However,
the PK-900 is not responding to transmit commands. NOS executes
a ping request, for example, but the PK-900 does nothing.

I've tried adding PARAM DTR 1 and PARAM RTS 1 to my AUTOEXEC.NOS
with little effect. Are there any PK-900 or PK-232 owners who can
offer some advice?

Thanks and 73...

Steve, WB8IMY

From 3411211454000327799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b0cd537c8d319e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 07:03:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!uuneo!sugar!dbradley
From: dbradley@NeoSoft.com (Dennis Bradley)
Subject: NDIS drivers for KISS mode
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 11:49:54 GMT
Message-ID: <C7zsv7.8o2@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Lines: 9

Does anyone know of any NDIS compatible packet
drivers for KISS mode ?

--
Dennis Bradley,P.E. (KD5XA) Fax : 713-897-2319
Email : dbradley@sugar.neosoft.com Mail : P.O. Box 79612
Phone : 713-897-6521 Houston, Texas 77279
****

From 1344292908267167404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfd853d01e09add3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 08:41:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!news.funet.fi!news.tele.fi!uunet!math.ohio-
state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu

Subject: Re: Getting started in TCP\IP
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 15:20:27 GMT
Message-ID: <C802M4.Mn2@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8b (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 29

In <1uh7hd$kgp@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>
> I am interested in getting started in some tcp-ip activity, however I have no
> clue as to starting.

Your machine is overkill ;-) ... but it wil do.

You will need to FTP login to ucsd.edu (anonymous) and change directory down to /hamradio/packet/tcpip. Since you are using messydos, I suggest you download the basic KA9Q executable (in ../KA9Q subdir) or the variant by WG7J (in that subdir). The go to ../docs and get intronos.zip.... that ought to get you started....

You need to contact your state ip address coordinator for a 44.xx.xx.xx address and with a little playing, you will be in bizness! Also if you can join mailing lists.. there are several amateur tcp/ip groups available.

I'm sure there are folks in your area that know about tcp/ip over ax.25....

Have Fun....


```
**********************************************************************
* Jack Spitznagel                  * As a curmudgeon, I speak for  *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my      *
* AMPRNet:  kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org    * opinions are none of your     *
* CIS:      76044,476               * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel:      (210) 567-6616          * share. All else is random.    *
* Foot:      29.41'N 98.38'W        * (C) 1993                      *
**********************************************************************
```


From 5187893164941645555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc0be081460f86bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 10:42:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!spool.mu.edu!caen!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!swalton
From: swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton)
Subject: Re: How does packet work and what is required?
Sender: news@boi.hp.com (News Server Project)

Message-ID: <C806tH.195@boi.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 16:51:16 GMT
References: <1993May29.180540.4394@theporch.raider.net>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard / Boise, Idaho
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.9 PL6]
Lines: 32

From what I have learned, packet is like a relay-net. Imagine a bunch of HAMs on different frequencies and each one is listening to another frequency. A HAM coming into the network could send a message to one HAM on the net. From there, that message can be relayed to anyone on the net.

Packet is a lot like this. It isn't like a BBS; it's more like a highly connected relay network. To log into the net, you have to use a TNC (terminal node controller). You can get one for an IBM PC clone or almost any other computer. These controllers hook onto your rig (note you can use almost any band--be careful that your in an allocated frequency) and control the PTT, mike, and speaker. Usually, the commercial TNCs will have instructions for use. (I have heard that PK-88 is pretty good. I made my own.)

Typical transactions on packet consist of connecting to a node (a relay station), connecting to a BBS (yes, there are BBSs out there), sending a message (according to ARRL specs), or posting a message in someone's mailbox. Anything that a computer can do, a packet system can do. What's nice about packet is that many HAMs may use a single relay station at the same time. This is possible because of the protocol packet uses. Each packet is self-contained. So the relay station can accept many disjoint packets. Part of the protocol (X25?) requires that packets may come out of order. The software puts the packets back in order.

Getting your system up is a challenge--especially trying to find the relay stations. If you want to know where to find the relay stations, contact a local club and get a list. ARRL also keeps track of repeaters and packet relay stations.

Hope this helps.

-Sean
KB7RFA

From 7630216174643881895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c1f6976fd590e4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 11:05:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!gdls.com!
gdls.com!not-for-mail
From: turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Latest PK-88 ROM Version?
Date: 2 Jun 1993 12:00:05 -0400

Organization: General Dynamics, Land Systems Division
Lines: 19
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1uiiq5$sgr@gdls.gdls.com>
References: <1993Jun2.050113.6945@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gdls.com

In article <1993Jun2.050113.6945@newsgate.sps.mot.com> markm@latium.sps.mot.com
(Mark Monninger) writes:
>
>Since several folks are asking about Kantronics ROM versions, I'll throw
>out my question:
>
>Anyone know what the latest ROM for the PK-88 is? The date in mine is
>01JUN90.
>
>Thanks & 73...   Mark   AA7TA

According to AEA, the latest version is marked 23 Aug, 1991. I bought mine in
 April and it has a sticker with this date on the bottom.

Bill
--

 Bill Turini, KA4GAV   Chief, Technical Systems
 Computer Sciences Corporation   turini@gdls.com
 6000 E. 17 Mile Road   (313) 825-8810
 Sterling Heights, MI 48313

From 7081140591785914367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88413977966f59fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 12:39:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: How fast is HighSpeed ?
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.165302.23904@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C7vsn1.4BI@iat.holonet.net>
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 16:53:02 GMT
Lines: 40

In article <C7vsn1.4BI@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins
n6fri) writes:
>How fast are the High Speed packet modems operating...in a reliable
>connection? Are packet bbs forwarding lans operating at 56KB yet?

Well it depends on channel loading of course. We see transfer rates of
about 2 kilobytes/sec on a good half duplex channel with light loading.
We've been operating our inter-LAN trunk switching systems at 56kb for

several years now. Two of our BBS systems are directly connected to the
56kb trunks while the rest run at LAN speed on the LAN side of the
switches. We have both full duplex packet repeaters (voice style) and
regular simplex digi type LAN systems. These are co-located with, and
hosted on, the switch computers for the inter-LAN trunks.

>What kind of problems due to propagation on uhf have occured to these links?

Well the usual problems with inversions. All our switch sites are either
on mountaintops or atop skyscrapers or broadcast towers. They are basically
in line of sight (30-60 miles) with their neighbors. The only real problem
is with one BBS system that's down in a valley and sometimes is under the
inversion while the switch remains above the layer.

One of our major switch sites is currently experiencing intermittant
"deafness" that's been driving our tech people crazy. Of course it
is never deaf when they're at the site with test equipment. :-(
They've swapped out every piece of equipment with known good equipment
at least twice, so the opinion now is that it's some sort of intermittant
interference. It can hear a 100 watt signal, but not the usual 7 watt
signals when it's experiences these episodes of deafness.

This is one of the problems with these systems, unlike a voice repeater
experiencing interference, there's no way for users on the ground to
hear any interference and get a clue as to the problem. All they know
is that the switch is "down". This has led to frustration all around.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 5427487853493214044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b63c24d4ba044a4d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 12:49:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!
bogus.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinntp!arrl.org
From: sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Educational project in Russia
Message-ID: <1545@arrl.org>
Date: 2 Jun 93 14:35:32 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 54

(relayed at the request of RW3DZ)

Dear educator colleagues!

The club station at School #1 in Troitsk, Russia has been active since 1964 (UW3KBA-UK3DBA-UZ3DXB). Since 1990 we've been working on a project called, "School E-mail Systems via PACSATs for Educational Purposes." The school station presently operates terrestrial packet VHF and we have organized a local network involving other schools. Our satellite link is still under development. Progress is slow, however, since we must build all of our equipment ourselves. For example, on VHF we use fixed-frequency rigs (144.625 MHz), a homebrew TNC-2 type controller and a CP/M type computer. We should have a PC for the station very soon.

One of our goals is to assist local schools to improve their technology curriculums--particularly in the area of telecommunications, space physics and languages. During the academic year 1992-93 we have a group of students age 12-15 working at the UZ3DXB station regularly as operators. We've recently established a VHF packet-radio link with Moscow, but no PBBSs exit there--yet. Our future plans include building additional rigs to work the various OSCAR satellites and the MIR space station. We are also considering the possibility of setting up our own packet PBBS here in Troitsk.

I am searching for educators who are involved with similar Amateur Radio activities in the US, Canada and Europe. In particular, I wish to contact teachers who would be interested in cooperating with us in an joint Amateur Radio educational venture using packet and/or satellites.

Each summer in Troitsk there is a conference for educators titled "Computers in Schools." This year it will take place June 24-26, 1993. This may be an excellent opportunity for us to meet. (We have a group of educators from California who participate in conference regularly.) I know this is terribly short notice, but if you are interested, please come.

If you cannot attend, I'd still be interested in hearing from you about the project idea I have described. Your comments and suggestions are most appreciated.

My email address is: zait@sovam.com

(an alternate address is: rw3dz@sch1tr.msk.su)

All the best and 73 !!!

Alexander Zaitzev, RW3DZ / UZ3DXB

From 6448593512768343552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c1f6976fd590e4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 12:57:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!
jericho.mc.com!levine
From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Latest PK-88 ROM Version?
Date: 2 Jun 1993 15:12:11 -0400
Organization: Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 14
Sender: levine@fugu.mc.com
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1uiu2b$cr9@fugu.mc.com>
References: <1993Jun2.050113.6945@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: fugu.mc.com

In article <1993Jun2.050113.6945@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@latium.sps.mot.com
(Mark Monninger) writes:
|>
|> Since several folks are asking about Kantronics ROM versions, I'll throw
|> out my question:
|>
|> Anyone know what the latest ROM for the PK-88 is? The date in mine is
|> 01JUN90.
|>
|> Thanks & 73...   Mark   AA7TA

If I remember correctly, mine is Aug 91. V2 release 2. (I see the
banner on the screen every day, I should know it!)
Bob KD1GG

From 5544698336306429932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db86014d4511fca3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 13:14:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!world!rsm
From: rsm@world.std.com (Robert Marlan)
Subject: macintosh packet & tcp/ip
Message-ID: <C80Fsp.Ir1@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 20:05:13 GMT
Lines: 9

hi
im looking for locations on the internet

of good macintosh software for both packet and
tcp/ip. Any recomensdations for sites and
specific programs would be greatly appreciated
any good guides to staring with tcp/ip
thanks bob Ka6noc/1 rsm@world.std.com

From -5482312801913420112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88d7c5d96e36bd54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 13:41:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!
orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Important!: Field Day Packet Contacts can be disqualified!
Message-ID: <1993Jun02.181231.195360@locus.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1993Jun02.172214.192485@locus.com>
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 93 18:12:31 GMT
Lines: 53

[I forgot to post this to rec.radio.amateur.packet, of all places]

I spoke to Warren Stankiewicz of the ARRL regarding packet operation
at Field Day. He confirmed my belief that the "free" Packet station
may use repeaters, either digipeaters or net/rom, and that the Packet
station may operate on any band pursuant to the rest of the Field Day
rules (i.e. 15 minute rule, etc.).

However, Warren warned me about two things that may not be obvious
regarding packet operation for Field Day.

Warren said that packet contacts which use non-amateur means of
communication, specifically Internet, are not qualified for Field Day
points.

I asked Warren "What if you don't know that the Internet is being used?".
He said "If we find out, those points will be disqualified". I did not
specifically ask about wormholes such as the Simi Valley-CAPRA link,
but I assume these are the same, they are non-amateur landline networks,
which is what the term "Internet" generally describes.

My concern is that net/rom routes can be "opaque"; i.e., you may not
know what kind of technology is used to link the nodes, and may
inadvertantly make illegal Field Day QSOs. In fact, this significantly
reduces my enthusiasm to use digipeaters or net/rom during Field Day,
since virtually every contact there might be disqualified later. At the

same time, it gives me an incentive to protest Field Day groups showing large packet totals, given the likelihood of the use of non-amateur services. This is not meant as an anal-retentive comment, just a conservative reading of the rules.

Another issue is that packet contacts, whether by a conventional station or by the Packet-only station, count as CW QSOs. Therefore, if you operate HF in your packet station, you need to make sure to dupe CW QSOs by any station with packet QSOs by any station. I.e., if you have a 20m CW station and he works KK6JQ on CW, and your Packet station works KK6JQ on 20m packet, you only get to count one of the QSOs.

In summary:

* Packet QSOs may use digipeaters and net/rom, but must not use non-amateur services, regardless of whether you know or not.

* Packet QSOs dupe against CW QSOs.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact "contest@arrl.org" or Warren Stankiewicz of the ARRL at (203) 666-1541.
--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 3363113419440291274
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a9ea262848fa1a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 13:59:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!swalton
From: swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton)
Subject: Re: Using an ALinco 580T
Sender: news@boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <C80HMp.7uq@boi.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 20:44:49 GMT
Distribution: usa
References: <1JUN199317283693@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard / Boise, Idaho
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.9 PL6]
Lines: 22

I build my own packet board, so I don't know if this will help. Typically, there are four signals: microphone, speaker, PTT, and ground. The ground is common in the 580, so use the speaker's (or tie the microphone-jack's to

the speaker's ground--that's what I did). The 2/32" submini stereo phone jack is nearly impossible to find, so I just used the mono version. Until recently, this would have been a problem, but many HTs have VOX-like circuitry which only transmits when voltage is sensed from the microphone line. The 580 pretty much uses the PTT to supply voltage (+5V) to the microphone. The way the microphone's jack is configured, inserting a mono phone jack will short the ground to the +5V. There is a 100 ohm resister on the +5V so that there won't be too big of a problem. However, this will drain your batteries rather quickly. I have thought of cutting the grounding band on the mono jack so that it won't short, but I haven't done it yet. Another idea might be to carefully paint a nonconducting resin over half the grounding ring. No, I haven't tried this either.

Anyway, I found that the 580 works fine with my Baycom. I just haven't had the time to do all the things I would like with it.

73's
-Sean Walton
KB7RFA

From -7233176907245899381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24b2da1778d039f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 19:36:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!prism!gt4503e
From: gt4503e@prism.gatech.EDU (Tracy K. Wood/KD0UP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco Data Radio and Kantronics Data Engine
Message-ID: <100450@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 3 Jun 93 02:25:18 GMT
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 10

Does anyone out there have a "good/official" set of "pinouts" to connect the Kantronics data engine to an Alinco Data radio. I am using the 1200, 2400, and straight 9600 baud G3RUH modems.
Thanks.   tK Wood KD0UP

--
Tracy K. Wood, Student, Georgia Institute of Technology, PO Box 24503, Atlanta, GA 30332 USA   Amateur Radio: KD0UP/4   (706) 791-3561
     uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gt4503e
     Internet: gt4503e@prism.gatech.edu (or)   sigcen@chmsr.gatech.edu

From 1243713005842480683
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ffbd9402ab06099b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 21:14:26 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!teal.csn.org!joelf
From: joelf@teal.csn.org (Joel F. Frederick)
Subject: Re: How does packet work and what is required
Message-ID: <C811xs.22v@csn.org>
Sender: news@csn.org (The Daily Planet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: teal.csn.org
Organization: Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 04:03:27 GMT
Lines: 7

Also packet allows direct connect from "computer" to "computer" for keyboard ragchews.

There is an organization here in Colorado called COPA (COlorado Packet Assoc.) which helps promote the various aspects of packet.

From -4521477102269863584
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9aad2500f6e5888d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-02 21:25:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site for APLINK 7.01 or higher
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1x8x@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 2 Jun 93 23:18:04 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 15

Hi ALL,

 I want to thank all who answer my message for FTP site for BPQ 4.06F. I am now looking for the latest version OF APLINK 7.01 or higher. I dont have access to Archie and must ask this way..

 Thanks again for the help..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -6097601948393791073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf65c98a984f3ab7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 00:07:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 8
Message-ID: <0kVJ5B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 3 Jun 93 04:59:08 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 126

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 8
28 Feb 93

>>> POOR MAN'S PACKET (PMP) ON THE MINISPORT.
Hallelujah! I got it working! I have a complete TNC built on a little perfboard. It slides in the left side of the MiniSport in place of the land-line modem Zenith sold with the computer. As soon as I finish the series on the COMx: ports, I'll cover how this information was used to make a complete packet station *inside* the MiniSport (minus a handheld).

>>> MINISPORT LAPTOP COM2 PINOUT
Take the cover off the modem slot on the left side of your MiniSport. If you have a modem in place, slide it out. Inside you'll see a 16-pin connector:

```
    1  3  5  7  9 11 13 15    (Viewed looking in the slot, right side up)
    2  4  6  8 10 12 14 16
```

The pins are as follows:

1. +5v output
2. +10v output
3. -10v output
4. GND
5. TTL signal (or power supply?). High when CMOS setup turns COM2 on. Alternately the command line MACHINE MODEM ON lets you set it to high; MACHINE MODEM OFF sets it to low.
6. Carrier Detect, TTL input.
7. Received Data, TTL input.
8. GND
9. Transmit Data, TTL output.
10. Associated with the built-in computer speaker. Touching to +5v through a 1kohm resister makes the speaker squawk.
11. ?? ground ??
12. Ring Indicator, TTL input.
13. Data Terminal Ready, TTL output.
14. Clear to Send, TTL input.

15 Request to Send, TTL output.
16 Data Set Ready, TTL input.

>>> COM I/O ARCHITECTURE

In Volume 7, the addresses of the COM I/O ports were given. Now I'll start discussing to what each of the nine registers actually allows access. I'll refer to a BASE address. In the case of COM1, this is 0x03F8. In the case of COM2, this is 0x02F8. I'll cover them in relative order of popularity.

Receiver Buffer Register and Transmitter Holding Register (BASE+0)

These two registers appear at the same address. The receive buffer is read only; the transmit buffer is write only (makes sense!). This is where you read the actual byte received over the COM port or where you write the data you want to send out over the COM port.

CAUTION: BASE+0 will access these registers if and only if the most significant bit of the LCR (BASE+3) is zero.

Modem Control Register (BASE+4)

This register allows you to control certain output wires from the 8250. Normally, you'll write to this address, but you can read the register back in if you want to find the state of certain bits.

Bit 0: This bit controls the Data Terminal Ready output. When set to a 1, DTR is "true." This corresponds to a low TTL level, normally inverted to become +12v at pin 4 of a DB-9 connector. PMP oscillates this line to control the mark/space output of the modem. When this bit is set to 0, PMP receives a high TTL level, providing a 1200Hz mark frequency.

Bit 1: This bit controls the Request to Send output. When set to a 1, RTS is "true." This corresponds to a low TTL level, normally inverted to become +12v at pin 7 of a DB-9 connector. PMP uses this as the PTT line output. PMP Key down is selected by writing a 0 to this bit.

Bit 2: This controls an OUT1 line, not normally used in the PC environment. The output is inverted like the above two. Setting the bit to 0 (zero) gives high TTL output.

Bit 3: This controls an OUT2 line, not normally used in the PC environment. The output is inverted like the above lines. Setting the bit to 0 (zero) gives high TTL output.

Bit 4: Provides a loopback feature. Set to 0 for normal operation.

Bit 5 - 7: Writing to these has no effect. Reading these bits will always provide 0 (zero).

Modem Status Register (BASE+6)

This register lets you check on the status of certain control lines received by your computer.

Bit 0 - 3: These are edge sensitive versions of the following four bits. Whenever any of the following four bits change state, the corresponding bit from this set goes to 1. Reading the MSR sets all four bits back to zero.

Bit 4: This Clear to Send (CTS) bit is 1 when a low TTL level is presented to the UART. This normally corresponds to a +12v received on pin 8 of the IBM/PC 9-pin connector. Used by PMP to monitor the mark/space status of the data stream coming in. An incoming space (2200Hz) will give a 1 when you read this bit.

Bit 5: Data Set Ready (DSR) is 1 when a low TTL is presented to the UART, corresponding to pin 6 of the DB-9 being held at +12v. PMP uses this as a Carrier Detect line. It expects a 0 when the modem is receiving either a mark or space tone.

Bit 6: Ring Indicator. Logic the same as above two, provided into pin 9 of the DB-9 by whatever is hooked to it.

Bit 7: Received Line Signal Detect. Logic is the same as above three, with no normal connection in the IBM/PC environment.

>>> UPCOMING
8250 DOCS, SERIAL & PARALLEL BUFFER CHIP PINOUTS, PMP SCHEMATIC, SHRINKING YOUR FAVORITE SOFTWARE, MINIMUM BOOT FILES, BOARD REVISIONS, and more DISASSEMBLY.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa

---
Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -1092580161471164450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,420c0f0cd7b4cffa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 00:07:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 7
Message-ID: <aJwJ5B3w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 3 Jun 93 05:19:33 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 80

Thanks to W4NTG, N7SXD, KD7HP, and others who have given me feedback the last few weeks. I've been hot and heavy into getting TPK1.80 (automated mail drop on my local computer) up and running.

>>> ADMINISTRATIVE

My packet address remains the same, but notice that my Internet address has changed (it's now jupiter rather than visual). Does anybody have a recent callbook? Is my address correct in the 1993 Callbook? 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011 is the correct address. Send me packets, e-mail, or US Mail. I need ideas, questions, and answers!

The local sysops have frowned on sending back issues through the packet network. If you need some back issues, please send me a disk, postage & mailer to get it to you. In addition, I've got word back that a 7k packet message is too much. I will try to keep them to one page (but there's so much good stuff!). What format would you like them in? 80 columns is ok? 75 columns? Do you print at 6 lpi or 8 lpi?

>>> COMMUNICATION

I just came across an easy circuit that lets you wire up bidirectional transfers with a parallel port. I need to look at that one a little bit & talk about it in an upcoming issue. Has anybody else seen this done?

But for now, let me pass on some serial port information. Buried inside your ML is a more advanced chip that appears like an 8250 programmable UART. Eight consecutive addresses are taken by the chip for each communication channel. For those of you who are unfamiliar with this concept, let me repeat: Each "port" on your IBM/PC compatible really takes up eight consecutive addresses. All addresses are used by comm software. On the ML there are two blocks of eight addresses: COM1 and COM2. Following is a chart introducing the organization of these powerful I/O chips. For example, if you want to check on the CTS, DSR, and RI of COM1, you could read in the Modem Status Register at address 0x03FE (hexadecimal). Bits 4,5 and 6 would give you the condition of the desired lines.

DLAB	A2	A1	A0	8-bit Register Name
0	0	0	0	Rcvr buffer (RBR), or Txmtr buffer (THR)
0	0	0	1	Interrupt Enable (IER)
x	0	1	0	Interrupt Identification (read only) (IIR)
x	0	1	1	Line Control (LCR)
x	1	0	0	Modem Control (MCR)
x	1	0	1	Line Status (LSR)
x	1	1	0	Modem Status (MSR)
x	1	1	1	--- nothing ---
1	0	0	0	Baud Rate Divisor latch LSB (DLLS)
1	0	0	1	Baud Rate Divisor latch MSB (DLMS)

Note: A2-A0 are the three LSB of a IBM/PC "COM" port address, e.g., the MCR (offset of 4) for COM2 (02f8) is available on a IBM/PC platform at address 02fc). DLAB is the MSB of the LCR.

On any PC compatible, the following addresses are in effect:

Register	COM1	COM2
RBR & THR	03F8	02F8
IER	03F9	02F9
IIR	03FA	02FA
LCR	03FB	02FB
MCR	03FC	02FC
LSR	03FD	02FD
MSR	03FE	02FE
-		
DLLS	03F8	02F8
DLMS	03F9	02F9

End of my page. Continued next time...

>>> UPCOMING
MORE 8250 DOCS, SERIAL & PARALLEL BUFFER CHIP PINOUTS, COM2 PINOUT, Poor Man's Packet INSIDE YOUR MINISPORT, SHRINKING YOUR FAVORITE SOFTWARE, MINIMUM BOOT FILES, BOARD REVISIONS, and more DISASSEMBLY.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa

---
Brian Mork   Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
 .. . . .   Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.   . ..   USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -3036177054515489979
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45e5a2577a72f283,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 09:32:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!k3006e1
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 17:56:47 CDT
From: Harald Landvoigt <K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93154.175647K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ?? YAPP and baycom ??
Lines: 5

hi,
is there a possibility to run yapp with a baycom modem???
maybe with a TSR program like TFPCX, AX25, L2 ......

thanks in advance an 73's de harald, oe5len......

From 919055820155199647
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f9668dd0f7a5a3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 10:25:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!
nott!torn!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!
ornews.intel.com!percy!agora!george
From: george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
Subject: Is Mir still on the air
Message-ID: <C81zHt.sr@agora.rain.com>
Organization: Open Communications Forum
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 16:08:13 GMT
Lines: 9

For about the last two weeks I've been listening for Mir without sucess.

Does anyone know the status of the amateur radio abord the space station?

--
George Rachor Jr. Aloha, OR

From -5210035110780591762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9255799d8ae076eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 10:39:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:26848 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4136
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2972 rec.radio.shortwave:10593 rec.radio.cb:1889
rec.radio.info:1367
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio

.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb
Subject: radio newsgroups in "USENET Readership report for May 93"
Message-ID: <8cza03=Ad3Vq00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 18:56:28 MDT
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 47
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

The following is an ecxerpt fronm the May '93 USENET Readership report. It
has the top 5 groups by readership plus all the groups with "radio" in their
names.

From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
Newsgroups: news.lists
Subject: USENET Readership report for May 93
Summary: data for all groups
Date: 2 Jun 93 13:57:11 GMT
Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory

```
        +-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
        |     +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
        |     |     +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
        |     |     |      +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
        |     |     |      |      +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
        |     |     |      |      |      +-- Crossposting percentage
        |     |     |      |      |      |    +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
        |     |     |      |      |      |    |      +-- Share: % of newsrders
        |     |     |      |      |      |    |      |   who read this group.
        V     V     V      V      V      V    V      V
   1 230000  4611   92%     1    13.6   100%  0.00  10.0%  news.announce.newusers
   2 230000  4447   88%     1    29.2   100%  0.00   9.7%  news.answers
   3 190000  3729   85%  1473  2931.4    24%  0.02   8.1%  misc.jobs.offered
   4 190000  3667   67%  2377  5132.2    36%  0.03   8.0%  alt.sex
   5 170000  3327   83%    67   123.9     0%  0.00   7.2%  rec.humor.funny
 315  41000   810   76%  1861  4028.8     6%  0.13   1.8%  rec.radio.amateur.misc
 341  40000   782   78%   527  1189.6     9%  0.04   1.7%  rec.radio.shortwave
 503  32000   636   74%   305   342.6     6%  0.01   1.4%  rec.radio.swap
 623  28000   557   75%   246   398.4     6%  0.02   1.2%
rec.radio.amateur.packet
 753  25000   492   59%   491   873.2     5%  0.03   1.1%  alt.radio.scanner
 913  21000   412   75%    12    23.5    17%  0.00   0.9%  rec.radio.noncomm
 923  21000   404   74%   401   848.0     2%  0.05   0.9%
rec.radio.amateur.policy
 962  20000   386   62%   132   815.0     3%  0.04   0.8%  rec.radio.info
1037  18000   355   73%    84   182.7     6%  0.01   0.8%  rec.radio.cb
1252  14000   278   49%    84   109.1     1%  0.01   0.6%  alt.radio.pirate
1271  14000   273   63%   156   403.3     5%  0.03   0.6%  rec.radio.broadcasting
1426  12000   228   30%     -       -      -     -   0.5%  alt.internet.talk-radio
1715   7700   152   36%     7     8.4    14%  0.00   0.3%  rec.ham-radio
```

```
1725   7600   150   35%     7     8.6    14%  0.00   0.3%  rec.ham-radio.swap
2083   2500    49   16%    61   123.2    58%  0.01   0.1%  aus.radio
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Ian Kluft  KD6EUI PP-ASEL         Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com                                          Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]


From -6807028410633877773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db86014d4511fca3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-03 19:54:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet
From: "Terry Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: macintosh packet & tcp/ip
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 93 20:22:47 -0400
Organization: PSI Public Usenet Link
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2948239282.2.p00489@psilink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: worldlink.com
In-Reply-To: <C80Fsp.Ir1@world.std.com>
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)

Bob... I just forwarded you the list of Macintosh Ham Radio Software
listing... and it is being posted on the net here within moments.

Feel free to direct any questions about TCP/IP for the Mac to the
net... we'll give you some help.

Terry Stader - KA8SCP

>DATE:   Wed, 2 Jun 1993 20:05:13 GMT
>FROM:   Robert Marlan <rsm@world.std.com>
>
>hi
>im looking for locations on the internet
>of good macintosh software for both packet and
>tcp/ip. Any recomensdations for sites and
>specific programs would be greatly appreciated
>any good guides to staring with tcp/ip
>thanks bob Ka6noc/1 rsm@world.std.com
>



From 4615995098880333482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a9ea262848fa1a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
```

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-04 09:08:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!mdisea!
mothost!isunix.cdx.mot.com!news
From: Curley_Pete@msm.cdx.mot.com
Subject: Re: Using an ALinco 580T
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.143221.12700@isunix.cdx.mot.com>
Sender: news@isunix.cdx.mot.com (ISUNIX News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: curley_p_mac.prds.cdx.mot.com
Organization: Motorola_Codex
References: <1JUN199317283693@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov> <C80HMp.7uq@boi.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 1993 14:32:21 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <C80HMp.7uq@boi.hp.com> swalton@boi.hp.com (Sean Walton) writes:
>I build my own packet board, so I don't know if this will help. Typically,
>there are four signals: microphone, speaker, PTT, and ground. The ground
>is common in the 580, so use the speaker's (or tie the microphone-jack's to
>the speaker's ground--that's what I did). The 2/32" submini stereo phone
>jack is nearly impossible to find, so I just used the mono version. Until
>recently, this would have been a problem, but many HTs have VOX-like circuitry
>which only transmits when voltage is sensed from the microphone line. The
>580 pretty much uses the PTT to supply voltage (+5V) to the microphone. The
>way the microphone's jack is configured, inserting a mono phone jack will
>short the ground to the +5V. There is a 100 ohm resister on the +5V so that
>there won't be too big of a problem. However, this will drain your batteries
>rather quickly. I have thought of cutting the grounding band on the mono jack
>so that it won't short, but I haven't done it yet. Another idea might be to
>carefully paint a nonconducting resin over half the grounding ring. No, I
>haven't tried this either.
>
>Anyway, I found that the 580 works fine with my Baycom. I just haven't had
>the time to do all the things I would like with it.
>
>73's
>-Sean Walton
>KB7RFA
>
I use a DJ100T which has the same jack as the DJ 580. I called Alinco and they
faxed me
 a schematic of a suggested packet hookup. The submini stereo plug is available
from
You Do It (YDI) Electronics in Needham MA (617-449-1005).I don't use the
batteries when
hooked up to packet , I use an external power supply (ex CB radio type).
Hope this helps
Pete

From -2319344733636147409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9353464a0ada2d2

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-04 09:18:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!nec-gw!nec-tyo!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!
marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: artwork for uwave link
Summary: It's my fault
Message-ID: <C83GFL.BDB@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 4 Jun 93 11:11:44 GMT
References: <C7uGvu.7J5@marina.prug.or.jp> <C7yKr7.AFG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 53

In article <C7yKr7.AFG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:
   :Kohjin Yamada (kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp) wrote:
   :
   :: I've downloaded them all and uploaded to KO-23.
   :: It appears that pcb.zip is corrupted;
   :
   ::   kohjin@cosmos 146% unzip -v pcb.zip
   ::   Length Method   Size Ratio   Date   Time   CRC-32   Name
   ::   ------ ------   ----- -----   ----   ----   ------   ----
   ::   375135   46926 87% 04-27-93 10:16 a6212d4b XCVR.PLT
   ::   177123   48593 73% 04-27-93 13:50 22f5a1d2 RCVR-PRT.PLT
   ::   Invalid Zipfile Header
   :
   :: Is this my ftp or some thing else wrong?
   :: It's same in DOS's PKUNZIP too.
   :
   :Kohjin,
   :
   : This is zipped with a newer version of ZIP. UNZIP for this is also in
   :the directory. If you tried an older UNZIP, that may be your problem.
   :I successfully used it to generate the files which are in the pcb/
   :directory in unzipped form. There is nothing inside of pcb.zip which isn't
   :also there in unzipped form.
   :
   : File lengths look correct so I think everything transferred OK? Let
   :me know if you still have the problem after trying the pkz204g.exe
   :utility.

It turned out that I had made some mistake during ftp and/or downloading.
Both Unix unzip and DOS pkz204g.exe works fine.
Thanks for the new ifc.ps.
All of these files are in queue of uploading to KO-23 now.

   :
   :
   :: Wish we could use Ethernet Card rather tahn PCLANA Card.
   :
   : If you use Ma/Comm or similar xcvrs with electronic tuning instead of

```
   :the motion detector type I think you can make everything run at full
   :Ethernet speed.  You'll want to widen the IF a bit and also reduce the Q
   :of the discriminator to make things work well.  I've actually gotten 10
   :Mbps data (from a signal commercial generator) through the receiver as
   :it is shown though.

Thanks for the note, Glenn.
73 Kohjin



--
    *----/----*    Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
*------/|-------*  Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176


From 3631280846404304731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e48dd56a6849a27
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-05 05:45:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-
hamburg.de!lutzifer!mwhh!dk3hg!dk3hg
From: dk3hg@dk3hg.hanse.de (Michael Meifert)
Subject: Re: PBBS setup for Unix...
References: <1ucqvt$39n@noc.usfca.edu>
Organization: private site
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 1993 17:36:34 GMT
X-Newsreader: nn 6.4.16
Message-ID: <C7yE8z.I0@dk3hg.hanse.de>
Reply-To: dk3hg@dk3hg.hanse.de
Lines: 17

callis@noc.usfca.edu (Kim C. Callis) writes:

[..]
>this... Basically, what I want, is that when someone connects to my TNC,
>they get a login prompt from Linux. From there, they log in and do all
>the stuff one does under Unix, with the added benefit of true internet
>connection. If anyone has an idea how to do this, please e-mail me at
>the address below.

get wampes from ucsd.edu /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

Michael
--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| E-Mail: dk3hg@dk3hg.ampr.org   DK3HG@DB0HBS.DEU.EU     mime@dk3hg.hanse.de |
| System: Linux running Wampes   QTH Ammersbek JO53CQ                     |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

From 6778229815152405417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b52bea3c89d85607,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-05 05:45:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!bu.edu!cvbnet!cvbnet.prime.com!dburns
From: dburns@cvbnet.prime.com (Dana Burns x4370 5-2)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: cheap start
Message-ID: <5333@cvbnetPrime.COM>
Date: 3 Jun 93 18:13:17 GMT
Sender: postnews@cvbnetPrime.COM
Distribution: usa
Organization: Computervision
Lines: 11

I have a Novice license and would like to get started
in packet cheap. I have an old IBM PC, but am interested
in getting other Novices in my family started as well.
Can someone give me a rundown of approximate costs of
TNC's and radios that can be used? I'm assuming that
there's ftp-able Free/ShareWare available for use.

--
Dana   \\\
        ----===---
       ///

From -4461917541642284935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,9ebdd823f8340a67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ebdd823f8340a67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9ebdd823f8340a67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9ebdd823f8340a67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-05 18:20:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:28607 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26962
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4142 rec.radio.amateur.policy:2985
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!
pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.poli
cy
Subject: [rec.radio.amateur reorg] HAVE YOU VOTED YET? 4 DAYS LEFT
Message-ID: <b58i03cAd38D00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>

Date: 6 Jun 93 01:02:25 GMT
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 20

If you intend to vote on the rec.radio.amateur reorg but didn't get around
to it when the 1st and 2nd Calls for Votes (CFV) were posted, there is very
little time left.

VOTING ENDS TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1993 AT 23:59 UTC.

If you have an opinion (in favor or opposed) on the newsgroups proposed for
creation, you can make your opinion count by voting.

If you do not have a copy of either of the CFVs, send an e-mail to
   cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com
and an auto-reply program will send you a copy of the 2nd CFV, as posted by
the moderator of news.announce.newgroups. It will include instructions on
how to send your vote to the vote-taker, Jay Maynard K5ZC.

73 de KD6EUI
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -494381807397592128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fd9ebb9bf8ce37f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 02:12:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!dl278
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (William J. Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET in Germany
Date: 6 Jun 1993 09:12:44 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1uscec$8tu@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Hi folks! I'm about to be sent to Germany for a few years.
I was DA2KO last time I was over there, but I wasn't on
PACKET then. I would like some info on VHF PACKET in
Germany, in particular in the Wuerzburg area and on 2M.
Things like frequencies, what types of networks exist
such as netrom or?
Thanks and 73
--
"Rev" Billy Graham
dl278@cleveland.freenet.edu

n5lmx@w0lvj.wa.usa.na

From -8525102553075833972
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d60b27aa6ca6059,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8d60b27aa6ca6059,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,8d60b27aa6ca6059,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 08:41:26 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:26977 rec.radio.info:1380
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4144
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 6th june 1993
Organization: 5/10
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 1993 06:18:57 GMT
Message-ID: <739261137snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Lines: 190
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Good morning. It's Sunday the 6th of June and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start with a special 'good morning' to all taking part in the RSGB
National Field Day Contest.

First the headlines:- Look out for GB5SAW and GB2SEG this week; there's
another Microwave Round Table this month; and bookings for the AMSAT-UK
Colloquium are due in by the end of the month.

The callsign GB5SAW will be aired by the South-East Essex Sixth Form College
from tomorrow, Monday the 7th until Friday the 11th, under the guidance of
George, G1VCY. The idea is to introduce the students to the fascination of
amateur radio. Operation will be on 2 metre and 70 centimetre, SSB, FM and
Packet between 10am and 4pm. If you hear them, why not call in? If you are
unable to call during the operating periods, then send a packet message to
GB5SAW @ GB7DUG. Last years event was an unqualified success and an even
better response is hoped for this year.

News now of an expedition by the Scottish Expedition Group to Buchan Ness, the
most easterly point on the Scottish mainland. The callsign GB2SEG will be
aired from next Friday the 11th through to Sunday the 13th. The WAB square is
NK14 and the locator is IO97CL. For further information contact George, GM2TW
on 0324 715624.

All listeners to this broadcast, whether RSGB members or not, are invited to

the RSGB Headquarters Open Day on Saturday the 19th of June. This is a chance to tour the Society's administrative Headquarters, visit the GB3RS shack and see the QSL Bureau, Library and Museum. Doors are open between 10.30 am and 4.30 pm. Staff and volunteers will be on hand to answer queries, and the book shop will be open all day. A map of how to get there can be found in the June edition of Radio Communication, or call Belinda Gannon on 0707 659015 for details.

There will be another RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting on Sunday the 20th of June. Organised by the RSGB Southern Microwave Group, the event will be at the Crawley Amateur Radio Club premises at Pease Pottage, near Crawley, West Sussex, and it will commence at 10am. The attractions include: Technical talks, power and noise figure measurements, travelling wave tube demonstration and the usual round table discussions. There will also be a bring and buy stand. Hot drinks and snacks will be available. For further details telephone Mike, G3LYP on 0494 881298.

The Annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium takes place from the 29th of July to the 2nd of August. Full details of this major event for those interested in satellites can be obtained by writing to AMSAT-UK, 94 Herongate Road, Wanstead Park, London E12 5EQ. Completed booking forms for those attending and needing accommodation should be returned to AMSAT-UK, by the 1st of July.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Bahamas, N4JQQ will sign C6AFP from the Island of Great Abaco, from tomorrow, Monday the 7th for one week. Main activity will be on 6 metres, but some WARC band and CW operation is also likely. From Svalbard, LA6MY is signing JW6MY from now until September, using CW only. From Ile Verte, a French group will use the callsign TM5IV from Friday the 11th, until Monday the 14th of June.

Rally news now and we know of one Rally for today, Sunday, the 6th of June:

The 25th Spalding Mobile Rally is being held at the Springfield Gardens, Spalding. Doors open at 10.00am. There are trade stands, a flea market and radio boot sales. All trade stands and the flea market will be under cover in the new Exhibition Halls. Morse testing will be available on demand and refreshments will be on hand. The entrance fee includes entry to Springfield Gardens.

We know of two rallies for Sunday the 13th of June:

Elvaston Castle National Radio Rally is to be held at the Elvaston Castle Country Park, near Derby. The Show ground is located five miles South East of Derby on the B5010 road and is well signposted. There will be over 150 trade stands, together with all the usual attractions including the grand bring and buy marquee. There is also a flea market which will open at 9am and a craft marquee. Children's entertainments will take place through the day, also there will be live band performances during the day. Refreshment will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metre and 70 centimetres via GB2ECR. Further details from John, G4PZY on 0332 767994.

The Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is to be held at the

Sports Field, HMS Collingwood, Fareham, Hants. Doors open at 10.00am. The event features dozens of trade stands of interest to radio amateurs and computer enthusiasts. Also children's amusements and other attractions for all the family. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on 2 metre and 70 centimetres. Details from Cliff, G4UJR on 0703 557469.

And we have news of three other events later this summer:

The organisers of the Longleat Amateur Radio Rally are apparently suffering from an incorrect rumour concerning entrance prices. It is quite untrue that it will cost over ten pounds a head, the entrance will be a modest increase on last year at 2.50 for adults, 2.00 for pensioners and 50 pence for children.

The Scarborough Amateur Radio Society regrets that due to circumstances beyond its control, the Radio and Electronics and Computer Rally planned for the 25th of July has had to be cancelled. However, the club is pleased to announce that next year's Rally will be held on the 29th of August 1994, Bank Holiday Monday, at the Spa on Scarborough Sea front. For further information contact Ross, G4ZNZ on 0723 514767.

A new event is the East Yorkshire Radio Rally which will be held at the Beverley Racecourse on Sunday the 25th of July. There will be trade stands, special interest groups, plus a bring and buy stall. Traders or others interested should contact Peter, G4EJP on 0964 550397 evening or 0964 550921 during working hours.

HF contest news now:

The RSGB's HF National Field Day is taking place this weekend, finishing today, the 6th at 1500GMT. An article celebrating 60 years of NFD can be found in June's RadCom. The All Asian CW Contest runs from 0000 on Saturday the 19th to 2400 on Sunday the 20th. All bands from 160 to 10 Metres will be used, but excluding the WARC bands. Contest exchange is RST and two figures indicating age, ladies to send 00. The Spanish URE RTTY Contest is scheduled to start on Saturday the 19th June at 1600 and runs for 24 hours. Use 45.5 bauds and 170Hz shift. See June RadCom page 16 for information.

Now some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 50MHz Trophy Single and Multi-Operator Contest takes place next Sunday the 13th of June from 0900 to 1700GMT. The RSGB 432MHz FM Fixed and Open Contest is on Saturday the 19th of June from 1800 to 2200GMT. Also the RSGB 70MHz CW Contest is on Sunday the 20th of June from 0800 to 1100GMT. Please note, this event does not take place on the 7th as printed in February's RadCom. Details for all three are to be found in February RadCom on page 66.

And now the solar factual data

The period 24th to 30th May has seen a reasonable increase in solar activity, with some quiet geomagnetic levels giving improved HF band conditions. Sporadic E has been reported on both 10 and 6 metres. Three small M type

flares were reported, the largest being an M1.4/SF on the 28th. Sunspot counts climbed from 34 on the 24th up to 130 by the 29th giving a mean of 95 for the period. Solar flux levels have also increased reaching 140 units on the 30th, with the period averaging 117 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices were very quiet at first, being down to only 1 on the 25th, but rose to the very unsettled level of 21 units by the 27th, together with a considerable decline in HF band conditions. The period averaged 9.2 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The data on radio quality indices are not all to hand due to the holiday. For the period 24th to 27th May levels increased well above normal up to very good, with the Tokyo and Fort Collins Boulder circuits being up to excellent. With the increase of geomagnetic levels on the 27th, the radio quality indices fell to well below normal. The daily average aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 18th to 24th May, were down to quiet levels of only 11.4 nanoTeslas, K2, with the 24th being very quiet at only 5.8 nanoTeslas, K1. The X-ray flux has risen considerably reaching B4.9 on the 27th and averaging B3.7 for the period.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

This week, due to the holiday, not all the data is to hand. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon for the 24th to the 27th of May rose to quite high levels, reaching 9.4MHz on the 26th and averaging 8.7MHz for the period. The darkness hour lows have not changed much and averaged 4.9MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg for the 23rd to 27th May averaged 7.6MHz and the lows 5.8MHz.

And now the solar forecast:

This week, one of the quieter parts of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. Based on the radio quality indices, the HF bands should be around normal but the passage of an old but rather large coronal hole may give some magnetic disturbance later in the week. The Lyrids meteor shower is expected from the 4th to the 12th June. And finally, Nikola Tesla's dream has come true. A series of far reaching experiments in the Space Power Systems project has now shown that very large amounts of usable power can be transmitted at microwaves, using Wireless Power Transmission Technology. In one test 30 kilowatts was passed using a frequency of 2.45GHz which was converted to DC with an efficiency of 82%. Recently an aircraft used for communication purposes was controlled, and kept at the high altitude of 70,000 feet indefinitely, powered by microwaves. Tesla was rather ahead of his time in 1912 when he tried to do it on Long Island.

And that is the end of the propagation information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Tango Tango and G7 Oscar Whiskey series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Foxtrot and 2 1 Bravo X-ray series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society
of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -1493682232633597071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2b2a5d696534e01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103eaf,1c28bdbb15033e49
X-Google-Attributes: gid103eaf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-06-06 18:29:13 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.protocols.ppp:1250 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4145
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.ppp,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ka9q - "Radio Pakets" More info please...
Message-ID: <bbUY03vFd3Zz00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 6 Jun 93 23:59:03 GMT
References: <1993Jun6.021812.5015@bvc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 26

smithnathanc@bvc.edu writes in comp.protocols.ppp:
>This may not be appropriate for this group but...

>I FTP'd a copy of ka9q and have been laboring over the docs. The "Packet
>radio" interface has me very curious. Can anybody point me to a place to
>look for more information on this very different networking system? Books
>or FTP-able documentation would be good. Thanks to anyone who has any
>pointers.

You need a Ham Radio license for that. Check out rec.radio.amateur.packet
for info on packet radio and rec.radio.amateur.misc for info on licensing.
Also see any Ham Radio supply store. Some bookstores also carry info on
Amateur Radio. If you know any Hams, they can probably also be very helpful
with this question.

The no-code Technician licence (i.e. no Morse Code) is the class of license
you would want to study for in order to get packet radio privileges.

[NOTE: since this may change some of the info above, if the UseNet vote in
progress passes, rec.radio.amateur.packet will be split into
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip. Results
will be available some time after June 9.]
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -5759338673582898301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,454835614087303e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 21:52:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
pacbell.com!amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAM-server is inundated!
Keywords: HELP!!!
Message-ID: <lkWAsA4HBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Mon, 24 May 93 20:32:37 -0800
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 7

HAM-server has been swamped with orders for XPCOM131.

Happy to help out, radio pals, but there is a 4-meg daily limit to the
files that I can send out. Therefore, it may take two or three days
before y'all get your order filled, as it's first in, first out.

73 de KA6ETB

From 8523276764955139628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ebd6d10127912bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 03:41:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source Quality Engineering)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Live" Internet - Packet Gateway
Date: 24 May 93 16:25:32 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <01GYJXPB25WI000DPK@utrcgw.utc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

John S. Kennedy KB8GYS asked the following questions:

>Quite a while ago when I first started Internetting someone told me
that there were "live" Internet/Packet gateways from the Internet side
where licensed amateurs could get an account on the system and then
telnet into a packet BBS, perhaps on the other side of the planet, and
call CQ on the 2m side or whatever the freq is on the other end.

>Anyone know the telnet addresses of these systems?

You can telnet to to the Clarkson University (in Northern NY state) node using the following command: "Telnet 128.153.16.172" The node will ask you for a LOGON and PASSWORD. Off hand I don't knot how you would get this. I got mine by logging onto the node through a normal Packet connection. That way the SYSOP knew, or had a good idea that I had an amateur radio license.

Can you get to NY city direct on Packet? If you can get there I can give you directions to Clarkson.

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|Rick Bonczek             | I'm from the government, and I'm      |
|KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA     | here to help you.                     |
|bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com |                                       |
|Compuserve: 71543,140    | (translation: I'm here to waste your  |
|                         |                 money and screw you.) |
|                         |                                       |
|                         | Where's Rush when we need him!        |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
From -8774985399973209013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74b3aa56f5d4af11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 03:41:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil (Bob Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New MULTIMODE Shareware Available
Date: 24 May 93 17:35:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9305241735.AA13716@nic.ddn.mil>
References: <9305241130.AA25617@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>
> To get XPCOM, send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
> In the text, place:
>
> GET /HAMRADIO/PACKET/XPCOM131.ZIP
>
```

This is what I got when I tryed to order the program:

```
   ----- Transcript of session follows -----
554 <ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us>... unknown mailer error 1
```

Could not FTP to the host and could not find it listed in the NIC or
InterNIC Whois databases. Anyone else have the same trubs? Will it be made
available on the WSMR simtel20? In other words ..HELP..

Bob T. K8RYA/3
taggartr@nic.ddn.mil

From -3749704120656477905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c740477c054b3bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 04:06:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
wupost!udel!rochester!rit!isc-newsserver!ultb!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: What happened to n0ary?
Message-ID: <1993May24.235722.12931@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.rit.edu ()
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 23:57:22 GMT
Lines: 24

Hi all,

I have been trying to register for using the n0ary gateway by sending
mail to the gateway-request@arasmith.com and got an error message of
"host unknown - valid name, but missing A or MX record". I know what
this error means, but don't know why arasmith.com doesn't have a proper
entries in the tables.. Has anyone else been having the same problems
when sending to arasmith.com?[

Thanks for your help..
Please reply via email.

Thanks..

Bernie nu1s
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
TCP/IP: nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]

Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -345061399025076716
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,331c211c7e91e85d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 05:26:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: giacomin@xdnc1.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM (Corrado Giacomini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 25 May 93 12:48:40 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9305251148.AA07708@xdnc1.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From 6042377455459240445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9353464a0ada2d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 07:37:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: artwork for uwave link
Summary: n6gn uwv link hardware board artwork available via anon ftp
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C7L66L.3s4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 14:13:30 GMT
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Keywords: highspeed, microwave, packet
Lines: 20

  Some files pertaining to the "Inexpensive Multi-megabaud Microwave
Data Link" first shown in Ham Radio magazine and now also in the ARRL
Handbook are available by anonymous ftp on col.hp.com under packet/n6gn.
There is an associated README file.

  Artwork made available by Jon Bloom, ke3z, after work by John Conner,
wd0fhg, is there in postscipt and HPGL forms. This artwork appears
sufficient to build simple boards for both the transceiver (RF) and
receiver boards. I personally built up one set from an earlier revision
which worked after some minor modifications. I believe, but am not
certain, that some of these modifications have been included in the

available artwork.
  I do have schematics but presently I have no board designs for a
TTL <=> ECL interface for these radios which currently have a pinout and
ECL interface similar to an Ethernet media access unit. If interested
in this you may email for details to glenne@sr.hp.com.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

From 2111911624424487131
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aa7d32fdbbe04fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 14:31:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!peavax.mlo.dec.com!
psdvax.enet.dec.com!hitz
From: hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: ftp to tomcat (?)
Message-ID: <1993May25.200824.29897@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Lines: 11
Sender: usenet@peavax.mlo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-4
Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 20:08:24 GMT

    Where I was able to FTP to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the past,
    I now receive a "permission denied" message.

    Has it gone off the air (or set active hours) or am I 'persona
    non grata'?

    George

From 6535089554274492777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,620650b642bf7c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 20:12:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!portal!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!dreamer
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC Cable for KPC-3 to Yaesu FT-530

Message-ID: <fZpZs*Ysu@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 15:52:31 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Lunatic Haven BBS
X-Newsreader: Arn V1.00
Lines: 25

Can somebody tell me what the proper cabling between the KPC-3 and the FT-530? If the one is the KPC-3 manual is the correct one, where would I look for cabling errors? Pluging in the mic cable keys the radio up right away.

Looking at the FT-530 manual, it gives a slightly different circuit for hooking things up....

I built the cable for the TNC before consulting the FT-530, because I wanted to just monitor Packet activity with my scanner first....which is what I'm still doing.

Another question I have is where can I find the 4-mm coaxial power connector for the Yaesu FT-530? I tried a connector with the right center opening, but the outer diameter is too big (5.x mm). And, the next size down that I could find has an OD of 3.4mm...and the ID is too small for the radio.

Does anybody know off hand if a 12V-1Amp brick is enough juice to drive the FT-530?

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6???

From -5232666705000996252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aa7d32fdbbe04fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 22:17:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!almaden.ibm.com
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930525.221710.210@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 25 May 93 22:16:14 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp to tomcat (?)
News-Software: UReply 3.1
References: <1993May25.200824.29897@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Lines: 14

In <1993May25.200824.29897@peavax.mlo.dec.com> hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com writes:
> Where I was able to FTP to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the past,
> I now receive a "permission denied" message.
>

>   Has it gone off the air (or set active hours) or am I 'persona
>   non grata'?
>
>   George
>

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov is basically off the air while W3IWI is on
assignment.

Roy, AA4RE

From -1612803680669336196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aa7d32fdbbe04fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-25 22:42:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!relay.philips.nl!philica!geertj
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Subject: Re: ftp to tomcat (?)
Message-ID: <1993May25.225743.229@ica.philips.nl>
Organization: Philips Consumer Electronics, Eindhoven, The Netherlands
References: <1993May25.200824.29897@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Date: Tue, 25 May 1993 22:57:43 GMT
Lines: 12

hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com () writes:
>   Where I was able to FTP to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the past,
>   I now receive a "permission denied" message.

>   Has it gone off the air (or set active hours) or am I 'persona
>   non grata'?

Tom W3IWI has temporary moved to Sweden. He said he would shutdown
tomcat when he went. Tomcat isn't, at least for now.

Geert Jan

From 4070418886449161807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ebd6d10127912bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 09:23:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!
news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uknet!pipex!sunic!news.chalmers.se!
etek.chalmers.se!fy.chalmers.se!f92anha
From: f92anha@fy.chalmers.se (Anders Hammarquist)
Subject: Re: "Live" Internet - Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <1993May26.140621.17823@fy.chalmers.se>

Organization: Chalmers University of Technology
References: <01GYJXPB25WI000DPK@utrcgw.utc.com>
Date: Wed, 26 May 93 14:06:21 GMT
Lines: 14

In article <01GYJXPB25WI000DPK@utrcgw.utc.com> BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source
Quality Engineering) writes:
> You can telnet to to the Clarkson University (in Northern NY state)
>node using the following command: "Telnet 128.153.16.172" The node
>will ask you for a LOGON and PASSWORD. Off hand I don't knot how you
>would get this. I got mine by logging onto the node through a normal
>Packet connection. That way the SYSOP knew, or had a good idea that I
>had an amateur radio license.

You can log on from the Internet side using any password. You will
not be granted ports access until you have sent a message to the
sysop (k2cc) and asked for it. Hopefully, it doesn't take too long
to get access, I just applied.

73, Anders, N2JGL, f92anha@fy.chalmers.se

From 5018055018762081448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16ccb4b03872e4cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 14:47:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!coplex.coplex.com!dannie
From: dannie@coplex.coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire)
Subject: Need e-mail address of KA9Q author...
Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 18:28:00 GMT
Message-ID: <1993May26.182800.19025@coplex.coplex.com>
Organization: Copper UNIX/USENET Services
Lines: 9

I need to get in touch with Phillip Karn, the KA9Q author to resolve
some problems we have been having with it here. We are using KA9Q
as a router between tcpip and slip. Unfortunatly KA9Q consistently
locks up after about 8 hours of use....any suggestions?? Thanks.

PS. Does anyone know how to turn off the scroll-back??

Dannie J. Gregoire
dannie@coplex.com

From -5608560655737384881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ecc65a8ce63f8a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 15:07:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!

news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!prs!system
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PCMCIA TNCs
From: system@prs.ph (J. Emmanuel Disini)
Message-ID: <oNX74B4w162w@prs.ph>
Date: Thu, 27 May 93 05:14:59 GMT
Organization: Pacific Rim Software Inc., Manila, Philippines
Lines: 16

Greetings
Does anyone know of a TNC/radio combo that can be used with a Palmtop or Notebook? I am looking for a lightweight mobile pac-radio node that can be used in the field. Ideally, a PCMCIA TNC+radio would be best. Spread-spectrum solutions are not available to us in Manila, and cellular rates are not exactly affordable, so it seems that the only available technology that would allow mobile nodes (w/notebooks or palmtops) to communicate with each other (or a central office) would be via packet. The only problem is, is there a lightwieght TNC/radio combo around?

thanks all, and kindly email your responses to system@prs.ph.

joel disini
manila

From -1130448470493826680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d44976a9ddea7e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 18:55:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!vnet.IBM.COM
From: salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany)
Message-ID: <19930526.182054.337@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 26 May 93 21:14:54 EDT
Subject: ICOM W2A <=> KPC3 help
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 25

I am trying to interface an ICOM W2A with a Kantronics KPC3. The KPC3
manual suggests using a 3.9K ohm resister between pin 3 of the KPC3
DB-9 connector and the "ring" of the W2A connector.

This resistor is used for current limiting while allowing enough current
to trigger the W2A's curcuitry to transmit.

ICOM suggests using between 20K and 30K ohms to do this. I also assume that
there is some internal resistance in the KPC3 but surely it can't account
for the difference between 3.9K and 20K-30K.

If you have done this, I would appreciate any information that you have

regarding the values that you have used and any comments/suggestions.

Please respond directly to my ID...

Wayne Salhany

VE3UGI

Toronto, Ontario Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..

From 266874848205840935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab423988a2d1fcc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 19:37:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!math.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!gcouger
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
Subject: pactor
Message-ID: <1993May27.022938.24882@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Sender: news@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: olesun.agen.okstate.edu
Organization: Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 02:29:38 GMT
Lines: 9

I am looking for a public domain or share ware program that will
do PACTOR on a KAM 5.02.

Thanks
Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

From 7105273931297900855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54ed7b4a023bee8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-26 21:07:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!csd.unb.ca!news.ucs.mun.ca!morgan.ucs.mun.ca!dlawlor
From: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
Subject: netrom to Newyour City from Ottawa?
Message-ID: <C7o2Ko.DMo@news.ucs.mun.ca>

Sender: usenet@news.ucs.mun.ca (NNTP server account)
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 03:48:24 GMT
Lines: 6

Hello, Can anyone tell me how I can netrom to Newyork City from Ve3ocr
in Ottawa? The node I would like to get to is call nyhub. Thanks, Doug

--
Doug Lawlor, vo1cm
Internet: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca

From -3138719405865063291
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 05:54:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!
mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <Vuy74B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Wed, 26 May 93 23:40:54 CDT
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 24

marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans) writes:

> so. The machine(s) I have are hooked up on both the Internet and packet. By
> hooked on the Internet, I mean that I not only have E-Mail but I can route
> IP packets to/from the rest of the Internet.
>
> What I would *like* to do is figure a way to allow packet-to-Internet bridgin

What I would like to see eventually is an Internet<>Packet Gateway
operating at higher UHF/microwave frequencies so that 9600bps would be
useful to do some FTPing. This is ANOTHER Amateur Radio Misconception:

"When you get your ticket you can connect to the Internet and do all
kinds of stuff like FTP, telnet, etc..."

Misconception #2: You need KA9Q to use Internet.

Not.

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -6132581929261417971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52e5b49e703c7432
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 13:21:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Yapp software wanted
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-270593095528@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie)
Date: 27 May 93 09:58:56 EST
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993May21.152807.1578@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida
Nntp-Posting-Host: k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 21

In article <1993May21.152807.1578@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich) wrote:
> Could anyone please direct me to any FTP site carrying YAPP software for
> the PC?

Scott-

One thing about "direct replies", is that one can't tell if anyone else has
responded! Therefore, I am also posting to the newsgroup.

I just came across YAPP (version 2), and remembered seeing your request.
When I first saw it, I looked around at several sites, and was disappointed
that it wasn't easy to find. I finally came across yapp.arc, at
HAMSTER.business.uwo.ca (129.100.22.100), in the directory /hamster/ham.

Yapp is my favorite packet program. However, I understand the author
doesn't intend to upgrade it any further.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

From -8437065287842176846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public

X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1f5822870536dda4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 15:21:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.announce.newgroups:1639 news.groups:28058
rec.radio.amateur.misc:26481 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4064
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2918 rec.radio.info:1321
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
bounce-back
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: 2nd CFV and VOTE ACK: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Followup-To: poster
Date: 27 May 1993 18:17:39 -0400
Organization: UUNET Communications
Lines: 388
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1u3em3INNme0@rodan.UU.NET>
Reply-To: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
NNTP-Posting-Host: rodan.uu.net

2ND CALL FOR VOTES
AND VOTE ACK
REC.RADIO.AMATEUR REORGANIZATION

This is the 2nd official Call for Votes for the reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur hierarchy of newsgroups. The first CFV was posted May 10th.
This vote is being conducted according to the official newsgroup creation
procedures, which are posted regularly in news.groups.

Votes may be cast only with the simple fill-in-the-blanks form which appears
in the "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE" section later in this CFV.

An acknowledgement for votes received ("vote ack") is included near the end
of this article.

SUBJECT OF VOTE

All of the newsgroups proposed below are UNMODERATED.

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
  amateur packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Clover and other digital amateur
  radio modes (This replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet and adds other
  digital modes to the subject)

rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip

TCP/IP via amateur packet radio

rec.radio.amateur.dx
DX (long distance) amateur radio communications

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
amateur radio antennas: theory, techniques and construction

rec.radio.amateur.equipment
amateur radio equipment: manufactured products and modifications

rec.radio.amateur.instruction
amateur radio instruction & examination

rec.radio.amateur.operating
amateur radio operating procedures and techniques

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
amateur radio construction & experimentation

rec.radio.amateur.space
amateur radio in space: amateur radio satellites, earth-moon-earth (EME) communications, space shuttle, MIR space station, etc.

rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS, and other use of amateur radio in emergencies or disasters

rec.radio.amateur.rdf
radio direction finding: recreational hunts and searches for interference

Two existing newsgroups will not be affected by this vote. They are rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy. They do not appear on the voting form and no changes resulting from this procedure will apply to them. rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc will replace rec.radio.amateur.packet if it passes, otherwise rec.radio.amateur.packet will remain unchanged.

DURATION OF VOTE

Voting commenced when the 1st official CFV was posted on 10 May 1993. It will continue until 9 June 1993 at 23:59PM UTC.

Voting procedures are detailed in the next section, "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE."

Upon completion of the voting period, the results will be posted to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, rec.radio.info and all the current rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. In order to pass, newsgroups must have at least a 2/3 majority of YES votes and at least 100 more YES than NO votes.

HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

Jay Maynard, K5ZC, is serving as vote-taker for this vote. Please REPLY to this message via MAIL to his account, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu; using your newsreader's "mail a reply" command on this message should work. Posted votes can not be counted. You will receive a reply within a few days after your votes are received which indicates how the vote counting software thinks you voted - please mail corrections immediately.

PLEASE USE THE FORM AS IT IS. The vote-taker requests that voters cut out the rest of the CFV besides the form from their replies so the saved votes won't take so much storage.

Please do not delete anything between the "-=-=-=-=-" lines - and most certainly do not modify the group names. Votes will be tallied by an automatic program and if it can't determine your vote you will be asked to re-vote.

For each group that you wish to vote on, simply add your vote in the appropriate space on the same line. Recognized votes are Yes, No, For, and Against. Yes and For are equivalent, as are No and Against. Capitalization is not important. If you want to abstain from voting on a particular group, just leave the space blank. Don't worry about spacing of the columns or any quote characters ">" that your reply inserts.

You may _NOT_ do a combined vote - i.e., "I vote for all of them" or "I vote against all of them." Please use the form.

You may only vote once, regardless of how many accounts you may have. Forwarded or proxy votes are invalid.

Reminder - don't delete anything between the lines below. But please remove the rest of the CFV from your reply.

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

rec.radio.amateur reorganization Ballot [RRAR0002]

Your Vote	Group
yes	this.is.an.example.group
>no	this.is.another.example.group
	this.is.an.example.abstention
	rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
	rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
	rec.radio.amateur.dx
	rec.radio.amateur.antenna
	rec.radio.amateur.equipment
	rec.radio.amateur.instruction
	rec.radio.amateur.operating
	rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
	rec.radio.amateur.space
	rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
	rec.radio.amateur.rdf

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

VOTE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The following mass vote acknowledgement is provided in case anyone who cast a vote did not receive the e-mail acknowledgement. This is only to confirm that a vote was received. The voting results are not currently available and will not be until after the voting period ends (see above.)

"Bent Bagger, OZ6BL"bb@craynet.dk
) (cheech@ocean.med.unc.edu (Greg Young)
) (Goh Kawai (N6UOK)
a-kevinp@microsoft.com (Kevin Purcell (Rho)
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins)
acourt@ncc.uky.edu
aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu (John Dormer)
Al_Brackett@DGC.MCEO.DG.COM
anderson@optical.bms.com (Jay Anderson)
andre@boombox.micro.umn.edu ("Andre' V. Thomas")
andyw@aspen.cray.com (Andy Warner)
angerhof@dsd.es.com (Norman Angerhofer)
anton@aaa.ine.philips.nl
AVCOOK@ANANOV.REMNET.AB.COM ("Alan V. Cook")
aw0g+@ANDREW.CMU.EDU (Aaron Wohl)
bailey@utpapa.ph.utexas.edu (Ed Bailey)
balamut@morris.hac.com (Morris Balamut)
ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
bernerus@cs.chalmers.se (Christer Bernerus)
beyonet!olwejo!root (Bob Kupiec)
bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca)
black@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
blackj@postoffice.agcs.com (Jim Black)
bob@mtdcr.att.com
bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte)
BR.SJE%RLG@Forsythe.Stanford.EDU ("Steve Eastman")
bram@fangorn.hacktic.nl
brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn, N5PSS)
brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor)
brown@sunfs1.dsd.northrop.com (Brown)
brynell@gdwest.gd.com (David L. Brynell)
btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
bwalzer@muug.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer)
bwhite@dsd.camb.inmet.com (Bill White)
bwilkins@holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
carlson@linac.fnal.gov (Kermit Carlson)
cas30@uts.amdahl.com (Chris "Sleepy" Swartout)
cdp@hertz.njit.edu (Chris Peckham)
chardi@computer-science.manchester.ac.uk (Ian Chard)
charding@raynet.com (Charles Harding x2435)
cmetz@thor.tjhsst.edu (Craig Metz)

Coco.Djossou@sophia.inria.fr (Coco Djossou)
cole@soldev.tti.com (Randy Cole)
craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth)
ctrown@uts.amdahl.com (Christopher Trown)
dadams@cherry.cray.com (David Adams)
dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby)
dana@fafnir.la.locus.com ("Dana H. Myers")
datwyler@moons.sim.es.com (Doug Datwyler)
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com (Dave Hodge)
ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au (Dean Davidson)
ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
dem@meaddata.com (David Myers)
df@eyrie.demon.co.uk (Derek Fawcus)
dfinley@aoc.nrao.edu (Dave Finley)
dickens@ranger.rtsg.mot.com (Richard A. Dickens)
dihle@awis.auburn.edu (Dave M. Ihle)
djg1@ukc.ac.uk
dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson)
donc@spock.dis.cccd.edu (Don Cock)
doug@cahuilla.UCSD.EDU (Doug Peckham)
dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen)
dts@eddy.banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov (Richard Eckman)
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries)
eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV)
ejo@kaja.gi.alaska.edu ("Eric J. Olson")
emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
enge@almaden.ibm.com ("Roy Engehausen")
esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se (Thomas Grennefors TX/DKF)
fax%sparc4@Olivetti.Com (Marco Fassiotto)
fkf1@cornell.edu (F. Kevin Feeney)
fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie)
Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE])
frfa@fis.unb.br (Francisco Rogerio Fontenele Aragao)
FSSPR@acad3.alaska.edu (Hardcore Alaskan)
furuta@cs.UMD.EDU (Richard Furuta)
gary%ke4zv.uucp@mathcs.emory.edu (Gary Coffman)
garycar@tenet.edu (Gary L Carlson)
garym@flash.alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite)
garyr@cs.tamu.edu (Gary R Ratterree)
gedwards@ncratl.atlantaga.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards)
ggw@wolves.Durham.NC.US (Gregory G. Woodbury)
gjk@hogpa.att.com
glg@balrog.k8lt.ampr.org (Gary L. Grebus)
gordon@westford.ccur.com
grc!don@uwm.edu (Don Woelz)
gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson)
gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor)
guy@coos.dartmouth.edu (Guy Schiavone)
gzf50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com (Giuseppe Filiaci)

hanko@wv.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson)
hatter!mhatter (Henry Middlebrook)
haymoree@quack.kfu.com (Ed Haymore)
herbison@lassie.ucx.lkg.dec.com (B.J.)
hmpetro@mosaic.uncc.edu (Herbert M Petro)
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
jangus@skyld.tele.com ("Jeffrey D. Angus")
jayk@hpxxx.fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU x6826)
jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John G. Thompson)
jhobson@SU19F.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson)
jhoos@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Jason Hoos)
jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
jlgiasi@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (John L. Luigi Giasi)
jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
jmorris@spider.co.uk (John Morris)
jones%azterra@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones)
jrmassi@aplcenmp.apl.jhu.edu (Massi joseph r 301-369-7780)
jspady@plaza.ds.adp.com
julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
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kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen)
kd6hr.El_Segundo@xerox.com
kevin@ws066.torreypinesca.NCR.COM (Kevin Sanders)
kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at (Klaus KUDIELKA)
KMCQUEEN@UT_WICAT ("Keith McQueen")
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (Kristin Rachael Hayward)
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
larson@net.com (Alan Larson)
levin@BBN.COM
ljthompson@anl.gov (loren thompson)
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mann@eskimo.com (Tom Mann)
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marchant@cea.Berkeley.EDU (Will Marchant)
mark@ERA.COM (Mark Feit)
markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier)
martin.zurn@jrc.it (Martin Zurn)
mebly@eng.umd.edu ("Mark E. Bailey")
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pjka@kalikka.jyu.fi (Pertti Karppinen)
pmaciel@mtl.mit.edu
pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
pw@cacs.usl.edu (Pirawat Watanapongse)
Raymond.Anderson@EBay.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)
rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mr. Nice Guy)
rdc30@nmrdc1.nmrdc.nnmc.navy.mil ("LCDR Michael E. Dobson")
red-eft!hbe@valley.West.Sun.COM (Harris Boldt Edelman)
reisert@mast.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert AD1C)
rice@ttd.teradyne.com ("John Rice")
Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz)
Richard.McAllister@Eng.Sun.COM (Richard McAllister)
rick@crick.ssctr.bcm.tmc.edu (Richard H. Miller)
root@jackatak.raider.net ("Jack GF Hill - Sysop [HOME]")
root@magoo.uwsuper.edu
rpwhite@cs.nps.navy.mil (R. P. White)
rsmith@macc.wisc.edu (Rusty Smith)
rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander)
saba@tellabs.com
sapnet!n8jbo@mcnnet.HCIA.COM (James E. Cook)
sas@opus.xyplex.com (Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group)
schaefer@cisco.com (Carl Schaefer)
Scott.Tisinger@uwyo.edu (Scott M. Tisinger)
sidb@PICA.ARMY.MIL ("Sid B. Bernstein" (AED-EWD)
silogic!markd (Mark C. DiVecchio)
skitch@NADC.NAVY.MIL (M. Squicciarini)
smarry@zooid.guild.org (Marc Moorcroft)
snyderra@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu (Bob Snyder)
srghsjm@gih.grace.cri.nz (Stephen McNeill)
stanley@oce.orst.edu (John Stanley)
steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson)
sunriv!ronh@uunet.UU.NET
sutin@lick.UCSC.EDU (Brian Sutin)
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THOMASG@staff.tc.umn.edu (Thomas D.Gasser)
TMK9855@ZEUS.TAMU.EDU (Eh?)
tony@microware.co.uk (Tony Mountifield)
tucker@gauss.eedsp.gatech.edu (Jeff Tucker N9HZQ)
u009@csx.cciw.ca (G. Stewart Beal)
UUPETE@MARS.LERC.NASA.GOV
vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
vaughan@well.sf.ca.us (Thomas Wade Vaughan)
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wanagin@kingkong.escape.de (Ulf Bahrenfuss)
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wmb@joplin.att.com
yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo)
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny)

REFERENCES

For more information on the newsgroup creation procedures, refer to the article "Guidelines for UseNet Newsgroup Creation" in news.groups, news.announce.newgroups and news.answers. It includes the requirements behind the rules in this CFV including, for example, voting by mail only, the allowed length of the voting period, required margins to pass, prohibition against proxy, forwarded, or conditional votes, etc.

For a complete transcript of the decision-making process that led up to the Request for Discussion and Call for Votes for the rec.radio.amateur reorganization, anonymous FTP to charon.amdahl.com and obtain the files called
   /pub/radio/amateur/news.groups-discussion.Z
   /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.*.Z
The newsgroups on this CFV were the result of the 30-day discussion period that followed the Request for Discussion (which was posted March 25, 1993.)

The rra-reorg mail list was the forum for developing the RFD and for turning the results of the discussion on news.groups into this CFV. The mail list was advertised several times on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. The following people chose to join and assisted in putting together the proposal:

   ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman NJ8J)
   brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian McMinn N5PSS)
   cas30@uts.amdahl.com (Chris Swartout N6WCP)
   cdp@hertz.njit.edu (Chris Peckham WG2W)
   datwyler@moons.sim.es.com (Doug Datwyler WR7O)
   ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
   ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
   jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK)
   jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John Thompson KD6KID)
   jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
   mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS)
   paulf@umunhum.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty N9FZX)
   pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
   root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill W4PPT)
   steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn KB0AGD)
   steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

From -7489798677230208269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db3b8824c2e5afbf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 16:59:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!

cs.utexas.edu!uunet!spcvxb!hudlink!tonyo
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TRS 80 MODEL 2 for sale
Message-ID: <BT784B1w165w@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us>
From: tonyo@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us (Anthony Olszewski)
Date: Thu, 27 May 93 16:30:22 EDT
Distribution: world
Organization: The Hudson Link (Cyberspace Gateway)
Keywords: TRS 80 MODEL 2 system
Lines: 7

TRS 80 MODEL 2 system for sale 64K memory, 4 disk drives (8")
daisy wheel printer. Works. Best offer. Please e-mail
if interested. I'm in Jersey City.   I'm not a regular on
this board.

----
tonyo@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us (Anthony Olszewski)

From -2538317225288666988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 17:22:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!batcomputer!
munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!hhcs.gov.au!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <1993May26.162045.766@hhcs.gov.au>
From: Carl Makin <makinc@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 26 May 93 16:20:44 +1000
References: <1tivnh$4em@apple.com>
Distribution: world
Organization: Government mouthful incorporated
Nntp-Posting-Host: 163.127.2.21
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d17X-XXDate: Wed, 26 May 93 00:19:58 GMTLines: 16
Lines: 16

In article <1tivnh$4em@apple.com> Patricia Winter, winter@apple.com writes:

> p.s. I've maintained the default worldwide distribution on this followup
> message, but are U.S. rules of interest to those of you in other countries?

Yes they are.

It lets us see what is going on in the US.

Carl.
--
Carl Makin (VK1KCM)
Internet: makinc@hhcs.gov.au

Amprnet: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
"Life is something to do when you can't get to sleep."
                          - Fran Lebowitz

From 2295175537044686699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59dde1fc5a01b85a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 17:45:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!prs!system
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Very Small TNCs
From: system@prs.ph (J. Emmanuel Disini)
Message-ID: <7HX94B1w162w@prs.ph>
Date: Fri, 28 May 93 07:06:53 GMT
Organization: Pacific Rim Software Inc., Manila, Philippines
Lines: 28

uunet!fernuni-hagen.de!bernd.meyer (Bernd Meyer) writes:

> Sure it does. Not PCMCIA, but two very small soultions. One of them can
> only be used with the BayCom Software, i.e. with MS-DOS (it's about the
> size of a v.24 plug). the other one which I use is a very small TAPR TNC
> (sized about two match-boxes, standard V.24 connection, standard TAPR
> software, i.e. can be used with every V.24 terminal, costs aprox. $200).

thanks. bernd. I definitely didn't expect a reply from Deutschland, of all
places. The problem I am trying to resolve is in Manila, where phone lines
are impossible come by, and for a good number of of people, the only way to
communicate is by sending each other messages on their pagers. Do you know
if either TNC will work with packet-radio BBS software like BB (by Roy
Engehausen)?

> There is a third one which is capable of higher baudrates and is produced
> in holland. I dont have the leaflets here in my office. I am using mine
> with a Standard C-528 Duo-bander and a Psion S3 Palmtop which gives you a
> real tiny equipment. The only real problem is battery life.
>

Hmmm. If you left the TNC/Radio/Psion combo on, how long before the batteries
run out?

Thanks again for the info,
Joel Disini

From 3616330986417865841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a1dac9ee7b6e1eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-27 18:54:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk (Richard Nicol)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!demon!g1nzz.demon.co.uk!richard
Subject: Kantronics Equipment
Distribution: world
Organization: None At All
Reply-To: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 6
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 00:10:42 +0000
Message-ID: <738547842snz@g1nzz.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Does anybody have the address and telephone number for a Kantronics
Dealer - preferably in the Philadelphia area.

Thanks......
Richard
--

From 1627506166787041361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c740477c054b3bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 01:36:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!amdcad!angelo!clark
From: clark@angelo.amd.com (Brad D. Clark)
Subject: Re: What happened to n0ary?
Message-ID: <clark.738534733@angelo>
Sender: usenet@amd.com (NetNews)
Organization: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
References: <1993May24.235722.12931@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 27 May 1993 20:32:13 GMT
Lines: 36

bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner) writes:

>Hi all,

>I have been trying to register for using the n0ary gateway by sending
>mail to the gateway-request@arasmith.com and got an error message of
>"host unknown - valid name, but missing A or MX record". I know what
>this error means, but don't know why arasmith.com doesn't have a proper
>entries in the tables.. Has anyone else been having the same problems
>when sending to arasmith.com?[

You might try sending any traffic to bbs.arasmith.com... I have been
using Bob's system as a gateway fro quite a while now, just ask any
Ham that reads RAIL@ALLUS... that's one way that the info gets put
up there, seeing as how I forward stuff (in short bursts) to a friend
that puts it out.......

He's N6LVI,
I'm Brad - NP4AI

cheers!

>Thanks for your help..
>Please reply via email.

>Thanks..

>Bernie nu1s
>--
>Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
>Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
>TCP/IP: nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
>Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -3368353515427800940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9326680d93be370,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 05:53:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
 caen!uunet!math.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
cherokee.nsuok.edu!black
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black)
Subject: DRSI'S THS software
Message-ID: <1993May28.121843.8375@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 12:18:43 GMT
Organization: Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma
Lines: 7

I have an older copy of this THS software that came with a DRSI TNC that
I bought, I was wondering, What is the most recent version, How/Where to
get it. Thanks.

--
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu

From 4895072660897139667
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d87d970cb273c03,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 05:53:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!dearn!frmop11.cnusc.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!
caen!uunet!spcvxb!hudlink!tonyo
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SALE LISTING
Message-ID: <0L394B2w165w@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us>
From: tonyo@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us (Anthony Olszewski)
Date: Fri, 28 May 93 03:57:21 EDT
Distribution: world
Organization: The Hudson Link (Cyberspace Gateway)
Keywords: APPY POLLY LOGGY
Lines: 13

I recently posted a sale listing on this board. I received
a note from the sysop of hudlink that I should be ashamed
of myself for this action, since the users of this boards will
be shocked and horrified. If I have caused any such emotions
please allow me to say that I am sorry. I see similar sale
listings on rec.aquaria, which I read fairly regularly, and
assumed that they were allowed on all boards. If ANYBODY
was as upset as the sysop assumes, please let me know. IF I
don't hear from anybody, I am going to tell the sysoAL that
he is off base on this one.

----
tonyo@hudlink.hoboken.nj.us (Anthony Olszewski)

From -3435790506116010176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf07ec34aca15915,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 09:39:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!ddsw1!hp1.holl.com!dave
From: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Subject: Need a data radio recommendation. (9600 min, 56K ??)
Sender: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Message-ID: <1993May28.134933.24972@hp1.holl.com>
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 13:49:33 GMT
Organization: Hollister Incorporated, Libertyville, IL
Lines: 20

Hi all,

I have a PK-88 TNC running at 1200 baud with an Alinco DJ-580T ht.
I would like to purchase a dedicated data radio for packet. I don't want
to fool with 1200 anymore so I need a radio for 440 that will work at
9600 baud. By the way, I forgot to mention that I was going to buy a TAPR
9600 baud modem kit. Is this a good idea?

I will entertain "for sale" offers of used equipment.

On a related note, what kind of equipment is required to go 56Kbaud??? This is where I would like to be someday!

dave
--

 David Vrona N9QNZ   +1 708 680 2829 (voice)
 Hollister Incorporated   +1 708 918 3860 (fax)
 2000 Hollister Drive   Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com
 Libertyville, IL 60048-3781   UUCP: {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave
 Opinions expressed are my own and not those of Hollister Incorporated.

From -6416072385287912365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fb466ac07f337a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,1fb466ac07f337a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 13:52:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4073 sci.electronics:26209
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hp-vcd!egurney
From: egurney@vcd.hp.com (Ed J. Gurney)
Subject: FSK encoding and decoding in the VHF band
Sender: news@vcd.hp.com (News user)
Message-ID: <C7r7zL.Iuo@vcd.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 20:38:09 GMT
Organization: Hewlett-Packard VCD
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Followup-To: poster
Lines: 54

I'm looking for information on how to decode an FSK signal that is being transmitted in the VHF band. From what little information I do have, it says the signal is an "FSK signal with a data rate of 8,000 bits per second".

The Motorola MC3356 "Wideband FSK Receiver" appears to be exactly what I'm looking for, except that the "test circuits" and "sample applications" in the data sheet are for a signal at 100 MHz. Being _FAR_ from an RF engineer, I have no idea what things need to be changed in the circuit to operate it at a different frequency. The things that "bother" me in the schematics are descriptions of coils like:

L1 - 110.7 MHz, 0.4uH, 7T #22 3/16 form w/ slug & can
L2 - 10.7 MHz, 1.5uH, 20T #30 3/16 form w/ slug & can

My guess is that these are winding figures for the coils: 7 turns of 22 gauge wire with a 3/16" inside diameter? I'm not sure what "slug & can" means, though. I asuume the inductance (?) is dependent on these

windings. [In other words, can I call up DigiKey and order a 1.5uH coil and would it be "seven turns of 22 gauge at 3/16"?]

L2 appears to be for the intermediate frequency (10.7 MHz is standard and fine for my application.) But assuming the signal I'm interested in is at, say, 144 MHz, it looks like my L1 needs to be 154.7 MHz. (Although I've seen examples where you SUBTRACT the IF... I'm so confused! :-) What I'm looking for is a way to determine what size & type of coil you need for a specific frequency. Is there a formula or something?

Finally, how about doing the opposite? (Modulating an FSK signal instead of demodulating it.) I assume that a low power FM transmitter IC (Motorola makes some for use in cordless phones, etc.) could be used to transmit the signals from a function generator set up to work as an FSK oscillator. Again, though, what is the proper way to select the correct transformers, coils, etc. for the proper transmitter frequency?

These questions may be too broad or not worded very well, but I'm hoping there's an example of an VHF FSK modulator/demodulator circuit somewhere out there which also explains how to tune it for a specific frequency.

I'll be happy to answer any questions I can via e-mail. If you have the data sheet on the MC3356, it will probably help explain what I'm asking about. :-)

Thanks for any help.

Regards,
Ed

--
Ed J. Gurney N8FPW   Hewlett-Packard Company   Vancouver (USA!) Division
egurney@vcd.hp.com   #include <standard-disclaimer.h>
"Failures are divided into two classes-- those who thought and never did,
      and those who did and never thought."   John Charles Salak

From -5824558418033046929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ad4ad44d5337e7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 14:02:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!utcsri!utnut!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!
mbramwel.business.uwo.ca!MARK
From: MARK@novell.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell)
Subject: kpc3 rom, whats the latest version?
Organization: Western Business School
Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 18:50:59 GMT
Message-ID: <MARK.189.738615059@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mbramwel.business.uwo.ca

Lines: 9

I have a Kam kpc3, and also a kam allmode. I very seldom use the kpc3.

Recently, my kam died and I was forced to use the kpc3 until I figure out
what was wrong with the kam (4066 had died).

I am using version 6 in the kam all-mode, version 2.8 in the kpc3. Wow!
what a difference!

Are there newer roms for the kpc3? Are they downloadable/ftp?

From -5992165434481512268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,debe46230cc9c92d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 16:27:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!
news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!cmcl2!netnews!panix!
panix!not-for-mail
From: frankg@panix.com (Frank Garofalo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: xpcom131
Date: 28 May 1993 17:30:26 -0400
Organization: Panix Public Access Internet & Unix, NYC
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1u609i$848@sun.Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sun.panix.com

HAs anyone rcvd xpcom131 and decoded it yet? I rcvd it in 12 parts and raN
uudecode then that made a .zip which I unzipped (PHEW !) Now the
unzipped files contained a few that failed the crc check and that was
after running pkzipfix.

Cutting to the chase....does anyone have this available via anonymous FTP?

73
--
Frank Garofalo NBC-TV
PHONE: 212.664.5266   Home:frankg@panix.com
Packet: WA2NDV @ WA2NDV.#NLI.NY.USA.NA

From -4021248451264976240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf6d6b817143aa6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103cba,cf6d6b817143aa6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103cba,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-28 22:07:33 PST

Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4076 comp.sys.mac.comm:16115
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!morphegw!jf1lzq
From: jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp (Yutaka Sakurai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.mac.comm
Subject: KNews/Mac,news reader for NET/Mac
Message-ID: <529@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp>
Date: 29 May 93 02:01:51 GMT
Sender: news@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG)
Lines: 65
Nntp-Posting-Host: kuro
X-Useragent: NewsAgent v1.482

KNews/Mac Ver.0.6.4E (beta-test for international version)

KNews/Mac is a software for reading, posting, and distributing the usenet news
and Email with NET/Mac. The news and Email are distributed by SMTP to/from
the neighbor.

KNews/Mac is full compatible with TERAKOYA system.
TERAKOYA is the name of the software for DOS.
The most of Japanese TCPer over packet radio are using TERAKOYA system
with KA9Q package for usenet-style news and Email environment.
We are running "ampr" news group just like "comp" or "rec".
There are more than 100 newsgroups in "ampr" now.
See below.

ampr.binaries , ampr.binaries.d , ampr.books , ampr.books.magazines ,
ampr.comp.lang.c ,
ampr.comp.lang.misc , ampr.dcom.isdn , ampr.dcom.lan , ampr.dcom.modems ,
ampr.dcom.tnc ,
ampr.document , ampr.document.publish , ampr.exchange , ampr.general ,
ampr.graphics ,
ampr.graphics.d , ampr.guide.misc , ampr.guide.terakoya , ampr.hamfair ,
ampr.hamfair.yoyaku ,
ampr.jokes , ampr.junk , ampr.lang.english , ampr.lang.japanese , ampr.lang.misc ,
ampr.medicine ,
ampr.misc , ampr.news.adm , ampr.news.config , ampr.news.group , ampr.news.lists ,
ampr.news.map ,
ampr.news.misc , ampr.news.newsite , ampr.news.software.unix , ampr.org.genesys-
p ,
ampr.org.prug , ampr.org.prug.policy , ampr.org.prug.tech , ampr.os.386bsd ,
ampr.os.mach ,
ampr.os.minix , ampr.os.misc , ampr.os.msdos , ampr.os.unix , ampr.plan.hamfair ,
ampr.plan.hamfair.yoyaku , ampr.plan.misc , ampr.plan.partech , ampr.pobox ,
ampr.pobox.d ,
ampr.questions.misc , ampr.questions.tcpip , ampr.radio.antenna ,
ampr.radio.misc , ampr.radio.rig ,
ampr.rec.anime , ampr.rec.autos , ampr.rec.comics , ampr.rec.debate ,
ampr.rec.food , ampr.rec.games ,
ampr.rec.ham.6m , ampr.rec.ham.hf , ampr.rec.ham.misc , ampr.rec.idol ,

ampr.rec.love , ampr.rec.movies ,
ampr.rec.music , ampr.rec.music.progressive , ampr.rec.p ,
ampr.rec.p.hot_springs , ampr.rec.plan ,
ampr.rec.play , ampr.rec.railway , ampr.rec.sf , ampr.rec.sports ,
ampr.rec.sports.baseball ,
ampr.rec.sports.ski , ampr.rec.travel , ampr.rec.tv , ampr.sci.astro ,
ampr.sci.misc , ampr.soc.misc ,
ampr.software.ka9q , ampr.software.knews-mac , ampr.software.misc ,
ampr.software.oimo ,
ampr.software.soroban , ampr.software.terakoya , ampr.software.yomikaki ,
ampr.sources ,
ampr.sources.d , ampr.sys.ibmpc , ampr.sys.j3100 , ampr.sys.mac , ampr.sys.misc ,
ampr.sys.news ,
ampr.sys.next , ampr.sys.pc98 , ampr.sys.sun , ampr.sys.unix , ampr.tcpip ,
ampr.test , ampr.trouble ,
ampr.windows.misc , ampr.windows.ms , ampr.windows.x

KNews/Mac is developped by JK7GPC (Hiroki Kanehira).
JK7GPC (Hiroki Kanehira) has the copyright.
This English(?) document was written by JF1LZQ (Yutaka Sakurai), and my Email address is jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp.

<Known bugs>
1.Error will be occured when you read the mail which amounts over 32KB.
2.Ocasionaly, you meet "Alert" when you try to delete the news which has been read.
3.You can not re-distribute the news to the downstream. You will have to be the end.

<How to use this software>
1. Put the KNews/Mac into the folder where the NET/Mac exists.
2. Make a new folder there and name it news.
3. Double-click the KNews/Mac.
4. Select mail or news.
5. Select the "Set up" menu from Edit in the menu-bar, when the 1st time to use KNews/Mac.
    (1) Set "user" your user-name.
    (2) Set "host" your host-name.
    (3) Set "Rnews host" your neighbor station.

<How to get the KNews/Mac>
KNews/Mac is free-to-distribute.
PRUG(prug.or.jp) will be IP-reachable within a few months, but not yet.
Now, the only Email is available.
So, please give me a Email if you help us to put this software to the anonymous FTP site.

Yutaka Sakurai / JF1LZQ, YOKOHAMA JAPAN
jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp
May 28, 1993

From -94002456999336729

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 00:21:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!gumby!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!jfh
From: jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <jfhC7rxMy.169@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <C7EC2y.Ms3@mv.mv.com> <1trk68INN4i6@hal.com>
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 05:52:10 GMT
Lines: 37

bob@arasmith.com wrote:

>The real reason for having users register
>in advance is purely so I know what callsign to use on the packet side of
>things. I do check them in the callbook when they register.

I'm in a callbook already? I guess the FCC does some things relatively
quickly.

>My method also allows me to have a seemless interface between the two worlds.
>Internet only users look to the packet world to be packet users on my bbs.
>The sender has no idea his message is destined for another network. Conversely
>from the internet side it is just as simple. The user doesn't have to
>embed any addresses or keywords in the message body, there is one exception,
>when sending messages to non-registered internet users. I find that the
>simpler approach is much less error prone and thus requires less sysop
>intervention to fix mistakes.

I've had my account on N0ARY for only a few days, but from test messages it
seems to work very well. It's much easier to use than the other systems
sound like they would be. From the Internet side, it has the feel I'm
accustomed to from using mail and mailing lists.

>I find that assuming a ham is a good apple until he proves me wrong is the
>best approach. It is the only approach in my case, I get far too many messages
>through the gateway to read them all.

Thank you for running this service, Bob. I haven't had a license for long,
but I've been amazed by the number of people who freely give of their time,
money, and expertise to other hams.

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com (Internet)
PO Box 281107   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
San Francisco, CA 94128 USA   jfh20@amail.amdahl.com (Work)

From 2085450909049804708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 00:21:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-
berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!
uknet!zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh
From: jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <jfhC7rxqK.1BA@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1tivnh$4em@apple.com> <1993May26.162045.766@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 05:54:20 GMT
Lines: 21

Carl Makin <makinc@hhcs.gov.au> wrote:

>In article <1tivnh$4em@apple.com> Patricia Winter, winter@apple.com writes:
>
>> p.s. I've maintained the default worldwide distribution on this followup
>> message, but are U.S. rules of interest to those of you in other countries?
>
>Yes they are.
>
>It lets us see what is going on in the US.

How are the rules in Australia different? Would you not be responsible for
messages going through your packet station, or are the rules for usage of
amateur radio less strict?

--

Jack Hamilton   jfh@netcom.com (Internet)
PO Box 281107   kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
San Francisco, CA 94128 USA   jfh20@amail.amdahl.com (Work)

From 6537838339100919698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28fc05772ad294e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 00:21:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!
news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tking@oes.CA.GOV (Tom King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: k2cc:BitBucket?
Message-ID: <9305290624.AA03142@nic.teale.ca.gov>
Date: 29 May 93 06:17:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: nic.9305290624.AA03142
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I've been trying to send a message to the k2cc internet->Packet Gateway.
The NOS Mailbox throws all messages to k2cc or k2cc@k2cc into the bit bucket
Is there an internet address to get to the sysop of that system?
Also there is another system at Cal Tech (la). does anybody know how to contact
them? (I live 2 hours north of there).

Thanks Tom
Packet: KA6SOX@K6TZ.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Internet: tking@oes.ca.gov

From 7616897964603658051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 03:32:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!cs.tu-berlin.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!
mcsun!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <emga5B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Fri, 28 May 93 20:57:25 CDT
References: <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 18

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>   gateway. My users all follow a single guideline. "Don't do anything that
>   will result in the SYSOP showing up on their doorstep at 3 AM with a 12
>   gauge shotgun and a copy of an FCC NAL."
>
>   It has been in operation for over a year without any problems other than
>   a local buffoon that tried to upload a 30K file as a Packet BBS message.

What is need is a better/faster connection to/from the Internet via
packet. 9600bps would be nice. Then we could actually do something on
the service/get something useful from it like FTP large files for free.

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 8460277119104572554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 03:32:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-
berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!
uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <XRga5B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Fri, 28 May 93 21:00:44 CDT
References: <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 16

oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>   I have been interested in TCP/IP for some time. Is there a good
>   written primer of concerning this activity available? There is
>   no one locally to ask such elementary questions. Thanks.
>
>   Dave (KN2M)
>

I just received a copy of a book called "The Whole Internet" by Ed Krol.
My birthday's a month a way so this is my present.

Jim

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -8595051715431754086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25a73354fc1a4c87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 04:21:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!uvaarpa!murdoch!hopper!csp
From: csp@hopper.Virginia.EDU (Chris Spiliopoulos)
Subject: tcp/ip local coordinators
Message-ID: <C7rr5L.5F5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: ITC/UVA Community Access UNIX/Internet Project

Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 03:32:09 GMT
Lines: 3

--

csp@Hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU

From 8091373316352127994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7988b6b00d16b27e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 07:52:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!
hopper!csp
From: csp@hopper.Virginia.EDU (Chris Spiliopoulos)
Subject: TCP/IP local coordinators
Message-ID: <C7sKHn.Mn0@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: ITC/UVA Community Access UNIX/Internet Project
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 14:05:46 GMT
Lines: 12

Would anyone be able to tell me how to find out who my local tcp/ip
packet coordinator is? Geographically, I m in Maryland, and I'm trying
to obtain an ip address.
Thank you.

Chris Spil, N3FWR
csp@hopper.acs.Virginia.EDU

--

csp@Hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU

From -5622201970774167310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29eabe6cd10bb43d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,29eabe6cd10bb43d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 14:45:02 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4084 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26599
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!news.DKRZ-
Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pacbell.com!
amdahl!grafex!ka6etb

From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: HAM-server crash
Message-ID: <DTH94B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 27 May 93 17:28:00 PDT
Distribution: world
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 8

I had a slight problem here, radio pals. I have lost all file requests
placed to HAM-server within the last 24 hours. If you have made a
request in that time frame and do not receive anything within the next
24 hours, please resubmit.

Sorry 'bout that.

73 de KA6ETB

From 7914623508895423806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,80c07d6dfb536f9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80c07d6dfb536f9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,80c07d6dfb536f9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 15:22:42 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:26600 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4085
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!rtech!amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: XPCOM131.ZIP
Message-ID: <+W1BsA5OBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sat, 29 May 93 08:23:26 -0800
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 9

This file has been moved to

/hamradio/packet/software

See the INDEX or HELP files for information on ordering.

Efforts are under way to upload to the ftp sites. Look for it there.

73 de KA6ETB

From -3088250636061011604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,59f91176c97d16c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59f91176c97d16c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,59f91176c97d16c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 15:36:37 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4086 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26602
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!rtech!amdahl!grafex!news
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server HELP
Message-ID: <gate.w99a5B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sat, 29 May 93 08:15:42 PDT
Distribution: world
Lines: 166

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
==================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

```
NEWFILES <date>
```

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

- Commands and operands are not case sensitive.
- Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.
- A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.
- A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

```
GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT
```

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

```
GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]
```

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

```
com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar
```

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

```
GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue
```

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

```
GET 00-INDEX.TXT
```

to get a description of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

     NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

     NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

From -8394329893156543996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58abd04b093d7fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,58abd04b093d7fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,58abd04b093d7fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 15:36:38 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4087 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26603
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-
hamburg.de!news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!rtech!amdahl!grafex!news
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server INDEX
Message-ID: <gate.699a5B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sat, 29 May 93 08:15:52 PDT
Distribution: world
Lines: 459

Executed: Sat May 29 08:15:30 1993

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

        NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT   9994 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST   6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV20.ZIP   109581 3-19-93
ADVANCED.FRQ   1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

```
ANTENNAS.TXT    7771  2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS    2227  3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT    6106  3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT   10713  2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT     1805  3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP    7542  3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO  164929  3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT      4458  3-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP   352305  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT     3153  3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT   23303  2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT   17591  3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT    3321  2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT    18455  2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS     2911  2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT   116131  2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT   14440  2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT   10117  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC    2528  3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT     1928  8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT      585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT       522  8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT      572  8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT       249  8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT     1108  8-12-91


Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT    4064  8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C     18991  3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT    1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT    1480  3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT    2280  3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT     556 11-23-91


Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC     60849  3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN    7287  3-26-93
CW.ARC         62536  3-01-93
CW104.ZIP      83367  3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP   27344  3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP  182531  3-01-93
```

```
MACHINE.ARC    13061  3-01-93
MORSE.BAS       5661  3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP   71113  3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS    7179  3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP      24227  3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP   27346  3-01-93
SM316.ZIP     109484  3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF    1031  3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR   92208  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC    25065  3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP   147989  3-01-93
CT626.ZIP     178372  3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC    15826  3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP  163276  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC  165621  3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP  129658  3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC   120117  3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT   15904  2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST   35911  3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP  171738  3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP    94848  3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS     12300  3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC   104668  3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP    83422  3-19-93


Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP  251630  3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT    6490  2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT    7431  2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP   101015  3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT    3439  2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT    9632  2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC     26774  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT20.ZIP     104828  3-19-93
EXTRA.FRQ       1157  8-25-91


Directory: /hamradio/general/
```

```
GEN21.EXE      83879  3-19-93
GENTEST.EXE   136865  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT    5156  3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP     11347  5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP   65425  3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR     46722  3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT    6984  2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT   46722  3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT   20412  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT   33497  2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT   86169  3-07-93


Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP      43190  3-01-93
GC103.ARC      23776  3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS    4881  3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS    7695  3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT    24836  2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT   27028  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/internet/

GATEWAYS.TXT    5785  2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT  223537  2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT    6917  2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT     9252  3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT    8164  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT     676  3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP  109886  3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT    9694  2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT   41800  2-28-93
BEACONS.INF     2284  7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS    1338 11-06-92
CHART.C         1999  3-26-93
CONDOR.INF      2870  9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT    3486  7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP  228482  3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT   25754  4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT    3528  2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT    5507  2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC    1366  3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE  315212  3-19-93
```

```
K2UYH.ARC     108510  3-19-93
LOGOS.PS        9258  2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT   20383  2-02-93
MAP.ZIP       802214  3-19-93
NICADS.INF      6533  3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD    4418  3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV   18797  3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS    27337  3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS     6399  3-26-93
RFI.TXT         1991  3-17-93
RFI001.TXT      2158  6-08-89
RFI002.TXT      1815  6-08-89
RFI003.TXT      3288  6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT    5948  2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD     5287  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

NTEX_MS.ARC   118873  3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP    100174  3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS    23664  3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP      88796  3-19-93
TEC21.EXE      95783  3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD     2174  3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD     4867  3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST   38204  3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD     2226  3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC    2719  3-26-93
TS430S.REV      5066  3-26-93
TS440S.INT      9986  3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC      2557  7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV     7239  3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS   12341  3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS    24498  3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT    32215  3-26-93


Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV20.ZIP      99107  3-19-93
NOV21.EXE     106365  3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC   50049  3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP   95588  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST    1802  9-09-91
CANADA.ADR       375  2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR     2975 11-25-91
NTS4UB.EXE    105728  1-13-90
NTSDISK.EXE    37401 11-20-91
```

```
RGRAM27.ZIP    48027  3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE   214180  2-22-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT    8154  3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT    10286  4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT   66235  3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT    1435  1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT    1868  1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT    1869  1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT    2032  1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT    2196  1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT    1132  1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT    1180  1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT     863  1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT    2260  1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT    1325  1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT    1755  1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT    2222  1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT    2305  1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST    3477  1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT    4258  3-30-93
FAQ.TXT        33570  3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT   29942  2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT     3020  4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC     4849  6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT   39574  2-02-93
KAM401.ARC    156061  3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS     3948  3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT    2891  2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT    6338  2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT    28069  3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC    1089  7-03-91
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
WP.DOC          1507  5-09-93


Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT    2446  4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ    3746  3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ    9436  3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ    6675  3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ    7372  3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ    6155  3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ   15037  3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ    5707  5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ    6715  5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ    4578  5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ    8698  1-31-93
```

```
PACKET11.LOZ    6493  1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ    5881  5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ    6285  5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ    7157  5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ    4714  5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ    3396  5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ    4683  5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ    2168  5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ    4902  5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ    7564  5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT    4109  7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT    6580  7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT    4555  8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT    3806  8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT    4484  8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT    4192  9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT    4885  9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT    4676  9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT    3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT    2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT    3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT    7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT    2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT    2499  1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT    2975  1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT    1646  1-14-92


Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

AA4REBBS.INF    2654  4-11-93
AA4REBBS.ZIP  357277  3-19-93
BAYCOM15.ZIP  168961  3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE  153301  3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE  192812  3-19-93
PAX.ZIP        15473  3-19-93
PCT214.ZIP    378739  3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP  323067  3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT    4185  2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC   126651  3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP   12590  3-01-93
TTY37.ARC      36600  3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP  403741  5-17-93


Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

AMPRINFO.TXT    5603  2-02-93
BEGIN.DOC     110255  2-07-91
BM.DOC         15193  2-07-91
PCNET.EXE     227498  4-26-92
TCPIP.INF       5819  1-19-91
```

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT	15707	3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP	14451	4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT	4317	2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT	10990	2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV	6682	3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD	2715	3-26-93
IC02A.MOD	2424	3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD	3294	3-26-93
IC28H.REV	6855	3-26-93
ICOM.C	9232	3-14-93
ICOM-110.C	9842	3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD	7443	3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT	10063	2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD	6640	3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT	5051	2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT	41097	2-02-93
R7000.HIN	26430	3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP	43150	3-01-93
ELETRANS.C	2176	3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP	56405	3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT	10967	2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC	36852	3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP	77120	3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS	5642	3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW	18571	3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC	1860	3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF	5017	3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP	346847	3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP	86782	3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP	222368	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC	12452	3-01-93
FFT.COM	52096	2-02-93
FFTH.COM	53760	2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP	407934	3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP	28323	3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT	37309	2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC	35968	3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC	98944	3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

```
FAQ_SWL.TXT    21936  2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP    302908  3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT   20666  2-02-93


Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TECHTEST.EXE  148542  1-11-92


Directory: /hamradio/utility/

BOOZ.EXE       14404  7-09-91
FILTER11.ARC   55936  3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC   11902  3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP       14846  2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC    22197  3-01-93
PKUNZIP.EXE    23528  3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE   28806  5-17-93
RC85PR15.ZIP   50983  3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC   144799  3-01-93
UUDECODE.BAS    5709  3-28-93
UUDECODE.C      5565  3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC     519  3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP   33603  3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC   30943  3-01-93


Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT     6532  2-02-93


From -8828016503625454169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 15:52:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!a2i!davidj
From: davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <C7t87M.I0n@rahul.net>
Sender: news@rahul.net (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bolero
Organization: a2i network
References: <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu> <XRga5B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 22:38:09 GMT
Lines: 12

Comments on the above posts:
```

9600 baud packet exists. Some of the 1200 baud radios can be
modified so that they don't clobber the PSK data too badly.

Recommendation on TCP/IP, best I've seen: "TCP/IP Network
Administration" by Craig Hunt, O'Reilly & Assoc.

73
David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

From 19030376438794725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7988b6b00d16b27e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 17:52:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP local coordinators
Message-ID: <pschleck.738718890@cwis>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <C7sKHn.Mn0@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 29 May 1993 23:41:30 GMT
Lines: 23

csp@hopper.Virginia.EDU (Chris Spiliopoulos) writes:

>Would anyone be able to tell me how to find out who my local tcp/ip
>packet coordinator is? Geographically, I m in Maryland, and I'm trying
>to obtain an ip address.
>Thank you.

>   Chris Spil, N3FWR
>   csp@hopper.acs.Virginia.EDU

>--

A reasonably current list of AMPR IP coordinators is available from the
Supplemental Archives at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under file /pub/ham-radio/
ampr_coordinators.

Thanks go to Brian Kantor for continuing to track this information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From 8022407864725591946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d44976a9ddea7e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-29 21:36:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!livia.acs.Virginia.EDU!jeg7e
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell)
Subject: Re: ICOM W2A <=> KPC3 help
Message-ID: <C7tn2D.3Jz@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: Security and Technology Planning, ITC/UVA
References: <19930526.182054.337@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 03:59:00 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <19930526.182054.337@almaden.ibm.com> salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne
Salhany) writes:
>
>If you have done this, I would appreciate any information that you have
>regarding the values that you have used and any comments/suggestions.

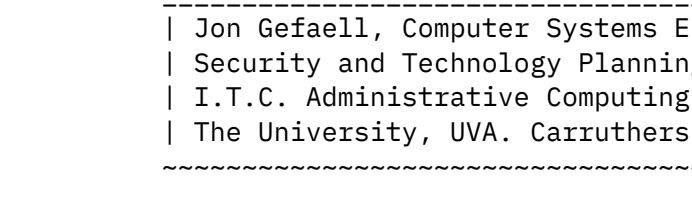
Immediately after reading your message I went to EEB in Vienna Virginia
and purchased a KPC-3 and that evening interfaced it to my IC-W2A using
the 3.9K resistor as suggested in the KPC-3 documents. It works wonderfuly
well. Enjoy yourself.

>Please respond directly to my ID...

I tried your id, but it defered to your ego....

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.


| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer
| Security and Technology Planning R&D
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall
| SILENCE = DEATH
| Hate is *NOT*
| a Family Value!
| ----------
73 de KD4CQY

From -8418733858299159099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,80c07d6dfb536f9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,80c07d6dfb536f9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80c07d6dfb536f9d

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 05:00:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:26613 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4091
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!dxis!k2ph
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier)
Subject: Re: XPCOM131.ZIP
Message-ID: <C7u7ro.6B1@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Organization: QRM Central, Kresgeville, PA
References: <+W1BsA5OBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 11:26:11 GMT
Lines: 19

From article <+W1BsA5OBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>, by
ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding):
> This file has been moved to
>
> /hamradio/packet/software
>
> See the INDEX or HELP files for information on ordering.
>
> Efforts are under way to upload to the ftp sites. Look for it there.
>
> 73 de KA6ETB

What does it do?

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph	Free the
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us	Intel
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W	486

From 6288732011659605804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 12cde9,8dcb5b06474a0c0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid12cde9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dcb5b06474a0c0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 10:16:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: micro.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 14
Message-ID: <kk9c5B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 30 May 93 14:56:19 GMT
Organization: Intrepid Creativity - Somewhere in eastern WA
Lines: 101

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 14   25 May 1993

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>>> ADMIN
Things have been pretty quiet this time around. I got only one message back from the field. In the meantime, I managed to bring up an Internet node in-house, and I'll start porting these newsletters over there, too. Look in the micro.zenith and rec.radio.amateur.packet forums. If you read these MiniSport Laptop Hacker newsletters, please make it a practice of kicking back at least a one line message indicating what parts are particularly useful or not useful.

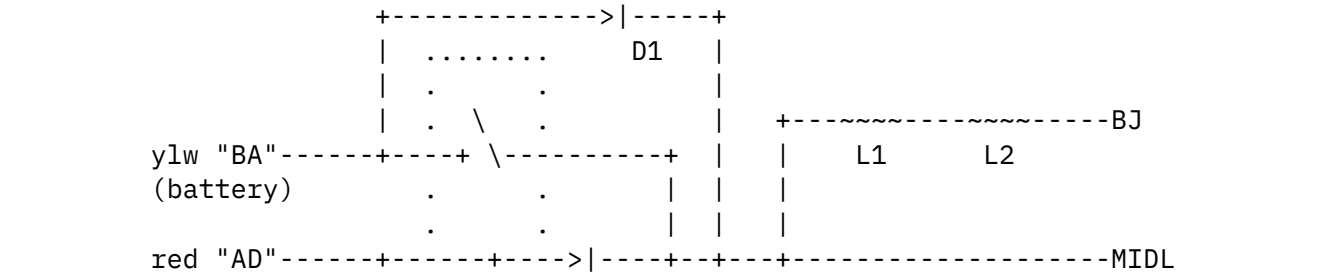
>>> POWER SUPPLY HARDWARE
Well, for those of you that have been following the MLH series, you'll know that one of my power supplies has been giving trouble. It finally gave up the ghost. Simultaneously I heard from another ham who had nearly identical symptoms: The Power & NumLock LEDs flash on for about 1/2 second and then the computer power downs by itself. From Internet, I heard from one person who bought his for a real price, with a guarantee. Its power supply died this way, also, and the seller replaced it. He's had no problems since. Too many similar stories! I wanted to know what's going on! In the meantime, I'm looking to buy broken MiniSports.

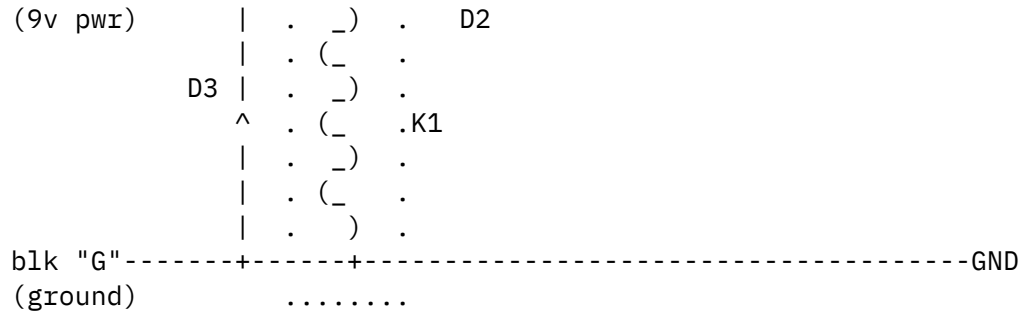
I tore mine open and started from the exterior working in. There are a handful of components that condition power and select where power is coming from --the AC adapter or the battery. This initial power supply section is documented below.

My two ZL-x computers are different:

Older	Newer
* Power supply piggyback card with number PA2020P25	* Power supply all on one card with number PA2020P65
* Motherboard 1PC1606AMB-40I with green patch wire from TP43	* Motherboard 1PC1606AMB-41I, no patchwire from/to Test Point 43.
* U47 BIOS is "BIOS V3.3D"	* U47 BIOS is "444-804"
* Disk controller WD37C65BJM has manufacture date in 22nd week of 1989.	* Disk controller is same part number dated 44nd week in 1989.

The power conditioning sections are physically different, but electrically they're the same. I expect my older one was a "fix-it" prototype that later made it onto the production board. Here's the schematic of the piggyback section:






```
 D1,D2 - two B8300s or integral N9K-60QC04        BJ named because the
 D3    - ceramic bubble (part no. unknown)        older power supply has
 L1    - approx 24 turns on 1/4" form             a Blue Jumper wire.
 L2    - 1 turn on core
 K1    - SPDT DIP relay, bottom    M    AD n/c    MIDL named because it
                          view     *    *  *      is the MIDDLE wire
                         pinout:   |              connecting the piggy-
                                   *    *  *      back board.
                                       GND BA
```

Operating from battery power, power comes in through D1 and out both the BJ and MIDL connections. When the 9v is available, current comes in through D2, again going out BJ and MIDL. My suspicion is that one of these carries the main power current and one is a monitor tap, i.e., indicates when AC sourced power (9v) is available. Additionally, K1 pulls the contact closed, providing current back to the battery pack for charging. If you listen carefully when 9v is connected, you can hear K1 click closed. the glass diode (D2) provides a shorted path for the current spike coming from K1 when it clicks off.

Notice that this circuit is in operation whether or not the computer is turned "on." It might be more appropriate to think of the computer as always being on; when you press the on button, the power supply just "upgrades" to full output status. The rest of the power supply (all stuff between what I presented above and the header I described back in issue ????) lives on an approximately 5"x4" circuit board. Reverse engineering of this board has been slowed by my inability to identify three chips. There are two of each of the following: MB3778 (16-pin IC), K612 (3-terminal + heat sink tab), and D4049G (16-pin IC). PLEASE FORWARD ANY INFORMATION YOU HAVE ON THESE THREE CHIPS.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us

---

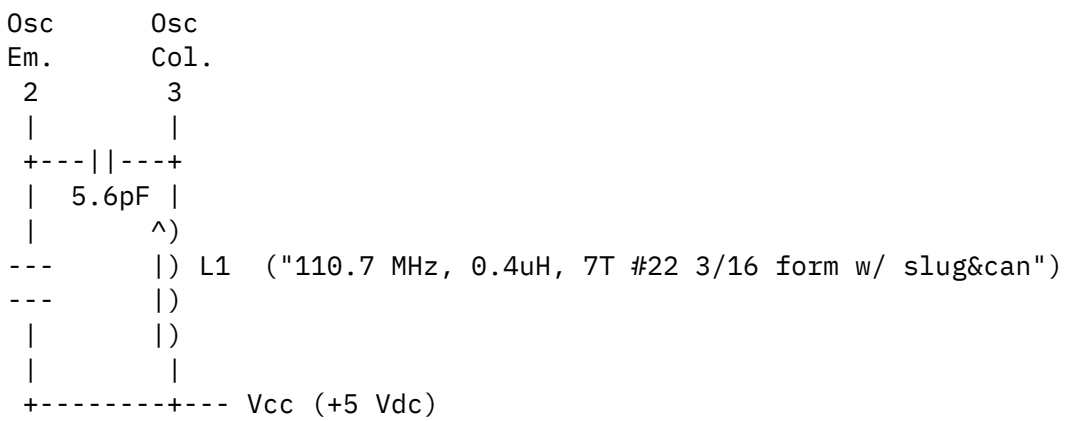
Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From 1324498889333050954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,1fb466ac07f337a
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fb466ac07f337a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 11:41:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4093 sci.electronics:26289
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!
apollo.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!hp-pcd!hp-vcd!egurney
From: egurney@vcd.hp.com (Ed J. Gurney)
Subject: Re: FSK encoding and decoding in the VHF band
Sender: news@vcd.hp.com (News user)
Message-ID: <C7urDu.7q0@vcd.hp.com>
Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 18:29:54 GMT
References: <C7r7zL.Iuo@vcd.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard VCD
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]
Followup-To: poster
Lines: 44

In article <C7r7zL.Iuo@vcd.hp.com> I wrote:
>The Motorola MC3356 "Wideband FSK Receiver" appears to be exactly
>what I'm looking for, except that the "test circuits" and "sample
>applications" in the data sheet are for an FSK signal transmitted
>at 100 MHz.

To explain a little better, the MC3356 has a Colpitts type oscillator which connects to an internal mixer (to mix the oscillator with the RF input). Pin 2 is the "OSC Emitter", pin 3 is the "OSC Collector". In the test circuit (set to operate at 100 MHz), Motorola shows the following components:



What frequency does this combination of two capacitors and an inductor oscillate at? (I assume 110.7 MHz, which is 100 MHz + the 10.7 MHz IF?)

Now the $25,000 question: How do I choose the appropriate component values to operate the oscillator at a DIFFERENT frequency?

I can't seem to get the "resonant frequency" calculation to come out right for the example. [f = 1 / 2*Pi*SqRt(L*C)] What am I missing?

Any help would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks and regards,
Ed

--
Ed J. Gurney N8FPW Hewlett-Packard Company Vancouver (USA!) Division
egurney@vcd.hp.com   #include <standard-disclaimer.h>
"Failures are divided into two classes-- those who thought and never did,
      and those who did and never thought."   John Charles Salak

From 5296765101656616334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18f3b9dcf238177a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 15:32:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!deep.rsoft.bc.ca!mindlink!a8254
From: Jerome_Schatten@mindlink.bc.ca (Jerome Schatten)
Subject: packet mail / internet mail
Organization: MIND LINK! - British Columbia, Canada
Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 22:21:43 GMT
Message-ID: <24885@mindlink.bc.ca>
Sender: news@deep.rsoft.bc.ca (Usenet News at rsoft.bc.ca)
Lines: 37

Hello:

I take care of a local area packet network in Vancouver
B.C. which consists of a hub BBS and three slave BBS's
serving some 400 users. The whole system uses FBB 5.15.

The problem we are having here is that due to number
of external realities we're getting precious few
bulletins of general interest up here. That is, the
ALLUS* and WW stuff is being edited, censored, sent to
the bit bucket before it gets to us. Efforts to find where
the blockage is have essentially failed.

What I am wondering is if there are any other FBB sysops
on the internet who could export their allus* and ww stuff
to a file, zip it, and send it to me via the internet,
perhaps twice a week.

Now I basically know squat about the internet, so if all this
sounds dumb, that's the reason. I don't know if there would be
charges involved, or what. If there were, I would, of course,
pick them up.

My sense of things is that it would be cheaper to do this
via the internet rather than a direct long distance call

to download an export file from Winnepeg as I have been doing.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

--
==========
Jerome S. Schatten - Vancouver Community College
Internet: jerome_schatten@mindlink.bc.ca
Packet Radio: ve7ass@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.ca.na
==========

From -7770690072719350865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2f8132ed2dbfcc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-30 15:36:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!home-pc1.business.uwo.ca!mark
From: mark@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell)
Subject: latest kpc2 rom version?
Organization: Western Business School
Date: Sun, 30 May 1993 22:33:50 GMT
Message-ID: <mark.192.738801230@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: home-pc1.business.uwo.ca
Lines: 15

Recently I posted a message regarding: what is the latest kpc3 rom version?

My mistake, I meant to say kpc2.   Big difference! Anyways, is there an updated version of the rom floating around for this?

I have 2.84 in the kpc2, Version 6 in my kam.

I have a modem and ftp if it is available from somewhere. I got Kam 6 off the finish site, but I have not seen a kpc2 rom anywhere.

=-=-=-

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: The Search for BNC feedthrus... Jason returns!
Date: Thu, 6 May 1993 21:16:53 GMT
Message-ID: <C6MJ45.86v@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 20

Remember when I complained that Pasternack Enterprises wants $10/each for
BNC jack-to-plug straight feedthru adapters... with a $100 minimum order?

After about 15 minutes on the phone, I have found that ITT and Amphenol
do make the things, but because there is a low demand for them, both
companies have reseller pricing about about $40 *each* in quantity 1-10.

Pasternack doesn't look so bad then. If there is enough interest in a
quantity order from Pasternack for these things, I might be willing
to organize it, but since it only cost me about $28 to send my radio to
Standard to get the jack replaced, I will probably just find a way to
get by with two $3 barrels connected together.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -7672655660315513482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae2c40e963fab7b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-07 09:02:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Graphic Packet Version 1.23 Question
Date: 7 May 93 15:56:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <930507105603.a51f@NSULA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Yesterday I found a copy of the Graphic Packet Terminal Program for
use with the Baycom type modem. If anyone out there is using the
Baycom program you might want to give this one a try. It has a

very nice GUI which is much easier to look at and use.

But, on to my problem and question. Graphic Packet, like Baycom, was written in Germany therefore all of the documentation and config files are in German. The program itself has an option to display in English or German so actual interface use is not a problem.

My question is: If anyone out there is using this program (I'm sure people are -- again it's very nice) can you provide me with some insite about features you have been able to find and use.

For example: In the configuration file there are many parameters that can be set or changed. Some of these are obvious while others are not. Does anyone know what these are and do.

Another example: The program has a special BBS interface mode for The Box, F6FBB, and a couple of others. How do these work?

Any hints, tips, etc. would be appreciated. For anyone that is interested in looking at this program the only place I could find it on the NET was at NIC.FUNET.FI in the pub/ham/packet/terminal directory as gp123.zip.

Ron - KA5LUG

RON@NSULA.EDU

From -3696071280120263416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-07 09:28:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!das-news.harvard.edu!spdcc!merk!harvee.billerica.ma.us!esj
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <H.eg.QXZ6WvukgZU@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Organization: gators 'r us
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
     <1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.10 Rev. May 3 1993
Date: Thu, 06 May 1993 17:36:02 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50

To all that answered, *thanks*. as is usual, life delivers an interesting twist on the story after I posted my original message. read on...

In <1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp>, Gary Coffman writes:
>A FAX modem switch could be a better alternative, a good one is
>available from Sam's Club. Your phone won't ring unless it's a voice
>call.

Thanks, I'll look but so far I've been dissapointed in those boxes
because they usually require some form of interaction after the phone
picks up. my modem and dialer are *real stupid* and I don't feel
like writing yet another dialer...

>We've been playing with some NCR Wavelan cards.
... stories of playing with 900mhz lans follow...

>In many urban areas the 900 MHz band is filled with thousands of
>these things running in offices, thousands of VCR Rabbits sending
>TV signals, vehicle locator systems, hams, and anti-shoplifting
>systems, as well as some old ISM equipment drying plywood. It's
>rapidly becoming like class D CB with everyone boosting power
>trying to make shorter and shorter hauls.

Thanks for confirming my suspicions. as I hinted at eariler, I was
trying to set up a usenet feed site sans phone lines. My qth is
rather close to metro boston but has remarkably bad phone lines. I hoped
I could use radio to bypass the telco but it looks like I'd be trading
one set of headaches for another.

After I made my posting, my subscription to the new england
community internet project's mailing list kicked in. as fate would have
it, one of the "problems" faced by cheap internet advocates is the cost
of connectivity. I think there are other, larger, problems like selling
the concept to joe and jane "the computer is magic" user and supporting
joe and jane without giving up on sleep but that is another story.

anyway, the cost of bandwidth and control of content remain an issue.
I believe that some form of unlicensed but hopefully coordinated spectrum
for point to point WAN use is needed for things like the community
internet project. Along those lines, I would like to see something
like don stoner's(?) proposal for a digital CB in the 6m band be reworked
for the 220-222 mhz spectrum UPS just gave up on.

what do you think?

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w)   esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

From 7803657126311735766
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3162094c6fe8351,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-07 17:50:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mbailey
From: mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu (Matthew Bailey)
Subject: Baycom and Windows3.1
Message-ID: <1993May8.003631.706@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Sat, 8 May 93 00:36:31 GMT
Lines: 15

I have a Baycom modem and the baycom software version 1.5. I have
tryed running it through Windows3.1 but have had no luck. It works
perfectly well when running under Dos, but i would like to use it under
windows.
If anyone has anydetails on how I can do this then I would be very
grateful. Also does anyone know of anyother softwre that will run
with baycom and windows. I have been told about a program called
graphics packet but i have not been able to get hold of a copy. Can anyone
tell me if it is avaliable on ftp sites.
Many thanks in advance,
Matthew

Packet - G7KSG @ GB7ZAA
Internet - mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu

From -6867450406718890169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c089c583b5d8b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 01:04:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!portal!
cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do you make AmiPac talk?
Message-ID: <81045@cup.portal.com>
Date: Sat, 8 May 93 00:00:47 PDT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 12

I recently received a copy of AmiPac, packet terminal software written for
the Amiga. The only thing I've not been able to do is get the speech
synthesis working. When I select the video>speak menu option I'm greated
with a requestor asking me mount volumn "SPEAK:" in any drive. If I assign
SPEAK: to DH0: (my system device) I don't get the requestor but I don't
get any speech either. For that matter if I assign SPEAK: to RAM: I get the
same results.

So if anyone out there has had any luck getting this fine shareware to talk
please let me know what you did.

Thanks and 73 - John - WA8ZGO

From -8783743078056329995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bdb21c3f8c5aee4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 02:12:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!news
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UTC time signal available?
Message-ID: <930507.055045.8T5.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Date: Fri, 7 May 1993 05:50:45 CST
References: <1993Apr26.152404.29436@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
<oXaP3B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Organization: The Red Headed League; Lawton, OK, USA
X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.03
Lines: 62

I'm a little behind in this group but...
cowan@balsam.pinetree.org (Darin Cowan) writes:

> val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val Kartchner) writes:
>
>> I would like to be able to set my system's clock accurately. Is there a UT
> C
>> time signal available via packet so that I could have my system automatical
> ly
>> set its own clock? (Perhaps via an OSCAR?) Is there an alternative so tha
> t
>> I could set my system's clock accurately?
>>
>> NOTE: This is just something that I would like to do if it is available.
>> I'm interested in a zero (or near zero) cost solutions (assuming that I
>> already have amateur radio and packet equipment). However, I would be
>> interested (for academic reasons) in hearing about other solutions.
>
> The Canadian National Research Centre has a dial up time signal for computers
> which is available to anyone who can dial up with a 300 bd capable modem.

Actually it is supposedly possible to decode it off the air on 3330,
7335, or 14670 KHz. 7335 operates at 10KW the other two at 3KW, but
even so 14670 is usually the best frequency in the daytime.

>
> It provides day, hour, minute and second accurate to .001 s. It is sent
> in the Bell 103 protocol, so normal 300 bd modems should have no problem.

>
> The information sent is as follows:
>
> each 11 bit character contains to binary coded decimal digits (8 data bits),
> preceded by 1 start bit and followed by 2 stop bits.
>
> The first digit is the number 6. The remaining digits are day (3), hour,
> minute, second (2 each).
> The time code is sent twice so the two messages received can be compared.
>
> A sample would be (using 27 Apr, 13:15:05 - day 117)
>
> 16h 71h 31h 51h 50h (h for hexadecimal). Note that the digits are reversed,
> and the 3 digit day has its high digit shared with the "6" identifier.
>
>
> The time is effective with the receipt of the last stop bit.
>
> The number is (613) 952-7729. Here is a program that can assist with this
> endeavour:
>

Thanks for the program, I'll see if I can get that to work with my HF
receiver.
By the way there is also encoded time data that is broadcast on WWV,
WWVH, and WWVB that can some how be decoded.
I've seen an ISA board with a 10 MHz receiver and TSR for DOS to keep
your computer in sync for about $350 US.

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
        bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu   or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm   or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

From 8897146238352308619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,455d392ac5a668d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 07:30:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: packet novice needs help
Message-ID: <1993May8.132633.455@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <agoel.736756059@cory.Berkeley.EDU>
Date: Sat, 8 May 1993 13:26:33 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <agoel.736756059@cory.Berkeley.EDU> agoel@cory.Berkeley.EDU (ANUJ GOEL)
writes:
>Hi,
>
>I am a student at uc berkeley working with the solar car team. I am
>attempting to build a telemtry system to transmit data from our solar car to
>a chase vehicle.
>
>I am attempting to use packet radio for the communication. Right now, I
>are attempting to build a controller circuit to interface with the tnc in
>the car through an RS-232 port. I need some help in choosing and getting
>tnc's and radios for the communication.

This looks like a good application for the TAPR Metcom device. It's a
small single chip micro that hooks to a TNC and has A/D converters,
digital input, and digital output lines. You hook up what you want
monitored to the Metcom, do a connect to the TNC from the chase car,
and get the telemetry. Since it also has outputs, you can send commands
to the Metcom to control things on the car.

Note, you may want to do this on a commercial frequency rather than
amateur radio. That's not a big problem, packet is allowed on certain
commercial frequencies, and the radios are similar to amateur rigs.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -6436328272503571111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 08:38:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
Message-ID: <1993May8.143445.798@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
<1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp> <H.eg.QXZ6WvukgZU@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Date: Sat, 8 May 1993 14:34:45 GMT
Lines: 49

In article <H.eg.QXZ6WvukgZU@harvee.billerica.ma.us> esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
writes:

>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>Lines: 50
>
>To all that answered, *thanks*. as is usual, life delivers an interesting
>twist on the story after I posted my original message. read on...
>
>In <1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp>, Gary Coffman writes:
>>A FAX modem switch could be a better alternative, a good one is
>>available from Sam's Club. Your phone won't ring unless it's a voice
>>call.
>
>Thanks, I'll look but so far I've been dissapointed in those boxes
>because they usually require some form of interaction after the phone
>picks up. my modem and dialer are *real stupid* and I don't feel
>like writing yet another dialer...

The device is the CS660 by Command Communications Inc. It handles
answering machines, fax, phone, and modem all off of one line.
You can program it's behavior, even making it change it's behavior
based on time of day. It generates ring signals on it's output lines,
so after it decides which device the call should be routed to, it
makes the device think it's on an outside line. For outgoing service,
it generates a busy to the devices when one of them has the line in
use. So you don't have to rewrite any scripts, as far as your dialer
is concerned, it's on a single line. I really like this box. It's a
lot smarter than most comswitches.

>anyway, the cost of bandwidth and control of content remain an issue.
>I believe that some form of unlicensed but hopefully coordinated spectrum
>for point to point WAN use is needed for things like the community
>internet project. Along those lines, I would like to see something
>like don stoner's(?) proposal for a digital CB in the 6m band be reworked
>for the 220-222 mhz spectrum UPS just gave up on.
>
>what do you think?

Well I'd rather have it back for hams, but if not, that's a reasonable
option. Nailed up point to point links are best done at microwave, however,
the VHF spectrum probably is better suited to broadcast protocols. That's
a reasonable way to distribute Usenet though. Regular phone modem links
could handle the back feed volume.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -4123240059215307968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22aa3166fcda7663

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 09:19:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!
bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!merlin!mel.dit.csiro.au!its.csiro.au!
dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!crux.rp.CSIRO.AU!awoolf
From: awoolf@rp.CSIRO.AU (Andrew Woolf)
Subject: Re: TNC2 Software
Message-ID: <1993May8.141204.18552@rp.CSIRO.AU>
Sender: usenet@rp.CSIRO.AU (Network news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: pacifix
Organization: CSIRO Division of Radiophysics/Australia Telescope National Facility
References: <1993May6.134433.13922@cc.ic.ac.uk>
Date: Sat, 8 May 1993 14:12:04 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1993May6.134433.13922@cc.ic.ac.uk>, abb@ic.ac.uk (Mr A.B. Barnett)
writes:
> --
> .. ___ ._.. ___ _. __. ._ _. _.. _ .... ._ _. _._ ...
>   Alan Barnett   a.barnett01@imperial.ac.uk
>   ..._. ___ ._. ._ ._.. ._.. _ ...._. .. ..

Surely that should be
 ... ___ ._.. ___ _. __. ._ _. _.. _ .... ._ _. _._ ...
          Alan Barnett   a.barnett01@imperial.ac.uk
   ..._. ___ ._. ._ ._.. ._.. _ ...._. .. ..

==========

_.. .   ..._ _._ .._ _ . .__. ___   ._._. _._

--
  Andrew Woolf | PO Box 76, Epping, NSW 2121, AUSTRALIA
  Signal & Imaging Technology Program | Email : awoolf@rp.csiro.au
  CSIRO Division of Radiophysics | Phone : +61 2 868 0497

From -696576415366754798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc6b8b7408947f49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 12:19:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
pacbell.com!well!moon!gorilla!holmes
From: holmes@gorilla.nbn.com (Tim Holmes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K5JB
Message-ID: <q2s93B2w165w@gorilla.nbn.com>
Date: Sat, 08 May 93 10:57:01 PDT

Organization: GORILLA BBS
Lines: 9

Can someone tell me where to get hold of the K5JB package for
DOS? I looked on SIMTEL, but no luck.

Thanks in advance.

==
Tim Holmes   holmes@gorilla.nbn.com   San Rafael, CA

From -418175008932460006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c089c583b5d8b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-08 22:26:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do you make AmiPac talk?
Message-ID: <81074@cup.portal.com>
Date: Sat, 8 May 93 21:31:57 PDT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 7

Thanks to Anders, N2JGL, AmiPac now talks.

He reminded me of the Speak-Handler provided with Amiga DOS 1.3 and 2.04.
All I needed to do was "mount speak:".

Thanks again Anders!
73 - John - WA8ZGO

From -5330528973786381263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61244d984d36e3e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 05:13:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!mcsun!
sun4nl!hacktic!utopia.hacktic.nl!globv1.hacktic.nl!peter
From: peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter Busser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting a TNC-2 out of KISS mode.
Message-ID: <1993May8.154902.2793@globv1.hacktic.nl>
Date: Sat, 8 May 1993 15:49:02 GMT
References: <1993May6.011218.67344@cc.usu.edu>
Organization: Global Village 1

Lines: 12

sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf) writes:

>I have tried using the WG7J NOS to pop it out, and also physically sent the
>three bytes to it ($C0 $FF $C0), to no avail.

Type 'param <if> 255' in on the NOS command line. Substitute <if> with the
correct interface name that was defined in an earlier attach statement. It
always works fine for my TNC. (I have a TNC2S-DK9SJ connected to a 27MHz CB
transmitter).

Greetings,
Peter Busser

From -6280265355743360729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1dd5a07c12b6a4cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 10:29:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!
zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk!uknet!warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell)
Subject: Linux <--loopback--> WAMPES?
Message-ID: <1993May9.170030.8590@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Originator: eeyimkn@unicorn
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
Date: Sun, 9 May 93 17:00:30 GMT
Lines: 32

Hi folks,
I'm running Linux v0.99pl9_1 (i.e. current) and WAMPES 930405 (I think) and
they work together at the moment (just, FTP and outbound SMTP seem to be broke)
but I've been thinking..

Can I set up Linux to use WAMPES as a router so the TCP things work directly,
just using WAMPES as a router? I've been playing about a bit and have managed
to get some error messages down the loopback port but everything is corrupted.

How do I go about configuring this? Or, indeed, is it possible?

I'm currently trying with:

router (WAMPES) = 44.131.4.105 (calvin.g7gpa.ampr.org)
host   (Linux) = 44.131.4.86 (hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org)

with Linux configured to route through /dev/loop0 and using 44.131.4.105 as a
router. I think the key may be in the WAMPES attach command.. but who can
tell?

Any help, kind notifications that this actually can't be done, or anything else would be greatly appreciated..

Cheers es 73,
Mike

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From -4671333550419762749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,847a02f186b907c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 12:00:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!nickel.ucs.indiana.edu!lance
From: lance@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Lance Speelmon)
Subject: Latest compiled version of KA9Q/NOS w/PPP and VJ compression
Message-ID: <C6rwG4.Jsv@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Organization: Indiana University
Date: Sun, 9 May 1993 18:52:52 GMT
Lines: 12

Latest compiled version of KA9Q/NOS w/PPP and VJ compression...

Anyone happen to know where I can find it?

Thanks,
Lance
--
 ==
| Lance Speelmon | University Computing Services |
| lance@indiana.edu | LAN Systems Support Specialist |
 ==

From 5307752444189316253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cbcd3543239d7fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 16:13:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K5JB NET for DOS
Date: 9 May 93 20:40:11 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <oHsa4B3w165w@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Tim Holmes (holmes@gorilla.nbn.com) asks about the availability of the
K5JB tcp-ip package for DOS. To my knowledge, this is not available
anywhere by ftp, however it is available on disk from:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925
602-749-9479 (Tue-Fri, 10am - 3pm MST, 1700-2200 UTC)
FAX 602-749-5636

The latest released version is k28, dated 12-92. I use it myself, it
works great in about half the memory required for NOS and runs weeks on
end without any memory problems. I think it is disk package #11/11a in
the TAPR library (two disks, 5-1/4 in. -$4.00- or 1 3-1/2 in. disk
-$3.00- including postage in the U.S.).

Bob Nielsen W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
                        AMPR IP: 44.124.12.16
Tucson, Arizona   ax.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From 4114591952011304100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceed8019476e3cfe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 18:21:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
linac!att!princeton!phoenix.Princeton.EDU!winnie
From: winnie@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Jon Edelson)
Subject: Anybody working on a DSP TNC
Message-ID: <1993May9.125925.29635@Princeton.EDU>
Originator: news@nimaster
Sender: news@Princeton.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.princeton.edu
Organization: Princeton University
Date: Sun, 9 May 1993 12:59:25 GMT
Lines: 12

I've been reading about the various DSP modems now being sold for high
speed digital communication over telephone lines. These boxes would
seem to have most of the makings of a TNC, eg DSP chip and D/A converter
to deal with the analog signal, and a CPU to control things. I was

wondering if anyone was currently working on building such a beastie.

I only have basic programming skills, and so could offer myself of
ancillary coding and bug searching. But if anyone is working on such a
project I would be interested in hearing from you.

Jon Edelson
winnie@pucc.princeton.edu

From 6122246901796789447
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb3b6b0aced42b9a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 18:35:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!sequoia!csmall
From: csmall@uts.EDU.AU (-s90064116-c.small-ele-60-)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet MUD
Date: 10 May 1993 01:25:12 GMT
Organization: University of Technology, Sydney
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <1skato$rlk@sequoia.ccsd.uts.EDU.AU>
References: <1993May6.045613.21868@cs.aukuni.ac.nz>
NNTP-Posting-Host: acacia.ccsd.uts.edu.au
Keywords: MUD ham packet
Organisation: University of Technology, Sydney, Australia

dnor1@cs.aukuni.ac.nz (David Hikaru   Norman   ) writes:

>But recently, I have found something that might appeal. The idea of a MUD

>What I want to know is, is this idea old hat? Has anyone done this before?
>Secondly, are such activities legal? If they are, are they sanctioned at all?
I have been thinking of setting a similiar system up on my station, it's
really technical matters that are slowing me down. I also want to get the
actual mud set up as well.
I do know of people doing this, already. How well known they are is another
thing.

I'm not too sure on their legality, it changes from country to country and
from interperation to intepretation. As I said before, I'm going to give
it a go so I think it is OK here.

I mean ftping/yap xfering the latest version of Pd tetris is Ok.

  - Craig

--
//   /\ | | | | | ... Craig Small   [44.136.8.58] ... ...
||==|--|====|====|===|==|=| ... INTERNET: csmall@uts.edu.au ... ...
\\   \/ | | | | | ... AMPR   : VK2XLZ@VK2XSB ... ...

From 5081616584970862946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cbcd3543239d7fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-09 19:24:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: K5JB NET for DOS
Date: 10 May 1993 02:19:07 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <1ske2r$c5n@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <oHsa4B3w165w@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

/hamradio/packet/tcpip/k5jb/ on host ucsd.edu

From 7115432794481939136
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf6f86afff60d9b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 00:46:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!nec-gw!nec-
tyo!wnoc-tyo-news!news.u-tokyo.ac.jp!s.u-tokyo!kuis!wnoc-kyo!icspub!ccsparc01!
taeko!oigw!gennygw!jh1ynw!morphegw!jf1lzq
From: jf1lzq@morpheus.prug.or.jp (Yutaka Sakurai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac updater
Message-ID: <416@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp>
Date: 7 May 93 13:59:36 GMT
Sender: news@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp
Organization: Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG)
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: kuro
X-Useragent: NewsAgent v1.482

I have got the "NET/Mac(2.3.20) update".
But it does not work at all.

The NET/Mac 2.3.20 that I have was modified
in march 31 (I have got this information from
the GET INFO.), even though the Updater says
it is for NET/Mac 2.3.20 modified in March 30.

Any information will be appreciated.

Yutaka Sakurai/JF1LZQ
YOKOHAMA JAPAN

P.S.
The USENET-compatible news distribution
system for NET/Mac has been developped.
This is called KNews/Mac.
Of cource it is compatible with TERAKOYA
system.(TERAKOYA is the USENET-compatible
news distribution system for KA9Q in DOS
developped by PRUG.)

From 3031787186381319984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c089c583b5d8b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 06:07:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do you make AmiPac talk?
Date: 10 May 93 13:02:46 GMT
Organization: Ascom Timeplex, Inc. -- Woodcliff Lake, NJ USA
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <9305101302.AA01738@tix.timeplex.com>
References: <9305081130.AA01261@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From: portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling@uunet.uu.net
>
> I recently received a copy of AmiPac, packet terminal software written for
> the Amiga. The only thing I've not been able to do is get the speech
> synthesis working. When I select the video>speak menu option I'm greated
> with a requestor asking me mount volumn "SPEAK:" in any drive. If I assign
> SPEAK: to DH0: (my system device) I don't get the requestor but I don't
> get any speech either. For that matter if I assign SPEAK: to RAM: I get the
> same results.

Assuming you have AmigaDOS 1.3 or 2.0 you need to mount the SPEAK:
device. There should be a mountlist entry for it on your standard
AmigaDOS release diskettes. Since you have a hard disk, if you installed
AmigaDOS "by the book", you should be able to simply add "mount SPEAK:"
to your startup-sequence in the s: directory and you'll be talking up a
storm. If you need more help email me privately.
--

____
Dan Roman GEnie: D.ROMAN1 Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com //
American Homebrewers Association member   Only AMIGA! \X/
Amateur call sign N2MFC AX.25 Packet: N2MFC@N2IMC.#NNJ.NJ.USA.NA
Amateur radio TCP/IP: N2MFC@W2NV.ampr.org Station: 40 55 39N 73 59 52W ~

From 5312375299612234104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 08:01:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
Message-ID: <H.2Wc2PBEa5b6@red.uucp>
Date: Sun, 09 May 1993 09:35:28 -0500
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 25
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <H.eg.QXZ6WvukgZU@harvee.billerica.ma.us>, Eric S Johansson writes:
>
>In <1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp>, Gary Coffman writes:
>>A FAX modem switch could be a better alternative, a good one is
>>available from Sam's Club. Your phone won't ring unless it's a voice
>>call.
>
>Thanks, I'll look but so far I've been dissapointed in those boxes
>because they usually require some form of interaction after the phone
>picks up. my modem and dialer are *real stupid* and I don't feel
>like writing yet another dialer...

Eric the Supra Send/Receive Fax modem has the recognition software written
into their chip set and it is designed to work with STraight FAX. The AEO
had a nice write-up that indicated it worked flawlessly.

--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From -4033796485497471416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public

X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5967bc75b48695a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 08:49:51 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.announce.newgroups:1570 news.groups:26876
rec.radio.amateur.misc:25267 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3916
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2647 rec.radio.info:1180
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!bounce-back
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: CFV: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Followup-To: poster
Date: 10 May 1993 11:45:16 -0400
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 167
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.amateur-reorg-CFV1@uunet.uu.net>
Reply-To: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
NNTP-Posting-Host: rodan.uu.net

CALL FOR VOTES
REC.RADIO.AMATEUR REORGANIZATION

This is an official Call for Votes for the reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur hierarchy of newsgroups. This vote will be conducted
according to the official newsgroup creation procedures, which are posted
regularly in news.groups.

Votes may be cast only with the simple fill-in-the-blanks form which appears
in the "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE" section later in this CFV.

SUBJECT OF VOTE

All of the newsgroups proposed below are UNMODERATED.

   rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
     amateur packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Clover and other digital amateur
     radio modes (This replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet and adds other
     digital modes to the subject)

   rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
     TCP/IP via amateur packet radio

   rec.radio.amateur.dx
     DX (long distance) amateur radio communications

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
  amateur radio antennas: theory, techniques and construction

rec.radio.amateur.equipment
  amateur radio equipment: manufactured products and modifications

rec.radio.amateur.instruction
  amateur radio instruction & examination

rec.radio.amateur.operating
  amateur radio operating procedures and techniques

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
  amateur radio construction & experimentation

rec.radio.amateur.space
  amateur radio in space: amateur radio satellites, earth-moon-earth
  (EME) communications, space shuttle, MIR space station, etc.

rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
  emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS, and other use of amateur radio
  in emergencies or disasters

rec.radio.amateur.rdf
  radio direction finding: recreational hunts and searches for
  interference

Two existing newsgroups will not be affected by this vote. They are rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy. They do not appear on the voting form and no changes resulting from this procedure will apply to them. rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc will replace rec.radio.amateur.packet if it passes, otherwise rec.radio.amateur.packet will remain unchanged.

DURATION OF VOTE

Voting will commence when this CFV is posted. It will continue until 9 June 1993 at 23:59PM UTC.

Voting procedures are detailed in the next section, "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE."

Upon completion of the voting period, the results will be posted to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, rec.radio.info and all the current rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. In order to pass, newsgroups must have at least a 2/3 majority of YES votes and at least 100 more YES than NO votes.

HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

Jay Maynard, K5ZC, is serving as vote-taker for this vote. Please REPLY to this message via MAIL to his account, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu; using your newsreader's "mail a reply" command on this message should work. Posted votes

can not be counted. You will receive a reply within a few days after your votes are received which indicates how the vote counting software thinks you voted - please mail corrections immediately.

PLEASE USE THE FORM AS IT IS.

Please do not delete anything between the "-=-=-=-=-" lines - and most certainly do not monkey with the group names. Votes will be tallied by an automatic program and if it can't determine your vote you will be asked to re-vote.

For each group that you wish to vote on, simply add your vote in the appropriate space on the same line. Recognized votes are Yes, No, For, and Against. Yes and For are equivalent, as are No and Against. Capitalization is not important. If you want to abstain from voting on a particular group, just leave the space blank. Don't worry about spacing of the columns or any quote characters ">" that your reply inserts.

You may _NOT_ do a combined vote - i.e., "I vote for all of them" or "I vote against all of them." Please use the form.

You may only vote once, regardless of how many accounts you may have. Forwarded or proxy votes are invalid.

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

rec.radio.amateur reorganization Ballot   [RRAR0001]

Your Vote Group
----
yes   this.is.an.example.group
>no   this.is.another.example.group
           this.is.an.example.abstention

           rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
           rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
           rec.radio.amateur.dx
           rec.radio.amateur.antenna
           rec.radio.amateur.equipment
           rec.radio.amateur.instruction
           rec.radio.amateur.operating
           rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
           rec.radio.amateur.space
           rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
           rec.radio.amateur.rdf

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

REFERENCES

For more information on the newsgroup creation procedures, refer to the article "Guidelines for UseNet Newsgroup Creation" in news.groups,

news.announce.newgroups and news.answers. It includes the requirements behind the rules in this CFV including, for example, voting by mail only, the allowed length of the voting period, required margins to pass, prohibition against proxy, forwarded, or conditional votes, etc.

For a complete transcript of the decision-making process that led up to the Request for Discussion and Call for Votes for the rec.radio.amateur reorganization, anonymous FTP to charon.amdahl.com and obtain the files called
   /pub/radio/amateur/news.groups-discussion.Z
   /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.*.Z
The newsgroups on this CFV were the result of the 30-day discussion period that followed the Request for Discussion (which was posted March 25, 1993.)

The rra-reorg mail list was the forum for developing the RFD and for turning the results of the discussion on news.groups into this CFV. The mail list was advertised several times on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. The following people chose to join and assisted in putting together the proposal:

   ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman NJ8J)
   brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian McMinn N5PSS)
   cas30@uts.amdahl.com (Chris Swartout N6WCP)
   cdp@hertz.njit.edu (Chris Peckham WG2W)
   datwyler@moons.sim.es.com (Doug Datwyler WR7O)
   ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
   ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
   jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK)
   jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John Thompson KD6KID)
   jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
   mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS)
   paulf@umunhum.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty N9FZX)
   pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
   root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill W4PPT)
   steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn KB0AGD)
   steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

From -2189633990432097754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6cb19342f20dd24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 09:55:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP SITE
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1vjm@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 10 May 93 05:08:18 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

HI All,

 I am still looking for an FTP site for R95 ascii to binary converter
program. I am unable to use Achie to find the file.. PLEASE PLEASE HELP!!!

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4858359247841805846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc9d809607a99b05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 11:09:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mcsun!dkuug!dde!
jwj
From: jwj@dde.dk (Jesper Wolf Jespersen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pmnos under OS/2 2.1
Message-ID: <1993May10.151514.6391@dde.dk>
Date: 10 May 93 15:15:14 GMT
Organization: Dansk Data Elektronik A/S
Lines: 20

I have been using PMNOS ver 1.0d under OS/2 2.0 for a while now, last friday
I upgraded to OS/2 2.1 and the software has not been working since.
I simply cannot make even the simple ax25 part work, disabling everything else
in the software (there are tons of stuff in there).

I can run Wnos ver 4.0 in a DOS box without troubble, so thats what I do right
now. But I would very much like get PMNOS working under OS/2 2.1.

Does anyone here know of a newer version of PMNOS than ver 1.0d, and where
couldI get it from? (ftp or modem in europe).

If anyone here has got PMNOS working rock solid, I would like a word from him.
Its nice to be able to run the NOS software as a native OS/2 task, but PMNOS
seems to have som problems with OS/2 2.1.

Greetings from Denmark

Jesper Wolf Jespersem

jwj@dde.dk

From -2877396064466912869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc6b8b7408947f49
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 12:15:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU (Morgida Mark MAJ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K5JB
Date: 10 May 93 17:49:42 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <9305101749.AA13604@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

K5JB version of code is available by anonymous ftp from ucsd.edu.

Look in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/k5jb. Latest version is the k28
version. Don't know if the kit includes binaries for DOS or
not but it does have the source code and makefiles for both
DOS and UNIX.

73, Mark (aa2ma)

From -5778791429300820539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93356b6b0e18d83d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 13:36:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
cs.utk.edu!nntp.memst.edu!kagoos
From: kagoos@msuvx2.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS 1.14 FTP Site ??
Message-ID: <1993May10.141510.7251@msuvx2.memst.edu>
Date: 10 May 93 14:15:10 -0600
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 11

Does anybody know of a FTP site for MSYS114 ?? I have been looking for it
on UCSD but could not find it.

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

From 6346286238237388107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c275a41c0f46afc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,1c275a41c0f46afc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 14:27:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.swap:4086 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3921
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news.cerf.net!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
Subject: Kantronics KPC-4 (repost)
Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx
Date: Mon, 10 May 1993 20:45:19 GMT
Message-ID: <C6twBK.D3C@feenix.metronet.com>
Lines: 11

Kantronics KPC-4 dual port TNC - great for use as a gateway
With latest EPROM, manuals, box, power supply, cables

Make offers!

Reply via e-mail.   Tnx.
--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025   Voice: 214-231-3998
    - .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-..   ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

From -7048526717305416995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc9d809607a99b05
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 14:39:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
Subject: Re: pmnos under OS/2 2.1
Message-ID: <1993May10.201248.5992@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
References: <1993May10.151514.6391@dde.dk>
Date: Mon, 10 May 93 20:12:48 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <1993May10.151514.6391@dde.dk> jwj@dde.dk (Jesper Wolf Jespersen)
writes:
>I have been using PMNOS ver 1.0d under OS/2 2.0 for a while now, last friday
>I upgraded to OS/2 2.1 and the software has not been working since.

I assume you're running the March beta; there's a known bug in the COM.SYS
driver. Download m21com.zip from software.watson.ibm.com, in the
/pub/os2/os2fixes directory. I'm not running PMNOS any more, but this should
fix your problem...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The new facility will have educational and subsistence abuse programs." --
              KTRH Radio, reporting on a new prison

From -7901352196842069200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c089c583b5d8b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 16:37:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
uafhp!plaws
From: plaws@uafhp..uark.edu (Peter Laws)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do you make AmiPac talk?
Date: 10 May 1993 23:19:04 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <1smnt9$fup@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <81074@cup.portal.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uafhp.uark.edu

jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling) writes:

>Thanks to Anders, N2JGL, AmiPac now talks.

Where might one find this program??? I *may* pick up a KPC3 at Tulsa this
weekend and don't want to be forced to use JRcomm. I do have AmigaNOS, but I'm
not ready to jump into that yet...

Peter / N5UWY / V31WY / VE2???

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

"Freedom of Expression" is a Registered Trademark of the Republican
National Committee. Any expression of individual opinion without the
expressed, written consent of the Republican National Committee
constitutes a violation of this trademark. Violators will be vigorously
persecuted.

From 2333237384379436072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6cb19342f20dd24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-10 19:26:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto
From: szeto@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (James T. Szeto (322))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP SITE
Date: 11 May 1993 02:21:29 GMT
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 24
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1sn2j9$3bf@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1vjm@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1vjm@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
>
> I am still looking for an FTP site for R95 ascii to binary converter

I've temporarily placed r95.exe on

kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov in the dir ~ftp/pub/incoming.

After two weeks, it will be removed.

73's

==> jim.

James T. Szeto   (KC6WIK) | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
MARK-IV Interferometer | Packet : kc6wik@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Office : (818) 354-4685
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences | Fax   : (818) 354-5148
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

People oppose things because they are ignorant of them.

From -7258730279686716517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d8d1f877823aa4b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 03:37:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!

netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hong Kong ampr IP address coordinator
Message-ID: <LZ8m2B3w165w@gnct.com>
Date: Mon, 10 May 93 23:38:56 HKT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 22

Hello,

I need to contact with Hong Kong ampr IP address coordinator
to obtain a IP address.

Since at the moment I am still a transceiver-less HAM, I cannot contact
the local coordinator by air.

My the book NOSintro, the local coordinator is VS6EL.

Could anyone tell me the way to contact him via Internet ?

Or If you, VS6EL, see this, please drop me a message.

Thanks in advance,

Thomason FAN
VS6YHJ

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From -1527599794854611159
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa03d4343119135d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 03:37:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request for comment of TH78a transceiver
Message-ID: <Bm8m2B2w165w@gnct.com>
Date: Mon, 10 May 93 23:30:58 HKT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 20

Hello,

I am planning to buy a Kenwook Hand held Transceiver, TH78a, within few days
time.

Has anyone got it going with packet radio ? I need some comment for
it performance (or even it didn't work!), since my main interest is
packet radio.

Or just simply few work saying whether it work with packet radio
or not ?

Thanks in advance,

Thomason FAN.
VS6YHJ

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From -1233140854689828974
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10121b,b4a8ce44ad883449,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10121b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b4a8ce44ad883449,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 04:26:19 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3928 comp.os.os2.programmer:10709
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.os2.programmer
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!news!manta!medin
From: medin@nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Subject: HELP - c/set to emx
Message-ID: <1993May11.041643.28587@nosc.mil>
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, CA
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 04:16:43 GMT
Lines: 4

 Thought i would switch pmnos (1.0d) from c/set to emx. My those makefiles
are interesting :-). Didnt get very far & wondered if someone had some pointers
on how-to. Thanks in advance.

From 1314510772998768313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fc258d6856f46b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6fc258d6856f46b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6fc258d6856f46b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 08:20:52 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:25334 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3929
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2666

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!ilium!gdls.com!gdls.com!not-for-mail
From: turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Packet Rules Question
Date: 11 May 1993 09:33:50 -0400
Organization: General Dynamics, Land Systems Division
Lines: 20
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1so9vu$h2c@gdls.gdls.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gdls.com
Keywords: rules packet third-party

Current FCC rules allow for the "participation" in amateur radio by non-licensed people. With HF, I have taken this to mean that if a licensed amateur was controlling the station, provided the communication was between US stations, a non-ham could speak into the mic.

I assume that this extends to packet via BBSes and direct. I.e. as long as a licensed ham is in control of the station, a non-licensed individual may enter in a packet message to send.

I do a lot of demos at schools and with the scouts. In the past I have mainly done HF and VHF, only recently starting with packet.

Thanks for any comments

Bill
--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

From 8556115355575611174
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8747d776f267da17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 12:40:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mbailey
From: mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu (Matthew Bailey)
Subject: Graphic Packet
Message-ID: <1993May11.192514.10518@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Tue, 11 May 93 19:25:14 GMT
Lines: 12

Many thanks to everyone that that sent me the ftp address of the program,
but before loading the program I didn`t relise that it was in German. Does
anyone have an English version of the manual?

Many thanks,
Matthew

--
          ***** Matthew Bailey *****
1st Year, Electronics and Communications Engineering
Internet - mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu   Packet - G7KSG @ GB7ZAA

From -1712752265902749333
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6fc258d6856f46b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6fc258d6856f46b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fc258d6856f46b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 18:25:49 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:25369 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3931
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2673
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd)
Subject: Re: Packet Rules Question
Message-ID: <C6voK3.Dt3@ucdavis.edu>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.edu (News Administrator)
Organization: University of California, Davis
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
References: <1so9vu$h2c@gdls.gdls.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 19:52:50 GMT
Lines: 40

turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
: Current FCC rules allow for the "participation" in amateur radio by non-licensed
: people. With HF, I have taken this to mean that if a licensed amateur was
: controlling the station, provided the communication was between US stations,
: a non-ham could speak into the mic.
:
: I assume that this extends to packet via BBSes and direct. I.e. as long as a
: licensed ham is in control of the station, a non-licensed individual may
: enter in a packet message to send.
:
: I do a lot of demos at schools and with the scouts. In the past I have mainly
: done HF and VHF, only recently starting with packet.

:
: Thanks for any comments

I think you are alright with this. I believe this is treated like any other third party traffic. Which means that it is approved for domestic contacts and Dx contacts with stations in countries that have 3rd party agreements with the US. I think there is a list of 3rd party nations available via the ARRL mail server, but I'm not sure. Not only can an unlicensed individual send a packet while you are at the keyboard they can also mail the packet to you and you can pass it on from the internet to ampr. There are a couple people who provide just such a service on the 'net. I don't have the information here now but e-mail me if you want more info. Keep up the good work. We can use all the GOOD hams we can get.

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

From 651495073001644011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32598ec4ff07b94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-11 23:01:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!lynx.unm.edu!dns1.NMSU.Edu!dante!mormsby
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (ORMSBY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: QTEST????
Date: 11 May 1993 23:50:18 GMT
Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1spe3qINN1rn@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dante.nmsu.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

Looking for a program named QTEST used to see if QRAM will work on a system..

Is there anyone out there who can point me in the right direction for this??

73's thanks to all who reply////
Matt Ormsby KA1MWD NMSU

mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

From -2887656676148668278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cbcd3543239d7fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 02:18:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
uunet!pipex!uknet!icsbelf!johna
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew)
Subject: Re: K5JB NET for DOS
Message-ID: <C6wpD8.oMv@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 09:07:56 GMT
References: <1ske2r$c5n@network.ucsd.edu>
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Lines: 17

Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd.edu) wrote:
: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/k5jb/ on host ucsd.edu

I downloaded the contents of this directory by anonymous ftp
and when I tried to uncompress the .Z compressed files, I found
they were all corrupt. I used binary (image) transfer so I
think the sources at ucsd.edu may be corrupt - has anyone else
had this problem ?

I tried to decompress the .Z files on a number of different
machines with different flavours of Unix, but got the same
result each time.
--

 John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
 ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
 Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

From 1857402864161460308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e11dbd5abd5ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 04:38:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pipex!uknet!bradford.ac.uk!K.E.Walton
From: K.E.Walton@bradford.ac.uk (KE WALTON)
Subject: Newbie Questions
Message-ID: <1993May12.085854.2183@bradford.ac.uk>
Lines: 31
Organization: University of Bradford, UK

X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 08:58:54 GMT

Hi

I have read the FAQ and it has still left me with a few questions. I have just taken the RAE and am hoping to set up a Packet BBS/Gateway here at the university to serve a small group (10 to 20) of licensed students all on a fairly low budget.

I am also about to buy a radio and want to make sure it is capable of being used for packet operation.

We want the BBS to be able to give us access to our local UNIX system, this could be done either directly via a network board in the pc using TCP/IP or a serial link to a PAD.

We need a minimum of 1200 Baud, the faster the better, an ideal would be 9600 Baud. What sort of Radio/TNC would we need to do this and what sort of cost are we talking. It will be running either on 2M or 70cms on a dedicated PC.

Hope I have provided all the information here

Thanks In Advance

Kevin
--
  ********** Please Confirm You Have Received All Mail **********
 //
 //// Kevin Walton   Tel : 0274 740 580   ////
 //// Computer Science Student   Email : K.E.WALTON@BRADFORD.AC.UK ////

From -3789786920728832106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b9e9341c44d6132,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 05:29:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: g6phf@g6phf.ampr.ORG (Mike Dent)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet MUD's
Date: 11 May 93 17:13:55 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <9305111713.AA01407@g6phf.ampr.org>
Reply-To: g6phf@g6phf.UCSD.EDU
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi, I run a MUD on packet (have done since last Sept), well to be excact
it is a MOO, version 1.7. Here is a flyer I sent round a while back.

  Hi folks, well some of you may remember I sent a message out to #nw
back in September, detailing the MUD I had just put on line then. Well
the MUD, BayMUD (a version of TinyMUD) evolved rather well, attracting many
players, and a fair amount of interest. The mud started with some 900 objects,
and to date has over 2000 objects, including 308 rooms.
  Well since then things have progressed, I still have BayMUD on my system,
but have recently established another much newer type of MUD, this time called
, MOO (Mud Object Orientated), that is to say it has its own in built programm-
ing language, and is a much more sophisticated style of mud. This can be
accessed by typing 'baymoo' whilst logged onto my system, or type 'baymud'
for the mud.
  Though the MOO is more sophisticated than the MUD, this does not mean to
say it is any harder to use, it just has a larger array of command, and many
more things can (if need be) be done with it.
  Just a quick recap for those that did not see my earlier message, or are
unsure of what a mud/moo is:-
  A MUD (Multi User Dimension/Dungeon) is basically a computer program, and
database, that multiple users can connect to and explore. Each user takes cont-
rol of a computerised character or persona. They can walk around, explore, chat
and interact with other users, solving puzzles, battling with monsters, and
even creating there own rooms, objects and descriptions.
  My station G6PHF, can be accessed from any of the WC nodes, or through the
LA20 node on 144.625, (or direct). So if you find yourself with a few moments
to spare over the holidays, why not logon, join us and have some fun.
  If any of you require any further info, don't hesitate to contact me on my
system, or as g6phf@gb7ulv.

I run this under SysV Unix on my PC using Wampes tcpip software, I forgot to
say above users can telnet direct into the MOO on port 7777.
So in short it can be done |-)
73, Mike
p.s. Do not Reply to the address this mail came through, it is kind of one way!

--
****
* Mike Dent * INTERnet---g6phf@kelvin.usup.uk22.bull.co.uk   *
* Morecambe * AMPRnet----g6phf@g6phf.ampr.org or g6phf@switch.g6phf.ampr.org *
* Lancs, UK * BBSnet-----G6PHF@GB7ULV.#14.GBR.EU   *
****

From 5331315922038691930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1dd5a07c12b6a4cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 05:32:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!erb
From: erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Linux <--loopback--> WAMPES?
Date: 12 May 1993 10:54:59 GMT
Organization: University of Karlsruhe, Germany
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <1sql23$fl3@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
References: <1993May9.170030.8590@cs.nott.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]

Mike Knell (eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:
: Can I set up Linux to use WAMPES as a router so the TCP things work directly,
: just using WAMPES as a router? I've been playing about a bit and have managed
: to get some error messages down the loopback port but everything is corrupted.
[...]
: with Linux configured to route through /dev/loop0 and using 44.131.4.105 as a
: router. I think the key may be in the WAMPES attach command.. but who can
: tell?

You've to wait until there's a SLIP-implentation for Linux available.
With SLIP you can attach a pty with WAMPES on one, and Linux-SLIP on the
other side. Worked with a patched alpha-SLIP very well for me and others :-)

Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

From -4747646979406597786
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68b318350b9cd756,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 10:45:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ferrick
From: ferrick@acsu.buffalo.edu (Patrick K. Ferrick)
Subject: Suggestions for point-to-point link wanted...
Message-ID: <C6xCxw.InA@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu
Organization: UB
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 17:37:08 GMT
Lines: 20

Hi all,

First, I'm sorry if this question has been asked/answered to death. (I did

read the FAQ).

I'm interested in setting up a 9600 baud point-to-point link between a PC running, say Kermit and one running Linux (unix-like). Distance = 2 miles. At this point I have one 14.4K modem and no radios...:-)

Can two 2 meter HTs be used at this speed, assuming I get another 9600 baud modem? Or could even simpler/cheaper 2m hardware be used? (ie, are there single board tranceivers that would work?) If so, who makes them and how much do they cost?

If you have done this, and wouldn't mind sharing some hints with a packet "wanna-be" :-), I'd appreciate hearing from you. Thanks...

73,
pat KA2AYK

From 3983502777112708318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8107126a3fbd9d62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 11:23:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP SITE
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1vp5@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 11 May 93 20:56:31 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 13

Thanks Jim,

I got it.. I really appreciate it!!!

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 4290881635758783858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af27835a26bcbd42,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 14:43:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!yale!
gumby!kzoo!k089118
From: k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu (R. Retzer)
Subject: Internet => Packet
Message-ID: <1993May12.213834.28476@hobbes.kzoo.edu>
Organization: Kalamazoo College
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 21:38:34 GMT
Lines: 10

I am a ham at college without any packet equipment, but (obviously) with
Internet access. Is there any gateway for Internet => Packet forwarding, or
is it even legal? How about the other way around? I would like to keep in
touch with my ham friends who don't have access to the Internet.

Thanks in advance.

Rick Retzer, WK0S
k089118@kzoo.edu
616 / 337 7552

From -8017068302340435719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd4ded93b4ea237d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 15:21:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!
csd.unb.ca!news.ucs.mun.ca!morgan.ucs.mun.ca!dlawlor
From: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
Subject: Installing a phone line on nos?
Message-ID: <C6xo2z.5o2@news.ucs.mun.ca>
Sender: usenet@news.ucs.mun.ca (NNTP server account)
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 21:37:47 GMT
Lines: 13

Has anyone ever installed a phone line on nos for normal users to dial
in and access the mailbox portion? If someone has could they please
send there attach commands to me. I am interested in doing this and I
am not quite sure how. I asoom it is not much different than setting up
a tnc port.
Thanks, Doug
B:wq

A

--
Doug Lawlor, vo1cm

Internet: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca

From 481602049650711244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65024a4917e594a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-12 22:17:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!
sauna.cs.hut.fi!news.cs.hut.fi!Tomi.Manninen
From: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 7Plus wanted
Date: 12 May 93 23:32:24 GMT
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 14
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <TOMI.MANNINEN.93May13013224@beta.hut.fi>
References: <1sqk2oINNt1o@coli-gate.coli.uni-sb.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: beta.hut.fi
In-reply-to: sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de's message of 12 May 93 10:38:16 GMT

In article <1sqk2oINNt1o@coli-gate.coli.uni-sb.de> sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus
&well) writes:

>I am looking for the programm 7Plus for undecoding files from the BBS.
>I would be very glad if someone could told me where I could find this

Nic.funet.fi seems to be down at the moment so I can't check, but if
my memory servers correct it should be found by anonymous ftp at

     nic.funet.fi   /pub/ham/packet/misc/7plus210.zip

or something close to that.

--
---Tomi Manninen   /   Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi   /   OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

From 993479588483621534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f65024a4917e594a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 02:22:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sbusol.rz.uni-sb.de!sol.cs.uni-sb.de!sinn
From: sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus &well)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 7Plus wanted
Date: 13 May 1993 09:05:07 GMT
Organization: Universitaet des Saarlandes,Rechenzentrum
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <1st303INNape@sbusol.rz.uni-sb.de>

NNTP-Posting-Host: sol.cs.uni-sb.de
Keywords: 7Plus
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

Hello dr Om's and YL's

I am looking for the programm 7Plus for decoding binary files that I
recieve from the BBS. Does anybody knows where I could find this
programm. Or is it possible to use any other decoding programm (uudecode or
something else). I'm looking for a version either for a PC or an Amiga 500.

Many thanks in advance for your help
73 and byebye

       Markus Sinnwell
       Amselweg 2
       6637 Nalbach 3
        Germany
       e-mail: sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de
       packet: df3vl@db0ge-8

From -110048427599901949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68b318350b9cd756
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 02:40:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Suggestions for point-to-point link wanted...
Message-ID: <1993May13.072722.19843@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C6xCxw.InA@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 07:27:22 GMT
Lines: 100

In article <C6xCxw.InA@acsu.buffalo.edu> ferrick@acsu.buffalo.edu (Patrick K.
Ferrick) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>First, I'm sorry if this question has been asked/answered to death. (I did
>read the FAQ).
>
>I'm interested in setting up a 9600 baud point-to-point link between a PC
>running, say Kermit and one running Linux (unix-like). Distance = 2 miles.
>At this point I have one 14.4K modem and no radios...:-)
>
>Can two 2 meter HTs be used at this speed, assuming I get another 9600

>baud modem? Or could even simpler/cheaper 2m hardware be used? (ie, are
>there single board tranceivers that would work?) If so, who makes them and
>how much do they cost?
>
>If you have done this, and wouldn't mind sharing some hints with a packet
>"wanna-be" :-), I'd appreciate hearing from you. Thanks...

Pat, the radio circuit is normally half duplex. Most phone modems have no way to force them into half duplex, other than the old Hayes Smartmodem at 300 baud. There's normally a handshaking process at call setup (which may include a training sequence for the higher speed modems) that mandates a full duplex circuit. And of course the tones are wrong to interoperate with others using packet modems. So you're not going to be able to use phone modems unless you setup a full duplex link. You could do this by setting up two sets of continously on transmitters and receivers, likely on different bands to aid the desense problem, and using 2 wire to 4 wire networks on each end. This can be expensive, and ties up spectrum, but it can be made to work. It's not the approach used by packet operators, however.

To operate packet, you need three things besides the radio, a compatible half duplex *synchronous* modem (packet uses HDLC synchronous transmission), a PAD (Packet assembler Disassembler), and a channel access controller. These three things are normally built into a box called a TNC (Terminal Node Controller), but there are other ways of implementing the PAD and channel access functions. For example, Baycom type units do this in software on the host. That's normally not workable unless you can dedicate the low level resources of the host to the application, however. A Linux host is going to expect a normal asynchonous RS-232 data stream, as is a terminal program like Kermit.

Note that since AX25 packet is an error detecting protocol with re-transmission (ARQ) at the link level, you normally wouldn't attempt to layer on another error checking protocol like Kermit. (Note: a transport protocol on top of AX25 *is* a good idea for certain applications, see TCP/IP, but Kermit, Xmodem, and the like are *not* suitable for use on the long turn around delay packet network. They are better suited to duplex links.)

Normal practice is to use a TNC and FM radio running AFSK on 2 meters for 1200 and 2400 baud packet operation. 9600 baud and higher speeds are normally done on 222 MHz or higher due to FCC regulations. It's possible to do 9600 on 2 meters, but holding it's spectrum inside the 20 kHz limit is an issue. You can run a PSK modem through SSB equipment, or if you're careful, you can use FSK modems like the K9NG and hold the spectrum inside 20 kHz, but normally the higher speeds are done on the higher bands where such strict bandwidth limits are not present in the regulations. This doesn't present many practical problems since equipment for 222 and 440 are widely available, and since there are bandplanned frequencies for packet operation on those bands as well.

While many amateurs attempt to use HTs for packet, they are not really a good choice. In most cases, a base radio, or mobile pressed into base service, is a much better choice. Often you need the gain of an outside

antenna to reliably make a circuit, and HTs are too sensitive for use on outside antennas because they are normally designed to work with an antenna with negative gain, a rubber ducky. Outside antennas are important for another reason as well, to get away from the RF hash produced by the computer and monitor. Also, at baudrates above 1200, you normally have to go inside the radio and make connections directly to the modulator and discriminator to pass the packet waveforms. This is a nightmare on the tiny surface mount circuit boards of the typical HT.

One final caveat. If you are accustomed to the thruput of 9600 baud duplex phone links, you'll be disappointed in packet radio thruput. Due to the half duplex nature of most packet, and the resulting turn around delays, and due to the overhead of the packet protocol, your actual thruput will be much less than half that of a duplex phone link with the same baudrate. If you additionally use "digipeaters" or "nodes" to relay your signals, you'll see an additional halving of the effective baudrate for each hop since they must receive your transmission, store it, and retransmit it on the same frequency. (There are ways around this too, requiring duplex repeaters or large sliding windows on cell-like topologies. This is the subject of advanced experiments.)

For automatic Email and file transfers, I find 1200, and even 300, baud links tolerable. For interactive operations, however, 9600 baud is my minimum tolerable speed, and 56 kilobaud is much better. You can even use vi without much pain with a 56 kb link. (It jerks a bit, like a Telebit modem in PEP mode.) Packet is a different world than telephone modem communications due to the different nature of the channels and the methods of access.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	You make it,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	we break it.	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	Guaranteed!	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244		

From 7333335667161743728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb1471d9e9d3498f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pe1chl - 930411.tar & 930411.txt
Summary: Looking for the latest ka9q for Atari
Keywords: tcp/ip packet Atari
Message-ID: <H._ze0SfSUGFk@red.uucp>
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 10:53:24 -0500
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org

Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 31
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

I have been experimenting with pe1chl 920218tc for about six months. I've
had it longer, but have only been able to use it for the last six months.

I understand that there is an updated version out dated 930411 and that
it is available for FTP from ucsd.edu. I am using a FTPMAILSERVER to
request it and expect it will arrive in the next few days.

Two things prevent me from fully implementing TCP/IP at my station. The
first is the lack of a SCII interface for the midi ports. I use a 1040STe
and need the additional comports that the SCII device supports. If anyone
has such a device, or can send me a schematic or template for constructing
one, it would be much appreciated.

My second problem has to do with the BM.TTP. The version I have only includes
the commands (B)ye (I)nfo (S)end, and the info command doesn't work. I
currently run a fulltime 3rd party enabled maildrop for my community. I
would like to expand that to include a full time BBS. Even a limited one
would be agreeable. Does anyone have a suitable BBS program that will
run inconjunction with pe1chl? I would prefer a full featured BM but
will be glad to hear any other suggestions.

Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From -9052076801041887399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1dd5a07c12b6a4cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 03:33:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!pipex!warwick!nott-cs!
unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell)
Subject: Re: Linux <--loopback--> WAMPES?
Message-ID: <1993May13.101149.24281@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Originator: eeyimkn@unicorn
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
References: <1993May9.170030.8590@cs.nott.ac.uk> <1sql23$fl3@nz12.rz.uni-
karlsruhe.de>

Date: Thu, 13 May 93 10:11:49 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <1sql23$fl3@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de> erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
(Olaf Erb) writes:
>Mike Knell (eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:
>: Can I set up Linux to use WAMPES as a router so the TCP things work directly,
>: just using WAMPES as a router? I've been playing about a bid have managed
(my waffles deleted, mercifully :-))

>You've to wait until there's a SLIP-implentation for Linux available.
>With SLIP you can attach a pty with WAMPES on one, and Linux-SLIP on the
>other side. Worked with a patched alpha-SLIP very well for me and others :-)
That would be very nice.. I think the SLIP implementation is well on the way, I'
I've heard rumblings about it from various places.

>Olaf
Mike

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From 3944113292225502086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a002e773342467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 20:37:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
wupost!news.miami.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!william.library.health.ufl.edu!Bill
From: Bill@library.health.ufl.edu (Bill Kuntz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Latest ROSE code
Date: 19 May 1993 03:22:07 GMT
Organization: Health Science Center Library
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <Bill.4.0@library.health.ufl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: william.library.health.ufl.edu
Keywords: rose

Does anyone know where I can FTP the latest code for the ROSE network
switch. The latest I could was rswd1111.zip.
Thanks for any help.
Bill

Please reply direct to:
                        bill@library.health.ufl.edu

Bill Kuntz (KB4TCV)

From 7746052957463287831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46f257c5b436dc29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 22:09:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Mike Chace)
Subject: Alinco 410 & 9600bps ?
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93May18101240@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@praxis.co.uk (USENET News System)
Organization: Praxis Systems, Bath, England
Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 10:12:40 GMT
Lines: 6

Hi Folks,

Does anyone know of a modification for the Alinco 410 432MHz mobile
TCVR for use on 9600bps packet with the G3RUH modem ?

Thanks and 73, Mike

From -6307774417255393441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df20e35b31646e72
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 23:25:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SURVEY: How do you use packet?
Date: 18 May 1993 23:10:33 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <1tcj0p$61g@apple.com>
References: <1993May18.233906.2901@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

In article <1993May18.233906.2901@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
>
>What services are available (callbook lookup, weather, etc.) in your
>area and how do you access them?

Here in the Silicon Valley, callsign lookup is available both via
Telnet and by an AX.25 connect. Miscellaneous files are available on
the main TCP/IP gateway (sanjose). Of course, regular PBBSs and
PacketCluster nodes also have lots of files available. (We have
lots of PBBSs and cluster nodes here.)

>Do most of the packeteers in your area use packet to 2-way QSOs, or
>do you rely on Personal Message Systems and BBS messages to contact
>fellow hams?

I don't know of anyone who does realtime keyboard-to-keyboard
connections, but Kinsey reports consistently note the presence
of masochists in the general population, so there probably are
some people doing this. :-)

>What "enhanced" digipeating systems are in use in your area (NetROM,
>ROSE, TexNet, etc.)?

NET/ROM plays an important role in PBBS network backbones. I'm
not aware of the other two modes being used in this area. Of course,
we have a bunch of TCPers around here. That channel is nearly always
humming with mailing list messages that have been relayed from
the Internet as well as with regular messages. (We have at least
two packet/Internet gateways in the Bay Area.)

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From 1333335634621400322
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 03:52:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!caen!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-
ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!ka9snf
From: ka9snf@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: internet gateway for packet
Message-ID: <V37R4B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 19 May 93 06:14:30 GMT
References: <C76q6s.FxH@freenet.carleton.ca>
Organization: Intrepid Creativity Fairchild AFB WA
Lines: 18

aa872@Freenet.carleton.ca (Thomas Hall) writes:
> In a previous article, RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU () says:

>
> >Is there an internet address that sends and receives packet radio
> >e-mail? Can I send a packet message that will be forwarded to a
> >internet e-mail address? Please let me know.
> >internet RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU
> >ax.25   KF5WY@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA
>
> Me too if you find the answer to this one.

Query david@stat.com or wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na. He has a gateway
up and running.

Brian Mork   Internet ka9snf@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
             Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
             USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -834864137491159881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b75e851138a2c62a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b75e851138a2c62a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 04:29:24 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:25800 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4000
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!uchinews!att-out!cbnewsl!dara
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (s.b.darack)
Subject: packet connections for HT HTX202?
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:06:07 GMT
Message-ID: <C769qD.DoL@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: poster
Lines: 11

I want to use a Radio Shack HTX 202 on packet and I need info
on the tnc connections. Do I use a .1 ufd in parallel with a
2.2 K resistor (like Yaesu)? I tried to use my ICOM HT connector
(.1 in parallel with 3.9K) and the RS HT did not key up.

Also, How does one change the calling channel memory? I can write
data into any memory except the calling memory.

Respond to me via e-mail please, I'm 5 days behind reading news!
tnx Shel   dara@physics.att.com

From -5142128463043475609

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 10:53:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!mv!synergy.Synergytics.Com!marc
From: marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Nntp-Posting-Host: synergy.synergytics.com
References: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@mv.mv.com (Rob Chesler)
Organization: Synergytics
Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 16:58:01 GMT
Message-ID: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: Marc@Synergytics.Com
Lines: 30

In article <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>, greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
(Greg) writes:
|> Does anyone run any Internet to Packet gateways on the east coast?

I would like to but I have questions about the regulations involved in doing
so. The machine(s) I have are hooked up on both the Internet and packet. By
hooked on the Internet, I mean that I not only have E-Mail but I can route
IP packets to/from the rest of the Internet.

What I would *like* to do is figure a way to allow packet-to-Internet bridging.
Unfortunately, from what understand about the rules and regs for hams, I can't
do this, because I am responsible for whatever information crosses that bridge,
which would require that I (probably manually) review EVERY packet. Clearly,
this could not be achieved (with or without an expert system).

Even something as simple as an E-Mail gateway is troublesome. Again, the same
rules and regs apply, so that means that I would end up reviewing every message
that goes through the gateway.

Am I simply mis-informed? How do the other maintainers of gateways deal with
this? Has anybody else considered an Internet/packet bridge and if so, is it
up and running, or why didn't you go through with it?

Thanks in advance - Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM | Synergytics   (603)635-8876
WB1GRH   - WB1GRH@WA1YTW.NH.USA | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

                      Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==

From -4553616682840490784
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 11:06:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
nl.nuwc.navy.mil:greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil!
From: greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil (Greg)
Message-ID: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>
Subject: Internet to Packet gateway
Date: Wed, 19 May 93 10:05:07 EST
X-Received: by usenet.pa.dec.com; id AA01874; Wed, 19 May 93 07:00:06 -0700
X-Received: by inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com; id AA10910; Wed, 19 May 93 07:00:03 -0700
X-Received: from wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil by nl.nuwc.navy.mil with SMTP ;
          Wed, 19 May 93 10:01:26 EST
X-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet.usenet
X-Mailer: LeeMail 1.2.4
Lines: 59

In article <47814@sophia.inria.fr> Coco Djossou, djossou@tlaloc.inria.fr
writes:
>From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
>Subject: Re: Internet => Packet
>Message-ID: <NmPH4B30w165w@stat.com>
>Date: 13 May 93 13:21:34 GMT
>References: <1993May12.213834.28476@hobbes.kzoo.edu>
>Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
>Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
>Lines: 63
>
>k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu (R. Retzer) writes:
>
>> I am a ham at college without any packet equipment, but (obviously) with
>> Internet access. Is there any gateway for Internet => Packet forwarding, or
>> is it even legal? How about the other way around? I would like to keep in
>> touch with my ham friends who don't have access to the Internet.
>
>   How to Use the WB7TPY
>   Packet <-> Internet Gateway
>
>First, some brief operational notes:
>
>(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
>(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
>   a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
>(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
>   No files should be sent.
>(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
>   packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
>   Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
>   Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15
>
>(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is

>   there for.
>
>   ------
>   From Internet to Packet
>   ------
>
>
>Send mail to the internet address of:
>
>gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
>

?????
Dave, do you mean Internet address of david@stat.com ??
Or is gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org a valid Internet address?

Does anyone run any Internet to Packet gateways on the east coast?

...Greg

From 5302485689717781099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29fd092c6167d224,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 11:17:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bboards@optical.bms.COM (Jay Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Philadelphia Pa maps
Date: 19 May 93 14:10:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9305191410.AA10166@optical.bms.com>
References: <9305191130.AA26277@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can anyone point me to where I can find packet maps for PHL??

Thanks,

Jay

Jay Anderson N3JMC   anderson@optical.bms.com
Imaging Systems Adminstrator
Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute

Princeton, NJ 08543 Work: (609)-252-6039

From -5621065511302413742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 13:23:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Names and addresses (was Re: Internet to Packet gateway)
Date: 19 May 1993 13:03:28 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <1te3qg$8h4@apple.com>
References: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com
Summary: Don't jump to conclusions

In article <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com> greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
(Greg) writes:
>>
>> How to Use the WB7TPY
>> Packet <-> Internet Gateway
>>
>> ------
>> From Internet to Packet
>> ------
>>
>>
>>Send mail to the internet address of:
>>
>>gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
>>
>
>?????
>Dave, do you mean Internet address of david@stat.com ??
>Or is gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org a valid Internet address?

All the ampr.org addresses are valid Internet addresses.
Whether they are connected to the rest of the Internet is
another matter... :-)

In fact, there are a couple of easy ways to do this. One way
is to put an ampr.org host into another Internet domain. Try
pinging mac.n6bis.ampr.org and you'll see what I mean. I don't
have that system connected to the Internet right now, so there
won't be any response to the ping. But it's still listed in
the nameserver and you'll see that it is not within Net 44.

Yet it was fully on the Internet when it was hooked up.

Dave has taken another approach: he's using a regular Internet
host to forward mail to his ampr.org machine:

```
% nslookup
Default Server:  apple.com
Address:  0.0.0.0

> set q=mx
> wb7tpy.ampr.org
Server:  apple.com
Address:  0.0.0.0

wb7tpy.ampr.org preference = 10, mail exchanger = wb7tpy.ampr.org
wb7tpy.ampr.org preference = 20, mail exchanger = enuucp.eas.asu.edu
wb7tpy.ampr.org inet address = 44.124.0.1
```

So, as has been stated here numerous times, the name is not the
address, the map is not the territory, and you can't assume things
about an ampr.org host's physical connectivity from its name!

Patty

p.s. Please, everyone, edit out the extraneous parts of
previous postings (headers, irrelevant text from the body
of the message) when you do a followup!

--


```
    ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS        Internet: winter@apple.com  ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California          AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```



```
From -3507342761048188812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d85215c07cb5651
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 15:15:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio for MAC
Message-ID: <jvp.737828319@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
```

Keywords: Packet, Mac, Macintosh, Beginner
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <DKNIGHT.2.737773508@PHYSICS.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 16:18:39 GMT
Lines: 48

In <DKNIGHT.2.737773508@PHYSICS.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
DKNIGHT@PHYSICS.watstar.uwaterloo.ca (The Dark Knight) writes:

>   a) Is there any packet software out there for the MAC? If so,
>   does someone have an FTP where I can get it from?

  Yes there is! I've written two packet radio programs for the Macintosh. One is called Virtuoso. It is a terminal emulator which requires a full blown TNC. It is shareware so you can try before you buy. The other program that I have recently completed is called Savant. It works with any TNC that supports KISS mode or the PacketMac modem (read below). Savant provides a true multi-window, multi-connection Macintosh user interface to packet radio! Demo versions are available!

  You can get Virtuoso and the Savant demo from: cpre1.ee.iastate.edu in the /pub/ke0ph/ directory. Let me know if you want any more information on either of these products.

>   b) Is there something like Poor Man's Packet, where the software
>   emulates a TNC? I have heard that there is a similar program
>   available for the Mac...

  Yes there is. You can get the PacketMac modem from Sigma Design Associates. It is a kit similar to the Poor Man's Packet, but it is designed for the Mac. For more information, look at the cover story in the October 1992 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today. You can contact the designer, Dexter Francis, at francis4@applelink.apple.com. The kit sells for around $30. He also has some assembled units available.

>   c) Radio Equipment: What is the basic set I will need to set up
>   my system? I'm looking for something small, as I have a
>   Powerbook... Can anyone recommend any brands & pricing?
>   (This also includes TNCs)... I don't need a LOT of bells and
>   whistles (some would be nice though!)... and have a maximum of
>   about $500 to spend... well, not even that! :-)

  You can get going for MUCH less than $500. The radio that you need depends on how close you are to the station you are going to be connecting to and what kind of antenna you can constuct. A small hand-held 2-meter rig may even do the trick. Just as long as it can accomidate an external microphone and speaker.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |

| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 2303871375911365104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,711c253268311562,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 15:25:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: anderson@sdd.COMsat.COM (Gary Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI Phone Number ??
Date: 19 May 93 16:59:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <9305191659.AA20098@mrslate.sdd.comsat.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Anyone have the phone number for D.R.S.I.   ???

Thanks,
Gary - N3KCD

From 3397121568171892790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e2f14dc317931e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 16:00:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: 13739@ef.gc.maricopa.EDU (John Ray Mitchell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: poster
Date: 19 May 93 17:20:57 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9305191720.AA06724@gcef.gc.maricopa.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello all from Phoenix,

A couple of years ago I saw a poster that diagrams the freq. spectrum and
its respective owner (ie..military, ham, commercial, ect.) and was in full
color. Does anyone know where I can get one of these posters??

Thank's ...Mitch

```
**********************************************************************
*John Mitchell - Internet address 13739@ef.gc.maricopa.edu           *
*N7SLX  VHF/Packet - Glendale Community College                      *
*Phoenix, Az.           ---->World Peace<----                        *
**********************************************************************
```

From 6654376263596883078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a002e773342467
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 17:36:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
hri.com!opl.com!psinntp!psinntp!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Latest ROSE code
Keywords: rose
Message-ID: <C7A7u1.GzG@panix.com>
Date: 19 May 93 16:15:36 GMT
References: <Bill.4.0@library.health.ufl.edu>
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Lines: 17

We *will* get the latest ROSE X.25 Packet Switch code up to one or more
ftp sites soon... Sorry for the delay.

Meanwhile, for the cost of a phone call the code can be downloaded from
the KB7UV ROSErver/PRMBS at 718-956-7133 (14400 bps V.32bis V.42bis, but
actual data speed is affected by system loading -- upgrade is in the
works, again soon.)

BTW, the latest release of the ROSE X.25 Packet Switch is version 3.3.

73, Andy
--

```
        _____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
       |     Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)     |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com      Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
```


From -7250907041585459824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 17:47:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!cnn.nas.nasa.gov!orygun.nas.nasa.gov!harding
From: harding@orygun.nas.nasa.gov (Steve Harding)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <C7AG1F.BJ1@nas.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@nas.nasa.gov (News Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: orygun.nas.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA/Ames Research Center
References: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com> <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com>
Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 19:12:50 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> Marc@Synergytics.Com writes:
]...[

>Am I simply mis-informed? How do the other maintainers of gateways deal with
>this? Has anybody else considered an Internet/packet bridge and if so, is it
>up and running, or why didn't you go through with it?

N0ARY requires that hams register with him before being allowed to use his
gate.

s
--
harding@orygun.nas.nasa.gov   steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US with HELP as text for amateur
radio related info.

From -7439230389050490364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 19:25:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!zaphod.crihan.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
wupost!uunet!bcstec!smith
From: smith@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (David P. Smith)
Subject: Re^2: internet gateway for packet
Message-ID: <C7ABzq.4G2@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Summary: A conglomeration of "useful" (?) packet gateway information
Organization: Boeing
References: <01GY7AGC3RDU8ZE69E@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU> <C76q6s.FxH@freenet.carleton.ca>
<47814@sophia.inria.fr>
Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 17:45:24 GMT
Lines: 120

In a previous article, RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU () says:
>
>Is there an internet address that sends and receives packet radio
>e-mail? Can I send a packet message that will be forwarded to a
>internet e-mail address?

Also, k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu (R. Retzer) writes:
>
>I am a ham at college without any packet equipment, but (obviously) with
>Internet access. Is there any gateway for Internet => Packet forwarding, or
>is it even legal?
>

There are many of these gateways available. One is the WB7TPY gateway
down in Arizona, and the usage file is being widely distributed within
this group.

In Steve Watt's FAQ's (Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93), another
one is listed, but seems to require that the user on the Internet side
must have an assigned callsign :

>...
>2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and
>Amateur Packet radio?
>
>Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway
>
>Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet
>radio BBS system.
>
>To mail from Internet to Packet:
>
>1.   Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"
>
>2.   Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
>SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL
>
>3.   The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line
>of the Packet BBS mail.
>
>NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message
>sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages
>should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9
>(Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of
>packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints
>with the BBS callsign.
>
>To mail from Packet to Internet:
>
>1.   The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in
>the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific
>amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or
>'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur
>callsign and their Internet address.
>
>2.   Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to
>'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be
>forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL'

>callsign.
>
>Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.
>
>
>LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)
>
>Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet
>LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the
>gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These
>gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible
>to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more
>information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to
>"gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".
>...

along with a discussion of mailing lists that can be used to request further
information :

>gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways
>and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking
>issues.

There has also been instructions posted to this newsgroup for another
gateway that is available. It, too, appears to require a CALLSIGN.

>...
>
>N0ARY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
>August 7, 1992
>
>...
>
>REGISTERING:
>------------
>Before a user, both local and remote, can send a message from internet
>into the bbs system he/she must register with the gateway. This is done
>by sending a message from the host that he/she intends to use to
>gateway-request@arasmith.com with the following information:
>
> CALL:
> FIRST NAME:
> CITY & ST:
> ZIP:
>
>When a request is received the "From" field is copied directly into
>a file with the requesters call. Whenever the gateway receives a message
>bound for packet it scans this file comparing on the "From" field. When a
>match is found the gateway uses the associated call from then on. If
>there is no match the mailer bounces the message with a one-liner
>indicating the the user must register.
>
>If you currently use another bbs as home this needs to be stated

>in the request. Otherwise you will be assigned N0ARY as your home.
>If you choose not to use N0ARY as your home you must make sure
>people know to send your message to YOURCALL@N0ARY to pass through
>the gate. Your WP entry will be wrong.

David P. Smith, KB7PSN
smith@bcstec.ca.boeing.com

From 2926967284002963177
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e0a4b78aa35a86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-19 20:47:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-
mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet programs for an Apple IIgs?
Date: 19 May 1993 19:54:26 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <1tert2$7fm@apple.com>
References: <1993May18.231105.28159@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com
Keywords: packet Apple

In article <1993May18.231105.28159@ucsu.Colorado.EDU> volp@rintintin.Colorado.EDU
(Rich "volt" Volp) writes:
> I was wondering if anyone knows of any good packet software to run an
>Apple IIgs. I have a program that works ok, but I was looking for something
>made specifically for packet use.

Rich and whomever else might be interested--

The only one I know of that works with normal TNCs (the other one
requires its own special hardware) is:

     APR (Apple Packet Radio)
For use with TNC-2s. Send a formatted 5.25 or 3.5-inch disk
and a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Larry East, W1HUE,
P.O. Box 51445, Idaho Falls, ID 83405.

I just checked the callsign server and noticed that Larry has
a street address listed there, so if the P.O. box doesn't work,
you might try his home address. This information is a couple
of years old, so I can't guarantee that Larry is still offering
this program.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From -3704167578399183246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab1377cfaad01391,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 02:58:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!julienas!laas!NewsWatcher!user
From: nolhier@laas.laas.fr (Nicolas NOLHIER (FC1MDY))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom with a Mac ??
Message-ID: <nolhier-200593114141@140.93.7.32>
Date: 20 May 93 09:34:44 GMT
Sender: news@laas.fr
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: LAAS/CNRS
Lines: 4
Nntp-Posting-Host: 140.93.7.32

I looking for how to use a baycom moden (designed for PC with Baycom
software)
with an Macintosh IIfx, but not in kiss mode ???
73 from Nicolas

From -7171647613404464912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42a237de8214c0f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 03:43:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: odenhal@aedi.INsa-lyon.FR (Karel Odenhal)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS for AT&T 3b2 400
Date: 17 May 93 15:39:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <199305171539.AA14891@aedi.insa-lyon.fr>

References: <9305171130.AA26170@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

HI OM's

    is there anybody who have KA9Q NOS (or clone) for AT&T 3b2 model 400?

                                                        TNX Karel OK2XTE

Karel Odehnal OK2XTE   odenhal@aedi.insa-lyon.fr (to fin of May)
OK2XTE@OE3XBS.AUT.EU   kodeh@lion.ics.muni.cs
                                      kodeh@sanik.ascs.muni.cs

---

From 314639408886148944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49934e0d3e7aadd8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 04:29:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source Quality Engineering)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI Brand TNC & High Baud Question
Date: 20 May 93 11:28:36 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <01GYE26CGNMA00006X@utrcgw.utc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

  Does anyone have any experience with a new brand of TNC brand name called DRSI? There prices seem very reasonable. The DPK-2, which seems to be a KPC-2 clone is $114.95 in the catalog.

  I also see a TNC that advertised as 4800, 9600 & 19,200 baud. Is this for normal Packet operation. Or is this for backbone systems?

  Thanks in advance...

Rick Bonczek	I'm from the government, and I'm
KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA	here to help you.
bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com	
Compuserve: 71543,140	(translation: I'm here to waste your
	money and screw you.)

```
 |                          |                                              |
 |                          | Where's Rush when we need him!               |
 ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
From -8860530111825321162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea5dea91fee2fa5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 06:35:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source Quality Engineering)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI Address
Date: 20 May 93 13:30:30 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <01GYE6G6LM4I0000EW@utrcgw.utc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu


>Anyone have the phone number for D.R.S.I.   ???

>Thanks,
>Gary - N3KCD

  Here is the main address, from that you can get the phone number.
     DRSI (Digital Radio Systems Inc)
     2065 Range Road
     Clearwater, FL  34625

  I just receive my DRSI catalog yesterday...  I'm sure they would be
happy to send one.  At home I have the Compuserve User Id for a sales
person.  E Mail me to my Internet Address and I'll bring in the
Compuserve Id tomarrow.


---------------------------------------------------------------------------
|Rick Bonczek             | I'm from the government, and I'm                |
|KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA     | here to help you.                               |
|bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com |                                                 |
|Compuserve: 71543,140    | (translation: I'm here to waste your            |
|                         |                 money and screw you.)           |
|                         |                                                 |
|                         | Where's Rush when we need him!                  |
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
From -5649801984147185669
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 07:31:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!
fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Re: extraneous parts (was Re: Internet to Packet gateway, et al)
In-Reply-To: winter@apple.com's message of 19 May 1993 13:03:28 -0700
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93May20064611@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com
Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
References: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com> <1te3qg$8h4@apple.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 12:46:11 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <1te3qg$8h4@apple.com> winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter) writes:

> p.s. Please, everyone, edit out the extraneous parts of
> previous postings (headers, irrelevant text from the body
> of the message) when you do a followup!

Yes! Please!!

```
              ********************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         | Simplicate |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | and add    |
              |  wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na | lightness. |
              ********************************************
```

From 1158256480705711903
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab1377cfaad01391
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 08:54:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Baycom with a Mac ??
Message-ID: <jvp.737911933@tools1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <nolhier-200593114141@140.93.7.32>
Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 15:32:13 GMT
Lines: 17

In <nolhier-200593114141@140.93.7.32> nolhier@laas.laas.fr (Nicolas NOLHIER
(FC1MDY)) writes:

>I looking for how to use a baycom moden (designed for PC with Baycom
>software)
>with an Macintosh IIfx, but not in kiss mode ???

  SoftKiss by Aaron Woyl (N3LIW) can drive the Baycom modem on a Mac.
Why do you not want KISS mode? To my knowledge, that's all that you can
get from a packet modem like the Baycom. Then you run an application like
Savant to provide a nice interface for ax.25 communications.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| President, CM Technologies Inc. |
| Author of Savant and Virtuoso for the Macintosh |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -8564220091807555959
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c0858c9ce96ab95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 10:56:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!uum1!
kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org!chrisc
From: chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Subject: TAPR 9.6k modem and D-410
Message-ID: <1993May19.231756.3263@moron.vware.mn.org>
Sender: usenet@moron.vware.mn.org
Nntp-Posting-Host: biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org
Organization: Twin Cities Metro Area Network
Date: Wed, 19 May 93 23:17:56 GMT
Lines: 34

I originally tried emailing this to Mike, wd6ehr, directly, however, it
got bounced as undeliverable, so I have decided to post it to the group
in hopes that someone may have suggestions on how to rectify the problem.

A bunch of us up here in the Twin Cities are about to install the first
packet/Internet gateway in Minnesota, however, we've come up to a
stumbling block.

We were planning on on using a Kantronics D-410 with a TAPR 9.6k modem
for the RF side of the gateway, unfortunately there appears to be some
incompatibility between the two. Both the radio and the modem work fine
in other combinations, but the two don't seem to want to work together.

The modem seems able to modulate the D-410 just fine, however, the
analogue output from the discriminator gives very poor results with
only occasional, VERY strong signals being demodulated. The DCD LED
does show some transitions being received, however, that is it!

We have tried two different modems with almost identical results :-(

Are you aware of any similar problems and (hopefully!) solutions that
you could email to me?

Thanks in advance.

--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org   chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
 Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
   Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)
**** And lest they forget: ****
  Packet radio fiends really enjoy playing with their bits...

From 481885504834157513
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 12:05:42 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <ZPyT4B2w165w@stat.com>
Date: Wed, 19 May 93 21:09:10 MST
References: <9305191400.AA10910@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 14

greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil (Greg) writes:

> >   How to Use the WB7TPY
> >   Packet <-> Internet Gateway

> Dave, do you mean Internet address of david@stat.com ??
> Or is gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org a valid Internet address?

wb7tpy.ampr.org is a valid internet address

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 369076273026286566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 13:56:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!corpgate!bnrgate!nott!
torn!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!netcom.com!
netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to Packet gateway
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 93 15:43:08 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 17

In article <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> Marc@Synergytics.Com writes:

> Am I simply mis-informed? How do the other maintainers of gateways deal
> with this? Has anybody else considered an Internet/packet bridge and if
> so, is it up and running, or why didn't you go through with it?

I run an internet e-mail <==> Amateur Packet BBS <==> Amateur tcp/ip mail
gateway. My users all follow a single guideline. "Don't do anything that
will result in the SYSOP showing up on their doorstep at 3 AM with a 12
gauge shotgun and a copy of an FCC NAL."

It has been in operation for over a year without any problems other than
a local buffoon that tried to upload a 30K file as a Packet BBS message.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From -9212875212530747104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-20 17:38:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <HPgV4B15w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 93 16:35:16 MST
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

Lines: 14

marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans) writes:

> Am I simply mis-informed? How do the other maintainers of gateways deal with
> this? Has anybody else considered an Internet/packet bridge and if so, is it
> up and running, or why didn't you go through with it?
I have been running one for almost 2 years now ... I manually screen each
message, it is a pain, but alot of people use it, and I'm happy to do so.

david, wb7tpy

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -1408453507025799371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 05:00:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Message-ID: <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 10:28:00 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
writes...
>
>In article <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> Marc@Synergytics.Com writes:
>
> > Am I simply mis-informed? How do the other maintainers of gateways deal
> > with this? Has anybody else considered an Internet/packet bridge and if
> > so, is it up and running, or why didn't you go through with it?
>
> I run an internet e-mail <==> Amateur Packet BBS <==> Amateur tcp/ip mail
> gateway. My users all follow a single guideline. "Don't do anything that
> will result in the SYSOP showing up on their doorstep at 3 AM with a 12
> gauge shotgun and a copy of an FCC NAL."
>
    I have been interested in TCP/IP for some time. Is there a good

written primer of concerning this activity available? There is
no one locally to ask such elementary questions. Thanks.

Dave (KN2M)

> It has been in operation for over a year without any problems other than
> a local buffoon that tried to upload a 30K file as a Packet BBS message.
>
>J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
>US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From 4378443490655334298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49934e0d3e7aadd8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 06:52:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DRSI Brand TNC & High Baud Question
Message-ID: <1PRV4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 93 21:33:11 MST
References: <01GYE26CGNMA00006X@utrcgw.utc.com>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 23

BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source Quality Engineering) writes:

> Does anyone have any experience with a new brand of TNC brand name called
> DRSI? There prices seem very reasonable. The DPK-2, which seems to be a
> KPC-2 clone is $114.95 in the catalog.
>
> I also see a TNC that advertised as 4800, 9600 & 19,200 baud. Is this for
> normal Packet operation. Or is this for backbone systems?
>
> Thanks in advance...
>

Yes, I have had experience with the DRSI TNC that you speak of. DRSI has been
around for quite some time now, so their not new to the packet streets. The
DPK-2 is a TNC2 Clone, not a KPC-2 clone, quite a difference I might add.
A TNC2 clone is from your old TAPR TNC2 days, that now folks like MFJ are
still cloning with their MFJ-1274's and 1270's...

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From 3050460387758776951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 07:37:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!
paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!mv!synergy!marc
From: marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Nntp-Posting-Host: synergy.synergytics.com
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>
<C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Sender: usenet@mv.mv.com (Rob Chesler)
Organization: Synergytics
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 13:09:47 GMT
Message-ID: <C7DoKB.7Io@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: Marc@Synergytics.Com
Lines: 34

Ok, so from what I can gather based on various postings and E-Mail sent directly to me, there are 2 methods being used to connecting the Internet with Packet. The methods are:

1) The "trust" method. This is employed by gateways that simply provide a bridge for packets to move from Packet to the Internet, typically, using NOS. Users of these gateways are "trusted" to do-the-right-thing. Connection originating on the Internet are NOT permitted to go through the gateway onto Packet.

2) The "screen" method. This is employeed by gateways that only provide E-Mail pass-through between Packet and the Internet. Messages going from Packet to the Internet go without reguard to content, while messages going from the Internet to Packet are read by a human and forwarded only upon acceptance by the sysop.

Option 1 is the closest to what I would like to provide, though the restriction of allowing connections to only be established from the Packet side I had hoped could be worked around in some fashion. Option 2 provides the best security against FCC issues, but really limits the features and timeliness of messages.

So, now that I am gaining a better understanding of what the options are that are actually being used, I will proceed with determining what form of gateway I will provide... The bottom line; I hope to have a gateway functional here in New Hampshire *soon*.

- Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM | Synergytics (603)635-8876
WB1GRH - WB1GRH@WA1YTW.NH.USA | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==========

From 1683986905594632106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 11:07:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Date: 21 May 1993 09:24:17 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <1tivnh$4em@apple.com>
References: <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com> <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
<C7DoKB.7Io@mv.mv.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

In article <C7DoKB.7Io@mv.mv.com> Marc@Synergytics.Com writes:
>Ok, so from what I can gather based on various postings and E-Mail sent directly
>to me, there are 2 methods being used to connecting the Internet with Packet.
>The methods are:
>
>   1) The "trust" method. This is employed by gateways that simply provide
>   a bridge for packets to move from Packet to the Internet, typically,
>   using NOS. Users of these gateways are "trusted" to do-the-right-
>   thing. Connection originating on the Internet are NOT permitted to
>   go through the gateway onto Packet.
>
>   2) The "screen" method. This is employeed by gateways that only provide
>   E-Mail pass-through between Packet and the Internet. Messages going
>   from Packet to the Internet go without reguard to content, while
>   messages going from the Internet to Packet are read by a human and
>   forwarded only upon acceptance by the sysop.

Marc--

You must have missed the postings that a couple of other people and I made
about the N0ARY gateway, in which hams (and they must be hams) who want to
send messages from the Internet to the PBBS system register with N0ARY so
that he knows who they are and can verify that they are licensed hams. From
then on, their messages travel freely through his gateway; there are no
delays for human screening.

Patty

p.s. I've maintained the default worldwide distribution on this followup
message, but are U.S. rules of interest to those of you in other countries?

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From 5204545240978494289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 11:07:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!news
From: jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Organization: UTHSC San Antonio, Tx.
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 16:36:10 GMT
Message-ID: <C7Dy4C.49o@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
X-Newsreader: IBM RN 3.8 (OS/2 2.0) bugfixed by mittelst@fh-ulm.de
Sender: news@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com (dptspd News Administrator)
Lines: 31

In <C7DoKB.7Io@mv.mv.com> marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans) writes:
<stuff deleted>
> The methods are:
>
>   1) The "trust" method. This is employed by gateways that simply provide
>   a bridge for packets to move from Packet to the Internet, typically,
>   using NOS. Users of these gateways are "trusted" to do-the-right-
>   thing. Connection originating on the Internet are NOT permitted to
>   go through the gateway onto Packet.

I started and ran the San Antonio gateway for about a year before handing it
to N5LYT.... I found the "twisted pair" BBS method of real name registration
along with callbook info was all I needed to exert control... The ability to limit
user access to features is built in to NOS. Also nice is the "firewall" using
"ip access <address> <accept|deny> <port #> that prevents use in any direction of
certain services. The knowlege that abuse == elimination was the best control
mechanism around. The added nicety of having a "BBS" type port for non-ip users
added to the desirability factor....

Result: San Antonio has an active group of TCP/IP packeteers and is now adding
a 19.2K link frequency for high speed TCP/IP use only....

Marc, DO IT!...

****
* Jack Spitznagel   * As a curmudgeon, I speak for *
* Internet: jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu * no man, everyman, and my   *

* AMPRNet: kd4iz@kd4iz.ampr.org   * opinions are none of your   *
* CIS: 76044,476   * business. Those I will gladly *
* Tel: (210) 567-6616   * share. All else is random.   *
* Foot: 29.41'N 98.38'W   * (C) 1993   *
****

From -4216991162425194240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 11:15:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!hal.com!olivea!apple.com!
apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Intros to NOS (was Re: Internet to Packet gateway)
Date: 21 May 1993 09:35:28 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 25
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1tj0cg$65t@apple.com>
References: <C7A9sq.MnI@mv.mv.com> <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com>
<C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com
Summary: where to get introductory materials to NOS

In article <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
writes:
>   I have been interested in TCP/IP for some time. Is there a good
>   written primer of concerning this activity available? There is
>   no one locally to ask such elementary questions. Thanks.

1. Gary Ford's introductory document (about 50-60 pages) is available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu in the /pub/ka9q directory.
It's available in PostScript and non PostScript versions. Grab the
readme file first to find out about the various files in the directory.

2. Ian Wade's _NOSIntro_ book is available from the ARRL and TAPR, as
well as directly from Ian. Last I saw, there was also one copy on the
shelf at the Cupertino outlet of Computer Literacy. :-)

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50

::

From -6084914634206508607
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52e5b49e703c7432,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 12:07:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!gatech!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Scott R. Ehrlich)
Subject: Yapp software wanted
Message-ID: <1993May21.152807.1578@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 15:28:07 GMT
Lines: 16

Greetings.

Could anyone please direct me to any FTP site carrying YAPP software for
the PC?

Thank you much.

Direct replies preferred. I will summarize if requested.

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

From -7901224752647943357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f54689cd2f93b7d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 12:54:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ivan@branka.zems.etf.hr (Ivan Bosnic)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 21 May 93 14:42:15 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9305211442.AA24114@zems.etf.hr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From -1763492435673286866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fe9d643a6169773,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 14:58:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!nic.umass.edu!caen!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!
uniwa!DIALix!not-for-mail
From: markg@DIALix.oz.au (Mark Gaynor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FCC Frequencies & Regulations (Amateur)
Date: 22 May 1993 05:06:03 +0800
Organization: DIALix Services, Perth, Western Australia
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <1tjg7r$3cd@DIALix.oz.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.dialix.oz.au
Keywords: FCC
X-Newsreader: NN version 6.4.19 #1

I'm a licenced radio amateur in Australia and travelling to the USA. Can anyonE
give me any help with frequency allocations and restrictions for operation. I
know I have to fill out a 610A application, but would like some general info
on spectrum allocation etc.

Any and all info greatfully received.

--
:w

From 8820297049022182915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 15:28:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!mv!synergy.Synergytics.Com!marc
From: marc@synergy.Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Nntp-Posting-Host: synergy.synergytics.com
References: <737912588snx@skyld.tele.com> <C7DGzI.H2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
<C7DoKB.7Io@mv.mv.com> <1tivnh$4em@apple.com>
Sender: usenet@mv.mv.com (Rob Chesler)

Organization: Synergytics
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 21:37:45 GMT
Message-ID: <C7EC2y.Ms3@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: Marc@Synergytics.Com
Lines: 21

In article <1tivnh$4em@apple.com>, winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter) writes:
|> You must have missed the postings that a couple of other people and I made
|> about the N0ARY gateway, in which hams (and they must be hams) who want to
|> send messages from the Internet to the PBBS system register with N0ARY so
|> that he knows who they are and can verify that they are licensed hams. From
|> then on, their messages travel freely through his gateway; there are no
|> delays for human screening.

Thanks for pointing that out, though I must admit that I brushed that idea aside
because I can think of too many ways for abuse in that situation (a non-ham
could easily send a message through such a connection, provided they new what
header lines of the message needed to be faked).

- Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM | Synergytics   (603)635-8876
WB1GRH   - WB1GRH@WA1YTW.NH.USA | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

                      Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==

From -2376418849202706279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 15:28:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!mv!synergy.Synergytics.Com!marc
From: marc@Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Nntp-Posting-Host: synergy.synergytics.com
References: <C7Dy4C.49o@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>
Sender: usenet@mv.mv.com (Rob Chesler)
Organization: Synergytics
Date: Fri, 21 May 1993 21:43:06 GMT
Message-ID: <C7ECBw.n0v@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: Marc@Synergytics.Com
Lines: 25

In article <C7Dy4C.49o@dptspd.sat.datapoint.com>, jks@daneel.uthscsa.edu writes:
|> I started and ran the San Antonio gateway for about a year before handing it
|> to N5LYT....
|> [...]
|> Marc, DO IT!...

Well, there is little question that I am going to do *something*. The question is now details, such as what freq's and speeds are best? Which of my machines will best host NOS (careful, all I have are non-intel u*ix machines currently, though an Alpha running NT is on its way here). I have a desire to get up on a 19.2k bandwidth connection, but from my roaming around, I don't think that I would be providing much of a service due to lack of connectivity with the bulk of the packet community. 9600 is probably the slowest I would want to go, but then again, I would be the one using it, other would.

Any suggestions as to equipment and connectivity for the southern NH area?

Thanks in advance - Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM | Synergytics (603)635-8876
WB1GRH - WB1GRH@WA1YTW.NH.USA | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==

From 5888016140025996035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78e54f3e89f069af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-21 19:58:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM batery backup
Message-ID: <1099@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 21 May 93 14:14:00 GMT
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 14

Does anyone know of how to modify the KAM to include a battery backup for the RAM? I believe there is an option to do this that includes a clock chip, but is there just a simple mod to save the Mailbox data when the power is off. (Perhaps the S/W needs the clock chip to see if the data is good? Anyone know?)

Michael

--

Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From 993464786336366569
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,106f7b5aac0c37d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,106f7b5aac0c37d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,106f7b5aac0c37d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,106f7b5aac0c37d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-22 05:00:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:4034 rec.radio.info:1280 rec.answers:962
news.answers:8314
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-738069129@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Expires: 06/26/93
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-735880596@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Keywords: FAQ Amateur Radio HAM Packet
Date: Sat, 22 May 93 11:12:18 GMT
Lines: 746

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet
issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is
available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site
rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under
which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top
of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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   1.2 What is amateur radio?
   1.3 What can I do on packet radio?
   1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?
   1.5 What elements make up a packet station?
          TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
          Computer or Terminal
          A radio
   1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?
   1.7 What is AX.25 ?
   1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio
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2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio
   2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?
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3 Networking and special packet protocols
   3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?
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          What are some of those other networking schemes?
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          ROSE
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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain

CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and

drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format

44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses

separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my

attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The

FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion

of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

```
telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

    or

telnet 161.45.1.1 372
```

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio

information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes

available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -192689099461303164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-22 14:09:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to Packet gateway
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <738081870snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <C7EC2y.Ms3@mv.mv.com>
Date: Sat, 22 May 93 14:44:30 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 21

In article <C7EC2y.Ms3@mv.mv.com> Marc@Synergytics.Com writes:

> Thanks for pointing that out, though I must admit that I brushed that idea
> aside because I can think of too many ways for abuse in that situation (a
> non-ham could easily send a message through such a connection, provided
> they new what header lines of the message needed to be faked).

Too paranoid. All you have to do is make reasonable attempts to prevent
abuse, not try to stop up every possible chink in the system.

People abuse the Packet BBS network as well. Both by "bootleggers" and by
unthinking (charitable term) users.

The best way to do something is to do it. Don't try to second guess every-
thing or you'll never get it going.

73 es Gm from Jeff

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From 8950606274599193697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,534f6d939018015d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-22 20:06:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ad815
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Live" Internet/Packet gateways
Date: 23 May 1993 03:07:08 GMT
Organization: St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, OH
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1tmpos$oj7@news.ysu.edu>
Reply-To: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
NNTP-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu

Quite a while ago when I first started Internetting someone told
me that there were "live" Internet/Packet gateways from the Internet
side where licensed amateurs could get an account on the system and
then telnet into a packet BBS, perhaps on the other side of the planet,
and call CQ on the 2m side or whatever the freq is on the other end.

Anyone know the telnet addresses of these systems?

        Thanks!
               John
--
John S. Kennedy KB8GYS | When public access Internet is universal, we
ad815@yfn.ysu.edu | may not be able to solve all the world's problems,

72217.416@compuserve.com | but at least we will be able to talk about them.

From -4471349421850240720
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb092f319a1a6b11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f8863,eb092f319a1a6b11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8863,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-22 23:52:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de alt.sources.wanted:2106 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4037
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
eddie.mit.edu!magnesium.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.wells.com (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: alt.sources.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: YAPP program, WA7MBL
Keywords: YAPP WA7MBL packet radio
Message-ID: <1387@wells.wells.com>
Date: 23 May 93 00:06:44 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 12

  Does anyone have, or know where I can get a copy of the source code
for the YAPP program. I think WA7MBL possibly wrote it. In fact, if
you have that version or another, please 'shar' my a copy and Email
it to me (edw@wells.com).

  Thanks.
--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

From 1314518602624534144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f42a07c5a1dc83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-23 00:00:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New MULTIMODE Shareware Available!!!
Summary: XPCOM131.ZIP Available on GRAFEX HAM-SERVER
Keywords: SOFTWARE
Message-ID: <8wkZ4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Sat, 22 May 93 22:56:42 MST
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world

Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 41

Hello All,
     The Latest version of XPCOM is on the HAM-SERVER @ GRAFEX....

Some of the features include: Pactor/Amtor/RTTY/CW and of Course Packet

     There is heavy support for the AEA product line and as well as the
     MFJ-1278 TNC....Not to mention your standard TNC's such as KAM and
     TNC2 Clones, such as the TAPR kit, and MFJ-1270 and 1274's

At the flick of a switch you can join all your connected stations together
for a real-time roundtable discussion, with headers letting you know who
is doing the typing...

WINDOWS 3.0 and Above Support....On Screen Help and Graphics as well as
MOUSE support...Com port speeds up to 19,200 baud....

XPCOM is written by Gary Johnson, KF7XP in Mesa, Arizona...
Gary is a pesonal friend of mine, and I couldn't resist putting the software
out for all on the internet to try out...

The XPCOM software can be found at the HAM-SERVER@GRAFEX.CUPERTINO.CA.US

The file is called: XPCOM131.ZIP
and is located in: /HAMRADIO/PACKET/

After you make your request, the file will be sent to you UUENCODED...
You need to have the latest version of PKUNZIP which is now up to ' G ' I
believe...

Gary Can be reached at: GJOHNSON@AZNET.STAT.COM

Enjoy...Please feel free to comment to Gary and let him know what ya think!

73 de Dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 956-2566

From 2673063540845370688
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f42a07c5a1dc83
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-23 07:55:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!uka!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!pacbell.com!
amdahl!grafex!ka6etb

From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New MULTIMODE Shareware Available!!!
Keywords: SOFTWARE
Message-ID: <y30-rAhGBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sun, 23 May 93 06:12:02 -0800
References: <8wkZ4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Reply-To: steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 34

In <8wkZ4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith) writes:
>Hello All,
>   The Latest version of XPCOM is on the HAM-SERVER @ GRAFEX....
]...[

>The XPCOM software can be found at the HAM-SERVER@GRAFEX.CUPERTINO.CA.US

>The file is called: XPCOM131.ZIP
>and is located in: /HAMRADIO/PACKET/

To get XPCOM, send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
In the text, place:

GET /HAMRADIO/PACKET/XPCOM131.ZIP

If you have not done so, I suggest you also get the HELP file. This can
be done by placing HELP on a single line in the message.

>After you make your request, the file will be sent to you UUENCODED...

If you do not have UUDECODE, see the HELP file for information.

>You need to have the latest version of PKUNZIP which is now up to ' G ' I
>believe...

The latest version of PKUNZIP is not backwards compatible. To be on the
safe side, order both if you do not have them.

GET /HAMRADIO/UTILITY/PKUNZIP.EXE
GET /HAMRADIO/UTILITY/PKUNZIP2.EXE

All file requests can be put into a single message.

73 de KA6ETB

From -779883346921497432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f42a07c5a1dc83
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 03:36:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!latium!markm
From: markm@latium. (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Re: New MULTIMODE Shareware Available!!!
Message-ID: <1993May23.182916.15443@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Keywords: SOFTWARE
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.8
Reply-To: markm@latium (Mark Monninger)
Organization: Motorola SPS, Tempe, AZ
References: <8wkZ4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 18:29:16 GMT
Lines: 14

In article <8wkZ4B1w165w@aznet.stat.com> dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
writes:
> ...
>The XPCOM software can be found at the HAM-SERVER@GRAFEX.CUPERTINO.CA.US
>
>The file is called: XPCOM131.ZIP
>and is located in: /HAMRADIO/PACKET/
>
>After you make your request, the file will be sent to you UUENCODED...
> ...

Sounds good. But how do we make the request?? Is it available on any
internet anonymous FTP servers?

Mark   AA7TA

From 8202047114809200374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,378b3f9c952d5bee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 11:51:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!math.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Intros to NOS
Date: 24 May 93 15:07:02 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4@w6swe.tapr.org>
Reply-To: To@noao.edu, @noao.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio Digest #142, Patty Winter <winter@apple.com> writes:

>>   I have been interested in TCP/IP for some time. Is there a good
>>   written primer of concerning this activity available? There is
>>   no one locally to ask such elementary questions. Thanks.
>
>
>1. Gary Ford's introductory document (about 50-60 pages) is available
>via anonymous FTP from ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu in the /pub/ka9q directory.
>It's available in PostScript and non PostScript versions. Grab the
>readme file first to find out about the various files in the directory.
>
>2. Ian Wade's _NOSIntro_ book is available from the ARRL and TAPR, as
>well as directly from Ian. Last I saw, there was also one copy on the
>shelf at the Cupertino outlet of Computer Literacy. :-)

Sorry, but Ian's book is not available from TAPR. It is available from
CAPRA (Chicago Area Packet Radio Association), however.

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Vice President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na
                  Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16

From 7244995206798967618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,378b3f9c952d5bee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 15:37:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!caen!malgudi.oar.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-
mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Intros to NOS
Date: 24 May 1993 13:11:57 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <1tra6d$onq@apple.com>
References: <4@w6swe.tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com

In article <4@w6swe.tapr.org> To@noao.edu, @noao.edu writes:
>In Packet-Radio Digest #142, Patty Winter <winter@apple.com> writes:
>
>>2. Ian Wade's _NOSIntro_ book is available from the ARRL and TAPR, as
>>well as directly from Ian. Last I saw, there was also one copy on the
>>shelf at the Cupertino outlet of Computer Literacy. :-)
>

>Sorry, but Ian's book is not available from TAPR. It is available from
>CAPRA (Chicago Area Packet Radio Association), however.
>
>Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
>Vice President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio

Oops! Sorry about that, everyone. Someone here on the net had
reported that TAPR was selling it at Dayton, so I assumed they
still were. Maybe the original report about Dayton wasn't
even right...

I'm sure about the ARRL, though; I saw it in the May _QST_.
And, as Bob points out, CAPRA sells it, too.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From -468653891511724550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,331c211c7e91e85d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 16:55:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: RSMITH@acspr1.acs.BRockport.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 24 May 93 21:49:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <9305242149.AA28278@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

SUBSCRIBE

From -2063362318100423899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa165574b540a0d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 17:30:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!hal.com!thumper!bob
From: bob@arasmith.com (Bob Arasmith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet gateway
Date: 24 May 1993 23:02:32 GMT
Organization: HaL Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 46
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1trk68INN4i6@hal.com>
References: <C7EC2y.Ms3@mv.mv.com>
Reply-To: bob@arasmith.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

In article Ms3@mv.mv.com, marc@synergy.Synergytics.Com (Marc Evans) writes:
>In article <1tivnh$4em@apple.com>, winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter) writes:
>|> You must have missed the postings that a couple of other people and I made
>|> about the N0ARY gateway, in which hams (and they must be hams) who want to
>|> send messages from the Internet to the PBBS system register with N0ARY so
>|> that he knows who they are and can verify that they are licensed hams. From
>|> then on, their messages travel freely through his gateway; there are no
>|> delays for human screening.
>
>Thanks for pointing that out, though I must admit that I brushed that idea aside
>because I can think of too many ways for abuse in that situation (a non-ham
>could easily send a message through such a connection, provided they new what
>header lines of the message needed to be faked).

You get into the issue of why bother. If a non-ham has a burning desire to
get into the amateur bands there are far easier ways then trying to circumvent
the authentication on my gateway. The real reason for having users register
in advance is purely so I know what callsign to use on the packet side of
things. I do check them in the callbook when they register.

I currently have over 500 people using my gateway. They use it to send and
receive packet mail, run the bbs, etc. The bbs has been in operation for about
3 years and in that time I have only had a single incident of outright,
intentional, illegal behavior. Considering that I currently have over 1000
users on my bbs, probably close to 2500 in the last 3 years, this represents
is a very, very, very small percentage.

My method also allows me to have a seemless interface between the two worlds.
Internet only users look to the packet world to be packet users on my bbs.
The sender has no idea his message is destined for another network. Conversely
from the internet side it is just as simple. The user doesn't have to
embed any addresses or keywords in the message body, there is one exception,
when sending messages to non-registered internet users. I find that the
simpler approach is much less error prone and thus requires less sysop
intervention to fix mistakes.

I find that assuming a ham is a good apple until he proves me wrong is the
best approach. It is the only approach in my case, I get far too many messages

through the gateway to read them all.

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

From -8877615254891430823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,331c211c7e91e85d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-24 19:41:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: poelcker@cec.uchile.CL (OELCKERS ALVAREZ PATRICIO)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 22 May 93 08:23:19 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9305220623.AA06924@cec.uchile.cl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

subscribe

From 3235726845860718520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c089c583b5d8b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 06:28:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
uunet!pipex!uknet!nessie!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Subject: Re: How do you make AmiPac talk?
Message-ID: <1993May13.130003.24144@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, England.
References: <81074@cup.portal.com> <1smnt9$fup@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 13:00:03 GMT
Lines: 2

I have 'AmiPac v6.02 gb' and 'AmiPac v6.3 UK' on my PC here. 130.88.202.27

From -3210573772270635740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af27835a26bcbd42
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 07:12:48 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet => Packet
Message-ID: <NmPH4B30w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 13 May 93 06:21:34 MST
References: <1993May12.213834.28476@hobbes.kzoo.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 63

k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu (R. Retzer) writes:

> I am a ham at college without any packet equipment, but (obviously) with
> Internet access. Is there any gateway for Internet => Packet forwarding, or
> is it even legal? How about the other way around? I would like to keep in
> touch with my ham friends who don't have access to the Internet.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 1433557777611161950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e77afa392445b4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 07:18:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.DE (Johannes 'Hans' Kneip)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom and Windows 3.1
Date: 13 May 93 14:11:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9305131411.AA13945@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio-Digest 128/93, G7KSG told about problems to run
BayCom under Windows 3.1.
BayCom has never been designed to run under windows and because of
real-time-problems it is completely impossible to run BayCom with the
RS-232-modem under windows without problems (sometimes successful operation
was reported to us, but we could never proof it. On most machines it will
not work).
Nevertheless, it is possible to run BayCom together with the USCC-card
(either 4-port USCC or 9k6-USCC with transceiver) under windows.

To do this, start the L2-driver BEFORE starting windows, then call the
SCC-terminal as a DOS-application. This should work in most cases, but
sometimes may cause problems, too (e.g. on slow computers).
73s, Johannes, DG3RBU @ DB0RGB.DEU.EU
Mail: kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.de

From 6934307118221885310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,483573396a095ef6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 10:03:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!flinxwei
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with Sanyo computer w/ KPC3
Date: 13 May 1993 16:42:15 GMT
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 19
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1sttp7$r87@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

I have recently aquired a Sanyo MBC 555 personal computer. It is from 1982 with
an 8086 processor. What I want to do is connect my Kamtronics KPC-3 to it (and
get it off of my 486). However, it has not external serial port. It has a LPT
port and I wonder if I can use this port for data connections. If not, does
anyone else know of how to access this machine for packet.

Please reply via e-mail or packet as I don't often get time to read this forum.

Thanks,
eric
N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler   Mathematica Student Rep.
The Ohio State University   Wolfram Research, Inc.
Dept. of Mathematics

e-mail: linxweiler.1@osu.edu -or-   linx+@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

From 3463823526378827823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,318686d2151c3260,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 10:05:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!enterpoop.mit.edu!
eru.mt.luth.se!kth.se!lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: check in ax25 protocol ?
Keywords: ax25
Message-ID: <C6z4sE.C9v@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 13 May 93 16:36:12 GMT
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Lines: 11

Hi!
I have some problem with TNC:s running with check flag on.
My own software do not like to kommunikate with them.
When a "check" frame is recived i dont know how to handle.
It is a supervisory frame, and i must send an ACK to a supervisory
frame, BUT how do i know that it is a "check" frame and not
a simple ACK ? IS it the FINAL/POLL flag or what ?
Is look like the FINAL/POLL is set to ONE all the time, is that
correkt ?

/SM5OHI, Peter

From 2410387752205151155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d6f2bc8a3713eb5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 10:05:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!nih-csl!
cantabria.cber.nih.gov!ramon
From: ramon@cantabria.cber.nih.gov (Ramon J. Hontanon)
Subject: VHF Packet with an HT?
Message-ID: <1993May13.124509@cantabria.cber.nih.gov>
Sender: postman@alw.nih.gov (AMDS Postmaster)
Organization: CBER FDA Bethesda, MD
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 16:45:09 GMT
Lines: 10

This is a very simple question, but I couldn't find the answer in the FAQ.

- Can I use a hand-help 2 mtrs. transceiver for packet?

- Do all 144 Mhz ht's have the proper connector for the TNC?

Thanks in advance

Ramon

From 436884759211220152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f54689cd2f93b7d5,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 10:58:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RANDYP@NAIT.AB.CA (Randy Pack (471-7747))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 13 May 93 17:42:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9305131742.AA05328@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

unsub randyp@nait.ab.ca packet-radio

D. Randall Pack RANDYP@NAIT.AB.CA
Head, Mathematics
Ph 471-7747
Off E220P

From 80985249717632824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d6f2bc8a3713eb5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 11:38:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little)
Subject: Re: VHF Packet with an HT?
Message-ID: <1993May13.182844.13493@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <1993May13.124509@cantabria.cber.nih.gov>
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 20:28:31 GMT
X-Posted-Via: NEWS-NOTES gateway (a hack!)
Lines: 26

ramon@cantabria.cber.nih.gov (Ramon J. Hontanon) writes:

>- Can I use a hand-help 2 mtrs. transceiver for packet?

Yes, many people do it all the time including myself.

>- Do all 144 Mhz ht's have the proper connector for the TNC?

Well few if any radios have a connector already for the TNC. In general
you have to make up a cable that is specific for your TNC and radio. Most
TNCs need to make a connection to the radio's microphone jack, speaker
jack, and PTT (Push To Talk) jack. Most HTs have jacks for microphone,
speaker, and PTT to allow the use of a speaker-mic. In some cases PTT is

actually piggy backed on the microphone jack and a capacitor and resistor
are needed to make the rig key up properly.

In any event, your TNC should have instructions with it that describe how
to make up a cable suitable for a number of different rigs. If you can't
figure it out from the manuals, post the information here and I'm sure
someone can help you.

Good luck!

73,
Todd
N9MWB

From 1065634959300113884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,ab321303fd8aa54b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab321303fd8aa54b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 17:17:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: The Poop on BNC Feedthru Adapters
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 00:08:39 GMT
Message-ID: <C6zpqF.7Hr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 54

THE POOP ON BNC FEEDTHRU ADAPTERS

Thanks for all of the responses to my search for BNC feedthrus.
I've got information and some neat suggestions to summarize:

1) BNC feedthrus *are* available, but they are in such low demand that
manufacturers (Amphenol, ...) charge $40 each for them. (Sounds like
market theory, right? :-)

2) Pasternack Enterprises of Irvine, CA *does* sell them for $10 each
with a $100 minimum order... so some enterprising hams might order 20
or so and head off to their next hamfest and try to sell them for $15
or something. (Market them at packeteers, students, and HT mobile users.)

3) Clever ideas:

  a) a combination BNC double jack/double plug

    advantages: cheap $3 each
    disadvantages: about an inch longer than a feedthru would be...
              a longer lever arm for damaging your HT antenna
              jack should it make an unscheduled trip to the ground

  b) a combination of two BNC right-angles   ***

    advantages: cheap $3 each, allows you to turn the antenna up for
              operation and down to the *side* of the HT for
              storing in your backpack, etc. (Yes! they swivel)

    disadvantage: adds a bit of horizontal dimension to the HT

  c) other combination adapters

    BNC to RCA phono, etc. ... depend on the availability of matching
    antenna plugs

  d) request one or two from the manufacturer as samples

    (I haven't tried this, but it is a pretty common thing in the
    electronics industry, I guess.)

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Urbana, Illinois

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -7286108020677969530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb1471d9e9d3498f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-13 18:26:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: pe1chl - 930411.tar & 930411.txt
Summary: Looking for the latest ka9q for Atari
Keywords: tcp/ip packet Atari
Message-ID: <H.kDnBB6y0Qyk@red.uucp>
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 13:34:10 -0500
References: Re: pe1chl - 930411.tar & 930411.txt
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org

Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 32
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <H._ze0SfSUGFk@red.uucp>, Terrence R. Redding writes:
>I have been experimenting with pe1chl 920218tc for about six months. I've
>had it longer, but have only been able to use it for the last six months.
>
>I understand that there is an updated version out dated 930411 and that
>it is available for FTP from ucsd.edu. I am using a FTPMAILSERVER to
>request it and expect it will arrive in the next few days.

It seems kind of silly to update your own message, but then maybe not.

I tried the mailserver but was unable to get the files. The report said that
they were not found. So I requested a list of the file area. They are there
in ucsd.edu within the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.

There are actually three files available for FTP. They are called:

pe1chl-930411.tar
pe1chl-930411.txt
pe1chl-930430tc.arc

I hope that helps those that are experimenting with ka9q nos on the Atari
computer platforms. 73 Terry

--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From 243028743591143248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e30264dd61fd0cd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 06:23:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!uknet!
bhamcs!percy!gxo
From: gxo@cs.bham.ac.uk (Giuseppe Olmi)
Subject: GEOMAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS
Message-ID: <1993May14.141424@cs.bham.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.bham.ac.uk
Nntp-Posting-Host: hobbits
Organization: University of Birmingham
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 13:14:24 GMT

Lines: 19

GEOMAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS

Does anybody know if there is an accessible service that provides
information on geomagnetic conditions on a daily basis? In particular
I am looking for K-index measurements. Is there any advanced 'weather
forecast' for geomagnetic disturbances, or does anyone have any
software to predict future disturbances (geomagnetic storms often recur in
with similar characteristics 28 days later due to the 28-day rotation
of the sun and the sunspots on its surface)?

Preferably this service would be accessible by modem and PC.

Many thanks,

Joe Olmi
Birmingham, UK.

From 3741909143283875071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 06:59:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!jtg0707
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien)
Subject: Re: The Poop on BNC Feedthru Adapters
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 13:52:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C70rv2.MBs@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <C6zpqF.7Hr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 16

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:

> b) a combination of two BNC right-angles   ***

>   advantages: cheap $3 each, allows you to turn the antenna up for
>   operation and down to the *side* of the HT for
>   storing in your backpack, etc. (Yes! they swivel)

>   disadvantage: adds a bit of horizontal dimension to the HT
[stuff deleted.......]

This does not work all that well. There is quite a bit of reflection
back into the receiver. I stopped using it fearing it might damage the
front end.
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

From 3885306823949775114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 09:09:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!
banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: The Poop on BNC Feedthru Adapters
Message-ID: <C70tMC.2Cz@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <C6zpqF.7Hr@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <C70rv2.MBs@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 14:30:11 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <C70rv2.MBs@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien)
writes:
|> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
|>
|> > b) a combination of two BNC right-angles   ***
|>
|> >   advantages: cheap $3 each, allows you to turn the antenna up for
|> >   operation and down to the *side* of the HT for
|> >   storing in your backpack, etc. (Yes! they swivel)
|>
|> >   disadvantage: adds a bit of horizontal dimension to the HT
|> [stuff deleted.......]
|>
|> This does not work all that well. There is quite a bit of reflection
|> back into the receiver. I stopped using it fearing it might damage the
|> front end.

Would you care to elaborate on this? How is it that BNC right angles cause such
reflections? How was this measured? Do other right angle adapters introduce such
trouble?

Many locals do use the dual right angle approach to attaching their rubber
duckies, and even more of us use BNC, N, and UHF right angles in our antenna
systems. If there is a problem with using these devices, I'd be REAL interested
to hear about it...

|> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
|>

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From 6790252777591920513
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e30264dd61fd0cd5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 13:36:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!csd.unb.ca!news
From: Richard B. Langley <lang@unb.ca>
Subject: Re: GEOMAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS
Message-ID: <1993May14.164540.28326@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of New Brunswick
References: <1993May14.141424@cs.bham.ac.uk>
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 16:45:40 GMT
Lines: 59

In article <1993May14.141424@cs.bham.ac.uk> gxo@cs.bham.ac.uk (Giuseppe Olmi)
writes:
>
>
>GEOMAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS
>------------------------
>
>Does anybody know if there is an accessible service that provides
>information on geomagnetic conditions on a daily basis? In particular
>I am looking for K-index measurements. Is there any advanced 'weather
>forecast' for geomagnetic disturbances, or does anyone have any
>software to predict future disturbances (geomagnetic storms often recur in
>with similar characteristics 28 days later due to the 28-day rotation
>of the sun and the sunspots on its surface)?
>
>Preferably this service would be accessible by modem and PC.
>
>Many thanks,
>
>Joe Olmi
>Birmingham, UK.
>

Would the following type of review and forecast be of use? It is provided on a
daily basis directly from GSC via dial-up modem and is also posted to the
e-mail based Canadian Space Geodesy Forum (CANSPACE). E-mail me for info on
CANSPACE.

ENERGY MINES AND RESOURCES CANADA.
GEOPHYSICS DIVISION, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY FORECAST AND REVIEW, ISSUED AT 13:38 UT, 14- 5-93

		SUB-AURORAL ZONE	AURORAL ZONE	POLAR CAP
PRIOR DAY	12- 5-93	QUIET	ACTIVE	UNSETTLED
		DRX = 19	DRX = 166	DRX = 70
YESTERDAY	13- 5-93	QUIET	UNSETTLED	UNSETTLED
		DRX = 12	DRX = 61	DRX = 63
TODAY	14- 5-93	UNSETTLED	ACTIVE	UNSETTLED
FORECAST	15- 5-93	UNSETTLED	ACTIVE	UNSETTLED
FORECAST	16- 5-93	UNSETTLED	ACTIVE	UNSETTLED
FORECAST	17- 5-93	UNSETTLED	ACTIVE	UNSETTLED

Information: (613)837-3527, 08:00-16:30 Eastern Time, Mon.-Fri.(ex. hols.)

Richard B. Langley
Geodetic Research Laboratory
Dept. of Surveying Engineering
University of New Brunswick
Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3

Internet: LANG@UNB.CA or SE@UNB.CA
BITnet: LANG@UNB or SE@UNB
Phone: (506) 453-5142
FAX: (506) 453-4943
Telex: 014-46202

From 7065968212962975589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beedd9b589986a80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 15:13:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
newshub.nosc.mil!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!gawain.nwc.navy.mil!jan
From: Jan A. Barglowski <jan@archimedes.chinalake.navy.mil>
Subject: Mac Packet Modem info...
Message-ID: <C6yyry.AME@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A817A9E0B9021F0A@gawain.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxdate: Thu, 13 May 93 07:31:44 GMT
Sender: usenet@avalon.nwc.navy.mil (NAWS news admin)
Organization: VisLab, Naval Air Warfare Center
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d20
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 14:26:22 GMT
Lines: 48

To anybody who asked me, I lost a lot of the requests when my mail file disappeared.
Here's the info from the October '92 73 Amateur Radio Today magazine that had the
article on the Mac Packet Modem, a TNC-less circuit to do packet just like the Poor
Man's Packet for IBM-type computers, but for the Apple Macintosh computer.

"A complete kit of parts including the PC board is available for $30 from the
author at
     Sigma Design Associates
     Attn: Dexter Francis
     22150 Berkeley Court
     Los Altos, CA 94024
An etched and drilled PC board is available for $3.50 + $1.50 shipping per order from
     FAR circuits
     18N640 Field Court
     Dundee, IL 60118
To obtain a disk containg SoftKiss and NET/Mac, including the Hypercard stack, you can
send a blank 3.5" diskette along with an SASE to the author. The author can also be
reached at CompuServe: 70611, 1340 or Internet at Francis4@Apple.com."

Myself and other have had no luck with the internet address. An FTP site for SoftKiss
is at akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1] in the /aw0g directory.

Good luck!

jan

| Jan Anthony Barglowski   Phone: (619) 939-3257
    |
| Computer Dude   Internet:
jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil |
| Visualization Lab   Packet:
KC6UTH@WA6YBN.#SOCAL.CA.US.NA |
| Naval Air Warfare Center   kc6uth.ampr.org
    |
| -Weapons Division   [44.17.2.6]
    |

From -8180448801151726263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487d80f07343ad1e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 15:13:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!overload.lbl.gov!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!gawain.nwc.navy.mil!jan
From: Jan A. Barglowski <jan@archimedes.chinalake.navy.mil>
Subject: Tiny-2 TNC and TheNet 2.08 Xlink?
Message-ID: <C6yyBB.AJD@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A817A78A0C011F0A@gawain.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxdate: Thu, 13 May 93 07:21:46 GMT
Sender: usenet@avalon.nwc.navy.mil (NAWS news admin)
Organization: VisLab, Naval Air Warfare Center
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d20
Date: Thu, 13 May 1993 14:16:23 GMT
Lines: 19

Hello all:

I need to connect a Tiny-2 TNC running TheNet 2.08 to another TheNet node
via
the serial ports. I know that in a MFJ 1270B TNC you need to connect a
wire
from jumper 9 to pin 23, then another wire from pin 23 to pin 10 in order
for
the TNC to talk Xlink thru the serial port. Since the layout of the
Tiny-2
is so different, I don't know where to start!

Quick help is appreciated, as I need to get this thing running this
weekend :-)

73, jan
kc6uth

jan@archimedes.chinalake.navy.mil

From 685083914266955150
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beedd9b589986a80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-14 16:50:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!caen!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!nntp.msstate.edu!olivea!apple.com!
apple.com!not-for-mail
From: winter@apple.com (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mac Packet Modem info...
Date: 14 May 1993 16:40:39 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <1t1aln$7as@apple.com>
References: <C6yyry.AME@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>

NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com
Summary: Clarification on sending mail to AppleLink addresses

In article <C6yyry.AME@avalon.nwc.navy.mil> Jan A. Barglowski
<jan@archimedes.chinalake.navy.mil> writes:
> The author can also be
>reached at CompuServe: 70611,1340 or Internet at Francis4@Apple.com."
>
>Myself and other have had no luck with the internet address.

That's because it's wrong. If _73_ wrote it like this, shame
on them.

All messages to AppleLink accounts need to go to "applelink.apple.com".
So Dexter's address would be "francis4@applelink.apple.com".

By the way, there's a 50-cent charge (to the AppleLink account owner)
for messages going through the AppleLink/Internet gateway, so out
of courtesy to those folks, please don't send a message that way
unless you really have to.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From -1102113686541534661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2947b4936b97e2f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-15 02:04:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!jeffj
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones)
Subject: Best 9600 baud packet?
Organization: AT&T
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 17:01:21 GMT
Message-ID: <C710Mv.KwI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Lines: 13

Some of my fellow hams are putting up some 9600 baud radio links for

TCP/IP using 440. I would very much like to join in on the fun and I
was hoping some of the packet mavens here could tell me what the best
9600 baud packet modems are for the money. Also I would like to access
some of the microsats in the future also. Thanks for any and all help!
73!

Jeff

--
 Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
 jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
 Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

From -8254698707466296901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beedd9b589986a80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-15 13:55:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jvp
From: jvp@iti.org (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Mac Packet Modem info...
Message-ID: <jvp.737497665@tools1>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <C6yyry.AME@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Date: Sat, 15 May 1993 20:27:45 GMT
Lines: 17

Just wanted to mention that Savant, the packet radio software mentioned in the
article, is also available now! Savant is an AX.25 packet radio communications
program written for the Mac. It features a multi-window, multi-connection
interface, and follows the standard Mac user interface at all times.

Stan Horzepa recently did a mini-review of Savant in his Packet Perspectives
column in the May 1993 issue of QST. He gave it a GREAT review!

Let me know if you want more information

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| President, CM Technologies Inc. |
| Author of Savant and Virtuoso for the Macintosh |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -8887296543040398589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d845d02c2902ae3b,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-15 15:20:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!fri.cri.nz!
simpsoni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Metcon users
Message-ID: <1993May16.094514.702@fri.cri.nz>
From: simpsoni@fri.cri.nz
Date: 16 May 93 09:45:14 +1200
Organization: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
Lines: 5

Has anyone had any experience with the TAPR remote telemetry and control board
callled METCON. I would be interested to hear of peoples experiences.
  Thanks,
     Ian Simpson   ZL1IAN

From 2183323693652198060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,487d80f07343ad1e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-15 23:25:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Tiny-2 TNC and TheNet 2.08 Xlink?
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1vyr@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 16 May 93 01:05:55 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi Jan,

If I recall correctly, no jumper is needed for the TINY 2 tnc.. Just hook
the rs232 up

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 6434699423717693394
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38bf949b7263b99f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-16 09:56:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!
batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!jabaru.cec.edu.au!csource!gateway
From: Terry.Mulvaney@f860.n800.z3.fidonet.org (Terry Mulvaney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom and Windows3.1
Message-ID: <737574187.AA04262@csource.oz.au>
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 20:48:59
Sender: gateway@csource.oz.au
X-FTN-To: mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu
Lines: 30

In a message on <May 08 01:36>, mbailey@nyx.cs.du.edu (3:632/400@fidonet)
writes:

 m> I have a Baycom modem and the baycom software version 1.5. I have
 m> tryed running it through Windows3.1 but have had no luck. It
 m> works
 m> perfectly well when running under Dos, but i would like to use it
 m> under
 m> windows.
waste of time.. windows will lose chars on you..

 m> If anyone has anydetails on how I can do this then I would be
 m> very
 m> grateful. Also does anyone know of anyother softwre that will run
 m> with baycom and windows. I have been told about a program called
 m> graphics packet but i have not been able to get hold of a copy.
 m> Can anyone
GP is available lots of places but it WONT run under windows.. they released a

new driver for it that refuses to run under any multitasker..
oh well.. see ya..

 m> tell me if it is avaliable on ftp sites.
 m> Many thanks in advance,
 m> Matthew
Terry VK5KET@VK5LZ

 * Origin: while(!Coffee)_Panic() (3:800/860)

From 8183559220619453735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,d298080c707707f5,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,d298080c707707f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-16 11:52:21 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:25648 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3967
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2738 rec.radio.shortwave:10233 rec.radio.cb:1824
rec.radio.noncomm:603 alt.radio.scanner:5810 rec.radio.info:1248 news.answers:8124
rec.answers:882
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!
nigel.msen.com!fmsrl7!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_737566940@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group
     rec.radio.info. It explains what the group is for and why you might
     want to subscribe to it. It is posted bi-weekly.
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-welcome_736449637@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Expires: Sun, 6 Jun 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Date: Sun, 16 May 1993 15:45:00 GMT
Lines: 226

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/03 10:36 $
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to

read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
 - What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
 - Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
 - What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
 - OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
 - What type of material is considered inappropriate?
 - I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
   rec.radio.info?
 - Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
 - I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
   speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

 -- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

 -- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

   rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

   Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
     listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail.
If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address
from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or
some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address
in any case. For example:

     sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
     sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

 -- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
     - unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
     - nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
          saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as
          numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be
permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

 -- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
    speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are
willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the
articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully
realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat
transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the
same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for
news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to
the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to
suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
     rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
     rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
     Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
     Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
```

* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

From 6967384112458377079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb7559379dbe9f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-16 20:28:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!anomaly.sbs.com!mooch!system
From: system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PCelm and UUCP
Message-ID: <D49N4B2w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Date: Sun, 16 May 93 22:07:36 EDT
Reply-To: system@mooch.sbs.com
Organization: The Brunch Antonians (Alternative Energy Consultants)
Lines: 17

I have been using the external mailer PCelm for DOS for my AMPRnet mail.
That has worked quite well. However recently I decided to try to use
PCelm for my UUCP mail. I had some problems adapting PCelm.RC (the
startup file) for use with UUCP. I wonder if anyone else is using PCelm
for thier external mailer with RMAIL? If so, could you please send me
your comments or maybe an email copy of your startup file which is
configured for use as UUCP rather than amatuer radio. Thanks.

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is   -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged".   -
-                [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD   -

From -2299073294608716890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f2460cb57aed8e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2460cb57aed8e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f2460cb57aed8e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-16 22:34:39 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:25661 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3971
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2748
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: If you didn't get a copy of the CFV...

Message-ID: <330J03xTd2x300@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 17 May 93 05:25:15 GMT
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 26

I mentioned a couple days ago that I made a mail server for the CFV since a
number of people asked me for copies. I sent out a bunch of them manually
and then set up this server. Well... it worked fine when I tested it. :-(
There was a setup error that resulted in this output for everyone but me:

>--copy of CFV---
>[the mailer script was not able to open this file]
>---

Needless to say, that isn't even an abridged version of it! I've fixed the
error. (The directory permissions were accidentally set so it would only work
if *I* sent mail to it. I hate it when that happens!)

It will work now. If you want a copy of the CFV, as posted by the moderator
of news.announce.newgroups, send mail to

     cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com

The script won't read your mail. It will just look at the reply address and
send you a complete copy of the CFV.

My sincere apologies to anyone who sent requests and got the error back!
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From 6597440860700411010
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 02:15:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Subject: Re: The Poop on BNC Feedthru Adapters
Message-ID: <1470@arrl.org>
Date: 15 May 93 09:28:23 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 45

We don't normally use right-angles in the lab, but I just happened
to have two of them at home (bit grungy looking but high quality silver
plated connectors).

Anyway, below 700 MHz, the return loss is better than 20 dB. Or,
more commonly stated, the SWR is below 1.2:1. In my experience, this
is better than the performance of crimp type BNC connectors. (Higher
frequencies weren't looked at).

Thus, I don't see anything inherantly wrong with right angle BNC
adapters. Though there are some *cheap* adapters and connectors
I probably wouldn't use if they were free.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org   "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
                        Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab   80/40/20 CW
     225 Main Street   Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
     Newington CT 06111   modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
                                  amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:
>btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
>
>> b) a combination of two BNC right-angles ***
>
>>   advantages: cheap $3 each, allows you to turn the antenna up for
>>   operation and down to the *side* of the HT for
>>   storing in your backpack, etc. (Yes! they swivel)
>
>>   disadvantage: adds a bit of horizontal dimension to the HT
>[stuff deleted.......]
>
>This does not work all that well. There is quite a bit of reflection
>back into the receiver. I stopped using it fearing it might damage the
>front end.

A front end that is damaged by a poor passive termination is an
extremely bad design. Actually, I'd like to see more *transmitters*
that are immune to poor terminations. After all, forgetting to attach
an antenna or having an antenna break isn't exactly a rare event.
Power FETs seem to do pretty well in this regard, particularly with
well designed power supplies.   .

From -5404784068932078607
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4edb2e21e076216c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 02:15:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!
news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!pipex!uunet!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!gatech!prism!
gt7531f
From: gt7531f@prism.gatech.EDU (Jeffrey Clark Scoville)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet, Rtty, Morse on Soundblaster....
Message-ID: <97519@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 14 May 93 00:38:52 GMT
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 12

Does anyone know of a program that can take HAM PACKET,
RTTY, MORSE CODE as input to a Soundblaster Card and covert
it to normal text? If so, please reply to me via email at
gt7531f@prism.gatech.edu and tell me where it's available.

Thanks,

--
Jeffrey Clark Scoville
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gt7531f
Internet: gt7531f@prism.gatech.edu

From -3943276437992358459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb11c8a6361b8189,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 08:03:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!
csd.unb.ca!UPEI.CA!seeler
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
Subject: IC 229H - IF CHIP TK10487M and 9.6 Kb Packet
Message-ID: <seeler.16.737645464@UPEI.CA>
Keywords: Packet IC 229H TK10487M
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of Prince Edward Island, CANADA
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:31:04 GMT
Lines: 49

I would like to thank all those who provided suggestions with regards to the
use of the IC229H for 9.6 Bb packet. I have had some excellent suggestions
and while I have yet to try them out personally _ I would forward the info
to those who would like to evaluate/try it.

With regards to FM detection in the IC229H - the radio uses the TK10487M
chip from Toko America. Their easter office was kind enough to forward
to me the pin out information for this chip. The chip funtions as a
Narrow Band FM IF System for cordless phones and Amateur Radio Receivers.
It contains a mixer, oscillator, IF AMP, Filter Amp, Squelch related
amp and the FM Detector (QUAD DET).

The PIN OUT INFORMATION for this chip (TK10487M) is as follows:

PIN #	DESCRIPTION
1	Oscillator (B)
2	Oscillator (E)
3	No Connection
4	MIXER OUT
5	Vcc
6	IF INPUT
7	Decoupling (IF AMP)
8	Decoupling (IF AMP)
9	Phase Shift
10	QUAD COIL
11	AF OUTPUT !!!!
12	S Meter Output
13	Filter Amp Input
14	Filter AMP Output
15	Squelch Input
16	Scan Control
17	Scan Control
18	Hysteresis Control
19	GRND
20	RE Input

I hope that this information may be of value to those who have FM rigs which use this chip in the IF and detector stages. This information was taken off the pin assignment/block diagram of the chip as supplied by TOKO AMERICA. I have yet to try it out in my IC229H - as always - mods are at your own risk.

73 for now David Seeler VY2DCS

Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA
AX25: VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA

From -9043295484216206078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 09:30:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: internet gateway for packet
Date: 15 May 93 18:14:32 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <01GY7AGC3RDU8ZE69E@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is there an internet address that sends and receives packet radio
e-mail? Can I send a packet message that will be forwarded to a
internet e-mail address? Please let me know.
internet RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU
ax.25   KF5WY@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA

From -3378570521571623880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba0e3d54d3e0373c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 10:57:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
umn.edu!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!wsrcc.com!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!
laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: The Bowtie Filter Confusion
Message-ID: <1993May17.130221.8149@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab2
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:02:21 GMT
Lines: 39

People are confusing the bowtie filter with the X display
that appeared in the spring issue of Communications Quarterly.
It was also mentioned in the October 1965 issue of QST.

The X display is a filter circuit that drives an X/Y
oscilloscope for accurate tuning of FSK signals. The new
version (in CQ) uses a solid state op-amp Gyrator circuit.

The bowtie filter is a circuit that uses the tone filters in
the TU or TNC to obtain an accurate display. It also corrects
other problems such as mark/space channel separation and the
phase tilt that distorts the crossed ellips or "footballs".

It actually increases the discriminator output and provides the
bowtie display down to 10 Hz shift.   When the receiver is tuned
to a carrier in SSB mode, you can adjust the hetrodyne to the mark
tone. The bowtie will display a - or a horizontal line. When you
tune from a mark to a space the line changes from horizontal to
a diagonal \ to a vertical | line. In fact, if you can set your
TNC to 30 Hz shift, as your receiver tunes in 10 Hz shifts, you
would see the bowtie change in 3 evenly spaced angles from 135 to
150 to 165 to 180 degrees.

The bowtie works great with H.F. packet. You can precisely tune the

filters dead center on the mark and space frequency. I found that
this is an advantage. If any tone filter are mistuned by as much
as 20 Hz the error rate increases. The bowtie filter is available
for the Universal M7000 and M8000 and plans are in the works for
PK232 and KAM add on boards.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532

From -5389221028852617183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b827343f638deb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 11:41:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
newshost.uwo.ca!mbramwel.business.uwo.ca!MARK
From: MARK@novell.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell)
Subject: Using a Kam on a Mac?
Organization: Western Business School
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 17:26:59 GMT
Message-ID: <MARK.169.737659619@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mbramwel.business.uwo.ca
Lines: 11

I would like to know if anyone is using a Kam on a Mac.

I currently use Mac-Kermit, and it works fine. However, I would like to
have something that sets the date/time whenever I start.

Under DOS, I have a program called tncinit, and it was in a batch file.
tncinit set the date/time for me, then I ran kermit.

Are there any Mac packet programs? I have ftp but I am unsure where to
start looking...

From 5125236515028471508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 13:57:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aa872

From: aa872@Freenet.carleton.ca (Thomas Hall)
Subject: Re: internet gateway for packet
Message-ID: <C76q6s.FxH@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: aa872@Freenet.carleton.ca (Thomas Hall)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
References: <01GY7AGC3RDU8ZE69E@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU>
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 19:01:39 GMT
Lines: 19

In a previous article, RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU () says:

>Is there an internet address that sends and receives packet radio
>e-mail? Can I send a packet message that will be forwarded to a
>internet e-mail address? Please let me know.
>internet RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU
>ax.25   KF5WY@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA
>

Me too if you find the answer to this one.

Cheers.
aa872
--
"Trials! Now there's an idea."

All opinions expressed, ARE!
Tom aa872

From -7154146651645329419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beedd9b589986a80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 14:04:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Mac Packet Modem info...
Message-ID: <jvp.737664938@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <C6yyry.AME@avalon.nwc.navy.mil> <jvp.737497665@tools1>
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 18:55:38 GMT
Lines: 23

In <jvp.737497665@tools1> jvp@iti.org (Jim Van Peursem) writes:

Just realized that my news reader has a hosed return address if you try
to auto reply to this message. Please direct e-mail to one of the addresses

in my signature.

>Just wanted to mention that Savant, the packet radio software mentioned in the
>article, is also available now! Savant is an AX.25 packet radio communications
>program written for the Mac. It features a multi-window, multi-connection
>interface, and follows the standard Mac user interface at all times.

>Stan Horzepa recently did a mini-review of Savant in his Packet Perspectives
>column in the May 1993 issue of QST. He gave it a GREAT review!

>Let me know if you want more information

>+---+
>| Jim Van Peursem - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
>| President, CM Technologies Inc. |
>| Author of Savant and Virtuoso for the Macintosh |
>| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
>+---+

From 2872659897000347776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b827343f638deb1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 14:04:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utnut!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Using a Kam on a Mac?
Message-ID: <jvp.737665020@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <MARK.169.737659619@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 18:57:00 GMT
Lines: 34

In <MARK.169.737659619@novell.business.uwo.ca> MARK@novell.business.uwo.ca
(Mark_Bramwell) writes:

>I would like to know if anyone is using a Kam on a Mac.

>I currently use Mac-Kermit, and it works fine. However, I would like to
>have something that sets the date/time whenever I start.

>Are there any Mac packet programs? I have ftp but I am unsure where to
>start looking...

Check out my packet radio program for the Mac called Virtuoso.

The following is a list of some ftp sites where you can find Virtuoso:

ucsd.edu:
     /hamradio/packet/misc

hpcsos.col.hp.com:
     /packet/ke0ph

pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu:
     /public

sics.se:
     /pub

If you still can't find it or can't get it to work, let me know.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| President, CM Technologies Inc. |
| Author of Savant and Virtuoso for the Macintosh |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -2305094479351841536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 15c23b,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid15c23b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab321303fd8aa54b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 14:26:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,uiuc.org.synton
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!jtg0707
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien)
Subject: Re: The Poop on BNC Feedthru Adapters
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 20:19:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C76ts3.82D@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <C6zpqF.7Hr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 11

At the suggestion of a few netters, I've ckecked my setup over again with
the BNC elbow connector. I still get a very large reflection return when
I use the elbow.

It turns out that the BNC elbow I used was partially shorted to the outer
connector (17 ohms); I found out *after* I took *everything* apart.

Since the BNC was new, it never occured to me the connector could be
defective, and I was looking for opens rather that shorts.

From 4303417135944789830
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2947b4936b97e2f5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 16:10:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Best 9600 baud packet?
Message-ID: <737675492.AA09200@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 17 May 93 23:43:34 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 17

 j> From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones)
 j> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

 j> Some of my fellow hams are putting up some 9600 baud radio links for
 j> TCP/IP using 440. I would very much like to join in on the fun and I
 j> was hoping some of the packet mavens here could tell me what the best
 j> 9600 baud packet modems are for the money. Also I would like to access
 j> some of the microsats in the future also. Thanks for any and all help!

At Dayton I was looking around and was pretty impressed with the DRSI 9600
stand alone TNC.

Ws7i

 * Origin: Think Tank II BBS * Spokane, Washington USA (1:346/8)

From 8048435700605898175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,673765f4d467a71d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 16:53:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
ux4.cso.uiuc.edu!ahall
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Allen John Hall)
Subject: HP48 Morse Tutor??
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 23:38:27 GMT
Message-ID: <C77303.D7B@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 13

Any one who might know,

I was wondering if anyone has seen a morse code tutor that works
on the HP48 - haven't really checked out the big HP news groups
yet- I will soon- I'll post my findings if I have any luck.
Even a very simple program would be great- I don't really want to
spend the time programming one for myself-

Thanks ahead of time!!-

Allen Hall n9rzc email to:ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu

From 64886859054856241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2f75ba83dda5d81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 18:35:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
almaden.ibm.com
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930517.183154.760@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 17 May 93 18:30:51 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS -- New Beta Test Version
News-Software: UReply 3.1
Lines: 31

Beta version 2.1H of the AA4RE packet BBS is now available. This
version includes CLOVER support. In addition, full port control of
the BPQ switch system is now available. All incoming connects are
identifed by port. You can now run an HF port and VHF port on a BPQ
switch and filter connects on the HF port if you so desire.

The program is in 5 files:
  BB21H.TXT -- Information on the other 4 files
  BB21HC.ZIP -- Common code
  BB21HN.ZIP -- "Real" mode code. Runs on 8088 or higher PCs (640K)
  BB21HP.ZIP -- "Protected" mode code. Runs on 286 or higher PCs with
                 2MB or more of extended memory
  BB21HL.ZIP -- Libraries for BB21HP.ZIP

Available via phone modem thru

 WA6RDH BBS
   916-678-1535 -- 300-9600 N81 V.32/V42/V42.BIS/MNP5
   All downloads of files starting with "BB" are free.

 WB3FFV BBS
   410-661-2475 -- 1200-14400   N81 V.32/V.32BIS/V.42/V.42BIS/MNP5/HST
   410-661-2598 -- 1200-23000   N81 V.32/V.32BIS/V.42/V.42BIS/MNP5/Turbo-PEP

410-661-2648 -- 1200/2400/18000 N81 V42.bis/MNP5/PEP
User Login: bbs

The software is also loaded onto the following servers accessible thru
the Internet.
        -- ucsd.edu
        -- kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

From 2638996928207279303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30f5ed700f09ae3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-17 19:59:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: vk4cjo@vk4cjo.ampr.ORG (John van de Geyn [44.136.138.75])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9k6 with yaesu 712RH
Date: 18 May 93 07:18:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <1@vk4cjo.ampr.org>
Reply-To: vk4cjo@banzai.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any mods and /or tips to get a Yaesu 712 RH
going on 9600 Baud. A friend of mine got himself a mfj1278 with
the 9k6 upgrade and he would like to use it with this radio if
possible.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Cheers John, vk4cjo Brisbane.

From -9181612314517805343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 01:29:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!julienas!sophia!tlaloc.inria.fr!djossou
From: djossou@tlaloc.inria.fr (Coco Djossou)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: internet gateway for packet
Message-ID: <47814@sophia.inria.fr>
Date: 18 May 93 08:05:37 GMT
References: <01GY7AGC3RDU8ZE69E@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU> <C76q6s.FxH@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@sophia.inria.fr
Reply-To: Coco.Djossou@sophia.inria.fr
Organization: INRIA Sophia Antipolis
Lines: 94

In article <C76q6s.FxH@freenet.carleton.ca>, aa872@Freenet.carleton.ca (Thomas
Hall) writes:
|>
|> In a previous article, RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU () says:
|>
|> >Is there an internet address that sends and receives packet radio
|> >e-mail? Can I send a packet message that will be forwarded to a
|> >internet e-mail address? Please let me know.
|> >internet RICHARDS@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU
|> >ax.25   KF5WY@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA
|> >
|>
|> Me too if you find the answer to this one.
|>
|> Cheers.
|> aa872

This in going to be in FAQ list.
Coco D.

From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet => Packet
Message-ID: <NmPH4B30w165w@stat.com>
Date: 13 May 93 13:21:34 GMT
References: <1993May12.213834.28476@hobbes.kzoo.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 63

k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu (R. Retzer) writes:

> I am a ham at college without any packet equipment, but (obviously) with
> Internet access. Is there any gateway for Internet => Packet forwarding, or
> is it even legal? How about the other way around? I would like to keep in
> touch with my ham friends who don't have access to the Internet.

                          How to Use the WB7TPY
                      Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -1673720481991801607
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,745c37ebb910fd48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1153e1,745c37ebb910fd48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1153e1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 04:16:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3986 comp.sources.wanted:5402
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!

sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.wells.com (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sources.wanted
Subject: yapp sources
Keywords: yapp
Message-ID: <1386@wells.wells.com>
Date: 18 May 93 10:42:41 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 15

  Does someone know where the sources are for the 'yapp' protocol?
I've seen this around before, and I'm almost sure that I've seen
this posted at one time, but don't know who has it for mailserver
or ftp service.

  Is anyone has some information, please mail me where it is.

  Thanks.

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

From 5516939624647041256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f54689cd2f93b7d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 04:57:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!xlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!uchinews!raistlin!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 15 May 93 21:26:20 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <9305152127.AA03981@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Beta version 2.1H of the AA4RE packet BBS is now available. This
version includes CLOVER support. In addition, full port control of
the BPQ switch system is now available. All incoming connects are
identifed by port. You can now run an HF port and VHF port on a BPQ
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```
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  BB21HP.ZIP -- "Protected" mode code.  Runs on 286 or higher PCs with
                2MB or more of extended memory
  BB21HL.ZIP -- Libraries for BB21HP.ZIP

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   410-661-2475 -- 1200-14400      N81 V.32/V.32BIS/V.42/V.42BIS/MNP5/HST
   410-661-2598 -- 1200-23000      N81 V.32/V.32BIS/V.42/V.42BIS/MNP5/Turbo-PEP
   410-661-2648 -- 1200/2400/18000 N81 V42.bis/MNP5/PEP
   User Login: bbs

The software is also loaded onto the following servers accessible thru
the Internet.
         -- ucsd.edu
         -- kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

Roy, AA4RE


From -1474678819869071635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b827343f638deb1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 08:25:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!mksol!mmrsrv!
craigs
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com (Craig Young)
Subject: Re: Using a Kam on a Mac?
Message-ID: <1993May18.141032.20758@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@mksol.dseg.ti.com (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mmrsrv.dseg.ti.com
Reply-To: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Organization: Texas Instruments
References: <jvp.737665020@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 14:10:32 GMT
Lines: 13

Kantronics also makes a version of Hostmaster for the Mac (called, oddly enough,
Hostmaster Mac).  I've been using it on my Powerbook 160 with a KPC-3 to great
success....

-Craig

------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Craig S. Young   Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated   Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070   "I speak only for me, not TI"

From 384081953036463475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,985521c9278251dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 08:26:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!ford.ee.up.ac.za!
cstruwig
From: cstruwig@rkw-risc.cs.up.ac.za (Christo Struwig)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP !!!!
Date: 18 May 1993 14:50:32 GMT
Organization: Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University of Pretoria
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <1tat3oINN3vuf@ford.ee.up.ac.za>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rkw-risc.cs.up.ac.za

Hi,

I would like to find out a bit more about packet radio. At this moment I don't know anything about it. I have been following this news group for a long wile now but still dont know how these gizmos fit together. What does an absolute beginer need to do packet radio besides a computer? What are TNC's ? Where does the modems come in? How much does the modems, TNC's and radios cost? How fast is packet radio - could you get 9600 buad with it? What are the ranges - would a mountain be a big problem ?

These questions must be really frustrating to you guys (or girls) but I would REALLY appreciate it a lot if someone could throw me in the right direction. A tutor could help a lot. I have access to the internet so FTP-sites wouldn't be a problem.

Please reply via E-MAIL if possible.

Thanks in advance,

Christo Struwig

E-MAIL : STRUWIG@DOS-LAN.CS.UP.AC.ZA

From 1340631765437737608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20d7e7577c4aedc1,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 11:37:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM (Source Quality Engineering)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New York - Moscow Wormhole
Date: 18 May 93 18:12:19 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <01GYBNOM1QHE00026N@utrcgw.utc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Fellow Packet Users,

I stumbled upon a new Wormhole, (at least it's new to me), New York to Moscow. I'm not sure how the transmission is made.
(the New York - London wormhole is via the NBC satellite)

In New York city, connect to node: "NYHUB", the ports are as follows:
Port 1: Roof Link
Port 2: London
Port 3: Moscow

Presently the only node in Moscow is "RARES:RW3AH-1"
(RARES stands for Russian Amateur Radio Emergency Service) There are only ten or twelve Packet Ham Radio operators in the Moscow area. I spoke to RW3AH, Andy. He was very pleasant to talk with. He gave me the callsigns of some of his fellow Ham Radio operators:

Local frequency: 144.650 MHz
UA3ABH, UA3ABH-1 (KAM PBBS)
RW3DR
RV3AA
UA3AMB, UA3AMB-1 (KAM PBBS)
RW3AH (Andy), RW3AH-1 (Node), RW3AH-2 (KAM PBBS)
UA3ATQ, UA3ATQ-1 (WNOS PBBS)
UA6HZ
R3ARES (Only BBS)
RA3AT-15

If you are within a few nodes of New York, give NYHUB and RW3AH-1 a try.

Lets here about other wormholes. If anyone knows of others, please post the location and how to use it.

Rick Bonczek	I'm from the government, and I'm
KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA	here to help you.
bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com	
Compuserve: 71543,140	(translation: I'm here to waste your

		money and screw you.)
		Where's Rush when we need him!

From 3951642874153442832
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df20e35b31646e72,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 17:19:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!emory!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!decwrl!
netcomsv!butch!rapnet!news
From: babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb)
Subject: SURVEY: How do you use packet?
Message-ID: <1993May18.233906.2901@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
Summary: Tell me what *you* do with packet.
Sender: news@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com (USENET News System)
Organization: Lockheed Sanders
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]
Date: Tue, 18 May 93 23:39:06 GMT
Lines: 43

I'm interested in how packet works in your area. Here in southern
New Hampshire, we have a number of TheNet/NetROM nodes, a DX cluster,
and several BBSes. I haven't seen much PacTOR, ROSE, KA-Node, etc.
activity. Most of the messages on the local BBSes are addressed to
FOO @ USBBS, i.e. national bulletins/for sales ads, rather than local.

I almost never see anyone calling CQ.

What would a complete packet neophyte need to know to get started in
your area?

What services are available (callbook lookup, weather, etc.) in your
area and how do you access them?

Do most of the packeteers in your area use packet to 2-way QSOs, or
do you rely on Personal Message Systems and BBS messages to contact
fellow hams?

What "enhanced" digipeating systems are in use in your area (NetROM,
ROSE, TexNet, etc.)?

I have seen lots of information in print about how to put a packet
station on the air, but I haven't seen much about what to do once
you *do* get on the air. I have heard complaints that there don't
seem to be any "Packet Elmers" out there, so most newbies just have

to stumble around until they happen to find out what they're doing
by accident. I would like to write something to tell packet newcomers
what to do once they get on the air. I want to explain how to use
a BBS, how DX clusters work, how to send messages to people in far
away places, etc. You know, all of the stuff that you do every day.

Please let me know how things work in your area, so that I can make
this as general and all-encompassing as possible.

73 de WA1VHT

--
   Lockheed Sanders may disagree so these are solely the opinions of:
           Scott L. Babb - babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
            "We didn't inherit the Earth from our parents,
                 we are borrowing it from our children."

From 7102386641744695142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d85215c07cb5651,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 18:32:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!waterbeetle.watstar.uwaterloo.ca!DKNIGHT
From: DKNIGHT@PHYSICS.watstar.uwaterloo.ca (The Dark Knight)
Subject: Packet Radio for MAC
Message-ID: <DKNIGHT.2.737773508@PHYSICS.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Keywords: Packet, Mac, Macintosh, Beginner
Lines: 31
Sender: news@watserv2.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Wed, 19 May 1993 01:05:08 GMT

Hi all...

    I'm very interested in getting into Packet Radio (my university has
a gateway into it's LAN through packet, and there have been times that I've
really needed the LAN, only to be unable to reach it!)

    Anyways, I need to know a couple of things:

    a) Is there any packet software out there for the MAC? If so,
        does someone have an FTP where I can get it from?

    b) Is there something like Poor Man's Packet, where the software
        emulates a TNC? I have heard that there is a similar program
        available for the Mac...

    c) Radio Equipment: What is the basic set I will need to set up
        my system? I'm looking for something small, as I have a
        Powerbook... Can anyone recommend any brands & pricing?

(This also includes TNCs)... I don't need a LOT of bells and
whistles (some would be nice though!)... and have a maximum of
about $500 to spend... well, not even that! :-)

I'd appreciate it if you could get back to me here, or mail me
direct on the Internet at "dknight@physics.watstar.uwaterloo.ca"...

Mike Kelly	"Happy Happy Joy Joy!"
Univeristy of Waterloo	"Happy is irrelevant."
dknight@physics.watstar.uwaterloo.ca	"Joy is irrelevant."
	"Prepare for assimilation."

From 6803026097775477279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7942fa455f1da26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 18:47:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
utnut!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!news.sinet.slb.com!news.San-Jose.ate.slb.com!jones
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: internet gateway for packet
Date: 19 May 1993 00:39:20 GMT
Organization: Schlumberger ATE, San Jose
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1tbvjo$hov@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
References: <47814@sophia.inria.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: elbert.san-jose.ate.slb.com
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

: How to Use the WB7TPY
: Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Just as a point of interest, I've sent test messages in both directions
through this gateway. Internet to packet took about 8 days, while packet
to internet took less than 12 hours. (The addresses used were as below.)

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

From 6344435668070393554

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e0a4b78aa35a86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 18:47:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!uunet!boulder!ucsu!rintintin.Colorado.EDU!
volp
From: volp@rintintin.Colorado.EDU (Rich "volt" Volp)
Subject: Packet programs for an Apple IIgs?
Message-ID: <1993May18.231105.28159@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Summary: is there any software for the IIgs for packet?
Keywords: packet Apple
Sender: news@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rintintin.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 23:11:05 GMT
Lines: 25

Hi all,

  I was wondering if anyone knows of any good packet software to run an
Apple IIgs. I have a program that works ok, but I was looking for something
made specifically for packet use. It would be nice if it had some sort of
BBS program included. Any help on FTP sites or the like would be greatly
appreciated.

   e-mail: volp@rintintin.colorado.edu

   packet: N0PQX @ N0RSE.NECO.CO.USA.NA

slow-mail: Rich Volp N0PQX
            4925 W. Maplewood Pl.
            Littleton, CO 80123

Thank you, 73's de N0PQX (Rich)

--

             ___
            (o o)
---------ooO-(_)-Ooo--
| Richard C. Volp N0PQX | It's a bird, it's a plane, no it's a HAM |

From -5579254683995674201
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6c45eda4f0aab9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-18 19:34:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk (Richard Nicol)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!

g1nzz.demon.co.uk!richard
Subject: Kantronics Supplier in Philadelphia area
Distribution: world
Organization: None At All
Reply-To: richard@g1nzz.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 11
Date: Tue, 18 May 1993 21:24:02 +0000
Message-ID: <737760242snz@g1nzz.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

I shall coming over to the Philadelphia area for a holiday in the middle
of June and would like to purchase some Kantronics equipment.
Can anybody provide me with an address and/or telephone number of a
supplier, preferably in the Philadelphia area, but if not someone who
could ship the items to me during my stay. I shall be there just over 14
days.

Many thanks......

Richard
--

From 7274521530025891669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,762eb772196e91be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-01 07:23:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Source for HT BNC male-to-female adapter?!
Date: Sat, 1 May 1993 14:12:46 GMT
Message-ID: <C6Cq5A.GIr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 34

Hi.

I left a previous message about the BNC antenna connector
on my HT wearing out (from too much use! switching antennas
for mobile and packet operation. the locking nubs were
worn about 40% through after two years, 9 months of heavy
wear).

Several people have recommended getting a "male-to-female"
BNC adapter which I understand is also called a
"bullet" or "feedthru".

So far, I have only been able to find one source for such
a thing: Pasternack Enterprises of Irvine, California.
Pasternack wants $10 each with a $100 minimum order.
Surely somebody can point me to a less expensive source!?
(I've already checked Radadidio Shack and a local electronics
store. HRO was suggested, but they don't have one either.)

Please email me some suggestions!
(I am using two linked barrels right now, but that adds
about an inch of unnecessary height (and "damage lever")
to the connector.)

Thanks.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko
kb8cne@uiuc.edu

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 6239827289585831305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a96156bf097427bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a96156bf097427bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-01 21:16:09 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24775 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3846
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!
nntp.unbc.edu!nntp.unbc.edu!not-for-mail
From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info Requested About VITA
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 May 1993 21:12:42 -0700
Organization: University of Northern B.C.
Lines: 7
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1rvhnq$ain@unbc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: unbc.edu

I am interested in obtaining information about VITA (Volunteers in Technical
Assistance?) and their use of LEO satellites. I understand they have some
sort of packet mail forwarding system located on one of the amateur
satellites. I need to know what bird it's located on, frequencies, protocols,
etc. Any information at all would be appreciated. Thanks.

--lyndon

From 1949729350309800555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48a03b0f6cba4c89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 01:10:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ifmsun8.ifm.uni-hamburg.de!
news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE!dscomsa!dxcern!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!
constellation!convex!convex!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!
red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Atari PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Message-ID: <H.fQiu1IHoH2A@red.uucp>
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 11:45:58 -0500
References: Re: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 33
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk>, Flup writes:
>A friend of mine is looking for PE1CHL TCP/IP software for his Atari ST...
>we found an old version on ucsd.edu for the PC but I can't find the latest
>version I've been hearing about, dated 930411. I'm also looking for the same
>software but for Linux -- can anyone help?
>
>Thanks,
>   Ian.

Ian if you find it I would be interested in a copy. I have 921018TC/TP
which means I have both the GEM version which provides 14 interconnected
ports running as nodes for linking multiple HF/VHF/UHF/SAT/LLBBS ports.

I also have the command line interpreter version which acts more like the
MS DOS KA9Q TCP/IP software. I would like to have the latest version.

If you care to you can call Ben's Place 405 536-6988 and download all the
amateur radio Atari software I have. The system is operational nightly
from 9 PM to 7 AM. Ben' Place is the official support BBS for the Atari
Micro-computer network which meets on 20 meters at 1600 UTC on 14.325 Mhz
each Sunday morning. Ben's Place is also the official support BBS for
FLAG, the First Lawton Atari Users Group, here in Lawton, Oklahoma.

If I can be of any further help, just let me know. Regards, Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education

Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From -165388861037212277
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: f5700,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5700,public
X-Google-Thread: 100ad4,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100ad4,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23e40decb122b251,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 11:48:21 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.swap:3980 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24784
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3848 rec.radio.cb:1775 rec.radio.shortwave:9967
rec.radio.swap:3981
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!digex.com!digex.net!not-for-mail
From: ewebber@access.digex.net (Eric Sean Webber)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.broadcast
,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.pirate,rec.radio.scanne
r,aus.radio,aus.radio.amsat
Subject: Looking for ANTENNA for SONY ICS 2001-D Longwave AMFM Radio
Date: 2 May 1993 11:17:50 -0400
Organization: DIVERSIFIED ETC. P.O. BOX 952 Greenbelt, MD 20770 USA
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1s0omu$qgh@access.digex.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: access.digex.net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Subject: Looking for Antenna for SONY ICS 2001-D AMFM Longwave Radio
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: DIVERSIFIED ETC. P.O. BOX 952 Greenbelt, MD 20770 USA
Keywords:

Looking for Outdoor antennea for SONY ICS 2001-D AMFM Longwave radio
that operates in frequencies between 30-30,000

Do not know where to begin, helping friend as I have access to Inet.

thanks, ERIC SEAN WEBBER   ewebber@access.digex.com

From 4375390655950028306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2671458d04660e88,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 18:58:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!tarpit!tous!rasorl!ras
From: ras@rasorl.uucp (Bob Schlussler)
Subject: Packet BBS Software Needed - Help ??
Message-ID: <C6F7oy.4KJ@rasorl.uucp>
Keywords: packet bbs software UNIX
Organization: rasorl UNIX System, Orlando, FL
Date: Sun, 2 May 1993 22:26:56 GMT
Lines: 12

Hello All,

Does anyone know if there is a freely distributable packet bbs package
for UNIX (System V R4, i386 -- I'll settle for R3 and port if needed)?
If so, how good is it, can it foward between packet and uucp, and where
can I get the source? Any help would be appreciated. Please reply to:

          ras@rasorl.oau.org

Thanks in advance,

Bob Schlussler, N4BLD (ras@rasorl.oau.org)

From -4117990300189582067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 20:08:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!cs.tu-berlin.de!
fauern!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!
lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Atari PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Summary: uploaded except Atari verion
Message-ID: <H.zU9hedBGTuA@red.uucp>
Date: Sat, 01 May 1993 18:53:32 -0500
References: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk> <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp>
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org

Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 38
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <C65GHB.7F2@marina.prug.or.jp>, Kohjin Yamada writes:
>In article <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp> kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin
Yamada) writes:
>|
>|I have downloaded all files you need from KO-23 (Kitsat) including Linux.
>|Waiting for Rob's upload of Sparc version.
>
>I thought I had downloaded Atari version but couldn't find the file.
>The bird says "NO -2" meant the file deleted.
>Will ask Rob PE1CHL to upload it again.
>
>|I will upload the package to hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming: where I think
>|it's the place should be.
>
>I've just uploaded the package to ucsd.edu.
>The file is pe1chl-930411.tar.
>Sorry but a readme.1st in the tar file was garble so seperately uploaded
>in the name of pe1chl-930411.txt in stead.
>
Kohjin

This is really exciting. How can I get these files from ucsd.edu? i have
the older version of pe1chl but would like to have the latest. I also
maintain a LLBBS for Atari amateur radio software and maintain a complete
set of pe1chl tcp/ip programs for the Atari on my BBS.

Finally, I need a copy of the schematic for building the midi port/comports
for connecting to several different modems. Could you tell me how to
get a copy of it or better yet, how I might buy one already assembled?
Thanks for the help. regards, Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From 4090884615506279789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2671458d04660e88
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 21:19:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!amdahl!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Packet BBS Software Needed - Help ??
Keywords: packet bbs software UNIX
Message-ID: <0key3B5w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sun, 02 May 93 20:08:44 PDT
References: <C6F7oy.4KJ@rasorl.uucp>
Distribution: world
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 13

ras@rasorl.uucp (Bob Schlussler) writes:

> Does anyone know if there is a freely distributable packet bbs package
> for UNIX (System V R4, i386 -- I'll settle for R3 and port if needed)?
> If so, how good is it, can it foward between packet and uucp, and where
> can I get the source? Any help would be appreciated. Please reply to:

Contact bob@arasmith.com or N0ARY @ N0ARY.CA

He has been running his own UNIX software for several years. Availability
is twixt you and him.

s

From 5957769697834538412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,835154f0be9ba43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-02 22:01:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 56K Grape Modems
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1uvp@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 2 May 93 22:38:17 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi ALL,

 I have looking for info on the Grapes 56K modems.. The Cost, the equipment
needed to make them work, and where to get them..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 3729796506353400142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 06:38:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!olivea!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!spdcc!merk!harvee.billerica.ma.us!esj
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Organization: gators 'r us
Subject: commerical packet radio
Reply-To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.10 Rev. Feb 22 1993
Date: Sun, 02 May 1993 18:16:00 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17

I am interested in commerical packet radio or wireless lans. In particular
I am interested in the 900mhz SS units. My goal is to feed a small number
of sites internet mail and usenet news so I can't use ham radio
(especially if I feed alt.sex.* :-) I need to span between 1 and
10 kilometers at speeds up to 19.2k. I know I can just use v32bis
over phone lines but I only have one line for 2 humans and a computer
and I am not thrilled at the prospect of phones ringing in the night
or spending 20+$/mo for a second line.

So, any comments on these beasts pro or con would be welcome.

Thanks in advance
--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

From 6199424795061692632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,840d5a30f80c3dfa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 10:21:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!portal!
lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!Lawrence_Chen
From: Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Amiga Baycom?
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <Lawrence_Chen.2ke0@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Date: 2 May 93 22:28:15 MDT
Organization: Lunatic Haven BBS
Lines: 26

Well, I'm about to write my test....and soon after that I plan to break
into
packet. No more listening to BBBBUUURRRUUUPPPSSS....on my scanner (145.01)
or
just listening to the two local repeaters (147.060 & 147.180).

In the meantime, I've been looking for Packet programs for the
Amiga.....and I
haven't found anything yet.

I'm questing for software to drive a Baycom style modem preferrably.

And, cost hiding (so I can live to use it) is kind of a factor here 8-)

I suppose if I absolutely had to, I could settle for a program to drive a
KPC-3 TNC.....I had an offer to get one of these....

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

 "Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx"   - The Dreamer
 Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
 PHONE: +1 403 526 6019   FAX: +1 403 529 5102   CIS: 74200,2431
 Lunatic Haven BBS (1:134/3002):   +1 403 526 6957 (14,400 HST/v.32bis)
 Lunatic Haven BBS (UUCP):   +1 403 526 5035 (Telebit Worldblazer)
 Praxis Society K12 BBS (1:134/3003): +1 403 529 1610 (Telebit T2500SA)

From 4235738111662276666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88babb1467b6f202,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 11:58:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
ux4.cso.uiuc.edu!ahall
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Allen John Hall)
Subject: HP48SX Packet??
Date: Mon, 3 May 1993 18:47:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C6Gs6r.7HL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 10

I heard that there was a program out there for working packet off of a
Hewlett Packard 48SX calculator, and I was hoping someone could tell me
about it. I believe that the calculator acts as a dum-terminal, and the
purchase of a terminal node controller is emminent- if you have heard

differently, please say so- this is sort of a future project, but would greatly appreciate any info.

73's N9RZC- Allen e-mail to N9RZC@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu

From -7231617224139834532
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 13:01:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!well!moon!pixar!news
From: Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens)
Subject: AirLink modems
Message-ID: <1993May3.173057.202@pixar.com>
Sender: news@pixar.com (Usenet Newsmaster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: kvetch.pixar.com
Organization: Pixar -- Point Richmond, California
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Date: Mon, 3 May 1993 17:30:57 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:
> I am interested in commerical packet radio or wireless lans. In particular
> I am interested in the 900mhz SS units. My goal is to feed a small number
> of sites internet mail and usenet news so I can't use ham radio
> (especially if I feed alt.sex.* :-) I need to span between 1 and
> 10 kilometers at speeds up to 19.2k.

Cylink manufactures "Airlink" modems that would be good for this kind of work. The AirLink 128 runs 128 kb/s synchronous, and 38.4 kb/s asynchronous. They claim to work for about 1000 feet with "rubber duckie" antennas, and 10 miles with yagi antennas and a line-of-sight path. The radio system is 900 MHz spread-spectrum, and they cost $3150 per modem. They sell only through distributors, but will give you the distributor's number if you call 408-735-5800.

They also have three other models, from voice-only through 256 kb/s synchronous-only.

Once these things get below $1000, you'll see an explosion in use for FIDOnet and Usenet, as well as tons of in-building use. I wonder how well the spectrum allocation will hold up?

          Bruce Perens

From 924392036557347949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88babb1467b6f202
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 13:17:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!nm10007
From: nm10007@cus.cam.ac.uk (N. Marzari)
Subject: Re: HP48SX Packet??
Message-ID: <1993May3.201328.20706@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Sender: news@infodev.cam.ac.uk (USENET news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bootes.cus.cam.ac.uk
Organization: U of Cambridge, England
References: <C6Gs6r.7HL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Mon, 3 May 1993 20:13:28 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm also strongly interested in doing packet radio with the hp48sx,
so any information will be highly appreciated.

Many thanks in advance,

nicola marzari

Cavendish Lab., Univ. of Cambridge, England.
e-mail: nm10007@phy.cam.ac.uk

From -3403288977501144769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6aab86530d0f3d87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 20:04:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Scanner Interference
Date: 4 May 93 02:52:13 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9305040252.AA08908@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Has anyone else come across a problem scanner that emits a
signal strong enough to key your local repeater? We have one
someplace in the neighbor hood that when it scans across 155.610, it
emits a signal on 144.7859 that keys on the input of the 144.79/145.39
repeater. What corrective actions did you take?

jd

From 2986290531901167370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98f3f02f16ee9db7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 23:37:20 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!
uunet!ogicse!psgrain!neon!wiskit!firefly!twiki!peterl
From: peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 73 Article
Summary: CAP...
Message-ID: <PP8y3B2w165w@twiki.PDX.COM>
Date: 3 May 93 13:37:48 GMT
Article-I.D.: twiki.PP8y3B2w165w
References: <1rr3cgINNl0f@news.uwsuper.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: New Life Forum - Portland, OR USA - Praising GOD!
Lines: 21

pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan) writes:

> Hi,
>   I am looking for the issue that had an article in it about using packet
>   for emergency communications in Colorado. If you know what month and
>   or the title of the article, I would appreciate hearing form you.
>
>   Thanks,

I would also be interested in getting article information. CAP here in
Oregon is thinking about implementing Packet more seriously for emergency
communications.

-Peter Lee
S/M CAP-USAF Aux.

peterl@hood.uofport.edu

--
Internet: peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee)
UUCP: ..!{ogicse, reed}!qiclab!twiki!peterl

From 2764034601291548872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88babb1467b6f202
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-03 23:48:25 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw

From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HP48SX Packet??
Message-ID: <1993May4.000127.67163@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 4 May 93 00:01:26 MDT
References: <C6Gs6r.7HL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 36

In article <C6Gs6r.7HL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Allen John Hall) writes:
> I heard that there was a program out there for working packet off of a
> Hewlett Packard 48SX calculator, and I was hoping someone could tell me
> about it. I believe that the calculator acts as a dum-terminal, and the
> purchase of a terminal node controller is emminent- if you have heard
> differently, please say so- this is sort of a future project, but would
> greatly appreciate any info.
>
> 73's N9RZC- Allen e-mail to N9RZC@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
>
>
I saw a few requests for this, and thought that I would post instead of e-mail. (ain't technology wunnerful?) Anyway, I downloaded the VT52 emulator off of wuarchive.wustl.edu in the systems/hp/hp48 directory. The program seems to work O.K., but it doesn't echo to the screen. It has changeable fonts, so it is a little more useable.

WARNING!

I haven't been able to put it on packet yet, my TNC has a 25 pin connector. I tried using an adaptor to the HP link cable, but in the 21 pins lost (25 to the 9 pin, and 9 to the 4 pin of the HP), I lost all of the software flow control (XON/XOFF, etc.). I now need to get an unterminated cable, and dig up the pinouts to figure it out. So the moral of the story is: IF YOUR TNC HAS 25 PIN I/O, YOU WILL NEED TO BUILD YOUR OWN CABLE!

73zzzz Dan N7NKR
--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From 8884719647421855898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 00:12:13 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
In-Reply-To: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <2945566056.4.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 04:53:31 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 60

You may like this possibility or not, so take it or leave it... It's
not a radio solution...

There is a box available to intelligently share your phone line. It
has 5 ports: incoming line and 4 outputs: phone(s), answering machine,
fax, modem.

It's completely programmable (from a touch tone phone) and if the
calling modem is set up right, the phones don't ring on a fax or modem
call. It has security access codes for the fax and modem ports. I
have one and like it a lot. It can be wired for exclusion so that if
someone picks up the phone it doesn't disturb a fax or data transmission.

Anyway, if you are interested, email me and I can tell you where to
find one.

73, Seth

=========

>DATE: Sun, 02 May 1993 18:16:00 -0500
>FROM: Eric S Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
>
>I am interested in commerical packet radio or wireless lans. In particular
>I am interested in the 900mhz SS units. My goal is to feed a small number
>of sites internet mail and usenet news so I can't use ham radio
>(especially if I feed alt.sex.* :-) I need to span between 1 and
>10 kilometers at speeds up to 19.2k. I know I can just use v32bis
>over phone lines but I only have one line for 2 humans and a computer
>and I am not thrilled at the prospect of phones ringing in the night
>or spending 20+$/mo for a second line.
>
>So, any comments on these beasts pro or con would be welcome.
>
>Thanks in advance
>--- eric
>--
>HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec

>WORK: 617.630.4687 (w)   esj@ruby.polaroid.com
>source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

==
         Internet: p00123@psilink.com -or- kc3il@amsat.org
         AX.25net: kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
         AMPR net: kc3il@wa3dsp.ampr.org
         Packet to Internet gateway: kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
       |-Internet to Packet gateway: bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
       |- w/ first line of message: sp kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
==
 ARRL Life Member/AMSAT Life Member #784/QCWA Life Member #23542/TAPR #2728
==
 "Now is the test of the boomerang, thought jewels polished and gleaming..."
==
        "It is conceived of by him by whom It is not conceived of.
         He by whom It is conceived of, knows It not.
         It is not understood by those who [say they] understand It.
         It is understood by those who [say they] understand It not."
                                                  (-KENA UPANISHAD 11.)
==

From -3221194975146135250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 05:38:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!
prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AirLink modems
Message-ID: <12057@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 4 May 93 11:33:59 GMT
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
<1993May3.173057.202@pixar.com>
Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1993May3.173057.202@pixar.com>, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

|> The radio system is 900 MHz spread-spectrum, and they cost $3150 per
|> modem.

This is really hillarious. The original message said he couldn't afford $20 a
month for an additional phone line so he gets a suggestion that cost more than
$6000 per shot.

Nice to see people here still have a sense of humor.

bill   KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 5722473451580934516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 06:58:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!
hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
Date: 4 May 1993 11:54:00 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <1s5lgpINNifj@news.uwsuper.edu>
References: <2945566056.4.p00123@psilink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Seth M. Dworken (p00123@psilink.com) wrote:
: You may like this possibility or not, so take it or leave it... It's
: not a radio solution...
:
: There is a box available to intelligently share your phone line. It
: has 5 ports: incoming line and 4 outputs: phone(s), answering machine,
: fax, modem.

 True, but doesn't it depend on everyone being on the same side of the step
 down transformer out on the pole. I remember several years ago you could
 buy intercoms that worked on that principal.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From -5816661896007983104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88babb1467b6f202
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 07:48:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uwm.edu!grc!don
From: don@grc.genroco.com (Don Woelz)
Subject: Re: HP48SX Packet??
Message-ID: <1993May4.141200.14366@grc.genroco.com>
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
References: <C6Gs6r.7HL@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <1993May4.000127.67163@cc.usu.edu>
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 14:12:00 GMT
Lines: 21

>I haven't been able to put it on packet yet, my TNC has a 25 pin connector. I
>tried using an adaptor to the HP link cable, but in the 21 pins lost (25 to the
>9 pin, and 9 to the 4 pin of the HP), I lost all of the software flow control
>(XON/XOFF, etc.). I now need to get an unterminated cable, and dig up the
>pinouts to figure it out. So the moral of the story is: IF YOUR TNC HAS 25
>PIN I/O, YOU WILL NEED TO BUILD YOUR OWN CABLE!
>
If you are getting the data characters, then you are getting the
XON/XOFF flow control. XON/XOFF is nothing but a <CTL>Q and <CTL>S
in the stream of ASCII data.

   Donald D. Woelz, K9GR   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   don@genroco.com

--
   Donald D. Woelz   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   Toll Free: 800-243-6762
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   Office Fax: 414-644-6667
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

From -3361139688700754336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 12:36:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
Message-ID: <1993May4.144040.15122@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 14:40:40 GMT
Lines: 49

In article <H.eg.GSLoZIPLkbM@harvee.billerica.ma.us> esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
writes:
>I am interested in commerical packet radio or wireless lans. In particular

>I am interested in the 900mhz SS units. My goal is to feed a small number
>of sites internet mail and usenet news so I can't use ham radio
>(especially if I feed alt.sex.* :-) I need to span between 1 and
>10 kilometers at speeds up to 19.2k. I know I can just use v32bis
>over phone lines but I only have one line for 2 humans and a computer
>and I am not thrilled at the prospect of phones ringing in the night
>or spending 20+$/mo for a second line.
>
>So, any comments on these beasts pro or con would be welcome.

A FAX modem switch could be a better alternative, a good one is
available from Sam's Club. Your phone won't ring unless it's a voice
call.

We've been playing with some NCR Wavelan cards. They claim a range
of a few hundred feet with the included antenna, and a range of 2-3
miles with an optional yagi and amp. We're using a loop yagi on one
end of the 1.8 mile path and a 4 foot dish on the other (it's what was
handy). They work, but you must have a true line of sight path. If you
can't see the other antenna, you're not going to have a good BER. This
is really disappointing performance by ordinary amateur RF standards,
the cards need at least a -85 dbm signal for a decent BER, and multipath
really causes problems. At the price of these units, and with the rather
modest performance they offer, I'd say put in the second phone line.

Other cards, with more robust SS implementations, shouldn't be bothered
by multipath, but you still need that line of sight path because the
attenuation of foliage, not to mention hills, at 900 MHz is enough to
knock the signal strength down too much. These things can't run more
than 1 watt to fall under Part 15 rules, though the manufacturers are
offering higher power amps without telling you that using them is
illegal without special licensing.

In many urban areas the 900 MHz band is filled with thousands of
these things running in offices, thousands of VCR Rabbits sending
TV signals, vehicle locator systems, hams, and anti-shoplifting
systems, as well as some old ISM equipment drying plywood. It's
rapidly becoming like class D CB with everyone boosting power
trying to make shorter and shorter hauls.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -6605650119455104344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62098d930db968a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 15:08:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!cse!dlinder
From: dlinder@cse.unl.edu (Daniel Linder)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Newbie Questions...
Date: 4 May 1993 22:00:43 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 50
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1s6p2bINNf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cse.unl.edu
Keywords: internet, packet radio, beginner

Hello!

  Pardon me if this is a FAQ, but I wasn't able to find any information on the subject recently...

  I will be graduating from college in a year and will really suffer internet-withdraw when I leave. I had thought of plunking down a lot of money on a fast modem and dialing in to one of the public access accounts that are located all over the place. Only problem is that the ammount of time that I am use to being on would make my long distance bill second only to the national debt.... This is where packet radio comes in. I have read a bit about some of the MS-DOS/UNIX programs that allow a rig to receive/send packets to other sites on internet... Now for the questions:

  What would be an inexpensive rig to get setup with? From what I understand, I can take a modem and hook it up to the speaker/mic ports on the radio and tune to the correct frequencys (a bit over simplified I know)... What I would like to do is purchase a fast (14.4 or V.fast) modem this summer and use it this next year. Then, hopefully when I graduate and get some sort of job I could purchase a radio and tap into the net that way. Is this basically what is done, or is this way off also? What would the range of this rig be on an average day (broadcasting)? (Yup, this is a newbie... :))

  What about licensing? The FCC has the non-codeing ticket, is that enough? M-Code is not that hard (think I did a bit with it in cub scouts 10 years ago...)...

  I realise that it takes two to tango, so what about the other end? Are there any sites within the range of the eastern nebraska area that I would be able to feed to/from? Are they normally free, or do they charge a monthly fee? If so, is it prohibitive for a single user? (Later, I might branch out and let local BBS's feed from my system if my wallet ever catches up with my dreams...)

  Are there any magazines that I could pick up at a book store that would be of assistance, and be a good source for a beginner?

  If anyone else wants, I can collect answers and post the collection in

a week or so...

  Thanks in advance!

  Dan Linder

--
Dan Linder - Comp. Eng. - Senior	"If there's nothing wrong with me,
dlinder@cse.unl.edu	there must be something wrong with
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	the universe!" Bev Crusher-Remember Me
Disclaimer: My university does not listen to me, why would I speak for them?

From -6116316134769667772
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9b4de9ca24d137f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 15:12:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!purdue!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue.edu!dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu!miller
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller)
Subject: Need W0RLI 15.05
Message-ID: <C6Iv4C.B9D@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Keywords: W0RLI Help!
Sender: news@noose.ecn.purdue.edu (USENET news)
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 21:45:47 GMT
Lines: 18

    I am missing something, or is W0RLI/mb1505x.exe at ucsd.edu not
all there?

    Would some kind soul please upload the COMPLETE set of files? Or
point me to an ftp site with the complete W0RLI 15.05?

         Thanks in advance,

==
Tim Miller   Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
         Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet: miller@ecn.purdue.edu   AMPRnet: n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na
----
Due to current financial restraints, the light at the end of the tunnel will
be turned off until further notice.
==

From -4800684483525947906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0e0c89251dbb299,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 15:39:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!purdue!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue.edu!dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu!miller
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller)
Subject: How do I phone-forward?
Message-ID: <C6Iv7D.BB5@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Keywords: Help! phone-forward
Sender: news@noose.ecn.purdue.edu (USENET news)
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 21:47:37 GMT
Lines: 17

I know it isn't "pure" ham radio, but I need to phone-forward from a
w0rli system to a wg7j-nos system. There has to be someone on the Internet
who is already doing this, and I would really like to avoid re-inventing the
wheel.

Thanks,

==
Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
        Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet: miller@ecn.purdue.edu   AMPRnet: n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na
----
Due to current financial restraints, the light at the end of the tunnel
will be turned off until further notice.
==

From 2951904805492406701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da7943da2d5be5a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 15:49:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!black.clarku.edu!
vax.clarku.edu!kgallivan
From: kgallivan@vax.clarku.edu
Subject: Mac version of RealTrak (?)
Message-ID: <4MAY93.22372174@vax.clarku.edu>
Sender: news@black.clarku.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Clark University
Date: 4 MAY 93 22:37:21 GMT
Lines: 12

Hello All,

I recently saw the program RealTrak (simulates the positioning of the various satellites) and was wondering if anything like it was available in the Macintosh environment.

Thanks,

Kerry Gallivan
School for International Training

Internet: kgallivan@igc.apc.org

From 2778719163081131237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 18:51:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!nntp.msstate.edu!olivea!
hal.com!decwrl!sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!texsun!
wb9rxw!kf5iw!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Summary: uploaded except Atari verion
Message-ID: <H.c7ZU4KcXhsE@red.uucp>
Date: 3 May 93 16:00:14 GMT
References: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk> <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp>
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 42
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <C65GHB.7F2@marina.prug.or.jp>, Kohjin Yamada writes:
>In article <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp> kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin
Yamada) writes:
>|
>|I have downloaded all files you need from KO-23 (Kitsat) including Linux.
>|Waiting for Rob's upload of Sparc version.
>
>I thought I had downloaded Atari version but couldn't find the file.
>The bird says "NO -2" meant the file deleted.
>Will ask Rob PE1CHL to upload it again.
>
>|I will upload the package to hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming: where I think
>|it's the place should be.
>
>I've just uploaded the package to ucsd.edu.
>The file is pe1chl-930411.tar.
>Sorry but a readme.1st in the tar file was garble so seperately uploaded
>in the name of pe1chl-930411.txt in stead.
>
>--Kohjin
>

>--
>   *----/----*   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
> Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
>*------/|-------* Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

How can I get a copy of pe1chl's latest version of tcp/ip for the Atari computer. I currently run 921018TC/TP but am not satisfied with the mail function. BM only lists (info) (bye) (send) in its menu. It maybe that I am not running the whole program suite correctly. So far I have been forced to leave my PK-232MBX mailbox running because the BM features aren't as powerful.

One of the local tcp/ip sites suggested I turn on bcnodes and thought that might help. Any suggestions will be appreciated.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From 8503977123397769367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,689dbbae585fb72b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 21:53:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!news.funet.fi!news.tele.fi!uunet!emba-news.uvm.edu!newton.emba.uvm.edu.uvm.edu!pallack
From: pallack@newton.emba.uvm.edu.uvm.edu (J'mes)
Subject: Packet BBS/Gatewaying between ham/internet/fidonet
Message-ID: <1993May4.135312.4491@uvm.edu>
Keywords: pakcet gateway internet fidonet
Sender: news@uvm.edu
Organization: University of Vermont -- Division of EMBA Computer Facility
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 13:53:12 GMT
Lines: 17

We are working on setting up a gateway between InterNet/Packet(HAM)/ and fido and am currently reading the docs for KA9Q. Does anyone have some sample batch/config files available?

If you are doing same and/or have other ideas...I'd greately appreciate a reply (email if ya can :-)

Thanks in advance.

J'mes

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com   James Pallack
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0   P.O. Box 5035
CompuServe: 72636,2123   Burlington, VT 05402-5035
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS)   Voice: 802-453-6073

From -7938601836872791216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b5fc292400683e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-04 22:18:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news.intercon.com!
psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: Re: commerical packet radio
In-Reply-To: <1s5lgpINNifj@news.uwsuper.edu>
Message-ID: <2945647329.0.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 03:27:57 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 54

No, I think you have misinterpreted my suggestion. I did say this
wasn't a radio solution. I guess you're thinking this is a "carrier
current" unit, with rf carried on the power line. Nope.

This is a dialup modem solution, without the need for an additional
phone line. Anyway, Gary (who posted the original question) sent me a
note that he was interested, so I'm sending him some more info.

If anyone else is interested, just ask.

73, Seth

=========

>DATE: 4 May 93 11:54:00 GMT
>FROM: Mr. Patrick L. McGillan <pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu>
>
>Seth M. Dworken (p00123@psilink.com) wrote:
>: You may like this possibility or not, so take it or leave it... It's
>: not a radio solution...
>:
>: There is a box available to intelligently share your phone line. It
>: has 5 ports: incoming line and 4 outputs: phone(s), answering machine,
>: fax, modem.
>
> True, but doesn't it depend on everyone being on the same side of the step

> down transformer out on the pole. I remember several years ago you could
> buy intercoms that worked on that principal.
>
>--
>Patrick L. McGillan
>Computer Systems Specialist
>University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
>Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

==
         Internet: p00123@psilink.com -or- kc3il@amsat.org
         AX.25net: kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
         AMPR net: kc3il@wa3dsp.ampr.org
         Packet to Internet gateway: kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
       |-Internet to Packet gateway: bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
       |- w/ first line of message: sp kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
==
 ARRL Life Member/AMSAT Life Member #784/QCWA Life Member #23542/TAPR #2728
==
 "Now is the test of the boomerang, thought jewels polished and gleaming..."
==
        "It is conceived of by him by whom It is not conceived of.
         He by whom It is conceived of, knows It not.
         It is not understood by those who [say they] understand It.
         It is understood by those who [say they] understand It not."
                                                  (-KENA UPANISHAD 11.)
==

From -3852090266157111856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b4936f82a728faba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 04:01:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!
csd.unb.ca!UPEI.CA!seeler
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
Subject: IC229H FM Detector CHIP TK10487M
Message-ID: <seeler.15.736599140@UPEI.CA>
Keywords: FM Detector, Mods, 9.6 Kb Packet
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of Prince Edward Island, CANADA
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 10:52:20 GMT
Lines: 18

I am interested in knowing if anyone has the PIN OUT information to the
TK10487M chip which is used in the IF stage of the IC229H to provide
IF Amplification, Mixer, Oscillator, and FM Detection. In particular,
I would like to know which PIN carries the DETECTOR OUTPUT in order that
I can modify the rig for 9.6 Kb packet operation. The company - Toko America
did promise to send the chip info out a while back - but it has yet to

arrive.

Any help would be appreciated. My previous post in regards to IC229H mods
for 9.6 Kb packet generated no replies - so anyinformation I am able to
generate will be posted here in the event others may wish to use the
rig for medium speed packet.

Thankyou for your consideration of this request.

David Seeler VY2DCS
INTERNET: SEELER@UPEI.CA
AX25:   VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA

From -7831207872068968207
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,835154f0be9ba43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 04:36:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: 56K Grape Modems
Message-ID: <1993May5.113438.15595@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Reply-To: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1uvp@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 11:34:38 GMT
Lines: 44

From: dennis@nanovx.uucp (Dennis J. Boylan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM ??
Date: 27 Apr 92 13:57:13 GMT
Organization: Boylan Enterprises, Ltd

>GRAPES, Inc.
>56 KB Modems
>PO Box 871
>Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871

Well, here is the email response you have been looking for....
GRAPES is real small when it comes to modems, it is just a club
project that keeps getting bigger. If you have any questions
about the modem/availability, please drop me a line. I'm the
current President of GRAPES (Sucker/volunteer). I'm also highly
involved in the local LANS. Currently most of the core group of
GRAPES volunteers were at Dayton, and should be returning to their
requlars lives of little or no time to devote to the tasks at hand.

Important Email addresses -

```
     emory!nanovx!dennis    (Dennis Boylan N4ZMZ) (myself)
     emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary(Gary Coffman KE4ZV) (prolific on usenet...)
     emory!kd4nc!dug        (Doug Drye KD4NC) (shipping, et al)

Hopefully we can finish up some projects and emailing to us will be
something like -
     modems@grapes.org

But all of this takes time...  Should get to it before the end of the
year...
  Dennis
--
Dennis Boylan N4ZMZ (...!{emory|gatech}!nanovx!dennis)
4422 Northshore Ln.  Norcross, GA. 30093
```

```
FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu               PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO
```

```
From 5340217960564056052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa1fbab3a049bd37,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 09:05:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MVANGEL@matt.UCSD.EDU (sysop - Mathew Vangel )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WG7J FTP Location
Date: 5 May 93 11:51:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <2262@matt>
Reply-To: mvangel@mvangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have installed two servers for this purpose with at least one being
on line at all times.
Login-anonymous guest
PRIMARY-MVANGEL.NPT.NUWC.NAVY.MIL
SECONDARY-VANGEL.NPT.NUWC.NAVY.MIL
Telnet and FTP supported.
```

```
From 3387028457233704290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea25b51568650e4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 09:55:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!utah-morgan!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: N9RZC where are you? (re: HP48 packet)
Message-ID: <1993May5.100641.67272@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 5 May 93 10:06:41 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 14

Allen, my mailer bounced, can you give me another address??
I tried n9rzc@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu, and it didn't know that name..

73 de Dan N7NKR

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia---------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From 6220215239671039028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30fa48154950844e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 12:29:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!news.dfn.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!news.netmbx.de!
Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!zaphod.crihan.fr!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!batcomputer!cornell!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: Jeff Luszcz <jrl2@cornell.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac Packet '73' author
Date: 5 May 1993 17:01:10 GMT
Organization: Cornell University
Lines: 9
Sender: jrl2@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1s8rsmINNsut@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 128.253.63.123
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d7
X-XXDate: Wed, 5 May 93 13:02:41 GMT

I've been trying to get in touch with the author of the 73 magazine
article on mac packet. His address of francis4@apple.com doesn't
seem to work anymore. I was wondering if the address for the kits
given in the article is stil good or not.
  Thanks,
    -Jeff Luszcz
     N2TIQ

From 5112234791150840210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30fa48154950844e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 14:19:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Mac Packet '73' author
Message-ID: <jvp.736634471@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1s8rsmINNsut@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 20:41:11 GMT
Lines: 17

In <1s8rsmINNsut@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> Jeff Luszcz <jrl2@cornell.edu> writes:

>I've been trying to get in touch with the author of the 73 magazine
>article on mac packet. His address of francis4@apple.com doesn't
>seem to work anymore. I was wondering if the address for the kits
>given in the article is stil good or not.

  The correct address is francis4@applelink.apple.com since it's an
applelink account. Dexter is the designer of the PacketMac modem and
is still selling modems both in kit form and completed form.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| President, CM Technologies |
| Author of Savant and Virtuoso for the Macintosh |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 7129912280549948411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62098d930db968a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 16:32:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!cse!dlinder
From: dlinder@cse.unl.edu (Daniel Linder)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Newbie Questions...
Date: 5 May 1993 23:20:32 GMT
Organization: University of Nebraska--Lincoln
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1s9i40INNb9g@crcnis1.unl.edu>
References: <1s6p2bINNf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cse.unl.edu
Keywords: internet, packet radio, beginner

  I was wondering if the post that this is a follow up to made it outside
my local area?

  I'm sorry if these are very basic questions, so even pointing me to another
news group would be helpfull if they are not appropriate here.

  Thanks,

  Dan

--
Dan Linder - Comp. Eng. - Senior	"If there's nothing wrong with me,
dlinder@cse.unl.edu	there must be something wrong with
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	the universe!" Bev Crusher-Remember Me
Disclaimer: My university does not listen to me, why would I speak for them?

From -3650341646084078923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c30dde6eaba41617,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 19:32:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
Date: 6 May 93 02:15:44 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <9305060215.AA07374@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has arranged to
obtain a supply of Ian Wade, G3NRW's new TCP/IP primer -
"NOSintro." Reviews of this book have been quite good.

This 356 page book is a hands-on tutorial with documentation
regarding TCP/IP and NOS software version of this international
standard as implemented for use with amateur packet radio
operations.

An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book
which outline the basics and more advanced topics of TCP/IP;
there are 6 Appendices with additional reference materials and
information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with
"countless examples of commands and screen displays".

The books will be shipped via U.S. Postal Service's 2nd Day
Priority Mail service upon receipt here in suburban Chicago.

Ian Wade, the author, has given us a discount for our quantity
purchase. The cost to you will be slightly under the total cost which
you would have were ordering directly from the publisher in the U.K.

This is NOT a money making undertaking on the part of our group.
Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to
increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who
may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in
amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which
you can be reached should there be a problem, and a check/money
order made out to CAPRA in the amount of $22.50. Canadian hams should
send $24.00 in the form of a Canada POST International Money Order
payable in U.S. dollars.

The final date for ordering the book from CAPRA is July 31, 1993.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

From 1962674428104833443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea0b4e90c609b2da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 19:32:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Chicago TCP/IP Seminar
Date: 6 May 93 02:15:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <9305060215.AA07372@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - (Chicago Area Packet Radio Association)

Presents: TCP/IP - Seminar/Workshop

The interest in TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) in the radio amateur community has been increasing rapidly in the past year or two. Unlike regular AX.25 packet, TCP/IP is somewhat complex to set up and operate. More than with any new mode, there seem to be many people frustrated in their attempts to get started. As an aid to those interested in TCP/IP, CAPRA will conduct a hands-on, seminar and workshop.

TCP/IP is used extensively in telecommunications networking in government, educational, and corporate organizations. It includes several capabilities including unattended electronic mail exchange, retrieval/forwarding of files of information, software, and other materials to/from several hundred thousand computer systems throughout the world, incorporating hundreds of gigabytes (billions!) - pieces of information of all kinds, and, connectivity which allows authorized users to "operate" computer systems at distant points.

As implemented in the amateur community today, there are gateways to/from the amateur packet networks to the Internet (world-wide computer system networks), as well as to far distant amateur packet radio networks throughout North America, Europe, Australia and other points. Some, but not all of the capabilities of the amateur networks can be used with the AX.25 protocol; however, TCP/IP is "richer" and has greater capabilities to allow one to "reach out" to other amateurs and varied resources through the world as indicated above.

The seminar/workshop will:
- introduce you to the "basics" of TCP/IP
- introduce the amateur radio packet software package -- NOS
- explain the hardware requirements for using TCP/IP
- provide demonstrations via "hands-on" stations for your use at the workshop
- allow you to "prepare" a personalized copy of NOS for installation at your own station QTH
- discuss the backbone network in Metropolitan Chicago including links into the Internet
- answer questions, questions, questions...

When: Saturday, May 15, 1993

8:00 AM - Doors Open
8:30 AM - First Session
12 Noon - Presentation Conclusion
12 Noon - 1:00 PM - Lunch
1:00 PM until ??? - Discussion, Hands On, Prepare NOS Disks, Questions

Where: Harper Community College in Palatine, Illinois
(NW Suburban Chicago) (Algonquin and Roselle Roads)
Building H. Free Parking in Lot C.

Other:

- If you plan on preparing a personalize copy of NOS for your station, bring the appropriate MS-DOS or MAC diskettes (minimum 3, just in case)

Contact: Jim Chesner, N9GBH (708) 253-0046 n9gbh@kb9dip.il or Bob Van Valzah, KE9YQ (708) 690-2282 bob@ke9yq.ampr.org if you have questions.

CAPRA
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008-8251

NOTE: R.S.V.P.

Those wishing "hands on" assistance with equipment must reply; first come - first served.

From 168777461265781890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47672b19132b2d9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-05 23:30:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!sprite.berkeley.edu!rab
From: rab@sprite.berkeley.edu (Robert A. Bruce)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Brand new Ham Radio CDROM
Date: 6 May 1993 06:22:40 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 49
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1saarg$htb@agate.berkeley.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sabotage.berkeley.edu

Hi,
We just finished the "QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM". This disc contains the most recent U.S. Callsign Database, hundreds of shareware programs, Radio MODS, packet radio stuff, Usenet ham radio archives, FCC rules and regulations, exam question pools, Morse code tutorial, Canadian Callsigns, and much more.

Fred Lloyd (email: Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com, callsign: AA7BQ) is the editor for this this disc. I think he did a really good job putting it all together.

If you want more details about this disc, you can ftp the readme and index from cdrom.com:/pub/cdroms/ham.

The price is $25. S&H is $5 for US/Canada/Mexico, and $10 for overseas. If you live in California, please add sales tax. You can pay by check, money order, Visa/MC/Amex, gold bullion, small unmarked bills, etc.

Bob Bruce
Walnut Creek CDROM
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

1 800 786-9907
1 510 674-0821 FAX
orders@cdrom.com

Many of the programs on this disc are shareware, and require seperate payment to the author for continued use. If you are dissatisfied with the disc for any reason you can return it for a full refund.

Here is a list of some other CD-ROM titles published by Walnut Creek CDROM:

CICA Microsoft Windows CD-ROM - Shareware collection from Ind Univ	$25
Simtel20 MSDOS CD-ROM - shareware/PD swr collection	$25
GIFs Galore - Thousands of GIF images	$25
Hobbes OS/2 CD-ROM - shareware & PD swr collection for OS/2	$25
Garbo MSDOS/MAC CD-ROM - shareware & PD for DOS and Mac	$25
Sprite CDROM - Sprite Research Operating System	$25
Nova CDROM - NeXT Workstation software	$40
Source Code CD-ROM - Usenet source archives on CD-ROM	$40
X11R5 and GNU CD-ROM - X11R5 Window System Source	$40
C User's Group Library CDROM - C source code	$50
Libris Britannia - British shareware	$69

For a more detailed list, you can ftp the latest catalog from cdrom.com:/pub/catalog, or send email to info@cdrom.com.

-bob

From 4309821115133660611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75af8cd5612f1e97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 00:45:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: need 2400 baud modem help - PLEASE!
Message-ID: <2945740086.3.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Thu, 6 May 1993 05:19:14 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 46

I'm in d.s. here (that's dire straights :-) and need help finding a
2400 baud DPSK modem that will work with my PK-232.

I purchased the AEA board but they can't seem to find one that doesn't
flake out when it gets warmed up. To my amazement, their "solution" is
for me to send it back for a refund. They absolutely refuse to give me
any support. I guess if you are talking about any technology that's
more than 15 minutes old, AEA isn't interested in supporting you.
CAVEAT EMPTOR!

Anyway, I need this modem to participate in the local TCP/IP network;
there's only one 1200 baud port and I don't have a reliable path to it.

So, what other units are available? I know of only one so far, the
MFJ, which is designed as an internal unit for their tnc. Will that
work with the PK-232, either internally or in an outboard box?

My PK-232 has the TAPR modem disconnect and DCD mods installed.

Does PacComm make one? Anyone know how to contact them? I could not
find any ads in either QST or 73 Magazine...

Replies direct to p00123@psilink are preferred, but posting to this
newsgroup is also ok.

Thanks in advance for the help! 73, Seth

==
         Internet: p00123@psilink.com -or- kc3il@amsat.org
         AX.25net: kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
         AMPR net: kc3il@wa3dsp.ampr.org
         Packet to Internet gateway: kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
       |-Internet to Packet gateway: bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
       |- w/ first line of message: sp kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
==
 ARRL Life Member/AMSAT Life Member #784/QCWA Life Member #23542/TAPR #2728
==
 "Now is the test of the boomerang, thought jewels polished and gleaming..."
==
        "It is conceived of by him by whom It is not conceived of.
         He by whom It is conceived of, knows It not.
         It is not understood by those who [say they] understand It.
         It is understood by those who [say they] understand It not."
                                                  (-KENA UPANISHAD 11.)
==

From 7681786417192866265
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61244d984d36e3e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 00:53:28 PST

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!utah-morgan!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting a TNC-2 out of KISS mode.
Message-ID: <1993May6.011218.67344@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 6 May 93 01:12:18 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 25

Help!
I have an older Heath HD-4040 TNC with the TAPR TNC-2 upgrade in it, and I
can't seem to get it out of KISS mode. I had to hardwire the baud rate,
(4800), but I can't see how this will make a difference.

I have tried using the WG7J NOS to pop it out, and also physically sent the
three bytes to it ($C0 $FF $C0), to no avail. It seems the only way to get it
out, is to disconnect the battery, but this is a pain. I get the message
Return: 0 with NOS, but I turn the TNC off, and it is back to KISS mode.

BTW--the firmware is version 1.1.7, from TAPR

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

I have heard of TNC's that don't want to stay in KISS mode, but never one that
is permanent. :-)
--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -8083256084190304886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7506a3680aecaa3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 02:11:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!pipex!
warwick!kinguni!ceres!ee_b152
From: ee_b152@king.ac.uk (Fat Ferret)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminal software for Amiga?
Date: 6 May 1993 07:57:46 GMT
Organization: Kingston University, Kingston-upon-Thames
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <1sagdqINNdge@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ceres.kingston.ac.uk
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

Any decent terminal software for the Amiga for packet radio?
A friend of mine said that he got some software a few years(!) back with
loads of features packed in, especially for the Amiga...

There must be SOME dedicated packet radio software for the Amiga but where?

Any help appreciated...

Tony.

:-(Wot no sig

From 176200351151577651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb3b6b0aced42b9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 02:51:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!cs18.cs.aukuni.ac.nz!dnor1
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet MUD
Message-ID: <1993May6.045613.21868@cs.aukuni.ac.nz>
From: dnor1@cs.aukuni.ac.nz (David Hikaru   Norman   )
Date: Thu, 6 May 1993 04:56:13 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Dept. University of Auckland
Keywords: MUD ham packet
Summary: Legal?
Lines: 17

I have been a ham for about a year now, and my interest has slowed. People who
I have introduced packet to are nonplussed. Whatever I show them ,they can do
on the Internet or at their local telephone BBS.

But recently, I have found something that might appeal. The idea of a MUD
(multi-user dungeon) on packet radio. The game is a multiplayer role-playing
adventure, and is only a real phenomenon in the Internet because of the
near-unlimited number of connections that can be made to the MUD host. However,
packet radio has exactly the same connectability as far as I can tell, with
only one transceiver (whereas a phone board requires a modem per connection).

What I want to know is, is this idea old hat? Has anyone done this before?
Secondly, are such activities legal? If they are, are they sanctioned at all?

David Norman
" Of course, I see things like this... :-) " - policeman in the Young Ones

From 5439477498428464661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22aa3166fcda7663,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 06:12:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!uknet!
doc.ic.ac.uk!cc.ic.ac.uk!ic.ac.uk!abb
From: abb@ic.ac.uk (Mr A.B. Barnett)
Subject: TNC2 Software
Message-ID: <1993May6.134433.13922@cc.ic.ac.uk>
Nntp-Posting-Host: sg1
Organization: Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
Date: Thu, 6 May 93 13:44:32 BST
Lines: 13

I was wandering if some kind person out there could tell me where I
can obtain the latest TNC 2 software. I am after a copy of the firmware
(32K ROM image) and a comms package to run under DOS4 on a 286,
preferable via FTP.

Please reply via e-mail.
TIA,

Alan G7OLH
--
·· ___ ·_·· ___ _· __· ·_ _· _·· _ ···· ·_ _· _·_ ···
         Alan Barnett   a.barnett01@imperial.ac.uk
  ··_· ___ ·_· ·_ ·_·· ·_·· _ ···· · ··_· ·· ··· ····

From 4847219219626127082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b55d330f16069c32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 07:14:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: FLEMINGT@wisplan.uwex.wisc.EDU (Tom Fleming)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Paket Radio and Emergency Communications
Date: 5 May 93 02:58:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <23050420583839@wisplan.uwex.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

"Packet Radio and Emergency Communication"
  Public safety enters the digital world"
    By Richard Ferguson KA0DXM
    73 Amateur Radio today - Oct 1992

This artical talks about the use of packet radio in use of emergency.

The group using it is Boulder County Amateur Radio Emergency Services
(BCARES).

Others in the Artical are:
  Al Beu - WA0LMQ
  Tim Groat - KR0U
  Ed Cole WB0SUT
  David Fetter KA3HBK

Tom Fleming - N9SZF
Madison Area Tech College

From 4875433080930601325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d33e38f52a2ca8bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 07:14:02 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!
sys6626!inqmind!bills
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom on Sharp PC 3000
Message-ID: <kJ623B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Tue, 04 May 93 22:43:43 CDT
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 13

SUbject says it all....I've just got a Sharp PC 3000, I'd like
to run one of the "TNC"-less software packet programs on it,
either Poor Man's Packet or the ever-popular Baycom. PMP is
probably the best choice since it uses the parallel port; Baycom
apparently needs a really standard serial port and I doubt there's
an INS8250 in this small package. Can anyone provide real
information on the combination of Baycom and PC 3000 ?
   Bill
   VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA.NA

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 5956624087305811115
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c799377a98711151,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 08:15:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!

network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: correction to Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - May 1993
Date: 6 May 93 15:11:08 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <9305061111.tn10537@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Just after I released this list, I received a note that the new Novice and Technician Hypercard Test Stacks by Diana-KC1SP have been out at an ftp'able site. The below information should be used to replace the original text sent out earlier this week.

======== cut here ============
Ham Test Stacks
 HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
 The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions eff. 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
 If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Syriac, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.
 Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
======== cut here ============

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

From 2761712079793170481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb3b6b0aced42b9a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 08:55:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!

timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Packet MUD
Message-ID: <1993May6.100401.26959@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Keywords: MUD ham packet
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1993May6.045613.21868@cs.aukuni.ac.nz>
Date: 6 May 93 10:04:01 CDT

In article <1993May6.045613.21868@cs.aukuni.ac.nz>, dnor1@cs.aukuni.ac.nz (David
Hikaru   Norman   ) writes:
> I have been a ham for about a year now, and my interest has slowed. People who
> I have introduced packet to are nonplussed. Whatever I show them ,they can do
> on the Internet or at their local telephone BBS.

I'm shocked, stunned & not a little amazed..... People bored with Packet
BBSs ? To listen to some, they represent the pinnacle of technology..

> But recently, I have found something that might appeal. The idea of a MUD
> [...]
> Secondly, are such activities legal? If they are, are they sanctioned at all?

It works, but the sludge-like performance of 1200 baud packet makes
it about as thrilling as watching paint dry. If you use 9600 baud or
higher it becomes usable.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 8705502174211365934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62098d930db968a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 10:01:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!gecko!lanzo
From: lanzo@tekelec.com (Mark Lanzo)
Subject: Re: Newbie Questions...
Message-ID: <1993May06.152042.9452@gecko.uucp>
Sender: news@gecko.uucp (Mr. News Man)
Reply-To: lanzo@tekelec.com (Mark Lanzo)
Organization: Tekelec Inc., Raleigh NC
References: <1s6p2bINNf4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Date: Thu, 06 May 1993 15:20:42 GMT
Lines: 93

In a prior article dlinder@cse.unl.edu (Daniel Linder) wrote:
> I will be graduating from college in a year and will really suffer
> internet-withdraw when I leave. I had thought of plunking down a lot of
> money on a fast modem and dialing in to one of the public access accounts
> that are located all over the place. Only problem is that the ammount of
> time that I am use to being on would make my long distance bill second only
> to the national debt.... This is where packet radio comes in. I have read
> a bit about some of the MS-DOS/UNIX programs that allow a rig to receive/send
> packets to other sites on internet...

Let's clear up a misconception here: these programs allow you to run
TCP/IP protocols with other machines which are also sending TCP/IP
packets over the air (embedded inside the standard AX.25 packets).
** This does not imply a connection to the internet. **

If the remote machine you are communicating with happens to have a link
with the internet, then you may have access to the internet, but this
is simply a function of the remote host's hookups and not the fact
that you are talking to it via TCP/IP. It is quite possible that you
could connect to the remote host using simple AX.25 (the raw packet protocol
for amateur packet stuff), and then gateway into the internet from that host.
The only software you'd need then would be your favorite telecomm program.
It would be no different than dialing your work machine from your computer
at home.

If you want special TCP/UDP/IP functionality like 'telnet',
or 'ftp', *then* you'll need to use IP software at your end, but otherwise
you may not.

> ... From what I understand,
> I can take a modem and hook it up to the speaker/mic ports on the radio and
> tune to the correct frequencys (a bit over simplified I know)... What I
> would like to do is purchase a fast (14.4 or V.fast) modem this summer and
> use it this next year.

You need a gizmo known as a "TNC" (Terminal Node Controller) which converts
data into packets suitable for transmission. You can buy a TNC for relatively
small $$ nowadays, these usually include an integral modem. However, these
are not normally high speed (more like 1200 baud typically). Higher speeds
requires better radios, TNC's, modems, etc. with appropriately higher
price tags and complexity. Best bet for some of this stuff is to find a
local ham club and attend one of their meetings and ask folks there.

> Then, hopefully when I graduate and get some sort
> of job I could purchase a radio and tap into the net that way. Is this
> basically what is done, or is this way off also?

I would say that this is NOT usually done, although there are individuals
who have set up gateways to the internet. In general though the common
usage is to set up networking with other hams, not to tap into the internet.

Note that most internet traffic is not suitable or even legal for
transmission on the ham bands. Even if you did manage to find a

local link to the internet, your access would probably be very
restricted.

  > What would the range of
  > this rig be on an average day (broadcasting)?

Depends a great deal on conditions: power output, your antenna,
your antenna location, recipient's antenna, geography, and so on.
Maybe only a few miles for a tiny home installation, although
this can be extended by relaying through other sites.

  > What about licensing? The FCC has the non-codeing ticket, is that enough?

A no-code license is sufficient. You'll need to learn the code if you want
to venture into the HF bands ... but you'd be running in the VHF and UHF
bands for the types of activity we're talking about.

Of course, learning the code can provide its own rewards, but that's
another issue altogether :-)

  > I realise that it takes two to tango, so what about the other end?
  > Are there any sites within the range of the eastern nebraska area that
  > I would be able to feed to/from? Are they normally free, or do they
  > charge a monthly fee?

Commercial activities are forbidden on the ham bands. Hence if you did
find another ham station which provided a link, usage would be free
(although donations might be gratefully accepted :-)).

In summary: offhand I'd say that getting a ham license with the goal
of getting an over-the-air link to the internet would not be a real
effective way to accomplish things. However, there are plenty of fun
things you can do on the ham bands, so I certainly don't wish to
discourage you from going for your "ticket". Good luck with it!

      --mark

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo   KD4QLZ lanzo@tekelec.com | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

From 6654435790076571743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9067cef3778db3c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-06 16:30:50 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!ucla-cs!ucla-se!malibu!nazareth
From: nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Drivers
Message-ID: <10284@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 6 May 93 21:38:05 GMT

References: <2945211130.2.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept.
Lines: 18

I was just wondering if there is anybody out there who has experience writing
Packet Drivers that meet the FTP specification. I am interested in designing
and building my own interface and would appreciate any input that you may
have. My interface must be designed to have at least 1Mbit/s through put
and the media will be air (wireless transmission). I will (hopefully) have
a customized Spread Spectrum Modem that will be able to take any data that it
receives and transmit/receive it.

I am also interested in the feasibility of incorportating some form of realtime
compression in the data packets. Does any one know if this is feasible?

Thanks

Sean

From 5764942772035556782
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,455d392ac5a668d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-07 00:33:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!pasteur!cory.Berkeley.EDU!
agoel
From: agoel@cory.Berkeley.EDU (ANUJ GOEL)
Subject: packet novice needs help
Message-ID: <agoel.736756059@cory.Berkeley.EDU>
Sender: nntp@pasteur.Berkeley.EDU (NNTP Poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cory.berkeley.edu
Organization: University of California, at Berkeley
Date: Fri, 7 May 1993 06:27:39 GMT
Lines: 40

Hi,

I am a student at uc berkeley working with the solar car team. I am
attempting to build a telemtry system to transmit data from our solar car to
a chase vehicle.

I am attempting to use packet radio for the communication. Right now, I
are attempting to build a controller circuit to interface with the tnc in
the car through an RS-232 port. I need some help in choosing and getting
tnc's and radios for the communication.

I believe that it is possible to interface with a tnc without a computer terminal but all of the literature on the subject assumes the use of a terminal.

We have analog signals which we want to access and transmit in discrete packets over the radio. The signals will be approximately 21 bits in length, and we have about 60 different signals to send.

My plan is to use a selector to choose one analog signal at a time. This signal will then be sent through an a/d converter which outputs a 15 bit parallel signal. This will be combined with 6 bits of state information to identify which signal (of the 60) it is and then sent to a parallel to serial converter. It is the output of the parallel to serial converter that I need to send to the tnc.

I need to synchronize the parallel to serial output with the tnc and also generate the control signals to send over the RS-232 port to initialize the tnc. I need help in determining the exactly which control signals are important (i.e. cts, rts, dcd, dtr...). I also need to know what the appropriate voltage levels for these signals are.

For example, I believe that the data pin should be kept high until the data is sent and then a low signal signifies the beginning of the data. Unfortunately, I don't know what the correct voltages are for high and low for any of the pins. Some literature refers to standard TTL interface and then also talks about +5 volts as high and -12 volts as low.

Any help anyone could give would be greatly appreciated.
Thank you very much.

From 6026640255955951324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfdec0bae2dd864b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dfdec0bae2dd864b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 19:08:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3793 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24352
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!
news.dfn.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!tandem!
pacbell.com!pbhya!tpkirkp
From: tpkirkp@pbhya.PacBell.COM (Tim Kirkpatrick)
Subject: Mitrek and Kantronics DataEngine Info
Organization: NDPSC, Pacific Bell, Concord, CA
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 16:09:05 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.160905.12120@pbhya.PacBell.COM>
Followup-To: poster
Keywords: Mitrek, Kantronics, Info
Lines: 17

Looking for info on jumper settings for Motorola Mitrek
with Kantronics Data engine and DE9600/DE19K2 modem. Got
2 sets of radios/modems to transmit, but don't see a connect
on either one. Screwed around with R18, but that didn't seem to
make too much difference. Anybody out in NetLand got this combo
working, pls email to address below.
TIA
73 de Tim Kirkpatrick [KD6AKU]

Email: tpkirkp@dkws91.cncr1714.pacbell.com / tpkirkp@pacbell.com

--
T.P. Kirkpatrick, Pacific Bell
Network Data Products, Concord, CA KD6AKU
Packet Radio 44.4.0.137 TCP/IP

From -498434187602337628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63f3f366aa018661
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-24 00:09:49 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!ka9snf
From: ka9snf@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet
Message-ID: <i3TH3B4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Date: 24 Apr 93 05:23:53 GMT
References: <C5x2yB.4Aw@news.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: ka9snf@opus-ovh
Organization: Opus-OVH Fairchild AFB WA
Lines: 24

n0tqf@iastate.edu (Mark J Nimmer) writes:

>   Lots of people are asking how to get on to Internet from Packet.
> I am also interested in this Info. So I assume that there many more people
> who want to know. Could some one post a list of the gateways on this group.
> Thanks.

Packet -> Internet:
Send as private mail (not a bulletin) to the packet address:
     gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of the text must contain a full domained internet
addresss, preceeded by the word "Internet:" Be carefull that any
software you use doesn't add extra headers. I don't know how to
get around the increasing number of forwarders who add their bbs
into your message, preceeding your text. The "Internet: ..." line

must be the first line when it arrives at wb7tpy.

Have fun!

Brian Mork   Internet ka9snf@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
               Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
               USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

From -8008266283011049276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba74da8111d27b27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-24 05:20:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!
munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Solution to FBB problem
Message-ID: <3793@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 24 Apr 93 10:45:13 GMT
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 32

Someone asked about a problem with FBB and the BPQ switch reassigning
port numbers, and Roy stepped in with a little plug :-) Anyway, I
sent the question to my FBB BBS Sysop, and here is the reply. Note that
since the original message has now expired (and I forgot to keep a copy
of it) I have no idea who was asking it :-(

Hi Dave. It is in the INITTNCx.SYS files. For G8BPQ you have to tell it how
many streams there are per virtual port. If you have say 4 ports defined in
the PORT.SYS (FBB) file for 2m and 2 ports defined for 70cm, then the first
INITTNC1.SYS file must contain the definition "N1" meaning that the streams
start at 1 and are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. In INITTNC2.SYS, the "N" parameter
must be one greater than the number of streams on the first one, so you
specify "N5" (to get ports 5 and 6 on the 2nd TNC). If you had a third port
then the INITTNC3.SYS would contain "N7" etc... This is all for G8BPQ's
benefit otherwise it mixes up ports on the virtual TNCs. Hope that is
coherent :-) Cheers.
...Steve

Hope that helps; after upgrading to FBB from RLI I am really impressed
with it! Oh, no offence to W0RLI, since we upgraded in turn to his
system from MBL and various others...

Data point: most of VK seems to be running FBB; AA4RE seems to be
unknown here.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC   PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave   available

From 9019107247390500077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42e68a21b006f853,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-24 05:31:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bj368
From: bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with Tandy 102?
Date: 24 Apr 1993 12:30:50 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1rbbtr$5ve@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I am looking for information about how to use a Tandy 100 or
102 old fashioned laptop to set up a portable packet
system, as cheaply as possible.
Any info appreciated, post or email to above header address.
thanks, Mike

--
Sir, I admit your gen'ral rule
That every poet is a fool;
But you yourself may serve to show it,
That every fool is not a poet.   A. Pope

From 2153090927074016936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72fb9534485ab23a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-24 20:02:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!enterprise.ifp.uiuc.edu!erini
From: erini@enterprise.ifp.uiuc.edu (Erini Doss)
Subject: CELLULAR ANTENNAS
Date: Sun, 25 Apr 1993 02:54:16 GMT
Message-ID: <erini.735706456@enterprise.ifp.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 13

 I was wondering if anyone knew about the big companies

makeing cellular antennas today, how much they cost,
specifications, and contact people...

     I have a paper due in a few days on the topic
and can't find much info.

     any info. would be helpful.. mail me at
erini@ifp.uiuc.edu

thanks..!!!!

From 3493300495179471485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-25 18:17:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24387 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3798
sci.electronics:23893
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ukma!
netnews.louisville.edu!wkuvx1!scottcr
From: scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.180207.6975@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Date: 25 Apr 93 18:02:07 CDT
References: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
<1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov> <1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>
Organization: Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY
Lines: 44

In article <1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>, witr@rwwa.COM (Robert Withrow)
writes:
> In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov
(Catherine Watson) writes:
>
> | I gave up after a year of
> | letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it
> | was up to the cable company to correct the situation.
>
> Isn't there some *formal* action a citizen can take that *requires* the
> FCC to, at least, generate some paperwork?
>
> --
> Robert Withrow, Tel: +1 617 598 4480, Fax: +1 617 598 4430, Net: witr@rwwa.COM
> R.W. Withrow Associates, 21 Railroad Ave, Swampscott MA 01907-1821 USA

For those who are interested, the FCC does indeed care about cable
leakage, particularly into the aviation nav band, or leakage that
is "causing interference to other services".

Part 76.611 details specific limits to acceptable leakage, and
measurement technique. If you will clearly document your problem,
and measurement technique (a signal level meter with dipole is the
normal approach, remember to correct between measurement data and
microvolts per meter) and fax or mail the details to Mr. John Wong
Cable Branch, FCC 1919 M st. NW Wash DC, and a copy of your letter
to the local cable company, you will get results. In fact the cable
company will probably start treating you much better when they realize
you have figured out how to get the FCCs attention.

What is important is to document your case as it relates to the
applicable rules. However the cable company *is required* to
at least check out every complaint of leakage. They must file
with the commission and maintain on premises a yearly measurement
report that details the results of leakage testing.

But remember, call the cable company first, and give them a
chance to work to correct the problem before contacting
the commission.

I am in the business of measuring cable system leakage via
the airborne method.

--
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET aka Chris Scott-
                Telco: (502) 745-3834

From 6958761320190026199
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfc49c67703a88bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-25 22:16:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.csuohio.edu!sww
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: HF Fwding ARRL Petition
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.045317.22112@news.csuohio.edu>
Sender: news@news.csuohio.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Cleveland State University
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
Date: Mon, 26 Apr 1993 04:53:17 GMT
Lines: 44

SB SYSOP @ ALLUS < NO8M $28313_NO8M
HF Autoforwarding ARRL Petition
R:930426/0422z 28313@NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

There are two active processes that affect packet radio under consideration by the FCC. The first deals with the responsibility of the originator and first forwarder as to message content. The second deals with the formation of HF forwarding subbands for automatic operation.

The first appears to be of little concern. We hold all messages that come into our PBBS. (Yes, even those that will not be forwarded. We will be responsible for the automated retransmission. We must therefore hold any message originated on our system.)

The second may or may not be of concern. During the FCC and ARRL forums at the Dayton Hamvention, it was stated that a petition was filed by the ARRL on April 16 requesting a NPRM for HF autoforwarding subbands. I have asked my Section Manager for a copy of this petition.

When someone files a petition with the FCC, there is a 30 day period in which comments can be made. The FCC may then issue a NPRM which begins a second comment period. It is during the second comment period when we normally get involved. However, this FIRST 30 day period is also open for comments as to if the FCC should even open a NPRM.

This will effect HF packet, Pactor, Clover, RTTY MSOs, and DX Packet Cluster links and all forms of communications where a control operator is not present at BOTH sides of the link.

I was chagrined to find the normal rabid anti-HF operation from the DXers. Severely limited subbands will be as terminal to their HF Cluster links as it will to Clover. As is normal, the manufacturers were unconcerned.

This information is presented for your consideration.

73,
Steve

It must be noted that at Dayton there was virtually no discussion about HF packet. Others buzzed with excitement over Clover, the announcement of the new Pactor II, DSP units, etc. etc. It certainly looked like HF packet is stagnant, old, RTTY-like mode that was unworthy of comment or concern.

/EX

From 7865053372232299217
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3985edc99b94f0e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 02:53:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!csd.unb.ca!caadams
From: caadams@atlas.cs.upei.ca (Kenny Adams)
Subject: the net version 2.09
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.014326.836@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>

Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of Prince Edward Island
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 26 Apr 1993 01:43:26 GMT
Lines: 13

hi,
     does any one know where i can find the latest version of thenet. i
think the latest is v2.09

thanks in advance,
kenny
caadams@upei.ca

--
kenny adams   charlottetown prince edward island canada
caadams@atlas.cs.upei.ca
standard disclaimers apply....

From 8453391452127833499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bdb21c3f8c5aee4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 08:57:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!
fcom.cc.utah.edu!val
From: val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: UTC time signal available?
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.152404.29436@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Summary: Is there a UTC signal available in amateur bands?
Keywords: UTC clock accurate
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Reply-To: val@icarus.weber.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Mon, 26 Apr 93 15:24:04 GMT
Lines: 18

I would like to be able to set my system's clock accurately. Is there a UTC
time signal available via packet so that I could have my system automatically
set its own clock? (Perhaps via an OSCAR?) Is there an alternative so that
I could set my system's clock accurately?

NOTE: This is just something that I would like to do if it is available.
I'm interested in a zero (or near zero) cost solutions (assuming that I
already have amateur radio and packet equipment). However, I would be
interested (for academic reasons) in hearing about other solutions.

               Thanks in advance,
                    -=:[VAL]:=-

--
|================= #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================///=============|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\///   University |
|== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@csulx.weber.edu ==\///= Ogden UT USA =|

From 4269114262945174626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,daf61bfc300f42cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,daf61bfc300f42cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,daf61bfc300f42cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 10:51:30 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.info:966 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24429
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3802 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24430
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3803 rec.radio.info:967
Lines: 195
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 25th april
Organization: 5/10
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 197
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!cs.tu-berlin.de!
fauern!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!
tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Date: Sat, 24 Apr 1993 19:49:15 GMT
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.m
isc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <735680955snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of April and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- BT supports amateur radio; a radio amateur is
prosecuted; and a there's a possible licensing hitch for married amateurs.

British Telecom has indicated its support for the RSGB's Project YEAR by
donating videos and booklets to help with Novice training. Project YEAR -
Youth into Electronics via Amateur Radio - is an ongoing initiative by the
Society aimed at encouraging young people into the hobby. It involves several
books, the Novice Licence, a video - Amateur Radio for Beginners - which is
available to clubs from the RSGB Audio Visual Library, and a magazine D-i-Y
Radio.

If your club is holding an event which is particularly suited to the beginner or Novice licensee, the RSGB can provide publicity for the event in D-i-Y Radio. Details of relevant meetings, rallies or open days should be sent to Marcia Brimson at RSGB HQ, marked D-i-Y Radio. And don't forget to tell us about any committee members with special responsibility for newcomers and Novices.

The Radiocommunications Agency of the DTI has announced a successful prosecution under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949. On the 25th of March, at Lisburn Magistrates Court in Northern Ireland, a radio amateur was fined a hundred pounds with ten pounds costs and had to forfeit his transceiver said to be worth five hundred pounds. The prosecution, which was for using frequencies not covered by the defendant's licence, came about following television interference complaints and followed several warnings. Next Thursday, at Dudley Magistrates Court, the RA will be prosecuting another radio amateur in a case which involves abuse of the amateur repeater network in the Midlands. The RA says that information supplied by the RSGB's Amateur Radio Observation Service was particularly helpful in preparing the case.

The RSGB '93 Show takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre, near Birmingham. There will be the usual trade stands in a single huge hall, plus a large display of the work of RSGB Headquarters and of the Society's committees. The National Vintage Communications Fair is also being held that day in the NEC complex. Many visitors will wish to visit both shows and reduced rates are available for this.

The May edition of Radio Communication will be posted to all RSGB members in the next few days. It contains the latest on RAEN Ltd, repeater licensing and VHF awards. The full text is given of the amendment to the Amateur Radio Licence, concerning the 430MHz band, which we announced recently on GB2RS.

The organisation which processes amateur radio licences, Subscription Services Ltd, has said that it regrets that, at present, it can collect only one Direct Debit from a bank account for licence renewal fees. This has caused difficulty where two licensees sharing a joint bank account have different renewal dates. The situation is likely to be resolved shortly but in the meantime anyone who is in this position is advised to make alternative payment arrangements.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Bahrain, DL1WH will sign A92WH from now until the end of June 1993. He may also use the club callsign A92C. From Crete, a group of Greek amateurs will use the callsign J49GI from Gavdos Island, starting on Sunday the 2nd to Friday the 7th of May. Check these frequencies: On CW 1835, 3525, 7025, 14025, 21025 and 28025kHz and for SSB 1845, 3795, 7045, 14195, 21295 and 28495kHz. They also hope to be on the WARC bands. From Sierra Leone, K5LBU is now active as 9L1CB. His tour with of 2 years with the Baptist Mission ends in early 1995. From Kampuchea, HA7VK is now active as XU7VK from now until the end of June. From Tromelin Island, FR5ZQ/T is said to be active around 14.120MHz after 1700GMT. From Guadeloupe Island, the XF1G team now expect to be active from now until Thursday the 29th of April.

We know of three rallies scheduled for today, Sunday the 25th of April:

The Bridlington and District Amateur Radio Society's East Yorkshire Rally is being held at The Spa, Bridlington. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30am for disabled visitors. There are many traders, club stands and a bring & buy stall. Refreshments are available.

The Bury Radio Society Hamfeast is being held at the Bury Leisure Centre, Bolton Street, Bury, Lancs.

The Dacorum Amateur Radio and Transmitting Society Car Boot Sale is being held at the Heath Park Hotel, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

Rallies for Sunday the 2nd of May:

The Anglo-Scottish Rally is to be held at Tait Hall, Kelso. Further details can be obtained from Bruce, GM4UIB, by telephoning 0573 224654 (evenings only).

The British Amateur Television Club Rally is to be held at Harlaxton Manor, Near Grantham, Lincolnshire. It is just one mile off the A1 (signposted). Doors open at 10.00am. There will be the usual traders inside and an outside flea market. The event features a lecture programme and demonstrations, and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on Channels S22, SU22 and via GB3GR on RB11. The entrance fee covers access to the new Harlaxton Gardens which is an ideal family venue. A substantial reduction in entrance fee is available on production of a copy of Radio Communication or CQ-TV magazines. Further details are available from Paul, G8MJW on 0522 703348.

Rally for Monday the 3rd:

The Mid Cheshire Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Civic Hall, Winsford, Cheshire. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. Full catering and ample car parking. Further details can be obtained from David, G4XUV on 0606 77787.

News now of a cancelled Rally:

The Scarborough Amateur Radio Electronics and Computer Rally scheduled for Sunday the 25th of July has had to be cancelled by the organisers. They will now concentrate on finding a suitable new venue for July 1994. Further details from Ross, G4ZNZ on 0723 514767.

HF contest news next:

The RSGB's 1993 National Field Day, the Golden Jubilee event, takes place in June. All Groups intending to participate are reminded that they need to send details of their site to Chris, G3SJJ, QTHR, to arrive no later than the 1st of May 1993. See February RadCom page 66 for further details. The next RSGB Slow CW Cumulative Contest takes place on Thursday the 29th, from 1830 to 2000GMT, using 3.530 to 3.580MHz only. See March RadCom, page 81 for the rules. The AG CW DL QRP/QRP Party is scheduled to run from 1300 to 1900 on Saturday the 1st of May using 3.510 to 3.560MHz and 7.010 to 7.040MHz CW only. See April Radcom page 13 for band and class details.

Now some UHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz to 24GHz Contest starts next Saturday the 1st at 1400GMT and finishes at 1400GMT on Sunday the 2nd of May. Also during Saturday the 70cm Trophy Contest will take place from 1400 to 2200GMT. See February RadCom page 66 for details, but note that the date for the 70cm Trophy is printed incorrectly; it should read the 1st of May.

Special event stations this week include:

GB2AMN which will be aired by RAF Finningly Amateur Radio Society during today Sunday the 25th to celebrate the opening of Newark Air Museum 20 years ago. The station is operating from two aircraft in the static display at the Museum; the HF station from a Varsity and the VHF SSB station from a Shackleton. All contacts plus SWL reports will receive a QSL card.

And now the solar factual data

There is an extended period this week - the 9th to the 18th of April - due to catching up with the missing holiday data. Solar activity collapsed on the 13th when the sun spot count dropped to only 15, and further declined to only 12 by the 14th; this is the lowest level since February 12th 1988. Levels improved slowly and the count reached 67 by the 18th. The period meaned about 68. There has only been 1 flare of any note during the period, an M8.7/1B on the 18th, which was accompanied by types 2 and 4 radio wave sweeps. These are mainly in the HF region down to about 5MHz. Solar flux levels were up to 136 units on the 12th, but declined to only 88 units by the 15th. However levels were recovering by the 18th when they reached 106, the period averaged 105 units. The geomagnetic Ap index has been mainly unsettled throughout the period, but the 9th was up to a sub storm level of 32 units, and the period 13th to 15th was up to sub storm levels of 28 units. The period averaged 19.8 units. The state has been nil, nothing to report, all the period. The radio quality indices have declined almost every day from just normal down to very poor by the 18th; all circuits have at various times been down to very poor. This week we have not yet received the aa indices. The X-ray flux declined to the lowest levels so far since this data has been broadcast. On the 15th and 16th levels declined to only A7.8 but recovered to B2.0 by the 17th; the period averaged about B2.9.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, declined and levels averaged 7.4MHz, though some days were down to 6.8MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz and have not varied much day to day. The lows are now about 0400 hours but the highs are anything between 1200 hours up to 1900 hours varying considerably day to day.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

Since the 10th April we are now getting the F2 daytime critical frequencies

from Ekaterinberg again - it is not known why they stopped - so for the daily highs levels averaged 7.8MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.1MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week it seems that a major restructuring is taking place on the sun and until this is established it is very difficult to say what is likely to happen. It looks likely that a more active part of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are likely to be about the 120s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be just unsettled. Past history of the radio quality indices suggests that ionospheric conditions should be up to normal.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T O and G7 O V series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Q series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 1901018178468828642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63f3f366aa018661
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 11:40:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!decwrl!hal.com!thumper!bob
From: bob@arasmith.com (Bob Arasmith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet
Date: 26 Apr 1993 18:20:14 GMT
Organization: Arasmith Engineering
Lines: 282
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1rh94uINNp7b@hal.com>
References: <C5x2yB.4Aw@news.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: bob@arasmith.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

In article 4Aw@news.iastate.edu, n0tqf@iastate.edu (Mark J Nimmer) writes:
>
>   Lots of people are asking how to get on to Internet from Packet.
>I am also interested in this Info. So I assume that there many more people
>who want to know. Could some one post a list of the gateways on this group.

Here is the instruction sheet for my gateway. Only hams on internet can traverse the gateway into packet. If you have questions feel free to send me a note.

The sections you will be most intrested in are REGISTRATION and SENDING MAIL
TO PACKET USERS.

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

N0ARY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
April 1993

LOCAL USERS:

Local users are those that log into the bbs via the bbs's telephone modem port (408-749-1950) or via one of the 3 tnc ports (144.93, 223.62, 433.37). Each local user has a bbs account that is used to customize how the bbs interacts with the user.

Local users can set their account up so that all incoming mail addressed to their call will be forwarded via a gateway to internet and on to other networks (mcimail, compuserve, etc). All the user needs to do is enter his email address and turn the feature on.

```
EMAIL bob@hal.com
EMAIL ON
```

When the EMAIL feature is turned on the packet message will be deleted at the time of forwarding through the gateway. So care should be taken that the paths are correct prior to turning the feature on, for instance enable it, send a test message, and disable it. After a successful transfer re-enable the feature. To disable the auto forwarding feature simply type:

```
EMAIL OFF
```

Messages can be sent by packet users to the internet users via the gateway. This applies to users at N0ARY as well as users at other bbs's. Begin by sending a message to IPGATE@N0ARY with the first line of the message being the letters "To:" followed by the internet address of the recipient.

```
N6ZFJ de N0ARY >
  sp ipgate@n0ary
Enter your subject:
  Meeting?
Enter your message body:
  To: bob@hal.com
  Are you planning to attend the club meeting on Thursday? Give me
  a call. 73, Connie
  ^Z
```

NOTE: That the recipient cannot respond to the message unless they
are a ham and registered with the gateway. He/she becomes registered by
sending a message from his internet host to gateway-request@arasmith.com.

REMOTE USERS:

Remote users are those that do not log into N0ARY directly but merely
appear from the packet world to use it as home. If a packet user checks
the "White Pages" for a remote user the entry comes back as @N0ARY.
The packet user then address his message to YOURCALL@N0ARY and the
bbs will do the translation and forwarding to internet.

It is not necessary for a person to know your actual internet address
nor use the SP IPGATE method described above. From the packet network
it appears that you are just another user at N0ARY.

WHITE PAGES:

The "White Pages" is a distributed database of all the bbs users. Most
bbs users in the US are represented in the database as well as many from
other countries. An entry consists of; call, home bbs, first name,
zip, city and state. When a user wishes to send another packet user
a message he/she consults the white pages (WP) for the home bbs.

REGISTERING:

Before a user, both local and remote, can send a message from internet
into the bbs system he/she must register with the gateway. This is done
by sending a message from the host that he/she intends to use to
gateway-request@arasmith.com with the following information:

  CALL:
  FIRST NAME:
  CITY & ST:
  ZIP:

When a request is received the "From" field is copied directly into
a file with the requesters call. Whenever the gateway receives a message
bound for packet it scans this file comparing on the "From" field. When a
match is found the gateway uses the associated call from then on. If
there is no match the mailer bounces the message with a one-liner
indicating the the user must register.

If you currently use another bbs as home this needs to be stated
in the request. Otherwise you will be assigned N0ARY as your home.
If you choose not to use N0ARY as your home you must make sure
people know to send your message to YOURCALL@N0ARY to pass through
the gate. Your WP entry will be wrong.

EXECUTING BBS COMMANDS REMOTELY:

Many of the commands available to local users is also available to remote users by sending a message to the bbs. Here is a subset of the commands currently available.

LIST	listing messages
LOOKUP	look up calls in the on-line callbook
WHO call	dump a users account information
READ	read messages and files
USERS n	display the last n users to connect to the bbs
INFO	display manual pages of various topics
CD	change directories in the file system
LS/DIR	display the contents of a directory
WP call	look a user up in the "White Pages"
HELP	get help on how to use a command

Not all commands available to local users can be accessed via the gate. All interactive commands are disabled as well as commands that modify the users account.

The command parser for the bbs is very powerful and the user can form very complex requests. For instance the following command is valid on the bbs:

```
LIST LAST 20 BULLETINS FROM N0ARY
LIST ALL BULLETINS ABOUT KENWOOD
```

The ABOUT keyword is used to search the subjects of messages for a given pattern, in this case KENWOOD. It can appear anywhere in the subject line.

This is an example of how complex all the commands can become. They can also be abbreviated down to the level understood my most other bbs programs. Any of the following will give the same results.

```
L< N6ZFJ
LIST FROM N6ZFJ
LIS < N6ZFJ
L FR N6ZFJ
```

In most cases a minimum number of unique characters is needed to distinguish a command.

You can get a list of commands and a translation chart from W0RLI to N0ARY by typing the following commands.

```
INFO COMMANDS
INFO W0RLI
```

Other commands that you may wish to execute are:

```
  INFO MANUAL
  HELP HELP
  HELP LIST
```

Now that you know what some of the commands are this is how you go about executing them. You send a message to cmd@bbs.arasmith.com with your commands entered one per line or separated by semicolons. For example if you want to know if three of your buddies are in the white pages and if the bbs has any messages about the ICOM W2A.

```
  % mail cmd@bbs.arasmith.com
  Subject: you can put anything here
  wp n0ary n6zfj n6une
  list all about w2a
  .
```

The bbs will execute the commands and respond to you via return mail.

SENDING MAIL TO PACKET:

Once registered the user is free to begin using the gateway to send messages from his host through the gateway into the packet world. How much you have to specify of a users address depends on how much the bbs already knows about the user.

If the bbs knows the home bbs of the user and his home bbs is know to the the N0ARY bbs, which most of them are, you simply need to supply the call.

```
  n6zjf@bbs.arasmith.com
```

If the N0ARY bbs doesn't know of the user but does know where his home bbs is then you need to supply just the home bbs call in addition to the users.

```
  n6zjf%n6qmy@bbs.arasmith.com
```

Notice that the call and home bbs are separated by a percent sign '%' rather then the '@' which is used in the packet domain. This is because the '@' has a meaning in the internet address.

If the bbs has no knowledge of either the user or his home bbs then you probably have the wrong home bbs or it is a new bbs. In which case you will have to supply the full address so the bbs will know how to route the message.

```
  n6zfj%n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na@bbs.arasmith.com
```

This level of addressing is hardly ever needed and normally means that the home bbs is in error.

Bulletins can be sent in a similar fashion. The address is made up

of a keyword, which can be any six character word and a distribution. Distributions are local to an area. For instance SBAY is valid in northern CA, it probably has no meaning at all in Topeka, KS.

Valid distributions are:

ALLUS	please avoid this one
ALLUSW	all western US
ALLCA	all California, any 2 letter state should work

So if you trying to find a cw filter for a Kenwood TS440.

```
want%allca@bbs.arasmith.com
Subject: Kenwood TS440, CW filter
If you have one of these you are willing to part with please
give me a call or leave message, thanks.
73, N6ZFJ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
.
```

Be descriptive, brief, and always include your full return address in the message. Also please try to limit your distributions to small regions. Using the ALLUS distribution really slows down the flow of messages.

INFO ON THE N0ARY BBS:

The bbs came into being in July of 1990 and as of April of 1993 had over 1000 users, 800 registered as home. The bbs has 3 rf ports, 2 phone ports, the internet port, and a voice synthesizer port. The latter allows users to check for messages via DTMF from their handhelds.

The bbs itself runs on a Sun workstation under Unix. The code was written by Bob Arasmith to focus on the user. Great care was taken to make the bbs very forgiving to the novice user but very flexible and powerful for the old-timer. The bbs can be configured to interact with each user differently. Some examples are:

* List messages in either descending or ascending order.

* Specify a list of keywords that the user wishes not to see displayed when a list is performed, similar to a kill file.

* .signature and .vacation files.

* Specify how many lines the users terminal is capable of displaying before scrolling, the bbs will feed info this many lines and pause allowing the user to catch up and continue or abort the operation. Similar to more.

* Users can put commonly executed commands in keystroke macros that are accessible via a single keystroke.

A manual is currently available describing the commands and their

permutations. This manual will be available in mid 1993 as a
postscript file. Run the command INFO MANUAL to learn how to get
one via the post office. It is not available in an ascii format.

If you have any questions about the internet gateway or the bbs
in general please drop me a message.

73, bob
     n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
     bob@arasmith.com

From -3906269899808831281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 17:14:56 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!mucs!chardi
From: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Flup)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 26 Apr 93 15:23:36 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 14

A friend of mine is looking for PE1CHL TCP/IP software for his Atari ST...
we found an old version on ucsd.edu for the PC but I can't find the latest
version I've been hearing about, dated 930411. I'm also looking for the same
software but for Linux -- can anyone help?

Thanks,
       Ian.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | "Kryten, unpack Rachel and get out the   ]
[Packet: G7OMZ @ GB7NWP.GBR.EU | puncture repair kit."   ]
[Email: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk |]
[Al-Hussein: 50d50'N 0d15'W | -- Rimmer (un-H), Red Dwarf]

From 7929960197069183617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 19:51:44 PST

Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24467 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3806
sci.electronics:23998
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!
csus.edu!netcom.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <wa2iseC64Etr.L5s@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
References: <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com> <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
<1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 02:27:26 GMT
Lines: 4

If I remember rightly, there is a pulsating set of tones piped thru the CATV
systems (somewheres near the FM broadcast band). And that the cable company
trucks listen for this as they roam around town. If you can hear it over
the air and not cable....

From 8019953956245514190
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,372cc1a34a678863,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-26 21:41:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: j*Com address for SofTNC
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 04:26:35 GMT
Message-ID: <C64KCC.2wG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 29

Hi.
A friend picked up a copy of SofTNC for me at Dayton, and I thought
that I would pass along the mailing address information for
j*Com for other PMP fans who are interested:

The product is called "SofTNC" for PC's, and it works with
Baycom serial port style modems (as well as PMP style modems, I think).
It is basically PMP with the keyboard handling routines rewritten
to use interrupts so that you can actually continue *typing* when
the computer is busy with traffic on the channel.

  j*Com (WJ6COM)
  Box 194
  Ben Lomond, CA 95005
  408-335-9120

  408-335-9121 fax

It cost $20 at Dayton.

I can't give a review of it, because my radio is in the shop, but I have
lots of confidence in N8KEI based on his track record with PMP.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -4322872904603006979
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1ed2ce90f2c1a23d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1ed2ce90f2c1a23d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,1ed2ce90f2c1a23d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ed2ce90f2c1a23d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 00:31:01 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:26033 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24473
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3808 rec.radio.amateur.policy:2473
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!pacbell.com!amdahl!
amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.poli
cy
Subject: rec.radio.amateur reorg - final proposal after 30-day discussion
Message-ID: <bbVY03MJd0P.00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 27 Apr 93 07:10:51 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 70

Results of the discussion on the rec.radio.amateur reorganization
----
30-day discussion period ended: April 26, 1993

Based on a Request for Discussion (RFD), a discussion of a possible reorgani-
zation of rec.radio.amateur was held for 30 days on the news.groups newsgroup.
The location of the discussion was required by the "Guidelines for UseNet
Newsgroup Creation" and was announced many times in the rec.radio.amateur.*
newsgroups.

The result of the 30-day discussion appears favorable so we will proceed with

the next step in the guidelines. A Call for Votes (CFV) will be issued as soon as arrangements for voting can be made. (See "Notes on how to proceed with the CFV" below.)

Unchanged Newsgroups

It was agreed that these newsgroups will not change. They will not be on the CFV.

```
rec.radio.amateur.misc                  all Ham radio topics not covered below
rec.radio.amateur.policy                regulations & policy issues
```

Newsgroups That Will Be on the CFV

All of these groups are UNMODERATED.

```
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc          packet radio & other digital modes
                                        [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip        TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.dx                    DX (long distance) communications
rec.radio.amateur.antenna       discussion of amateur radio antennas
rec.radio.amateur.equipment             amateur radio equipment: manufactured
                        products, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction           Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.operating             discussion of operating procedures
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew              radio construction & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space                 amateur radio in space: satellites,
                                        earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services        emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
rec.radio.amateur.rdf                   radio direction finding: recreational
                        hunts and searches for interference
```

Notes on how to proceed with the CFV

The guidelines say that there should be minimal delay between the close of the discussion period and the posting of a CFV. In order to comply with that, we'll take this back to the rra-reorg mail list. If you would like to join the discussion to help review the final wording of the CFV, send mail to

```
     Internet mail: rra-reorg-request@amdahl.com
     UUCP mail:     amdahl!rra-reorg-request
```

and you will be added to the list.

All decisions made in the discussion period will be held UNMODIFIABLE in the writing of the CFV. The scope of the discussion will encompass wording of a proper CFV based on this discussion and arrangements for a vote-collecting site. This may include filling out the wording of the newsgroup charters but not changing their intent.

Note: the 4/24 "evolving proposal" said that we might use MIT's offer to host newsgroup votes. As it turns out, that may not be possible because the student/employee who handles that is in the crunch period prior to graduation.

The members of the rra-reorg mail list will need to determine an acceptable
site for the voting.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -2964515737240447681
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 01:02:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: martin@chalford.demon.co.uk (Martin Coburn)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!demon!chalford.demon.co.uk!
martin
Subject: Re: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Distribution: world
References: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk>
Organization: North British Railway (Rothbury Branch) in OO
Reply-To: martin@chalford.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 30
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 05:06:39 +0000
Message-ID: <735887199snz@chalford.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk> chardi@cs.man.ac.uk writes:
/-
| A friend of mine is looking for PE1CHL TCP/IP software for his Atari ST...
| we found an old version on ucsd.edu for the PC but I can't find the latest
| version I've been hearing about, dated 930411. I'm also looking for the same
| software but for Linux -- can anyone help?
|
| Thanks,
| Ian.
|
| --
|
| [Ian Chard, Systems Integration | "Kryten, unpack Rachel and get out the   ]
| [Packet: G7OMZ @ GB7NWP.GBR.EU | puncture repair kit."   ]
| [Email: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk |]
| [Al-Hussein: 50d50'N 0d15'W | -- Rimmer (un-H), Red Dwarf]
|
\-

I'm also looking for this version.

A friend of mine sent off some disks to G1PLT (I think) some time ago, I'll
ask if my friend ever received anything from him.

Martin

+-------- Email ----------------+-------------- Radio -----------------+
| martin@chalford.demon.co.uk | g4dul@g4dul.ampr.org [44.131.5.145] |
| coburn@gec-mi-at.co.uk | NTS BBS network G4DUL @ GB7KHW |
+===+

From 1347300742297346168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 03:06:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Message-ID: <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 27 Apr 93 04:37:01 GMT
References: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 27

In article <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk> chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Flup) writes:
|A friend of mine is looking for PE1CHL TCP/IP software for his Atari ST...
|we found an old version on ucsd.edu for the PC but I can't find the latest
|version I've been hearing about, dated 930411. I'm also looking for the same
|software but for Linux -- can anyone help?
|
|Thanks,
| Ian.
|
|--
|
|[Ian Chard, Systems Integration| "Kryten, unpack Rachel and get out the   ]
|[Packet: G7OMZ @ GB7NWP.GBR.EU | puncture repair kit."   ]
|[Email: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk |]
|[Al-Hussein: 50d50'N 0d15'W | -- Rimmer (un-H), Red Dwarf]

I have downloaded all files you need from KO-23 (Kitsat) including Linux.
Waiting for Rob's upload of Sparc version.

I will upload the package to hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming: where I think
it's the place should be.

Join us in KO-23!
--
    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -1525515102756795025

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 03:28:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3811 rec.radio.info:987 rec.answers:720
news.answers:7539
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-735880596@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Expires: 06/01/93
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-735477142@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 93 03:17:33 GMT
Lines: 749

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

********** Note! **********
Because the previous FAQ seems to have been received corrupted by a number of
sites, I am reposting it ahead of schedule. It will next appear on 22 May 93.

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet
issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is
available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site
rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under
which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top

of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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   1.3 What can I do on packet radio?
   1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?
   1.5 What elements make up a packet station?
          TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
          Computer or Terminal
          A radio
   1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?
   1.7 What is AX.25 ?
   1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio
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2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio
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3 Networking and special packet protocols
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          What are some of those other networking schemes?
          Digipeaters
          KA-Nodes
          NET/ROM
          ROSE
   3.4 BBS message transfer

1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF

communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

    telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

        or

    telnet 161.45.1.1 372

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the

extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining

each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift. also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -644400676562176533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30ee20265129aabe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 04:08:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!
news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Subject: KISS-PacComm problems
Message-ID: <C652rA.5Kr@acsu.buffalo.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 11:06:00 GMT

Lines: 30

I am working with a Tiny-2 MK-2 in the KISS mode (with G8BPQ 4.06e) with
my packet cluster node. This TNC is the backbone link. The other TNC
running with KISS (KAM) has run flawlessly during the last month. The
Tiny-2 occasionly goes "dead" and fails to take commands without being
cleared from KISS and reset. On several occasions, with the computer
running, I found the STA light glowing (this same thing would occur
if the computer would be turned OFF with the PacComm turned ON). Again
the unit required reseting. Here is the final insult: I have 3
computers here, 486-50, 386-40 and a laptop. The 486 started out running
the PacComm quite well for about 3 weeks, with occasional failures. One
day, it stopped taking commands and eventually failed to "talk" with the
unit any longer. Random characters are seen to show up on the screen
with the 486 connected to the Tiny-2 while in Procomm Dumb Terminal mode.
The character is generally a ":". The Tiny will not respond to that
computer, but if I disconnect the serial line and connect it to my laptop
the random characters disappear and that computer can reset the Tiny-2
and it runs quite normally. I changed the SERIAL card in the 486, thinking
that the problem was there, and ramdom characters still appear. I ran
QAPLUS, no identifiable COM errors. I started to run the "Cluster" with
the second computer (386-40). You guessed it. Started out fine, but
within hours, the Tiny-2 stopped taking commands. A few resets later
and now the 386-40 has become flaky and shows random characters in
the dumb terminal connects to the Tiny-2 (random characters that before
were DEFINITELY not there). PacComm tells me there is a new version
of their factory EPROM and have sent it to me. I have not received it
in over a week. Their people tell me to send the Tiny-2 back, but
I wonder if anyone can steer me with any experience on this matteror
can refer this posting to the proper persons.
Thanks, Dave KN2M

From -8348428854102459646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a3fe97d15e64076,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 06:35:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!k11111i
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 15:18:05 CDT
From: <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93117.151805K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC Baycom source in Europe?
Lines: 10

I am looking for a source of ready made TNC and Baycom and other
modems. My University wants to buy it everything set up ready.
I prefeer a vendor in Austria or Germany, bur every other European
source would be ok. Please write me your expirience with the vendor,

the modem and the price.

I am also looking for plans to build modems. I allready got one from the
Baycom type.

Thank you in advance

From 2314069430463182388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bdb21c3f8c5aee4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 10:23:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!
fcom.cc.utah.edu!val
From: val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: Re: UTC time signal available?
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.163953.16466@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <1993Apr26.152404.29436@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 93 16:39:53 GMT
Lines: 29

Val Kartchner (val@fcom.cc.utah.edu) wrote:
: [Is there a broadcasted signal available to allow me or my computer to
: set my computer's clock? Zero-cost solutions are prefered, but other
: solutions are of academic interest.]

I have already received four E-mail replies since I posted this article
yesterday. (Thank you for your replies.) As a result, I realize that
I was broad in stating my query.

Calling some time-standards organization is a solution. There are programs
available for the Amiga which will automatically do this. However, I was
looking more for a broadcast solution.

Additionally, it would have to be a broadcast solution receiveable in the
Ogden, UT area. (Though regional time-signals would make it into any summary
that I would make.) I would also like to know what (additional) equipment
would be necessary to receive and interpret the signal(s). (I did receive
some replies along these lines to which I will be replying.)

I will summarize on the Net if there is sufficient interest. (Send me a
"Me too" message to be counted.) If there isn't sufficient interest, I'll
summarize via E-mail.

              -=:[VAL]:=-
--
|================ #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================///=============|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |

| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\///   University |
|== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@csulx.weber.edu ==\///= Ogden UT USA =|

From -2238913543047959880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,325e0dc5f9f0bc45,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 12:32:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bcrka451!znha
From: znha@bnr.ca (Gord Dey)
Subject: 9600 b/s full-duplex repeater
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.184403.17817@bcrka451.bnr.ca>
Originator: znha@bcrks175
Keywords: TAPR 9600 repeator
Sender: 5E00 Corkstown News Server
Reply-To: znha@ve3ppe.isis.org
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Ltd
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 18:44:03 GMT
Lines: 23

Jeff Austen, k9ja, wonders if anybody has done this already.

Short:
  Yup. Works. Don't forget the clock option.

Long:
  With the agreement of the local repeater co-ordination body, and
  lstely the local packet working group, I've established a 9600 bps
  repeater. Call is ve3gsd; frequency is 444.45 MHz +.

  Packet part of the repeater is based on a completely stand-alone
  TAPR modem with both bit regen and clock options. Had a devil of a
  time getting it to work the first time, due to a bum U13 PLD. Audio
  is shared between the voice part of the repeater and the modem.
  Voice controller will take care of the IDer. Legal issues are less
  of an issue in Canada: bandwidth for the band? Licence and class?
  Ride on McDuff!

73, Gord.
--
znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (internet) ve3ppe@ve3osq.#eont.can.na (packet)

From 2732081783348356096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57474c6efb92d2c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 13:08:15 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Subject: Northern NJ Meeting 13 May
Message-ID: <C65nH9.Ipu@panix.com>
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 18:31:57 GMT
Lines: 34

The next meeting of the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)
will be Thursday evening, May 13th, at the Wendy's restaraunt (yes,
Wendy's!) on Route 46 West in Little Falls, NJ. People begin to arrive
abut 6:30 PM, and the program begins at 7:45 PM. Informal talk-in is on
the 145.190 MHz (-600) N2DSY repeater in Little Falls.

This month's topic:

    Setting-up a ROSE Switch

We will discuss and demonstrate what is required to have a ROSE Switch
of your own. This presentation will cover hardware and software
considerations, basic network design, configuration, and more.

This hands-on presentation should be of interest to evryone from
relative beginners to experienced packet operators. Attendees will
leave the meeting with a better understanding of how ROSE X.25 Packet
Networks operate, as well as the ability to either add a Swtich of their
own to an existing network or begin a network of their own.

For more information send a message to:

        packet: askrat@kb4cyc.ny.usa.na
      internet: rats@kb2ear.ampr.org

73, Andy
--
Andrew Funk, KB7UV
Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society
--
       _____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
      | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
      | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
      | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From 8870139218777216528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e37f9a22c4107257
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 14:44:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!sgiblab!nec-gw!nec-
tyo!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin

From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PE1CHL - new version 930411 ?
Summary: uploaded except Atari verion
Message-ID: <C65GHB.7F2@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 27 Apr 93 16:00:47 GMT
References: <1993Apr26.162336@cs.man.ac.uk> <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 23

In article <C64Ktq.5Dv@marina.prug.or.jp> kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
writes:
|
|I have downloaded all files you need from KO-23 (Kitsat) including Linux.
|Waiting for Rob's upload of Sparc version.

I thought I had downloaded Atari version but couldn't find the file.
The bird says "NO -2" meant the file deleted.
Will ask Rob PE1CHL to upload it again.

|I will upload the package to hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming: where I think
|it's the place should be.

I've just uploaded the package to ucsd.edu.
The file is pe1chl-930411.tar.
Sorry but a readme.1st in the tar file was garble so seperately uploaded
in the name of pe1chl-930411.txt in stead.

--Kohjin

--
    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From 563812510245996452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6dcb3bbab2b1101c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 19:47:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
news.csuohio.edu!sww
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: MSYS 1.14 Released
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.022143.24113@news.csuohio.edu>
Sender: news@news.csuohio.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Cleveland State University
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 02:21:43 GMT
Lines: 10

MSYS 1.14 is now available on the Cleveland Hamnet BBS, 216-942-6382.
It has compressed forwarding, YAPP, a revised manual, better phone
port support (MSYS has been forwarding to and from an FBB, if you
have problems, contact N8KGN@N8KGN.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA) and a bunch of
other stuff.

73,
Steve, NO8M.OH

From -4070752675134601358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4bc710e53cba14e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 21:52:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!udel!bogus.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!lynx.unm.edu!dns1.NMSU.Edu!dante!mormsby
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (ORMSBY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS software wanted??
Date: 28 Apr 1993 04:44:42 GMT
Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1rl23qINNokl@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dante.nmsu.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

looking for any type of packet bbs type software to run on a 286 and mfj1278
If anyone has a shareware (good) version and will send it pse contact me
..thanks for all of your help..de ka1MWD NMSU New Mexico State Univ
     email :   mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

From 2841561867432319493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30ee20265129aabe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-27 23:38:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS-PacComm problems
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1uey@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 27 Apr 93 23:46:52 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 12

Hi Dave,

 First of all, BPQ4.06E is full of bugs!!!!! GO BACK TO 4.06A and see if
the problem still happens..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 9080411182477397330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18351fa5b061ea35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 06:59:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: talleyt@ka9qpg.demon.co.uk (Thomas Talley)
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!mcsun!uknet!
bnr.co.uk!demon!ka9qpg.demon.co.uk!talleyt
Subject: AX25 for Unix
Distribution: world
Organization: The ka9qpg/g7ogu Packet Radio Unix System
Reply-To: talleyt@ka9qpg.demon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.21)
Lines: 11
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 10:18:09 +0000
Message-ID: <735992289snz@ka9qpg.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Is anyone working on a device driver for SVR3.2/4.0 for ax25?? I have
some code written for the sun system (by ve6uug) but it is missing ax.h
and it is a few years old.

Has work on this or other drivers continued?? My main interest is in
a streams device driver and not a hack of ka9q NET/NOS since unix
has all the TCP/IP programs.

Tnx Tom ka9qpg/g7ogu
--
Thomas Talley

From 4282908016342652313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a4ba631122b9c6ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4ba631122b9c6ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 08:06:26 PST

Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.swap:3911 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3823
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!pagesat!
spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
Subject: Kantronics KPC-4 For Sale
Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 13:03:57 GMT
Message-ID: <C672yL.2JL@feenix.metronet.com>
Lines: 14

KANTRONICS KPC-4 DUAL PORT COMMUNICATOR
LATEST ROM UPGRADE
WITH BOX, POWER SUPPLY AND ALL MANUALS
$180 INCLUDING SHIPPING (US ONLY - OVERSEAS $175 + SHIPPING)
AMATEUR ELECTRONIC SUPPLY NEW PRICE IS $269 + SHIPPING
UNIT IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION
WORKS GREAT FOR GATEWAY

REPLY VIA E-MAIL
--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

From -7195549883617540628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7878c537450f8f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 08:56:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucsnews!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant, pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/MAC upgrade
Date: 27 Apr 93 20:07:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <9304272007.AA15048@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I search the patch between the NET/MAC 2.3.17 to NET/MAC 2.3.18.
The actual version is 2.3.21. I have Net/Mac 2.3.16 with upgrade to 2.3.17.
I have also Net/Mac patches from 2.3.18 to 2.3.19, from 2.3.19 to 2.3.20,
from 2.3.20
to 2.3.21 but I don't have the patch for Net/Mac 2.3.17 to 2.3.18.
Could someone help me to download this patch or the final version (2.3.21).

I need some help about some release of Net/Mac.
I see from pa2aga a program called Net/Mac 2.2.
I see also Net/Mac 2.3.X. (where X=15 to 21)
Wich are the differencies and the last release?

Many thanks.

Pascal Beaujeant
Computing Center
University of Namur
Belgium.

From 8470732486093854740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57474c6efb92d2c2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 10:35:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!walter!
porthos!hector!hrcsup
From: hrcsup@hector.cc.bellcore.com (warren,frank f)
Subject: Re: Northern NJ Meeting 13 May
Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 93 15:15:30 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.151530.7927@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Summary: Correction of packet contact point
References: <C65nH9.Ipu@panix.com>
Sender: netnews@porthos.cc.bellcore.com (USENET System Software)
Lines: 27

In article <C65nH9.Ipu@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>
>For more information send a message to:
>
>   packet: askrat@kb4cyc.ny.usa.na

         packet: askrat@kb4cyc.nj.usa.na
                              ^^
>   internet: rats@kb2ear.ampr.org
>
>73, Andy
>--
>Andrew Funk, KB7UV
>Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society
>--
>   _____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
> | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
> | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
> | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

Frank Warren, Jr.
Bellcore 290 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave. Room LCC 4E147 Livingston, NJ 07039
Voice: (201) 740-6406 Fax: (201) 740-6906
Internet: hrcsup@cc.bellcore.com Packet Radio: KB4CYC@KB4CYC.NJ.USA

From 8211125710496992882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7318eeb205772bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 10:36:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucsnews!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: nld@uipmzb.PHysik.uni-mainz.DE (Arbeitsgruppe NLD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Re: Help
Date: 28 Apr 93 08:21:02 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <9304280821.AA05930@uipmzb.physik.uni-mainz.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thank you very much, to all of you sending me tips !!!

Wolfgang

From 3078898585384048864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef230b0f3d83c97c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 10:43:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ
Date: 27 Apr 93 00:57:04 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9304270100.AA07288@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know (and be willing to share) where I can FTP
a copy of the latest BPQ? I think its ver 4.06a.

Thanks

Roland

asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
or
7J1AKI @ 7J1AAA

From 8418937484877918890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa3258de1e81ca57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 10:50:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
cornell!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: Jeff Luszcz <jrl2@cornell.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mac packet set-up, what is needed?
Date: 28 Apr 1993 16:59:21 GMT
Organization: Cornell University
Lines: 15
Sender: jrl2@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1rmd59INNdf2@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 128.253.63.109
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d7
X-XXDate: Wed, 28 Apr 93 08:00:43 GMT

Hello,
   I'm looking for a low-cost mac packet station.
  I've seen plans in 73 magazine for a low cost mac
  software/hardware TNC. It cost about $30.

  Has anyone used such a system on the mac? If so
  how did you like it, would you do it again? What
  software do you recomend to use? I'm interested
   in 2m packet.

  Pointers to information are also welcome.

 Thanks,
   -Jeff
     N2TIQ

From -6646078361157107655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa3258de1e81ca57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 13:48:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
grc!don

From: don@grc.genroco.com (Don Woelz)
Subject: Re: mac packet set-up, what is needed?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.194605.8758@grc.genroco.com>
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
References: <1rmd59INNdf2@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 19:46:05 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1rmd59INNdf2@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> Jeff Luszcz <jrl2@cornell.edu>
writes:
>Hello,
>   I'm looking for a low-cost mac packet station.
> I've seen plans in 73 magazine for a low cost mac
> software/hardware TNC. It cost about $30.
>
> Has anyone used such a system on the mac? If so
> how did you like it, would you do it again? What
> software do you recomend to use? I'm interested
>   in 2m packet.

I built a Baycom modem and use it with my Macintosh. The software I
use is a combination of SoftKiss1.6 which converts the Baycom data
to KISS mode, and Net/MAC, the ka9q software for Macintosh. It
works great. Both pieces of software available for ftp on the
network (I think they are on ucsd.edu, someone correct me if
wrong).

--
   Donald D. Woelz   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   Toll Free: 800-243-6762
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   Office Fax: 414-644-6667
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

From 8809721578208394182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c274144e7670c130,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 13:52:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: FTP site for MSYS 1.14?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.150011.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 16
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 21:00:11 GMT

For the past five or so years I have been using the W0RLI BBS software but
am now researching what else is available. I have FTP'd the latest copies

of F6FBB, W0RLI, and AA4RE and have studied the document files. I would
like to FTP the latest version (1.14?) of MSYS. Can anyone tell me where
to find it?

73,
Carl

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 8772897205647581473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e351b9e9f670400,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 13:52:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: FBB 5.15 with BPQ 4.06E?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.150356.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 13
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 21:03:56 GMT

Has anyone had experience running the latest G8BPQ Code (4.06E?)
with F6FBB BBS s/w version 5.15? If so, any comments?

73
Carl WA0CQG

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -8930460706285418851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,605a5fcd946e2bbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 13:52:35 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: HAMBASE server for F6FBB Ver 5.15?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.150812.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 13
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 21:08:12 GMT

Does anyone have, or know where I can get, a server for use with
F6FBB version 5.15 and HAMBASE callsign database?

73
Carl WA0CQG

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -8761375654129276356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c274144e7670c130
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 15:51:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
news.csuohio.edu!sww
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: FTP site for MSYS 1.14?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.221618.26214@news.csuohio.edu>
Sender: news@news.csuohio.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Cleveland State University
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
References: <1993Apr28.150011.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 22:16:18 GMT
Lines: 5

Hi ...
coffman.csuohio.edu will support an annonymous ftp.
73,
Steve, NO8M.OH

From 3635558480572756768

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6dcb3bbab2b1101c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 15:51:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
news.csuohio.edu!sww
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.14 Released
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.221751.26331@news.csuohio.edu>
Sender: news@news.csuohio.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Cleveland State University
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
References: <1993Apr28.022143.24113@news.csuohio.edu>
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 22:17:51 GMT
Lines: 5

1.14 is also available via ftp at coffman.csuohio.edu
73,
Steve
NO8M.OH

From -4168272797795813197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37663849b27ac89e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 16:05:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga C-BBS V7.20f available
Date: 28 Apr 1993 22:04:29 GMT
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1rmv1d$hsk@access.usask.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: C-BBS V7.20f available
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Keywords:

This is release V7.02f of the C-BBS packet BBS for the Amiga computer.
I found the problem which was causing compressed files sent to FBB to be garbled
if they were more than about 2Kb long. This release fixes that problem so that

you can now use FBB compression without restriction.
See the directory pub/hamradio on ftp.usask.ca
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

From 2511229440895126589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf720128f3e906e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 17:06:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!n0tqf
From: n0tqf@iastate.edu (Mark J Nimmer)
Subject: Macs and packet
Message-ID: <C67w1u.An9@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 23:32:17 GMT
Lines: 9

     I have a powerbook 100 and an Alinco DJ-F1T. I want to find the
cheapest and smallest method of doing packet I can find. Some soldering is
OK. I am wondering if there is a packet modem that will fit in the modem slot
on my powerbook. If not the smaller the better. Also what kind of software
do I need for Mac Packet and is there Remote Access type software for Packet.

                         Thanks,

                              N0TQF

From -5750197425063008492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,605a5fcd946e2bbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-28 20:39:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!gumby!destroyer!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!bvc.edu!madsendean
From: madsendean@bvc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HAMBASE server for F6FBB Ver 5.15?
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.215432.4692@bvc.edu>
Date: 28 Apr 93 21:54:32 CDT
References: <1993Apr28.150812.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Organization: Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, IA
Lines: 82

In article <1993Apr28.150812.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>,
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
> Does anyone have, or know where I can get, a server for use with
> F6FBB version 5.15 and HAMBASE callsign database?

>
> 73
> Carl WA0CQG
> --
> Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
> Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
> | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
> Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
>   FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
>   Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
> The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

I have created serveral programs for use with j-Com's HAMBASE callbook.

The first collection of servers (HBSERV29.EXE) run within FBB and require the hambase 2.62 retrieval program (the 3.0 data WILL work with the older server). The Hambase 3.01 program is just too big to run within the FBB program. This collection features a program to allow users to lookup callsigns form the BBS command line and a program that processes messages to an alias such as HB as soon as they are receive and then formulates a reply that is usually imported into the BBS as a message seconds after the server is done processing the message.

The second server (REQ3HB.EXE) is for the HAMBASE 3.01 retrieval program for use in a mutlitasking enviornment such as DesqView. This server is made to be flexible. For example: If you have 2 computers connected by a lantastics type system you may dedicate one computer to the BBS and run the server on the second computer in the background (it would be a waste of a computer to use this server without a multitasking enviornment). With this type of server all HamBase lookup requests will be forwarded to a file to be processed by the server. Unfortunately this server is not as fast as the first. I advise if you have the old 2.62 hambase program use it. The first server is much faster and supports callsign lookup immediately from the FBB command line.

Both servers will handle the regular Hambase data, county data, DX QSL managers, & Russian callbook/DX data. I plan to add support for the packet home BBS data as soon as I receive the disk (it is taking forever) and have time to play with it.

Unfortunately, I have not been able to put these programs on a FTP site because of mysterious difficulties I am having uploading the files to my VAX/VMS host.

I do have a FBB system with a modem port configured for read-only access (712) 732-3767 (dedicated data line).
The servers may be found in the \servers directory as HBSERV29.EXE and REQ3HB.EXE. To download the programs you enter your callsign at the prompt and then enter Y for read-only access. Type D to enter FBB-DOS, then enter CD\SERVERS. Enter XGET HBSERV29.EXE or XGET REQ3HB.EXE to get the appropriate file. For those with PKZIP 2.04* I will place a .ZIP of each of the archives to save you download time (23K & 12K compared to 38K & 27K).

BTW I do have a VERY primitive version of the server on FTP.FUNET.FI in the /pub/ham/packet/bbs/f6fbb/util directory under the name of hbservrs.zip. This would get Hambase on line incase my number is busy or if a family member happens to disconnect the telephone cord without my knowledge (yes, it has happened!)

For the record: these programs are "freeware". You may download them and upload them as you wish. Just please do not alter the archive. It has all .DOC and config file examples and would be rather useless if any of them "got lost". I posted this instead of just using E-mail because I am sure there are others desiring to use Hambase with the FBB BBS.

I hope these programs will be of use.
73,
Dean - KE0WO

--

```
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+                              *    *  ******  ******   *       *   *****  +
+ Dean Madsen, KE0WO           *   *   *       *   **   *       *  *     * +
+ Inet: madsendean@bvc.edu     *  *    *       *  * *    *  *  *   *     * +
+                              * *     ****    * *  *    * * * *   *     * +
+   Packet:                    *   *   *       **   *     *   *    *     * +
+KE0WO @ KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA *    *  ******  ******     *   *     *****  +
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```


From 1705142823273036271
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf720128f3e906e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-29 08:48:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
newshub.nosc.mil!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!gawain.nwc.navy.mil!jan
From: Jan A. Barglowski <jan@archimedes.chinalake.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: Macs and packet
Message-ID: <C693Cq.9v1@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A8053E4FD3011F0A@gawain.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxdate: Thu, 29 Apr 93 08:11:59 GMT
Sender: usenet@avalon.nwc.navy.mil (NAWC News Admin)
Organization: VisLab, Naval Air Warfare Center
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d20
References: <C67w1u.An9@news.iastate.edu>
Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 15:07:38 GMT
Lines: 30

It sounds like the Mac Packet Modem, as featured in 73 magazine (last October?) will
do the trick for you. I bought the kit for $30 and put it into a 3x2x1" radio shack
box. It hooks up to the modem port and I put the connectors for my Icom

HT on the
other side. Looks like a bump in the cable. Also, the modem gets its
power from
the serial port, so no extra power cable is required. Even comes with a
Hypercard
stack showing details of assembly and calibration. Send me email is you
need more
info...

73, jan

| Jan Anthony Barglowski   Phone: (619) 939-3257
    |
| Computer Dude   Internet:
jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil |
| Visualization Lab   Packet:
KC6UTH@WA6YBN.#SOCAL.CA.US.NA |
| Naval Air Warfare Center   kc6uth.ampr.org
    |
| -Weapons Division   [44.17.0.6]
    |

From 8184823197845525973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8172cda79ee1f928,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-29 22:17:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little)
Subject: Getting onto the PACSATs and 9600 baud packet?
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.045850.18489@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 06:58:30 GMT
X-Posted-Via: NEWS-NOTES gateway (a hack!)
Lines: 24

I'm looking for suggestions or advice on getting onto the PACSAT's and
local 9600 baud packet operation. Here is the "stuff" I have:

2 MFJ-1278
1 TAPR TNC 1
Yaesu FT-726R
Yaesu FT-727
Microwave Modules MMT 28-432 Transverter

Kenwoods TS-820S
Uniden 2510
Yaesu FT-290 MK II
SSB and Tokyo Hi Power 2m and 70cm preamps
KLM short crossed yagis

Can I use any of this "stuff" to get onto the PACSATs? What else do I need? I ask because I have heard of problems with the ability to get the radio to handle 9600 baud data and the TNCs handling all the PACSAT packets in real time. What modem(s?) do I need?

Thanks for any and all help you can provide.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

From -1343972944492887331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9067cef3778db3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-30 04:27:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!bogus.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: what 2400 baud modems are available?
Message-ID: <2945211130.2.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 02:19:43 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 36

I'm in the market for a DPSK 2400 baud modem for my AEA PK232MBX. I've just gone through a total nightmare with AEA attempting to get a functioning modem board from them, with no luck whatsoever.

Their board has a chronic heat problem and they do not feel that they can resolve it, so it looks like I will be sending it back. Also, their design is not compatible with the TAPR DCD mod.

What other modems are available? My PK232 has the TAPR modem disconnect already installed, so interfacing shouldn't be a problem, assuming that the modem has the TAPR standard interface.

All ideas, suggestions, experiences, etc. welcome. Responses preferred direct to p00123@psilink.com but posting here is also ok.

aTdHvAaNnKcSe - Seth

```
==========================================================================
         Internet:  p00123@psilink.com  -or-  kc3il@amsat.org
         AX.25net:  kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
         AMPR net:  kc3il@wa3dsp.ampr.org
         Packet to Internet gateway:  kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
       |-Internet to Packet gateway:  bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
       |-  w/ first line of message:  sp kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
==========================================================================
    ARRL Life Member / AMSAT Life Member # 784 / QCWA Life Member # 23542
==========================================================================
 "Now is the test of the boomerang, thought jewels polished and gleaming..."
==========================================================================
        "It is conceived of by him by whom It is not conceived of.
         He by whom It is conceived of, knows It not.
         It is not understood by those who [say they] understand It.
         It is understood by those who [say they] understand It not."
                                                  (-KENA UPANISHAD 11.)
==========================================================================
```



```
From 8524786499455036585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98f3f02f16ee9db7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-30 06:51:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 73 Article
Date: 30 Apr 1993 11:43:12 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1rr3cgINNl0f@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]
```


Hi,
  I am looking for the issue that had an article in it about using packet
  for emergency communications in Colorado. If you know what month and
  or the title of the article, I would appreciate hearing form you.

  Thanks,

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From 8256574376268330861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,88ea7ae72293eb67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,88ea7ae72293eb67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88ea7ae72293eb67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,88ea7ae72293eb67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-30 10:34:58 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24712 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3842
rec.radio.shortwave:9908 rec.radio.info:1049
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!ai-lab!
silver.lcs.mit.edu!moisan
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu (David Moisan)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info
Subject: FAQ: Shareware RTTY and FAX decoding programs for the PC
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Date: 30 Apr 1993 13:38:11 GMT
Organization: MIT Laboratory for Computer Science
Lines: 874
Sender: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu (Dave Moisan, N1KGH)
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1rra43INNm80@life.ai.mit.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: silver.ai.mit.edu
Summary: All you need to know to get started in RTTY and FAX reception!
Keywords: rtty fax packet HamComm JVFAX Pktmon decoding SWL

Shareware RTTY/FAX Decoding Programs for the IBM PC

Frequently Asked Questions

by Dave Moisan, N1KGH

Last Revised--30 April 1993

Many people have gotten interested in receiving RTTY and FAX transmissions with their PC's. Shareware, combined with cheap, easy-to-build hardware, has put RTTY and FAX reception in reach of anyone with a good digital portable such as the Radio Shack DX440 or Sony 2010.

Two programs have become very popular: Hamcom 2.1, a RTTY terminal program, and JVFAX 5.1, a full-featured FAX/SSTV receive program. The two programs both use an identical basic interface, so one can get started in FAX and RTTY for almost nothing. Another program, PKTMON, lets you monitor HF and VHF packet off the air, using the same

hardware.

This FAQ list is divided into five sections:

        Introduction
        Using HamComm
        Using JVFAX
        Using PKTMON
        General Problems

        Appendix--HamComm Interface Schematic and Parts List

INTRODUCTION

** Where do I get the software?

  HamComm and JVFAX are available from a number of sources on the
  Internet, including simtel20.army.mil and nic.funet.fi
  (/pub/ham/misc); look for HAMCOM21.ZIP and JVFAX51.ZIP.
  PKTMON 1.2 is available from nic.funet.fi and should be on
  Simtel as I post this.

** What are the basic system requirements?

  HamComm: XT or better, 320K RAM, hard disk not required.

  JVFAX: 286 or better, at least 1M RAM; a hard disk is
            strongly recommended. Note that JVFAX has its
            own extended memory driver, which may conflict
            with HIMEM.SYS and other memory drivers.

  Pktmon: 286 or better.

** What are the basic receiver requirements?

  I've successfully received RTTY, fax and Packet with my
  Radio Shack DX400 digital portable, and have had less
  luck with CW. Receivers like that will work, but table
  top radios (Kenwood, Icom and Yaesu) and ham transceivers
  are much more suited for this application.

** Where can I find plans for the basic interface?

  The plans are included in the documentation for both Hamcom and
  JVFAX. JVFAX has schematics for both the basic interface, and
  a more sophisticated interface that also receives GOES/APT
  satellite pictures.

  A complete schematic and parts list is included at the end
  of this FAQ list.

** I don't want to build it. Can I buy a interface?

  Yes. William Nolle is selling his version of the interface,
  called FAXCAP, and it includes all software discussed here.
  Contact him at:

     William Nolle
     122 Phillips Rd
     Hazel Green, AL 35750

  (Disclaimer: I am not affliated with William, nor am I even
   a customer, but merely a friend and fellow enthusiast.)

  Also, Dieter Dippel is selling an interface (with surface-
  mount components) which includes JVFAX and HamComm. Contact:

     Dieter Dippel
     Fenitzer Str. 33
     D-8500 Nuernberg
     Germany

** How does the interface work?

  This is a zero-crossing detection circuit, made up of a 741
  connected in an open-loop configuration.   For every zero-
  crossing (twice a cycle), an interrupt is generated.
  HamComm measures the time between successive interrupts using
  the PC timer chip.

** How do I connect it to my radio?

  Simply run an audio cable from the interface box to the earphone/
  headset output, record output, or data output of your radio. The
  Sangean 803A has a record output, and the DX440 can be modified for
  same. Note that the interface needs 100 mV of audio to work,
  but most rigs can easily supply this.

** Can you transmit with the interface?

  Depends on the software, and how you construct the interface.
  Hamcomm will send through the speaker or TxD line of the serial
  port; JVFAX sends through the speaker. Pktmon doesn't transmit
  at all. See the appendix for details.

USING HAMCOMM

** How do I set up HamComm?

  There's a sample configuration file in the HamComm archive, HC.CFG
  which explains the numerous parameters required for the program
  to run. Here are the ones you should set:

select port com<n> (Select default com port, <n=1 to 4>)

Note: COM1 and COM2 are already defined. If you need to use COM3 or COM4, here are the "define port" statements to use:

```
define port com3  iobase 0x3e8  irq 4
define port com4  iobase 0x2e8  irq 3
```

You don't need to do this for COM1 or COM2 unless you have an unusal setup.

** Where can I find RTTY on HF and what does it sound like?

The ham bands are the best place to find decodable RTTY. I tune into CFH, Halifax, Nova Scotia on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536 KHz. RTTY is usually sent on the half-hour. RTTY has a "deedle-deedle" sound that you're probably familiar with if you've ever randomly tuned shortwave.

If you want to know what an RTTY signal sounds like, go to the RTTY screen (F3) and try control-T (transmit on/off). Type in some text and hit ENTER. You will hear a signal from the PC speaker according to the currently selected speed, shift and center frequency.

** How do I tune RTTY?

First, hit F9 for the tuning screen and, using the arrow keys, set the center frequency to 1200 Hz. For example, if you're trying to decode the ARRL bulletins on 3625 KHz, the tuning screen should look like this:

```
                    Signal Frequency: 01###  Hz

  0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
               Space ->   |   |  <- Mark
                          |

                    Center Frequency: 01200 Hz
```

Using the arrow keys, move the lower tuning bar between the two upper tuning bars. You may need to vary your BFO, RIT or clarifier so that the upper bars are centered on the display.

The difference between the two frequencies, or "distance" between the two upper bars is the *shift* of the RTTY signal. Hit Alt-K and select the appropriate shift--in this example, 170 Hz.

You'll know when the signal's tuned properly, because a train of

square waves will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Next, hit Alt-S and select the *speed*; Ham RTTY is usually 45 baud. Outside of the ham bands, 50 and 75 bauds are most common

(Note: If you're mathematically adept, you can figure out the speed yourself. Hit F8 to select the Scope and freeze the display by hitting Return. Measure the time interval of the _shortest_ peak, and calculate Baud rate = 1/t*10**-3, where t is in milliseconds.)

Now, hit F3 (for Baudot), and readable text should scroll forth on the screen. If it doesn't, hit the Tab key to toggle between Normal and Inverted keying. If text is still unreadable, hit Alt-S and adjust the speed.

** How do I log RTTY to a file?

Hit Alt-F R or Alt-F W; select the directory or file you want to save to and hit Return. To stop logging, hit Alt-F R.

Here's some RTTY recorded off the air on 4271 Khz (at 0230 UTC):

avalon peninsula
east coast the bonavista peninsula only.
freezing rain warning continued for the bonavista peninsula only.
tonight..overcast. intermittent drizzle or freezing drizzle.
periods of freezing rainpm yrkwivonavista peninsula ending
overnight. winds becoming strong northerly. low zero.
friday..cloudy. patchy freezing g7+)-01vtov

** Whenever HamComm is receiving a string of numbers (like from CFH or other weather stations), it comes in garbled.

HamComm has a AutoLetter mode that automatically shifts from Figures to Letters after 5 characters have been received. Turn this off with Control-L; the "L" at the bottom right of the display should disappear. This feature is akin to the "Unshift On Space" option found on other decoders.

** I found RTTY, but Hamcom can't decode it.

A sad fact of life in the shortwave bands is that at least 3/4's of all RTTY is encrypted, and alas, much of the unencrypted traffic is not sent in plain Baudot. There still are many decodable signals, but you'll need good references to find them.

** How do I decode CW?

Decoding CW is similar to decoding RTTY, except that there's only one frequency to be concerned with. While you hear the CW, go to the decoding screen, as below:

```
                    Signal Frequency: 01200 Hz

  0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500  Hz
                               |
                               |

                    Center Frequency: 01200 Hz
```

Just move the arrows so that the lower line is lined up with the upper and hit F2.

Here's a sample of CW copied off the air, on 4281 Khz

```
   vvv vvv vvv cqde vcs vcs vys qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv
   vvv vxv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv vvv
   vvv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mh7 chnl 3/4/7/-.--.. vvv
   vvv vvv cq de vcs vc5 vcs qsx ......- 6 und 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8
```

Note that HamComm subsitutes dot-dash marks for any character it can't decode.

** I'm hearing CW, but Hamcom just garbles it.

There are two different problems encountered with CW decoding in HamComm. Here's what Django, DL5YEC, author of HamComm has to say:

Problem 1: Tone detection

For many people it is obvious that an RTTY signal has two states, usually called mark/space or high/low tone. ANY data transmission requires at least two states for 1 bit at a time and CW is no exception. So what are the two states for CW? They are the tone and ... NOISE ! You may be surprised to hear that a certain amount of noise is REQUIRED to detect that the tone has ended.

HamComm has an indicator for the tone detector output. At the bottom of the RX window, just to the right of the WPM display, is a small white dot that jumps up and down: up = tone detected, down = no tone (noise) detected. Listen to the signal and watch the jumping dot. It should follow the signal precisely and not jump around nervously or stick to one position.

The input signal is compared to the currently selected mark/space tones. To be regarded a valid tone the signal has to stay in that range for a certain amount of time. So the behaviour of the detector mainly depends on the currently selected SHIFT.

The tone detector output as displayed by the dot is the input to the character decoder.

Problem 2: Character decoding

In theory a dash is three times as long as a dot, the gaps within a character are dot-sized and the gaps between characters are dash-sized. In reality there are short and long tones and gaps of variable size because CW is usually 'hand-made.' The speed and length ratios also change during a transmission if the operator gets tired.

HamComm keeps a floating average of the tone duration to adjust to speed changes. Overall decoding quality mainly depends on the tone detector.

As an aside, I should mention that the bouncing-dot display also works great for RTTY; just tune the receiver until the dots bounce equally between top and bottom.

USING JVFAX

****** How do I set up JVFAX?

Select "Configuration" from the menu, and you should see a Config screen. Options are set using the arrow keys to select, and the space bar, - or + to set each option. Here are the options you need to set:

Demodulator: Set to "7 bits" and "Comparator/IRQ 4" or "Comparator/IRQ 3". Specify the address according to the following table:

For:	Specify IRQ:	and Address:
COM1	4	03F8
COM2	3	02F8
COM3	4	03E8
COM4	3	02E8

Graphics and SSTV-Graph: Set this as appropriate for your system. Most users can specify "VGA (640x480)". A number of Super VGA cards are supported, but you'll have to refer to your VGA manual for register settings.

Printer: Again, set this as appropriate for your system. Most popular dot matrix printers and the HP Laserjet are supported. (As an example, for my Panasonic 1124, I selected "Epson 24-pin".)

Enable scrolling: This determines whether faxes will scroll off the screen when being received. Set this to "Yes".

Default Picture Directory: Enter the disk and directory where faxes will be stored, e.g. "C:\WEFAX".

Store Pictures in GIF 89a: JVFAX uses the GIF 89a standard to store special information on each fax, such as mode, LPM and IOC. Unless you're using other GIF software that can't handle this standard, leave this enabled ("Yes").

Miscellaneous Settings: Hit Esc to enter yet another configuration menu! There are just two settings you need to make:

Quicksave: This feature lets you save the last picture sent; it works by continuously capturing faxes to a .GIF file, which may become *very* large. Unless you have lots of hard disk space, set this "off".

Initial RX Mode: Set to "1--Wefax 576"; this is the mode that almost all weather faxes are sent in.

Hit Ctrl-Enter to leave this menu. Hit Ctrl-Enter again, and you're done!

** Where do I find fax and what does it sound like?

A Fax signal will have a "scratchy wheel" sound when sending a picture, and a carrier tone when idle. It can be found easily in the maritime bands. Unlike RTTY, there are few variations, and no transmissions are encrypted that I know of.

Two stations I hear regularly on the US East Coast are NAM, Norfolk, VA on 3356, 8080 (irregular) and 10865 KHz, and CFH, Halifax, NS on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536. CFH sends faxes on the hour, generally. I've found press fax on 9244, from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

** What modes are faxes usually sent in?

Weather faxes are usually sent with an IOC (Index of Correlation--the ratio of width to height) of 576, and an LPM (Lines Per Minute) of 120. Press faxes, the few I have found, use an IOC of 288 and an LPM of 60.

** OK, I'm hearing it. How do I tune in?

Using NAM, 10865 KHz as an example, follow these steps:

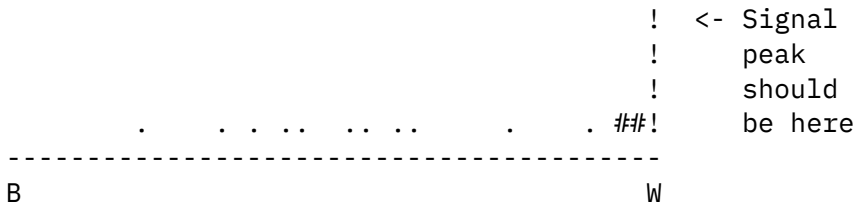
1) From the JVFAX main menu, hit F (Fax), and you'll be shown a blank screen with a tuning indicator and a menu box on the bottom of the screen.

2) Select the mode by hitting 1 ("Wefax 576").

3) Set the deviation to 400 by hitting the D key till it comes up.

4) Using your BFO, RIT or clarifier, tune the signal (in lower

sideband) until you see a peak on the tuning indicator. Tune this peak towards the W (white) end of the scale (This will normally be 1.9 Khz below the center frequency, in this case 10863.1 Khz.) The indicator should look like this:



5) Hit A (APT); it should read "Running" and you should start to see a fax appear on the screen! To stop recieving, hit A again.

** I don't get a fax, or I get something garbled.

Check the mode; most fax transmissions use "Wefax 576", mode 1 in the program. The LPM should be 120. Check your connections to the interface. If that's in order, you may have an RFI or interrupt problem (see questions in "General Problems").

** I get a fax, but it comes out slanted.

Hit / and a line will appear; use the arrow keys to tilt and move the line so that it's lined up with a line on the fax (such as a border or a chart line). Hit Return, and the fax should now come in straight. Note that this is a permanent adjustment, and you shouldn't need to fix this ever again, no matter what faxes you subsequently receive.

** I get a fax, but it's not aligned with the edge of the screen.

Hit R (Rotate) and move a line with the arrow keys to the left edge of the fax (there'll be a black bar where the fax is supposed to start.) Hit Return and the fax should now be properly aligned.

** My fax is negative!

You're receiving the fax on the wrong sideband; try the other sideband. Most faxes will be sent in LSB. A few press stations transmit negative pictures (JVFAX can be set to fix this; see the docs.)

** My fax is too dark.
My fax is too light.

Your receiver is mistuned. If the fax is too dark, tune towards the white end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards W). If the fax is too light (washed out), tune towards the black end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards B).

Also, make sure the deviation is set correctly, at 400 for most faxes. This is especially important for receiving the GOES satellite images that NAM sends.

** How do I save a fax to disk?

While you're not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), the S key will toggle the save-file option on and off. Faxes will be saved in .GIF format to the disk and subdirectory you specified in the configuration screen.

** How do I print a fax?

Two ways:

1) While you're in the fax receive mode and not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), P will enable your printer; it's a toggle, so hit P again to disable printing.

   NOTE: You cannot have both Save to File and Print options enabled at once. Also, once the fax is printing, the Rotate command will not work on the printout.

2) Hit H (Show and Send Pictures). Select the fax you want to print. When it appears on the screen, hit P. JVFAX will ask how much width it will print in (0-100%); hit Return for the default (100%).

** The GIFs I save are too big! How do I shrink them?

It's not uncommon for weather faxes to be very large, especially if you regularly pick up 16-shade GOES images over NAM (a recent GOES fax from them "weighed in" at 870k!)

There are several methods you can use to shrink the size of your GIFs:

1) You can crop them. From the main menu select H (Show and Send Pictures); from the directory listing, select the file you want to crop. The fax will show up on the screen--select the Z (Zoom) option. Use the arrow keys to move the zoom box (which is about the size of a regular 640x480 VGA screen), and the X, Y, + and - keys to resize it. Hit Return and the cropped image will fill the screen. Hit S to save it (under a different name.)

2) You can reduce the resolution on faxes to be received. Most faxes (of the Wefax 576 variety) have a resolution of 1810x 1000, which makes for beautiful printouts, but is overkill if

you're just using a GIF viewer.

To fix this, go into the Mode Editor (M from the main menu) and select the mode you normally use (e.g. Wefax 576). Step through the options with the arrow keys and select Resolution. For Wefax 576, it'll normally be 1810. Enter a smaller value (800 is OK) and hit Return.

If you're only interested in charts and not satellite images, select the Grays option and set the number of shades to 2 (B&W only--no gray scale). Your GIFs should be much smaller, though at a significant loss of resolution. (That being said, I once saved some GOES images from NAM for a friend of mine in 800x600x4 and they still looked good.)

** I get an all-white/all-black signal, no matter what signal is coming in on the receiver.

Either your audio cable to the interface is broken, or you have an interrupt conflict between serial ports. If it's the latter you may need to move the interface to another port. Note that MSDOS's HIMEM.SYS may conflict with JVFAX. (At least it does on my setup [286, 1M, DOS 5.0]) (See "General Problems" for more on this.)

USING PKTMON

Unlike HamComm and JVFAX, Pktmon has few options and is simpler in scope. Using the same interface, Pktmon will decode HF and VHF packet. Pktmon can log to a file, and will optionally keep track of packets, assembling them into separate files for you. Note that the program is receive-only.

While it will never approach, let alone replace, Baycom or a TNC, I've been delighted with its very ingenious attempt at implementing AX.25 in software, and have found it a surprisingly fair performer. It even comes with source code (Turbo Pascal) for implementing your own projects with the interface!

There isn't much to running Pktmon, so here's a quick rundown through the prompts.

"COM 1 or 2?"	Self-explanatory. Pktmon doesn't support COM3 or COM4.
"Packet type?"	Enter 1 for HF packet or 2 or 3 for VHF packet. I've never noticed a difference between the latter two options in use.
"Log bad packets?"	If you answer Y, packets with CRC errors will printed, otherwise, not. I usually choose to

log them.

"File to log all packets"

Self-explanatory. If you don't specify a file, packets will go on the screen.

"File to log sorted packets"

Enter a filename, _no extension_. Pktmon will sort packets to the files <n:filename.#>, #= 0 to 9. It also creates a file <n:filename.OTH> for uncategorized packets such as beacons.

That's it. Pktmon will start decoding packets until you hit Return. There's a tuning indicator on the top of the screen that indicates activity. Here are some sample unsorted packets copied off the air on 14099 Khz around 2300:

```
 Started Logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:00:11
 [...]
 18:03:00 => CQ    -0  WA2GGI-0    Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
  Data: #0D
 18:03:11 => K4YPE -0  WA2GGI-0R   Ctrl:73
 18:03:13 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0    Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
 Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE
 ON MAILBOX TNX.#0D
 18:03:23 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0    Ctrl:04 [Data, seq 2] Pid:F0
 Data: ,RM,S, or Help >#0D
 18:03:35 => K4YPE -0  WA2GGI-0R   Ctrl:73
 18:03:38 => KB7HJM-0  WA2GGI-0    Ctrl:63
 18:03:41 => KB7HJM-0  WA2GGI-0    Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
 Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON
 MAILBOX TNX.#0D
 [...]
 82 total frames received and 6 good ones + 3 CRC errors
 Stopped logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:20:42
```

It's rather like reading the news on an RS232 service monitor, isn't it? :) Note that control characters are depicted as "#cc".

Now, here are some sorted packets:

```
 ****** File open at 18:03:16 on 1993-04-16 for
 WA2GGI-0 => K4YPE -0 traffic

 **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON MAILBOX
 TNX.  [1 lost pkts] ,RM,S, or Help >
 ****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
 ****** File closed at 18:09:02 on 1993-04-16
 ****** File open at 18:13:28 on 1993-04-16
 for KC4FS -0 => W1DXQ -0 traffic
```

```
 Phone call Jack. Please wait...

 ****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
```

Now, the questions:

** Where do I find packet and what does it sound like?

  On HF, packet can be found mainly at the lower end of 20 meters
  (14090-14150 usually) and in the 30 meter band (10100-10150 Khz).
  VHF packet can be found on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07 and
  145.09, among other places. It has a "braaaap..." sound quite
  unlike RTTY.

** How do you tune in packets on HF?

  On the upper edge of the screen, there's an "A" scale. While
  hearing packets, tune VERY carefully until the scale reads 6 or
  higher. Pktmon expects a tone frequency of about 1000 Hz.

** I'm logging sorted packets, but they're missing linefeeds.

  You'll have to go into your favorite ASCII word processor and
  have it insert linefeeds. I usually copy all the <n:filename.#>
  files into a single file and fix it there.

** I'm getting lots of CRC errors.

  On HF, this is, sadly, normal. Packet is just not well suited
  to a ever-changing ionosphere, and it's marvelous that it works
  at all. (When I copied the sample text, the ionosphere was
  very quiet, an unusual occurence as I'm writing this.)

  On VHF, on the other hand, CRC errors may be a result of Pktmon
  being unable to keep up with transmission. 1200 baud is near
  the limit for this type of interface. I've also found that with
  my setup (in an apartment), I seem to be prone to multipath
  and other VHF anomalies that disrupt reception, especially
  of packet.

** The program locks up on me when receiving lots of packets!

  If there's too much activity on the air, or the receiving tone
  frequency is too high, Pktmon tends to lock up, as it can't
  "follow" the signals fast enough. This has been reported by
  several users on Fidonet.

  According to the author, Pawel Jalocha, if Pktmon takes a long
  time to terminate upon hitting Return, your machine may be
  too slow.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

** Can I use EMM386/QEMM or other memory managers with HC, JVFAX or PKTMON?

Generally, no. HamComm, JVFAX and PKTMON are interrupt-intensive and use up most of the CPU cycles. That's the price you pay for having the demodulation and decoding done in software (rather than in a TNC). JVFAX comes with its own memory manager, anyway.

Note: JVFAX may not work with MSDOS's HIMEM.SYS. You may need to remove the "DEVICE=HIMEM.SYS" and "DOS=HIGH" statements from your CONFIG.SYS before using JVFAX. I've not seen any problems with HIMEM and HamComm or Pktmon.

If you regularly use EMM drivers, Windows or Desqview, make up a minimal boot disk disabling all such programs, before running HamComm, JVFAX or PKTMON.

** I get noise from my computer--HELP!

One of the most difficult problems in linking the PC with the radio is RFI. It's beyond the scope of this FAQ list to cover every possible contingency, but here are some suggestions:

1) Keep your computer and your antenna *well* separated from each other and use good, well-shielded, coax for the lead-in.

2) The HamComm interface should be *shielded*--use a metal or foil-lined box. Use good shielded cable for both the audio and data connections.

3) Use RFI toroids (available at Radio Shack) on all cables.

4) Install 0.1 uF capacitors from the DTR and RTS lines to ground.

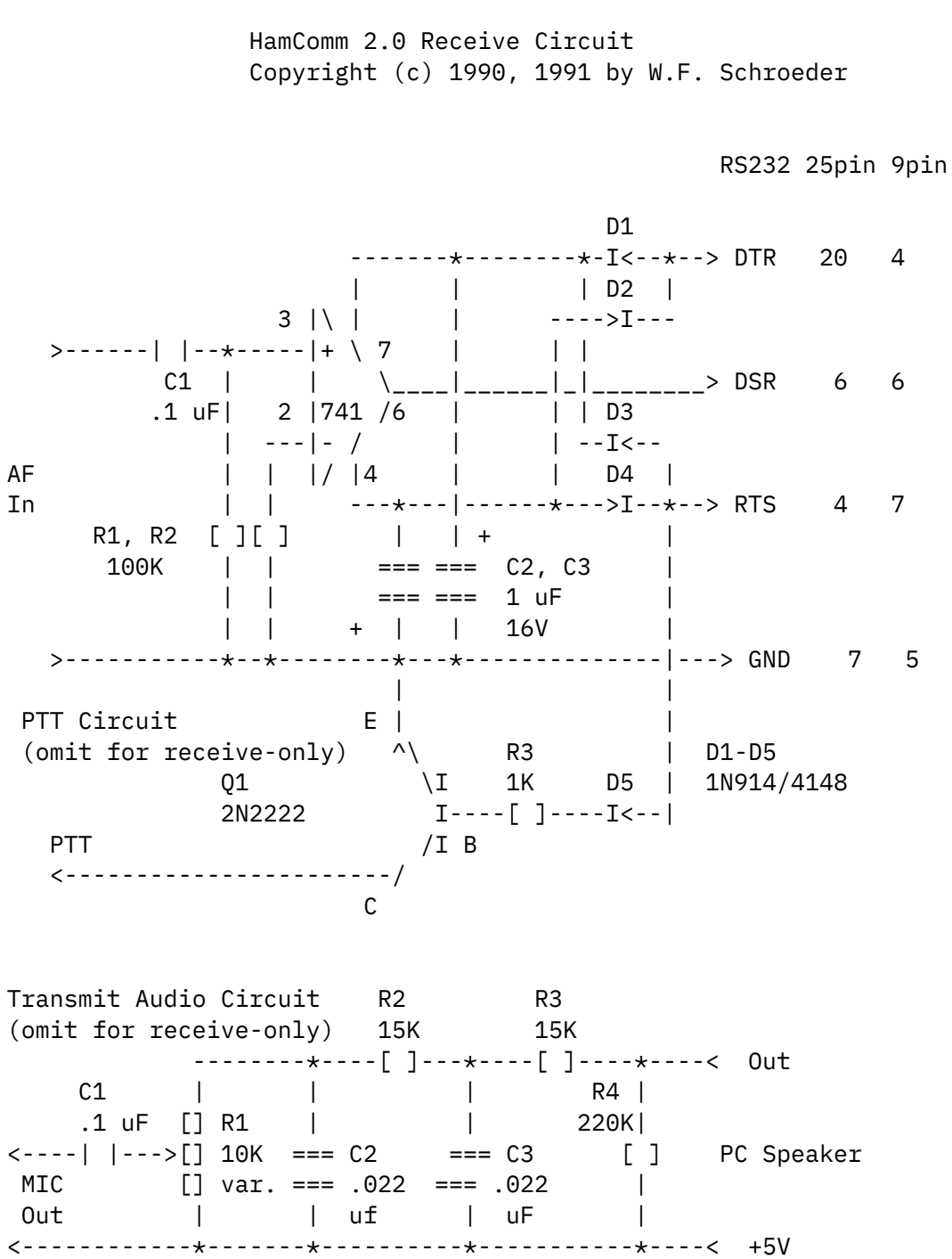
5) Install an audio isolation transformer between HamComm and the radio. (Radio Shack #273-1374).

6) Make sure the monitor, printer and their connecting cables are well shielded. Monitor noise is very common, as is printer noise.

In my case, I had to do all of those steps. My 286 PC was feeding RFI back through the earphone jack of my radio), *desensing* it (ouch!) I never got all the RFI out, but I reduced it considerably so that I only get a slight increase in background noise on a few frequencies.

APPENDIX -- THE HAMCOMM INTERFACE SCHEMATIC

Here's a schematic of the HamComm interface, reproduced with permission:



NOTE: HamComm sends RTTY through the COM port's TxD line, as well as the speaker. See the HamComm docs for more details.

If you're just interested in receive, omit the PTT and transmit audio circuitry.

None of the parts are critical, so raid your junkbox! Prices for

equivalent Radio Shack parts are given for reference--which you can beat by judicious shopping/scrounging.

Parts List -- Main Circuit

Part	Value	Radio Shack #	Price (1993)
C1	0.1 uF	272-135	$0.59 (for 2)
C2, C3	1 uF 16 V	272-1434	$0.59 each
D1-D4	Diode, 1N914	276-1122	$0.99 (for 10)
*D5	Diode, 1N914	276-1122	
IC1	Op amp, 741	276-007	$0.79
R1, R2	100K	271-045	$0.29 (for 2)
*R3	1K	271-023	$0.29
*Q1	Trans. 2N2222	276-2009	$0.59

* Not needed for receive-only interface

Parts List -- Transmit Audio Filter

Part	Value	Radio Shack #	
C1	.1 uF	272-135	$0.59 (for 2)
C2	.022uF	272-1066	$0.69 (for 2)
C3	.022uF	272-1066	
R1	10 K var.	271-282	$0.49
R2, R3	15 K	271-036	$0.29 (for 2)
R4	220 K	271-043	$0.29

Miscellaneous:

Enclosure (RS #270-239 recommended, $2.19), PC board (RS #276-170, $2.79), audio jack (RS #274-316, $2.19 for 4), RFI toroids (RS #273-104 $7.95 for 2), DB-9 connector (RS #276-1536, $1.29), audio cable, plug to match radio.

If you buy all Radio Shack parts for the converter, it should cost $15 for the full circuit (plus transmit portion), not including the RFI toroids. Again, the circuit is not really critical--if you have any parts lying around that fit, use them!

CLOSING COMMENTS

This FAQ list was the inspiration of myself and many others on the Fidonet SHORTWAVE echo, who have been using and experimenting with HamComm and JVFAX for over six months, trading ideas and hints along the way. When more people asked me for help, there and on the Internet, I thought of the obvious and wrote this! <g>

The following get credit for lending me a hand:

W.F. Schroeder (DL5YEC), Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC), Reid Kelly,
John Palaima (N1NIG), William Nolle, Tom Carney (WB9RJX),
Ken McKenzie, Derek Buchler and Stephen Lee.

Additions wanted
---

1) I'd like a list of "cornerstone" RTTY and FAX frequencies.
In other words, if you're on the US West Coast, in Europe,
Africa, the Mideast or Asia, what stations do *you* hear best?
I'm not looking for an entire Klingenfuss text, just a few good
frequencies for various parts of the world.

2) I've learned of another fax program, HFFAX5 (no, it's NOT
related to SSC's software as far as I can tell..) The doc
files that come with it are of the "I got this neat program
from a friend-of-a-friend" slant, and I'd like to find out its
status (shareware, freeware or pirateware) before I write about
it further. Nothing gets my goat like mysterious ZIP files with
no documentation!

2A) And has anyone used FFTMORSE (Soundblaster CW) or TOR117
(AMTOR terminal unit in software)?

3) I'd like to hear from anyone who's tinkering with the interface
or even the Pktmon source.

4) I do intend to update this list with the introduction of new
shareware, updates to existing programs, or (most likely) stuff
everyone else is using but that I never heard of. <g> (A new
version of HamComm is slated for later this year, BTW.)

More questions?

If anyone has questions or comments or even flames, drop me a
line! My address(es):

Internet: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
           n1kgh@amsat.org

Snailmail: David Moisan
           86 Essex #204
           Salem, MA 01970

73's and Good Listening, Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH   /^_/^\   moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | |
\---/

From 3923897209050410399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bdb21c3f8c5aee4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-30 11:09:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
unix.ka9q.ampr.org!karn
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: UTC time signal available?
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.172709.27535@qualcomm.com>
Keywords: UTC clock accurate
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Reply-To: karn@servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Apr26.152404.29436@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 17:27:09 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1993Apr26.152404.29436@fcom.cc.utah.edu>, val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val
Kartchner) writes:
|> I would like to be able to set my system's clock accurately. Is there a UTC
|> time signal available via packet so that I could have my system automatically
|> set its own clock? (Perhaps via an OSCAR?) Is there an alternative so that
|> I could set my system's clock accurately?

Use GPS - Global Positioning System. Almost all GPS receivers have
computer interfaces that provide time-of-day (along with lots of other
information). And many receivers provide a second, dedicated "1pps"
(1 pulse-per-second) output that is generally accurate to better than
a microsecond. The GPS constellation is almost complete, and there's
already 24-hour coverage with at least 3 satellites.

GPS receivers have historically been expensive, but prices are
dropping fast. Just last weekend at Dayton I bought a new Rockwell
NavCore V OEM board with antenna for $500. It includes the 1PPS
output.

Phil

From 2154647870569062213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53bdec63eff855b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-05-01 07:03:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
uunet!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!codewks!carl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DIGICOM & KENWOOD TH78a problem
Message-ID: <Lkgw3B1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Date: Sat, 01 May 93 13:56:20 +1200
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 24

Hi

I've just recently started to get into PACKET radio but I'm having a
few problems...
Firstly I'm using a Commodore 64 with DIGICOM V5.0 software.
The PACKET MODEM I'm using is one that I have constructed from plans
drawn up by Craig Rader, N4PLK.
I am using a Kenwood TH78a. I've had no problems at all with receiving
PACKETs but when I try to TRANSMIT the PTT is not keying down long
enough. Using my Ohm meter and reading what happens between the GROUND
and PTT line when my Kenwood is NOT connected... the Ohm meter drops to
a low Z, for a reasonable length of time, when I try to send data from
my C64, however when I reconnect my TH78a and try to send data the PTT
only stays active for only a very very brief time.
Any clues???

Thanks for any feedback at all!

73s Carl ZL1UWV.

--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From -4588546437784422575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d787b93151290a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1074f5,9d787b93151290a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1074f5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 00:12:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.archives.msdos.announce:1096 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3743
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!
darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!uunet!tacom-emh1.army.mil!msdos-ann-request
From: PH@fi.aau.dk (Per Holm)
Newsgroups: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PTM522WW.ZIP - Danish Packet Terminal & Mailbox - Multi-ling.
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9304200702.kp948@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 07:02:14 GMT

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: msdos-ann-request@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Organization: Inst. of Physiology, Uni. of Aarhus
Approved: w8sdz@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Lines: 31

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
PTM522WW.ZIP   Danish Packet Terminal & Mailbox - Multi-ling.

PTM Packet Terminal V 5.22 is a Danish Packet Terminal and Mailbox.
At the moment PTM is able to talk Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, English,
Italian, Spanish, French, German and Russian. It supports several
modems: TNC2c, PK-88, PK-232, KAM 2.85, KAM 5.02, and TNC241. The
mailbox will default to english, but give the user an option to change
the language to be used.

The PTM Mailbox does support file uploads and downloads, and many other
features.

The program can be used with no limitations, but the author asks users
to register - Read the following section of the documentation:

- -
        If you do not register your copy at once the only consequence
        is that PTM will flash a reminder for 30 sec's before starting
        up. There are no other limitations in the program.
- -

Per Holm - ph@fi.aau.dk
- -
 Internet: ph@fi.aau.dk
 X.400: C=dk; ADMD=dk400; PRMD=minerva; O=aau; OU=fi; S=ph
 FidoNet: Per_Holm@2:230/22
 HamNet: Per_Holm@12:210/107
 EEggNet: Per_Holm@97:9451/4

From -8479989725400412491
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f7996c8d5e753188,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,f7996c8d5e753188,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7996c8d5e753188,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 02:44:48 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24174 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3744
rec.radio.info:902
From: kagoos@msuvx1.memst.edu (Suresh Kagoo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info
Subject: Special Event Station "Memphis Belle" "W4BS"

Message-ID: <1993Apr19.174246.6887@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 19 Apr 93 17:42:46 GMT
Organization: Memphis State University
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!
ugc!nebulus!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
Lines: 34
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

The Delta Amateur Radio Club of Memphis, TN., will be hosting "W4BS"
Special Event station to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 25th and
final mission flown by the world famous B-17 "MEMPHIS BELLE". The 25th
Mission was flown on May 17, 1943.

This special event will be from 1300Z, May 16th until 0100Z, May 17th. The
transceivers will be set up in the pavilion next to the "BELLE" on Mud
Island in Memphis, Tennessee. We will operate the following stations:

```
 2 Meters - 146.550 Mhz
10 Meters -  28.455 Mhz
15 Meters -  21.320 Mhz
20 Meters -  14.305 Mhz
Packett   - 145.01 Mhz and on the Internet Converse (CH. 25)
```

For an especially nice certificate send QSL with contact number and SASE
to:

```
MEMPHIS BELLE
c/o DARC
P.O. Box 16343
Memphis, TN  38186-0343
USA
```

For more information, please contact:

```
David Moore at:
KD4CAC @ W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA.NA
kd4cac @ gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
```

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

From -1875856984316068663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b9040a97a6559b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 07:05:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway

From: nld@uipmzb.PHysik.uni-mainz.DE (Arbeitsgruppe NLD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner
Date: 20 Apr 93 13:46:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9304201346.AA01230@uipmzb.physik.uni-mainz.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am a beginner in packet-radio.
What to do, to start best?
What's about packet-radio in germany?
Tip's please!

W. Ebert-Lucchini

From 3788463872043440587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ab9d79329b21f3d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 10:43:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!
hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP/Baycom Modems
Date: 20 Apr 1993 16:09:34 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <1r177uINNtr@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Hi,
  Someone sent me a section of the pmp.cfg file to allow pmp to
  use the baycom modems. Well, I still am having diffulties in
  as much as the modem doesn't seem to be getting any power.
  According to the way I see it the modem gets its power from
  pin 2 which is data out from the computer. Can it correctly
  be assumed that there is a loop that sends 0xf or something
  to the xmit holding register continously to keep it powered
  up.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From -8784384358806792097
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74dc5206a5c41afa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 10:50:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Info on PackeTerm
Date: 20 Apr 1993 11:54:29 -0500
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9304201138.A18347-9100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

> Hello Amiga Packet people.

<stuff deleted>

>
> I'd also like pointers to other Packet related products for the Amiga.
>
Me too. Has anyone considered compiling a list of hamradio-related Amiga
s/w like the MACkos have done? (that one shows up here avery so often)

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

From 2007115575007258851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25beca713cafed7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 11:18:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!news.netmbx.de!
Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!nstn.ns.ca!news.ucs.mun.ca!
csd.unb.ca!UPEI.CA!seeler
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (Dr. David Seeler)
Subject: 9600 Baud and Icom 229H
Message-ID: <seeler.14.735324492@UPEI.CA>
Keywords: Icom Modification
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of Prince Edward Island, CANADA
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 16:48:12 GMT
Lines: 12

Has anyone had the opportunity to modify an Icom 229H for use with any of
the 9.6 Kb modems? It would appear from the schematic supplied with the rig
that it is possible to tie into the VCO's varactor and access the
discriminator output in the unit. However, has anyone had success in doing
so and is the IF bandwidth wide enough or the t/r switching fast enough?

Thanks in advance for any information that is provided!

David Seeler, VY2DCS
Packet: VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA
Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA

From -8643754983370884474
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ab9d79329b21f3d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 11:30:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!
news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP/Baycom Modems
Date: 20 Apr 1993 16:53:08 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1r19pkINN13l@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Hi again,
  Come to think of it, has anyone seen any source to run the baycom
  version. There is much available for the parallel version, but I
  have yet to see any for the serial version. Even a test program
  would be helpful.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From -2504578302651170603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c8509e273cd4db8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 12:32:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!

europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: EZPACKET? What, Where, etc.?
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.104303.66506@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 20 Apr 93 10:43:03 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 17

Hello all!

A friend of mine (Internet-less, poor soul) is looking for a Baycom-PMP style
of program called EZPACKET. I have never heard of such a thing. Has anyone
else? If so, is it available by ftp? dialup? snail mail?

Thanks and 73 de Dan N7NKR

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia---------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From 681065621233644236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fca6baaaa9af1e50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 13:46:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!
master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news
From: timberma@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (Bernie Timberman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: antenna
Date: 20 Apr 1993 19:50:47 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Department at Rose-Hulman
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1r1k6nINNul@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Reply-To: timberma@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (Bernie Timberman)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nextnext.nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

     Does anyone have any suggestions on what type of antenna to use
for working pac-sats???

                        thanks

bernie.timberman@rose-hulman.edu

From 6821599277906723356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83d9982c24306fe6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 16:21:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
nigel.msen.com!ilium!gdls.com!gdls.com!not-for-mail
From: turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP on OS/2
Date: 20 Apr 1993 18:42:50 -0400
Organization: General Dynamics, Land Systems Division
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1r1u9a$744@gdls.gdls.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gdls.com
Keywords: NOS TCP/IP Packet

Does anyone have NOS running on OS/2? If so, is it a special version or is
it run under a DOS window? Any comments would be appreciated.

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV   Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation   turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road   (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

From 4197767251236931403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c8509e273cd4db8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 20:40:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: EZPACKET? What, Where, etc.?
Date: 21 Apr 1993 03:08:02 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1r2dqiINN3t7@news.uwsuper.edu>
References: <1993Apr20.104303.66506@cc.usu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

BeoPunk CyberWulf (sltmw@cc.usu.edu) wrote:

: Hello all!
:
: A friend of mine (Internet-less, poor soul) is looking for a Baycom-PMP style
: of program called EZPACKET. I have never heard of such a thing. Has anyone
: else? If so, is it available by ftp? dialup? snail mail?
:
: Thanks and 73 de Dan N7NKR
:

I just downloaded ezp140.zip (I think that was the name) from oak.oakland.edu
in the pub/msdos/packet directory. This program is for standard serial
control of a TNC and not for the Baycom/PMP packet modems.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From 8999705680808740228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83d9982c24306fe6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-20 22:07:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
uclink.berkeley.edu!acollins
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP on OS/2
Date: 21 Apr 1993 04:57:27 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1r2k7n$o0@agate.berkeley.edu>
References: <1r1u9a$744@gdls.gdls.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uclink.berkeley.edu
Keywords: NOS TCP/IP Packet

In article <1r1u9a$744@gdls.gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>Does anyone have NOS running on OS/2? If so, is it a special version or is
>it run under a DOS window? Any comments would be appreciated.
>

There are two versions for OS/2 of which I am aware. One is text-mode,
and is essentially a port of the standard DOS NOS. The other is a PM
program, but seemed to have a lot of rough edges (it's newer). If
memory serves, both are by the same author, and are on ucsd.edu for
ftp.

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

From -968216851948158280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d3581b515503e23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 03:53:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!
t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: KA9Q/Wampes Doku wanted
Message-ID: <t2372ca.735380269@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 08:17:49 GMT
Lines: 6

Hi,

Please Email any hints (about ftp-servers or mailing-adresses) to me.

Martin
Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de

From -6337947303626787751
X-Google-Language: GERMAN,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,becb7d0577b0449e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106edb,becb7d0577b0449e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106edb,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 04:07:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,zer.z-netz.telecom.amateurfunk
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!
t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: Linux is running...
Message-ID: <t2372ca.735380572@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 08:22:52 GMT
Lines: 19

Hi YLs, XYLs und OMs,

bei mir laeuft inzwischen Linux/Wampes, es besteht also eine Moeglichkeit,
UNIX via Packet zu erreichen.
Ich wuerde mich sehr freuen, wenn sich einige einloggen, und Kommentare
zu meinem System (Konfiguration usw.) sowie Verbesserungsvorschlaege an mich
senden wuerden.

Login via AX25 -> DB0LAN -> DL3RDR-9
(ab Mai wieder im Studium: AX25->DB0MWE->DL3RDR-9)

NB: Falls ich unter DL3RDR aktiv bin, so laeuft lediglich SP (das brauche
    ich vorerst noch, da unter Linux die Mail-Sachen noch nicht richtig
    laufen :-)

Kommentare an dl3rdr (als lokaler Benutzer im Linux) oder an DL3RDR@DB0LAN.

Vielen Dank und viel Spass,
Martin

From 4678651984780563722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9382,70ee756eacd009cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9382,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70ee756eacd009cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 04:07:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.os.linux:37454 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3757
Newsgroups: comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!
lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: KA9Q/Linux Docu
Message-ID: <t2372ca.735381439@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 08:37:19 GMT
Lines: 11

Hi,

is there any documentation for WAMPES (or KA9Q) available. The intro.txt
which is in the WAMPES package is pretty short...

Please EMAIL ftp-servers !

Thanks,
| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   Packet: DL3RDR@DB0LAN |
============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...====================

From 5815102383802368953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9382,b33b59389b0d9225,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9382,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b33b59389b0d9225,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 04:07:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.os.linux:37455 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3758
Newsgroups: comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!
lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: WAMPES-Question: cnet -> "connect: invalid argument"
Message-ID: <t2372ca.735381600@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 08:40:00 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi,

if I call cnet (net is running), following error occurs:
connect: invalid argument

What can I do to run cnet ???

Please EMail suggestions and hints; tnx.

| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   Packet: DL3RDR@DB0LAN |
============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...=====================

From -6803496428609588042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,637f5a7e04795f76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,637f5a7e04795f76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 06:00:24 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24228 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3759
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!
gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketCluster-Sysops welcome!
Date: 21 Apr 1993 12:53:42 GMT
Organization: Stuttgart University - institute for social research
Lines: 37
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1r3g4m$jka@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Summary: invitation to the PacketCluster sysops mailing list
Keywords: PacketCluster,G8BPQ,FTP,Contest

I would like to invite all Sysops of PacketCluster nodes to our email
discussion list which discusses all about the PacketCluster Software.

What you have to do to get in it ?

First of all - you need to have an email adress.

Send a message to listserv@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
with a message body of "help" - this is to show you the commands
this mailing list server supports.
Then, send a second message with a message body of
"subscribe packetcluster firstname lastname (callsign)".
(Please note that it is _message body_ and not _subject_!)

so if you are Dick Newell and your callsign is AK1A,
the line would be:

subscribe packetcluster Dick Newell (AK1A)

Also there is an anonymous FTP server to supply
PacketCluster-related software, information files and databases.
The FTP server also has a directory for G8BPQ and contesting stuff.

FTP to 141.58.162.1, login as "ftp", choose any password.

Then "cd /pub" - that's where the things are.
Feel free to upload files to /pub/uploads, don't forget to leave a *.txt file
to describe your upload.

73! Frank DL1SBR
--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From 6651492373953199522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ab9d79329b21f3d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 06:13:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PMP/Baycom Modems
Date: 21 Apr 1993 12:31:38 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <1r3eraINN6mb@news.uwsuper.edu>
References: <1r19pkINN13l@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Some notes from experiments last night, after I plugged in a breakout box with a light for each line.

Running the baypac program used for calibration, I note the following when testing for audio level; DTR is held high and CTS & RTS pulse high upon init. When open squelch is detected, CTS goes high.

When running the baycom program, best I can determine is that the DTR line goes stays high and the CTS line goes high when receiving audio. Note, the baycom program does display received packets.

Finally, using my own test program, which turns on DTR and then monitors the CTS line, the CTS line seems to go up and down with received audio or open squelch.

So, got any ideas, I did receive two replies, which were non-conclusive. I wonder if the design has changed somewhere between the original and the ones sold by Tigertronics. I also still wonder about that connection too pin 2.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From -1708600226492788578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ffd41eb15813c50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 09:03:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!nsisrv!news1.gsfc.nasa.gov!trust!charlson
From: charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov (Deane Charlson)
Subject: Internet to Packet Gateways ???
Message-ID: <charlson.735393263@trust>
Summary: Need Internet to Packet Gateways !!!
Keywords: Internet,Packet,Gateways
Sender: usenet@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center - Greenbelt, MD USA
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 11:54:23 GMT
Lines: 10

I am looking for some Internet to Packet gateways. I have been having problems reaching some of my firends on packet and would like to try some of these gateways as an alternative. Any info would be appreciated. Please reply to the address below. THANKS !!!

Deane R. Charlson   charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
NASA   dcharlson@zaphod.gsfc.nasa.gov
Goddard Space Flight Center Phone: (301) 286-7883
Greenbelt, MD 20771   Fax: (301) 286-7538

From 3809756345357732666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 10:12:40 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Date: 21 Apr 93 12:52:21
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr21125221@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: harder.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com's message of Mon, 19 Apr 1993 03:32:53 GMT

Your proposed scheme is about a million generations old and is the worst
of all possible error corrections WITH THE EXCEPTION that it could be
implemented only by rewriting the software in TNC's. I am at a loss
as to how this could be efficiently done since one of the major difficulties
with bad packets is that you lose framing when you lose a bit (bit stuffing,
etc. can byte you in the butt). FEC produces MUCH stronger error correction
at the cost of having to change hardware.

Bob
--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From -5841804765844369487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0adc5e56990a52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 14:50:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 2 line satellite elements

Date: 21 Apr 93 21:16:31 GMT
Organization: Ascom Timeplex, Inc. -- Woodcliff Lake, NJ USA
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9304212116.AA06261@tix.timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if/where 2 line elements sets for satellite tracking
are available via anonymous ftp? I understand that there are different
formats of 2 line elements as I have two different programs on different
computers I'd like to try (Traksat under MSDOS and another satellite
tracker for the Amiga) so I guess I'd need to know if a conversion
program exists or which type of elements are available where.

I'm primarily interested in tracking amateur and amateur-related
satellites (Mir and the shuttles when there up with SAREX) but would
like for curiousity's sake a more complete database which includes other
satellites of interest like NOAA, HST, etc.

Private email responses appreciated.
--
____
Dan Roman GEnie: D.ROMAN1 Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com //
American Homebrewers Association member   Only AMIGA! \X/
Amateur call sign N2MFC AX.25 Packet: N2MFC@N2IMC.#NNJ.NJ.USA.NA
Amateur radio TCP/IP: N2MFC@W2NV.ampr.org Station: 40 55 39N 73 59 52W ~

From -1896983867331948294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db1c158b22ab8366,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 16:45:06 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!
taligent!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail
From: jerryg@apple.com (Jerry Godes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS for KPC
Date: 21 Apr 1993 16:15:48 -0700
Organization: Apple Computer, Inc., Cupertino, California
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <1r4kj5$3uq@apple.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: apple.com
Summary: Need Kiss ROMs

I just got a KPC TNC, it's been upgraded to KPC-2 ROMs. If anyone could point
me in the right direction to get KISS working on this TNC I'd appreciate it.
I want to try and start plaing around w/ TCP/IP.

Thanks
Jerry Godes
N1NQP
jerryg@apple.com

From 403388021333374752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,f5fc243e164167c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3767 sci.electronics:23651
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!
hal9k!andrew.payne
From: andrew.payne@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: WANTED: TCM3105 chips, small quantities
Message-ID: <388.80.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 22:23:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: andrew.payne@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Andrew Payne)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: rec mod
Lines: 29

From: payne@crl.dec.com (Andrew Payne)
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.004418.11548@crl.dec.com>
Organization: DEC Cambridge Research Lab
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 00:44:18 GMT

Does anyone know if a source for the TCM3105 modem chips (as used in the
Baycom and my PMP modems)? Ideally, something that is geared toward
hobbyists: small quantity, mail order, etc.

For years, we've been buying them from a distributor (Marshall) by the
hundreds for PMP kits. But orders have dropped to the point where we can
no longer afford to offer this service. And all of the distributors I've
checked have some crazy minimum order ($100, or so).

I'd like to find a source for those still interested in building PMP kits.
Any suggestions?

--
Andrew C. Payne
DEC Cambridge Research Lab

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From 800449734011359962
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST
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network.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!
hal9k!avram.joshua.peters
From: avram.joshua.peters@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Avram Joshua Peters)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet port on packet
Message-ID: <387.80.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 21:36:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: avram.joshua.peters@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Avram Joshua Peters)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: rec mod
Lines: 22

From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Avram Joshua Peters)
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 22:40:45 GMT
Message-ID: <C5r5nx.8yB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

I think the subject line says it all. Is there a
way to get into internet or any other worldwide or
nation-wide "land-line type" net?

Avram
n9oni
apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu

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From 1530266207506039179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!gumby!destroyer!
iunet!hal9k!mark.g..salyzyn
From: mark.g..salyzyn@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe
Message-ID: <386.80.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 21:34:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: mark.g..salyzyn@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Mark G. Salyzyn)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: rec mod
Lines: 43

From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 19:14:12 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.191412.7651@ve6mgs.ampr.org>

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>Better packet reception
> . . .
>Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>also bad, store it.

FEC of a form. I would even go simpler than that, I would take *any*
differences and try them all (why look just for pairs that match). The only
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full of errors as if it was correct (Data wrong, CRC sez not). There are
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wandering.

I did something like this with passall-on and let the confuser reconstruct
traffic on the channel from the ascii streams. I did *not* see any improvement
of copy (and I took a performance hit on the box as it was slow already), but
that is probably due to the fact I was monitoring rather than being an active
participant (and the fact I did not have access to the CRC) ...

Now, the `technical' problem. The TNC has NO idea what the CRC is, since
the Synchronous UART strips that off before presenting it to the CPU. It is
possible to tell the UART to not do the CRC stuff, but that is a big change
to the software operation of the TNC (Any Z-80 based TNC). I believe the
KAM's processor has good access to the CRC, but with their support, and
our lack of source code ...

Ok, who is going to add this to their KISS firmware first?

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

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From 67854630824324008 73
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
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yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!hal9k!mark.g..salyzyn
From: mark.g..salyzyn@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe
Message-ID: <454.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 21:34:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: mark.g..salyzyn@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Mark G. Salyzyn)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
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Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
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From 9205564811914239501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20492eeae2208dde,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!hal9k!lawrence.chen
From: lawrence.chen@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Lawrence Chen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on PackeTerm
Message-ID: <453.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 21:34:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: lawrence.chen@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Lawrence Chen)
References: <1993Apr16.023100.1889@btree.uucp>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Keywords: rec mod
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Lines: 34

From: Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen)
Message-ID: <Lawrence_Chen.2gmn@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Date: 19 Apr 93 13:00:00 MDT
Organization: Lunatic Haven BBS

Hello Amiga Packet people.

I'm looking to break into Packet myself....and I was reading through CQ,
and saw an ad for PackeTerm.

Has anybody out there used this program? If so, can they post or send me a
quick review of the product?

I'd also like pointers to other Packet related products for the Amiga.

aTdHvAaNnKcSe

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx"   - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019   FAX: +1 403 529 5102   CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS (1:134/3002):   +1 403 526 6957 (14,400 HST/v.32bis)
Lunatic Haven BBS (UUCP):   +1 403 526 5035 (Telebit Worldblazer)
Praxis Society K12 BBS (1:134/3003): +1 403 529 1610 (Telebit T2500SA)

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From -5826714943092425911
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
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network.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!
hal9k!dana.h..myers
From: dana.h..myers@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe
Message-ID: <389.80.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 22:24:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: dana.h..myers@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Dana H. Myers)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com> <daves-190493124744@129.2
Keywords: rec mod
Lines: 59

From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.230057.169808@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 23:00:57 GMT

In article <daves-190493124744@129.228.20.182> daves@xetron.com (Dave Steele) w
>In article <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
>wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) wrote:
>>
>>

>> Better packet reception
>>
>> How about this method for improving packet reception (probably has been
>> done, but here goes anyway). Sometimes, when noise causes a few errors
>> in a received packet, the CRC rejects the packet and tells the transmitting
>> station to resend it. If the noise persists, you are in for a lot of
>> retries, and thruput is bad. Let's say, for example, that the received
>> packets have about 5 errors.
>>
>> Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>> also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare
>> all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ.
>...
>
>If the error rate is relatively low, you probably don't need to get the
>third try. Just create a third packet, trying data from both of the faulty
>packets until the CRC checks out.
>

It really depends how strong the CRC is. You could easily get an erroneous
packet which checks out against the CRC. Furthermore, the kinds of errors
you get may cause the receiver to lose sync with the incoming data and
not receive anything at all until it sees another flag. You can't just
store a fragmented piece of a packet without a lot of special effort.

FEC packet would work more easily with less magic; you just program your
TNC to send every packet twice. Heck, rather than using a long TXD you
could a very short TXD and send the packet twice. The TX Delay time is
simply wasted time to let someone's receiver warm up. Sending the
packet twice would give slow receivers a chance to warm up and give
the quick receivers (i.e. people using DCD State Machines) two chances
at reading a noisy a packet....

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
     *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

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From -5825445116229929669

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avram.joshua.peters
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet port on packet
Message-ID: <455.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
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Distribution: world
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Reply-To: avram.joshua.peters@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Avram Joshua Peters)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
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Lines: 22

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Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

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n9oni
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Reply-To: lawrence.chen@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Lawrence Chen)
Lines: 34

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Date: 19 Apr 93 13:00:00 MDT
Organization: Lunatic Haven BBS

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aTdHvAaNnKcSe

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

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hal9k!arbeitsgruppe.nld

From: arbeitsgruppe.nld@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Arbeitsgruppe Nld)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner
Message-ID: <391.80.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 23:26:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: arbeitsgruppe.nld@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Arbeitsgruppe Nld)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com> <daves-190493124744@129.2
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: rec mod
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Lines: 19

From: nld@uipmzb.PHysik.uni-mainz.DE (Arbeitsgruppe NLD)
Date: 20 Apr 93 13:46:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Message-ID: <9304201346.AA01230@uipmzb.physik.uni-mainz.de>

I am a beginner in packet-radio.
What to do, to start best?
What's about packet-radio in germany?
Tip's please!

W. Ebert-Lucchini

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From -4260610227037752933
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yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!hal9k!arbeitsgruppe.nld
From: arbeitsgruppe.nld@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Arbeitsgruppe Nld)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner
Message-ID: <459.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 23:26:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: arbeitsgruppe.nld@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Arbeitsgruppe Nld)
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Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Message-ID: <9304201346.AA01230@uipmzb.physik.uni-mainz.de>

I am a beginner in packet-radio.
What to do, to start best?
What's about packet-radio in germany?
Tip's please!

W. Ebert-Lucchini

 . R110B:Wnet HAL_9000

| HAL 9000 BBS: QWK-to-Usenet gateway | Four 14400 v.32bis dial-ins |
| FREE Usenet mail and 200 newsgroups! | PCBoard 14.5aM * uuPCB * Kmail |
| Call +1 313 663 4173 or 663 3959   +--------------------------------+
| Member of EFF, ASP, ASAD * 1500MB disk * Serving Ann Arbor since 1988 |

From -3243992178166920831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,f5fc243e164167c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3773 sci.electronics:23652
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!iunet!hal9k!andrew.payne
From: andrew.payne@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: WANTED: TCM3105 chips, small quantities
Message-ID: <456.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 22:23:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: andrew.payne@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Andrew Payne)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Keywords: rec mod
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Lines: 29

From: payne@crl.dec.com (Andrew Payne)
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.004418.11548@crl.dec.com>
Organization: DEC Cambridge Research Lab
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 00:44:18 GMT

Does anyone know if a source for the TCM3105 modem chips (as used in the Baycom and my PMP modems)? Ideally, something that is geared toward hobbyists: small quantity, mail order, etc.

For years, we've been buying them from a distributor (Marshall) by the hundreds for PMP kits. But orders have dropped to the point where we can no longer afford to offer this service. And all of the distributors I've checked have some crazy minimum order ($100, or so).

I'd like to find a source for those still interested in building PMP kits. Any suggestions?

--
Andrew C. Payne
DEC Cambridge Research Lab

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| Call +1 313 663 4173 or 663 3959   +--------------------------------+
| Member of EFF, ASP, ASAD * 1500MB disk * Serving Ann Arbor since 1988 |

From -525265221976170557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 17:28:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!
iunet!hal9k!dana.h..myers
From: dana.h..myers@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe
Message-ID: <457.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Date: 20 Apr 93 22:24:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: HAL 9000 BBS, W-NET HQ, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Reply-To: dana.h..myers@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Dana H. Myers)
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com> <daves-190493124744@129.2
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Keywords: rec mod
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Lines: 59

From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.230057.169808@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 23:00:57 GMT

In article <daves-190493124744@129.228.20.182> daves@xetron.com (Dave Steele) w
>In article <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
>wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Better packet reception
>>
>> How about this method for improving packet reception (probably has been
>> done, but here goes anyway). Sometimes, when noise causes a few errors
>> in a received packet, the CRC rejects the packet and tells the transmitting
>> station to resend it. If the noise persists, you are in for a lot of
>> retries, and thruput is bad. Let's say, for example, that the received
>> packets have about 5 errors.
>>
>> Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>> also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare
>> all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ.
>...
>
>If the error rate is relatively low, you probably don't need to get the
>third try. Just create a third packet, trying data from both of the faulty
>packets until the CRC checks out.
>

It really depends how strong the CRC is. You could easily get an erroneous
packet which checks out against the CRC. Furthermore, the kinds of errors
you get may cause the receiver to lose sync with the incoming data and
not receive anything at all until it sees another flag. You can't just
store a fragmented piece of a packet without a lot of special effort.

FEC packet would work more easily with less magic; you just program your
TNC to send every packet twice. Heck, rather than using a long TXD you
could a very short TXD and send the packet twice. The TX Delay time is
simply wasted time to let someone's receiver warm up. Sending the
packet twice would give slow receivers a chance to warm up and give
the quick receivers (i.e. people using DCD State Machines) two chances
at reading a noisy a packet....

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
     *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

 . R110B:Wnet HAL_9000

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| Call +1 313 663 4173 or 663 3959   +--------------------------------+
| Member of EFF, ASP, ASAD * 1500MB disk * Serving Ann Arbor since 1988 |

From -4790835571673293721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58ba4ffe287cd09f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 18:11:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Wearing out HT BNC connectors?!
Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 20:39:05 GMT
Message-ID: <C5upD6.8n0@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 20

Hi.

I just noticed the yesterday that the locking nubs on my HT's BNC antenna
connector have worn about 1/3 away. I've had this HT for two years,
but it has gotten the most antenna switching wear in the past 9 months
that I've been most active in packet. It is a Heathkit HW2M (made by
Standard).

Has anybody else noticed this problem? At this rate, the nubs should be
worn through in another year or so.
I am going to look into getting another (more wear resistant?) connector
and/or a second radio to dedicate to packet.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Urbana, Il

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -5960807623362863293
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ffd41eb15813c50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 18:27:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: Internet to Packet Gateways ???

Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 20:52:44 GMT
Message-ID: <C5upzx.94q@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
References: <charlson.735393263@trust>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Keywords: Internet,Packet,Gateways
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 39

In article <charlson.735393263@trust> charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov (Deane
Charlson) writes:
>I am looking for some Internet to Packet gateways. I have been having
>problems reaching some of my firends on packet and would like to try
>some of these gateways as an alternative. Any info would be appreciated.
>Please reply to the address below. THANKS !!!
>
>Deane R. Charlson   charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
>NASA   dcharlson@zaphod.gsfc.nasa.gov
>Goddard Space Flight Center   Phone: (301) 286-7883
>Greenbelt, MD 20771   Fax: (301) 286-7538

Hi, Deane.
I have had pretty good luck with wb7tpy's gateway in Arizona... maybe not the
fastest way to reach your friends on the East coast.
On Internet:
  send to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org"
  with "Packet: *full packet address*" on the first line
From Packet:
  send to gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
  with "Internet: *single internet address*" on the first line

the first line must be left-justified. an example might be:

% mail -s "hello, brad" gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
Packet: kb8cne@n9lnq.il.usa.na

Hello, Brad....

^D
%

wb7tpy's name is Dean, I think. He's got a nice setup.
I find the turn-around to be several days to a week and sometimes more.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -4731013789168825020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dccce8b2df7defd5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-21 23:28:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!uknet!
nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Subject: Re: ls -lR uscd.edu:/hamradio
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.124700.12547@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
References: <e14F1B4w165w@gnct.com>
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 12:47:00 GMT
Lines: 1000

In article <e14F1B4w165w@gnct.com>, thomason@gnct.com (thomason) writes:
|> Hello,
|>
|> I am very interested in the directory listing of uscd.edu:/hamradio
|>
|> Could anyone help me to get and put it here ?
|>
|> Thanks in advance.
|>
|> 73 DE VS6YHJ
|>
|> thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
|> GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

I did this yesterday::::

```
    total 2142
-r--r--r--  1 102         76005 Jul 12  1988 88-121.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        132009 Feb  8  1992 CHUrcvr.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 102           788 Feb 25  1988 FCC
-r--r--r--  1 102         34905 Oct 26  1988 a802.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 32767      370988 Apr 18 12:03 ampr.org
-rw-r--r--  1 32767      474539 Apr 18 12:03 ampr.org.rev
-rw-r--r--  1 32767      278583 Apr 18 12:05 amprhosts
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 22 21:40 arrl
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         15677 Mar 14  1990 bcast.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         25334 Jul 29  1988 bmsrc_st.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        147989 Nov 26  1991 contest.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         92134 Dec  5  1988 drivers.arc
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            1024 Aug 10  1988 dsp
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         23296 Feb  4  1992 ffth.zip
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Jun 27  1992 misc
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Jan 14 21:54 morse
drwxr-xr-x  2 0             512 Feb 22 21:37 nec
drwxrwxr-t 24 0             512 Apr  1 18:30 packet
drwxrwxrwt  2 102          4096 Apr  4 17:54 races
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 26  1992 rtty
```

```
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 21:58 sat
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        78352 Dec  4  1990 scdx40.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        92981 Jun 18  1990 sm213.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       128482 Aug 22  1990 sm309.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       110090 Aug  4  1991 sm316.zip
drwxrwxr-x  2 0           1024 Dec  5  1991 uosat

arrl:
total 237
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        18455 Feb  4  1992 arrl-fo.txt
-r--r--r--  1 102        92901 Dec  5  1988 arrl.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          183 Nov 19  1991 arrlbibs.note
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        94727 Nov 19  1991 arrlbibs.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        23317 Jul 28  1992 hffwd.arl
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         9632 Feb  4  1992 waiver.txt

dsp:
total 2492
-r--r--r--  1 102        16896 Aug 10  1988 adpcmnon.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        60325 Aug 10  1988 asms.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        18103 Aug 10  1988 bel202.asm
-r--r--r--  1 102       134144 Aug 10  1988 bell212.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        89584 Aug 10  1988 bin.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        31679 Aug 10  1988 dataio.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       141805 Aug 10  1988 del-spry.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       127969 Aug 10  1988 dsp0.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        13326 Aug 10  1988 dspnotes.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        72201 Aug 10  1988 dspscope.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        63967 Aug 10  1988 emul_320.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        38400 Aug 10  1988 fft32010.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        42835 Aug 10  1988 fir.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        15232 Aug 10  1988 firiir.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         7680 Aug 10  1988 fltgpt10.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       320901 Aug 10  1988 m56000_1.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       209490 Aug 10  1988 m56000_2.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       209068 Aug 10  1988 mac320.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        44032 Aug 10  1988 macros.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        25728 Aug 10  1988 macrosrc.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        44934 Aug 10  1988 newspect.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        70742 Aug 10  1988 newwefax.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       175049 Aug 10  1988 nkfsa.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       131840 Aug 10  1988 nkfsa97.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        25857 Aug 10  1988 piii.asm
-r--r--r--  1 102        83786 Aug 10  1988 scopetst.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        13540 Aug 10  1988 software.inf
-r--r--r--  1 102        33793 Aug 10  1988 tfft.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102       116785 Aug 10  1988 w5sxd.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        41110 Aug 10  1988 wefax.arc

misc:
total 851
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       573318 Jun  5  1992 cwdemo.zip
-r--r--r--  1 0         239510 Jun 27  1992 fieldday.exe
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34886 Jun 23  1992 sattrack.zip

morse:
total 35
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           485 Dec 21 08:25 cp.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34781 Dec 21 08:26 cp.zip

nec:
total 1088
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2534 Jan 31  1992 nec-2.doc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        294119 Jan 31  1992 nec-2.f
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        294131 Jan 28  1992 nec-2.f.image
-r--r--r--  1 102          4932 Jan 28  1992 nec.note
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        488191 Feb 29  1992 nec2.in.c.tar.Z

packet:
total 25
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          2430 Mar 22 21:55 5k6modems.inf
drwxrwxr-x  2 102           512 Apr  7 16:02 aa4re
drwxr-xr-x  8 0             512 Feb 22 21:40 arrlcnc
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 22 21:59 baycom
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:42 dl
drwxrwxr-x  2 102           512 Feb 22 21:41 dsp
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Apr  7 16:35 f6fbb
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Apr  7 16:02 g8bpq
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Apr  7 16:35 gw
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Dec 25  1991 kiss
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Jul 15  1992 lanlink
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:44 misc
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:45 msys
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 25  1992 pcelm
drwxr-xr-x  2 0             512 Feb 22 21:42 pk232
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Nov 20  1990 rose
drwxrwxr-x 39 257          1024 Feb 22 22:07 tcpip
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Aug  7  1990 thebox
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 18 18:08 thenet
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Feb 18 18:07 tst
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Apr  7 16:36 w0rli
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Sep 15  1992 wa7mbl
drwxrwxr-x  2 102           512 Nov 19  1991 wa8ded

packet/aa4re:
total 2200
-r--r--r--  1 102        357277 Apr  2  1992 bb212.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102        521545 Jun  7  1992 bb212src.zip
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp          1377 Apr  4 17:03 bb21f.txt
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        222233 Apr  4 17:16 bb21fc.zip
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        109137 Apr  4 17:16 bb21fl.zip
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        196375 Apr  4 17:16 bb21fn.zip
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        231585 Apr  4 17:16 bb21fp.zip
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        212992 Apr  4 17:04 bb21fsrc.zipbin
-r--r--r--  1 102         74112 Nov 29  1989 bbutl12.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         72475 Nov 23  1991 mbb35src.zip
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 102         29299 Nov 23  1991 mbbios35.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         43776 Nov 29  1989 qbbs.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         96134 Jan 23  1992 samedemo.zip

packet/arrlcnc:
total 6
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1986
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1987
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1988
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1989
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1990
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Feb 22 21:40 1991

packet/arrlcnc/1986:
total 0

packet/arrlcnc/1987:
total 141
-r--r--r--  1 257         30464 Dec 30  1991 PS186.pit.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 257          6526 Jan  8  1991 aarp.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          7831 Jan  8  1991 authent.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          5558 Jan  8  1991 csma.tex.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          6611 Jan  8  1991 dsp_proj.tex.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         10043 Dec 30  1991 kantor.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          9731 Jul 22  1987 kisstnc.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          5481 Jul 27  1987 lloyd.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          6539 Jul 27  1987 mailer.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         10698 Jul 24  1987 netcode.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          7184 Jul 24  1987 nocoll.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         16931 Dec 30  1991 ps186.txt.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          3367 Jul 27  1987 reuse.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          9927 Jul 27  1987 unix_packet.ms.Z

packet/arrlcnc/1988:
total 71
-r--r--r--  1 257          5577 Dec 30  1991 finger.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          9606 Dec 30  1991 interface.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         15350 Dec 30  1991 ipnetrom.txt.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         18049 Dec 30  1991 pacsat.iwi.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          5252 Dec 30  1991 spectrum.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         15672 Dec 30  1991 update.Z

packet/arrlcnc/1989:
total 93
-r--r--r--  1 257         18320 Jan  8  1991 k3mc.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         41850 Jan  8  1991 k3mc.ps.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          9445 Jan  8  1991 ka9q.ms.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         24424 Jan  8  1991 ka9q.ps.Z

packet/arrlcnc/1990:
total 11
-r--r--r--  1 257         10407 Aug  7  1990 maca.ms.Z
```

```
packet/arrlcnc/1991:
total 11
-r--r--r--  1 257         10810 Aug 23  1991 effic.ms.Z

packet/baycom:
total 427
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        142722 Jun 27  1991 baycom.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        168789 May  1  1992 baycom15.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         42424 Jun 27  1991 manual.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         21710 Sep 24  1992 tfpcx.eng
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           898 Sep 24  1992 tfpcx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34552 May  4  1992 tfpcx.zip

packet/dl:
total 328
-r--r--r--  1 257        146338 Nov 30  1991 dl6.lzh
-r--r--r--  1 257        166670 Nov 30  1991 dl6.ps.Z

packet/dsp:
total 1293
-r--r--r--  1 102          1603 Oct 15  1992 00Readme
-r--r--r--  1 102        301000 Oct 15  1992 doc.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         46817 Oct 28 14:25 dsp105.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102        238499 Oct 15  1992 dsp4schema.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         21417 Jan 27 17:41 dsptipup.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102          5293 Oct 15  1992 finland
-r--r--r--  1 102          1159 Oct 15  1992 readme
-r--r--r--  1 102        671625 Oct 15  1992 source.zip

packet/f6fbb:
total 1554
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp            153 Mar 17 07:36 fbb515.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         991152 Mar 17 07:41 fbb515.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp            160 Mar  9 20:35 tpk181.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         579533 Mar  9 20:37 tpk181.zip

packet/g8bpq:
total 293
-r--r--r--  1 102         49152 Dec 31  1990 bpq359a.exe
-rw--w--w-  1 ftp        181926 Mar 21 20:10 bpq406e.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         52624 Dec 31  1990 bpqstuff.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102           194 Aug 23  1991 bpqutils.zip

packet/gw:
total 939
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         91391 Dec 19 05:29 gwmaps-hppcl.tar.Z.18dec92
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        857819 Dec 19 05:28 gwmaps-ps.tar.Z.18dec92
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           131 Sep 25  1992 gwmaps-ps.txt

packet/kiss:
total 83
-r--r--r--  1 257         58087 Jul 30  1990 kiss.mac
-r--r--r--  1 257         25814 Sep 27  1990 kissV.4.mac.Z
```

```
packet/lanlink:
total 368
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        363065 Jul  8  1992 ll200exe.zip

packet/misc:
total 995
-r--r--r--  1 102          8541 Nov 29  1989 DSY-ROM
-r--r--r--  1 257        215517 Feb 25  1991 NWPUG_i3.ps.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257          9958 Jun 27  1991 README.ax25ip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        169752 Jan 27  1992 ad15dis.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257         59010 Feb  6  1991 apple.fcc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         79423 Apr 24  1992 ax25bbs.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         54174 Jun 28  1991 ax25ip_0_3_0.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         40427 Jun 24  1991 axip.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         65479 Mar 21  1991 blowby.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         65425 Jul  8  1992 elmer100.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         40549 Aug  7  1991 nan24hyc.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         51140 Sep 21  1991 pkl112.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257         38961 Jan  8  1991 rando
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         88681 Mar  3  1992 virtuoso.1.3.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2936 Mar  3  1992 virtuoso.doc

packet/msys:
total 832
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        357504 Feb 20  1992 mopt113.exe
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        337664 Feb 20  1992 msys113.exe
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        119424 Feb 20  1992 msysb113.exe

packet/pcelm:
total 67
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         68389 Feb  1  1992 pcelm301.zip

packet/pk232:
total 132
-r--r--r--  1 102         41621 Nov 20  1990 pk232.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         92965 Nov 20  1990 pk232com.arc

packet/rose:
total 561
-r--r--r--  1 102         18647 Dec 15  1988 aft.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         21248 Dec 15  1988 async.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         24394 Dec 15  1988 include.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        122913 Dec 15  1988 l1.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         42501 Dec 15  1988 l2.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        175530 Dec 15  1988 l3.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         49093 Nov  1  1989 rswd0830.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         88530 Nov  1  1989 rzsw0830.zip

packet/tcpip:
total 39
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Apr  7 16:23 amiga
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Apr  7 16:24 ax25
```

```
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Apr  7 16:25 bm
drwxrwxr-x  3 257          512 Apr  7 16:25 crypto
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Apr  7 16:26 docs
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Jun 26  1991 g0bsx
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Jun 25  1991 g1emm
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Dec 17  1991 gpsnos
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:03 gracilis
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Apr  7 16:27 gtepms
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Mar 22  1992 hrlnos
drwxrwxrwt  2 257         2560 Apr 18 22:29 incoming
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Mar 22  1992 iw0cnb
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:06 k5jb
drwxrwxr-x  3 257          512 Apr  7 16:11 ka9q
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:07 kit
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Feb 22 22:08 ltalk
drwxrwxr-x  2 0           1024 Apr  7 16:28 mac
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Apr  7 16:21 misc
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Apr  7 16:21 mswin
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Nov 16 16:33 nansi
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Sep 26  1991 net
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 18 18:04 nosview
drwxrwxr-x  4 0            512 Dec 25  1991 old
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Apr  7 16:30 os2
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Mar  2  1992 os9
drwxrwxr-x  2 257         1024 Apr  7 16:31 pa0gri
drwxrwxr-x  2 0           1024 Apr  7 16:31 pa2aga
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Feb 22 22:14 pe1chl
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Feb 22 22:14 pi
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:15 pnews
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 25  1992 sun
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Jun 26  1992 sys5
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Feb 22 22:16 util
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Apr  7 16:32 wampes
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:18 wg7j
drwxrwxr-x  2 0            512 Feb 22 22:19 wnos

packet/tcpip/amiga:
total 1352
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        922381 May 12  1992 Toaster.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        226247 Nov 19 20:04 akit29i.lha
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        196742 Jan  8 16:30 anos29k.lha

packet/tcpip/ax25:
total 48
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           142 Nov 24 22:05 ax25drv.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         48081 Jan 12 23:24 ax25drv.zip.4-jan-93

packet/tcpip/bm:
total 812
-r--r--r--  1 257         16641 Jan  5  1991 bm.doc
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp           235 Feb 24 22:49 bm332c.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         52889 Feb 24 22:55 bm332c.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         38547 Jul  8  1990 bmexe.arc
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          790 Aug 20  1992 bmh02.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       300305 Aug 20  1992 bmh02exe.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        60096 Aug 20  1992 bmh02src.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        11546 Dec 24 15:25 bmutil.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257       320436 Mar  3  1991 view0207.zip

packet/tcpip/crypto:
total 76
-r--r--r--  1 257        73728 Jan  8  1992 des.tar
drwxrwxr-x  2 257          512 Feb 23  1992 md5
-rw-r--r--  1 257         2185 Dec  4  1988 readme

packet/tcpip/crypto/md5:
total 28
-r--r--r--  1 257        17759 Feb 24  1992 md5trans.asm
-r--r--r--  1 257         6553 Feb 24  1992 md5trans.c
-r--r--r--  1 257         2521 Feb 24  1992 md5trans.obj

packet/tcpip/docs:
total 934
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        75121 Dec 19 08:47 FAQ-1292
-r--r--r--  1 257        12030 Jan  8  1991 connex.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257        11984 Dec 16  1990 help_v02.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        54272 Apr 25  1992 intronos.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257        59873 Jun  3  1991 ka9qnos.nr.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257        56420 Jun  3  1991 ka9qnos.ps.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257       157505 Jan  9  1991 netnix-paper.ps.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        57488 Apr  9  1992 nosbgnlp.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       137021 Apr  9  1992 nosbgnps.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        85164 Oct  2  1992 rspf22p.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        72334 May  1  1992 tapr92.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        11209 Jun 22  1992 tapr9600.mod
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        12713 Feb 22 18:53 tdma.txt
-r--r--r--  1 257       112344 Feb  4  1991 userman.zip

packet/tcpip/g0bsx:
total 112
-r--r--r--  1 257       105431 Jul 31  1990 server.tar.Z

packet/tcpip/g1emm:
total 1467
-r--r--r--  1 257       168079 Jan 15  1991 g1emmkit.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257       213973 Dec 18  1990 g1emmkit.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257       193643 Jan 15  1991 kh113016.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257       593938 Jan 15  1991 kh113016.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257          533 Dec 18  1990 logo
-r--r--r--  1 257       116682 Jan  7  1991 pcelm21.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         1077 Dec 18  1990 read.me!
-r--r--r--  1 257       134945 Jan 16  1991 smallemm.exe

packet/tcpip/gpsnos:
total 852
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        38361 Dec 11  1991 gpsc1doc.zip
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        162104 Dec 11  1991 gpsc1exe.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         13415 Dec 11  1991 gpsc1hlp.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        638737 Dec 11  1991 gpsc1src.zip

packet/tcpip/gracilis:
total 940
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           440 Sep  8  1992 gcallbk.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         13914 Sep  8  1992 gcallbk.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        539910 Sep 12  1992 grac20m21.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           824 Sep  8  1992 p10dvr.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         25230 Sep  8  1992 p10dvr.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         29184 Nov 25 04:51 p10r30e.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        291851 Nov 25 05:01 p10r30e.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         38656 Sep 12  1992 twindv21.zip

packet/tcpip/gtepms:
total 1282
-r--r--r--  1 257          2025 Apr  1  1991 files.lst
-r--r--r--  1 257        222592 Mar 21  1991 gte-net.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257        124488 Apr  2  1991 gte_misc.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         11321 Apr  1  1991 gteintro.txt
-r--r--r--  1 257         75148 Mar 21  1991 gtepms.doc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           186 Nov 30 23:38 gtepms161.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        823782 Nov 30 23:56 gtepms161.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257          3456 Mar 21  1991 samples.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257          4323 Apr  1  1991 servnet.doc

packet/tcpip/hrlnos:
total 226
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          8301 Mar 19  1992 autoexec.hrl
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         24795 Mar 19  1992 minihrl.doc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        184956 Mar 19  1992 minihrl.exe

packet/tcpip/incoming:
total 1721
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        169838 Apr  7 16:58 IM_Mac_1.0b27j.sea.hqx
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp           172 Apr  7 16:58 IM_Mac_1.0b27j.sea.hqx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 0             528 Aug 12  1992 README.NOW
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        107291 Apr 11 13:10 alpha1.!spark
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        112073 Apr 12 16:39 alpha2.!spark
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        157962 Apr  9 19:43 eprobe.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        881306 Apr  9 14:09 jnos08df.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        134852 Apr  9 13:57 jnoska9q.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          3829 Apr  9 19:42 mbuf.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         19200 Apr  9 14:09 nosver.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1982 Apr 18 22:29 telemeng.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         39938 Apr 12 21:50 telemeng.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1982 Apr 18 22:29 telemfra.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         40680 Apr 12 21:51 telemfra.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         12063 Apr  8 02:02 wampes-930402.patch01.Z

packet/tcpip/iw0cnb:
total 1064
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        222602 Mar  4  1992 cnb0219.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        706006 Mar  4  1992 cnb0219s.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        116657 Mar  4  1992 doc0219.zip

packet/tcpip/k5jb:
total 539
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         39521 Oct 31 17:41 k5jb.bm.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        152533 Dec 25 18:05 k5jb.doc.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        335157 Feb  7 03:10 k5jb.k28.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          3736 Feb  7 08:00 k5jb.k28.txt

packet/tcpip/ka9q:
total 2866
-r--r--r--  1 257          2173 Jan  5 10:42 COPYRIGHT
-r--r--r--  1 257          2398 Jan 19 01:55 config.h
-r--r--r--  1 257         53196 Aug 27  1991 expiry.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         12242 Jan 21 06:38 ftpserv.c%v.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           200 Jan 21 06:39 ftpserv.c%v.txt
-r--r--r--  1 257         46718 Jan 19 01:55 makefile
-r--r--r--  1 257        166494 Jan 19 01:42 net.386
-r--r--r--  1 257        176851 Jan 19 01:50 net.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257        157158 Nov 26  1991 noshp95.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        461929 Dec 16  1991 nosvw137.zip
drwxrwxr-x  2 257           512 Dec 17  1991 notes
-r--r--r--  1 257         11627 Feb  1  1991 pi.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        387755 Jan 29 17:11 rcs55.zip
-rw-r--r--  1 0         1374365 Apr  7 16:08 rcsdsrc.tar.Z

packet/tcpip/ka9q/notes:
total 11
-r--r--r--  1 257          7163 Dec  2  1991 pc100.txt
-r--r--r--  1 257          3756 Jul 16  1991 pop

packet/tcpip/kit:
total 705
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          4191 Sep 25  1992 kit_src.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         39567 Sep 22  1992 kit_src.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257          4313 Mar 15  1991 nos_kit.doc
-r--r--r--  1 257        659372 Mar 15  1991 nos_kit.zip

packet/tcpip/ltalk:
total 144
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         14995 Feb  4 02:00 ltalk.zip.930126
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        119271 Feb  4 02:01 ltalknet.exe.930126
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           273 Feb  4 02:07 ltalknet.txt

packet/tcpip/mac:
total 1156
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        169816 Apr  6 14:27 IM_Mac_1.0b27i.sea.hqx
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp           176 Apr  6 14:27 IM_Mac_1.0b27i.sea.hqx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         56511 Jul  9  1992 IntroNOS_msw_mac_sit.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 102         14265 Jan 26 16:47 MacSoftware
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         71996 Mar 30 14:07 NET_Mac2.3.20.sea.hqx
```

```
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          203 Mar 30 14:07 NET_Mac2.3.20.sea.hqx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        85091 Jul  9  1992 intronos_msw_mac.rtf
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       760785 Jan 26 16:48 radio_config.sea.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          427 Jan 26 16:47 radio_config.sea.hqx.txt

packet/tcpip/misc:
total 2623
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       448880 Jul  2  1992 gp.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       100604 Jul  8  1992 hapn4800.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        12278 Jul 16  1992 hapn4800.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       168738 Jan  7  1992 inet.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          572 Mar 30 22:09 is16550.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         4608 Mar 30 22:13 is16550.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          208 Nov 13 14:25 map.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       802214 Nov 13 14:20 map.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        96163 Feb  8 05:31 ntp-src.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          778 Dec 21 08:33 pax.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        15473 Nov 19 01:18 pax.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         2927 Jul  2  1992 readme.gp
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        18050 Feb 27  1992 rose-nos.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        36645 May 18  1992 tapr118.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           98 Oct  2  1992 timed.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         8694 Oct  2  1992 timed.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         8192 Jul  3  1992 tnc1kiss.obj
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       224438 Jul 27  1992 tnc1stuf.lzh
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       634490 Feb  6  1992 was0206.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          102 Nov  2 13:58 watchdg2.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        15490 Nov  2 13:58 watchdg2.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         8425 Jan 24  1992 watchdog.zip

packet/tcpip/mswin:
total 338
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        26368 Feb 21  1992 dsp2d_up.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          110 Mar  1 14:37 gmail.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        78712 Mar  1 14:37 gmail.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         3294 Feb  5  1992 icmpcmd.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         4014 Jan  2  1992 mswinnos.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         1505 Feb  3  1992 netsort.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       212649 Jan 16  1992 qvtnet23.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         8192 Feb 10  1992 rtsort.zip

packet/tcpip/nansi:
total 321
-r--r--r--  1 257        55121 Nov  1  1990 nan24hyc.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         4506 Nov  4 22:41 nnans086.sys
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        80206 Apr  7  1992 nnans192.zoo
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         4373 Nov  4 22:41 nnans286.sys
-r--r--r--  1 ftp       100843 Nov  4 22:41 nnans992.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        66871 Nov  4 22:41 nnans992.zoo

packet/tcpip/net:
total 1633
-r--r--r--  1 257       178636 Jul  3  1991 NETMac52.sit.hqx
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 257        179770 Jul 15  1991 NETMac55.sit.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 257        108322 Apr 18  1988 net_amig.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         37772 Apr 19  1988 net_bm.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         26249 Apr 18  1988 net_des.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257        143194 Apr 18  1988 net_doc.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257        115955 Jun 13  1988 net_ew.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257        223461 Apr 18  1988 net_mac.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 257          2443 Mar  2  1988 net_read.me
-r--r--r--  1 257        318378 Oct 12  1988 net_src.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         56320 Apr 18  1988 netam_src.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         49453 Jun 13  1988 rspf2.doc
-r--r--r--  1 257         19468 Apr 19  1988 tnc1.hex
-r--r--r--  1 257         57076 Mar  2  1988 tnc_ash.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         15790 Mar  2  1988 tnc_ldr.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257         52127 Mar  2  1988 tnc_tnc1.arc

packet/tcpip/nosview:
total 682
-r--r--r--  1 102          1764 Feb 16 15:03 nosview.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102        682322 Feb 16 15:03 nosvw304.zip

packet/tcpip/old:
total 2
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Nov 20  1990 net
drwxrwxr-x  2 0             512 Nov 20  1990 nos

packet/tcpip/old/net:
total 1677
-r--r--r--  1 102          8773 May  1  1989 README
-r--r--r--  1 102         39420 May  9  1989 bm_src.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102          7531 May 12  1989 bsd_io.c
-r--r--r--  1 102        288270 Sep  3  1990 drivers.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         13113 Dec  1  1989 fixmail.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102        159232 Jan 28  1990 macnet.sit
-r--r--r--  1 102        156157 Dec 21  1988 net33_st.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         29050 May  1  1989 net_des.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        171989 May  9  1989 net_pc.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        511664 May  9  1989 net_src.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         49542 May  1  1989 tnc_tnc2.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102        148547 May  9  1989 userman.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         51076 May  9  1989 xobbs.arc

packet/tcpip/old/nos:
total 956
-r--r--r--  1 102          3075 Nov 20  1990 README
-r--r--r--  1 102          6231 Nov 20  1990 asmobj.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102        175577 Nov 20  1990 net1119.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102         27321 Nov 20  1990 nos-info.txt
-r--r--r--  1 102         22266 Nov 20  1990 nosdoc.txt
-r--r--r--  1 102          3459 Nov 20  1990 nosmbx
-r--r--r--  1 102        528343 Nov 20  1990 src1119.zip
-r--r--r--  1 102         91363 Nov 20  1990 userref.nr
-r--r--r--  1 102         91693 Nov 20  1990 usrref9b.nr
```

```
packet/tcpip/os2:
total 1530
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        262476 Jan  9  1992 os2nosv4.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         36178 Jan  9  1992 os2pmail.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           175 Aug 26  1992 os2speed.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2050 Aug 26  1992 os2speed.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           104 Jan 16 20:16 pmnos1ds.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        843122 Jan 16 20:07 pmnos1ds.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           136 Jan 16 20:15 pmnos1dx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        377128 Jan 16 19:51 pmnos1dx.zip

packet/tcpip/os9:
total 568
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        573440 Mar  2  1992 os9-68000-ka9q.tar

packet/tcpip/pa0gri:
total 3122
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          5120 Dec 26 05:11 gr-bugs.bee
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         19584 Dec 26 05:12 gr-notes.bee
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        831616 Dec 26 05:05 gribee08.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        268800 Dec 26 05:06 grnos08.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        257408 Dec 26 05:07 grnos08s.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        203295 Mar 25 21:18 nos_1229.exe
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        172009 Mar 25 21:23 nos_1229.lp
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        221639 Mar 25 21:28 nos_1229.man
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         75531 Mar 25 21:30 nos_1229.map
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        168281 Mar 25 21:35 nos_1229.nr
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp            52 Mar 25 22:18 nos_1229.ver
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        821866 Mar 25 22:18 nos_1229.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           294 Aug 30  1992 rspf0826.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         53695 Aug 30  1992 rspf0826.zip

packet/tcpip/pa2aga:
total 445
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        149349 Jan  7 00:48 IM_Mac_1.0b26v.sea.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           168 Jan  7 00:47 IM_Mac_1.0b26v.sea.hqx.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         11409 Aug 28  1992 NETMac_Syntax_DA.sit.hqx
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        266668 Jan  8 16:55 NET_Mac_PA2AGA_2.3.15_sea.hqx

packet/tcpip/pe1chl:
total 1343
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          6353 May  5  1992 920420.dir
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        175565 May  5  1992 920420lt.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        111710 May  5  1992 920420mt.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        153934 May  5  1992 920420tc.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        104054 May  5  1992 920420tp.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        113244 May  5  1992 920420ts.arc
-r--r--r--  1 257          2321 Jun 21  1991 autoexec.drs
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        116922 Aug  7  1992 history
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         48620 May  5  1992 history.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         16485 May 31  1992 netdoc1.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         44672 May 31  1992 netdoc2.arc
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 257         87474 Jun 21  1991 pacsat.arc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        131138 May  4  1992 pb920430.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           417 May  5  1992 pe1chl.net
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           384 Dec 20  1991 readme.chl
-r--r--r--  1 257        159020 Jun 21  1991 sccprin5.arc

packet/tcpip/pi:
total 84
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         14764 Mar 30  1992 pi920329.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         70185 Mar 23  1992 pi_dvr3.zip

packet/tcpip/pnews:
total 34
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34521 Feb 17 18:09 pnews105.zip

packet/tcpip/sun:
total 92
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         46114 Jan 25  1992 ax25ip.shar
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         46114 Jan 25  1992 sunos_ax25ip.shar

packet/tcpip/sys5:
total 2206
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        343747 Jun  3  1992 920528.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        991381 Dec 11  1991 isc-wampes.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257        262077 Jan  8  1991 nos_src.cpio.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         22355 Jan  5  1991 nosdoc.txt
-r--r--r--  1 257         33032 Sep 18  1990 unixbm.cpio.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        114103 Jan 23  1992 unixkit.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257        422073 Sep 18  1990 unixnet.cpio.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         14764 Jan 28  1992 wam.convers.tar.Z

packet/tcpip/util:
total 542
-r--r--r--  1 257         36204 Nov  1  1990 lh114b.com
-r--r--r--  1 257         35944 Aug 24  1990 lzexeeng.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257         37356 May 31  1991 pklte105.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257        149504 Jul 30  1990 pkz110.exe
-r--r--r--  1 257         20352 Aug  9  1990 tar.zip
-r--r--r--  1 257        142179 Nov  7  1990 unzip.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         81261 Dec 13  1990 unzip401.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 257         21471 Aug  9  1990 vi.zip

packet/tcpip/wampes:
total 650
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp        647305 Apr  2 21:55 wampes-930402.tar.Z
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1199 Apr  2 21:55 wampes-930402.txt

packet/tcpip/wg7j:
total 1310
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        283045 Dec 17 21:55 jnos107b.exe
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        987123 Dec 17 21:54 jnos107b.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         46266 Jun 15  1992 wg7jdoc.zip
```

```
packet/tcpip/wnos:
total 913
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        538687 Oct 28 17:16 wn4a9.arj
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           538 Sep 16  1992 wnos4a8.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        199936 Sep 16  1992 wnos4a8.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        158062 Jun  1  1992 wnos4doc.zip

packet/thebox:
total 572
-r--r--r--  1 102        243874 Dec  7  1988 bootarc.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102           174 Dec  7  1988 install.bat
-r--r--r--  1 102           263 Dec  7  1988 read.me
-r--r--r--  1 102        131999 Dec  7  1988 sourcarc.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102        105377 Dec  7  1988 sysarc.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102         65121 Dec  7  1988 sysop15.eng
-r--r--r--  1 102          1354 Dec  7  1988 update.bat

packet/thenet:
total 280
-r--r--r--  1 102          6498 May 12  1988 thenet.flame
-r--r--r--  1 102          4005 May 11  1988 thenet.info
-r--r--r--  1 102          3692 May  2  1988 thenet.par
-r--r--r--  1 ftp            68 Sep 21  1992 tnet-x1g.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        119680 Sep 21  1992 tnet-x1g.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        123904 Nov 10 21:47 tnet-x1h.zip

packet/tst:
total 56
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         55372 Feb  7 20:44 tst133.arj
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           484 Feb  7 20:44 tst133.txt

packet/w0rli:
total 89
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1393 Apr  4 13:42 mb1505.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         88118 Apr  4 16:41 mb1505x.exe

packet/wa7mbl:
total 525
-r--r--r--  1 102        282358 Dec 24  1988 bis-v20.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         12800 Aug 14  1988 extfwd.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102          6656 Jan 10  1989 fixuser.exe
-r--r--r--  1 102        111381 Dec 20  1989 mbl513.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         64062 Dec 24  1988 oiz-util.arc
-r--r--r--  1 102         34438 Jan 10  1989 reqdir.arc

packet/wa8ded:
total 114
-r--r--r--  1 102         29130 Nov 19  1991 tncded.doc
-r--r--r--  1 102         45068 Nov 19  1991 tncded.hex
-r--r--r--  1 102          4116 Nov 19  1991 tncded.msg
-r--r--r--  1 102          1004 Nov 19  1991 wa8ded
-r--r--r--  1 102         14790 Nov 19  1991 wa8ded.doc
-r--r--r--  1 102         19284 Nov 19  1991 wa8ded.rom
```

```
races:
total 1261
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         22571 May  1  1991 1985.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         22294 May  1  1991 1986.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         23079 May  1  1991 1986.002
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         25639 May  1  1991 1987.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         25120 May  1  1991 1987.002
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         37841 May  1  1991 1988.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         40159 May  1  1991 1988.002
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34062 May  1  1991 1989.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         34895 May  1  1991 1989.002
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         42134 May  1  1991 1990.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         52941 May  1  1991 1990.002
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         26930 May  1  1991 1991.001
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           630 Jul  8  1992 README.BBT
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           204 Sep 14  1992 README.NEW
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2582 Sep 14  1992 comorder.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          7813 Jul  8  1992 contents.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           440 Jul  8  1992 coverins.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         26494 Jul  8  1992 crossref.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           217 Jul  8  1992 front.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         16707 May  1  1991 index.all
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp         20715 Mar 31 01:49 index.new
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         16083 Jul  8  1992 mgtaovu1.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         15969 Jul  8  1992 mgtaovu2.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         23419 Jul  8  1992 mgtemg.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         16495 Jul  8  1992 mgtmuad.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         19816 Jul  8  1992 mgtorg1a.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         18733 Jul  8  1992 mgtorg1b.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         16710 Jul  8  1992 mgtorg1c.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          7650 Jul  8  1992 mgtpol.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         19910 Jul  8  1992 mgtro1.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         14109 Jul  8  1992 mgtro2.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         19802 Jul  8  1992 mismisc1.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         15083 Jul  8  1992 mismisc2.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          8942 Jul  8  1992 misprps.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          3808 Jul  8  1992 mispusa.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          9998 Jul  8  1992 misrasv.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         12467 Jul  8  1992 mistheq.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          7020 Sep 14  1992 newapps.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          8391 Sep 14  1992 newradof.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          4700 Jul  8  1992 opsasp.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          7393 Jul  8  1992 opsics.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          9092 Jul  8  1992 opsined.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         12911 Jul  8  1992 opsprep.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         10511 Jul  8  1992 opsptech.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         19782 Jul  8  1992 opstrain.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          7845 Jul  8  1992 opswhat.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           616 Sep 14  1992 org_chrt.1
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         31454 Sep 14  1992 plan1.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         30264 Sep 14  1992 polguide.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         75303 Sep 14  1992 policy.asc
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2841 Sep 14  1992 primer.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1782 May  1  1991 racesbul.167
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1663 May  5  1991 racesbul.168
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1390 May 11  1991 racesbul.169
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1165 May 18  1991 racesbul.170
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1858 Jun  1  1991 racesbul.171
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1511 Jun  1  1991 racesbul.172
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1156 Jun 10  1991 racesbul.173
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1731 Jun 16  1991 racesbul.174
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1909 Jul  1  1991 racesbul.175
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1774 Jul  1  1991 racesbul.176
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1418 Jul  8  1991 racesbul.177
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1603 Jul 15  1991 racesbul.178
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2152 Jul 28  1991 racesbul.179
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1526 Jul 28  1991 racesbul.180
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2761 Aug  4  1991 racesbul.181
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2406 Aug 10  1991 racesbul.182
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2569 Aug 29  1991 racesbul.183
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2220 Aug 29  1991 racesbul.184
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2627 Sep  5  1991 racesbul.185
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1940 Sep  8  1991 racesbul.186
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1379 Sep 23  1991 racesbul.187
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2255 Sep 23  1991 racesbul.188
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2517 Sep 29  1991 racesbul.189
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2788 Oct  8  1991 racesbul.190
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1941 Oct 12  1991 racesbul.191
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2592 Oct 19  1991 racesbul.192
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2464 Oct 28  1991 racesbul.193
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1744 Nov  3  1991 racesbul.194
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2125 Nov 13  1991 racesbul.195
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2261 Nov 16  1991 racesbul.196
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2146 Nov 25  1991 racesbul.197
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2018 Dec  2  1991 racesbul.198
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1669 Dec  8  1991 racesbul.199
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1694 Dec 14  1991 racesbul.200
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1690 Dec 22  1991 racesbul.201
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2576 Dec 29  1991 racesbul.202
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1504 Jan  5  1992 racesbul.203
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1548 Jan 11  1992 racesbul.204
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1768 Jan 18  1992 racesbul.205
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2026 Jan 26  1992 racesbul.206
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2767 Feb  2  1992 racesbul.207
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2178 Feb  8  1992 racesbul.208
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2432 Feb 15  1992 racesbul.209
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2161 Feb 22  1992 racesbul.210
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1669 Feb 29  1992 racesbul.211
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1020 Mar  7  1992 racesbul.212
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1942 Mar 16  1992 racesbul.213
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2330 Mar 22  1992 racesbul.214
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1429 Mar 28  1992 racesbul.215
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1958 Apr 14  1992 racesbul.216
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2045 Apr 14  1992 racesbul.217
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2126 Apr 19  1992 racesbul.218
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1516 Apr 26  1992 racesbul.219
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1655 May  3  1992 racesbul.220
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1828 May 10  1992 racesbul.221
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2222 May 17  1992 racesbul.222
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1730 May 23  1992 racesbul.223
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1813 Jun  1  1992 racesbul.224
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1579 Jun  7  1992 racesbul.225
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1753 Jun 14  1992 racesbul.226
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1818 Jun 20  1992 racesbul.227
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1934 Jul  1  1992 racesbul.228
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1840 Jul 11  1992 racesbul.229
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1912 Jul 11  1992 racesbul.230
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2144 Jul 18  1992 racesbul.231
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2061 Jul 25  1992 racesbul.232
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2269 Aug  1  1992 racesbul.233
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2282 Aug  9  1992 racesbul.234
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2459 Aug 15  1992 racesbul.235
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1615 Aug 23  1992 racesbul.236
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1898 Aug 29  1992 racesbul.237
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          3321 Sep 11  1992 racesbul.238
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1950 Sep 13  1992 racesbul.239
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1942 Oct 27 06:19 racesbul.240
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1875 Oct 27 06:19 racesbul.241
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2635 Oct 27 06:19 racesbul.242
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1650 Oct 27 06:19 racesbul.243
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1798 Oct 27 15:44 racesbul.244
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1685 Oct 27 06:19 racesbul.245
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1843 Nov  6 04:44 racesbul.246
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1653 Nov 13 02:27 racesbul.247
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2097 Nov 20 19:16 racesbul.248
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2066 Nov 22 03:33 racesbul.249
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2311 Nov 29 06:50 racesbul.250
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2177 Dec  6 03:01 racesbul.251
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1807 Dec 20 06:33 racesbul.252
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1559 Dec 20 06:33 racesbul.253
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2296 Dec 25 20:45 racesbul.254
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1246 Jan 11 05:02 racesbul.255
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2501 Jan 11 05:02 racesbul.256
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1709 Jan 16 21:56 racesbul.257
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1727 Jan 23 19:31 racesbul.258
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1930 Jan 30 18:22 racesbul.259
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1775 Feb  6 21:41 racesbul.260
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1739 Feb 20 07:00 racesbul.261
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1787 Feb 20 07:01 racesbul.262
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1446 Mar  6 20:11 racesbul.263
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          1662 Mar  6 20:11 racesbul.264
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          2190 Mar 14 20:27 racesbul.265
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          2258 Mar 20 15:44 racesbul.266
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          2153 Mar 27 21:21 racesbul.267
-rw-rw-rw-  1 ftp          2219 Apr  4 17:54 racesbul.268
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          3035 Jul  8  1992 rbaddres.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          8585 Jul  8  1992 rbintro.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           630 Jul  8  1992 readme.bbt
```

```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2204 Sep 14  1992 release.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1844 Sep 14  1992 standard.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2299 Jul  8  1992 sysopnot.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2076 Sep 14  1992 tacalls.asc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         15057 Jul  8  1992 tecantn.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          8328 Jul  8  1992 tecatv.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         15732 Jul  8  1992 teceqpt.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         12380 Jul  8  1992 tecpket.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2914 Jul  8  1992 tectidb.txt
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          2063 Sep 14  1992 training.asc

rtty:
total 144
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        136654 Dec 24  1991 hamcom20.zip

sat:
total 1129
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        223223 Jan  7 22:01 sattrack.07Jan93.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        239347 Feb 18 22:05 sattrack.18Feb93.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        212681 Jan 20 20:35 sattrack.tar.20Jan93.Z
-r--r--r--  1 0           75095 Dec 15 16:29 sattrack.tar.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        218835 Dec 28 21:14 sattrack.tar.new.Z
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         62266 Apr  6  1992 sun_sat.part1
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         62483 Apr  6  1992 sun_sat.part2
-r--r--r--  1 ftp         11146 Apr  6  1992 sun_sat.part3
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           435 Apr  6  1992 sun_sat.txt

uosat:
total 4246
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        144640 Dec  5  1991 HAMCOMM.EXE
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        224256 Jul 25  1991 ccd1a.zip
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           172 Dec  4  1991 congrats.doc
-r--r--r--  1 0            4563 Jul 30  1991 imagelist
-r--r--r--  1 102        150912 Jul 26  1991 uo5-1-2.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        175498 Sep  1  1991 uo5-10dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        171588 Sep  1  1991 uo5-11dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        259770 Sep  1  1991 uo5-11pr.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        199260 Aug 10  1991 uo5-12pr.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        183407 Sep  1  1991 uo5-13dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        156540 Aug 10  1991 uo5-14pt.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        187556 Sep  1  1991 uo5-17dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        204480 Sep  1  1991 uo5-17p.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        143562 Sep  1  1991 uo5-1ap.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        174586 Sep  1  1991 uo5-1bp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           135 Aug 17  1991 uo5-1dp.doc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        176810 Aug 17  1991 uo5-1dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        206617 Sep  1  1991 uo5-22dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        142666 Sep  1  1991 uo5-23dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        183937 Aug  8  1991 uo5-24pt.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        217079 Aug 10  1991 uo5-26pt.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp           148 Aug 17  1991 uo5-4dp.doc
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        167335 Aug 17  1991 uo5-4dp.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        207033 Sep  1  1991 uo5-4p.gif
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```
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        157344 Sep  1  1991 uo5-6pr.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp        191074 Sep  1  1991 uo5-9dpt.gif
-r--r--r--  1 ftp          1280 Sep  1  1991 uo5list.txt
-r--r--r--  1 102         36224 Jul 26  1991 uo5samp.gif
--
```


John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7PWY.#16.GBR.EU

From 9118382585985949252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,daab0d8b509a3196,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 04:28:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!tulane!
agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: F6FBB 'Port' Numbers
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1ttc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 22 Apr 93 03:37:32 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 11

G8BPQ does not support a port number when recieving a connect on a level 4
so FBB does not know where the connect is coming from. Because of this, FBB
devaults to port 1.. The problem is with BPQ..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7369143492357479166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64b87bb103f56e23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 07:52:47 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 4sale: TRS-80 Model 102 laptop
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.101825.6266@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov (Tom)
Date: 22 Apr 93 10:18:24 EST
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.159.3.109

Lines: 11

Just like model 100 with built-in basic, note, sched, word, and Telcom
(communication via RS232 or built-in modem). It's in mint working condition.
If you are a HAM, it's perfect for packet on the go.

Price is $100 + shipping/COD.
I can be reached via Email or packet mail KQ4OY@n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na
Please leave a msg (or a number I can reply sooner).

TNX
Tom

From 7846859556002027880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9f63f4c1dfcdf77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 07:58:21 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3782 rec.radio.info:928 rec.answers:692
news.answers:7425
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-735477142@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Expires: 05/27/93
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-732802328@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Date: Thu, 22 Apr 93 11:12:46 GMT
Lines: 527

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF

operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and

based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more

information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet

BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past,-faq.. This and 3om at. is o
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tram oilsuser s cu) shaveo artes
 Apns's,X.25 wie�lity,, a m. Filit0 otheongeamateuope
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MA.U Pnal up-amateursC. Thisly.ing

From 2973709017992001627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1d95e4f195fff40,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 08:14:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854@tntech.EDU (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 b/s full-duplex repeater question
Date: 22 Apr 93 15:04:56 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <01GXB3A5TAJ6ISQONJ@tntech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am looking into building a 9600 b/s full-duplex repeater for use on
our LAN and have a few questions. The idea is to use the TAPR 9600 b/s
modem board, a TX and RX, but without a TNC or other equipment. (The
TAPR board has a bit regenerator option.)

Has anybody done this already?

What about repeater control and ID? (Is this even legal as described?)

What about connecting a P10 or DataEngine to it at a later date to provide
inter-LAN connectivity?

Thanks in advance,
Jeff Austen, k9ja, Cookeville TN, Internet: jra1854@tntech.edu

From -7423884873954981429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9e57da1847b0e1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 08:46:34 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-
berlin.de!news.belwue.de!ira.uka.de!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!
titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom and Windows3.1?
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.104938.6268@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov (Tom)
Date: 22 Apr 93 10:49:37 EST
References: <01GX182CECZ694EWYO@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.159.3.109
Lines: 47

In article <01GX182CECZ694EWYO@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>, S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU says:
>

>Need Help running BayCom from Windows 3.1
>
>I can not get BayCom 1.5a to run under Windows 3.1. I have tried
>running L2 and SCC from Windows and even loading L2 before
>starting Windows, but only the SCC terminal software runs and
>does not see the BayPac-1 modem at Com2.
>
>I have tried various settings for Com2, and the Advanced options
>under the PIF Editor but still only SCC runs.
>
>If anyone is running BayCom from Windows please let me know what
>configuration you use to load L2 and SCC and the settings for the
>Com port. Do you run BayCom from a PIF and use the Advanced
>options to control Memory and Display?
>
>Thanks in advance for your suggestions.
>
>Ian, N3CVA
>
>Packet Radio: N3CVA@wb3ffv.MD.USA
>InterNet   : S72UMIL@toe.towson.edu
>BitNet   : S72UMIL@towsonvx.bitnet
>...
>
>"...and who knows? Our reality may be very much like theirs, and
>all this might just be an elaborate simulation running inside a
>little device sitting on someone's table."
>   Cpt. Jean-Luc Picard, Ship in a Bottle, Star Trek-TNG.
>...

Hi Ian,
I'm running win 3.1 on a 1MEG 286 using Baycom 1.5a. I have no probs at all other than my system is kind of slow due to being 286/1MB. I have had it running on a 4MB 486 with no prob either. I did not use any PIF files. Only ran it directly
using Icon which points directly at the executable (ie from file manager drag the Baycom.bat file to desktop folder).

Other info which may help: baycom modem is on com1, mouse is on com2, phone modem is on com3.

Good luck,
Tom - KQ4OY @n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na

PS I have had both the Baycom and phone modem running and connected to different PBBS and BBS on the 486 system.

From -5643770428648234994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5dcfe6632f41b313,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 11:52:11 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!cosy.sbg.ac.at!news
From: peter@wiesel (Peter Burgstaller)
Subject: Poor Mans Packet ?
Message-ID: <C5wDKz.F9J@cosy.sbg.ac.at>
Sender: news@cosy.sbg.ac.at
Nntp-Posting-Host: wiesel
Organization: University of Salzburg / Austria
Date: Thu, 22 Apr 1993 18:19:46 GMT
Lines: 16

Hi folks!

I'm new to packet radio and I'd like to know what I need to
build a TNC (poor mans packet?) and what software is available.

If there is stuff for UNIX too that would be great!

- vy 73
- Peter

--
/--\
| Peter Burgstaller| Student of Computerscience |
| (peter@cosy.sbg.ac.at)| in Salzburg, Austria (Europe) |
| "So Long, and Thanks for All the Fish" (Douglas Adams) |
\--/

From 4208362472342184036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 13:14:09 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24299 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3786
sci.electronics:23725
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!hubcap!ncrcae!
ncrhub2!ncrlnk!ncrwic!mickey!donald!kthompso
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <84384@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Date: 19 Apr 93 14:19:59 GMT
References: <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu> <R53w2B5w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Organization: NCR Corporation Wichita, KS
Lines: 14

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking) writes:

)Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
)allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

17 is air comm.
18 is amateur
19 is business and public service

--
Ken Thompson   N0ITL
NCR Corp. Peripheral Products Division   Disk Array Development
3718 N. Rock Road Wichita KS 67226   (316)636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

From 692988421753234456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63f3f366aa018661,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-22 20:47:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!n0tqf
From: n0tqf@iastate.edu (Mark J Nimmer)
Subject: Internet
Message-ID: <C5x2yB.4Aw@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 03:27:46 GMT
Lines: 7

     Lots of people are asking how to get on to Internet from Packet.
I am also interested in this Info. So I assume that there many more people
who want to know. Could some one post a list of the gateways on this group.
Thanks.

                        -N0TQF

From 3868539437563301482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,daab0d8b509a3196
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 06:11:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!icsbelf!markw
From: markw@icsbelf.co.uk (Mark Willis)
Subject: Re: F6FBB 'Port' Numbers
Message-ID: <C5xrpC.r57@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 12:22:23 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1ttc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast

Lines: 15

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1ttc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:

> G8BPQ does not support a port number when recieving a connect on a level 4
>so FBB does not know where the connect is coming from. Because of this, FBB
>devaults to port 1.. The problem is with BPQ..

But since the radio 'port' can change during the course of a NET/ROM session
it would be of little value for BPQ to supply a port number.

-mark
--
Mark Willis   Internet: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd.   UUCP: ...uknet!icsbelf!markw
Belfast   Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Northern Ireland   AmprNet: gi0pez@gi0pez.ampr.org [44.131.15.3]

From -5225631611195497163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bee66e59cf5fc4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 07:03:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: DROBERT@Vax2.Concordia.CA
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SUB
Date: 23 Apr 93 05:14:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <F4C38A61E000CD2A@VAX2.CONCORDIA.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

    I'm not sure how to join this SIG (I tried through BITNET
unsuccessfully) so here is my name : Denis Robert.
    Could you respond as to the proper procedure if this wrong ?
    thank you.

        73 de VE2ILF

        drobert@conu2
        drobert@vax2.concordia.ca
        CIS:71271,2616

From 8594311397009086885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fac2fb357a9d7730,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 11:51:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: CATALAN@vortex.ufrgs.br
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to contact G8BPQ?
Message-ID: <01GXCR0X9HO60000FV@vortex.ufrgs.br>
Date: 23 Apr 93 17:32:24 GMT
Article-I.D.: vortex.01GXCR0X9HO60000FV
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'd like to contact John Wiseman, by email. Can someone help me?
Many tks in advance es 73's from
Luiz F. Catalan - PP5AQ
internet: catalan@vortex.ufrgs.br

From 2631960564845424984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63f3f366aa018661
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 11:59:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!pipex!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet
Message-ID: <uV1g3B12w165w@stat.com>
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 93 10:53:29 MST
References: <C5x2yB.4Aw@news.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 62

n0tqf@iastate.edu (Mark J Nimmer) writes:

>   Lots of people are asking how to get on to Internet from Packet.
> I am also interested in this Info. So I assume that there many more people
> who want to know. Could some one post a list of the gateways on this group.

                          How to Use the WB7TPY
                        Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.

    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

                          From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

                          From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -4616168073426981938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-23 12:32:08 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24333 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3792
sci.electronics:23804
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!spooky!witr
From: witr@rwwa.COM (Robert Withrow)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>
Sender: news@rwwa.COM (News Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: spooky
Reply-To: witr@rwwa.com
Organization: R.W. Withrow Associates
References: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
<1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 19:18:08 GMT
Lines: 12

In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov
(Catherine Watson) writes:

| I gave up after a year of
| letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it
| was up to the cable company to correct the situation.

Isn't there some *formal* action a citizen can take that *requires* the
FCC to, at least, generate some paperwork?

--
 Robert Withrow, Tel: +1 617 598 4480, Fax: +1 617 598 4430, Net: witr@rwwa.COM
 R.W. Withrow Associates, 21 Railroad Ave, Swampscott MA 01907-1821 USA

From 3705873699450093389
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f0e737e38ecd95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 08:24:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
news.crd.ge.com!crd.ge.com!SALTZMAN
From: saltzman@crd.ge.com (Bob Saltzman)
Subject: mfj1278
Message-ID: <C5DM2p.MDz@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Sender: usenet@crdnns.crd.ge.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: isovax.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Organization: GE Corporate Research & Development, Schenectady, NY
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 15:08:49 GMT
Lines: 16

I expect to acquire an mfj1278 converter shortly.
Is there any information that could be shared on
mods, problems, configurations, etc? Is there
any PC software (other than mfj's) available?

Please send info via email, or direct me to ftp site.

Thanks very much

Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 518-370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK (advanced)

From -6548245152734438479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8d1d38fad68df1d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 08:27:11 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!
uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@runner.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES vs (?) WA4DSY ?
Date: 12 Apr 93 11:10:05
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 17
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr12111005@runner.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <C5C8Mt.Jv6@lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: runner.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: pme@lysator.liu.se's message of 11 Apr 93 21:20:50 GMT

In article <C5C8Mt.Jv6@lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
writes:

> What is the differens ? Or is it the same modem ? Modulation ?
> And where do I get it ? Do I find it at any hamshops ?
> Is there different versions ? And how much do I have to pay ?

The other person responding did not answer your question I think. The
GRAPES modem IS the WA4DSY modem.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

From 1447236006368713663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c3dbca50f08ac14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 14:48:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!news.duc.auburn.edu!lab13!morgage
From: morgage@mail.auburn.edu (G. Eric Morgan)
Subject: Help!
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.203415.12083@news.duc.auburn.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.duc.auburn.edu (News Account)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lab13.duc.auburn.edu
Reply-To: morgage@mail.auburn.edu
Organization: Auburn University
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 20:34:15 GMT
Lines: 11

I need gifs, clip art, whatever of ham radio stuff for our club's newsletter and posters. I would like thing like pictures of satellites, radios, adventurous ham
erecting atennae in unusual (or otherwise) places, etc. Thing that non hams can relate to would be best. If anyone has any please email me and let me know. We can
work out how to transmit them then. Thanks for the help!

Eric Morgan
N2LGD
.....
....

From -4841313581078906686
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 14:58:44 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Date: 12 Apr 1993 20:51:21 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1qcko9INNsme@mojo.eng.umd.edu>

References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com> <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kolo.src.umd.edu

In article <1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack
Snodgrass) writes:
>The tricky part is to get a phase linear IF filter for the required
>bandwidth. That was the most difficult part of the GRAPES modem
>design. You need a filter that is very phase linear across it's passband,
>but that has very good adjacent channel rejection.

This sounds like a job for DSP! What are the IF, bandwidth, and rejection
specs?

-Thomas N3HAU

From 2662656698817240698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 15:14:10 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23780 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3647
sci.electronics:22979
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sal.wisc.edu!larry.sal.wisc.edu!sde
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu (Scott Ellington)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.200856.11493@sal.wisc.edu>
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Sender: news@sal.wisc.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: larry.sal.wisc.edu
Organization: Space Astronomy Lab, Madison, WI
References: <1375@wells.UUCP> <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 20:08:56 GMT
Lines: 11

Before getting too excited about the cable company's maintenence, etc.,
be sure the interference problem isn't caused by RF getting into the TV
receiver on the cable shield. Wrapping a few turns of the cable around
the TVI is ralated to harmonic operation. If the cable channel is not a
harmonic (or the fundamental) of the transmitting frequency, the TVI is
probably not caused by leakage.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

From -7985781447846085155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 16:13:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23786 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3648
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!zds-ux!bjstaff
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <714@zds-ux.UUCP>
Date: 12 Apr 93 22:37:39 GMT
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: usa
Organization: Zenith Data Systems
Lines: 15

This weekend, while visiting my in-laws in Madison, Wisconsin, I noticed
that one of the cable channels was being interfered with from time to time.
Just for the heck of it, I grabbed my 2m HT and repeater directory, set my
HT to each Madison repeater's output, and waited. Bingo! Each time a
certain repeater transmitted, the cable got messed up. Needless to say,
I haven't shared my discovery with the in-laws yet. :-)

73,

+---+
| Brad Staff   616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems   616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road   b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085   aa8if |
+---+

From 6726938800601083987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2332c39c01d50e6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 17:49:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen (8-457-2712))

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Mailing list
Date: 13 Apr 93 00:42:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <9304130045.AA01448@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

Roy, AA4RE

 - - - -

   To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

       aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

 - - - -

   To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

       aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

   With the following in the body of the message:

       subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

 - - - -

   To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

       unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

From -460632988435266898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2332c39c01d50e6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 17:53:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen (8-457-2712))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Mailing list
Date: 13 Apr 93 00:48:36 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <9304130048.AA01658@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

Roy, AA4RE

 - - - -

   To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

       aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

 - - - -

   To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

       aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

   With the following in the body of the message:

       subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

 - - - -

   To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

       unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

From 79018472958318809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 18:58:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23794 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3651
sci.electronics:22998
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: A new DSP rep
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.131906.14912@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
References: <1375@wells.UUCP> <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us>
Distribution: usa

Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 13:19:06 GMT
Lines: 35

in Article: 4294 of rec.radio.amateur.packet
jack@larc.nasa.gov (Jack Dunn) replies to
article 26676@tellab5.tellabs.com, jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:

>In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
>I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX
>
>
>   A NEW DSP FOR PACKET
>where around for about 25 years. In the 90's, it appears that
>the hottest item is the DSP.   Again the technology has been around
>for about twenty years and it's finally making it's way into the

Where and for how much can this board be purchased?

Jack Dunn
N4NEM

The DSP25 will be available from Willco Electronics
P.O. Box 788 New Lenox, IL 60451.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532
            Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
            you'll only discuss it with your physician?

From 1314535636656027373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d510430ad4b48474,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 18:58:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: A New DSP Rebutal
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.171133.28198@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3

Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 17:11:33 GMT
Lines: 52

In Article: 28187 of rec.radio.amateur.misc (Subject: Re: A New DSP)
Date: 9 Apr 93 13:52:52 GMT
michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) replied to article
<1993Apr2.144727.29661@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
 >
 >   A NEW DSP FOR PACKET

 >Pre-filtering
 >
 >The first function is a sixth order Chebyshev bandpass filter. The
 >filter reduces noise and improves the performance of the A.G.C.

Chebyshev filter??? This will really mess up the data! You want to
maintain the integrity of the data, but the poor group delay response
of this filter will create alot of intersymbol interference. Surely
a Bessel, FIR or other linear phase filter is what should be used.
(or have I miss-understood the use of this device??)

Heres my reply

We selected the the Chebyshev filter because it has the best rejection
in the stopband. Because the modem was designed for the crouded H.F.
packet frequencies, we needed the best filter that provided out of band
rejection. It's true that the filter has poor group delay but we found
(using computer simulation) that different filter types performed about
the same. Another filter may have better group but you sacrafice the
stopband rejection.

Chebyshev filter are some what linear within the bandpass, however, the
group delay is non-linear at the band edges. We simply normalized it to
obtain the best of two worlds.

Not mentioned in the article was (it appeared in the Oct 92 issue of QEX)
a new filter called the "Bowtie" which is used in the channel filters
(Discriminator circuit). The Bowtie uses two two pole bandpass filters
(usually state variable types) In the mark and space channel to provide
maximum seperation and linear phase.   An article will appear in future
issue of QEX.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532
              Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
              you'll only discuss it with your physician?

From -278198214558487712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71d7ea8effde6401,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 04:58:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!rzusuntk.unizh.ch!forty2!klotz
From: klotz@forty2.physik.unizh.ch (Hans Klotz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 11th Computer Network Conference?
Message-ID: <2631@forty2.physik.unizh.ch>
Date: 13 Apr 93 11:24:51 GMT
Organization: Physics Institute, University of Zuerich, Switzerland
Lines: 9

Until last year, the protocols of the annual computer nework conference
 outld be obtained from the ARRL. However, the last few issues of the ARRL-ad
in the qst-magazine (I could not scan them through systematically), did not
mention any of the protocols. (This applies als to earlier protocols.)
So I have the following questions: Did the computer network conference
fade away? If not, where can I get the protocols?

Thanks in advance
73 de HB9MKO

From 184265538718220440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5ad1e2598341e24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 05:09:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!news.dfn.de!hpux.rz.uni-jena.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-
Ilmenau.DE!systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: Re: Is this a valid Belgian call sign?
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.113023.29879@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Sender: news@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE (Newsserver)
Nntp-Posting-Host: server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Organization: TU Ilmenau,Germany
References: <jvp.734403143@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 11:30:23 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <jvp.734403143@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>, jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van
Peursem) writes:
|>
|> Hi,
|>

```
|>   I was just contacted by a Belgian ham via postal mail. He wrote his
|> call sign as ONL4456. Can this be valid? The ON prefix looks right for
|> Belgium, but a four number suffix? And the length of the call sign is
|> seven characters! How would a call like this work in ax.25 which has
|> room for only six characters plus ssid? Do they run something different
|> than the standard ax.25 in Belgium?
|>
|> +-------------------------------------------------------------+
|> | Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH         |
|> | Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
|> | Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011                      |
|> | internet - jvp@iastate.edu  -or-  jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu  |
|> +-------------------------------------------------------------+
It is a SWL number.
--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke                          Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| Technical University Ilmenau                  Phone: +49 3677/69-1465     |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering   Fax:   +49 3677/69-1446
         |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany                             |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
|                                       (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+



From 6810893600148698887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58565133bce83b93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 08:04:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!taex003n.tamu.edu!gtaylor
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital Software?
Date: 13 Apr 1993 14:33:14 GMT
Organization: Computer Technology Group, TAEX
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <gtaylor.139.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: taylor.tamu.edu

Looking for opinions about the digital (RTTY, AMTOR, etc)
software that performs the function of the TNC, only requiring a
simple modem - such as the commercially available G4BMK package or the
freeware HamComm. Intuitively, this makes a lot of sense, to me at least.

Just wonder how this works in practice.

Am attempting to crosspost to "packet" because I figure there will be
a lot of relevant expertise there but don't receive that group so would
```

appreciate replys direct or to "amateur.misc."

Thanks and 73..Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

From 3122454056556090549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,422b491471ee60d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,2985519f3c14983
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d199fd28b7cd4c25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 09:23:52 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24900 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23822
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3656
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!access.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 14:53:28 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.145328.23006@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Followup-To: news.groups
Lines: 27
References: <1993Mar25.125446.13184@ke4zv.uucp>
<8amB03RVcebZ00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> <6184@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<1993Mar31.231553.5626@btree.uucp> <1993Apr6.151902.20657@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
<1993Apr7.223459.18087@ke4zv.uucp>

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>*If* we are to break up into little groups, something I don't support,
>then an RDF group has merit. As several of us have posted, DFing is a
>rapidly growing sport in the US, and has been a vigorous sport in Europe
>for years. You may have missed the discussions on GPS and Loran C equipment
>in vehicles, that was about automating DF bearing resolution.

You are right Gary, there is some volume there! I saw the discussions of
Loran C out of my pocket book range so I ignored them ...

>aside from packet which *still*
>has more posts in misc than packet as witness the latest PK232 vs KAM
>postings.

I am sure some of that problem is due to the fact that we may also be a victim of the ListServer mentality (or should I call it A-news mentality). Sure, anyone on the end of a listserver, or has been used to the List will create some resistance to compartmentalizing the discussion. It is hoped that posting (or xposting <jab> <jab>) a set of short FAQs every two weeks, with some dedicated individuals providing email nudges will keep this to a minimum.

Besides, PK232 vs KAM discussions *belong* in the *.misc Quagmuire :-) along with my dad is bigger than your dad ;-)

I am disturbed that we have had *little* input from the Listserver users. To that end, if a listserver user doesn't know where to turn to, in order to post their opinions to news.groups, I have set up news.groups@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca to cross post to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet for the RFD and CFV period.

-- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

From -8894972556720340273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768d461a5e26f04,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 09:38:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: irato@iw1ayd.enet.DEc.COM (Salvatore Irato)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Date: 13 Apr 93 15:16:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9304131516.AA07535@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From 8388261154742660533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 10:35:23 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23827 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3658
sci.electronics:23049
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!utcsri!

newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!victor
From: victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <gk3w2B4w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 93 18:17:51 CDT
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 17

Here in Winnipeg, MB (Canada), we are having a similar problem.
The entire southern end of the city seems to be affected by some
interference from some sort of transmitter. It has been there for years
and is getting worse as well as spreading to more chanels. It used to be
limited to CH 17 to CH 19 but now has spread to CH 24 in somewhat rare
cases.

In some areas, the signal almost totaly vanishes (south side of the
central core area). The cable company doesn't care about such things and
has shown no interest in getting rid of the problem.

They have enough garbage chanels. I wish that they would just rearrange
the chanels AGAIN and put the garbage ones (airline schedule?!?) on those
chanels.

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 2022266636165992475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 10:35:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23828 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3659
sci.electronics:23050
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!victor
From: victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <R53w2B5w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 93 18:30:02 CDT
References: <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 16

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

> You are right -- it's entirely the cable TV company's responsibility to
> keep unwanted signals out of the cable. The cable frequencies are the
> same as frequencies allocated to other things outside the cable.
>
> If the cable company is picking up unwanted signals, the cable company is
> also _emitting_ unwanted signals (through the same holes), and thus is
> in violation of FCC regulations.
>

Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 7233976110798409853
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 10:35:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23829 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3660
sci.electronics:23051
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!dino
From: dino@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Tony stewart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 00:16:13 CDT
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 64

edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:

>
>   I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia
> area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he
> has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the
> fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable
> company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he
> expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his
> neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem
> area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few
> city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been

> contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals
> yet.
>
>   Supposably, the problem has been getting worse, he hasn't changed
> anything in over a year. I figure that the only way the problem is
> getting worse is that the cable is degrading, and his packet activity
> is keeping the packet transmitters on more often. Some of the cable
> ready televisions may also not have the proper shielding also internally
> and accepting some of the signal directly.
>
>   It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
> frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
> frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
> they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
> or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).
>
>   Has anyone else around the country had a problem like this? If so,
> please send me some mail (not netnews) about what you had to do to resolve
> this. The more detail you put in your reply, the more I'll be interested
> in reading it and passing this on to others that may also benefit by
> it.
>
>   Thanks.
> --
> ==
> Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
> Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
> {wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

I did a study on CAtv INGRESS about 11 years ago and found that cable
sheath quality, and ground termination aging or corrosion were 2 major
sources of INGRESS. AMong others were people with improperly loaded
terminations, such as splitter connections to their FM radio at 300ohms
etc or just open cct. THe MID-BAND channels are always notorious for
broadcast interference, even sources like induction motors used on diesel
trains cause huge levels of interference, (if you happen to back on a
railway).

THe quality of the cable is crucuial with various type and blends of
shields, 100% braid coverage is not necessarily best. Dual shieleded coax
with braid & foil are generally best with solid copper used on trunks.
The cables were replaced a few years ago in WInnipeg to improve on the
midband noise shielding and also widen the system bandwidth.

I don't beleive TV's are the cause of noise INGRESS, it's mainly the
cable shield and shield grounds. Of course buried cable is best since the
ground path lengths are short, but if your city uses aerial cables, then
the ground path lengths can become significant sources of ingress along
the distribution lines in the neighboorhood.

dino@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 1585743278354265702
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6dcc1a4439ba890,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 10:41:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!boulder!ucsu!proulx
From: proulx@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (PROULX MARK JEROME)
Subject: Look for Phil Karn via E-Mail
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.160601.10737@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 16:06:01 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone know what Phil Karn's e-mail address is? I would like to
ask him some questions concerning TCP/IP on packet for a presenation
I am working on for one of my grad classes.

73

Mark Proulx
N9EDK/0
proulx@ucsu.colorado.edu

From -3109618298754231363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fdbab40f403853d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 10:53:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
clark!thrain.vancouver.wsu.edu!day
From: day@thrain.vancouver.wsu.edu (Steve Day)
Subject: Packet-Internet Gateways
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.152525.1113@clark.edu>
Sender: news@clark.edu (Special News Login)
Nntp-Posting-Host: thrain.vancouver.wsu.edu
Organization: Washington State University at Vancouver
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 15:25:25 GMT
Lines: 10

Does anyone have a list of Packet-Internet gateways in the Washington,
Oregon, and Idaho areas? Any information would be appreiciated.
Thanks.

--
--

Steve Day | This signature made with
N7VHY | 75% recycled pixels
Internet: day@vancouver.wsu.edu |
Packet: n7vhy@kb7kbt.or.usa.na |

From 997025961248960346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58565133bce83b93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 11:09:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!ast.saic.com!seymour
From: seymour@ast.saic.com (Ken Seymour)
Subject: Re: Digital Software?
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.163900.10545@ast.saic.com>
Sender: news@ast.saic.com
Organization: SAIC
References: <gtaylor.139.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 16:39:00 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <gtaylor.139.0@taex003n.tamu.edu> gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S.
Taylor) writes:
>Looking for opinions about the digital (RTTY, AMTOR, etc)
>software that performs the function of the TNC, only requiring a
>simple modem - such as the commercially available G4BMK package or the
>freeware HamComm. Intuitively, this makes a lot of sense, to me at least.
>

I have built the receive side of the simple circuit that goes with the
HAMCOMM program. I can receive HF RTTY with this but there is a fair
amount of noise. I have been told that this may be due to insufficient
audio filtering. I am going to build an 8 pole bandpass filter to try
to improve this and see how it works.

The HAMCOMM program is interesting since it has both a tuning mode and an
audio spectral display mode. It cost me about $4 to make the receive
side of the circuit (with some parts from the "junk-box").

I am also interested in implementing AMTOR (which HamComm does not do)
in software but that looks like a long term project.

You may also find the article "A Multi-Mode Computer/Radio Interface" by
James C. Vandiver (WB4LHG) interesting. It is in Nov. 1992 QEX.

For the record:

Rig: Kenwood TS-520
Computer: Panasonic XT Clone
--
Ken Seymour

seymour@ast.saic.com
KD6PSW/AG

From -2994722293811703229
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 11:16:34 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23831 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3664
sci.electronics:23057
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!spikes
From: spikes@sc.hp.com (Bill Spikes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Date: 13 Apr 1993 18:13:03 GMT
Organization: Hewlett Packard Santa Clara Site
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
References: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hpscit.sc.hp.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.8 PL6]

As is typical nowadaze, you will probably have to do somebody else's job
for them. Although this shouldn't be needed, you might take a few minutes
to wander around the neighborhood with an HT sniffing for cable leakage
on your freq. after shutting down your system for a while.

If you are fortunate enough to the find the hole, call the cable company and
get the highest link in the chain of command you can. Explain the problem,
whose job it really is to maintain THEIR equipment, and how much of a nice
guy you are to have tracked down THEIR problem for them.

You may have been lucky and made a new contact that could be helpful in the
future.

You should always try the 'honey' approach before bringing out the
Jack Nicholson impressions..... >:-)

This has worked for me in the past with the power company when tring to
find loose/noisy high voltage lines/hardware. Only once did I have to
tell them I was narrowing the problem down to a specific pole by bumping
a whole line of poles with my car. Got 'em out there THAT NIGHT. And, they
didn't have to meet Jack!

As a disclaimer, THEIR method for finding loose hardware was usually
whacking the poles with a huge sledgehammer after their high tech arc-

finding 'scope couldn't find the problem.

Bill
wb6 rotten zucchini garden

From -479471594858409608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36f95a98ddf74d38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 14:39:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!synapse.bms.com!synapse!anderson
From: anderson@zymurgy.bms.com (Jay Anderson)
Subject: Getting in contact with TCP coordinator for SE Pennsylvania
Message-ID: <ANDERSON.93Apr13163836@zymurgy.bms.com>
Sender: news@synapse.bms.com
Organization: BMS Pharmaceutical Research Institute
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 21:38:36 GMT
Lines: 13

I'm looking to get an IP number assigned. Who is the TCP coordinator for SE Pa
and how do I get in contact with him?

Thanks,

Jay
--

Jay Anderson N3JMC   anderson@optical.bms.com
Imaging Systems Adminstrator
Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute
Princeton, NJ 08543   Work: (609)-252-6039

From 7217714678016862807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48a4938a57e15c3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 15:01:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!rnelson
From: rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca (Randy Nelson VE3WRN)
Subject: Baycom and NOS help needed
Message-ID: <C5Fy5E.83G@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Keywords: baycom nos

Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 1993 21:24:49 GMT
Lines: 17

I am trying to help out a friend who is running Baycom and now NOS.
Baycom works fine but when it comes time to run NOS, the packets
are not being decoded all the time. Would anyone interested in
helping me out please drop me a line. We can discuss parameters
and such. I know it is not the radio or hardware as we thought
of that first and now discover that baycom can read the packets
were NOS cannot. We are running WG7J 1.08b NOS.

Thanks and 73

Randy

--
Randy Nelson VE3WRN Ontario Representative   rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
197A Cedarvale Cr.   Disability Information   ..uunet!watmath!watserv1!rnelson
WATERLOO, ON   Services of Canada.   rnelson@watserv1.waterloo.edu
N2L 4T3   (519)884-2989 (Voice and TDD)   VE3WRN @ VE3EUK.ON.CAN.NA

From -3856006859647550426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 16:52:03 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23856 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3667
sci.electronics:23081
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!news.larc.nasa.gov!nimbus.larc.nasa.gov!watson
From: watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Catherine Watson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Date: 13 Apr 1993 19:26:02 GMT
Organization: NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA USA
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
References: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nimbus.larc.nasa.gov

I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's
pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go
with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned the
problem over to the cable company who did nothing. I gave up after a year of
letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it

was up to the cable company to correct the situation.

I live about two blocks from a microwave repeating tower but I'm
not sure if the tower is the problem. The problem is very irritating - why
can't the cable company, who knew there was a problem with this
channel before I wrote my letter, make that channel a blank?

Cathy Watson
watson@asdsun.larc.nasa.gov

From -6042553921885247357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 17:04:12 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23857 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3668
sci.electronics:23082
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!rlong
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Ronald K Long)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.000337.4849@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: top.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu> <R53w2B5w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 00:03:37 GMT
Lines: 11

Channel   Visual Carrier

  17   139.25 MHz
  18   145.25
  19   151.25

See QST Jan 1986, page 33 for more on this apparently popular topic.

Ron W8GUS.

From -3863084410801561631
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,65aece64fdbe63a0,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65aece64fdbe63a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 18:13:32 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3669 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23860
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
tandem!UB.com!GRAFex!news
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: HAM-server update
Message-ID: <gate.H5Ry2B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Tue, 13 Apr 93 16:27:28 PST
Distribution: world
Lines: 92

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
10-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
==================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0100-0500 daily, Pacific
time. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not
overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the
mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. If there are a series of
files you want to order, stretch them out over a few days, rather than
ordering all at once. That way, you are almost assured of getting them
all, and you won't be blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files
are split at about 750 lines.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

New files are being added and old files are being changed and updated.
You might want to send a order for NEWFILES <date> from time to time,
to see what's new. <date> has the form of MM-DD-YY and is required.

Ordering Information:
====================

Send an email to:

     HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

     HELP
     INDEX
     GET /hamradio/00-INDEX.TXT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

INDEX will send you an index of the files and the directory they are in.
00-INDEX.TXT is a description of most of the files in INDEX. This file
is in a continual state of flux, therefore many of the file names listed
therein may not match INDEX, but you can figure it out.

A new index is automatically generated every Sunday night.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1.   Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2.   Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3.   Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has
     documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
===

1.   Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite
     regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot
     contact you to let you know.

2.   You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Use the file names
     listed in the INDEX, rather than 00-INDEX.TXT. The latter is only
     a guide.

3.   The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a
     new INDEX.

4.   Your order was sent to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US, instead of
     HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. File requests sent to me
     will not be honored (naturally).

5.   The 3-meg daily limit has been reached. Try again.

--EOF

From -2954638196589927677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50a793fe9756e09e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 20:25:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom / PMP - problem
Date: 14 Apr 1993 02:36:31 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <1qftbfINNaco@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Hi all,
 In my ignorance I assumed they were the same. Now I have a Baycom
 modem, (which works fine) and some software for the PMP version. I
 really need to use the PMP version or any thing that will give me
 source control of the program. I had already done extensive software
 mods to the PMP program and thought I was ready to go.

 Does anyone know where I can get source for the baycomm style of modem
 or failing that where I can buy ready made modems that use the PMP
 software.

 Thanks for any help you can offer.

 P.S. The Baycom modems plug into a serial port and the PMP modems
 into a parallel port.

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From 4381176909550065829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 21:03:07 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23868 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3671
sci.electronics:23095
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
vtserf.cc.vt.edu!vtaix.cc.vt.edu!prasad
From: prasad@vtaix.cc.vt.edu (Prasad Ramakrishna)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Date: 14 Apr 1993 03:52:49 GMT
Organization: Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA
Lines: 14
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1qg1qh$sso@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
References: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
<1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vtaix.cc.vt.edu

In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov> watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Catherine
Watson) writes:
>I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's
>pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go
>with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned the
I am not sure if channel 19 is the culprit, 'cos we have CNN on 20 and
it has the same problem you described. Even when they had old #s (17),
I noticed that CNN had the same problem. I thought it was prob. due to
too many people in our area (students) watching news. Only other channel
I noticed such a thing was on 4. After getting the converter box,
I just slap that thing once and guess what, the lines are gone, for sometime.

Life must have been so simple during the stone age.....
Prasad

From 8538717448012459389
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c43dd7fa0a70499,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 21:25:55 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga CBBS V7.20e available.
Date: 14 Apr 1993 03:51:44 GMT
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 7
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1qg1og$kl0@access.usask.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

My port of V7.20 of the IBM CBBS to the Amiga is available for anonymous

ftp on ftp.usask.ca in pub/amiga/hamradio/cbbs-720e.lzh
The source code is in a separate file in the same directory.
There is also an archive of the 7plus program for the amiga which can be used
in conjunction with CBBS or separately.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

From 696606268346024869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6dcc1a4439ba890
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-13 21:32:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!boulder!ucsu!proulx
From: proulx@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (PROULX MARK JEROME)
Subject: Re: Look for Phil Karn via E-Mail
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.034606.18492@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
References: <1993Apr13.160601.10737@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 03:46:06 GMT
Lines: 17

proulx@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (PROULX MARK JEROME) writes:

>Does anyone know what Phil Karn's e-mail address is? I would like to
>ask him some questions concerning TCP/IP on packet for a presenation
>I am working on for one of my grad classes.

>73

>Mark Proulx
>N9EDK/0
>proulx@ucsu.colorado.edu

Thanks to all who responded. I got the address.

Mark

From -4081033661586695709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 01:17:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)

Message-ID: <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com> <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 08:00:31 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>The tricky part is to get a phase linear IF filter for the required
>bandwidth. That was the most difficult part of the GRAPES modem
>design.

The modern way to do this is with DSP. There's simply no better way to
build a sharp, phase linear filter than with a finite impulse response
(FIR) DSP routine.

>Other critical areas are the slicer, which has to deal with off
>frequency signals, and the scrambler that removes any DC component
>to the modulation. A DC component can corrupt data slicing at the
>receiver by effectively shifting the transmit center frequency.

The slicer should also go in favor of a fast A/D converter that
doesn't discard information. The slicer discards "bit quality"
information that is extremely useful when you start using forward
error correction coding. This is called "soft decision" decoding, and
it provides about a 2dB advantage over hard decision decoding (i.e.
slicing immediately to binary). You don't need many levels out of your
A/D converter, 3 bits (8 levels) gives you most of the gain.

The WA4DSY transmitter is pretty good, but the receiver really ought
to be replaced with a DSP engine. Modern DSPs are probably fast enough
to do a pretty good job of coherent demodulation at 56kb/s (the DSY
demod only does noncoherent), and today's 386/486 chips are fast
enough to do some pretty strong FEC in real time at 56kb/s. Let's
see... 3 dB gain for going coherent, 5-6 dB FEC coding gain (much more
against non-white noise like radar), another dB or two for a better
matched filter...pretty soon you're talking about some serious
performance gains!

Phil

From -1345805001793927445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2cbd5cd70437cbc7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 01:58:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!mixcom.com!Glenn.Butzlaff

From: Glenn.Butzlaff <Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Subject: MSYS 1.14; is it out?
Organization: Milwaukee Internet Xchange BBS, Milwaukee, WI U.S.A.
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 03:52:27 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.035227.2535@mixcom.com>
Sender: ttxxtt@mixcom.com (Glenn Butzlaff)
Lines: 16

Hello to the network

I heard from a local bbs sysop that MSYS 1.14 was available on some
ham oriented LL bbs'. Does anyone know if it can be ftp'd from any
site? Any info would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Regards
Glenn Butzlaff

Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.com
we9k@we9k.wi.usa.noam
we9k@we9k.ampr.org [44.92.1.52]
--

From 7939655987763603176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2cbd5cd70437cbc7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 04:19:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.csuohio.edu!sww
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.14; is it out?
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.105655.16731@news.csuohio.edu>
Sender: news@news.csuohio.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Cleveland State University
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
References: <1993Apr14.035227.2535@mixcom.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 10:56:55 GMT
Lines: 8

Mike and his two beta testers (NO8M and WB8BII) are signing [MSYS-1.14]
but the release has not been made. The archive is being compiled so it
will not be long. I will post the release to Cleveland Hamnet LLBBS
when it happens.
73
Steve, NO8M

From -5616942622743711299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 06:26:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
utnut!nott!cunews!news
From: im@hydra.carleton.CA (Ian McEachern VE3PFH)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.130727.21299@cunews.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: O.A.R.C. Packet Working Group at Carleton University
References: <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 13:07:27 GMT
Lines: 45

Phil Karn writes:
>The WA4DSY transmitter is pretty good, but the receiver really ought
>to be replaced with a DSP engine. Modern DSPs are probably fast enough
>to do a pretty good job of coherent demodulation at 56kb/s (the DSY

This sounds good, but I bet the DSP would cost as much or more than all
the components on the DSY modem now.

10 dB improvement should be easy to do, but the cost would start
to put the modem into the TS850 price range, without RF. In most
cases (except southern Calif. of course:-) that 10 dB is not really
needed with existing transverters. At 440 and 220, if you have
line of sight 10 watts should be more than adequate to give decent
performance with the existing modem. If you don't have line of
sight other problems (like ISI from multipath) are going to give
you a real hard time. If the DSP can make use of the multipath
signals to enhance it's performance, it would be useful!

Of course as we move up to the microwave bands the whole story
starts to change. But for those bands we would need a modem with a
144 MHz IF (to take advantage of the DEM transvertors).

The adjacent channel performance of the stock DSY modem isn't that
great (at least on my modem it isn't), perhaps good digital filtering
could help out there some (tho I suspect that most of the degradation
would be due to strong adacent channels getting into the lo IF). But
then I don't know of anybody else that is seriously considering putting
up 2 DSY repeaters on adjacent channels from the same site for LAN
traffic.

About coherent demod. The reason (at least the reason explained in
the GRAPES video) that non-coherent was chosen, was in part, because

if offered much faster lock up times. What kind of lock up times
can you reasonably get with the sort of demod you're looking at?
I know commercial burst demods can lock up in less than 64 symbols,
but then for $15K one would expect fast lock up time.

im
--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | This space for rent.
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. |
im@hydra.carleton.ca |
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org |

From 8306198266337364861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d199fd28b7cd4c25
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 06:26:13 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
Date: 14 Apr 93 12:46:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <9304141312.AA24708@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>I am disturbed that we have had *little* input from the Listserver users. To
>that end, if a listserver user doesn't know where to turn to, in order to post
>their opinions to news.groups, I have set up news.groups@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca to
>cross post to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet for
>the RFD and CFV period.
>-- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

well....we're kinda powerless to do anything about it - ifn y'all gonna break
things into smithereens, and the server gang doesn't make it a list, we're
never going to see it (unless we get the Real News Feed someday).

certainly i understand the power of a threaded reader (such as tapcis/tappet
combination for running CIS forums), but from the mail side, things don't seem
to be so oppressive or overwhelming that i can't at least browse the headings
for interesting things and use the search feature of my file browser to locate
anything of immediate interest....

and i can put it aside (famous last words...), i guess. is the problem really
from those that have only a narrow interest in this all-encompassing field of
amateur radio yet feel their subject is deserving of the fame of a
rec.radio.amateur.<subject> heading?

of course, i haven't figured out those cost charts Paul posts yet either...so

maybe i'm all wet...but the current system seems to be working for me so i'm not sure a change would be "good".

bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

From -3710696276470265852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 06:48:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23884 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3679 sci.electronics:23120
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <11946@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 14 Apr 93 12:06:58 GMT
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: usa
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 24
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1375@wells.UUCP>, edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:
|>
|> It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
|> frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
|> frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
|> they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
|> or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

How could they have done otherwise?? Cable frequencies start at 2 Mhz and go up to almost 1 Ghz according to the published industry standards. Most Cable TV starts at 54 Mhz and has at least 38 channels. Let's see, 38 * 6 = 228!! That makes it from 54 Mhz to 282 Mhz. That covers 2 ham bands (and pretty clos to a third) and dozens of other sevices. Short of fixing their leaks, there is no way to avoid interference. At least until they get the fiber in. ;-)

bill KB3YV

--

   Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
   bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
                       | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -8098401660253788469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96f4a6eb10904cbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 07:21:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: anderson@sdd.COMsat.COM (Gary Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: F6FBB 'Port' Numbers
Date: 14 Apr 93 13:56:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <9304141356.AA22059@mrslate.sdd.comsat.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I've been trying to solve this problem for a couple of weeks now, and it is still
stumping me. I'm running the F6FBB code, on top of the G8BPQ node switch. All
the ports
(3 radio, 1 one modem) work correctly. Configuration is:
Port 1: PK-232 in KISS mode - attached to physical COM 1 at the PC
Port 2: DRSI Type II board, using the first connector on the card (DRSI 'Port 0')
Port 3: DRSI Type II board, using the 2nd connector (DRSI 'Port 1) (same card as
above)
Port 4: Hayes modem

The problem I'm having shows up on incoming packet connects. The system always
reports
that the incoming packet connect is on Port 1, even though it may have come in on
Port 2 or 3. As I said, the ports all function correctly, so I'm assuming I've
got
a problem in the order of how the ports are accessed. I've got the ports defined
in the G8BPQ BPQCFG.TXT file in the same order, with the same PORTNUM, as in the
FBB PORT.SYS file. The node switch is keeping track of the ports correctly, of
course.
It's just that the FBB can't seem to correctly determine which port the connect is
coming in on.
Any Ideas / solutions would be appreciated.
73,
Gary
N3KCD @ N3KCD.MD.USA.NA
anderson @ sdd.comsat.com

From -7750051446922307371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,afcd45eae4675e8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 07:21:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!usenet-feed.umr.edu!UMRVMA.umr.edu!S111674
From: S111674@UMRVMA.umr.edu
Subject: Cable TVI Interference
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 13:09:10 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: umrvma.umr.edu
Organization: Univ of MO - Rolla
Sender: cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Post)
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.132742.3710@umr.edu>
Lines: 27

For all those wondering, according to a chart I have here are some
Statistics for you about cable TV channels and the such:

Channel	Bandwith(MHz)	PIX	COLOR	SOUND
17	138-144	139.25	142.83	143.75
18	144-150	145.25	148.83	149.75
19	150-156	151.25	154.83	155.75

And so on each is increased by 6 MHz

I read somewhere on the list about channel 24 well:

23	216-222	217.25	220.83	221.75
24	222-228	223.25	226.83	227.75
25	228-234	229.25	232.83	233.75

Looks like the 220 ham band could have the potential to get in with
these channels also. The 440 ham band would interfere with channels
59, 60, and 61, if anyone is interested.

Willie Sandin, N0MGJ
S111674@UMRVMA.UMR.EDU

From -8933531784621285987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20cc7cc550844cd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 07:58:13 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!babbage!ensl!chanterelle!
vdonabed
From: vdonabed@ens-lyon.fr (Vahagn Donabedian)
Subject: DPK-2
Message-ID: <C5H7BF.84A@ens-lyon.fr>
Sender: news@ens-lyon.fr
Reply-To: vdonabed@ens-lyon.fr
Organization: Ecole Normale Superieure de Lyon
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 13:40:26 GMT
Lines: 15

Someone can give me the price of DPK-2 please ???
It's a D.R.S.I.'s TNC.

Thanks in advance

###
#   #
Vahagn DONABEDIAN : E-mail vdonabed@ens.ens-lyon.fr
vdonabed@frensl61.bitnet
#   #
Ecole Normale Superieure de Lyon
#   #
###

From -2784351041922407960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86b584ffcb098124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:04:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!
news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI modems
Date: 14 Apr 1993 13:50:20 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1qh4qsINNhet@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

HI,
  Some time ago someone posted out some code that would allow either
  NOS or NET to access a DRSI modem card. Would some kind soul tell me
  where that file is archived and under what name. I can't seem to
  find it.

  Thanks,

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From -5361103379756252672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e093581c51355f89
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4d887049a6d8b540
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:05:04 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23892 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3684
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!pipex!
uknet!mcsun!sunic!aun.uninett.no!nuug!statoil!ddm3!magne
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no (Magne Maehre)
Subject: Re: Clover (?)
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.133325.5368@statoil.no>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: usenet@statoil.no
Nntp-Posting-Host: ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Organization: Statoil
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <1993Apr1.130432.18346@stc.nato.int>
Distribution: eunet
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 13:33:25 GMT
Lines: 28

Doug Freberg (freberg@stc.nato.int) wrote:

: In <C4rtny.xG9@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

: >Hello,
: > Does anybody have any idea about where I could
: > get a description of Clover mode/protocol? The
: > more "complete" it is - the better, of course.
: > I'm going to try to put in on DSP (of course,
: > if time, skills etc. allow :-)...

: >------------
: I contacted HAL communications about a month ago and asked the same question.
: They have decided for the time being that the details of the modulation and
: the protocol will not be public domain. The only information that is available
: is in journals where they have decided to publish some information. The
: level of detail in the Communication Quarterly article is enough to stir the

: interest but not enough to proceed with implementation.

: However, they are prepared to release details of how you "hook" to the
: protocol so that third parties can develop upper layer software such as
: mailboxes etc.
Hmmm, can it then be legal to use on amateur bands?
Couldnt this be regarded as "encrypted" transmission? All other
protocols used in the amatuer service is publicly available...

73 de Magne la1bfa   (magne@statoil.no)

From 1275889441797326776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50a793fe9756e09e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:25:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!grc!don
From: don@grc.genroco.com (Don Woelz)
Subject: Re: Baycom / PMP - problem
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143347.28802@grc.genroco.com>
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
References: <1qftbfINNaco@news.uwsuper.edu>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 14:33:47 GMT
Lines: 62

In article <1qftbfINNaco@news.uwsuper.edu> you write:
>Hi all,
> In my ignorance I assumed they were the same. Now I have a Baycom
> modem, (which works fine) and some software for the PMP version. I
> really need to use the PMP version or any thing that will give me
> source control of the program. I had already done extensive software
> mods to the PMP program and thought I was ready to go.

I use a Baycom modem with PMP software and it works great. The
trick?....

First, you have to redefine the txport, rxport, cdport, and pttport
parameters in the PMP.CFG file. Also the init lines.....

```
pttport 0x3fc 0x02 0
txport  0x3fc 0x01
rxport  0x3fe 0x10
cdport  0x3fe 0x20 0

init 0x3fc 0x01
init 0x3fb 0x40
```

BTW, I made no mods to the actual PMP program at all, just

the PMP.CFG file.

Second, you have to have a carrier detect signal coming from your
Baycom modem. This is pin 3 of the TCM3105 chip. It should go
through the extra inverter in the 74x04 chip (I think that was the
chip number) and then through a resistor to pin 6 of the DB25 RS232
connector. The resistor should be the same value as the one used on
the incoming data line. (I know I'm being vague, but I'm at work and
my info is at home and I'm doing this from memory).

> Does anyone know where I can get source for the baycomm style of modem
> or failing that where I can buy ready made modems that use the PMP
> software.

I'm pretty sure you can find the source on ucsd.edu. I had to use
PMP because my old Toshiba 1000 laptop has DOS 2.1 built in and it
is incompatible with the Baycom software. PMP seems to work fine.
PMP is also, IMHO, much easier to use than the Baycom software. I
have used the Baycom software on my 286 in the shack.

> P.S. The Baycom modems plug into a serial port and the PMP modems
> into a parallel port.

That is why you change the PMP.CFG file as above.

Good Luck, you should be able to make the Baycom modem work with the
PMP software and I know you'll be happy with it. I am!

73 de

   Donald D. Woelz, K9GR   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   don@genroco.com
--
   Donald D. Woelz   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   Toll Free: 800-243-6762
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   Office Fax: 414-644-6667
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

From 5847249545701236963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,649da84b212c0907,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:25:53 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!uunet!news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Possible KAME v6.1 problem
Date: 14 Apr 1993 14:53:17 GMT
Organization: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, OR

Lines: 47
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1qh8gtINN6jt@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Reply-To: Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cascade.ens.tek.com

I received my KAM Enhancement board (KAME v6.1) and HostMaster II+ (v3.11) Friday and installed them (also Friday).

I have set up my KAME to automatically forward to my local BBS (running AA4RE). While my KAME does forward both Personal messages and Bulletins (I find them on the BBS), it does not flag the messages/bulletins on my KAME as being forwarded (F) or even kill the message. Consequently, it will try again an hour later.

Has anyone else experienced this problem or is it just me? Kantronics hasn't heard about the problem from anyone else when I called Monday. (It took 3-1/2 hours to get through.)

FYI, DISPlay Pbbs shows:

```
  PBBS     105
  PBFORWRD OR9000  VHF  AFTER 1
  PBHEADER ON
  PBHOLD   OFF
  PBKILLFW OFF
  PBLO     NEW VARIABLE
  PBPERSON OFF
  PTEXT    Welcome to OR0151-1/PBBS. Please leave a message.
```

Translation:

> My PBBS will store 105,000 bytes of messages. The PBBS forwards to the node OR9000 via the VHF port when someone disconnects from the PBBS and will attempt once an hour until delivery is made. Received headers are stored in the messages when they are forwarded from the BBS. Messages received for forwarding will not be held for SYSOP review, but will be automatically forwarded. Messages forwarded will not be killed, but will be marked with the forwarded flag (F) to prevent them from forwarding again. The PBBS will list messages from newest to oldest, but the user has the option of changing the order in which messages are listed by using the LO command. The personal mailbox will allow messages to be sent to any callsign. And last but not least the customized text that users of my PBBS receive when they connect in.

Other DISPlay information is available upon request. And yes, I am using the KAME in Civil Air Patrol.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick N7RFA/BF151/AFA5HZ
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

From -6457518535361745146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2575da3efd9abdc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:51:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!cs.tu-berlin.de!crusoe
From: crusoe@cs.tu-berlin.de (Andre' Zehl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q more than 2 packet drivers ?
Date: 14 Apr 1993 15:34:27 GMT
Organization: Technical University of Berlin, Germany
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1qhau3$eni@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kubismus.cs.tu-berlin.de
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

We try to route two protocols (ethernet, isdn) through KA9Q - both are
implemented under DOS as packet drivers at two different soft-interrupts
(0x60 and 0x70) but they don't work together. Does KA9Q only support
one external packet driver or a certain interrupt-area?

W can get both, the WD8003E driver and the PAPI driver running separately,
but they don't work at the same time. Any hint is appreciated.

Please answer via e-mail, because I'm usually not reading this group.
Thanks for evry hint in advance!
--
Andre'_____
crusoe@cs.tu-berlin.de

From 4519760049168792355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96f4a6eb10904cbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 08:51:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!news.netmbx.de!
Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!almaden.ibm.com
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930414.081817.690@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 93 08:15:07 PDT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: F6FBB 'Port' Numbers
News-Software: UReply 3.1
References: <9304141356.AA22059@mrslate.sdd.comsat.com>
Lines: 21

In <9304141356.AA22059@mrslate.sdd.comsat.com> Gary Anderson writes:
>... is still

>
>The problem I'm having shows up on incoming packet connects. The system always
reports
>that the incoming packet connect is on Port 1, even though it may have come in on
>Port 2 or 3. As I said, the ports all function correctly, so I'm assuming I've
got
>a problem in the order of how the ports are accessed. I've got the ports defined
>in the G8BPQ BPQCFG.TXT file in the same order, with the same PORTNUM, as in the
>FBB PORT.SYS file. The node switch is keeping track of the ports correctly, of
course.
>It's just that the FBB can't seem to correctly determine which port the connect
is
>coming in on.
>Any Ideas / solutions would be appreciated.
>...

What you need is the next beta release of AA4RE BBS (2.1G) that should
be out in a week or two .. :-) .. The BPQ switch does NOT identify
the incoming port since it is possible it could change during the
conversation. However, there are ways around this and I have the code
somewhat functional right now.

Roy, AA4RE

From -1543937808186839054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 09:09:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!
batcomputer!caen!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!uchinews!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!
hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.094112.20377@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com>
<1993Apr14.130727.21299@cunews.carleton.ca>
Date: 14 Apr 93 09:41:11 CDT

Ian McEachern (VE3PFH) writes:
> [...]
> Of course as we move up to the microwave bands the whole story
> starts to change. But for those bands we would need a modem with a
> 144 MHz IF (to take advantage of the DEM transvertors).

> [...]

I've toyed with the idea of building a small transverter to
convert the 28MHz IF to 144, to allow the 1296 & higher Down
East transverters to be used. I was figuring on something as
simple as a crystal locked PLL LO feeding a couple of DBM.
Add a 28MHz filter on rx and a toko helical on tx - maybe
a single stage of amplification in each direction..

I'm thinking that the NF isn't important this far down the
chain, but I should pay attention to the LO quality.

Am I missing something ? It's nice to think in terms of little
building blocks, but I'm always afraid I'll forget some key
detail and it'll perform like a dog.

Of course, all this would have much more authority if I'd just finish
off the interface to the DEM 440 transverter :-)

--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From -1917290979616054440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768d461a5e26f04
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 09:51:38 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: irato@iw1ayd.enet.DEc.COM (Salvatore Irato)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Date: 14 Apr 93 16:06:58 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9304141606.AA24988@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From -5479349545533468063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7100b48c8ee20913,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 10:55:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: FLEMINGT@wisplan.uwex.wisc.EDU (Tom Fleming)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting in contact with TCP coordinator for Southern Wisconsin
Date: 14 Apr 93 17:57:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <23041411573426@wisplan.uwex.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would like to get an IP number. Who would I contact in the southern
Wisconsin area?

Tom Fleming N9SZF
FLEMINGT@WISPLAN.UWEX.WISC.EDU

From -6342568790086058883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4763d25ab6f17e5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 13:08:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!ai-lab!
hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu!not-for-mail
From: siang@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Sian Gramates)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet radio in Washington, DC - info please.
Date: 14 Apr 1993 13:51:05 -0400
Organization: dis
Lines: 5
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1qhiu9$162f@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hal.ai.mit.edu

   I will soon be able to recieve packet radio in the Washington, D.C. area
(I'm in New York for the next month). Is there anybody out there in
Washington was could send me a list of the most active channels for 1200
buad packet, lists of digipeters, etc? I'd really appreciate it. Thanks.

From 2548694027971809470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f3ae8c924404931,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 15:00:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@cyberpunk.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPRNet IP Address Coordinators
Date: 14 Apr 93 18:39:59 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

Lines: 142
Message-ID: <9304141839.AA00803@cyberpunk.ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 14 April 1993

Corrections and updates to brian@ucsd.edu.

Note: the people listed here have volunteered to issue IP addresses for their areas. They are not paid to do this service; please understand that they are perfectly at ease to deal with coordination responses at a lower priority than the things that matter more, such as job and family. Please be patient when requesting an address.

44.002	Bob Meyer	K6RTV	Calif: Sacramento
44.004	Douglas Thom	N6OYU	Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006	Don Jacob	WB5EKU	Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008	Brian Kantor	WB6CYT	Calif: San Diego
44.010	Terry Neal	AA6TN	Calif: Orange County
44.012	Steven King	KD7RO	Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014	John Shalamskas	KJ9U	Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016	Jeff Angus	WA6FWI	Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017	Dana Myers	KK6JQ	Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018	Geoffrey Joy	KE6QH	Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside
44.020	Fred Schneider	K0YUM	Colorado: Northeast
44.022	John Stannard	KL7JL	Alaska
44.024	Dennis Goodwin	KB7DZ	Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026	Ron Henderson	WA7TAS	Oregon
44.028	Don Adkins	KD5QN	Texas: North
44.030	J Gary Bender	WS5N	New Mexico
44.032	Bdale Garbee	N3EUA	Colorado: Southeast
44.034	Mark J. Bailey	N4XHX	Tennesee
44.036	Doug Drye	KD4NC	Georgia
44.038	Mike Abbott	N4QXV	South Carolina
44.040	Jeff Jacobsen	WA7MBL	Utah
44.042	Phil Akers	WA4DDE	Mississippi
44.044	Bob Wilson	KA1XN	Massachusetts: western
44.046	William Simmons	WB0ROT	Missouri
44.048	Jacques Kubley	KA9FJS	Indiana
44.050	Ron Breitwisch	KC0OX	Iowa
44.052	Gary Grebus	K8LT	New Hampshire
44.054	Ralph Stetson	KD1R	Vermont
44.056	Don Hughes	KA1MF	Eastern&Central Mass
44.058	Rich Clemens	KB8AOB	West Virginia
44.060	Howard Leadmon	WB3FFV	Maryland
44.062	Jim DeArras	WA4ONG	Virginia
44.062	Jon Gefaell	KD4CQY	Virginia (Charlottesville Area)
44.064	Dave Trulli	NN2Z	New Jersey: northern
44.065	Bob Applegate	WA2ZZX	New Jersey: southern
44.066	John DeGood	NU3E	Delaware
44.068.1-32	Bob Foxworth	K2EUH	New York: NYC & Long Island
44.068.64+	Bob Bellini	N2IGU	New York: ENY

```
44.069    Paul Gerwitz       WA2WPI    New York: WNY
44.070    Gary Sanders       N8EMR     Ohio
44.072    Ken Stritzel       WA9AEK    Chicago - North Ill.
44.073    Chuck Henderson         WB9UUS    South/Central Ill.
44.074    James Curran       KA4OJN    North Carolina (east)
44.075    Charles Layno      WB4WOR    North Carolina (west)
44.076    Kurt Freiberger         WB5BBW    Texas: south
44.077    Rod Huckabay       KA5EJX    Texas: west
44.078    Joe Buswell        K5JB Oklahoma
44.080    Doug Crompton      WA3DSP    Pennsylvania: eastern
44.082    Steven Elwood      N7GXP     Montana
44.084    Bob Ludtke         K9MWM     Colorado: Western
44.086    Reid Fletcher      WB7CJO    Wyoming
44.088    Jon Bloom     KE3Z Connecticut
44.090    Mike Nickolaus          NF0N Nebraska
44.092    Pat Davis     KD9UU     Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094    Gary Sharp         WD0HEB    Minnesota
44.096    Don Bennett        K4NGC     District of Columbia
44.098    Bruce ??      WD4HIM    Florida
44.100    Richard Elling          KB4HB     Alabama
44.102    Jeff King     WB8WKA    Michigan (lower peninsula)
44.104    Charles Greene          W1CG Rhode Island
44.106    Tyler Barnett      N4TY Kentucky
44.108    James Dugal        N5KNX     Louisiana
44.110    Richard Duncan          WD5B Arkansas
44.112    Bob Hoffman        N3CVL     Pennsylvania: western
44.114    Steven Elwood      N7GXP     N&S Dakota
44.116    Tom Kloos     WS7S Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA
44.118    Jon Andrews        WA2YVL    Maine
44.120    unassigned
44.122    Dale Puckett       K0HYD     Kansas
44.124    David Dodell       WB7TPY    Arizona
44.125.0-126  Earl Petersen      KF7TI     Southern Nevada
44.125.128-254     Bill Healy         ?    Northern Nevada
44.126    Karl Wagner        KP4QG     Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing.  Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
#
44.128    TEST
#
# International subnet coordinators by country
#
44.129    Japan         JG1SLY    Tak Kushida, JH3XCU Joly Kanbayashi
44.130    Germany       DL4TA     Ralf D Kloth
44.131    United Kingdom     G1PLT     Paul Taylor
44.132    Indonesia YB1BG     Robby Soebiakto
44.133    Spain         EA4DQX    Jose Antonio Garcia.  Madrid. (EA4DQX @ EA4DQX)
44.134    Italy         I2KFX
44.135    Canada        VE3JF     Barry McLarnon
44.136    Australia VK2ZXQ    John Tanner
44.137    Netherlands   PA0GRI    Gerard Van Der Grinten
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44.138	Israel	4X1GP	Peleg Lapid
44.139	Finland	OH1MQK	Matti Aarnio
44.140	Sweden	SM0IES	Lennart
44.141	Norway	LA4JL	Per Eotang
44.142	Switzerland	HB9CAT	Marco Zollinger
44.143	Austria	OE1KDA	Krzysztof Dabrowski
44.144	Belgium	ON7LE	
44.145	Denmark	OZ1EUI	
44.146	Phillipines	DU1UJ	Eddie Manolo
44.147	New Zealand	ZL2BKC	Wayne Knowles
44.148	Ecuador	HC5K	Ted
44.149	Hong Kong	VS6EL	
44.150	Slovenija	S53FK	Iztok Saje
44.151	France	FC1BQP	Pierre-Francois Monet
44.152	Venezuela	OA4KO/YV5	Luis Suarez
44.153	Argentina	LU7ABF	Pedro Converso
44.154	Greece	SV1UY	Demetre Valaris
44.155	Ireland	EI9GL	Paul Healy
44.156	Hungary	HA5DI	Bela Markus
44.157	Chile	CE6EZB	Raul Burgos
44.158	Portugal	CT1DIA	Artur Gomes
44.159	Thailand	HS1JC	Kunchit Charmaraman
44.160	South Africa	ZS6BHD	John
44.161	Luxembourg	LX1YZ	Erny Tontlinger
44.162	Cyprus	5B4TX	C. Costis
44.163	Central America	TI3DJT	Chuck Hast
44.164	Surinam	PZ2AC	Otto Morroy
44.165	Poland	SP5WCA	Andrzej K. Brandt
44.166	Korea	HL9TG	Gary ?
44.167	India	VU2LBW	Lakshman ("Lucky") Bijanki
44.168	Taiwan	BV5AF	Bolon
44.169	Nigeria	5N0OBA	Kunle
44.170	Croatia	??	Sinisa Novosel
44.171	Serbia	(nobody volunteered yet)	
44.172	Sri Lanka	4S7EF	Ekendra
44.173	Mexico	XE????	(no one has volunteered yet)
44.174	Brazil	PP5AQ	Luiz F. Catalan
44.175	Cuba	CO2JA	Jose Amador
44.176	Turkey	TA2LA	Abdul ?
44.193	Outer Space-AMSAT	W3IWI	Tom Clark

From 4489899189163403454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 15:42:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!spool.mu.edu!
nigel.msen.com!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)

Message-ID: <1993Apr14.180126.29902@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com> <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> <1qcko9INNsme@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 18:01:26 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1qcko9INNsme@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:
>In article <1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>In article <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack
Snodgrass) writes:
>>The tricky part is to get a phase linear IF filter for the required
>>bandwidth. That was the most difficult part of the GRAPES modem
>>design. You need a filter that is very phase linear across it's passband,
>>but that has very good adjacent channel rejection.
>
>This sounds like a job for DSP! What are the IF, bandwidth, and rejection
>specs?

A DSP board would cost more than the modem! The IF is 455 kHz, +/- 35 kHz
passband, 26 db down at +/- 50 kHz. Dale found the perfect Toko coils to
make an LC filter that meets the spec.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 5170551265050319027
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 15:42:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!spool.mu.edu!
nigel.msen.com!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.180737.29997@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com> <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 18:07:37 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil

Karn) writes:
>
>The WA4DSY transmitter is pretty good, but the receiver really ought
>to be replaced with a DSP engine. Modern DSPs are probably fast enough
>to do a pretty good job of coherent demodulation at 56kb/s (the DSY
>demod only does noncoherent), and today's 386/486 chips are fast
>enough to do some pretty strong FEC in real time at 56kb/s. Let's
>see... 3 dB gain for going coherent, 5-6 dB FEC coding gain (much more
>against non-white noise like radar), another dB or two for a better
>matched filter...pretty soon you're talking about some serious
>performance gains!

All true, but Dale was designing to cost, not ultimate performance. I
doubt the system you describe could be sold on the amateur market for
less than a kilobuck. It'd be nice though.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -774057260199144334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71d7ea8effde6401
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 20:37:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
gatech!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk)
Subject: Re: 11th Computer Network Conference?
Message-ID: <C5I5Dp.7tA@panix.com>
Organization: Me organized? Nyaaah!
References: <2631@forty2.physik.unizh.ch>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 01:56:12 GMT
Lines: 23

In <2631@forty2.physik.unizh.ch> klotz@forty2.physik.unizh.ch (Hans Klotz) writes:

>Until last year, the protocols of the annual computer nework conference
> outld be obtained from the ARRL. However, the last few issues of the ARRL-ad
>in the qst-magazine (I could not scan them through systematically), did not
>mention any of the protocols. (This applies als to earlier protocols.)
>So I have the following questions: Did the computer network conference
>fade away? If not, where can I get the protocols?

>Thanks in advance
>73 de HB9MKO

The Proceedings of this conference should be available from the ARRL.
they did publish them, and there were over a hundered left after the
Conference.   So, give them a call or write to ARRL HQ!

73, Andy
--

        _____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
       | Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From 8304303273054568562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4000380655b4cc9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 21:34:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: baucum@Panix.COM (Bill Baucum)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: gateway
Date: 15 Apr 93 04:25:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <199304150425.AA21050@sun.Panix.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can you provide the Internet address of an E-mail interface
in California to the packet bbs network?

baucum@panix.com (Bill Baucum WA6YWS)

From 800586338936929915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-14 23:22:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23936 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3698
sci.electronics:23173
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!
jackatak!jackhill

From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Organization: Jack's Amazing CockRoach Capitalist Ventures
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 13:28:09 GMT
Message-ID: <mL1Z2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
References: <R53w2B5w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Sender: bbs@nowhere.uucp
Lines: 16

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking) writes:
> Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
> allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

Geez. We need to add this to the FAQ:
CATV Channel 17   138-144Mhz
CATV Channel 18   144-150Mhz
CATV Channel 19   150-156Mhz

I dunno about Canada, but channel 18 sure looks familiar! ;^)

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

From 3742363940914155671
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a61e90838fe8d18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 00:47:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!celsiustech.se!admin.kth.se!kth.se!
lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Time for AX25 version 3 ?
Message-ID: <C5HuHB.Bo1@lysator.liu.se>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 22:00:41 GMT
Lines: 12

I have been hacking AX25 the last few days. I realised that ax25 version 2
do _NOT_ have sliding window technology. We chould increase our network
with that techology. Espesial on links with lot of lost packets.
It should not be hard to do. Is there any work on the next version ?
Who have done the worko with version 2? The document I have is
from 1984 ! Time do some thing.

From -7772367361034199852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2cbd5cd70437cbc7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 01:33:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat.org!dreaml!jga
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.14; is it out?
Message-ID: <DVB22B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 93 02:29:12 EDT
References: <1993Apr14.035227.2535@mixcom.com>
Organization: Dreamland Network Systems, Cleveland OH, 44116
Lines: 22

Glenn.Butzlaff <Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

| Hello to the network
|
| I heard from a local bbs sysop that MSYS 1.14 was available on some
| ham oriented LL bbs'. Does anyone know if it can be ftp'd from any
| site? Any info would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.

I will try and grab a copy when it's released and put it up at Simtel20.
It will also be available at wariat.org at least for a limited time. I'll
announce when I get it up to the ftp sites.

73, Jon - N8USK
n8usk@n8usk.ampr.org
[44.70.5.11] 144.97 in Northeast Ohio

--
| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+-*-+--+--+   (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ NO8M
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
  #   <   House like the kid in Home Alone 2?"   >

From -6719673670249897824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73b3be55966e342a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 01:55:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!
cosy.sbg.ac.at!news

From: peter@wiesel (Peter Burgstaller)
Subject: WAFFLE for Packet Radio??
Message-ID: <C5Inrz.Jyz@cosy.sbg.ac.at>
Sender: news@cosy.sbg.ac.at
Nntp-Posting-Host: wiesel
Organization: University of Salzburg / Austria
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 08:33:34 GMT
Lines: 20

Hi folks!

I'm new to this group so please don't flame if this question was
asked before.

Since I use waffle (as newsreader) I thought it might be possible
to log into someones computer via packet radion.

Is this possible, anybody with information ??

THANKS to yall!

- Peter

--
/--\
| Peter Burgstaller| Student of Computerscience |
| (peter@cosy.sbg.ac.at)| in Salzburg, Austria (Europe) |
| "So Long, and Thanks for All the Fish" (Douglas Adams) |
\--/

From -7736152823871588149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c425edbe4c0f9568,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 05:04:39 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom and MS-Windows?
Date: 15 Apr 93 12:55:40 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <01GX16NTR79E94EXI2@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is anyone running BayCom from MS-Windows?
I can not get BayCom 1.5a to run from Windows 3.1. Running L2 and SCC from within Windows does not work, and loading L2 before starting Windows does not work. The SCC terminal part works, but does not seen to see the BayPac-1 modem.

From 2203023740728543196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9e57da1847b0e1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 05:52:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom and Windows3.1?
Date: 15 Apr 93 13:28:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <01GX182CECZ694EWYO@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Need Help running BayCom from Windows 3.1

I can not get BayCom 1.5a to run under Windows 3.1. I have tried
running L2 and SCC from Windows and even loading L2 before
starting Windows, but only the SCC terminal software runs and
does not see the BayPac-1 modem at Com2.

I have tried various settings for Com2, and the Advanced options
under the PIF Editor but still only SCC runs.

If anyone is running BayCom from Windows please let me know what
configuration you use to load L2 and SCC and the settings for the
Com port. Do you run BayCom from a PIF and use the Advanced
options to control Memory and Display?

Thanks in advance for your suggestions.

Ian, N3CVA

Packet Radio: N3CVA@wb3ffv.MD.USA
InterNet   : S72UMIL@toe.towson.edu
BitNet   : S72UMIL@towsonvx.bitnet
....

"...and who knows? Our reality may be very much like theirs, and
all this might just be an elaborate simulation running inside a
little device sitting on someone's table."
          Cpt. Jean-Luc Picard, Ship in a Bottle, Star Trek-TNG.
....

From 5358931155289876403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 06:22:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23944 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3704
sci.electronics:23188
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <9F812B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 93 23:53:43 CDT
References: <1qg1qh$sso@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 25

prasad@vtaix.cc.vt.edu (Prasad Ramakrishna) writes:

> In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov> watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Cath
> >I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's
> >pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go
> >with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned th
> I am not sure if channel 19 is the culprit, 'cos we have CNN on 20 and
> it has the same problem you described. Even when they had old #s (17),
> I noticed that CNN had the same problem. I thought it was prob. due to
> too many people in our area (students) watching news. Only other channel
> I noticed such a thing was on 4. After getting the converter box,
> I just slap that thing once and guess what, the lines are gone, for sometime.
>
> Life must have been so simple during the stone age.....
> Prasad
>

Where did the lines disappear, on ch. 4, or the mid-band (14-22)
channels?

Jim

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 916554627629678085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 06:22:24 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23945 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3705
sci.electronics:23190
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!
newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 93 23:57:06 CDT
References: <11946@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 26

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

> How could they have done otherwise?? Cable frequencies start at 2 Mhz and
> go up to almost 1 Ghz according to the published industry standards.
> Most Cable TV starts at 54 Mhz and has at least 38 channels. Let's see,
> 38 * 6 = 228!! That makes it from 54 Mhz to 282 Mhz. That covers 2 ham
> bands (and pretty clos to a third) and dozens of other sevices. Short of
> fixing their leaks, there is no way to avoid interference. At least until
> they get the fiber in. ;-)
>
> bill   KB3YV
>

What happens when DVC (Digital Videon Compression) is introduced next
year and instead of just receiving squiggly lines on 2 or 3 channels
we'll be receiving sqigglies on, let's see 3*10 = 30 channels eventually.

Actually, most cable systems will still reserve channels 2 through 30 for
analog (the current system) and 31 on up will be digital. When they all
go digital I'll go to DBS or those 27.5-29.5 GHz square dishes I've heard
about (CellularVision).

Jim

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 391120679180581512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae36bf095db57990,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 07:23:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.cs.columbia.edu!amb
From: amb@cs.columbia.edu (andrew m. boardman)

Subject: Baycom <=> laptop CTS problems
Message-ID: <C5J13I.HJD@cs.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@cs.columbia.edu (The Daily News)
Organization: Slug Hordes of the Planet Gamma
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 13:21:18 GMT
Lines: 8

I have an old Zenith laptop that I'd like to use with my Baycom modem.
Currently, though, the laptop isn't seeing the incoming data on CTS
correctly (pin 5 on a DB25), although it sends just fine. Any
suggestions on what the laptop might want to be seeing, if not the +5v/0v
that is nominally present?

andrew

From -4781170041340534343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 07:57:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
uknet!pipex!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.123613.2585@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
<1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr14.080031.15737@qualcomm.com>
<1993Apr14.130727.21299@cunews.carleton.ca>
<1993Apr14.094112.20377@hemlock.cray.com>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 12:36:13 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1993Apr14.094112.20377@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy
Warner) writes:
>
>I've toyed with the idea of building a small transverter to
>convert the 28MHz IF to 144, to allow the 1296 & higher Down
>East transverters to be used. I was figuring on something as
>simple as a crystal locked PLL LO feeding a couple of DBM.
>Add a 28MHz filter on rx and a toko helical on tx - maybe
>a single stage of amplification in each direction..

I've used the Hamtronics TV-2 to feed a SSB Electronics 902
transverter. You can certainly build a better converter for
less money, but it does work. You're right that the LO is
the key to the transverter. A couple of MMICs and an SBL-1
take care of the rest. Getting a clean easy starting LO
is harder than it looks with a minimum component design.

Fortunately, the SBL-1 really wants a square wave drive,
so a packaged oscillator, like those used on SVGA cards,
is a good possibility. Anyone know of a cheap source for
101 MHz packaged oscillators?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 6071078401008870207
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f8cde7f1b074010,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 10:45:24 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: FLEMINGT@wisplan.uwex.wisc.EDU (Tom Fleming)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 2400 moden needed
Date: 15 Apr 93 17:53:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <23041511533912@wisplan.uwex.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would like to hook up a 2400 baud modem to my PK-88. Does anyone
know of a good modem I can use?

Tom Fleming
N9SZF

From -1216469217331014153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a61e90838fe8d18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 11:48:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Time for AX25 version 3 ?
Message-ID: <jvp.734891928@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <C5HuHB.Bo1@lysator.liu.se>

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 16:38:48 GMT
Lines: 14

In <C5HuHB.Bo1@lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg) writes:

>I have been hacking AX25 the last few days. I realised that ax25 version 2
>do _NOT_ have sliding window technology.

  Yes it does. I think what you mean is that it does not have selective
repeat. Instead it uses go-back-N.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From 6577326454071754370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c43dd7fa0a70499
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 11:54:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!ddsw1!chinet!
randy
From: randy@chinet.chi.il.us (Randy Suess)
Subject: Re: Amiga CBBS V7.20e available.
Message-ID: <C5JBL6.DJJ@chinet.chi.il.us>
Organization: Chinet - Public Access UNIX
References: <1qg1og$kl0@access.usask.ca>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 17:07:53 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1qg1og$kl0@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
writes:
>
>My port of V7.20 of the IBM CBBS to the Amiga is available for anonymous
>ftp on ftp.usask.ca in pub/amiga/hamradio/cbbs-720e.lzh

     Uh, what is this "IBM CBBS"? CBBS is a trademark by Ward
     Christensen and Randy Suess (me) for the first bulletin board
     system, Computerized Bulletin Board System from 1978.

--
     I am created Shiva the Destroyer; Death, the shatterer of worlds!
     Who is this dog meat who stands before me now?
     That's the biz, sweetheart.
Randy Suess   randy@chinet.chinet.com

From 616296308181239264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 12:58:41 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23969 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3711
sci.electronics:23224
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!ogicse!news.tek.com!tvnews!thd.tv.tek.com!bill
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.193218.13070@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Date: 15 Apr 93 19:32:18 GMT
Article-I.D.: tvnews.1993Apr15.193218.13070
References: <11946@prijat.cs.uofs.edu> <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Sender: news@tvnews.tv.tek.com (news user)
Organization: Tektronix TV Products
Lines: 15

In article <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim
jaworski) writes:
>What happens when DVC (Digital Videon Compression) is introduced next
>year and instead of just receiving squiggly lines on 2 or 3 channels
>we'll be receiving sqigglies on, let's see 3*10 = 30 channels eventually.

Since the digital transmission schemes include error correction and
concealment, the performance remains about the same down to a very low
carrier-to-noise ratio, below which it degrades very quickly. Hence,
digitally compressed TV is supposed to be less susceptible to interference
than amplitude modulated TV.

--
Bill McFadden   Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill   Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

From 842067254200471058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b847b544564ddc3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 14:36:58 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!vnet.IBM.COM
From: sforbes@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany)
Message-ID: <9304152120.AA16840@relay2.UU.NET>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 93 17:11:12 EST

Subject: Poor Man's Packet Design/Article wanted
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 18

I am looking for a design for or a reference to an article on a design
for a Poor Man's Packet TNC.

I would like to construct a Packet TNC as a project.

Any good suggestions would be appreciated...

Thanks,

Wayne Salhany

VE3UGI Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com
Toronto, Ontario CANADA

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..

From -8113317724376695719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b847b544564ddc3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 14:44:14 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!vnet.IBM.COM
From: sforbes@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9304152120.AA17186@relay2.UU.NET>
Date: Thu, 15 Apr 93 17:15:56 EST
Subject: Poor Man's Packet Design/Article wanted
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 19

I am looking for a design for or a reference to an article on a design
for a Poor Man's Packet TNC.

I would like to construct a Packet TNC as a project.

Any good suggestions would be appreciated...

Thanks,

Wayne Salhany

VE3UGI Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com

Toronto, Ontario CANADA

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..

From -4113758923197546319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48a4938a57e15c3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 14:44:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom and NOS help needed
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.142104.66263@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 15 Apr 93 14:21:03 MDT
References: <C5Fy5E.83G@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 37

In article <C5Fy5E.83G@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>, rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
(Randy Nelson VE3WRN) writes:
> I am trying to help out a friend who is running Baycom and now NOS.
> Baycom works fine but when it comes time to run NOS, the packets
> are not being decoded all the time. Would anyone interested in
> helping me out please drop me a line. We can discuss parameters
> and such. I know it is not the radio or hardware as we thought
> of that first and now discover that baycom can read the packets
> were NOS cannot. We are running WG7J 1.08b NOS.
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Randy
>
> --
> Randy Nelson VE3WRN Ontario Representative   rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
> 197A Cedarvale Cr.   Disability Information   ..uunet!watmath!watserv1!rnelson
> WATERLOO, ON   Services of Canada.   rnelson@watserv1.waterloo.edu
> N2L 4T3   (519)884-2989 (Voice and TDD)   VE3WRN @ VE3EUK.ON.CAN.NA

The first question I would ask is: Are you trying to use the Baycom-style
modem to run NOS? NOS needs a KISS TNC, the Baycom modem is not quite KISS. I
remember seeing an AX.25 driver for NOS that allows a Baycom-style modem to be
used....I believe it is with NOS304.ZIP (The NOS docs), on ucsd.edu

Let me know what happens, I am interested in using a Baycom-style modem for
NOS. (I am using a TCM3105, but I have an RS-232 to TTL converter on a single
chip!)

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------

  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -770944605124197659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffec8,e192e68dfe09a940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffec8,public
X-Google-Thread: f53ba,e192e68dfe09a940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf53ba,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e192e68dfe09a940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 17:22:49 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3715 comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware:38125
comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc:16052
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!epwong
From: epwong@nyx.cs.du.edu (Elliott Wong)
Subject: Help! KA9Q/Ethernet
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.000106.8388@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 93 00:01:06 GMT
Follow-Ups: poster
Lines: 19

Dear All,

    I am trying to get my standard connection going with KA9Q (PA0GRI113016)
and a GVC NIC-2000 ethernet card. I know that my router and modem is
working because I am able to ping, finger, and even telnetd with it.

    However, after a time, it crashes randomly. Help would be
greatly appreciated.

    I suspect that there is a hardware conflict in the PC. I am
running with a 386SX/33, 2 MB Ram. The Ethernet card is configured
for IRQ 5, ports 0x360-0x37F.

    Thanks in advance. I know that it's not much to go on, but I
don't even know what the questions to ask are, sorry.

Please send mail.

Elliott

From -7850579367664160776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d590723bd8516d57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 18:42:05 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 44th Armed Forces Day Comm Test
Date: 16 Apr 93 01:14:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 328
Message-ID: <9304160114.AA26125@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

The following was provided by the Office of the CHIEF NAVMARCORMARS.

QUOTE:

44th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANNUAL ARMED
FORCES DAY COMMUNICATIONS CELEBRATION

Ref: DoD Directive 4650.2 of 17 Jan 86

1. Purpose. To announce the 44th Annual Armed Forces Day Communications Celebration scheduled for Saturday, 15 May 1993.

2. General. The Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force are co-sponsoring an Amateur Radio Program in celebration of Armed Forces Day per reference (a), featuring the traditional military-to-amateur cross band communications test and message receiving test. The tests give amateur radio operators and short wave listeners an opportunity to demonstrate their individual technical skill and to receive recognition from the Secretary of Defense or the appropriate military radio station for their proven expertise.

a. The proceeding will include operations in continuous wave (CW), single sideband voice (SSB) and radioteletype (RTTY).

b. Participating military radio stations will award commemorative acknowledgement (QSL) cards to amateur radio operators achieving a verified two-way radio contact. Special commemorative certificates will be awarded to anyone who receives and accurately copies the Armed Forces Day CW and/or RTTY message from the Secretary of Defense. All contacts must be acknowledged by QSL card or certificate to validate military interest in these operators.

3. Military-to-Amateur Cross Band Test. Military-to-amateur cross band operations will take place from 15/1300Z (UTC Universal Time) to 16/0200Z (UTC) May 1993. Military stations will transmit on selected military frequencies and listen for amateur radio stations in the amateur bands indicated below. Frequencies assigned below are the "Assigned Frequency". To derive the "Window Frequency" drop 1.5KHZ from the "Assigned Frequency"

for USB.

```
               ex:  4005.0 Khz (Assigned Frequency)
                    -  1.5 Khz
                    ----------
                    4003.5 Khz (Window/Dial Frequency)
```

The military operator will announce the specific amateur band frequency being monitored. Duration of each contact should be limited to three minutes.

STATION	MILITARY FREQUENCY	EMISSION	AMATEUR BAND
AAE	4030.5 Khz	LSB	80 Meters
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility	7358.5 Khz	RTTY/LSB	40 Meters
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234	13994.5 Khz	USB	20 Meters
	20941.5 Khz	CW	15 Meters
POC Mr. Leon Ritter	27992.5 Khz	USB	10 Meters
A/V: 471-3840/5061			
Com: (512) 221-3840/5061			
---	---	---	---
AAH	4021.5 Khz	LSB	80 Meters
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility	6988.0 Khz	RTTY/CW	40 Meters
Fort Lewis, WA 98433	10151.5 Khz	USB/CW	30 meters
	14488.5 Khz	USB	20 Meters
POC: Mr. Chuck Veron	20975.0 Khz	USB	15 Meters
A/V: 357-2502/3575	20995.5 Khz	RTTY/CW	15 Meters
Com: (206) 967-2502/3575	27820.0 Khz	USB	10 Meters
---	---	---	---
AAR	4033.5 Khz	LSB	80 Meters
Army HF MARS Radio Facility	7309.5 Khz	RTTY/CW	40 Meters
FT Bragg, N.C. 28307	14440.0 Khz	USB	20 Meters
	20105.0 Khz	USB	15 Meters
POC: SGT Hill	27810.0 Khz	USB	10 Meters
A/V: 236-6711/3108			
Com: (919) 396-6711/3108			
---	---	---	---
AIR	4025.0 Khz	LSB	80 Meters
89th Communications Group	6995.0 Khz	CW	40 Meters
Andrews Air Force Base	7315.0 Khz	LSB	40 Meters
Washington, DC 20331	13986.5 Khz	RTTY	20 Meters
	13997.5 Khz	CW	20 Meters
POC: TSGT Damiani	14408.0 Khz	USB	20 Meters
A/V: 858-6277			
Com: (301) 981-6277			
---	---	---	---
NAM	4005.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	80 Meters

Naval Communications Detachment
Norfolk, VA 23511-6898

POC: RMCS Buck
A/V: 564-4115/3112
Com: (804) 444-4115/3112

NAV	7365.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	40 Meters
HQ Navy-Marine Corps MARS BLDG 13, NAVCOMMDET Cheltenham Washington, DC 20397-5161	10259.5 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	30 Meters

POC: RM1 Thornsberry
A/V: 251-2266
Com: (301) 238-2266

NAV-8	4008.5 Khz	Various	80 Meters
DIRNAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT	14820.0 Khz	Various	20 Meters

NMH	4010.5 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	80 Meters
MARS Operator U.S. Coast Guard Information System Center Alexandria, VA 22310-3999	7346.5 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	40 Meters

POC: RM1 Skahill
Com: (703) 644-3768 (Office)
      (703) 644-3698 (MARS Shack)

NMN	7393.0 kHZ	RTTY/CW	40 Meters
Commanding Officer U.S. Coast Guard CAMSLANT-NMN NAVSECGRUACT N.W. Chesapeake, VA 23322			

POC: RMCM Wren/RM1 Bankston
Com: (804) 421-6231/6240/6247

NPL	7382.5 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	40 Meters
DIRNAVMARCORMARS REG FIVE	14385.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	20 Meters
Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station	20625.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	15 Meters

937 North Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

POC: RMC Betts
A/V: 522-1491
Com: (619) 532-1491

NZJ	7375.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	40 Meters
MARS Radio Station	14480.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	20 Meters
Station Operations and	24805.0 Khz	RTTY/CW/USB	12 Meters

Maintenance Squadron
Marine Corps Air Station
El Toro, CA 92709-5020

POC: SSGT Carpenter
A/V: 997-2367
Com: (714) 552-2367/3031/3111

WAR	4018.5 Khz	LSB	80 Meters
HQ Army MARS Radio Station	6998.5 Khz	CW	40 meters
Fort Detrick, MD 21702	13992.5 Khz	RTTY/CW	20 Meters
	14403.5 Khz	USB	20 Meters
POC	20995.5 Khz	USB	15 Meters

POC: Mr. Vargas
A/V: 343-2594

---

4. CW Transmitting. The CW receiving test will be conducted at 25 words per minute. The broadcast will be a special Armed Forces Day Message from the Secretary of Defense to any amateur radio operator or short wave listener desiring to participate. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will begin at 16/0230Z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0240Z (UTC) May 1993 from the following stations on the listed frequencies:

TRANSMITTING STATION	FREQUENCY (Khz)
AAE ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Sam Houston, TX	7358.5, 20941.5
AAH ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Lewis, WA	6988.0, 10151.5, 20995.5
AAR ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Bragg, NC	7309.5

AIR 89th Communications Group Andrews Air Force Base Washington, DC	6995.5, 13997.5
NAM Naval Computer Telecommunications Area Master Station LANT Norfolk, VA	4005.0, 7393
NAV HQ Navy-marine Corps MARS Radio Station Cheltenham, MD	7365.0, 10259.5
NAV-8 DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT Honolulu, HI	4008.5, 14820.0
NMH Coast Guard Radio Station Alexandria, VA	4015.0, 7346.5
NMN Coast Guard Communication Area Master Station Chesapeake, VA	7393.0
WAR HQ Army MARS Radio Station Fort Detrick, MD	6998.5, 13992.5

5. Radioteletypewriter Transmitting Test. Two radioteletypewriter receiving tests will be transmitted. The first will be 60 words per minute using 170 hertz (narrow) shift. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will beginning at 16/0300Z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0310Z (UTC) May 1993, and the second will be at 100 words per minute using 170 hertz (narrow) shift. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will begin at 16/0330z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0340Z (UTC) May 1993 from the following stations on the listed frequencies:

TRANSMITTING STATION	FREQUENCY (Khz)
AAE ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Sam Houston, TX	7358.5
AAH ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Lewis, WA	6988.0, 20995.5

AAR ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility Fort Bragg, NC	7309.5
AIR 89th Communications Group Andrews Air Force Base Washington, DC	13986.5
NAM Naval Computer Telecommunications Area Master Station LANT Norfolk, VA	4005.0, 7393
NAV HQ Navy-marine Corps MARS Radio Station Cheltenham, MD	7365.0, 10259.5
NAV-8 DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT Honolulu, HI	4008.5, 14820.0
NMH Coast Guard Radio Station Alexandria, VA	4015.0, 7346.5
NMN Coast Guard Communication Area Master Station Chesapeake, VA	7393.0
NPL DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG FIVE San Diego, CA	7382.5, 14385.0, 20625.0
NZJ Marine Corps Air Station El Toro, CA	7375.0, 14480.0, 24805.0
WAR HQ Army MARS Radio Station Fort Detrick, MD	13992.5

6. Submission of Test Entries. Transcriptions of the CW and/or RTTY receiving tests should be submitted "as received". No attempt should be made to correct possible transmission errors. The time, frequency and call sign of the military station copied as well as the name, call sign, and address (including Zip Code) of the individual submitting the entry must be indicated on the page containing the test message. Each year, a large number of acceptable entries are received with insufficient information or the necessary information was attached

to the transcription and was separated, thereby precluding the issuance
of a certificate. Entries must be postmarked no later than 25 May 1993
and submitted to the respective military commands as follows:

   a. Stations copying AIR send entries to:

       Armed Forces Day Celebration
       89 CG/DOJB, Andrews AFB
       Washington, D.C. 20331-3645

   b. Stations copying NAM, NAV, NMM, NMN, NPL, NZJ and NAV-8
       send entries to:

       Armed Forces Day Celebration
       HQ Navy-Marine Corps MARS
       Bldg-13 NAVCOMDET Cheltenham
       Washington, D.C. 20397-5161

   c. Stations copying AAE, AAH, AAR or WAR send entries to:

       Armed Forces Day Celebration
       Department of the Army
       U.S. Army Information Systems Command
       ATTN: ASOP-HF
       Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

--------->> UNQUOTE..

From -1363494937033803317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c43dd7fa0a70499
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 19:06:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!access.usask.ca!
herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie,4805)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Amiga CBBS V7.20e available.
Date: 16 Apr 1993 00:41:22 GMT
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <1qkvbi$5vh@access.usask.ca>
References: <C5JBL6.DJJ@chinet.chi.il.us>
Reply-To: hardie@herald.usask.ca
NNTP-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca

From article <C5JBL6.DJJ@chinet.chi.il.us>, by randy@chinet.chi.il.us (Randy
Suess):
> In article <1qg1og$kl0@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
writes:

>>
>>My port of V7.20 of the IBM CBBS to the Amiga is available for anonymous
>>ftp on ftp.usask.ca in pub/amiga/hamradio/cbbs-720e.lzh
>
>   Uh, what is this "IBM CBBS"? CBBS is a trademark by Ward
>   Christensen and Randy Suess (me) for the first bulletin board
>   system, Computerized Bulletin Board System from 1978.
> Randy Suess   randy@chinet.chinet.com

Actually the documentation for the original IBM version calls itself C-BBS,
which is because it is a BBS written in C. I wasn't aware that "CBBS" was a
trademark and have been routinely omitting the hyphen from the name.
Sorry about that, but I'd never heard of your CBBS. I'll have to go through my
documentation and change the name.

Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

From 2802768475865429228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86b584ffcb098124
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-15 21:07:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!
skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI modems
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <734927475snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <1qh4qsINNhet@news.uwsuper.edu>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 93 02:31:15 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 21

In article <1qh4qsINNhet@news.uwsuper.edu> pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu writes:

  >   Some time ago someone posted out some code that would allow either
  >   NOS or NET to access a DRSI modem card. Would some kind soul tell me
  >   where that file is archived and under what name. I can't seem to
  >   find it.

  use the "attach ?" command to see if you hve the SCC driver. That works
  best with the DRSI card. If you do have it, then an example attach command
  would look like:

        attach scc 1 init 300 16 2 0 1 0 2 p4915200 8
        attach scc 0 ax25 144 236 d1200 wa6fwi-3
        attach scc 1 ax25 440 236 d9600 wa6fwi-3

  This says base address of 0x300 and IRQ 2. The above example is for a
  type-1 card running 1200 baud afsk, and 9600 baud to an external modem.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From 8180540515481310852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dccce8b2df7defd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 06:36:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
olivea!hal.com!decwrl!netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ls -lR uscd.edu:/hamradio
Message-ID: <e14F1B4w165w@gnct.com>
Date: 16 Apr 93 13:21:20 GMT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 12

Hello,

I am very interested in the directory listing of uscd.edu:/hamradio

Could anyone help me to get and put it here ?

Thanks in advance.

73 DE VS6YHJ

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From 853353125631693185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91856aa7da03ed10,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 06:36:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!olivea!hal.com!decwrl!netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPR Backbone
Message-ID: <P64F1B5w165w@gnct.com>
Date: 16 Apr 93 13:21:21 GMT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 14

Hello,

I am interested in the structure of ampr network, and would like to
take a look at the map of AMPR Backbone at the world top level.

Since I have no direct connecton to Internet, I cannot find it in
any node.

Could anyone who has it put it here ?

Thanks in advance.

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From 1697749405362150632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71779c0ad9d2097,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,71779c0ad9d2097,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 11:15:57 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3721 sci.electronics:23309
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!hubcap!ncrcae!
ncrhub2!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Subject: Single chip receiver for FSK?
Message-ID: <C5L0xM.E25@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 15:12:57 GMT
Lines: 21

My next project is to come up with an IF/detector module for fast -- 112
to 250 kB/sec -- packet radio use. No fancy modulation scheme, just
wide FSK for use at 902 or 1296 MHz.

I'm a bit familiar with the Motorola 3362 chip, but I wonder if there
are newer designs that might work at higher input frequencies.

My goal is to come up with an inexpensive design for a receiver "back
end" with IF input on one end and an FSK demondulator on the other. I'm
particularly interested in ways to use a higher IF than 10.7 -- do any
current chips work up to, say 150MHz with internal downconversion so a
normal IF filter can be used?

Any suggestions?

John

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From 7243926416388349678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b847b544564ddc3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 11:36:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet Design/Article wanted
Message-ID: <jvp.734978016@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <9304152120.AA17186@relay2.UU.NET>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 16:33:36 GMT
Lines: 15

In <9304152120.AA17186@relay2.UU.NET> sforbes@vnet.IBM.COM writes:

>I am looking for a design for or a reference to an article on a design
>for a Poor Man's Packet TNC.

>I would like to construct a Packet TNC as a project.

  For a Mac or IBM clone?

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -6129056434095421056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c97713814a31de7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 13:08:23 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!vnet.IBM.COM
From: salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany)
Message-ID: <19930416.124744.416@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 93 15:42:06 EDT
Subject: Poor Man's Packet/Article Wanted
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 15

>>I am looking for a design for or a reference to an article on a design
>>for a Poor Man's Packet TNC.

>>I would like to construct a Packet TNC as a project.

> For a Mac or IBM clone?

For an IBM clone...

Wayne Salhany

VNET: SALHANY at TOROLAB6 Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..

From 4927438375673747552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c97713814a31de7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 13:53:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.cs.columbia.edu!amb
From: amb@cs.columbia.edu (andrew m. boardman)
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet/Article Wanted
Message-ID: <C5LFpq.FEC@cs.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@cs.columbia.edu (The Daily News)
Organization: Slug Hordes of the Planet Gamma
References: <19930416.124744.416@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 20:32:13 GMT
Lines: 9

salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany) writes:
>I am looking for a design for or a reference to an article on a design
>for a Poor Man's Packet TNC.

An article with everything you need to know to make one (including PCB
drawings) was in 73 a few years ago. Can't find the specific reference,
but that's what indices are for...

andrew

From -2302904391622172283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71779c0ad9d2097
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,71779c0ad9d2097
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 15:38:19 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3725 sci.electronics:23326
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: Single chip receiver for FSK?
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (News Administrator)

Message-ID: <C5LKs3.IMJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 22:21:37 GMT
References: <C5L0xM.E25@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Lines: 78

John Ackermann x 2966 (jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM) wrote:
: My next project is to come up with an IF/detector module for fast -- 112
: to 250 kB/sec -- packet radio use. No fancy modulation scheme, just
: wide FSK for use at 902 or 1296 MHz.

: I'm a bit familiar with the Motorola 3362 chip, but I wonder if there
: are newer designs that might work at higher input frequencies.

: My goal is to come up with an inexpensive design for a receiver "back
: end" with IF input on one end and an FSK demondulator on the other. I'm
: particularly interested in ways to use a higher IF than 10.7 -- do any
: current chips work up to, say 150MHz with internal downconversion so a
: normal IF filter can be used?

: Any suggestions?

: John

  What you describe is very close to what I built and described in the 10th ARRL Computer Network Conference proceedings.

  I built 10 watt FSK transceivers at 904 MHz. They are essentially double conversion transverters with digital mod and demod at 29 MHz. The receiver uses the MC13055 which is the same FSK receiver chip I used previouslyu in the 2 Mbps 10 GHz data link I first published in Ham Radio and which is now also in the ARRL handbook.

  The MC3356, which includes a VHF converter section, could also be used at these speeds. There is a newer and perhaps slightly improved design of this (the MC13056 if I remember rightly).

  While using this would have let me reduce the "external" IF count on receive, it didn't really offer all that much help on transmit so I didn't bother with it.

  The radios I built were first designed and built for 512 kbps in a 2 MHz channel but later reduced to half that. These 256 kbps radios actually have done quite well in across-the-bench tests at 384 kbps and speed is pretty much a function of filter design. Handling the data stream is another matter entirely.

  Some of the existing radios are currently deployed on hilltops in a "beacon" test mode. While there is not yet end-end two-way data flow due to lack of resources to debug software for the digital hardware (MIO also shown in the CNC proceedings), data is perfect copy at n6gn. Even

though the data clock is currently at about half speed, the a 2+ kbytes of the test text (chapter 55 of Isaiah) takes only a little over 1/8 of a second.

I've been hoping that someone would get interested enough to step in and get involved in writing code to make the whole thing usable (Borland IDE environment with remote debugging possible as mentioned in the proceedings) but to date a couple of us have been on our own and running low on resources of time, money and energy.

If anyone in the SF bay area wants to check it out there is also a CW ID after the text on the mark side at 904.740 MHz from beacons on Sonoma Mtn and Black Mtn (overlooking Si valley). The antenna is horizontally polarized.

I guess in retrospect my suggestions are that this is a fairly costly approach if the radios are intended for users rather than backbones and you might want to carefully consider your "target". If you can't arrange your paths such that you have complete line-of-sight I think you'll want to address the inter-symbol-interference caused by multipath and probably link C/N budgets if paths are very far from LOS. For more details, see the 10th CNC. I'm currently working on a spread spectrum, direct conversion design to address some of these problems. I'd be glad to help as I can with any design problems.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 2519400986099571211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,1ebf60d1a8483815,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-16 15:38:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24053 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3726
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2344 rec.radio.shortwave:9602 rec.radio.cb:1706
rec.radio.noncomm:587 alt.radio.scanner:5242 rec.radio.info:864 news.answers:7266
rec.answers:650
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!
ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_734991206@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 14:14:00 MST
Expires: Fri, 7 May 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Lines: 207
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-welcome_733640596@ve6mgs.ampr.org>

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/04/09 20:30 $
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

 -- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

 -- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
     /Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
     rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
     sequence
     rec.radio.info
     rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

 -- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier,

and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

   rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

   Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY

worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
listserv@ucsd.edu
```

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
```
or
```
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
  saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the

articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
     rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
     rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
     Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
     Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

From -4734233398039519508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3eb67f58a49c1dea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 04:00:46 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!news.qut.edu.au!qut.edu.au!joyce
From: joyce@qut.edu.au (Andy Joyce VK4KIV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9K6 Half-Duplex Parameters ??
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.201847.65312@qut.edu.au>
Date: 18 Apr 93 20:18:47 +1000
Organization: Queensland University of Technology
Lines: 18

--

   Hi, There is a small group of user's here in Brisbane Australia thats
 testing 9600 baud G3RUH modems in HALF-DUPLEX mode for a user-level onto
 a main back bone. Can anyone help with known PARAMETERS for HALF-DUPLEX
 mode @ 9600 baud, we have been starting around with the param's within
 the G3RUH paperwork but the through put seems very poor. Any help would
 be very much appreciated.

 Thanks in advance..

 Andy Joyce VK4KIV.

--
  Andy Joyce VK4KIV   AMPRNet: vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
  QUT Kedron Park Campus   Internet: joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au
  TCP/IP Co-ordinator VK4   Email2:   A.joyce@qut.edu.au

From 8588648906569431431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ebca4c94b9243e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 06:29:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TR-7950 mod for 9600b packet operation
Date: 18 Apr 93 13:22:50 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <19930418.082250.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

   I checked an internet mods server and didn't see any mods to set up
a Kenwood TR-7950 for 9600b operation. Does anyone have the mod for
that? Does anyone have any experience with 9600b with the TR-7950? I
believe that the TR-7930 is the same rig, but has less output, so mods
for that rig should be ok too. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - work (817) 962-4409
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - home (817) 488-4386

From -4112903997677091415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56d3cfd66aca2cc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 15:34:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
oz.plymouth.edu!m_ander
From: m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu (Michael L. Anderson)
Subject: Need mb1501.exe file
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.222358.208@oz.plymouth.edu>
Reply-To: m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu (Michael L. Anderson)
Organization: Plymouth State College - Plymouth, N.H.
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 93 22:23:58 GMT
Lines: 11

Hello,

I need the version of mb1501 that was at ucsd.edu (they only have
1505x.exe now, go figure). If you have a copy, please email it to me.
Thanks,

Mike
m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu

From 6374573070027305179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6871ffef1e6be9f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 18:38:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!wyvern!lbyrd
From: lbyrd@wyvern.wyvern.com (Lyman Byrd)
Subject: FBB mail list?
Message-ID: <C5pE18.G59@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Keywords: FBB BBS
Organization: wyvern.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1993 23:46:20 GMT
Lines: 12

Is there an FBB mail list available? I would like to forward it to local
BBS sysops since they all run FBB.. Please e-mail to
Lbyrd@wyvern.wyvern.com. Thanks very much.

--
Lbyrd@wyvern.wyvern.com   Tel: (804) 482-3933
Alt: Lyman@attwat.twuug.com   wa4yse@kj4lq.va.usa.noam
-=-
Wyvern Technologies | Tidewater's Premier Online Information System

From 816136976043321242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af0f885097c11a7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 20:43:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!dug
From: dug@kd4nc.uucp (Doug Drye KD4NC)
Subject: GRAPES & 56K at Dayton Hamvention
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.031517.15520@kd4nc.uucp>

Summary: GRAPES AT Dayton Hamvention
Keywords: 56K GRAPES DAYTON
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 03:15:17 GMT
Lines: 29

GRAPES will be represented at the Dayton Hamvention in Flea Market
space 3341 and 3342.

KD4NC, KD4APM and KE4ZV will be at the flea table (off and on as usual),
speaking of 56K, packet networking and other topics (nothing new, really)...

We WILL have kits available at the Hamvention.

We're expecting guest appearances from the Ottawa group (Doug Yuill,
I have your kits ready) possibly with PI cards ????.

No plans for demos (wasn't sure if Phil would be available to fix
the generator :->   )

Not to take away from the TAPR booth as a gathering space (we'll be
visiting there often to see who comes around).. but we
would like to visit with fellow
packeteers/experimenters/network builders/USENETr's.. Stop
by and visit us when you are trudging around in the flea market...

We also look forward to meeting up with fellow packeteers at McNasty's
on Saturday night...

BTW, If ANYONE see's any 220 or 430 transverters for sale, PLEASE PLEASE let us
know...

Doug Drye KD4NC
--
Doug Drye KD4NC (dug@kd4nc.atl.ga.us)

From -1050160357852842084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-18 20:47:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!
uwm.edu!linac!att!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: rec mod
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 03:32:53 GMT
Lines: 53

Better packet reception

How about this method for improving packet reception (probably has been done, but here goes anyway). Sometimes, when noise causes a few errors in a received packet, the CRC rejects the packet and tells the transmitting station to resend it. If the noise persists, you are in for a lot of retries, and thruput is bad. Let's say, for example, that the received packets have about 5 errors.

Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ. Errors should be at random spots in relation to each other in the 3 stored bad retries. You could do a reconstruction of a (hopefully) good packet by noting, on a byte by byte basis, which two of the three match, and use that value in the reconstruction. (If all three are different, you have to ask for a 4th retry, but that shouldn't happen too often, or if it does, the channel is really bad!). After you reconstruct a packet, do the CRC to verify it. If it passes, then you tell the transmitting station that you received it OK, and send the next new packet. Transmitting TNC needs no mods, just the recieving TNC can be modified. Transmitter doesn't even know that the receiver has this.

example packet retries:

```
1  The quick brown dof jumps over the lazt fox.  CrC
2  Tye quicj brown dog jumpa over the lazy f0x.  CRC
3  The quick briwn dog jumps ocer the lazy fox.  CRC
    ^      ^   ^     ^     ^  ^          ^  ^     ^
```

places where 1 of 3 do not match, use the character which has a pair matching.

```
R  The quick brown dog jumps over the lazy fox.  CRC
    ^      ^   ^     ^     ^  ^          ^  ^     ^
replaced characters.                             *
```

* (I realize that the CRC doesn't look like this, but I just wanted to illustrate the possibility of reconstructing it as well)

The algorthym would probably be: look for a matching pair, then use that character. Don't care if the 3rd character matches or not. Maybe measure amount of all 3 match to evaluate s/n and confidence levels. Then do a CRC on the reconstruction using a reconstructed (if necessary) CRC value. If still bad, ask for a 4th retry, and look for a pair out of the 4 values at that position that had no pair before, or try to make a new CRC and use it.

Don't know if this is usually done ("Don't you know that this is called 'digital blah blah ba blah', anyone who had 'Packet 101 knows that!"), or maybe the extra s/n margin this would buy is too small to be worth the trouble? It's just some more code in the TNC's EPROM, and a little more use of scratchpad RAM, which room probably exists already without increasing parts count or cost. Just an increase of the time for someone to write it.

(No, I don't have the programming skills to try this myself, unfortunately).

From -873180224835326679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71779c0ad9d2097
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,71779c0ad9d2097
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 04:53:23 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3733 sci.electronics:23429
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!pipex!uknet!
acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Single chip receiver for FSK?
Message-ID: <23015@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 19 Apr 93 11:40:49 GMT
References: <C5L0xM.E25@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 26

In article <C5L0xM.E25@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John
Ackermann x 2966) writes:

>My goal is to come up with an inexpensive design for a receiver "back
>end" with IF input on one end and an FSK demondulator on the other. I'm
>particularly interested in ways to use a higher IF than 10.7 -- do any
>current chips work up to, say 150MHz with internal downconversion so a
>normal IF filter can be used?
>

GEC/Plessey specify a series of FM demodulators (SL1454 etc) for use in
satellite TV receivers : 150 or 600MHz in, 10MHz of baseband video out.
I think there's also a related data slicer / clock recovery circuit intended
for use in DMAC decoders, though that isn't used in the most common
implementation - it may not be in volume production.

The most easily available components probably vary with local satellite
standards, and I think the european systems vary rather widely from those
in the US - so it may be worth investigating locally-available receiver
designs to find out what's in common use.

-adrian

--
Adrian Godwin : agodwin@acorn.co.uk : adrian@fangorn.demon.co.uk : g7hwn@gb7khw
ObDisclaimer : I believe this rubbish .. don't imagine that anyone else does.

From -7951796980829220417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f9437,5efd2a95ef7b4483
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,247e6f5619e41c9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,247e6f5619e41c9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 09:15:06 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:24145 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3734
news.groups:25263
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,news.groups
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!nigel.msen.com!caen!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg: current/evolving proposal 4/17
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 15:21:53 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.152153.17993@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Followup-To: news.groups
References: <3dfs03MVd0Wq00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Lines: 49

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

>rec.radio.amateur.rdf   radio direction finding: recreational
>   hunts and searches for interference
>rec.radio.amateur.antenna   discussion of amateur radio antennas
There is the act of rdfing and then there is the equipment. equipment will
grey area into .antenna or .equipment AND .rdf. (Not a
disagreement with the proposal, just half hearted support :-)

>rec.radio.amateur.operating   Operating procedures and questions: DX,
>   CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
> alternatives proposed: r.r.a.dx and r.r.a.repeaters
The .repeater group will degenerate (poor word!) I think into not much
different than .policy discussions. I'd stick with .operating with a good
short FAQ saying that .dx discussions are greatly welcomed (as the name
could add confusion for the .dxers, but much of what they will say WILL
be salient to operating procedures).

>Issues currently under discussion
>---------------------------------
>The following issues and notes relate to the discussions listed above:
>* a place for beginners to ask their typically-unfocused questions
> suggestions: r.r.a.beginner (markz/jbloom/emd)
> concerns: r.r.a.instruction allows enough room for license upgrades as well
>   and r.r.a.beginner will have the same questions repeatedly (pschleck/
>   ikluft/jgt10/kevin)
If I was a newbie on both USENET and Amateur Radio, I'd go to .misc first.
I am not sure we can focus beginners into any specific group, and once they
are less green under the collar, participation drops off quickly.

> results so far: only the name is in dispute, beginner or instruction will
>   be on the CFV. r.r.a.instruction is slightly ahead - can everyone live
>   with it?
.instruction since it encompasses more.

> results so far: only the definition is in dispute, dx or operating of some
>   sort will be on the CFV. r.r.a.dx and r.r.a.operating seem to ruffle the
>   fewest feathers - can everyone live with them?
I'd be saddened to see the .dx crowd not imparting their operating procedure
know how ;-) , but yes, this proposal (I don't support the split of this group,
but this split sounds the best).

> To break the deadlock: can you live with r.r.a.construction? If not,
>   should we roll up products/construction/technical and call them
>   r.r.a.equipment? (That seems to fit the theme everyone is arguing over.)
I rest (what, you think you have worn me out! :-) and support .equipment
as the meta for products/construction/technical/tech/homebrew/.shack (<---hmmm)

What do you mean the nntp link is down <shaking feverishly> -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

From 8012186579068094017
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 11:02:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!kgw2!NewsWatcher!user
From: daves@xetron.com (Dave Steele)
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Message-ID: <daves-190493124744@129.228.20.182>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@xetron.com
Organization: Xetron Corp.
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 16:48:49 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) wrote:
>
>
> Better packet reception
>
> How about this method for improving packet reception (probably has been
> done, but here goes anyway). Sometimes, when noise causes a few errors
> in a received packet, the CRC rejects the packet and tells the transmitting
> station to resend it. If the noise persists, you are in for a lot of
> retries, and thruput is bad. Let's say, for example, that the received
> packets have about 5 errors.
>
> Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is

> also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare
> all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ.
...

If the error rate is relatively low, you probably don't need to get the
third try. Just create a third packet, trying data from both of the faulty
packets until the CRC checks out.

Dave Steele
Xetron Corp.
40 W. Crescentville Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

From -2339238242192010081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 12:16:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.155340.23082@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: rec mod
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 15:53:40 GMT
Lines: 54

In article <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
(robert.f.casey) writes:
>
>Better packet reception
>
>Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare
>all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ. Errors should
[delete]
>Don't know if this is usually done ("Don't you know that this is called
>'digital blah blah ba blah', anyone who had 'Packet 101 knows that!"), or maybe
>the extra s/n margin this would buy is too small to be worth the trouble?
>It's just some more code in the TNC's EPROM, and a little more use of
>scratchpad RAM, which room probably exists already without increasing
>parts count or cost. Just an increase of the time for someone to write it.
>(No, I don't have the programming skills to try this myself, unfortunately).

This *is* a familiar approach. It fails when the packets aren't framed
correctly, which unfortunately is very common on the noisey channel.
This will shift the relative byte positions one or more bits left or

right. This makes the comparison impossible unless you have the horsepower
to do shift and compares across the length of the packets. This is one of
those n^n computational problems. It *is* simple in that it will work with
ordinary packet stations, but it doesn't work often enough to be robust.

A much stronger system that uses a different version of FEC is
computationally possible. Bit errors tend to come in batches
due to the nature of the channel, so if you arrange the packet
so that adjacent bits aren't transmitted in sequence you can
"smear" the error out in such a way that simple error correcting
codes can reconstruct it. To do this you prepare the packet by
reading it into the rows of a matrix, attaching a simple Reed
Solomon FEC to the end of each row. You then read the data out
for transmission by columns, attaching a RS FEC to the end of
each column. On receive you read the data back into a matrix
by columns, do the FEC calculations, repair damaged bits, and
read the reconstructed packet out by rows. Though this sounds
more complex, the computational requirements are less, log(n),
than the misframed case for the other method. It does require both
stations to cooperate in using the method. This is the method
used in digital video recorders to deal with "dropouts" in the
magnetic media, similar to RF noise bursts. It's amazingly robust.
The FEC adds some overhead, but since resends become rare, it's
thruput is better.

In pure gaussian noise, a soft decision bit slicer can enhance
operations even more, but it fails to be useful in the presense
of strong non-gaussian interference.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 8415403105286967603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74dc5206a5c41afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 12:58:45 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!portal!
lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!Lawrence_Chen
From: Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on PackeTerm
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Lawrence_Chen.2gmn@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Date: 19 Apr 93 13:00:00 MDT
Organization: Lunatic Haven BBS
Lines: 21

Hello Amiga Packet people.

I'm looking to break into Packet myself....and I was reading through CQ,
and saw an ad for PackeTerm.

Has anybody out there used this program? If so, can they post or send me a
quick review of the product?

I'd also like pointers to other Packet related products for the Amiga.

aTdHvAaNnKcSe

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

 "Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx"   - The Dreamer
 Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
 PHONE: +1 403 526 6019   FAX: +1 403 529 5102   CIS: 74200,2431
 Lunatic Haven BBS (1:134/3002):   +1 403 526 6957 (14,400 HST/v.32bis)
 Lunatic Haven BBS (UUCP):   +1 403 526 5035 (Telebit Worldblazer)
 Praxis Society K12 BBS (1:134/3003): +1 403 529 1610 (Telebit T2500SA)

From 3027958898033482235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 13:14:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!
yale!gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!
mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 19:14:12 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.191412.7651@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: rec mod
Lines: 30

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>Better packet reception
> . . .
>Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>also bad, store it.

FEC of a form. I would even go simpler than that, I would take *any*
differences and try them all (why look just for pairs that match). The only
(slight) problem is that you are increasing the chances of receiving a packet

full of errors as if it was correct (Data wrong, CRC sez not). There are also cases of bit slipping too (loose a bit) that could get your mind wandering.

I did something like this with passall-on and let the confuser reconstruct traffic on the channel from the ascii streams. I did *not* see any improvement of copy (and I took a performance hit on the box as it was slow already), but that is probably due to the fact I was monitoring rather than being an active participant (and the fact I did not have access to the CRC) ...

Now, the `technical' problem. The TNC has NO idea what the CRC is, since the Synchronous UART strips that off before presenting it to the CPU. It is possible to tell the UART to not do the CRC stuff, but that is a big change to the software operation of the TNC (Any Z-80 based TNC). I believe the KAM's processor has good access to the CRC, but with their support, and our lack of source code ...

Ok, who is going to add this to their KISS firmware first?

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 599352505549953365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55ac180eb4a37c7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 15:42:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: vgalvez@itesocci.gdl.iteso.mx (Virginia Galvez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 19 Apr 93 17:40:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9304191740.AA11698@itesocci.gdl.iteso.mx>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am working on a problem of scheduling classroom, and I will like to know if you have some software, papers or articles about it. If you have something relate it, please let me know.

thanks

Lorenza Illanes

From -7670521036365606451
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb64e3dc045b9b59,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 16:20:05 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!ux4.cso.uiuc.edu!apeters2
From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Avram Joshua Peters)
Subject: Internet port on packet
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 22:40:45 GMT
Message-ID: <C5r5nx.8yB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 9

I think the subject line says it all. Is there a
way to get into internet or any other worldwide or
nation-wide "land-line type" net?

Avram
n9oni
apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu

From 8368198396738683343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abbb0b8b945d2021,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,abbb0b8b945d2021,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 18:13:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3741 sci.electronics:23482
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
decwrl!pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!news.crl.dec.com!payne
From: payne@crl.dec.com (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: WANTED: TCM3105 chips, small quantities
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.004418.11548@crl.dec.com>
Date: 20 Apr 93 00:44:18 GMT
Sender: news@crl.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: DEC Cambridge Research Lab
Lines: 16

Does anyone know if a source for the TCM3105 modem chips (as used in the
Baycom and my PMP modems)? Ideally, something that is geared toward
hobbyists: small quantity, mail order, etc.

For years, we've been buying them from a distributor (Marshall) by the
hundreds for PMP kits. But orders have dropped to the point where we can
no longer afford to offer this service. And all of the distributors I've
checked have some crazy minimum order ($100, or so).

I'd like to find a source for those still interested in building PMP kits.
Any suggestions?

--
Andrew C. Payne
DEC Cambridge Research Lab

From -9189681051095214728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9458bfb3f0f602c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-19 19:45:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!
orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: method for improving packet thruput in noisy channels (well, maybe)
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.230057.169808@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
<daves-190493124744@129.228.20.182>
Date: Mon, 19 Apr 93 23:00:57 GMT
Lines: 46

In article <daves-190493124744@129.228.20.182> daves@xetron.com (Dave Steele)
writes:
>In article <1993Apr19.033253.18601@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
>wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Better packet reception
>>
>> How about this method for improving packet reception (probably has been
>> done, but here goes anyway). Sometimes, when noise causes a few errors
>> in a received packet, the CRC rejects the packet and tells the transmitting
>> station to resend it. If the noise persists, you are in for a lot of
>> retries, and thruput is bad. Let's say, for example, that the received
>> packets have about 5 errors.
>>
>> Suppose the receiving TNC stores the bad packet. and if the next try is
>> also bad, store it. And if the third try is also bad, you could compare
>> all three, byte by byte, and look for where they differ.
>...
>
>If the error rate is relatively low, you probably don't need to get the
>third try. Just create a third packet, trying data from both of the faulty
>packets until the CRC checks out.
>

It really depends how strong the CRC is. You could easily get an erroneous
packet which checks out against the CRC. Furthermore, the kinds of errors

you get may cause the receiver to lose sync with the incoming data and
not receive anything at all until it sees another flag. You can't just
store a fragmented piece of a packet without a lot of special effort.

FEC packet would work more easily with less magic; you just program your
TNC to send every packet twice. Heck, rather than using a long TXD you
could a very short TXD and send the packet twice. The TX Delay time is
simply wasted time to let someone's receiver warm up. Sending the
packet twice would give slow receivers a chance to warm up and give
the quick receivers (i.e. people using DCD State Machines) two chances
at reading a noisy a packet....

Dana

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -864018129548455191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9210f1290e967cd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 10:02:09 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 19:43:25 GMT
Subject: Re: (Wanted) TNC Plan, Poor's man TNC plan
Message-ID: <21970019@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <9304021550.AA26267@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
Lines: 30

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant,
pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be) writes:
>
> I don't have 73's release about Poor's man packet TNC. Could someone
> send me plans, diagrams to build the modem.
>
> Pascal Beaujeant.
> Computing Center
> F.U.N.D.P.
> Belgium

For PC-compatibles:

  A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
    I.   Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
    II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
              /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables, source,
              article text, erratta, assembly notes, etc.).

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 6716173423823136860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,862b9e2672d21363
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 10:02:12 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 19:33:00 GMT
Subject: Re: c-64 software
Message-ID: <21970018@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Apr3.072117.3882@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Lines: 58

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>
> I'm just getting into packet radio, and notice that a lot of folk are
> using Commodore c-64's. Also notice that MFJ makes an inexpensive modem
> specifically for the c-64.
>
> I have an old but excellent c-64 I could dedicate to the shack (unlike
> the DOS boxes around here, all of which are used for a lot of different
> purposes). Could someone tell me what ham-related software is available
> for the c-64, and where I might get it? I have no modem for the c-64,
> and presumably it would not be very helpful to download c-64 software in
> DOS format, so I guess I'd need to get the actual c-64 disks (I DO have
> a disk drive).
>
> Thanks and 73!
> Jim, K5YUT

> --
> James R. Speer   Phone: 409 568 1478
> Department of Psychology   Fax: 409 568 2190
> Stephen F. Austin State University   E-mail: F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
> Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046   Ham Radio: K5YUT
> --

I don't have any C-64 computers, but I have recorded:

Inexpensive 2m Packet System for Commodore 64: I was told:
  > Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
  >
  > The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
  > "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
  > translated the original documentation from the German.
  >
  > A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
  > is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

And I have seen this ad:
  Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
  Crawford Amateur Radio Society
  R.D. #1, Box 101
  Guys Mills, PA 16327
  $49 + $4 shipping
  Catalogue $1

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 2293687490287970983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a6fdc05bcae28d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 10:54:16 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: w6swe@tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Baypac, etc.
Date: 8 Apr 93 16:14:26 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <Ri2o2B2w165w@tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In packet-radio digest No. 91, Dave Rasmussen asks,

>How do the PacComm "Baymod-9" or Baymod-2" compare with this
>Tigertronics BayPac BP-1 that looks about the size of a DB25
>gendermender, and what's the difference between the first 2?

Actually, the PacComm models are Baymod-9 and Baymod-25 and the
difference is that one has a 9-pin serial connector and the other has a
25-pin connector.

PacComm's units come with a copy of the latest version of Baycom software
and a printed manual, which accounts for the difference in price.
Tigertronics supplies the older firmware version of Baycom software.

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16
                  AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From -7664915483104405642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,511704859ced044c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 10:54:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: w6swe@tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need spec NETROM and KISS mode
Date: 8 Apr 93 15:42:30 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <J2Zo2B1w165w@tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In packet-radio digest No. 91, pipex!sunic!celsiustech.se!admin.kth.se!kth
.se!lysator.liu.se!pme@uunet.uu.net (don'tya just love these addresses?)
asked:

>I need spec for NETROM and KISS mode.

To my knowledge the NETROM spec is only available in the NETROM manual
which comes with NETROM eproms from Software 2000. It is copyrighted,
and as we all well know, the author is legitimately concerned that his
copyright be respected. If the specification is available separately,
that would make sense, but I am not aware of it.

The KISS specification was published in an early ARRL Computer Networking
Conference proceedings and is probably available at many sources. If you
cannot find a ftp source, it is available from the fileserver at
tapr.org. Send a message to file-request@tapr.org with the commands
HELP
DIR
QUIT
on separate lines and you will receive sufficient information to request
this file. There are several other files available there as well,
including information on TAPR membership and kits.

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16
                  AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From -3115866243463588763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,647e60821681c2f2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 10:54:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: w6swe@tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re:Pocket sized kiss compatible TNC
Date: 8 Apr 93 16:05:35 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <141o2B1w165w@tapr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In packet-radio digest No. 91, netcomsv!gnct!thomason@decrl.dec.com asks,

>Is there any pocket sized KISS compatible TNC ?

TASCO in Japan makes a model u24, which is an improvement over the old
Heathkit Pocket Packet TNC. It is not available in the U.S., but in
VS6-land, things are probably different.

At the 1992 Dayton HamVentionm, Communications Specialists had brochures

for what sounded like it might be the same unit (TASCO does provide some
OEM equipment), but I have never heard any more about this.

Other possibilities (slightly larger, but if you have big enough pockets,
they will fit) are the TASCO TNC-211 and PacComm Handi-Packet.

All of the above support KISS.

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16
                  AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From 6243501053747899093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,adbf8e965fc57b34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 12:45:51 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 and "THE NET, 2.08"
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <734278262snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <1pv2cl$aie@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 08 Apr 93 14:11:02 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 22

In article <1pv2cl$aie@hpchase.rose.hp.com> eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com writes:

> Has anyone had luck in using a PK-88 with "other" firmware? I am trying to
> use either the WA8DED firmware or the "THE NET" firmware to run on the
> PK-88.

The operating code for the PK-87/88 is different than that for the TNC-2s.
NetRom code is available from Software 2000 for the TNC-2 and a different
version is available for the PK-87/88.

There are claims that NordLink stole the code for the TNC-2 although the
counter claim is that they reverse engineered it. Interestingly enough,
they haven't reverse engineered the PK-87/88 code yet.

Also, the wa8ded hostfirmware is in the public domain and is used to run
a tnc in the host mode for various third party applications. The original
version was limited to 4 virtual channels, the newer versions allow up to
32. Hostfirmware is available for both the PK-87/88 and TNC-2 types.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From -6168648516910150475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21abf018850bcd5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 13:08:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
saturn.wwc.edu!saturn.wwc.edu!morgdw
From: morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN)
Subject: Anyone use a HP48sx with TNC Yet?? How
Message-ID: <morgdw.3.734295658@saturn.wwc.edu>
Lines: 7
Sender: news@saturn.wwc.edu (Net News Admin)
Organization: Walla Walla College
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 19:00:58 GMT
Lines: 7

I guess that sums it up.

Please send info If you know how to do it.

Dwight

morgdw@wwc.edu

From 9126223971979186641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,c8fdbcd0a7be7bff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 13:41:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23550 news.groups:24650
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3600 rec.radio.swap:3680 rec.radio.cb:1688
rec.radio.noncomm:581
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!
news.intercon.com!psinntp!internet!sbi!pivot-sts!canada!jerrys
From: jerrys@canada (Jerry Simonowits)
Newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm
Subject: nj hamfest
Keywords: hamfest
Message-ID: <1628@pivot-sts.sbi.com>
Date: 5 Apr 93 20:08:58 GMT
Sender: news@pivot-sts.sbi.com
Followup-To: poster
Lines: 67
Nntp-Posting-Host: canada

1993 ANNUAL SPRING HAMFEST

sponsored by

Bergen Amateur Radio Association (B.A.R.A.)

Saturday June 5, 1993
8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine

To be held at:

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$2.00 ADMISSION

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contact Jim Joyce K2ZO (201) 664-6725
(No calls after 10 PM)
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Washington Twp., N.J. 07675

Directions:

From the West....

Take Garden State Parkway to exit 161 (Route 4 EAST).
Take route 4 East to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.

From NYC ....

Take George Washington Bridge to N.J.
take Route 4 West to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.

--
Jerry Simonowits
Salomon Inc.
Internet Planning
Systems Engineering

From 4003303150133123315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 16:11:20 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24661 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23561
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3601
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uunet!
timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.173847.20776@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr2.075314.1349@loretta.la.ca.us> <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 7 Apr 93 17:38:47 CDT

In article <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian
Kluft) writes:
> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
> >Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
> >is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
> >presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
> >in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.
>
> When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
> expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.

Or rather, 13 to 7 or 8 in real numbers. I think you'll be amazed at
the number of folks waiting in the wings to vote a resounding NO (of
course, I could be amazed by the number of folks just waiting to vote
YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos,
rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from
group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
are many more like me...

20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for
a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 2354585855127776727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 17:21:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!
ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: Plan the next generation BBS
In-Reply-To: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US's message of 6 Apr 93 16:01:19 GMT
Message-ID: <C56tF8.7Go@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <wceL2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 23:04:19 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <wceL2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US> ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
(KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:

   With permission of N0ARY, I pass along the following for your perusal:

   Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 23:53:27 PST
   From: bob (Robert Arasmith)
   To: users%allcan@bbs.Arasmith.COM

   Enough talk, time to get started. We are undertaking what I envision
   as the next generation of BBS. It offloads a lot of the user interface
   and work to the users pc as opposed to the BBS itself. This is often
   described as the client/server approach.

Sounds a lot like LZW and NNTP to me.

n1dxg

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -380378921828529107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 18:15:09 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!
olivea!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!whitten
From: whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.175510.48991@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 8 Apr 93 23:55:08 GMT
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
<1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 27

In article <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
> You need a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem and a transverter. The modem is an
> RF design using MSK that outputs on 29 MHz. You use a transverter
> to kick that to the UHF band of choice. Occupied bandwidth at 56 kb
> is 70 kHz. There are 100 kHz wide channels on 222 and 440 in the

I had the same question as the original poster, but after reading
about the GRAPES modems, I don't think they're really for anyone
except those interested in tinkering and designing the modems.
I think it was ve3jf's article that described all the problems

in finding suitable transverters, the need to build/buy/find
bandpass filters for the front of these, the susceptibility
of the transverters to noise from other nearby equipment, ect, ect.
The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)

Oh well, someone, please tell me there is a better/faster solution.

Regards,
Chris

==
 WHITTEN@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU   Chris Whittenburg, N0TWA
 WHITTEN@UKANVAX.bitnet   Univ. of Kansas - Electrical Engineering
==

From 6245590552638196274
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 18:44:44 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24676 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23570
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3604
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck

From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)

Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <pschleck.734318035@cwis>
Followup-To: news.groups
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr2.075314.1349@loretta.la.ca.us> <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr7.173847.20776@hemlock.cray.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Apr 1993 01:13:55 GMT
Lines: 53

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

>FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
>if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
>I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
>are many more like me...

You've spelled it right. What newsreader are you using? The ability to
kill articles cross-posted to a certain group is a hallowed feature on

most major newsreaders.

In rn, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j

either in News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

rec.radio.info:!s/:^

in .nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.

at the end of .nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read rec.radio.amateur.misc without the bulletins.

Personally, I read rec.radio.info, and use the sequence technique with:

rec.radio.info:!n:Cary Oler

in my .nn/kill file (nothing personal Cary, just not interested in Solar Reports :-).

I'd certainly be willing to work with anyone who wants to set up such a scheme to customize their presentation of the rec.radio.* groups, even if they are using a reader other than nn or rn (rec.radio.* groups only, please, I don't have time to give kill-file help to the entire net).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From 2783089902364313397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dcd139141f447fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcd139141f447fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 19:19:49 PST

Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23572 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3605
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!wupost!decwrl!netcomsv!wet!randyk
From: randyk@wet.UUCP (Randy Kielich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Message From Mir / R2MIR "
Message-ID: <5522@wet.UUCP>
Date: 9 Apr 93 02:15:25 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Wetware Diversions, San Francisco
Lines: 43

Important Message from Space Station Mir

To: All Amateur Radio Operators
Re: Operations of The R2MIR-1 P.M.S.

W5RRR ne mozhet prochitat' vashi `messag`i , iz-za bolshogo
kolichestva soobschenij, prislannyh na W5RRR drugimi
stancijami.
Pozhalujsta, kogda zagruzites' - sotrite vse chuzhie messagi,
krome teh, chto ot vas. Tolko R2MIR mozhet posylat' messages na
W5RRR. Spasbo.

--- Translation: Via Dave N6JLH ---

W5RRR cannot read mail, because there are too many messages to W5RRR from
other stations.
Please delete all messages to W5RRR, except messages from you to (R2MIR).
Only R2MIR should be sending messages to W5RRR.

Thankyou! Alex R2MIR

It is also important to note that the crew of the Space Station Mir has requested on several occasions that any and all messages sent to them on the Mir Station's P.M.S. (Personal Message Service) R2MIR-1, be sent only in Russian. Please be patient with them, and they will reply when, and if their schedule permits.

All other messages sent to R2MIR, not in Russian, will be deleted from the P.M.S. as they have been in the past.

Randy Kielich N6WDV
Internet: randyk@wet.com
Packet: W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -5913212582293308200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 20:52:30 PST
From: Andy.Warner@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Andy Warner)
Sender: UUCP@his.com
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00686@his.com>
Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1993 19:38:47
Lines: 33

Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

In article <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian
Kluft) writes:
> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
> >Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
> >is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
> >presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
> >in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.
>
> When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
> expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.

Or rather, 13 to 7 or 8 in real numbers. I think you'll be amazed at
the number of folks waiting in the wings to vote a resounding NO (of
course, I could be amazed by the number of folks just waiting to vote
YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos,
rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from
group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
are many more like me...

20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for
a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 6629000026399455270

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 23:29:52 PST
From: whitten@f716.n109.z1.his.com (whitten)
Sender: UUCP@his.com
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00794@his.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 1993 01:55:08
Lines: 31

Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services

In article <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
> You need a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem and a transverter. The modem is an
> RF design using MSK that outputs on 29 MHz. You use a transverter
> to kick that to the UHF band of choice. Occupied bandwidth at 56 kb
> is 70 kHz. There are 100 kHz wide channels on 222 and 440 in the

I had the same question as the original poster, but after reading
about the GRAPES modems, I don't think they're really for anyone
except those interested in tinkering and designing the modems.
I think it was ve3jf's article that described all the problems
in finding suitable transverters, the need to build/buy/find
bandpass filters for the front of these, the susceptibility
of the transverters to noise from other nearby equipment, ect, ect.
The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)

Oh well, someone, please tell me there is a better/faster solution.

Regards,
Chris

==
 WHITTEN@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU   Chris Whittenburg, N0TWA
 WHITTEN@UKANVAX.bitnet   Univ. of Kansas - Electrical Engineering
==

From 7021277314294324692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fda83b0df8ef2ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 23:30:07 PST
From: Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Sender: UUCP@his.com

Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: cancel <pschleck.734316550@cwis>
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00816@his.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 1993 03:09:39
Lines: 5

Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha

Cancelled manually.

From -5570316763246771908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 23:30:24 PST
From: Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Sender: UUCP@his.com
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00847@his.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 1993 03:13:55
Lines: 56

Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

>FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
>if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
>I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
>are many more like me...

You've spelled it right. What newsreader are you using? The ability to
kill articles cross-posted to a certain group is a hallowed feature on
most major newsreaders.

In rn, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of
the form:

/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j

either in News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles
anywhere) or News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see
them in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file
will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs
more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

rec.radio.info:!s/:^

in .nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere),
or put the following lines:

sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.

at the end of .nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins
first, then read rec.radio.amateur.misc without the bulletins.

Personally, I read rec.radio.info, and use the sequence technique with:

rec.radio.info:!n:Cary Oler

in my .nn/kill file (nothing personal Cary, just not interested in Solar
Reports :-).

I'd certainly be willing to work with anyone who wants to set up such a
scheme to customize their presentation of the rec.radio.* groups,
even if they are using a reader other than nn or rn (rec.radio.* groups
only, please, I don't have time to give kill-file help to the entire
net).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From -2829739030043881792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcd139141f447fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 23:34:40 PST
From: Randy.Kielich@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Randy Kielich)
Sender: UUCP@his.com
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Message From Mir / R2MIR "
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00915@his.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 1993 04:15:25
Lines: 45

Organization: Wetware Diversions, San Francisco

Important Message from Space Station Mir

To: All Amateur Radio Operators
Re: Operations of The R2MIR-1 P.M.S.

W5RRR ne mozhet prochitat' vashi `messag`i , iz-za bolshogo kolichestva soobschenij, prislannyh na W5RRR drugimi stancijami.
Pozhalujsta, kogda zagruzites' - sotrite vse chuzhie messagi, krome teh, chto ot vas. Tolko R2MIR mozhet posylat' messages na W5RRR. Spasbo.

-------- Translation: Via Dave N6JLH --------

W5RRR cannot read mail, because there are too many messages to W5RRR from other stations.
Please delete all messages to W5RRR, except messages from you to (R2MIR). Only R2MIR should be sending messages to W5RRR.

Thankyou! Alex R2MIR

It is also important to note that the crew of the Space Station Mir has requested on several occasions that any and all messages sent to them on the Mir Station's P.M.S. (Personal Message Service) R2MIR-1, be sent only in Russian. Please be patient with them, and they will reply when, and if their schedule permits.

All other messages sent to R2MIR, not in Russian, will be deleted from the P.M.S. as they have been in the past.

Randy Kielich N6WDV
Internet: randyk@wet.com
Packet: W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -7504219263842203305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 23:43:34 PST
From: Johnathan.Vail@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Johnathan Vail)
Sender: UUCP@his.com
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!his!UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Plan the next generation BBS
Message-ID: <734345162.AA01164@his.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 1993 01:04:19

Lines: 30

Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA

In article <wceL2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US> ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:

> With permission of N0ARY, I pass along the following for your perusal:
>
> Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 23:53:27 PST
> From: bob (Robert Arasmith)
> To: users%allcan@bbs.Arasmith.COM
>
> Enough talk, time to get started. We are undertaking what I envision
> as the next generation of BBS. It offloads a lot of the user interface
> and work to the users pc as opposed to the BBS itself. This is often
> described as the client/server approach.

Sounds a lot like LZW and NNTP to me.

n1dxg

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -8711275584427219512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 08:50:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!watson!
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Sender: @watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Apr 93 14:59:03 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.17i by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 34
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com>
Organization: None

In <734345121.AA00794@his.com> whitten@f716.n109.z1.his.com (whitten) writes:
stuff deleted.....
>The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
>the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
>56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
>have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)
>
>Oh well, someone, please tell me there is a better/faster solution.

   I'm leaning in this direction too. $350 seems a bit steep for a 10 watt crystal rig. (If anyone know where to get them for less, PLEASE let me know.) I believe that these radios will talk to each other at 19.2kb with out a modem OR you can use a 9600b modem running at 19.2kb.
   Can someone with some VHF radio design knowledge explain what's so hard/expensive in designing a high-speed capable radio? To go at 9600B and higher, you have to bypass a lot of circuitry that is used for voice communications and can't be used for packet. How come it seems like its more expensive to not include the voice stuff, than it is to include the voice circuitry? Why can't we design a $50 high speed packet rig? If this is an ignorant question, please enlighten me.
   For modems, I call G3RUH sending out a message saying that his modem's were capable of going up to 64kb. It's curious that I haven't heard anything else about that. I know that the standard, G3RUH modems will do 19.2KB and higher. Both PacComm and MFJ use G3RUH designed modems, so they'll go > 9600b.
   Lastly, I recall someone saying that they were running the D4-10 rigs at 38.4kb. I'd like to know if you can use a G3RUH modem running at 38.4kb with the D4-10. Do any mods need to be made to the D4-10? If anyone has any details on that, please let us know.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From 6735019314242450152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 09:15:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!utnut!nott!cunews!news
From: dp@hydra.carleton.CA (Dave Perry VE3IFB)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.160328.10074@cunews.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: O.A.R.C. Packet Working Group at Carleton University
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Apr 1993 16:03:28 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <734345121.AA00794@his.com> whitten@f716.n109.z1.his.com (whitten) writes:
>
>I had the same question as the original poster, but after reading
>about the GRAPES modems, I don't think they're really for anyone
>except those interested in tinkering and designing the modems.
>I think it was ve3jf's article that described all the problems
>in finding suitable transverters, the need to build/buy/find
>bandpass filters for the front of these, the susceptibility
>of the transverters to noise from other nearby equipment, ect, ect.
>The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
>the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
>56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
>have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)
>
>Oh well, someone, please tell me there is a better/faster solution.
>
>Regards,
>Chris

Well, ok, the wa4dsy modem is not plug n play, but let's ease up on the "bench full of test equipment" claim. I got mine going in in about 3 or 4 evenings - including building it - with just a scope. I'd be surprised if most people in the hobby don't at least have access to a scope. More importantly, once built and aligned they are rock solid, no adjustments have been needed on any of ours, which have been in service for years.

Transverters are another story I suppose. Too bad Sinclabs got out of the business. I heard that a small Toronto company was going to resume production of that design, but I haven't heard more yet.

Dave

--
Dave Perry | Any opinions stated here are mine
dp@hydra.carleton.ca | and have nothing to do with Carleton University
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.noam |

From -4683833431555175860
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f3b38885188cfc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 11:54:19 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shareware for the MFJ1278
Date: 9 Apr 93 17:26:59 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

Message-ID: <930409132659.29401d3d@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Try lan-link. It can be FTP'd from ucsd.edu.

73 Joe G3ZCZ

From 13435855815290276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 11:54:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Plan the next generation BBS
Date: 9 Apr 93 17:31:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <930409133133.29401d3d@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Why wait for the next generation. First optimize the use of the LAN,
local messages need not be left on the central BBS. Second, smarten
up the use of the BBS by automating user connects. Treat the BBS and users
as a distributed system.
Such user software already exists and can be interfaced to existing BBSs
in the client (user) server (BBS) mode, or think of it as a front end to
the BBS. Try LAN-LINK. It can be FTP'd from ucsd.edu.

73 Joe G3ZCZ

From -2347760639140136967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcd02b6868f04d2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 12:23:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!
olivea!decwrl!netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: Pocket sized KISS compatible TNC
Message-ID: <VNZ2ZB1w165w@gnct.com>
Date: 9 Apr 93 19:16:25 GMT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 68

swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood) write:

`There is a company in Florida called PacComm that makes what is called
`a HandiPacket TNC which includes standard TNC2 commands, a Personal
`Message System electronic mailbox, and has KISS capabilities. It runs
`on batteries and has a good life there upon.

Thanks for you reply.

Do you know how much for a PacCom ?
Where is the Vendor's address ?

`Also if you are interested, I have the roms for the old HK-21 heath
`pocket packet on file from when Tasco picked up the line and expanded
`the PROMs to have KISS mode included. No documentation with it, and you
`have to do a software reset, else a hard reset from within.

I am new to packets.
What is HK-21 heath pocket packet ?
Where can I get it ant what is price ?

`I would be interested to know if you have any good places to get a
`Heath HK-21 fixed. (or a new one cheap) In the process of my testing and
`playing with mine, I broke the bus connections. When trying to fix that,
`I fried it somehow....

BTW, what do you think the best magazine is ?

`swood

73 DE VS6YHJ

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From -4179303401139532931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58c7f8137ec2069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 13:53:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@fusk.demon.co.uk (David Brooke)
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!demon!fusk.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Bit-Regenerator
Distribution: world
References: <1993Apr7.183610.21481@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Organization: None
Lines: 13
Date: Fri, 9 Apr 1993 16:17:20 +0000
Message-ID: <734372239snx@fusk.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Apr7.183610.21481@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org writes:

>simply an 8 bit FIFO chip (as supplied on the TAPR G3RUH Modem). I

I'm interested to know what manufacturer/part this FIFO chip is please.

73, Dave
--
David Brooke
Over dave@fusk.demon.co.uk g6gzh@g6gzh.ampr.org
Cambridge G6GZH @ GB7MHD

From -1958791226329083864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1235a2e24e806578,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 14:34:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!msiso
From: msiso@panix.com (Michael Sisolak)
Subject: Possible to convert scanner to RO packet station?
Message-ID: <C58CLu.9B2@panix.com>
Organization: PANIX Public Access Unix, NYC
Date: Fri, 9 Apr 1993 18:56:18 GMT
Lines: 7

I'm intersted in getting into packet radio but am afraid of the cost and jumping right in. I curently own a scanner (of the handheld style) and was thinking that there must be some way to hook up the scanner to a PMP kinda deal to be able to recieve and watch the packet channels. I can do my own electronic work and would be willing to do scanner mods. Basically I'm looking for the cheapest way to convert a scanner to read only packet on my PC. Is there any hope?

From -1960728318623341898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 15:49:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
headwall.Stanford.EDU!nntp.Stanford.EDU!abercrombie.Stanford.EDU!paulf
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty)
Subject: Re: Plan the next generation BBS
Message-ID: <paulf.734394708@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: news@leland.Stanford.EDU (Mr News)
Organization: DSO, Stanford University
References: <930409133133.29401d3d@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
Date: 9 Apr 93 22:31:48 GMT
Lines: 7

Next Generation? Linux/386BSD/Hurd on 386 boxes, running g protocol over ax25, preferably on UHF, with VHF login lines, running a special hamnet.* USEnet hierarchy. It's already happening.

-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "My boy, we are pilgrims in an unholy land."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Dr. Henry Jones Sr.

From -3656143887217676662
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5ad1e2598341e24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 18:08:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Is this a valid Belgian call sign?
Message-ID: <jvp.734403143@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 1993 00:52:23 GMT
Lines: 16

Hi,

  I was just contacted by a Belgian ham via postal mail. He wrote his
call sign as ONL4456. Can this be valid? The ON prefix looks right for
Belgium, but a four number suffix? And the length of the call sign is
seven characters! How would a call like this work in ax.25 which has
room for only six characters plus ssid? Do they run something different
than the standard ax.25 in Belgium?

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -3898903034834102203
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 19:52:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!utnut!nott!dgbt!dgbt.doc.ca!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <barry.734406793@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
<1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr8.175510.48991@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 10 Apr 93 01:53:13 GMT
Lines: 42

In <1993Apr8.175510.48991@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

>In article <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>> You need a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem and a transverter. The modem is an
>> RF design using MSK that outputs on 29 MHz. You use a transverter
>> to kick that to the UHF band of choice. Occupied bandwidth at 56 kb

>> is 70 kHz. There are 100 kHz wide channels on 222 and 440 in the

>I had the same question as the original poster, but after reading
>about the GRAPES modems, I don't think they're really for anyone
>except those interested in tinkering and designing the modems.
>I think it was ve3jf's article that described all the problems
>in finding suitable transverters, the need to build/buy/find
>bandpass filters for the front of these, the susceptibility
>of the transverters to noise from other nearby equipment, ect, ect.
>The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
>the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
>56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
>have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)

I don't see how anything I've written on this subject could have given
you this impression! The modem is relatively simple to build, and the
only piece of test equipment needed to tune it up is a dual-channel 'scope.
Construction tends to be time-consuming, since you have to provide the
packaging, inter-board wiring, +/-5V supplies, etc... but it's *not*
difficult. Once you have that done, the rest can be close to plug 'n
play: acquire a transverter (admittedly some of the sources of these have
dried up, but how about Down East Microwave's spiffy new DEM432, available
in wired or kit form?) and a suitable synchronous interface board (I'll
refrain from advertising here :-), lash 'em up, and off you go. Yes, you
may need a frontend bandpass filter, depending on your environment, but
that shouldn't be a show-stopper. It's not a trivial project, but it's not
that tough either... many of us have found the effort to be worthwhile and
rewarding.

Barry VE3JF

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From 3646669548393938272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-09 23:11:54 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3622 news.groups:24733
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,news.groups
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <aedm034ccfr600@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 9 Apr 93 23:53:51 GMT
References: <734345081.AA00686@his.com>

Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 43

Andy.Warner@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Andy Warner) writes:
>ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>> When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
>> expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.

>Or rather, 13 to 7 or 8 in real numbers. I think you'll be amazed at
>the number of folks waiting in the wings to vote a resounding NO (of
>course, I could be amazed by the number of folks just waiting to vote
>YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos,
>rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from
>group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

Good question - rephrased "where did this idea come from?" It came from the zillions of times we've seen large numbers of posts crying to split the newsgroup because the traffic level is too high. At the last large surge on that topic we invited anyone who wanted to participate in a mail list to determine if a split was needed and, if so, to come up with the RFD. The people who chose to participate in the mail list did exactly that.

You can download the transcript of the discusison from ftp.amdahl.com in /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.1.Z (160K+ uncompressed.) That's the same directory where the FAQs can be found

>20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for
>a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.

Whoa!! You're changing the units on those numbers... those were 28 people in an ongoing discussion on news.groups. That was a lot more than one "reply" per person. To avoid any appearance of skewing the numbers, I presented the numbers of people instead of the numbers of articles on each side. That way, people can be very vocal and still only count once, no matter which side they're on.

BTW, those numbers have grown significantly since then. The margin continues to widen in favor of a split.

Considering how many people actually participate in discussions on news.groups, these numbers are not insignificant. There will definitely be a CFV. Just plan to vote when it arrives.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From 1780559553711859320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17d5e4182a03aefc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-10 12:58:32 PST

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
stein2.u.washington.edu!dbillon
From: dbillon@stein2.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network Switch
Date: 10 Apr 1993 07:16:46 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 10
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1q5s8uINNqn9@shelley.u.washington.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein2.u.washington.edu

  I am looking for information about the Network Switches used in the US.

  I have heard about the PackeTen Switch. Are there other switches like this
one ?

  Thanks.

Damien, N7/FC1PLI, dbillon@u.washington.edu

From 3942446279864250357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbbe0ba035066a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-10 22:27:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
decwrl!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!atlas.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@atlas.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: STS-56 SAREX active!
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.175840.175481@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 93 17:58:40 GMT
Lines: 18

I monitored STS-56 SAREX today (4/10/93) at 1645 UTC. This is the
first pass I've listened to where SAREX was active. The QSO numbers
I saw started below 100 (95 or so). This would appear to indicate that
the experiment was turned on shortly before the pass, possibly
around 1600-1630 UTC.

No luck getting the QSO this time; I got the connection UA,
but the bird fell below the horizon before I could establish
the QSO #.

Good luck!

Dana
--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -695792583336015748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-10 23:11:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!nott!cunews!
news
From: im@hydra.carleton.CA (Ian McEachern VE3PFH)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.211900.16489@cunews.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: O.A.R.C. Packet Working Group at Carleton University
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 1993 21:19:00 GMT
Lines: 30

As another member of the ever-present Ottawa group that built
and put on the air a 56 kbps GRAPES modem, I'll also concur
that getting on 56k isn't that difficult. The modem is
easy, and can be done, without a 'scope if you have to.

I built my modem at home and then did the final alignment
on the bench at work (really needed very few tweaks
on the bench with the scope).

The transverters were another matter, but being the last one
to join the group I had little choice on the band to operate on
and had a great deal of difficulty finding a transverter that
worked. Once I did I was on the air in about 5 min.

I would suggest that anyone getting into the 56k game pick
a band(s) where there is readily available equipment (unless
you *really* want to build your own convertors).

No it's not quite "plug-and-play", but the documentation is
good, and there are lots of experts (now) on the net.

Ian

--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | This space for rent.
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. |

im@hydra.carleton.ca |
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org |

From -6201478615106273487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 00:28:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.004127.14164@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
<1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Apr8.175510.48991@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 00:41:27 GMT
Lines: 66

In article <1993Apr8.175510.48991@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
writes:
>In article <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>> You need a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem and a transverter. The modem is an
>> RF design using MSK that outputs on 29 MHz. You use a transverter
>> to kick that to the UHF band of choice. Occupied bandwidth at 56 kb
>> is 70 kHz. There are 100 kHz wide channels on 222 and 440 in the
>
>I had the same question as the original poster, but after reading
>about the GRAPES modems, I don't think they're really for anyone
>except those interested in tinkering and designing the modems.
>I think it was ve3jf's article that described all the problems
>in finding suitable transverters, the need to build/buy/find
>bandpass filters for the front of these, the susceptibility
>of the transverters to noise from other nearby equipment, ect, ect.

It's not that bad. The GRAPES modem is a kit, and you do need access
to a dual channel scope capable of XY display up to 100 kHz to tune
it up. But it's not tricky. You diddle three pots to get a symetric
circle with inscribed square display. Once it's set, it's very stable.

You do have to supply your own case, power supply, and transverter.
I use standard LMB boxes for cases, small cheap +/- 5 volt switching
power supplies are available at nearly any surplus outlet, and
transverters are still available from a couple of sources. We're
still finding Microwave Modules units at hamfests though new units
are unavailable because they went belly up. Sinclabs quit making
their copy of the MM units also. But, the new Down East Microwave
units work, and so do the SSB Electronics units. Any linear tranverter
you can find can be hacked to work, or you can build the one described

in a recent QST. Filters are only an issue if your transverter is
very broad and if it is located at a high RF site like a mountaintop
repeater location. For home use we've never needed any extra filtering.

The modem was designed to be as flexible as possible. The transmit
and receive sections are totally separate in order to allow split
site or full duplex usage. That's why we don't include a standard
case or power supply. Note that the modem is a MSK synchronous
modem operating at RF for minimum bandwidth consumption. It isn't
only for packet. We've used them to transmit digitally encoded voice
and telemetry streams as well as using them for packet. The RF
frequency was chosen to be compatible with the largest number of
transverters so you can put the final output on any band where
the speed is allowed. We've tested them on 222, 440, 902, and 1296
with various transverters.

>The fastest "off the shelf" solution I've been able to locate are
>the Kantronics UHF data radios which do 19.2k. Clearly not
>56k, but you can buy all the pieces complete and you don't
>have to have a bench full of test equipment to get it working. ;)

Yes, the D4 is an off the shelf solution, but it consumes more
bandwidth per baud since it's direct FSK, and has poorer weak signal
and drifting signal performance than the GRAPES unit. The GRAPES modem
can track signals +/- 5 kHz with no degradation in performance, and
can track out to +/- 20 kHz before significant impairment of performance
occurs. This is because of it's unique tracking data detector design.
The D4 is factory built, but you still need a UHF service monitor to put
it on channel. You can set the GRAPES unit with a 10 meter receiver.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 3368209487087028329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 00:28:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.005402.14265@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <734345121.AA00794@his.com> <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 00:54:02 GMT

Lines: 37

In article <1993Apr09.145903.49266@watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass) writes:
>   Can someone with some VHF radio design knowledge explain what's so
>hard/expensive in designing a high-speed capable radio? To go at 9600B
>and higher, you have to bypass a lot of circuitry that is used for
>voice communications and can't be used for packet. How come it seems
>like its more expensive to not include the voice stuff, than it is to
>include the voice circuitry? Why can't we design a $50 high speed packet
>rig? If this is an ignorant question, please enlighten me.

The tricky part is to get a phase linear IF filter for the required bandwidth. That was the most difficult part of the GRAPES modem design. You need a filter that is very phase linear across it's passband, but that has very good adjacent channel rejection. A data radio is different from a voice radio. The non-linearities that don't matter for narrow voice signals can really screw up data transmissions.

Other critical areas are the slicer, which has to deal with off frequency signals, and the scrambler that removes any DC component to the modulation. A DC component can corrupt data slicing at the receiver by effectively shifting the transmit center frequency.

A high speed data radio for packet also has to have very quick TR time or much of the channel time will be wasted waiting for transmitter and receiver to settle. With radios using a single synthesizer, this is very tough to do. With crystal controlled radios it's much easier, but there are still subtle problems to be overcome. The best approach, and the one GRAPES chose, is to use totally separate transmit and receive strips that always run. Then the only TR timing involved is in switching the antenna. PIN switches can do that rapidly.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 9125857025151093190
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1235a2e24e806578
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 00:28:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Possible to convert scanner to RO packet station?
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.010133.14407@ke4zv.uucp>

Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C58CLu.9B2@panix.com>
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 01:01:33 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <C58CLu.9B2@panix.com> msiso@panix.com (Michael Sisolak) writes:
>   I'm intersted in getting into packet radio but am afraid of the cost
>and jumping right in. I curently own a scanner (of the handheld style) and
>was thinking that there must be some way to hook up the scanner to a PMP
>kinda deal to be able to recieve and watch the packet channels. I can do my
>own electronic work and would be willing to do scanner mods. Basically I'm
>looking for the cheapest way to convert a scanner to read only packet on my
>PC. Is there any hope?

Sure. Just lock the scanner on the packet frequency and connect an audio
cable from it's earphone jack to the TNC and you're done. The RF performance
of scanners is poor compared to good ham equipment, but it should be
adequate to monitor local activity. If you can hear packet, a TNC is
likely to be able to decode it.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 4669255574365234551
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1235a2e24e806578
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 01:13:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!boulder!ucsu!spot.Colorado.EDU!weaverb
From: weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver)
Subject: Re: Possible to convert scanner to RO packet station?
Message-ID: <weaverb.734498649@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Sender: news@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: spot.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
References: <C58CLu.9B2@panix.com> <1993Apr11.010133.14407@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 03:24:09 GMT
Lines: 20

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Sure. Just lock the scanner on the packet frequency and connect an audio
>cable from it's earphone jack to the TNC and you're done. The RF performance
>of scanners is poor compared to good ham equipment, but it should be

>adequate to monitor local activity. If you can hear packet, a TNC is
>likely to be able to decode it.

Yup, this works fine. We were doing it yesterday actually. There is
no reason why you'd have to modify the scanner at all, just hook it
up.

-- Brian

--
Brian Weaver (303)786-0021   University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU   (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   (packet radio)
PGP Public key available via finger or request.

From 4080056857737776009
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 01:42:06 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23692 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3630
sci.electronics:22910
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Cable TVI interference
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Message-ID: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Date: 11 Apr 93 03:49:18 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 38

  I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia
area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he
has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the
fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable
company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he
expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his
neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem
area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few
city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been
contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals
yet.

Supposably, the problem has been getting worse, he hasn't changed anything in over a year. I figure that the only way the problem is getting worse is that the cable is degrading, and his packet activity is keeping the packet transmitters on more often. Some of the cable ready televisions may also not have the proper shielding also internally and accepting some of the signal directly.

It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring, they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created, or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

Has anyone else around the country had a problem like this? If so, please send me some mail (not netnews) about what you had to do to resolve this. The more detail you put in your reply, the more I'll be interested in reading it and passing this on to others that may also benefit by it.

Thanks.

--

==========
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

From -4375125035649839635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c479624a256d47a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 02:33:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!
cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!hp-cv!hp-pcd!news1.boi.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!col.hp.com!dfk
From: dfk@col.hp.com (David F. Kurth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Can BayCom save Monitor Window data?
Message-ID: <1q88omINNes1@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Date: 11 Apr 93 05:02:14 GMT
Article-I.D.: hp-col.1q88omINNes1
References: <1pq464INN5j3@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: hplsdaw.col.hp.com

dfk@col.hp.com (David F. Kurth) writes:
> Has anybody with a BayCom modem been able to monitor
> packets from a station, and store that info to a file?

I thought I'd summarize the answers I'd received, one even from one of the authors of Baycom which is copied below...

---

just get to the F10-Screen, type :W <Filename> and all the stuff coming
on the monitor screen is transferred into the file.
If you want to print them: Just type :W prn.

Best regards

Johannes Kneip, DG3RBU
BayCom-Team

Thanks for all your help
Dave

From 595326150633425792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 02:38:55 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23701 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3632
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!mcdhup!src4src!sss
From: sss@src4src.linet.org (Steve Spiroff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.154139.14611@src4src.linet.org>
Date: 10 Apr 93 15:41:39 GMT
References: <93091.120500UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> <8e4e2B3w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Organization: The Source for Source
Lines: 16

>> He currently has a Radio Shack HTX-202, 2-meter radio and was looking to
>> make modifications. If anyone has any instructions for modifying the
>
>There are *NO MODS* for the HTX-202, the previous mentions of mods were
>proven to be false. A friend of mine is a technician for Tandy service

  This is true. In fact, the was a 'false mod' that would supposedly increse
  the receive frequency range that would actually trash your receive
  circuits. Do NOT try any mods that you see, unless you can afford a new
  radio.

  73 de N2TQZ
--
Steven S. Spiroff	
sss@n2tqz.linet.org	This space for rent..
Long Island PubNet Project	

From -867502413886961955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f9437,14c7311817787a25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,14c7311817787a25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,14c7311817787a25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14c7311817787a25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 05:39:22 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24784 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23703
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3633 rec.radio.amateur.policy:2265
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!rtech!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.poli
cy
Subject: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11
Message-ID: <bbCg03lmcfJF00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 11 Apr 93 12:21:36 GMT
Followup-To: news.groups
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 186

This article contains 5 subtopics:
     Current Status of the Discussion
     How to Participate in the Discussion
     Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)
     Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II)
     Notes from the discussion so far

Current Status of the Discussion

The RFD (Request for Discussion) for the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
was posted on March 26 to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and all the
subgroups of rec.radio.amateur. A summary of the proposed newsgroups can be
found later in this article.

We have passed the half-way point in the 30-day discussion period. Current
tallies of opinions posted to news.groups are as follows:

in favor:	25 people	93 articles
opposed:	14 people	30 articles
undecided or unclear:	10 people	18 articles

(the "unclear" category only includes replies that were off the subject)

These numbers may seem small by UseNet standards but it has actually been one
of the larger of many ongoing discussions on news.groups. Support has been
running around the 2-to-1 in favor area since the discussion started. Due
to the support expressed, we expect that it will be possible to issue a CFV
(Call for Votes) some time after the end of the discussion period, which will
conclude on April 26, 1993.

How to Participate in the Discussion

If you have not yet expressed an opinion on the proposed split, you can make it easy on yourself by just replying to this article onto news.groups (the Followup-To line already specifies that for you) and say

    I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

or

    I do not support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

YOUR REPLY MUST BE POSTED TO NEWS.GROUPS IN ORDER TO BE AN OFFICIAL PART OF THE NEWSGROUP CREATION PROCESS. You may cross-post to rec.radio.amateur.misc if you prefer to.

It would be even more helpful, if you support the split of r.r.a.misc, to indicate which option from the RFD that you prefer. It's OK to say you like both. They are summarized below. You can still make things pretty easy for yourself by only posting

    I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (Option I)

or

    I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (Option II)

or

    I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (either option)

Here's a question to ask yourself as you consider these proposals:
  Which proposal would make you more likely to vote for all the newsgroups
  when voting time arrives? (Separate concurrent votes will be held for
  each newsgroup in accordance with the newsgroup creation guidelines.)

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)

(all groups unmoderated)

Newsgroup name	description
rec.radio.amateur.misc	all Ham radio topics not covered below i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy	regulations & policy issues [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc	packet radio & other digital modes [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip	TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating	Operating procedures and questions: DX, CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.products	manufactured equipment, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction	Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.construction	homebrewing & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space	amateur radio in space: satellites, earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services	emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II - "the .tech option")

(all groups unmoderated)

Newsgroup name	description
rec.radio.amateur.misc	all Ham radio topics not covered below i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy	regulations & policy issues [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc	packet radio & other digital modes [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip	TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating	Operating procedures and questions: DX, CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services	emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
rec.radio.amateur.tech	Technical discussions about Ham Radio: construction, theory, examinations, video

Notes from the discussion so far

The following notes may help you determine if any suggestions you are considering have already been discussed. Your opinion is important so be sure to show your support or opposition and make any suggestions you believe would help make this a better, more successful proposal.

* There has been strong agreement that r.r.a.misc has too much traffic.
* One of the main points made by those opposing the split has been a concern that there may be a lot of cross-posting of articles across the proposed newsgroups. r.r.a.policy was commonly used as an example.
* Rebuttal to the cross-posting argument pointed out that even in r.r.a.policy there is currently very little cross-posting. With numbers to show this was a misconception, one person withdrew opposition and began supporting the split.
* A point made by proponents of the split was that r.r.a.policy is not a good comparison. All the proposed newsgroups were modeled after r.r.a.packet, which was made for a subject that many Hams are interested in. r.r.a.policy was just a place to throw away an unwanted subject. Still others said that r.r.a.policy has plenty of ongoing policy-related discussion and has also worked pretty well.
* On the subject of cross-posting, there has been some discussion about a netiquette guide like that found on rec.aviation for the past several years. The idea may be considered regardless of the result of the vote.
* Some concern was expressed by both supporters and opposers about the Info-Hams mail list. A common concern was that the mail lists will need to match the newsgroups in order for this to work. Comments from Brian Kantor indicated a wait-and-see position. He did not rule out making new mail lists if the newsgroups pass but he is understandably not enthusiastic since he

has plenty of other work to do.
* Two people questioned why the proposal includes making a subhierarchy for r.r.a.digital.misc and r.r.a.digital.tcp-ip. It was pointed out that these were requested by users of r.r.a.packet due to the explosion of new digital modes. There has been no opposition from the r.r.a.packet community.
* Most people supporting the split have not indicated which option (I or II) they support. It was noted that it's been difficult to determine which will be the most-likely-to-succeed choice to put on the CFV.
* Those who prefer Option I seem to do so because the newsgroup names are clearer and more focused. It was said that r.r.a.tech is too general to differentiate itself significantly from r.r.a.misc. So the advantage is that Option I avoids some confusion. (Option I adds 7 newsgroups)
* Those who prefer Option II (r.r.a.tech) seem to do so because it has fewer newsgroups than Option I while still offering an area for technical discussion away from r.r.a.misc. So the advantage is that Option II is not as large an increase in newsgroups. (Option II adds 5 newsgroups)
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.products to r.r.a.equipment. Rebuttals said that would be confusing next to r.r.a.construction. The suggestion did not have enough support to be added to the proposal.
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.construction to r.r.a.homebrewing. Rebuttals said that the name would not be clear enough to outsiders or newcomers. The suggestion did not have enough support to be added to the proposal.
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.operating to r.r.a.dx. Rebuttals said this would eliminate coverage for many other aspects of operating a radio. (Notably, UHF/VHF repeaters.) Also, this was considered on the rra-reorg mail list prior to the RFD, where DX and repeaters were combined to make r.r.a.operating. Another suggestion was to add r.r.a.dx alongside r.r.a.operating. The suggestion does not appear to have enough support but some discussion may continue.
* A preference was stated to add an r.r.a.bulletins newsgroup. No replies were made to a subsequent poll on the subject so the suggestion is assumed to have insufficient support. One problem was noted that it mostly overlaps rec.radio.info which serves all of rec.radio, including rec.radio.amateur.*.
* A couple articles suggested adding an r.r.a.flame newsgroup. Most participants seem to have assumed that was said tongue-in-cheek. It has not been taken seriously.
* r.r.a.space appears to have significant support. It will probably be on the CFV (call for votes) whether Option I or II is selected as the final model. It was noted that this will mean that Option II will add 6 newsgroups instead of 5. (r.r.a.space was previously only on Option I.)
* A suggestion was made to add an RDF (radio direction finding) newsgroup to the proposal. The original suggestion was to call it r.r.a.jamming. Another article suggested a clearer name of r.r.a.rdf. An opposing opinion said there is not enough traffic to make a separate newsgroup for this topic. This subject is not done being discussed but does not yet have enough support in the discussion to add it to the proposal.

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From 1885699717953925319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 11:28:57 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23708 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3634
sci.electronics:22926
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!athena!aisun3.ai.uga.edu!
mcovingt
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Keywords: catv cable television tvi
Sender: usenet@athena.cs.uga.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Organization: AI Programs, University of Georgia, Athens
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 18:09:04 GMT
Lines: 13

You are right -- it's entirely the cable TV company's responsibility to
keep unwanted signals out of the cable. The cable frequencies are the
same as frequencies allocated to other things outside the cable.

If the cable company is picking up unwanted signals, the cable company is
also _emitting_ unwanted signals (through the same holes), and thus is
in violation of FCC regulations.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist   :   *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs   mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia   phone 706 542-0358 :   * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

From -4528483905454186570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7cd2c0ec662b1094,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,7cd2c0ec662b1094,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cd2c0ec662b1094,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 13:39:03 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23712 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3635
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2266
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!

howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uunet!valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: fido node regurgitating articles in rec.radio.amateur.*
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.171023.7193@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 1993 17:10:23 GMT
Organization: what, ME??? you must be joking.
Lines: 33

please excuse the cross-posting, but I'm seeing this in all 3 r.r.a groups,
so in this case, it seems appropriate....my apologies if this isn't a valid
assumption (but then, the post actually only gets sent once either way, so
it's not as if it generates any extra net.traffic or anything).

it would seem that once again, there is a fido node somewhere that seems to
think that the rest of the world wants to see duplicate copies of every
single post. anyone know how to handle this?

for example, in rec.radio.amateur.policy (when I finally decided I wasn't
imagining things), I saw a post from greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas).
a few articles later, guess what....that exact same post is repeated.
however, this time the article claims to be from
Greg.Dolkas@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Greg Dolkas).

the last time I saw this was about a week ago in comp.os.linux, and it
was a fido node that wasn't configured right, or something like that.
the symptoms were identical, and just as could quickly become the case
here, it was no doubt costing a lot of $$$ for some folks (a high-volume
newsgroup is bad enough...but when someone decides to double that volume
with duplicate postings, that's *REALLY* bad).

anyone know how to proceed in getting these duplicates stopped?
   --jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

From -8339666603888467986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 14:38:24 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23715 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3636
sci.electronics:22928
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!n3dmc!johnl
From: johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us (John Limpert)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Organization: N3DMC, Silver Spring, Maryland
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 20:15:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us>
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
References: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Lines: 22

Ed Wells (edw@wells.UUCP) wrote:
:   It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
: frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
: frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
: they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
: or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

I think the cable company has it backwards (as usual). The cable companies
were allowed use of frequencies currently allocated to other services
on the condition that they not cause harmful interference to those
services and that they accept any interference caused by legitimate
users of those services. If your friends signal is getting into the local
cable distribution network it indicates that the cable company is not
properly maintaining their system. It also means that their cable system
may be exceeding FCC limits on cable leakage. The FCC has been cracking
down on cable systems that have excessive leakage, esp. in the aviation
bands.
--
John A. Limpert
johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us
uunet!n3dmc!johnl

From -7491064160557015781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8d1d38fad68df1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 15:00:54 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
enterpoop.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!kth.se!lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES vs (?) WA4DSY ?
Message-ID: <C5C8Mt.Jv6@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 11 Apr 93 21:20:50 GMT
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University

Lines: 5

What is the differens ? Or is it the same modem ? Modulation ?
And where do I get it ? Do I find it at any hamshops ?
Is there different versions ? And how much do I have to pay ?

/Peter SM5OHI

From 5074209485648871709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5ad1e2598341e24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-11 22:47:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Re: Is this a valid Belgian call sign?
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.053046.24312@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <jvp.734403143@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 05:30:46 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <jvp.734403143@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van
Peursem) writes:
>
>Hi,
>
> I was just contacted by a Belgian ham via postal mail. He wrote his
>call sign as ONL4456. Can this be valid? The ON prefix looks right for
>Belgium, but a four number suffix? And the length of the call sign is
>seven characters! How would a call like this work in ax.25 which has
>room for only six characters plus ssid? Do they run something different
>than the standard ax.25 in Belgium?
>
>+---+
>| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
>| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
>| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
>| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
>+---+

Jim:

I have received many cards from Europe with this type of ID. They are
all SWL cards. Evidently it is very common in Europe to be assigned an SWL
"License". They compete in listening contests and generally appreciate
your response that what they have logged was correct.

73 de Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

From 7898215102914757094
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 00:22:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23730 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3639
sci.electronics:22948
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Path: gmd.de!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!
scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Re: Cable TVI interference
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.054313.24570@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <1375@wells.UUCP> <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 1993 05:43:13 GMT
Lines: 43

In article <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us> johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us (John Limpert)
writes:
>Ed Wells (edw@wells.UUCP) wrote:
>:   It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
>: frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
>: frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
>: they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
>: or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).
>
>I think the cable company has it backwards (as usual). The cable companies
>were allowed use of frequencies currently allocated to other services
>on the condition that they not cause harmful interference to those
>services and that they accept any interference caused by legitimate
>users of those services. If your friends signal is getting into the local
>cable distribution network it indicates that the cable company is not
>properly maintaining their system. It also means that their cable system
>may be exceeding FCC limits on cable leakage. The FCC has been cracking
>down on cable systems that have excessive leakage, esp. in the aviation
>bands.
>--
>John A. Limpert
>johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us

>uunet!n3dmc!johnl
>

John:

As you stated, the letter of the law is exactly correct. But the original post was much more bothersome. If I understood it correctly, the cable company understands the law but is trying to use local, neighborhood, propoganda to force the ham station off that frequency.

Also, the original posting mentioned that the FCC had been contacted but did not say what happened.

The original poster asked for reponses via email rather than netnews. I, for one, would be very interested in reading the responses and also learning what the final disposition of the case is when it happens.

This is a thread that is ripe for a switch to rec.radio.amateur.policy. I hope to see more of it there.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

From -5809363669092348289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aeb5205a0160df9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 05:50:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!thehulk!centauri.dmc.com!ckent
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Possible to convert scanner to RO packet station?
Message-ID: <01062011.urpj05@centauri.dmc.com>
From: ckent@centauri.dmc.com (Chris Kent)
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 93 15:14:41 EDT
Reply-To: ckent@centauri.dmc.com (Chris Kent)
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1
Lines: 27

In article <C58CLu.9B2@panix.com> (rec.radio.amateur.packet), msiso@panix.com (Michael Sisolak) writes:
>
>   I'm intersted in getting into packet radio but am afraid of the cost
> and jumping right in. I curently own a scanner (of the handheld style) and
> was thinking that there must be some way to hook up the scanner to a PMP
> kinda deal to be able to recieve and watch the packet channels. I can do my
> own electronic work and would be willing to do scanner mods. Basically I'm
> looking for the cheapest way to convert a scanner to read only packet on my
> PC. Is there any hope?
>

I currently monitor packets with an AR2500 scanner and a Kantronics KAM All-Mode TNC. If your scanner has a speaker/headphone jack, you should be able to feed that audio signal right into to a TNC, (or PMP) provided your scanner covers packet frequencies.

Regards,

Chris Kent

Chris Kent Internet: ckent@centauri.dmc.com
375 Pond St.
Dunstable, MA 01827-2310 Phone: (508) 649-9950

From -8269148216710538246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8d1d38fad68df1d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 05:55:17 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!
knuth.mtsu.edu!not-for-mail
From: ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John Schmidt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES vs (?) WA4DSY ?
Date: 12 Apr 1993 07:53:21 -0500
Organization: Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN USA
Lines: 119
Message-ID: <1qboo2$6e4@knuth.mtsu.edu>
References: <C5C8Mt.Jv6@lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: knuth.mtsu.edu

In <C5C8Mt.Jv6@lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg) writes:

>What is the differens ? Or is it the same modem ? Modulation ?
>And where do I get it ? Do I find it at any hamshops ?
>Is there different versions ? And how much do I have to pay ?

>/Peter SM5OHI

Hi Peter. This response is forwarded from the GRAPES-L mailing list at knuth.mtsu.edu [161.45.1.1]. Not a high traffic list but at least it contains an answer to your question.

From knuth.mtsu.edu!grapes-l Tue Mar 23 08:38:09 1993
Return-Path: <grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 93 08:38 CST
Message-Id: <m0nb8oK-0000C9C@nanovx.n4zmz.ampr.org>
Errors-To: csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu
Reply-To: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Originator: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu

Sender: grapes-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Precedence: bulk
From: dennis@nanovx.atl.ga.us (Dennis Boylan)
To: ggjns
Subject: [GRAPES-L:23] Re: wa4dsy modem ordering info
X-Comment: GRAPES Internet Electronic Mailing List
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 3682
Status: OR

GRAPES (A Georgia Organization of local Ham Radio packet groups) is selling
full kits of the Heatherington 56KB R.F. Modem for $250.

You will need a transverter with a 28 mHz I.F.
for the band of your choice, case, chassis, jacks, power supply and frequency
determining crystals.. the printed circuit boards, documentation,
State EPROM, support diskette and all other parts are supplied..

The modem puts out about 1 mw of drive with a 28 mHz I.F.
Any transverter used should switch as quickly as possible in the 5-15 ms range
to be effective.. we use the Microwave Modules MMt 432-28S units however
these are getting difficult to find unless you find a used on at a hamfest.
The last few we purchased new were also pretty expensive ($389 for the
430 mHz units). We believe that the 220 mHz units were quite a bit cheaper
but we never bought any of those new. On the hamfest market, we have been
paying from $125 to $185 for used, usually working units.

Sinclabs (division of Sinclair Research) in Canada is shipping
a 220 transverter which has good characteristics and an even better
price tag ($289). We have two of these units and they seem to work fine.
They also suggested that they may develop a 430 unit at a later date.

The Transverter must be linear as the modem has amplitude
variations as part of the conveyed modulation, which must be reproduced
by the transverter.. Usually any transverter capable of SSB operation is
suitable if it switches quickly enough..

We also sell a printed circuit board set,
that includes the State EPROM, docs and support diskette for $110..
Documentation sets are $20 (US) and we have a VHS or Beta
Video tape featuring Dale Heatherington explaining the Beta modem design
for $20 (US) (upon special request, not normally a "from stock item").

Documentation set orders are creditable toward
parts kits or boards sets. Board sets are creditable toward full kits.

We are selling these to support our non-profit network building
activities.

If you wish to have an information flyer that goes into more detail,
please send your U.S. Mail address.

We pay U.S. shipping. We require that the approximate difference between
domestic ground delivery and premium shipping be sent in advance
(such as overseas 2nd day air which can cost up to $60).
The kits weigh about 2.5 pounds. I can put 3-4 kits in a shipping box
thereby saving .5 pounds per kit by saving the weight of the box and packing.
Please send orders (Order forms are not required,
just send a letter) and your check payable in U.S. funds to:

GRAPES Inc.
P.O. Box 871
Alpharetta, Ga 30239-0871

Personal note about E-mail (from KD4NC, not from GRAPES)
If you send questions (or order inquiries) via USENET mail remember that
I am not responsible for USENET mail reliability.. If you don't get a reply,
please try again, perhaps with a different mail gateway.. Just because
you don't get a bounce message, that doesn't mean that I received your
message.. This is particularly true of Overseas E-mail with where
E-mail paths are often one-way.. Please don't post bad stuff about
my lack of response to misc.radio.packet or any group, this job
is thankless enough as it is.... I appreciate your patience.
I don't like to post responses or Ads to misc.radio.* because
I know that in many location, this is gateway'd out over
packet radio. Also, misc.radio is not for commercial postings..
So I post a pointer to my E-mail address periodically and stop at that.

GRAPES is a volunteer non-profit organization (A regional Packet Radio Club).
No one here makes any money off of this.. it's all volunteer labor.

Thanks
73's

Doug KD4NC
gatech!kd4nc!kd4nc
or
emory!kd4nc!kd4nc

End of Included Message. To subscribe to GRAPES-L, send a message to
"listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu" with an empty subject line and a message body
containing the line "SUBSCRIBE GRAPES-L Your_Human_Name".

--
John N Schmidt KD4EAI, Lab Director + 615-898-5561 M-F 1300-2230Z <7-4:30>
Middle Tennessee State University ++ 615-898-5538 or 615-896-2871 FAX 24H
1500 Greenland Drive, PO Box 135 +x+ ggjns@Knuth.MTSU.edu via the Internet
Murfreesboro, TN 37132-0135 USA +xx+ MTSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS
AX.25-TCP/IP Adr [44.34.50.50] +xxx+ Home of Packet/Internet gateway W4EFQ

From -4876049318066131334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de5aae17a7a7c1fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-12 08:12:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cable TVI interference
Date: 12 Apr 93 13:23:21 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <9304121346.AA10953@hwking.cca.cr.rockwell.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

(this probably should move to rec.radio.amateur.policy...there's probably some easy way to do it with a real newsreader, but with mail ya takes yer lumps..)

> I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia
>area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he
>has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the
>fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable
>company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he
>expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his
>neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem
>area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few
>city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been
>contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals
>yet.

i would be surprised if the FCC didn't laugh in the face of the CATV people.

We're not using their frequencies - THEY'RE USING OURS! He should go to 1.5 Kw output 8)...but seriously, it's the CATV folks that have the problem here.

possible actions include running around town taking measurements of leaks and showing the cable company where their problems are (copies to FCC field folks), setting up your own news releases to pre-empt any hostile CATV press: something like "CATV signals intefere with safety communications" especially if there are leaks in the aircraft band and there's an airport nearby. but you got to make an effort to get ahead of the negative press or else you'll be tarred and feathered before you can even say anything.

maybe you can find out what the CATV schedule is for system certification. they have to pass a system leakage check annually. the local CATV folks here have vans equipped with scanners and yagis and the servicemen are supposed to report back the locations where they find one of the marker signals above some threshold to give the maintenance crew some idea of where to start working.

"CATV interferes with Shuttle Communications Experiment" (well...the SAREX uplink is around 145 MHz.....)

maybe it's also time to check in with the other 2-way radio users to see if they have problems with cable intereference on their frequencies?

73 bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

From -675453969842828796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 22:30:45 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24292 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23276
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3542
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!louie!udel!wupost!uunet!valinor.mythical.com!
n5ial!jim
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <1993Apr3.154755.2530@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Sat, 3 Apr 1993 15:47:55 GMT
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<05so03jxcfjs00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> <C4v060.E6A@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Organization: what, ME??? you must be joking.
Lines: 64

In article <C4v060.E6A@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
(Ed Humphries) writes:

>For what it is worth, if we were voting, I'd say NO to
>option one (too many groups with too many "precise"
>definitions to follow).
>
>I'd vote YES to option two as the fewer the number of
>groups to cover the area the better (IMHO).

I'd have to go along with the above.... the first list (wasn't it
something like 50 subgroups? <grin>) is a bit much.... we do need
a split, but the 2nd list seemed much better to me. IMHO, of course.

key reasons why I'd like to see a split:

   1) better organization of ideas/topics (I don't buy the argument that
      everything will end up being cross-posted to every group...unless
      people intentionally do that just to prove their point that it
      would happen. it might happen some, but not to the extent that
      people fear.)

   2) let's face it, not everyone is interested in every topic that's
      discussed. I'm interested more in topics like [any technical
      topic, especially digital modes and antenna design], anything
      else relating to packet, AMTOR, PacTOR, etc., satellite stuff

> (still trying...on a zero budget, no less), bulletins, and so
> on, but frankly don't give a rat's *ss about code vs no-code, cw
> requirements, etc..... some sites do have to pay for connect time,
> LD charges, etc., and any reduction in traffic means $$$. other
> sites have limited disk space, too. I'd probably get most (and maybe
> all, depending on the signal/noise ratio of each) of the groups, but
> the topics I'm less interested in would be expired much, much faster
> than the rest.

many people will say that if you have a threaded news reader, it doesn't make any difference. well, this is true if you don't care about the costs associated with getting the articles, and if you don't have to worry about the space to store them. but having trn doesn't do much for either of these issues (feel free to prove me wrong by explaining how I can use trn, or C News, to set different expire times for articles within the same group based on the subject, but not necessarily the subject line, of the article, as well as not receiving them in my feed).

>I do NOT believe we need/want a separate flame group.

sure we do. it'd be the place to put all of the code vs no-code flame wars (e.g., the recent Real NoCodes bull), etc..... we could all just not subscribe to it. :-) seriously, that kind of crap is the main reason why I might one day drop rec.radio.amateur.misc, and just keep the .packet, and .info (and maybe .policy) subgroups (I don't have rra.info right now...but I'd get it if I nuked rra.misc).

type at y'all later.....
   --jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

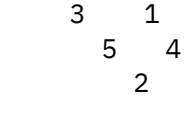
From 8314921542442889055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c94893e0075b8f60
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 07:26:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: MFJ 1270 to Yaesu FT470 - Help!
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.131629.2469@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Apr4.035110.16109@cactus.org>

Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1993 13:16:29 GMT
Lines: 94

In article <1993Apr4.035110.16109@cactus.org> galew_a@cactus.org (Andy Galewsky) writes:
>
>Hi,
>   I will try to keep from showing my frustration - but I recently bought
>an MFJ 1270 and I am definitely not having fun yet. I am trying to get it to
>work with my Yaesu FT470. I can recieve information just fine. I can connect
>to myself after installing jumper 10 (digital loopback). I just cant get it
>to key the xmitter. I have read the manual about JMP K. (Why oh Why did they
>not put a jumper block for JMP K? - Why didn't they label the soldered over
>holes for the jumper better?). The first bad thing I did was put a jumper into
>the two holes indicated by the JMP K label on the PC board. Wrong!! I have
>fixed that and put a jumper where JMP K really is. I still get no PTT. I have
>measured the resistance when the PTT light is on and I get ~47K ohms.
>Is this going to work with my Yaesu? Someone told me that the resistance
>between the MIC pin and ground should be < 10K ohms before the radio will key
>the xmitter. Is this correct? Do I need to change resistor 107? What value?
>
>So far I am really not impressed with the documentation for my TNC. Would
>it really have raised the cost of the TNC that much to have put a jumper block
>for JMP K - what if I want to use two radios? Can anyone point me to an FAQ
>or other written material regarding interfacing MFJ 1270's and Yaesu HTs?
>
>   Thanks
>   -Dan Galewsky N5ZEH
>   dan@crs.com

Ok, let's take a deep breath and start again. This isn't rocket science.
The first thing to do is put the TNC back the way it came from the factory.
You should need to make *no* changes to the TNC to work with a FT470.
Now you should measure near zero ohms (<100) from pin 3 of the DIN connector
to ground, pin 2, when the PTT light is on. This is a VMOS FET you're
measuring, and it has a zener across it to protect it. If you're using
a digital multimeter, you may need to use the diode test range to get
a reading because your meter may not put out enough voltage in ordinary
ohms range. Observe polarity. Since the PTT LED is working, we know the
PTT signal is getting to the gate of the FET.

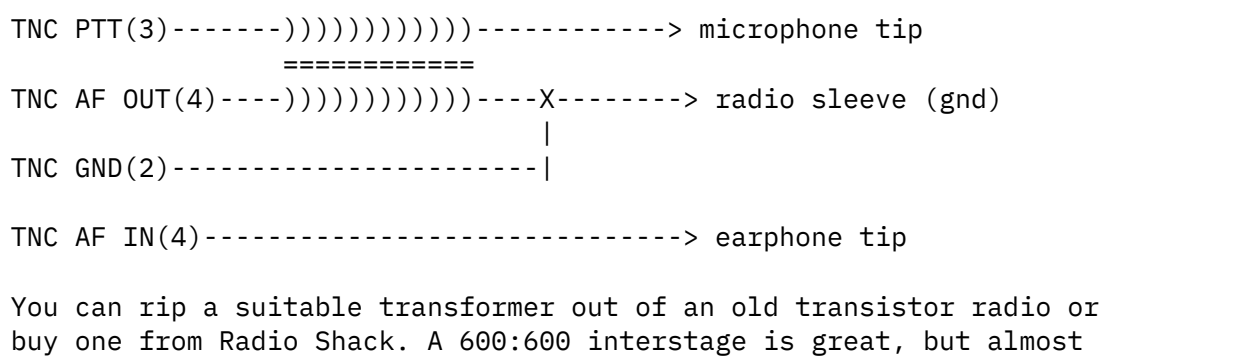
Don't be fooled by the DIN connector. The pin order is not sequential.
It looks like this:



As a last resort, try a 1k resistor, an LED, and a 9 volt battery for
the test. The LED should light during PTT if you have the polarity right.
If all tests fail, and you can't get a near short indication when PTT
is on, your VN10KM switching FET is bad. Radio Shack carries them, or

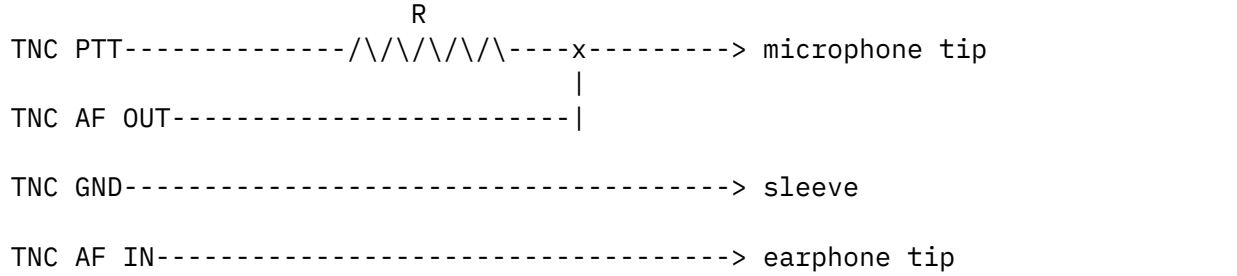
you can send the TNC back for warranty repair.

Now assuming you *do* get proper switching action at pin 3 of the DIN,
you're ready to build the interface to the FT470. There are basically
two ways to do this. Here's the way I like to do it:



You can rip a suitable transformer out of an old transistor radio or
buy one from Radio Shack. A 600:600 interstage is great, but almost
any audio transformer can be made to work. I usually heatshrink the
tiny transformer into the cable assembly. This circuit will work with
Icom and Yaesu HTs.

Here's another way to do it:



For Icom radios, use 10k for R, for Yaesu radios, use 2.2k for R.
It's not necessary to put a capacitor in series with TNC AF out
since there is one already present inside the TNC.

Now all you have to do is adjust the audio level pot in the TNC to
give you 3 kHz deviation and you're ready to play packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -4477417520480405663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61796cec518e9b1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 12:56:22 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!

sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS Converse Server on 4.3BSD?
Message-ID: <C4yqsy.51t@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 4 Apr 93 14:26:57 GMT
References: <1993Mar25.032249.9245@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 23

In article <1993Mar25.032249.9245@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au
(Warren Toomey) writes:
 |Can anybody tell me if the converse service available under newer versions
 |of NOS has been ported to 4.3BSD as a standalone program, and if so where
 |I can pick up the source code for it.
 |
 |Many thanks,
 |
 | Warren vk1xwt

Try ucsd.edu /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming:
wampes-930402.tar.Z

wampes-930305 compiles and runs on Sun4 IPC SunOS 4.1.1B.

Good luck,
 Kohjin

--
    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -6896389375672816573
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4172b6888ae6dabb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 13:01:12 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!cs.tu-berlin.de!
fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant, pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor's man packet modem plan and diagrams for others packet modems
Date: 4 Apr 93 19:57:14 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9304041957.AA27949@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I don't have 73's release about Poor's man packet TNC. Could someone
send me plans, diagrams to build the modem.
I search others plans, diagrams about simples modems to be connected with
a Macintosh with SoftKiss.
I need informations about the maximum rate of TX with softkiss.

If possible, send plans in GIF, Pict or TIFF. (Binhexed if possible).

Many thanks.

Pascal Beaujeant.
Computing Center
F.U.N.D.P.
Belgium

From 6211252085220154461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,decdc2c89307b97c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 18:29:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: NOSintro Book
Date: 5 Apr 93 00:53:28 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <9304050053.AA05700@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - the Chicago Area Packet Radio Association has arranged to
obtain a supply of Ian Wade, G3NRW's new TCP/IP primer -
"NOSintro." Reviews of this book have been quite good.

This 356 page book is a hands-on tutorial with documentation
regarding TCP/IP and NOS software version of this international
standard as implemented for use with amateur packet radio
operations.

An earlier posting listed all of the 35 chapters of the book
which outline the basics and more advanced topics of TCP/IP;
there are 6 Appendices with additional reference materials and
information. The book has over 80 detailed diagrams with
"countless examples of commands and screen displays".

The books will be shipped via U.S. Postal Service's 2nd Day

Priority Mail service upon receipt here in suburban Chicago.

Ian Wade, the author, has given us a discount for our quantity purchase. The cost to you will be slightly under the total cost which you would have were ordering directly from the publisher in the U.K.

This is NOT a money making undertaking on the part of our group. Many of us are active on TCP/IP and feel that this is a way to increase the awareness of and technical expertise of others who may be interested in or who are currently using the protocol in amateur radio circles.

Send your complete mailing address, a telephone number at which you can be reached should there be a problem, and a check/money order made out to CAPRA in the amount of $22.50. Canadian hams should send $24.00 in the form of a Canada POST International Money Order payable in U.S. dollars.

CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Association
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008

73 de Jim, N9GBH
CAPRA - Vice President

jchesner@holonet.net 70040.125@compuserve.com
(708) 253-0046 in Mt. Prospect, Illinois (NW Suburban Chicago)

From -1275916246182340634
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3072a477d03aa506,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 18:29:03 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JCHESNER@holonet.NET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CAPRA: TCP/IP Seminar
Date: 5 Apr 93 00:53:29 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <9304050053.AA05701@holonet.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CAPRA - (Chicago Area Packet Radio Association)
Presents: TCP/IP - Seminar/Workshop

The interest in TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) in the radio amateur community has been increasing rapidly in the past year or two. Unlike regular AX.25 packet, TCP/IP is somewhat complex to set up and operate. More than with any new mode,

there seem to be many people frustrated in their attempts to get started. As an aid to those interested in TCP/IP, CAPRA will conduct a hands-on, seminar and workshop.

TCP/IP is used extensively in telecommunications networking in government, educational, and corporate organizations. It includes several capabilities including unattended electronic mail exchange, retrieval/forwarding of files of information, software, and other materials to/from several hundred thousand computer systems throughout the world, incorporating hundreds of gigabytes (billions!) - pieces of information of all kinds, and, connectivity which allows authorized users to "operate" computer systems at distant points.

As implemented in the amateur community today, there are gateways to/from the amateur packet networks to the Internet (world-wide computer system networks), as well as to far distant amateur packet radio networks throughout North America, Europe, Australia and other points. Some, but not all of the capabilities of the amateur networks can be used with the AX.25 protocol; however, TCP/IP is "richer" and has greater capabilities to allow one to "reach out" to other amateurs and varied resources through the world as indicated above.

The seminar/workshop will:
- introduce you to the "basics" of TCP/IP
- introduce the amateur radio packet software package -- NOS
- explain the hardware requirements for using TCP/IP
- provide demonstrations via "hands-on" stations for your use at the workshop
- allow you to "prepare" a personalized copy of NOS for installation at your own station QTH
- discuss the backbone network in Metropolitan Chicago including links into the Internet
- answer questions, questions, questions...

When: Saturday, May 15, 1993
8:00 AM - Doors Open
8:30 AM - First Session
12 Noon - Presentation Conclusion
12 Noon - 1:00 PM - Lunch
1:00 PM until ??? - Discussion, Hands On, Prepare NOS Disks, Questions

Where: Harper Community College in Palatine, Illinois
(NW Suburban Chicago)(Algonquin and Roselle Roads)
Building H. Free Parking in Lot C.

Other:

- A brief written tutorial on TCP/IP is being prepared; if you are not familiar with the topic, you are urged to obtain a copy for review prior to the seminar/workshop. Please send $2.00 to the CAPRA Post Office Box prior to May 1, 1993.

- If you plan on preparing a personalize copy of NOS for your station,

bring the appropriate MS-DOS or MAC diskettes (minimum 3, just in
case)

Contact: Contact: Jim Chesner, N9GBH (708) 253-0046 n9gbh@kb9dip.il or
Bob Van Valzah, KE9YQ (708) 690-2282 bob@ke9yq.ampr.org if you have
questions.

CAPRA
Post Office Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008-8251

NOTE: R.S.V.P.

Those wishing "hands on" assistance with equipment must reply; first
come - first served.

From 2202817485525185502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd776ed00fab128,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1118b9,cd776ed00fab128,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1118b9,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cd776ed00fab128,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 19:23:00 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23295 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3548
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!grafex!news
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams
Subject: HAM-server INFO file
Message-ID: <gate.BZPF2B1w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Sat, 03 Apr 93 09:26:46 PST
Lines: 89

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
10-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0100-0600 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the file name correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

New files are being added and old files are being changed and updated. You might want to send a order for NEWFILES <date> from time to time, to see what's new. <date> has the form of MM-DD-YY and is required.

Ordering Information:
==========

Send an email to:

    HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

    HELP
    INDEX
    GET /hamradio/00-INDEX.TXT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately for return delivery.

INDEX will send you an index of the files and the directory they are in. 00-INDEX.TXT is a description of most of the files in INDEX. This file is in a continual state of flux, therefore many of the file names listed therein may not match INDEX, but you can figure it out.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==========

1. Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

2. You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Use the file names listed in the INDEX, rather than 00-INDEX.TXT. The later is only a guide.

3. The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a new INDEX.

4. Your order was sent to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US, instead of HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. File requests sent to me will not be honored (naturally).

--EOF

From -8517871665284414096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3baf9665fb718a06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 22:43:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!copper!mercury.cair.du.edu!diana.cair.du.edu!awinterb
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kamterm 1.20 FTP site?
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.035518.9666@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Date: 5 Apr 93 03:55:18 GMT
Sender: news@mercury.cair.du.edu (netnews)
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Denver, Denver, Colorado
Lines: 15

I am posting this for a friend who doesn't have Internet access. Please respond to me if you know of the site where I could ftp this file for him. Thank you...Art, N0OQS

The program is called Kamterm. The archived file for the version I already have (v1.0) is KMTRM100.zip. My guess would be that the archive for the newer version would be called KMTRM120.zip, if whoever is putting the archive together follows the same format, at least! The program is a Host Mode terminal program for the Kantronics tnc's.
--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

From 5870392139310671939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-04 23:00:28 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!uunet!
munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <3630@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 5 Apr 93 04:53:51 GMT
References: <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp> <1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu>
<1993Mar30.231415.4447@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 11
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1993Mar30.231415.4447@qualcomm.com>,
    karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

| network outages, without having to rely on keepalives ("makedeads") to

I've often wondered why they are called "keepalives" when they seem to
have the opposite effect :-)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC   PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave   available

From 5284605244380781837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,59f649ae6b9105b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59f649ae6b9105b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,59f649ae6b9105b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 00:47:47 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3551 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23312
rec.radio.info:693
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!sequent!ogicse!henson!
news.u.washington.edu!uw-beaver!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 4th april 1993
Message-ID: <733824450snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Date: 3 Apr 93 07:20:58 GMT

Article-I.D.: tedb.733824450snz
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 163
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- 18MHz-band intruders have been removed by RSGB; there are two new RSGB committee chairmen; and we have urgent news for Top band ARDF enthusiasts.

The RSGB's Monitoring System, otherwise known as the Intruder Watch, has had four recent successes which have been of benefit to all radio amateurs. An Argentinian fax, naval data and two diplomatic stations have been removed from the 18MHz band with the assistance of the Radiocommunications Agency. Brief details of the role of the Monitoring System can be found on page 78 of the RSGB Call Book and a fuller description is in the December 1992 edition of Radio Communication. The Coordinator of this RSGB service is David Owen, G0OES.

The RSGB Microwave Committee has a new chairman. He is Steve Davies, G4KNZ. The previous Chairman, Mike Dixon, G3PFR, become the Microwave Manager. The RSGB Planning Advisory Committee also has a new chairman. He is Geoff Bond, G4GJB. Details of the Society's other office-holders can be found in the April edition of RadCom.

The RSGB'93 Show takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre, near Birmingham. There will be the usual trade stands in a single huge hall, plus a large display of the work of RSGB Headquarters and of the Society's committees. The National Vintage Communications Fair is also being held that day in the NEC complex. Many visitors will wish to visit both shows and reduced rates are available for this.

Next details of two ARDF event which, unfortunately have not appeared in Radio Communication. The Top Band Amateur Radio Direction Finding contest for the Geoff Peck Memorial Trophy take place today Sunday the 4th at Cowleaze Wood, Stokenchurch, at NGR 727 958. Competitors need Map 165, Aylesbury and Leighton Buzzard. Competitors should assemble at 13.00 for a 13.20 start. The next Top Band ARDF is the Slade Qualifying Event which is scheduled for Sunday the 18th of April. The venue is the Industrial Estate, 2 kilometres East of Bridgenorth at NGR 739 927 found on Map 138, Kidderminster and Wyre Forest. Competitors should assemble at 13.00, to start at 13.20. Competitors requiring tea should notify John Drakeley on 021 772 2278 (work) or 021 770 3474 (home), no later than Sunday the 11th of April.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.
From Ghana, the Dutch DAGOE Team will use the callsign 9G1AA from now until

Saturday the 10th of April. Check these frequencies: for CW 1832, 3505, 7005,

10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900, 28020kHz and for SSB 1840, 3645, 3775, 3795, 7045, 7080, 14195, 18125, 21295, 24940, 28395kHz, RTTY 14090, 21090, 28090kHz From Liberia, F6FYD holds the call sign EL2YD and will be intermittently on the air until the end of 1993. From Liechtenstein, HB9BCK will be active as HB0/HB9BCK from Sunday the 11th until Saturday the 17th of April. From Kampuchea, F1MXQ will be active as XU5SE from now until mid-June. From Paraguay, the Radio Club Paraguayo will use the callsign ZP3AA to activate the rare ZP3 call area from Thursday the 8th to Saturday the 10th of April. Activity will be on all bands using CW and SSB. From the Maldives, DL1ZBE will be active from Ziyaraifushi Island from Sunday the 11th, until the 2nd of May on the 20, 15 and 10 metres bands, running barefoot to a ground plane antenna. DL9WVM will be active from Baros Island from Wednesday the 7th to Wednesday the 21st. The callsigns are not known at the time of going to press. From Aaland Island, a group of OH3 operators will be active from now until Monday the 12th of April. OH0LQK will be active on 10 metres SSB and slow CW on all bands, except the WARC bands. OH0NLP will be active on all bands using CW and SSB. OH0MEP will be active on all bands using CW and SSB, and especially the WARC bands, plus 20 metre RTTY. OH0MFP will be active on 10 metres SSB and 15 metres RTTY. Finally OH0MYD will be active on 10, 15, 40 and 80 metres using CW only. OH0/OH3NE may be aired on 6 metres.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today, Sunday the 4th.

The Launceston Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Launceston College in Cornwall. Doors open at 10.30am. There are the usual traders, a large bring & buy stall in two large halls. Hot snacks and refreshments are available and talk-in is on channel S22.

The White Rose Amateur Radio Society Radio Rally is being held at the Allerton High School, Kings Lane, Leeds 17. Doors open at 11.00am. 10.15am for disabled visitors. There are the usual trade stands, an RSGB stand and a bring & buy stall. Refreshments are available.

We know of no scheduled event for the Easter Weekend, Friday the 9th to Monday the 12th.

Contest news next:

The first of the RSGB Slow CW Cumulative Contests is tomorrow, Monday the 5th, from 1830 to 2000GMT, using 3.530 to 3.580MHz only. See March RadCom, page 81 for the rules which emphasise the importance of sending slowly during the event. The RSGB's first 1296/2320MHz Fixed Contest will take place on Sunday the 11th of April from 1600 to 2200GMT. See February's RadCom page 66 for the rules.

Special event Station GB2RN, operated by the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society will be aired during Easter week. Activity starts on Saturday the 10th of April, and runs through to Sunday the 18th. Station is operated from the Bridge Wireless Office on HMS Belfast, located in the Upper Pool of London, between London and Tower Bridge. Check these frequencies: 1.970, 3.660, 3.740, 7.090, 14.190, 21.360 and 29.933MHz, CW and SSB as appropriate. Operation will also be on 2 metres FM and SSB. The local Packet Bulletin board will be GB7HSN, accessed on 2 metres.

Time to get your diaries out as we have news of the eighth AMSAT-UK Annual Colloquium which will be held from the 29th of July to the 1st of August at the usual venue, the University of Surrey. Anyone wishing to present a paper should submit an abstract no later than the 1st of May to: Doug Loughmiller G0SYX, Colloquium Programme Chairman, Centre for Satellite Engineering Research, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 5XH. Booking forms for visitors to the Colloquium will be available from the 15th May. Requests for forms and any enquiries should go to: Ron Broadbent, Hon Sec AMSAT-UK, London E12 5EQ, enclosing a large self-addressed, stamped envelope.

And now the solar factual data

For the period 22nd to 28th March, magnetic storms seriously affected northern latitudes but were declining by the end of the period. Only one flare of any note was reported, an M2.3/SF on the 23rd. Otherwise only small B and C flares were reported. Sunspot counts have meaned about the 67s and solar flux levels have averaged 121 units hardly changing day to day. The geomagnetic Ap index was up to full storm levels of 47 units on the 24th, about K7, due to a mag storm starting at 21.55 hours on the 23rd, and though levels declined it remained unsettled up to the end of the period. The Ap average for the period was 23.2 units. The state has been mag storm at northern latitudes and 'Strat warm in final stage'. The radio quality indices have declined with the magnetic storm and were down to very poor on the 24th. The Stavanger circuits were almost useless, with Moscow and New York being only slightly better. Due to a mistake the aa indices were sent out for the wrong period, so are not to hand this week. The X-ray flux has been very low and averaged only B2.3, though the 24th was down to only B1.9. Levels were recovering as this bulletin was being prepared. Bartells rotation started on the second of April.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand but the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have declined considerably and averaged only about 8.4MHz. On the 24th it was only 6.1MHz due to the magnetic storm. The darkness hour lows were not affected so much, being about 3.0MHz. There has been periods of spread-F most days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have declined. The daily highs averaged 8.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.2MHz. Solar cycle 22 is still giving us surprises, after month 77 it is recording the second highest mean level of solar flux, surpassed only by the highest cycle ever recorded, cycle 19. It is also higher than the mean level of all passed cycles at this time since solar flux has been measured.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the most active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 150s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be unsettled due to the passage of coronal holes, and on the basis of history the radio quality indices are expected to be normal. MUFs are expected to

reach 30MHz during the day on north/south circuits. Darkness hours are expected to reach about 18MHz. And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T J and G7 O T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B P series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 4896303079858201895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5e3397954b2723e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 02:11:52 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pipex!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!icsbelf!johna
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom Help
Message-ID: <C5070B.115t@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: 5 Apr 93 09:14:35 GMT
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd, Belfast
Lines: 32
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

Hi

I have recently built myself a Baycom modem, I had no trouble building the thing - but I cannot get it to work !

It will not key up my transmitter (an FT470) nor will it receive any data. I am fairly certain that the TCM3105 chip is decoding data OK as I can see the voltage change on the RXDATA pin of the TCM3105 with a multimeter. I am beginning to think that the signal levels it generates are not good enough for my PC to recognise as RS232 levels.

The PTT line on the RS232 port (RTS I think) is toggled when I attempt to TX but the FT470 does nothing. (The sam can be said for the two other rigs I have tried !).

One strange thing, when I plugged the modem straight into the back of my PC, into a 9 pin male socket, it keyed the TX for about 20 seconds and then stopped, but then refused to key it again. This may point to a cable problem ? The cable I was trying to use to connect the PC to the modem was a 25 pin female to a 9 pin male connector. Maybe someone can furnish me with the correct connections for this, allow I think it is just a normal RS232 cable that is required.

I hope someone can give me a clue as to what the problem is, or some
test to try as I have tried everything I can think of.
--

 John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
 ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
 Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

From 4034161359798408993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ca97f673f5b36bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 04:23:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: chideste@pt.Cyanamid.COM (Dale Chidester)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RCA 2 Mtr. Rigs For Sale
Date: 5 Apr 1993 06:17:04 -0500
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 37
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304051116.AA01063@nmr1.pt.Cyanamid.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

I have some RCA TAC-200 VHF mobile rigs for sale which are perfect for
packet operation, repeater construction or other non-frequency-agile use.
You have to change several capacitors on the exciter board and 4 on the receiver
board to bring them down to 2 meters (they were 150-165 MHz) but I've put
together a kit of all the capacitors you'll need and complete instructions,
with pictorials, on how to effect these modificatons. Control cables, control
head, microphone and schematics are included (I don't have speakers for
them, but any 4-8 ohm will do fine). One transmit and one receive channel
element will be included. You can get crystals for about $11 each for these.
Channel elements can usually be found at swap meets, etc. or they can be
purchased from Bomar or other crystal companies. I've reverse engineered
a receive channel kit (without the nice socket to plug it in or the cover)
that I can supply for $7.50 each (no crystal) while supplies last.
I still haven't identified a couple of parts on the transmitter channel
element but I hope to be able to supply them for $10.00 each in the near
future. Physically, the trunk mount unit is about 12"x24"x4". Total weight
is 35 pounds packed for UPS shipment. Some units may have bent or broken
cooling fins on the trunk unit, but I've tested all of them at the 163.065
MHz frequency and can guarantee they work. I want $70 each, plus shipping
($15 will send one UPS most anywhere in the contiguous USA). I use a
12 volt 10 amp battery charger with a large (54,000 mfd, 40 volt!) capacitor
with a total cost of less than $30 which works fine as a power supply.
Email me at:
     chideste@cyanamid.com

Dale

Dale H. Chidester, PhD N3HAL "Against stupidity, even the
American Cyanamid Company Gods in vain doth contend."
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From 2385601960589432778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a7408656cf0fac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 09:23:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!uunet!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Another Baycom Compatible Modem
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.153656.2531@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: Baycom, AM7911
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1993 15:36:56 GMT
Lines: 1895

Here is the schematic of another Baycom-style modem. It is based on the
AMD AM7911 chip (also AM7910 will work) and is capable of both 1200 baud
and 300 baud packet.

Unlike other designs, this one is NOT TINY. Since I do not plan to stick
it in a backpack and operate packet radio from the mountains, this makes no
difference to me. It will fit on a circuit board that is on the order of
10x10 cm and requires external power.

On the plus side, it is robust and noise-tolerant (far more so than the
Baypac modem that I had previously) and is fully RS-232C compatible - it
should work with all COM ports.

First some disclaimers: I like it - you may not.
I have never tried the 300 baud setting. It may not work correctly (if
anyone tries it, I would appreciate hearing the results).
I never found a good analytical way to adjust VR1 (MIC level) without a
service monitor. It is probably not crucial for most radios that
automatically adjust mic level.

Construction notes are on the schematic.

Schematic is in PostScript format. Cut at the lines (before and after) and
send the file to a postscript printer.

Please let me know your experiences with this design.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

```
---------------------------------Cut Here--------------------------------
%!PS-Adobe-23.0 EPSF-1.2
%%Creator: SCHEMA
%%BoundingBox: 0 0 991.0 639.0
/scl 660645.0 0.072 mul 65536.0 div def
scl scl scale

% Landscape Orientation
/xoff 0.0 def
/yoff 991.0 def
xoff yoff translate
-90 rotate

0 setgray

/a { 1 setlinewidth newpath arcn stroke } def
/fa { 3 setlinewidth newpath arcn stroke } def
/c { 1 setlinewidth newpath 0 360 arc stroke } def
/fc { 1 setlinewidth newpath 0 360 arc fill } def
/l { 1 setlinewidth newpath moveto lineto stroke } def
/t { 3 setlinewidth newpath moveto lineto stroke } def
/ds { [4 4] 0 setdash 1 setlinewidth
     newpath moveto lineto stroke [] 0 setdash } def
/dt { [2 2] 0 setdash 1 setlinewidth
     newpath moveto lineto stroke [] 0 setdash } def

968 23 968 615 t
968 615 24 615 t
24 23 24 615 t

/reencsmalldict 12 dict def %% Schema font definitions
/ReEncodeSmall
     { reencsmalldict begin
          /newcodesandnames exch def
          /newfontname exch def
          /basefontname exch def
          /basefontdict basefontname findfont def
          /newfont basefontdict maxlength dict def
          basefontdict
               { exch dup /FID ne
                    { dup /Encoding eq
                         { exch dup length array copy newfont 3 1 roll put }
                         { exch newfont 3 1 roll put }
                         ifelse
                    }
```

```
                    { pop pop }
                    ifelse
               } forall
          newfont /FontName newfontname put
          newcodesandnames aload pop
          newcodesandnames length 2 idiv
               { newfont /Encoding get 3 1 roll put }
               repeat
          newfontname newfont definefont pop
          end
          } def
/schfontvec [ 8#200 /Ccedilla 8#201 /udieresis 8#202 /eacute 8#203 /acircumflex
8#204 /adieresis 8#205 /agrave 8#207 /ccedilla 8#210 /ecircumflex
8#211 /edieresis 8#212 /egrave 8#213 /idieresis 8#214 /icircumflex
8#215 /igrave 8#216 /Adieresis 8#220 /Eacute 8#223 /ocircumflex
8#224 /odieresis 8#225 /ograve 8#226 /ucircumflex 8#227 /ugrave
8#230 /ydieresis 8#231 /Odieresis 8#232 /Udieresis 8#240 /aacute 8#241 /iacute
8#242 /oacute 8#243 /uacute 8#244 /ntilde 8#245 /Ntilde ] def
/schsymbvec [ 8#341 /beta 8#346 /mu 8#352 /Omega ] def
/Courier-Bold /Schfont schfontvec ReEncodeSmall
/Symbol /Schsymb schsymbvec ReEncodeSmall


/htdict 4 dict def %% HTEXT - variable spacing horizontal text routine
/ht
     {    htdict begin
          /textstring exch def
          /xskip exch def
          0 text_height neg rmoveto
          /Schfont findfont text_height scalefont setfont
          textstring
               {
               /charcode exch def
               /thechar ( ) dup 0 charcode put def
               gsave
                    charcode 8#245 gt
                    { /Schsymb findfont text_height scalefont setfont
                    thechar show
                    /Schfont findfont text_height scalefont setfont }
                    { thechar show }
                    ifelse
               grestore
               currentpoint moveto
               xskip 0 rmoveto
               } forall
          end
     } def

/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
952 37 moveto 6 (1) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
```

```
786 37 moveto 6 (DATE:) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
914 53 moveto 6 (REV) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
946 53 moveto 6 (2A) ht
24 467 8 467 t
24 319 8 319 t
24 171 8 171 t
984 467 968 467 t
984 319 968 319 t
984 171 968 171 t
968 23 24 23 t
496 7 496 23 t
142 7 142 23 t
260 7 260 23 t
378 7 378 23 t
614 7 614 23 t
732 7 732 23 t
850 7 850 23 t
142 615 142 631 t
260 615 260 631 t
378 615 378 631 t
496 615 496 631 t
614 615 614 631 t
732 615 732 631 t
850 615 850 631 t
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
10 403 moveto 9 (C) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
10 253 moveto 9 (B) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
10 104 moveto 9 (A) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
976 105 moveto 9 (A) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
976 254 moveto 9 (B) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
976 403 moveto 9 (C) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
976 549 moveto 9 (D) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
10 549 moveto 9 (D) ht
/text_height 12 def
```

```
/text_width 6 def
80 635 moveto 9 (8) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
196 635 moveto 9 (7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
316 635 moveto 9 (6) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
434 635 moveto 9 (5) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
552 635 moveto 9 (4) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
670 635 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
788 635 moveto 9 (2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
908 635 moveto 9 (1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
78 19 moveto 9 (8) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
198 19 moveto 9 (7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
316 19 moveto 9 (6) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
436 19 moveto 9 (5) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
552 19 moveto 9 (4) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
672 19 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
790 19 moveto 9 (2) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
923 37 moveto 6 (01) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
937 37 moveto 6 (OF) ht
680 174 664 174 l
672 174 672 183 l
677 171 667 171 l
```

```
674 168 670 168 l
/b { newpath 0.5 0 360 arc fill } def
672 165 b
752 174 736 174 l
744 174 744 183 l
749 171 739 171 l
746 168 742 168 l
744 165 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
688 279 moveto 9 (X1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
688 267 moveto 9 (2.4576) ht
700 229 700 249 l
709 229 709 249 l
706 251 703 251 l
706 227 706 251 l
706 227 703 227 l
703 227 703 251 l
700 239 672 239 l
736 239 709 239 l
744 287 672 287 l
744 239 744 215 l
672 239 672 215 l
744 239 736 239 l
672 239 2 fc
672 271 672 239 l
744 239 2 fc
744 287 744 239 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
757 214 moveto 9 (C1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
757 201 moveto 9 (10) ht
751 201 737 201 l
744 179 18 111 69 a
744 201 744 215 l
744 183 744 197 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
685 214 moveto 9 (C2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
685 201 moveto 9 (20) ht
679 201 665 201 l
672 179 18 111 69 a
672 201 672 215 l
672 183 672 197 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
781 302 moveto 9 (C3) ht
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/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
781 289 moveto 9 (2000) ht
775 289 761 289 l
768 267 18 111 69 a
768 289 768 303 l
768 271 768 285 l
824 308 824 319 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
834 309 moveto 9 (R1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
834 296 moveto 9 (910) ht
829 305 824 307 l
829 289 820 285 l
829 289 820 293 l
829 297 820 301 l
829 297 820 293 l
824 281 824 283 l
824 284 820 285 l
824 271 824 282 l
829 305 820 301 l
824 307 824 309 l
824 282 824 284 l
824 319 672 319 l
768 303 672 303 l
824 271 768 271 l
824 372 824 383 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
834 373 moveto 9 (R2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
834 360 moveto 9 (1M) ht
829 369 824 371 l
829 353 820 349 l
829 353 820 357 l
829 361 820 365 l
829 361 820 357 l
824 345 824 347 l
824 348 820 349 l
824 335 824 346 l
829 369 820 365 l
824 371 824 373 l
824 346 824 348 l
878 328 878 342 l
901 335 18 201 159 a
878 335 864 335 l
896 335 883 335 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
867 358 moveto 9 (C4) ht
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/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
861 328 moveto 9 (.047) ht
928 326 912 326 l
920 326 920 335 l
925 323 915 323 l
922 320 918 320 l
920 317 b
824 335 672 335 l
920 335 896 335 l
824 335 2 fc
864 335 824 335 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
824 398 moveto 9 (+5) ht
544 303 528 303 l
544 319 528 319 l
528 303 2 fc
528 319 528 303 l
528 319 2 fc
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
440 366 moveto 9 (+5) ht
504 351 472 351 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
408 338 moveto 6 (1200) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
480 338 moveto 6 (300) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
509 430 moveto 9 (C5) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
509 417 moveto 9 (.1) ht
503 417 489 417 l
496 395 18 111 69 a
496 417 496 431 l
496 399 496 413 l
544 431 496 431 l
544 447 496 447 l
442 399 432 399 l
480 399 470 399 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
435 419 moveto 9 (10k) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
435 431 moveto 9 (R3) ht
446 404 444 399 l
450 395 446 404 l
454 404 450 395 l
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458 395 454 404 l
462 404 458 395 l
466 395 462 404 l
468 399 466 395 l
470 399 468 399 l
444 399 443 399 l
496 399 480 399 l
376 388 b
376 387 b
377 387 b
378 386 b
378 384 b
376 383 b
377 383 b
374 382 b
375 382 b
372 381 b
373 381 b
374 380 b
375 380 b
376 379 b
377 379 b
378 378 b
378 376 b
376 375 b
377 375 b
374 374 b
375 374 b
372 373 b
373 373 b
374 372 b
375 372 b
376 371 b
377 371 b
378 370 b
378 368 b
376 367 b
377 367 b
374 366 b
375 366 b
372 365 b
373 365 b
374 364 b
375 364 b
376 363 b
379 386 b
380 385 b
381 385 b
379 384 b
379 378 b
380 377 b
381 377 b
379 376 b

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379 370 b
380 369 b
381 369 b
379 368 b
376 388 376 399 l
376 351 376 362 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
392 390 moveto 9 (VR1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
392 375 moveto 9 (10k) ht
360 375 336 375 l
367 379 b
367 378 b
367 377 b
367 376 b
361 375 b
362 375 b
363 375 b
364 375 b
365 375 b
366 375 b
367 375 b
367 374 b
367 373 b
367 372 b
367 371 b
368 378 b
368 377 b
369 377 b
368 376 b
369 376 b
370 376 b
368 375 b
369 375 b
370 375 b
371 375 b
368 374 b
369 374 b
370 374 b
368 373 b
369 373 b
368 372 b
376 343 376 351 l
368 342 b
369 342 b
370 342 b
371 342 b
372 342 b
373 342 b
374 342 b
369 341 b
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370 340 b
371 339 b
372 338 b
373 337 b
374 336 b
376 343 b
375 342 b
376 342 b
377 342 b
378 342 b
379 342 b
380 342 b
381 342 b
381 339 b
380 338 b
379 337 b
378 336 b
375 335 b
377 335 b
376 334 b
382 342 b
383 342 b
384 342 b
383 341 b
382 340 b
432 399 376 399 l
120 375 96 375 l
96 383 64 383 l
96 367 64 367 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
66 383 moveto 9 (MIC) ht
96 367 96 383 l
64 383 48 375 l
64 367 48 375 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
104 386 moveto 6 (yel) ht
208 375 184 375 l
166 368 166 382 l
189 375 18 201 159 a
166 375 152 375 l
184 375 171 375 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
155 398 moveto 9 (C6) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
149 368 moveto 9 ( .1) ht
152 375 120 375 l
478 440 478 454 l
501 447 18 201 159 a
478 447 464 447 l
```

```
496 447 483 447 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
467 470 moveto 9 (C7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
461 440 moveto 9 (.1) ht
328 391 328 399 l
320 390 b
321 390 b
322 390 b
323 390 b
324 390 b
325 390 b
326 390 b
321 389 b
322 388 b
323 387 b
324 386 b
325 385 b
326 384 b
328 391 b
327 390 b
328 390 b
329 390 b
330 390 b
331 390 b
332 390 b
333 390 b
333 387 b
332 386 b
331 385 b
330 384 b
327 383 b
329 383 b
328 382 b
334 390 b
335 390 b
336 390 b
335 389 b
334 388 b
328 447 288 447 l
328 447 2 fc
120 447 96 447 l
96 455 64 455 l
96 439 64 439 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
66 455 moveto 9 (EAR) ht
96 439 96 455 l
64 455 48 447 l
64 439 48 447 l
240 447 120 447 l
```

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/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
104 458 moveto 6 (grn) ht
464 447 328 447 l
80 567 48 567 l
48 551 48 567 l
80 551 48 551 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
54 567 moveto 9 (DTR) ht
96 559 80 567 l
96 559 80 551 l
120 559 96 559 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
104 570 moveto 6 (20) ht
968 39 776 39 l
968 55 776 55 l
792 55 792 39 l
808 55 808 39 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
820 54 moveto 6 (1) ht
968 71 776 71 l
776 23 776 87 t
968 87 776 87 t
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
782 55 moveto 9 (B) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
817 37 moveto 6 (04/03/93 15:55:18) ht
920 39 920 23 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
854 86 moveto 9 (KD9AZ) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
810 68 moveto 6 (300/1200B Baycom Modem) ht
768 503 120 503 l
672 455 672 447 l
784 431 672 431 l
768 503 768 455 l
784 559 784 431 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
112 514 moveto 6 (5) ht
80 511 48 511 l
48 495 48 511 l
80 495 48 495 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
54 511 moveto 9 (CTS) ht
```

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96 503 80 511 l
96 503 80 495 l
120 503 96 503 l
768 455 744 455 l
528 319 504 319 l
504 351 504 319 l
472 330 3 c
472 351 472 333 l
456 305 456 287 l
456 308 3 c
440 330 3 c
440 351 440 333 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
488 323 moveto 9 (S1) ht
455 311 445 334 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
526 343 moveto 9 (+5) ht
218 375 208 375 l
256 375 246 375 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
211 395 moveto 9 (100k) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
211 407 moveto 9 (R4) ht
222 380 220 375 l
226 371 222 380 l
230 380 226 371 l
234 371 230 380 l
238 380 234 371 l
242 371 238 380 l
244 375 242 371 l
246 375 244 375 l
220 375 219 375 l
336 375 256 375 l
250 447 240 447 l
288 447 278 447 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
243 467 moveto 9 (100) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
243 479 moveto 9 (R5) ht
254 452 252 447 l
258 443 254 452 l
262 452 258 443 l
266 443 262 452 l
270 452 266 443 l
274 443 270 452 l
276 447 274 443 l
278 447 276 447 l
```

```
252 447 251 447 l
328 436 328 447 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
338 437 moveto 9 (R6) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
338 424 moveto 9 (100) ht
333 433 328 435 l
333 417 324 413 l
333 417 324 421 l
333 425 324 429 l
333 425 324 421 l
328 409 328 411 l
328 412 324 413 l
328 399 328 410 l
333 433 324 429 l
328 435 328 437 l
328 410 328 412 l
696 455 672 455 l
723 455 3 c
744 455 726 455 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
697 486 moveto 9 (MC1488) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
697 498 moveto 9 (U5) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
728 470 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
682 470 moveto 9 (2) ht
696 439 696 471 l
720 455 696 439 l
720 455 696 471 l
584 55 584 63 l
576 54 b
577 54 b
578 54 b
579 54 b
580 54 b
581 54 b
582 54 b
577 53 b
578 52 b
579 51 b
580 50 b
581 49 b
582 48 b
584 55 b
583 54 b
```

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584 54 b
585 54 b
586 54 b
587 54 b
588 54 b
589 54 b
589 51 b
588 50 b
587 49 b
586 48 b
583 47 b
585 47 b
584 46 b
590 54 b
591 54 b
592 54 b
591 53 b
590 52 b
512 103 488 103 l
656 103 2 fc
776 103 720 103 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
779 111 moveto 9 (-5) ht
544 287 456 287 l
528 271 2 fc
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
432 282 moveto 6 (Baud Rate) ht
648 255 568 255 l
568 447 544 447 l
568 431 544 431 l
568 319 544 319 l
568 303 544 303 l
568 287 544 287 l
568 271 544 271 l
672 271 648 271 l
672 287 648 287 l
672 431 648 431 l
672 399 648 399 l
672 367 648 367 l
562 399 544 399 l
565 399 3 c
594 405 572 405 l
568 335 544 335 l
672 303 648 303 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 302 moveto 9 (24) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
652 285 moveto 9 (23) ht
/text_height 12 def
```

```
/text_width 6 def
604 294 moveto 9 (XTAL1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
604 279 moveto 9 (XTAL2) ht
648 463 568 463 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
576 483 moveto 9 (AM7911) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
576 499 moveto 9 (U1) ht
568 255 568 463 l
648 255 648 463 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
662 317 moveto 9 (6) ht
672 319 648 319 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
662 333 moveto 9 (7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
612 326 moveto 9 (CAP2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
612 310 moveto 9 (CAP1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 285 moveto 9 (17) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 302 moveto 9 (18) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 318 moveto 9 (19) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 334 moveto 9 (20) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 350 moveto 9 (21) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 279 moveto 9 (MC0) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 295 moveto 9 (MC1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 311 moveto 9 (MC2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
```

```
572 327 moveto 9 (MC3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 343 moveto 9 (MC4) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
620 342 moveto 9 (RST) ht
651 335 3 c
672 335 654 335 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
662 349 moveto 9 (3) ht
642 341 620 341 l
562 351 544 351 l
565 351 3 c
604 356 572 356 l
604 355 604 356 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 357 moveto 9 (BRTS) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 366 moveto 9 (11) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 366 moveto 9 (14) ht
651 351 3 c
672 351 654 351 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
612 357 moveto 9 (BCTS) ht
644 356 612 356 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 455 moveto 9 (RC) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 439 moveto 9 (TC) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 446 moveto 9 ( 8) ht
672 447 648 447 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 462 moveto 9 (26) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
628 455 moveto 9 (RD) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
628 439 moveto 9 (TD) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
```

```
654 446 moveto 9 (10) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
620 423 moveto 9 (BRD) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
620 407 moveto 9 (BTD) ht
672 415 648 415 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 430 moveto 9 (15) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 414 moveto 9 (28) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
558 462 moveto 9 (5) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 374 moveto 9 (RTS) ht
562 367 544 367 l
565 367 3 c
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 381 moveto 9 (12) ht
594 373 572 373 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
620 375 moveto 9 (CTS) ht
642 374 620 374 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 381 moveto 9 (13) ht
651 383 3 c
672 383 654 383 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
654 398 moveto 9 (25) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
628 390 moveto 9 (CD) ht
644 389 628 389 l
594 389 572 389 l
562 383 544 383 l
565 383 3 c
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 406 moveto 9 (DTR) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 414 moveto 9 (16) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
```

```
548 398 moveto 9 (27) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 390 moveto 9 (BCD) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
548 430 moveto 9 ( 1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 423 moveto 9 (RING) ht
562 415 544 415 l
565 415 3 c
604 421 572 421 l
120 79 96 79 l
96 87 64 87 l
96 71 64 71 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
66 87 moveto 9 (PTT) ht
96 71 96 87 l
64 87 48 79 l
64 71 48 79 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
104 90 moveto 6 (red) ht
80 311 48 311 l
48 295 48 311 l
80 295 48 295 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
54 311 moveto 9 (RTS) ht
96 303 80 311 l
96 303 80 295 l
120 303 96 303 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
112 314 moveto 6 (4) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
145 334 moveto 9 (MC1489) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
145 346 moveto 9 (U4) ht
160 271 160 273 l
155 300 148 300 l
155 300 155 307 l
151 300 151 307 l
158 307 151 307 l
144 303 120 303 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
130 318 moveto 9 (4) ht
/text_height 12 def
```

```
/text_width 6 def
177 318 moveto 9 (6) ht

/vtdict 4 dict def %% VTEXT - variable spacing verticle text routine
/vt
     {    vtdict begin
          /thestring exch def
          /yskip exch def
          0 text_height neg rmoveto
          /Schfont findfont text_height scalefont setfont
          thestring
               {
               /charcode exch def
               /thechar ( ) dup 0 charcode put def
               gsave
                    charcode 8#245 gt
                    { /Schsymb findfont text_height scalefont setfont
                    thechar show
                    /Schfont findfont text_height scalefont setfont }
                    { thechar show }
                    ifelse
               grestore
               currentpoint moveto
               0 yskip neg rmoveto
               } forall
          end
     } def

/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
165 291 moveto 11 (5) vt
171 303 3 c
192 303 174 303 l
160 273 160 297 l
144 287 144 319 l
168 303 144 287 l
168 303 144 319 l
120 135 120 143 l
112 134 b
113 134 b
114 134 b
115 134 b
116 134 b
117 134 b
118 134 b
113 133 b
114 132 b
115 131 b
116 130 b
117 129 b
118 128 b
120 135 b
119 134 b
```

```
120 134 b
121 134 b
122 134 b
123 134 b
124 134 b
125 134 b
125 131 b
124 130 b
123 129 b
122 128 b
119 127 b
121 127 b
120 126 b
126 134 b
127 134 b
128 134 b
127 133 b
126 132 b
120 159 120 143 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
104 170 moveto 6 (blk) ht
120 159 96 159 l
96 167 64 167 l
96 151 64 151 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
66 167 moveto 9 (AGD) ht
96 151 96 167 l
64 167 48 159 l
64 151 48 159 l
720 71 656 71 l
720 71 2 fc
720 55 720 63 l
712 54 b
713 54 b
714 54 b
715 54 b
716 54 b
717 54 b
718 54 b
713 53 b
714 52 b
715 51 b
716 50 b
717 49 b
718 48 b
720 55 b
719 54 b
720 54 b
721 54 b
722 54 b
723 54 b
```

```
724 54 b
725 54 b
725 51 b
724 50 b
723 49 b
722 48 b
719 47 b
721 47 b
720 46 b
726 54 b
727 54 b
728 54 b
727 53 b
726 52 b
720 71 720 63 l
720 89 720 103 l
720 71 720 85 l
712 91 b
713 90 b
714 90 b
715 89 b
716 89 b
717 89 b
718 88 b
712 85 b
713 85 b
714 85 b
715 85 b
716 85 b
717 85 b
718 85 b
723 89 b
724 89 b
725 89 b
719 88 b
720 88 b
721 88 b
722 88 b
719 85 b
720 85 b
721 85 b
722 85 b
723 85 b
724 85 b
725 85 b
728 91 b
726 90 b
727 90 b
726 85 b
727 85 b
728 85 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
```

```
705 86 moveto 9 (+) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
734 91 moveto 9 (4.7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
734 103 moveto 9 (C13) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
669 102 moveto 9 (C12) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
669 89 moveto 9 (.01) ht
663 89 649 89 l
656 67 18 111 69 a
656 89 656 103 l
656 71 656 85 l
720 103 2 fc
720 103 656 103 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
792 602 moveto 6 (Power and Ground Connections) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
864 506 moveto 6 (DGnd : U1 pin 22) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
864 490 moveto 6 (DGnd : U4 pin  7) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
864 474 moveto 6 (DGnd : U5 pin  7) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
864 458 moveto 6 (AGnd : U1 pin  9) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
876 554 moveto 6 (+5 : U1 pin  2) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
876 538 moveto 6 (+5 : U4 pin 14) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
876 522 moveto 6 (-5 : U1 pin  4) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
870 586 moveto 6 (+12 : U5 pin 14) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
870 570 moveto 6 (-12 : U5 pin  1) ht
240 79 120 79 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
224 259 moveto 9 (Q1) ht
```

192 231 192 255 l
197 231 b
198 230 b
199 229 b
200 228 b
201 227 b
202 226 b
203 225 b
204 224 b
205 223 b
216 223 205 223 l
179 223 168 223 l
200 231 184 231 l
182 240 b
181 239 b
180 238 b
179 237 b
178 236 b
178 235 b
177 234 b
177 233 b
177 232 b
176 231 b
176 230 b
176 229 b
176 228 b
176 227 b
176 226 b
176 225 b
177 224 b
177 223 b
177 222 b
178 221 b
178 220 b
179 219 b
180 218 b
181 217 b
182 216 b
189 244 b
186 243 b
187 243 b
188 243 b
184 242 b
185 242 b
183 241 b
183 215 b
184 214 b
185 214 b
186 213 b
187 213 b
188 213 b
189 212 b
190 244 b

191 244 b
192 244 b
193 244 b
194 244 b
195 244 b
196 243 b
196 213 b
190 212 b
191 212 b
192 212 b
193 212 b
194 212 b
195 212 b
197 243 b
198 243 b
199 242 b
200 242 b
201 241 b
202 240 b
203 239 b
203 217 b
202 216 b
201 215 b
199 214 b
200 214 b
197 213 b
198 213 b
204 238 b
205 237 b
206 236 b
206 235 b
207 234 b
207 233 b
207 232 b
208 231 b
208 230 b
208 229 b
208 228 b
208 227 b
208 226 b
208 225 b
207 224 b
207 223 b
207 222 b
206 221 b
206 220 b
205 219 b
204 218 b
185 229 b
181 228 b
184 228 b
181 227 b
182 227 b

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183 227 b
181 226 b
182 226 b
183 226 b
180 225 b
181 225 b
182 225 b
183 225 b
184 225 b
180 224 b
181 224 b
179 223 b
187 231 b
186 230 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
224 243 moveto 9 (2N3904) ht
168 215 168 223 l
160 214 b
161 214 b
162 214 b
163 214 b
164 214 b
165 214 b
166 214 b
161 213 b
162 212 b
163 211 b
164 210 b
165 209 b
166 208 b
168 215 b
167 214 b
168 214 b
169 214 b
170 214 b
171 214 b
172 214 b
173 214 b
173 211 b
172 210 b
171 209 b
170 208 b
167 207 b
169 207 b
168 206 b
174 214 b
175 214 b
176 214 b
175 213 b
174 212 b
192 95 192 103 l
184 94 b
```

```
185 94 b
186 94 b
187 94 b
188 94 b
189 94 b
190 94 b
185 93 b
186 92 b
187 91 b
188 90 b
189 89 b
190 88 b
192 95 b
191 94 b
192 94 b
193 94 b
194 94 b
195 94 b
196 94 b
197 94 b
197 91 b
196 90 b
195 89 b
194 88 b
191 87 b
193 87 b
192 86 b
198 94 b
199 94 b
200 94 b
199 93 b
198 92 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
248 139 moveto 9 (Q2) ht
216 111 216 135 l
221 111 b
222 110 b
223 109 b
224 108 b
225 107 b
226 106 b
227 105 b
228 104 b
229 103 b
240 103 229 103 l
203 103 192 103 l
224 111 208 111 l
206 120 b
205 119 b
204 118 b
203 117 b
202 116 b
```

202 115 b
201 114 b
201 113 b
201 112 b
200 111 b
200 110 b
200 109 b
200 108 b
200 107 b
200 106 b
200 105 b
201 104 b
201 103 b
201 102 b
202 101 b
202 100 b
203 99 b
204 98 b
205 97 b
206 96 b
213 124 b
210 123 b
211 123 b
212 123 b
208 122 b
209 122 b
207 121 b
207 95 b
208 94 b
209 94 b
210 93 b
211 93 b
212 93 b
213 92 b
214 124 b
215 124 b
216 124 b
217 124 b
218 124 b
219 124 b
220 123 b
220 93 b
214 92 b
215 92 b
216 92 b
217 92 b
218 92 b
219 92 b
221 123 b
222 123 b
223 122 b
224 122 b
225 121 b

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226 120 b
227 119 b
227 97 b
226 96 b
225 95 b
223 94 b
224 94 b
221 93 b
222 93 b
228 118 b
229 117 b
230 116 b
230 115 b
231 114 b
231 113 b
231 112 b
232 111 b
232 110 b
232 109 b
232 108 b
232 107 b
232 106 b
232 105 b
231 104 b
231 103 b
231 102 b
230 101 b
230 100 b
229 99 b
228 98 b
209 109 b
205 108 b
208 108 b
205 107 b
206 107 b
207 107 b
205 106 b
206 106 b
207 106 b
204 105 b
205 105 b
206 105 b
207 105 b
208 105 b
204 104 b
205 104 b
203 103 b
211 111 b
210 110 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
248 123 moveto 9 (2N3904) ht
/text_height 12 def
```

```
/text_width 6 def
275 191 moveto 9 (+5) ht
216 223 216 183 l
224 183 216 183 l
216 183 2 fc
240 103 240 79 l
234 183 224 183 l
272 183 262 183 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
227 203 moveto 9 (10k) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
227 215 moveto 9 (R8) ht
238 188 236 183 l
242 179 238 188 l
246 188 242 179 l
250 179 246 188 l
254 188 250 179 l
258 179 254 188 l
260 183 258 179 l
262 183 260 183 l
236 183 235 183 l
216 172 216 183 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
226 173 moveto 9 (R9) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
226 160 moveto 9 (10k) ht
221 169 216 171 l
221 153 212 149 l
221 153 212 157 l
221 161 212 165 l
221 161 212 157 l
216 145 216 147 l
216 148 212 149 l
216 135 216 146 l
221 169 212 165 l
216 171 216 173 l
216 146 216 148 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
48 122 moveto 6 (Analog Ground) ht
128 222 112 222 l
120 222 120 231 l
125 219 115 219 l
122 216 118 216 l
120 213 b
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
112 258 moveto 6 (7) ht
80 255 48 255 l
```

```
48 239 48 255 l
80 239 48 239 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
54 255 moveto 9 (GND) ht
96 247 80 255 l
96 247 80 239 l
120 247 96 247 l
120 247 120 231 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
48 210 moveto 6 (Digital Ground) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
429 111 moveto 9 (-12) ht
488 103 2 fc
488 103 456 103 l
488 81 488 95 l
488 63 488 77 l
480 83 b
481 82 b
482 82 b
483 81 b
484 81 b
485 81 b
486 80 b
480 77 b
481 77 b
482 77 b
483 77 b
484 77 b
485 77 b
486 77 b
491 81 b
492 81 b
493 81 b
487 80 b
488 80 b
489 80 b
490 80 b
487 77 b
488 77 b
489 77 b
490 77 b
491 77 b
492 77 b
493 77 b
496 83 b
494 82 b
495 82 b
494 77 b
495 77 b
496 77 b
```

```
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
473 78 moveto 9 (+) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
502 83 moveto 9 (10) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
502 95 moveto 9 (C11) ht
496 54 480 54 l
488 54 488 63 l
493 51 483 51 l
490 48 486 48 l
488 45 b
488 103 488 95 l
192 292 192 303 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
202 293 moveto 9 (R7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
202 280 moveto 9 (10k) ht
197 289 192 291 l
197 273 188 269 l
197 273 188 277 l
197 281 188 285 l
197 281 188 277 l
192 265 192 267 l
192 268 188 269 l
192 255 192 266 l
197 289 188 285 l
192 291 192 293 l
192 266 192 268 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
461 174 moveto 9 (C9) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
461 161 moveto 9 (.01) ht
455 161 441 161 l
448 139 18 111 69 a
448 161 448 175 l
448 143 448 157 l
456 231 360 231 l
456 199 456 231 l
360 199 360 231 l
456 199 360 199 l
360 215 336 215 l
480 215 456 215 l
408 175 408 199 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
396 213 moveto 9 (GND) ht
```

```
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
363 223 moveto 9 (IN) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
429 223 moveto 9 (OUT) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
346 230 moveto 9 (1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
384 248 moveto 9 (LM7805) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
384 261 moveto 9 (U2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
464 230 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
411 195 moveto 9 (2) ht
416 166 400 166 l
408 166 408 175 l
413 163 403 163 l
410 160 406 160 l
408 157 b
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
320 262 moveto 9 (+12) ht
320 247 320 215 l
336 215 320 215 l
320 215 320 207 l
320 215 2 fc
448 143 2 fc
456 126 440 126 l
448 126 448 135 l
453 123 443 123 l
450 120 446 120 l
448 117 b
448 143 448 135 l
327 193 313 193 l
320 171 18 111 69 a
320 193 320 207 l
320 175 320 189 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
336 207 moveto 9 (C8) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
336 191 moveto 9 (10) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
301 209 moveto 9 (+) ht
```

```
512 175 2 fc
512 215 512 175 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
579 183 moveto 9 (+5) ht
519 161 505 161 l
512 139 18 111 69 a
512 161 512 175 l
512 143 512 157 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
528 175 moveto 9 (C10) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
528 159 moveto 9 (4.7) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
493 177 moveto 9 (+) ht
576 175 512 175 l
512 175 448 175 l
512 215 480 215 l
512 143 448 143 l
328 166 312 166 l
320 166 320 175 l
325 163 315 163 l
322 160 318 160 l
320 157 b
544 271 528 271 l
536 262 520 262 l
528 262 528 271 l
533 259 523 259 l
530 256 526 256 l
528 253 b
528 303 528 271 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
697 590 moveto 9 (MC1489) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
697 602 moveto 9 (U4) ht
696 559 672 559 l
707 556 700 556 l
707 556 707 563 l
703 556 703 563 l
710 563 703 563 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
682 574 moveto 9 (1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
729 574 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
```

```
717 547 moveto 9 (2) ht
712 527 712 529 l
712 529 712 553 l
723 559 3 c
744 559 726 559 l
696 543 696 575 l
720 559 696 543 l
720 559 696 575 l
784 559 744 559 l
672 559 120 559 l
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
50 589 moveto 6 (Right-pointing pins on DB25 connector to COM port) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
50 603 moveto 6 (Left-pointing pins on modular telephone connector) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
298 42 moveto 6 (Icom IC-02AT, use 4.7k\)) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
268 53 moveto 6 (\(ex. Yaesu FT-470, use 2.2k;) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
338 64 moveto 6 (MIC and PTT pins) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
292 74 moveto 6 (connect resistor between) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
252 84 moveto 6 (On radios with combined MIC/PTT) ht
632 119 536 119 l
632 87 632 119 l
536 87 536 119 l
632 87 536 87 l
536 103 512 103 l
656 103 632 103 l
584 63 584 87 l
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
572 101 moveto 9 (GND) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
539 111 moveto 9 (IN) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
605 111 moveto 9 (OUT) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
560 136 moveto 9 (LM7905) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
560 149 moveto 9 (U3) ht
```

```
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
587 83 moveto 9 (1) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
522 118 moveto 9 (2) ht
/text_height 12 def
/text_width 6 def
640 118 moveto 9 (3) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
640 154 moveto 6 (Provide +12v and -12v from external regulated supply) ht
/text_height 9 def
/text_width 4 def
640 138 moveto 6 (Connect analog & digital gnds at single point nr sply) ht

showpage
---------------------------------Cut Here--------------------------------


From -4599927733470808781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,2985519f3c14983
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a6b4fe2cc2889bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 11:38:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3555 news.groups:24332
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,news.groups
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uhog.mit.edu!uw-
beaver!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 93 15:58:59 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.155859.28666@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Followup-To: news.groups
References: <4f2303SFceJI00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> <C4ECM9.2pv@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
<96JG039Oce2q00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> <C4q29A.Gzu@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Lines: 44

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>In <96JG039Oce2q00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
writes:
>>>>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc   packet radio & other digital modes
>>>>rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip TCP/IP via packet radio

>>>If you _must_ sub-divide, please do not sub-sub-divide!
>>>Just leave it at r.r.a.digital to better describe the group.

>>This was proposed by users of rec.radio.amateur.packet.  Do you use that
>>newsgroup regularly?  They thought TCP/IP was indeed its own topic.
```

>I have posted to r.r.a.p and read it when I see a topic of interest.
>My objection is relative to the next level down hierarchy: you propose
>r.r.a.* EXCEPT for digital, which you propose to subdivide. _If_ tcp/ip
>is a big enough topic, _then_ it deserves the same level as the other
>topics, i.e. make it r.r.a.tcp-ip and r.r.a.digital (or digi-misc if
>you must).

Well, if you propose to put them at the same level, then you have
r.r.a.tcp-ip and r.r.a.packet. I feel that there is going to be some
confusion on which to post to since tcp-ip is another packet mode.

There was an interest in including other digital modes, AMTOR, PACTOR,
RTTY (Ughh) into a separate group. Thus the proposal of r.r.a.digital
to replace r.r.a.packet. However, water and oil describe how the
AX.25 and the TCP/IP community get along, and I am sure that the
AMTOR enthusiasts will not be met with open arms into the former
.packet group (my guess, not MY opinion). I *might* suggest that
it be better to split it into three sub groups:

```
     rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc   < include all other modes >
     rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
     rec.radio.amateur.digital.ax25   < replace .packet >
```

but I feel kind of silly suggesting that since it is r.r.a.misc that is
overloaded, not r.r.a.packet (yet)

If you want my opinion, I like Ian's proposal since it allows the
tcp-ip'ers to get out of the closet, and volume be-damned (I think there
is going to be enough volume non-the-less) and clearly suggests that
`modes digital' are discussed and allows for furthur expansion in the
digital groups. Up one heirarchy, parallel to .digital/.packet and it
starts loosing it's meaning (tcp-ip IS .packet, and IS .digital).

Ciao -- Mark

From 27408613673702857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c479624a256d47a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 14:21:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!dfk
From: dfk@col.hp.com (David F. Kurth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can BayCom save Monitor Window data?
Date: 5 Apr 1993 20:18:12 GMT
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <1pq464INN5j3@hp-col.col.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hplsdaw.col.hp.com

I have a home built BayCom modem/TNC and am using ver 1.5
software. There was a balloon lauch in Denver yesterday,
and I was able monitor to the data from the balloon. However,

I could not get the software to save the data from the
monitor window to a file.

If I connect to a station, I can save all data sent from
the station to a file using the Write command. But
the balloon team did not want anybody connecting to the
balloon packet, so I could not use this method.

There are Mcall and Mselect commands, but I couldn't
seem to get these to work the way I thought they should.
I assumed I could monitor only packets from the balloon,
but instead, I got nothing (on the screen, or in a file).

Has anybody with a BayCom modem been able to monitor
packets from a station, and store that info to a file?

Dave Kurth
N0UVR @ W0LKD.#SECO.CO.USA.NA
dfk@col.hp.com

From -7040513333630918074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9748d1f0231c1b6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 16:54:31 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!mhs
From: mhs@cco.caltech.edu (Michael H. Stockett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RADIX 95 encode/decode utilities
Date: 3 Apr 1993 07:00:48 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 12
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1pjcn0INN6mv@gap.caltech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sandman.caltech.edu

Does anyone out there know if there is an FTPable copy (ies) of
the radix 95 encoding and decoding utilities somewhere in netland?
I have tried archie, but no luck. Please reply by e-mail to the address
below. Thanks, es 73's

Mike Stockett, wa7dyx | Tel: + 1.818.306.6164
Mail Code: 525-3660 |
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Fax: + 1.818.306.6912
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, California 91109 | Internet: mhs@cco.caltech.edu

From -2786433795944104229

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 19:27:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!bacon!jordan
From: jordan@IMSI.COM (Jordan Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Rich Man's Packet ... :-)
Message-ID: <6951@bacon.IMSI.COM>
Date: 5 Apr 93 23:42:45 GMT
Sender: news@bacon.IMSI.COM
Organization: Investment Management Services Inc., NYC
Lines: 11

There are a lot of messages in this group about doing packet "on the
cheap" but what about at the other end of the spectrum? If the goal is
to get mobile (say, 60MPH on the freeway) IP connectivity or X Windows
support (a la X Remote, etc.), what's the best I can do these days?
One suggestion has been to use a CellBlazer and run PPP, which
obviously doesn't use packet. What's the high end in packet these
days?

Thanks,

/jordan

From 7706834062565441105
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d0efbd1ecd867f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 22:29:37 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen (8-457-2712))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Beta Test Version 2.1F
Date: 6 Apr 93 05:26:34 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9304060526.AA25737@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Another beta test version of the AA4RE BBS system is now available.
For users with GOPHER, you can find it now in the Amateur Radio
section of index.almaden.ibm.com. For those wanting to use FTP, I
have sent the files to ucsd.edu and they will be available in the
hamradio/packet/aa4re directory as soon as Brian transfers them there.

The files are compressed using PKZIP V1.1

BB21FC ZIP -- Doc, common utilities, etc

BB21FN ZIP -- "Real mode" DOS programs
BB21FP ZIP -- "Protected mode" DOS programs. Requires 286
              or better machine with minimum 2MB storage
BB21FL ZIP -- Library for BB21FP.ZIP (same as previous versions)

If you are using MBBIOS, you will also need version 3.8

Enjoy,

Roy, AA4RE

From 552773835984578540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9e57ea53860d201
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-05 23:59:15 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!acs.ucalgary.ca!
cgate.sait.ab.ca!wridgewell
From: wridgewell@cgate.sait.ab.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Majid... Delco... PMP Help
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.224017.38@cgate.sait.ab.ca>
Date: 5 Apr 93 22:40:17 -0600
References: <C4EJFq.3Ku@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <dep.733008678@siemens.com>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Alberta Colleges and Technical Institutes Co-Operative
Lines: 30

In article <dep.733008678@siemens.com>, dep@scr.siemens.com (David Post) writes:
> Hi
>
> I am having trouble finding a circuit diagram and a parts
> list for the poor mans packet (PMP). Does anyone know where I can
> find this?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Dave Post
> WA2QIK
> dep@siemens.com
>
Survey says....
73 Magazine
August 1991
Page 10

Hope you can find a copy Dave
73's

Walter Ridgewell, Systems and Networks Administrator
Computer Services Department _____

Medicine Hat College | Internet: Ridgewell@ACD.MHC.AB.CA |
299 College Drive S.E. | Compuserve: 76666,2403 |
Medicine Hat, Alberta | Packet: VE6CQL@VE6FRM.AB.CA |
Canada T1A-3Y6 | Fax: (403) 529-2437 |
                              | Phone: (403) 529-3807 |

"It is better to play than do nothing."   Confucius

From 719285222416753826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 02:03:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!pipex!sunic!aun.uninett.no!nuug!swing!ddm3!magne
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no (Magne Maehre)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <1993Mar29.113233.2454@statoil.no>
Sender: usenet@statoil.no
Nntp-Posting-Host: ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Organization: Statoil
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <C4G71p.HA6@sci.kun.nl>
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1993 11:32:33 GMT
Lines: 20

Peter Busser (peterbu@sci.kun.nl) wrote:
: In <1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

: >to allow a CB type service. Also note that the orginal poster is not
: >in the US and so is not subject to US regulations.

: That's right. And as far as I know the CB regulations in Europe come from the
: CEPT.

That is correct. The CEPT regulations for CB, which are enforced over most
of Europe, says that you will have to use FM and a maximum power of 4 watts.
The use of AM, SSB and other modes are subject to national regulations
(in Norway, only for equipment bought before, say 1985, and with a max.
power output of 0.5 W)

: Greetings,
: Peter Busser

73 de Magne   la1bfa   magne@statoil.no

From 1065188382923169038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53d637abf337f060,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 04:07:30 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bj368
From: bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GE and Motorola Packet
Date: 6 Apr 1993 11:01:34 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <1prnuf$9mq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

I just read an article in a magazine from Silicon Valley
California that says GE is mass producing a portable
laptop or notebook system with a built in packet system
which connects to an already existing national relay
system (I forget the name).
I wonder if this is perhaps restricted to the larger
cities for operation.
Anyway the article goes on to say that one way, that is
reception only packet built into to light weight
notebook computers will be the next wave to come out
soon, so that one can have complete Compuserve, etc.
wherever without phone hookups, etc.
This may be old news for this group, but it looks like
the big companies may be grabbing this packet stuff
after all.

--
Sir, I admit your gen'ral rule
That every poet is a fool;
But you yourself may serve to show it,
That every fool is not a poet.   A. Pope

From 2038559594096199669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,125e9adfbaf24f2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 05:43:39 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: n9ofv@n9ofv.ampr.ORG (Thomas Huson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP
Date: 6 Apr 93 12:30:30 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <1573@n9ofv.ampr.org>
Reply-To: n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

HELP

IPTEH * 44.72.201.65 * 144.93Mhz * Carlinville IL * 39.35N 89.97W

From 6392339865282817700
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9748d1f0231c1b6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 05:49:35 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!pipex!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!nessie!
goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RADIX 95 encode/decode utilities
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.120941.27367@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 6 Apr 93 12:09:41 GMT
References: <1pjcn0INN6mv@gap.caltech.edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 17

In article <1pjcn0INN6mv@gap.caltech.edu>, mhs@cco.caltech.edu (Michael H.
Stockett) writes:
|>
|> Does anyone out there know if there is an FTPable copy (ies) of
|> the radix 95 encoding and decoding utilities somewhere in netland?
|> I have tried archie, but no luck. Please reply by e-mail to the address
|> below. Thanks, es 73's
|>

I did a search on Archie for R95 and r95 and came up with several sites
with the Radix 95 software.

John
--
                John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
            Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
                  Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7PWY.#16.GBR.EU

From -34500198870692989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8f671f91b1d8e7c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,8f671f91b1d8e7c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f671f91b1d8e7c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 09:08:30 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23402 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3566
rec.radio.swap:3646
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!lunic!eru.mt.luth.se!enterpoop.mit.edu!
gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!msuinfo!fisseha
From: fisseha@egr.msu.edu (Yonas Fisseha)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Wanted: 2M rig for starter
Summary: need a cheap 2m rig
Keywords: used 2meter
Message-ID: <1ps82e$q0o@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Date: 6 Apr 93 15:36:46 GMT
Organization: Michigan State University, College of Engineering
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: frith.egr.msu.edu

I just got my Tech. license, and would like to buy a CHEAP 2meter rig. I
use our school's radio club station now, but thats a bit inconvenient,
so I would like something of my own. Nothing fancy. Note, the key word
here is _CHEAP_ (as in desperatley poor college student cheap:). So if
you have something lying around that you hardley use anymore, please
drop me a line, and we'll work out a deal.

Thanks in advance.

Yonas Fisseha
fisseha@egr.msu.edu

From 593657085550766299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 10:52:00 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!tandem!UB.com!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Plan the next generation BBS
Message-ID: <wceL2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Tue, 06 Apr 93 09:01:19 PDT
Distribution: world
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 66

With permission of N0ARY, I pass along the following for your perusal:

Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 23:53:27 PST
From: bob (Robert Arasmith)
To: users%allcan@bbs.Arasmith.COM

Enough talk, time to get started. We are undertaking what I envision as the next generation of BBS. It offloads a lot of the user interface and work to the users pc as opposed to the BBS itself. This is often described as the client/server approach.

A short example will show you what I mean...

You are running the client code on your pc. When you log into the bbs you are recognized as being a bbs client as opposed to a standard user. The bbs would then send the output of the LIST NEW command in a compressed binary form. The software on your pc will decode this info and display the listing to you in a scrolling window.

You could then scroll through with your mouse or arrow keys and tag messages you wish to read. As you tag them your pc will make a request of the bbs for that message. The message would be again transferred in a compressed form. By the time you have tagged all the messages you wish to read you will already have a few of them back from the BBS. You can read them while the remainder are fetched from the BBS.

As for sending a replying to messages. The software on your pc will take care of most of the work. Allowing you do use screen editing to correct mistakes, import files, etc. When you have it just right your pc would ship it compressed to the bbs. All subsequent list requests would be handled in a similar fashion.

So what do we gain? First, things run much smoother and faster from the users point of view. The listing of messages will be occurring locally. You'll be able to scan forward and back through the list tagging what you want to read. The client will be issuing read requests in background. Things will seem to occur almost instantly from the users point of view.

Channel usage will benefit. Rather than sending formatted text to the user, the BBS will be shipping binary structures. Taking far less space. Not only that but the need to issue re-reads and re-lists will be a thing of the past. Once you have gotten a listing or read a message it is on your machine. A re-read is handled totally on your computer.

This is just the most obvious example. Since the BBS will be communicating to a program on your end all transfers can be short. No longer will the bbs be leading you through commands at 1200 baud. Most of this will be handled locally, at the client.

Want to get involved? Well the N0ARY bbs will be capable of this mode of operation in a matter of weeks. We have two hams lined up already to lay down some code. For the mac, Jim Van Peursem (KE0PH) the author of Savant a mac packet program, and for the pc under dos we have Gary Mitchell (WB6YRU). If you have a desire to join us in this endeavor please send me a message. We need a windows expert and someone for the other computers commonly found connected to tncs. Send me a message and I will send you the binary specification.

The bbs is also available if you want to setup a bbs/server in your
area. Send me a message and I will send you some information on
what the bbs has to offer besides what is discussed here.

73, bob
    n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
    bob@arasmith.com

From -7866232486879415882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,377bbfbb38b95e71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 14:16:21 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!pipex!uunet!hela.iti.org!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DJ-120 mods ?
Date: 6 Apr 1993 16:03:06 -0500
Organization: UTexas Mail-to-News Gateway
Lines: 27
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304062059.AA23807@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

Dear OM,

I have an Alinco DJ-120 VHF (144-146 MHz) tranceiver and I use it
mainly for packet radio. The main problem is that I cannot disable
the battery saver function, so I often lose packets. Does anyone
out there know how to disable this function?

I would like also to use it with a transverter for 430-440 MHz
and I have been told that it can be modified to cover 140-150 MHz.
Does anyone know how to do it?

Please reply by e-mail, as I have no regular access to
the Net-news, to the following address:

kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

Thanks and 73

Costas SV1XV (ex G7AHN)

--
Dr. K. Krallis SV1XV
Athens, Greece (KM18UA)
E-Mail: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Packet: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU

From -879408946641906520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6da318cff8feb51b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 15:07:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!celsiustech.se!admin.kth.se!kth.se!
lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Need spec NETROM and KISS mode.
Message-ID: <C52vMA.H4o@lysator.liu.se>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Date: Tue, 6 Apr 1993 20:01:19 GMT
Lines: 4

I need spec for NETROM and KISS mode.
Is there any one who have it. It is phil karn who create KISS.
But i have not found spec in any directory where they have ka9q-NOS
on internet ftp sites. Where do I find it ?

From 8791697008571306643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,558e961f6a7a0254,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 16:03:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
wupost!cs.uiuc.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!vela!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket Packet repair???
Date: 4 Apr 1993 19:17:57 -0400
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <swood.733965453@vela>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu

Anyone know of a good place to send Heath HK-21's for repairs?

swood

--
       Hunting over in Michigan? Don't Despair - NO CLOSED SEASON ON:
         opossum, porcupine, weasel, red squirrel, skunk, starlings,
        feral pigeons, English sparrows, ground squirrel & woodchuck
          Anyway trout season opens the last Saturday this month.

From 8728840770831204197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6220c2eef55e19e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 16:58:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!utnut!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!ab997
From: ab997@Freenet.carleton.ca (Gerard F. Piette)
Subject: Number of Packet BBS hops
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.234316.1251@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: National Capital Freenet, Ottawa, Canada
Date: Tue, 6 Apr 1993 23:43:16 GMT
Lines: 135

SB NETWORK@NCR
Statistics on BBS hops

Statistics on BBS hops from a sample of messages at VE3KYT

by Gerard Piette VE3GF
CP 694 Embrun Ont
K0A 1W0

Packet radio bulletin board stations (bbs) are inter-networked together and exchange, under program control, messages between themselves, often to a specific location, at other time to all unvisited locations to achieve the widest distribution in the target area, says ALLCAN or ALLUSA or ALLONT.

Each message contains a portion reserved to show the path that a particular message took to get here. The distance between any two bbs stations is highly variable, depending on the medium the message took. Large distances between any two bbs can be achieved via satellite stations, HF stations, while short distances can occur between a local VHF bbs and a UHF gateway station.

For the remainder of this discussion, we are not interested in the actual distance a message has travelled, but how many times a computer had to relay the message. Normally the greater the number of hops relates to the greatest distances and widest distribution of the message. It is assumed that no BBS alters the routing tables other than appending their own name to it.

A computer analysis of 1284 bulletin-type messages of interest read by the author from the VE3KYT bbs over three months, produced the following table showing the frequency distribution of the number of forwarding bbs stations the messages had to go through before reaching Ottawa versus how many such messages were relayed that many times as well as some percentages. Some interesting statistics can be gathered from this sample

# of relaying BBS stations	# of msg	% of total with histogram	cumulative percentage	(100% - cumulative %)
1 hops	5 msgs	0.4% |*	0.4%	99.6%
2 hops	13 msgs	1.0% |**	1.4%	98.6%
3 hops	20 msgs	1.6% |***	3.0%	97.0%
4 hops	111 msgs	8.6% |******************	11.6%	88.4%
5 hops	102 msgs	7.9% |*****************	19.5%	80.5%
6 hops	147 msgs	11.4% |************************	31.0%	69.0%
7 hops	63 msgs	4.9% |**********	35.9%	64.1%
8 hops	48 msgs	3.7% |*******	39.6%	60.4%
9 hops	54 msgs	4.2% |********	43.8%	56.2%
10 hops	139 msgs	10.8% |**********************	54.7%	45.3%
11 hops	120 msgs	9.3% |******************	64.0%	36.0%
12 hops	80 msgs	6.2% |************	70.2%	29.8%
13 hops	33 msgs	2.6% |*****	72.8%	27.2%
14 hops	40 msgs	3.1% |******	75.9%	24.1%
15 hops	27 msgs	2.1% |****	78.0%	22.0%
16 hops	24 msgs	1.9% |****	79.9%	20.1%
17 hops	23 msgs	1.8% |***	81.7%	18.3%
18 hops	22 msgs	1.7% |***	83.4%	16.6%
19 hops	22 msgs	1.7% |***	85.1%	14.9%
20 hops	26 msgs	2.0% |****	87.1%	12.9%
21 hops	24 msgs	1.9% |****	89.0%	11.0%
22 hops	15 msgs	1.2% |**	90.2%	9.8%
23 hops	15 msgs	1.2% |**	91.4%	8.6%
24 hops	12 msgs	0.9% |**	92.3%	7.7%
25 hops	14 msgs	1.1% |**	93.4%	6.6%
26 hops	12 msgs	0.9% |**	94.3%	5.7%
27 hops	11 msgs	0.9% |**	95.2%	4.8%
28 hops	4 msgs	0.3% |	95.5%	4.5%
29 hops	6 msgs	0.5% |*	96.0%	4.0%
30 hops	5 msgs	0.4% |*	96.3%	3.7%
31 hops	5 msgs	0.4% |*	96.7%	3.3%
32 hops	5 msgs	0.4% |*	97.1%	2.9%
33 hops	7 msgs	0.5% |*	97.7%	2.3%
34 hops	4 msgs	0.3% |	98.0%	2.0%
35 hops	3 msgs	0.2% |	98.2%	1.8%
36 hops	2 msgs	0.2% |	98.4%	1.6%
38 hops	3 msgs	0.2% |	98.6%	1.4%
39 hops	1 msgs	0.1% |	98.7%	1.3%
40 hops	5 msgs	0.4% |*	99.1%	0.9%
41 hops	3 msgs	0.2% |	99.3%	0.7%
43 hops	3 msgs	0.2% |	99.5%	0.5%
45 hops	1 msgs	0.1% |	99.6%	0.4%
46 hops	2 msgs	0.2% |	99.8%	0.2%
50 hops	1 msgs	0.1% |	99.8%	0.2%
54 hops	1 msgs	0.1% |	99.9%	0.1%
59 hops	1 msgs	0.1% |	100.0%	0.0%

From the above, one notices that few messages (2%) are generated locally (less than three hops).

Three quarter of the messages went between 4 and 12 bbs relays
before getting to Ottawa.

There must be a concentration of authors for these messages some
4,5,6 and 10,11,12 bbs away.

At a distance of 7,8 and 9 hops away from Ottawa, the packet radio
population is somewhat thinner than closer or further away,
although these stations still produce some 12.5 % of all
messages.

A suprising 10 % of all bulletin messages read originated from
stations 23 or more bbs distant from Ottawa. Most of those were from
either Europe or South America.

The furthest message was relayed by 59 different BBS stations before
being read here!

The path information extracted from the messages in question is
available in the D(os) area of the VE3KYT bbs. Useful packet radio
maps can be drawn from this information.

Anyone having done similar analysis of bulletin traffic should
contact the author to discuss results obtained elsewhere.

Next time you post a message addressed for wide distribution, think
a bit on how many times each of the characters of your message will
be repeated on the air, add up the airtime for all packets related
to these characters, multiply that by the number of hops your
messages takes to propagate, further add the number of packets
required to transport it's contents to each person reading the
message from their home bbs and let's see who come out with the
highest airtime usage!

Any wild guesses can be addressed to Gerard, ve3gf@ve3kyt. 73.
Gerard Piette (ab997 Ottawa Freenet)
--

From -4832446930635407789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bdb22c79ccb7bdad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 17:15:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!teal!quent
From: quent@teal.csn.org (Quentin Johnson)
Subject: Re: Need help with Kantronics KPC-3 and Macintosh
Message-ID: <quent.734140006@teal>
Summary: Experience with connecting a Macintosh to a KPC-3 TNC
Keywords: TNC Kantronics Macintosh

Sender: news@csn.org (news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: teal.csn.org
Organization: Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
Date: Tue, 6 Apr 1993 23:46:46 GMT
Lines: 30

Recently I posted (mistakenly to rec.amateur.misc!) a plea for help with
connecting a Macintosh LCII, Kantronics KPC-3 TNC and Alinco DJ580 HT
together. I figured it out before any responses showed up. In case
anyone else is trying to do this here's what I found.

The radio side:
The radio hookup was done using the manual's example for the ICOM 2AT
radio but the resistor value was too small. I added another 1K to the
3.9K shown in the diagram; it works fine. Next I'm going to try a
4.7K for less bulk than two series resistors.

The computer side:
I use hardware flow control with my telephone modem but the modem cable
wouldn't work with the KPC-3. (Now I need to review the modem
configuration to see just what signals it's using.)

Although the KPC-3 manual talks about hardware flow control it doesn't
make it clear that the factory default requires RTS/CTS flow control.
At least I think this is the case.

My solution:
On a female DB-25 connector I tied pins 4&5 and 6&20 together
and did the same on a male connector. Then I connected pins 2,3 and 7
straight across between the connectors. Probably the TNC end only
needs 4&5 and 6&20 tied together but this is no science experiment;
I just wanted it to work! In fact probably only 4&5 need to be connected.

Next project: TCP/IP & KISS...

     Quent Johnson N0WCH

From 7533691445244555568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-06 22:42:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <6951@bacon.IMSI.COM>
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 03:35:44 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <6951@bacon.IMSI.COM> jordan@IMSI.COM (Jordan Hayes) writes:
>There are a lot of messages in this group about doing packet "on the
>cheap" but what about at the other end of the spectrum? If the goal is
>to get mobile (say, 60MPH on the freeway) IP connectivity or X Windows
>support (a la X Remote, etc.), what's the best I can do these days?
>One suggestion has been to use a CellBlazer and run PPP, which
>obviously doesn't use packet. What's the high end in packet these
>days?

Well we're still poking along at 56 kb on 222 or 440 MHz. I don't
know anyone actually running packet in the car with one of these
systems. However, Dale used them with a codec to do mobile digital
voice experiments. It worked really well. Multipath is less of a
problem, at least for voice, than we had expected. I know a couple
of fellows who run 1200 baud packet from their cars, but typing and
driving really don't mix. They use them mostly as Email boxes, so
speed isn't critical.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 2867477578490852283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3baf9665fb718a06
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 01:07:27 PST

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!uunet!valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kamterm 1.20 FTP site?
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.034053.630@n5ial.mythical.com>
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 03:40:53 GMT
References: <1993Apr5.035518.9666@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: what, ME??? you must be joking.
Lines: 91

``Kamterm [sic] 1.20 FTP site?''

I think I can help with that one, seeing as how I wrote KAMterm.... :-)
just about all the details you ever wanted on getting KAMterm follow.

In article <1993Apr5.035518.9666@mercury.cair.du.edu>

awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:

>I am posting this for a friend who doesn't have Internet access. Please
>respond to me if you know of the site where I could ftp this file for him.
>Thank you...Art, N0OQS

(an e-mail copy is on its way right after this one....I'm posting too, in
case there are other people looking for this info.)

>The program is called Kamterm. The archived file for the version I already
>have (v1.0) is KMTRM100.zip.

KAMterm version 1.00 is very, very, *VERY* ancient. there have been rather
a lot of improvements (mostly new features, but also some bug fixes) since
version 1.00 was released. really, if you're still looking at version 1.00,
it's time to be hitting some ftp sites ASAP...you'll find it's well worth
the time/effort.

unfortunately, the upload announcements from SIMTEL20 go to
rec.radio.amateur.misc instead of .packet, since they're actually posted
to an e-mail digest, and eventually work their way into the Usenet
heirarchy.

>My guess would be that the archive for the newer version would be called
>KMTRM120.zip, if whoever is putting the archive together follows the same
>format, at least! The program is a Host Mode terminal program for the
>Kantronics tnc's.

yes, I am, and you're right...the new version is indeed called
kmtrm120.zip. it would add way too much confusion to change the rules in
the middle of the game, and as long as we're sticking with 8 char
filenames (+ .zip extension), kmtrm___.zip works nicely.

ok, for the info on where to snarf up a copy..... the following is from
the newsletter that's about to be sent out (just a bit late...I've been
swamped these last couple of weeks) describing the new version. the
actual text I'm quoting from isn't on a partition that I can access from
here (I had a disk crash recently, and I haven't had time to re-build the
dos emulator yet), so I'm typing it in again, and trying to hurry so I can
get this out in time for tonight's UUCP feed....so there may be a few typos.
my apologies in advance.

 --------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------

At this time, the best place to get KAMterm is either direct from me or
from the MSDOS archives at wsmr-simtel20.army.mil, which I will keep
updated. KAMterm is also available on the N4HMD BBS here in Ft. Walton.
Full Membership is automatically granted to licensed hams (usually within
24 hours of first call). The BBS's phone number is [904]-651-9309. He
also has a high-speed modem (V.32/V.42/V.42bis) on [904]-651-8684. The
filename on N4HMD's BBS is KMTRM120.ZIP. On SIMTEL20, the filename is
PD1:<MSDOS.PACKET>KMTRM120.ZIP.

You can also get a copy directly from me if you wish. For now, you need
to either call me and arrange a modem transfer or mail me a disk (in a
disk mailer) and return postage.
 --------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------

(btw, I can only handle 5.25" 360k disks and 3.5" 1.44 Meg disks here.)

KAMterm is, of course, also to be found on SIMTEL20's many mirror sites
and e-mail servers. the 2 main mirror sites I know about are
wuarchive.wustl.edu (I think it's ./mirrors/msdos/packet/kmtrm120.zip) and
oak.oakland.edu (not sure, but it might be ./msdos/packet/kmtrm120.zip).
for e-mail, you can send to listserv@vm1.nodak.edu, with the following
text in the body of your message (except not indented):
      /pdget PD1:<MSDOS.PACKET>KMTRM120.ZIP
and *NO SIGNATURE*.

btw, if you need to contact me directly for a copy, I'm at 904-243-6747.

hope this helps. e-mail me anytime if you have questions, problems,
things you'd like to see added, etc.....
   --jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

From -6158007354958587447
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 04:12:11 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23466 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3575
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton)
Subject: Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
Sender: news@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com (SQF News Admin)
Message-ID: <C540Mv.2Mt@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 10:47:17 GMT
References: <8e4e2B3w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpqmocb.sqf.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard LTD, South Queensferry, Scotland
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Lines: 15

   So soon after the flameup when someone asked for any mods for one of these radios ?

   The basenote dated the first of April ?

   But all that happened were friendly and helpful replies.

   Methinks a joke fizzled, and that the world is becoming a better place !

    Cheers
            David   GM4ZNX

From 4255865019568069828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 08:39:03 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24504 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23478
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3576
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!uunet!
psinntp!loretta!hbe
From: hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <1993Apr2.075314.1349@loretta.la.ca.us>
Organization: ---
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 07:53:14 GMT
Lines: 12

Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.

I do not support any reorganization of rec.radio.amateur at this time.
Proposals made to date offer movement without meaningful progress. The
substantive underlying problem is one of aggregate news volume, and while
there are effective solutions to that, they are untenable.

-Harris KB6OWB

From 5275002632306839545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d3a17a56dddfa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 10:21:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!
orygun.nas.nasa.gov!harding
From: harding@orygun.nas.nasa.gov (Steve Harding)
Subject: Re: Plan the next generation BBS
References: <wceL2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Sender: news@nas.nasa.gov (News Administrator)
Organization: NASA/Ames Research Center
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 93 17:07:48 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.170748.22076@nas.nasa.gov>
Lines: 10

Please, folks. Send your comments and such direct to Bob.

bob@arasmith.com.

73 de KA6ETB
--
harding@orygun.nas.nasa.gov
steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Send email to HAM-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with HELP as text for
amateur radio related info.

From 9184896981791031235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,647e60821681c2f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 10:21:33 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket sized kiss compatible TNC
Message-ID: <oFZXZB1w165w@gnct.com>
Date: Wed, 07 Apr 93 22:00:35 HKT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 13

Hello,

Is there any pocket sized KISS compatible TNC ?

Anyone knows ?

Thanks in advance,

73
VS6YHJ

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From 1466605169811240553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,adbf8e965fc57b34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 10:36:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon.rose.hp.com!hpchase.rose.hp.com!eric
From: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com (Eric Struble)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 and "THE NET, 2.08"
Date: 7 Apr 1993 17:18:13 GMT
Organization: Support Materials Organization
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <1pv2cl$aie@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Reply-To: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: terrapin.rose.hp.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]

Has anyone had luck in using a PK-88 with "other" firmware? I am trying to
use either the WA8DED firmware or the "THE NET" firmware to run on the
PK-88. The main problem I see is that the PK-88 uses software selectable
baud rates which the WA8DED or "THE NET" don't support. On TAPR 2 TNC's
the baud rate is selectable by the switches on the back of the unit.
If you have any sugestions please reply to me..Thanks... ES

--
Standard disclaimers apply, I only represent myself.


```
        **********************************************************************
        *                                                                    *
        *   Eric Struble              Landline: 916.785.8288                 *
    *   *   CPO Engineering          Internet: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com*
    *   *   Support Materials Org.   hp-Snail: MS R10-OH                 *
    *   *   Hewlett-Packard          RF: N6PYF 146.745- (N6PYF/R)         *
        *   *   U.S.A.                   AX.25: N6PYF@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA  *
    *                                                                      *
    **********************************************************************
```


From 2486377192721795717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58c7f8137ec2069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 13:33:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!access.usask.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Bit-Regenerator
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 93 18:36:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.183610.21481@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
References: <1993Apr01.144737.5743@watson.ibm.com>
Lines: 17

jgrass@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com writes:

>Anyone have a circuit to add to a TNC-2 to make it a bit-regenerator?
>What firmware (EPROM) would I use to do that? Will a TheNet X1G
>EPROM work? Thanks.

We have a bit regenerator being used on a 9600 Baud repeater. It is
simply an 8 bit FIFO chip (as supplied on the TAPR G3RUH Modem). I
experimented with using a TNC2 at 9600 Baud to form a bit regenerator, and
was surprised that there was just not enough speed to do it (to actually
get rid of bit jitter better than just an audio repeater, 1200 should work).
A waste of a Z-80 anyways, since the FIFO chip talks directly to the modem,
you don't need the extra processing cruft.

There is *no* reference to bit regeneration in TheNet X1G documentation!

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 4366294184571862068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,647e60821681c2f2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 13:40:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!wupost!cs.uiuc.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!vela!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pocket sized kiss compatible TNC
Date: 7 Apr 1993 16:16:39 -0400
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, U.S.A.
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <swood.734213525@vela>
References: <oFZXZB1w165w@gnct.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vela.acs.oakland.edu

thomason@gnct.com (thomason) writes:

`Hello,

`Is there any pocket sized KISS compatible TNC ?

`Anyone knows ?

There is a company in Florida called PacComm that makes what is called
a HandiPacket TNC which includes standard TNC2 commands, a Personal
Message System electronic mailbox, and has KISS capabilities. It runs
on batteries and has a good life there upon.

Also if you are interested, I have the roms for the old HK-21 heath
pocket packet on file from when Tasco picked up the line and expanded
the PROMs to have KISS mode included. No documentation with it, and you
have to do a software reset, else a hard reset from within.

I would be interested to know if you have any good places to get a
Heath HK-21 fixed. (or a new one cheap) In the process of my testing and
playing with mine, I broke the bus connections. When trying to fix that,
I fried it somehow....

swood
--
       Hunting over in Michigan? Don't Despair - NO CLOSED SEASON ON:
         opossum, porcupine, weasel, red squirrel, skunk, starlings,
        feral pigeons, English sparrows, ground squirrel & woodchuck
          Anyway trout season opens the last Saturday this month.

From -8199815229296334672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 14:30:25 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24544 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23493
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3582
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 7 Apr 93 21:03:34 GMT
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr2.075314.1349@loretta.la.ca.us>
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 15

hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
>Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there

>is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
>presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
>in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.

When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.
If you're counting the undecided posts, I had to include them only so no
one would say I was omitting anything. They obviously cannot be counted as
for or against.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From 6717757696235976537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8af8d851fbaffadc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 15:55:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!
uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: A New DSP
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.120234.26676@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1993 12:02:34 GMT
Lines: 307

In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX

A NEW DSP FOR PACKET

In the early 70's synthesized radios became available to the Amateur
market. However, the technology wasn't new. The Military used
synthesized radios since the early 60's. The computer and micro-
processor became popular in the mid 70's and that got us into the
packet age in the 80's. But we all know that electronic computers
where around for about 25 years. In the 90's, it appears that
the hottest item is the DSP.   Again the technology has been around
for about twenty years and it's finally making it's way into the
Ham Radio market. As with any new technology the reason for it's
availablity is cost reduction due to large scale integration.

Manufactures of Ham gear are including DSP's in their products and

there is a little skepticism about the price! Is it really worth the three or four hundred more dollars just to clean up a few harmonics in my signal? How can it improve packet reception on HF? Will I have sell my old gear ? After being involved in a DSP development project I beleive that the DSP can make a significant improvement in HF packet and RTTY reception and it's well worth the investment.

For the about the past 7 years the DSP has been reduced to a single chip about the size of the microprocessor in your computer. In fact, the DSP is nothing more than a microprocessor. A very special processor that can handle mathematical computations at lightening speeds. The DSP that I'm involved with runs on a 40 mHz clock and Texas Instruments now has a version that runs at 50 mHz.

Like any new technology the price is always high at first. But when newer chips are developed, the old ones drop in price. That's true with the TexasInstruments TMS320C25 DSP. When it was first introduced about two years ago, it cost about $125.00. Now you can get them for about $25.00 in single quantities. That's why we choose the TI DSP for our project.

THE DSP25 BLOCK DIAGRAM/ DESCRIPTION

The DSP25 is an inexpensive Digital Signal Processor that plugs into the 8 bit expansion port of an IBM PC or IBM compatible computer. It provides audio connections to a receiver or transceiver for operating digital modes in the HF or VHF bands. It also has an 8 bit TTL input/output port for interfacing to a Packet or all mode TNC. There is also a 16 bit I/O port on a 32 pin header connector to interface to a baby board which can contain a dual parallel DAC for connecting an X/Y tuning scope or other ancillary devices.

The DSP can replace the TNC's analog filters, fsk demodulator or tone encoder. It can also be used as a digital audio filter for CW mode, a digital signal analyzer and a digital oscilloscope within the audio range. FSK signals are processed and converted to a TTL level to the 8 bit I/O port or they can be converted to an RS232 level and transferred to the audio out port. The FSK signal can also be regenerated (eliminating 100% of the noise) and interfaced to a TNC's audio input (A to A connection).

The audio to audio connection simplifies the "hook up" and still provides the advantage of improved error performance. The DSP25 consist of four basic circuits, the PC Host interface, a Texas Instruments 40 mHz TMS320C25 Digital Signal Processor chip, 8k words of RAM, and a Texas Instruments TLC32044C Analog Interface chip. It's constructed on an IBM PC/XT compatible 10" expansion PC board and the analog/digital connections

are accessible on the rear bracket/panel.

THE HOST INTERFACE

The PC Host interface decodes the PC address, passes data from the 8 bit PC bus via the buffers and latches to the 16 bit DSP bus. It provides handshaking between the PC and DSP, and by placing the DSP chip in hold mode, DMA (direct memory access) from the 8k RAM to the PC I/O port is possible. There is also a sequential address decoder which allows the PC to access the ram in two 4k word pages for loading binary files from a floppy or hard drive and for providing direct memory access for large data transfers.

THE ANALOG INTERFACE

The Analog Interface chip converts the audio or linear signal to digital data. It transmits the data on a receive serial communications port to the DSP chip. The DSP processes the data and returns it to the A/I chip via the transmit serial port. The A/I can be programmed for pass through mode and there are 3 gain steps available. The DSP pcb has filter chokes to reduce EMI interference to the receiver and a quad op-amp is used to boost the signal in either direction on the analog port.

SOFTWARE

The software for the DSP is still under development but we do have two working modems that are di-no-mite! The PKT modems are for packet and test results so far are very promising. We decided to work on the 300 baud modem first because the problems on H.F is causing the packeteers the most trouble. We have ran test using 45 baud RTTY and the PKT modem was very promising but the filters need to be retuned for the lower baud rate.

Here's a brief description

PKT SERIES MODEMS

The PKT series modem is computer software that is designed to operate on the PC compatible DSP25 Digital Signal Processor for 300 baud Packet Radio and ASCII modes. They where computer simulated and tested to obtain maximum noise rejection and the best possible error rate performance for Amateur and SWL applications.

Except for the analog interface and IO port, the block diagram on the next page is hypothetical and does not reflect an actual working circuit or electronic diagram. The modem filters and functional blocks are embedded in the software. Several functions can be changed or modified using the "Control Panel" software that is provided with each modem.

The Analog Input

The audio signal from an H.F. receiver/transceiver enters the analog interface chip and is converted to data. The data is sent to the DS Processor and it performs the mathematical functions (indicated by the blocks).

Pre-filtering

The first function is a sixth order Chebyshev bandpass filter. The filter reduces noise and improves the performance of the A.G.C. block. The data is then processed by the limiter which sets a maximum numeric limit. The data is then passed to the second sixth order filter which further reduces noise and pre-filters the signal for the frequency detection blocks.

FSK Decoding (The Frequency Detection Block)

Two fourth order Bowtie tone filters are separately tuned at the mark and space frequencies. The filters separate the energy in FSK signal. The signal or data is then rectified by generating positive numbers from the mark filter and negative numbers from space filter.

Post filtering

The numbers are further processed using a lowpass filter. It removes the high frequency components in the serial bit stream and further improves the signal to noise performance. Other mathematical routines include a threshold detector and hysteresis. The data is then passed as a serial bit stream to the I/O port or other functions. The modem also includes a carrier detect, an FSK oscillator and control logic which allows the user to setup various parameters using the Control Panel software.

OTHER PKTA/PKTB MODEM FUNCTIONS

Modem Parameters

The Carrier detect routine keys the FSK oscillator on and off as well as providing an output via the I/O port on DIN1. It also (bydefault) sets the AI chip in a loopback mode when no signal is detected. This allows the user to monitor the channel via an external speaker/ amplifier during quiet channel conditions. The channel can also be monitored via the first and second prefilter which reduces the audio bandwidth and noise. The first and second perfilters can be used as a CW filter.

Audio to Audio connection

A parameter can be set which allows the user select the FSK oscillator only. This function provides an interface from the DSP to an external TNC's audio input and it regenerates the received signal with noise a free FSK generator. The TNC decodes the FSK using the improved signal to noise performance of the DSP. During a quite channel (no packets) the FSK oscillator will be disabled, then the TNC can key the transmitter using the normal connection to the XMT key line for packet operation. If the monitor option was enabled and the regenerator disabled because no carrier was detected, the received channel can be monitored via the DSP using the full breakin capabilities of the software. The user can also use the audio oscillator to provide audio FSK to a transmitter,s "mike" input. Because of the XMTR's low input level, a resistor divider network is needed to drop the audio level to the XMT

Audio to Digital connection

The Audio input to the DSP connects to the receiver's speaker or aux audio output. It can handle levels as high as 1 volts p to p however, overdriving of the DSP can damage it or cause poor error performance. The typical level should be about .3 to .7 volts RMS.

The TNC's TTL level serial data input is connected to the DSP's DOUT0 output. The FSK is demodulated by the DSP and the serial bit stream is sent to DOUT0. The TNC decodes packets or RTTY using the improved signal to noise performance of the DSP. DOUT1 is the inverted serial output.

The TNC's TTL level serial data output is connected to the DSP's I/O port DIN0. During transmit, the data from the TNC is switched to the DSP's FSK oscillator. The DSP,s oscillator is connected to the transmitter's audio input using an attenuater network. This allows the user to implement the DSP's continuous phase, frequency shift oscillator .

DOUT 2 is a TTL level Carrier detect. It can be connected to a TNC to be used as an external carrier detect.

DOUT3 is a XMT key line and can be connected to some TNC's for keying the transmitter. This output is a TTL level output and requires a special circuit for transmitter keying.

TEST RESULTS

I conducted a test using two PK232's and an Icom R71 common receiver on 20 meters (the TNC's where in monitor mode). One PK232 was connected to the DSP card Via the external modem input on the rear

apron. A modem formerly called P3020 (now PKTB) was loaded into the DSP from an IBM PC. The other "barefoot" TNC was connected to a Compaq Deskpro and both computers copied the text to a capture buffer. The time/date on both TNC's where set within a few seconds. A Radio Shack counter module #277-302 was connected to the carrier detect L.E.D. circuit. The threshold was adjusted for average strength packets.

HERE ARE MY RESULTS

Test #1

Both TNC's didn't copy very many packets. The band condition at that time was poor.

Test #2;

The band condition improved and 182 packets where counted. The PK232 copied 47 and the DSP/PK232 copied 116.

Test #3

Only 3 packets where copied on the barefoot PK232, on the other hand, the DSP copied 82 out of 202.

Test #4

There where 78 packets out of 487 for the PK232 and the DSP/PK232 copied 162.

As you can see the DSP, depending on the band conditions, did a much better job. The DSP makes a better FSK decoder because the filters where designed and simulated for a specific application (packet radio). If the circuit in the PK232 was simulated on a DSP the two units probably would have performed the same.

COPYING CW

The upgraded version of the PKT modems have a feature that allows the user to monitor the receivers audio through the FSK decoder's pre-filters. I used this setup to copy CW and weak cariers on 20 meters. I was able to pull out signals that where almost in-audible (about equal with the noise level). The second prefilter was selected. The first prefilter responce was about equal to a 4 pole BP chebychev. When I tuned to a stronger signal, I tuned across the filters bandpass (about 400 hz) in noticed as I reach the lower or upper limit of the passband, the signal dissapeared as if the filter had infinate stopband response.

Conclusion

The DSP is a newcomer in the HF digital world. More software and better
modems that can handle the hostile HF environment are needed.
Because the DSP is versitle modems can be developed, simulated
and easly loaded. It will allow developers to try other modulation
schemes that can greatly enhance digital communications on H.F.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532
            Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
            you'll only discuss it with your physician?

From 1915261420720788611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,647e60821681c2f2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 15:58:57 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gumby!wupost!uwm.edu!opus.csd.uwm.edu!dave
From: dave@opus.csd.uwm.edu (Dave Rasmussen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pocket sized kiss compatible TNC
Date: 7 Apr 1993 22:47:39 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <1pvlmbINNs2g@uwm.edu>
References: <swood.734213525@vela>
Reply-To: dave@opus.csd.uwm.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.7.40
Originator: dave@opus.csd.uwm.edu

From article <swood.734213525@vela>, by swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood):
> thomason@gnct.com (thomason) writes:
> `Hello,
> `Is there any pocket sized KISS compatible TNC ?
> `Anyone knows ?
>
> There is a company in Florida called PacComm that makes what is called
> a HandiPacket TNC which includes standard TNC2 commands, a Personal
> Message System electronic mailbox, and has KISS capabilities. It runs
> on batteries and has a good life there upon.

How do the PacComm "Baymod-9" or "Baymod-2" compare with this Tigertronics

BayPac BP-1 that looks about the size of a DB25 gendermender, and what's
the difference between the first 2?

The BayPac caught my eye because my laptop computer case has just enough
room for my ht, another battery, and probably it for a pretty portable
communications system.

--
Dave Rasmussen - SysAdm/Hacker/Consulting Manager, UWM Computing Svcs Div.
Internet:dave@uwm.edu, Uucp:uwm!dave, Bitnet:dave%uwm.edu@INTERBIT
AT&T:414-229-5133 USmail:Box 413 EMS380,Milwaukee,WI 53201 HAM: N9REJ

From 7997858113154188064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d31b7f0723ad0ba3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 16:45:59 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!barhodes
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom to IC2WA connections wanted.
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.112816.15345@waikato.ac.nz>
Date: 8 Apr 93 11:28:16 +1200
Organization: University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand
Lines: 13

Could someone email me the connections for hooking up a icom IC2WA
to the baycom packit modem.
I have no documentation on this unit.
I anyone has interfaced the baycom unit to the above set, I would appreciate
some help.
cheeres.
Bruce Rhodes ZL1UBR

email -IN%"BARHODES@WAIKATO.AC.NZ"
University Of Waikato
Hamilton
New Zealand

From -2146277897856790284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 21:30:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!usenet.ee.pdx.edu!
fastrac.llnl.gov!wsrcc.com!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!bacon!
jordan

From: jordan@IMSI.COM (Jordan Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... :-)
Message-ID: <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
Date: 7 Apr 93 23:52:38 GMT
Article-I.D.: bacon.6977
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@bacon.IMSI.COM
Organization: Investment Management Services Inc., NYC
Lines: 15

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> writes:

> Well we're still poking along at 56 kb on 222 or 440 MHz. I
> don't know anyone actually running packet in the car with one
> of these systems.

What's required to run one of these systems? 56kb would be fine for
the application I'm thinking of.

> I know a couple of fellows who run 1200 baud packet from their
> cars, but typing and driving really don't mix.

They need to find someone else to drive :-)

/jordan

From 1625035623282400041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-07 22:45:27 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
uclink.berkeley.edu!acollins
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... :-)
Date: 8 Apr 1993 05:43:26 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1q0e1u$b0q@agate.berkeley.edu>
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uclink.berkeley.edu

In article <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM> jordan@IMSI.COM (Jordan Hayes) writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> writes:
>
>   Well we're still poking along at 56 kb on 222 or 440 MHz. I
>   don't know anyone actually running packet in the car with one
>   of these systems.
>
>What's required to run one of these systems? 56kb would be fine for

>the application I'm thinking of.
>

What exactly is the source for the 50kbaud modems? I have looked
some, but I haven't been able to find much info. What kind of
setup (i.e. modem, radio, TNC) is standard? What hardware would
you recommend?

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

From 6129865354833762156
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 02:51:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM>
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 07:51:40 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM> jordan@IMSI.COM (Jordan Hayes) writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> writes:
>
>   Well we're still poking along at 56 kb on 222 or 440 MHz. I
>   don't know anyone actually running packet in the car with one
>   of these systems.
>
>What's required to run one of these systems? 56kb would be fine for
>the application I'm thinking of.

You need a GRAPES 56 kb RF modem and a transverter. The modem is an
RF design using MSK that outputs on 29 MHz. You use a transverter
to kick that to the UHF band of choice. Occupied bandwidth at 56 kb
is 70 kHz. There are 100 kHz wide channels on 222 and 440 in the
bandplan for these modems. You'll also need a PAD of some sort.
GRAPES will give you modification instuctions and a firmware
image for the TNC2, or you can use an internal card in a PC.
The Ottawa group sells the PI card, and Gracilis sells their
Packettwin card. We recomend this method as the cleanest way to
go. As far as I know, everyone is using one of the KA9Q NOS
varients with these modems since drivers are available for
the cards. Note that the MAC serial port can drive the modem
directly, it's an 8530.

Email if you want more info on the GRAPES modem.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -2155119288909973412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e9645bb6dbd07a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 04:59:01 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
news.larc.nasa.gov!headless.larc.nasa.gov!jack
From: jack@larc.nasa.gov (Jack Dunn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: In article 26676@tellab5.tellabs.com, jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
writes:
Date: 8 Apr 1993 11:26:54 GMT
Organization: ASEB/SySD LaRC NASA
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1q125uINN7a8@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: jack@larc.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Host: headless.larc.nasa.gov

>
>
>In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
>I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX
>
>
>   A NEW DSP FOR PACKET
>where around for about 25 years. In the 90's, it appears that
>the hottest item is the DSP.   Again the technology has been around
>for about twenty years and it's finally making it's way into the

Where and for how much can this board be purchased?

Jack Dunn
N4NEM

From 8181092798796826064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcdf30a002f0fd05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 07:52:38 PST

Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil (39A::MUSCHINSKE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Number of Hops at a BBS
Date: 8 Apr 93 15:09:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9304081427.AA09799@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Gerad VE3GF shows us a very interesting distribution in messages going
by his BBS. The double hump in the distribution is probably because
of the distribution of local and wide area hierarchical routing
designators for his location.

73, Erich   KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil

From 6021857595159434651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ca78a2a11a8efe8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 09:06:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!news.univie.ac.at!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: Rich Man's Packet ... : -)
Message-ID: <C56942.7Ds@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <1993Apr7.033544.12941@ke4zv.uucp> <6977@bacon.IMSI.COM> <1993Apr8.075140.2001@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 15:45:37 GMT
Lines: 21

Gary,

Could you please add an internet-formatted address to your .signature file?
Something in the form of xxxxx@xxxx.xxx. Your "From:" line in your messages also
is listed only as gary@ke4zv.uucp which will not work with most mailers. My guess
is that kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu or something like that would be appropriate.

In your message on 56KB you say "send direct email if interested" and I'd like
to... I would like more info on the 56KB stuff you are doing, though I probably
would run it on AX.25 since I am not too hot on such slow speed use of TCP/IP,
nor am I too thrilled with the NOS software (primitive at best).

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc.   Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188   Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From 1025587482751613181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-08 09:53:35 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24623 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23527
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3592
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 93 15:48:05 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.154805.5267@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Followup-To: news.groups
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr1.135527.17472@hemlock.cray.com> <130103Tucfst00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1photb$rj5@network.ucsd.edu>
Lines: 22

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Or there are people who, like myself, don't believe in wasting energy
>arguing with those who are already convinced they're doing the right
>thing.

Many of us in the group kept on pinching ourselves to make sure we
realy thought a split would do some good ... Please give reasons, we
(refering to the proponents of the split) are reasonable individuals.

>And so when you guys get through discussing the angelometrics of it,
>and put it up for a vote, I'll do what counts - vote for or against it
>at the real tally.

But, more importantly (at least to half of the net.population in
rec.radio.amateur.misc), if a vote goes towards yes, is the listserver

you administer going to be sluggish in responding to the changing world?
Are there technical (or time related) difficulties that you see? These
are all questions that we asked, and have got limited hints that you
`would see when the time comes'.

Pussyfoot, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 6472911425247323920
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9e57ea53860d201,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 08:46:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Majid... Delco... PMP Help
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 16:35:50 GMT
Message-ID: <C4EJFq.3Ku@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 63

From MAILER-DAEMON@uxc.cso.uiuc.edu Wed Mar 24 10:29:09 1993
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 10:30:02 -0600
From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@uxc.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-Id: <199303241630.AA15476@uxc.cso.uiuc.edu>
To: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Subject: Returned mail: Host unknown
Status: R

   ----- Transcript of session follows -----
554 <c23mal@kocrsv01.delcolect.com>... 550 Host unknown (Authoritative answer from
name server)

   ----- Recipients of this delivery -----
Bounced, cannot deliver:
   <c23mal@kocrsv01.delcolect.com>

   ----- Unsent message follows -----
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 10:28:56 -0600
From: Bradley T Banko <btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-Id: <199303241628.AA09677@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu>
To: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcolect.com
Subject: Re: PMP Transtmit Problem.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
In-Reply-To: <1993Mar22.223120.27418@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Cc:

In article <1993Mar22.223120.27418@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> you write:
>
>I am having setup problems on transmit for PMP.
>The PMP works great on recieve but the transmitted
>packets seems to be ignored by other TNC's.

Are you seeing that the modem is triggering the PTT on your radio?
Have you gotten a hold of another radio to use to listen to your
packets to see if the modulation sounds ok?
How far from your station are the other stations? What type of antenna
are you running? What power are you transmitting at? etc.?

>
>I have tried this system with three computers, with the
>same results.
>
>Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
>____
>Majid A. Lodhi   INTERNET: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
>Project Engineer   UUCP: deaes!c23mal
>Delco   Electronics   PHONE: (317) 451-5451
>Kokomo, IN 46904   GMNET: (8)   322-5451
>____

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -6942599557932592213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 12:35:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <1993Mar24.134216.5980@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>

<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
<1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp> <11803@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 13:42:16 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <11803@prijat.cs.uofs.edu> bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
>In article <1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>|> I have no doubt that it would also work on Class D CB, though it is
>|> illegal under *US* regulations to do so *here*.
>
>How can anything be considered "illegal" on a service that has no enforcement
>until it interferes with another service?? How could packet radio be construed
>as anything other than another one of the many noise makers that have been in
>vogue on 27 Mhz for a number of years??

While enforcement *is* lax, that doesn't change the fact that it is
illegal. CB is a garbage band primarily because people don't follow
the rules. In most social activities, this rule following is by
consensus of the majority with only a few outlaws that require police
action. This allows for a stable and friendly group interaction. On the
CB band, the outlaws are the majority. Only fascist application of
police power can suppress a majority, and that hasn't happened yet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 2724213191450348957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9e57ea53860d201
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 14:48:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!siemens!
siemens.com!dep
From: dep@scr.siemens.com (David Post)
Subject: Re: Majid... Delco... PMP Help
Message-ID: <dep.733008678@siemens.com>
Sender: news@scr.siemens.com (NeTnEwS)
Nntp-Posting-Host: galileo.siemens.com
Organization: Siemens Corporate Research, Princeton (Plainsboro), NJ
References: <C4EJFq.3Ku@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 21:31:18 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi

I am having trouble finding a circuit diagram and a parts
list for the poor mans packet (PMP). Does anyone know where I can
find this?

Thanks in advance

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@siemens.com

From 4357352474791927117
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26598b51a8687b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 14:52:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!
lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom Schematic
Summary: Bug fixes
Keywords: Baycom, TCM3105
Message-ID: <1993Mar24.220601.18600@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 24 Mar 93 22:06:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1993Mar24.220601.18600
References: <9303231904.AA02862@exa.cs.umn.edu>
<1993Mar23.194845.11386@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Lines: 28
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu

Regarding the Baycom schematic that I posted earlier, some errors have been
pointed out to me.

The schematic says: Sheet 1 of 2 but there is no second schematic page (and
nothing is missing). I guess that the parts list counts as page 2.

The schematic has R2 listed twice and no R3.
If the real R2 is next to D2 and the real R3 is next to D3, then the value
of R3 listed in the parts list should be 100k and not 2.2k.

Also, I tried the audio muting circuit that is an add on in the schematic
"for FT470 to silence" and it didn't work well. The design without this
works just fine with my FT470 so I didn't worry about it.

As I said before, I don't like this design that uses TTL levels to drive
RS232 lines so I changed it. Therefore, I can make no guarantees about how

it works. The design that I used, which was modified from this, works wonderfully!

This is a good way to get into packet and I have found that it is all that I need.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

PS. Ken, I would have emailed these changes to you but I lost your email address. Sorry.

From 7924119797363585422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61796cec518e9b1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 20:22:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au!wkt
From: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: NOS Converse Server on 4.3BSD?
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.032249.9245@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1993 03:22:49 GMT
Lines: 7

Can anybody tell me if the converse service available under newer versions of NOS has been ported to 4.3BSD as a standalone program, and if so where I can pick up the source code for it.

Many thanks,

     Warren vk1xwt

From -5399261913470122573
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,225f9f43fcb8ffcd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-24 21:39:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!martinbw
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin)
Subject: Cable for KAM=>DJ-580
Organization: Jack's Amazing CockRoach Capitalist Ventures
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1993 05:39:22 GMT
Message-ID: <BkDy1B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Sender: bbs@nowhere.uucp
Lines: 14

I have recently purchased a used KAM. I need a cable to hook it up to my
Alinco DJ-580. Could someone please post or mail a source or plan for
making such a cable?

Thanks in advance,
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin   Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr.   AOL: Dragon16   *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650   HAM Call: KD4WYG/AA   *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942   *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182   *
****

From -7017317797841575919
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4176e8b424102d1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-25 03:09:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mod for IC-27A and 9600 B
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <733057794snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <1993Mar19.193222.24507@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 93 11:09:54 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 16

In article <1993Mar19.193222.24507@brtph560.bnr.ca> tcain@bnr.ca writes:

  > In article <1993Mar15.153448.13977@ninja.zso.dec.com> >
mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
  > >Does anybody know what mod is need to use an Icom IC-27A for 9600 baud? Or is
> it not worth the effort?

  > The problems I have run into is that xmit works fine, rcv works fine, BUT,
  > they don't work together. As soon as I hook up the xmit side, the rcv sides
  > goes deaf.

  Some modems do not mute the txdata line during receive. I use either a shunt
  transistor or a series fet switch (cmos quad bilateral works fine) to keep
  the PLL from being wobbled about while the radio is trying to receive.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From 7063075503096373619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-25 06:03:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!sci.kun.nl!peterbu
From: peterbu@sci.kun.nl (Peter Busser)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <C4G71p.HA6@sci.kun.nl>
Sender: news@sci.kun.nl (News owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: groen.sci.kun.nl
Organization: University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands
X-Newsreader: NN version 6.4.19
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
<1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 1993 14:03:21 GMT
Lines: 10

In <1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>to allow a CB type service. Also note that the orginal poster is not
>in the US and so is not subject to US regulations.

That's right. And as far as I know the CB regulations in Europe come from the
CEPT.

Greetings,
Peter Busser

From 6513785862430962411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7db117eefc1bd812
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-25 08:32:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!rcwusr.bp.com!lausts
From: lausts@rcwusr.bp.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Thenet software help - where to FTP fm?
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.103247.208@rcwusr>
Date: 25 Mar 93 10:32:46 -0600
References: <1993Mar17.180944.16362@umr.edu>
Organization: BP Research, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 21

In article <1993Mar17.180944.16362@umr.edu>, S111674@UMRVMA.umr.edu writes:
> Hi I am the node operator of the local node here at the Univ of MO Rolla and wa
> nt to upgrade the TNC firmware to at least Thenet 2.08b Where can I find a FTP
> site that I can get this program from? I have looked at everywhere I know but
> yet to find anything. Any help would be helpful. I have tried archie but it

> did not help either. Thanks in advance.
>
> Willie Sandin, N0MGJ @ W0EEE
> S111674@UMRVMA.UMR.EDU

There are two sites that carry TheNet code:

ucsd.edu
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

The latest TheNet Plus is 2.10st and TheNet X1H is listed. TheNet X series contains an IP Router and also requires a 27C512 EPROM. Bank switch instructions are in the ZIP file.

Tom KH6ILT

From -4861047771597114422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61796cec518e9b1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-25 09:25:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!udel!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS Converse Server on 4.3BSD?
Message-ID: <C4GC6w.EJI@zero.com>
Date: 25 Mar 93 15:54:29 GMT
References: <1993Mar25.032249.9245@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 15

    There are so many chat programs for unix it would be so easy to do.
    You can even write your own in shell which has been done already
    its not that hard. I bet you can make a shell program look just
    like the nos converse node will a little effort.

    It can be done trust me :-).

    - Steve

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From 8336708729118698558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acb16c27ed6bf309,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-25 13:36:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu!haynes
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232 170Hz mod?
Message-ID: <1ot8l6INNfma@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Date: 25 Mar 93 21:36:38 GMT
Organization: University of California; Santa Cruz
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: hobbes.ucsc.edu

I heard something about a mod for the AEA PK-232 for 170Hz shift. I presume
this is to optimize the receive filters for 170Hz rather than for 103 modem.
Can somebody point me to the article telling about this?

--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
        Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

From -5376962288050584572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,c088a9c157840a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 15:32:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4137 rec.radio.cb:1946
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.cb
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!
adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 93 23:52:06 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.235206.1790@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
<1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp> <11803@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Lines: 29

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>How can anything be considered "illegal" on a service that has no enforcement
>until it interferes with another service?? How could packet radio be construed

Another excuse for them to confiscate equipment, that is all :-) I asked
the local Department of Communications about this (Canada) and they told me
that packet radio would allow one to communicate furthur than 25 miles.
Also, to tap the TNC into the microphone line (even if it was only at the
connector) would void the type-acceptance of the rig. The only type accepted
modulation source is the mike that came with the rig, or any type accepted
replacement mike. The only modulation method approved for CB is AM and
SSB. A TNC tied to the mic `could' technically be called FSK when feeding
SSB, even though it is AFSK (regular audio modulation). This is also
where I got this statement that it contradicts an ITU agreement on use of
11M band. I have since seen that some countries ignore this agreement ...

I have since seen type accepted TNCs though too ...

>as anything other than another one of the many noise makers that have been in
>vogue on 27 Mhz for a number of years??

You mean lin-ears, pow-er mikes and lids? :-)

>I would think the FCC would be pleased to see someone other than hookers and
>small-time drug dealers actually making some serious use of the band.

:-) Packet is `serious use' of the 11M? Jam away!

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -7816281941370739609
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9e57ea53860d201
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 16:46:14 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Sat, 27 Mar 1993 00:46:14 GMT
Subject: Re: Majid... Delco... PMP Help
Message-ID: <21970016@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <C4EJFq.3Ku@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Lines: 146

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, dep@scr.siemens.com (David Post) writes:
>
> I am having trouble finding a circuit diagram and a parts
> list for the poor mans packet (PMP). Does anyone know where I can
> find this?
>
> Dave Post
> WA2QIK
> dep@siemens.com

Hi Dave,

(Maybe it is about time for my cheap packet posting again.)

---> Please see my Poor Man's Packet references below.

I also offer to email anybody any combination of the following files:

```
  faq_ham      = rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ
  faq_packet   = rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ
  packet.tut   = A "packet tutorial"
  new_packet   = packet newcomers info
```

Email me if you think I can help.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

   A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
      I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
      II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
      /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables, source,
      article text, errata, interface hints, etc.).

   B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
      TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
      I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
      II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
      mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
      wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
      ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
      nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
      src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
      archie.au (139.130.4.6).

      I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
      /mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
      /mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
      (=BayCom revision 1.50)

The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
/hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
/hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
PacketMac Modem:
Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.
(the author's listed internet email (Francis4@apple.com) did
not work, 2-24-93)

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
---

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer
Protocol, Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in
/hamradio/packet/ on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the
file, I'll be pleased to email it to you.

4. You may require an 8-bit editor to modify the the Poor Man's
Packet source code, I suggest Microsoft's m editor (came with my C
compiler), or Microsoft Windows 3.1's Notepad editor.

5. I have seen these ads:

BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
Tigertronics Inc
400 Daily Lane
P.O. Box 5210
Grants Pass, OR 97527
800-822-9722

503-474-6700

BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
800-486-7388
813-874-2980
813-874-8696 FAX

Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
Crawford Amateur Radio Society
R.D. #1, Box 101
Guys Mills, PA 16327
$49 + $4 shipping
Catalogue $1

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 7273442161154227220
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85cf7205bc80108a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 17:34:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!udel!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!daver!UB.com!grafex!ka6etb
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WB9LOZ packet series
Message-ID: <48B11B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 93 23:05:38 PST
Distribution: world
Organization: The GRAFex Company
Lines: 16

I have received the latest copies of the WB9LOZ packet series (direct from
the author), and have placed them on-line.

They are available thru my file server. For information, send email to:

HAM-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
INDEX

I also have other files that I have yet to categorize. Currently there is
over 8-MB of amateur radio related information on-line.

73 de Steve

From 6970167678972188455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ac592a6f5f9ab087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac592a6f5f9ab087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ac592a6f5f9ab087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,ac592a6f5f9ab087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,ac592a6f5f9ab087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 18:19:10 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1704 news.groups:29558
rec.radio.amateur.misc:27098 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4141
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2481
Path: sparky!uunet!bounce-back
From: Ian Kluft KD6EUI <ikluft@uts.amdahl.com>
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Followup-To: news.groups
Date: 26 Mar 1993 10:50:20 -0500
Organization: UUNET Communications
Lines: 141
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1ov8nsINN9ii@rodan.UU.NET>
Reply-To: "rec.radio.amateur reorganization mail list" <rra-reorg@amdahl.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rodan.uu.net

REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION
REORGANIZATION OF REC.RADIO.AMATEUR

This request for discussion is the beginning of the newsgroup creation process
outlined in GUIDELINES FOR NEWSGROUP CREATION, which can be found in
news.groups. Because of the high volume of traffic in rec.radio.amateur.misc,
a mail list was created (with an open invitation posted to the newsgroup) to
discuss the issue. This RFD is in response to two problems that were
identified by the mail list.

1) rec.radio.amateur.misc has a daily traffic volume which is too high for most
   people to follow on a regular basis.
2) rec.radio.amateur.packet needs to be renamed due to the growth of other
   digital modes besides packet on amateur radio.

30-DAY DISCUSSION PERIOD

The newsgroup creation guidelines require a 30-day discussion period.
All comments which are to be considered toward this discussion must take place
on the news.groups newsgroup. For that reason, this RFD contains the header
line "Followup-To: news.groups" so that replies will only go there.

This discussion period is not a voting period. If the discussion period
shows that there is sufficient support, the process will continue on to
a 21-31-day voting phase, which will be described in a Call for Votes (CFV)
article.

Modifications may be made to the proposal during the current discussion phase.
Once a CFV is posted, the proposal at that time may only be approved or
rejected. No modifications will be made during the vote.

Comments and discussion posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc and
rec.radio.amateur.packet cannot be considered official. However, users of
the Info-Hams and Packet-Radio mailing lists, which are linked to these
newsgroups, cannot access news.groups.   So discussion of how to handle the
mail lists may take place there on an unofficial basis. This unofficial
procedure is being acknowledged in the RFD because no alternative exists for
the mail list users. Users must remember 1) the process does not require
any action on articles posted outside news.groups and 2) final authority for
the mail lists lies with their administrators.

NEWSGROUP REORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

The scope of this RFD is the newsgroups within the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.
Other newsgroups (even others under rec.radio) are not a subject of this RFD.
The CFV following this RFD, if a CFV is issued, will not propose any changes
outside of rec.radio.amateur.

The current newsgroups are as follows:

[all the following groups are unmoderated]

rec.radio.amateur.misc	Amateur radio practices, contests, events, etc.
rec.radio.amateur.packet	Discussion about packet radio setups
rec.radio.amateur.policy	Radio use & regulation policy

In determining a reorganization of rec.radio.amateur which frees some of the
traffic from the single newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.misc, the members of the
reorganization mail list considered the following guidelines which the
participants in this discussion are also asked to consider:

* More is not necessarily better. Several newsgroups were proposed and then dropped because the traffic levels on those subjects do not warrant their own newsgroup. (examples: video, repeaters, antennas)
* We were not trying to use new newsgroups as a place to discard unwanted subjects. With as large an audience as rec.radio.amateur has, everyone would want to discard some subjects somewhere so WE DID NOT CONSIDER THAT A VALID REASON TO CREATE A NEWSGROUP. There is no rec.radio.amateur.cw in this proposal because the productive areas of that subject fit better within r.r.a.operating and r.r.a.instruction. Most of the heated arguments about morse code requirements will still belong in r.r.a.policy under this proposal. All newsgroups in this proposal were justified by sustained traffic volume in that topic. A borderline case (emergency services) was decided in its favor because it is part of the purpose of amateur radio, as much as experimentation is.

The proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur would result in the following groups: [all the following proposed groups are unmoderated]

```
Newsgroup name                   description
--------------                   -------------------------------
rec.radio.amateur.misc           all Ham radio topics not covered below
                         i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics
                         [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy         regulations & policy issues
                         [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc       packet radio & other digital modes
                         [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating      Operating procedures and questions: DX,
                         CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.products       manufactured equipment, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction        Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.construction       homebrewing & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space          amateur radio in space: satellites,
                         earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
```

Under this proposal, rec.radio.amateur.packet will become an alias for rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, which is intended to replace it.

An alternate proposal, aimed at having fewer newsgroups, found some support in the reorganization mail list. It is presented here as a potential alternative for use in the discussion, as a guage of which one the rec.radio.amateur community prefers. It amends the proposal as follows:

```
Newsgroup name                   description
--------------                   -------------------------------
rec.radio.amateur.tech           Technical discussions about Ham Radio:
                         construction, satellites, theory,
                         examinations, video, repeaters
                         [unmoderated]
```

[this replaces r.r.a.instruction, r.r.a.construction, and r.r.a.space, plus taking all technical topics from r.r.a.misc]

REFERENCES

If any users wish to see a transcript of the discussion on the reorganization mail list which led up to this RFD, it is available for anonymous FTP at charon.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) in /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.1.Z (160K+ after decompression.)

The mail list was created after a public invitation to join that was posted with worldwide distribution. The following people chose to participate:

   ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
   ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
   jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
   brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian McMinn N5PSS)
   mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS)
   steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn KB0AGD)
   pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
   steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

----------REMINDER----------
   NO VOTES ARE BEING ACCEPTED AT THIS TIME - THIS IS FOR DISCUSSION ONLY
    POST ALL REPLIES IN NEWS.GROUPS WHERE THEY CAN BE OFFICIALLY COUNTED

From 8028366292140352891
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a310207bdeae1ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 19:22:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!spies!wicat!keithm
From: keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen)
Subject: Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.184659.1214@wicat.com>
Keywords: TCP/IP, gateway, internet
Organization: WICAT Systems
Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1993 18:46:59 GMT
Lines: 22

My office mates and I are preparing to put in a packet/internet
gateway in our office. We have an ethernet connection in the office
and would like to gateway this to packet (probably on 2m).

I have a few questions that are un answered at this point, but mostly
what I would like is to correspond via e-mail to someone who has done
this.

My current thoughts are to use the KA9Q NOS as the gateway running

on a spare 286 PC that we have. I understand that NOS can talk
to a KISS mode TNC as well as to ethernet, but may require Clarkson
drivers for the ethernet. Do these drivers come with NOS? If not
can I FTP them from somewhere?

Anyone care to elmer me through this project?

Thanks!

--
 Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)224-6400 | My opinions are |
 Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
 Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

From 2554298771407375586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbe2fa22939f07ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 20:57:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!news!cyclone.cs.odu.edu!denny
From: denny@cyclone.cs.odu.edu (William Denny)
Subject: AX.25
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.235709.25819@cs.odu.edu>
Sender: news@cs.odu.edu (News File Owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cyclone.cs.odu.edu
Organization: Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Va
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1993 23:57:09 GMT
Lines: 12

Hello,
     I need to compare and contrast AX.25 and X.25.
     I need the full spec. on AX.25.
     Where is it available?
     On internet bye ftp?

Thanks!
denny
KC4VVR
A servant of Jesus Christ

From -521329278103835555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,ac592a6f5f9ab087
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ac592a6f5f9ab087
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ac592a6f5f9ab087

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac592a6f5f9ab087
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 20:58:09 PST
Xref: sparky news.groups:29649 rec.radio.amateur.misc:27136
rec.radio.amateur.packet:4145 rec.radio.amateur.policy:2487
Path: sparky!uunet!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.poli
cy
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion through 4/25]
Message-ID: <8cGo03sucerT00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 27 Mar 93 00:44:34 GMT
References: <1ov8nsINN9ii@rodan.UU.NET>
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 29

The following article was actually the first one I posted on the 18th. The
second didn't go out until several days later - without going to the moderated
newsgroup news.announce.newgroups.

This should clear up the complaints we had about the other posting not being
cross-posted to news.announce.newgroups. And a lesson for me... when a
blizzard hits the East Coast while the moderator is moving house, just be
patient - it can take a few extra days.

Anyway, this makes the OFFICIAL 30-day discussion period start today, 3/26.
Though I see no reason why any discussion already posted to news.groups would
be omitted from consideration. Continue with the discussion - there's no doubt
the RFD is official now. Official discussion will continue through April 25.

>Path: amdahl!rtech!decwrl!uunet!bounce-back
>From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
>Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.amateur.policy
>Subject: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
>Message-ID: <1ov8nsINN9ii@rodan.UU.NET>
>Date: 26 Mar 93 15:50:20 GMT
>Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
>Reply-To: "rec.radio.amateur reorganization mail list" <rra-reorg@amdahl.com>
>Followup-To: news.groups
>Organization: UUNET Communications
>Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net

>   REQUEST FOR DISCUSSION
>   REORGANIZATION OF REC.RADIO.AMATEUR
>[...]

From -8586550608517376234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a50be3331a1c790a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 21:27:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!isaac.its.rpi.edu!
abelson
From: abelson@isaac.its.rpi.edu (Mike (KB2KYZ) Abelson)
Subject: Info on Digikey?
Message-ID: <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: isaac.its.rpi.edu
Reply-To: abelson@rpi.edu
Organization: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY.
Date: Sat, 27 Mar 1993 02:18:06 GMT
Lines: 16

Does anyone have any information (address and/or Telephone) on
a company called Digikey?

In my quest for a static ram upgrade for my KPC-3, a saleman at
HRO (Salem, NH) mentioned that I should try Digikey for the chip.

Thanks

de mla
....
Mike Abelson | Adoption is all about looking *beyond*
Information Technology Services | genetics. Human bonding is what's
RPI Troy, NY 12180-3590 | important, not who's genes are involved.
abelson@rpi.edu | --J.W. Jeffries
....

From 4582482611983861899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e79f658e5ca1658b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-26 21:30:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!krk!krksun.krk.fi!oh2lak
From: oh2lak@krksun.krk.fi (Erik Finskas)
Subject: G3RUH connection to IC3210
Message-ID: <1993Mar27.005158.27037@krk.fi>
Sender: usenet@krk.fi
Nntp-Posting-Host: krksun.krk.fi
Organization: Radio Club of Kauniainen (OH2NRG)
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
Date: Sat, 27 Mar 1993 00:51:58 GMT
Lines: 12

Any docs about connecting G3RUH to Icom IC-3210 radio...
component mods?? etc

--
E R I K F I N S K A S   OH2LAK

InterNet: Erik.Finskas@krk.fi
                OH2LAK@krk.fi
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBI.FIN.EU

   H   A   M   R   A   D   I   O
             J   E   E   Z

R   A
RADIO AMATEUR
D   HAM   A
I   T RADIO
O   E   I
      U   O
      R

From 2767671271204075715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a50be3331a1c790a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-27 10:10:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!chaos.cs.umn.edu!
oxenreid
From: oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu ()
Subject: Re: Info on Digikey?
Message-ID: <oxenreid.733255331@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Sender: news@news.cis.umn.edu (Usenet News Administration)
Nntp-Posting-Host: chaos.cs.umn.edu
Organization: University of Minnesota
References: <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu>
Date: Sat, 27 Mar 1993 18:02:11 GMT
Lines: 31

In <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu> abelson@isaac.its.rpi.edu (Mike (KB2KYZ) Abelson) writes:

>Does anyone have any information (address and/or Telephone) on
>a company called Digikey?

>In my quest for a static ram upgrade for my KPC-3, a saleman at
>HRO (Salem, NH) mentioned that I should try Digikey for the chip.

Digi-Key Corp.
701 Brooks Ave. South
Theif River Falls, MN 56701-0677

1-800-344-4539

Though I don't know why he pointed you at Digi-Key as they do
not have much for memory products.

See Also:

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmont CA 94002
1.800.831.4242

or
JDR Microdevices
2233 Samaritan Drive
San Jose, CA 95124
1.800.538.5000

From 5109872335793181655
X-Google-Language: SWEDISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac82b5f447d70e9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1135b8,fc84b2bca1c241d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid1135b8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-27 11:06:33 PST
Xref: sparky swnet.general:297 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4149
Newsgroups: swnet.general,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!liuida!isy!lysator.liu.se!news.lysator.liu.se!linus
From: linus@lysator.liu.se (Linus Tolke Y)
Subject: Re: Paketradio
In-Reply-To: tomas@u30005.rsv.svskt.se's message of Mon, 22 Mar 1993 16:33:46 GMT
Message-ID: <LINUS.93Mar27011714@bodil.lysator.liu.se>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator Academic Computer Society, Link|ping University
References: <1993Mar22.163346.22435@rsv.svskt.se>
Distribution: swnet
Date: Sat, 27 Mar 1993 00:17:14 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1993Mar22.163346.22435@rsv.svskt.se> tomas@u30005.rsv.svskt.se (Tomas
Ruden) writes:
   F|r ett antal }r sedan h|rde jag talas om att det skulle byggas upp ett
   datorn{t via n}got amat|rradioband.
Om det {r softnet du t{nker p} s} blev det inget av det.
Softnet har de f|rdelarna att det {r v{ldigt l{tt att anv{nda det f|r
att testa olika algoritmer f|r routingen eftersom du kan skicka med
algoritmen i paketet om du vill. (Som en lite forth-snutt.)

Det var Jens Zander SM5HEV som anv{nde sig av det n{r han forskade p}
dessa algoritmer. Sedan han doktorerade har han f}tt en
professorstj{nst n}gonstans i/vid Stockholm och utrustningen, som
finns kvar h{r p} LiTH, anv{nds i n}gon kurs f|r att m{ta hur
medelgenomsl{ppshastigheten p}verkas av hur lastad frekvensen {r.

Den fr{msta anledningen till att det inte blev ett Sverigevitt n{t av
detta var nog att utrustningen var f|r dyr. 10000 kr per nod (med
specialbyggd s{ndtagare och forthdator).
--
     /Linus
*****   Wherever I exec my `which emacs`, is my $HOME. *****
Linus Tolke   SM7OUU, linus@lysator.liu.se
Student at the   member of SK5EU LiTHSA

From -2476602252261450010
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a50be3331a1c790a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-27 20:39:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Info on Digikey?
Date: 28 Mar 1993 04:38:42 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <1p3a4i$i48@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

As always, the first step (in the USA) in trying to locate a company is to call
1-800-555-1212 and ask. You'd have found that 1-800-DIGI-KEY is their
number.

From 999573773769469885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acb16c27ed6bf309
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-27 21:15:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 170Hz mod?
Message-ID: <1086@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 28 Mar 93 05:15:15 GMT
References: <1ot8l6INNfma@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 24

In article <1ot8l6INNfma@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
writes:
>
>I heard something about a mod for the AEA PK-232 for 170Hz shift. I presume
>this is to optimize the receive filters for 170Hz rather than for 103 modem.
>Can somebody point me to the article telling about this?
>

I have a friend who has one of these units, and the filters are as
WIDE as a barn door!! There is no way that changing the filters by
30 Hz will do anything. Maybe its is the transmit tones that are corrected.
(They are set for 200 Hz) People (like me) who have decent mark and space

filters wont have to keep re-tunning !
I built a couple of 6-pole bessel bandpass filters for this chap, for
use with his pk-232 on HF AMTOR/RTTY, using Maxim 274s (each chip is
capable of an 8th order filter). To get the accuracy, you have to hand
measure all the resistors! Works great though, nice thin lines on the
cross display (not the footballs of the original filters) (or to be
technical an eyehight of about 98% rather than about 20%).

--
Michael Katzmann   >   Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From 8126897213852672466
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10bd01826a2265d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 01:17:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
acs.ucalgary.ca!cgate.sait.ab.ca!wridgewell
From: wridgewell@cgate.sait.ab.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.020416.32@cgate.sait.ab.ca>
Date: 28 Mar 93 02:04:16 -0600
References: <1nf47fINNrbc@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
<1993Mar9.175923.24817@news.unomaha.edu> <1993Mar12.121519.3439@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Organization: Alberta Colleges and Technical Institutes Co-Operative
Lines: 39

In article <1993Mar12.121519.3439@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>, john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John
Heaton) writes:
> In article <1993Mar9.175923.24817@news.unomaha.edu>, rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
(Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
> |>
> |> I believe the 500 might work with an C-64 emulator
> |> which would make it possible for you to use Baycom or
> |> Digicom/64 software. If you use Digicom/64 software,
> |> try to use Version 3.51A as it seems to be bug free.
> |> I have no experience with Baycom so I can not comment
> |> on it.
> |>
>
> Yuk!, Why not sell your 500 and buy half a dozen C-64's if you want to run
> Digicom. It seems stupid to run C-64 stuff on an Amiga, no matter how good
> the C-64 stuff is.
>
> |> Ron
> |> AK0N
>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The problem with running the C64 emulator and digicom is the fact that no cassette port exists! Kind of hard to run the digicom modem that way. You might be able to run baycom (the IBM version of digicom) with an IBM emulator, but the fact that it has a TSR and talks to the com port hardware might preclude that. If you have a TNC and want to run it (I'm not sure if this conversation is in regards to hardware/software solutions so apologies if I'm off topic) there is a packet terminal program for the amiga and NOS is also available.

Walter, VE6CQL
****

Walter Ridgewell, Systems and Networks Administrator
Computer Services Department
Medicine Hat College
299 College Drive S.E.
Medicine Hat, Alberta
Canada T1A-3Y6

Internet: Ridgewell@ACD.MHC.AB.CA
Compuserve: 76666,2403
Packet: VE6CQL@VE6FRM.AB.CA
Fax: (403) 529-2437
Phone: (403) 529-3807

"It is better to play than do nothing." Confucius

From -1488133361966877470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3b1fbfb790a18b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 03:02:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!acs.ucalgary.ca!cgate.sait.ab.ca!wridgewell
From: wridgewell@cgate.sait.ab.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Oops..wrong subject on my previous msg.
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.022951.33@cgate.sait.ab.ca>
Date: 28 Mar 93 02:29:51 -0600
Organization: Alberta Colleges and Technical Institutes Co-Operative
Lines: 14

Hmm seemed to have goofed on the subject of my previous message. Should be a followup to "packet on amigas".

****

Walter Ridgewell, Systems and Networks Administrator
Computer Services Department
Medicine Hat College
299 College Drive S.E.
Medicine Hat, Alberta
Canada T1A-3Y6

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Compuserve: 76666,2403
Packet: VE6CQL@VE6FRM.AB.CA
Fax: (403) 529-2437
Phone: (403) 529-3807

"It is better to play than do nothing." Confucius

From -249141995827856520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81e29b31c9334c63,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 16:02:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PATRICKF@delphi.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 28 Mar 93 23:41:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <01GWCO8LDWOA8WW3ZB@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

add patrickf@delphi.com

From -4680362223473257227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddb1e561a7d7d896,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 16:11:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!decwrl!netcomsv!gnct!thomason
From: thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hand-help transceiver to TNC
Message-ID: <ga6eZB1w165w@gnct.com>
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 93 17:52:39 HKT
Organization: Global Network Communication Technology Co.
Lines: 17

Hello,

Are all hand-held transceiver able to connect to TNC ?

If not, how can I know one ?

I think they will do if they have sockets for both external microphone
and earphone.

Do I have to match the impetance ?

Thanks in advance.

Thomason FAN

thomason@gnct.com (thomason)
GloCom BBS - (852)4925025

From -3844025984098451535

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d3a70c64d7e39bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 17:02:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!amdahl!news.fai.com!news.ossi.com!agate!spool.mu.edu!
enterpoop.mit.edu!ira.uka.de!news.dfn.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!ieunet!tcdcs!
maths.tcd.ie!tim
From: tim@maths.tcd.ie (Timothy Murphy)
Subject: Building-wide wireless communication (Q)
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.225837.12141@maths.tcd.ie>
Summary: Info sought on cost and feasibility
Keywords: wireless computer communication
Organization: Dept. of Maths, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.
Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1993 22:58:37 GMT
Lines: 29

We are interested in the possibility of using wireless communication
to link computers and terminals within a building
(max distance about 50 metres).
I suppose what we would ideally like
could be described as wireless ethernet.

I saw the recent articles in Byte on this,
but was disappointed that they did not seem
to deal with this area.

(1) What roughly is the cost per unit?

(2) Is there normally any licensing problem?
(I realise that this will depend on the country,
but would be interested in the general position.)

(3) Which part of the spectrum is normally used?

I'd be most grateful if anyone with information
or suggestions would send them to me,
or post them on the net.
I'm not quite sure if this is the correct newsgroup
for this question. Apologies if it is not.

--
Timothy Murphy
e-mail: tim@maths.tcd.ie
tel: +353-1-2842366
s-mail: School of Mathematics, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

From 9182173940357975783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,627492074f49148d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-28 18:43:45 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!cronkite.cisco.com!
pst
From: pst@cisco.com (Paul Traina)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio in columbus ohio
Date: 29 Mar 1993 00:56:56 GMT
Organization: cisco Systems, Menlo Park, California, USA
Lines: 9
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <PST.93Mar28165656@cider.cisco.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cider.cisco.com
Followups-To: poster

I'm spending a week in Columbus Ohio, and I brought along a HT and a
TNC. Does anyone have a bandplan for 2m and 70cm packet bands in this
area (I am staying downtown, in a hotel, so radio
reception/transmission will be limited)

Thanks,
Paul
--
Tiefer, tiefer, irgendwo in der Tiefe gibt es ein Licht!

From -5614961062959516370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-29 08:17:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!hobbes!sco.com!jayh
From: jayh@sco.com (Jay Heiser, WB8TFC)
Subject: Using UNIX & packet?
Organization: The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc.
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1993 15:49:51 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com>
Sender: jayh@scobra.sco.com (Jay Heiser)
Lines: 32

Since I work for a company that packages UNIX for Intel-based systems,
I'm curious about the possibility of using a UNIX system for my packet
host. There'd be lots of advantages to it -- it could be doing a bbs
or whatever, and I could still do my income tax at the same time and
be accessing my computer at work. Multitasking -- wheee!

I haven't done anything with packet for quite a while. I don't know if
I need to apologize for this, but taking 15 minutes for a 3 sentence
QSO at 300 baud with somebody 4 hops away who types about 5wpm wasn't
my idea of a stimulating hobby. I'm glad somebody stuck with it, though,
to advance the state of the art.

So is it possible to use a commercial version of tcp/ip w/o software mod?
I see that we've got a class A addressing scheme, 44.xx.xx.xx. I've

heard the word 'PPP' mentioned. TNCs are just modems -- is it possible
to configure yourself with an IP address, connect a serial port to the
TNC, configure PPP, connect your TNC to an HT, and communicate?

Or does it require some special modification of the tcp/ip software?

thanks,

--

```
================================================================
|                                                              |
| "No man was more foolish when he had not a pen in his hand,  |
|            or more wise when he had."     DaVinci            |
|                                                              |
|           jay heiser -- sco/fedteam -- jayh@sco.COM           |
|                          703-715-8700                        |
================================================================
```


From -1209667520456278783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbe2fa22939f07ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-29 12:55:06 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1993 20:55:06 GMT
Subject: Re: AX.25
Message-ID: <21970017@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!
hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Mar26.235709.25819@cs.odu.edu>
Lines: 40

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, denny@cyclone.cs.odu.edu (William Denny) writes:
>
>   Hello,
>   I need to compare and contrast AX.25 and X.25.
>   I need the full spec. on AX.25.
>   Where is it available?
>   On internet bye ftp?
>
>   Thanks!
>   denny
>   KC4VVR

I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol,
Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in /hamradio/packet/
on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the file, I'll be pleased to

email it to you.

I also offer to email anybody any combination of the following files:

```
  faq_ham      = rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ
  faq_packet   = rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ
  packet.tut   = A "packet tutorial"
  new_packet   = packet newcomers info
```

Email me.

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 4690973771595104736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8687aeeb3f4bc4f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-29 14:20:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!henson!news.u.washington.edu!saturn.wwc.edu!
saturn.wwc.edu!morgdw
From: morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with hp48?? has it been done??
Message-ID: <morgdw.1.733442066@saturn.wwc.edu>
Date: 29 Mar 93 21:54:26 GMT
Article-I.D.: saturn.morgdw.1.733442066
Sender: news@saturn.wwc.edu (Net News Admin)
Organization: Walla Walla College
Lines: 4

If so I would like to get the information.

Dwight
Morgdw@wwc.edu

From -435969505757665888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a50be3331a1c790a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-29 16:40:01 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!rtech!amdahl!netcomsv!
bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on Digikey?
Message-ID: <733439793snx@skyld.tele.com>
Date: 30 Mar 93 00:38:02 GMT
References: <oxenreid.733255331@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 21

In article <oxenreid.733255331@chaos.cs.umn.edu> oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu writes:

> See Also:
>
> Jameco
> 1355 Shoreway Road
> Belmont CA 94002
> 1.800.831.4242
>

Unless they have seriously cleaned up their act, I would be VERY carefull of buying ANY memory products from Jameco. The 27C512 EPROMs killed my EPROM burner. It took awhile, several EPROMs and a couple trips back to the programmer vendor before we figured out the cause. I have also gotten bad and/or unprogramable 27C256 eproms from Jameco. From this track record, I would seriously think twice about ordering any memory or CMOS product from them.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From -8632814829446751343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8687aeeb3f4bc4f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-29 18:10:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!boulder!ucsu!spot.Colorado.EDU!weaverb
From: weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver)
Subject: Re: Packet with hp48?? has it been done??
Message-ID: <weaverb.733453520@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Sender: news@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: spot.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
References: <morgdw.1.733442066@saturn.wwc.edu>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 01:05:20 GMT
Lines: 14

morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN) writes:

>If so I would like to get the information.

 Yes, it's been done. Go ftp yourself a terminal program for the
hp 48 and build yourself a hp<-->TNC cable with a null modem in
it and blam, you're on packet.

--
Brian Weaver (303)786-0021   University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU   (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   (packet radio)
PGP Public key available via finger or request.

From -8083482280313521611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8bc3989d4fbf405,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 03:30:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ 4.06E
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1r63@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 29 Mar 93 23:15:50 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 17

Hi All,

 I heard that G8BPQ 4.06(E) has been released. I dont have access to Archie
so I have to ask for help in finding the files.. Does anyone know the FTP
site for the new version of BPQ???

 Thanks in Advance..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7955555925894323993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2326fa88076ae1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2326fa88076ae1e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 09:49:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:27293 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4164
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!luursema
From: luursema@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Rob Luursema)
Subject: request tips on Alinco DR599 dualbander
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.173931.6287@rdg.dec.com>
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 18:43:04 GMT
Lines: 40

I just purchased the Alinco DR599 2m/70cm FM set.

I intend to use it for Packet Radio. Now I like to know as much as possible about this set, so anyone who is using it please respond.

Specifically for packet, I would like to know the Microphone input levels for a good modulation.

Also, I would like to know what the remote-control microphone (standard on US models) sends to the set. (is it DTMF tones to pin 6 of the mic plug?). What features can be selected by the programming jumper resistors R30-R35 (not sure about the numbers; out of the top of my head...) at the back of the display module? How are they set on the US model?

I already found out the pinning of the Mic. connector (just by opening the microphone), to find out it hasn't audio output there. It has only separate VHF+UHF Audio output sockets on the back. There also seems no way of remote controlled selection of the band to transmit on. This would make dual band use of packet not easier.

I have found out quite a lot of extra features that are not documented in the preliminary user manual I got with my set. Is there anyone that has a better manual?

If anyone is interested in the extra features I found, I'll type it in and mail it, or post it if there is enough demand.

Any help appreciated.

73s,

Rob, PE1GOX in GM land.

--
Digital Equipment Corporation, Ayr, Scotland.
Internet: luursema@tizer.enet.dec.com

Easynet: TIZER::LUURSEMA

From 2166493216109289521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 10:42:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 16:27:31 GMT
Lines: 74

In article <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> jayh@sco.com (Jay Heiser, WB8TFC)
writes:
>Since I work for a company that packages UNIX for Intel-based systems,
>I'm curious about the possibility of using a UNIX system for my packet
>host. There'd be lots of advantages to it -- it could be doing a bbs
>or whatever, and I could still do my income tax at the same time and
>be accessing my computer at work. Multitasking -- wheee!

Some of us are using UNIX hosts for packet, but it's not completely
simple.

>I haven't done anything with packet for quite a while. I don't know if
>I need to apologize for this, but taking 15 minutes for a 3 sentence
>QSO at 300 baud with somebody 4 hops away who types about 5wpm wasn't
>my idea of a stimulating hobby. I'm glad somebody stuck with it, though,
>to advance the state of the art.

Isn't that the truth. Keyboard QSOs are a drag, but letting the machines
patiently transfer mail and files isn't so bad. High speed modems, like
the 56 kb GRAPES units, make even interactive use tolerable.

>So is it possible to use a commercial version of tcp/ip w/o software mod?

No. Here's the rub. First the commercial versions don't know about AX25,
and second, the timing parameters are way off from those needed for radio
networks. Since the native TCP/IP implementations can't handle the link
level dialogues of AX25, you have to write a device driver that can do
this. The timing parameters are often a harder nut since they're often
coded in. Unless you have source, which *you* may have, changing them to
a level that won't cause "packet storms" on the radio net is out of the
question.

>I see that we've got a class A addressing scheme, 44.xx.xx.xx. I've

>heard the word 'PPP' mentioned. TNCs are just modems -- is it possible
>to configure yourself with an IP address, connect a serial port to the
>TNC, configure PPP, connect your TNC to an HT, and communicate?

A TNC is *not* just a modem. It is also a PAD, a packet assembler
disassembler, and also an asynchronous to synchronous HDLC converter.
It *may* also implement the AX25 link level protocol through a host
mode interface that you must adapt your UNIX code to interact with,
or the simpler KISS handler. It's *possible* to use TCP/IP via the SLIP
or PPP protocols over an ordinary TNC running the traditional AX25
firmware, but link setup is not automatic and you'll need to write
scripts, similar to dialer scripts, to set up connections. Responding
to *incoming* connections is a nasty problem. The better approach is
to use the KISS firmware and move the AX25 link level code into the
device driver where your computer will have more intimate control. Even
better is to use a TCP/IP package where all this is integrated for
you, such as the KA9Q NOS package. Even this is not an optimal
solution because you don't intimately connect with your native
TCP/IP services, and KA9Q code doesn't give you the network
transparency you'd like on a multitasking machine.

The *best* practical solution is to install a DOS box running KA9Q
code as a *gateway* between your ethernet and the radio network.
Since this code understands radio and ethernet networks, and is
configurable as a router, it will allow you to use your native
TCP/IP on your UNIX machine to best advantage. It has source
quench capabilities to keep the packet storms off the radio and
it understands AX25. You won't be able to do link level only
AX25 connects from your UNIX host, so you'll be cut off from
the non-TCP/IP packet world, but the TCP/IP parts will work
correctly. You can move to the DOS box keyboard to do link
level only connections to BBS systems and keyboarders because
KA9Q code supports both types of sessions, and it can handle
multiple instances because it is itself a lightweight multitasker.
This is the method I use to get my UNIX box on the air.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 7629706487302114332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f849e5f2f1fa32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 11:15:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!ast.saic.com!seymour
From: seymour@ast.saic.com (Ken Seymour)

Subject: Re: MFJ-1278
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.183918.29704@ast.saic.com>
Sender: news@ast.saic.com
Organization: SAIC
References: <kmoss.732924943@rsal> <C4nz0u.Ep4@ucdavis.edu>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 18:39:18 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <C4nz0u.Ep4@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd)
writes:
>kmoss@rsal.gatech.edu (Karen Moss) writes:
>: Hello, I am a newcomer to the world of TNC's and I have recently
>: connected a MFJ-1278 to my ICOM 745 Shortwave radio. What I need
>: now is some software that is easy to use that allows morse code,
>: RTTY, amtor, etc to be decoded using my MFJ-1278. Is there some
>: shareware that can be ftp'ed from somewhere. Any suggestions would
>: be much appreciated. Please send suggestions by e-mail. Thanks,
>:

I believe what you need is a communications program. I like mskermit.
You can get it from oak.oakland.edu in directory /pub/msdos/kermit. The
file is msker312.zip.

--
Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com
KD6PSW/AG

From 415597289465871938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 12:19:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
agate!remarque.berkeley.edu!marc
From: marc@remarque.berkeley.edu (Marc DeGroot)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Date: 30 Mar 1993 20:04:35 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu>
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: remarque.berkeley.edu

In article <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
>No. Here's the rub. First the commercial versions don't know about AX25,
>and second, the timing parameters are way off from those needed for radio
>networks. Since the native TCP/IP implementations can't handle the link

There is an AX.25 driver available somewhere on the net (try ucsd.edu)
for Sun boxes. You link it into the kernel and it runs. My understanding
is that it talks straight to a KISS TNC, though I haven't played with it
myself.

>The *best* practical solution is to install a DOS box running KA9Q
>code as a *gateway* between your ethernet and the radio network.

This is what I do too. By changing ~ dozen lines in sendmail.cf, I implemented
an e-mail gateway from my UNIX box to the AMPR net. Mail comes in on the modem,
and goes out the TNC via a TCP connection from sendmail. Very nice!

I also put a MUD (multi-user dungeon) program on the UNIX machine and the hams
connected and played together.

--
Marc de Groot (KG6KF) San Francisco |
Internet: marc@kg6kf.ampr.org | "Penny for your thoughts, twenty
UUCP: ..!uunet!hoptoad!noe!marc | cents for your paradigm."
Packet radio: KG6KF @ K3MC |

From -5940821640707874870
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8687aeeb3f4bc4f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 12:53:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!
pv1450.vincent.iastate.edu!monty
From: monty@iastate.edu (Joel B Montgomery)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet with hp48?? has it been done??
Message-ID: <monty.733520142@pv1450.vincent.iastate.edu>
Date: 30 Mar 93 19:35:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: pv1450.monty.733520142
References: <morgdw.1.733442066@saturn.wwc.edu>
<weaverb.733453520@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Lines: 27

In <weaverb.733453520@spot.Colorado.EDU> weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver)
writes:

>morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN) writes:

>>If so I would like to get the information.

> Yes, it's been done. Go ftp yourself a terminal program for the
>hp 48 and build yourself a hp<-->TNC cable with a null modem in
>it and blam, you're on packet.

>--
>Brian Weaver (303)786-0021   University of Colorado at Boulder
>weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU   (internet)
>KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   (packet radio)
>PGP Public key available via finger or request.

I do this every day!!! The wife and I get on a MARS BBS at School, where they have a nice tower at 100 feet. This means that I can put the entire packet setup in my pocket and go to class without a problem.

Works nice for trips too (and mobile)

Need any info just ask.....

Joel Montgomery
monty@iastate.edu

From -6150314817047249985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64d5950630610167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 14:08:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #83
Date: 30 Mar 93 21:45:08 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <"30-Mar-93.13:44:55".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
References: <9303291230.AA21641@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Timothy_Murphy.El_Segundo@xerox.com,
        "e-mail: tim@maths.tcd.ie"@xerox.com,
        Building-wide_wireless_communication.El_Segundo@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear Tim;

There are several types of systems available with the speed and connectivity that you are in need of, all of which operate in the 902-928 Mhz Spectrum Range. I am not aware of the available frequency spectrum that is available in your part of the world, but I can offer you a source for equipment that would act as a "Wireless" Ethernet bridge that typically has a range of 800-3000 feet indoors, and 5-20 miles line of sight outdoors.

All that is required is a bridge unit at each site connected to the existing Ethernet backbone, and an appropriate antenna aimed at the other unit.

You may obtain more information from:

Mr. Bryan L. Turbow
Mobilenetics, Incorporated
9764 W. Olympic Blvd.
Beverly Hills, California
90212
Telephone: (310) 284-8937
Facsimile: (310) 284-8947

From 7788020146326435377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,994eff21098b9eda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 14:23:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (Costas Krallis SV1XV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UART identifier
Date: 30 Mar 93 22:14:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9303302214.AA04562@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I just uploaded a UART identifier to ucsd.edu, in file
hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/is16550.zip.

Please Brian, put it in what directory you think most suitable.

73 Costas

| Dr. K. Krallis, SV1XV *
| ------
| Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr   [143.233.2.1]
| Packet radio: sv1xv@sv1uy.ath.grc.eu
| AMPRnet: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org   [44.154.1.11]
| Snail Mail: P.O.BOX 3066, GR-10210 Athens, GREECE

From 3680960391275125634
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 15:34:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.231415.4447@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
<1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 23:14:15 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu> marc@remarque.berkeley.edu (Marc
DeGroot) writes:
>There is an AX.25 driver available somewhere on the net (try ucsd.edu)
>for Sun boxes. You link it into the kernel and it runs. My understanding
>is that it talks straight to a KISS TNC, though I haven't played with it
>myself.

Note that this is inherently limited by the facilities of "raw" AX.25.
Since there is no "portnumbering" facility in AX.25 analogous to TCP,
you can only have one connection per station pair in AX.25. Even if
your users don't really care about multiple sessions to the same host,
the ability to support them anyway is handy. It makes your system
inherently robust in the presence of half-open connections and long
network outages, without having to rely on keepalives ("makedeads") to
close down half-open connections. With TCP, you can easily tolerate
lots of half-open connections if you have to, as each one is just some
ram in a table (or better yet, just virtual memory pages on a disk).

>>The *best* practical solution is to install a DOS box running KA9Q
>>code as a *gateway* between your ethernet and the radio network.

Absolutely.

Phil

From 5558821925653399929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,994eff21098b9eda
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 15:34:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: UART identifier
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.231553.4715@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc

References: <9303302214.AA04562@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 23:15:53 GMT
Lines: 7

Note that my NOS code automatically detects a 16550A when it is present.
The "asy" command will tell you as part of the per-line summary whether
a 16550A was detected.

Phil

From 5401759299942514803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 15:41:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.161648.11382@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 30 Mar 93 16:16:47 CST

In article <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> [tons of good stuff deleted..]
> it understands AX25. You won't be able to do link level only
> AX25 connects from your UNIX host, so you'll be cut off from
> the non-TCP/IP packet world, but the TCP/IP parts will work
> correctly. You can move to the DOS box keyboard to do link
> level only connections to BBS systems and keyboarders because
> KA9Q code supports both types of sessions, and it can handle
> multiple instances because it is itself a lightweight multitasker.
> [...]

This isn't completely true. There is a ax25 <-> tcp protocol
bridge available that converts incoming ax25 connections into
tcp connections and allows tcp only machines to initiate ax25
sessions. It's not in the standard NOS, but the source code
changes & some docs are available..

Examples in use here in Mpls include :-

A KA-Node clone running under Unix.
A PBBS mail interface running under Unix (written in Perl).

Ax.25 access to the callsign server running under Unix.
Ax.25 access to the tcp converse bridge.
etc etc

I've got a shar file lying around somewhere if folks are interested.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 7169430936440131611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 15:55:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Date: 30 Mar 1993 23:54:39 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <1pamjv$8e@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp> <1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu>
<1993Mar30.231415.4447@qualcomm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>Note that this is inherently limited by the facilities of "raw" AX.25.
>Since there is no "portnumbering" facility in AX.25 analogous to TCP,
>you can only have one connection per station pair in AX.25.

I have gotten around this by using the SSID as a "port" in my
experiments with AX.25 under 386BSD. When a process creates a listen
socket, it specifies in the AX_ADDR structure both the callsign and
SSID it will listen as, which allows you to (for example) have your
callbook command interpreter available for connection as KA9Q-14, your
BBS as KA9Q-2, and your discard server as K5ZC-1. If no process is
listening on a particular AX "port", connection attempts are ignored -
with the exception of the default port address.

Additionally, the system is given a default AX_ADDR per port which is
used when it makes AX.25 stream connections incidental to transporting
higher level protocols, such as IP and net/rom. If no process is
listening for stream (non-encapsulated) data on that address,
the connection will still be accepted, but stream data will be silently
discarded. I may change that to reply with a simple canned message.
Because of the extraordinarily short-sighted design of AX.25, there is
no good answer to this problem.

Once I get routing working to my satisfaction, or I get totally

disgusted with the whole project, I'll be making the code available.

More details on the ham-bsd@ucsd.edu list, but only if you're into unix
kernel hacking.
     - Brian

From 6383367803817703323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,994eff21098b9eda
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 15:58:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uhog.mit.edu!eddie.mit.edu!news.intercon.com!psinntp!
gdstech!gdstech!bat
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson)
Subject: Re: UART identifier
In-Reply-To: patterso@anser.ORG's message of 29 Mar 93 18: 47:00 GMT
Message-ID: <BAT.93Mar30145404@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Sender: bat@gdstech.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
Organization: Grumman Data Systems, Woodbury, New York, USA.
References: <2BB744AB@msmail>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 19:54:04 GMT
Lines: 8

 Windows reportedly has an MSD.EXE which will tell you UART stuff.
But, the experts say any software can be fooled, that there
is no substitute to looking right at the chip and reading its label.
--
---
*   Pat Masterson   D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD   *
*   Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.   *
*   Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com   *

From 1205431159458641669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,50cdf3f77a48d885,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cdf3f77a48d885,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 16:03:36 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:27321 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4176
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu!matthew
From: matthew@cats.ucsc.edu (Matthew Todd Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for 900 MHz antenna mfg.
Message-ID: <1pamttINN70k@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Date: 30 Mar 93 23:59:57 GMT
Organization: University of California; Santa Cruz
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: amtoo.ucsc.edu

I am looking for pointers to makers of antennas suitable for 902-928 MHz
apread spectrum work. preferably ones targeted for the amateur market,
rather than the commercial market (cost IS an issue). I have some designs,
but I don't want to get into the business of making antennas.

please mail replies.

-matthew kaufman, ka6sqg
 matthew@echo.com

From 8515781444673222710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8bc3989d4fbf405
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 16:26:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto
From: szeto@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (James T. Szeto (322))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ 4.06E
Date: 31 Mar 1993 00:27:55 GMT
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 24
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1paoibINNilf@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1r63@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1r63@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
>
> I heard that G8BPQ 4.06(E) has been released. I dont have access to Archie
>so I have to ask for help in finding the files.. Does anyone know the FTP
>site for the new version of BPQ???
>

A copy is on ucsd.edu in ~pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/bpq406e.zip.

73,

==> jim.

James T. Szeto   (KC6WIK) | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
MARK-IV Interferometer | Packet : kc6wik@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Office : (818) 354-4685
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences | Fax   : (818) 354-5148
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

Imagination is the one weapon in the war against reality.

-- Jules de Gaultier

From 5511643358194563310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,994eff21098b9eda
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 18:04:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: UART identifier
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1993 01:54:02 GMT
Message-ID: <C4qDA3.3q1@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <2BB744AB@msmail> <BAT.93Mar30145404@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 26

In article <BAT.93Mar30145404@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat
Masterson) writes:
> Windows reportedly has an MSD.EXE which will tell you UART stuff.
>But, the experts say any software can be fooled, that there
>is no substitute to looking right at the chip and reading its label.
>--
>*--*
>*   Pat Masterson   D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD   *
>*   Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.   *
>*   Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com   *

Let me put in a plug for MSD.EXE... it is new with Windows 3.1, (I think)
and comes in the Windows directory, but it will run standalone under DOS.
It's name stands for MS Diagnostics, and it does just about
everything that these PC info programs do... detects IRQ status, LPT
status, your CPU type, your BIOS type, resident TSRs, memory usage,
COM port status, ... (when I say status, I don't mean a dynamic status of
signals on the port, etc., just whether or not it can detect the things
as present, ...)

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -3823834028674266837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 19:56:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!
law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <C4q097.931@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 21:12:43 GMT
Lines: 42

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Some of us are using UNIX hosts for packet, but it's not completely
>simple.

Amen, Gary.

>The *best* practical solution is to install a DOS box running KA9Q
>code as a *gateway* between your ethernet and the radio network.
>Since this code understands radio and ethernet networks, and is
>configurable as a router, it will allow you to use your native
>TCP/IP on your UNIX machine to best advantage. It has source
>quench capabilities to keep the packet storms off the radio and
>it understands AX25. You won't be able to do link level only
>AX25 connects from your UNIX host, so you'll be cut off from
>the non-TCP/IP packet world, but the TCP/IP parts will work
>correctly. You can move to the DOS box keyboard to do link
>level only connections to BBS systems and keyboarders because
>KA9Q code supports both types of sessions, and it can handle
>multiple instances because it is itself a lightweight multitasker.
>This is the method I use to get my UNIX box on the air.

After trying both a version of KA9Q for Unix, and a separate box, I
agree with Gary's comments here. It's much easier to get the router
working than to make a commercial TCP/IP work properly over the air.

Only one minor correction/clarification though -- it is possible to do
non-tcp/ip packet from the unix system in this environment, if you don't
mind an extra step. You can telnet from the Unix box to the KA9Q box,
and with appropriate permissions set you will get the KA9Q mailbox
prompt, which will permit you to do outgoing ax.25, netrom, or telnet
(but this is silly if you're already telnetting in...) connections. I
do this all the time from work (on lunch hour, of course) by dialing
into the unix box by phone, telnetting to KA9Q on the pc,, and then doing
an ax.25 connect to the local BBS station.

John

--

John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From -1192775454796130736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a50be3331a1c790a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-30 19:56:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Info on Digikey?
Message-ID: <1088@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 30 Mar 93 14:53:49 GMT
References: <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 10

In article <g0#5r#_@rpi.edu> abelson@rpi.edu writes:
 >Does anyone have any information (address and/or Telephone) on
 >a company called Digikey?

1-800 DIGIKEY
--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From 4408262920014018495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcbc897258213a8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 02:22:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!nigel.msen.com!ilium!gdls!turini
From: turini@gdls.CSCTMD.COM (Bill Turini)
Subject: Looking for IP Coodinator for SE MI
Message-ID: <C4prF6.9qK@gdls.CSCTMD.COM>
Keywords: IP NOS Packet
Organization: Computer Sciences Corp. @ General Dynamics
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 1993 18:01:53 GMT
Lines: 12

Subject says it all. I'm looking for an IP address. Had the name once, but
lost it.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

From 2334113104672585619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7aa519e08fa11f5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 04:26:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: djb2@leicester.ac.UK (D.J. Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Subscribe
Date: 31 Mar 93 12:24:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <6709.9303311224@irix.le.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

SUBSCRIBE David J. Brown

From -8612167557907305050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 05:41:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <1993Mar31.091310.9998@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar30.161648.11382@hemlock.cray.com>
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1993 09:13:10 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <1993Mar30.161648.11382@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy
Warner) writes:
>Examples in use here in Mpls include :-
>

>A KA-Node clone running under Unix.
>A PBBS mail interface running under Unix (written in Perl).
>Ax.25 access to the callsign server running under Unix.
>Ax.25 access to the tcp converse bridge.
>etc etc
>
>I've got a shar file lying around somewhere if folks are interested.

I'm interested!

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -4492071077517001200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8bc3989d4fbf405
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 05:42:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ 4.06E
Message-ID: <1993Mar31.133545.11251@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 31 Mar 93 13:35:45 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1r63@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 27

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1r63@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>,
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
|> Hi All,
|>
|> I heard that G8BPQ 4.06(E) has been released. I dont have access to Archie
|> so I have to ask for help in finding the files.. Does anyone know the FTP
|> site for the new version of BPQ???

It is on UCSD.EDU

>
|> Thanks in Advance..
|>
|> 73 de Angelo
|>
|>
|> -- Via DLG Pro v0.995

|>
|> Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
|>   Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
|>   Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
|>   Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

--

                John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
            Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
                  Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From 4935667102807889799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e093581c51355f89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 07:21:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.crd.ge.com!crd.ge.com!SALTZMAN
From: saltzman@crd.ge.com (Bob Saltzman)
Subject: mfj1278
Message-ID: <C4rDyF.3Dy@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Sender: usenet@crdnns.crd.ge.com (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: isovax.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Organization: GE Corporate Research & Development, Schenectady, NY
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1993 15:06:15 GMT
Lines: 15

Can anyone confirm lastest revs of mfj1278 firmware/software?
firmware version 3.6
software version 2.2

Thanks,

Saltzman@crd.ge.com

==
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob)   Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation   Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company   AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development   518-370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA   ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter   HAMnet: WB2ARK (advanced)
==

From 591197533923648783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,50cdf3f77a48d885
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cdf3f77a48d885
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 12:35:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:27390 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4188
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!pitt.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!eniac.seas.upenn.edu!
depolo
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff Depolo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for 900 MHz antenna mfg.
Message-ID: <117170@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 93 18:08:28 GMT
References: <1pamttINN70k@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: University of Pennsylvania
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: eniac.seas.upenn.edu

In article <1pamttINN70k@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> matthew@cats.ucsc.edu (Matthew Todd
Kaufman) writes:
>I am looking for pointers to makers of antennas suitable for 902-928 MHz
>apread spectrum work. preferably ones targeted for the amateur market,
>rather than the commercial market (cost IS an issue). I have some designs,
>but I don't want to get into the business of making antennas.

Downeast Microwave makes a 33 element looper centered at 915 for just
this purpose. I've used them in the past and they work fine. Try
to keep the birds off them, though; big birds bend the loops.

                                --- Jeff
--
-=-
 Jeff DePolo WN3A   Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
 depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu   RF: 443.800+ MHz   442.700+ MHz   24.150 GHz
 University of Pennsylvania

From 5759812805052345058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4d887049a6d8b540,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e093581c51355f89
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 13:40:43 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:27395 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4189
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.ans.net!
newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews.watson.ibm.com!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Clover (?)
Message-ID: <C4rtny.xG9@watson.ibm.com>
Date: 31 Mar 93 20:45:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: watson.C4rtny.xG9
References: <C4rDyF.3Dy@crdnns.crd.ge.com>

Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Organization: Your business? Sure?...
Lines: 13
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of IBM.
Nntp-Posting-Host: kingbee.watson.ibm.com

Hello,
     Does anybody have any idea about where I could
     get a description of Clover mode/protocol? The
     more "complete" it is - the better, of course.
     I'm going to try to put in on DSP (of course,
     if time, skills etc. allow :-)...

     Please respond via e-mail.
--
Regards,
Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com   scifi!angmar!uri

<Disclaimer>

From 3575948566092742438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,babcdf1166d0085a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-31 19:11:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ncd.com!newshost.ncd.com!lupine!hood!mmowrey
From: mmowrey@hood.ncd.com (Mark Mowrey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminals for Sale Cheap
Message-ID: <17392@lupine.ncd.com>
Date: 1 Apr 93 02:16:55 GMT
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Distribution: usa
Organization: NCD PC-Xdivision
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: hood

Two each Televideo 910 and 970 models,
as-is, asking $25.00 each, plus UPS
Ground COD shipping. Or $75.00 and
COD shipping takes all, plus spare
keyboard for the 970.

Please contact: Mark Mowrey,
(503) 671-8501 days/643-1184 eves,
e-mail: mmowrey@pcx.ncd.com

Thanks!

From 7251588008743588255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dab538914116b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 02:27:43 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!wupost!uunet!munnari.oz.au!
newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!hhcs.gov.au!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: I need G8BPQ 4.04
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.142206.697@hhcs.gov.au>
From: Carl Makin <makinc@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 1 Apr 93 14:22:06 +1000
References: <1993Mar17.220623.25836@oz.plymouth.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: Health, Housing, Local Government and Community Services
Nntp-Posting-Host: cnb828.hhcs.gov.au
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d17X-XXDate: Thu, 1 Apr 93 22:22:13 GMTLines: 17
Lines: 17

In article <1993Mar17.220623.25836@oz.plymouth.edu> Michael L. Anderson,
m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu writes:

> I'm looking for version 4.04 of G8BPQ, but can only find
> version 4.06. Anyone know where 4.04 is? Thanks in advance.

Why do you need v4.04? There is nothing 4..04 will do that 4.06 will
not!

Carl.
vk1kcm.
--
Carl Makin (VK1KCM)
Internet: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Amprnet: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
"Life is something to do when you can't get to sleep."
                          - Fran Lebowitz

From -4376697938718667870
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4d887049a6d8b540
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e093581c51355f89
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 05:27:21 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23102 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3504
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!shapetc!freberg
From: freberg@stc.nato.int (Doug Freberg)
Subject: Re: Clover (?)
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.130432.18346@stc.nato.int>

Organization: SHAPE Technical Centre, NL
References: <C4rDyF.3Dy@crdnns.crd.ge.com> <C4rtny.xG9@watson.ibm.com>
Distribution: eunet
Date: Thu, 1 Apr 1993 13:04:32 GMT
Lines: 36

In <C4rtny.xG9@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

>Hello,
>   Does anybody have any idea about where I could
>   get a description of Clover mode/protocol? The
>   more "complete" it is - the better, of course.
>   I'm going to try to put in on DSP (of course,
>   if time, skills etc. allow :-)...

>   Please respond via e-mail.
>--
>Regards,
>Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com   scifi!angmar!uri
>------------
I contacted HAL communications about a month ago and asked the same question. They have decided for the time being that the details of the modulation and the protocol will not be public domain. The only information that is available is in journals where they have decided to publish some information. The level of detail in the Communication Quarterly article is enough to stir the interest but not enough to proceed with implementation.

However, they are prepared to release details of how you "hook" to the protocol so that third parties can develop upper layer software such as mailboxes etc.

We are working on advanced HF systems at my place of employment and have found that development of modems like clover and HF protocols consume many man years of effort. DSP implementations are labour intensive and you really need an HF simulator in order to be able to refine the algorithm. It would take several years of effort in order to duplicate the product developed by the Clover team. I am very impressed with the technical vision and diligence of the HAL team.

Good luck - Please keep us posted if you proceed

From -2324628896867002517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58c7f8137ec2069,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 07:08:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
yktnews.watson.ibm.com!sernews!news
From: jgrass@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com

Subject: Bit-Regenerator
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.143201.7011@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 1 Apr 1993 14:32:01 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.17b by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 8
Reply-To: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

Anyone know anything about Bit-Regenerators? I'd like to find a
circuit to put into a TNC-2 to make it a Bit-Regenerator.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet   - kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   - 9.19.193.105

From -7543998564865534208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58c7f8137ec2069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 07:41:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
yktnews.watson.ibm.com!watson!
From: jgrass@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Subject: Bit-Regenerator
Sender: @watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr01.144737.5743@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 01 Apr 93 14:47:37 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.17b by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 9
Reply-To: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
Organization: IBM T. J. Watson Research

Anyone have a circuit to add to a TNC-2 to make it a bit-regenerator?
What firmware (EPROM) would I use to do that? Will a TheNet X1G
EPROM work? Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet   - kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   - 9.19.193.105

From -8315519435609409002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e4c5b2c4cd386e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 08:46:36 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU (Morgida Mark MAJ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pmnos ver 1d
Date: 1 Apr 93 16:37:57 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9304011637.AA24747@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I recently downloaded pmnos version 1d from UCSD incoming directory
but have been unable to unzip the file. PKUNZIP reports 'compression
method unknown.'

How do I unzip this file? Any help would be appreciated. 73, Mark. aa2ma.

Mark Morgida
D/EECS, US Military Academy
West Point, NY 10996

Internet: dm8981@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu

From 3464965031484723365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,b5bfaee9168d78c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 10:22:33 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23118 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3508
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!
saturn.caps.maine.edu!maine.maine.edu!umasp
Organization: University of Maine System
Date: Thu, 1 Apr 1993 12:05:00 EST
From: <UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <93091.120500UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
Lines: 12

I am making this post for my nephew who doesn't have access to Netnews.
He currently has a Radio Shack HTX-202, 2-meter radio and was looking to
make modifications. If anyone has any instructions for modifying the
frequency or other modification information regarding the HTX-202 it would
be greatly appreciated. Information can be sent directly to me and I will
forward to him. He has mail capability, but not much else.

Thank you,

George Newell
umasp@maine.maine.edu
umasp@maine.bitnet

From -7229188194647193387
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbe2fa22939f07ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 10:33:04 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25
Date: 1 Apr 1993 18:29:02 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <1pfc9e$mm2@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Mar26.235709.25819@cs.odu.edu> <21970017@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol,
>Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in /hamradio/packet/
>on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the file, I'll be pleased to
>email it to you.

I've hesitated to put this file out for FTP in the past, as it's
incomplete. The introductory information (and the ARRL copyright
notice!) has been stripped off the front, and the state tables are
missing from the end. It's almost completely impossible to construct
or troubleshoot the protocol without the state tables.

Jon Bloom at the League has said it's ok to distribute the protocol
specification as long as it's complete and retains the ARRL Copyright
statement, so I'm going to remove the existing file - and hope that
someone does provide the complete electronic version.
     - Brian

From 2598928967152594880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 10:56:43 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24136 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23122

rec.radio.amateur.packet:3510
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!decwrl!pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 1 Apr 93 08:12:09 GMT
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 100

Scanning through the discussion that has been posted on news.groups so far, there appears to be support for a reorganization of rec.radio.amateur. I've taken a tally, though I want to caution everyone that THESE ARE NOT VOTES because voting won't occur unless the discussion phase shows enough support to allow us to proceed to a vote.

Tally so far: 13 in favor, 7 opposed, 8 unclear or undecided
Several of the "in favor" messages included modifications to the RFD which may or may not be conditional. So this number represents 13 in favor of a split but not necessarily for the exact proposal in the RFD.

WHAT WE NEED TO DO NOW IS BRING TOGETHER THE SUGGESTIONS WE HAVE INTO A NEW PROPOSAL WHICH CAN BECOME THE "CALL FOR VOTES". IF YOU SUPPORT A SPLIT OF REC.RADIO.AMATEUR, YOU NEED TO REMEMBER THIS IS A DEMOCRATIC PROCESS - LET'S TRY TO MAKE A PROPOSAL THAT CAN PASS A VOTE ON THE NEWSGROUP AND WORK IN PRACTICE. That will mean that probably no one will get exactly what they want. We need to be patient with the fact that other people have input too.

Of the suggestions made for changes, I would like to handle these the same was we did on the rra-reorg mail list. A suggestion needs to appear more than once (by different people) and outnumber the opposing opinions in order to make it in.

Suggestions which more than one person suggested were as follows (opposition is unknown so these are still open for discussion):
* r.r.a.products should be renamed r.r.a.equipment
  - this was a common theme among a few otherwise-dissimilar variations
* r.r.a.space should be created whether the r.r.a.tech option is chosen or not
If there is no opposition, these will become part of the evolving proposal.

Other notes:
* A common concern was that the mail lists will need to match the newsgroups in order for this to work.
* The question of which is supported more between the main set of newsgroups and the r.r.a.tech option is just as unclear as it was in the rra-reorg mail list. More discussion is needed - we definitely need to resolve this.
* a couple responses questioned the r.r.a.digital subhierarchy or whether the groups would be big enough to support a newsgroup of their own. Since this part of the proposal was brought up by r.r.a.packet users and unopposed by others from that group, more comments are needed, especially from r.r.a.packet.

Let the discussion continue... I'll try to put together a picture of what looks like it can pass a vote as people say what they can support.

For reference - recap of RFD proposals

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)

(all groups unmoderated)

Newsgroup name	description
rec.radio.amateur.misc	all Ham radio topics not covered below i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy	regulations & policy issues [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc	packet radio & other digital modes [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip	TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating	Operating procedures and questions: DX, CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.products	manufactured equipment, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction	Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.construction	homebrewing & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space	amateur radio in space: satellites, earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services	emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II - "the .tech option")

(all groups unmoderated)

Newsgroup name	description
rec.radio.amateur.misc	all Ham radio topics not covered below i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy	regulations & policy issues [no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc	packet radio & other digital modes [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip	TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating	Operating procedures and questions: DX, CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services	emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
rec.radio.amateur.tech	Technical discussions about Ham Radio: construction, satellites, theory, examinations, video

---
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA

[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -170550644833715497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 12:53:17 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24150 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23131
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3511
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!louie!udel!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!
sgiblab!pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!jgt10
From: jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John G. Thompson)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <05so03jxcfjs00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 1 Apr 93 20:29:11 GMT
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA
Lines: 74

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

[... status and stuff deleted ...]

>Let the discussion continue... I'll try to put together a picture of what
>looks like it can pass a vote as people say what they can support.

>For reference - recap of RFD proposals
>--

>Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)
>--
>(all groups unmoderated)
>Newsgroup name   description
>--------------   -------------------------------
>rec.radio.amateur.misc   all Ham radio topics not covered below
>   i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics
>   [no modification to existing newsgroup]
>rec.radio.amateur.policy   regulations & policy issues
>   [no modification to existing newsgroup]
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc   packet radio & other digital modes
>   [includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip   TCP/IP via packet radio

```
>rec.radio.amateur.operating            Operating procedures and questions: DX,
>                                       CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
>rec.radio.amateur.products             manufactured equipment, modifications
>rec.radio.amateur.instruction          Ham radio instruction & examination
>rec.radio.amateur.construction         homebrewing & experimentation
>rec.radio.amateur.space                amateur radio in space: satellites,
>                                       earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
>rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services       emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS

I feel the above breakdown is too fine.

>Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II - "the .tech option")
>-----------------------------------------------------------------
>(all groups unmoderated)
>Newsgroup name                         description
>--------------                         -------------------------------
[...]
>rec.radio.amateur.operating            Operating procedures and questions: DX,
>                                       CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
>rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services       emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
>rec.radio.amateur.tech                 Technical discussions about Ham Radio:
>                                       construction, satellites, theory,
>                                       examinations, video

I like the above breakdown.  Although I wonder if there might be some
cross over on the examination issues (as there might be on a lot of
things for that matter).

And for that matter (just for good measure) add a

rec.radio.amateur.flame

Since we have issue that count as flame wars by any definition I've
seen, let acknowledge them and send them to their own pergatory.
(maybe that should be rec.radio.amatuer.static or rec.radio.static :)

A side issue that may help the implementation of a news group
reorg.  Part of the problem may be lack of knowledge of the
definition of the groups.  I would suggest a weekly 'reminder'
of the group definitions.
--
John G. Thompson        Amdahl Corporation      jgt10@uts.amdahl.com
  KD6KID                P.O. Box 3470 MS 340    {sun,uunet}!amdahl!jgt10
                        Sunnyvale, CA 94088     1-408-737-5708

Go ahead, flame me...I've got heavy duty surge protectors.

     [The opinions expressed above are mine, solely, and do not    ]
     [necessarily reflect the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corp. ]



From -8468267603790124930
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b58c7f8137ec2069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 12:59:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!udel!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave
Subject: Re: Bit-Regenerator
Reply-To: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Apr01.144737.5743@watson.ibm.com>
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization:
Lines: 35
Date: Thu, 1 Apr 1993 18:41:01 +0000
Message-ID: <733714861snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Apr01.144737.5743@watson.ibm.com> kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
> Anyone have a circuit to add to a TNC-2 to make it a bit-regenerator?
> What firmware (EPROM) would I use to do that? Will a TheNet X1G
> EPROM work? Thanks.
>
> 73's de Jack - kf5mg
> AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
> AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
> Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
> IBMipnet   - kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   - 9.19.193.105
>
At a guess, all you need to do is implement the TAPR DCD state machine,
remove the SIO chip, wire RXDA to TXDA and wire the DCD from the state machine
to the PTT line. By doing it this way, your TX will key up when the TNC
detects something like valid data on the input, and the RXD<>TXD link will
cause the TX to exactly reproduce what is being received on the input.

Another method is to put a KISS eprom in the TNC (G8BPQ s/w has a suitable
KISS-only rom image) and wire the RXD to TXD on the RS232 connector. This
will cause the TNC to receive a packet, send it out on the RS232, receive the
same packet on the RS232 and then TX it when the channel is clear.

Obviously the first method is only suitable for repeater-like operation,
because the RX and TX are simultaneous, and there is no checksum calculations
done. It does provide a means of avoiding the 'hidden station effect' because
if all the users TX on the repeater input freq and listen to the repeater
output freq, it will hold off all other users (who see a 'busy' channel) when
any one is transmitting. It isn't 100% though !

73......Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * < insert witty/daft comment here !> *

* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   *
****

From 1566914809398909906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 13:41:27 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23136 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3513
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!udel!bogus.sura.net!news-
feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!
hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.135527.17472@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 1 Apr 93 13:55:27 CST

In article <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian
Kluft) writes:
> [...]
> Tally so far: 13 in favor, 7 opposed, 8 unclear or undecided
> Several of the "in favor" messages included modifications to the RFD which may
> or may not be conditional. So this number represents 13 in favor of a split
> but not necessarily for the exact proposal in the RFD.

So, what you're saying is that a grand total of 28 people have expressed
an opinion and less than half of those were obviously for it ?

> WHAT WE NEED TO DO NOW IS BRING TOGETHER THE SUGGESTIONS WE HAVE INTO A
> [...]

Sigh...

[note news.groups deleted 'cos I'm sure they're sick of notes like this].
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From -1946620832149214781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e4c5b2c4cd386e4

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 18:03:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!
n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: pmnos ver 1d
Message-ID: <1993Apr02.002223.17006@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
References: <9304011637.AA24747@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
Date: Fri, 02 Apr 93 00:22:23 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <9304011637.AA24747@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu> dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU
(Morgida Mark MAJ) writes:
>I recently downloaded pmnos version 1d from UCSD incoming directory
>but have been unable to unzip the file. PKUNZIP reports 'compression
>method unknown.'

You may find that yo need to get the new zip/unzip pkz204g. People
tying to save a bit here and there now have a new version of zip that
cant zip in the old format (but will unzip it) and on top of that
virus checkers reports a virus on the .exe when there is none.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 3883297187554838098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19f7b588d7bc7705,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 20:04:07 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!hp.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@hp.uwsuper.edu (Mr. Patrick L. McGillan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom modem mod
Date: 1 Apr 1993 21:36:02 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1pfn82INNi74@news.uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.3
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]

Hi,
  Would it be possible to change the crystal freq and get a higher
  baud rate than the standard 1200 baud. I will be using these modems
  on a special application in the 155mhz band so incompatability
  will not be a problem.

  Any thoughts anyone?

--
Patrick L. McGillan
Computer Systems Specialist
University Of Wisconsin   Ph: (715) 394-8191
Superior, Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu

From 4359542899105745337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-01 22:22:05 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24185 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23155
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3516
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!sun-barr!decwrl!rtech!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <130103Tucfst00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 2 Apr 93 06:06:54 GMT
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr1.135527.17472@hemlock.cray.com>
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development, Santa Clara CA
Lines: 36

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:
>In article <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian
Kluft) writes:
>> Tally so far: 13 in favor, 7 opposed, 8 unclear or undecided
>> Several of the "in favor" messages included modifications to the RFD which may
>> or may not be conditional. So this number represents 13 in favor of a split
>> but not necessarily for the exact proposal in the RFD.

>So, what you're saying is that a grand total of 28 people have expressed
>an opinion and less than half of those were obviously for it ?

Yes. When you ask people to do something out of the ordinary (like go all
the way to news.groups and post something), don't expect everyone to jump to
it. It just wouldn't be realistic. So the fact that those in favor
outnumbered the opposition like that is plenty of reason to continue with the
effort. It may be even more important that the opposition didn't even
outnumber the undecided's... but that wasn't by a significant margin.

Of those 28 people, many or most of them posted more than one article. I
narrowed it down to the number of people because the article counts alone

were skewed much more in favor of the RFD. People would surely have complained if that was what I had based the tally on. (Actually, someone complained anyway. Oh well, it's UseNet - that's what you have to expect. :-)

Hmmm... from the whole RFD experience, I can derive this:

   Kluft's Laws of UseNet:
   1. You can't please everyone
   2. You can't get everything you want
   3. You can't even escape unflamed

:-) :-) simleys required here :-) I've been pleasantly surprised that no one has flamed me yet.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

From -6678110555721475686
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f92ee5ccf91fa552,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 00:59:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!laidbak!psinntp!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: MSD caveat...
Message-ID: <2942692097.0.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 1993 22:30:51 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 24

Just one caution about MSD -- in regard to the IRQ display, I have found that it can be misleading. I have added an I/O board to my PC as COM3 at IRQ5, but MSD shows the COM3 IRQ as 4. This means that it is not actually determining the IRQ but rather is showing the non-standard standard value for the COM port, which it is detecting.

Otherwise it is a useful program.

-Seth

==========
Seth M. Dworken, KC3IL Internet: p00123@psilink.com
Fairless Hills, PA Packet Radio: kc3il@kb1bd.nj.usa.na
coming soon -> AMPR Net: kc3il@kc3il.ampr.org
work: sethd@eng.dowjones.com [44.80.8.49]

      |-Internet to Packet gateway: bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
      |- w/ first line of message: sp kc3il@kb1bd.nj.usa.na

        Packet to Internet gateway: kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
==
      "It rainbow spiral around and around, it tremble and explode!"
==

From -535440966699092166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 02:21:15 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23162 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3518
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!att-out!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
Message-ID: <1993Apr2.032729.5565@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
References: <93091.120500UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 03:27:29 GMT
Lines: 1

There are none.

From -2240887921550239759
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a070f5987b515f1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 05:54:10 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!pipex!demon!sobel.u-strasbg.fr!fred
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: fred@sobel.u-strasbg.fr (Frederic PIERRE)
Subject: G3RUH modem
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 13:00:45 +0000
Message-ID: <9304021453.AA12650@sobel.u-strasbg.fr>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk
Lines: 11

Hi,
I'm looking for the technical specifications of modems hiden behind the
'G3RUH-compatible' sigle.
Who knows where I could find it (electronic form would be great)?

Thanks in advance.
73 de Fred.
===
Frederic PIERRE. ENSPS/LSIT 7 rue de l'universite F-67000 Strasbourg FRANCE
Tel: (33) 88 35 80 84 Fax: (33) 88 35 31 76 e-mail: fred@sobel.u-strasbg.fr
==========================HamRadio: FC1HFD==================================

From -587551094000504422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 06:01:36 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24202 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23166
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3520
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!edh
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <C4v060.E6A@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 13:58:47 GMT
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<05so03jxcfjs00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta
Lines: 16

For what it is worth, if we were voting, I'd say NO to
option one (too many groups with too many "precise"
definitions to follow).

I'd vote YES to option two as the fewer the number of
groups to cover the area the better (IMHO).

I _still_ believe the two "digital" subgroups belong
on the same logical level as other r.r.a. groups i.e.
r.r.a.tcpip and r.r.a.digi_misc (or some such name).

I do NOT believe we need/want a separate flame group.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

From 2645239110008048770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e4c5b2c4cd386e4

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 06:38:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!
yktnews.watson.ibm.com!watson!
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Subject: Re: pmnos ver 1d
Sender: @watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr02.140139.19449@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 02 Apr 93 14:01:39 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.17b by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 23
Reply-To: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
References: <9304011637.AA24747@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
Organization: None

In <9304011637.AA24747@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu> dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU (Morgida
Mark MAJ) writes:
>I recently downloaded pmnos version 1d from UCSD incoming directory
>but have been unable to unzip the file. PKUNZIP reports 'compression
>method unknown.'
>
>How do I unzip this file? Any help would be appreciated. 73, Mark. aa2ma.
>
>Mark Morgida

Mark,
   I recall that Walt was shipping an OS/2 version of UNPACK that
was supposed to be used to unpack his code. Look where you found the
PMNOS file and see if there is an UNPACK program there too. I'm not
sure why Walt didn't use the OS/2 version of PKZIP. His unpack
file may be compatible with PKUNZIP, but I haven't really looked at
it. I know that his UNPACK.EXE worked. Now that all of that is said...
it may be called UNZIP.EXE. I know that it was UNsomething, but I
don't remember what it was exactly.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From -8238911477649867734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 07:13:56 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23167 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3522
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson)

Subject: Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
In-Reply-To: UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU's message of 1 Apr 93 17: 05:00 GMT
Message-ID: <BAT.93Apr2091729@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Sender: bat@gdstech.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
Organization: Grumman Data Systems, Woodbury, New York, USA.
References: <93091.120500UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 14:17:29 GMT
Lines: 9

 It has been widely reported here on the net, that no mods to the
RS HT exist. One bogus mode had surfaced some time ago.
 In order to reduce front-end overload ("intermod"), the radio
does not receive frequecies outside the 2 meter band.
--
--
*   Pat Masterson   D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD   *
*   Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.   *
*   Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com   *

From -333978933111912454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9210f1290e967cd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 08:14:41 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant, pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (Wanted) TNC Plan, Poor's man TNC plan
Date: 2 Apr 93 15:50:04 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9304021550.AA26267@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I don't have 73's release about Poor's man packet TNC. Could someone
send me plans, diagrams to build the modem.
I search others plans, diagrams about simples modems to be connected with
a Macintosh with SoftKiss.
I need informations about the maximum rate of TX with softkiss.

If possible, send plans in GIF, Pict or TIFF.

Many thanks.

Pascal Beaujeant.
Computing Center
F.U.N.D.P.
Belgium

From -772479725744216097
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 08:21:18 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24213 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23171
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3524
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!news.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Date: 2 Apr 1993 16:16:43 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1photb$rj5@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
<1993Apr1.135527.17472@hemlock.cray.com> <130103Tucfst00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Or there are people who, like myself, don't believe in wasting energy
arguing with those who are already convinced they're doing the right
thing.

Simply put, I think your idea of splitting up the various ham radio groups
into splinter interests is bad. There's no use arguing fine points of
what splits would be appropriate; I believe that "none" is the correct
answer.

And so when you guys get through discussing the angelometrics of it,
and put it up for a vote, I'll do what counts - vote for or against it
at the real tally.

And that's why you don't have my pseudo-vote at this point.
     - Brian

From 2039507341366351558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7054045077cf3abe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 11:57:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!
doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!udel!gvls1!news
From: ean@gvls2.vfl.paramax.com (Ed Naratil)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Program (tsr) PAX v2.85
Message-ID: <1993Apr2.193519.28930@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Date: 2 Apr 93 19:35:19 GMT
Sender: news@VFL.Paramax.COM (IEE news user)
Organization: Paramax Systems Corp., Valley Forge Eng. Center, Paoli, PA
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2

I have uploaded to SIMTEL20

pd1:<msdos.packet>
PAX285.ZIP   Hams: Resident (TSR) packet radio terminal pgm.

PAX (ver 2.85) is a resident terminal program written in assemble
with a view towards keeping the code size small and occupying as
little RAM as possible. It has most of the features of larger
programs such as YAPP, yet only occupies 20.8K of memory in its
default mode. It will communicate with two modems, has screen
capture to disk, able to send text files, capture to printer, will
set TNC clock from system, and many other features. The perfect
program for someone who wants to check what's happening on packet
while operating in other applications without exiting the application.

This program replaces PAX252.ZIP and is in ZIP2.0 format.

--
Ed Naratil   (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA   ean@VFL.Paramax.COM

From 7318363725351820614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,596de27d77e242e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 12:52:26 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Bit-Regenerator
Message-ID: <0R8D2B2w165w@tapr.org>
Date: 2 Apr 93 18:56:08 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com writes:

>Anyone know anything about Bit-Regenerators? I'd like to find a

>circuit to put into a TNC-2 to make it a Bir-Regenerator.

There was an article on one of the ARRL Computer Networking Conference
proceedings a few years ago that described this. I seem to remember that
NJ7P and N7OO were the authors.

Bob

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE   Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ   Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16
                  AX.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From 6279872476609540457
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 12:58:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!adagio.panasonic.com!chorus.mei!oskgate0.mei!icspub!taeko!
oigw!gennygw!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Summary: AX.25 driver doesn't work on my Sun4/IPC SunOS 4.1.1B
Message-ID: <C4qpA2.BKw@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 31 Mar 93 06:13:13 GMT
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
<1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 43

In article <1pa94j$2i5@agate.berkeley.edu> marc@remarque.berkeley.edu (Marc
DeGroot) writes:
>In article <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

Most of good stuff deleted.

>There is an AX.25 driver available somewhere on the net (try ucsd.edu)
>for Sun boxes. You link it into the kernel and it runs. My understanding
>is that it talks straight to a KISS TNC, though I haven't played with it
>myself.

I've ftpied the driver from ucsd.edu and it compiles and linked into
Sun4/IPC SunOS 1.4.1 kernel no problem.

However, the following errors generate;
```
     kohjin@cosmos 539% ./ax25 -v jr1ede-1 jr1ede-1 /dev/ttyd1
     popping module: ttcompat
     popping module: ldterm
     pushing module: ax25
```

     ioctl I_PUSH: Invalid argument
I followed README file included of cource.
I would like to know if someone success in the driver?

>I also put a MUD (multi-user dungeon) program on the UNIX machine and the hams
>connected and played together.

What is a MUD? I've never seen in any FAQ.
Could you explain?

>--
>Marc de Groot (KG6KF) San Francisco |
>Internet: marc@kg6kf.ampr.org | "Penny for your thoughts, twenty
>UUCP: ..!uunet!hoptoad!noe!marc | cents for your paradigm."
>Packet radio: KG6KF @ K3MC |

I would like to send a e-mail to Mike K3MC.
Do you have his Internet address?

--
    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -3920386219043864858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,316325010401fa43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 12:58:29 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!adagio.panasonic.com!chorus.mei!oskgate0.mei!icspub!taeko!
oigw!gennygw!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using UNIX & packet?
Message-ID: <C4qpxz.Bqq@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 31 Mar 93 06:27:34 GMT
References: <1993Mar29.154951.28974@sco.com> <1993Mar30.162731.6508@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar30.161648.11382@hemlock.cray.com>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 28

In article <1993Mar30.161648.11382@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy
Warner) writes:

[Good stuff deleted...]

>Examples in use here in Mpls include :-
>
>A KA-Node clone running under Unix.

>A PBBS mail interface running under Unix (written in Perl).
>Ax.25 access to the callsign server running under Unix.
>Ax.25 access to the tcp converse bridge.
>etc etc
>
>I've got a shar file lying around somewhere if folks are interested.

Andy,

I've been looking forward to KA9Q NET/NOS for Unix.
At last I've found wampes-930305.tar.Z and related files in ucsd.edu.
It compiles and runs in Sun4/IPC platform even if it's written for Linux.

Please go ahead and upload them, it will be very much appreciated!

--
    ----/----   Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE   [kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -4615583513909094770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e4c5b2c4cd386e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 13:04:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!uknet!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!freeman
From: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu (Jay Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: pmnos ver 1d
Message-ID: <C4vIvM.B8z@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 2 Apr 93 20:42:58 GMT
References: <1993Apr02.140139.19449@watson.ibm.com>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: Sangamon State University
Lines: 6
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

You need to ftp to: ftp-os2.nmsu.edu

In the /pub/os2/2.x/archivers directory you will find the public domain
zip and unzip programs.

73, Jay

From -4756877651946840488
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e33303a76dc953a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 17:05:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!
nntp.Stanford.EDU!aquarius.Stanford.EDU!br.pct
From: br.pct@RLG.Stanford.EDU (Peter C. Tam)
Subject: ka9q ax25 sync transmission on multidrop
Message-ID: <br.pct.51.733786651@RLG.Stanford.EDU>
Lines: 10
Sender: news@leland.Stanford.EDU (Mr News)
Organization: Research Libraries Group, Inc.
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 21:37:31 GMT
Lines: 10

I am investigating to see if ka9q with attach (1)PI or (2)SCC AX25 can be used to drive a synchronous modems (up to 14.4k baud) network in a phone multidrop configuration, let the master drop be the router/gateway to Internet.

Has anyone use ka9q to drive synchronous modems instead of TNC yet??

Thanks for any INFO!!!

From 7742981555579204615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ea3e96ff0917421
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 18:31:08 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!eng.ufl.edu!usenet.cis.ufl.edu!caen!batcomputer!
cornell!uw-beaver!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!acs.ucalgary.ca!
cgate.sait.ab.ca!wridgewell
From: wridgewell@cgate.sait.ab.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Burning hex and logging software
Message-ID: <1993Apr2.162602.35@cgate.sait.ab.ca>
Date: 2 Apr 93 16:26:02 -0600
References: <MAILQUEUE-101.930322153809.320@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Organization: Alberta Colleges and Technical Institutes Co-Operative
Lines: 24

In article <MAILQUEUE-101.930322153809.320@oak.shu.ac.uk>, J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK writes:
> Hi there, I've been trying to find some documentation on
> how and with what s/ware you burn in hex codes into an
> eprom, but with no success. Anyone know of anything to help?
>
Usually one has to purchase an "EPROM Programmer", this is a piece of hardware (a card for a PC and holder, or a standalone model) this equipment comes with software to control the programmer and burn the chips in question. They often will handle the variables like programming voltage, IC type, file format type

(hex, binary, motorola ect..). Of course an indispensible tool to go with this is a Eprom eraser (unless you wnat to take the chips into a tanning bed with you :-)

****

Walter Ridgewell, Systems and Networks Administrator
Computer Services Department
Medicine Hat College
299 College Drive S.E.
Medicine Hat, Alberta
Canada T1A-3Y6

Internet: Ridgewell@ACD.MHC.AB.CA
Compuserve: 76666,2403
Packet: VE6CQL@VE6FRM.AB.CA
Fax: (403) 529-2437
Phone: (403) 529-3807

"It is better to play than do nothing." Confucius

From -5150219690109020453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,886978c14eb41c36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,886978c14eb41c36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,886978c14eb41c36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 18:35:41 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.packet:3532 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:5524 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:7316
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pipex!slxsys!dircon!news
From: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Subject: ****** KA9Q NOS DOCUMENTATION ON ucsd.edu *****
Reply-To: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Organization: The Direct Connection on-line service, UK
Date: Fri, 2 Apr 1993 20:11:33 GMT
Message-ID: <C4vHFA.Eox@dircon.co.uk>
Sender: news@dircon.co.uk (Usenet News administrator)
Lines: 100

==========
KA9Q: NOSview RELEASE [304]
==========
by Ian Wade, G3NRW

NOSview [304] is now available via FTP on

* *
*   ucsd.edu: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview   *
* *

Download the file:

```
                    * * * * * * * * * *
                    *                 *
                    *   nosvw304.zip  *
                    *                 *
                    * * * * * * * * * *
```

NOSview, first introduced in September 1991, is an on-line documentation and runtime package for the KA9Q Network Operating System (NOS). It contains:

++

*** probably the only complete reference work anywhere that describes all of the commands to be found in the major NOS releases.

*** a TSR file viewer that lets you read the NOSview documentation on-line, without breaking out of NOS.

*** NOSgas: the "NOS Get-Away Special" -- a complete set of working NOS runtime software, based on the PA0GRI 2.0m release.

*** a complete set of templates for the NOS control files.

*** full details on how to get the book "NOSintro", which describes in detail how TCP/IP works and how to use KA9Q NOS. Ideal for beginners to TCP/IP (and more advanced users will find many gems of helpful information there as well).

++

NOSview [304] contains many new documentation files, and the template NOS control files match the listings in the book "NOSintro".

Extras include ....

    UUENCODE/UUDECODE file conversion utilities
    AX.25 Baycom Packet Driver
    KISS protocol documentation
    HOSTS <> DOMAIN conversion programs
    PCElm and ELM Mailers
    The Clockwork VIEW TSR file viewer

As NOSVW304.ZIP is quite large (around 700 KB), you may prefer instead to get your copy by mailing a DOS-formatted diskette (any size EXCEPT 360 KB) and return mailer to:

Ian Wade, G3NRW
7 Daubeney Close
Harlington
DUNSTABLE
Bedfordshire
LU5 6NF
United Kingdom

Please enclose return postage as follows:

United Kingdom:	UK postage stamps
Rest of Europe:	3 IRCs
The Americas, Africa:	7 IRCs
Rest of the World:	9 IRCs

(Any unused IRCs will of course be returned).

There is no charge for NOSview, so please do NOT enclose
any form of payment.

73 de Ian Wade, G3NRW

February 1993

P.S. If you would like full details of the book
"NOSintro", please email me direct:

ianwade @ dircon.co.uk

--

* * * *

I just uploaded a UART identifier to ucsd.edu, in file
hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/is16550.zip.

Please Brian, put it in what directory you think most suitable.

73 Costas

| Dr. K. Krallis, SV1XV *
| ------
| Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr   [143.233.2.1]
| Packet radio: sv1xv@sv1uy.ath.grc.eu
| AMPRnet: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org   [44.154.1.11]
| Snail Mail: P.O.BOX 3066, GR-10210 Athens, GREECE

From -1865225774107340900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5bfaee9168d78c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 23:12:29 PST
Xref: gmd.de rec.radio.amateur.misc:23235 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3534
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.
Message-ID: <8e4e2B3w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Fri, 02 Apr 93 23:19:30 MST
References: <93091.120500UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 23

UMASP@MAINE.MAINE.EDU writes:

> I am making this post for my nephew who doesn't have access to Netnews.
> He currently has a Radio Shack HTX-202, 2-meter radio and was looking to
> make modifications. If anyone has any instructions for modifying the
>
> Thank you,
>

> George Newell
> umasp@maine.maine.edu
> umasp@maine.bitnet

There are *NO MODS* for the HTX-202, the previous mentions of mods were proven to be false. A friend of mine is a technician for Tandy service and he services that particular radio, he has found no way of modifying it as of yet.

Dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 902-8022

From -5180068450702966315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ffcfb04bb23156b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1074f5,2ffcfb04bb23156b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1074f5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-02 23:28:31 PST
Xref: gmd.de comp.archives.msdos.announce:940 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3535
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!tacom-emh1.army.mil!msdos-ann-request
From: ean@gvls2.VFL.Paramax.COM (Ed Naratil)
Newsgroups: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAX285.ZIP - Hams: Resident (TSR) packet radio terminal pgm
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <9304030722.kp454@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Date: Sat, 3 Apr 1993 07:22:41 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: msdos-ann-request@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Organization: The SIMTEL20 Archives
Approved: w8sdz@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Lines: 20

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
PAX285.ZIP   Hams: Resident (TSR) packet radio terminal pgm

PAX (ver 2.85) is a resident terminal program written in assemble with a view towards keeping the code size small and occupying as little RAM as possible. It has most of the features of larger programs such as YAPP, yet only occupies 20.8K of memory in its default mode. It will communicate with two modems, has screen capture to disk, able to send text files, capture to printer, will set TNC clock from system, and many other features. The perfect program for someone who wants to check what's happening on packet while operating in other applications without exiting the application.

This program replaces PAX252.ZIP and is in ZIP2.0 format.

- -
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA ean@VFL.Paramax.COM

From -3544297910789639938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9def99401213e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 00:15:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uunet!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: PK-232 2400 baud and TAPR DCD MOD
Message-ID: <2942888647.2.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Reply-To: p00123@psilink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Sat, 3 Apr 1993 05:07:53 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.4)
Lines: 26

Anyone out there run into this problem? I just had AEA install their
2400 baud modem upgrade in my PK-232. The unit has both the TAPR DCD
state machine mod and the TAPR modem disconnect board.

The original functionality is fine, but when the new modem is selected,
the state machine appears to be out of the picture, and the DCD doesn't
work properly.

I'm in touch with AEA and TAPR but I wonder what the net.experience is
with this, if any.

Thanks for any info. -Seth

==========
Internet: p00123@psilink.com worknet: sethd@eng.dowjones.com
AX.25net: kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na
AMPR net: kc3il@wa3dsp.ampr.org

|-Internet to Packet gateway: bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
|- w/ first line of message: sp kc3il@wa3dsp.#epa.pa.usa.na

Packet to Internet gateway: kc3il@w2xo.#wpa.pa.usa.na
==========
"It rainbow spiral around and around, it tremble and explode!"
==========

From -5420832031632670534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,862b9e2672d21363,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 06:16:32 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!f_speerjr
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: c-64 software
Message-ID: <1993Apr3.072117.3882@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Date: 3 Apr 93 07:21:17 CST
Organization: Stephen F. Austin State University
Lines: 26

I don't think this is a FAQ, but beg y'all's pardon if I'm wrong.

I'm just getting into packet radio, and notice that a lot of folk are using Commodore c-64's. Also notice that MFJ makes an inexpensive modem specifically for the c-64.

I have an old but excellent c-64 I could dedicate to the shack (unlike the DOS boxes around here, all of which are used for a lot of different purposes). Could someone tell me what ham-related software is available for the c-64, and where I might get it? I have no modem for the c-64, and presumably it would not be very helpful to download c-64 software in DOS format, so I guess I'd need to get the actual c-64 disks (I DO have a disk drive).

Incidentally, I DO know there's a lot of difference between 64k slow bites and 4 meg of fast ones, but since I've got the gear anyway, if the software doesn't cost much, it seems like an efficient way to get started.

Thanks and 73!
Jim, K5YUT

James R. Speer — Phone: 409 568 1478
Department of Psychology — Fax: 409 568 2190
Stephen F. Austin State University — E-mail: F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046 — Ham Radio: K5YUT

From 2552757420943385507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68811a193a89f03f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 16:05:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!stein2.u.washington.edu!dbillon
From: dbillon@stein2.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 bds
Date: 3 Apr 1993 23:56:06 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1pl86mINN46t@shelley.u.washington.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein2.u.washington.edu

  I am looking for the "9600 bds handbook" describing how 9600 bds ham modems work (text or postscript file). I have seen this file on a UK BBS a few months ago.

 Please answer to dbillon@u.washington.edu.

73, Damien, N7/FC1PLI.

From 5156636890659976547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989491fab519fb2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 18:33:15 PST
Xref: gmd.de news.groups:24280 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23271
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3539
Path: gmd.de!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!nanovx!dragon!
blackwlf!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]
Message-ID: <B6Fg2B4w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman)
Date: Sat, 03 Apr 93 18:51:58 EST
References: <130103Tucfst00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Organization: Home-Grown Software, Stone Mountain, GA
Lines: 16

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

> Yes. When you ask people to do something out of the ordinary (like go all
> the way to news.groups and post something), don't expect everyone to jump to
> it.

Especially when some of us don't get news.groups.

Ben

+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------+

Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis

From 8095816259539387384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55ac19c0279483f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 19:44:18 PST
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
asuvax!ennews!stat!aznet!dan
From: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Bit Regenerator
Summary: Use of The TAPR State Machin
Message-ID: <J8Lg2B1w165w@aznet.stat.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Apr 93 19:02:54 MST
Reply-To: dan@aznet.stat.com (Daniel J. Meredith)
Distribution: world
Organization: Arizona Network Intertie Group
Lines: 13

Has anyone successfully used the TAPR State Machine DCD mod as a Bit
regenerator? We normally use Bell 202 modems tied in loopback mode and
they seem to work fine for a regenerator. I am looking for any comments
and or actual use of the TAPR system...

73
Dan

Internet: dan@aznet.stat.com
Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Voice: (602) 902-8022

From 7553737649872584438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c94893e0075b8f60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-04-03 20:13:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: gmd.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!cactus.org!galew_a
From: galew_a@cactus.org (Andy Galewsky)
Subject: MFJ 1270 to Yaesu FT470 - Help!
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.035110.16109@cactus.org>
Organization: Capital Area Central Texas UNIX Society, Austin, Tx
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1993 03:51:10 GMT

Lines: 29

Hi,
   I will try to keep from showing my frustration - but I recently bought an MFJ 1270 and I am definitely not having fun yet. I am trying to get it to work with my Yaesu FT470. I can recieve information just fine. I can connect to myself after installing jumper 10 (digital loopback). I just cant get it to key the xmitter. I have read the manual about JMP K. (Why oh Why did they not put a jumper block for JMP K? - Why didn't they label the soldered over holes for the jumper better?). The first bad thing I did was put a jumper into the two holes indicated by the JMP K label on the PC board. Wrong!! I have fixed that and put a jumper where JMP K really is. I still get no PTT. I have measured the resistance when the PTT light is on and I get ~47K ohms.
Is this going to work with my Yaesu? Someone told me that the resistance between the MIC pin and ground should be < 10K ohms before the radio will key the xmitter. Is this correct? Do I need to change resistor 107? What value?

So far I am really not impressed with the documentation for my TNC. Would it really have raised the cost of the TNC that much to have put a jumper block for JMP K - what if I want to use two radios? Can anyone point me to an FAQ or other written material regarding interfacing MFJ 1270's and Yaesu HTs?

Thanks
 -Dan Galewsky N5ZEH
dan@crs.com
NOTE: This message is posted under a different name/mail address. I use this account for reading news.

From 8124070697728522645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 10:19:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!marble.uknet.ac.uk!warwick!warwick!not-for-mail
From: esuyw@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Mr R N Garth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Entering packet
Summary: Problems with HTs and Packet
Keywords: HT, Handheld, Packet
Message-ID: <1o2g0sINNdqn@cheddar.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Date: 15 Mar 93 17:56:44 GMT
References: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM> <9VsF1B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Organization: Computing Services, University of Warwick, UK
Lines: 46
NNTP-Posting-Host: cheddar.csv.warwick.ac.uk

In article <9VsF1B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com> ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman) writes:
>fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix) writes:
>> Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
>> generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.
>It is indeed possible. I used to remote sysop the W8SP PBBS using an HT
>into a 1/4 wave groundplane up about 30 feet. Whether it is desirable is
>a topic that has spawned many a flamewar. HT's have two things going
>against them for packet use:
>1. The low power may exacerbate the hidden-terminal phenomenon. You may
>find that you do OK when you have the frequency all to yourself, but
>can't get through when there's more than one session going on on the
>frequency.
>2. HT receiver front ends may not be as selective as typical mobile or
>desktop rigs, and thus may be more vulnerable to QRM than mobile or
>desktop rigs. And, unfortunately, a little QRM may make a packet QSO
>impossible.

There is also a third problem which has caused some flaming here in the UK:

     Handheld designers don't always pay as much attention to interference potential as designers of higher power rigs. Transmit inhibit seems to dissapear BEFORE the synth is properly locked, thus causing momentary transmission on the wrong frequency as the synth moves from RX to TX frequency. This is probably not that important
for temporary use portable or with small antennas but has caused some irritationc to users of 144.600 (RTTY) here in the UK, as signals destined for 144.650 (packet) drift through their QSO's every few seconds!

I'm not trying to dissuade people from using handhelds for packet (in fact I am considering using one myself to liberate my multimode), and I have no idea how widespread the problem is - just be aware of it.

Rob

____
Rob Garth - University of Warwick, Coventry, UK (Electronic Engineering.)
Internet address: esuyw@lily.warwick.ac.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign: G7ELK
Packet radio: G7ELK@N0ARY (Term-time only - Internet<>Packet gateway.)
G7ELK@GB7SYP (Holiday only.)

The Death of a disco dancer,	Don't open your eyes,
it happens a lot round here.	you won't like what you see.
And if you think peace is a common goal,	The blind have been blessed
that goes to show how little you know.	with security.
____	_________________________________

From -1369048053303417443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e483c1fe884813e

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e483c1fe884813e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 15:43:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4027 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26396
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: KA9Q source thanks
Message-ID: <e9NH1B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 23:10:37 CST
References: <1993Mar14.215322.23540@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 20

acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>
> I just wanted to thank everyone for their responses regarding my posting for
> KA9Q's TCP/IP source code. The result was that the FTP site ucsd.edu
> was the official site for this software. Also, a copy of the source can
> also be found at world.std.com (192.74.137.5) in /pub/hamradio/pc (the World
> hamradio FTP area is maintained by the Boston Amateur Radio Club).
>
>
> Again, thank you all for your help.

I have the E020603.ZIP executable. Do I need the source too?

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -1363538084704870558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,234ab196bd65df6a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,234ab196bd65df6a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 16:50:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26357 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4022
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!hss!pjb
From: pjb@hss.caltech.edu (Paul Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Join a Internet->Packet Gate at Cal Tech
Date: 16 Mar 1993 00:43:26 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 67

Distribution: ca
Message-ID: <1o37reINNa5t@gap.caltech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hss.caltech.edu

We have a copy of wg7j 1.08 NOS running on packet and the internet at Cal Tech. This system has a 9600 baud packet radio on 70cm from which you an connect to a local bbs, a local node which can get you out to other locations in southern california, and even las vegas and phoenix (or further) via other mountatintop systems. There is also conference or roundtable type system in the area where a half dozen ito a dozen congregate every evening. A 2m, 9600 baud port is in the works and should be completed shortly.

I am prepared to accept memberships in a "Caltech Packet Gateway Group" (or whatever we decide to call our subgroup of the campus radio club) from random FCC LICENSED individuals on the internet.

The Caltech Radio Club Packet Gateway Group, shall

* maintain and expand a packet/internet link at Cal Tech
  in accordance with FCC rules and the interests of the developers.
* facilitate the expansion of packet facilities in California
* act as a collection of people knowledgable in high speed packet, networking, and other technical types throughout the southern california area.

(hopefully this will also provide for some continuity in my absence)

Currently we have a 386/25, some radios, some hardline, and a makeshift antenna. We need a decent 2m/440 antenna. Also, the equipment must be remoted on a higher building where we will have line of sight to much of la and orange counties.

In the long term, we would like to
R&D some high speed packet stuff and/or get space from coordination bodies to get 56KB or higher speed packet going in california.

I honestly do not expect to be around much more than a year and a half, however.

Some information may be found by anonymous ftp to w6ue.caltech.edu.

At this time, I am interested in getting a list of individuals who are interested and would not mind joining a support group ($$) so that we can improve the system. I and several others have contrbuted over $1000 of equipment in order to get started, and quite frankly feel the need to go to a user-supported system.

Operators callsigns will be automatically transmitted when you are using the system (just like your radio + tnc was on our tower). Proof of license of technician (no-code ok) or better license will be required before we will give out passwords to access the system. At first I would like to limit membership to a dozen or two interested persons. The system can handle multiple logins, but I must emphasize that we just got the system functional a month ago and need to fund some improvements before feeling

comfortable opening it up more.

Current FCC rules make accessing INTERNET from PACKET fairly unworkable. Also, on a 9600 baud radio channel you at most get 1200 baud or so of service (remember you share the channel with others). Thus, capacity is not up to the traffic volume found on internet. Also, this seems to me to be mainly a way of avoiding telephone use and/or paying access fees. I don't want to tie up busy radio channels because some one is to cheap to pay whatever netaccess costs these days.

reply to: pjb@hss.caltech.edu

I will see how many responses we get in a week or so, and decide then how we shall proceed.

73 de Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From 4837721594377873408
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ff2422b9d912ba9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 20:26:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Good Rig for HF packet ..??
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.042116.24059@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1nthalINN1ik@phage.cshl.org>
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 04:21:16 GMT
Lines: 16

Try one of those little Yaesu 747GX's. Cheap and will get u by with the same throughput as any other. Unless you want to get fancy and run your packet in TRUE "FSK" mode. Then of course you'll need one that has FSK mode on it!

Charlie

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of S'Western La.	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	But who cares?
Lafayette, La 70506	KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	

From -483037653360760089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 20:34:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.211030.65197@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 15 Mar 93 21:10:30 MDT
References: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
<1o2g00$68u@agate.berkeley.edu>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 35

In article <1o2g00$68u@agate.berkeley.edu>, acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy
Collins) writes:
> In article <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
(Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>
>>Does anyone know of a way to get onto TCP/IP with a "Baycom" style modem?
>>
>
> Yes. Try ax25drv.zip. It is a packet driver for a Baycom modem. I believe
> that it works with the latest DOS releases of the KA9Q package. The file,
> with docs and assembly source code, is available for ftp on ucsd.edu. The
> file is /hamradio/packet/tcpip/ax25/ax25drv.zip.4-jan-93 (or something
> similar). Have fun!
>
> Andy Collins, KC6YEY
> acollins@resonance.berkeley.edu
>

There is also one in the NOS docs, NOSVW304.ZIP, available at ucsd.edu also.
It is an executable, in case you don't have an assembler.
I haven't used it, but it is an ax25 driver designed specifically for the NOS
programs, and a BAYCOM-style modem.

That was why I was looking for the schematics to the modem earlier, I want to
free up my TNC for my other computer, instead of running my BBS on it.
I'll post a result report as soon as I get it built (hopefully in the next week
or two).

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet

---
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From 2047486025023045519
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b4a0391c12b85e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 01:28:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!polaris!pethyvar
From: pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani Hyv{rinen)
Subject: re: Baycom and Windows 3.1
Message-ID: <C3z5IJ.B0D@polaris.utu.fi>
Organization: University of Turku, Finland
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 09:11:06 GMT
Lines: 12

HI OM!

I have tried to use Baycom via Windows 3.1 (486/33), but Windows handles
serial ports in different ways, so Baycom can't use them.
Everything is OK, but when you connect somewhere, you get CONNECTED TO ...
and then you can wait long time but nothing happen.

Petri OH1MVH@OH1RBU.FIN.EU
      internet: pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi

If someone has succeeded in, I would hear about that....

From 8270628113858955008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe7099df5bd00146
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 06:16:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Your Own E-mail Account
Date: 16 Mar 1993 14:12:38 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1o4n8mINNbcl@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9303130536.AA20909@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>I've seen numerous people ask to be dropped from the the "mailing list"
>because they have been "warned" about getting "personnal mail" on their

>company provided E-mail accounts.

Oh really? I'm the coordinator of this mailing list, and >> I've <<
never seen anyone ask to be dropped because they weren't supposed to be
getting personal mail at work. Are you sure you saw this?

In fact, the packet radio mailing list is maintained by a robot.
Subscription processing doesn't require a reason; the robot doesn't
care why you're leaving.
     - Brian

From -3012785266388647706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,52996cda6381118a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 08:19:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!torn!csd.unb.ca!u0xh
From: u0xh@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (Chris Newton)
Subject: Archive of messages
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.160407.13079@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Organization: University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB, Canada
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 16:04:07 GMT
Lines: 9

     I was wondering if there was an archive site where I can get all or most or
the past articles that were posted here. I am trying to get all the info I can on
packet radio for a friend of mine without net access. I have the faq, but I think
that the messages from here would also be a help to him. He is just starting out
in
this field, has no equipment, but really wants to get into it. Any help would be
greatly appreciated.

Chris Newton

From 5914040135769451712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 08:43:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!wupost!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.163008.23852@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.

References: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
<1o2g00$68u@agate.berkeley.edu> <1993Mar15.211030.65197@cc.usu.edu>
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 16:30:08 GMT
Lines: 47

>Refs to previous articles about drivers for TCP/IP on Baycom modem deleted...

>There is also one in the NOS docs, NOSVW304.ZIP, available at ucsd.edu also.
>It is an executable, in case you don't have an assembler.
>I haven't used it, but it is an ax25 driver designed specifically for the NOS
>programs, and a BAYCOM-style modem.
>
>That was why I was looking for the schematics to the modem earlier, I want to
>free up my TNC for my other computer, instead of running my BBS on it.
>I'll post a result report as soon as I get it built (hopefully in the next week
>or two).
>
>---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
> / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
> \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
> /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now
>---
>I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet

Dan: I built a Baycom modem by modifying the schematic found via FTP at
ucsd.edu. The file name was TCM3105.ZIP and contained a postscript file
for the schematic and a parts list.

The Tigertronics modem that I was using, which got its power from the RS232
port, gave me a lot of trouble. It did not generate true RS232 signal but
depended on the COM port being able to recognize TTL levels as RS232. My
computer could not. The schematic at ucsd.edu does the same thing - it
sends TTL levels to the computer.

The last straw was when the Tigertronics burned out and took my RS232
driver from the COM port with it. After fixing the COM port, I decided to
build my own packet modem rather than trying to fix the Tigertronics. I am
using an AMD7911, which is jumper selectable for 1200 or 300 baud (in case
you want to try HF packet) but is not a CMOS chip and thus cannot be
powered from the COM port.

I designed it in its own box with its own + and - power supplies. I
receive RS232 from the COM port into an MC1489 and send RS232 to the COM
port with an MC1488. I finished it a couple of weeks ago and it has been
working wonderfully.

After building it, I was trying to fix a PK88 and imaging my surprise when
I saw what they used - an AMD7910.

Good luck with packet.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ

From -2411616512358610716
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bacde4e88ef1e7b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 12:16:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: RTTY Journal and the Bowtie
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.143038.16229@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 14:30:38 GMT
Lines: 35

I heard that there was an article in the RTTY journal about the Bowtie
filter.   Has anyone seen it? What's it about.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Watch out for



From 12527279743109673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,4d1f6ca657bf7df8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 1051fe,4d1f6ca657bf7df8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1051fe,public
X-Google-Thread: f4f5d,4d1f6ca657bf7df8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4f5d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d1f6ca657bf7df8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 12:50:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4031 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:8758
alt.internet.access.wanted:1989 comp.infosystems.gopher:2907
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,alt.internet.access.wanted,comp.infosystems.gopher
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!news
From: ac388@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu (Jack Decker)
Subject: Wanted: Info on KA9Q and NNTP
Message-ID: <281@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org>
Sender: news@math.fu-berlin.de (Math Department)
Organization: Free University of Berlin, Germany
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 19:45:13 GMT
X-Mailer: PCElm 3.01
Lines: 88

I have several questions regarding the use of the KA9Q program and NNTP servers. Any answers will be appreciated. For those who don't know, KA9Q is a program that runs under MS-DOS, that allow one to connect to the Internet using SLFP or PPP protocol (an external driver is needed for SLFP; it's possible that SLIP may also be supported in this way). KA9Q was originally written for use by radio amateurs, but also seems to work well on dial-up Internet links such as those offered by Michnet (in Michigan). I know that some of you who are more familiar with KA9Q will probably laugh heartily at this feeble explanation, but I'm still fairly green at this.

Anyway, what I am trying to do is figure out how the NNTP client in KA9Q's NET.EXE program works. I have been unable to find ANY documentation that even begins to explain it. Nevertheless, I have figured out how to get it to receive newsgroups from a NNTP server (though I'm even having a few minor problems doing that, which might be resolved if I had better documentation). I cannot figure out how to get it to POST messages to an NNTP server (I realize that not all NNTP servers accept posts, but even in the case of those that do, I have no idea where KA9Q looks for outgoing messages, nor what sort of control files it might expect).

So, I'd like to know where to find some really complete documentation for KA9Q, or failing that, a KA9Q expert that might be willing to answer some questions about the more esoteric points of KA9Q operation. As I say, the documentation I have it pretty abysmal (it doesn't even

tell how to configure the BBS functions of KA9Q). The specific things I need to know right now are how to post a message to an NNTP server (that accepts posts), and (if possible) how to keep it from creating subdirectories for newsgroups you don't want (when a message has been posted to multiple groups).

I'd also like to know if there's a particular newsgroup where it would be particularly appropriate to ask further questions about KA9Q, or even a KA9Q-related mailing list.

As for NNTP servers, as I mentioned, I have noticed that relatively few permit open access. This strikes me as just a bit odd since some of them are operated by the same organizations that operate Gopher systems. From where I sit, it is far more efficient to capture all the new messages in a newsgroup and read them offline than to spend time on a Gopher system trying to read messages online one at a time. If someone could explain to me, without flaming, why so many NNTP servers are closed (either do not allow access at all, or do not allow posting access to those outside their organization), I would appreciate it. As I say, it just strikes me odd that some organizations have no problem with folks tying up their online Gopher servers for hours reading news, but don't seem to want folks to have an easy way to capture new messages in a newsgroup and read them offline.

I'd particularly like to find one or more open NNTP servers in the State of Michigan, if anyone knows of any. Failing that, I'd like to know of any in North America. I am told that they used to be plentiful but for some reason, many organizations have restricted access to them. It seems there may be a real need for a greater number of "open" NNTP servers, should anyone care to provide them as a public service. Again, I ask that you not flame me if there is a good reason that such access was discontinued; I haven't been around long enough to know of any incidents that might have led to such action. Please explain, but gently!

I also wonder if it would be possible to offer access to a NNTP server as a menu item on a Gopher system. This would allow those of us who can dial into an online Gopher to connect with the server and pick up messages from various newsgroups without having them interrupted by control codes, screen clearing codes, etc. Of course, a similar function could be implemented by a revision in the Gopher software, but that would be far more difficult.

I hope these aren't terribly dumb questions, and I *really* hope that somewhere out there, there exists some decent documentation for the KA9Q package. Any help at all will be appreciated!

Oh... PLEASE... I posted this message to several newsgroups since I wasn't sure which one would be the best one, and it's a real effort for me to post a message right now, so I have to make it count. When you reply, PLEASE reply via mail, or if you can't do that for some reason, please prune the Newsgroups line to a more selective subset, or enter a new message with the subject line of "KA9Q and NNTP", or do ANYTHING

other than just a straight reply to all the newsgroups in the header,
let we both get flamed!

Jack

Jack Decker | Internet: ac388@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu
Fidonet: 1:154/8 or jack.decker@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org
Note: Mail to the Fidonet address has been known to bounce. :-(

From -7678509186029101779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da0e23cc9c1c59cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 15:14:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!constellation!telepath!david
From: David Tingler <david%telepath@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet/Mic Switch
Message-ID: <LNHH1B1w165w@telepath.UUCP>
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 20:48:32 CST
Distribution: na
Organization: Telepath Systems, Inc.
Lines: 10

I have heard that MFJ has a device for switching a radio between a tnc and a
mic. Are there any other manufacturers of such of a device?

Thanks.

--
David Tingler, Telepath Systems, Inc.
david%telepath@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu

From 6035024592765540232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,149bad9746f191c2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 19:03:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!
adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: am i right or wrong?
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.181443.24120@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 93 18:14:43 GMT
References: <1993Mar15.4732.1320@dosgate>
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Lines: 14

"colin mcgregor" <colin.mcgregor@canrem.com> writes:

>the U.S. and Canada figure on about $5 for an examination fee. For the
>licence itself you need to pay a $23 yearly fee in Canada, it's free
>in the U.S..
Many Canadian Delegated examiners charge $0, perhaps, Colin, people in
Toronto make money on it :-)

Communications Canada, as of April 1, will increase the licensing fees
to $30Can (about $2.45US :-) :-)

Fine advise otherwise Colin.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -1900074820190985993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a42852810198282c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 20:22:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!almac!martin.briscoe
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk (Martin Briscoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SP (Eskay Packet)
Message-ID: <2813.1099.uupcb@almac.co.uk>
Date: 16 Mar 93 22:55:00 GMT
Reply-To: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk (Martin Briscoe)
Organization: Almac BBS Ltd. +44 (0)324 665371
Lines: 19

To: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)

On 12 Mar 93 18:18:00 GMT, rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen) Stated:

BN.Does anyone know of an anonymous ftp site where I can find the latest
  .version of SP (software for WA8DED host mode)? Archie struck out on
  .this.

Front page of the document file for "Super Packet" by DL1MEN
"I prohibit the distribution of this file via packet radio or any
other electronic means. Violators will be flamed upon"

Don't know why there is the restriction, I think Super PAcket V5 was
fixed so that would only install from an installation disc.

               Martin

 * 1st 1.10b #405 * Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland

From -7345498821177716853
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff51f7c78bf219a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 21:13:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: oscars@uni.NI (Oscars Somarriba)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 16 Mar 93 18:35:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <12067@disp.uni.ni>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

SUBSCRIBE rec.radio.amateur.packet oscars@uni.ni

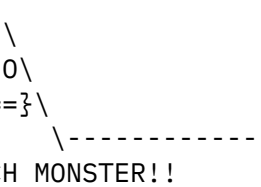
From 2129867470830054533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b25033df846579a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 23:15:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mcdchg!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: The Bowtie Filter
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.140038.15117@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Distribution: all packeteers
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 14:00:38 GMT
Lines: 47

In case your wondering what a Bowtie filter is, I will explain
it in the April Issue of Monitoring Times "Reading RTTY" column.

I find that the filter is great for packet because you can tune
your receiver to a ten Hz accuracy. You may think that it's not
necessary to have such resolution but tests show that if your more
than 20 Hz off frequency you start to loose error performance on
H.F. packet.

I think that's one reason why Hams are have such difficulties on
H.F.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Watch out for



From -4040187768800763149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,725d2bb4c3f2bdd6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-16 23:15:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mcdchg!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: The Bow Tie Filter
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.134530.14774@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Distribution: all packeteers
Date: Tue, 16 Mar 1993 13:45:30 GMT
Lines: 47

In case your wondering what a Bowtie filter is, I will explain
it in the April Issue of Monitoring Times "Reading RTTY" column.

I find that the filter is great for packet because you can tune
your receiver to a ten Hz accuracy. You may think that it's not
necessary to have such resolution but tests show that if your more
than 20 Hz off frequency you start to loose error performance on
H.F. packet.

I think that's one reason why Hams are have such difficulties on
H.F.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Watch out for



From 4731498519743274049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97a43b076e21986c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 03:48:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!grebyn!daily!mcharry

From: mcharry@grebyn.com (J. D. McHarry)
Subject: Aplink directories?
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.114206.25985@grebyn.com>
Organization: Grebyn Timesharing
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 11:42:06 GMT
Lines: 5

I would appreciate someone's posting fairly recent Aplink directories. My
copies date from August.

Thanks. John WA9FCH

From -5597825383703439986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 08:17:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!
alijku11!k11111i
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 17:05:29 CET
From: <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio via CB????
Lines: 32

I am thinking of a cheaper version to connect to the University.
I want to bring down my online phonecosts (we have to pay per
minute).

Questions:

Is it possible to run Packet Radio on CB Channels?
(the range of CB would be OK)

(It is very very very hard to get a amateur radio licence
and it is very very very expensive to run a commercial radio)

I am in Europe, so this is not a question of laws.
We have our -----spezial------- laws.

Which hardware can/must I use?
What are the costs of these hardware?

Can I realize a Network with more than two nodes and no
need for manual interaktion. (I wish to realize TCP/IP with one
central servernode). The network should have more than 10 nodes.

How many channels would it need?

Is it possible to build relais stations (for longer range)?

What is the maximum bps over one Chanel?

Is there Software to run these under DOS?
Is there Software to run these under Unix (Linux)?

Thanks in advance. Ed

From 471530303944691686
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,492c1b8f1014bf97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 09:27:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: SoftTNC & other PMP tricks (relayed)
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 16:53:02 GMT
Message-ID: <C41LKE.Fvt@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 81

r 11669
From   : KI5PG
To   : BAYCOM@ALLUS
Type/status : B$
Date/time   : 13-Mar 02:33
BID (MID)   : 7970_KB5JBQ
Message #   : 11669
Title   : Using PMP on BAYCOM style modems
Path: !N9HQJ!W9YCI!KD9SG!N9AZZ!KA9LQM!N9LAX!K9IU!KE7KD!VK3BBS!FE6CNB!KB5JBQ!

DATE: 03/11/93

RE: Poor Man's Packet on serial ports with BAYCOM style modems.

Hello. This is Bob, KI5PG, in Victoria, Texas. Recently I read a
packet message asking if it was possible to use Poor Man's Packet
on Baycom style modems. It is.

My good friend, Harvey, WB5MCT, a brilliant ham and a fine person,
came up with the solution. About a year ago, Harvey and I got
hold of some old BELL 202 style modems used on a dedicated phone
lines for remote computing. With a few external components we
managed to get them working on packet with BAYCOM 1.4. (If you
can scrounge some old BELL 202 style modems and you want to know
the modifications, let me know.) Harvey, WB5MCT, made the PMP.CFG

changes to make PMP address the serial port addresses to make PMP work on the BELL 202 serial port modems. These changes should make PMP work with any BAYCOM style serial port modem.

Change the following parameters in PMP.CFG to the values shown below. (This causes the software to address the "handshake" bits on the COM port instead of the Parallel port.) The addresses given are for COM1 serial port. For COM2, change the port addresses from 3FC to 2FC and from 3FE to 2FE.

```
# PTTPORT
pttport 0x3FC 2 0
# TXPORT
txport 0x3FC 1
# CDPORT
cdport 0x3FE 128 1
# RXPORT
rxport 0x3FE 16
```

Try it. It works for us. It should work for you, too. All this is interesting to play with but if you really want to work with the PMP type program on a BAYCOM style modem I would suggest you get the SofTNC program from j*COM. SofTNC and Poor Man's Packet are both written by Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI and I would be remiss if I did not give Andy credit and thanks for both of these fine programs. Although PMP is released as shareware, SofTNC is a commercial product. The program runs about $20.00. I bought it and I enjoy it. It has a few features that make it superior to PMP, specifically, it has a keyboard buffer so you do not get locked out and lose keystrokes when the program is receiving data. In other respects it is very similar to PMP. It's worth the money and j*Com will ship it out to you right away.

If you want to know how to modify old BELL 202 serial modems to work VHF packet radio with either BAYCOM, SofTNC, or PMP, send me a SASE and I will send you back the details. My office address is 121 South Main Street, Suite 205, Victoria, Texas, 77901. I'd also like to know if you made it work and if you found this information useful. You could also send me packet messages at KI5PG @ KB5JBQ.SO.TX.USA.NA.

73 de Bob, KI5PG, in South Texas.

--- End of messsage #11669 to BAYCOM from KI5PG ---

1 connected stations(s)
N9LNQ BBS (H for help) >

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu

==========
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 3051787484897731126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7db117eefc1bd812,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 11:02:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!usenet-feed.umr.edu!
UMRVMA.umr.edu!S111674
From: S111674@UMRVMA.umr.edu
Subject: Thenet software help - where to FTP fm?
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 18:04:48 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: umrvma.umr.edu
Organization: Univ of MO - Rolla
Sender: cnews@umr.edu (UMR Usenet News Post)
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.180944.16362@umr.edu>
Lines: 8

Hi I am the node operator of the local node here at the Univ of MO Rolla and wa
nt to upgrade the TNC firmware to at least Thenet 2.08b Where can I find a FTP
site that I can get this program from? I have looked at everywhere I know but
yet to find anything. Any help would be helpful. I have tried archie but it
did not help either. Thanks in advance.

Willie Sandin, N0MGJ @ W0EEE
S111674@UMRVMA.UMR.EDU

From -8593684267950308389
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 11:32:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 18:21:13 GMT
Lines: 61

In article <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET> <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET> writes:
>I am thinking of a cheaper version to connect to the University.
>I want to bring down my online phonecosts (we have to pay per
>minute).
>
>Questions:

>
>Is it possible to run Packet Radio on CB Channels?
>(the range of CB would be OK)
>
>(It is very very very hard to get a amateur radio licence
>and it is very very very expensive to run a commercial radio)
>
>I am in Europe, so this is not a question of laws.
>We have our -----spezial------- laws.

Subject to whatever legal restrictions you have, yes it's technically
possible.

>Which hardware can/must I use?
>What are the costs of these hardware?

An ordinary TNC should work nicely. Even the little Baycom type units
will work at 1200 baud.

>Can I realize a Network with more than two nodes and no
>need for manual interaktion. (I wish to realize TCP/IP with one
>central servernode). The network should have more than 10 nodes.

Yes. Use the KA9Q NOS software.

>How many channels would it need?

Depending on channel loading, only one. If the load gets really heavy
you may want to split the nodes among several channels and use the
switch computer to gateway between them. A typical router application.

>Is it possible to build relais stations (for longer range)?

Yes, either smart or dumb. It's built into the KA9Q NOS code. Any station
can serve as relay for any other on the same channel.

>What is the maximum bps over one Chanel?

1200 baud is probably a practical limit, though 9600 might work in
exceptional circumstances.

>Is there Software to run these under DOS?
>Is there Software to run these under Unix (Linux)?

Yes and yes. KA9Q NOS to both questions. There are a bunch of varients
of NOS, one or the other will meet your needs. Plus you get the source
code so you can modify it to fit if necessary. This is the greatest deal
in networking.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -6616387839824852646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36fe9bfb6f79d2cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 11:41:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: nlello@inform.demon.co.uk (Nick Lello)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!inform.demon.co.uk!nlello
Subject: Wanting to start using packet radio
Reply-To: nlello@inform.demon.co.uk
Distribution: world
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $
Organization: Nick Lello at home
Lines: 9
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 13:17:48 +0000
Message-ID: <732399468snx@inform.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

I will be wanting to add packet radio to my system in the near future, having
not yet taken my amateur radio test in the uk to obtain a callsign.

Can someone give me some pointers on what the best TNC and Rig for 2m transmission
would be. Also, how do I obtain an IP address for my callsign ?

All help gratefully received,

Nick

From 4073286052986701784
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dab538914116b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 14:49:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!
noc.near.net!oz.plymouth.edu!m_ander
From: m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu (Michael L. Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I need G8BPQ 4.04
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.220623.25836@oz.plymouth.edu>
Date: 17 Mar 93 22:06:23 GMT
Reply-To: m_ander@oz.plymouth.edu (Michael L. Anderson)
Organization: Plymouth State College - Plymouth, N.H.
Lines: 4

I'm looking for version 4.04 of G8BPQ, but can only find
version 4.06. Anyone know where 4.04 is? Thanks in advance.

-Mike

From -6024493796615924978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,893d1ec27eb46cf5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,893d1ec27eb46cf5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 22:24:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4045 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:6951
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au!
wkt
From: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: BSD Unix code for IPIP (rfc 1241)?
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.045103.26654@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 04:51:03 GMT
Lines: 7

Does anybody have code for IP-IP encapsulation for a BSD 4.3 system?
Where can I get it from? I'm running a NOS system with this stuff in
use, but I'm planning to upgrade it to 386bsd in the near future.

Many thanks for all your help.

     Warren wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au

From 7697601416188384566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7805525eab25c85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-17 23:59:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!nanovx!dragon!blackwlf!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #67
Message-ID: <ieLL1B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman)
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 02:59:53 EST
References: <930315045556.23200344@Sdsc.Edu>
Organization: Home-Grown Software, Stone Mountain, GA
Lines: 20

RVGC2@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Ken Wieringo TV/IS Engr.) writes:

> I have a question??? Th article on SP software by dl1men
> is listed by the author as FREEWARE??
> If it is FREE there should be no requests for contributions.
> I feel this should be listed as SHAREWARE.

The term FREEWARE used to mean the same as SHAREWARE. Nowadays, it
usually means software where the author keeps the copyright, but allows
free user of the software, but I'm not too surprised to see the term used
with the old meaning.

Ben NJ8J

+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+---+

From -2137379480472663748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 00:03:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!nanovx!dragon!blackwlf!nj8j!ben
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Message-ID: <4JLL1B2w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman)
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 03:03:14 EST
References: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Organization: Home-Grown Software, Stone Mountain, GA
Keywords: TCP/IP, NOS, BAYCOM
Lines: 22

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
> Recently I got interested in getting on TCP/IP over amateur packet radio.
> I got myself an IP address and am all ready to communicate. However, I
> need some software to do the job and I would guess that the many NOS
> packages available all want to talk to external TNCs.
>
> Does anyone know of a way to get onto TCP/IP with a "Baycom" style modem?

I have seen at least one driver for NOS that will allow NOS to be used
with a Baycom modem, but can't remember where I saw it. If you have FTP
access, you may want to check some of the 'usual places' for finding NOS
software(tomcat.nasa.gov, ucsd.edu(??)). If you have UUCP or regular
dial-up software, try the WB3FFV BBS(which should be in the nixpub list).

Ben NJ8J

+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+---+

From -6990128454195444289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d6be978936ce3bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 01:30:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K3MC KISS ROM hex code for Tiny-2. Where?
Date: 18 Mar 93 09:24:40 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930318092439.448@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am looking for the above. Hopefully it comes with a read.me file
explaining how to burn the hex code in, but if not could someone
please enlighten me?
Thanks
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -6450011612810010346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 08:40:18 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23287 rec.ham-radio.packet:13 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4048
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!ogicse!psgrain!m2xenix!agora!george
From: george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need MIR packet Frequency's
Message-ID: <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com>
Date: 18 Mar 93 15:01:52 GMT
Article-I.D.: agora.C43B35.HsK
Organization: Open Communications Forum
Lines: 7

Anyone remember the frequency's used by the MIR space station packet radio system?

--
George Rachor Jr. Aloha, OR

From 5852858000010419065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 10:36:22 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23297 rec.ham-radio.packet:14 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4049
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
grc!don
From: don@grc.genroco.com (Don Woelz)
Subject: Re: Need MIR packet Frequency's
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.174854.22834@grc.genroco.com>
Organization: GENROCO, Inc.
References: <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com>
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 17:48:54 GMT
Lines: 11

In article <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com> george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
writes:
>Anyone remember the frequency's used by the MIR space station packet radio
system?
>
As I recall, they can be found on 145.550. What I don't recall is
what callsign they use. Anybody help with that?

--
   Donald D. Woelz   Office Phone: 414-644-8700
   GENROCO, Inc.   Toll Free: 800-243-6762
   205 Kettle Moraine Drive North   Office Fax: 414-644-6667
   Slinger, WI 53086   U.S.A.   24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

From 4728834667748430140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 108122,4e72c4e215ae07cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid108122,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e72c4e215ae07cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 12:57:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!news.uwsuper.edu!magoo.uwsuper.edu!pmcgilla
From: pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu (PAT MCGILLAN)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DO YOU KNOW?
Date: 18 Mar 1993 19:06:43 GMT
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Superior, Wisconsin
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <pmcgilla.14.0@uwsuper.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.81.1.20

Is it legal, (FCC Wise) to run packet radio links on a privately owned
commercial radio freq? An organization that I work part time for is
interested in doing this for work between shops.

Thanks,

--
Patrick L. McGillan   Computer Systems Specialist
University of Wisconsin   pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu
Superior, Wisconsin 54880   Ph: (715) 394-8191

From 4243390792901297028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 12:57:22 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23309 rec.ham-radio.packet:15 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4051
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!so-patu
From: so-patu@stekt5.oulu.fi (Timo Patana)
Subject: Re: Need MIR packet Frequency's
In-Reply-To: george@agora.rain.com's message of 18 Mar 93 15:01:52 GMT
Message-ID: <SO-PATU.93Mar18205238@stekt5.oulu.fi>
Lines: 21
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Organization: Oulun teekkarien radiokerho
References: <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com>
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 18:52:38 GMT

In article <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com> george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
writes:

> Article-I.D.: agora.C43B35.HsK

> Anyone remember the frequency's used by the MIR space station packet radio
system?

 I remember they are using 145.550, same freq as with their FM simplex
qso's...as a matter of fact i have heard them on this freq, but i dont
know if they do use it nowadays...

Timo

Timo Patana, OH6NVG so-patu@stekt.oulu.fi
Tel. +358-81-344947 Mobile +358-4049-68276

From -5772404296546100933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ef10866dfeef132,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 13:34:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!eng.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!
tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FBB BBS software
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1p06@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 17 Mar 93 23:51:50 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 18

Hi ALL,

I heard that FBB V5.15 has been released. Does anyone know of a FTP site
for it??? I heard it is going to be a great improvement..

Thanks In Advance

Angelo

PS: I dont have access to ARCHIE or FTP. I have to ask for help!!!

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -6332255552028763107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e72c4e215ae07cb

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 14:00:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix.dt.navy.mil!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!a2i!davidj
From: davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson)
Subject: Re: DO YOU KNOW?
Message-ID: <C43tK6.506@rahul.net>
Followup-To: david@josephson.com
Sender: news@rahul.net (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bolero
Organization: Josephson Engineering, San Jose, California
References: <pmcgilla.14.0@uwsuper.edu>
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 21:40:53 GMT
Lines: 23

In <pmcgilla.14.0@uwsuper.edu> pmcgilla@uwsuper.edu (PAT MCGILLAN) writes:

>Is it legal, (FCC Wise) to run packet radio links on a privately owned
>commercial radio freq? An organization that I work part time for is
>interested in doing this for work between shops.

>Thanks,

There is no such thing as a "privately owned" radio frequency. There are
different rules about permissible modulation modes for each service. Generally,
data transmission is considered a special mode and requires special
authorization, but users in several public safety frequency groups have
obtained licenses for F9 (frequency modulated data or other) transmission
on top of other uses of the same channel. Refer to part 90 of the FCC
rules, available at your library in section 47 of the Code of Federal
Regulations. Post or email the frequency and service and I'll try to look
it up if you like.
--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California   MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022   INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com

From 1810822534464884235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 16:32:26 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23331 rec.ham-radio.packet:16 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4054
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford)
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Need MIR packet Frequency's
Message-ID: <1237@arrl.org>
Date: 18 Mar 93 15:56:08 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor) writes:
>Anyone remember the frequency's used by the MIR space station packet radio
system?
>
>
>
>
>--
>George Rachor Jr. Aloha, OR
>

Yep. 145.55 MHz. They tend to be a bit sporadic, so it takes a little
patience. Good luck.

73...Steve
WB8IMY

From 3806525368969559481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a825a29aaf324368,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 19:28:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!po.CWRU.Edu!cxl24
From: cxl24@po.CWRU.Edu (Charles Lind)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with AEA-232 com port config
Date: 19 Mar 1993 03:22:33 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <1obe9qINNcdm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: cxl24@po.CWRU.Edu (Charles Lind)
NNTP-Posting-Host: thor.ins.cwru.edu

Just recently bought an Advanced Electronic Applications Model PK-232MBX
TNC. Does anyone have any idea about configuring it? What com port is
it set to? I am assuming com1: but it will not respond. This may be
due to the interface card in the computer. Any input would be
appreciated.

          Thanks in advance, C. Lind

From -3951815692540562398
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b867de75a84546f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b867de75a84546f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 20:46:55 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26606 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4056
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!asuvax!ncar!csn!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!bowen
From: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Devon E Bowen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: need help in Poland
Message-ID: <C44CFE.Luy@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 19 Mar 93 04:28:26 GMT
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Organization: State University of New York at Buffalo/Comp Sci
Lines: 43
Nntp-Posting-Host: castor.cs.buffalo.edu

I got the attached request for packet assistance from Poland. It's a
bit out of my area but I told him I would post it for him. The mail
headers are a little screwed up but his address appears to be

     slawiec@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl

If someone here could help him out I'm sure he'd appreciate it.

Devon

From @searn.sunet.se:slawiec@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl Thu Mar 18 20:37:30 1993
Received: from electra.cs.buffalo.edu by castor.cs.Buffalo.EDU (4.1/1.01)
     id AA14118; Thu, 18 Mar 93 20:37:26 EST
Received: from SEARN.SUNET.SE by electra.cs.buffalo.edu (4.1/1.01)
     id AA24214; Thu, 18 Mar 93 20:37:37 EST
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 20:37:37 EST
From: @searn.sunet.se:slawiec@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl
Message-Id: <9303190137.AA24214@electra.cs.buffalo.edu>
Received: from usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl by SEARN.SUNET.SE (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
   with TCP; Fri, 19 Mar 93 02:36:25 +0100
Apparently-To: <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
Status: RO

>From slawiec Thu Mar 18 14:23:34 1993
From: Mariusz Slawiec <slawiec@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl>
X-Mailer: SCO System V Mail (version 3.2)
To: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
Subject: pocket or ham radio for internet transmission inf. request fr. Poland
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 14:23:34 cet
Message-ID: <9303181423.aa00693@usctoux1.cto.us.edu.pl>

Dear Sir,

I am especially interested in establishing local area pocket or ham radio
internet transmission for a group of scientists from a university in Poland.\
I have no idea how to start such works , where to oder necessary equipment
or hardware, any suggestions and opinions how it works in he States
would be welcome.
your sincerely,
Slawiec,M.Sc.

Or please forward my request to a respecting discussing list or concerned mbody.

From 2686591501222859257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77982bd177c96674,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 22:48:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!k11111i
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 07:06:31 CET
From: <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93078.070631K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: activist near Austria/Germany/Linz?
Lines: 6

The title says it all!

I am in Linz, absolutley Packet Radio novice and need
some basic advice to set up a CB Packet Radio Network.

Thanks Ed

From 4434846447395512323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1103f637c4e6f28d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-18 22:48:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!k11111i
Organization: Johannes Kepler University Linz - Computing Center
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 07:01:24 CET
From: <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93078.070124K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Available TNC ???
Lines: 8

What types of TNC an available?
Where can I get them? (I am living in Austria, near Germany)
What are the differences between them?
How much do they cost approximately?

Please add these questions/answers to the FAQ!

Thanks ED

From 8591987925784156416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 03:24:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!news.Hawaii.Edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Message-ID: <C44tqx.419@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Keywords: TCP/IP, NOS, BAYCOM
Sender: news@news.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
<4JLL1B2w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 10:42:32 GMT
Lines: 17

>lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>> Recently I got interested in getting on TCP/IP over amateur packet radio.
>> I got myself an IP address and am all ready to communicate. However, I
>> need some software to do the job and I would guess that the many NOS
>> packages available all want to talk to external TNCs.
>>
>> Does anyone know of a way to get onto TCP/IP with a "Baycom" style modem?

You can use KA9Q NOS or one of it's variants and the AX.25 packet driver.
Various versions of NOS can generally be found on ucsd.edu in the
hamradio/packet/tcpip directory. The Baycom style ax.25 packet driver is
in hamradio/packet/tcpip/ax25.

Tony AH6BW
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 6369320934982876308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a825a29aaf324368
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 05:04:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!nstn.ns.ca!news.ucs.mun.ca!csd.unb.ca!
UPEI.CA!seeler
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (Dr. David Seeler)
Subject: Re: Help with AEA-232 com port config
Message-ID: <seeler.11.732544277@UPEI.CA>
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca

Organization: University of Prince Edward Island, CANADA
References: <1obe9qINNcdm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 12:31:17 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1obe9qINNcdm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> cxl24@po.CWRU.Edu (Charles Lind)
writes:
>From: cxl24@po.CWRU.Edu (Charles Lind)
>Subject: Help with AEA-232 com port config
>Date: 19 Mar 1993 03:22:33 GMT
>
>
>Just recently bought an Advanced Electronic Applications Model PK-232MBX
>TNC. Does anyone have any idea about configuring it? What com port is
>it set to? I am assuming com1: but it will not respond. This may be
>due to the interface card in the computer. Any input would be
>appreciated.
>
>   Thanks in advance, C. Lind
>
Check the first few pages of the manual. It will tell you what parameters
that the TNC is set to before being shipped from the company. Make sure
that you have in fact connected the TNC using the shielded cable to the COM1
port of your computer and not COM2. This may be a factor if your computer
has a moden and a serial port OR two serial ports. Using the software
package make sure that the appropriate COM port is configured to the TNC
initial parameters (as described in the manual). I'm not at home so I can
not give them to you - but if you have further questions send EMail to
SEELER@UPEI.CAnot the list and I will be able to help over the weekend.

73 Dave, VY2DCS
       Seeler@UPEI.CA

From 8040448039248903231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,922311375ab0ec7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 08:26:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DES source code
Date: 19 Mar 93 16:26:20 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930319162620.384@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have printed out a PS document called 'A High Speed Software
DES Implementation' by David Feldmeier, and it refers to
Phil Karn's DES Implmentation source code. Unfortunately it does
not say where this source code can be ftp'ed from. Can
someone please point me to ka9q's des source code?
Thanks in advance
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -5818054892195613191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cd9c2229ca8eb43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 09:09:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!
prodnet.la.locus.com!atlas.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@atlas.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INFO: TAPR state machine revealed (a little)
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.161502.152662@locus.com>
Date: 19 Mar 93 16:15:02 GMT
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 127

I spent some time looking at the TAPR State Machine 1.0.9 and 2.0.0
ROMs. I wrote a short program which allows one to simulate State Machine
operation, including both a 1.0.9 image and 2.0 image.

I was interested in particular in the rumor that the 2.0 ROM is more
likely to false in the presence of noise.

I determined that both versions will output an active DCD state if
the data input has no transitions. This confirms my earlier suspicion
which I had posted here on rec.radio.amateur.packet and been told I was
wrong :-). Further, the TAPR 9600 baud modem manual explains that the
state machine does not look for transitions in the right place, instead
it looks for transitions in the wrong place. A steady data input will be
free of transitions, which includes the wrong place, too. So there.

I wrote a short program which generates a pseudo-random sequence of
data input for the DCD program. Using the test data generated, I discovered
the 2.0 state machine is *less likely* to false than the 1.0.9 machine.
If, as is rumored, the TAPR 9600 baud modem is subject to a lot of falsing,
it is not because the State Machine is more sensitive; it would be because
the external timing network in the 9600 baud modem does not have long
enough timeouts; I'll look into this later.

For giggles, here's a cheesy simulation program. No comments on style,

please! :-)

```
/*
 * DCD simulator
 * Dana H. Myers, KK6JQ
 * State Machine Images (C) Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, Inc.
 *
 * Input data is a series of one and zeroes, clocked at the State Machine
 * clock rate.
 */


/* DCD table */

int dcd_tab_109[] = {
0x81,0x82,0x83,0x84,0x85,0x86,0x87,0x88,0xD9,0x8A,0x8B,0x8C,0x8D,0x8E,0x8F,0x80,
0x91,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x97,0x98,0xC9,0x9A,0x9B,0x9C,0x9D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0xC1,0xC2,0xC3,0xC4,0xC5,0xC6,0xC7,0xC8,0xC9,0xCA,0xCB,0xCC,0xCD,0xCE,0xCF,0xC0,
0x91,0x91,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x16,0x17,0x1A,0x1B,0x9C,0x9D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,0x90,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x81,0x82,0x83,0x84,0x85,0x86,0x87,0x88,0xD9,0x8A,0x8B,0x8C,0x8D,0x8E,0x8F,0x80,
0x91,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x97,0x98,0xC9,0x9A,0x9B,0x9C,0x9D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x81,0x81,0x82,0x83,0x84,0x85,0x06,0x07,0x0A,0x0B,0x8C,0x8D,0x8E,0x8F,0x80,0x80,
0xD1,0xD2,0xD3,0xD4,0xD5,0xD6,0xD7,0xD8,0xD9,0xDA,0xDB,0xDC,0xDD,0xDE,0xDF,0xD0,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00
};

int dcd_tab_200[] = {
0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04,0x05,0x06,0x07,0x08,0x59,0x0A,0x0B,0x0C,0x0D,0x0E,0x0F,0x00,
0x91,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x97,0x98,0x99,0xCA,0x9B,0x9C,0x9D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0xC1,0xC2,0xC3,0xC4,0xC5,0xC6,0xC7,0xC8,0xC9,0xCA,0xCB,0xCC,0xCD,0xCE,0xCF,0xC0,
0x92,0x92,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x17,0x18,0x19,0x1C,0x1D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,0x91,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04,0x05,0x06,0x07,0x08,0x49,0x0A,0x0B,0x0C,0x0D,0x0E,0x0F,0x00,
0x91,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x97,0x98,0x99,0xDA,0x9B,0x9C,0x9D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x92,0x92,0x92,0x93,0x94,0x95,0x96,0x17,0x18,0x19,0x1C,0x1D,0x9E,0x9F,0x90,0x91,
0xD1,0xD2,0xD3,0xD4,0xD5,0xD6,0xD7,0xD8,0xD9,0xDA,0xDB,0xDC,0xDD,0xDE,0xDF,0xD0,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00
};
```

```
#define  dcd_tab  dcd_tab_109
#define  Clk_Out(x)    (((x)&0x08)!=0)
#define  Phase_Out(x)  (((x)&0x80)!=0)

main()
{
     int  addr = 0;
     int  data, j;
     int  min_phase = 0;
     int  max_phase = 0;
     int  current_phase = 0;
     int  total_phase = 0;


     while (scanf("%d", &data) == 1) {
          if (data)
               addr |= 0x80;
          else
               addr &= 0x7f;

          j = dcd_tab[addr];
#if 0
          printf("%d: %d %d\n",
               data, Phase_Out(j), Clock_Out(j));
#endif
          current_phase++;
          if (!(j & 0x80)) {
               if (min_phase == 0)
                    min_phase = 1000000;
               total_phase++;
               if (current_phase > max_phase)
                    max_phase = current_phase;
               if (current_phase < min_phase)
                    min_phase = current_phase;

               current_phase = 0;
          }
          addr = j;
     }
     if (current_phase > max_phase)
          max_phase = current_phase;

     printf("Min: %d, Max %d, Total %d\n",
               min_phase, max_phase, total_phase);
}
--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ      | Views expressed here are  *
 * (310) 337-5136      | mine and do not necessarily    *
 * dana@locus.com  DoD #466      | reflect those of my employer
     *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *
```

From 1394372369692395933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,186b2a6517eef4bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 09:57:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: correction to Macintosh Amateur Radio Software March 1993 lis
Date: 19 Mar 93 17:09:46 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <9303191209.tn38339@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

OK... fellow Mac users... I blew a line or two in the March 1993 release of Mac Amateur Radio software list. Please cut the below and paste the appropriate lines into the the list.

> left out the name of the apllication! <

--Packet and other digital modes--
NET/Mac
 Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.
 Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the Digikron Systems, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs. Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU, 1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129.
 Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making modifications to NET/Mac. His version is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).

> spelled Patty's name wrong twice and add a "disclaimer" <

NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed here is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it been tested by the authors of this list.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com)   *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS   *
* New information last added 3/93   *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991.   *
****

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

From 910057290717273334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,4d1f6ca657bf7df8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: f4f5d,4d1f6ca657bf7df8
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4f5d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d1f6ca657bf7df8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 12:08:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4077 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:8857
alt.internet.access.wanted:2046
Path: sparky!uunet!nntp1.radiomail.net!pandora!barrnet.net!decwrl!ames!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!univ-
lyon1.fr!zaphod.crihan.fr!warwick!uknet!bnr.co.uk!demon!trmphrst.demon.co.uk!nikki
From: nikki@trmphrst.demon.co.uk (Nikki Locke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,alt.internet.access.wanted
Subject: Re: Wanted: Info on KA9Q and NNTP
Message-ID: <732596902snx@trmphrst.demon.co.uk>
Date: 19 Mar 93 20:08:22 GMT
References: <281@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk
Reply-To: cppnews@trmphrst.demon.co.uk
Followup-To: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Organization: Trumphurst Ltd.
Lines: 27
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.32 $

In article <281@f8.n154.z1.fidonet.org> ac388@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu (Jack
Decker) writes:
> I have several questions regarding the use of the KA9Q program and NNTP
> servers.

> I cannot figure out how to get it to POST messages to an NNTP server

I don't know either, but that's because I use a mail-to-news gateway site
for posting my news.

> how to keep it from creating
> subdirectories for newsgroups you don't want (when a message has been
> posted to multiple groups).

The version of KA9Q I use collects the news as a single file (called

batch.txt). I then use another program to split that batch up into
separate files for each news group, and read the files.

I use cppnews, a news/mail program that I wrote myself, to do this. Others
who connect to Demon Internet Services mostly use either cppnews, or a
version of SNEWS.

Both cppnews and the D.I.S. version of SNEWS only post news to the groups
you have selected.

--
CPPNEWS news/mail reader for DIS - for details mail cppnews@trmphrst.demon.co.uk
trmphrst.demon.co.uk is NOT affiliated with ANY other sites at demon.co.uk.

From -3388669021118320113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 12:17:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
ersys!adec23!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 93 16:13:46 GMT
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Lines: 16

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>An ordinary TNC should work nicely. Even the little Baycom type units
>will work at 1200 baud.

C'mon Gary, have you tried it on AM? You have to be prepared to watch the
paint dry even on SSB on HF at 300/1200 or 9600 because it is darn hard to
get a reliable packet through!

Try the 65cm FM CB band, or even the 49MHz or 900MHz FM toy band, you will have
far better luck getting through. The CBers will jam you at any possible
chance if you go to 11M CB, irregardless if legal or not (it is NOT legal,
since the ITU agreement on 11M prevents it ...)

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV
>Destructive Testing Systems

From -3118537908985052379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4176e8b424102d1

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 17:57:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!corpgate!brtph560!brtph87!tcain
From: tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca (Tom Cain WB8OUE)
Subject: Re: Mod for IC-27A and 9600 B
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.193222.24507@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Sender: news@brtph560.bnr.ca (Usenet News)
Reply-To: tcain@bnr.ca
Organization: BNR Inc. RTP, NC
References: <1993Mar15.153448.13977@ninja.zso.dec.com>
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 19:32:22 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1993Mar15.153448.13977@ninja.zso.dec.com> mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com
(Jeff McLeman) writes:
>
>--
>Does anybody know what mod is need to use an Icom IC-27A for 9600 baud? Or is it
not worth the effort?
>
I've hacked at it a bit. If you examine the schematic it seems fairly
obvious. The receive connection is made at the discriminator ic (pin 9
i think). I've tried injecting the xmit to the varactor via 1 of the
pins on the connector with the single jumper wire on it (white wire on mine).
The problems I have run into is that xmit works fine, rcv works fine, BUT,
they don't work together. As soon as I hook up the xmit side, the rcv sides
goes deaf. Someday I'll work on it some more, but, go ahead and take a shot
at it! I haven't blown up any of my radio's yet!
73,
Tom
--
Tom Cain WB8OUE   tcain@bnr.ca
disclaimer: i don't speak for nobody!

From -5302719064023722083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-19 22:52:23 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23503 rec.ham-radio.packet:18 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4084
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!news.dell.com!uudell!loft386!nhh2sd!
root
From: root@nhh2sd.UUCP (root)
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need MIR packet Frequency's
Summary: Packet and voice are on the same frequency 145.550 simplex.
Message-ID: <564@nhh2sd.UUCP>

Date: 20 Mar 93 06:52:23 GMT
References: <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Neal H. Hodges II, Rapid City, SD
Lines: 7

In article <C43B35.HsK@agora.rain.com>, george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
writes:
> Anyone remember the frequency's used by the MIR space station packet radio
system?
> --
> George Rachor Jr.   Aloha, OR
   The voice and packet frequencies are the same 145.550 mhz simplex.
  Neal H. Hodges II - KA0SEZ
  nhodges@silver.sdsmt.edu

From 3928258998505604838
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7683604a65927a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 05:28:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix.dt.navy.mil!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!
think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!usenet
From: lfil@athos.az.stratus.com (Lonnie Filbrun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Which Modem Chips Can Send Data over Radio?
Message-ID: <1of3l9$5fd@transfer.stratus.com>
Date: 20 Mar 93 12:45:29 GMT
Organization: Stratus Computer Inc, Marlboro MA
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: athos.az.stratus.com

Greetings!

Does anyone know where I can get 1200 baud fsk modem chips?

I have a need for about 6 - 12 of them for a radio-modem tinkering
application..
              Thanks in advance!

                   Regards,
                                       Lonnie-
--
#import <stdDisclaimer.h>----------< NeXT Mail Welcome >-------

Lonnie L. Filbrun   Lonnie_Filbrun@vos.stratus.com (SOS Mail)
Stratus Computer, Inc.   lfil@az.stratus.com (NeXT Mail)
Customer Assistance Center   (602) 858-3152 (Voice Mail)
Telecommunications Division (602) 231-9447 (Alphanumeric Access#)

From 7040604344577173793
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77982bd177c96674
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 08:10:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!news.utdallas.edu!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
Subject: Re: activist near Austria/Germany/Linz?
References: <93078.070631K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 14:50:19 GMT
Message-ID: <C46zvv.J5L@feenix.metronet.com>
Lines: 17

In article <93078.070631K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET> <K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET> writes:
>The title says it all!
>I am in Linz, absolutley Packet Radio novice and need
>some basic advice to set up a CB Packet Radio Network.
>   Thanks Ed
Ed,
having lived in Germany for two years, I assume you mean AMATEUR packet
radio - there is PLENTY around in Germany/Austria on 430 MHz. If you mean
CB, then you're 1) writing to the wrong newsgroup and 2) you have no idea
what you're talking about since there are no CB packet networks in
Germany. 73.

--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
    - .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-..   ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

From 8082834794629526385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 08:31:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 15:25:29 GMT
Lines: 38

In article <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>An ordinary TNC should work nicely. Even the little Baycom type units
>>will work at 1200 baud.
>
>C'mon Gary, have you tried it on AM? You have to be prepared to watch the
>paint dry even on SSB on HF at 300/1200 or 9600 because it is darn hard to
>get a reliable packet through!
>
>Try the 65cm FM CB band, or even the 49MHz or 900MHz FM toy band, you will have
>far better luck getting through. The CBers will jam you at any possible
>chance if you go to 11M CB, irregardless if legal or not (it is NOT legal,
>since the ITU agreement on 11M prevents it ...)

Please note that the ITU has *no* regulations about CB. CB is not an internationally recognized service. It's within each jursidiction's responsibility to make their own *exceptions* to the ITU regulations to allow a CB type service. Also note that the orginal poster is not in the US and so is not subject to US regulations.

Now as to use of packet on AM, it works fine as long as the signals are strong enough to give a 20 db SNR. I've had great success using packet on some *commercial* AM channels here in the US. It works much better than SSB because tuning errors don't affect the tone frequencies. Note that this is for point to point engineered links, not random skywave contacts. Skywave AM suffers too much from selective fading due to multipath. I have no doubt that it would also work on Class D CB, though it is illegal under *US* regulations to do so *here*. Other jurisdictions have different rules. Skywave signals from high power US CBers might make the channel difficult in the daytime though.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 9074911377126352221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe340d69ef9beaa6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 09:16:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!clyde.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!illusion!mtlnet.gateway
From: Alex.Henderson@f400.n514.z17.illusion.tpg.org (Alex Henderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: new ham looking into packet
Message-ID: <732771349.AA06156@illusion.tpg.org>
Date: 20 Mar 93 17:16:00 GMT

Sender: mtlnet.gateway@illusion.tpg.org
Lines: 12

How are you all doing? My local board (montreal) has just picked up this
internet echo. Glad to see it. You have arriced at just the right time.

I passed my amateur exam three days ago, and I am very interested into getting
into packet. I have yet to buy a radio, it's purchase being contingent on
being able to wirte it up for packet!

I am using only a wyse terminal at home, no PC (I know... what a mutant! :))
or anything like it. Anyone have some suggestions?

- Alex
VE2??? (27 days left...)

From 8446480289693801083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cb2c91d62711b64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 11:55:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!SUNCUB.BBSO.CALTECH.EDU!RF
From: rf@SUNCUB.BBSO.CALTECH.EDU (randy fear)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info Alinco DJ-180 and TNC
Date: 20 Mar 1993 19:49:43 GMT
Organization: Big Bear Solar Observatory, Caltech
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1ofsgnINN4d8@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: rf@SUNCUB.BBSO.CALTECH.EDU
NNTP-Posting-Host: suncub.bbso.caltech.edu

Hi:
     Has anybody connected the new Alinco DJ-180t (H/T) to a tnc yet.
I would like to know the connections and what kind of cables I
would have to make up. I have a KPC-3 tnc. If anybody has any
information on this radio or on connecting an Alinco H/T. I sure
would be grateful for it and to you. Thanks and 73's

Randy Fear KC6JTN
rf@suncub.bbso.caltech.edu
Big Bear Solar Observatory
40386 N. Shore Ln.
Big Bear City, Ca. 92314

From -1855070302640090109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bfa777f3a493550,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 13:24:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
newsserver.cshl.org!newsserver.cshl.org!not-for-mail
From: stellabo@phage.cshl.org (Fred Stellabotte)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is AFSK needed for HF Packet
Date: 20 Mar 1993 16:02:20 -0500
Organization: Cold Spring Harbor Lab
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: phage.cshl.org

Can anyone help ..??

I am looking at the ICOM 728/729 HF rig ..

One possible problem .. is that the rig does not
do AFSK ..??

Is this a problem for HF packet ..??

Thanks in advance ..

-Fred

  >| ==== Fred J. Stellabotte   stellabo@cshl.org
  >| ==== Computer Systems Manager
  >| ==== CFI-AI-MEI   HAM: N2JCD
  >| ==== ____
  >| ==== Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory   Voice: (516)367-8420
  >| ==== 1 Bungtown Road   Fax: (516)367-8845
  >| ==== Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724
  >| ====
  >| ==== "Everyone wants to go to Heaven, but nobody wants to die"

From 5699705162624083437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,523ba2fdc461c057,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 13:43:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!isaac.its.rpi.edu!abelson
From: abelson@isaac.its.rpi.edu (Mike (KB2KYZ) Abelson)
Subject: Kantronics KPC-3 Users out there?
Message-ID: <v3644-h@rpi.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: isaac.its.rpi.edu
Reply-To: abelson@rpi.edu
Organization: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY.

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 21:40:15 GMT
Lines: 48

I recently received a KPC-3 as a gift and have been trying to get it
up and running during the last two days with limited results......

I've got it hooked up to an FT-470 and the connection seems to work
fine, only it is intermittent.

On the other end of things, I have been using a friends Tandy laptop
while in the process of setting up the TNC and rig and I have noticed
an anomaly which have me now wondering if I have a TNC problem.

When I connect the computer, TNC, and radio together (all powered off)
then turn them on in the same order, everything seems to work just fine.
However, if I shut the computer off and/or disconnect the 9-pin
serial connector from the laptop, the TNC 'appears' to continue to
function (i.e., accept outside connections to my mailbox, digi, etc.).
The problem is that in actuality, even though the TNC xmit led comes on
during transmit, the rig does not go to PTT. It just sits dormant.
I have tried reconnecting the computer to see if the problem goes away,
but only have been successful re-establishing PTT by shutting everything
off, disconnecting/re-connecting, and powering everything back up again.

It appears that the TNC does not put the radio into PTT once the serial
connection to the computer I am currently using is severed.

I have been using a borrowed PacComm (sp?) TNC previously and have had
NO trouble leaving just the TNC and radio on during the day, shutting
the pc down meanwhile. Is there something about the KPC-3 which requires
a 'live' PC at the other end full-time in order for it to work and go
about it's business? Or could there be something wacky about the laptop
(tandy) which I am currently using?

I do have an old XT dog in the cellar which I hope to try in lieu of the
portable soon but just haven't had the time to get down there and
set it up.

Suggestions/comments most welcome. Thanks.

mla

KB2KYZ @ WA2UMX
--
.....
Mike Abelson | Adoption is all about looking *beyond*
Information Technology Services | genetics. Human bonding is what's
RPI Troy, NY 12180-3590 | important, not who's genes are involved.
abelson@rpi.edu | --J.W. Jeffries
.....

From 8245624827714048543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f395221e234ba0cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 14:08:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!think.com!
enterpoop.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!eddie.mit.edu!news.intercon.com!
psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: Thanks, CAPRA, for NOSIntro!
Message-ID: <2941733803.4.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 20:25:02 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink-DOS (3.3)
Lines: 21

Received my copy of NOSIntro from CAPRA yesterday and just wanted to
say THANKS in public.

Not only is the book great, but it (unexpectedly) came with software,
the price was great and the service was great. Gee that's a lot of
"great"s, but I guess you can tell I'm very pleased. I mailed them my
order only 9 days ago...

Now if I can get my IP address I'll be ready to go -- where did I put
that coordinator guy's phone number...   :-)

For anyone who missed the original posting, it came from
jchesner@holonet.net and CAPRA's address is:
     CAPRA - Chicago Area Packet Radio Ass'n
     P.O. Box 8251
     Rolling Meaddows, Illinois 60008
Send check for $22.50 with your complete mailing address and a phone number
in case of problems.

A happy NOS'er ... -Seth

From 8795703967324321927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98c437e416dc293b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,98c437e416dc293b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-20 14:16:59 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26725 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4075
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!hss!pjb
From: pjb@hss.caltech.edu (Paul Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Packet via Telnet: join our gateway!
Date: 20 Mar 1993 22:10:35 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 231
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1og4orINN3tn@gap.caltech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hss.caltech.edu

The following is an example of using the W6UE Internet->Packet Gateway
at Cal Tech. The system consists of the following components:

386/25dx clone. Floppy Drive only. 2 Meg Ram.
8-bit NE1000 clone ethernet card.
drsi pcpa III with 9600 baud TAPR modems (plug in tnc-equiv card)
motorola mitrek, 30W on 439.025 Mhz at 9600 baud into a makeshift antenna.
(being converted) icom 22, 10W on 144.99 at 9600 baud into ?

The plan is to raise support from people who wish to use the gateway, and
to purchase a repeater-grade amateur antenna. This will cost $200-$300.
Currently the antenna is in a hole and does not work very well. We have space
on a tower at 70ft and hardline for the installation. After that we need
to think about adding other channels, or perhaps 56KB, etc...

Below is an example of using the gateway.
For information on access, write: pjb@hss.caltech.edu
Permament access to supporting users only! Figure around $20/yr or so.
If you want to try it out, be sure to include: callsign, birthday, exp. date.
I will use the latter information to try to see if ur license is real.
You need a technician (nocode ok) or better license. US licensees only.
(US licensees abroad are ok. Foreigners should find a gateway in their nation)
QTH: Pasadena,CA near Los Angeles with good coverage of LA and Orange counties.

```
%telnet w6ue.caltech.edu
Trying 131.215.139.138 ...
Connected to w6ue.caltech.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.

KA9Q NOS (w6ue.caltech.edu)

login: ki6cq
Password:
[JNOS-1.08-HM$]

Welcome ki6cq,
to the w6ue.caltech.edu TCP/IP Mailbox (911229 (WG7J v1.08))
Currently 2 user(s)

This Gateway run by KI6CQ at The Caltech Amateur Radio Club, W6UE, and
was made possible by the efforts of KD6ERI,W7ZTA,KD6ERJ,N6MMM,WD6EHR,WA6OTU
and others.
"N" - (remote)nodes list. "J" - for heard.
```

```
Local nodes do not appear in the nodelist.
c 70cm wb6ymh-4 for local network access.
Persons licensed to use 2m and 70cm may feel free to use those ports.
We need a decent 2m/70cm antenna (comet,diamond,commercial, etc...)
More information may be found in files. W = list files. D name to download.
If you can help or want info: S ki6cq
Area: ki6cq Current msg# 0.
?,A,B,C,D,E,F,H,I,IH,IP,J,K,L,M,N,NR,O,P,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Z >
/* this is a comment line i typed in after recording this /*
/* the N command gives a list of the nodes we can connect to /*
/* all of these nodes are via other gateways /*
/* to get the local ones we'd connect to wb6ymh-4 and do a "N" /*
/* /*
N

#DOY48:VK2DOM-2   #ILGRD:K9CYW-3    #LHOIP:WB4LHO-1   #ME440:WA4KOG-3
223263:K9JA       4C0589:FE6CNB-8   ACTGAT:VK1BUD-5   BBSBBS:VK3BBS
BBSCNF:VK3BBS-3   BBSIP:VK3BBS-1    BBSNOD:VK3BBS-2   BOWR48:VK2XDM-2
BRADIP:WB9UUS     BRADXX:WB9UUS-2   BROWN:WA4KOG-1    CNBBBS:FE6CNB-4
DELTA:W4BS-2      EDUGAT:PP5UF-4    HAISIP:VK3ERM-3   HOLD2:VK3RPS
HOLD70:VK3RPS-7   HOUBPQ:K5VMX-2    ILBRAD:WB9UUS-6   ILGRD1:K9CYW-1
ILGRD2:K9CYW-2    ILISU1:WB9UUS-5   ILNORM:WB9UUS-4   ILPIA5:W9JWC-5
ILTEST:N9LVI-5    IPGFN:N2GFN-8     IPUOW:VE3UOW      IUBBS:K9IU
JNTNOD:VK2JNT-1   KDBBS:KE7KD-10    KDNODE:KE7KD-1    KER2:AA4ZI-1
MCM1IP:WB4LHO-2   MELAUS:VK3RUM     MEM2:WA4KOG-2     MEM59:WA4KOG-7
MEMIP:N9GSA-2     MEMTK:WA4KOG-9    MTSUIP:W4EFQ-1    NCLE:VK2RAP
RENO:N8KHN-2      RMITIP:VK3ERM-2   RPAIP:VK3RPA-1    RYDE:VK2YME
SYDIP:VK2XSB-5    SYDNEY:VK2RVT     SYDSW:VK2XSB-2    TREN2:KA4P-2
TREN3:KA4P-3      TRENTK:KA4P-9     UHM:AH6BW-1       WORM:K2CC-2
WSUIP:N8FOW-5     XFWPMS:VK2XFW-2   XHXIP:N4XHX
Area: ki6cq Current msg# 0.
?,A,B,C,D,E,F,H,I,IH,IP,J,K,L,M,N,NR,O,P,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Z >
/* lets try the one in TN and try to talk to someone /*
c mem59
Trying...
*** connected to MEM59:WA4KOG-7
/* a good first step is to send a ?. That usually gets a command list /*
?
MEM59:WA4KOG-7} Bye Connect CQ Heard Info Nodes Routes Users
/* this is a standard G8BPQ/Netrom/TheNet type node /*
/* find out who is on, then try to connect to one /*
h
MEM59:WA4KOG-7} Heard:
N9GSA
KD4HRE
c kd4hre
MEM59:WA4KOG-7} Connected to KD4HRE
Welcome to Toney's Cave! Will be with you in a Short.
Hi Toney. Anyone there? de Paul KI6CQ Pasadena,CAS[KPC3-5.0-HM$]
4755 BYTES AVAILABLE
Welcome to Toney's Cave. MBX on the way now.
ENTER COMMAND:  B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help >
/* darn. its not a person, its an answering machine. lets log off /*
```

```
b

*** reconnected to CALTEC:W6UE-3


Area: ki6cq Current msg# 0.
?,A,B,C,D,E,F,H,I,IH,IP,J,K,L,M,N,NR,O,P,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Z >
/* lets connect to the local node on UHF /*
c 70cm wb6ymh-4
Trying...
*** connected to WB6YMH-4
?
#GFRN:WB6YMH-4} BBS CONNECT BYE INFO NODES PORTS ROUTES USERS
/* no heard command here. the best we can do is see who is using it now. /*
u
#GFRN:WB6YMH-4} G8BPQ Network System V4.04 (66)
Uplink 5(KI6CQ-15)
Circuit(VNTURA:WA6ZSN-1 W8AKF-13) <-->  Circuit(#BB6M:AA6TN-6 W8AKF-13)
Circuit(CYTBBS:WB6CYT-2 WB6CYT-2) <-->  Host01(#YMH:WB6YMH-2)
/* the other circuits are bbs forwarding. no people. /*
/* this is the bbs i regularly use. lets look for messages /*
bbs

[YMH-2-M$]

Welcome back Paul {1140}, last on 3/20/93

No mail for KI6CQ today. /* nothing specifically for us /*

This is connection number 246988
There are 90 new messages in the BBS.

Entering Dos ->
1/C:\PACKET>bbs
Message subsystem ver 2.28
/* the l command gives you the latest junk /*

Function or ?: l
#16852, 18 lines from N6ZKV 3/20/93 12:20 pm
To: SALE @ ALLCA  Re: PAC-COMM PSK-1 MODEM

#16851, 21 lines from N6ZKV 3/20/93 12:19 pm
To: SALE @ ALLCA  Re: ICOM 271-A / 471-A

#16850, 22 lines from KK6TQ 3/20/93 12:19 pm
To: INFO @ ALLCA  Re: NEED INFO ON MA-40/550 MAST

#16849, 95 lines from WB9BBC 3/20/93 12:18 pm
To: PMP @ ALLUS  Re: MAR-POOR MANS PACKET Newsltr 7/10

#16848, 12 lines from N3JEB 3/20/93 11:26 am
To: ALL @ ALLUS  Re: WANTED UHF PREAMP
```

#16847, 95 lines from WB9BBC 3/20/93 11:25 am
To: PMP @ ALLUS Re: MAR-POOR MANS PACKET Newsltr 8/10

#16845, 42 lines from KA4RKT 3/20/93 11:21 am
To: MODS @ ALLUS Re: TX Coverage mod TS-50

Continue ? y
#16844, 95 lines from WB9BBC 3/20/93 11:20 am
To: PMP @ ALLUS Re: MAR-POOR MANS PACKET Newsltr 9/10

#16843, 13 lines from WB6EYS 3/20/93 11:18 am
To: SALE @ ALLCA Re: PALOMAR VLF SYSTEM

#16842, 10 lines from WB6EYS 3/20/93 11:17 am
To: WANTED @ ALLCAS Re: YAESU FT-101B for parts

#16841, 78 lines from KE3CZ 3/20/93 10:20 am
To: DEBATE @ ALLUS Re: RE: PACKET "NERDS" BY THE DROVES

#16840, 90 lines from N1GKE 3/20/93 10:18 am
To: TPK @ ALLUS Re: \TPK\AIDE

#16837, 20 lines from N2ROC 3/20/93 9:21 am
To: WANT @ ALLUS Re: schematics, Heath IO-4560 O'scope

#16836, 58 lines from WB9BBC 3/20/93 9:20 am
To: PMP @ ALLUS Re: MAR-POOR MANS PACKET Newsltr 10/10

#16835, 39 lines from N0RVM 3/20/93 9:20 am
To: ALL @ ALLUS Re: Beware Burk Electronics!

Continue ? n
Function or ?:/* lets read # 16841 . it looks like it might be fun. /*
 r 16841
#16841, 78 lines from KE3CZ 3/20/93 10:20 am
To: DEBATE @ ALLUS Re: RE: PACKET "NERDS" BY THE DROVES

R:930319/2311z @:N3FOA.#EPA.PA.USA.NA *Regenerated MSG* #:1627 Z:19134

Greetings Paul. I am responding to your recent packet bulletin. I would like to say this. From your statements you can tell many things about you, some that are the way you think about what you see. While you shared with us your opinions about not wanting to see, and hoping others take some kind of action against, certain types of messages such as GUNS, GAYS, ETC... as well as CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND FBI INVOLVEMENT, you failed to point out why this is wrong, other then your dreaded, and somewhat unfounded, fear of the return to Channel 19.

I find it very interesting and would like to follow with FACTS:

1) Most Ham's that I have spoken with, and myself included, were at one time CBer's. It's funny how some look back at it now as trivial, and because of their much improved radio communication skills, refer to it as 11 Meters. Who is kidding who? The nose your looking down now is the same one you used when

you had a CB mic at the other end of it.

2) What your suggesting as far as taking these people aside and and setting them straight, I would like you to state where in PART 97 they are violating the rules of good operating procedures. They are passing information, whether of a personal or technical nature, that they think others may want to know. Surely, your not suggesting that they type these messages for the sake of high hopes at gaining access to arthritis in the hands, failing eyesight for looking at the monitor in front of them, not to mention exposure to RF. No, you couldn't be!

3) You talk about such message sender's, and the ingnorance they exhibit. I would hope, as an American Citizen, your not saying that we should not allow folks to speak their minds. That we should censor their comments, and call them childish names when they do not conform to our way of doing things. Seems to me there have been countless people in this world's human history that have made such idiotic statements. Does the name Hitler stand out...

/* thats quite enough (i'm not the same paul mentioned here by the way) /*
/* who says flame wars are confined to netnews ? /*

Connection closed.
%
Once again, write pjb@hss.caltech.edu about access.

73 de Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From -6250884547804568865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,2f1a6177ae5ed76a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2f1a6177ae5ed76a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f1a6177ae5ed76a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-21 01:49:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.info:519 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4097
rec.radio.amateur.misc:26823
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 21st march
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info732763356@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Date: Sun, 21 Mar 1993 09:49:04 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 178
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Good morning. It's Sunday the 21st of March and here is the GB2RS news

broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- An RSGB Council Member is the Amateur of the Year; a statement about RAEN Limited; and there are two new RLOs.

The RSGB's Project YEAR Coordinator, Hilary Claytonsmith, G4JKS, has been awarded the title 'Amateur of the Year' by the magazine Ham Radio Today. The announcement was made at the London Amateur Radio Show last weekend. Hilary is a member of the RSGB Council and her work in the fields of EMC, HF Contests and recruiting young people into amateur radio is well known to members. Our congratulations to her.

At the RSGB Council Meeting held in London on the 12th of March 1993, an application from RAEN Limited for Affiliation was discussed, and considered at some length. Council decided that the Society were able to affiliate RAEN Ltd as the Management Committee, but not the individual Groups associated with RAEN Limited. However, the Society sees no reason why individual Groups should not seek affiliation in order to obtain the benefit of the use of the Raynet logo, in accordance with the notice which appeared in the January edition of Radio Communication, together with the enhanced Insurance Cover, recently negotiated by the Society, and receipt of the Society's house magazine. The current arrangements for insurance cover will expire at the end of June 1993. As from the 1st of July 1993, emergency communication groups operating under the name of Raynet, whether they be associated with RAEN Ltd or RSGB Ltd, will not be covered by the RSGB Ltd (Raynet) insurance unless they are affiliated to the Society. Groups who are associated with RAEN Ltd and who affiliate to the Society will not be required to register their members details with the Emergency Communications Officer, for the purpose of insurance cover, provided their details are properly registered with RAEN Ltd. Groups who are not associated with RAEN Ltd will be required to register with the Emergency Communications Officer in accordance with the current arrangements. Note: Only Groups with the name 'RAYNET' in their title can be covered by RSGB (Raynet) insurance. These are conditions imposed by the Insurance Company. A full statement and explanation for Council's decision has been sent to the Company Secretary of RAEN Ltd at the Company's registered office.

News now of the appointment of two RSGB Liaison Officers (RLOs): For the Lancashire/Greater Manchester area it is Mr Bob Catlow, G4ARP. His address is 137 Haven Lane, Moorside, Oldham, Lancs OL4 2QQ and his telephone number is 061 652 8617. For the Merseyside area it is Mr Keith Brookes, G0SPH. His address is 43 Northwood Drive, Windmill Hill, Runcorn WA7 6QG. His telephone number is 0928 701096. RLOs hold a wide range of information and should be used by RSGB members seeking advice.

A new UHF voice Repeater GB3CG is scheduled to become operational at 12.00 hrs on Saturday the 27th of March. The repeater will be on Channel RB14 and is located near Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd. Further details and/or reports to the Repeater Keeper, GW6IMS, QTHR.

We are sad to report that Lieutenant Commander Ellis Diggle, G3LSD of Stoke Damerel, Plymouth died on the 1st of March. Until his recent illness, Ellis was a GB2RS news reader on 80 metres. The news is now read from Plymouth by G0LRJ.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Tuvalu, JF1WQC will sign T20WQ from now until Tuesday the 23rd of March on all bands, using CW and SSB running 100w to an all band vertical. He will then move to Wallis and Futuna, and will sign FW/JF1QWC from Wednesday the 24th until Wednesday the 31st of March on all bands, using CW and SSB. From Papua New Guinea, P20X will be active in the CQ WW WPX SSB Contest on Saturday and Sunday the 27th and 28th of March. From the United Arab Emirates, WD2DND will sign A61AD from Wednesday the 24th to Monday the 29th on all bands including 160m.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today, Sunday the 21th and three events for next Sunday the 28th: The Norbreck Radio Rally, a Radio, Electronics and Computing Exhibition is being held today at the Norbreck Castle Hotel Exhibition Centre, Queens Promenade, North Shore, Blackpool. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.45am for disabled visitors through a ramped entrance. There are over 100 trade stands, Novice Licence details and practical demonstrations, an RSGB stand and book stall, and a bring and buy stall. Free car parking includes a shuttle service. Refreshments are available. Talk-in is on channel S22. Also today, the Tiverton South West Radio Club Rally is being held at the Pannier Market, Tiverton, Devon. There is easy access, only minutes from junction 27 of the M5 Motorway. Doors open at 10.00am. There are the usual trade stands in two halls and a bring and buy stall. There is a mobile snack bar and free parking. Further displays and full refreshments facilities are available in the club-room bar. Talk-in is on channel S22. Next Sunday, the 28th, the Bournemouth Radio Society Annual Sale is to be held at the Kinson Community Centre, Pelhams Park, Millhams Road, Kinson, Bournemouth. Doors open at 11.00am. There will be amateur radio and computer traders, clubs and specialised groups. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is to be on channel S22 via G1BRS. Further details can be obtained from Ian, G2BDV, QTHR or by telephoning 0202 886887. Also next Sunday, the Magnum Rally will be held at the Magnum Leisure Centre, Irvine, Ayrshire. There will be the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Details can be obtained from Peter, GM0FCI on 0294 72253. The last event for the 28th is the Pontefract and District Amateur Radio Society Annual Components Fair & Spring Rally, is to be held at the Carleton Commununity Centre, Carleton, near Pontefract. There will be trade stands, bring and buy stall, bookstall. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in is to be on Two Metres. Further details can be obtained from Colin Wilkinson, by telephoning 0977 677006.

Next the contest news:

The BARTG Spring RTTY contest started yesterday at 0200 and finishes at 0200 tomorrow, the 22nd, using the 3.5MHz to 28MHz bands. The CQ WW WPX SSB Contest is scheduled to run from 0000 on Saturday the 27th to 2400 on Sunday the 28th of March using the 1.8 to 28MHz bands. See March RadCom page 15 for further details. The RSGB 70MHz Fixed Contest takes place on Sunday the 28th of March from 0900 to 1500GMT. See February's RadCom page 66 for full details. The RSGB's First 1296/2320MHz Fixed Contest is scheduled for Sunday the 11th of April from 1600 to 2200GMT. See February's RadCom page 66 for the rules.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 8th to the 14th of March has seen a number of large M type flares, a proton event, and a Scottish type aurora, and more proton events are expected. Sun spot counts generally declined in spite of the flare activity. They meaned about the 100s, despite declining to only 75 by the 14th. A number of flares occurred almost every day, ranging from an M1.1/SF up to an M7.7/3B on the 11th. Further M7-plus flares were reported almost every day, sending magnetic levels up to 'storm'. SIDS, Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances, have occurred every day, though most have been short lived. A proton alert was issued on the 9th and it turned up on the 12th at 20.10 UTC, reaching a peak of 44 particle flux units on the 13th at 01.55 and ending at 12.45. The solar flux levels declined slightly over the period and averaged 146 units. The geomagnetic Ap index averaged 31 units, the highest level since last September. However, it was up to storm levels of 51 on the 9th and 43 on the 11th, with sub-storm levels still being reported as this bulletin was being prepared. The higher latitudes were most affected. Auroras were reported on 6 metres on the 9th, 11th and 13th, with the Lerwick beacon putting in a good signal to Yorkshire. The state has been proton alert, mag alert throughout the period. The radio quality indices not surprisingly declined to poor and were only coming back to normal by the 14th. The New York and Stavanger circuits were particularly poor. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 2nd to the 8th March, averaged 32.3 nanoTeslas for the daily levels, about K3. However, the 8th was disturbed, being up to 137 nanoTeslas around midnight. This is about K6. The only quiet day was the 5th which was down to 8 nanoTeslas, or K1. The X-ray flux has generally declined from B6.2 on the 11th, down to B3.2 by the 14th. The high energy particle input levels, as seen by the satellite, increased considerably up to the 9th, then steadily declined.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 9.3MHz, though the 8th and 11th were down to 8.3MHz with the magnetic disturbances. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz, though at times spread F was reported, lasting for 8 hours on the 11th with the auroras.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have been seriously affected by the magnetic activity and only averaged 6.7MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.8MHz. The ionosphere is affected by the seasonal changes, with the higher frequency DX bands being best in the winter months when a higher level of ionisation occurs. As the intensity of solar radiation directly affects the ionospheric levels, in theory the higher ionospheric levels ought to be in the summer. So far this F2 anomaly has not yet been fully explained.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 120s. On past history the geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled. Ionospheric levels are expected to be about normal, with particularly north/south paths being open

during daylight up to 30MHz. The darkness hours should be open up to 18MHz. East/west paths are now becoming more difficult and 14MHz may be the best band.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Tango India and G7 Oscar Tango series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Echo and 2 1 Bravo Papa series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.
--
  - Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
  - rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

From 6860939482642414826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10edf8843f0b4dd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-21 11:48:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 1628726PS485@sscl.uwo.CA
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner Questions
Date: 21 Mar 93 17:49:09 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <930321124909.24401452@sscl.uwo.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi, I am brand new to Packet Radio. About all I really know is that Packet Radio involves an interface between Amateur Radio and a Computer.

I have found a piece of public domain software for Windows, but I still need the hardware interface that connects to my comm port.

I have many general questions. Is there a faq available for ftp? I have very limited space on the account my mail arrives in, so please don't send me huge posts, but I can ftp from another account.

What about a newsgroup? Or is that the purpose of the "Packet Radio Digest"?

Thanks,
Fraser Goodmurphy

From -3530180431086343645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,34f8c713114752e0
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-21 12:02:47 PST
Xref: sparky sci.space:23480 rec.ham-radio.packet:17 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4078
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psgrain!percy!agora!george
From: george@agora.rain.com (George Rachor)
Subject: Re: Need MIR packet Frequency's
Message-ID: <C4909p.CFG@agora.rain.com>
Organization: Open Communications Forum
References: <1237@arrl.org>
Date: Sun, 21 Mar 1993 16:53:49 GMT
Lines: 16

sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:
>Yep. 145.55 MHz. They tend to be a bit sporadic, so it takes a little
>patience. Good luck.

>73...Steve
>WB8IMY

Well... We heard it and my friend doug (Kb7RHF) attemted a packet connect....

Thanks everyone!

George Rachor

--
George Rachor Jr. Aloha, OR

From -596191368253768866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bfa777f3a493550
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-21 12:04:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is AFSK needed for HF Packet
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.160049.22523@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 21 Mar 93 16:00:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1993Mar21.160049.22523
References: <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems

Lines: 25

In article <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org> stellabo@phage.cshl.org (Fred
Stellabotte) writes:
>Can anyone help ..??
>
>I am looking at the ICOM 728/729 HF rig ..
>
>One possible problem .. is that the rig does not
>do AFSK ..??

Sure it does, it's just called LSB. :-)

>Is this a problem for HF packet ..??

It can be. The advantage of a rig with an AFSK position is that it
usually means that the filter center is repositioned, and the
bandwidth narrowed. That's not always true with all rigs, however.
Also, if the rig has passband shift, you can simulate the same
thing in LSB mode using a SSB narrow filter.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 7142601956912286887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cb969f6019fcdf6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 03:08:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!
Freenet.carleton.ca!aa963
From: aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca (Lloyd Carr)
Subject: Looking for AA4BL Packet address
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.024813.4026@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca (Lloyd Carr)
Organization: The National Capital Freenet
  Would like to send packet to Montgomery Al & wondering
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 02:48:13 GMT
Lines: 15

where I can get info on packet address for AA4BL in
that city.
  Suggestions please to aa963@Freenet.carleton.ca or
carr@uranus.dgrc.doc.ca.
  Tks

```
   Lloyd VE3FHC
--
Lloyd  -- aa963@freenet.carleton.ca
  Carr -- carr@uranus.dgrc.doc.ca     DoD # 0814
 ve3fhc@ve3osq.amrp.org.#eon.on.can.ca


From -3849060614955514814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e72c4e215ae07cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 03:55:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DO YOU KNOW?
Message-ID: <3517@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 22 Mar 93 03:40:49 GMT
References: <pmcgilla.14.0@uwsuper.edu> <1oapphINNh2n@topaz.bds.com>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 16
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1oapphINNh2n@topaz.bds.com>,
    ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

[ On using TNC's on commercial freqs ]

| Yes.  There are companies that will provide equipment for this.  One of
| which is AEA which sells a PK-90 which is a commercialized version of the
| PK-88.  AEA maintains a special number so the commercial users don't have
| to compete with the hams to get to the order desk.

Another one is Kantronics.  A quick swap of the EPROM in their RFPM
(Radio Frequency Packet Modem) and it becomes a KPC-2400!

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)    VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC     PGP 2.1
dave@esi.COM.AU           ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave    available


From -7931242756758128013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,430d3e9a6e7f53b2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 04:07:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix.dt.navy.mil!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!hrensin
From: hrensin@eng.umd.edu (Howard M Rensin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS LOCATOR ???
Date: 22 Mar 1993 04:39:41 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
```

Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ojfudINNrdg@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: delta.eng.umd.edu

Does anyone know of a BBS locator database to find the
home BBS of a ham when you know his calls and state?
There ought to be a way to send packet traffic to someone
who has registered his or her home bbs with the sysop. I have heard
that there might be a database operated on one of the packet BBS that
you can query and would appreciate any reference to it...Thanks.

Howard...hrensin@eng.umd.edu

From 952522879864205251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ef10866dfeef132
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 05:57:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!news.edu.tw!news!news.csie.nctu.edu.tw!jschang
From: jschang@csie.nctu.edu.tw (CQ CQ Jason)
Subject: Re: FBB BBS software
Message-ID: <C4A8EH.MHt@csie.nctu.edu.tw>
Sender: usenet@csie.nctu.edu.tw
Organization: Computer Sci. & Information Eng., Chiao-Tung U, Taiwan, ROC
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1p06@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 08:47:05 GMT
Lines: 10

I need this software ,too!

So please inform me how to get it....

Thanks in advance.

73,
Jason Chang de Taiwan
u8117004.cc.nctu.edu.tw

From 4879839384542526712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfcb3e42c5c38e91,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 09:29:30 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!rcwusr.bp.com!lausts
From: lausts@rcwusr.bp.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for TheFirmware
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.112930.207@rcwusr>
Date: 22 Mar 93 11:29:30 -0600
Organization: BP Research, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 9

I am looking for a FTP site with the code for Nord<>Links TheFirmware.
I have checked ucsd.edu and tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov without success. The
latest posting for the packet BBS system discusses a version 2.4c.
This firmware is for a TNC2 and is an enhancement for WA8DED EPROM.

Thanks
Tom KH6ILT
laus@bpolr1.dnet.bp.com

From -4150931748931357254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10beba,257cab01de3f0465
X-Google-Attributes: gid10beba,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba59941052d32749,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1126ff,257cab01de3f0465
X-Google-Attributes: gid1126ff,public
X-Google-Thread: 1042f2,257cab01de3f0465
X-Google-Attributes: gid1042f2,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 18:54:14 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4086 alt.dcom.telecom:1155
comp.dcom.modems:23018
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.dcom.telecom,comp.dcom.modems,comp.dcom.telcom
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.forth.gr!ntua.gr!krallis
From: krallis@ntua.gr (Costas Krallis SV1XV)
Subject: Re: LAN over telephone multi-drops
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.093126.7898@ntua.gr>
Summary: AX.25 should do the job!
Sender: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Organization: National Technical University of Athens
References: <br.pct.39.732592528@RLG.Stanford.EDU>
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 09:31:26 GMT
Lines: 46

In article <br.pct.39.732592528@RLG.Stanford.EDU> br.pct@RLG.Stanford.EDU (Peter
C. Tam) writes:
>HI,
> Has anybody try to connnect a number of PC through telephone multi-drop
> lines with broadcast capabilties as a Thin/Thick/Twisted Pair LAN
> substitue?
>

> I know about KA9Q AX.25, but it works over HAM RADIO, and I want it
> to work over tele multi-drop lines with broadcast capabilties.
>

AX.25 assumes nothing about the nature of the underlying medium,
it can be used on wire lines as well. MacIntosh uses a similar protocol
for its LAN.

> This involves:
>
> (1) having special modems (not Asynchronous ones that are only point to
> point). They can be synchronous modems with broadcast capabilities.
>

The amateur packet radio modems have this capability

> (2) Hardware that can Detect Collision, automatic retry with random
> delay or Link level Software that retransmit on lost packets (not
> acknowledged by recipient)
>

Unfortunately you cannot get full CSMA/CD with simple, amateur radio
type modems.

> Thanks for any INFO.

Regards

Costas

Costas Krallis SV1XV

Packet: SV1XV @ SV1UY.ATH.GRC.EU
Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

From 2434007344044504376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,798aa0715649e636,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 20:01:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!keele!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Who wanted 7-plus?
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.120322.3898@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Date: 22 Mar 93 12:03:22 GMT

Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
Lines: 17

Hi folks,
Sorry to waste net.bandwidth, but I've managed to find the disc with my
distribution archive for 7-plus (8-bit ASCII encoder for packet) including full
source! And makefiles for Amiga/ST/Mess-DOS/Unix as well! Yippee! Anyway..

Who wanted it? I was supposed to be mailing it to someone, but I lost the
message concerned.. sorry!
Pse email me..

73, Mike G7GPA

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From 1132290530351894250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,301d2c831d7cadad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,301d2c831d7cadad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,301d2c831d7cadad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,301d2c831d7cadad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 20:09:23 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4088 rec.radio.info:517 rec.answers:394
news.answers:6826
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-732802328@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Expires: 04/26/93
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-730421440@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 93 12:12:18 GMT
Lines: 746

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also

be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes

(sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet

and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion.

Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also,

Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

    telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

        or

    telnet 161.45.1.1 372

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using
a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features
like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be
recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is
probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the
ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have
to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and
Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet
radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1.   Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2.   Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3.   The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line
of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message
sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages
should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9
(Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of
packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints
with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1.   The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in
the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific
amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or
'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur
callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different

computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire

network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.   also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -5365547659322935473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f90a6c287150df36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 20:32:20 PST
Organization: Systems Group 97, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!
bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <sffQyn200WA1I1W0Rl@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 09:39:47 -0500
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: softkiss 1.6/macintosh packet driver
Lines: 98

Softkiss is a device driver/control panel for the macintosh. It lets
you use a cheap modem to get your mac on packet. See oct 92 edition
of 73 magazine for more details. Softkiss was written by
Aaron Wohl (n3liw+@cmu.edu). The major changes since 1.2.x are, support
for kiss parameter changes and fixes/debugging support for a lockup
problem.

Jim Van Peursem (jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu) just started shipping savant.
It is an all new mac program to do ax25 connections with a tnc in
kiss mode. I switched to using savant from macnet and like it a lot.

Softkiss is available via anonymous ftp from host
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1].

/aw0g/softkiss.1.6.sit.hqx   - Get this to run softkiss
/aw0g/softkiss.src.1.6.sit.hqx   - Get this to modify softkiss sources

*** I recieved zillions of mail messages about softkiss and
*** suggested changes to the user manua. I am
*** only now digging out of the pile sorry for the delay

Changes in 1.6 March 20 1993
  Allow numbers to be type in as hex eg $a
  Rewrite transmit interupt handling
  Have scc abort outgoing packet if interupts are off for two long
     Variable xmit_overrun displays the number of times this has happened
  Fix debug output code to handle large monitors
  Fix: Sometimes kiss mode wouldn't work unless tnc mode was used first
  Copy 8530.h from KA9Q's nos to get nice names for the scc registers/values

  Users have reported lockups after running SoftKiss for a while.
  The SE/30 and FX I work on don't lock up for me.   I rewrote some of
  the interupt code mentioned above and enabled the debug command
described bellow.

```
  Hopefully the lockup problem is fixed, if not turn on debugging and
let me know
  what you see when it locks up.  Perhaps it is still getting interupts
(perhaps
  continously causing the lockup).

  Enable debug command, used as debug_level 1
    Only turn debugging if the primary monitor is in two bit mode
    With debugging on the driver writes output to the screen memory from
      interupt level.  Move your windows over to the right so you can read
      the softkiss output.
    Each softkiss channel has it's own area of the screen for output.
    As the finite state machine changes state the state numbers are written
     out.  State numbers:
              0 port offline
              1 RX mode
              2 RX of packet in progress
              3 RX but throw away data
              4 waiting for dwait/slottime to expire
              5 keying up, sending flags
              6 transmiting
              7 sending trailer
     On an external/status interupt the active status info is written out:
          a - abort
          u - transmit underrun
          c - cts (carrier detect on HSKi input)
          h - hunt mode fount sync character
          d - DCR input (GPI input or mouse on mac+ or ...)
          z - Zero count in baud rate generator
     On a recieve interupt the recieved character is written out
     On a transmit interupt the sent character is written out
     On a special interupt 'S' is written out

     If you are changing the SoftKiss sources you will need to make
     a StrictMacHeaders file.  Copy the "Mac #includes.c" file that comes
     with think c and in the line:
#define SIMPLIFY_PROTOTYPES     1
     change the 1 to a zero.  Use the "Preproces..." command from the source
     menu and save the result in the same folder as MacHeaders but call
     it StrictMacHeaders.  When softkiss is built this is used to be as picky
     as possible in reporting type mismatches.

     If you are adding new commands to softkiss let me know, it pretty
     strange right now and I haven't documented it.

Wish list:
Finish updates to manual
Comm toolbox support
Finish single character foreign language support
Finish digipeat and cross channel digipeat
Finish .ax25_packet driver interface

Changes in 1.4
```

Support kiss commands for savant

Changes in 1.2.3a0
Users where running macnet then trying to run an emulator at the same time.
  So if a serial port is already open refuse to open again.
Check the port in use bytes sooner so we don't fight with appletalk.
Partial foriegn language support, move all strings from driver to resource.

Changes in 1.2.2a0
Add a wireing diagram for Tigertronics BayPac modem
Fix DCD interupt handling so the mouse works on a mac+

From -7968347951024596598
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7952150bba72a93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 21:18:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku11!aci.cvut.cs!mvax.uakom.cs!
frdsa.utc.cs!richo
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GHz transfer, possible ?
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.171552.46@mvax.uakom.cs>
From: richo@frdsa.utc.cs (Richard Vanek)
Date: 22 Mar 93 17:15:52 +0100
Distribution: world
Organization: The University of transport and Communication
Keywords: router, gateway, GHz Transfer
Nntp-Posting-Host: frdsa.utc.cs
Lines: 29

Hello,

 I don't know if this is a good newsgroup, but I can't find better :-)
I have a simple question: Is possible to build transfer on 1-5 GHz for
routing and bridging between ethernet TCP/IP lans ?

On our university we have a trouble with building university WAN, because
we have buildings throught all town. Is impossible use optical fiber.
Currently we use simple modem transfer on 19200bps with routers, using
KA9Q software. It is very slow and useless.
 I have read article in Computer World about radio transfer
on frequence from 1 to 10 GHz a transfer speed about 1 - 10Mbit/sec.

Please, Can you write me about his. Is it possible? What's problems ?
Any comment and reply will be great.

Thanks

              Richard Vanek

e-mail   : richo@frdsa.utc.cs
Organization: University of Transport and Communication
              Faculty   of   Management   Science
              Departament   of   Transport   Networks
              Moyzesova 20,   010 26 Zilina,   SLOVAKIA
              Tel.:+42-89-47545 ext.204

From 8951215433461967762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ea3e96ff0917421,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 21:21:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Burning hex and logging software
Date: 22 Mar 93 15:38:09 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930322153809.320@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi there, I've been trying to find some documentation on
how and with what s/ware you burn in hex codes into an
eprom, but with no success. Anyone know of anything to help?

I notice some hex code on ucsd.edu in tnc2118a.zip but there
is no source. Is the .asm source available? Also the jkiss
hex code. Can't find the .asm source for that either.

Also logging software. I've found lan-link. Is that suitable
for use with NOS ala ka9q? If not is log-eqf and if so where
can I get that from? I can't find it via an archie session.

Basically I'd like peoples opinions on what is the best software
for electronic packet logging and where I can grab it from.

Thanks in advance
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From 3586378975272080795
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee7beb1e7d7a11c4,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 22:39:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!lrz-muenchen.de!
regent!buettneb
From: buettneb@guug.de (Bernhard Buettner)
Subject: KAM users please read this
Message-ID: <buettneb.732822147@guug.de>
Sender: news@regent.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de (News System.)
Organization: Technical University of Munich, Germany
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 17:42:27 GMT
Lines: 19

Hello everyone!

My freind DF3CB recently purchased new software for his KAM which
he is now using for RTTY/AMTOR and
Pactor. Unfortunately he did not
receive the new terminal software named

   HOSTMASTER 2+

with the Pactor mode. Can someone help us out on this?

73 Ben

--
[]
[] Bernhard Buettner (Ben)
[]   Mail: Am Brunnen 18, 8011 Kirchheim, Germany
[] Internet: buettneb@guug.de

From -2003019744498774875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18fdc179f44ca659,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 23:07:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!amateur1.cac.stratus.com!jay
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sale: DR1200 and othe Alincos
Date: 22 Mar 1993 18:45:09 GMT
Organization: Stratus Computer Inc, Marlboro MA
Lines: 76
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ol1fl$o05@transfer.stratus.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: amateur1.cac.stratus.com

Here is a list of equipment that is up for sale. Remember, if you are interested:

- You will be asked to sign an "AS IS" agreement.
- Units have been tested and in many cases have
  very little air time.
  - If you are paying by check, a 1 week waiting period
    will take place before product is sent. If you are
    paying by bank check,
    the radio will be sent immediately. Radios are sent insured
    and certified
    if you request.
  - All radios have been used for diagnostic testing and have been modified.
  - You will incur all postage,insurance and or/certification.

I have received alot of mail for radios, and you will save on good used equipment. I have consulted with Alinco over the years and wrote soem of their Domestic manuals. There are radios I have that are damaged and they are not included in this list. This is the best of the bunch so here we go.

Mobile Radios
---

1 - DR-590 Original vintage and does not have the upgrade. I believe the upgrade is 50 dollars. The problem areas are PL tones and some functionality via the mic. The mod basically fixes all known problems. The radio is in good condition and has about 25 hours of use. Includes Microphone only. Encoder is standard and Decoder is not included. This is a dual bander 2/440. $295.00

1 - DR1200 data radio. Never been used and includes microphone cable with tinned leads for packet hookup. This can be used for 2 meter operation and would need a mic. $175.00

2 - DR599 Dual Bander, good condition and comes with decoder. Each radio has about 30 hours of air time. Comes with power cord and microphone. 2m/440band $480 each unit

Handheld Radios
---

1 - DJ580 Dual band handheld. Just received latest IC upgrade. Comes with trickle charger and battery. Encoder/Decoder included 300.00

1 - DJF1T 2 meter handheld, very durable with battery. WITH Encoder/Decoder 200.00

1 - DJ460 440 handheld with battery, Encoder 110.00

1 - DJ560 dual bander with battery, Encoder/Decoder 200.00

no airband

1 - DJ160 2 meter handheld with battery, 130.00
Encoder/Decoder

1 - DJ162 2 meter handheld with battery/airband 155.00
Encoder/Decoder

All handhelds are as is and operate. These radios were used to test DSQ functionality between different radios. They "in some cases" were used for the manual re-writes. The DJF1T was the only radio used in drop tests from 5 feet. If you know the radio, you know that this is hardly an issue.

I still working on the price list, but feel free to make an offer where you see fit. All radios are sold as is. You are encouraged to make an offer. First reasonable offer gets the radio. Many thanks to all of you for your feedback over the years.

From -6785042110679928329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-22 23:14:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26815 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4095
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet via Telnet: join our gateway!
Date: 22 Mar 1993 18:58:23 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 28
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1ol28fINN1mv@tamsun.tamu.edu>
References: <1og4orINN3tn@gap.caltech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sparc58.cs.tamu.edu

In article <1og4orINN3tn@gap.caltech.edu>, pjb@hss.caltech.edu (Paul Brewer)
writes:
|> The following is an example of using the W6UE Internet->Packet Gateway
|> at Cal Tech. The system consists of the following components:
|>

...

|> Below is an example of using the gateway.

|> For information on access, write: pjb@hss.caltech.edu
|> Permament access to supporting users only! Figure around $20/yr or so.
|> If you want to try it out, be sure to include: callsign, birthday, exp. date.
|> I will use the latter information to try to see if ur license is real.
|> You need a technician (nocode ok) or better license. US licensees only.
|> (US licensees abroad are ok. Foreigners should find a gateway in their nation)
|> QTH: Pasadena,CA near Los Angeles with good coverage of LA and Orange counties.

Gee, sounds like a CLOSED packet system to me......

JUST KIDDING!!! JUST KIDDING!!!!! 8-} 8-} 8-} 8-} 8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 7830646732790011119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cc5fb2a73704da7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 00:07:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mcdchg!laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: RTTY Journal & Bowtie filters
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.134053.3164@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab2
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 13:40:53 GMT
Lines: 35

I was informed by a friend that an article about a Bowtie
filter appeared in a recent issue of the RTTY Journal.
Has anyone see this article? Can you tell me what it's anout.

   Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532 Watch out for
      .



From -5578677618786509508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb2780b5436686ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 01:01:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!fri.cri.nz!simpsoni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SP connect problem!
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.085225.688@fri.cri.nz>
From: simpsoni@fri.cri.nz
Date: 23 Mar 93 08:52:25 +1200
Organization: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
Lines: 7

A friend has obtained a kit for a TNC and the SP software. Everything works
well on recieve and I can connect to his station successfully. However
when he tries to connect (CTRL C) he gets the message NOT NOW and can't
connect. Can anyone suggest what is wrong!

   Ian Simpson   ZL1IAN@ZL1ROT.#30.NZ.OC

From -1639044108987378375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5c59e1ef918990b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 01:37:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!
unogate!news.service.uci.edu!gordius!micom!orvb

From: orvb@micom.com (Orville Beach (MIS))
Subject: Best KISS?
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.223647.13899@micom.com>
Organization: Micom Communications Corp.
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 22:36:47 GMT
Lines: 13

I've heard horror stories about various implementations of the KISS
protocol. Does anyone have any recommendations about which flavor
is best in general, and specifically in an MFJ1270b running against
G8BPQ's PC-NODE software?

Thanks! 73 - Orv - wb6wey

--
****
| Orville Beach @ Micom Communications Corp. |
| Internet: orvb@micom.com   Voice: (805)583-8600 |
****

From -5083610939083272953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7d11cd9c19b3a60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 02:43:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!nsisrv!news1.gsfc.nasa.gov!
nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov!stocker
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER)
Subject: I'll try once again
Message-ID: <22MAR199319114359@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Keywords: TNC
Sender: usenet@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA - Goddard Space Flight Center
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 1993 23:11:00 GMT
Lines: 13

Earlier I had attempted to use the group to get some advice about good
starting points on equipment for starting in packet. None of the information
I asked about was contained in FAQ. I got no response at all.

I'll try again but will only ask questions on a single topic in hopes of
getting a fast answer.

If you were starting out in VHF packet would you get an AEA PK-88 or
a Kantronics KPC3. I know the PK-88 has a 1200 baud modem included
does the KPC3? What are the advantages of one over another.

Erich

From 5229397492899444661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2cadb05c938524,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 02:56:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news.service.uci.edu!news.cccd.edu!news.cccd.edu!
not-for-mail
From: markb@spock.dis.cccd.edu (Mark Bixby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Newbie needs help w/KA9Q 930118 autodialing
Date: 22 Mar 1993 17:01:56 -0800
Organization: Coast Community College District, Costa Mesa, CA
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1olni4$315@spock.dis.cccd.edu>
Reply-To: markb@cccd.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: spock.dis.cccd.edu

Sigh. Too many implementations and not enough documentation.

I'm using KA9Q 930118 from ucsd.edu, and my basic configuration is working OK.
Now it's time to add bells & whistles like autodialing. What do I need
flag-wise on the "attach" command, what does the "dial" command do, and what
is the format of the "dial" command's 3 script files?

I cannot find these answers in the docs I've obtained so far.

Thanks for your assistance!
--
Mark Bixby   Internet: markb@cccd.edu
Coast Community College District   1370 Adams Avenue
District Information Services   Costa Mesa, CA, USA 92626
Technical Support   (714) 432-5064
"You can tune a file system, but you can't tune a fish." - tunefs(1M)

From -2334228784152071478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ef10866dfeef132
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 04:43:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: FBB BBS software v15.5 (Bugs!?)
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 04:08:13 GMT
Message-ID: <C4Bq5p.2rF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1p06@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
<C4A8EH.MHt@csie.nctu.edu.tw>

Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 31

In article <C4A8EH.MHt@csie.nctu.edu.tw> jschang@csie.nctu.edu.tw (CQ CQ Jason)
writes:
>
>I need this software ,too!
>
>So please inform me how to get it....
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>73,
>Jason Chang de Taiwan
>u8117004.cc.nctu.edu.tw

N9LNQ in East Central Illinois has been running FBB BBS version 15.5 for
about two weeks, and something strange is happening to the time/date stamping
of messages... the message time/date stamps seem to get "randomized".
It is not clearly related to a European vs. US date formatting error.
Messages posted on dates 3/20/93 will turn up with May and April dates
within a few days.
Jim first thought that this might be caused by a utility program that he
runs overnight to convert special messages to files for future reference,
but he doesn't think so at this point.

Any clues for solving this problem would be appreciated. I will relay them
to Jim.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
KB8CNE @ N9LNQ.IL
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -6456144772769512670
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bfa777f3a493550
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 05:35:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Is AFSK needed for HF Packet
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.061634.13510@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 06:16:34 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org> stellabo@phage.cshl.org (Fred
Stellabotte) writes:
>Can anyone help ..??
>
>I am looking at the ICOM 728/729 HF rig ..
>
>One possible problem .. is that the rig does not
>do AFSK ..??
>
>Is this a problem for HF packet ..??
>
>Thanks in advance ..
>
>-Fred
>
Fred,
Its no problem, and there is really no AFSK mode. It just means that the
tnc is generating the tones that simulate FSK. All tncs come with an
audio output, which wires to the mic jack on the radio. You just put the
radio in LSB and type away! If you want FSK, you would have to wire the
FSK lead from the tnc, and adjust the radio to the proper shift. I use
true FSK on hf packet, which really doesnt make that much of a difference,
at least none that I have noticed. It just allows me to use the more narrow
IF on my radio when it is in FSK mode rather then LSB using AFSK, and to
use true FSK on rtty, where is supposedly makes more difference.

Good luck..
Charlie
>

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of SouthWestern La.	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	But who cares?
Lafayette, La 70506	KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	

From 7942398539612137684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,523ba2fdc461c057
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 05:37:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-3 Users out there?
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.062457.13702@usl.edu>

Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <v3644-h@rpi.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 06:24:57 GMT
Lines: 26

I have a KPC-3 and have no similar problems. I leave mine on all the time
and constantly stay connected a local PacketCluster. Although i have never
repeatedly connected and disconnected the serial line. It sounds that you
might be getting a slight short at the time of the disconnection, or you
are forming some sort of ground loop. It also depends on whether the
receive buffer is full. If you leave the tnc on, and no terminal connected
the buffer will continue to receive, but the info cant be passed to the
terminal, so it will back up in the buffer, and when it gets full, it'll
just send <rnr> frames. But if the PTT light is coming on, it should be
keying the radio, regardless of whether there is a terminal connected or not.

BTW: I would NOT recommend connecting and disconnecting the serial line
while the tnc is powered on anyway, because you are just ASKING for a short
of some type. My KAM is extremely sensitive to this very thing.

Charlie

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of SouthWestern La.	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	But who cares?
Lafayette, La 70506		

From -5880305211925704940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5c59e1ef918990b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 05:43:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: Best KISS?
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.064255.14182@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Mar22.223647.13899@micom.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 06:42:55 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1993Mar22.223647.13899@micom.com> orvb@micom.com (Orville Beach (MIS))
writes:

>I've heard horror stories about various implementations of the KISS
>protocol. Does anyone have any recommendations about which flavor
>is best in general, and specifically in an MFJ1270b running against
>G8BPQ's PC-NODE software?
>
>Thanks! 73 - Orv - wb6wey
>
>
>--
>**
>| Orville Beach @ Micom Communications Corp. |
>| Internet: orvb@micom.com   Voice: (805)583-8600 |
>**

TAPR. The MFJ eprom will "jump" out of kiss mode if left unattended for too
long. Just get TAPR's eprom code, it works great, and all you lose is the
mailbox.

From -1025598883597608008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153a2d0015596295,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 06:48:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!kocrsv01!c23mal
From: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Majid Lodhi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP Transtmit Problem.
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.223120.27418@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Date: 22 Mar 93 22:31:20 GMT
Sender: news@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Usenet News Account)
Reply-To: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcolect.com
Organization: Delco Electronics Corp.
Lines: 21
Originator: c23mal@kobcsw05

I am having setup problems on transmit for PMP.
The PMP works great on recieve but the transmitted
packets seems to be ignored by other TNC's.

I have tried this system with three computers, with the
same results.

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Majid A. Lodhi   INTERNET: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Project Engineer   UUCP: deaes!c23mal
Delco   Electronics   PHONE: (317) 451-5451
Kokomo, IN 46904   GMNET: (8)   322-5451

--

____
Majid A. Lodhi   INTERNET: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Project Engineer   UUCP: deaes!c23mal
Delco   Electronics   PHONE: (317) 451-5451

From -1839633686635958296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a21b03b1a2b379,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 06:51:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!wtrlnd!touch.wlink.nl!thg!tom
From: tom@thg.touch.wlink.nl (Tom Gewecke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <0106FF01.t7u6d2@thg.touch.wlink.nl>
Date: Mon, 22 Mar 93 23:14:22 MET
Reply-To: tom@thg.touch.wlink.nl (Tom Gewecke)
Distribution: world
Lines: 7

European CB is normally FM and limited to 4 watts, I think. In the
Netherlands packet is permitted and there is a thriving community
using it on two main channels, including a mail forwarding network that
covers most of the country. The CB operators employ the same tnc's and
software that hams use for 1200 baud work on 2m. It's crowded and
subject to lots of interference but still works.

From 4301067145740717505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 07:43:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26877 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4112
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!livia.acs.Virginia.EDU!jeg7e
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell)
Subject: Re: Packet via Telnet: join our gateway!
Message-ID: <C4CHGG.GC1@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: Security and Technology Planning, ITC/UVA
References: <1og4orINN3tn@gap.caltech.edu> <1ol28fINN1mv@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1omiseINNhok@gap.caltech.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 13:57:52 GMT
Lines: 48

In article <1omiseINNhok@gap.caltech.edu> pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
writes:

>
>Some guy sent my sysadmin a note about my "illegal fundraising" involving
>"commercial use" of amateur channels. This apparently was in response
>to my earlier announcement of invitations to try out and join a internet->
>packet system in which I make it quite clear that financial contribution
>is requested for permament use.
>
>I won't drag that guys callsign into it. Maybe he misunderstood part 97.
>
>The W6UE packet gateway is a user-supported facility, much like any
>repeater system or remote base. Most repeater systems and remote bases
>only survive as a joint-venture with users sharing expenses. Even repeaters
>that are completely open are often run by a club, not just one person.
>
>The packet gateway uses the operator's callsign, not W6UE. That operator
>is responsible for his actions while he is using the system, and if the
>FCC monitored the transmissions, it would be his callsign that was tagged
>on them. So it is, effectively, a packet "remote base."
>
>Thus, I don't see how anyone could deduce that I am "sending messages for
>hire."

The illegality (well...) lies in your use of the Internet, NOT your
use of the Amateur Radio Frequencies. It is not within the acceptable
use policy of your regional network to provide services in exchange
for funds.

That, I think, is why the message was sent to your sysadmin, and not
the FCC.

Of course, That's just my opinion. I'm not involved. But, I think that
the HAM end of things should pay for the station, that's fine. But
when you solicit or engage in fund gathering over the net, you are
in violation of policies..

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.


```
   _____________________________________________________
   | Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \      /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
   | Security and Technology Planning R&D    \    /   / | Homophobia is a
   | I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \  /   /  | Social Disease!
   | The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall      \/\  /   |  73 de KD4CQY
   ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~
```


"For here we are not afraid to follow the truth wherever it may lead,
 nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."
                                                    -Thomas Jefferson

From 8327681211604052593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a185569f77b174f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a185569f77b174f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 07:54:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26879 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4113
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!ns1.nodak.edu!plains!ndsuvm1!gregg
From: GREGG@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Erich Stocker
Message-ID: <93082.080818GREGG@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Date: 23 Mar 93 14:08:18 GMT
Organization: North Dakota Higher Education Computer Network
Lines: 12

Erich, I can't get a message back to you! Your address header is invalid to my
 system. ???
In answer to your question about software for the KPC3:
     I have used many of the shareware programs available on ham oriented bbs's
with good results. Paket 5.1 is my favorite, and Lan-link 2.00 is a second cho
ice. Hostmaster II+ is very good. It makes things easy for the beginner.
     1200 baud packet is all there is out here in the sticks of North Dakota, b
ut we find that it works very well. It would be nice if everyone was on 2400
baud, but they're not. Anyway, good luck on whatever you decide.

*** to all the net: Sorry to post this like this, but it is the only way that
I can get back to Erich! ***

From -2532071686574806757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,98c437e416dc293b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 08:24:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:26887 rec.radio.amateur.packet:4114
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!ese!dreeves
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu (Doug Reeves)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet via Telnet: join our gateway!
Message-ID: <51469@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Date: 23 Mar 93 16:17:20 GMT
Article-I.D.: ogicse.51469
References: <1og4orINN3tn@gap.caltech.edu> <1ol28fINN1mv@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1omiseINNhok@gap.caltech.edu> <C4CHGG.GC1@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: news@ogicse.ogi.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Oregon Graduate Institute - Department of Env. Science and Eng.
Lines: 62

In article <C4CHGG.GC1@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon
Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1omiseINNhok@gap.caltech.edu> pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)

writes:
>>
>>Some guy sent my sysadmin a note about my "illegal fundraising" involving
>>"commercial use" of amateur channels.

[Deleted....]

>The illegality (well...) lies in your use of the Internet, NOT your
>use of the Amateur Radio Frequencies. It is not within the acceptable
>use policy of your regional network to provide services in exchange
>for funds.

If you would have really read the first message and the above
message and understand part 97 too, you would understand that
we are not "charging" money for services! WE *can't* "charge"!
We are asking those who *like* this service to support it.
>
>That, I think, is why the message was sent to your sysadmin, and not
>the FCC.
>
>Of course, That's just my opinion. I'm not involved. But, I think that
>the HAM end of things should pay for the station, that's fine. But
>when you solicit or engage in fund gathering over the net, you are
>in violation of policies..

What about shareware? It's asking for funds - use internet to
FTP my software, and if you use it, you *must* send me money
or break the law! Sounds like "solicitation" under your
definition... "providing services in exchange for funds", eh?
What about the new disk that was bought for the sumex-aim.
stanford.edu macintosh archives? That was "solicitation"
for a service, namely, the new disk for archives ...
Please note that none of these were *commercial* services.

The point is that, like shareware, here are some people doing
(IMHO) a good thing and are asking for those who like and
use this service to help support it. This happens all the time,
just that the people providing the services in internet are
usually programmers, not hams.

>--
>These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.
>   ____
> | Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \   /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
> | Security and Technology Planning R&D   \   /   / | Homophobia is a
> | I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ /   / | Social Disease!
> | The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall   \/\ / | 73 de KD4CQY
>   ~~~~~~\/~~~~~
>   "For here we are not afraid to follow the truth wherever it may lead,
>   nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."
>   -Thomas Jefferson

Disclaimer: I am a member of W6UE, the Caltech ARC and a former

student of Caltech. Your milage may vary.

73, de N6XHW, D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves   Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng.   Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX   dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

From -7058080675182689399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998f522e4ebc7c20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 10:39:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!decwrl!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
saturn.wwc.edu!saturn.wwc.edu!morgdw
From: morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet via telnet
Message-ID: <morgdw.4.732908249@saturn.wwc.edu>
Date: 23 Mar 93 17:37:29 GMT
Article-I.D.: saturn.morgdw.4.732908249
Sender: news@saturn.wwc.edu (Net News Admin)
Organization: Walla Walla College
Lines: 5

Please repost address and information..

morgdw@wwc.edu

ps. or just email it to me.

From -3371849577596007309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77b2ae3541afa3b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 10:51:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!utnut!torn!csd.unb.ca!UPEI.CA!seeler
From: seeler@UPEI.CA (Dr. David Seeler)
Subject: TNCs - Analogue and Digital
Message-ID: <seeler.12.732910000@UPEI.CA>
Keywords: DSP AEA PK232
Sender: news@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Organization: University of Prince Edward Island, CANADA
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 18:06:40 GMT
Lines: 26

Well - There has not been much said about the DSP multimode TNC from AEA
     recently. I presently have a PK232MBX - which I am very happy
     with. Now I understand that the Pactor upgrade is available for the

232 and the DSP units. I have been contemplating upgrading to the DSP unit since I am very interested in the opportunities it (dual port unit) offers. However, I've held off due to cost and the fact that little has been said about the units on this Newsgroup. Now I am in a position where I must decide to go for the 232 Pactor upgrade, or hold off and get the DSP unit later this summer.

So - With respect to those who currently have or have used the AEA DSP units-

1. Are you happy with it?
2. Is the software available to take advantage of the units capabilities?
3. What are the problems if any with the units and would you get it again - or would you recommend that I stay with the 232 and upgrade it?

Thanks for your time and consideration in answering this request. It sure has been quiet re - the DSP units. Replies may go to me direct or the group. As always - I'll summarize if replies are received.

73 Dave VY2DCS
Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA
PBBS : VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA

From 6469910111436074329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c0dc29aeb98394a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 11:05:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
newshub.nosc.mil!news!manta!psm
From: psm@nosc.mil (Scot Mcintosh)
Subject: Found some ka9q lapb bugs. Anyone care?
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.172249.19736@nosc.mil>
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, CA
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 17:22:49 GMT
Lines: 13

I've been looking at the ka9q code and have found some
lapb-level bugs. Does anyone care enough that I should
post them? I presume if they were a problem, they'd have
been corrected long ago (they look like they've been
there a long time). Or alternatively, is there someone
somewhere in charge of maintenance who should be informed?

--

Scot McIntosh
Internet: psm%helios.nosc.mil@nosc.mil
UUCP: I have no idea

From 3511486465326832369
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26598b51a8687b5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 11:47:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: irani@umn-cs.cs.umn.edu (Erach A. Irani)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9q (on sys V.r3) sends but does not recieve
Date: 23 Mar 93 19:04:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <9303231904.AA02862@exa.cs.umn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi,
     the ka9q port I have sends out on a system V (SYN) but does not
receive. Have I got the calling sequence wrong. Or not set the address,
gateway, netmask, ip address.

Question: How do I set all of these and how do I debug it.

     Thanks,
     erach (irani@cs.umn.edu)

A more verbose description follows:

1. login using kermit to the slip server. Disable DTR n the modem.
get the slip ip address and the MTU and the gateway address.

2. exit kermit. modem is still on

3. enter net.debug
net> is the prompt

say
attach asy 0 /dev/ttyh01 slip sl0 256 1500 9600

here i have the option of having dialer commands after 9600
but those don't push thru.

set the ip address of the station:

question --- do I set it to the ip address of the station or the ip
address of the slip server

command
ip [address ?]

then
set the slip address on the other side

route add [slip-address] sl0

add gateway

route add default sl0 [gatew-ay -address] 1

question: how do I add the netmask
255.255.255.0

I did a grep in the source code cannot find anything

nor can I find 'up' for the interface.

then telnet to address in outside world or local-address

problem: sends SYN but nothing received.

Is there a way to debug this. Thanks,
     erach

From -7649709087763547357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bfa777f3a493550
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 11:57:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!dts
From: dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie)
Subject: Re: Is AFSK needed for HF Packet
Message-ID: <C4Cw4p.LDt@squam.banyan.com>
Sender: usenet@squam.banyan.com (Usenet ID)
Organization: Banyan Systems, Inc.
References: <1og0osINN1oo@phage.cshl.org>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 19:14:49 GMT
Lines: 32

Using FSK mode on radios rather than AFSK via SSB mode on rig:

Reasons to run FSK:

1. "CW" narrow filters can be used in digital modes. Baudot RTTY works just
    fine through 500 Hz and 250Hz filters. For RTTY contesting this is a
    big help.

2. Audio levels into the rig: with FSK the audio level from TNC to radio is
   important. Overdriving the rig will result in splatter. FSK does not have
   this problem, since the rig takes care of generating appropriate carriers.

3. Mark frequency display: Rigs which have RTTY/Packet/FSK modes (called
   different things by the different manufacturers) display the MARK TONE
   frequency when in FSK mode. This is a BIG PLUS if you want to use the ALPINK
   systems or other HF automatic services. ALL of these are advertized based on
   the MARK frequency. It is possible to figure this out on an LSB display, it
   is just less convenient.

Notes:

   You may find FSK mode problematic for modes which do not use 170Hz shift, since most rigs are set up for that. And while most rigs are switchable, it is not generally convenient to do that switching very often.

I run primarily Baudot RTTY and Amtor, and have little use for HF packet. My station is optimized for RTTY...
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

From 2734065902974504795
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26598b51a8687b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 14:22:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Baycom Schematic
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.194845.11386@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: Baycom, TCM3105
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <9303231904.AA02862@exa.cs.umn.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 1993 19:48:45 GMT
Lines: 4415

I have had several requests for this by email so I thought I'd post it.

I think the following files used to be at ucsd.edu but I cannot find them there now.
message.

Not hard to build and works very well.

73 Greg KD9AZ

First a few comments by KD9AZ:

1) This is a popular design of a Baycom modem using the TI TCM3105 chip. It is nice because it is a CMOS chip and draws very little current so it can be powered by the RS232 port (usually done with RS232 pin 2 (from 25 pin connector) through a diode and a regulator chip like 78L05). I chose to do this differently: I used the AMD7911 chip which is bipolar and needs both +5 and -5 supplies. I used my own power supply, which is advantageous for the RS232 driver (see next comment). I like this chip because it can be jumpered for either 1200 baud or 300 baud (which is the speed for HF packet!).

2) This design uses TTL HC chips to receive and drive the RS232 lines. This is what the Baycom authors recommend. It works with some computers and not with others, depending on what the RS232 receiver chip used in the COM port is. It did not work in my computer so rather than buying a new COM port I redesigned the interface. I used MC1488 as an RS232 driver (it requires +12 and -12 volt power supplies, again, not compatible with deriving the power directly from the COM port) and an MC1489 as an RS232 receiver. This is fully compatible with the RS232C spec and should work with COM ports on all computers.

The next section is the parts list for the TCM3105 schematic:

BAYCOM MODEM

DL8MBT & DG3RBU April 1990 (updated October 1992, KD9AZ)

Parts list:

IC 1	TCM 3105
IC 2	74HC04 or 74HC14 (only HC will do)
IC 3	78L05
T 1,2	BC 548 (or similar, eg. 2N3904, 2N2222)
D 1-4	1N4148
Q 1	4.43361 MHz
C 1	100 uF 16V
C 2,3	10 uF 16V
C 4,5	33 pF cer
C 6-9	100 nF
R 1,4,12	100 k
R 2,3,14	2.2 k
R 5	3.3 M
R 7	15 k
R 8	33 k
R 9,10	100
R 13,15	10 k
R 16	22 k

```
R 6       50 k (trim)
R 11      10 k (trim)

73 de Wes     OH3NWQ @ OH3RBR.FIN.EU
internet: oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi

The next part is the schematic.  It is in postscript format.  Strip it off
at the --CUT HERE-- marks (before and after) and send it to a postscript
printer.
--------------------------------CUT HERE--------------------------------
%!
/inch {72 mul} def
/textscale
{/Courier findfont
 exch scalefont
 setfont} def
8.19 inch 0.1 inch translate
90 rotate
0.3 setlinewidth


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newpath
4.23 inch 7.23 inch moveto

4.2 inch 7.23 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.02 inch 7.31 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
4.2 inch 7.2 inch moveto

4.2 inch 7.23 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 7.23 inch moveto

4.17 inch 7.23 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.17 inch 7.23 inch moveto

4.2 inch 7.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 7.3 inch moveto

4.23 inch 7.23 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.23 inch 7.23 inch moveto

4.2 inch 7.23 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.02 inch 7.31 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
3.4 inch 6.8 inch moveto

3.6 inch 6.8 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
3.43 inch 6.77 inch moveto

3.57 inch 6.77 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.54 inch 6.74 inch moveto

3.46 inch 6.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.49 inch 6.71 inch moveto

3.51 inch 6.71 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.7 inch 6.8 inch moveto

3.9 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.73 inch 6.77 inch moveto

3.87 inch 6.77 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.84 inch 6.74 inch moveto

3.76 inch 6.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.79 inch 6.71 inch moveto

3.81 inch 6.71 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.5 inch 7.0 inch moveto

3.5 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.5 inch 6.9 inch moveto

3.5 inch 6.8 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
3.6 inch 6.9 inch moveto

3.4 inch 6.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.4 inch 6.93 inch moveto

3.4 inch 6.96 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.4 inch 6.96 inch moveto

3.6 inch 6.96 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.6 inch 6.96 inch moveto

3.6 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.6 inch 6.93 inch moveto

3.4 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.5 inch 6.96 inch moveto

3.5 inch 7.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.58 inch 6.98 inch moveto

3.54 inch 6.98 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.56 inch 6.96 inch moveto

3.56 inch 7.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.19 inch 6.95 inch moveto
```

```
(C2) show
newpath
3.8 inch 7.0 inch moveto

3.8 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 6.9 inch moveto

3.8 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 7.0 inch moveto

3.8 inch 6.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 6.9 inch moveto

3.8 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.7 inch 6.93 inch moveto

3.9 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.9 inch 6.97 inch moveto

3.7 inch 6.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.96 inch 6.95 inch moveto
(C9) show
newpath
2.2 inch 7.1 inch moveto

1.9 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.27 inch 7.055 inch moveto
(VI) show
newpath
2.6 inch 6.8 inch moveto
```

```
2.6 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.555 inch 7.1 inch moveto
(G) show
newpath
9 textscale
2.555 inch 6.98 inch moveto
(N) show
newpath
9 textscale
2.555 inch 6.86 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
3.0 inch 7.1 inch moveto

3.3 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.7 inch 7.055 inch moveto
(VO) show
newpath
2.2 inch 7.2 inch moveto

3.0 inch 7.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.0 inch 7.2 inch moveto

3.0 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.0 inch 6.8 inch moveto

2.2 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.2 inch 6.8 inch moveto

2.2 inch 7.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.25 inch 7.33 inch moveto
```

```
(IC3) show
newpath
1.3 inch 7.1 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.3 inch 7.1 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.4 inch 6.8 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.43 inch 6.77 inch moveto

1.57 inch 6.77 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.54 inch 6.74 inch moveto

1.46 inch 6.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.49 inch 6.71 inch moveto

1.51 inch 6.71 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 7.05 inch moveto

0.6 inch 7.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 7.15 inch moveto

0.9 inch 7.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 7.15 inch moveto

1.0 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.0 inch 7.1 inch moveto

0.9 inch 7.05 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
0.9 inch 7.05 inch moveto

0.6 inch 7.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
0.63 inch 7.055 inch moveto
(TXD) show
newpath
1.5 inch 7.0 inch moveto

1.5 inch 7.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 6.9 inch moveto

1.5 inch 6.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.9 inch moveto

1.4 inch 6.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.4 inch 6.93 inch moveto

1.4 inch 6.96 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.4 inch 6.96 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.96 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.96 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.93 inch moveto

1.4 inch 6.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
1.5 inch 6.96 inch moveto

1.5 inch 7.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.58 inch 6.98 inch moveto

1.54 inch 6.98 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.56 inch 6.96 inch moveto

1.56 inch 7.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.67 inch 6.89 inch moveto
(C1) show
newpath
1.3 inch 6.2 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.3 inch 6.2 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.8 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.1 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 5.9 inch moveto

1.7 inch 5.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.7 inch 5.9 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.0 inch moveto

1.5 inch 5.9 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 6.0 inch moveto

1.7 inch 6.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.8 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 6.0 inch moveto

1.6 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.99 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.99 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.59 inch 5.98 inch moveto

1.61 inch 5.98 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.62 inch 5.97 inch moveto

1.58 inch 5.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.57 inch 5.96 inch moveto

1.63 inch 5.96 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.64 inch 5.95 inch moveto

1.56 inch 5.95 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.55 inch 5.94 inch moveto
```

```
1.65 inch 5.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.66 inch 5.93 inch moveto

1.54 inch 5.93 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.53 inch 5.92 inch moveto

1.67 inch 5.92 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.68 inch 5.91 inch moveto

1.52 inch 5.91 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.77 inch 5.99 inch moveto
(D1) show
newpath
2.5 inch 6.5 inch moveto

2.7 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.53 inch 6.47 inch moveto

2.67 inch 6.47 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.64 inch 6.44 inch moveto

2.56 inch 6.44 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.59 inch 6.41 inch moveto

2.61 inch 6.41 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 5.7 inch moveto

1.7 inch 5.7 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 5.7 inch moveto

2.2 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 5.66 inch moveto

1.8 inch 5.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 5.66 inch moveto

2.1 inch 5.66 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 5.74 inch moveto

2.1 inch 5.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 5.66 inch moveto

2.1 inch 5.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.85 inch 5.82 inch moveto
(R1) show
newpath
2.5 inch 5.7 inch moveto

2.2 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.21 inch 5.71 inch moveto
(  1) show
newpath
2.93 inch 5.7 inch 0.03 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
2.96 inch 5.7 inch moveto

3.2 inch 5.7 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.97 inch 5.71 inch moveto
( 2) show
newpath
2.5 inch 5.9 inch moveto

2.9 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.9 inch 5.7 inch moveto

2.5 inch 5.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.5 inch 5.5 inch moveto

2.5 inch 5.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 5.92 inch moveto
(IC2A) show
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 5.39 inch moveto
(74HC14) show
newpath
5.1 inch 5.7 inch moveto

4.9 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.07 inch 5.73 inch moveto

4.93 inch 5.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.96 inch 5.76 inch moveto

5.04 inch 5.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.01 inch 5.79 inch moveto

4.99 inch 5.79 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 5.7 inch moveto

5.1 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.27 inch 5.73 inch moveto

5.13 inch 5.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.16 inch 5.76 inch moveto

5.24 inch 5.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.21 inch 5.79 inch moveto

5.19 inch 5.79 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 6.1 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 6.1 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 6.1 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 6.1 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 6.6 inch moveto

4.2 inch 6.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 6.5 inch moveto

4.2 inch 6.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 6.6 inch moveto

4.2 inch 6.57 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
4.2 inch 6.5 inch moveto

4.2 inch 6.53 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.1 inch 6.53 inch moveto

4.3 inch 6.53 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.3 inch 6.57 inch moveto

4.1 inch 6.57 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.27 inch 6.38 inch moveto
(C4) show
newpath
4.6 inch 6.6 inch moveto

4.6 inch 6.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 6.5 inch moveto

4.6 inch 6.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 6.6 inch moveto

4.6 inch 6.57 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 6.5 inch moveto

4.6 inch 6.53 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.5 inch 6.53 inch moveto

4.7 inch 6.53 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.7 inch 6.57 inch moveto
```

```
4.5 inch 6.57 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.63 inch 6.38 inch moveto
(C5) show
newpath
4.3 inch 6.1 inch moveto

4.2 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.5 inch 6.1 inch moveto

4.6 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.3 inch 6.15 inch moveto

4.3 inch 6.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.34 inch 6.2 inch moveto

4.34 inch 6.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.34 inch 6.0 inch moveto

4.46 inch 6.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.46 inch 6.0 inch moveto

4.46 inch 6.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.46 inch 6.2 inch moveto

4.34 inch 6.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.5 inch 6.15 inch moveto
```

```
4.5 inch 6.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.33 inch 6.24 inch moveto
(Q1) show
newpath
5.9 inch 5.7 inch moveto

5.7 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.87 inch 5.73 inch moveto

5.73 inch 5.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.76 inch 5.76 inch moveto

5.84 inch 5.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.81 inch 5.79 inch moveto

5.79 inch 5.79 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 6.1 inch moveto

7.0 inch 6.13 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 6.13 inch moveto

6.97 inch 6.13 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.97 inch 6.13 inch moveto

7.0 inch 6.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 6.2 inch moveto

7.03 inch 6.13 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
7.03 inch 6.13 inch moveto

7.0 inch 6.13 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
6.82 inch 6.21 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
7.0 inch 6.0 inch moveto

7.0 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 5.7 inch moveto

7.0 inch 5.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.96 inch 6.0 inch moveto

7.04 inch 6.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.96 inch 6.0 inch moveto

6.96 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.04 inch 6.0 inch moveto

7.04 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.96 inch 5.7 inch moveto

7.04 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.17 inch 5.89 inch moveto
(R7) show
newpath
```

```
7.6 inch 6.1 inch moveto

7.8 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.63 inch 6.07 inch moveto

7.77 inch 6.07 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.74 inch 6.04 inch moveto

7.66 inch 6.04 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.69 inch 6.01 inch moveto

7.71 inch 6.01 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.4 inch 6.5 inch moveto

8.3 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.7 inch 6.5 inch moveto

8.8 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.4 inch 6.46 inch moveto

8.4 inch 6.54 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.4 inch 6.46 inch moveto

8.7 inch 6.46 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.4 inch 6.54 inch moveto

8.7 inch 6.54 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
8.7 inch 6.46 inch moveto

8.7 inch 6.54 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
8.45 inch 6.62 inch moveto
(R12) show
newpath
8.3 inch 6.05 inch moveto

8.2 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.2 inch 6.1 inch moveto

8.3 inch 6.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.3 inch 6.15 inch moveto

8.6 inch 6.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.6 inch 6.15 inch moveto

8.7 inch 6.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.7 inch 6.1 inch moveto

8.6 inch 6.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.6 inch 6.05 inch moveto

8.3 inch 6.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
8.33 inch 6.055 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
8.1 inch 6.5 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
```

```
8.1 inch 6.5 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
9.5 inch 6.45 inch moveto

9.5 inch 6.55 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.5 inch 6.55 inch moveto

9.8 inch 6.55 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.8 inch 6.55 inch moveto

9.9 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.9 inch 6.5 inch moveto

9.8 inch 6.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.8 inch 6.45 inch moveto

9.5 inch 6.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.53 inch 6.455 inch moveto
(MIC) show
newpath
9.3 inch 6.5 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
9.3 inch 6.5 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
9.0 inch 6.5 inch moveto

8.9 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.1 inch 6.5 inch moveto

9.2 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.0 inch 6.5 inch moveto
```

```
9.03 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.1 inch 6.5 inch moveto

9.07 inch 6.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.07 inch 6.4 inch moveto

9.07 inch 6.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.03 inch 6.6 inch moveto

9.03 inch 6.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.07 inch 6.65 inch moveto
(C8) show
newpath
9.3 inch 5.1 inch moveto

9.3 inch 5.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.3 inch 4.8 inch moveto

9.3 inch 4.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.26 inch 5.1 inch moveto

9.34 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.26 inch 5.1 inch moveto

9.26 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.34 inch 5.1 inch moveto
```

```
9.34 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.26 inch 4.8 inch moveto

9.34 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.47 inch 4.99 inch moveto
(R14) show
newpath
6.9 inch 5.0 inch moveto

7.1 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.93 inch 4.97 inch moveto

7.07 inch 4.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.04 inch 4.94 inch moveto

6.96 inch 4.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.99 inch 4.91 inch moveto

7.01 inch 4.91 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 5.6 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 5.6 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 5.4 inch moveto

7.0 inch 5.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.0 inch 5.1 inch moveto

7.0 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
6.96 inch 5.4 inch moveto

7.04 inch 5.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.96 inch 5.4 inch moveto

6.96 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.04 inch 5.4 inch moveto

7.04 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.96 inch 5.1 inch moveto

7.04 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.17 inch 5.29 inch moveto
(R8) show
newpath
4.4 inch 4.3 inch moveto

4.4 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(V) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.41 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
4.6 inch 4.3 inch moveto
```

```
4.6 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(C) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(L) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(K) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.61 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
4.8 inch 4.3 inch moveto

4.8 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(C) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.81 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(3) show
newpath
5.0 inch 4.3 inch moveto

5.0 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
```

```
4.955 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(A) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.01 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(4) show
newpath
5.2 inch 4.3 inch moveto

5.2 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(S) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.21 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(5) show
newpath
5.4 inch 4.3 inch moveto

5.4 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.41 inch 4.028 inch moveto
```

```
(6) show
newpath
5.6 inch 4.3 inch moveto

5.6 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(B) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.61 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(7) show
newpath
5.8 inch 4.3 inch moveto

5.8 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.755 inch 4.6 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.755 inch 4.48 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.755 inch 4.36 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.81 inch 4.028 inch moveto
(8) show
newpath
5.8 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.8 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
```

```
5.755 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(V) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.755 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(S) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.755 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(S) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.81 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(9) show
newpath
5.6 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.6 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(C) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.555 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(L) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.61 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.61 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(0) show
newpath
5.4 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.4 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 5.1 inch moveto
```

```
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.355 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(A) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.41 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.41 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
5.2 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.2 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.155 inch 4.86 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.21 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.21 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
5.0 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.0 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(T) show
```

```
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(R) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.955 inch 4.86 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.01 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
5.01 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(3) show
newpath
4.8 inch 5.4 inch moveto

4.8 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(T) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(X) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.755 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(D) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.81 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.81 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(4) show
newpath
4.6 inch 5.4 inch moveto

4.6 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
9 textscale
4.555 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(O) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(S) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(C) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.555 inch 4.86 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.61 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.61 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(5) show
newpath
4.4 inch 5.4 inch moveto

4.4 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 5.22 inch moveto
(O) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 5.1 inch moveto
(S) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 4.98 inch moveto
(C) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.355 inch 4.86 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.41 inch 5.524 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
8 textscale
4.41 inch 5.418 inch moveto
(6) show
```

```
newpath
4.3 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.9 inch 5.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.9 inch 5.4 inch moveto

5.9 inch 4.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.9 inch 4.3 inch moveto

4.3 inch 4.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.3 inch 4.3 inch moveto

4.3 inch 5.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.97 inch 5.29 inch moveto
(IC1) show
newpath
9 textscale
5.97 inch 5.17 inch moveto
(TCM3105) show
newpath
1.8 inch 4.8 inch moveto

1.7 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 4.8 inch moveto

2.2 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 4.76 inch moveto

1.8 inch 4.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 4.76 inch moveto
```

```
2.1 inch 4.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 4.84 inch moveto

2.1 inch 4.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 4.76 inch moveto

2.1 inch 4.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.85 inch 4.92 inch moveto
(R2) show
newpath
2.9 inch 4.8 inch moveto

3.2 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.97 inch 4.81 inch moveto
( 5) show
newpath
2.47 inch 4.8 inch 0.03 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
2.44 inch 4.8 inch moveto

2.2 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.21 inch 4.81 inch moveto
(  6) show
newpath
2.9 inch 4.6 inch moveto

2.5 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.5 inch 4.8 inch moveto

2.9 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
2.9 inch 5.0 inch moveto

2.9 inch 4.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 5.02 inch moveto
(IC2C) show
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 4.49 inch moveto
(74HC14) show
newpath
1.3 inch 5.3 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.3 inch 5.3 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.7 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.7 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 5.65 inch moveto

0.6 inch 5.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 5.75 inch moveto

0.9 inch 5.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 5.75 inch moveto

1.0 inch 5.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.0 inch 5.7 inch moveto

0.9 inch 5.65 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 5.65 inch moveto

0.6 inch 5.65 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
9 textscale
0.63 inch 5.655 inch moveto
(DTR) show
newpath
1.6 inch 4.9 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.2 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 5.0 inch moveto

1.7 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.7 inch 5.0 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.1 inch moveto

1.5 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 5.1 inch moveto

1.7 inch 5.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.9 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.1 inch moveto

1.6 inch 5.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 5.09 inch moveto
```

```
1.6 inch 5.09 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.59 inch 5.08 inch moveto

1.61 inch 5.08 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.62 inch 5.07 inch moveto

1.58 inch 5.07 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.57 inch 5.06 inch moveto

1.63 inch 5.06 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.64 inch 5.05 inch moveto

1.56 inch 5.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.55 inch 5.04 inch moveto

1.65 inch 5.04 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.66 inch 5.03 inch moveto

1.54 inch 5.03 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.53 inch 5.02 inch moveto

1.67 inch 5.02 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.68 inch 5.01 inch moveto

1.52 inch 5.01 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
9 textscale
1.77 inch 5.09 inch moveto
(D2) show
newpath
1.6 inch 4.8 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.8 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 4.75 inch moveto

0.6 inch 4.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 4.85 inch moveto

0.9 inch 4.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 4.85 inch moveto

1.0 inch 4.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.0 inch 4.8 inch moveto

0.9 inch 4.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 4.75 inch moveto

0.6 inch 4.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
0.63 inch 4.755 inch moveto
(CTS) show
newpath
1.6 inch 4.0 inch moveto

1.6 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.3 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.4 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
1.5 inch 4.1 inch moveto

1.7 inch 4.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.7 inch 4.1 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.2 inch moveto

1.5 inch 4.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.5 inch 4.2 inch moveto

1.7 inch 4.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.0 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.2 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 4.19 inch moveto

1.6 inch 4.19 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.59 inch 4.18 inch moveto

1.61 inch 4.18 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.62 inch 4.17 inch moveto

1.58 inch 4.17 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
1.57 inch 4.16 inch moveto

1.63 inch 4.16 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.64 inch 4.15 inch moveto

1.56 inch 4.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.55 inch 4.14 inch moveto

1.65 inch 4.14 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.66 inch 4.13 inch moveto

1.54 inch 4.13 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.53 inch 4.12 inch moveto

1.67 inch 4.12 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.68 inch 4.11 inch moveto

1.52 inch 4.11 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.77 inch 4.19 inch moveto
(D3) show
newpath
2.5 inch 3.9 inch moveto

2.2 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.21 inch 3.91 inch moveto
(  3) show
newpath
2.93 inch 3.9 inch 0.03 inch 0 360 arc stroke
```

```
newpath
2.96 inch 3.9 inch moveto

3.2 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
2.97 inch 3.91 inch moveto
( 4) show
newpath
2.5 inch 4.1 inch moveto

2.9 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.9 inch 3.9 inch moveto

2.5 inch 3.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.5 inch 3.7 inch moveto

2.5 inch 4.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 4.12 inch moveto
(IC2B) show
newpath
9 textscale
2.55 inch 3.59 inch moveto
(74HC14) show
newpath
7.2 inch 4.7 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.2 inch 4.73 inch moveto

7.17 inch 4.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.17 inch 4.73 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.8 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
7.2 inch 4.8 inch moveto

7.23 inch 4.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.23 inch 4.73 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.02 inch 4.81 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
7.2 inch 4.1 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.2 inch 4.6 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 4.3 inch moveto

7.0 inch 4.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.16 inch 4.2 inch moveto

7.24 inch 4.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.24 inch 4.5 inch moveto

7.16 inch 4.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.2 inch 4.11 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.2 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
7.16 inch 4.2 inch moveto

7.16 inch 4.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.24 inch 4.5 inch moveto

7.24 inch 4.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.2 inch 4.5 inch moveto

7.2 inch 4.59 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 4.3 inch moveto

7.27 inch 4.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.28 inch 4.37 inch moveto

7.26 inch 4.43 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.26 inch 4.43 inch moveto

7.3 inch 4.43 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.3 inch 4.43 inch moveto

7.28 inch 4.37 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.27 inch 4.42 inch moveto

7.29 inch 4.42 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.28 inch 4.41 inch moveto

7.28 inch 4.41 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
7.28 inch 4.4 inch moveto

7.28 inch 4.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.28 inch 4.39 inch moveto

7.28 inch 4.39 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.37 inch 4.49 inch moveto
(R6) show
newpath
9.4 inch 3.35 inch moveto

9.4 inch 3.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.4 inch 3.45 inch moveto

9.7 inch 3.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 3.45 inch moveto

9.8 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.8 inch 3.4 inch moveto

9.7 inch 3.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 3.35 inch moveto

9.4 inch 3.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.43 inch 3.355 inch moveto
(LS) show
newpath
6.8 inch 3.4 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
```

```
newpath
6.8 inch 3.4 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 4.0 inch moveto

7.3 inch 4.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.13 inch 3.97 inch moveto

7.27 inch 3.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.24 inch 3.94 inch moveto

7.16 inch 3.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.19 inch 3.91 inch moveto

7.21 inch 3.91 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 3.4 inch moveto

7.0 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.4 inch 3.4 inch moveto

7.5 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 3.36 inch moveto

7.1 inch 3.44 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 3.36 inch moveto

7.4 inch 3.36 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 3.44 inch moveto
```

```
7.4 inch 3.44 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.4 inch 3.36 inch moveto

7.4 inch 3.44 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.15 inch 3.52 inch moveto
(R10) show
newpath
6.8 inch 3.3 inch moveto

6.8 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.8 inch 3.0 inch moveto

6.8 inch 2.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.76 inch 3.3 inch moveto

6.84 inch 3.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.76 inch 3.3 inch moveto

6.76 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.84 inch 3.3 inch moveto

6.84 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.76 inch 3.0 inch moveto

6.84 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
6.91 inch 3.15 inch moveto
(R9) show
```

```
newpath
6.2 inch 3.4 inch moveto

6.1 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.3 inch 3.4 inch moveto

6.4 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.2 inch 3.4 inch moveto

6.23 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.3 inch 3.4 inch moveto

6.27 inch 3.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.27 inch 3.3 inch moveto

6.27 inch 3.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.23 inch 3.5 inch moveto

6.23 inch 3.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
6.32 inch 3.53 inch moveto
(C6) show
newpath
4.4 inch 4.0 inch moveto

4.4 inch 3.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.4 inch 3.97 inch moveto

4.37 inch 3.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
4.37 inch 3.97 inch moveto

4.4 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.4 inch 3.9 inch moveto

4.43 inch 3.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.43 inch 3.97 inch moveto

4.4 inch 3.97 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.22 inch 3.8 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
4.9 inch 3.0 inch moveto

4.6 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
4.61 inch 3.01 inch moveto
( 13) show
newpath
5.33 inch 3.0 inch 0.03 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
5.36 inch 3.0 inch moveto

5.6 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
5.37 inch 3.01 inch moveto
(12) show
newpath
4.9 inch 3.2 inch moveto

5.3 inch 3.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 3.0 inch moveto

4.9 inch 2.8 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
4.9 inch 2.8 inch moveto

4.9 inch 3.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.95 inch 3.22 inch moveto
(IC2F) show
newpath
9 textscale
4.95 inch 2.69 inch moveto
(74HC14) show
newpath
1.8 inch 3.9 inch moveto

1.7 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 3.9 inch moveto

2.2 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 3.86 inch moveto

1.8 inch 3.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 3.86 inch moveto

2.1 inch 3.86 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 3.94 inch moveto

2.1 inch 3.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.1 inch 3.86 inch moveto

2.1 inch 3.94 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
9 textscale
1.85 inch 4.02 inch moveto
(R2) show
newpath
1.6 inch 3.9 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
1.6 inch 3.9 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 3.85 inch moveto

0.6 inch 3.95 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 3.95 inch moveto

0.9 inch 3.95 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 3.95 inch moveto

1.0 inch 3.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.0 inch 3.9 inch moveto

0.9 inch 3.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 3.85 inch moveto

0.6 inch 3.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
0.63 inch 3.855 inch moveto
(RTS) show
newpath
1.5 inch 2.9 inch moveto

1.7 inch 2.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.53 inch 2.87 inch moveto

1.67 inch 2.87 inch lineto

stroke
```

```
newpath
1.64 inch 2.84 inch moveto

1.56 inch 2.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.59 inch 2.81 inch moveto

1.61 inch 2.81 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 3.05 inch moveto

0.6 inch 3.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.6 inch 3.15 inch moveto

0.9 inch 3.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 3.15 inch moveto

1.0 inch 3.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.0 inch 3.1 inch moveto

0.9 inch 3.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.9 inch 3.05 inch moveto

0.6 inch 3.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
0.63 inch 3.055 inch moveto
(GND) show
newpath
3.8 inch 2.65 inch moveto

3.7 inch 2.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
3.7 inch 2.7 inch moveto

3.8 inch 2.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 2.75 inch moveto

4.1 inch 2.75 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.1 inch 2.75 inch moveto

4.2 inch 2.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 2.7 inch moveto

4.1 inch 2.65 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.1 inch 2.65 inch moveto

3.8 inch 2.65 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.83 inch 2.655 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
3.5 inch 2.7 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
3.5 inch 2.7 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
5.0 inch 2.3 inch moveto

5.0 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.0 inch 2.33 inch moveto

4.97 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.97 inch 2.33 inch moveto

5.0 inch 2.4 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
5.0 inch 2.4 inch moveto

5.03 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.03 inch 2.33 inch moveto

5.0 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.82 inch 2.41 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
5.3 inch 2.3 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.33 inch moveto

5.27 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.27 inch 2.33 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.4 inch moveto

5.33 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.33 inch 2.33 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.33 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.12 inch 2.41 inch moveto
(VCC) show
newpath
```

```
6.7 inch 2.9 inch moveto

6.9 inch 2.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.73 inch 2.87 inch moveto

6.87 inch 2.87 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.84 inch 2.84 inch moveto

6.76 inch 2.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.79 inch 2.81 inch moveto

6.81 inch 2.81 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.3 inch 2.3 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
9.3 inch 2.3 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
9.4 inch 2.25 inch moveto

9.4 inch 2.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.4 inch 2.35 inch moveto

9.7 inch 2.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 2.35 inch moveto

9.8 inch 2.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.8 inch 2.3 inch moveto

9.7 inch 2.25 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 2.25 inch moveto
```

```
9.4 inch 2.25 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.43 inch 2.255 inch moveto
(PTT) show
newpath
9.4 inch 1.85 inch moveto

9.4 inch 1.95 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.4 inch 1.95 inch moveto

9.7 inch 1.95 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 1.95 inch moveto

9.8 inch 1.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.8 inch 1.9 inch moveto

9.7 inch 1.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9.7 inch 1.85 inch moveto

9.4 inch 1.85 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
9.43 inch 1.855 inch moveto
(GND) show
newpath
8.9 inch 1.6 inch moveto

9.1 inch 1.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.93 inch 1.57 inch moveto

9.07 inch 1.57 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
9.04 inch 1.54 inch moveto

8.96 inch 1.54 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.99 inch 1.51 inch moveto

9.01 inch 1.51 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.0 inch 1.6 inch moveto

8.2 inch 1.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.03 inch 1.57 inch moveto

8.17 inch 1.57 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.14 inch 1.54 inch moveto

8.06 inch 1.54 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.09 inch 1.51 inch moveto

8.11 inch 1.51 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.9 inch 1.8 inch moveto

7.8 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.1 inch 1.7 inch moveto

8.1 inch 1.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.1 inch 1.9 inch moveto

8.1 inch 2.0 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
8.1 inch 1.9 inch moveto

8.0 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.0 inch 1.8 inch moveto

8.07 inch 1.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.07 inch 1.73 inch moveto

8.1 inch 1.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.1 inch 1.76 inch moveto

8.1 inch 1.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.1 inch 1.7 inch moveto

8.04 inch 1.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.04 inch 1.7 inch moveto

8.07 inch 1.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.0 inch 1.9 inch moveto

8.0 inch 1.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.0 inch 1.8 inch moveto

7.9 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.09 inch 1.74 inch moveto
```

```
8.09 inch 1.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.09 inch 1.73 inch moveto

8.08 inch 1.73 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.07 inch 1.72 inch moveto

8.09 inch 1.72 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.09 inch 1.71 inch moveto

8.06 inch 1.71 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
8.17 inch 1.79 inch moveto
(T1) show
newpath
7.1 inch 1.8 inch moveto

7.0 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.4 inch 1.8 inch moveto

7.5 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 1.76 inch moveto

7.1 inch 1.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 1.76 inch moveto

7.4 inch 1.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
7.1 inch 1.84 inch moveto

7.4 inch 1.84 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
7.4 inch 1.76 inch moveto

7.4 inch 1.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
7.15 inch 1.92 inch moveto
(R13) show
newpath
5.3 inch 1.8 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 1.8 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
6.3 inch 1.8 inch moveto

6.0 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
6.01 inch 1.81 inch moveto
(  9) show
newpath
6.73 inch 1.8 inch 0.03 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
6.76 inch 1.8 inch moveto

7.0 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
6.77 inch 1.81 inch moveto
( 8) show
newpath
6.3 inch 2.0 inch moveto

6.7 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.7 inch 1.8 inch moveto

6.3 inch 1.6 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.3 inch 1.6 inch moveto
```

```
6.3 inch 2.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
6.35 inch 2.02 inch moveto
(IC2D) show
newpath
9 textscale
6.35 inch 1.49 inch moveto
(74HC14) show
newpath
5.0 inch 1.8 inch 0.02 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
5.0 inch 1.8 inch 0.01 inch 0 360 arc stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 1.9 inch moveto

5.3 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.2 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.2 inch 2.0 inch moveto

5.4 inch 2.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.4 inch 2.0 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.1 inch moveto

5.2 inch 2.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.2 inch 2.1 inch moveto

5.4 inch 2.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 1.9 inch moveto
```

```
5.3 inch 2.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.1 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.3 inch 2.09 inch moveto

5.3 inch 2.09 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.29 inch 2.08 inch moveto

5.31 inch 2.08 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.32 inch 2.07 inch moveto

5.28 inch 2.07 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.27 inch 2.06 inch moveto

5.33 inch 2.06 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.34 inch 2.05 inch moveto

5.26 inch 2.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.25 inch 2.04 inch moveto

5.35 inch 2.04 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.36 inch 2.03 inch moveto

5.24 inch 2.03 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
5.23 inch 2.02 inch moveto

5.37 inch 2.02 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.38 inch 2.01 inch moveto

5.22 inch 2.01 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
5.47 inch 2.09 inch moveto
(D4) show
newpath
5.0 inch 1.9 inch moveto

5.0 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.0 inch 2.2 inch moveto

5.0 inch 2.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.04 inch 1.9 inch moveto

4.96 inch 1.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.04 inch 1.9 inch moveto

5.04 inch 2.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.96 inch 1.9 inch moveto

4.96 inch 2.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
5.04 inch 2.2 inch moveto

4.96 inch 2.2 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
```

```
4.75 inch 2.15 inch moveto
(R5) show
newpath
4.7 inch 1.8 inch moveto

4.8 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 1.8 inch moveto

4.5 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.6 inch 1.7 inch moveto

4.6 inch 1.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.63 inch 1.9 inch moveto

4.66 inch 1.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.66 inch 1.9 inch moveto

4.66 inch 1.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.66 inch 1.7 inch moveto

4.63 inch 1.7 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.63 inch 1.7 inch moveto

4.63 inch 1.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.66 inch 1.8 inch moveto

4.7 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.68 inch 1.72 inch moveto
```

```
4.68 inch 1.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.66 inch 1.74 inch moveto

4.7 inch 1.74 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
4.65 inch 1.92 inch moveto
(C3) show
newpath
3.9 inch 1.8 inch moveto

3.8 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 1.8 inch moveto

4.3 inch 1.8 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.9 inch 1.76 inch moveto

3.9 inch 1.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.9 inch 1.76 inch moveto

4.2 inch 1.76 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.9 inch 1.84 inch moveto

4.2 inch 1.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 1.76 inch moveto

4.2 inch 1.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.95 inch 1.92 inch moveto
(R4) show
```

```
newpath
1.4 inch 1.05 inch moveto

1.3 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.3 inch 1.1 inch moveto

1.4 inch 1.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.4 inch 1.15 inch moveto

1.7 inch 1.15 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.7 inch 1.15 inch moveto

1.8 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.8 inch 1.1 inch moveto

1.7 inch 1.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
1.7 inch 1.05 inch moveto

1.4 inch 1.05 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
1.43 inch 1.055 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
2.3 inch 1.1 inch moveto

2.2 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.6 inch 1.1 inch moveto

2.7 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
```

```
2.3 inch 1.06 inch moveto

2.3 inch 1.14 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.3 inch 1.06 inch moveto

2.6 inch 1.06 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.3 inch 1.14 inch moveto

2.6 inch 1.14 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
2.6 inch 1.06 inch moveto

2.6 inch 1.14 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
2.35 inch 1.22 inch moveto
(R16) show
newpath
6 textscale
2.12 inch 0.717 inch moveto
(For FT470 to silence) show
newpath
3.0 inch 1.1 inch moveto

2.9 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.2 inch 1.0 inch moveto

3.2 inch 0.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.2 inch 1.2 inch moveto

3.2 inch 1.3 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.2 inch 1.2 inch moveto

3.1 inch 1.1 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
3.1 inch 1.1 inch moveto

3.17 inch 1.03 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.17 inch 1.03 inch moveto

3.2 inch 1.06 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.2 inch 1.06 inch moveto

3.2 inch 1.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.2 inch 1.0 inch moveto

3.14 inch 1.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.14 inch 1.0 inch moveto

3.17 inch 1.03 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.1 inch 1.2 inch moveto

3.1 inch 1.0 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.1 inch 1.1 inch moveto

3.0 inch 1.1 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.19 inch 1.04 inch moveto

3.19 inch 1.04 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.19 inch 1.03 inch moveto
```

```
3.18 inch 1.03 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.17 inch 1.02 inch moveto

3.19 inch 1.02 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.19 inch 1.01 inch moveto

3.16 inch 1.01 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.27 inch 1.09 inch moveto
(T2) show
newpath
3.1 inch 0.9 inch moveto

3.3 inch 0.9 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.13 inch 0.87 inch moveto

3.27 inch 0.87 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.24 inch 0.84 inch moveto

3.16 inch 0.84 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.19 inch 0.81 inch moveto

3.21 inch 0.81 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 1.35 inch moveto

3.7 inch 1.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
3.7 inch 1.4 inch moveto

3.8 inch 1.45 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
3.8 inch 1.45 inch moveto

4.1 inch 1.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.1 inch 1.45 inch moveto

4.2 inch 1.4 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.2 inch 1.4 inch moveto

4.1 inch 1.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
4.1 inch 1.35 inch moveto

3.8 inch 1.35 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
9 textscale
3.83 inch 1.355 inch moveto
(2) show
newpath
0.5 inch 0.5 inch moveto

10.0 inch 0.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
10.0 inch 0.5 inch moveto

10.0 inch 7.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
10.0 inch 7.5 inch moveto

0.5 inch 7.5 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
0.5 inch 7.5 inch moveto

0.5 inch 0.5 inch lineto
```

```
stroke
newpath
8 textscale
6.43 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(Date:) show
newpath
8 textscale
6.91 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(    April  4, 1991) show
newpath
8 textscale
8.39 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(Sheet) show
newpath
8 textscale
8.87 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(    1) show
newpath
8 textscale
9.35 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(of) show
newpath
8 textscale
9.59 inch 0.52 inch moveto
(    2) show
newpath
10.0 inch 0.61 inch moveto

6.41 inch 0.61 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8.37 inch 0.5 inch moveto

8.37 inch 0.61 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
6.43 inch 0.82 inch moveto
(Size) show
newpath
8 textscale
6.79 inch 0.82 inch moveto
(Document Number) show
newpath
8 textscale
9.74 inch 0.82 inch moveto
(REV) show
newpath
8 textscale
6.56 inch 0.67 inch moveto
(A) show
```

```
newpath
8 textscale
7.99 inch 0.67 inch moveto
(OH3NWQ) show
newpath
8 textscale
9.82 inch 0.67 inch moveto
(1) show
newpath
9.72 inch 0.61 inch moveto

9.72 inch 0.91 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
10.0 inch 0.91 inch moveto

6.41 inch 0.91 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.77 inch 0.91 inch moveto

6.77 inch 0.61 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
6.43 inch 1.11 inch moveto
(Title) show
newpath
8 textscale
7.23 inch 0.97 inch moveto
(BAYCOM - Modem for RS232) show
newpath
6.41 inch 1.21 inch moveto

10.0 inch 1.21 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
8 textscale
7.67 inch 1.29 inch moveto
(DL8MBT/DG3RBU) show
newpath
10.0 inch 1.45 inch moveto

6.41 inch 1.45 inch lineto

stroke
newpath
6.41 inch 1.45 inch moveto
```

```
6.41 inch 0.5 inch lineto

stroke
showpage
----------------------------CUT HERE---------------------------------------


From -1966224750702506575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f849e5f2f1fa32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 14:30:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!prism!rsal!kmoss
From: kmoss@rsal.gatech.edu (Karen Moss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1278
Keywords: MFJ tnc software
Message-ID: <kmoss.732924943@rsal>
Date: 23 Mar 93 22:15:43 GMT
Sender: news@prism.gatech.EDU
Distribution: usa
Organization: Georgia Tech Res. Inst./Modeling & Analysis Lab
Lines: 12

Hello, I am a newcomer to the world of TNC's and I have recently
connected a MFJ-1278 to my ICOM 745 Shortwave radio.  What I need
now is some software that is easy to use that allows morse code,
RTTY, amtor, etc to be decoded using my MFJ-1278.  Is there some
shareware that can be ftp'ed from somewhere.  Any suggestions would
be much appreciated.  Please send suggestions by e-mail.  Thanks,

Karen M. Moss
N4ZCY
kmoss@rsal.gatech.edu




From 546683613947202980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66cdbb27acce91f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 16:51:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio via CB????
Message-ID: <11803@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 23 Mar 93 18:07:39 GMT
References: <93076.170530K11111I@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
<1993Mar17.182113.21178@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar19.161346.24177@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
<1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp>
```

Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1993Mar20.152529.17081@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> I have no doubt that it would also work on Class D CB, though it is
|> illegal under *US* regulations to do so *here*.

How can anything be considered "illegal" on a service that has no enforcement until it interferes with another service?? How could packet radio be construed as anything other than another one of the many noise makers that have been in vogue on 27 Mhz for a number of years??

I would think the FCC would be pleased to see someone other than hookers and small-time drug dealers actually making some serious use of the band.

bill   KB3YV

--

   Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
   bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
                       | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 4046360954574226233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e4259ea630e3b00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 17:03:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!clyde.concordia.ca!altitude!Nyongwa.CAM.ORG!illusion!mtlnet.gateway
From: Alex.Henderson@f400.n514.z17.illusion.tpg.org (Alex Henderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Got my ticket!
Message-ID: <733090938.AA06958@illusion.tpg.org>
Date: 24 Mar 93 01:03:00 GMT
Sender: mtlnet.gateway@illusion.tpg.org
Lines: 11

Hi there!

Just to let you know that communications Canada today confirmed my new callsign. As a result, I would ask if it is possible to change my username to:

ALEX VE2XLA

Thanks in advance!

- Alex

From -1503299694906783443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c0dc29aeb98394a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 22:08:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!ub!
dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Found some ka9q lapb bugs. Anyone care?
Message-ID: <C4Dn9I.6zI@zero.com>
Date: 24 Mar 93 05:00:49 GMT
References: <1993Mar23.172249.19736@nosc.mil>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 22

> Go ahead post your finds I would be curious what version of ka9q
> your talking about nos or net? What do the bug fixes do and
> what didn't it do before?

Its basically a freeforall on the ka9q code anymore. There are
so many different versions that its hard to make a standard.

Also there are mailinglists but they are so far into debate right
now nothing is getting done.

This is the place to make your stand and I for one would like
to see the bug fixes posted since my mail routes are all so
messed up because of admin problems down the road.

73 - Steve

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From 2323738026422690436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1e13053bb863d0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-23 22:26:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Message to Baron@eostocker.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar24.062342.25526@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)

Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Date: Wed, 24 Mar 1993 06:23:42 GMT
Lines: 22

Erich, i tried to mail to you but was returned as unknown. Anyway,
we use highspeed packet on a local basis to great satisfaction. Most of
us run TCP/IP mailboxes, and for binary transfers to each other.. Works great.
They use 19.2 on TexNet in southern Texas, and that i have heard works great,
somtimes!   As for the 741 as a base station, i should not see why not, i use
a 241 as a mobile and as a base station. Only thing i dont like about the
741 is that modular plug, makes it kinda hard to wire tncs. I dont think it
will work on highspeed packet either, because of it being Phase modulated rather
then true FM. If you can get that mod plug, you should have no problem wireing
the kpc to it at all!

Charlie

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of SouthWestern La.	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	But who cares?
Lafayette, La 70506	KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	

From -7483042967730439481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd4c2f568438acc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 13:20:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!gulfaero.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!
btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: what are pros/cons of Baycom vs. Poor Man's Packet
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 20:42:10 GMT
Message-ID: <C3qs6A.Dws@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
References: <C3qIoH.Gut@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 56

In article <C3qIoH.Gut@acsu.buffalo.edu> v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny
Anderson) writes:
>Just wanted to know, (I don't think this is a FAQ). What are
>the pros and cons of Baycom and Poor Man's Packet? Is Poor Man's
>Packet better than Baycom with the A&A modem? How does Poor Man's
>Packet work?

1) I don't know anything about the A&A modem.
2) Both Baycom and PMP are software TNC's designed to work with a simple
  modem circuit based on the TCM3105 modem chip. Both work with PC's.

3) Baycom uses the serial port for talking to the modem circuit. It was
  written by some German guys... it has an extra "monitor" window to allow
  you to monitor packet traffic while you are connected. The documentation
  is poorly translated from German. It is not compatible with some PC serial
  port hardware (including mine, I think), and there is no source code
  available.
  Because Baycom uses the serial port, the modem circuit requires an extra
  "buffer" chip to bring the RS232 +/-12 V line levels down to TTL (?) levels
  (+/- 5V) for the modem chip.

4) PMP uses the parallel port to connect to the modem circuit. It was
  written by Andy Payne while he was at Cornell (N8KEI), and the complete
  C source code is available for it... with some well-modularized sections
  on AX.25 packet handling. Because the parallel (printer) port is already
  a TTL level port, a buffer chip is unnecessary between the computer and
  the modem circuit. (Kevin Feeney (call?) was the hardware designer for
  this circuit... PMP was described in a July 1991 (?) 73 magazine article.)

5) I use PMP, and am happy with it. It uses the full available working
  memory on your machine to store the traffic scrollback buffer... it allows
  you to save the entire scrollback buffer to a file or to turn file capture
  on and off at will. It uses bold lettering to distinguish the commands
  that you type from the traffic that is flowing on your screen... it keeps
  track of error statistics which you can view at will as well as a heard
  buffer which you can view at will. There is also a cute little packet
  queue status display to show you how many packets are outstanding
  (pending acknowledgement).
  If I could change it, I would find some way of allowing the user to
  escape to DOS briefly to get file directory listings or for composing
  messages to upload (which can be more efficient than typing them
  interactively when there is a lot of traffic, because you can't type
  when PMP is trying to decode packet traffic). Otherwise, I am quite
  happy with PMP...

6) Some day I would like to give Baycom another try. I use the Ramsey
  packet modem kit which can be wired for both Baycom and PMP at the
  same time (I think).

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Urbana, IL

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -4718110344874163155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4f8427a13969c8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 13:55:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!ukma!hgpeach
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach)
Subject: Software Protocol Analyzer?
Message-ID: <C3qtK3.Do6@ms.uky.edu>
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 21:12:02 GMT
Lines: 9

Does anyone know of a software package that can analyze packets received
using a TNC in KISS mode?

We have a local packet-type signal that I would like to identify. It
appears to be 1200 baud, BEL-202 (1200/2200), but possibly non-NRZI. I
was hoping to locate something that could at least determine the call sign
of the packet station, not necessarily the information in the packet.
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr.   ><>   N4FLZ   _%   hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

From 3220933529382202334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 16:26:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.214849.28109@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
<1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com>
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 21:48:49 GMT
Lines: 76

In article <1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com> dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H.
Myers) writes:
>
>I agree with Gary that the MVP is an excellent radio. There's plenty
>of room in the front end casting to mount a GaAsFET pre-amp in series
>with the receiver lead; I used the little Hamtronics board. It makes
>the receiver quite hot and still relatively crunch-proof. On a mountain
>top, though, you probably wouldn't want to use a pre-amp.

I use the Hamtronics *helical* filter preamp externally for use with the repeater MVP. Their unfiltered preamp crunches badly in high RF sites and the optional GE preamp is of little use. The Hamtronics helical unit is superb once you get it tuned right. Tune for best SNR not best gain.

>I would think that feeding the 9600 baud signal directly to the phase
>modulator would result in a pre-emphasized signal with effectively no
>low frequency response. Using the CG input avoids the distortion the
>mic audio would likely introduce, but it still results in a PM signal.
>
>Now, I haven't looked at the UHF MVP; maybe it does FM the rock for
>CG, but the VHF certainly doesn't. That's why my MVP is a 1200 baud
>radio. It may be that a 9600 modem "works" acceptably with a PM radio
>under some circumstances, but I don't think it is optimum.

Argh! Comes from posting when sleepy. The CG input will be pre-emphasized by the phase modulator of course. However, this doesn't appear to be as big a drawback as we've thought. While there can be no DC component to a PM modulated signal, using the CG input does allow very low frequency AC components to pass. That seems good enough.

There remains a potential interoperability problem with FM radios due to the different "twists" introduced by bypassing pre-emphasis in the *FM* modulators. If the FM rigs don't bypass pre-emphasis, their received output at the discriminator is identical, except for any DC component, to that of a PM modulated signal. The problem, of course is getting proper and consistent pre-emphasis all the way down to near DC. With PM it's automatic, but with FM it's difficult. Therefore it isn't normally used with 9600 baud FM radios, and therein lies the interoperability problem.

The MVPs seem to work ok in a consistent network, but mixing in FM radios may cause problems. The extant modems would rather see a flat power spectrum as well, so effective range is limited with PM rigs because of the degradation in modem response caused by the twist unless a de-emphasis filter is used on the output. Now the same problems of low frequency response plague these filters too. With strong signals this doesn't seem to be a problem, but when the signals drop below 20 db quieting the error rate goes up quickly. We tend not to engineer such marginal paths.

An ideal de-emphasis network in front of the PM modulator would seem to be the answer. While that's hard with simple RC networks, an active opamp based roll off filter should do the trick. Again I would note that true DC response *seems* to be a non-issue under normal conditions with a data scrambler. That's just a real world opinion with no theoretical backing.

The MVP is such a good radio in high RF environments that it would be worthwhile to convert it to true FM if that seems necessary. The temperature compensation input is the obvious choice, but it's response is both limited and somewhat non-linear. A different varactor and bias network should solve that, though temperature compensation would

now be wrong, seems a good place for another opamp used as a weighted summing network.

The plastic cased Maxars don't seem to hack high RF sites very well. I have a few, but won't put them at sites with high power transmitters, the Micor is a better Motorola choice, but it's somewhat bulky. We're working with small GE tower cabinets and the small size of the MVP is very valuable.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -3509238859267968227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 16:42:24 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!jpd

From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?

Message-ID: <1993Mar11.230900.24032@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)

Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette

References: <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com>

Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 23:09:00 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com> dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
...
>However, the VHF MVP is not as well suited to 9600 baud operation as
>Gary would suggest. The MVP exciter is a phase modulated design.
>There is no method normally provided to frequency modulate the radio;
>the temperature compensation line to the channel element does not
>pull the frequency far enough or linearly enough for 9600 baud packet.
...

Dana, we are using UHF MVPs locally for 9600 baud packet with no difficulty. They interoperate with the Yaesu FT736R equipped with mods for the 9600 baud pacsats.

The Phase modulation concern is unwarranted ... you'll want to bypass the modulator completely. We supply the nb-96 modem output, with a DC bias added, into the temp comp input of the xtal pkg. We looked at the spec and saw that the temp comp. would be unlikely to get activated at temps encountered in La. I can supply actual details if needed.

I do see some drift but only because my ft736 has a discriminator
meter! I equipped mine with 20 kHz IF filters and it works fine with the
MVP.

73,

--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -8611376331571074611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 17:01:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!
exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!concertina!fiddler
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Entering packet
Date: 11 Mar 1993 21:46:29 GMT
Organization: Sun
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: concertina

We're not there yet...but we're studying for the tech.

We (whole family, #1 daughter about to head out to school
halfway across the state next year) figure on using packet
radio to keep in touch during the school year, avoiding
both AT&T bills and U.S. mail service.

Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.

I'm assuming that if it can be done, that I will also expect
to be using something other than the default antenna that
comes with the HT. The computers we already have, too.

Any other warnings would be useful.

     thanks

--

| Some things are too important not to give away |
| to everybody else and have none left for yourself. |
|----------------------- Dieter the car salesman-----|

From 4967841787409456011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 17:56:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!purdue!ames!decwrl!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!
prodnet.la.locus.com!atlas.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@atlas.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.000242.139340@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 00:02:42 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>
>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?
>
>AL N1AL
>

Well, you could. If you buy the blank TAPR TNC-2 PC board for $30,
you could then a 100% true TNC-2 if you build it out...

Contact TAPR for details...

Dana

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 932246749169949364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 18:19:01 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 20:24:44 GMT
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <14580046@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!

hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan>
Lines: 25

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>
>>I had always heard that the MFJ1270B is a true TNC2 clone. Well
>>it is and it isn't. The PC board has been modified to add a few new
>>features (like an HF tuning indicator.) And the software has been
>>extensively modified to add new features (like a bulletin board).
>>A friend noted some compatibility problems when he tried to use
>>a 1270 with one of the popular DX contest programs. And I have
>>found out that, apparently, the XON/XOFF serial interface protocol
>>got broken somewhere in the software modification process.
>>
>>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?

>Well the MFJ1270B doesn't have the HF tuning indicator, that's the
>MFJ1274.

If you look on the pc board, you will see that the 1270B has the HF
tuning indicator (and some other circuitry) laid out on the board.
They just don't load the parts on the 1270B model.

AL N1AL

From 3390186788422892154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 18:19:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!taco!djbarnes
From: djbarnes@eos.ncsu.edu (DONALD JAMES BARNES)
Subject: Re: Entering packet
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.235135.25781@ncsu.edu>
Originator: djbarnes@c00100-100lez.eos.ncsu.edu
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Reply-To: djbarnes@eos.ncsu.edu (DONALD JAMES BARNES)
Organization: North Carolina State University, Project Eos
References: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 23:51:35 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>, fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM

(steve hix) writes:
> We're not there yet...but we're studying for the tech.
>
> We (whole family, #1 daughter about to head out to school
> halfway across the state next year) figure on using packet
> radio to keep in touch during the school year, avoiding
> both AT&T bills and U.S. mail service.
>
> Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
> generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.
>
> I'm assuming that if it can be done, that I will also expect
> to be using something other than the default antenna that
> comes with the HT. The computers we already have, too.
>
> Any other warnings would be useful.

I would be interested in this info as well.....

****
Donald Barnes | "You can think about it, but don't
djbarnes@eos.ncsu.edu |
Computer Engineering |
N.C. State University | do it."--Smokey
****

From -4132589298552136268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 22:41:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.063744.5026@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com>
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 06:37:44 GMT
Lines: 33

Dana Makes a good point about the use of the VHF MVP's for 9600b.
Dana, with the correct mods, one that does include the use of a 10k pot
in line of the input audio, so as to not over-deviate, works great.
Our packetcluster backbone here uses 4 of them, two in lowpower (radio only)
and two in highpower (excess of 400w) and we have had no problems at all.
They have been connected successfully to both the K9NG and G3RUH modems in
either MFJ 1270's or Kantronic DataEngines. The base mod does NOT utilize
the mic jack at all.

About the 70cm radios, they function equally well. The same base mods are used and the same modems are working fine, and have been for the past 2 years on several systems, mine included. The reason that i started the topic of using the MVP is because of its surplus cost, as compared if someone wanted to go out and buy the 250-275 dollar Alinco, which i have heard works great not to mention. Also the fact that the radio is darn near lightning (knock on wood) proof, with a DIRECT hit on two of them in the past, and not so much as a blink from the radios, but the computer stuff did not fare as well!

Overall with the correct mods, the price is right, they're tough as all get go and work pretty darn good!

73
Charlie

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of S'Western La.	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	But who cares?
Lafayette, La 70506	KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	

From 3861159509059172747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 23:15:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!m2.dseg.ti.com!ernest!cmptrc!mitch
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <C3qwss.5JM@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 22:22:04 GMT
References: <1993Mar8.134605.3827@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil> <1993Mar10.144036.18405@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: CompuTrac Inc., Richardson TX
Keywords: tnc list
Lines: 11

I was wondering what yall thought of the mfj tnc's. I've asked around here a little and most people here don't seem to like them much. I'm thinking about one because they are cheaper than any of the other new tncs. The main gripe is that they don't connect very well to other makes of tnc's.. if its another mfj then your ok, if not, then you may have problems..

 thanks!
 Mitcheal

KA5SOI
(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

From -551408645945735165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 02:00:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.060315.798@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <14580046@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 06:03:15 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <14580046@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>In article <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>>
>>>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?
>
>
>>Well the MFJ1270B doesn't have the HF tuning indicator, that's the
>>MFJ1274.
>
>If you look on the pc board, you will see that the 1270B has the HF
>tuning indicator (and some other circuitry) laid out on the board.
>They just don't load the parts on the 1270B model.

That's right. If the parts aren't there, the circuit isn't there.
No big whoop.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -5802973062967558164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4f8427a13969c8d

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 02:00:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Software Protocol Analyzer?
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.060723.893@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <C3qtK3.Do6@ms.uky.edu>
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 06:07:23 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <C3qtK3.Do6@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>Does anyone know of a software package that can analyze packets received
>using a TNC in KISS mode?
>
>We have a local packet-type signal that I would like to identify. It
>appears to be 1200 baud, BEL-202 (1200/2200), but possibly non-NRZI. I
>was hoping to locate something that could at least determine the call sign
>of the packet station, not necessarily the information in the packet.
>--
>Harold G. Peach, Jr.   ><>   N4FLZ   _%   hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

Well NOS will allow you to monitor the channel, including ill formed
packets using the highest level of the trace command. However, if the
transmissions aren't NRZI it's going to be difficult to make sense of
them since the hardware in the TNC is going to treat them as if they
were. The NRZI conversion is done in hardware on a regular TNC. The
Baycom module, with the NOS driver, might do the job with a little
hacking of the driver code.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 2022459391893194828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 02:00:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Entering packet
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.061707.1267@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 06:17:07 GMT
Lines: 46

In article <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM> fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM
(steve hix) writes:
>We're not there yet...but we're studying for the tech.
>
>We (whole family, #1 daughter about to head out to school
>halfway across the state next year) figure on using packet
>radio to keep in touch during the school year, avoiding
>both AT&T bills and U.S. mail service.
>
>Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
>generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.
>
>I'm assuming that if it can be done, that I will also expect
>to be using something other than the default antenna that
>comes with the HT. The computers we already have, too.
>
>Any other warnings would be useful.

If you already have the HTs, you can attempt to use them. But
if you haven't bought radios yet, a regular mobile/base type
of radio would be better. You can pick up suitable VHF radios
at hamfests for as little as $50-$100. Radios like the IC-22A,
KDK144, Motorola Maxar, or GE MVP will work wonderfully well.
Using a well shielded commercial grade mobile rig is really
the best choice, but many people do manage to get HTs to
work for packet.

If you're already stuck with HTs, you can use them if there
are nearby nodes that you can hit. Do use a divorced antenna,
the rubber dummy loads don't get out well, and you will likely
have problems with RF feedback into the TNC due to the close
coupling of the antenna and the TNC to radio cable. Use good
quality shielded cables between the computer, TNC, and radio.
If you're using a laptop that's probably all you need to do.
But if you are using a typical clone PC you're going to have
to do some shielding of the computer and especially the
monitor. Most RFI is generated by the sweep circuits of the
typical Tiawanese or Korean monitor. As a last resort, you
can use a *long* cable to the radio and locate it with the
antenna at a location remote from the computer.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 851217973509510842

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3f5b2780f9d8ec0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 03:58:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet-radio equipments manufacturers?
Date: 12 Mar 93 17:32:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <0096965A.EAF44B20.8010@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello everybody,

Can someone help me getting addresses of packet-radio equipments manufacturers;
Equipments we intend to buy are:
     TNC's allowing KISS mode
     Tranceivers (FM trabceivers or maybe other kinds)
       Antennas

Any help will be greatly appreciated
thank you
khaled
   Bouaziz@tnearn.bitnet
   bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn   (internet)

From -733538875119094147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10bd01826a2265d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 04:29:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio for the Amiga?
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.121519.3439@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 12 Mar 93 12:15:19 GMT
References: <1nf47fINNrbc@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
<1993Mar9.175923.24817@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 22

In article <1993Mar9.175923.24817@news.unomaha.edu>, rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
(Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
|>
|> I believe the 500 might work with an C-64 emulator

|> which would make it possible for you to use Baycom or
|> Digicom/64 software. If you use Digicom/64 software,
|> try to use Version 3.51A as it seems to be bug free.
|> I have no experience with Baycom so I can not comment
|> on it.
|>

Yuk!, Why not sell your 500 and buy half a dozen C-64's if you want to run Digicom. It seems stupid to run C-64 stuff on an Amiga, no matter how good the C-64 stuff is.

|> Ron
|> AK0N

--
John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From 9191564391879114583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef2e08a8ebd3119
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 04:33:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!wupost!uwm.edu!
src.honeywell.com!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!
hebron.connected.com!eskimo!renr
From: renr@eskimo.com (Ren Roderick)
Subject: Re: WANTED: KA9Q source code
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.013154.28181@eskimo.com>
Organization: -> ESKIMO NORTH (206) For-Ever <-
References: <1993Mar11.115927.21845@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 01:31:54 GMT
Lines: 27

acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>The subject says it all. What FTP site has it? Or, could someone
please
>e-mail me a copy of it? I've search many FTP sites via Archie and
Gopher.

>Thanks much in advance.

>===
========
>| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
|
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na

|
>==
========

Well Scott, according to KA9Q, the official archieve site is now:
   uscd.edu   in the directory /hamradio/packet/ka9q

Good Luck   73 de Ren WA7QFR

ren@eskimo.com   Ren Roderick
--
renr@eskimo.com   Ren Roderick

From -95466517701796187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,500fec4aa6137f43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 08:05:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!ns1.nodak.edu!plains!ndsuvm1!gregg
From: GREGG@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: opinions on PK900
Message-ID: <93071.084826GREGG@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Date: 12 Mar 93 14:48:26 GMT
Organization: North Dakota Higher Education Computer Network
Lines: 10

I am thinking of buying a new PK900. A friend had one, serial number 15, and i
t pooped out so he returned it and gotsn:14. That one seemed to work fine, but
 he just couldn't make the change from the KAM he was used to so exchanged it f
or a new KAM. I set up the PK900 and had a chance to read part of the manual.
I thought it was a pretty darn large box and the display seemed very busy, hard
 to read at a glance. It looked like it could be confusing with all the "modem
s", some on one port and others on the other port. The AEA software didn't sup
port the PK900 directly yet either. I would be very interested in other commen
ts. If the PK900 is the only tnc you've owned, I still want your comments but
am more interested in experienced user's comments. Thanks in advance. -Joe-

From -8062911355302827683
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7af880e72ededbf1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 09:53:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!tulane!cs.cs.uno.edu!news
From: mfarley@fermat.math.uno.edu (Matthew J. Farley)
Subject: still looking for netrom format
Message-ID: <1993Mar12.172917.21565@cs.uno.edu>
Keywords: netrom thenet tnc

Sender: news@cs.uno.edu
Organization: University of New Orleans
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 17:29:17 GMT
Lines: 7

I am still looking for information on thenet or netrom. The from address
was wrong though on the last post. Anyway I have software written which
uses the input capture feature of the hc11 to recieve frames and that is
all fine except that thenet nodes show up as garbage when the software is
in passall mode. Any ideas would be appreciated especially if replys are
sent to mfarley@matcomlab.math.uno.edu rather than the workstation I
happened to be using at the time. N5ZDA mfarley@matcomlab.math.uno.edu

From 7607439741916421631
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a42852810198282c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 10:57:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SP (Eskay Packet)
Date: 12 Mar 93 18:18:00 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <P10a1B2w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of an anonymous ftp site where I can find the latest
version of SP (software for WA8DED host mode)? Archie struck out on
this.

TIA, Bob

Bob Nielsen W6SWE
Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
ax.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From 7758030721469640349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 11:09:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!marble.uknet.ac.uk!warwick!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: just wondering?
Date: 12 Mar 1993 18:25:57 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1nqkjlINNh8f@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <14580046@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
<1993Mar12.060315.798@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The MFJ1270 was a TNC-2 clone, with a minor change in the circuit board
layout to accomodate a different style of lithium battery, the HF
modem parts and switch, and the TTL outputs.

The 1270B has much more extensive layout changes, since it's the same
circuit boards as it used in the 1274. They just don't stuff the tuning
indicator parts. However, it's still the same unit 90%+.

The layout changes between the 1270 and the B model are mostly that the
ROM and RAM were swung around onto a previous-empty portion of the
circuit board to make room for the tuning indicator.
     - Brian

From -4939057403089237058
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,716b6855ca7db1ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 11:27:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Answers
Date: 12 Mar 93 17:57:51 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <539a1B1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

To comment on several discussions in packet-radio digest #65:

Regarding the MFJ 1270B - Yes it is a TNC-2 clone with some changes to
the circuit board to add the ability to switch between 1200 baud and 300
baud modems. I didn't look recently, but I remember that the tuning
indicator circuitry of the 1274 is on a daughterboard that plugs into the
main board. The battery layout is slightly different and permits use of
an easily-obtainable battery.

TAPR firmware can be used if you don't want the mailbox. Also WA8DED and
dedicated KISS eproms are available from TAPR. From the recent MFJ ads
it looks like there are some hardware mods which have been added to
expand the mailbox memory. The ads also say "true DCD for HF", which would

seem to imply the TAPR 2211 DCD mods have been incorporated (these help
VHF as well, in those cases where unsquelched receiver noise triggers the
DCD -- not nearly as much of a problem as with 3105 or 7910 modems).

Unless PacComm still has TNC-200s, which I doubt, the 1270B is the
closest thing to a "true TAPR TNC-2 clone" available as an assembled
unit.

Bob

Bob Nielsen W6SWE
Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
ax.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na

From -5627017325880218663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 13:15:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!olivea!inews.Intel.COM!sousa.intel.com!jreece
From: jreece@sousa.intel.com (John Reece)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Entering packet
Message-ID: <C3sMqM.71J@inews.Intel.COM>
Date: 12 Mar 93 20:39:57 GMT
References: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Sender: news@inews.Intel.COM (USENET News System)
Reply-To: jreece@sousa.intel.com
Organization: Intel - Information Technologies
Lines: 41
Nntp-Posting-Host: sousa

In article <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>, fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM
(steve hix) writes:
> We're not there yet...but we're studying for the tech.
>
> We (whole family, #1 daughter about to head out to school
> halfway across the state next year) figure on using packet
> radio to keep in touch during the school year, avoiding
> both AT&T bills and U.S. mail service.

A reasonable start-up cost would be $150 for a TNC, and $250 for a
HT. People who can solder and prowl the used-gear market can easily
get in for < $100. However, if you and your daughter aren't
interested in packet as a hobby it's a lot of work and expense just
to avoid picking up a telephone....

> Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
> generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.

Yes. However, you usually have to build a simple circuit involving
a capacitor and resistor to go in the line between the modem and
transceiver. TNC's usually come with explicit interfacing instructions
for the major HT brands.
>
> I'm assuming that if it can be done, that I will also expect
> to be using something other than the default antenna that
> comes with the HT. The computers we already have, too.

I can reach a local BBS with my rubber duckie, and indoors to boot.
The ARRL's "Now You're Talking" novice/tech license book describes
a 1/4 wave antenna that's easy to make.

> Any other warnings would be useful.

Don't forget to have your daughter check out antenna restrictions with
prospective landlords.

--
John Reece   "This lifeboat is full"
KD6RXL
Not an Intel spokesman

From 6444800263097288680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,899b0b98704f1b01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 13:53:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!news1.gsfc.nasa.gov!nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov!stocker
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER)
Subject: Some advice while I study what to do
Message-ID: <12MAR199307100057@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Keywords: TNC advice
Sender: usenet@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA - Goddard Space Flight Center
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 11:10:00 GMT
Lines: 24

A couple of weeks ago I passed by Tech exam. In the interim while waiting
for my license to arrive I am doing two things: improving my code skill so
I can pass the code test; determining where I want to start in this hobby.

I have decided that I would like to get into packet radio. I intend to
start inexpensively just to be sure that I am going to enjoy this.

I am thinking of getting an ICOM IC 229H and power supply to use in base
mode. I have an old 286 with 1MB regular mem and 2MB expanded mem. I now
have to turn my attention to the TNC. I have two requirements: it not

cost a fortune; it be able to handle KISS so I can try TCP/IP networking.

I would like a TNC that has a good mouse-aware software system to go with it. Does the AEA multi-mode TNC meet these requirements? Where can I buy a good version of the TCP/IP software to use with packet.

Any comments people can send me to help ensure that I get a good start would be appreciated. One of the "advantages" of the delay in being able to get started is the time that can be spent gathering information.

thanks,

Erich

From -2830531183715413890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1b39df3cdc5b0f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 16:00:23 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 00:00:23 GMT
Subject: Re: Baycom modem schematics??
Message-ID: <21970015@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Mar10.164959.65018@cc.usu.edu>
Lines: 151

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf) writes:
> I just layed my hands on BAYCOM V1.5, but the documentation doesn't
> have anything on a modem. There is the parts list, but there is no
> schematic. Does anyone out there by chance have an ASCII format
> schematic, or know where I can get one, or know where I can get an
> already-built one?
>
> TNX and 73 de Dan N7NKR
> Internet: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu
> Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet

A source for the TCM3105.ZIP schematic is included below, but it is in postscript, not ASCII.

I also offer to email you any combination of the following files:
  faq_ham   = rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ
  faq_packet   = rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ
  packet.tut   = A "packet tutorial"
  new_packet   = packet newcomers info

Email me.

Hope this helps.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

Here's what I know about cheap packet systems:

As I understand it:

1. The BAYPAC (model BP-1) (page 140 November 1992 QST, or page 83 November 73, $50) is a small modem that draws its power from the serial interface. It must be very similar to the TCM3105.ZIP schematic. (Also see BAYPAC review in December 1992 73)

2. It is just a modem, and therefore requires some software like BAYCOM running on a PC-compatible to complete the "TNC" system. The BAYCOM system was reviewed in the December 1991 issue of 73.

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

   A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
      I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
      II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2), /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables and source).

   B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
      I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
      II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
          mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
          wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
          ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
          nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
          src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
          archie.au (139.130.4.6).

          I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
          /mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and

/mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
(=BayCom revision 1.50)

The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
/hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
/hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
PacketMac Modem:
Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.
(the author's listed internet email (Francis4@apple.com) did
not work, 2-24-93)

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
---

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer
Protocol, Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in
/hamradio/packet/ on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the
file, I'll be pleased to email it to you.

4. You may require an 8-bit editor to modify the the Poor Man's
Packet source code, I suggest Microsoft's m editor (came with my C
compiler), or Microsoft Windows 3.1's Notepad editor.

5. I have seen these ads:

BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
Tigertronics Inc
400 Daily Lane

P.O. Box 5210
Grants Pass, OR 97527
800-822-9722
503-474-6700

BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
800-486-7388
813-874-2980
813-874-8696 FAX

Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
Crawford Amateur Radio Society
R.D. #1, Box 101
Guys Mills, PA 16327
$49 + $4 shipping
Catalogue $1

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

From 6438320782705593534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1b39df3cdc5b0f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 16:41:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!dfk
From: dfk@col.hp.com (David F. Kurth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom modem schematics??
Date: 12 Mar 1993 23:20:46 GMT
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1nr5seINNc98@hp-col.col.hp.com>
References: <1993Mar10.164959.65018@cc.usu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hplsdaw.col.hp.com

sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf) writes:
> .... Does
> anyone out there by chance have an ASCII format schematic, or know where I can
> get one, or know where I can get an already-built one?

Look for a file with the name "tcm3105.zip". This unpacks to a Post Script
file which is the schematic, and a text file which contains the reference
designators and parts list. I found the file is on wuarchive.wustl.edu in
the directory mirrors/msdos/packet.

Dave Kurth   N0UVR

dfk@col.hp.com

From 1609758933452296309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 17:57:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!netcomsv!
orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar13.001711.168271@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp> <1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com>
<1993Mar11.230900.24032@usl.edu>
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 93 00:17:11 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <1993Mar11.230900.24032@usl.edu> jpd@ucs.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
writes:
>In article <1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com> dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H.
Myers) writes:
>...
>>However, the VHF MVP is not as well suited to 9600 baud operation as
>>Gary would suggest. The MVP exciter is a phase modulated design.
>>There is no method normally provided to frequency modulate the radio;
>>the temperature compensation line to the channel element does not
>>pull the frequency far enough or linearly enough for 9600 baud packet.
>...
>
>Dana, we are using UHF MVPs locally for 9600 baud packet with no
>difficulty. They interoperate with the Yaesu FT736R equipped with
>mods for the 9600 baud pacsats.
>
>The Phase modulation concern is unwarranted ... you'll want to bypass
>the modulator completely. We supply the nb-96 modem output, with
>a DC bias added, into the temp comp input of the xtal pkg. We looked at
>the spec and saw that the temp comp. would be unlikely to get activated
>at temps encountered in La. I can supply actual details if needed.
>I do see some drift but only because my ft736 has a discriminator
>meter! I equipped mine with 20 kHz IF filters and it works fine with the
>MVP.

How much FM does modulating the ICOM (GE name for temp comp voltage) line
get you? How linear is it?

I investigated this and decided the standard channel element was not
suitable for direct FM in this manner.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From -6556856254570570786
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 18:21:48 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 20:07:05 GMT
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <14580047@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan>
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?

>Sure, TAPR does. They'll sell you the circuit board and schematics and
>a floppy with the manual and software on it for $30. Tell them you're
>going to use it for 9600 bps only and they'll throw in a copy of my notes on
>what parts you can leave out if you don't need the internal modem.

Yeah, I did that years ago with the TNC-1. Right now, though, I don't
need Yet Another Project :=)

AL N1AL

From -3116391429933337586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe7099df5bd00146,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 21:57:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!gmd.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Your Own E-mail Account
Date: 13 Mar 93 05:36:48 GMT

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1175
Message-ID: <9303130536.AA20909@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

~S INTERNET ACCESS PROVIDERS & DIALUP SERVICE

ATTN all you "fire bottle" collectors and curators of antiquated radios.
chasers of DX, and whatever else is out there.
While this doesn't address items like type 80 tubes or 1927 Zenith
Transoceanics, whether Spratley is on the air or if a packet should
be 128 or 12800 bits , this may be of interest to you.

I've seen numerous people ask to be dropped from the the "mailing list"
because they have been "warned" about getting "personnal mail" on their
company provided E-mail accounts. If you want your own Email account
separate from that provided by your office, maybe you need to read this.

jd--k1zat

directory: netinfo
file: internet-access-providers-us.txt
date: December 1992

* *
This file is Chapter 4 of the book "Internet: Getting Started,"
a book that tells what the Internet is and how to join it.
"Internet: Getting Started" will be published by Prentice-Hall
and available in bookstores in early Spring 1993.
* *

CHAPTER 4
SERVICE PROVIDERS

This chapter provides information regarding Internet access providers, the general types of services they provide, and how to contact them. Although some of these providers can help with international connections, Chapter 6 contains more information about many non-U.S. networks and whom to contact for more information about gaining access to them.

This Chapter first lists national providers of network connections, then lists dialup providers, then lists the providers by state.

The information contained here was current as of the publication of this document, and contains information

as complete and accurate as we were able to find. We would appreciate corrections and additions to this chapter. They can be sent online to nisc@nisc.sri.com or in hardcopy to SRI International at the address in the Overview.

Format

Each Provider is listed in the following format:

Provider name
    Contact name (if any)
    Phone number
    Internet e-mail address
    Services:

Those items in italics are listed without an identifier pre-pended (e.g. CERFnet rather than Provider name: CERFnet).

The Services item is used to indicate the general type of service a provider offers. It will usually contain either:

- Network connections
- Dialup e-mail
- Dialup IP

One provider may offer any or all of these services.

These types of access methods are each described in Chapter 2. Sometimes other services may be noted as well. For further details about any service, contact the access provider. This Chapter lists only phone numbers and electronic mail addresses. Complete postal addresses can be found in the alphabetical access provider listing contained in Appendix II.

Important: Providers often offer services in addition to those noted! This book is concerned mainly with highlighting types of Internet access. Most often, providers offer a range of value-added services in addition to initial access options. For example, most

providers also offer access to USENET news.

If a provider is in your area, but seems from this list not to offer the service you desire, definitely contact them to ascertain their current range of services. Providers expand services often, and it is possible that we were unaware of a service.

Many access providers in the US began with support from the National Science Foundation (NSF) with the mission of connecting research and education sites to the NSFNET backbone or with funding from state agencies to fulfill a similar purpose. Some providers retain this as their primary goal and do not provide access to commercial sites. Other such providers have expanded their missions to include more commercial services, so now serve a wider community. All providers charge fees for their services, which has helped blur the distinction between "commercial" and "research"

providers. With a few exceptions, it is generally true that any organization may join any network as long as

it agrees to abide by that network's Acceptable Use Policy. However, it may be the case that a provider listed in this Chapter as serving a particular area may have some restrictions regarding the type of community it wishes to serve.

Note: Access For Individuals

Individuals usually access the Internet via some dialup means. Therefore, if you are looking for access for yourself, start with the section listing Providers Of Dialup Services, but also check listings under your state for other providers that may offer dialup services.

4.1. National Providers of Network Connections

This section lists providers that offer network connections throughout the United States. Network connections means that they will coordinate with you establish a dedicated connection between your host or your local area network to the Internet.

In most cases, these providers are not repeated in Section 4.3, Providers By State. When shopping for an access provider in the United States, therefore, using this section in tandem with the Providers By State section will give you the maximum information from which to make your selection.

Advanced Network and Services, Inc. (ANS) and ANS CO+RE
800 456 8267
+1 313 663 2482
info@ans.net
Services: Network connections. ANS CO+RE is a wholly owned, taxable subsidiary of ANS. ANS is a not-for-profit organization.

AlterNet
800 488 6384
+1 703 204 8000
alternet-info@uunet.uu.net
Services: Network connections; a product of UUNET Technologies.

Infolan
George Abe
+1 310 335 2600
abe@infonet.com
Services: Network connections.

MSEN, Inc.

Owen Scott Medd
+1 313 998 4562
info@msen.com
Services: Network connections, dialup IP, dialup e-mail.

NSFNET:
Referrals available from:
NSF Network Services Center
+1 617 873 3400
nnsc@nnsc.nsf.net
or
Merit Network, Inc.
+1 313 936 3000
nsfnet-info@merit.edu

Performance Systems International, Inc. (PSI)
800 827 7482

+1 703 620 6651

info@psi.com
Services: Network connections; dialup IP; dialup e-mail.

SprintLink
Bob Doyle
+1 703 904 2167
rdoyle@icm1.icp.net
Services: Network connections.

4.2. Providers of Dialup Services

This section lists providers that offer dialup connections. This list includes only national dialup access providers and providers that specialize in dialup e-mail services for specific geographic areas. Those providers that offer both network connections and dialup access to a specific region are listed in Section 4.3 rather than here. This is only for the sake of simplicity. This section is provided mainly for easy reference by individuals seeking dialup access to the Internet. If you are such a person, also look in the section that lists providers by area to see if the mid-level or regional network in your area also provides dialup services.

Even though some providers seem to serve smaller, perhaps municipal areas, their services can be accessed via a long distance phone call, or sometimes via a public data network. It is worth contacting them to see how you might use their services.

All of these providers are listed elsewhere in this chapter as well as here. Many national access providers also offer dialup services, so they are listed here and in the previous section. Those dialup e-mail providers that serve specific areas are listed again in Section 4.3 under the state they serve.

Although this section emphasizes dialup access, it is important to recall that most of these providers offer other services as well.

If no Area Served information is listed for the dialup

providers, they serve all of the US and probably provide international dialup connections as well. Contact the provider directly for more information.

a2i communications
info@rahul.net
Area Served: San Jose, CA (408 area code)
Services: Dialup e-mail, SunOS software development environment.

America Online, Inc.
800 827 6364
+1 703 8933 6288
info@aol.com
Area Served: US and Canada
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Anterior Technology
+1 415 328 5615
info@radiomail.net
Area Served: San Francisco bay area
Services: Dialup e-mail; RadioMail.

Big Sky Telegraph
800 982 6668 (in Montana only)
+1 406 683 7338
jrobin@csn.org
Area Served: Montana
Services: Dialup e-mail.

BIX 800 695 4775
+1 617 354 4137
TJL@mhis.bix.com
Area Served: Area code 617; local dialup connections outside 617 available through TYMNET.
Services: Dialup e-mail.

CERFnet
800 876 2373
+1 619 455 3900
help@cerf.net
Services: Network connections, national dialup IP, dialup e-mail.

Channel 1
+1 617 864 0100
whitehrn@channel1.com
Area Served: Massachusetts

Services: Dialup e-mail.

CLASS
Cooperative Agency for Library Systems and Services
800 488 4559
class@class.org
Area Served: US
Services: Dialup access for libraries in the US.

Community News Service
+1 719 579 9120
klaus@cscns.com
Area Served: Colorado Springs, CO (719 area code)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

CompuServe Information System
800 848 8990
+1 614 457 0802
postmaster@csi.compuserve.com
Services: Dialup e-mail.

The Cyberspace Station
+1 619 944 9498 ext. 626
help@cyber.net
Area Served: San Diego, CA
Services: Dialup e-mail

Express Access Online Communications Service
+1 301 220 2020
info@digex.com
Services: Dialup e-mail in the Northern VA, Baltimore MD, Washington DC areas
(area codes 202, 310, 410, 703).

EZ-E-Mail
+1 603 672 0736
info@lemuria.sai.com
Area Served: US and Canada

Services: Dialup e-mail.

Halcyon
+1 206 426 9298
info@remote.halcyon.com

Area Served: Seattle, WA
Services: Dialup e-mail.

HoloNet
+1 510 704 0160
info@holonet.net
Area Served: Berkeley, CA (area code 510)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Institute for Global Communications (IGC)
+1 415 442 0220
support@igc.apc.org
Services: Dialup e-mail; affiliated with PeaceNet, EcoNet, and ConflictNet; member of the Association for Progressive Communications (APC).

IDS World Network
+1 401 884 7856
sysadmin@ids.net
Area Served: East Greenwich, RI; northern RI
Services: Dialup e-mail.

JvNCnet
Sergio F. Heker
Allison Pihl
800 358 4437
+1 609 258 2400
market@jvnc.net
Services: Network connections, national dialup IP, dialup e-mail.

MCI Mail Engineering
800 444 6245
+1 202 833 8484
2671163@mcimail.com
3248333@mcimail.com
Services: Dialup e-mail.

MindVox
+1 212 988 5987
info@phantom.com
Area Served: New York City (area codes 212, 718)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

MSEN, Inc.
Owen Scott Medd
+1 313 998 4562
info@msen.com
Area Served: U.S.

Services: Network connections, dialup IP, dialup e-mail.

New Mexico Technet
+1 505 345 6555
reynolds@technet.nm.org
Area Served: New Mexico
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Old Colorado City Communications
+1 719 632 4848
dave@oldcolo.com
Area Served: Colorado
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Seattle Online
+1 206 328 2412
bruceki@online.com

Area Served: Seattle, WA
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Panix Public Access Unix
Alexis Rosen
alexis@panix.com
+1 212 877 4854
or
Jim Baumbach
jsb@panix.com
+1 718 965 3768
Area Served:New York City, NY (area codes 212, 718)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Performance Systems International, Inc. (PSI)
800 827 7482
+1 703 620 6651
info@psi.com Services: Network connections, dialup IP, dialup e-mail.

Portal Communications, Inc.
+1 408 973 9111

cs@cup.portal.com
info@portal.com
Area Served: Northern California (area codes 408, 415)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Sugar Land Unix
+1 713 438 4964
info@NeoSoft.com
Area Served: Texas (Houston metro area)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

UUNET Technologies, Inc.
800 488 6384
+1 703 204 8000
info@uunet.uu.net
Services: Network connections, dialup e-mail; Alternet is a product of UUNET Technologies.

Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link (WELL)
+1 415 332 4335
info@well.sf.ca.us
Area Served: San Francisco Bay Area (area code 415)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

The World
+1 617 739 0202
office@world.std.com
Area Served: Boston, MA (area code 617)
Services: Dialup e-mail.

4.3. Providers by State

This section lists providers by state. Many providers serve more than one state, so are listed more than once. Dialup e-mail providers are listed again here for the areas they serve. National access providers are not listed here; see Section 4.1 for more information. It is a good idea to contact both national providers and more regional providers when considering an Internet connection in order to have enough information to make the best selection.

Alabama	SURAnet
	Jack Hahn
	+1 301 982 4600

	hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Alaska:	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.
Arizona	Westnet Pat Burns +1 303 491 7260 pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu Services: Network connections.
Arkansas	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
California	BARRNet William Yundt +1 415 723 3104 gd.why@forsythe.stanford.edu Services: Network connections, dialup IP, dialup e-mail. CERFnet 800 876 2373 +1 619 455 3900 help@cerf.net Services: Network connections, national dailup IP, dialup e-mail. Los Nettos Ann Westine Cooper +1 310 822 1511 Services: Network connections. SDSCnet Paul Love +1 619 534 5043 loveep@sds.sdsc.edu Services: Network connections. a2i communications info@rahul.net Services: Dialup e-mail to San Jose area; SunOS software development environment.

Anterior Technology
+1 415 328 5615
info@radiomail.net
Services: Dialup e-mail; RadioMail to
SF Bay Area.

Cyberspace Station
help@cyber.net
+1 619 944 9498 ext. 626
Services: Dialup e-mail to San Diego
area; UNIX systems
facilities for programming.

HoloNet
info@holonet.net

+1 510 704 0160
Services: Dialup e-mail to Berkeley area.
Portal Communications, Inc.
+1 408 973 9111
cs@cup.portal.com
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link (WELL)
+1 415 332 4335
info@well.sf.ca.us
Services: Dialup e-mail in the San
Francisco Bay area.

Netcom Online Communication Services
+1 408 554 8649
info@netcom.com
Services: Dialup e-mail, dialup IP
in the San Jose,
San Francisco area.

DASNET
+1 408 559 7434
postmaster@das.net
Services: Dialup e-mail in California.

Colorado

Colorado SuperNet
Ken Harmon
+1 303 273 3471
info@csn.org
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

Westnet
Pat Burns
+1 303 491 7260
pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu

Services: Network connections.

Old Colorado City Communications
Dave Hughes
+1 719 632 4848
dave@oldcolo.com

Services: Dialup e-mail.

Connecticut

NEARnet
John Curran
+1 617 873 8730
nearnet-staff@nic.near.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

Delaware

SURAnet
Jack Hahn
+1 301 982 4600
hahn@sura.net
Services: Network connections.
JvNCnet
Sergio F. Heker
Allison Pihl
+1 609 258 2400
800 358 4437
market@jvnc.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

District of Columbia

SURAnet
Jack Hahn
+1 301 982 4600
hahn@sura.net
Services: Network connections.

JvNCnet
Sergio F. Heker
Allison Pihl
+1 609 258 2400
800 358 4437
market@jvnc.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

Express Access Online Communications
+1 301 220 2020
info@digex.com
Services: Dialup e-mail in the Northern
Virginia, Baltimore MD, and

Washington DC areas (area codes 202,
310, 410, 703).

Florida	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Georgia	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Hawaii	PACCOM Torben Nielsen +1 808 949 6395 torben@foralie.ics.hawaii.edu Services: Network connections.
Idaho	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.
	Westnet Pat Burns +1 303 491 7260 pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu Services: Network connections.
Illinois	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	netILLINOIS Joel L. Hartmann +1 309 677 3100 joel@bradley.bradley.edu Services: Network connections.
Indiana	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	INet Dick Ellis +1 812 855 4240

	ellis@ucs.indiana.edu Services: Network connections.
Iowa	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
Kansas	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
Kentucky	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Louisiana	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Maine	NEARnet John Curran +1 617 873 8730 nearnet-staff@nic.near.net Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
Maryland	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
	JvNCnet Sergio F. Heker Allison Pihl +1 609 258 2400 800 358 4437

market@jvnc.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

Express Access Online Communications
+1 301 220 2020
info@digex.com
Services: Dialup e-mail in the Northern Virginia, Baltimore MD, and Washington DC areas (area codes 202, 310, 410, 703).

Massachusetts

NEARnet
John Curran
+1 617 873 8730
nearnet-staff@nic.near.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

BIX
+1 617 354 4137

800 695 4775
tjl@mhis.bix.com
Services: Dialup e-mail (local dialup connections outside 617 area available through TYMNET.

Channel 1
+1 617 864 0100
whitehrn@channel1.com
Services: Dialup e-mail.

The World - Public Access UNIX
+1 617 739 0202
office@world.std.com
Services: Dialup e-mail.

Michigan

CICNet
John Hankins
+1 313 998 6102

hankins@cic.net
Services: Network connections.

MichNet
Jeff Ogden
+1 313 764 9430
jogden@merit.edu
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

Minnesota	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	MRnet Dennis Fazio +1 612 342 2570 dfazio@mr.net Services: Network connections.
Mississippi	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
Missouri	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
Montana	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.
	Big Sky Telegraph Jon Robinson 800 982 6668 +1 406 683 7338 jrobin@csn.org Services: Dialup e-mail.
Nebraska	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
Nevada	NevadaNet Don Zitter +1 702 784 6133 zitter@nevada.edu Services: Network connections.
New Hampshire	NEARnet John Curran +1 617 873 8730

nearnet-staff@nic.near.net

Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

EZ-E-Mail
+1 603 672 0736
info@lemuria.sai.com
Services: Dialup e-mail to Nashua area.

New Jersey

JvNCnet
Sergio F. Heker
Allison Pihl
800 358 4437
+1 609 258 2400
market@jvnc.net
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.

New Mexico

Westnet
Pat Burns
+1 303 491 7260
pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu
Services: Network connections.

New Mexico Technet
Lee Reynolds
+1 505 345 6555
reynolds@technet.nm.org
Services: Dialup e-mail.

New York

NYSERnet
Jim Luckett
+1 315 443 4120
info@nysernet.org
Services: Network connections, dialup
e-mail, dialup IP.

MindVOX
+1 212 988 5987
info@phantom.com
Services: Dialup e-mail to New York
City area.

PANIX Public Access Unix
Alexis Rosen

alexis@panix.com
+1 212 877 4854
or
Jim Baumbach
jsb@panix.com
+1 718 965 3768
Services: Dialup e-mail to New York

	City area.
North Carolina	CONCERT Joe Ragland +1 919 248 1404 jrr@concert.net Services: Network connections, dialup e-mail, dialup IP.
	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
North Dakota	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.
Ohio	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	OARnet Alison Brown +1 614 292 8100 nic@oar.net Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
	PSCNET Eugene Hastings +1 412 268 4960 pscnet-admin@psc.edu Services: Network connections.
Oklahoma	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
Oregon	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.

	Pennsylvania	PREPnet Thomas W. Bajzek +1 412 268 7870 twb+@andrew.cmu.edu
Services: Network connections, dialup IP.		
		PSCNET Eugene Hastings +1 412 268 4960 pscnet-admin@psc.edu Services: Network connections.
	Puerto Rico	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
	Rhode Island	NEARnet John Curran +1 617 873 8730 nearnet-staff@nic.near.net Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
		RISCnet Andy Green +1 401 885 6855 info@nic.risc.net Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
		The IDS World Network +1 401 884 7856 sysadmin@ids.net Services: Dialup e-mail, SLIP.
	South Carolina	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
	South Dakota	MIDnet Dale Finkelson +1 402 472 5032 dmf@westie.unl.edu Services: Network connections.
	Tennessee	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net

	Services: Network connections.
Texas	SESQUINET Farrell Gerbode +1 713 527 4988 farrell@rice.edu Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
	THEnet Tracy LaQuey Parker +1 512 471 5046 tracy@utexas.edu Services: Network connections.
	Sugar Land Unix +1 713 438 4964 info@NeoSoft.com Services: Dialup e-mail.
Utah	Westnet Pat Burns +1 303 491 7260 pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu Services: Network connections.
Vermont	NEARnet John Curran +1 617 873 8730 nearnet-staff@nic.near.net Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
Virginia	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
	VERnet James Jokl +1 804 924 0616 jaj@virginia.edu Services: Network connections.
	Express Access Online Communications +1 301 220 2020 info@digex.com Services: Dialup e-mail in the Northern Virginia, Baltimore MD, and Washington DC areas (area codes 202, 310, 410, 703).

Washington	NorthWestNet Eric Hood +1 206 562 3000 ehood@nwnet.net Services: Network connections.
	Halcyon +1 206 426 9298 info@remote.halcyon.com Services: Dialup e-mail to Seattle area.
	Seattle Online Bruce King +1 206 328 2412 bruceki@online.com Services: Dialup e-mail to Seattle area.
West Virginia	PSCNET Eugene Hastings +1 412 268 4960 pscnet-admin@psc.edu Services: Network connections.
	SURAnet Jack Hahn +1 301 982 4600 hahn@sura.net Services: Network connections.
	WVNET Harper Grimm +1 304 293 5192 cc011041@wvnvms.wvnet.edu Services: Network connections, dialup IP.
Wisconsin	CICNet John Hankins +1 313 998 6102 hankins@cic.net Services: Network connections.
	WiscNet Tad Pinkerton +1 608 262 8874 tad@cs.wisc.edu Services: Network connections.
	Milwaukee Internet X +1 414 962 8172

sysop@mixcom.com
Services: Dialup e-mail to the
Milwaukee area.

Wyoming NorthWestNet
Eric Hood
+1 206 562 3000
ehood@nwnet.net
Services: Network connections.

Westnet
Pat Burns
+1 303 491 7260
pburns@yuma.acns.colostate.edu
Services: Network connections.

From -4276224108526655707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80302a55af7f522b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-12 22:28:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!news.service.uci.edu!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!cactus.org!barron
From: barron@cactus.org (Robert Barron)
Subject: DSP Modems
Message-ID: <1993Mar13.052617.28248@cactus.org>
Keywords: DSP
Organization: Capital Area Central Texas UNIX Society, Austin, Tx
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 05:26:17 GMT
Lines: 15

I am thinking about purchasing a DSP unit for packet and other digital work.
Does anyone know when the TAPR DSP board is supposed to be ready? Of the
AEA and LL Grace units now being sold which do you think is better?

Does the AEA unit appear to be well supported? Is it being upgraded with
new modes on a regular basis? Are ROM upgrades required or can the new
modes be loaded via software? Has AEA added doppler compensation for
satellite work yet?

Thanks
--
Robert Barron, KA5WSS--
P.O. Box 180703 Internet: barron@cactus.org
Austin, TX 78718-0703 Packet: ka5wss@n5ljf.tx.usa.na
(512) 837-4051 AMPR: ka5wss@ka5wss.ampr.org [44.76.1.184]

From 2472314248884770808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 11:53:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
inqmind!bills
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <m9uB1B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 19:56:21 CST
References: <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 31

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

< nested quotations deleted >
>
> I had always heard that the MFJ1270B is a true TNC2 clone. Well
> it is and it isn't. The PC board has been modified to add a few new
> features (like an HF tuning indicator.) And the software has been
> extensively modified to add new features (like a bulletin board).
> A friend noted some compatibility problems when he tried to use
> a 1270 with one of the popular DX contest programs. And I have
> found out that, apparently, the XON/XOFF serial interface protocol
> got broken somewhere in the software modification process.
>
> Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?
>
> AL N1AL
>

You can still (or could as of May last year, when I bought mine)
get the TAPR TNC-2 blank board and build a TNC -2.   Of course,
this implies you can burn EPROMS - and I've yet to find a good
case for the thing. You also get to run all over town looking for
precision resistors. And I think I saved nearly $3 over buying a TNC.
But it was FUN.   And there's no question of compatibility.
  If you leave your computer running all day, you don't need a
mailbox in the TNC, right ?
    Bill VE4STW @ VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA.NA

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 10058077402284753 31
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a42852810198282c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 12:12:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SP (Eskay Packet)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <732039015snx@skyld.tele.com>
References: <P10a1B2w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 93 16:10:15 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 29

In article <P10a1B2w165w@tapr.ampr.org> rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG writes:

> Does anyone know of an anonymous ftp site where I can find the latest
> version of SP (software for WA8DED host mode)? Archie struck out on
> this.
>
> TIA, Bob
>
> --------------------------------
> Bob Nielsen W6SWE
> Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
> ax.25: w6swe@kc7cg.az.usa.na
>

That's because the author Sigi Kluger, DL1MEN has specifically requested that it NOT be made available via electronic means. DISK copy only. No BBS copies, and no ftp sites.

By the way, Sigi dropped in here last year (an eyeball QSO) and handed me release 6.10 if anyone would like a copy of it.

Send e-mail for more information on disk mailing service.

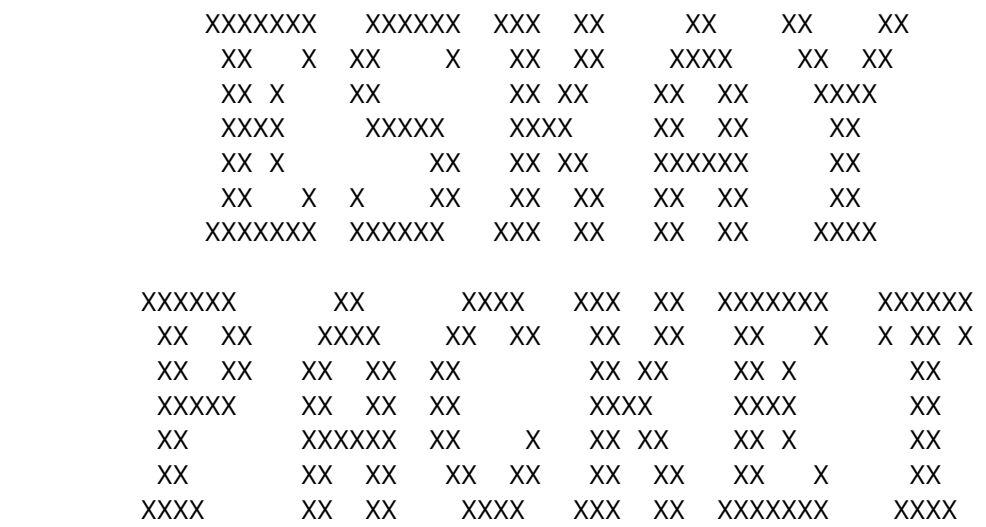
73 Jeff

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From -8034125980872397379
X-Google-Language: FRENCH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a42852810198282c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 12:12:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SP (Eskay Packet)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <732039457snx@skyld.tele.com>
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 93 16:17:37 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair

Lines: 118

The following is an excerpt from the operations manual of SP version 6.10:



```
 XXXXXX  XXXXXX
XX    X   XX  XX     Hostmode program  for IBM AT
XX        XX  XX
 XXXXX    XXXXX      (c) Copyright by S. Kluger, DL1MEN / N5NX
     XX   XX
X    XX   XX         released for non-commercial purposes only
XXXXXX   XXXX
```

SP 6.10.04 - 01/23/92

DOCUMENTATION

SP - the professional packet program for IBM AT

SP 6.10 is (c) Copyright 1989-1991 S. Kluger, DL1MEN. All Rights Reserved.

I prohibit the distribution of this file via packet radio or any other electronic means. Violators will be flamed upon.

***** SP and its companion files (except as noted below) are
***** FREEWARE. This means, that you may copy and pass it on
***** to whoever you wish, as long as it is used for AMATEUR RADIO
***** USE ONLY. Please note, however, that considerable programming
***** effort is contained in SP (more than you'd ever be willing to
***** pay for) and that if you regularly use it, I expect you to
***** register with me and send a contribution for support and
***** maintenance. Send your contributions to my address at the
***** end of this file, using a freely converible currency. The
***** suggested amount is DM 60.00.
*****
***** TFPCR and TFPCX are PUBLIC DOMAIN, no strings attached.

NOTE: This document is intended for use with SP 6.10 for the IBM.
CONTRARY to anything else mentioned herein, many features DO NOT apply to the ATARI ST. I no longer support the Atari.

NOTE: The file RELEASE.NTS contains the differences between 6.00 and 6.10 for the german manual. All such information is contained herein and RELEASE.NTS is not applicable!

1 OVERVIEW

SP is a packet radio terminal program for IBM compatibles.

SP is freely copyable as long as the disk is an exact mirror image of the distribution disk. You have the right to alter SP to suit your personal needs but you must not redistribute such changes. This DOC file and the program are not to be introduced into any BBS, whether packet or otherwise. Due to the low volume there will not be a printed english manual. This DOC file is not to be disclosed to german speaking users.

All registered users of SP 6.00 are given the opportunity to receive the source code. SP is written in Borland C (Turbo C 2.0 on the Atari). The source code license costs DM 300.00 or US$ 200.00 or SFR 300.00 or GBP 100.00, and payment must be in one of those four currencies. Do not send money, please request a license agreement which you must fill out and return along with payment.

COMMERCIAL USE OF SP IS PROHIBITED. Commercial licenses are available. SP may only be redistributed in volume with written authorization by the author.

SP is distributed "as is" which means there is no warranty whatsoever attached, neither that it will work with your particular installation nor that it will work at all.

If you have problems you are encouraged to send packet- or paper mail. My packet address is DL1MEN @ OE9XPI.AUT.EU or @DB0KCP.DEU.EU. If you expect an answer to paper mail, do include return postage (german stamps or a $1 bill). I positively dislike IRCs.

The sugegsted donation for SP is DM 60 (US$ 40, GBP 20, SFR 60). Anyone who has paid less or even received a free upgrade should consider the rising cost of everything these days; SP is well worth 10 times its price.

In order to correctly install and operate SP you require a working knowledge of computers beyond those of a beginner. Please consider that before calling for help.

SP requires a TNC2 with WA8DED EPROM. If need be, and only if there is no other way, you may use the program TFPCR.COM in conjunction with a KISS TNC but be warned that this may not be trivial to get working.

A reasonable alternative is a DRSI PC*PA, four of which can be controlled by SP as though they were a single TNC.

An additional alternative, thanks to DG0FT, ex Y51GE, is the program TFPPCX.EXE, which can be used to emulate a TNC using a DIGICOM or BAYCOM modem. It is to be installed just like TFPCR.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

From -2330827928238365218
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca104d85b3afc961,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 12:13:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!aplcenmp!robbar
From: robbar@aplcenmp.apl.jhu.edu (Robert Baruch)
Subject: Kantronics KPC3 Packet Modem
Message-ID: <C3uG7B.Hzv@aplcenmp.apl.jhu.edu>
Organization: Johns Hopkins Continuing Professional Programs
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 20:13:58 GMT
Lines: 15

I have a friend who's got one of these KPC3 Modems, and is in need of some better software than the software that came with the modem.

Does anyone know of any PD or commercial software that can support either terminal (and file transfers) and BBS services with this type of modem?

Any information is greatly appreciated!

Robert Baruch
robbar@aplcenmp.apl.jhu.edu
robbar@pennsy.med.jhu.edu

From 5360856288272763865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb60dab5c4acf1fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 12:59:05 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!news.ecn.bgu.edu!uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!not-for-mail
From: gsu0001@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (Michael Linden)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KPC-3 upgrading...
Date: 13 Mar 1993 14:33:40 -0600
Organization: Educational Computing Network
Lines: 15
Sender: gsu0001@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1ntgf4$8et@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uxa.ecn.bgu.edu

  I recently purchased a Kantronics KPC-3 and would like to upgrade the memory and add the battery-backed clock module. I found an add for SRAM in the back of a recent PC-Magazine issue:

4 Mbit	512k x 8	Pseudo	$30.00
1 Mbit	128k x 8	Real	$18.00
62256LP	32k x 8	100ns	$5.50

  Are these SRAMs the correct chips for the KPC-3 application? If not, what should I be looking for? Also, does anyone know where I can get the clock module and roughly how much it would cost??

  Thanks,
Michael N9BDF gsu0001@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu

From 2952488119386402472
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8360131b345f34c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 14:07:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!csus.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!
othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd)
Subject: Cellular packet?
Message-ID: <C3tE46.Azn@ucdavis.edu>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.edu
Organization: University of California, Davis
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 06:31:17 GMT
Lines: 21

Hello All,
     I was just wondering, has anyone converted a cellular phone for high speed duplex packet? I was thinking about this since I have this really nifty cellular phone that could be being used for ham radio instead of a door stop. I'm sure that it would be different for every phone and some are almost certainly not even suitable for use this far out of band. If anyone has used or tried to use a cell-phone for amateur applications of any

type please let me know what the results were.
Thanks
Dan

--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

From 893810222112642710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,528ee1c7336ff9e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-13 15:36:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: PMP users upgrading to j*Com SoftTNC?
Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 23:09:00 GMT
Message-ID: <C3uoB0.7Mq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Reply-To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 21

I saw a packet message (which I can post if there is interest) about a
commercial SoftTNC program from the author of PMP (Andy Payne, N8KEI)
which is sold by j*Com.

I would like to know more about it especially from users who have upgraded
to it from PMP. The price of the program was something very reasonable
like $20. One improvement that SoftTNC is supposed to make over PMP is
to expand the keyboard buffer so that you can actually type while traffic
is being decoded.

Also in this packet message was information about modifying
PMP to talk to a "Baycom-style" serial port modem just by changing the
configuration file.

kb8cne@n9lnq.il, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu

==========
See one. Do one. Teach one.   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 4158742927860005406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b4a0391c12b85e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 04:01:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.columbia.edu!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!mac20
From: mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (Michael A Cecere)
Subject: Baycom and Windows 3.1
Message-ID: <1993Mar14.032717.25247@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixf.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (Michael A Cecere)
Organization: Columbia University
Date: Sun, 14 Mar 1993 03:27:17 GMT
Lines: 14

Can baycom be run from inside windows 3.1 on a PC?
i should have enough resources for this but haven't been able to get
it to work.

I thought this might be in the faq_packet but couldn't find anything there.

thanks,
Mike
WB2ZLW/AA
WB2ZLW@KC2FD
****
**** "Of course TV is a medium,   ****
***   It's not rare,   ***
***   And it's certainly not well done." ***

From -5380570275917953193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2a5854dcf66b3e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 14:56:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!crash!filebank!steve.silverwood
From: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232MBX SYSTEM 4SALE
Message-ID: <898.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 13 Mar 93 23:42:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Reply-To: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Lines: 27

For sale:

AEA PK-232 MBX system. Includes homebuilt cable for ICOM/Yaesu HTs, plus
AEA-built cable for 8-pin mobile xcvrs. Has latest ROM upgrade, plus DCD
mod. Will include my copy of PkGOLD software as well (will work through
Interflex Systems to transfer registration).

Asking $275 for package or best offer, including shipping in the US.

//Steve//

/---------------------------+--\
Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
13582 Taft St.	GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD
Garden Grove, CA 92643	CompuServe: 76703,3035
(714)534-6964	Packet: KB6OJS@WF6O.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
\---------------------------+--/

 . RM 1.0 B0021 . Pound forehead on keyboard to continue...

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-4318 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
--

From 6198123517495854251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e483c1fe884813e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e483c1fe884813e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 16:35:45 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:4009 rec.radio.amateur.misc:26258
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!
enterpoop.mit.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!lynx!random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: KA9Q source thanks
Message-ID: <1993Mar14.215322.23540@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Date: 14 Mar 93 21:53:22 GMT
Sender: news@random.ccs.northeastern.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: College of CS, Northeastern U
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: damon-gateway.ccs.northeastern.edu

I just wanted to thank everyone for their responses regarding my posting for

KA9Q's TCP/IP source code. The result was that the FTP site ucsd.edu
was the official site for this software. Also, a copy of the source can
also be found at world.std.com (192.74.137.5) in /pub/hamradio/pc (the World
hamradio FTP area is maintained by the Boston Amateur Radio Club).

Again, thank you all for your help.

==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==

From 1310263831963718589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea8ba6049fbd7dbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 16:51:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.uiowa.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!
pv1414.vincent.iastate.edu!monty
From: monty@iastate.edu (Joel B Montgomery)
Subject: PMP Boards
Message-ID: <monty.732139787@pv1414.vincent.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Sun, 14 Mar 1993 20:09:47 GMT
Lines: 19

As a starving college student, I decided that the best way to get on
packet (ie cheapest) was to make the PMP modem that has been around for
about 2 years now. I originally wire-wrapped the board, which is still
working, but would like to make a couple more for the wife and my father.

Is there any interest out there for the PMP boards and subsequent kits??
I am thinking about making up a few for the local club - I've had quite
a few people want the info/parts and will be making a large order rather
soon. Just thought I would throw this out for those interested in a
cheap method of getting on the packet side of things.....

I can be reached at:
monty@iastat.edu -- Internet

N0QVG@N0AN.IA.USA -- Packet

Thanks and 73,
Joel Montgomery

From 7179455656238455417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8467d2ec56c4ecf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 20:15:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Motorola R-Net products.
Message-ID: <1078@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 14 Mar 93 13:44:59 GMT
References: <9303112013.AA03696@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 36

In article <9303112013.AA03696@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
 >just looking at an ad in RF Design for these RF Modems. frequency range
 >specified from 403-430 and 450-470 MHz, 2 or 4 W, 9600 BPS.
 >
 >seems like there should be (no, must be) a way to use these in amateur radio,
 >if the price is right. (probably some prohibition about the modulation
 >schemes [msk, dgmsk] in use with amateur radio, no doubt).
 >
 >anybody know anything more about these boards?
 >
 >bill n. wb9ivr

We have used many of these (in the commercial bands) and they are quite
good. The are crystal locked transceiver boards (one of two channels)
that can cover a few megs (i.e. the two xtals need to be around the same
area or you have to re-tune). They will put out 4W peak (there are various
versions) but for continuious operation they must be de-rated.

The companion 9600 data board uses gmsk. You feed it up to 9600 async
and it generates the preamble and synchronous dgmsk for you.
It would be nice if it had sync capabilities (so you could hook some
FEC chips to it).

They are pricy (for amateur use ~$500 I think).

I just got a couple of GMSK modem chips from a company called MX.COM.
It generates the RX and TX clocks from on board PLLs, and so looks like
a nice base for a high speed modem. (up to 19K2)

--
Michael Katzmann   >   Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From -5061167591690933746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7805525eab25c85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-14 20:57:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RVGC2@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Ken Wieringo TV/IS Engr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #67
Date: 15 Mar 93 04:50:51 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <930315045556.23200344@Sdsc.Edu>
References: <packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have a question??? Th article on SP software by dl1men
 is listed by the author as FREEWARE??
 If it is FREE there should be no requests for contributions.
 I feel this should be listed as SHAREWARE.
 What does the list think???
 Ken

>>RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU<<
>>PHONES 703-857-7584 >>VATECH CAMPUS 13855<<
>>FAX 703-857-7371<< KEW6X@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU >>
>>ARMY MARS AAT3PK/AD.VA<< >>N4LYO<<
>>IBMMAIL (USVPITMA)<<
ROANOKE VALLEY GRADUATE CENTER
US SNAIL: 117 W. CHURCH AVE.
ROANOKE, VA. 24011-1905

From -6526826207152795595
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,149bad9746f191c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 06:26:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!uunet.ca!canrem!dosgate!dosgate![colin.mcgregor@canrem.com]
From: "colin mcgregor" <colin.mcgregor@canrem.com>
Subject: am i right or wrong?
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.4732.1320@dosgate>
Reply-To: "colin mcgregor" <colin.mcgregor@canrem.com>
Organization: Canada Remote Systems
Distribution: rec
Date: 15 Mar 93 09:07:21 EST
Lines: 66

In message <113189@netnews.upenn.edu> cjn@vaal.cpr.upenn.edu
(Christopher Nagel) writes:

CN> Here's what I think packet radio can do: I can get a laptop outfitted with a
CN>TNC and a radio and give my girlfriend one too, and then when she's in class, I
CN>can beep her and we can type messages back and forth using these radio-based
CN>terminals.

CN> Is that right? Is that expensive?

That's right. You have not stated where you are (and I can't tell from the usenet address where you are). You AND your girlfriend will need an amateur radio licence, they are issued in the U.S. by the F.C.C. (Federal Communications Commision), in Canada the D.O.C. (Department Of Communications), outside the U.S. and Canada whatever government office handles amateur radio licences (in Japan for example, it is the Post Office). To get a licence you will need to pass an exam on electronics, and rules/regulations governing radio (in most nations, very straight forward stuff with a few weeks (or in some nations a few days) study). Cost of a licence (beyond what you pay for tutorial books, etc), in the U.S. and Canada figure on about $5 for an examination fee. For the licence itself you need to pay a $23 yearly fee in Canada, it's free in the U.S.. If you want help tracking down ham licence classes, testing sesions, tutorial books, etc., I (and I hope most of the other people in this conference) would be delighted to help, BUT you have to have that licence first.

As for the rest of the costs, I assume that you and your girlfriend have laptop computers (at least I will not look at laptop costs here). Beyond the computers you will need transceivers (from transmitter/receiver). A battery powered walky-talky (ok, some hams cring at term walky-talky, the usual term is HT), new, will start at about $250 (U.S.) and go up from there, depending on features.

The next point is you need to connect the transceiver to the computer. This is NORMALY done via a T.N.C. (Terminal Node Controler). A TNC contains a modem along with a microprocessor to supervise the radio. The joy of a T.N.C. is that you can attach it to almost any computer running almost any sort of terminal program and it will work. Cost, depending on the features/speed of the T.N.C. $120 (U.S.) and up. I have a Kamtronics KPC-3, which while it does not come set for battery operation, the manual does explain how to (easily/quickly) convert the unit to run on a 9V battery (and there is a space inside the case for a 9V battery). Cost for a KPC-3 is near the low end, at about $120 (U.S.).

If you don't get a T.N.C. the other approach is to get something like Baycom or Poor Man's Packet (P.M.P.). Both of these rely on using a simple/cheap modem circuit, and have work that in a T.N.C. would be done by the T.N.C. microprocessor done by the host computer. The problem with the Baycom/P.M.P. approach is that you must run a particular program on a particular computer for things to work. The advantage is, it is cheap, one firm is offering a pre-built Baycom

compatible modem for IBM PCs, cost, about $50 (U.S).

CN> Thanks!!

73s (best wishes) from VE3ZAA (all nations are restricted as to what
                               callsigns they can use, from my
                               callsign it is possible to tell I am
                               Canadian).

 DeLuxe 1.12 #5634 colin.mcgregor@canrem.com
--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
416-629-7000/629-7044

From 6094980287581318344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3011ffc8323c0808
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 06:46:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!kd4nc!vdbsan!willard!blackwlf!nj8j!ben
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Entering packet
Message-ID: <9VsF1B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Date: Sun, 14 Mar 93 23:56:07 EST
References: <lpvcplINN5qg@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Organization: Home-Grown Software, Stone Mountain, GA
Lines: 32

fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix) writes:

> Having limited funds, what I'd like to know is if it is
> generally possible to connect TNC's to handheld transceivers.

It is indeed possible. I used to remote sysop the W8SP PBBS using an HT
into a 1/4 wave groundplane up about 30 feet. Whether it is desirable is
a topic that has spawned many a flamewar. HT's have two things going
against them for packet use:

1. The low power may exacerbate the hidden-terminal phenomenon. You may
find that you do OK when you have the frequency all to yourself, but
can't get through when there's more than one session going on on the
frequency.

2. HT receiver front ends may not be as selective as typical mobile or
desktop rigs, and thus may be more vulnerable to QRM than mobile or
desktop rigs. And, unfortunately, a little QRM may make a packet QSO
impossible.

Nevertheless, it sometimes is possible to successfully use HT's on
packet. A lot depends on how close the nearest full-time switch is and
how busy the packet frequencies are in your area.

Ben NJ8J

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

From 1123114026756224590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 06:46:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!vdbsan!willard!blackwlf!nj8j!
ben

From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Keywords: tnc list

Message-ID: <ukTF1B2w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>

Date: Mon, 15 Mar 93 00:10:53 EST
References: <C3qwss.5JM@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Organization: Home-Grown Software, Stone Mountain, GA
Lines: 35

mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) writes:

> I was wondering what yall thought of the mfj tnc's. I've asked around here
> a little and most people here don't seem to like them much.

Mitch, if you're looking at the multi-modes, I, as the owner of an
MFJ1278, can definitely tell you that you should be considering a PK-232
or a KAM <grin>.

I haven't had any trouble connecting with other stations with the 1278.
My main gripe with it is that the firmware seems to be something of a
kludge. The non-packet modes seem to be sorta tacked on to the side of
the packet engine - especially AMTOR, where it is obvious that the TNC
switches to an entirely different set of firmware(the 'real-time' clock
available for monitor time-stamping is suspended while in AMTOR modem).

Of course, you need some different software for different modes, but my
point is that there seems to be little integration between the various
modes in the MFJ1278. The firmware is a mere hack compared to what
appears to me to be the better-thought-out firmware in the PK-232 or the
KAM.

Why then do I own a 1278? Well, mainly because someone offered a
straight swap on it for a 1270, and I bit. On that basis, it's OK, but
if I were looking to spend good money on a multi-mode TNC, I'd probably

opt for the PK-232.

Ben NJ8J

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

From 1368378237515706951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 07:48:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: TCP/IP, NOS, BAYCOM
Sender: Greg Lapin KD9AZ
Nntp-Posting-Host: unseen1.acns.nwu.edu
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1993 15:20:19 GMT
Lines: 18

I have been using Baycom software for about a year with two "Baycom" modems (one bought, one built) and have been extremely pleased with this method of using packet. In fact, when I describe some of the features of my "TNC" to my friends with store-bought TNCs, they are often jealous of what I can do with mine.

Recently I got interested in getting on TCP/IP over amateur packet radio. I got myself an IP address and am all ready to communicate. However, I need some software to do the job and I would guess that the many NOS packages available all want to talk to external TNCs.

Does anyone know of a way to get onto TCP/IP with a "Baycom" style modem?

Tnx es 73,

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ

From 5760967818012288425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df60eec4bdc5247,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 07:48:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!well!well.sf.ca.us!vaughan
From: vaughan@well.sf.ca.us (Thomas Wade Vaughan)
Subject: FT-2400 to PK-88
Message-ID: <vaughan.732205388@well.sf.ca.us>
Summary: Cable for connecting Yaesu FT-2400 to AEA PK-88
Keywords: PK-88 FT-2400
Sender: news@well.sf.ca.us
Organization: Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1993 14:23:08 GMT
Lines: 9

I am sorry for asking this if it is in a FAQ, but I just picked up an
FT-2400 and I an real interested in getting it connected to my AEA PK-88.
Does anyone have any prior experience with the interface cable? Thanks,

Tom

vaughan@well.sf.ca.us

From -7138782416111770211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,899b0b98704f1b01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 08:29:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!paladin.american.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Some advice while I study what to do
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.150617.7194@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: TNC advice
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <12MAR199307100057@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1993 15:06:17 GMT
Lines: 36

In article <12MAR199307100057@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov> stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
(ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
>I have decided that I would like to get into packet radio. I intend to
>start inexpensively just to be sure that I am going to enjoy this.
>
>I am thinking of getting an ICOM IC 229H and power supply to use in base
>mode. I have an old 286 with 1MB regular mem and 2MB expanded mem. I now
>have to turn my attention to the TNC. I have two requirements: it not

>cost a fortune; it be able to handle KISS so I can try TCP/IP networking.
>
>I would like a TNC that has a good mouse-aware software system to go with
>it. Does the AEA multi-mode TNC meet these requirements? Where can I
>buy a good version of the TCP/IP software to use with packet.

Erich, you can get KA9Q's TCP/IP for *free*. That's a good price for
what is probably the best all around DOS TCP/IP package available. It's
what nearly everyone is using. There are also versions for OS/2, Unix,
and the Mac and Amiga, though those are a few revs behind the DOS versions.
None of them, except the OS/2 version, know what a mouse is.

As to TNCs, there are two choices, an internal card, or a TNC2 compatible
external TNC. I'd say get a PacComm Tiny 2, or MFJ1270 for the external
TNC alternative. Chuck the firmware ROM that comes with them and install
the K3MC KISS only ROM, hex images of this ROM are available free for
downloading and burning. Or, buy a Gracilis board, or Ottawa PI card as
your internal option. These options are all supported by the KA9Q TCP/IP
packages. Some of the KA9Q varients include a full featured BBS, all
include standard AX25 capability in addition to TCP/IP, and all are
multi-session, multi-tasking. You don't need any other software to do
packet.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -596511266989794821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4176e8b424102d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 08:35:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!decwrl!pa.dec.com!ninja!nthead.zso.dec.com!
mcleman
From: mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com (Jeff McLeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mod for IC-27A and 9600 B
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.153448.13977@ninja.zso.dec.com>
Date: 15 Mar 93 15:34:48 GMT
Sender: news@ninja.zso.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com (Jeff McLeman)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: nthead.zso.dec.com

--
Does anybody know what mod is need to use an Icom IC-27A for 9600 baud? Or is it
not worth the effort?

Jeff
(Sick of 1200 baud tcp/ip)

--

Jeff McLeman, KD1IT /7   email: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Redmond, Wa.   compuserve: 74710,1332
                           packet: kd1it @ n7duo.wa.usa.na

 Views expressed here are mine, exclusively. They are not in any way
 connected to my employer.

From -7977120334209944628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,403a2041e04e71f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-15 10:13:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
uclink.berkeley.edu!acollins
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for BAYCOM
Date: 15 Mar 1993 17:56:16 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1o2g00$68u@agate.berkeley.edu>
References: <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uclink.berkeley.edu
Keywords: TCP/IP, NOS, BAYCOM

In article <1993Mar15.152019.19496@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
(Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>Does anyone know of a way to get onto TCP/IP with a "Baycom" style modem?
>

Yes. Try ax25drv.zip. It is a packet driver for a Baycom modem. I believe
that it works with the latest DOS releases of the KA9Q package. The file,
with docs and assembly source code, is available for ftp on ucsd.edu. The
file is /hamradio/packet/tcpip/ax25/ax25drv.zip.4-jan-93 (or something
similar). Have fun!

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@resonance.berkeley.edu

From -4400619046197129836
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 07:53:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!
ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1169@arrl.org>
Date: 26 Feb 93 11:53:15 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 34

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>I'm having a hard time with QSOs to FO-20. Is there some special
>TNC timing parameters that anyone would recommend for using this
>sat?
>

My boss (see P. 47 of the March issue of QST for a wonderfully
hilarious article about FO20) and I are avid FO20 users. And we've
both noticed that connections suffer (mildly) when the bird is higher
(elevation-perspective-wise) and seems to do much better at the beginning
and endings of passes.

Which is fine, because the orbit of FO20 is such that it hangs out
down there for the majority of the pass, and only gets to the
higher elevations on my rotor for tiny portions of the pass.

But to answer your specific question, I find that cranking the
FRACK down to a ridiculously low setting, so that the TNC tries
much more often than it would for terrestrial contacts, works
very well.

And of course, I make the hopefully-valid assumption that you have
your TNC definitely, absolutely, 100% in the FULLDUP ON mode...

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From -8523468142780457510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ae6524a05e47c93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 09:10:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon
Subject: Re: J7nos
Distribution: world
References: <9302240442.AA08827@ucsd.edu>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 36
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1993 17:10:55 +0000
Message-ID: <730746655snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9302240442.AA08827@ucsd.edu> P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU writes:

>I am running the new wg7j nos. I have created a virtual drive E where I keep th
>e nos files, including the autoexec.nos file. When I run the j7nos file (nos.e
>xe) it does not seem to be able to find my autoexec or domain.txt files.
>
>What shoudl the command line be?

try nos -f nos.cfg

you will need to add a file called nos.cfg in which you specify where your
files are. The default is "\".

I run a large domain file in a virtual disk & just have the line
"Dfile = f:\" in my nos.cfg file everything else runs as default.

>
>Is there a comprehensive doc file on this version of nos?(
>
There are many doc's, you should find one for jnos in
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j on ucsd.edu

Hope this helps

Regards

Simon
--

+------------------+---+
G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	NTS.BBS - g1fhy@gb7hsn.#32.gbr.eu
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	BT NET - 44-81-766-0120
London SE27 9RZ	
+------------------+---+

From -2840496477722571033
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a63f233c034025a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 11:08:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cbmvax!snark!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DR1200t at 9600b
Message-ID: <C32L77.ILB@zero.com>
Date: 26 Feb 93 19:08:59 GMT
References: <930224205135_72277.550_DHJ68-1@CompuServe.COM>
Distribution: world
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 104
Keywords: 9600b Alinco
Summary: Another TX change to 9600b mod.

> Here is a Alinco 9600 mod that looks like its more difficult but in
> reality it gets to the root of the problem bypassing the R11 a
> 220k resistor connected to pin 7 and the varactor diode. The Alinco
> factory mod says to use the C40 to inject the TX. Well with the
> 220k resistor there it looks futile with the 9600b TX level not
> being high enough and distorting at level that is far below the
> aquired devation. Anyway here is a repost of the mod:
>
> Good Luck, any other added info welcome,
> Steve

-----Start Alinco 9600 Mod Repost-----
MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
 2904 B# 4663 MODEM DB2OS WW   920702 Alinco DR-1200 for 9600 G3RUH
Forwarding path: WB3EUF KF2AW KB1BD KB4CYC WA2JVM WA2NDV GB7HSN GB7DUG
GB7ESX GB7MXM GB7TLH ON1CED ON6AR ON7RC
de DB2OS @ DB0FAU

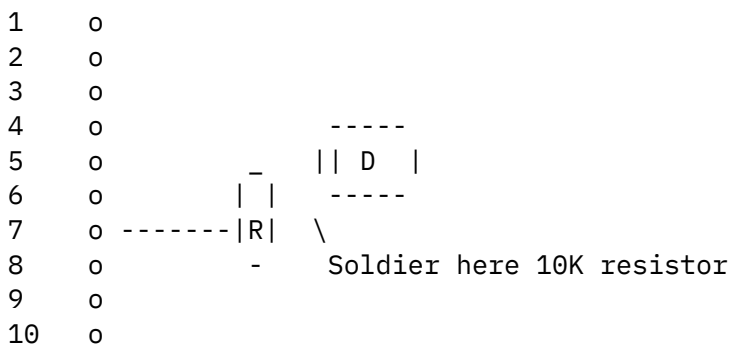
From   : kp4tr
To   : all
Title   : Alinco DR-1200T 9600 mods
Keywords : alinco dr-1200t dataradio
Uploader : KP4TR
Uploaded : Thu Jun 25 01:19:17 1992
Downloader: DB2OS via UoSAT OSCAR-22
____
If anyone is interested in modifying the Alinco DR-1200 Dataradio for 9600
packet use, here is the info.

I recently purchased this radio, in the hope of modifying it for 9600 packet
use, as the advertisements mention. Being true fm and not phase modulated,
I thought this radio would be a true performer at 9600 baud. What I didn't

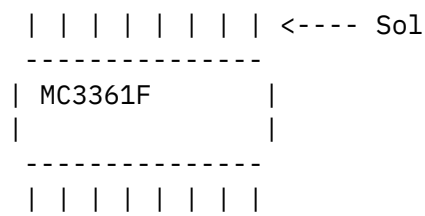
know is that there is no info in the manual on how to hook up the G3RUH modem to it.

Luckily I bumped into the May 1992 issue of CQ Amateur Radio, and on page 69, Buck Rogers, K4ABT, describes how to modify the Alinco DR-110T for 9600 baud use. I was almost sure the dataradio was nothing else than a DR-110T with no mike, an LED panel, 25w output and a catchy name. Comparing the insides of the dataradio with the dr-110t mods showed it was the same.

To inject the Tx audio is a bit difficult. The VCO unit is enclosed in a solid metal case, withe the PC board hidden away.When opening the unit, the VCO is located to the left side, just behind the VFO knob. You must unsoldier the VCO unit out of the main board. It is held by its case at 4 points. Under the VCO unit are 10 pin connectors. These must also be unsoldiered. I used a Radio Shack desoldering iron, and was a piece of cake to remove.
Once you remove the VCO unit, look at PIn 7 on the soldier side of it. This pin will go all the way to a surface mounted resistor, and next to it is the varactor diode. Soldier a 1/4 watt 10K resistor to the junction of the resistor and the diode. The diode is surface mount, so be very careful. Then connect the TX audio cable to the other end of the 10k resistor. K4ABT suggest to use a 4uf non-polarized capacitor after the resitor, but I didnt use it and worked ok.



To get RX audio from the discriminator, locate a PC board sticking up next to the lithium battery backup. behind the volume. You can see at the top a 16 pin surface mount chip, labeled MC3361F. Pin 9 of this chip is the discriminator output. It is also tiny, so be careful.



As all 9600 baud work, USE SHIELDED AUDIO COAXIAL CABLES!

I did the mod, and TX and RX are absolutely perfect. For the price of this

radio, it is a great performer.

73's de Ramon (KP4TR)

*** END OF MSG # 2904 from DB2OS @ ON7RC.BT.BEL.EU

----End of repost----
--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From -7292476352038672588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,1c1e8ce5c2a11439,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c1e8ce5c2a11439,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 12:03:05 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3867 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:8399
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!slxsys!dircon!news
From: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Subject: ************ KA9Q NOS: NOSview now on ucsd.edu *********
Reply-To: uad1200@dircon.co.uk (Ian Wade)
Organization: The Direct Connection on-line service, UK
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1993 20:03:05 GMT
Message-ID: <C32np6.Dsy@dircon.co.uk>
Sender: news@dircon.co.uk (Usenet News administrator)
Lines: 102

==========
KA9Q: NOSview RELEASE [304]
==========
by Ian Wade, G3NRW

NOSview [304] is now available via FTP on

        *
        *   ucsd.edu: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview   *
        *

Download the file:
                    * * * * * * * * * *

```
                    *                 *
                    *   nosvw304.zip  *
                    *                 *
                    * * * * * * * * * *
```

NOSview, first introduced in September 1991, is an on-line documentation and runtime package for the KA9Q Network Operating System (NOS). It contains:

++

*** probably the only complete reference work anywhere that describes all of the commands to be found in the major NOS releases.

*** a TSR file viewer that lets you read the NOSview documentation on-line, without breaking out of NOS.

*** NOSgas: the "NOS Get-Away Special" -- a complete set of working NOS runtime software, based on the PA0GRI 2.0m release.

*** a complete set of templates for the NOS control files.

*** full details on how to get the book "NOSintro", which describes in detail how TCP/IP works and how to use KA9Q NOS. Ideal for beginners to TCP/IP (and more advanced users will find many gems of helpful information there as well).

++

NOSview [304] contains many new documentation files, and the template NOS control files match the listings in the book "NOSintro".

Extras include ....

    UUENCODE/UUDECODE file conversion utilities
    AX.25 Baycom Packet Driver
    KISS protocol documentation
    HOSTS <> DOMAIN conversion programs
    PCElm and ELM Mailers
    The Clockwork VIEW TSR file viewer

As NOSVW304.ZIP is quite large (around 700 KB), you may prefer instead to get your copy by mailing a DOS-formatted diskette (any size EXCEPT 360 KB) and return mailer to:

     Ian Wade, G3NRW
     7 Daubeney Close

Harlington
DUNSTABLE
Bedfordshire
LU5 6NF
United Kingdom

Please enclose return postage as follows:

United Kingdom:	UK postage stamps
Rest of Europe:	3 IRCs
The Americas, Africa:	7 IRCs
Rest of the World:	9 IRCs

(Any unused IRCs will of course be returned).

There is no charge for NOSview, so please do NOT enclose
any form of payment.

73 de Ian Wade, G3NRW

February 1993

P.S. If you would like full details of the book
"NOSintro", please email me direct:

ianwade @ dircon.co.uk

--

Ian Wade	Email: ianwade @ dircon.co.uk.
Dowermain Ltd	g3nrw @ dircon.co.uk.
7 Daubeney Close, Harlington,	AX.25: G3NRW @ GB7BIL.#27.GBR.EU
DUNSTABLE, Beds LU5 6NF, UK	AMPRnet: g3nrw.ampr.org. 44.131.5.2

From 8826314635010566576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ee2229aab113c27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 17:15:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!
newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/AA4RE/Desqview
Date: 27 Feb 93 01:15:14 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <9302270150.AA01158@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello net.
I am considering starting using AA4RE on a KAM.
I am running the 5.02 KAM with the TAPR DCD HF and VHF Mod.
I am currently running the HOSTMASTER II+ software.
I am running Desqview 386 on a 386/25 machine.
What do I need to do to get this thing up and running?
What are the little things that I need to do,like turning
on the Desqview switch in the AA4RE package? etc etc etc

Any help and advise would be appreciated.

Thanks

de Roland 7J1AKI@7J1AAA.10.JNET1.JPN.AS
or
ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

From -1038460376574769116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c50dbe7a00d6991,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-27 03:11:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: Re: Alinco DR1200t at 960
Message-ID: <C33tqp.HA2@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@orac.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: holonet.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access BBS: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Sat, 27 Feb 1993 11:11:13 GMT
Lines: 38

 BR> I have ordered 3 IF filters and the service manual, when they arrive
 BR> we will try and set the frequency and see if there is any improvement,
 BR> if not we will swap out the filter.

 BR> I hope to do this next weekend. I will post the entire escapade
 BR> shortly after that.

        Hi Bob:

                Like you I have come to the conclusion that the problem
        probably lies in the narrow IF filter. I am going to send them
        the $18.00 for the filter this weekend and do the install as
        soon as it arrives. I checked the frequency of the radio with
        no modulation and found it to be within 70 hz. I never even
        thought about checking it with modulation. I suppose that comes

from doing these things at 2 am! I'm still concerned about the low output from the modem. The path I have to work with is a LONG one. It is 35+ miles to the nearest node and the nearest other 9600 baud station is a good 45 miles. I working off a 70 foot tower so that will help a bit. I look forward to seeing the results of your experiments. If I get mine working (after rechecking the freq.) I'll post you a note about it. I have considered using a LF353N op amp with a gain of about 3 to 4 db to boost the output to a higher level for the radio. The LF353 should be fast enough (13v/mmsec slew rate) to handle the bit train without phase shift. I forgot to ask Tad at MFJ about that and my give them a call before trying it.
Keep in touch! 73.

... In the words of Socrates "I drank WHAT!"
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

From -2677686804186271854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ae6524a05e47c93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-27 03:11:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: Re: J7nos
Message-ID: <C33tr4.HBF@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@orac.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: holonet.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access BBS: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Sat, 27 Feb 1993 11:11:27 GMT
Lines: 36

RB> I am running the new wg7j nos. I have created a virtual drive E where
RB> I keep th e nos files, including the autoexec.nos file. When I run the
RB> j7nos file (nos.e xe) it does not seem to be able to find my autoexec
RB> or domain.txt files.
RB> What shoudl the command line be?

RB> Is there a comprehensive doc file on this version of nos?(

Hi Robert:

Which version of WG7J NOS are you using? The most current is version 1.08B which came out on the 24th of this month. If you

are using anything later than 1.06 I believe there is a command line switch to read a configuration file. This is entered thus:

```
  nos.exe -fE:\stuff\nos.cfg     # or whatever you what to call it.
```

The file E:\stuff\nos.cfg could then contain a listing of various path and filenames to the different files to read on start up. This file can then point to RAM drives and the like. All most all of the files and directories can be set from this file including the AUTOEXEC.NOS file and DOMAIN.TXT

You can FTP the latest version from Johan's mini-FTP server here on the net. FTP to wg7j.ece.orst.edu and log in as anonymous. Look in the "108" directory for the latest version and documentation.

... 38°00'N 97°02'W (plate tectonics notwithstanding)
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

From -7575962091581699400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-27 18:37:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.encore.com!cser!araichel
From: araichel@cser.encore.com (Alan Raichel)
Subject: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Organization: Encore Computer Corporation
Date: Sun, 28 Feb 1993 02:37:30 GMT
Message-ID: <araichel.730867050@cser>
Sender: news@encore.com (Usenet readnews user id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cser.encore.com
Lines: 24

I have seen that people have been having problems using the Alinco 1200 radio for 9600 baud packet. I would like to get something up and running someday, and would like to know what other people are using, so that I could buy something that works right!

The cheapest radio that I have found that supports Direct FM is the RAMSEY kit. When an amplifier is added, it is about the same price as an Alinco 1200. The Hamtronics kits look interesting because they use helical resonators in the front end! But they are expensive compared to other radio kits, and are crystal bound to a single channel. I could accept single channel operation, but would prefere to be able to change

between multiple channels to support PACSAT and terestrial operation.

     So: What radio do you use for 9600 baud operation, and what
radio would be the BEST and why? Which ones need the fewest modifications?
Which ones have the best performance?

Thanks
alan

NAME: Alan Raichel | ICBM: 76 30' W   39 10' N | If the answer seems
EMAIL: araichel@encore.com | CITY: Pasadena, MD | trivial, then you do
CALL: N3IKI | #include <stddisclaimer.h> | not understand the
PACKET: N3IKI@WB3V.MD | | problem!

From 3683295910103247456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11dc1a280fea7cef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-27 19:21:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FILES Wanted
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1kdh@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 27 Feb 93 21:21:56 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 19

Hi All,

 I am looking for FTP sites for the following files:

 R95 - packet compression to ascii converter
 7 plus - Same as above but different type
 Aplink 7.01 - Amtor packet mailbox
 TKC 1.80 - packet Terminal program for F6FBB bbs..

 thanks in advance..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -6915615750567188170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-28 07:12:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 28 Feb 93 15:12:14 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1993Feb28.151214.11664
References: <1169@arrl.org>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
Lines: 30

In article <1169@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>>I'm having a hard time with QSOs to FO-20. Is there some special
>>TNC timing parameters that anyone would recommend for using this
>>sat?
>>
[deleted]
>But to answer your specific question, I find that cranking the
>FRACK down to a ridiculously low setting, so that the TNC tries
>much more often than it would for terrestrial contacts, works
>very well.

Here piggy piggy piggy. This is a poor channel sharing strategy.
It maximizes *your* chances at the expense of everyone else. If
everyone does it, it minimizes everyone's chances of using the
satellite.

A kinder gentler packeteer will set his frack so that it's longer
than the longest possible roundtrip acknowledge time. Otherwise
he can clobber others with great regularity. A truly considerate
operator will use P-persistant backoff and spend his time trying
to improve his RF capabilities, both up and down so he'll have
fewer garbage frames.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -8106110204369318967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d377238f2f31f18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 05:47:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon
Subject: Re: INTERNET/JANET connections in UK via packet?
Distribution: world
References: <1ml0a2INNb4l@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 29
Date: Sun, 28 Feb 1993 13:53:23 +0000
Message-ID: <730907603snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1ml0a2INNb4l@mercury.kingston.ac.uk> ee_b152@king.ac.uk writes:

>I'm new to packet but I have read the FAQs...
>
>from what I understood, it is possible to use your radio at home to
>connect to the INTERNET (and therefore anywhere else practically) via packet?
>If this is the case, is the same also possible in the UK
>
No not really (YET anyway :-)) ... We do however have access to a gateway
in New Jersey USA via a link provided by NBC TV's ARC.

I see that your in Kingston, you should be able to access the gateway
if you run tcp/ip on your radio have a look for my switch on 144.625
you should be able to get into one of the gateways via me, just try
pinging 44.64.0.99 (wg2w.ampr.org)

Hope this is useful

Regards Simon

--

+------------------+---+
G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	NTS.BBS - g1fhy@gb7hsn.#32.gbr.eu
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	BT NET - 44-81-766-0120
London SE27 9RZ	
+------------------+---+

From -350202697928230511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 05:52:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Date: 1 Mar 1993 02:56:56 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <1mru1oINNh0m@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
References: <1169@arrl.org> <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pipa.src.umd.edu

In article <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>A kinder gentler packeteer will set his frack so that it's longer
>than the longest possible roundtrip acknowledge time. Otherwise
>he can clobber others with great regularity. A truly considerate
>operator will use P-persistant backoff and spend his time trying
>to improve his RF capabilities, both up and down so he'll have
>fewer garbage frames.

I can't even begin to imagine how ARSENE is going to work, given
the trouble I've had getting onto FO-20. Perhaps it will be
armed with something to automatically cut off someone who sends
more than 1 packet every 30 seconds or something like that based on
load.

-Thomas N3HAU

From 1879924249834847013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4c3e264d3012c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 06:05:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!
thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu!sifon!CC.UMontreal.CA!cumin.telecom.uqam.ca!
hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!barde!vaillan
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom and YAPP; something to look for
Message-ID: <C37r4y.AKn@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 1 Mar 93 14:05:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: ireq.C37r4y.AKn
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Organization: Hydro-Quebec (IREQ)
Lines: 26

Baycom and YAPP; something to look for

This morning on our local packet BBS, a message from:

Mr Guy Marchal ON5FM@ON7RC.BEL.EU reported that YAPP now exist to run on

a Baycom. It is made by Mr Frederic Aguilar FD1TKW.

The message said that those 3 files are available:
        B-YAPP.EXE
        B-YMONO.BAT
        B-Y.BAT

The message never said where and when we can get it???

It would be great for all Baycom users if somebody can contact them and put
this software on the Internet if possible. Without yapp, I can't even
transfer a file (..) with my baycom... My site has an anonymous ftp server
and I could put it in there if I can get a copy.

Clem
73

   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From 7610005896039427627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddc40781d5283e86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 06:29:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!collinst
From: collinst@iat.holonet.net (Thomas Collins)
Subject: FTPUSER File Help
Message-ID: <C36us5.EFs@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access BBS: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Mon, 1 Mar 1993 02:26:28 GMT
Lines: 28

I'm running jnos108b and have a question about the FTPUSER files.

What I would like to do is set up permissions for a couple of friends
to not only my /public direcotry, but access to a /private directory
on another HD.

I run nos on a subst N:\ drive if that is of any help.

I have tried:

kb4nvo wi3p secret c:\private 127 \public

but get permission denied for both directories?

Anyone help me on this?

Thanks & 73,
Tom Collins
wi3p

collinst@holonet.net
collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com

*** The remarks, opinions, comments, flames and scribblings above ***
*** are mine and mine alone and should not be interpreted, nor ***
*** reflect my employer, E.I. DuPont de Neumors Co., Inc. ***

From 765121035937012514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a47d4ece1e930599,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 07:40:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!
ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!yono
From: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mail Order Dealer for PacComm's product ?
Date: 28 Feb 1993 23:00:00 GMT
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX
Lines: 18
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1mrg5gINNopa@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Reply-To: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
NNTP-Posting-Host: donald.cc.utexas.edu
Originator: yono@donald.cc.utexas.edu

Hi, I need a list of mail order stores that carry PacComm's products
in order to buy a TNC-NB96, a 9600bps modem with TNC.

Why I don't go direct to PacComm ? well sometimes it is cheaper
to buy from a mail order store than the manufacturer.

Thanks

73 de Paulus N5SNN / YG1QN

Paulus Suryono Adisoemarta Internet: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Petroleum Engineering Dept. paulus@nextdown.pe.utexas.edu (NeXT!)
U of Texas, Austin yono@pcdown.pe.utexas.edu
Phone: (512) 471-9628 PBBS: N5SNN @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
Radio: n5snn or yg1qn AMPRnet: n5snn@gw.n5snn.ampr.org

From 8181272403464570439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4acb7a9afb20d5fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 09:13:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 3rd-Party message passing legal soon in UK
Date: 1 Mar 93 09:17:29 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930301091729.480@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have recently come across a letter dated 17th Feb 1993
from Mr Martin Redmond, U.K. Member of Parliament, detailing answers
to 15 questions put to him by a constituent. His reply to
question number 15 is ;

"Agreement has been reached that the passing of third party messages
should be made available to licensed amateurs. This facility is
likely to be effective from around the middle of this year when a
licence can be issued under the Telecommunications Act; the necessary
amendments to the Amateur Radio Licence will be made and announced
simultaneously."

thought this might be of interest to UK readers. Please note I do not
claim this is definitively true. I am just posting what I found.

Cheers
JJ

:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From 6874392248437086995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fafe4615715819d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 11:08:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!gulfaero.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: david@stat.COM (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Forwarded Mail
Message-ID: <e2yqZB9w165w@stat.com>

Date: 1 Mar 93 19:08:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: stat.e2yqZB9w165w
References: <gate.RwsqZB1w165w@wb7tpy.ampr.org>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From gate Mon, 01 Mar 93 11:56:26 MST
Received: by wb7tpy.ampr.org (1.65/waf)
     via UUCP; Mon, 01 Mar 93 11:56:26 MST
     for david
From: gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org
Date: Mon, 01 Mar 93 11:56:26 MST
Message-ID: <gate.RwsqZB1w165w@wb7tpy.ampr.org>
To: david@wb7tpy.ampr.org

Received: from wb7tpy by wb7tpy (Tcp/Ip Gate) with SMTP
     id AA444 ; Mon, 01 Mar 93 11:25:54 MST
X-Forwarded-To: N7MRP
Date: 01 Mar 93 17:45:00 UTC
Message-Id: <191_n7mrp@n7mrp.bbs>
From: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
To: gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
Subject: CROWD Node Software
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

R:930301/1745z @:N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA [4RE-TELINK - Phx] #:191 Z:85016

Internet:Packet-Radio@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of an FTP site for the CROWD node software that is used by
N.E.D.A. and many other oranizations. This software is for multi-station
conferencing, such as for Packet nets, and the software acts as a stand-alone
node in a tnc by itself or in a diode-matrix....

Any help leading me to an FTP site would be appreciated....

Dan N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
Internet: GATE@WB7TPY.AMPR.ORG
First Line: Packet:N7MRP@N7MRP

From -4134594043416989614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d58dd2fe30057a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 11:23:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!crash!filebank!
drew.dwyer
From: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: GETTING STARTED
Message-ID: <782.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 1 Mar 93 19:23:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Reply-To: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Lines: 30

Ok, I've been looking at the message traffic in this conference and I
have a couple of questions. I am interested in becoming knowledgeable
in packet radio technology. Partly because I'm in the military and we
have some HF packet radio applications and partly because Data
Communication is my field and I'm interested in what the HF/VHF ranges
can support in the way of message & data transfer.

I am currently studying for the Technician's License. Is it worth the
extra effort to study Morse Code (5 wpm)? Does it save any money to
test for both at the same time?

What FM radio is recommended? What about the TNC? Is there a special
version of comm software required, or can I use my Procomm Plus? What
about antennas? Are there any special mounting considerations such as
lightning protection? What are all of these items going to run me ($)?
Is there anything else I need to consider?

Lastly, Does anyone know someone in the Oceanside, CA area that
administers the tests...i.e. a local HAM club?

Thanks in advance...
Drew

 . OLX 2.2 . Hello, I am part number ....

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-4318 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
--

From 3450572771290635243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,489265f4f416b576,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 13:02:50 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Mon, 1 Mar 1993 21:02:50 GMT
Subject: MFJ-1214: Does it work?
Message-ID: <14580041@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 36

Has anyone every actually gotten an MFJ-1214PC to work? This is their
multi-mode unit with a "dumb" modem. That is, there is no CPU chip
or digital logic in the unit -- it supposedly just converts audio
tones into a high/low logic level. A software program that runs on
the IBM PC/compatible computer decodes the logic levels and displays
the results on the screen. Modes include packet, AMTOR, RTTY, morse
and FAX.

The trouble seems to be the modem-to-computer interface. I can see
the DCD light on the modem blinking in time with the incoming signal,
but nothing is getting sent to the computer. (I tried both RTTY and
morse modes.) The interface is supposed to be RS-232. The manual
specifies the pins that the RS-232 cable must have connected:
1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 20 and 22.

There are two wierd things about this. One is that neither the
receive or transmit data pins (2 and 3) are included in this list.
The other is that they insist that pin 11 be connected, but pin 11 is
a "no connect" in the RS-232 standard, and for sure my PC serial port
does not use it. By the way, I confirmed with an ohmeter that the
pins listed in the manual are indeed the pins connected to something
inside the modem.

My computer's RS-232 port works fine with my 2400-baud Hayes-compatible
modem and with my Kantronics KPC-2 TNC. The MFJ software is properly
configured for the COM port I am using (COM2).

After LOTS of busy signals, I finally got the MFJ tech line, but the
guy had no answers other than to send it back for repair. One idea I
had was that maybe I accidentally got the Atari or Commodore version
of the unit, but he said the hardware is the same for all three.

Any help?   Thanks!

AL N1AL

From -806136178945458150
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7f54aca3977f329,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 16:22:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need full packet address for Moscow BBS
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.090517.5642@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: dave-crawford@ksc.nasa.gov (David E. Crawford)
Date: 1 Mar 93 09:05:17 EST
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.159.33.117

Lines: 27

I would like to send packet mail to a user at RK3KP in Moscow. Can anyone
advise what the full address would be?

Is it....
     <user>@rk3kp.moskva.ru.su.eu
     <user>@rk3kp.ru.cis.eur
     <user>@rk3kp.#moscow.rf.cis.eeur.eur ...?

Is there an ftp site with a file/list of the different packet mail zone/domain
abbreviations available for downloading anywhere?

Please reply via email and I will summarize.

David.
KD4WHZ

****
David Crawford   Internet: dave-crawford@ksc.nasa.gov
CS-EED-32   Alternate: crawford@titan.ksc.nasa.gov
Kennedy Space Center,   SPAN: KSCP00::CRAWFORD
  Florida 32899   Personal: 71553.1200@compuserve.com
United States of America   FAX: 1-407-867-7282
                                 Voice: 1-407-867-1108
>> Direct all unofficial correspondence to my Compuserve address   <<
>>   You're dang right it's my opinion   <<
****

From 8972943978168201356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eed0dd2229c44722,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 19:04:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help! WHich NOS to use???
Date: 1 Mar 1993 20:10:48 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <1mtqk8INN4cm@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: riemann.src.umd.edu

I'd _greatly_ appreciate it if someone could give a short listing
of the various NOSes, where they can be found by ftp, and what they
can do (or what is special about them).

(or, just email me info about whatever NOS you have, and I'll compile a
list)

-Thomas

From -7389454617745304835
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,710ed8beb3505134,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,710ed8beb3505134,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,710ed8beb3505134,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,710ed8beb3505134,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 19:15:09 PST
Xref: sparky misc.forsale:39590 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25552
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3888 rec.radio.swap:4107 misc.forsale:39591
Newsgroups:
misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,misc.f
orsale
Path: sparky!uunet!ferkel.ucsb.edu!taco!gatech!concert!ecsgate!crisp
From: crisp@ecsvax.uncecs.edu (Russ Crisp)
Subject: TM221-A and PK-232-MBX for sale
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.173910.26874@ecsvax.uncecs.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Organization: UNC Educational Computing Service
Date: Mon, 1 Mar 1993 17:39:10 GMT
Lines: 37

Hello.

I have a couple of items I'd like to move. I have a Kenwood TM-221A
2 meter mobile unit, and a PK232-MBX TNC for sale.

The Kenwood TM-221A is in excellent condition. I am the original
owner, and it comes in the original box with all documentation.
It's been a real good unit, but I'm going for a dual bander.
It has extended receive, from 140 to 174 Mhz, and will transmit
on an frequency in the 2 meter band. I sent it in to the factory
about a year ago for a checkup. The right dial light has burned out,
ut this is a very easy, inexpensive fix. 50 Watt power on high,
low is adjustable. It has several memories, and scans. It has a
very good receiver, with GaAs devices in the front end. Excellent
in-band sensitivity. Paid upwards of $400 for this one.
Asking Price: $250.00

The PK232-MBX is less than a year old, and comes in the original
box with all documentation. The packet bug bit me, but I didn't
get the fever. This unit has seen very little action, in new
condition. Functions nicely as a TNC, a has many other capabilities

such as AMTOR, RTTY, several FAX modes, etc. Will send as well as
receive these modes. Has mailbox capability. I'll even in throw
in the cables I built to connect the unit to the PC. I paid over
$300 for this one just a short time ago, and they haven't gotten
any cheaper..
Asking price: $250.00

If you want more info, or want to make an offer, drop me a note!

Thanks,
Russ Crisp
Systems Analyst
Western Carolina University

From 1792263508888356111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe36d8d40e6927e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-01 19:37:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!eng.ufl.edu!
libmac.health.ufl.edu!bill
From: Bill Kuntz <bill@library.health.ufl.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 7PLUS ftp site
Date: 1 Mar 1993 21:04:33 GMT
Organization: University of Florida Health Science Center Library
Lines: 2
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1mttp1INNkae@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
References: <C37vwG.AJp@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: libmac.health.ufl.edu
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d16
X-XXMessage-ID: <A7B7E5AFCE02688A@libmac.health.ufl.edu>
X-XXDate: Mon, 1 Mar 93 16:09:19 GMT

7PLUS ftp site
A search of archie show it is on pc.usl.edu (130.70.40.3).

From 7020947117296305396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45704b5629668d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 02:05:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!mdivax1!van-bc!orca!ed
From: ed@orca.wimsey.bc.ca (Ed Rodda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: world
Subject: Help find ka9q msdos ka9q for telnet & ftp
Message-ID: <93030110669@orca.wimsey.bc.ca>
Organization: The Home for the Very Very Nervous

Date: Tue, 02 Mar 93 05:58:40 GMT
Lines: 10

Would somebody please recommend a version of ka9q that I can use in an
ibmpc. I want to be able to telnet and ftp into and out of the pc. It
should have a builtin slip driver. The smaller the executable, the better.

There are many different versions at ucsd.edu, I just can't sort them
out.

Thank you,

Ed   ed@orca.wimsey.bc.ca

From -8124414523316993453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e7b39cf1440c8dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 03:00:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help on NOS mail to AX.25 (PLEASE!)
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.120843.64646@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 1 Mar 93 18:08:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: cc.1993Mar1.120843.64646
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 81

Well, this is a beaten to death problem, but I can't for the life of me get my
WJ7J 1.07b, BBS to recieve and forward mail...Here are copies of my REWRITE,
ALIAS, and FORWARD.BBS files

--------include alias-----

@.*.*.*.na   wb7ulh
@.*.*.na   wb7ulh

--------include rewrite---

sale@*   sale
wanted@*   sale
want@*   sale
4sale@*   sale
trade@*   sale
info@*   info
tcpip@*   tcpip
humor@*   humor
*@sale   sale
*@wanted   sale
*@want   sale
*@4sale   sale

```
*@trade         sale
*@info          info
*@tcpip         tcpip
*@humor         humor
*@allut         allut
*@allus         allusa
*@allusa        allusa
*@all           allusa
*@*.*.*.*.na    wb7ulh
*@*.*.*.na      wb7ulh

--------include forward.bbs----

wb7ulh
ax25 tnc1 pst
 c snow
 c wb7ulh
allut
allusa
humor
tcpip
sale
wb7ulh
--------------------

------end includes-----
```

I have this set up (I think) to get all outgoing mail, and put it in the wb7ulh area (the name of the BBS that I forward to). One of the problems is, everytime the BBS that forwards to me connects, it seems to hang. I believe that he connects with NETROM, and I have set him up as a BBS in my FTPUSERS file, although I think that only works with TCP/IP stations. The NETROM nodes that forward to me use version 1.00 of TheNet (blech), the node that he uses to connect to me (not PST, but LGU) always seems to hang on everyone. Do I need to tell him that he needs to use PST to connect, or is there something on my side that is the matter. I have my station set up as the SMTP gateway, I don't know if that is right or not. I have tried to send test messages out, but it seems to scan the rewrite and alias files, doesn't find what it wants, and then sends them to my station again, repeating the whole process.

It seems to be able to forward mail to other TCP/IP stations (of which there is only one!), with no problems, it is going from SMTP to AX.25 that seems to be the problem.

What is wrong with my files, I have the ALIAS in the root directory, and everything else in SPOOL directory?

Thanks much, and 73 de Dan N7NKR

```
--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia---------------------
  /                    | "I drank WHAT?"                              -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
```

  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -2363070848039986970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5a9e981b53e341d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 03:11:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!seunet!sunic!news.funet.fi!uwasa.fi!news
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki OH6LSA)
Subject: Tnet-x1h problems
Message-ID: <1993Mar2.082320.22718@uwasa.fi>
Sender: news@uwasa.fi (Network news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bacall.uwasa.fi
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland
Date: Tue, 2 Mar 1993 08:23:20 GMT
Lines: 12

I ve just installed tnet-x1h on one node here, when I try to ping the node it
answers with a garbled tcp/ip packet. Also routing over the node does not work,
all tcp/ip packets that it transmits are being garbled. NET/ROM over the node
works just fine.

Anyone have any idea if there is any possibility to cure/examine the problem
from remote, the node is located at some distance...;(I ve tried to reset the
node but it hasn t cured the problem.

--
73 de Markus OH6LSA   Email: markus@ygdrasil.vtyh.fi

From 4741969363612331020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 06:24:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1180@arrl.org>
Keywords: piggypiggy
Date: 2 Mar 93 10:24:57 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 36

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>Here piggy piggy piggy. This is a poor channel sharing strategy.
>It maximizes *your* chances at the expense of everyone else. If
>everyone does it, it minimizes everyone's chances of using the
>satellite.
>

That would absolutely be true on terrestrial links, of course.

But it's also equally UNtrue on the FO20 satellite, Gary. In the
whole Hartford area, I'm only likely to interfere with one fellow
-- my boss -- and in that EXTREMELY unlikely event, one of us
simply does the kind, Amateur Radio, thing - and moves to one of
the other uplink channels.

It's also untrue for another reason. FO20 is so wonderfully unknown
(in spite of our best efforts to create fun articles about it in QST!)
that there's hardly anybody on it at any given time.

Therefore, I stand by my assertion that cranking the FRack down
to something otherwise-wierd like TWO is a logical thing to do.

Besides, it works fine. And impacts on nobody.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From -2911451348418582443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 06:38:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!
ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1181@arrl.org>
Date: 2 Mar 93 10:38:02 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 31

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:

>
>I can't even begin to imagine how ARSENE is going to work, given
>the trouble I've had getting onto FO-20. Perhaps it will be
>armed with something to automatically cut off someone who sends
>more than 1 packet every 30 seconds or something like that based on
>load.
>

Good point. Even so, I'm actively enjoying the prospect of setting
up an ARSENE-gate for local HT-and-a-TNC users to thrash away on
ARSENE.   It should be quite a chuckle!

I don't believe for a second that your difficulties with FO 20 are
related in any way to others using it at the same time. On the other
hand, I don't know WHAT the problem is, except to say that it works
well for me.

By the way, has anybody heard of a launch date for ARSENE?

  N
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From 2088321187531804868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe36d8d40e6927e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 06:46:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!
demorgan.uwaterloo.ca!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@demorgan.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 7PLUS ftp site
Message-ID: <C37vwG.AJp@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Date: 1 Mar 93 15:48:15 GMT
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo, Canada
Lines: 4

Would it be possible to get 7PLUS from FTP sites in InterNet?
Thanks for info.
73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-

From 6456010272746211O3
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cbaca8047b07b87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 07:46:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!convex!convex!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!
red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Atari ST on Packet and UUCP
Summary: LL BBS Has programs available for the Atari ST/STe/TT
Keywords: Hermes, Packet, Amateur Radio, Ham
Message-ID: <H.gKUfxHvwLmU@red.uucp>
Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1993 10:46:00 -0500
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 21
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

I operate a land line BBS that maintains UUCP and amateur radio software
for the Atari ST family computers. Download and upload are available on
the first connect.

The complete Hermes 1.03 UUCP package is on-line as are a number of packet
desktop programs. BBS programs, terminal programs etc..

I have part of the pe1chl KA9Q TCP/IP program package. I am missing the
BM (Bailey Mailer ?) and pe1chl related BBS files. If anyone has them please
consider sending them to me uuencode or on a direct connect.

The BBS is Ben's Place, 405 536-6988 and it is on-line 9 PM to 7 AM daily.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From 1257635864464836083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,746bd2517c7c3633,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,746bd2517c7c3633,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 11:50:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:25659 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3909

Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!male.EBay.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!concertina!fiddler
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Advise on what TNC to buy
Date: 2 Mar 1993 19:50:08 GMT
Organization: Sun
Lines: 33
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <lp7ejgINN8lu@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
References: <1993Mar2.025008.24705@clark.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: concertina

In article <1993Mar2.025008.24705@clark.edu> day@thrain.vancouver.wsu.edu (Steve Day) writes:
>
>I'm getting ready to buy a tnc and would like to know what people think
>about the AEA PK-232, Kantronics KAM, and the Data Engin. I'm
>interested in easy of use, flexibility, performance, and expandability.
>I'll be using the tnc on a Mac IIsi so I would also like to know about
>software that is available, either from the manufacturer or third party.
>
>Currently my interests are primarily in packet, but I would like to be
>able to use the other modes as well.
>
>Please respond by e-mail.

Don't forget to summarize to the group after you've collected the wisdom presented on the question. :}

--

| Some things are too important not to give away |
| to everybody else and have none left for yourself. |
|------------------------ Dieter the car salesman-----|

From 3245598102637587313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe36d8d40e6927e4

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 12:12:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!hpux.rz.uni-jena.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE!systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: Re: 7PLUS ftp site
Message-ID: <1993Mar02.150553.5675@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Sender: news@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE (Newsserver)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunny.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Organization: TU Ilmenau,Germany
References: <C37vwG.AJp@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Date: Tue, 02 Mar 93 15:05:53 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <C37vwG.AJp@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>, owpurbo@demorgan.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo) writes:
|>
|> Would it be possible to get 7PLUS from FTP sites in InterNet?
|> Thanks for info.
|> 73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-
|>
|>
Yes: from ftp.tu-ilmenau.de   login: ftp   password: <your_mail-address>
path /tmp/tp/7plus202 or /pub/ham/7plus202 if moved yet.
If it does not work - reply to me.
73! Thomas
--

+---+
| Thomas Planke   Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - |
| Technical University Ilmenau   Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering   Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| - |
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EU) ex: Y32JK |
+---+

From 2605415135402389476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,489265f4f416b576
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 14:21:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: MFJ-1214: Does it work?
Message-ID: <1993Mar2.160043.26846@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <14580041@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>

Date: Tue, 2 Mar 1993 16:00:43 GMT
Lines: 49

In article <14580041@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>Has anyone every actually gotten an MFJ-1214PC to work? This is their
>multi-mode unit with a "dumb" modem. That is, there is no CPU chip
>or digital logic in the unit -- it supposedly just converts audio
>tones into a high/low logic level. A software program that runs on
>the IBM PC/compatible computer decodes the logic levels and displays
>the results on the screen. Modes include packet, AMTOR, RTTY, morse
>and FAX.
>
>The trouble seems to be the modem-to-computer interface. I can see
>the DCD light on the modem blinking in time with the incoming signal,
>but nothing is getting sent to the computer. (I tried both RTTY and
>morse modes.) The interface is supposed to be RS-232. The manual
>specifies the pins that the RS-232 cable must have connected:
>1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 20 and 22.
>
>There are two wierd things about this. One is that neither the
>receive or transmit data pins (2 and 3) are included in this list.
>The other is that they insist that pin 11 be connected, but pin 11 is
>a "no connect" in the RS-232 standard, and for sure my PC serial port
>does not use it. By the way, I confirmed with an ohmeter that the
>pins listed in the manual are indeed the pins connected to something
>inside the modem.
>
>My computer's RS-232 port works fine with my 2400-baud Hayes-compatible
>modem and with my Kantronics KPC-2 TNC. The MFJ software is properly
>configured for the COM port I am using (COM2).
>
>After LOTS of busy signals, I finally got the MFJ tech line, but the
>guy had no answers other than to send it back for repair. One idea I
>had was that maybe I accidentally got the Atari or Commodore version
>of the unit, but he said the hardware is the same for all three.
>
>Any help?   Thanks!

Yeah. This thing works somewhat like the Baycom units. It doesn't
use the internal UART so that's why the Tx and Rx pins aren't used.
It uses a software UART and samples status lines on the port to bit
bang the signals. If your RS-232 card doesn't support all the status
lines, some don't, then it's not going to work. Before you send it
back, try it with a different machine or different RS232 card.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 1116226376676200645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82d9db2470abefb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 14:40:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ROB@bkmain.east-london.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is there any problems?
Date: 2 Mar 93 09:02:33 GMT
Organization: University Of East London
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930302090233.480@bkmain>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I was just wondering if there was any problems with this mailing
list, as I have had no mail from it for about 4 days.

From 6427672033295251794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c939f7882b5b7421,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 16:01:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!yuma!danekind
From: danekind@CS.ColoState.EDU (keith danekind)
Subject: Yaesu FT212RH computer interface (Help!)
Sender: news@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (News Account)
Message-ID: <Mar02.053926.54150@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1993 05:39:26 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: beethoven.cs.colostate.edu
Organization: Colorado State University, Computer Science Department
Lines: 20

I have a Yaesu FT-212RH 2 meter rig. In the manual Yaesu states that
the radio can be connect to a computer and controled via their "CAT
interface." The manual show a simple schematic for a cable which
connects the radio to a "FIF-232C." I have followed the schematic
and tried connecting my radio to a 25 pin RS232C connector, but I have
not been able to get it to work. Could someone help me with this?
According to the manual, the radio's frequency can be controled via the
interface and when a carrier is detected (busy light is on) a +5 volt
signal is sent out from one of the pins. I would like to write some
software to turn my radio into a scanner. It could be made to scan up
and down the band, recording frequencies on which it detected signals.
The software is no problem. The only problem is the radio/computer
interface. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Keith Danekind
--
+------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Keith Danekind | Internet: danekind@cs.colostate.edu |
| Colorado State University | |
+------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

From 8258726593123207834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddc40781d5283e86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 16:41:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon
Subject: Re: FTPUSER File Help
Distribution: world
References: <C36us5.EFs@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 23
Date: Tue, 2 Mar 1993 17:55:10 +0000
Message-ID: <731094910snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <C36us5.EFs@iat.holonet.net> collinst@iat.holonet.net writes:

>I'm running jnos108b and have a question about the FTPUSER files.
>
>What I would like to do is set up permissions for a couple of friends
>to not only my /public direcotry, but access to a /private directory
>on another HD.
>

You can't use different drives, although I believe I read in a digest
bull that someone has mod'd a version of gri2.0m successfully. Maybe
JNOS will have this feature soon :-)

Regards Simon
--
+------------------+---+
G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	NTS.BBS - g1fhy@gb7hsn.#32.gbr.eu
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	BT NET - 44-81-766-0120
London SE27 9RZ	
+------------------+---+

From -8874324466404695477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,627ea07d25af1c60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 17:43:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNET-X1G
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1l3e@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 2 Mar 93 10:31:06 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 16

Hi All,

 I am Still Looking for a FTP Site for TheNet X1G.. I dont have direct
access to internet, so I must ask others to help me find files..

Thanks in advance..

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -3647883174718995987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b2e8f258bcf1660,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 18:24:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 7PLUS ftp site
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1l04@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 1 Mar 93 23:08:29 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 11

If you find a site of it, please let me know.. I am looking for it too!!

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7402596835558196365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87e8f5c54163310,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-02 20:15:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!news.edu.tw!
cc.ntnu.edu.tw!news!news.csie.nctu.edu.tw!jschang
From: jschang@csie.nctu.edu.tw (Jason Chang)
Subject: Help !
Message-ID: <C39xp9.Iwv@csie.nctu.edu.tw>
Sender: usenet@csie.nctu.edu.tw
Organization: Computer Sci. & Information Eng., Chiao-Tung U, Taiwan, ROC
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Date: Tue, 2 Mar 1993 18:22:20 GMT
Lines: 15

Sorry , I am new to this group. I am finding the following files:
    1. FBB ---for Packet (radio bbs)
    2. something help to download from the satelite for climate Information
    3.Advise on using pc-com this kind of tnc
    4. Good morse code files for learning and using
    5.And files about : tncfax ,tnc24...etc

   Any information is appreciated.
   Thanks in advance!!!

          Jason Chang de Taiwan
          u8117004@cc.nctu.edu.tw

From -4536422410045278269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da7751c260ea3cfe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 17:19:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
gossip.pyramid.com!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA TNC-1 ???
Message-ID: <2652@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 4 Mar 93 01:19:07 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 18

Greetings,

A friend of mine has an AEA PKT-1 tnc that he would like to use. He asked me to look it over and tell him what I thought. At this point I would like to ask a few questions before getting back to him.

The PKT-1 appears to be a tapr-1 clone or something quite similar. It does ok displaying ascii text in an ax25 packet but goes nuts (displays trash) when it receives anything else.

Is there any firmware available that will allow this tnc to run in kiss mode?

Is anyone out there using one of these boxes today? If yes, for what?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 1282193101207678143
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 19:31:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1993Mar3.155752.3415@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: piggypiggy
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1180@arrl.org>
Date: Wed, 3 Mar 1993 15:57:52 GMT
Lines: 69

In article <1180@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Here piggy piggy piggy. This is a poor channel sharing strategy.
>>It maximizes *your* chances at the expense of everyone else. If
>>everyone does it, it minimizes everyone's chances of using the
>>satellite.

>>
>
>That would absolutely be true on terrestrial links, of course.
>
>But it's also equally UNtrue on the FO20 satellite, Gary. In the
>whole Hartford area, I'm only likely to interfere with one fellow
>-- my boss -- and in that EXTREMELY unlikely event, one of us
>simply does the kind, Amateur Radio, thing - and moves to one of
>the other uplink channels.

Actually your signal is competing with everyone else in the satellite's
footprint, not just the local area. That's a circle at least a couple
hundred km in diameter. Just because you can't hear them doesn't mean
the satellite couldn't have if not for your repeated transmissions.
The satellite is a classic exposed terminal. It hears many competing
stations from outside your local receiving range. The only way you
know they are there is when the satellite fails to respond to your
packets on a regular basis. You can all set piggy parameters and
make all your lives miserable, you can play power wars and make
some of your lives miserable, or you can set up as good as possible
RF transceive conditions and friendly parameters and all enjoy the
satellite.

>It's also untrue for another reason. FO20 is so wonderfully unknown
>(in spite of our best efforts to create fun articles about it in QST!)
>that there's hardly anybody on it at any given time.

Now that's a better reason. If you have nearly exclusive channel
availability to the satellite, you can use piggy parameters to
compensate for a bad RF path without harming anyone else's access
to the bird. Still, having a better RF path will increase your
thruput, so it's worth worrying about in any case.

Don't take this as a personal flame. I just want to make people
aware of the potential interference problems you run into with
an exposed terminal like a satellite. If everyone uses piggy
parameters, not many people can effectively use the satellite.
If everyone makes nice, the satellite will be usable by more
people.

We once had a terrestrial exposed terminal here in North Georgia.
It was a mountaintop site on 145.01 MHz. There were times when
it was held off from digipeating for as long as 15 minutes because
of the excessive number of stations trying desparately to use
it with short holdoff and fixed persistance. Very few of the
users could hear each other direct so they were always complaining
that the digi was broken. Well it wasn't. The site owner brought
in an audio trace log and let it play during a packet meeting. It
almost never stopped squalling during the two hour meeting. That
certainly opened a few eyes. Using longer Dwait values, and ultimately
using p-persistent exponential backoff at most user stations made
the channel usable again until growth ultimately overwhelmed it
totally. Finally, smaller coverage, backbone linked, sites have

solved the problem for now.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 1102884922735435494
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 19:31:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Message-ID: <1993Mar3.162014.3557@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1169@arrl.org> <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp>
<1mru1oINNh0m@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Date: Wed, 3 Mar 1993 16:20:14 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <1mru1oINNh0m@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:
>In article <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>A kinder gentler packeteer will set his frack so that it's longer
>>than the longest possible roundtrip acknowledge time. Otherwise
>>he can clobber others with great regularity. A truly considerate
>>operator will use P-persistant backoff and spend his time trying
>>to improve his RF capabilities, both up and down so he'll have
>>fewer garbage frames.
>
>I can't even begin to imagine how ARSENE is going to work, given
>the trouble I've had getting onto FO-20. Perhaps it will be
>armed with something to automatically cut off someone who sends
>more than 1 packet every 30 seconds or something like that based on
>load.

Unfortunately it's not that smart Thomas. That doesn't really solve
the piggy problem anyway since stations will continue to send their
repetitive packets effectively jamming the channel for others. It's
what the satellite's receiver hears, not what it's digits decode
that determines the usability of the channel.

Some AMSAT thinkers have suggested using master stations and polling
in a quasi-token ring configuration in order to manage users on

ARSENE. That has a chance of working if everyone cooperates. But it
only takes one or two loud piggies to spoil it for everyone.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	You make it,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	we break it.	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	Guaranteed!	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244		

From 234285660341400985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 19:56:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards

From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Date: 3 Mar 1993 20:20:17 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 40

Message-ID: <1n33u1INN2ub@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
References: <1993Feb28.151214.11664@ke4zv.uucp> <1mru1oINNh0m@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
<1993Mar3.162014.3557@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: euclid.src.umd.edu

In article <1993Mar3.162014.3557@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <1mru1oINNh0m@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:

>>I can't even begin to imagine how ARSENE is going to work, given
>>the trouble I've had getting onto FO-20. Perhaps it will be
>>armed with something to automatically cut off someone who sends
>>more than 1 packet every 30 seconds or something like that based on
>>load.

>Some AMSAT thinkers have suggested using master stations and polling
>in a quasi-token ring configuration in order to manage users on
>ARSENE. That has a chance of working if everyone cooperates. But it
>only takes one or two loud piggies to spoil it for everyone.

I think the biggest problem with any
kind of a token ring situation is that stations will be added/dropped
from the satellite footprint all this time, and if we too wait long for
a station to pick up it's token, and that station is no longer in range,
things will slow down rapidly. Still, if the max wait time is small
(say 1-2 seconds) this shouldn't be too bad. Could you mention some
details about how this might work?

Another approach I thought up was having the digipeater sat send out
packets which said how many users were on, and that you would have a
smart terminal program which would grab these and set the TNC
parameters to apropriate values. If we wanted to be a little elitist
about it, the terminal program would tack on a special token to each
uplinked packet which indicated that the special terminal program
was in use, or maybe not only that but that it also recognized properly
how many users were on, and that packets without those tokens would be
dropped, hopefully keeping users without the adaptive terminal program
from accessing the sat. Of course, this would be annoying. Then again,
it would also be annoying to have a sat digipeater which is uselessly
jammed by a million users who keep sending packet after packet without
waiting. Anyway, since ARSENE isn't smart enough, we'll save this
method for later sat digis.

-Thomas N3HAU

From 3757017641629590022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 22:16:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Date: 4 Mar 1993 02:45:39 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1n3qgjINN5q9@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1180@arrl.org> <1993Mar3.155752.3415@ke4zv.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Keywords: piggypiggy

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>We once had a terrestrial exposed terminal here in North Georgia.
>... The site owner brought
>in an audio trace log and let it play during a packet meeting. It
>almost never stopped squalling during the two hour meeting.

Think how much better that would have worked if it had been a "full
duplex" packet repeater!

Digipeaters have to go away.

I've run FDX packet over the satellite; it's great!
     - Brian

From 2663103546849295092

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88bcd614c0c3b460,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 23:42:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TPK 1.81
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1lbf@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 4 Mar 93 05:26:50 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1lbf
Distribution: world
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 23

Hi all:

 I wrote a message a few days ago requesting a FTP site for a Term program called TPK 1.81 for the Fe6fbb bbs software.. I wanted to thank all who answered but all the answers only show the Text or doc files for the actual program.. I am looking for the whole package.. Both the docs and the EXE files..

 The only reason I have to ask this way is because I dont have access to internet myself.. I am using a gateway.. Once I have the FtP Adress I am my sysop here to download the programs for me..

 Thanks for your help and understanding in advance..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 1806659836248063608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43537ca513797689,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 23:42:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-87 firmware
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1lbh@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 4 Mar 93 05:30:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1lbh
Distribution: world

Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 21

HI all,

 I am trying to find out what was the last fireware release for the
Pk-87... I am not sure if the unit is a Tnc1 or TNC2.. I beleive it is a
TNC1.. The reason for me asking is because I am running one with a bbs and
everytime a bbs or user tries to connect, I get a connect request message
on the screen.. For some reason, the version of firmware I have now does
not have the BBSmsg function in the code..I am hope to burn a new eprom
with this function in it..

Thanks in advance for the help

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -3640554083545564368
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e7b39cf1440c8dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-03 23:57:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help on NOS mail to AX.25 (PLEASE!)
Message-ID: <1993Mar3.192931.64738@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 3 Mar 93 19:29:30 MDT
References: <1993Mar1.120843.64646@cc.usu.edu>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 20

In article <1993Mar1.120843.64646@cc.usu.edu>, I write:
> Well, this is a beaten to death problem, but I can't for the life of me get my
> WJ7J 1.07b, BBS to recieve and forward mail...Here are copies of my REWRITE,
> ALIAS, and FORWARD.BBS files
>

[misc. stuff deleted]

I figured out the problem, the ALIAS, and REWRITE files can only have one space
between the commands....

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia---------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -9169574386482387682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddc40781d5283e86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 00:20:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: Re: FTPUSER File Help
Message-ID: <C3Ctp4.2t3@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@orac.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: holonet.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access BBS: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1993 07:48:39 GMT
Lines: 27

 Si> You can't use different drives, although I believe I read in a digest
 Si> bull that someone has mod'd a version of gri2.0m successfully. Maybe
 Si> JNOS will have this feature soon :-)

        Sure you can! Just use the DOS SUBST.EXE command backwards.
        ie. "subst c:\private e:\hamstuff\downloads\private" and an
        FTPUSERS entry of "N8EMR buBBles 127 /private" would give access
        to the E:\HAMSTUFF\DOWNLOADS\PRIVATE sub-directory. Round-about
        way of doing it, but it does work.

                                            Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
 de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

 EMAIL Addressing:
  Packet: n0lqt@wf0a.#scks.ks.usa.na LLBBS: Joe Palmer @ (316)-284-2421
  Compuserve: Joe Palmer (73327,760) InterNet: n0lqt@holonet.net
==

... 38°00'N 97°02'W (plate tectonics notwithstanding)
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--

                                      Seeyaalllaterbye...   JoeP.

de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node
EMAIL Addressing

From 6690304387682348356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,489265f4f416b576
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 02:08:33 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 3 Mar 1993 21:38:29 GMT
Subject: Re: MFJ-1214: Does it work?
Message-ID: <14580042@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <14580041@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Lines: 25

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <14580041@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>Has anyone every actually gotten an MFJ-1214PC to work? This is their
>>multi-mode unit with a "dumb" modem. That is, there is no CPU chip
>>or digital logic in the unit -- it supposedly just converts audio
>>tones into a high/low logic level. A software program that runs on
>>the IBM PC/compatible computer decodes the logic levels and displays
>>the results on the screen. Modes include packet, AMTOR, RTTY, morse
>>and FAX.
>>
>Yeah. This thing works somewhat like the Baycom units. It doesn't
>use the internal UART so that's why the Tx and Rx pins aren't used.
>It uses a software UART and samples status lines on the port to bit
>bang the signals. If your RS-232 card doesn't support all the status
>lines, some don't, then it's not going to work.

That's what I figured. But why do they insist on connecting pin 11?
There may be a serial port somewhere that uses pin 11 for something,
but I have never seen one, and it certainly isn't part of the RS-232
standard. Maybe they don't actually use it, but it IS connected to
circuitry inside the box. Something doesn't figure here.

AL N1AL

From 5153604882496923954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8659eef73f3e0353,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 02:20:34 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!crash!filebank!drew.dwyer
From: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DR1200t at 960
Message-ID: <795.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 3 Mar 93 19:19:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Reply-To: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Lines: 41

SU>-----Start Alinco 9600 Mod Repost-----
SU>MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM
@BBS   DATE   TITLE
SU> 2904 B# 4663 MODEM DB2OS WW
920702 Alinco DR-1200 for9600 G3RUH
SU>Forwarding path: WB3EUF KF2AW KB1BD KB4CYC WA2JVM WA2NDV GB7HSN
SU>GB7ESX GB7MXM GB7TLH ON1CED ON6AR ON7RC
SU>de DB2OS @ DB0FAU

SU>Title   : Alinco DR-1200T 9600 mods
SU>Keywords : alinco dr-1200t dataradio

SU>I recently purchased this radio, in the hope of modifying it for 9600 packet
SU>use, as the advertisements mention. Being true fm and not phase modulated,
SU>I thought this radio would be a true performer at 9600 baud. What I didn't
SU>know is that there is no info in the manual on how to hook up the G3RUH mode
SU>to it.

SU>. For the price of this radio, it is a great performer.

SU>73's de Ramon (KP4TR)

Do you know how much the DR-1200 Dataradio sells for? And if the radio
shack down the street sells the parts for modifying it?

Are there other dataradios on the market today that I might compare to?
SU>|Bensalem, PA |Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]|

Bensalem? Is that in eastern or western Penna? I'm originally from
Hazleton, Pa. myself.

Thanks,
Drew

 . OLX 2.2 . This tagline stolen by Off-Line Xpress!

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-4318 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |

--

From 2544139946604134677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e9476429343219c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9476429343219c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e9476429343219c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 06:21:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:4177 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25728
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3921
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!concert!ecsgate!crisp
From: crisp@ecsvax.uncecs.edu (Russ Crisp)
Subject: PK232-MBX for sale
Message-ID: <1993Mar4.140538.18812@ecsvax.uncecs.edu>
Followup-To: poster
Keywords: tnc
Organization: UNC Educational Computing Service
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1993 14:05:38 GMT
Lines: 24

Hello.

I have a PK232-MBX TNC for sale.

The PK232-MBX is less than a year old, and comes in the original
box with all documentation. The packet bug bit me, but I didn't
get the fever. This unit has seen very little action, in new
condition. Functions nicely as a TNC, a has many other capabilities
such as AMTOR, RTTY, several FAX modes, etc. Will send as well as
receive these modes. Has mailbox capability. I'll even in throw
in the cables I built to connect the unit to the PC. I paid over
$300 for this one just a short time ago, and they haven't gotten
any cheaper..

Price: $250.00

If you want more info, or want to make an offer, drop me a note!

Thanks,
Russ Crisp
Systems Analyst
Western Carolina University

From -2197496041933497455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea214fb50c016ffc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 08:50:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BOUAZIZ%TNEARN.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help on equipments and where to get them
Message-ID: <9303041335.AA05689@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Mar 93 13:28:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9303041335.AA05689
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 25
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone,

I am a beginner in the field of packet radio. All I have is some
theorical knowledge. Theorically, i know what a packet station is
and somewhat how transmission over the air takes place. I also know
about NOS and how to setup it up to communicate over ethernet.
Now, i am willing to investigate in details the packet radio world.
However, i can't decide what kind of equipments to purchase. i also don't
know where to get them from. In my area there is neither manufacturers
nor vendors of such equipments. Furthermore, there is no assistance
in this area.
What i intend to do is:
     - get two packet radio stations(all equipments)
      whith capabilities of communication: AX25 and TCP/IP
      and eventually others
     - Frequencies 144 MHz+
     - Rate 1200 and eventually 9600

Can someone indicate me what kind of equipments should i get and where
to get them from?
Any help will be greatly appreciated

Khaled
 bitnet: bouaziz@tnearn
 internet : bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn

From -949203305853664256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 11:35:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
cs.tu-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!nebulus!dennis
From: dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca (Dennis Breckenridge VE6TCP)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?

Organization: Alchemy Mindworks, Edmonton, Alberta
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1993 15:32:03 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
References: <araichel.730867050@cser>
Lines: 21

araichel@cser.encore.com (Alan Raichel) writes:

>   So: What radio do you use for 9600 baud operation, and what
>radio would be the BEST and why? Which ones need the fewest modifications?
>Which ones have the best performance?

Stay away from the RAMSEY kits. They have a little bit of trouble
keeping the TXO out of the Receiver. We looked at them very seriously
for the Edmonton NOSA group. A few of us with more money than brains
bought the Kantronics D4-10. This radio is quite good. I live under
the umbrella of several pager transmitters and the D4-10 does not
see them leaking in. I cannot say that for any other radio that I
own. We are experimenting with older Harris M2000 trunk mount radios
(these radios were surplus and cost ~$30.00 each). If I was to do it
again I would buy Kantronics. BTW the VHF Kantronics radio does not
stand up as good as the UHF. The VHF version is a little deaf. You
--

Dennis Breckenridge VE6TCP   It is better to have tried and failed than to
dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca   have failed to try, but the result's the same.

From -7586759392834568664
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ded9ec0ea659e603,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-04 18:29:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!krk!krksun.krk.fi!oh2mkq
From: oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen)
Subject: -?- How NEWS -> packet-radio (TCP/IP) -?-
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.022924.7269@krk.fi>
Keywords: Gateway Transfer Link Nos Tcp/ip Internet News Modem Protocol
Sender: usenet@krk.fi
Nntp-Posting-Host: krksun.krk.fi
Organization: Radio Club of Kauniainen (OH2NRG)
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1993 02:29:24 GMT
Lines: 24

-?- How NEWS -> packet-radio (TCP/IP) -?-
Hello!

(BWT: This's my 1st MSG to internet)

How can I transfer NEWS from internet to packet-radio..?

I have:
- PC with modem and I can read NEWS in UNIX system (not familar with
it) with for ex. RTIN..

- I have run few years FBB AX.25 BBS software at home and I'm now
beginning with TCP/IP, NOS(PJ)..PA0GRI version..

I can copy NEWS from RTIN to a file and then compress it and dowload
but what next...?

How can I then go on..? Is there some PRGs for NOS-systems or...

73 es CUL de Janne, OH2MKQ @OH2BAW (APlink Finland)

-- internet : oh2mkq@krk.fi   or Janne.Hukkinen@krk.fi

From 8510050282296414202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,37bcb4978ae481aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 105207,37bcb4978ae481aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105207,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37bcb4978ae481aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,37bcb4978ae481aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,37bcb4978ae481aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-05 19:18:05 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:11039 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25769
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3924 alt.radio.pirate:895 alt.radio.scanner:4647
Path: sparky!uunet!uchinews!linac!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sun-barr!olivea!decwrl!
netcomsv!netcom.com!crisp
From: crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.radio.pira
te,alt.radio.scanner
Subject: Icom R70 receiver for sale
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.034442.1327@netcom.com>
Date: 5 Mar 93 03:44:42 GMT
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
Lines: 15

I have a really nice condition Icom R70 HF receiver I would like to sell.
I have the original box, manual and even the service manual. The radio
works very well, and has never given me any trouble and is like new in
appearance.

It will do as well or better than the ever popular R71A, its follow on.

Priced for quick sale at $385

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

From -2170186939256597792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a934a7eeb41ba6da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-05 20:49:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!hydra!klaava!stickler
From: stickler@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Patric M Stickler)
Subject: Problem with NET/Mac (HELP!)
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.133501.17632@klaava.Helsinki.FI>
Organization: University of Helsinki
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1993 13:35:01 GMT
Lines: 33

I'm using NET/Mac v2.3.6 and a PacketMac modem for AX.25 packet (TCP/IP packet hasn't yet caught on here) and have been experiencing regular crashes on my machine with no clearly determinable reason. I have a Mac Classic II with 10 MB RAM running system 7.01, and the only inits I'm using (aside from those belonging to the OS) are SoftKiss v1.2.5 and Symantic AntiVirus Intercept. I've tried disabling the Symantic init, but the problem still exists, so that's not the cause. NET/Mac is the only sofware that I have problems with on this machine and it otherwise never crashes (which is saying alot for a Macintosh ;-) so I figure the problem has to be with NET/Mac in some way.

Basically, the cursor suddenly dissapears and the system locks up, such that it's not even possible to drop into the MacBug debugging window, but a full reset is needed. I've tried all sorts of tests to see if I can consistently crash the machine by some particular function or action, but it seems entirely random. On some occasions, I've used the system for several hours before it locked up, and other times it locks up only seconds after starting NET/Mac. I've tried running with no trace window on, and no other windows but the active session (and console), but nothing seems to make any difference.

In all other respects, the modem and software work very well, but it's rather annoying when the machine freezes in the middle of a QSO or while uploading a bulletin, etc. If anyone has any suggestions, I'd very much appreciate any help they can offer.

Much thanks,

//

  Patrick M. Stickler OH2LUV, KC4YYY   The comments contained herein
  WSOY - Information Systems Division   do not necessarily reflect the
  Helsinki, FINLAND   (psti@wsoy.fi)   official views of my employer.
//

From -4264441528699709487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea214fb50c016ffc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-05 22:08:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!zeus.tamu.edu!
msw1633
From: msw1633@zeus.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: help on equipments and where to get them
Date: 5 Mar 1993 10:17 CST
Organization: Texas A&M University, Biochemistry Department
Lines: 30
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <5MAR199310175701@zeus.tamu.edu>
References: <9303041335.AA05689@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: MSW1633@SUMMA.TAMU.EDU
NNTP-Posting-Host: zeus.tamu.edu
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

In article <9303041335.AA05689@ucsd.edu>, BOUAZIZ%TNEARN.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
writes...
>Hello everyone,
>
>I am a beginner in the field of packet radio. All I have is some
>theorical knowledge.
>.
>.[deletia]
>.
>What i intend to do is:
>   - get two packet radio stations(all equipments)
>   whith capabilities of communication: AX25 and TCP/IP
>   and eventually others

>   - Frequencies 144 MHz+
     ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>   - Rate 1200 and eventually 9600
>
>
>Khaled

I would assume you have an Amateur Radio License so that you could actually
use the 144 MHz band...

just wondering...

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
   "You can't throw darts when you're empty, man." - another Shadelism

From 5940883979355687728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,37bcb4978ae481aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,37bcb4978ae481aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 105207,37bcb4978ae481aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid105207,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37bcb4978ae481aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,37bcb4978ae481aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-05 23:18:59 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:11053 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25793
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3928 alt.radio.pirate:898 alt.radio.scanner:4655
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.radio.pira
te,alt.radio.scanner
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!crisp
From: crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp)
Subject: Re: Icom R70 receiver for sale
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.174452.22473@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
References: <1993Mar5.034442.1327@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 5 Mar 1993 17:44:52 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1993Mar5.034442.1327@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp)
writes:
>I have a really nice condition Icom R70 HF receiver I would like to sell.
>I have the original box, manual and even the service manual. The radio
>works very well, and has never given me any trouble and is like new in
>appearance.
>
>It will do as well or better than the ever popular R71A, its follow on.
>
>Priced for quick sale at $385
>
>--
>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
>"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd
>every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
> -Orson Scott Card

I am amazed: in less than 12 hours it is sold. Thanks for the responses.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"When I make a joke, no one gets hurt; when Congress makes a joke, it becomes law" -Will Rogers

From -3747471983084446593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da7751c260ea3cfe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-06 00:00:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AEA TNC-1 ???
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.122222.64819@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 5 Mar 93 12:22:22 MDT
References: <2652@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 40

In article <2652@sousa.tay.dec.com>, segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>
> Greetings,
>
> A friend of mine has an AEA PKT-1 tnc that he would like to use. He asked me
> to look it over and tell him what I thought. At this point I would like to ask
> a few questions before getting back to him.
>
> The PKT-1 appears to be a tapr-1 clone or something quite similar. It does ok
> displaying ascii text in an ax25 packet but goes nuts (displays trash) when it
> receives anything else.
>
> Is there any firmware available that will allow this tnc to run in kiss mode?
>
> Is anyone out there using one of these boxes today? If yes, for what?
>
> --
> Bob Segrest
> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

I have an old Grie...I mean Heath HD-4040 TNC-1 clone, that I have installed the TAPR TNC-2 upgrade, which allows it to run KISS mode just fine. I have had it on 24hrs a day for the past 3 months, and not so much as a burp out of it. The kit was really easy to install, it came with fairly good instructions. Contact TAPR for the kit (if they still have it, this was a long time ago).

The TNC-1 should display trash from anything other than an AX25 packet, it has no capability to displayt NET/ROM, TCP/IP, or any of the other neato things..

Hope this helps..

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -8919649201209404106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71eaa53242da8bc4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-07 11:12:55 PST
Organization: Systems Group 97, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <sfaVSP_00Uh_41X_hQ@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Sun, 7 Mar 1993 10:41:15 -0500
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: Re: SoftKiss/NetMac crash problem rept
In-Reply-To: <Added.0fZuhBa00UdaAYYE4x@andrew.cmu.edu>
References: <Added.0fZuhBa00UdaAYYE4x@andrew.cmu.edu>
Lines: 36

Sorry I haven't worked on softkiss much lately. I am trying to get
caught up on back mail...

I personaly have never seen this lockup problem on a SE/30.
There are two reports that it doesn't lockup if you remove the "tuneup"
extension.
I reread all the sources with an eye to where there would be problems on
slower CPUs. There are two potential problems that I know about:

a)Between accesses of the SCC there must be a delay of 2.2us. The hardware
manual says that CPUs after mac+ insert a delay in hardware as needed.
In the sources I have a delay macro between scc accesses but it doesn't
currently do anything because I didn't see any problems. If this is the
problem it must be real close to not needing a delay since it generaly
works. I can build a version with this delay set to one nop.

b) If you are in the middle of transmiting a packet and interupts are
off for long enough the SCC will underflow. This should cause the
transmision of an ABORT bit pattern so the reciever knows to chuck the
packet and the mac should resend the packet. Softkiss does not
currently set this abort during xmit mode.
I am conducting experiments now to see what would happen if it missed a

transmit interupt. I think the packet would be truncated and the
reciever would think that it was ok (the scc would send out the crc ok).
 What would happen to the mac?   Not sure. I am working on fixing it to
send an abort and count how often it happens. Likewise if the 3
character recieve fifo overflows it should record that in a counter.

Do you come back and find the mac hung or does only ever hang when you
doing something? Does hang only when using keyboard/mouse/floppy/hard
disk, etc.

Aaron

Aaron Wohl / ham callsign N3LIW / 412-731-6159 / 412-268-5032

From 8962450540166813004
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 01:16:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!torn!csd.unb.ca!
news.ucs.mun.ca!morgan!dlawlor
From: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
Subject: just wondering?
Message-ID: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan>
Summary: looking for a list of recomended tncs
Keywords: tnc list
Sender: usenet@news.ucs.mun.ca (NNTP server account)
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Date: Mon, 8 Mar 1993 08:26:38 GMT
Lines: 9

I am just wondering if anyojne could point me to a list of good
recamended tncs? I am in the market for a tnc and am wondering which
ones to avoid.
Thanks, Doug

--
Doug Lawlor, vo1cm
Internet: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca

From -9085203003258494034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10bd01826a2265d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 01:45:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!warwick!kinguni2!ceres!ee_b152
From: ee_b152@king.ac.uk (Fat Ferret)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Packet radio for the Amiga?
Date: 8 Mar 1993 09:38:55 GMT
Organization: Kingston University
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <1nf47fINNrbc@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ceres.kingston.ac.uk
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

I have a nice powerful(!) A500 (ancient v1.2 kickstart) sitting at home and
was wondering if there was a hardware/software solution for getting packet
radio. ie I don't want to fork out loads for a TNC when my trusty C=
would be powerful enough to do this with nothing more than a TONE<>RS-232
convertor plugged in.

I think I am basically asking for something similar to the BayComm stuff
for the PC (but I might be completely wrong!!! :-})

- Tony (G7MFF)

From 1962081158452465914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 09:27:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <1993Mar8.134605.3827@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: tnc list
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan>
Date: Mon, 8 Mar 1993 13:46:05 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
writes:
>I am just wondering if anyojne could point me to a list of good
>recamended tncs? I am in the market for a tnc and am wondering which
>ones to avoid.

For *packet only*, I would recomend a true clone of the TAPR 2.
The MFJ1270B is the default. The PacComm Tiny 2 is an improved
version that is also an excellent choice. The reason for this
adherence to the TAPR standard is that it allows easy upgrade
of modems through the disconnect header, and easy ROM firmware
upgrades. Neither the Kantronics or AEA units have third party
firmware availability, and installing third party modems is
a non-trivial modification. It's also nice that the TAPR clones
tend to be the cheapest full hardware TNCs as well.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 4083402703397986970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,defba5351d754d43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 16:25:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARSENE
Message-ID: <9303090018.AA15610@netmail.microsoft.com>
Date: 9 Mar 93 00:14:08 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thomas N3HAU said:

I think the biggest problem with any
kind of a token ring situation is that stations will be added/dropped
from the satellite footprint all this time, and if we too wait long for
a station to pick up it's token, and that station is no longer in range,
things will slow down rapidly. Still, if the max wait time is small
(say 1-2 seconds) this shouldn't be too bad. Could you mention some
details about how this might work?

I say:

Most people don't realise (I didn't!) that ARSENE is not an LEO sat. It
has a high 16/17 hour orbit (its up in a circular orbit at 20, 000
miles or so with a low inclination (?)). This means a lot of different
approches to channel management will work that wouldn't work otherwise
with LEOs.

This was mentioned in Joe Kasser's article below (cryptically but its
there!). The reference to Doppler shift is what counts. I did have the
more detailed orbit info (from a radio-info post?) but I didn't save it.

| The digital transponder is a digipeater. There is no PBBS
|aboard. All users will have to contact stations (in real-time)
|directly via the orbiting digipeater to send them messages.
|Packet radio Bulletin Board System (PBBS) stations will have to

|contact other PBBS stations for message forwarding, individuals
|will contact each other, and they will all be digipeating through
|the same ARSENE spacecraft. Working through ARSENE will be
|similar to working through AMSAT-OSCAR (AO) 13, namely minimal
|Doppler, but some time delay on the signal. Received signal
|strengths however, are expected to be much stronger than those of
|AO-13.

The technology involved is old -- but the orbit will give it some new twists.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

From 695096533254451457
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3ef738ab24d4473,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 19:23:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.oc.com!
utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!news
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What happened to MIR?
Message-ID: <930308.052653.2u0.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Date: Mon, 8 Mar 1993 05:26:53 CST
References: <fred-mckenzie-030393092918@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Organization: The Red Headed League; Lawton, OK, USA
X-Newsreader: rusnews v0.99
Lines: 14

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

> I've had a TNC sitting on 145.550 MHz for several days now, and haven't
> heard a peep out of MIR. Since yesterday, there were a couple of
> nearly-overhead passes. Did they change frequency?

Maybe it was on voice. I know a local guy that talked to them on voice
recently.
--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
        bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu   or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm   or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

From 3614972285983719052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a34bd1446c72f7fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 19:23:53 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.oc.com!
utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!news
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GLB TNC-2A
Message-ID: <930308.053156.4j8.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Date: Mon, 8 Mar 1993 05:31:56 CST
Organization: The Red Headed League; Lawton, OK, USA
X-Newsreader: rusnews v0.99
Lines: 20

I was given a (used)GLB TNC-2A for Christmas and Just got it on the air.
At first it locked up if you breathed on it but I found a loose jumper
and soldered it and now it's stable. The manual I got was for an MFJ
(photocopied I think) but it seems to have the same commands.
Apparently it doesn't have a Mailbox, can I upgrade the firmware to a
level that does?
The following it what it says on powerup; can I get something from TAPR?

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio TNC 2
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
Release 1.1.3 03/30/86 - 16K RAM
Checksum $3E
cmd:

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
        bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu   or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm   or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

From 5742342823496137071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da7751c260ea3cfe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 20:25:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel.anu.edu.au!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!hhcs.gov.au!
news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AEA TNC-1 ???
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.111357.656@hhcs.gov.au>
From: Carl Makin <makinc@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 9 Mar 93 11:13:57 +1100
References: <2652@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Distribution: world
Organization: Health, Housing and Community Services
Nntp-Posting-Host: cnb828.hhcs.gov.au
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d17X-XXDate: Tue, 9 Mar 93 20:13:53 GMTLines: 20
Lines: 20

In article <2652@sousa.tay.dec.com> , segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:

> The PKT-1 appears to be a tapr-1 clone or something quite similar. It does ok
> displaying ascii text in an ax25 packet but goes nuts (displays trash) when it
> receives anything else.

> Is there any firmware available that will allow this tnc to run in kiss mode?

Yes there is. Look in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/tnc1 directory on
ucsd.edu. There is code there.

We're using a TNC-1 at 4800 baud quite nicely locally. :-)

Carl.
--
Carl Makin (VK1KCM)
Internet: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Amprnet: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
"Life is something to do when you can't get to sleep."
                          - Fran Lebowitz

From 6661461164133847226
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e9476429343219c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9476429343219c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e9476429343219c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 22:38:40 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:4224 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25909
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3939
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!crash!filebank!drew.dwyer
From: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232-MBX for sale
Message-ID: <847.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 8 Mar 93 20:04:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Reply-To: drew.dwyer@filebank.cts.com (Drew Dwyer)
Followup-To: poster
Keywords: tnc
Lines: 37

To: drew=cpptssac%mqg1@mqg1.usmc.mil

From: crisp@ecsvax.uncecs.edu (Russ Crisp)
Message-ID: <1993Mar4.140538.18812@ecsvax.uncecs.edu>
Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1993 14:05:38 GMT

Hello.

I have a PK232-MBX TNC for sale.

The PK232-MBX is less than a year old, and comes in the original
box with all documentation. The packet bug bit me, but I didn't
get the fever. This unit has seen very little action, in new
condition. Functions nicely as a TNC, a has many other capabilities
such as AMTOR, RTTY, several FAX modes, etc. Will send as well as
receive these modes. Has mailbox capability. I'll even in throw
in the cables I built to connect the unit to the PC. I paid over
$300 for this one just a short time ago, and they haven't gotten
any cheaper..

Price: $250.00

If you want more info, or want to make an offer, drop me a note!

Thanks,
Russ Crisp
Systems Analyst
Western Carolina University

 . OLX 2.2 . All wiyht. Rho sritched mg kegtops awound?

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-4318 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
--

From 1884899358481692666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-08 23:54:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <araichel.730867050@cser> <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 07:47:11 GMT
Lines: 16

Try a General Electric MVP. We have plenty of em on a network and they
work great, not to mention that they take PLENTY of lightning hits and
are still going. One strike took out both tnc's and comport, but radio
is like a timex.
BTW: Cheap as heck and easy to mod!

Charlie

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	Oh let the sun beat
KI5XP	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	down upon my face!
University of S'Western La.	KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA	-Led Zeppelin
Lafayette, La. 70506		(We miss you John!)

From 351184841731638132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e058b10361894079,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 00:11:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: K9NG modem and 1270b
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.080602.13175@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 08:06:02 GMT
Lines: 31

Ok, just got my 9600b K9NG modem working with my 1270b. I have only one problem. It seems to be operating in fullduplex mode. I am running the newest version of wg7j's JNOS, and have checked all of the params that are in autoexec.nos. I have also for the sake of arguments, made sure that fulldup is off in the terminal mode as well.

This is the deal, during an ftp, the sending station will send its 1024 "packet" and i am to "ack" twice. Whats happening is im receiving the entire packet, but 3/4's of the way through it, before its finished sending it, i will ack it, causeing it to miss the first of the two acks, and the sender will retry on the first, and i will ack it then. DCD is showing a slight flicker, from lack of full sig on transmitting station, but it cant be this (or could it be??) because the on/off period is not long enough for slot and persist the even thing about generating an ack. This flicker is only slight. In actuallity, i think its probably doing the same thing on super-strong stations, so it must not be this. Note, on ax25 connects, it will NOT collide, but maybe because of the limit of the 256 paclen.

So basically this, im getting collisions and i dont know why. Any answers?

HELP ME!!! PLEASE!!!

Charles Morrison	cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu	These are my views,
KI5XP	ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu	NOT anyone elses!
U. of S'Western	ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org	But who cares?

```
|     La.                | KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA      |                           |
| Lafayette, La 70506    |                       |                           |
================================================================================
```

```
From -6650375359410810658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e058b10361894079
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 07:16:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: K9NG modem and 1270b
Date: 9 Mar 93 09:54:45
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 11
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Mar9095445@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>
References: <1993Mar9.080602.13175@usl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: harder.ccr-p.ida.org
In-reply-to: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu's message of Tue, 9 Mar 1993 08:06:02 GMT



The K9NG modem is INCAPABLE of operating in the fullduplex mode.  It was
its major drawback.

Bob
--
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Robert W. McGwier                  | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520              | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown


From 4452917874794866528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a34bd1446c72f7fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 08:42:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: GLB TNC-2A
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.134529.11234@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <930308.053156.4j8.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 13:45:29 GMT
```

Lines: 29

In article <930308.053156.4j8.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF) writes:
>I was given a (used)GLB TNC-2A for Christmas and Just got it on the air.
>At first it locked up if you breathed on it but I found a loose jumper
>and soldered it and now it's stable. The manual I got was for an MFJ
>(photocopied I think) but it seems to have the same commands.
>Apparently it doesn't have a Mailbox, can I upgrade the firmware to a
>level that does?
>The following it what it says on powerup; can I get something from TAPR?
>
>Tucson Amateur Packet Radio TNC 2
>AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
>Release 1.1.3 03/30/86 - 16K RAM
>Checksum $3E
>cmd:

Yes. This unit is a licensed copy of the original TNC2. TAPR firmware
will work. The most recent releases of the TAPR firmware require a
RAM upgrade to 32 kb. Your unit should have a jumper to allow this.
TAPR was selling the extra RAM chip too, but I don't know if they
still have them in stock. If not, Digikey or Microprocessors Unlimited
will have the chips in stock.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -8053043511792052507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 08:42:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <araichel.730867050@cser> <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
<1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu>
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 13:51:48 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles

F) writes:
>Try a General Electric MVP. We have plenty of em on a network and they
>work great, not to mention that they take PLENTY of lightning hits and
>are still going. One strike took out both tnc's and comport, but radio
>is like a timex.
>BTW: Cheap as heck and easy to mod!

The MVP is a wonderful radio. It makes a fine repeater at a high RF
site as well. For 9600 baud packet, you can't feed the tones into
the microphone input. The audio shaping filters wreck it. You can
feed the tones into the Channel Guard input, however, and it works
just fine. The only caution is that the CG input is not gain limited
and you have to be careful not to over deviate the transmitter.
The CG input also has no pre-emphasis so you can run into tone twist
problems with some amateur radios unless they are taking the audio
output directly from the discriminator. This is a good practice for
9600 baud in any event however. You can pick up CG in and out at
P9 on the audio board.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -7610193923075260931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40ab4daa4134d32e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 08:59:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!email!kkudielk
From: kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at (Klaus KUDIELKA)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for 386BSD.
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.173303@email.tuwien.ac.at>
Keywords: 386BSD, TCP/IP
Sender: kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at (Klaus KUDIELKA)
Organization: Technical University of Vienna
References: <C3F6CE.H4v@sugar.neosoft.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 16:33:03 GMT
Lines: 7

There exists a SunOS driver which does the Ethernet-to-KISS conversion.
Get /hamradio/packet/tcpip/sun/ax25ip.shar from ucsd.edu.

Regards,
Klaus Kudielka OE1KIB
kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at

From 921289532602497820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 09:36:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar09.144748.135641@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <araichel.730867050@cser> <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca> <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu>
Date: Tue, 09 Mar 93 14:47:48 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>Try a General Electric MVP. We have plenty of em on a network and they
>work great, not to mention that they take PLENTY of lightning hits and
>are still going. One strike took out both tnc's and comport, but radio
>is like a timex.
>BTW: Cheap as heck and easy to mod!

The GE Custom MVPs are very good radios. I have a GaAsFET preamp on the one I use at home; it ends at least as hot as a Japanese radio but extremely resistant to intermod. If the radio was located in a radio site with other transmitters, I'd probably remove the pre-amp.

However, since the MVP exciter is phase modulated, how do you run the radio at 9600 baud? The temperature control line to the transmit rock doesn't appear to pull the frequency far enough or linearly enough to use as a modulation point. I guess it might be possible to change the varactor/capacitor combination on the channel element, but I'm curious as to what you've done. My MVP is used for 1200 baud packet.

As for another "good" 9600 baud radio, the Motorola Maxar-80 or Flexar radios are direct FM, compact, and use only crystals, not channel elements. They are almost plug/play for 9600 baud; you can even use some pins on the big Molex connector to connect the 9600 baud modem up.

Also, I've heard success stories with the UHF Micors, which are also direct FM modulated.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *

 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 4772232921426750122
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10bd01826a2265d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 10:21:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!bigboy.sbc.com!news.mtholyoke.edu!news.unomaha.edu!
cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Re: Packet radio for the Amiga?
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.175923.24817@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1nf47fINNrbc@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 1993 17:59:23 GMT
Lines: 10

I believe the 500 might work with an C-64 emulator
which would make it possible for you to use Baycom or
Digicom/64 software. If you use Digicom/64 software,
try to use Version 3.51A as it seems to be bug free.
I have no experience with Baycom so I can not comment
on it.

Ron
AK0N

From -200860698657626022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d9cf53625a68d1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d9cf53625a68d1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 11:19:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:25946 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3948
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin
From: levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC (KPC-3) to Alinco 160
Date: 9 Mar 1993 19:05:15 GMT
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <lppqjbINNtm@news.bbn.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

Does anyone have the proper way to wire an Alinco DJ(or whatever)-160
2 meter handi to a Kantronic KPC-3?

I successfully wired the Radio Shack HTX-202. It seems to be

Yaesu-like; I used the diagram and the capacitor/resistor values given
for a Yaesu HT in the KPC-3 manual. I'd like to hook up my Alinco,
but the mike plug on my Alinco speaker-mike is a 3-conductor sub-mini
while the Yaesu and the HTX-202 use a two conductor plug. The KCP-3
book gives no hints about Alincos or about any three-wire mike cables.

Does anyone have any information on this?

     Thanks

          73 / JBL N1MNF/AA

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
              N1MNF | -- Parker Brothers

From -8058620632770225839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40ab4daa4134d32e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 11:35:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for 386BSD.
Date: 9 Mar 1993 19:29:27 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 24
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <1nir6nINNsmp@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <C3F6CE.H4v@sugar.neosoft.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Keywords: 386BSD, TCP/IP

Adding AX.25 to 386BSD as a native protocol with the ability to encapsulate
TCP/IP takes modifications to about half a dozen utilities, about 30 new
module files in the kernel, and extensive reconstruction of lots of the
various protocol structures in the kernel.

A large part of the problem is that although Berkeley made the code
quite modular and table/parameter driven, they made some assumptions
(such as the existence of datagram and connected modes as separate
protocols, and that addresses would fit into 32 bits) that simply don't
work with AX.25.

A good part of the blame for that goes on the shoulders of the designers (?)
of AX.25, but there is some shortsightedness in the BSD kernel as well.
For example, the ARP table just can't cope as it's currently constructed.

Additionally, the problems of multiport transport-level routing isn't
yet solved in ANY implementation of AX.25, so the 386BSD port doesn't do
that either.

That's about the point where I got distracted and stopped working on the
project. There's a lot to still be done.

However, don't let that stop you from trying. More power to you!
     - Brian

From 3457939448636946978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40ab4daa4134d32e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 18:22:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP for 386BSD.
Message-ID: <1993Mar9.210934.13873@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Keywords: 386BSD, TCP/IP
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
References: <C3F6CE.H4v@sugar.neosoft.com> <1nir6nINNsmp@network.ucsd.edu>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 9 Mar 93 21:09:34 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <1nir6nINNsmp@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>they made some assumptions (such as [...]
>that addresses would fit into 32 bits) that simply don't
>work with AX.25.

This assumption, at least, will have to go by the wayside as well; it's
becoming increasingly clear that 32-bit addresses on the Internet will have to
be extended in some fashion.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
        You won't see this on TV: (video of Mount Carmel compound)
        "This is David Koresh, of Waco, Texas. He cannot be seen."

From 2991170048378002708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1afd347c509501a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1afd347c509501a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 18:26:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:25953 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3951
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
hri.com!noc.near.net!saturn.caps.maine.edu!maine.maine.edu!io30399
From: IO30399@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DJ-F1T / Mic connector for packet - help
Message-ID: <93068.145523IO30399@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Date: 9 Mar 93 19:55:23 GMT
Organization: University of Maine System
Lines: 6

As posted above - I have a DJ-F1T trying to hook it up for
packet. But can't seem to get the mike connector right. Could
some one post how the F1-T's PTT and mike input work - meaning
is it a two or three conductor plug and which conductor is the PTT.
Any help would at least eliminate some possibilities.
Thanks -Damon Kiesow - N1OJG - 207-866-5976

From 7487664968225839179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-09 23:40:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!bnr.co.uk!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!decwrl!sun-barr!
cs.utexas.edu!wupost!darwin.sura.net!dtix.dt.navy.mil!mimsy!afterlife!wapembe
From: wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil (William Pemberton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Keywords: tnc list
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Date: 10 Mar 93 05:11:14 GMT
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <1993Mar8.134605.3827@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: The Great Beyond
Lines: 28

i have a mfj-1270b. the only problems i have with it are two. the first prob-
lem is quality of manufacture. i prefer units that have well fitting faces and
screws that seat well. my unit is a little lacking in this. nor is the unit
flush with the table top. i fully admit these are cosmetic differences and are
shortcomings to me. but, i still tend to look at such sloppiness as a sign of
potential inferior components internal to the device. the second problem is
that the unit is very noisy. this may just be my device or a particular lot. a
friend and i bought ours at the same time and both units are noisy to my radio.
the radio is a knwd th-27a. this could be a problem with the radio but you have
to check out the radio you plan to use. the noise level was sufficient to force
me to install an outside antenna in order to reach a local bbs board.
however, i have had no problem with the unit from a functional standpoint. i
guess the bottom line is would i buy the unit again? probably not. this is due
to what i have seen of their products in other areas. please note that all the
mfj stuff i have (versa tuner II, keyer, tnc) all work. i just am not pleased
with the quality of manufacturing. THIS IS A PERSONAL PREFERENCE and you have

to make up your own mind about this. find someone with what you are looking to purchase and ask them to let you look inside the device. pass judgement from there. i have a friend who has a kantronics (i think, i just know it is not an mfj device) and she likes it a great deal. she is able to operate her handheld from the tnc with no noise problems.
i'll quit now. look around some more and see what fits your budget best and offers the most bang for the buck.
--
 __   wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil/president of BillCo./ka3yyr |development |
| | |Our Motto: "Better Programming Through Osmosiszzzz...."| this part|
|--|--|"Life is for entertainment purposes only. All other use voids warranty."
|__|__|DoD# 12543 Doh# 0000012543 @&>\o |8=}}

From 5906695564684778380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 09:24:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.144036.18405@ke4zv.uucp>
Keywords: tnc list
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <1993Mar8.134605.3827@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 1993 14:40:36 GMT
Lines: 40

In article <1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil> wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil
(William Pemberton) writes:
>i have a mfj-1270b. the only problems i have with it are two. the first prob-
>lem is quality of manufacture. i prefer units that have well fitting faces and
>screws that seat well. my unit is a little lacking in this. nor is the unit
>flush with the table top. i fully admit these are cosmetic differences and are
>shortcomings to me. but, i still tend to look at such sloppiness as a sign of
>potential inferior components internal to the device. the second problem is
>that the unit is very noisy. this may just be my device or a particular lot. a
>friend and i bought ours at the same time and both units are noisy to my radio.
>the radio is a knwd th-27a. this could be a problem with the radio but you have
>to check out the radio you plan to use. the noise level was sufficient to force
>me to install an outside antenna in order to reach a local bbs board.
>however, i have had no problem with the unit from a functional standpoint. i
>guess the bottom line is would i buy the unit again? probably not.

Actually I've found the MFJ1270 to be the *quietest* of the TNC2
clones. *But* there are a couple of things you have to do. First
that tin box is a better shield than the diecast boxes used by
PacComm and TAPR itself, *if* you scrape the paint off the joining
surfaces and tighten the screws carefully. It's certainly better than

plastic cased TNCs. Secondly you must, as with other TNCs, use shielded radio and computer cabling.

With those two steps executed, the only remaining problem may be a harmonic of the microprocessor crystal falling on a 2 meter packet frequency like 145.01 MHz. If that's the case, and about half of them do, then a small "gimmick" capacitor across the crystal will move the harmonic out of the way.

Operating with a rubber dummy load equipped HT is usually a problem anyway. The close coupling of the radio cable and the antenna almost always results in RF feedback to the TNC. A divorced antenna is by far the best solution to this problem.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	You make it,	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	we break it.	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	Guaranteed!	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244		

From -5696777631586550064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd5547de32095ddf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 09:56:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!decwrl!csus.edu!
netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: What is best radio to use for 9600 buad?
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.153033.167636@locus.com>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1993Mar4.153203.17965@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
<1993Mar9.074711.12621@usl.edu> <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 93 15:30:33 GMT
Lines: 62

In article <1993Mar9.135148.11313@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>The MVP is a wonderful radio. It makes a fine repeater at a high RF
>site as well. For 9600 baud packet, you can't feed the tones into
>the microphone input. The audio shaping filters wreck it. You can
>feed the tones into the Channel Guard input, however, and it works
>just fine. The only caution is that the CG input is not gain limited
>and you have to be careful not to over deviate the transmitter.
>The CG input also has no pre-emphasis so you can run into tone twist
>problems with some amateur radios unless they are taking the audio
>output directly from the discriminator. This is a good practice for

>9600 baud in any event however. You can pick up CG in and out at
>P9 on the audio board.

I agree with Gary that the MVP is an excellent radio. There's plenty of room in the front end casting to mount a GaAsFET pre-amp in series with the receiver lead; I used the little Hamtronics board. It makes the receiver quite hot and still relatively crunch-proof. On a mountain top, though, you probably wouldn't want to use a pre-amp.

However, the VHF MVP is not as well suited to 9600 baud operation as Gary would suggest. The MVP exciter is a phase modulated design. There is no method normally provided to frequency modulate the radio; the temperature compensation line to the channel element does not pull the frequency far enough or linearly enough for 9600 baud packet.

Gary is correct that the Channel Guard (CTCSS) signal is not processed as the microphone audio is. However, the CG input phase modulates the radio just the same as the microphone audio does. Furthermore, the microphone audio is *not* pre-emphasized when it is fed to the phase modulator. The microphone audio *is* pre-emphasized before it is fed to the clipper, then it is de-emphasized and then low-pass filtered. Though I haven't done the Spice model of the networks, it would appear that the mic audio is relatively unchanged with respect to frequency response.

As far as I can tell, the CG signal is handled separately to avoid a couple of things; first of all, since the CG input is of known amplitude, there is no risk of accidental over-deviation and the mic audio circuit may introduce unnecessary distortion. More importantly, though, the phase modulator inherently pre-emphasizes the audio fed to it (that's why the microphone audio is not pre-emphasized when it gets to the phase modulator). The low frequency CG tone results in much less effect deviation than the mic audio several octaves higher, so it may be of a high enough level to clip in the mic stage. This would severely distort the mic audio.

I would think that feeding the 9600 baud signal directly to the phase modulator would result in a pre-emphasized signal with effectively no low frequency response. Using the CG input avoids the distortion the mic audio would likely introduce, but it still results in a PM signal.

Now, I haven't looked at the UHF MVP; maybe it does FM the rock for CG, but the VHF certainly doesn't. That's why my MVP is a 1200 baud radio. It may be that a 9600 modem "works" acceptably with a PM radio under some circumstances, but I don't think it is optimum.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 1183472516302104283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 13:02:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!decwrl!
netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Keywords: tnc list
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.195236.182024@locus.com>
Date: 10 Mar 93 19:52:36 GMT
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <1993Mar8.134605.3827@ke4zv.uucp>
<1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Sender: news@locus.com (Netnews)
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 17

In article <1993Mar10.051114.19531@afterlife.ncsc.mil> wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil
(William Pemberton) writes:
>i have a mfj-1270b. the only problems i have with it are two. the first prob-
>lem is quality of manufacture. i prefer units that have well fitting faces and
>screws that seat well. my unit is a little lacking in this. nor is the unit
>flush with the table top. i fully admit these are cosmetic differences and are
>shortcomings to me. but, i still tend to look at such sloppiness as a sign of
>potential inferior components internal to the device.

Gawd! You mean MFJ items are built cheaply? Oh noooooooooo!

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

From 7141254531544712857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,888d3a9d3c441e9c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 13:59:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!tulane!cs.cs.uno.edu!news
From: mfarley@euler.math.uno.edu (Matthew J. Farley)
Subject: looking for net rom format
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.213535.27351@cs.uno.edu>
Keywords: net rom format
Sender: news@cs.uno.edu

Organization: University of New Orleans
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 1993 21:35:35 GMT
Lines: 5

I have written most of the firmware to allow a 68hc11 to act as a tnc, but
I can not find anything on net rom or thenet. These are not necessary but
having pages of control characters and beeps are not fun when the software
is in passall mode. Thanks in advance.
                  N5ZDA Matthew Farley

From 235058122966692547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1b39df3cdc5b0f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 16:59:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!cs.utexas.edu!
hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom modem schematics??
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.164959.65018@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 10 Mar 93 16:49:58 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 16

I just layed my hands on BAYCOM V1.5, but the documentation doesn't have
anything on a modem. There is the parts list, but there is no schematic. Does
anyone out there by chance have an ASCII format schematic, or know where I can
get one, or know where I can get an already-built one?

TNX and 73 de Dan N7NKR

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -6121497360092926382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b8a9518620f094f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 17:47:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!vaal.cpr.upenn.edu
From: cjn@vaal.cpr.upenn.edu (Christopher Nagel)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Am I right or wrong?
Message-ID: <113189@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 10 Mar 93 22:29:41 GMT
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: vaal.cpr.upenn.edu

Hello, all

  I just read 30 posts and the FAQ, and I still don't quite get it. May I ask you to disillusion me (or get me started)?

  Here's what I think packet radio can do: I can get a laptop outfitted with a TNC and a radio and give my girlfriend one too, and then when she's in class, I can beep her and we can type messages back and forth using these radio-based terminals.

  Is that right? Is that expensive?

  Thanks!!

Chris
cjn@vaal.cpr.upenn.edu

From -4474375833371020292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,63d3249d887855a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63d3249d887855a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 18:25:16 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:8645 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3959
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Source for Ka9Q with Gopher server
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 1993 21:13:36
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 16
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <ashok.520.0@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

I am looking for the source for any version of Ka9Q NET/NOS that has a Gopher server. The only one that I am aware of is net091b.exe, but I have been unable to get in touch with the author.

If he is reading this, or if anyone else can help me, I would greatly

appreciate it.

Thanks,
Ashok

--
Ashok Aiyar   Mail: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu
Department of Biochemistry   Tel: (216) 368-3300
CWRU School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio   Fax: (216) 368-4544

From -2759359189098925376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 18:57:54 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 1993 20:25:27 GMT
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan>
Lines: 23

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
writes:
>>I am just wondering if anyojne could point me to a list of good
>>recamended tncs? I am in the market for a tnc and am wondering which
>>ones to avoid.

>For *packet only*, I would recomend a true clone of the TAPR 2.
>The MFJ1270B is the default.

I had always heard that the MFJ1270B is a true TNC2 clone. Well
it is and it isn't. The PC board has been modified to add a few new
features (like an HF tuning indicator.) And the software has been
extensively modified to add new features (like a bulletin board).
A friend noted some compatibility problems when he tried to use
a 1270 with one of the popular DX contest programs. And I have
found out that, apparently, the XON/XOFF serial interface protocol
got broken somewhere in the software modification process.

Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?

AL N1AL

From -1153607639816889051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a13c636062d5485c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-10 19:00:49 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 10 Mar 1993 20:40:05 GMT
Subject: MFJ-1270B: Handshaking Problem
Message-ID: <14580045@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 29

I recently bought an MFJ-120B TNC and am having trouble interfacing
it to my terminal. Specifically the XON/XOFF protocol doesn't work.

Background: TNC2 clones have 2 ways of handshaking between the
computer/terrminal and the TNC. Hardware handshaking uses the RTS/CTS
lines on the RS-232 interface to slow down transmitted data so as not
to overflow the receiving device's input buffer. XON/XOFF handshaking
works with a 3-wire interface (no RTS/CTS wires). The receiving device
sends an XOFF character (control-S) to stop the sender when the receive
buffer is almost full. An XON character (control-Q) is then sent later
to re-start data transmission.

The MFJ-1270B does not respond to XOFF characters. This is true both
for XOFF's sent automatically by my terminal and for control-S's sent
manually from the keyboard. I have the XFLOW parameter set to ON,
and START and STOP are set to the proper XON/XOFF characters. I tried
all possible PARITY and 8BITCONV settings. The problem appears at
(at least) 4800, 2400 and 1200 baud.

My old Kantronics KPC-2 TNC works fine, by the way. It responds to
XOFF and XON characters whether sent automatically from the terminal
or manually from the keyboard. I compared KPC-2 and 1270B parameter
settings for all parameters that sounded like they could possibly have
anything to do with the problem, to be sure they are set the same.

Has anybody else had this problem? Any clues?

AL N1AL

From 3696738971689497084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 04:25:32 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.095238.23685@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 09:52:38 GMT
Lines: 40

In article <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>In article <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
writes:
>>>I am just wondering if anyojne could point me to a list of good
>>>recamended tncs? I am in the market for a tnc and am wondering which
>>>ones to avoid.
>
>>For *packet only*, I would recomend a true clone of the TAPR 2.
>>The MFJ1270B is the default.
>
>I had always heard that the MFJ1270B is a true TNC2 clone. Well
>it is and it isn't. The PC board has been modified to add a few new
>features (like an HF tuning indicator.) And the software has been
>extensively modified to add new features (like a bulletin board).
>A friend noted some compatibility problems when he tried to use
>a 1270 with one of the popular DX contest programs. And I have
>found out that, apparently, the XON/XOFF serial interface protocol
>got broken somewhere in the software modification process.
>
>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?

Well the MFJ1270B doesn't have the HF tuning indicator, that's the
MFJ1274. It does have provision to be driven with TTL levels as
well as RS232 levels in order to ease use of Commodore C64 machines,
but that's an unimportant change.

As far as the firmware is concerned, you can replace it with a TAPR
ROM if you like, but most serious packet users chunk it entirely
and replace it with a K3MC KISS only ROM or a GRAPES KISS56 ROM.
Then NOS will never be surprised by a cmd: prompt.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -2822720055089045740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ef2e08a8ebd3119,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 05:04:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!lynx!random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Subject: WANTED: KA9Q source code
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.115927.21845@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Sender: news@random.ccs.northeastern.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: damon.ccs.northeastern.edu
Organization: College of CS, Northeastern U
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 1993 11:59:27 GMT
Lines: 9

The subject says it all. What FTP site has it? Or, could someone please
e-mail me a copy of it? I've search many FTP sites via Archie and Gopher.

Thanks much in advance.

==
| Scott Ehrlich   Internet: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z   Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
           |
==

From -2579549047910751545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b8a9518620f094f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 08:25:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Am I right or wrong?
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-110393102944@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie)
Date: 11 Mar 93 10:47:12 EST
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <113189@netnews.upenn.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida
Nntp-Posting-Host: k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 36

In article <113189@netnews.upenn.edu>, cjn@vaal.cpr.upenn.edu (Christopher
Nagel) wrote:
>   I just read 30 posts and the FAQ, and I still don't quite get it. May I ask

> you to disillusion me (or get me started)?

Chris-

You seem to understand part of the technical side of Packet Radio. The scenario with you and your friend typing messages, is certainly possible. However, that's not all there is to it.

First, most of the people who participate here are Ham Radio Operators, licensed by the FCC. You didn't mention whether you and/or your friend were licensed or not. Both of you would need a Ham license to use the system.

Since many Hams have both a radio transceiver and a computer, the only additional expense would be for a TNC. The cost could range from around $50 for one of the Baycom or "Poor-Man's-Packet" setups, to around $1000 for the most sophisticated TNC. A typical 1200 baud TNC to use with your Two Meter Ham Transceiver, might run around $150.

Although the 1200 baud TNC sends "packets" at that rate, the actual data transmission rate can be much slower. Many users occupy the same radio frequency, each taking their turn to send one packet at a time. Sometimes the packets collide, and have to be re-sent. Time delays can be so great that file transfer programs like X-Modem, time-out before any significant amount of data can be transfered.

There is probably a Ham Radio Club at your school. I suggest you make contact with club members to find out more about Packet, as well as Ham Radio in general.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

From -2283948669638136245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d525c63d4e412f89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 08:31:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpsanaeo!glenn
From: glenn@hpsanaeo.nsr.hp.com (Glenn Jensen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dual screen with Desqview
Date: 11 Mar 1993 13:32:05 GMT
Organization: Hewlett Packard, San Diego
Lines: 22
Sender: glenn@hpsanaeo (Glenn Jensen)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1nnf0lINNkfp@hpsdlss3.sdd.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hpsanaeo.nsr.hp.com
Keywords: Desqview

I was wondering if anyone in this group was running a dual-screen
packet installation under Desqview?

My current installation allows me to run Packet on the monochrome
display while running DOS applications of the VGA display while in
Desqview. I seem to be having some problems, and would like to
confer with others that have already found solutions for this
type of an environment.

Thanks,

Glenn

--
Glenn V. Jensen
WA6BJQ

internet: glenn@hpsanaeo.nsr.hp.com

From -4842544210410789367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,317f6e8004069a49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 09:43:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!vnet.ibm.com
From: hugo@vnet.ibm.com (OA4HV)
Message-ID: <19930311.093643.628@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 93 13:14:09 EST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom and Digicom modems
Lines: 10

Somebody told me that the Baycom modem (for PC use) and the Digicom
modem (for Commodore C64 use) are almost the same. Is that
correct?. What kind of addaptation is needed?

73 de,

Hugo (OA4HV)
Lima, Peru
hugo@vnet.ibm.com
oa4hv@w2xo.wpa.pa.usa.noam (Internet/packet gateway)

From -761355439328502749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd4c2f568438acc1,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 09:48:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: what are pros/cons of Baycom vs. Poor Man's Packet
Message-ID: <C3qIoH.Gut@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 11 Mar 93 17:19:00 GMT
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 4
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

Just wanted to know, (I don't think this is a FAQ). What are
the pros and cons of Baycom and Poor Man's Packet? Is Poor Man's
Packet better than Baycom with the A&A modem? How does Poor Man's
Packet work?

From -6395331953850160100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f1a437b90fa4eb4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 11:12:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: gate@wb7tpy.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 11 Mar 93 04:10:22 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <gate.ZJ78ZB1w165w@wb7tpy.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Received: from wb7tpy by wb7tpy (Tcp/Ip Gate) with SMTP
     id AA1049 ; Wed, 10 Mar 93 21:08:58 MST
X-Forwarded-To: N7MRP
Date: 11 Mar 93 04:06:00 UTC
Status: Read
Message-Id: <179_n7mrp1@n7mrp.bbs>
From: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
To: gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
Subject: CROWD Node Software
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

R:930311/0406z 179@:N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA Phx Z:85016

Internet:Packet-Radio@UCSD.EDU

Does anyone know where I can FTP the CROWD node software that is used by groups such as N.E.D.A. and N.A.P.R.A.

This software is a multi-tasking Conference node that works within Ax.25 Node stacks on TNC 2's

Thanks de Dan
N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
or
GATE@WB7TPY.AMPR.ORG
First line of text:
PACKET:N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA

From -8110129333157515942
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95e563c8e69cc948
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 11:13:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: just wondering?
Date: 11 Mar 1993 18:50:20 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1no1lcINN23j@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <dlawlor.731579198@morgan> <14580044@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Does anybody make a TRUE unvarnished TAPR TNC2 clone?

Sure, TAPR does. They'll sell you the circuit board and schematics and a floppy with the manual and software on it for $30. Tell them you're going to use it for 9600 bps only and they'll throw in a copy of my notes on what parts you can leave out if you don't need the internal modem.
     - Brian

From 8875548390360050006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8467d2ec56c4ecf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 12:29:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Motorola R-Net products.
Date: 11 Mar 93 21:07:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9303112013.AA03696@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

just looking at an ad in RF Design for these RF Modems. frequency range
specified from 403-430 and 450-470 MHz, 2 or 4 W, 9600 BPS.

seems like there should be (no, must be) a way to use these in amateur radio,
if the price is right. (probably some prohibition about the modulation
schemes [msk, dgmsk] in use with amateur radio, no doubt).

anybody know anything more about these boards?

bill n. wb9ivr

From -1811185863917175607
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4f8427a13969c8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-03-11 13:12:02 PST
From: Harold_Peach@aldhfn.akron.oh.us (Harold Peach)
Sender: fredmail@aldhfn.akron.oh.us
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!aldhfn!aldhfn!fredmail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Software Protocol Analyzer?
Message-ID: <732052042.3@aldhfn.akron.oh.us>
Date: 11 Mar 93 21:12:02 GMT
Lines: 15

Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences

Does anyone know of a software package that can analyze packets received
using a TNC in KISS mode?

We have a local packet-type signal that I would like to identify. It
appears to be 1200 baud, BEL-202 (1200/2200), but possibly non-NRZI. I
was hoping to locate something that could at least determine the call sign
of the packet station, not necessarily the information in the packet.
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr.   ><>   N4FLZ   _%   hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

From 5123968401419961226

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b1dbc85cc6886660,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1dbc85cc6886660,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 17:37:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3825 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25075
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!
sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!concertina!
fiddler
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: packet/BBS addressing question
Date: 19 Feb 1993 01:37:32 GMT
Organization: Sun
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <lo8eesINNl8e@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: concertina

(I tried asking this last week, but our mailer seems to have died
temporarily...)

If I were to be set up for operating packet on 2m, and someone I
wanted to communicate with was also set up for it...

How do I get my message(s) from here to there? Do I have to
determine a repeater path from here to there, or do I just send it
into the ether (and hope)?

A complete description of the process would be nice. A pointer to
an ARRL (or other) publication would be OK. email is fine.

thanks

     seh

--

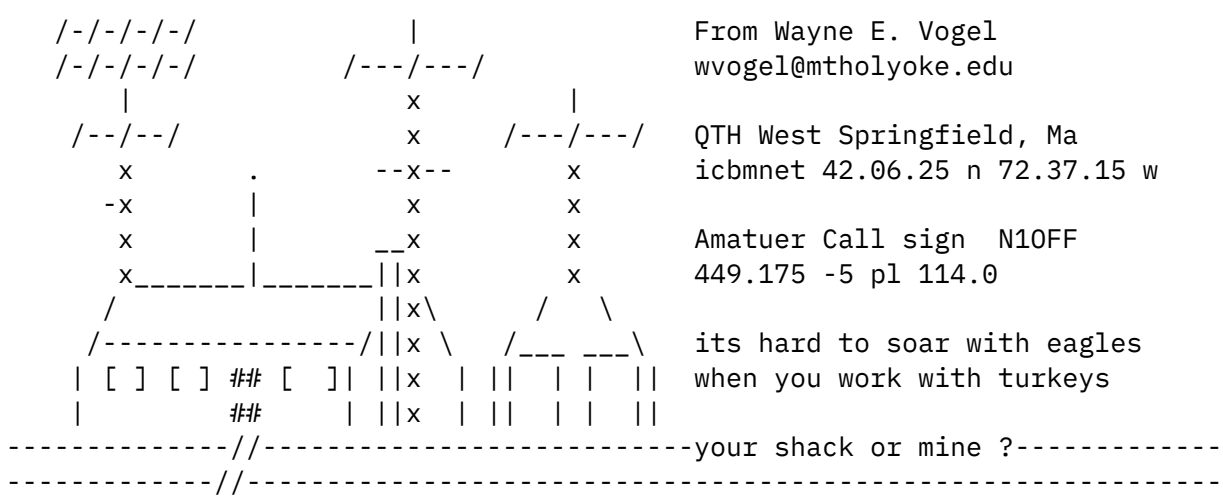
| Some things are too important not to give away |
| to everybody else and have none left for yourself. |
|------------------------ Dieter the car salesman-----|

From -4741807778053073003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0d7e6e72683f15e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 18:18:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.mtholyoke.edu!mhc.mtholyoke.edu!wvogel
From: wvogel@MtHolyoke.edu (keeper of the tone)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: computer help needed
Date: 18 Feb 1993 21:18:05 -0500

Organization: Mount Holyoke College
Lines: 34
Sender: news@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1m1g0t$o6o@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slab.mtholyoke.edu
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

i realize this really the isn't the right place for this but all you packet
users seem to be fairly much computer oriented
i just received a boat anchor computer called a CADO Systems mod CAT III
does anyone out there have any idea what i can do to this machine
to make it work as a terminal system ?

tnx in advance
wayne N1OFF


From Wayne E. Vogel
wvogel@mtholyoke.edu
QTH West Springfield, Ma
icbmnet 42.06.25 n 72.37.15 w
Amatuer Call sign N1OFF
449.175 -5 pl 114.0
its hard to soar with eagles
when you work with turkeys
your shack or mine ?

From -1543449038469526660
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-19 02:40:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Message-ID: <18b61313@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (richard vowles)

Date: 19 Feb 93 10:40:19 GMT
References: <<9302162357.AA17595@ucsd.edu>>
Distribution: world
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Since Lucre
In-Reply-To: <9302162357.AA17595@ucsd.edu>, fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU
Lines: 227

> Will one of the lucky few on the net that got complimentary copies be
> so kind as to post Dowermain's address. I'd sure appreciate it.

In the interests of all, I shall post what I received, perhaps it should
go in the FAQ? (hahahahahaha) Note, I have no connection whatsoever
with the writer or publisher, but since so many people are interested,
here is the full info:

```
                * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
                *          ----------           *
                *          "NOSintro"           *
                *          ----------           *
                *                               *
                *    An Introduction to the     *
                *             KA9Q              *
                *   Network Operating System    *
                *                               *
                *      by Ian Wade, G3NRW       *
                *                               *
                *                               *
                *  A "DOWERMAIN" PUBLICATION    *
                *                               *
                *      ISBN 1-897649-00-2       *
                *                               *
                * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


                  356 pages, fully illustrated.

          GB Pounds sterling:  11.50 + packing and postage
```

"NOSintro", the definitive guide to the KA9Q Network Operating
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**   how to install NOS on a PC.

** how to set up the control files.

** how to check out basic operations before going live.

** how to use NOS commands for transferring files, logging in
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==========
What's Inside
==========

1   Intro to NOSintro
2   NOSview
3   The Ground Rules
4   NOS in a Nutshell
5   Let's Meet the Locals
6   The TNC Revisited
7   A Peek at Protocols
8   Names, Domains and Addresses
9   Client/Server
10 Hands On - Hardware Checkout
11 Hands On - Software Installation
12 NOS File Compendium
13 Hands On - Session Manager
14 The NOS Command Set
15 Hands On - autoexec.nos
16 The ftpusers File
17 Hands On - FTP
18 NOS BBS - The Big Picture
19 Setting up the NOS BBS
20 The NOS BBS Command Set
21 Hands On - BBS File Server
22 Hands On - Remote Sysop
23 Forwarding SMTP Mail
24 Pop Mail Collection
25 PBBS Mail Forwarding
26 AX.25 Routing
27 Address Resolution Protocol
28 IP Routing
29 NET/ROM Routing
30 Going Live: Preparing the Files
31 Hands On - AX.25
32 Hands On - NET/ROM
33 Hands On - Ping and Hop
34 Hands On - DNS System
35 Trailing Flag

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2   NOS Command Set Reference
3   NOS Control Files
4   Character Codes
5   IP Address Coordinators
6   References

**   356 pages, copiously illustrated with over 80 detailed
     diagrams, plus countless examples of commands and screen
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==========
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==========

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P.S. The book "NOSintro" makes several references to the
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      full working set of KA9Q NOS software, complete with
      all the control files listed in the book.

      The "NOSview" software is available free of charge.
      If you would like a copy, enclose a DOS-formatted
      diskette (any size EXCEPT 360KB) with your order for
      the book. N.B. I can only supply the software in
      DOS format.

      (Please make sure the diskette is adequately protected.
      I've received a few diskettes recently in very flimsy
      airmail envelopes, and of course they were damaged).

     "I used to think I was sensible, that makes the
                     truth even more incomprehensible..." - ABBA

        (send email for a list of alternative addresses =8^)

From -451572478277416075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd600c8ffaf6721e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bd600c8ffaf6721e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1165a8,bd600c8ffaf6721e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1165a8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-19 03:51:53 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio.amsat:580 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25025
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3820
Newsgroups: aus.radio.amsat,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!usage!newt.phys.unsw.edu.au!jeice
From: jeice@newt.phys.unsw.edu.au (Jose Goicoechea)
Subject: Info needed on OSCAR's
Message-ID: <1993Feb19.115153.16437@usage.csd.unsw.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@usage.csd.unsw.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: newt.phys.unsw.edu.au
Organization: University of New South Wales
Date: Fri, 19 Feb 1993 11:51:53 GMT
Lines: 17

Hi all!
I have just been reading some old QST's that I found in the Uni library and came
across an article published in 1987 talking about OSCAR 25 years on.
It mentioned that by 1991/92 there would be some new geostationary
OSCAR.
Now Does anybody know anything about this? and if so what/how would

you work with? Could you use say an FT5200 transceiver?
The article also said you might be able talk from Melbourne to Athens via
the two satellites. Is this true?

Any help appreciated
Regards
Jose
~~~~~~
Jose Goikoetxea   ### TECNOFORCE ###   jeice@newt.phys.edu.au
               ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
                  The Wave Of The Future!!

From -8173634104968205359
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c9f80efb72485bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-19 05:07:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ROSE
Message-ID: <11696@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 19 Feb 93 13:07:05 GMT
References: <1lvcrcINNkdc@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1lvcrcINNkdc@shelley.u.washington.edu>, dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu
(Damien Billon) writes:
|>
|>   In France some people developped a protocol similar to "rose" and claim that
|> it is a very good one. Does anyone use this protocol in the US ? Your opinion ?
|>

Uh Oh. Here we go again. Do I see yet another NETROM/THE-NET fight looming
on the horizon??   :-(

bill   KB3YV

--

   Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
   bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
                       | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -8776254057394280311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c56b8ca2f7d3dc76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-19 11:15:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!stein.u.washington.edu!twinslow
From: twinslow@stein.u.washington.edu (Tollef Winslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Poor Man's Packet" for the Mac?
Keywords: mac, packet
Message-ID: <1m3bkjINN3kl@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Date: 19 Feb 93 19:15:31 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein.u.washington.edu

At one time I had a copy of a program similar to "poor man's packet" for the pc. I inadvertantly erased it in my last hard drive rebuild and can not find the documentation for it or the name of it. What is it called and where on the net might I find it? Thanks in advance.

73,

Tollef

Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | Small is the number of them that see with their
twinslow@u.washington.edu | own eyes and feel with their own hearts.
(206) 650-4054 | - Albert

From 3969699403274971175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-19 18:27:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP book for packet?
Summary: Let's start a groundswell!
Message-ID: <78923@apple.apple.COM>
Date: 20 Feb 93 02:27:22 GMT
References: <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk> <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Distribution: na
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 28

In article <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>In article <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>, simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)

writes:
>> The book you want is "NOSintro - TCP/IP over packet radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW
>> ISBN 0-897649-00-2 ... Publisher is DOWERMAIN LTD,
>>   7 Daubeney Close,
>>   Harlington,
>>   Dunstable,
>>   Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
>>   U.K.
>
>Hmmm, maybe we could get a bulk order done?

Personally, I intend to print out that information and wave it in front
of the manager of the local Ham Radio Outlet store. (And maybe at Computer
Literacy bookstore for good measure.) Maybe if a bunch of us do the same
thing at various HRO locations, they'll take the hint and order some.
(The masochists among us may even want to try it at Radio Shack. :-))

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
    ::

From 7865889617270106740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd0331cc18647c07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-20 05:24:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (Costas Krallis SV1XV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BoardWatch Magazine
Date: 20 Feb 93 13:24:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <199302201324.AA11223@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Just bought Jan '93 issue of BoardWatch Magazine. Some interesting
features in this mag are:
Bill Clinton & Al Gore Networking Policy
On-Line weather data by Modem
Packet Radio - BBSing without phone lines
Internet News (BIX, EFF, PPP protocol etc)

Slovenian BBS's

73 Costas SV1XV

| Dr. K. Krallis SV1XV *   Epsilon Software S.A.
| ------
| Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
| Packet radio: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
| AMPRnet: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org   [44.154.1.11]
| Snail Mail: P.O.BOX 3066, GR-10210 Athens, GREECE

From -4642726547394365251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588e7b929b1a030,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-20 06:55:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!fulcrum!bham!bhamcs!nht
From: nht@cs.bham.ac.uk (Neville H Thomas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: High Speed Packet Modems
Message-ID: <C2r5Gt.1vB@cs.bham.ac.uk>
Date: 20 Feb 93 14:55:40 GMT
Sender: news@cs.bham.ac.uk
Organization: School of Computer Science, University of Birmingham, UK
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: fattie

I have some questions. I hope someone can give me some info.

1. What are the current high speed packet modems available?
2. How much do they cost?

Neville (GW7ABW)
--
Email: N.H.Thomas@cs.bham.ac.uk   G7ABW
Work: Fax: 021 414 4281   Tel: 021 414 3736
Home Tel: 021 454 5729

From -4769623716840261723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c7c2c7972d6b23
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-20 13:41:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!torn!nott!
cunews!port.ve3jf.ampr.org!bm
From: bm@hydra.carleton.ca (Barry McLarnon)

Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
Message-ID: <bm.3.730244479@hydra.carleton.ca>
Lines: 39
Sender: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: OARC Packet Working Group
References: <9302131230.AA18821@ucsd.edu> <9302171523.AA05741@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: Sat, 20 Feb 1993 21:41:20 GMT
Lines: 41

In article <9302171523.AA05741@dgbt.doc.ca> barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
writes:
>From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
>Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
>Date: 17 Feb 93 15:23:51 GMT
>> >to me that I've read on this newsgroup that in other parts of the country
>> >people are upgrading thier 9600 baud backbones with 56k or 112k baud systems.
>>   ^^^^
>>
>> Would someone care to elaborate the 112Kbps system.
>> Is it done using the DSY modem?
>> Would it be possible to the get the mods of
>> the DSY to run at 112Kbps (if at all possible).
>> Would PI-card handle the 112Kbps speed?
>> Thank you.
>
>I have had a couple of DSY modems running back-to-back on the bench at 125Kbps
(125
>because that's what you get with a 8MHz crystal in the baud rate generator, and
such
>crystals are easy to come by). The mods required can be easily extrapolated from
the
>info in the DSY docs, with two exceptions:
>
>1) The standard 555 timer chip used as the VCO in the clock recovery PLL won't
work
>   reliably above 100KHz. It should be replaced with a CMOS TLC555, which has
better
>   specs.
>
>2) Although the 3-stage LC filter used in the 455KHz IF can be stagger-tuned to
provide
>   something approximating the 150KHz or so bandwidth needed for the 125Kbps MSK
signal,
>   the resulting eye pattern is not very satisfactory. I designed a replacement
filter
>   with quasi-linear phase response, but didn't finish debugging it... one of
these
>   days I'll get back to it.
>
>> 73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3
>>   yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]
>
>Barry VE3JF

Oops, forgot to mention: the PI card would have no problem running at 112
or 125Kbps... or well beyond, for that matter.

Barry

From -6695877140762877288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85b3847391824105,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-20 20:18:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!atlantis.psu.edu!ems.psu.edu!aaron!jmr
From: jmr@aaron.ece.psu.edu (Joe Reinhardt)
Subject: SunExpert Magazine Article
Message-ID: <1993Feb21.041803.18540@ems.psu.edu>
Sender: news@ems.psu.edu
Organization: The Pennsylvania State University, State College
Distribution: na
Date: Sun, 21 Feb 1993 04:18:03 GMT
Lines: 7

The most recent (arrived 2/18) SunExpert magazine has a short article
on amateur packet radio. I just glanced at the article Friday, but
the author (the anonymous "Mr. Protocol") compares the existing ham
radio BBS network with Usenet (obviously, a disappointing comparison).

73 - Joe AF2J

From 5662526131978974707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a63f233c034025a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-21 02:13:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!amdahl!news.fai.com!news.ossi.com!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Subject: Alinco DR1200t at 9600b
Message-ID: <C2sn25.5Dp@iat.holonet.net>
Originator: n0lqt@orac.holonet.net
Sender: usenet@iat.holonet.net (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: holonet.holonet.net
Organization: HoloNet National Internet Access BBS: 510-704-1058/modem
Date: Sun, 21 Feb 1993 10:13:17 GMT
Lines: 40

I recently purchased an MFJ-9600 modem for a MFJ-1270 TNC

for use on packet. The modem's manual says to set the deviation at 3.5 khz. It goes on to say that the modem will provide up to 8 volts of TXaudio. Well, mine starts distorting badly at even 1.3 volts. I am using the modem with an Alinco DR-1200t. There was a message about this combination a while back that said something in the way that the voltage needed for proper deviation was 3.5 volts and that a buffer amp of some sort was needed to use them together. Does anyone know anything more about this or where to look. Alinco has been very helpful, as has MFJ, but neither of them will commit to anything about interfacing with the others product. The tech-rep I spoke with at MFJ said that they had successfully used that radio with the modem after changing the IF filter. Alinco says that they have changed the design since then and a new IF is not needed. I am only decoding about one out of six packets on receive and nobody is decoding my station at all. I have not tried to set the deviation yet but will have access to service monitor this next week so any info about this buffer amp that may be needed would be helpful. I've dropped over $400 into this project so far and have yet to make an connection with it.

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

EMAIL Addressing:
Packet: n0lqt@wf0a.#scks.ks.usa.na LLBBS: Joe Palmer @ (316)-284-2421
Compuserve: Joe Palmer (73327,760) InterNet: n0lqt@holonet.net
==========

... And God said,"E=mv-Ze/r".and it was Light!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--

Seeyaalllaterbye... JoeP.
de N0LQT (Joe Palmer) from Newton, Ks. 67114 On a TCP/IP Network Node

From -8018960742256629471
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef513a7289acd7c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-21 05:44:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jiml@eldorado.DEmon.co.UK (Jim Lambe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Newsreader for KA9Q NOS on PC?
Date: 21 Feb 93 13:44:05 GMT
Organization: Private Internet Node
Lines: 47

Message-ID: <730327445snx@eldorado.demon.co.uk>
References: <199302190028.AA10981@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Reply-To: jiml@eldorado.demon.co.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In article <199302190028.AA10981@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr> you write:
> Subject: Newsreader for KA9Q NOS on PC?
> To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
> axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar) wrote:
> >
> >Can someone suggest a good news reader that can be used in conjunction
> >with NOS on a PC? I will be using PA0GRI NOS 911229 to contact the
> >NNTP server and download news. I am simply looking for a good system
> >to read and manage news with - i.e read news, expire articles, and
> >prepare articles for posting.
>
>   Article: 2398 of news.software.readers
>   From: nikki@trmphrst.demon.co.uk (Nikki Locke)
>   Subject: News/mail reader for DOS
>   Organization: Trumphurst Ltd.
>   Lines: 33
> >From packet-radio-relay@UCSD.EDU Wed Oct 14 17:23:15 1992
>   Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 18:32:41 +0000
>   Message-ID: <716694839snx@trmphrst.demon.co.uk>
>
> [...]
>
> The connection software is based on Phil Karn's excellent KA9Q program,
> and the news reader is based on snews from John McCombs.
>
> I did not particularly like the user interface of snews, so I wrote my own
> combined newsreader and mailer. It is written in C++, and uses my own SAA
> compliant text mode user interface toolkit.
>
> If there are any other people out there who use DOS to access the news,
> and they would like to try my news program, the latest version is
> available for public ftp from :
>
> ftp.demon.co.uk:/pub/trumphurst/cppnws16.zip
>

Latest version is 1.31 available from ftp.demon.co.uk in
/pub/trumphurst/cppnews; files needed are cppnws31.zip and cppindex.zip

--

  James V. Lambe: Tottenham, London, ENGLAND
  Internet: jiml@eldorado.demon.co.uk
  Telecom Gold: 10085:TJT674 (10085.TJT674@gateway-to-gold.interspan.gb)
  Compuserve: 72037,152 (72036.152@compuserve.com)
  Dog + Bone: (+44 81) 808 0625

From 3433372406818066352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bdf52d7ffb5a6a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-21 08:07:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAGUIRE@SPPVM1.VNET.IBM.COM (Jon Maguire maguire@sppvm1.vnet.ibm.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACTOR Specification
Date: 21 Feb 93 16:07:21 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <9302211609.AA22569@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is the aforementioned document available via anonymous FTP or land line
BBS? Thanks in advance.

Jon Maguire N1CQE
44.98.0.136Y

From 5573477258602456327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a63f233c034025a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-21 20:18:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!news.Hawaii.Edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: Re: Alinco DR1200t at 9600b
Message-ID: <C2u1AG.BzI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@news.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <C2sn25.5Dp@iat.holonet.net>
Date: Mon, 22 Feb 1993 04:18:16 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <C2sn25.5Dp@iat.holonet.net> N0LQT@HOLONET.NET writes:

> interfacing with the others product. The tech-rep I spoke
> with at MFJ said that they had successfully used that radio
> with the modem after changing the IF filter. Alinco says that
> they have changed the design since then and a new IF is not
> needed. I am only decoding about one out of six packets on
> receive and nobody is decoding my station at all. I have not
> tried to set the deviation yet but will have access to service

I've had similar results with the DR-1200 connected to the MFJ 9600 modem, the

K9NG modem and the newer TAPR 9600 modem. Tests were done with the DR-1200 wired as suggested by Alinco and then later as suggested by a posting here on Usenet where one lifts the VCO assembly to get at the varactor. At no time did I ever see packets transmitted or received better than 50% of the time. While one could claim that it 'works' I wouldn't call it useable.

Tony AH6BW
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 6976210504213913679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 05:37:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Message-ID: <21651@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 22 Feb 93 13:37:27 GMT
References: <1ldkviINN8n7@iraul1.ira.uka.de> <1029344.15628.1044@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 12

In article <1029344.15628.1044@kcbbs.gen.nz> SteveW@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright) writes:
>Whats Ians email address someone ?

I think it's g3nrw@dircon.co.uk

-adrian

--
Adrian Godwin : agodwin@acorn.co.uk : adrian@fangorn.demon.co.uk : g7hwn@gb7khw
ObDisclaimer : I believe this rubbish .. don't imagine that anyone else does.

From -8239802668465700292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85b3847391824105
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 06:53:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!
ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SunExpert Magazine Article

Message-ID: <H.dfQYgqIAFh6@red.uucp>
Date: 22 Feb 93 14:53:36 GMT
References: Re: SunExpert Magazine Article
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Distribution: na
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 20
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <1993Feb21.041803.18540@ems.psu.edu>, Joe Reinhardt writes:
>
>The most recent (arrived 2/18) SunExpert magazine has a short article
>on amateur packet radio. I just glanced at the article Friday, but
>the author (the anonymous "Mr. Protocol") compares the existing ham
>radio BBS network with Usenet (obviously, a disappointing comparison).
>

Joe why is it disappointing? I thought they both shared common attributes
like NOS TCP/IP. What should they have compared amateur packet to, RTTY,
AMTOR? Would the readers know what they were talking about? Just
curious why you were disappointed. Regards, Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From 850874414926219882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5c06df257d29f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 06:57:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC2 1.1.6 Eprom
Message-ID: <1993Feb22.145705.5311@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 22 Feb 93 14:57:05 GMT
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 9

Does anyone know of the existance of a file which has all the TNC2 v1.1.6
commands and what they do. (v1.1.7 and v1.1.8 also required)

John
--
                John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator

MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From 2548367497475180709
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,857f1aa3a95be965
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 07:34:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Posting to NOS NNTP
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Feb22153418@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 22 Feb 93 15:34:18 GMT
References: <199302141259.AA18185@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Sender: usenet@praxis.co.uk (USENET News System)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 23
In-Reply-To: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR's message of 14 Feb 93 12: 59:06 GMT

The WNOS4 TCP/IP NOS software from DB3FL has a news reader and poster
built in. You don't require any external programs in order to read
and create news articles.

    nntp read <newsgroup> [start_article] [end_article]

    Calls the news reader to read articles in the specified
    newsgroup. Optionally, the first and last article in that
    group to be read may be specified. Index files are updated
    automatically after finishing the session.

    nntp post

    Calls the interactive news posting program. This then prompts
    for all header information and provides a simple line based
    editor to compose the message in. On exiting, the article is
    posted to the newsgroup and all index files are updated
    automatically.

Hope that helps,

Mike (G6DHU)

From -8780089712289546718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd6063c1d77c8fe8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 11:17:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!uw-coco!uw-beaver!fluke!cmdorat
From: cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard Kowalsky)
Subject: Help, MFJ-1278 Users.
Message-ID: <1993Feb22.191709.6846@tc.fluke.COM>
Keywords: MFJ-1278 packet 9600 baud
Organization: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., Everett, WA
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 22 Feb 1993 19:17:09 GMT
Lines: 19

Hi, One quick question. I have the MFJ-1278 with V 3.4 ROM's.   I want
to run 9600 baud packet. I have the TAPR-II modem.

The V3.4 ROMS do NOT support 9600 baud packet. The current version of
the ROMS is V3.6. Does anyone know if that version supports 9600
baud packet? I don't want to order them if they do not, but I have
tried calling their tech support for 4 DAYS!!!!!!!   MFJ's phone
support is useless.

(The order line is free, but the lady did not know what ROMs do what.)

Thanks in advance for your help!

Richard Kowalsky
N7RAY

cmdorat@tc.fluke.com <--- mail here
(206)356-6279

From 2030664867203674806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c56b8ca2f7d3dc76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 12:16:36 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Mon, 22 Feb 1993 20:16:36 GMT
Subject: Re: "Poor Man's Packet" for the Mac?
Message-ID: <21970014@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!rpi!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1m3bkjINN3kl@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Lines: 118

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, twinslow@stein.u.washington.edu (Tollef Winslow)
writes:
>
> At one time I had a copy of a program similar to "poor man's packet" for
> the pc. I inadvertantly erased it in my last hard drive rebuild and can

> not find the documentation for it or the name of it. What is it called
> and where on the net might I find it? Thanks in advance.
>
> 73,
>
> Tollef
>
> --
> Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | Small is the number of them that see with their
> twinslow@u.washington.edu | own eyes and feel with their own hearts.
> (206) 650-4054 | - Albert
> --

Do you mean the "PacketMac Modem", #2 below?:

Here's what I know about cheap packet systems:

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

   A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
      I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
      II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
          /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip .

   B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
      TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
      I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
      II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
          mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
                            wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
                            ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
                            nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
                            src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
                            archie.au (139.130.4.6).

          I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
            /mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
            /mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
       (=BayCom revision 1.50)

      The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
      /hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
      and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
      /hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

     Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
       have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the

CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
   PacketMac Modem: (the author is on internet)
   Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
---

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
   send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
   line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer
   Protocol, Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in
   /hamradio/packet/ on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the
   file, I'll be pleased to email it to you.

BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
    Tigertronics Inc
    400 Daily Lane
    P.O. Box 5210
    Grants Pass, OR 97527
    800-822-9722
    503-474-6700

BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
    PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
    4413 N. Hesperides St.
    Tampa, FL 33614-7618
    800-486-7388
    813-874-2980
    813-874-8696 FAX

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From -7391919433549018347
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f571db5d194d17c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 12:27:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: trachier@hanover-crrel.army.mil (Gary Trachier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Connecting Kenwood TS-930S for Packet & RTTY
Date: 22 Feb 93 20:27:23 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9302222027.AA24282@hanover-crrel.army.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I recently bought a used Kenwood TS-930S HF tranceiver. I want to connect it to my PK-88 packet TNC. The 930's instruction book does not cover this issue at all. Additionally, I want to do RTTY mode with the 930. This subject is only mentioned in the manual, but they do not describe what equipment is required to connect the 930 to a terminal/computer.

I would appreciate it if someonw can tell me how to get packet and/or RTTY up and running on this system.

Please reply to:
     Internet: trachier@hanover-crrel.army.mil
     Packet: N1MEU @ wa1wok.nh.usa.na

Thanks in advance,
Gary.

From -2544363571494001224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d973c2902485b3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 13:24:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/ROM

Date: 22 Feb 93 21:24:36 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <00968856.4E4F8E40.5467@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Please tell me how can i can get information (global or detailed) on
NET/ROM?

Any hints will be greately appreciated.
khaled

bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn

From -7855194847121944283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8921e6055f18ba2f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 13:32:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FT-411 <--> Heath Pocket Packet???
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-220293162205@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie)
Date: 22 Feb 93 16:32:39 EST
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1993Feb16.155900.4048@linus.mitre.org>
Distribution: na
Organization: NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida
Nntp-Posting-Host: k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 25

In article <1993Feb16.155900.4048@linus.mitre.org>, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
(Mike White) wrote:
> I'm trying to interface a Yaesu FT-411 HT to a Heathkit Pocket Packet
> TNC, so far without much luck.

Mike-

I understand that the Radio Shack Speaker-Microphone fits both the HTX-202,
the Icom IC-2AT and some Yaesu handhelds. I suggest you assume yours is in
this category, and procede with installation for an IC-2AT. As I recall,
it was a matter of just plugging in the cables that came with the HK-21.

When you get it working, I assume you know that deviation is set with a
small potentiometer inside the HK-21. Mine worked without adjusting that,
although I did touch it up later.

You will find that the HK-21 generates a lot of hash, since it has no

shielding at all. It seems to have a harmonic from one of its oscillators, that falls near 145.01 MHz. The only way to hear weaker stations is to use an outside antenna, or at least increase the distance between the HK-21/computer and the handheld as much as possible.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

From 4184570444259529031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,170b33f2bd4c1ec4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,170b33f2bd4c1ec4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,170b33f2bd4c1ec4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,170b33f2bd4c1ec4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 14:51:31 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3845 rec.radio.info:234 rec.answers:205 news.answers:6175
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <radio/packet-faq-1-730421440@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Expires: 03/29/93
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <radio/packet-faq-1-727704728@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Date: Mon, 22 Feb 93 22:51:31 GMT
Lines: 746

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: radio/packet-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.13 - Last modified 2/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

Many FAQ's, including this one, are available on the archive site rtfm.mit.edu in the directory pub/usenet/news.answers. The name under which a FAQ is archived appears in the Archive-Name: line at the top of the article. This FAQ is archived as radio/packet-faq.

There is also a mail server on rtfm.mit.edu, which can be addressed as mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu. For details on how to operate this server, send a message to that address with the word "help" in the BODY of the message.

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  1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?
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      TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
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      A radio
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      KA-Nodes
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      ROSE
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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on

the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to

automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent

over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the

rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu has several interesting mailing lists available:

GRAPES-L	Discussions with GRAPES (Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society) on 56kb WAN's and the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem that they distribute.
TENNET-L	Tennessee's efforts at a coordinated high-speed RF packet network
GRACILIS-L	Discussions on Gracilis tcp/ip packet equipment. Includes some of the people from Gracilis.
KA9Q-UNIX	Discussions on porting and using various versions of KA9Q Unix/Xenix NET/NOS under any of a variety of Unix/Xenix variants.
TNV-HAMS	General discussions amoung email connected amateur radio operators in and surrounding Tennessee

Send a message with a body of "HELP" to get help from the list server. Also, Internet users may now INTERACTIVELY work with the ListServ there by:

telnet knuth.mtsu.edu 372

or

telnet 161.45.1.1 372

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings

for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

Terry Stader (KA8SCP) <tstader@aol.com> maintains a list of Mac packet-related software, and posts it periodically (somewhat less often than monthly) to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the

gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network

schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift. also news,root,sys,uucp,...

From -4782555404517307060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a53bea5b29bdd1ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 16:04:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Compiling KA9Qs NOS and having problems
Date: 23 Feb 93 00:04:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <9302230004.AA18843@westport.trirex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

The subject says it all.
I'm trying to compile NOS using Turbo C++ and Turbo Assembler.

After making a few not-seeming-to-be-critical changes to the
makefile, I was able to compile, assemble, lib, link everything.

Unfortunately, the executable does not work. In fact, it doesn't
seem to execute 'main'. It just hangs.

I have not touched the distributed source other than the makefile.
The machine runs the executable off the net with no problem.

Can anyone shed some light on this? I notice that Phil Karn is using
the more expensive Borland C while I'm using the cheaper Borland
Turbo C++. Has anyone else succeeded with TC++?

Any advice woulod be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

-Ben Mehlman KB2ERP

PS: If there are people out there who have been making significant
source changes to NOS, who would like to chat about it - mail me! If
you send me your phone # I'll give you a call!

- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.

- -

From 3332235728674248839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,a25379d3c344287e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a25379d3c344287e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 16:54:13 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:8304 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3842
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-
slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok

From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ka9Q BOOTP patches, please?
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 1993 00:54:13 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 14
Distribution: comp
Message-ID: <ashok.389.730428853@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

A short time ago, someone posted code that would patch the Ka9Q BOOTP
"client". I thought I saved a copy, but I didn't :-(and wondered if
the poster (or someone else) would mind mailing me a copy, please?

Thanks much,

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From -4026989479492944695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b1dbc85cc6886660
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1dbc85cc6886660
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 18:41:23 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3869 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25404
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!
uwm.edu!linac!att!att!fang!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.use.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: packet/BBS addressing question
Message-ID: <oBLeZB1w165w@bluemoon.use.com>
Date: 23 Feb 93 02:41:23 GMT
Article-I.D.: bluemoon.oBLeZB1w165w
References: <lo8eesINNl8e@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.use.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
Lines: 12

> How do I get my message(s) from here to there? Do I have to
> determine a repeater path from here to there, or do I just send it
> into the ether (and hope)?
>
You must know the BBS with which your correspondent is registered.
You register with a local BBS. Then you can use SP (Send Personal)

to address messages, as for instance SP KC2DG@WA2AAR.NJ.USA.NA
for me to send a message to my son. It will usually be much much
slower than e-mail. 73 and GL

gerry@bluemoon My amateur radio callsign is K8EF, and my
packet radio address is K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

From -8357328990660128209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f02462396d39807d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-22 23:41:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fc1jso@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.FR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I need help for TCPIP
Date: 23 Feb 93 07:41:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9302230741.AA19906@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

As i will change job at work, i will lost my Internet acces next
mounth.

I want to get a good copy of TCPIP software, and i found in @UCSD.Edu
via ftp many soft about it, but.... i can get a copy of all of it.

So, whitch are the soft i must get ?

After, i will work on PC, or perhaps on bad BULL machine on Unix..

Many thanks for your help.

Frederic   FC1JSO@stna7.stna.dgac.fr

From 1126838309972491758
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c89baafe489fda17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 02:33:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!edcastle!festival!ee3jmb
From: ee3jmb@festival.ed.ac.uk (J Brickwood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRI NOS an AX25 bbs

Message-ID: <32194@castle.ed.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Feb 93 10:33:15 GMT
Sender: nntpusr@castle.ed.ac.uk
Lines: 32

I am having problems with getting GRI NOS (version 2.0m) working
with my local AX25 bbs. From the manual I gather that it is possible
to have NOS automatically forward specified mail to an AX25 bbs using
a /spool/forward.bbs file. As far as I can see I have set this up
correctly but am unsure on how to proceed. My /spool/forward.bbs looks
something like this,

gb7abc
connect 2m gb7abc
gb7abc
g1abc
g7def

Where gb7abc is my local bbs and gb7abc,g1abc and g7def are people who I
want mail to be sent to this bbs. When I try to send mail to g1abc it
simply takes this as a local user and mails the message locally. If I
specify to send the mail to g1abc@gb7abc SMTP says that it doesn't know
who gb7abc is (or something like that). So the questions are basically
is the above correct ? If it is how do I use it ?.

Whilst on the subject, I know it is also somehow possible for an AX25
bbs mailbox to send mail to your NOS box. Presumably this relies
heavily on the ax25 mbox being able to send messages in a sensible manner.
Does anyone have any experience of this ? How well does it work and does
anyone know if it is possible to do this with an FBB ax25 mbox ?

Thanks for any help/advice,
73s,
Justin
gm1ttg@gb7edn
ee3jmb@festival.ed.ac.uk

From 5877431189218971875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1476dedb29be6180
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 09:31:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!inmos!fulcrum!bham!warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Subject: Re: Software over Packet
Message-ID: <1993Feb23.173126.18640@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
References: <2B81E661.25378@news.service.uci.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 93 17:31:26 GMT

Lines: 67

In article <2B81E661.25378@news.service.uci.edu> eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu (Asako Mariather Kurosaka-Black) writes:
> (oops. deleted the line. It was about why not send binaries over the...) sri!
>packet bulletin system. It seems to be successful over internet
>(comp.binaries...), but I have not noticed it on packet. I would
>guess the main reasons to be:

Well, we do here in Europe, using 7plus. It's a bit of a controversial subject - there are lots of people both for and against it, as it uses up quite a bit of forwarding space. Still works though, especially well for smallish files.

> 1) TOO MUCH DATA FOR SUCH A SLOW MEDIUM. I would assume this is
>   the primary reason, but if people used small programs, maybe
>   3-4K, it wouldn't be any different than a message.

We split longer files up into chunks of 4 or 5K of code. 7+ does this automagically.

> 2) PEOPLE DON'T KNOW HOW. Maybe, But UUDECODE is a good standard
>   to use, and you could use the COMT version on the PC which would
>   allow you to send the UUDECODE.COM file in the message. (2K)

Most people do here. We use (as I said) a system called 7 plus (7+) which is like UUENCODE, but which uses the full 8-bit extended ASCII set. It's a whole lot more efficient than UUcode. Error files are generated automatically and get sent back to the originator, who then runs it through his system to generate a corresponding correction file.

> 3) NO COMMON DESTINATION. True, but I would be willing to bet
>   that there are more PC clones out there on packet than any
>   others. Plus you could send code for any machine format.

Virtually everything that appears is for the PC, tho the occasional programs do appear for the Commodore Meagre <grin> and the Archimedes.

> 4) WOULDN'T INTEREST EVERYONE. No article out there now interests
>   everyone.

It doesn't. But people don't have to download it if they don't want it. It's polite to keep things short though, especially if they're sent internationally. Our HF gateway sysops get a bit miffed by big 7+ files. Solution? Send them only @GBR and everything is lovely! (Well, almost).

>Perhaps it would be better to send a public message explaining the
>software you had, and when you received responses, send out the software
>as personal messages only to those interested. Perhaps this is already
>being done.

This is being done. But if there is more than one person wanting the software, it's more efficient to send it as a bulletin anyway - then only has to go everywhere once.

>What do you think?

Fine, as long as things are kept short. 15 parts is the definite maximum, but there are people who insist on sending out 150K files by 7+. Let's face it, snail mail is more efficient for that sort of thing as far as the AX25 net is concerned.

>KD6BCH, Byon in Orange, CA
Mike, G7GPA

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From 8998254406256790019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3ff478645dec831,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 10:44:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LSPRINGSTEEN@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (Larry L. Springstee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Lost connection to the world !!!
Date: 23 Feb 93 18:44:15 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <12856008567.26.LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Greetings All,
   This was posted to the local packet network. It sums up the situation here rather well.

>
>From   : N5RG @ K5WPH
>To   : NET @ ELPASO
>Date   : 930213/0847
>Msgid   : BF 3157@K5WPH $3157_K5WPH
>Subject : Connections to world lost
>
>
>One of the neat aspects of packet radio is its ability to exchange messages
>with the world. We have been part of a message forwarding system that has
>worked pretty well for the past couple of years that has been able send and

>receive messages to most any place in the world in a fairly short time.
>But events of that past couple of months have left us in near isolation.
>
>Disaster Number 1: The tower fell down on Heliograph Peak in Arizona taking
>with it HELIO and NM1. These two nodes have been essential to our link to
>the west. HELIO was KC7CG's main entry point to us from Tucson. NM1 was
>a 9600 baud link to NM2 which linked to SVC5 and then on to ELP2. This path
>was working great and gave us fast communications into Arizona. Most of our
>bulletins and a great amount of our message traffic passed through this path.
>This path is sorely missed. It will probably not return until the snow
>melts on Heliograph peak and a work crew can go up and fix things.
>
>Disaster Number 2: Mike Jones WB5NQC was told to remove his BUCK & #BUCK
>from Buck Ridge on the north east side of Sierra Blanca mountain last fall.
>BUCK has been a main stay of packet communications for several years in
>southeastern New Mexico. Its height gave it very wide coverage all the
>way from Mt. Taylor to nearly Roswell. Mike had added a 440 link (#BUCK)
>to improve it this past summer. It is sorely missed. It may be allowed to
>return when the snow melts.
>
>Disaster number 3: The Socorro amateur radio club voted in mid January 1993
>to turn off K5DI's SOCORO packet node at their site because it interfered with
>their 2-meter repeater at the same site. This is understandable since their
>main interest is their voice repeater. But this is very serious to packet
>radio since with BUCK missing, SOCORO was the main north south route. When
>it was working we had a path over which messages could be sent to Albuquerque
>and from there to the world via HF from NC5R and the VHF/UHF network.
>
>Current Status: The only path left to the north is from SUNSPT to ABQW on
>Mt Taylor. This path is about 200 miles long and while it can pass some
>traffic is a very slow and tedious path. It cannot handle a very large
>volume of traffic. But it is all we have left. Some message traffic is
>passed over this path to WB2ARS.
>   Al KA5ADF in Tularosa put on TULIE from his QTH last fall. It links
>SUNSPT with RUI in Ruidoso which can talk to the WB5NQC BBS. We hasome traffic
thru this route.   Al has made a valiant effort to
>keep this path working for all of us and has made several improvements to
>his station to make it work better. It has worked well but there are
>problems and the amount of traffic that may be passed through this path
>is limited.
>   The WB5NQC BBS receives most of its traffic from the W7MCO BBS through
>Dick Taylor's network. While Dick allows this flow of traffic, he will not
>allow a direct connection into El Paso from CLOUD (WA5PIE tried this. The
>path worked fine but Dick requested that Rick remove the connection). The
>only direct connection into El Paso from Dick Taylor's network has been that
>from DMNE to ELP. Even though the traffic between W7MCO & WB5NQC must pass
>through the DMNE site, Dick has requested that no traffic flow into El Paso
>directly from DMNE unless a UHF connection is made into El Paso from DMNE.
>   Paul N5FAZ who is the sysop of W5ES has brought in some traffic from
>Texas via telephone. This can be considered to be only an interim solution
>but is much appreciated.
>   We in El Paso and southern New Mexico are currently in near isolation
>and have only poor paths to the world left (at least compared to what we

>have become accustomed to). Hopefully the situation will improve when
>spring arrives and flowers begin to bloom on the mountain tops.
>
>73, Roy N5RG
>----- End of message 3157 from N5RG @ K5WPH. -----
>
   If you are sending a message to some one at the following
packet BBSs would you please e-mail it to me and I will relay it to the
El Paso, TX or Las Cruces, NM area.
    K5DI.NM.USA.NA Las Cruces, NM
   K5WPH.NM.USA.NA El Paso, TX
    W5ES.TX.USA.NA El Paso, TX
  I also ask those that post bulletins from packet to this news group, to
please send me a carbon copy. I catch most of the bulletins posted here but
not all. My e-mail address is lspringsteen@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil . I will
relay and post as much as I get. Thanks in advance, 73 Larry WB8LBZ

INTERNET   > lspringsteen@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Packet   > WB8LBZ@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA
Ma Bell Work> (505) 678-1912
        Home> (915) 821-3021
Snail Mail > 5469 Wadsworth Ave. El Paso, TX 79924

From 4047727194702435678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd39665e1c2f737d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 11:31:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!Think.COM!bruce
From: bruce@Think.COM (Bruce Walker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS on MFJ-1278
Date: 23 Feb 1993 19:31:04 GMT
Organization: Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge MA, USA
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1mdu1oINNjn0@early-bird.think.com>
References: <1m16p5INNcl4@early-bird.think.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mickey.think.com
Keywords: KISS MFJ-1278

This is a followup on my problems getting KISS mode to work correctly on my
MFJ-1278, newly upgraded with 3.6 PROMs. My (very) old PROMs pre-dated KISS, so
this is my first experience trying to get it running.

I've debugged it enough to find that the problem is that *every* packet appears
to have exactly one leading NUL byte, according to the hex dump from NOS. If
things are shifted over by that one byte, they appear to decode correctly.
Trouble is, I have no idea where the spurious NUL is coming from. Any ideas? It
would be trivial to build myself a verion of NET.EXE which gobbled the NUL, but

that's cheating :-). There must be a parameter I've missed.

--
--Bruce Walker
  Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge, MA
  bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; WT1M

From -7465672774887756857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b84a0393a3668df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 12:03:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!fuug!kiae!relcom!newsserv
From: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Russian company wants to buy a large amount of audio CDs
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 93 23:03:07 +0300
Distribution: world
Organization: unknown
Message-ID: <2b8ad612.gate@gate.ias.msk.su>
Sender: news-service@newcom.kiae.su
Reply-To: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
Lines: 36

Message-Id: <adn_2441_0_>
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 1993 23:01:38 MSK
From: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
To: newsserv@newcom.kiae.su
Subject:

February 20,

Moscow, Russia,

JV "TETRA".

Dear Sir,

Thanks for displayed interest.
Our company is young and growths quickly.
We want to begin a joint business with any
west partner at the sphere of import CDs to Russia.
This market at our country is one of the most attractive
and it promises a good profit for companies which want
to sell CDs. Now we have a lot of tenders and offers from
all of the regions of Russia from small trade companies
which want to buy CDs from us. Certainly, we need a lowest
prices and we are ready to buy not new CDs. The most popular
music at Russia is Classical Rock. The less popular are Jazz,
Classics, Avangard.

We can transfer USD to any reliable west Bank. We think that
for the first time the total amount of USD must be about
5,000-10,000.
We hope for your response.
                    Sincerely,
                           Andrey Sumarokov,
FAX (095) 334-5776   TETRA.
         334-5621

From 8633154691384661088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ae6524a05e47c93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-23 20:40:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: J7nos
Date: 24 Feb 93 04:40:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9302240442.AA08827@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am running the new wg7j nos. I have created a virtual drive E where I keep th
e nos files, including the autoexec.nos file. When I run the j7nos file (nos.e
xe) it does not seem to be able to find my autoexec or domain.txt files.

What shoudl the command line be?

Is there a comprehensive doc file on this version of nos?(

From -4644669991512176407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b1dbc85cc6886660
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1dbc85cc6886660
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-24 05:41:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3853 rec.radio.amateur.misc:25255
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin
From: levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: packet/BBS addressing question
Date: 24 Feb 1993 13:41:10 GMT
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <lomunmINN2sj@news.bbn.com>
References: <lo8eesINNl8e@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM (steve hix) writes:
|If I were to be set up for operating packet on 2m, and someone I
|wanted to communicate with was also set up for it...
|How do I get my message(s) from here to there? Do I have to
|determine a repeater path from here to there, or do I just send it
|into the ether (and hope)?

Depends on where the distance. You could connect directly to her
TNC, or via one or more digipeaters. You could connect to a packet
BBS and send mail to her mailbox on the same or another packet BBS.
Etc.

|A complete description of the process would be nice. A pointer to
|an ARRL (or other) publication would be OK. email is fine.

There are books on the subject, but I'd like to plug my favorite book
for getting introduced to any new ham operating topic, and that's the
ARRL OPERATING MANUAL (I think) . . . a large format paperback that,
like the ARRL ANTENNA BOOK, costs under $20. Besides extensive
charts, maps and tables in the last chapter, it contains a chapter on
each of several operating modes or topics, and the chapter is an
excellent introduction. If you want to go further, then you can get
deeper book on a specific topic (or at least you'll know enough to be
able to ask intelligent questions on the net :-)). Chapters I have
perused cover topics like packet, satellite, dx, contests and awards,
traffic handling, vhf/uhf, etc.

The chapter on packet, for instance, not only tells you the basics,
but gives information in detail about how to use the standard BBS and
DX cluster systems you might encounter.

     /JBL

(Disclaimer: I'm a satisfied owner/reader/user of the book and nothing
else (well, I'm an ARRL member too).)

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
              N1MNF | -- I. Shoales

From -5324715345499195526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b84a0393a3668df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-24 08:57:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!fuug!kiae!relcom!newsserv
From: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Russian company wants to buy a large amount of audio CDs

Date: Wed, 24 Feb 93 19:57:13 +0300
Distribution: world
Organization: unknown
Message-ID: <2b8bfc5f.gate@gate.ias.msk.su>
Sender: news-service@newcom.kiae.su
Reply-To: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
Lines: 36

Message-Id: <adn_3054_0_>
Date: Wed, 24 Feb 1993 19:25:03 MSK
From: iort@adonis.ias.msk.su
To: newsserv@newcom.kiae.su
Subject:

February 20,

Moscow, Russia,

JV "TETRA".

Dear Sir,

Thanks for displayed interest.
Our company is young and growths quickly.
We want to begin a joint business with any
west partner at the sphere of import CDs to Russia.
This market at our country is one of the most attractive
and it promises a good profit for companies which want
to sell CDs. Now we have a lot of tenders and offers from
all of the regions of Russia from small trade companies
which want to buy CDs from us. Certainly, we need a lowest
prices and we are ready to buy not new CDs. The most popular
music at Russia is Classical Rock. The less popular are Jazz,
Classics, Avangard.
We can transfer USD to any reliable west Bank. We think that
for the first time the total amount of USD must be about
5,000-10,000.
We hope for your response.
                    Sincerely,
                           Andrey Sumarokov,
FAX (095) 334-5776   TETRA.
         334-5621

From 195916205151302614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4c3e264d3012c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-24 11:39:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!olivea!charnel!sifon!clouso.crim.ca!
hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!barde!vaillan

From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom and YAPP; something to look for
Keywords: Baycom, YAPP
Message-ID: <C2yx9s.EBs@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 24 Feb 93 19:39:27 GMT
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Organization: Hydro-Quebec (IREQ)
Lines: 26

Baycom and YAPP; something to look for

This morning on our local packet BBS, a message from:

Mr Guy Marchal ON5FM@ON7RC.BEL.EU reported that YAPP now exist to run on
a Baycom. It is made by Mr Frederic Aguilar FD1TKW.

The message said that those 3 files are available:
        B-YAPP.EXE
        B-YMONO.BAT
        B-Y.BAT

The message never said where and when we can get it???

It would be great for all Baycom users if somebody can contact them and put
this software on the Internet if possible. Without yapp, I can't even
transfer a file (..) with my baycom... My site has an anonymous ftp server
and I could put it in there if I can get a copy.

Clem
73

   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From -7471317348766659678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5880afba5a63ab4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-24 11:39:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen (8-457-2712))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Beta Test Version
Date: 24 Feb 93 19:39:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <9302241945.AA24683@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Its here! Finally......

Now available, beta test version of the AA4RE BBS. This version is
labelled 2.1C. Highlights are:

  -- Converted to Borland Pascal with Objects (TP7)
  -- Added DPMI mode version for breaking the 640K barrier (see DPMI.DOC)
  -- Added "CONNECT" operand on "X" command for force a connect even if the
     other station is connected. See OPERATE.DOC
  -- Added tolerance for tabs in headers
  -- Added better handling of .CC lists in action files
  -- Added the ability to attach a file to a message (see ATTACH.DOC)
  -- Added RPROMPT/NORPROMPT option on "T" command in PATH files to control
     if the reverse forward prompt will be sent (See FWD.DOC)
  -- Added new actions TELL_AFTER_SUBJECT and TELL_AT_END for informing
     the user about his message (See ACTION.DOC)
  -- Faster BBS<->BBS forwarding compatible with all BBS
  -- Ports speed can now go to 56kbps
  -- High speed flow control for modems
  -- Command aliasing (see ACTION.DOC)
  -- New server options (see SERVER.DOC)
  -- Numerous fixes for garbage headers

To obtain a copy, FTP from tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

There are three zip files

    BB21C   ZIPBIN   * -- Doc, common utilities, etc
    BB21CN   ZIPBIN   * -- "Real mode" DOS programs
    BB21CP   ZIPBIN   * -- "Protected mode" DOS programs. Requires 286
                             or better machine with minimum 1MB storage

Also a new MBBIOS (V3.8) for high speed links is available. This
is MBBIOS3X.ZIP.

I have also loaded out all of W1NPR's servers.

Roy, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

P.S. New home wanted for beta test versions, etc since tomcat is going
away and ucsd.edu is getting full. Please drop me a note directly if
you volunteer.

From 947217993065989117
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a63f233c034025a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-24 12:51:36 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!tandem!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR1200t at 9600b
Date: 24 Feb 93 20:51:36 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <930224205135_72277.550_DHJ68-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello All

>>It goes on to say that the modem will provide up
>>to 8 volts of TXaudio. Well, mine starts distorting badly at
>>even 1.3 volts.

I have 3 three older 1200's and three 9600 baud MFJ 1270's and found the same thing. They don't work better than 50% of the time. I talked with a Tom at MFJ he said the manual is wrong and should be 0.8 volts. He has used the Alinco mod, with the low output with no problem. After the frequency of the two radios were set the same. It is apparently critical because of the narrow IF filters.

>>The tech-rep I spoke with at MFJ said that they had successfully used
>>that radio with the modem after changing the IF filter.

I have ordered 3 IF filters and the service manual, when they arrive we will try and set the frequency and see if there is any improvement, if not we will swap out the filter.

I hope to do this next weekend. I will post the entire escapade shortly after that.

Bob Ross
n2oml n2oml.ampr.org 44.65.3.24
n2oml@wb2mnf.#snj.nj

=-

From -8932019755422565486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c20bf30ae8ce3e49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 04:29:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rhaugen@hanover-crrel.army.mil (Richard Haugen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #49
Date: 25 Feb 93 12:29:13 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9302251229.AA20953@hanover-crrel.army.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

OK, JIm, soon as Cora comes in I will ask her to fax it. Hope it comes out OK, it is a xerox copy and not the best. I have tested the Mac fax only locally, can't do it for the present paper unless I scan it which is not feasible. We received snowover the past week in increments of several inches, have a pretty good cover now. With this snowmelt simulation, we can even get rid of it next month. all the best, dick

From -1906381252399823832
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f571db5d194d17c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 08:17:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting Kenwood TS-930S for Packet & RTTY
Message-ID: <1070@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 25 Feb 93 16:17:57 GMT
References: <9302222027.AA24282@hanover-crrel.army.mil>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 22

In article <9302222027.AA24282@hanover-crrel.army.mil> trachier@hanover-crrel.army.mil (Gary Trachier) writes:
>
 >I recently bought a used Kenwood TS-930S HF tranceiver. I want to connect it
 >to my PK-88 packet TNC. The 930's instruction book does not cover this issue
 >at all. Additionally, I want to do RTTY mode with the 930. This subject is
 >only mentioned in the manual, but they do not describe what equipment is
 >required to connect the 930 to a terminal/computer.

If you ring the Kenwood tech support line, they will send out a technical note on connecting Kenwood tranceivers to TNCs and RTTY modems.
However, my experience with a friend's 440 has taught me that there are better ways to connect them than are described in the tech note. Using the acc2 socket and utilizing the mic-mute is a neater and simpler solution. (You need to isolate the internal PTT line from the mic-mute line by a diode or transistor).

--
Michael Katzmann   >   Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From 4482233772420368244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e04d0584ff6f81ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 08:51:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!
dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A "*** Done" Question.
Summary: Space in front of *** Done?
Keywords: spaces *** done
Message-ID: <C30K5t.Apu@zero.com>
Date: 25 Feb 93 16:51:25 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 36

Hi, this is mainly directed to BBS programmers but others are allowed to read this :-) hihi. I am newly into the BBS world and would like to know if this is common or not. Many BBSes including NOS use the *** Done at the end of a fwding cycle. I have no problem with that.

The problem is what if a BBS namely "PRMBS" BBS sends out a *** Done with a space in the first column? My software rejects that with a bad command message. My point is, what is the norm or standard? Is this a Bug to send out commands with a space in front of them?

Example:

RLI NOS etc etc send:

*** Done

PRMBS sends a:

 *** Done
^
|
 The space is ignored by some bbses but not mine. What is the correct
 method of sending BBS forwarding commands? With or without a space,
 that is the question :-).

Thanks in advance, I hope your input will clear this up.

73 - Steve

--
|Stephen Urich| Internet:steve@zero.com | "Cattle mutilations |
|NIC: SU2 | UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve | are up!" --Sneakers |

|ARS: WB3FTP | Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM | ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE|
|Bensalem, PA |Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]| TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX|

From -6686867260568162967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5c06df257d29f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 14:00:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC2 1.1.6 Eprom
Date: 25 Feb 93 22:00:46 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ZBsJZB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

John Heaton writes:

>Does anyone know of the existance of a file which has all the TNC2
>v1.1.6 commands and what they do. (v1.1.7 and v1.1.8 also required)

The paKet terminal program has some fairly complete on-line help files
covering the 1.1.6 stuff (actually I believe it is for the PacComm
variant).

I just uploaded to ucsd.edu the files doc2118.zip and tnc2118a.zip
(/hamradio/packet subdirectory) which are the command reference and hex
eprom code respectively for version 1.1.8a. They are available by
anonymous ftp. TAPR has a printed 1.1.8 booklet ($5.00) available also.
The doc2118.zip file has the same information which hopefully is still
decipherable after conversion from WP format to ASCII text.

In addition, TAPR offers a bare TNC-2 p.c. board which comes with a disk
containing the hex code for both the firmware and state machine eproms
(also a KISS-only image) plus the assembly and system manuals. The
system manual contains all of the 1.1.8 command information. The disk is
available separately from the board for $2.00.

Bob Nielsen W6SWE
ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na   Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
amateur IP: 44.124.12.16   nielsen@igate1.hac.com

From 6230392707012975436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd39665e1c2f737d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 15:07:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!rouge!jpd
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Subject: Re: KISS on MFJ-1278
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.230749.20358@usl.edu>
Keywords: KISS MFJ-1278
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1m16p5INNcl4@early-bird.think.com> <1mdu1oINNjn0@early-bird.think.com>
Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1993 23:07:49 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1mdu1oINNjn0@early-bird.think.com> bruce@Think.COM (Bruce Walker) writes:
>This is a followup on my problems getting KISS mode to work correctly on my
>MFJ-1278, newly upgraded with 3.6 PROMs.

>I've debugged it enough to find that the problem is that *every* packet appears
>to have exactly one leading NUL byte, according to the hex dump from NOS. If

I've run JNOS 1.06b with the 1278 under V3.6 without any problems.
After a RESET, i change to awlen 8, par 0, set mycall and restart.
I'd suspect the NOS binary or a compiler problem...
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From 7729752844890463363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf72d6b56b93a124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,cf72d6b56b93a124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,cf72d6b56b93a124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 16:13:04 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:1079 aus.radio.packet:227 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3861
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tele.fi!sunic!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-berlin.de!umn.edu!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!pagesat!olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!metro!dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!crux.rp.CSIRO.AU!awoolf
From: awoolf@rp.CSIRO.AU (Andrew Woolf)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT290 opinions - thanks
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.001304.17866@rp.CSIRO.AU>
Date: 26 Feb 93 00:13:04 GMT
Sender: usenet@rp.CSIRO.AU (Network news)
Organization: CSIRO Division of Radiophysics/Australia Telescope National Facility

Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: pacifix

I have had a number of replies to my original post requesting opinions of the FT290 for packet and satellite work, so it would take a while to reply individually. Thanks to everyone who did respond, however.

It seems that the 290 (either R or RII) is just what I want, so now I just have to get one - maybe this weekend at the Gosford field day with some luck!

Thanks again...

--
  Andrew Woolf (VK2EPO) | PO Box 76, Epping, NSW 2121, AUSTRALIA
  Signal & Imaging Technology Program | Email : awoolf@rp.csiro.au
  CSIRO Division of Radiophysics | Phone : +61 2 868 0497

From -898518796776130487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,a9b5cb9e689631fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9b5cb9e689631fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,a9b5cb9e689631fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 16:20:47 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:1080 aus.radio.packet:228 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3862
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tele.fi!sunic!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!
mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!math.fu-berlin.de!umn.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!netsys!pagesat!olivea!sgigate!
sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!metro!dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!crux.rp.CSIRO.AU!awoolf
From: awoolf@rp.CSIRO.AU (Andrew Woolf)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KERRY KIMES READ THIS!!
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.002047.18027@rp.CSIRO.AU>
Date: 26 Feb 93 00:20:47 GMT
Sender: usenet@rp.CSIRO.AU (Network news)
Organization: CSIRO Division of Radiophysics/Australia Telescope National Facility
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: pacifix

Kerry, I got your email, but mail to you at kimes@bcstec.ca.boeing.com keeps bouncing. It seems that the problem occurs at atc.boeing.com, which complains that kimes@bcstec.ca.boeing.com is an unknown user. Is there another address I can mail you at ? I have some info that may be useful.

--
  Andrew Woolf | PO Box 76, Epping, NSW 2121, AUSTRALIA
  Signal & Imaging Technology Program | Email : awoolf@rp.csiro.au
  CSIRO Division of Radiophysics | Phone : +61 2 868 0497

From -5973447055117670966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85b3847391824105
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 17:25:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!mmc.mmmg.com!mmm.serc.3m.com!umn.edu!
noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
atlantis.psu.edu!ems.psu.edu!aaron!jmr
From: jmr@aaron.ece.psu.edu (Joe Reinhardt)
Subject: Re: SunExpert Magazine Article
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.012518.7037@ems.psu.edu>
Sender: news@ems.psu.edu
Organization: The Pennsylvania State University, State College
References: <H.dfQYgqIAFh6@red.uucp>
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1993 01:25:18 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <H.dfQYgqIAFh6@red.uucp> terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org writes:
>In <1993Feb21.041803.18540@ems.psu.edu>, Joe Reinhardt writes:
>>
>>The most recent (arrived 2/18) SunExpert magazine has a short article
>>on amateur packet radio. I just glanced at the article Friday, but
>>the author (the anonymous "Mr. Protocol") compares the existing ham
>>radio BBS network with Usenet (obviously, a disappointing comparison).
>>
>
>Joe why is it disappointing? I thought they both shared common attributes
>like NOS TCP/IP. What should they have compared amateur packet to, RTTY,
>AMTOR? Would the readers know what they were talking about? Just
>curious why you were disappointed. Regards, Terry
>--

I wasn't disappointed in the article -- in fact I was pleased to see
packet radio getting some nice press. I do think that comparing
the existing packet radio network to Usenet will usually result in a
disappointed P.R. user.   I think the author was correct when he
said that the existing P.R. network more closely resembles the
dial-up BBS world.

I don't recall any reference to TCP/IP or any of the other advanced
networking experimentation going on. For example, I saw no mention of
the (small) group of hams using NNTP to exchange news over packet radio.

I think the readers of SunExpert could relate to TCP/IP, NNTP, RIP, etc...
just as well as they could relate to X.25.

73 - Joe AF2J

From 5590541169999218790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f34bde4f30762b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-25 19:10:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Fo-20 TNC Settings?
Date: 26 Feb 1993 03:10:42 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <1mk1niINNu8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pipa.src.umd.edu

I'm having a hard time with QSOs to FO-20. Is there some special
TNC timing parameters that anyone would recommend for using this
sat?

-Thomas
 N3HAU member W3EAX U. Maryland ARA

From -4189283915526368441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d377238f2f31f18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-26 03:52:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!warwick!kinguni2!ceres!ee_b152
From: ee_b152@king.ac.uk (Fat Ferret)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INTERNET/JANET connections in UK via packet?
Date: 26 Feb 1993 11:52:34 GMT
Organization: Kingston University
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <1ml0a2INNb4l@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ceres.kingston.ac.uk
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

I'm new to packet but I have read the FAQs...

from what I understood, it is possible to use your radio at home to
connect to the INTERNET (and therefore anywhere else practically) via packet?
If this is the case, is the same also possible in the UK

From 6846970777017865771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92901d0a9c7f5b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-14 20:08:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jmaynard

From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
Subject: Re: Palmtops and packet?
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.034921.29759@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
References: <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
<1993Feb13.205732.16290@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Date: Mon, 15 Feb 93 03:49:21 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <1993Feb13.205732.16290@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT) writes:
>I think an hp95-lx or some other palmtop which is more like a true-PC
>would be much nicer than a Wizard because of all the ham software
>available for the DOS platform. The hp95-lx has a serial port, but I
>don't think it has a slot... at least not the "type 2" slots which the
>modems are being made for. Type 1 is just for memory cards (I think!
>I'm not positive on the slot-thang).

The HP95LX runs a slightly modified version of KA9Q very nicely, thank
you. One caution, though: the serial transmitter eats batteries.

I don't think a PCMCIA TNC would sell well; there aren't any palmtops I'm
aware of yet that have Type II slots, and while there are Type I modems,
there's quite a bit more market for those, and they're very machine
specific (because they have to run special software to talk to the modem
as a memory-mapped device, since all Type I supports is memory).

(BTW, does anyone know if the mods I made for the 95's serial port got
folded into the stock KA9Q [or variant thereof] software? They should work
OK on normal machines... If not, I'll pick up a current copy of one of the
packages' source code, or get with any or all authors and describe the
necessary mods.)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
 "Support your local medical examiner - die strangely." -- Blake Bowers

From 4751388322680512251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca3ea859b8044f8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-14 20:43:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Modem Prices and Speeds?
Message-ID: <1993Feb14.140645.2709@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 14 Feb 93 14:06:45 GMT

Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1993Feb14.140645.2709
References: <1993Feb13.225757.18658@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
Lines: 106

In article <1993Feb13.225757.18658@fcom.cc.utah.edu> val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val Kartchner) writes:
>I'm just starting to study for my license. (The local club just started a
>class.) I was wondering about the price of packet modems and which speeds
>I should look into getting?
>
>As an example of the type of reply that I'm looking for, here's an example
>for (telephone) modems:
>
>   Almost all modems will automatically connect at the highest common speed.
>   300 and 1200 bps modems are effectively obsolete. 2400 bps is the lowest
>   speed that you should even consider getting, but many BBS's still have
>   only this speed. 9600 bps (v.32) is common for new purchases, but for
>   a little bit ($50-$100) more, you can have 14400 bps (v.32bis). The
>   28800 bps (nicknames v.fast/v.last) is comming out "real soon now", but
>   since many computers can't keep up, it may be better to stay with v.32bis.

Packet doesn't work this way, at least not completely. There's no call setup negotiation in the packet world. Packet can be sent two different ways, Virtual Circuit and Datagram. It's theoretically possible to negotiate a VC connection speed, but with multi-connects or datagrams the modem has to be able to decode every packet it hears. That makes negotiated speeds a problem. Normally different speeds are used on different frequencies and operators set them manually to match the other stations on the channel.

The two basic speeds are 300 and 1200 baud, both based on the half duplex Bell 202 standard tones. 300 baud is used on HF and 1200 is used on VHF due to regulatory issues and practical multipath issues at HF. Kantronics introduced their 2400 baud modulation scheme some time ago and other manufacturers have followed it so that all 2400 baud modems will talk to each other. Some TNCs have dual modems and will respond to either Bell 202 1200 baud or to 2400 baud Kantronics format packets. Origination speeds have to be selected manually.

Above 2400 we have the K9NG inspired 9600 baud modem. The most common implementation is the one by G3RUH. Again there are TNCs that can support this modem as a secondary modem and select downwards to Bell 202, but they aren't common. Also, at this speed most voice grade radios need modifications to work properly.

As we go to the higher speeds, we must discard the voice grade radio approach. At 19.2 kilobaud, most users are directly FSKing special purpose radios such as the Kantronics D4, though some are using the Kantronics 19.2 kb modem which includes a scrambler to prevent bit bias. When you go to the GRAPES 56 kilobaud modem, the modem *becomes* the radio. This unit uses a modulation scheme called MSK for Minimum Shift Keying. It includes a scrambler and a tracking data detector

that will handle off frequency and drifting signals at UHF. That's as
fast as available equipment supports today.

There are faster systems in use experimentally. The GRAPES modem
can be speed doubled to 112 kb, and there are experimental 100 kb to
1 megabaud microwave radios in operation on the West Coast. Finally,
a few hams have experimented with ethernet over microwave at 10 GHz.
This gives a potential data rate of 10 megabits per second.

>As a packet protocol, EC (error correction) is inherent in the protocol,
>correct? Would a TNC with builtin DC (data compression) (effectively) be
>ruled out because of the FCC restriction on "clear text" transmission? Or,
>would it be ruled out because of the need of the remote modem to maintain
>an updated compression table which isn't feasible?

The packet protocol in use at the link level, AX25V2, does not support
error correction. It does support error detection. When used in VC mode,
it operates as an ARQ protocol with the receiving station sending ACKS or
acknowledgement packets for correctly received frames. The transmitting
station will resend any packets for which it doesn't receive an ACK within
a specified timeout interval. In essence this is similar to the venerable
XMODEM protocol used for file transfer by landline systems. When used in
datagram mode, AX25V2 does not do ACKs and so is not an ARQ protocol.
That function moves to a higher level in the protocol stack, such as
the TCP level of the TCP/IP protocol suite that is often used by amateurs
on top of the AX25V2 link layer.

New schemes, called Pactor and Clover are in use at HF that do include
elements of FEC, Forward Error Correction, allowing the receiving station
to reconstruct damaged frames. At VHF and UHF the channel error rate is
usually low enough not to warrant the overhead of FEC schemes. Either the
frame gets through undamaged, or it's so totally clobbered by a collision
that FEC doesn't help.

Data compression, either on the fly or compressed file transmission,
is perfectly legal on the amateur bands *if* the compression is meant
to facilitate communications and is not intended to obscure meaning.
This is not considered encryption under the rules, IE it is still "plain
text" assuming you have the proper decompression software. Encryption is
generally illegal except for certain telecommand functions. Any published
scheme that can be reproduced by any other similarly equipped amateur is
perfectly acceptable. Even systems that are not in wide public use are
acceptable if station records are kept of the compression algorithm to
allow the FCC to decompress any transmissions they may have intercepted.
Systems that require confidential private keys are *not* acceptable.

I haven't heard of anyone using on the fly compression, and don't know
of any commercial implementations for TNCs, but compressed binary file
transmissions using schemes like PKzip are routine. I think I've heard
of some forwarding BBS systems using message compression, but I don't
know if it's done on the fly or in advance of transmission.

I hope this summary is useful.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 6299117218544987244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b57356e234d2280,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-14 22:20:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!selway.umt.edu!petey
From: petey@selway.umt.edu (Peter G Efroymson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: msg traffic for kd7hp@mso plus a question
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.062034.29434@selway.umt.edu>
Date: 15 Feb 93 06:20:34 GMT
Organization: University of Montana
Lines: 9

Hello all. I am a tech. (n7xla) in Missoula mt. I have not
gotten on Missoula Packet yet. Is there a packet gateway to the Internet?

This way I can send E-mail to my friend, kd7hp who has a packet BBs in
Missoula. I have heard of a gate in Penn. however being that I just got
on I saw no FAQ post. If there is no formal gate, would someone
handle my msg traffic? Please e-mail me @petey@selway.umt.edu

thanks

From -5095237119392893805
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca3ea859b8044f8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 00:35:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!widener!nobody
From: tener@cs.widener.edu (Stuart Tener)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Modem Prices and Speeds?
Date: 15 Feb 1993 03:18:23 -0500
Organization: Widener University CS Department, Chester PA
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <1lnjkfINNfd7@lucy.cs.widener.edu>
References: <1993Feb13.225757.18658@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lucy.cs.widener.edu

In article <1993Feb13.225757.18658@fcom.cc.utah.edu> val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val
Kartchner) writes:

>
>As an example of the type of reply that I'm looking for, here's an example
>for (telephone) modems:
>
>   Another feature that you should look for is built-in error correction
>   and data compression. v.42bis compression can get (theoretically) up
>   to a 4:1 compression ratio making a 14400 bps modem effectively a
>   57600 bps modem. However, the peak expected compression is about 2:1.
>
>As a packet protocol, EC (error correction) is inherent in the protocol,
>correct? Would a TNC with builtin DC (data compression) (effectively) be
>ruled out because of the FCC restriction on "clear text" transmission? Or,
>would it be ruled out because of the need of the remote modem to maintain
>an updated compression table which isn't feasible?

I am going to purchase a Packet Data Engine this Dayton. If anyone is
interested, I would like to develop some new software for it.
Preferrably something to do data compression at high speed. Any takers?

73,
stuart b. tener, n3gwg
tener@cs.widener.edu
(215)-338-6005

From -2833326905294635707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d9a7703849c8256
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 02:02:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!ames!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MOCOM 70 modification experience
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1i4b@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 14 Feb 93 23:39:29 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 15

Hi Dave,

 We have several of them in use here in New Orleans and thourgh out the
Gulf coast.. We are using 446.100 thought.. This is about as low as they
can go..

73, Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US

  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 8808802722261069165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d9a7703849c8256
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 02:03:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!ames!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MOCOM 70 modification experience
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1i49@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 14 Feb 93 23:35:56 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 15

Hi Bob,

 We have several of the Mocom 70 UHF radios running at 9600 Bps here in the

Gulf coast area.. They work good. If you leave me your address, I will be
glad to mail you a copy of the mod..

73,Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -3324428672432817992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public

X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,ba87f0199add2868,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 02:25:23 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:24730 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3768
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2298 rec.radio.shortwave:10522 rec.radio.cb:1743
rec.radio.noncomm:682 alt.radio.scanner:4272 rec.radio.info:180 news.answers:5948
rec.answers:150
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!cs.ubc.ca!
unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_729707443@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Mon, 15 Feb 93 02:04:42 MST
Expires: Sun, 7 Mar 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Lines: 188
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-welcome_728317932@ve6mgs.ampr.org>

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/02/14 09:17 $
Version: $Revision: 1.02 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

 -- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further

discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

   rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

   Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
     sub address radio-info
     unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

     listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail.
If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address
from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or
some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address
in any case. For example:

     sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
     sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

 -- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
     - unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
     - nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
          saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as
          numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be
permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

 -- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
    speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are
willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the
articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully
realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat
transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the
same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for
news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to
the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to
suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
     The rec.music.info moderator ...
     The rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
     Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
     Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
```

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

From -6616057515725277699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86055cd1ff094246,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 05:14:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!
prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet White Pages in other countries
Message-ID: <11659@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 15 Feb 93 13:14:48 GMT
Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

I have used the White Pages server here in the states, and although it
isn't perfect, it is a lot better than nothing. Does anyone know if
there are similar servers in other countries, particularly Great Britain
and Germany?? I would love to find out if some of my old acquaintances
are currently reachable using packet radio.

bill   KB3YV

--

   Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
   bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
                       | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -2331390306638575610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddb1cf674fec15b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 05:50:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ==>REAL good Hamfest in Northern Vermont <==
Message-ID: <01GUQTNGLMR89QZ1L2@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Date: 15 Feb 93 13:50:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: splava.01GUQTNGLMR89QZ1L2
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 66
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date sent: 15-FEB-1993 08:50:15
>[forwarded from wb2jsj @ kd2aj.#neny.ny.usa.na, by n2ixl]
>++
>
>   THE 11th ANNUAL NORTHERN VERMONT WINTER HAMFEST
>
>   SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27   8:00 AM - 3:00 PM
>
>   MILTON HIGH SCHOOL - ROUTE 7, MILTON, VT
>
>   FLEA MARKET
>
>   NEW EQUIPMENT
>
>   USED EQUIPMENT AUCTION
>
>   FORUMS AND DEMONSTRATIONS
>
>   INTRODUCTION TO AMATEUR RADIO
>
>   AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATIONS AT 9AM and 2 PM
>
>   ADMISSION IS $2. FREE ADMISSION TO THOSE UNDER 18.
>
>
>
>   Come visit the FRIENDLIEST, most Northerly Winter Hamfest! Milton
>   High School is conveniently located on Route 7, in the village of
>   Milton, 4 miles north of exit 17 or 5 miles south of exit 18 off
>   of I-89. Plenty of parking available. Doors open at 8:00.
>
>   Hamfest location is 15 minutes from Burlington, with abundance of
>   shopping, restaurants and lodging and less than 60 minutes from
>   the best skiing in the East! Bring the family and skis and plan
>   to spend a fun-filled weekend in a winter wonderland AND attend a
>   great hamfest!
>
>   For non-hams, Milton attracts a sizeable number of vendors selling
>   computers and related components.   Demonstrations of the high
>   speed digital packet radio network will be offered during the day.
>
>   If you have equipment to sell, you are encouraged to bring it and
>   set up in the flea market.   Tables are available free, one to a
>   customer, while they last.   Sellers needing large selling areas,
>   please call number below to reserve an area.
>
>   Exams are at 9 AM & 2 PM. All classes will be offered, including
>   the No-Code Technician.   No pre-registration necessary for the
>   exams! You must bring a copy of your current license and 2 forms

>   of identification. Exam fee is $5.50.
>
>   For more information, call 802-879-6589.
>
>++
>----- End of message from WB2JSJ @ KD2AJ.ny -----
>
~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AX25/AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N   Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~

From -2595357428614820124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7da594b4781657,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 07:38:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: rcs.exe to compile ka9q. Where ?
Date: 15 Feb 93 14:46:40 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930215144640.384@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi I've grabbed the ka9q source from ucsd.edu.
The makefile requires rcs which I presume is
a release control system. Can anyone please tell me where
I can find a copy of rcs.exe for DOS.
Thanks
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -4811233471157222497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92901d0a9c7f5b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 08:58:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zds-ux!bjstaff
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Palmtops and packet?
Message-ID: <706@zds-ux.UUCP>
Date: 15 Feb 93 16:58:44 GMT
References: <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Organization: Zenith Data Systems
Lines: 18

Kenneth E. Harker writes:
> [deleted]
>   Then, all you would need
> was a little hand-held radio, a Sharp Wizard, and the TNC card to have
> packet radio anywhere! Am I right? Does this sound feasible?

I have a similar question: how about a palmtop, a multimode TNC, an HF
QRP xcvr, and a dipole, all battery-powered, in the north woods of
Minnesota? Does this sound feasible?

73,

+===+
| Brad Staff   616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems   616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road   b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085   aa8if |
+===+

From -5967885078595452762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,94be026ff1c178d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 10:23:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!
jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 resistor mod
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.182310.23980@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Date: 15 Feb 93 18:23:10 GMT
Article-I.D.: tellab5.1993Feb15.182310.23980
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3

I just received the resistor mod kit from AEA. I am, however,
to use it because it excludes the H.F. packet mode.

Doe's it change the filters? Why does it effect packet mode?
What improvements will it offer for AMTOR and Packet?

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532

Do things really go better with Coca-Cola?

From -4377818614196864830
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cb1201da1742003,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 10:37:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n_watkinson@mac.co.umist.ac.UK (Nigel Watkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93
Date: 15 Feb 93 03:10:39 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <9302151110.AA27104@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

        Reply to: RE>Packet-Radio Digest V93 #39

Having seen the blurb about NosIntro and NosView I thought I would add my two penn'orth.

Some while ago I arranged with Ian to distribute NosView over the Internet (as he does not have accesss) and it was made available on ucsd.edu and on tomcat. As far as I'm aware it is still there on those machines. However I have not received an update for some time and it is likely that a more recent version exists. Having just received a leaflet advertising NosIntro (first I've heard of it) I have replied ordering a copy and also reminding Ian to send me NosView for uploading onto the Internet.

If a new copy arrives I will upload it and post details here.

Nigel Watkinson

ax25: G0NGL@GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU
internet: nigel@sna.co.umist.ac.uk
fax +44-61-200-3324
cix: nigelw

From 8907061858160086163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95d54f897def914f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 10:53:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!cogsci!lopes
From: lopes@cogsci.ucsd.EDU (alann lopes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio FAQ -- where is it?
Keywords: packet radio faq
Message-ID: <1888@cogsci.ucsd.EDU>
Date: 15 Feb 93 18:53:13 GMT
Organization: University of California, San Diego
Lines: 12

Hi, I've been looking for the packet radio FAQ
at ucsd, but did not find it. Can someone please
direct me to it.

Thank you very much -- alann

alann lopes: alopes@ucsd.edu -- internet
(619) 534-5438 ALOPES@UCSD -- bitnet

From 7331632953843113941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50864a207e850bd3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 14:01:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: balmer@ifi.unibas.CH (Marc Balmer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX.25 in C
Date: 15 Feb 93 22:01:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <9302152201.AA18168@sir.ifi.unibas.ch>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear netters,

do you know where I can find the AX.25 protocol in the C

language?

Thanks for your help,
Marc Balmer, HB9SSB

From -4957258003924711971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c479757e9a5d84df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-15 19:47:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!bert.eecs.uic.edu!
uicvm.uic.edu!u27387
Organization: University of Illinois at Chicago
Date: Mon, 15 Feb 1993 21:47:43 CST
From: <U27387@uicvm.uic.edu>
Message-ID: <93046.214743U27387@uicvm.uic.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INET PACKET GATEWAY
Lines: 15

I GUESS IT'S BEEN AROUND FOR AWHILE, BUT I JUST FOUND OUT ABOUT AN INTERNET
GATEWAY FOR PACKET RADIO. NEAR CHICAGO IL, THERE IS A NETROM NODE ALIAS
ILLYL. WHEN CONNECTED QUERY FOR TYPE ACCEPTED COMMANDS AND THE NODE RESPONDS
WITH A BUNCH INCLUDING THE TELNET COMMAND AND CALLBOOK. TRIED CALLBOOK, THAT
WORKED. THEN I TRIED USING TELNET FOLLOWED BY A KNOWN INET ADDRESS, IT
RESPONDED WITH A CONNECTED MESSAGE FOLLOWED BY A STRANGE PROMPT WHICH LOOKED
LIKE -->   /#   <--. THIS WAS NOT RESPONCE I EXPECTED SINCE I HAVE USED
THE TELNET COMMAND ON THE SCHOOLS COMPUTER TO CONNECT TO ANOTHER COMPUTER
WHICH WOULD REPORT WITH A LOGON REQUEST.
WELL, I GUESS I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'M DOING. THATS A GIVEN, BUT IF SOMEONE
OUT THERE DOES POSSES CERTAIN INFORMATION AND WOULD LIKE TO SHARE IT WITH
ME THAT WOULD BE GREAT! I INTURN WILL PASS IT ON TO OTHERS THAT ARE INTERESTED
.
TNX
CHRIS (KA9MGS)

From 2969659884303970452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 01:48:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP book for packet?
Message-ID: <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (richard vowles)
Date: 16 Feb 93 9:48:47 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Since Lucre
Lines: 13

That book mentioned here about TCP/IP under packet (350+ pages)?

I checked my local bookstore's CD, and the ISBN isn't listed, and neither
is the publisher. Does anyone have any more info?

Hex

"I used to think I was sensible, that makes the
truth even more incomprehensible..." - ABBA

(send email for a list of alternative addresses =8^)

From 8192699678117823899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 02:34:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1993Feb16.103435.7208@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
References: <9302102231.AA11392@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 16 Feb 93 10:34:35 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <9302102231.AA11392@ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor) writes:
>My copy of "NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the
>KA9Q Network Operating System" by Ian Wade G3NRW just arrived.

Great! I've heard about it being about to come out for ages - anyone got a
source for the UK? Presumably the RSGB would have it...

>This might be the book that finally gets packet people off their
>net/rom duffs and into real ham radio networking!
About time too.. though with BPQ's IP router software things are looking up
already. We've already got some internetwork links from here.

>ISBN 1-897649-00-2. Dowermain Ltd, publishers. Dunno the price.

Cheers
Mike

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/

 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From -1432324946563712341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,162b2e0b6297595d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 02:44:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Peter.Rojsel@maxlab.lu.SE (Peter Rojsel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP and callsign
Date: 16 Feb 93 10:44:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <930216114448.000005f1.peter@lu-maxlab.maxlab.lu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello everybody!

I am rather new to packet so excuse me if this is in the FAQ or is just
something everybody but me knows.
I am building (yes, I don't buy anything readymade, not even a kit, I
design it and then build it!). So I don't own a TNC.
I would like to connect two computers via radio. One is a stationary UNIX
box at home that is routed through a small PC computer to the radio. The
other is a moveable PC computer connected to another radio. I would like it
to be just a point to point connection (if it also can connect to others,
fine but no requirement from my side). I am thinking of running about
100 kbaud and since the UNIX box communicates via TCP/IP I want to use that
protocol. The PC-router could of course encapsulate the TCP/IP in something
else, if only the moveable PC can understand it. (I actually don't write such
programs myself, but rely on ftp-able free software.
Now finally to my question: I think that to comply with regulations my
callsign has to be put into each packet sent. This can not be in the TCP/IP
packets, or ??? So I suppose that AX.25 has to enclose the TCP/IP packets
since it contains a field for the callsign.
How do I do this? Is there such software?

Peter, SM7LEK, <Peter@maxlab.lu.se>

From -378738324892104424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6628f515a4ade300,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 05:56:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!enterpoop.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic!
news.funet.fi!polaris!pethyvar
From: pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani Hyv{rinen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: AMIPAC answers...
Message-ID: <C2Jo29.DxL@polaris.utu.fi>
Date: 16 Feb 93 13:56:31 GMT
Organization: University of Turku, Finland
Lines: 11
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

HI OM!

Some time ago I posted article about Amiga's AmiPac programm. There was
a little mistake about where you can find it. The manual says like this,
you can't find this programm any BBS althought it is shareware...
I hope I will get the address soon where to get AmiPac so I can send it
here. I also try to convert my AmiPac version to 7bit so I can mail those
who are interested in. I will write about that too. Version of mine isn't
the newest one.

vry 73 de Petri OH1MVH@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

From 309846850600724166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8921e6055f18ba2f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 07:59:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White)
Subject: FT-411 <--> Heath Pocket Packet???
Message-ID: <1993Feb16.155900.4048@linus.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: smassimini-mac.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 15:59:00 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm trying to interface a Yaesu FT-411 HT to a Heathkit Pocket Packet
TNC, so far without much luck. The TNC keys the transmitter ok,
but the transmitted audio seems to be very low. I've tried all the
obvious things, to no avail. This TNC is set up for a 4 wire hookup:
audio in, audio out, PTT, and ground. I can't find any info on this
radio in any of the packet books. Any suggestions? Thanks...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

From 5279514736605109609
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69d9706247b35f5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,69d9706247b35f5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 10:18:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3789 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24840
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
csusac!usenet
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu (Chuck Bland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: NOS, NNTP, PC Pnews, and posting
Message-ID: <1993Feb16.181820.17220@csusac.csus.edu>
Date: 16 Feb 93 18:18:20 GMT
Article-I.D.: csusac.1993Feb16.181820.17220
Sender: usenet@csusac.csus.edu (News account (alt))
Organization: California State University, Sacramento
Lines: 13

I have Phils latest version compiled with NNTP (gee, I wish it had POP).

I picked-up a copy of pnews for the PC and it works nice. I just haven't
seen any mention of NOS NNTP knowing how to send news postings. Can it ?
Do I need to set anything ?

What's da scoop ? :)

Chuck Bland - n6dbt
chuckb@babbage.ecs.csus.edu

--
My sig file

From -5394707752929037198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b10c0ca0216e4e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 10:27:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI and TCP/IP help with setup files
Date: 16 Feb 93 18:27:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <01GUSHMWY6V89QZ7W9@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date sent: 16-FEB-1993 13:23:29

I am trying to set up a drsi type 1 with tcp/ip as was sent with the card.

At present I just want to get the packet driver going, but am having
problems in defining the setup files. I have edited AUTOEXEC.NET as well
as bm.? and it doesn't seem to work.
I get an error msg that says something like :"unable to find device drsi"
and then ther is a string like a0...

if anyone has this sort of setup would you mind sending me a copy of your
autoexec.net as well as the bm. ? files.

Eventually I'd like to set up the ethernet/ or perhaps hf end as well so
any advice there would be greatly appreciated.

thankyou.
..Darrell
(easily confused by attach commands and such...)
but persistent.

~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AX25/AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N   Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~

From 1138027862878624912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50864a207e850bd3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 11:33:29 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 19:33:29 GMT
Subject: Re: AX.25 in C
Message-ID: <21970012@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <9302152201.AA18168@sir.ifi.unibas.ch>
Lines: 29

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, balmer@ifi.unibas.CH (Marc Balmer) writes:
>
>   Dear netters,
>
>   do you know where I can find the AX.25 protocol in the C
>   language?

>
>   Thanks for your help,
>   Marc Balmer, HB9SSB

Would Poor Man's Packet C source count?:

    1. For PC-compatibles:
        A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
             I.   Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
             II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
                    /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip .

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From -1724485695320044574
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 15:56:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Date: 16 Feb 93 23:56:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <9302162357.AA17595@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have now checked with 2 local bookstores (includes the one at the University here), and two of Denver's biggies (includes the Tattered Cover). None have the book listed in Books in Print (no surprise there). It is also absent from forthcoming books. None have any information that Dowermain, Ltd. exists. One and all turned up their noses at the ISBN number (wonder what good it is, then?). For the moment, the only hope lies in obtaining the publishers address if you want this book.

Will one of the lucky few on the net that got complimentary copies be so kind as to post Dowermain's address. I'd sure appreciate it.

I hope I have all the information correct:

NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the KA9Q Network Operating System

Ian Wade, G3NRW

ISBN 1-897649-00-2

Dowermain, Ltd.
no address available - therein lies my latest hope

From -8726256968823621358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 16:04:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon
Subject: Re: TCP/IP book for packet?
Distribution: world
References: <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 28
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 00:04:59 +0000
Message-ID: <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz> richard@nacjack.gen.nz writes:

>
>That book mentioned here about TCP/IP under packet (350+ pages)?
>
>I checked my local bookstore's CD, and the ISBN isn't listed, and neither
>is the publisher. Does anyone have any more info?
>
>Hex
>
The book you want is "NOSintro - TCP/IP over packet radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW
ISBN 0-897649-00-2 ... Publisher is DOWERMAIN LTD,
7 Daubeney Close,
Harlington,
Dunstable,
Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
U.K.

Regards Simon
--
+-----------------+---+

G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	NTS.BBS - g1fhy@gb7hsn.#32.gbr.eu
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	BT NET - 44-81-766-0120
London SE27 9RZ	

From -5775832450194506875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86055cd1ff094246
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 16:37:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: bob@bobg.demon.co.uk ("Bob Geddes, G8GGI")
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!bobg.demon.co.uk!bob
Subject: Re: Packet White Pages in other countries
Distribution: world
References: <11659@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Organization: 4/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 20
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 00:37:06 +0000
Message-ID: <729909426snz@bobg.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <11659@prijat.cs.uofs.edu> bill@cs.uofs.edu writes:

>I have used the White Pages server here in the states, and although it
>isn't perfect, it is a lot better than nothing. Does anyone know if
>there are similar servers in other countries, particularly Great Britain
>and Germany?? I would love to find out if some of my old acquaintances
>are currently reachable using packet radio.
>
>bill   KB3YV

Yes, GB3XP collects the WP Updates for Great Britain.
Send me your querys.

--

Regards,
Bob Geddes   137 West Barnes Lane, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 6HP, England
               +44 81 540 0982 Mailbox: G8GGI @ GB3XP.#32.GBR.EU
Internet: bob@bobg.demon.co.uk Amprnet: g8ggi@gb3xp.ampr.org [44.131.7.1]

From -4199703070358252499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 101306,d1fa703c4d93894f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid101306,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1fa703c4d93894f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 19:28:17 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3791 de.comm.ham:284
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!hardy.u.washington.edu!palefox
From: palefox@hardy.u.washington.edu (Dagmar Pepping)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,de.comm.ham
Subject: Packet/Internet connections
Date: 17 Feb 1993 03:28:17 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1lsbchINN2uk@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Reply-To: palefox@u.washington.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.u.washington.edu
Keywords: Packet,Internet,Doorway

Is there a way for me to send mail via the Internet to someone in Germany
who doesn't have Internet access, but has packet radio? How would this
work, and how would he reply to me?

Thank you very much for any information helping me with this!

From 7618409585045897644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85126aadb2c718cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 22:08:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psgrain!charnel!rat!usc!hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!miskines
From: miskines@acsu.buffalo.edu (Robert J. Miskines)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A Packet is comprised of...
Message-ID: <C2Kx2n.C1H@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 93 06:08:45 GMT
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: UB
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu

A friend of mine, an active ham, wishes to write some software for use
w/ packet radio. He's not using a TNC, so, he needs to program all the
niceities usually taken care of in hardware..

Specifically, Im looking for a byte-by-byte definition of the currently accepted packet radio protocol. I understand there has never really been a standard layed down on paper, so books on the subject arent all that easy to come by, and i guess he's dealing w/ a time constraint as well.

Thanks..

Robert J Miskines
miskines@acsu.buffalo.edu

From 2615440555403342695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1476dedb29be6180,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-16 23:16:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!unogate!
news.service.uci.edu!orion.oac.uci.edu!eahu099
From: eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu (Asako Mariather Kurosaka-Black)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Software over Packet
Message-ID: <2B81E661.25378@news.service.uci.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 93 07:16:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.2B81E661.25378
Organization: University of California, Irvine
Lines: 38
Nntp-Posting-Host: orion.oac.uci.edu

I am curious why people do not send binaries (software) over the packet bulletin system. It seems to be successful over internet (comp.binaries...), but I have not noticed it on packet. I would guess the main reasons to be:

1) TOO MUCH DATA FOR SUCH A SLOW MEDIUM. I would assume this is the primary reason, but if people used small programs, maybe 3-4K, it wouldn't be any different than a message.
2) PEOPLE DON'T KNOW HOW. Maybe, But UUDECODE is a good standard to use, and you could use the COMT version on the PC which would allow you to send the UUDECODE.COM file in the message. (2K)
3) NO COMMON DESTINATION. True, but I would be willing to bet that there are more PC clones out there on packet than any others. Plus you could send code for any machine format.
4) WOULDN'T INTEREST EVERYONE. No article out there now interests everyone.

What are some other reasons for not using packet for such a distribution? What are the advantages to using it. It seems to me that it would be useful to be able to send simple software this way. For example, I have written a few small programs related to ham radio, such as a CAT interface program for a Yaesu. I would like to hand it out to people as freeware (I imagine that is to ONLY type of software which would be

allowed which could work). I could send it out as one of two small
messages, and after people read the message, they could decode the
software off line and use the program. Sounds useful.

Perhaps it would be better to send a public message explaining the
software you had, and when you received responses, send out the software
as personal messages only to those interested. Perhaps this is already
being done.

What do you think?

BTW - I'm not as interested in doing it as I am in discussing it.

KD6BCH, Byon in Orange, CA

From -7815069259336247146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d776f657e38c9fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 06:08:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!
mcsun!news.funet.fi!polaris!pethyvar
From: pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani Hyv{rinen)
Subject: AMIPAC
Message-ID: <C2LJAM.3qs@polaris.utu.fi>
Organization: University of Turku, Finland
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 14:08:44 GMT
Lines: 25

HI OM!

Here are two addresses to get AmiPac:

programmer Silvano Funghi IW0BRH
           via Cola di Rienzo
           00047 Marino Laziale
           ITALY

           tel: 06 9386 320
" AMIPAC is a SHAREWARE program so if you like it, and want to use it, you
  should send, say $25 to Silvano"

and you can ask here

           Peter Havlykke OZ4ACF@OZ6BBS.DNK.EU
           Espeg{rdsvej 22 B
           DK-2880 Bagsvaerd

           tel: (+45) 44 98 37 22

The newest version which I've heard is v6.32.

73 de Petri OH1MVH@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

From -7419521084686666990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1476dedb29be6180
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 06:13:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Software over Packet
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.141358.21910@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 17 Feb 93 14:13:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1993Feb17.141358.21910
References: <2B81E661.25378@news.service.uci.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
Lines: 62

In article <2B81E661.25378@news.service.uci.edu> eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu (Asako Mariather Kurosaka-Black) writes:
>
> I am curious why people do not send binaries (software) over the
>packet bulletin system. It seems to be successful over internet
>(comp.binaries...), but I have not noticed it on packet. I would
>guess the main reasons to be:
>
> 1) TOO MUCH DATA FOR SUCH A SLOW MEDIUM. I would assume this is
>   the primary reason, but if people used small programs, maybe
>   3-4K, it wouldn't be any different than a message.

A pair of programs called "chunk" and "glue" are available that will break a file into <5k messages to be sent over the system and "glue" them back together at the other end. It may take a week for all the chunks to traverse a state though, and sometimes a chunk is lost.

> 2) PEOPLE DON'T KNOW HOW. Maybe, But UUDECODE is a good standard
>   to use, and you could use the COMT version on the PC which would
>   allow you to send the UUDECODE.COM file in the message. (2K)

We were using BtoA and AtoB, but uuencode and uudecode work fine too.

> 3) NO COMMON DESTINATION. True, but I would be willing to bet
>   that there are more PC clones out there on packet than any
>   others. Plus you could send code for any machine format.

Yeah, just mark machine type in the Subject line of the chunks.

> 4) WOULDN'T INTEREST EVERYONE. No article out there now interests
>   everyone.

Yep.

>What are some other reasons for not using packet for such a distribution?

We've been doing it for years. At first we were exchanging compressed
binaries directly, then we decided to take advantage of the BBS network.
We compress the file, usually with PKzip, then BtoA it or uuencode it,
then run it through chunk and send it out as a series of <5k messages.
At the receiving end we put it back together with glue, AtoB or uudecode it,
and decompress it.

Works fine. We had some problems at first with the BBS sysops who wanted
to know why we were sending "encrypted" traffic, but once they understood
there weren't any problems. Of course now we are back to just ftping the
files via the TCP/IP network, but sending files via the BBS net was a
nice hack for a while.

There are some downsides. The BBS net isn't too robust and chunks
can be lost. This makes the entire set of files useless. The BBS
net also doesn't enforce horizons very well and old chunks can float
around forever clogging up the net. The system is also horribly slow
and requires some operator knowledge and software. It was useful, though,
when it was all there was. Now with a sturdy TCP/IP network in the tri-
state area, ftp is a better solution.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 1562451856006855730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 07:03:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP book for packet?
Message-ID: <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 93 15:03:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: tamsun.1ltk45INN67s
References: <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz> <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Distribution: world
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsls4.cs.tamu.edu

In article <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>, simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
writes:
|> In article <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz> richard@nacjack.gen.nz writes:
|>
|> >
|> >That book mentioned here about TCP/IP under packet (350+ pages)?
|> >
|> >I checked my local bookstore's CD, and the ISBN isn't listed, and neither
|> >is the publisher. Does anyone have any more info?
|> >
|> >Hex
|> >
|> The book you want is "NOSintro - TCP/IP over packet radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW
|> ISBN 0-897649-00-2 ... Publisher is DOWERMAIN LTD,
|>   7 Daubeney Close,
|>   Harlington,
|>   Dunstable,
|>   Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
|>   U.K.
|>

Hmmm, maybe we could get a bulk order done?

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 5555658553176938032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c7c2c7972d6b23
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 07:23:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
Date: 17 Feb 93 15:23:51 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <9302171523.AA05741@dgbt.doc.ca>
References: <9302131230.AA18821@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> >to me that I've read on this newsgroup that in other parts of the country
> >people are upgrading thier 9600 baud backbones with 56k or 112k baud systems.
>   ^^^^
>
> Would someone care to elaborate the 112Kbps system.

> Is it done using the DSY modem?
> Would it be possible to the get the mods of
> the DSY to run at 112Kbps (if at all possible).
> Would PI-card handle the 112Kbps speed?
> Thank you.

I have had a couple of DSY modems running back-to-back on the bench at 125Kbps (125
because that's what you get with a 8MHz crystal in the baud rate generator, and such
crystals are easy to come by). The mods required can be easily extrapolated from the
info in the DSY docs, with two exceptions:

1) The standard 555 timer chip used as the VCO in the clock recovery PLL won't work
   reliably above 100KHz. It should be replaced with a CMOS TLC555, which has better
   specs.

2) Although the 3-stage LC filter used in the 455KHz IF can be stagger-tuned to provide
   something approximating the 150KHz or so bandwidth needed for the 125Kbps MSK signal,
   the resulting eye pattern is not very satisfactory. I designed a replacement filter
   with quasi-linear phase response, but didn't finish debugging it... one of these
   days I'll get back to it.

> 73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3
> yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]

Barry VE3JF

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From 1422321098672167091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17f86f5a16fa5405,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 09:08:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 4800 baud HAPN modems.
Date: 17 Feb 93 17:08:55 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 9

Message-ID: <19930217.110855.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

   Does anyone know where I can pick up some 4800 baud HAPN modems?
Also, I think that I read somewhere that some radios would run 4800b
with no modifications. Is that a true statement? If so, anyone have
any experiences with running unmodified radios at 4800b? Thanks.

73's de Jack
| (817) 962-4409 | VM Office Systems | 5 West Kirkwood Blvd | MS 06-05-60 |
| T/L 522-4409 | Performance Group | Westlake, Tx 76299 | Rm. 6569 |
vnet:jgrass@dalhqic2 ibmmail:usib34cd@ibmmail internet:kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From -6897688463734429200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,ff75a801600ae655,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 11109d,ff75a801600ae655,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11109d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff75a801600ae655,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,ff75a801600ae655,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 11:19:29 PST
Xref: sparky comp.dcom.lans:2083 comp.dcom.lans.misc:1252 comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc:8194 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3798
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu!matthew
From: matthew@cats.ucsc.edu (Matthew Todd Kaufman)
Newsgroups: comp.dcom.lans,comp.dcom.lans.misc,comp.protocols.tcp-
ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: wireless lan products
Followup-To: comp.dcom.lans.misc
Date: 17 Feb 1993 19:19:29 GMT
Organization: Santa Cruz Open Access Computing
Lines: 31
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1lu341INNb2m@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: amtoo.ucsc.edu

The latest Black Box catalog lists the BestLAN wireless LAN card.
Specs are: 902-928 MHz spread-spectrum, Po= 250mW, 2 megabits/sec
on your choice of an ISA or MC bus card. Claims to work up to 800ft
with supplied omni antenna (assuming no obstructions and no interference,
presumably) or up to 5 miles with a directional gain antenna.
Comes with a Novell NDIS driver. Retail price from Black Box is $799/each.
I know about the theory of operation, etc. Here's the questions:

  + Is there a Packet Driver available for this card?

  + Has anyone actually tried this card? What sort of real-world throughput
     can be expected?

  + Is this card available from anywhere else, cheaper?

  + Are there any competitive products I should consider?

intended application is LOW COST (under $1000), short-range (0.5 - 3.0 miles)
outdoor point-to-point links in a relatively low ambient RF environment,
to provide TCP/IP connectivity between various open-access machines in our
community.
(to provide higer speed and lower monthly cost than 14.4kbps dialup SLIP
connections for those links that would be short enough to apply this solution)

post or mail replies (followup to comp.dcom.lans.misc)

-matthew kaufman
 matthew@cats.ucsc.edu

From -6329014685098228405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85126aadb2c718cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 11:52:42 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 19:52:42 GMT
Subject: Re: A Packet is comprised of...
Message-ID: <21970013@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <C2Kx2n.C1H@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Lines: 53

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, miskines@acsu.buffalo.edu (Robert J. Miskines)
writes:
>
>
> A friend of mine, an active ham, wishes to write some software for use
> w/ packet radio. He's not using a TNC, so, he needs to program all the
> niceities usually taken care of in hardware..
>
> Specifically, Im looking for a byte-by-byte definition of the currently
> accepted packet radio protocol. I understand there has never really
> been a standard layed down on paper, so books on the subject arent all
> that easy to come by, and i guess he's dealing w/ a time constraint as
> well.
>
> Thanks..

>
> Robert J Miskines
> miskines@acsu.buffalo.edu

I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol,
Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in /hamradio/packet/
on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the file, I'll be pleased to
email it to you.

Maybe for PC-compatibles, use code from Poor Man's Packet:
    I.   Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
    II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
           /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip .

(If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server: send a
mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com)

I also offer to email any combination of the following files:

  42024 bytes, Dec 8 13:06, faq_ham9212 = rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ
  14055 bytes, Jan 4 21:46, faq_packet   = rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ
  11433 bytes, Aug 11 17:37, packet.tut   = A "packet tutorial"

Just email me.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 2425424530382416910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50864a207e850bd3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 12:29:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: AX.25 in C
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1993 20:29:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C2M0wq.Bvx@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
References: <9302152201.AA18168@sir.ifi.unibas.ch>

Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 24

In article <9302152201.AA18168@sir.ifi.unibas.ch> balmer@ifi.unibas.CH (Marc
Balmer) writes:
>Dear netters,
>
>do you know where I can find the AX.25 protocol in the C
>language?
>
>Thanks for your help,
>Marc Balmer, HB9SSB
>

get a hold of the source code to Andy Payne's (n8kei) Poor Man's Packet
software tnc. it is very well written and the AX.25 stuff (both level 1
and level 2?) is well modularized and separated out.
The code is available on the network (try "archie -c pmpsrc").
(and it is restricted for use in non-commercial, amateur radio applications)

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Wow! 256 color Windows!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 6046353703009458840
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,df77182417922e80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df77182417922e80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 12:56:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:24918 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3803
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
concert!duke!news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for MSYS BBS/packet software
Summary: Can't get in to Cleveland Hamnet
Message-ID: <10187@news.duke.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 93 20:56:38 GMT
Sender: news@news.duke.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: na
Organization: Joe's Bar and Grill
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: ee.egr.duke.edu

I'm trying to get a copy of MSYS, a BBS and TCP/IP node software package.
I have it on good authority that it's freeware or shareware, and that a copy
resides on the Cleveland Hamnet phone BBS. Unfortunately, I have always
gotten busy signals at both phone numbers I was given for that BBS.
Can anyone tell me from where I might be able to FTP a copy of this software?

Thanks in advance..

  -joe, KD4LLV
--
                You spend the night
            Like you were spending a dime

                   - Lyle Lovett

From 5258582298208097396
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,94be026ff1c178d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 15:34:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!ames!sun-barr!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 resistor mod
Message-ID: <729992942.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 17 Feb 93 23:34:02 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 17

Yes the mod affects the HF Packet. It is a tightning of the low-pass filter of
the PK232 to optimize for AMTOR. It also of course then helps for RTTY and for
CW but at the loss of PACKET on HF. It doesn't affect the VHF performance of
the PK232.

You could use different values and optimize for RTTY. Perhaps someone can
think of a way to switch it (the mod) in and out. A easier way to change the
PK232 performance is to outboard a "old" TU (terminal unit) and just use the
Aux modem port and add a front panel switch. This is what we have done with a
number of them here in the Northwest. We found a bunch of old dovetron's for
$50 each pulled from some government service. And use them doing regeneration
on RTTY.

73, Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Think Tank II BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

From -5107233822048220342

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,673f43705e5279eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 20:44:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ICOM IC-37A and Clegg FM-21 at 9600 baud
Message-ID: <75917@cup.portal.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 93 20:44:05 PST
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 27

Is anyone out there using the ICOM IC-37A or the Clegg FM-21 at 9600 baud?

I'm helping a friend get these rigs working at 9600 baud and it isn't going a smoothly as I had hoped. I think we have the Clegg working at least we have a good eye pattern on the service monitor.

The ICOM is another story. The most convinent place to inject the TX audio was at pin 7 of IC7 which resulted in a garbage eye pattern. I wanted to inject it at the junction of R98 and C118 but that point is almost impossible to get to.

The service monitor belongs to a third gentleman and we don't want to wear out our welcome so any information anyone has that might help would be appreciated. I would also be interested in hearing about any experiences with either of these rigs at 9600 baud, positive or negative.

I will post the results of our effort here for all to enjoy.....

I can be reached at:
jkesling@cup.portal.com
jkesling@utcam.cse.utoledo.edu

or packet at:
wa8zgo@n8kyd.oh.usa.na

Thanks and 73's
John - WA8ZGO

From 7059271638677459025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c9f80efb72485bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-17 23:11:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!hri.com!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
yale.edu!think.com!spool.mu.edu!caen!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!stein.u.washington.edu!dbillon
From: dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: ROSE
Message-ID: <1lvcrcINNkdc@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Date: 18 Feb 93 07:11:40 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein.u.washington.edu

  In France some people developped a protocol similar to "rose" and claim that it is a very good one. Does anyone use this protocol in the US ? Your opinion ?

  I am also looking for the specifications of this protocol for packet radio.

  Please use my E-MAIL address for your answers.

73, Damien, N7/FC1PLI, dbillon@u.washington.edu.

From 1936189909908275024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 101306,d1fa703c4d93894f
X-Google-Attributes: gid101306,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1fa703c4d93894f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 02:57:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3804 de.comm.ham:287
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,de.comm.ham
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!lrz-muenchen.de!cd1!t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: Re: Packet/Internet connections
Message-ID: <t2372ca.730033066@cd1>
Keywords: Packet,Internet,Doorway
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
References: <1lsbchINN2uk@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 10:57:46 GMT
Lines: 15

palefox@hardy.u.washington.edu (Dagmar Pepping) writes:

>Is there a way for me to send mail via the Internet to someone in Germany
>who doesn't have Internet access, but has packet radio? How would this
>work, and how would he reply to me?

I don't know, if it's possible, but it's illegal in Germany, because the BBS (or Digipeaters) are forwarding messages of non-Hams, and only the contact between licensed people is allowed !
I believe that there are not gateways between PR and Intrenet in Germany - I've heard that's not forbidden concretely, but not legal either - the next on is (was ?) in HB9

Martin
DL3RDR@DB0LAN.DEU.EU

From -8048507861210173909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 09:11:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!
fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP book for packet?
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Feb18111156@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Date: 18 Feb 93 17:11:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: charon.SBROWN.93Feb18111156
References: <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz> <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
    <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
Lines: 23
In-Reply-To: kurt@cs.tamu.edu's message of 17 Feb 1993 15:03:33 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com

In article <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
writes:

> |> The book you want is "NOSintro - TCP/IP over packet radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW
> |> ISBN 0-897649-00-2 ... Publisher is DOWERMAIN LTD,
> |>   7 Daubeney Close,
> |>   Harlington,
> |>   Dunstable,
> |>   Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
> |>   U.K.
> |>
>
> Hmmm, maybe we could get a bulk order done?

I'd sign up for one.
--


```
              ********************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         | Simplicate |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | and add    |
              |  wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na | lightness. |
              |  (214) 575-3597              |            |
              |  MSG:SBRN                    |    - Bill  |
              |  MS 8496, PSK0               |      Stout |
              ********************************************
```


From -4392960454639121645

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80f5067d92afab81
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 10:30:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!tang!n4hy
From: n4hy@tang.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What is best modem for Satellite Packet?
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Feb18133016@tang.UUCP>
Date: 18 Feb 93 18:30:16 GMT
References: <araichel.729533537@cser>
Sender: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 11
In-reply-to: araichel@cser.encore.com's message of 12 Feb 93 16:12:17 GMT

Get the 9600 baud modem. With the launch of kitsat, there is a tremendous
amount of link time available and the modem can be used terrestrially as well.

BMc
--

Robert W. McGwier | Bob's interests include amateur radio,
Institute for Defense Analyses | astronomy, and golf (10 handicap fanatic)
Center for Communications Research | Asst. Scoutmaster BSA Troop 5700
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org (internet)

From 2974670610991157991
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80f5067d92afab81
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 10:32:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!tang!n4hy
From: n4hy@tang.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What is best modem for Satellite Packet?
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Feb18133207@tang.UUCP>
Date: 18 Feb 93 18:32:07 GMT
References: <araichel.729533537@cser>
Sender: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 15
In-reply-to: araichel@cser.encore.com's message of 12 Feb 93 16:12:17 GMT

Get the 9600 baud FSK modem. With the launch of KITSAT it doesn't
really make sense for the reasonably well equipped satellite user to
try and send and receive mail with the 1200 bps satellites. There are
only 2 of them for use as a store and forward satellite as well. The

9600's are in wide use around here terrestrially.

BMc
--

Robert W. McGwier | Bob's interests include amateur radio,
Institute for Defense Analyses | astronomy, and golf (10 handicap fanatic)
Center for Communications Research | Asst. Scoutmaster BSA Troop 5700
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org (internet)

From 1751011465199164327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 13:11:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Distribution: world
References: <9302162357.AA17595@ucsd.edu>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 65
Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 21:11:57 +0000
Message-ID: <730069917snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <9302162357.AA17595@ucsd.edu> fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU writes:

>I have now checked with 2 local bookstores (includes the one at the University
>here), and two of Denver's biggies (includes the Tattered Cover). None have
>the book listed in Books in Print (no surprise there). It is also absent from
>forthcoming books. None have any information that Dowermain, Ltd. exists.
>One and all turned up their noses at the ISBN number (wonder what good it is,
>then?). For the moment, the only hope lies in obtaining the publishers
>address if you want this book.
>
>Will one of the lucky few on the net that got complimentary copies be so kind
>as to post Dowermain's address. I'd sure appreciate it.
>
>I hope I have all the information correct:
>
>NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the KA9Q Network
>Operating System
>
>Ian Wade, G3NRW
>
>ISBN 1-897649-00-2
>

>Dowermain, Ltd.
>no address available - therein lies my latest hope
>
>
Ian's address is :-
Ian Wade (G3NRW)
7 Daubeney Close
Harlington
Dunstable
Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
U.K.

Email :- g3nrw@dircon.co.uk
AX25 :- G3NRW@GB7BIL.#27.GBR.EU

The Publishers address is :-
Dowermain Ltd
Maxet House
Liverpool Road
Luton
Bedfordshire LU1 1RF
U.K.

It is available at :-
The PC Bookshop
21 Sicilian Avenue
Southampton Row
London WC1A 2QH

Tel :- 44 71 831 0022   FAX :- 44 71 831 0443

Hope this is of some assistance.

Regards Simon
--
+------------------+---+
G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	- g1fhy@g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.138]
51 Hamilton Road	AX25 BBS - G1FHY@GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU
West Norwood	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
London SE27 9RZ	BT NET - 44 81 766 0120
+------------------+---+

From 5497135819445555730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd8cb7c16161dc97
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 13:22:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!wise.demon.co.uk!simon

Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Distribution: world
References: <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Organization: NULL
Reply-To: simon@wise.demon.co.uk
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.19)
Lines: 52
Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1993 21:22:00 +0000
Message-ID: <730070520snz@wise.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1ltk45INN67s@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu writes:

>In article <729907499snz@wise.demon.co.uk>, simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise)
> writes:
>|> In article <18b2127f@nacjack.gen.nz> richard@nacjack.gen.nz writes:
>|>
>|> >
>|> >That book mentioned here about TCP/IP under packet (350+ pages)?
>|> >
>|> >I checked my local bookstore's CD, and the ISBN isn't listed, and neither
>|> >is the publisher. Does anyone have any more info?
>|> >
>|> >Hex
>|> >
>|> The book you want is "NOSintro - TCP/IP over packet radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW
>|> ISBN 0-897649-00-2 ... Publisher is DOWERMAIN LTD,
>|>   7 Daubeney Close,
>|>   Harlington,
>|>   Dunstable,
>|>   Bedfordshire LU5 6NF
>|>   U.K.
>|>
>
>Hmmm, maybe we could get a bulk order done?
>
>--
>Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw   kurt@cs.tamu.edu   409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
>Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
>"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
>   *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***
>
A slight boob on my part the info above is incorrect & is infact
Ian Wade's address. The publishers address is:-

Dowermain Ltd
Maxlet House
Liverpool Road
Luton
Bedfordshire LU1 1RF
U.K.

Regards Simon
--

G1FHY	AMPR.NET - g1fhy@hub.g1fhy.ampr.org [44.131.7.128]
Simon Wise	NTS.BBS - g1fhy@gb7hsn.#32.gbr.eu
51 Hamilton Road	INTERNET - simon@wise.demon.co.uk
West Norwood	BT NET - 44-81-766-0120
London SE27 9RZ	

From -1250307723361533216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd39665e1c2f737d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 15:40:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!Think.COM!bruce
From: bruce@Think.COM (Bruce Walker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS on MFJ-1278
Date: 18 Feb 1993 23:40:21 GMT
Organization: Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge MA, USA
Lines: 17
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1m16p5INNcl4@early-bird.think.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mickey.think.com

I just last night recieved the 3.6 PROM upgrade for my MFJ-1278, which previously had 5-year-old PROMs in it (version 1.1). The new PROMs came with only an incremental manual from version 3.3.

Anyway, I want to bring up NOS. I've managed to put the 1278 in KISS mode, but when I put trace on in NOS, it displays everything as AX25, mostly with "bad header". When I try to initiate a connection in ax25, it clearly sends a connection packet which is responded to by the other side, but the reply is junked by NOS.

I assume I don't have all the parameters set up correctly. Could someone please send me the configuration necessary for getting KISS set up on the 1278 for NOS?

--

--Bruce Walker
Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge, MA
bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; WT1M

From 3458535070472005370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68b7e94dd0db0341,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-18 17:34:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!gatekeeper.us.oracle.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: test
Message-ID: <1993Feb19.013437.29565@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Distribution: usl
Date: Fri, 19 Feb 1993 01:34:37 GMT
Lines: 10

;lkdfj;laskdjf;lasdkjf;las
;aldskfja;lsdkjf;laksdjf;lkads
a;lsdkfj;alsdkjf;lasdkfj;lask
;lasdkjf;alskdjf;laskdjf;la
;alsdkfj;alsdkjf;lasdkjf;la

test
test

==|
Charles Morrison KI5XP | cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu | When I win the Lotto ||
University of Soutwestern | ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu | I will buy something ||
La. | KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA | that i REALLY dont || Lafayette,
La. 70506 | | need |
==

From 8397860336311961012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5e688e2069d92c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-06 16:38:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.mtholyoke.edu!news.byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sunic!lunic!my!omega!
lysator.liu.se!zeylon
From: zeylon@lysator.liu.se (Johan Zeylon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amiga + packet
Keywords: amiga packet software
Message-ID: <C21z3I.n3w@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 7 Feb 93 00:38:04 GMT
References: <C1rqsB.84o@cs.vu.nl>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Lines: 24

velschot@cs.vu.nl (Elschot VAW) writes:

>Hello netters.

>short question here:

>-can anybody tell what software best to use for packet on the Amiga?
>-can anybody tell me who makes packet-hardware for the amiga?

>oh, and if you CAN tell me, please also TELL me....

Well... That's depending on what you want to do... If you want to run simple
AX25 packet and noting else any terminal program will work just fine.
There's also a nice program called AmiPac wich i reccomend.
If you want do do something more advanced like TCP/IP you must use
AmigaNOS.
Hardware? The Amiga DOES have a standrad RS232C serial port...
Wich means that you can use any TNC that's not a plug-in card for
a PC-clone.

73 de Johan
 Packet Radio: SM5UDK@SK5BN.#NRK.E.SWE.EU
 FidoNET: Johan Zeylon@2:204/455.0
 e-mail: zeylon@lysator.liu.se

From -5872753239666631901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9474c864fc4ac651,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-07 10:01:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!pixmap.seas.upenn.edu!ericj
From: ericj@pixmap.seas.upenn.edu (Eric J. Reiter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: internet gateway?
Message-ID: <108482@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 7 Feb 93 18:01:27 GMT
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Organization: University of Pennsylvania
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: pixmap.seas.upenn.edu

Can anyone tell me if there is a way to send mail to a Packet BBS via
internet? Please reply to me.

THanks in advance,

Eric WI2N
--

From 6068936713171913558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9474c864fc4ac651
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-07 20:48:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: internet gateway?
Message-ID: <47ymyB22w165w@stat.com>
Date: 8 Feb 93 04:48:14 GMT
Article-I.D.: stat.47ymyB22w165w
References: <108482@netnews.upenn.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 61

ericj@pixmap.seas.upenn.edu (Eric J. Reiter) writes:

> Can anyone tell me if there is a way to send mail to a Packet BBS via
> internet? Please reply to me.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -749479234674327453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3591625c9dcdf53c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 01:13:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!warwick!doc.ic.ac.uk!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: novice license info
Date: 8 Feb 93 09:13:58 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930208091358.384@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A friend has asked me to forward the following 2 items to the list.

1. For information on the new amateur radio novice licence
   call 071 215 2072 (24hrs answerphone, UK number) and ask for the
   novice licence information sheet

2. With the new novice licence you CAN get on to packet radio

Thanks

JJ

:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -230537757127668109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,342476e6e090d20c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 04:23:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Man's Packet
Date: 8 Feb 93 12:23:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <9302081223.AA01290@cel.cummins.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have just gotten on the air with a Poor Man's Packet TNC and a Kenwood th27a HT.
The software version of PMP that I have is v1.1   Is there a newer version out
there? Has anyone modified the code and/or the circuit? If so, I'd like to hear
from you.

N9MSN

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
. Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN   .
. Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com   .
. Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078 .
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From -3896467662046737509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6054df6d2fe38dc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 08:18:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
usc!newshub.sdsu.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kbs8665@eeidf002.CA.boeing.COM (K. Brad Simmons 965-6677)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 8 Feb 93 16:18:28 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9302081618.AA00864@eeidf002.ca.boeing.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am interested in learning about the possability of using Packet-Radio
to send and recieve e-mail from remote locations. I must confess that I
know nothing of Packet-Radio. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks
K. Brad Simmons
kbs8665@eeidf002.ca.Boeing.com
(206) 965-6677

From 7824281154688994676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4227d878b3b0e4ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4227d878b3b0e4ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 13:26:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3726 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24396
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!caen!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!
yale.edu!yale!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!lynx!random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Subject: WANTED: TCP/IP setup for club station
Message-ID: <1993Feb8.212620.28030@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Sender: news@random.ccs.northeastern.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: damon.ccs.northeastern.edu
Organization: College of CS, Northeastern U
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 8 Feb 1993 21:26:20 GMT
Lines: 26

The Wentworth Institute of Technology, Boston, MA, station, W1PTC, is
looking into putting up a TCP/IP packet setup, but we need the
equipment. If you have, or somebody you know, has any of the following items
which the club could acquire, please let me know:

ITEMS WANTED:

IBM or compatible, preferably with a hard drive and color monitor
Cheap KISS-able TNC or modem
2m transceiver
2m vertical antenna

Please send replies to:
Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z

wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na (AX.25)
wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu (Internet)

Thank you very much!

73 de WY1Z
Scott

```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich          Internet: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu   |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z          Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na
          |
==========================================================================
```

From 1468777578176844534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec4f2ca02c8b1f00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 15:24:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BARRES1_%BENTLEY.BITNET@mitvma.mit.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I Robert A. Barresi would like to subscribe,
 please send me a reply thank you....
Date: 8 Feb 93 23:24:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: BARRES1_ROBE%BENTLEY.BITNET@mitvma.mit.edu
Message-ID: <01GUHNRK6JAO000AHC@BENTLEY.BITNET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

From 86696767783815317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab17f228635d7b2a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-08 23:36:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!att-out!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PERNICI@mammolo.CNuce.CNr.IT (Giancarlo Pernici)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TST 1.33 at UCSD.EDU
Date: 9 Feb 93 07:36:57 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <692.PERNICI@MAMMOLO.CNUCE.CNR.IT>
Reply-To: PERNICI@mammolo.cnuce.cnr.it

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Yesterday I've Uploaded last version of TST (1.33) at UCSD.EDU in directory
/HAMRADIO/PACKET/TCPIP/INCOMING.

Tst is a pretty Packet-Terminal Program. It's very small (110K in memory),
it works fine with Windows or DeskView(/X). It has Yapp/C, capture in ascii
and binary, buffer, macros, matrix and MD2 passwords. The documentation
is in Italian-language but the program is very very easy to configure.

73-- Giancarlo IW5CZT

+--+------------------+
Internet : PERNICI@MAMMOLO.CNUCE.CNR.IT (preferred)	
IW5CZT@RADIO-GW.CNUCE.CNR.IT	SPACE FOR RENT
AmpɪNet : IW5CZT@IW5CZT.AMPR.ORG	HERE!
PacketMail: IW5CZT@IW5CMM.#PI.ITA.EURO	
+--+------------------+

From -9001131672431517590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fdab5cf841f6acc9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 00:40:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!decwrl!pacbell.com!att-out!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.P.E.SUnter@el.utwente.NL (Johan Sunter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP software for Linux
Message-ID: <9302090840.AA00710@rt.el.utwente.nl>
Date: 9 Feb 93 08:40:57 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

You might already know this, but the easiest way to find out about
(packet) TCP/IP software is to join the Linux mailing list. A (empty)
message to linux-activists-request@niksula.hut.fi will get you
information on how to join.

Johan Sunter, pe1njx

From 4848662513450246719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ae46bd8f5bb6a00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 02:19:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
news1.boi.hp.com!king
From: king@boi.hp.com (Steve King)
Subject: 2 JNOS Questions
Sender: news@boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <C24wtz.EFp@boi.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 8 Feb 1993 14:41:58 GMT
Organization: Hewlett-Packard / Boise, Idaho
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.4 PL6]
Keywords: TCPIP NOS JNOS PACKET
Lines: 78

I have 2 JNOS questions that maybe someone could help me with. First, is there a way for an ax25 station to connect through my JNOS station, through my second TNC to another station in one command? I am running both 2 meters (VHF) and 9600 (450) and want to come up with an easy gateway setup using JNOS. I played with it a little but did not have any luck. I want to operate as a gateway between the 9600 and 2 meters.

Second question. I want to set up my netrom so it listens to and gets the routing information from the neighbour netroms but I don't want me to show up in their nodes list. Below, shows how I set up my netrom stuff and also a trace of JNOS just after starting it. The trace shows the netrom transmissions which I am assuming are what I need to stop.

I set my quality to 40 in hopes that I will not show up in the nodes and routes list. But I am there. If I do a "routes" while connected to a neighbour node, it comes back with.

```
  0 EAGLE 192 1
```

I want to hear, but not be heard. Any ideas??

Thanks!
Steve (KD7RO)

Steve King
king@mail.boi.hp.com

```
##########################################################
#######   Here is how I have things set up #######

#NET/ROM SETUP
attach netrom
netrom call kd7ro-3
netrom alias EAGLE
netrom interface 2m 40
netrom retries 5
netrom timer linear
netrom nodetimer 0
```

```
##ready to start all servers
start ax25
start netrom
   : etc etc

#################################################################
!!!!!Trace from the start of execution of JNOS. !!!!!!!

Sat Feb 06 13:39:54 1993 - 2m sent:
KISS: Port 0 Persistence: 81/256

!!!!! How do I turn this off?
Sat Feb 06 13:39:54 1993 - 2m sent:
KISS: Port 0 Data
AX25: KD7RO-3->NODES UI pid=NET/ROM
NET/ROM Poll: EAGLE

Sat Feb 06 13:43:41 1993 - 2m recv:
KISS: Port 0 Data
AX25: KC7RT-3->NODES UI pid=NET/ROM
NET/ROM Routing: BOI2
                 : stuff deleted
             W7NYW-9  #BKE              W7SC    163

!!!!! It always sends this when it hears a NET/ROM Routing broadcast
!!!!! after starting JNOS.
!!!!! Is there a way to turn this off?

Sat Feb 06 13:43:41 1993 - 2m sent:
KISS: Port 0 Data
AX25: KD7RO-3->NODES UI pid=NET/ROM
NET/ROM Routing: EAGLE

Sat Feb 06 13:43:43 1993 - 2m recv:
KISS: Port 0 Data
AX25: KC7RT-3->ID UI pid=Text
0000  TheNet Plus 2.08 (BOI2).



From -8259036994824144137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca8b99c664c0130f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 07:53:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!ulowell!umassd.edu!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!
hri.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: KENDALLG@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Gary Kendall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Static RAM chips source
Message-ID: <9302091556.AA07075@ucsd.edu>
```

Date: 9 Feb 93 15:53:18 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A friend of mine is looking for a "128K by 8" Static RAM chip for his newly
aquired TNC. He has had no luck locally in finding one. Any info regarding
possible sources for this part would be appreciated.

You may reply to this list, or to me directly at kendallg@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu .

Thanks.

--Gary Kendall
  KB4GCF

From -6219739562143178992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d8d24804172d8c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 08:14:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!
Freenet.carleton.ca!aa367
From: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca (Roger Townsend)
Subject: LATEST HF PACKET MODE INFO NEEDED? USERS ? URGENT ?
Message-ID: <1993Feb9.161437.11620@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: National Capital Freenet, Ottawa, Canada
Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 16:14:37 GMT
Lines: 20

If you are operating the latest high data rate packet mode I
would like to hear from you.
Does it work as well as expected?
What are your comments?
Which machine do you recomend?

I do not have any but suddenly there is an urgent need for
a HF PACKET link and this new mode may just do the job.
You may reply to aa367@freenet.carleton.ca
When the old mode would not..
Any information appreciated
Regards
Roger Townsend aa367@freenet.carleton.ca voicemail 613 780 2555
--

From -1888621349767944284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93a94e45995664e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 08:35:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!
Freenet.carleton.ca!aa367
From: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca (Roger Townsend)
Subject: Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .
Message-ID: <1993Feb9.163539.15556@freenet.carleton.ca>
Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Organization: National Capital Freenet, Ottawa, Canada
Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 16:35:39 GMT
Lines: 19

  Currently this country has very little outside communication
and almost nil via packet. If you would like to help in the way
of equipment I can get this equipment to Cuba quickly at no cost.
Personally I would like to see a reliable dedicated system in
Havana to start with and take it from there. This will also
give hams on internet the chance to email all the way.
Any thoughts comments ect will be appreciated.
Regards
Roger Townsend VE3XVK aa367@freenet.carleton.ca
           voice mail 613 780 2555
-=-=-=

The talk has been leaning toward running ax.25 at 9600 baud on 70cm. Seems to me that I've read on this newsgroup that in other parts of the country people are upgrading thier 9600 baud backbones with 56k or 112k baud systems.

A small minority of users here (myself included) feel that the backbone should be faster than 9600 baud. Maybe 56k or 110-112k full-duplex in one of the microwave bands, 33cm, 23cm or 13cm, with slower 9600 or even 1200 baud gateways with routers along the path, in each of the major metropolitan areas.

We'll have to buy or build most of the equipment anyway, so it makes no sense to me to put up a system that will be overloaded in a few months.

If you have any experience with the backbone in your area, or if you have any input at all please respond. I'd like to know what you are doing.

If you were "Master of the Universe" and had unlimited money, and access to all the best mountain peaks in Utah, how would you do it?

Marvin Match KA7TPH
match@sky.civil.utah.edu

From 3615083259818754087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7ba0510b52e36d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 12:13:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: Ami-Pac? Amiga Packet Program?
Message-ID: <C276uL.1x9@chinet.chi.il.us>
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 20:13:33 GMT
Lines: 7

I have seen several refeences to an Amiga packet terminal program called
Ami-Pac? For those of us without FTP, where can this be obtained?
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From -2794215972033285881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c7c2c7972d6b23
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 13:19:06 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!ulowell!umassd.edu!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!
hri.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!zko.dec.com!coolidge
From: coolidge@zko.dec.com (Bayard R. Coolidge)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
Message-ID: <1993Feb9.211906.5427@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Date: 9 Feb 93 21:19:06 GMT
References: <match.3.729285577@civil.utah.edu>
Sender: usenet@e2big.mko.dec.com (Mr. USENET)
Reply-To: coolidge@zko.dec.com (Bayard R. Coolidge)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 15

--

I'd be interested in hearing advice, experiences, and ideas on this, too, as
I'm contemplating setting up some sort of high speed UHF router/gateway
service to link "local" backbones in central and northern New England. I don't
live on a mountain, but on top of a 1000' hill with pretty good views.

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO   DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp.   solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zko.dec.com   nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

From -4385241481509746857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d9a7703849c8256,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 14:38:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!netsys!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MOCOM 70 modification experience
Message-ID: <2514@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 9 Feb 93 22:38:08 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 12

Greetings,

I would like to talk to anyone that has had any experience converting

(or failing to convert) a Motorola MOCOM 70 UHF transceiver for packet radio use. I am particularly interested in any 9600 baud experience.

Any constructive comments greatly appreciated.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 6170401657406809395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0a2d93e1dff2a99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-09 16:13:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Yaesu FT-711 modification for 9600 baud use
Message-ID: <2515@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 10 Feb 93 00:13:13 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 11

Greetings,

I am interested in talking to anyone who might be able to help me modify a
Yaesu FT-711 rig for 9600 baud packet use.

Thanks in advance.....

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 2386609726155958706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7ba0510b52e36d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-10 03:10:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!
sun4nl!star.cs.vu.nl!velschot
From: velschot@cs.vu.nl (Elschot VAW)
Subject: Re: Ami-Pac? Amiga Packet Program?
Message-ID: <C28CEB.pp@cs.vu.nl>

Sender: news@cs.vu.nl
Organization: Fac. Wiskunde & Informatica, VU, Amsterdam
References: <C276uL.1x9@chinet.chi.il.us>
Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 11:10:58 GMT
Lines: 10

megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:

>I have seen several refeences to an Amiga packet terminal program called
>Ami-Pac? For those of us without FTP, where can this be obtained?

And for those WITH ftp, where can I get it?
if I'm allowed, I could send it to those without ftp...

greets!,vinny

From -5960606735273243284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc87f85ae47a3a54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-10 08:22:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!gatech!udel!wupost!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: hs-modem mailing list: where ?
Message-ID: <1029340.58940.14859@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 10 Feb 93 16:22:20 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 10

folks,

Is the hs-modem list still around? What's its' address?

Reply to the group _and_ with email please.

regards,
Steve - ZL1BHD

From 7268778616816664965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd9124aa72031ae5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-10 17:24:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
news1.boi.hp.com!king

From: king@boi.hp.com (Steve King)
Subject: Re: JNOS (NOS) and the LAN
Sender: news@boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <C2921F.Kwn@boi.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 20:24:51 GMT
References: <C28oCJ.E2M@boi.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard / Boise, Idaho
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.4 PL6]
Lines: 22

Steve King (king@boi.hp.com) wrote:
: I am connecting my station in my shack to my computer in the house.
: The system in the shack is running the latest verson of JNOS (1.07).
: I added the line;
:
: attach netrom 0x60 lan 8 1500
: (I also added a route to sking (in the house))

Boy, did I blow this one!!!!!!
I wanted to say:

attach packet 0x60 lan 8 1500

I guess I was asleep this morning. ;-(On the other hand, maybe I will go home and find out that is what I did (I wish).

I hope I got the rest right.

Steve

king@mail.boi.hp.com

From -7774109293630714618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d9a7703849c8256
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-10 21:54:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MOCOM 70 modification experience
Message-ID: <3268@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 11 Feb 93 02:17:14 GMT
References: <2514@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 12
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

If your MOCOM 70's are like ours, well, good luck...

They're as dirty as hell, due to the varactor tripler (AFTER the 2m PA).
Most models cannot be brought down to the 430-440 band (for Australia).

The only useful part on them is the nice 2m PA...

[I understand that _some_ models can be converted; I don't know which.]

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

From 4910336415979819717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3313bcc1f56bf90e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-10 23:54:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
ba525
From: ba525@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mark Atherton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DJ-580t & packet
Date: 11 Feb 1993 05:31:51 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1lcoc8INN6ru@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Hi. Does anyone have any experience in connecting an Alinco DJ-580t to a
tnc? I have both an AEA PK-88 and a Ramsey packet modem. Is it similar to
the diagrams I have seen for ICOM and other HT's? I'd like to know what
works before I try it. All information will be appreciated. Thanks, Mark
mathert@caticsuf.csufresno.edu

From -3578850014449263730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c7c2c7972d6b23
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 07:22:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!rtech!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!
cs.utexas.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!ritchie.uwaterloo.ca!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@ritchie.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo)
Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
Message-ID: <C2AIpB.Crn@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo, Canada
References: <match.3.729285577@civil.utah.edu>
Date: Thu, 11 Feb 1993 15:22:22 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <match.3.729285577@civil.utah.edu> match@civil.utah.edu (Marvin Match)
writes:
>to me that I've read on this newsgroup that in other parts of the country
>people are upgrading thier 9600 baud backbones with 56k or 112k baud systems.
                                                                ^^^^

Would someone care to elaborate the 112Kbps system.
Is it done using the DSY modem?
Would it be possible to the get the mods of
the DSY to run at 112Kbps (if at all possible).
Would PI-card handle the 112Kbps speed?
Thank you.
73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3
        yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]

From -5231093100436270639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 07:45:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Date: 10 Feb 93 22:31:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9302102231.AA11392@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: brian@ucsd.edu

My copy of "NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the
KA9Q Network Operating System" by Ian Wade G3NRW just arrived.

It's 350+ pages, and appears to be quite thorough. The few chapters
I've had time to browse are rather readable, with good illustrations
and plenty of examples.

This might be the book that finally gets packet people off their
net/rom duffs and into real ham radio networking!

Well done, Ian!

ISBN 1-897649-00-2. Dowermain Ltd, publishers. Dunno the price.
     - Brian

From 3501217832062321390
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 07:57:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!ira.uka.de!uka!iraul1.ira.uka.de!tremmel
From: tremmel@iraul1.ira.uka.de (Wolfgang &)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Date: 11 Feb 1993 13:40:02 GMT
Organization: University of Karlsruhe, Comp. Sc. Dept., FRG
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1ldkviINN8n7@iraul1.ira.uka.de>
References: <9302102231.AA11392@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: iraul1.ira.uka.de
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd) wrote:
: My copy of "NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the

Hmm, is there something similar FREE and ftp-able?

73, Wolfgang DH2PAF

From 184299222052595221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,857f1aa3a95be965,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 10:03:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!
spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!
umn.edu!csus.edu!csusac!usenet
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu (Chuck Bland)
Subject: Posting to NOS NNTP
Message-ID: <1993Feb11.180355.16233@csusac.csus.edu>
Summary: How do I do it ?
Keywords: nntp, nos, ka9q
Sender: usenet@csusac.csus.edu (News account (alt))
Organization: California State University, Sacramento
Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 18:03:55 GMT
Lines: 10

OK, so I can GET news from an nntp news server with NOS. How to I
POST news from one nos node to my nntp server, rf or otherwise ?

Chuck Bland
chuckb@babbage.ecs.csus.edu
n6dbt
--
My sig file

From 483206585626036714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93a94e45995664e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 10:56:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
news.service.uci.edu!ucivax!news.claremont.edu!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .
Date: 11 Feb 1993 05:57:59 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <1lcpt7INNf2i@gap.caltech.edu>
References: <1993Feb9.163539.15556@freenet.carleton.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mudbalt.caltech.edu

Is this legal? I know there is an embargo with Cuba, and am unsure
regarding even communications with hams there.

Perhaps, over the years, this has changed. I am sure you have the best of
intentions, humanitarian aid and all that good stuff.

73 de Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From -6760163248802861652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c7c2c7972d6b23
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 10:58:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!adagio.panasonic.com!nntp-
server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: advice on backbones wanted
Date: 11 Feb 1993 06:08:55 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <1lcqhnINNfca@gap.caltech.edu>
References: <match.3.729285577@civil.utah.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mudbalt.caltech.edu

The network in Utah actually works pretty well when noone is on it.

Starting from Los Angeles, one can easily connect to High Potosi Pk.
near Las Vegas, then over to Cedar City , nodes MLF, and SNOW, and then
out into idaho. Alternatively, going out towards colorado or new mexico
also seems workable with the current networks.

If you are out in the sticks and getting frequencies is not a problem,
I would definitely recommend separate user access and trunking frequencies.

"trunking" or node to node communications would optimally be full duplex
and set up so that each pair of sites is on a separate radio frequency,
the higher the baud rate the better.

A BIG mistake I saw in the southeast united states was that everyone put their
packet node on the same channel. Thus while there were a line of hilltops from
southern indiana to georgia, service was unreliable because of all the
collisions.

If you minimize collisions you will have a really good system. This can be
done on the user channels by using a regular repeater (possibly adding the
TAPR bit regenerator to optimize it for data). By using a true "voice-style"
repeater everyone can hear everyone else, and there should never be collisions.
If you plan the node-to-node trunking appropriately, you should have little
trouble with collisions.

Good Luck de Paul KI6CQ

pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From 7586749334124606995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,342476e6e090d20c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 11:41:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Man's Packet
Message-ID: <21970011@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Date: 11 Feb 93 19:41:16 GMT
Article-I.D.: hplvec.21970011
References: <9302081223.AA01290@cel.cummins.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Lines: 233

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
writes:
>
> I have just gotten on the air with a Poor Man's Packet TNC and a Kenwood
> th27a HT. The software version of PMP that I have is v1.1 Is there a
> newer version out there? Has anyone modified the code and/or the
> circuit? If so, I'd like to hear from you.

>
>   ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>   . Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN   .
>   . Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com   .
>   . Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078 .
>   ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Yes, V1.1 is the latest (see below).

I have modified the code for a softkey to allow listening to _all_
packets while I am connected (to see why my efficiency has dropped to
nil, etc.). Beware, modifying the source code requires an editor that
can handle all 256 characters; I used Microsoft's "m" editor that came
with their C compiler (\msoft\bin\m).

----> I too, would like to hear from others who have modified the PMP
      code.

To answer some common questions, below is the email I got from the
author in November:

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

, To: Ted Cline <tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com>
, Subject: Re: Thanks for PMP! + parts avail?
, Date: Tue, 10 Nov 92 09:35:25 -0500
, From: payne@crl.dec.com

>1. My source for the modem chip and crystal has no more.
>   ---------> Do you still offer the TCM3105 modem IC and crystal for
> $24 ? (details?)

Yes, we do (for $20, not $24).

>   ---------> What other sources do you suggest?

I've heard through the grapevine that EasyTech carries the TCM3105 (look for
their ad in Popular Electronics, Radio Electronics, etc). I've not
confirmed this fact, though.

>   ---------> What alternate modem chips do you suggest? (other than
>   the AMD 7910 and EXAR 2211/2206 mentioned in the article)

About the only alternative I can think of is maybe using a DSP chip. Any chip that supports the Bell 202 modem standard should work.

>2. ---------> Do you still offer the PMP PC board for $7 ?
>   ---------> Is that the big (with watchdog timer) or small
>   (without) PC board version for $7 ?

Yes, yes.

>3. I have PMP software Version 1.1 (July 1991) (executable and source
>   .ZIP files) and the August 1991 "73 Amateur Radio Today" article.
>   ---------> Do I have all and the latest available? (Where?, when?,
>   what?, how to get/ftp?, etc.)

Yep, you have the latest. I've pretty much stopped development on PMP, and have no plans for future versions.

>4. ---------> Are there any email/mail lists to share PMP development ideas?

Not that I know of. The next best thing is to read 'rec.radio.amateur.packet' on Netnews.

-andy

July, 1992

Hello,

Thank you for your interest in Poor Man's Packet (PMP)! We've enclosed a couple of pages of information that should help you get started.

The Disk

The PMP disk contains a PMP11.ZIP archive with the following files:

READFIRST.ME	This file
PMP.EXE	PMP executable, version 1.1
DEMO.CFG	Demonstration configuration file
PMPTEST.EXE	PMP test and alignment program
PMP.DOC	PMP documentation
PMP3.73	Unedited, original 73 article text
ERRATA.DOC	Corrections for article reprints
ASSY.DOC	Modem assembly notes
INTERFAC.DOC	Information on connections to radios
PMPSRC11.ZIP	PMP source archive (Turbo C)
MAKECFG.EXE	PMP configuration generator
MAKECFG.PAS	Source for MAKECFG.EXE (Turbo Pascal)
PMP10.ZIP	Old version 1.0 executables

The unarchiver program, PKUNZIP.EXE is included on the disk for your convenience. Some .doc files may have been added since this printing_please read everything before heating up the iron.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I hook up my Hayes 1200 baud modem?

PMP will not work with regular telephone modems (these modems do not implement the Bell 202 protocol used for 1200 baud VHF packet). PMP requires a special modem, interfaced to the parallel port. For details on constructing a modem, see our article in the August, 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today.

Can I get a version of PMP for my XYZPDQ computer?

PMP is for IBM PC and compatibles (running MS-DOS) only! PMP does not run on any other type of computer, including: Atari, Amiga, Color Computer, and Macintosh.

How do I get PMP to work with my Etherbender 1000 VHF rig?

Since there are so many different types of radios out there, we can't provide connection details for all of them. The PMP modem uses the same radio connections (receive audio, transmit audio, push-to-talk) as a regular TNC. Look in your owner's manual for connection details or find someone who has hooked up a similar rig. The disk file INTERFAC.DOC contains some hints and troubleshooting techniques. If you are still stuck, send us a note describing your problem and we'll do what we can to help.

Will PMP work for 300 baud HF packet?

No, PMP only implements 1200 baud packet (for UHF/VHF bands and parts of 10 meters).

Documentation

All of the PMP program documentation is supplied on the disk in the file PMP.DOC. Our article, "Poor Man's Packet" in the August, 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today has detailed information on building and interfacing a modem (a copy is included with complete kit orders).

The PMP modem isn't hard to build and get running, but we do assume some kit building experience. If you are running into problems, first ask around locally for someone who can help you.

Please do not send us PMP modems for troubleshooting and repair_we can't return them.

How to get in touch with us

We are eager to answer your questions and help you get started with PMP. After all, our motivation for writing PMP was to offer a cheap and easy way to help others get started in packet.

The best way to get in touch with us is Internet electronic mail. Andy N8KEI can be reached at payne@crl.dec.com (please note new address!). You can send and receive Internet e-mail through CompuServe and MCImail

(ask a local guru for help).

Finally, there's always the postal service. Please enclose a SASE with your inquiry. Andy's address is:

Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI
P.O. Box 109
Lincoln, MA 01773

Kit and disk orders should be directed to Andy's address; Kevin is no longer handling PMP orders. Please don't telephone us. We aren't prepared to handle phone calls regarding PMP.

Modem Parts Kits

We have circuit boards (from the 73 article), TCM3105 chip and crystal sets, and full kits. Here's our current price list:

Printed circuit board	$7
(PLEASE SPECIFY LAPTOP OR HOME STATION VERSION)	
TCM3105 and crystal	$20
Miscellaneous parts (no enclosure)	$10
(the above items make a complete modem kit, no enclosure)	
Software disk (with hardware purchase)	$5
(PLEASE SPECIFY DISK SIZE: 5.25" 360K or 3.5" 720K)	

PLEASE, PLEASE specify which version of the kit you want: `LAP-TOP' or `HOME STATION'. Either version will work, but they have different features. The laptop version is smaller, has fewer components, lower current drain, and is recommended for portable operation. The home station version has LEDs, a watchdog timer (so your transmitter won't inadvertently key), and is recommended for non-portable operation. If you don't specify which version you want, we'll send what's available.

Please allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery. We usually do a lot better than that, but the large response has run us out of parts a couple of times already, (particularly the PC boards) and some can take a while to get.

Please make your check or money order (payable to Andrew Payne) in US funds drawn on a US bank. Many Canadian checks or money orders are in US funds, but need to clear through a Canadian bank (which costs a $5-10 service charge plus the delay).

Finally, if you are not in the US, please include any special customs declarations that we should put on the package.

Obtaining the PMP software

If you've got a friend that is interested in PMP, feel free to make a copy of the software. PMP is freely copyable for NON-COMMERCIAL AMATEUR RADIO USE ONLY. If you would like to send money, we suggest a $10 donation. Remember that PMP is not public domain (Andy retains the copyright) and so may not be sold for anything beyond reasonable duplication costs.

For the latest version of the PMP software, please send $10 ($5 with

a hardware order, see above) for a disk. Please specify the format: 5.25" DS/DD or 3.5" DS/DD disk.

Also, the latest version of PMP can be found via Internet anonymous FTP on helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2) in the directory /pub. If you don't have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server: send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. PMP can also be downloaded from CompuServe, GEnie, or the 73 Magazine BBS at (603) 525-4438.

At present, we can't register users for automatic updates. (the current version is 1.1)

We hope you enjoy PMP!

Andy, N8KEI
Kevin, WB2EMS

From -4238336970919794830
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 14:06:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!ogicse!emory!gatech!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!sauna.cs.hut.fi!news.cs.hut.fi!Tomi.Manninen
From: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Message-ID: <TOMI.MANNINEN.93Feb12000635@lk-hp-10.hut.fi>
Date: 11 Feb 93 22:06:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: lk-hp-10.TOMI.MANNINEN.93Feb12000635
References: <9302102231.AA11392@ucsd.edu> <1ldkviINN8n7@iraul1.ira.uka.de>
Distribution: inet
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: lk-hp-10.hut.fi
In-reply-to: tremmel@iraul1.ira.uka.de's message of 11 Feb 1993 13:40:02 GMT

In article <1ldkviINN8n7@iraul1.ira.uka.de> tremmel@iraul1.ira.uka.de (Wolfgang &) writes:

>Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd) wrote:
>: My copy of "NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio, an introduction to the

>Hmm, is there something similar FREE and ftp-able?
>73, Wolfgang DH2PAF

Well, if I have understood correct this G3NRW is the one who has made NosView on-line help package for NOS. Every now and then I have seen him announcing a new version of it on packet. He has told that he will copy it to anyone sending a HD-disk and a SASE to him.

Does anybody know if it is somewhere ftp-able? And where? Or if somebody has it, could he/she upload it to some anonymous-ftp server

and inform the rest of us of it?

--
---Tomi Manninen   /   Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi   /   OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

From -6311543251215556273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92901d0a9c7f5b5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 14:50:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!m2c!bu.edu!dartvax!Kenneth.E.Harker
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu (Kenneth E. Harker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Palmtops and packet?
Message-ID: <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: 11 Feb 93 22:50:47 GMT
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Lines: 25
X-Posted-From: InterNews1.0b3@newshost.dartmouth.edu

     First let me thank the dozen or so people who responded to my general questions about packet radio. (There were too many to respond to personally with two mid-terms this week :-) I have also found out all about the Dartmouth Amateur Radio Association and their PBBS, and I will hopefully get licensed in the next month or so.
     I have a question, however. I have bought the book _Your Packet Companion_ by Steve Ford WB8IMY. On page 1-11, there is a picture of a packet station built into a watertight camera case using one of those ancient Radio Shack "portable" computers with an 8x40 display. I have recently read in some of my computer magazines about how some companies are now coming out with PCMCIA card modems (PCMCIA cards are those are the little credit card size things) to be used with palmtops like the Sharp Wizard and the HP 95LX. Now, I am wondering if anyone knows of any existing or planned PCMCIA card TNC's? Then, all you would need was a little hand-held radio, a Sharp Wizard, and the TNC card to have packet radio anywhere! Am I right? Does this sound feasible?

==
          Ken Harker   "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember   And I know I'll take some falls
 Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836   But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu   I can make it through them all..."
       Vote GOP in 1996!   -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

From -6909379140450744174
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b08298567ae6687e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8416040f3e862936,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 15:38:25 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:24502 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3741
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!csus.edu!csusac!usenet
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu (Chuck Bland)
Subject: Calling Tony Querbin (CQ Hawaii)
Message-ID: <1993Feb11.161411.13247@csusac.csus.edu>
Summary: What's your e-mail address ?
Sender: chuckb@babbage.ecs.csus.edu
Organization: California State University, Sacramento
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 16:14:11 GMT
Lines: 11

Tony, drop me a note please. Have a question(s) for you.

73s   :-)

chuckb@babbage.ecs.csus.edu
n6dbt

--
My sig file

From -2322406092288437096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9404afe602a42d6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 16:14:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!emory!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!fatha
From: fatha@cc.usu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Latest NOS? and Fast Modems?
Message-ID: <1993Feb11.102822.63909@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 11 Feb 93 10:28:22 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 15

I have been running versions of NOS in the past and have a couple
of questions:

First: What is the latest and greatest version of NOS available now
(I have been running G1EMM) and where is it available.

Second: What is available in the way of very fast radio modems

for packet?

Thanks;

Paul Israelsen
Utah State University

From -4290815255355928407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93a94e45995664e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-11 19:12:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!hal.com!olivea!spool.mu.edu!
uwm.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .
Message-ID: <DF0TyB2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Date: 12 Feb 93 03:12:24 GMT
References: <1lcpt7INNf2i@gap.caltech.edu>
Organization: Robert Smits
Lines: 24

pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer) writes:

> Is this legal? I know there is an embargo with Cuba, and am unsure
> regarding even communications with hams there.
>
> Perhaps, over the years, this has changed. I am sure you have the best of
> intentions, humanitarian aid and all that good stuff.
>
> 73 de Paul KI6CQ
> pjb@hss.caltech.edu
>

It may have escaped your notice, but the poster was from Canada.
Up here, we don't care how paranoid your government is, at times.

Robert Smits
VE7EMD
Ladysmith B.C.
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

It may be observed
  in a general way
that life would be
  better, distinctly,
if more of the people
  with nothing to say
were able to say it
  succinctly.   - Piet Hein

From 5252624852971147796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e59ad0f1cdb1756f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-12 07:50:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!udcps3!
dmapub!apontej
From: apontej@dmapub.dma.org (Jose Aponte)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Yaesu FT-990 & PK232MBX Users?
Message-ID: <1993Feb12.155056.861@dmapub.dma.org>
Date: 12 Feb 93 15:50:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: dmapub.1993Feb12.155056.861
Distribution: na
Organization: Dayton Microcomputer Association: Dayton, Ohio
Lines: 24
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

I am interested in talking to users of the above equipment that use it on the
20m band. Also anyone else who has used it for or on remote control operator
which as I understand the FCC rules is legit, since only a few have the FCC STA
for automatic operation. My desire is to interface the PC to change frequencies
and change other parameters to stay locked in to or connected to others in the
main 20 m frequencies. At present I am reading the documenation manuals for the
TNC and the Transceiver and experimenting manually, I believe the TNC has a
technical manual which I should get..Does anyone know if AEA is on packet or
what would someone packet address will be at AEA? Maybe the internet or packet
address of the author of the software which come with the PK232MBX (Ed L...) do
no remember his name. If anyone has done this allready on HF please contact me/

I plan to use some of the PK monitor command to determine if I am on frequency
and change it accordingly, along with other tranceiver or TNC coomads. Like I said
I am still experimenting manually with limited sucess maybe due to unfamiliarity
with the software package or equipment.

The call sign being used is the club station W8BI.

I acan be reached via internet email or packet at either

N8WPB@W8BI.#day.oh.usa.na or n8wpb@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.na

N8@W

From -570103733148932220
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80f5067d92afab81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-12 08:12:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.encore.com!cser!araichel
From: araichel@cser.encore.com (Alan Raichel)
Subject: What is best modem for Satellite Packet?

Organization: Encore Computer Corporation
Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 16:12:17 GMT
Message-ID: <araichel.729533537@cser>
Sender: news@encore.com (Usenet readnews user id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cser.encore.com
Lines: 20

I was looking through the catalogs, and was wondering what is the best modem / or satellite mode to use. The price of the G3RUH 9600 baud modems that I have found were HALF the price of the 1200 baud pacsat modems! I think that there are two satellites that use the 9600 buad modems, and a lot more that use the 1200 baud ones. Which would be better to start off with?

I do like the idea of going to 9600 baud on terrestial links, but I need someone else to talk to, first! I could justify the cost if I could use them on a satellite also. I realise that with the 9600 baud modems, I will have to get another radio to modify for direct FM, while with the 1200 baud modems, I could use the existing all mode radio. Any suggestions?

Thanks
alan

NAME: Alan Raichel | ICBM: 76 30' W 39 10' N | If the answer seems
EMAIL: araichel@encore.com | CITY: Pasadena, MD | Trivial, then you do
CALL: N3IKI | #include <stddisclaimer.h> | not understand the
---------- problem!

From 8719915369166845779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93a94e45995664e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-12 11:40:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!barrnet.net!sgiblab!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
ns1.nodak.edu!aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu!constellation!essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!usenet
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up packet links with hams in Cuba .
Message-ID: <C2CpBx.4y0@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern)
Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 19:40:39 GMT
Reply-To: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Sender: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
References: <1993Feb9.163539.15556@freenet.carleton.ca>
<1lcpt7INNf2i@gap.caltech.edu>
Organization: School of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma
Originator: usenet@essex.ecn.uoknor.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: essex.ecn.uoknor.edu
Lines: 22

In article <1lcpt7INNf2i@gap.caltech.edu> pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)

writes:
>Is this legal? I know there is an embargo with Cuba, and am unsure
>regarding even communications with hams there.
>
>Perhaps, over the years, this has changed. I am sure you have the best of
>intentions, humanitarian aid and all that good stuff.
>
>73 de Paul KI6CQ
>pjb@hss.caltech.edu

Last I heard, there are currently no "banned" countries (for US
amateurs). Third party traffic with Cuba is another matter - I
don't have the list where I am now, so I don't know if that is
legal, but I'd doubt it.

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI   Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| Geology & Geophysics   Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019   University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

From 9205248814917248554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57691d59eb18f58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-12 22:44:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!
news
From: S_KRUSEMARK@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de (Krusemark Michael)
Subject: Looking for software
Message-ID: <1993Feb12.103909.28248@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de>
Sender: news@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de (News Net)
Organization: University of Ulm, Germany
Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 10:39:09 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.25beta
Lines: 19

I am looking for software, which I can use for the decoding of dates in
radio-communicationes of amateurs:
packet-radio
pactor
amtor
rtty
morse
fax
sstv

I am also looking for software for the controlling of a NRD 525 receiver by
a PC.

Please email to s_krusemar@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de

Ciao
    Michael

From -6311332671070310697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57691d59eb18f58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-12 22:44:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!
news
From: S_KRUSEMARK@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de (Krusemark Michael)
Subject: Looking for software
Message-ID: <1993Feb12.104627.28580@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de>
Sender: news@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de (News Net)
Organization: University of Ulm, Germany
Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 10:46:27 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.25beta
Lines: 19

I am looking for software, which I can use for the decoding of dates in
radio-communicationes of amateurs:
packet-radio
pactor
amtor
rtty
morse
fax
sstv

I am also looking for software for the controlling of a NRD 525 receiver by
a PC.

Please email to s_krusemar@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de

Ciao
    Michael

From 4022659408064959413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f146001a66b17e17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 06:35:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: latest version of NOS ?
Date: 12 Feb 93 17:28:31 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930212172831.480@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone please give me the location of the latest copy
of NOS + source that is ftp'able.

I have some source labelled nos1229.zip but I have a feeling
that it's not the most recent release.

Also does this latest copy have the facility for encrypting
the packets? I.e., an encryption scheme where the administrator
of the packet <-> internet gateway can set and change the
encryption key at will. Preferably by changing the contents of
a file (or similar) and not having to recompile some altered
source code (but if the later is all there is that'll do.)

The encrption does not have to part of NOS, it could be a separate
package that someone has put together that you need to link in.
I realise that you can't transmit messages in code across the
ether. I need the encryption *only* for the internet addresses on
the header. I need to ensure that someone really is who (s)he claims
to be.

What I plan to do is start a gateway here a Sheffield Hallam
University. It would operate two ports.

Port 1. 1200 baud. Access to the BBS and mirror of ucsd (say)
(both on the gateway itself) but NOT access to the internet via the
gateway. In other words, not a gateway for this port. Available to all
amateurs.

Port 2. 9600 baud 1/2 duplex. Only for Sheffield Hallam Uni staff
who have passed their amateur exam. Full access to the gateway.
Gives staff ability to telnet to machine at work, and access all
facilities that that machine has. I.e., ftp and telnet to internet.
However, to do this we must have a way of ensuring that the user
on this port is who (s)he says (s)he is. Hence the encryption.

Finally this is all just in the planning stage. A major spanner in
the works could be that work is right in the centre of Sheffield
which is right at the bottom of seven all-encompasing surrounding
hills, and many staff live over the other side of a hill.

Please help.
Thanks
JJ

P.S. Has anyone ported NOS to C++ ?

:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From 2407204819822539101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,857f1aa3a95be965
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 09:24:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!
watserv1!ritchie.uwaterloo.ca!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@ritchie.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo)
Subject: Re: Posting to NOS NNTP
Message-ID: <C2EDpF.M5v@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Keywords: nntp, nos, ka9q
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo
References: <1993Feb11.180355.16233@csusac.csus.edu>
Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 17:24:51 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <1993Feb11.180355.16233@csusac.csus.edu> chuckb@babbage.csus.edu (Chuck
Bland) writes:
>OK, so I can GET news from an nntp news server with NOS. How to I
>POST news from one nos node to my nntp server, rf or otherwise ?
>
>Chuck Bland
>chuckb@babbage.ecs.csus.edu
>n6dbt

Chuck:
If your NOS is compiled with NNTP server built-in
you should be able to do it easily by turn on
the:
     nntp ihave 1

In fact a couple of us have been doing NNTP forwarding
between NOS NNTP servers in AMPRNet for a couple of months now.

Unfortunately, the off-the-shelf NOS.EXE (from ucsd.edu)
doesn't come with NNTP server built-in -
Some have NNTP client built-in but not NNTP server
so you have to compile it yourself.

73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-
        yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]

From -4901398963750967600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4603470171d43907,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 09:31:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!
watserv1!ritchie.uwaterloo.ca!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@ritchie.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo)
Subject: Newsreader for NOS NNTP server?
Message-ID: <C2EE0J.MIG@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Sender: news@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Organization: University of Waterloo, Canada
Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 17:31:30 GMT
Lines: 23

I have been using fsuu12r4.zip as newsreader
for my NOS NNTP server for quite awhile.
It works fine for reading the news (in fact,
it is quite similar to Rn in UNIX).

Unfortunately, to follow-up, reply and post an article
it doesn't modify the /spool/news/history +
some other incompatibilities in the directories.
Well, actually it works - but I have to manually
edit the /spool/news/history by hand :-(....

Would appreciate any info on a decent newsreader
fully compatible with NOS NNTP server
(hopefully with source code :-) .....

Thank you.

73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3 -sk-
        yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]

From -6986446276510138424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5e688e2069d92c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 11:37:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!wupost!spool.mu.edu!caen!
batcomputer!cornell!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: elb1@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: amiga + packet
Date: 13 Feb 1993 19:37:58 GMT
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
Lines: 20
Sender: elb1@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ljimmINNgf7@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
References: <C1rqsB.84o@cs.vu.nl> <C21z3I.n3w@lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
X-NewsSoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (08.02.93) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In article <C21z3I.n3w@lysator.liu.se> zeylon@lysator.liu.se (Johan Zeylon)
writes:

> There's also a nice program called AmiPac wich i reccomend.
>
> 73 de Johan
> Packet Radio: SM5UDK@SK5BN.#NRK.E.SWE.EU
> FidoNET: Johan Zeylon@2:204/455.0
> e-mail: zeylon@lysator.liu.se

   Where can I find AmiPac? Archie's been coming up blanks, and I can't
find it anywhere..

--
  O###^V
  | Eric L. Beyer   President   #
  | Resident Advisor   elb1@cornell.edu   Solaris Development Group #
  | Mary Donlon Hall   C= certified developers   #
  | Cornell University IRC: Zoma (#amiga) A500 user   #
  -->

From 1783334668455081107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca3ea859b8044f8b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 14:57:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!val
From: val@fcom.cc.utah.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: Packet Modem Prices and Speeds?
Message-ID: <1993Feb13.225757.18658@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Sat, 13 Feb 93 22:57:57 GMT
Lines: 43

I'm just starting to study for my license. (The local club just started a class.) I was wondering about the price of packet modems and which speeds I should look into getting?

As an example of the type of reply that I'm looking for, here's an example for (telephone) modems:

> Almost all modems will automatically connect at the highest common speed. 300 and 1200 bps modems are effectively obsolete. 2400 bps is the lowest speed that you should even consider getting, but many BBS's still have only this speed. 9600 bps (v.32) is common for new purchases, but for a little bit ($50-$100) more, you can have 14400 bps (v.32bis). The 28800 bps (nicknames v.fast/v.last) is comming out "real soon now", but since many computers can't keep up, it may be better to stay with v.32bis.
>
> Another feature that you should look for is built-in error correction and data compression. v.42bis compression can get (theoretically) up to a 4:1 compression ratio making a 14400 bps modem effectively a 57600 bps modem. However, the peak expected compression is about 2:1.
>
> However, beware of the cheap modems. A <Brand-S> v.32bis modem will cost you about half of a <Brand-PP> v.32bis modem, but the <Brand-S> is severely buggy and should not be used for BBS's or any autoanswer application. I bought the <Brand-PP> for $389 (mail order) because of the better quality.

I know that locally, they are running 1200 bps and 2400 bps packet radio. However, a friend and I are close enough to directly connect and would like to get as fast of a modem as possible for a reasonable price.

As a packet protocol, EC (error correction) is inherent in the protocol, correct? Would a TNC with builtin DC (data compression) (effectively) be ruled out because of the FCC restriction on "clear text" transmission? Or, would it be ruled out because of the need of the remote modem to maintain an updated compression table which isn't feasible?

Thanks in advance,
-=:[VAL]:=-

--
|================== #include <disclaimer.h> ==================///=============|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\///   University |
|== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@csulx.weber.edu ==\///= Ogden UT USA =|

From -5566892130014345773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0177da44aead8b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 17:58:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!
waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1029344.15628.1044@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: SteveW@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 14 Feb 93 04:20:28 GMT
References: <1ldkviINN8n7@iraul1.ira.uka.de>
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 4

Whats Ians email address someone ?

regards,
sw

From -442227349540867156
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92901d0a9c7f5b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-13 21:09:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: Palmtops and packet?
Message-ID: <1993Feb13.205732.16290@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: top.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 20:57:32 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <C2B3Gr.5Cp@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>any existing or planned PCMCIA card TNC's? Then, all you would need
>was a little hand-held radio, a Sharp Wizard, and the TNC card to have
>packet radio anywhere! Am I right? Does this sound feasible?

I don't know much about the feasibility of producing a PCMCIA TNC, but
there are a lot of people doing it with a pocket tiny-tnc type of set
up.

I think an hp95-lx or some other palmtop which is more like a true-PC
would be much nicer than a Wizard because of all the ham software
available for the DOS platform. The hp95-lx has a serial port, but I
don't think it has a slot... at least not the "type 2" slots which the
modems are being made for. Type 1 is just for memory cards (I think!
I'm not positive on the slot-thang).

JT

From -1453270436515841456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92901d0a9c7f5b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-14 02:13:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!flbbs!larry.mittman
From: flbbs!larry.mittman@ncoast.ORG (Larry Mittman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Palmtops and packet?
Message-ID: <1241.18.uupcb@ncoast.ORG>
Date: 14 Feb 93 10:13:00 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Fleet BBS (216) 646-0655 24 hrs DUAL STD
Reply-To: flbbs!larry.mittman@ncoast.ORG (Larry Mittman)
Lines: 18

To: Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu (Kenneth E. Harker)
 On 02-13-93 KENNETH E. HARKER wrote to ALL...

 KE> any existing or planned PCMCIA card TNC's? Then, all you would need
 KE> was a little hand-held radio, a Sharp Wizard, and the TNC card to have
 KE> packet radio anywhere! Am I right? Does this sound feasible?
 KE>
Yes, this sounds very feasible, but I am afraid that it will be
quite a while before you see this becoming real. Companies that
make these gadgets work on a strict supply and demand basis, and
the Amateur Radio community is still too small for them to bring
out such a specialized electronic gadget before fully exploiting
the normal commercial market. This means that the PCMCIA modems
will have to become common place before they are modified to
produce any other type of modem - such as a TNC.

... OFFLINE 1.50 ""Meow" is like "Aloha" - it can mean anything."

From -1893305361312664564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,857f1aa3a95be965
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-14 18:30:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!wupost!emory!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (Costas Krallis SV1XV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Posting to NOS NNTP
Date: 14 Feb 93 12:59:06 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <199302141259.AA18185@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have written a utility valled PNEWS which does exactly this: Post
articles to specified NNTP groups. It is based partially on code
developed by EI9GL (Paul Healy) for BMH02 and by Bdale Garbee for
BM.EXE. You should be able to find it on UCSD.EDU.
There is also a new release with some bug fixes, but I cannot ftp
to ucsd.edu anymore. If someone would like to upload it there,
I can send him a floppy disk by mail.

73 Costas SV1XV (ex G7AHN)

| Dr. K. Krallis SV1XV * Epsilon Software S.A.
| ------
| Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
| Packet radio: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
| AMPRnet: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org [44.154.1.11]
| Snail Mail: P.O.BOX 3066, GR-10210 Athens, GREECE

From -6831157312921650550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b42973f990575d31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 11:09:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!ames!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!udcps3!dmapub!apontej
From: apontej@dmapub.dma.org (Jose Aponte)
Subject: (900 Mhz Wireless Lan at 100 watts w AX.25?
Message-ID: <1993Jan31.190947.2806@dmapub.dma.org>
Organization: Dayton Microcomputer Association: Dayton, Ohio
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1993 19:09:47 GMT
Lines: 10

Summary:
Keywords:

Is anyone tried out to use one of the wireless lan boards at 100 watts in the 900
Mhz
band. I believe there was someone in Ohio experimenting with Spread Spectrum.
I have an interested in the subject and would like to find others who might have
allready done something in this area. Are there any vendors of (900 Mhz band
amplifiers that will be broadband enough for this purpose?

From -4953697251929088924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ee376fd7f6179ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 14:51:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
ames!agate!ucbvax!ucdavis!arugula.eecs.ucdavis.edu!ford
From: ford@arugula.eecs.ucdavis.edu (Gary Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Users Guide for Beginners
Message-ID: <22051@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu>
Date: 31 Jan 93 22:51:48 GMT
References: <2455@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Organization: U.C. Davis - Dept of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Lines: 32

In article <2455@sousa.tay.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>One of my bbs users found a not quite complete hardcopy of a document he
>described as "TCP/IP Users Guide for Beginners, V2.0, by N6GF". Does this
>sound familiar to anyone and if so, where can I pull it off of the Internet?
>

The document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the Amateur Packet
Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software" is available by
anonymous ftp from ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu.

Version 2.0 of the guide documents the use of NOS 911229 (PA0GRI v2.0h)
and BM v3.3.2. The document is available in three forms in the
directory pub/ka9q.

"nosbgnlp.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "line printer" document,
which can be printed with the UNIX lpr command.

"nosbgnps.zip" unzips to a 54 page PostScript document, which can
be printed on a PostScript printer.

"nosbgnpr.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "print" document, which
can be printed using the DOS print command. You will need to send
control codes to your printer to control the page offset and you
should turn perforation skip off.

Comments and suggestions for change to the document are welcome.
I have gotten almost no feedback on this document since I released it
nearly a year ago, so I have concluded that there is little interest
in it. However, I will continue to make it available by ftp.

     Gary Ford, N6GF

From 1659377763985676351

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,882177cbc3a4e8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 17:11:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
gatech!darwin.sura.net!udel!gvls1!tredysvr!undr!seanp
From: undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM (Sean Petty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Comments on KPC-3?
Message-ID: <ciq0XB2w165w@undr.org>
Date: 1 Feb 93 01:11:47 GMT
Reply-To: Sean Petty <undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM>
Followup-To: poster
Organization: The Underground - Pennsylvania
Lines: 12

The subject says it all.. I have finally decided to get a TNC,
and the KPC-3 seems to be the one that is the least expensive
unit with the most features and backing.. The only question is
do the other owners/friends of owners feel the same way that I
do? Is it a worthwhile unit to purchase?

Sean

Sean Petty   undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W   seanp@undr.org

From 1761419285876344012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,540e3e722bb87053,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 18:13:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson - N8FOW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for Florida packet info
Date: 1 Feb 93 02:13:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <9302010213.AA01514@chaos.NIS.chaos>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Have a friend who is moving to Jupiter, Florida in about a week.
Need info on packet around Florida and basically a map of the nodes and
where a packet user can go. Anyone have a list in electronic form?

Ron N8FOW

From 8458141410036160610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b42973f990575d31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 18:25:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
Subject: Re: (900 Mhz Wireless Lan at 100 watts w AX.25?
Message-ID: <C1r031.40J@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: the cAVe group
References: <1993Jan31.190947.2806@dmapub.dma.org>
Date: Mon, 1 Feb 1993 02:25:48 GMT
Lines: 18

apontej@dmapub.dma.org (Jose Aponte) writes:
: Summary:
: Keywords:
:
: Is anyone tried out to use one of the wireless lan boards at 100 watts in the
900 Mhz
: band. I believe there was someone in Ohio experimenting with Spread Spectrum.
: I have an interested in the subject and would like to find others who might have
allready done something in this area. Are there any vendors of (900 Mhz band
: amplifiers that will be broadband enough for this purpose?

Talk to your local cellular service providers. They use broad band amps to
amplify the combined cell site transmitters. They arent cheap...and the
filtering to keep your emmisions in the band is also expensive. You never
know they might be willing to loan you something for experimental purposes.

--
Bob Wilkins   n6fri   voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net   packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na

From -5634468613112821816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3414f8c2bfef128
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 20:01:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!concert!gatech!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!utcsri!rutgers!bobsbox.rent.com!s4mjs!spatula!ahm
From: ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS that unzips correctly ??
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.040144.14336@spatula.rent.com>
Date: 1 Feb 93 04:01:44 GMT
References: <1993Jan22.120214.63051@cc.usu.edu>
Organization: Meyer residence, Dunellen NJ
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf) writes:
[...]
> Anyway, I want to switch to KA9Q's NOS, but I can't seem to find a reliable
> source for the FTP site. Every site that I have tried has a bum version of
> it...PKZIP can't unzip it, it says that there are too many errors.

I find it hard to believe that "every site has a bum version", so you're
probably using an older version of PKUNZIP than was used to ZIP the file.
Get a copy of PKUNZIP 2.04e if you can, (or 2.04c if you can't).

Andy
--

 Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   Warning: Due to the shortage of robots,
 ahm@spatula.rent.com   our workers are human and will therefore
 ..!att!s4mjs!spatula!ahm   react unpredictably under stress.

From 1864094026385334516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d34f0e858489ee1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 20:32:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: 72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ - ALINCO & 9600
Date: 1 Feb 93 04:32:22 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <930201043222_72277.550_DHJ69-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Angelo...

>> I am using the MFj-1270B with the MFJ G3RUH modem with my Alinco 1200 data
>>radio to connect to a Cluster high speed backbone network.. It works great
>>for me.. I am wondering the mod that Alinco suggested to you?? There were
>>several of them.

The Mod was as follows:

TRANSMITTER

1. Remove R-31
2. Remove C-40 (save this part, it is to be reused!)
3. Connect one leg of C-40 to PIN 7 of the VCO Board
4. Connect a jumper from the free leg of C-40 to the HOT end of C-35
              The MIC input is now connected DIRECTLY to the VCO!

RECEIVER

1. Disconnect the PINK wire connected to the MIC connector and the PC Board from the PC Board
2. Reconnect the PINK wire to PIN 2 on the IF Board connector
   This eliminates the low pass filtering on the discriminator!

I am real happy to hear that at least one mfj & alinco works.. Is this the mod you used???

Thanks Bob Ross n2oml
internet - 72277.550@compuserve.com

From 4869184930063223134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d50ae87027970c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 22:17:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Data General on Packet
Date: 1 Feb 93 06:17:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9302010637.AA00487@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I was given a Data General Computer by a local ham. the computer has at least 4 serial ports, and I would like to use it exclusively for packet (either ax.25 or tcpip).

It uses an operating system called AOS. I have been trying to get some type of Document or handbook on it, but with no success. It was used to monitor readings from medical tests, before the readings reached the mainframe.

Is anyone familiar with this? Leave me a message and if necessary I can give yo u a land like so I can get enough information to decide weither using it for pa cket is feasable.

Bob Bennett.....kf8ph@n8apu.oh.na
or.....p1782@vmcms.csuohio.edu

From -4074625004816577037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5e688e2069d92c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 04:02:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!sun4nl!star.cs.vu.nl!velschot
From: velschot@cs.vu.nl (Elschot VAW)
Subject: amiga + packet
Message-ID: <C1rqsB.84o@cs.vu.nl>
Keywords: amiga packet software
Sender: news@cs.vu.nl
Organization: Fac. Wiskunde & Informatica, VU, Amsterdam
Date: Mon, 1 Feb 1993 12:02:34 GMT
Lines: 11

Hello netters.

short question here:

-can anybody tell what software best to use for packet on the Amiga?
-can anybody tell me who makes packet-hardware for the amiga?

oh, and if you CAN tell me, please also TELL me....

thanx!

From 7889706695357378826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1b2604463767469,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fa656,e1b2604463767469,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e1b2604463767469,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 06:52:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:23979 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3687
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!mmc.mmmg.com!mmm.serc.3m.com!umn.edu!
spool.mu.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!gagme!
gagme!grnwood
From: grnwood@gagme.chi.il.us (Jerry Greenwood)
Subject: Help with TR-7730
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.145202.4054@gagme.chi.il.us>
Originator: grnwood@gagme
Lines: 28
Sender: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Organization: GAGME - Public Access UNIX of Chicago, Illinois, USA, Earth
Date: Mon, 1 Feb 1993 14:52:02 GMT

I just purchased a used Kenwood TR-7730 2m FM rig. I have no
documentation with it. Could someone out there in radion land please help
me with the following (or more):

Power level of this rig?
     There is a low/high switch but I'm not sure if it's refering to
     audio tone or power level.
What are the mic pin outs?
     I want this radio primarily for packet.
How are the PL tones properly used?
     There's a keypad on the back of the mike and there are also two
     buttons on the top of the mic. They are labeled up and down.
     Is this up and down in freq?

I'm not too familiar with currant equipment as I've not been on the air in
8 or 9 years.

Either post or e-mail is OK.

Thanks in advance.

Jerry N9NRG

--

Submitted for your approval.....
Jerry Greenwood N9NRG
grnwood@gagme.chi.il.us 312-545-2219
1st of 6
--

From -1874364393567272876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a9878f0e56d40a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 07:06:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP address co-ordinator in UK
Date: 1 Feb 93 15:06:05 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930201150605.416@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.Jagger@sheffield-city-poly.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can anyone tell me the IP address co-ordinator for the UK
is? Particularly the Sheffield area, if it is split finer.
Thanks
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.Jagger@scp.ac.uk

:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -1209864185592725776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3d29b5de34bd3c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 07:07:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!convex!
darwin.sura.net!ukma!netnews.louisville.edu!wkuvx1!kallits
From: kallits@wkuvx1.bitnet
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayPac problems
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.090740.5350@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Date: 1 Feb 93 09:07:40 CST
Organization: Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY
Lines: 16

I recently purchased a BayPac Model BP-1 packet modem. The
instructions are very vague on how to make the cables to interface the
modem with my HT. I have tried all of the suggestions for other
models (Kenwood, Yeasu, etc.,...), but nothing works for my HT. I have
a Radio Shack HTX-202. If anyone has any suggestions for this model
HT please e-mail me. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

****
*   *
* Tim Kallio   Home: (502) 792-0100   *
* P.O. Box U-8326 WKU   Work: (502) 842-5551   *
* Bowling Green, KY 42101   Ham Call: KD4WBZ   *
*   *
****

From 6171725083767287299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808d64894e4c0135
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 07:32:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!hal.com!olivea!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!
portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.austin.ibm.com!inetnode.austin.ibm.com!miltonm
From: miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS et al questions and minor problems
Message-ID: <C1s0Ix.1w0p@austin.ibm.com>
Date: 1 Feb 93 15:32:57 GMT
References: <C1n04G.8LA@wang.com>
Sender: news@austin.ibm.com (News id)

Organization: IBM, Austin
Lines: 23

In article <C1n04G.8LA@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>I am running NOS (the version from the first week in January) with a BayPac
>TNC and the AX25.COM packet driver and I am just doing plain AX25 for now.
>
>1) When someone tries to connect to me, the only indication I get is that I see
>the connect request go by in the trace buffer. There has GOT to be a better
>way. Is there some way I can have it tell me that someone is trying to
>connect to me?

Turn jumpstart on... then they will drop into the mailbox (assuming you are
using JNOS or a GRI version).... from which they operator page to open a
session on your screen for keyboard qso.

>
>4) And, if I blow it typing the connect command and end up trying to connect
>to a non-existant node, the disconnect command has no effect (because I am
>not connected?). How do I abort a connect request?
>
use the reset command to abort a session instead of issuing a normal close.

milton

<I work for my company, but only speak for myself>

From -2787042071802386850
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b623bc5755b3d3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 13:36:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!slxsys!dircon!uab1017
From: uab1017@dircon.co.uk (Charles Brain)
Subject: ALE and QEX
Date: Mon, 1 Feb 1993 21:36:14 GMT
Message-ID: <C1sHCE.9Cz@dircon.co.uk>
Lines: 16

Hello all,
 I noticed in QST that there was going to be a series of articles
in QEX about automatic link establishment, I would like to read
these articles but I have never seen how to subscribe to QEX.
I have been an ARRL member for about a year and the articles
in QEX look very interesting.
 I am also interested in companies that have ALE complient radios
for a job I am doing at work.
 I would appreciate information on how to subscribe to QEX and
any articles on commercial/amateur HF store and forward systems.

I am looking towards using ALE for link establishment CLOVER
II for data transmission and a sytem similar to the BBs network
for store and forward possibly X400 based.

73 Charles G4GUO

From 8347222005376790940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b55bfdb247c4c69c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 19:26:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS Rom Image
Message-ID: <2472@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 2 Feb 93 03:26:31 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 15

Greetings,

A while back I had a KISS only ROM image for use with a TNC-2 clone. I
didn't need it at the time and like all things unused, I lost it. As I
recall it was bundeled into one of the many TCP/IP available TCCP/IP
kits.

Can anyone tell me where I can find a KISS ROM image?

Thanks in advance.......

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -604538256571043133
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f25c0b55db8473c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-01 23:40:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: KPC3
Message-ID: <1993Feb2.074043.2888@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette

Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 07:40:43 GMT
Lines: 15

To the fellow ham who posted questions about the KPC3:
I think its a great basement priced true tnc. It is a small full functioning tnc that has all of the Bells and Whistles of others. It has the neat "newuser" mode on it that will allow you to work your way through the commands until you get them all down pat. It does become a little tiring after a while because each time you put it in and take it out of kiss mode it reverts to this newuser mode, and it causes a minor pain to reset each time till you remember to switch it back before you start playin'.
Aside from that its great. Supports KISS, WEFAX and regular VHF packet. Small lightweight, heavyduty const, and low pwr loss contribute to great portability.
Hope this helps!
BTW: The LED's can be turned off when the tnc is left on, which is great if you like your room pitch black at nightime, not to mention pwr conserve when you run it off of a 9V battery!

From 5922014825085903872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5c7627b78606c6a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 02:30:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!bridge2!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mucs!p4.cs.man.ac.uk!brownc
From: brownc@p4.cs.man.ac.uk (Christopher C. Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MAC packet radio
Message-ID: <brownc.728649036@p4.cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 2 Feb 93 10:30:36 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Lines: 8

I know absolutely nothing about packet radio - I suppose I'd better read the faq. Anyway... Does anyone know if it's possible to send/receive packets with a mac?

Any advice appreciated.

- Chris Brown

From 6168205846811293602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5e688e2069d92c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 04:37:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!raistlin!uc.msc.edu!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-

state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!
mcsun!news.funet.fi!polaris!pethyvar
From: pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani Hyv{rinen)
Subject: amiga + packet
Message-ID: <C1tn2v.CM3@polaris.utu.fi>
Organization: University of Turku, Finland
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 12:37:42 GMT
Lines: 6

I have used AmiPac. I think it is best which I have seen. You have
to own TNC like PK232, PK88, TNC2 or clone etc.
AmiPac is shareware program. It should find everywhere..

Petri pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi

From 1485921405360790624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6dde0c70f2054e8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 05:35:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!inmos!fulcrum!bham!bhamcs!percy!aqw
From: aqw@cs.bham.ac.uk (Andy Williams)
Subject: Connecting two machines via radio
Message-ID: <1993Feb2.133550@cs.bham.ac.uk>
Keywords: packet radio Sun Amiga speed
Sender: news@cs.bham.ac.uk
Nntp-Posting-Host: percy
Organization: The Istari Council
Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 13:35:50 GMT
Lines: 24

I am looking for a way of connecting two machines via radio. Any help
would be appreciated. I have looked in the FAQ's but there doesn't
seem to be any info. relevant to my specific problem. Here are the
details:-

The objective is to be running as fast a link as possible, preferably
using tcp/ip over AX.25. The hardware at one end is a Sun IPX and an
Amiga at the other end, (hopefully to be complemented with a Sun at
some stage). The physical distance between the machines is about a
mile with a near line of sight between them. Connection with other
packet radio users is not required.

Would using a pair of GRAPES modems coupled with directional (Yagi?)
aerials be suitable? Or is there a better way of doing this? What
frequency/frequencies should I use? I presume I would need a HAM radio
license, and does anyone know how to obtain one in the U.K.

Thanks,

Andy.

From 7690370231626360159
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3338f5dbfdb374d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 07:43:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mel.dit.csiro.au!its.csiro.au!
dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!metro!sequoia!ultima!kralizec.zeta.org.au!ixgate!
harry.callaghan
From: harry.callaghan@f54.n54.z3.fido.zeta.org.au (Harry Callaghan)
Message-ID: <3_54_542b6e9689@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET
Organization: Fidonet. Gate admin is fido@socs.uts.edu.au
Date: 02 Feb 93 15:43:05 GMT
Lines: 9

Can some one help me out I heard about a kit that you can buy for $30 or $
40 dollars for packet radio could someone help me out.I believe a club from
L iverpool had these and they assembled them in the Library at Cabramatta if
that makes anyone remember. They told everyone about it on the WIA
broadcast.
VK2VKG

--- TMail v1.31.3
 * Origin: Prophet BBS - Western Sydney, Australia (3:54/54)

From -2258710157820804329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d2821d1000b8d35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 08:50:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - January 1993
Date: 2 Feb 93 16:50:05 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 324
Message-ID: <9302021150.tn57958@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Seems like there are lots of requests for info about ham radio software for

the Mac... so....

Quite awhile back... a couple of people starting putting a list of Mac ham radio software together. Below is what that list plus a few more items. I would be more than happy to accept any updates to this list of Mac software. If you have any suggestions about the list, additional pieces that you know of or anything related to ham radio software for the Mac... I'd really like to hear from you.
(See below)

==========
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - January 1993

The information in this list was gleaned mostly from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

Collections
MacNet
Public-domain programs (currently on 12 disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

"Project Mac"
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection. Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716.
(Compuserve: 70645,247)

"Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh"
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs. ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061.

Amateur Radio #1
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs. Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

Test preparation
Ham Stacks
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
  Send two formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed

disk mailer to Diana Syriac, KC1SP, 49A Meadow Pond Drive, Leominster, MA 01453. (Internet: dls@genrad.com) Also available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio).

MacHam
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.

Morse code practice
N6MZV Morse Trainer
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files. RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012 (Compuserve: 73365,606). Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). The program is copyright, but free for noncommercial use.

Morse Mania
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub/binary). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information (Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu). Freeware.

MacMorse
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files. David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

Zihua Morse
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check. Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

Packet radio
NET/Mac (KA9Q TCP/IP)
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.
   Send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU, 1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the Digikron, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs.

Virtuoso
This terminal program works with TNCs to display packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and CW. Features a split screen and a type-ahead buffer. Includes a word search utility, a spelling checker, and a built-in scripting language for automating routine tasks. Shareware.
  Available on America Online, GEnie, and Compuserve. Also available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/misc) and other sites. Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to James E. Van Peursem, KE0PH, Rural Route #2, Box 23, Orange City, IA 51041. (Internet: jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu)

MacRatt with FAX
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable. Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

RTTY
MacTTY
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages. Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

Logging
Ham Radio Station Logbook
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

LOGic
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

Propagation, gray line, DX headings
DX Map

Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.

Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

SatTrak
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

Sun Clock
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location. MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

DX Window
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.1
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.5
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

DX Helper
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

Satellite tracking
SatTrak
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs.

Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

MacSat
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.

Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick. Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada.

OrbiTrack
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

QuikMac
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

Satellite Orbit Prediction Program
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

Satellite Pro
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

Radio control
ICOM Radio Control
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program). KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

Ham radio BBSs
Digikron Systems BBS
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

MacScience BBS

Various ham-related applications, including antenna design,
propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

N8EMR BBS
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting
software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553.
Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

WB3FFV BBS
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse
code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

Online Services carrying Ham Radio software
America Online
Supports Macintosh, PC-DOS/Windows clones, Apple //s
Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software
for amateur radio, scanners, swlers and general electronics.
For 5 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to
tstader@aol.com
This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

CompuServe
Supports any communications software on most computers
Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats.
Call 1-800-848-8199 for information.
This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

GEnie
(more info at a later date)

Delphi
(more info at a later date)

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu	(/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu	(/info-mac/app)
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu	(/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu	(/hamradio/packet)
ftp.apple.com	(/pub/ham-radio)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this
list as up to date as possible!
- Terry

==========
NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patti as she collected information
from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible.
Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to
this list.
****

```
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP  (tstader@aol.com)      *
* Original list compiled by Patti Winter - N6BIS              *
* New information last added 1/93                             *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991.            *
**************************************************************


From -3820341703943592661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30cc4acf52d9bdf5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 10:27:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketTracker 1.0.4
Date: 2 Feb 93 18:27:44 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <9302021327.tn58417@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> For those that would like to FTP my PacketTracker for the
> Macintosh it is located at
>
> dorm.rutgers.edu:~ftp/pub/hamradio/Mac/PacketTrackerV1.04.hqx.
>
>
> If anyone wants to put it other places, please do, and I would
> like someone who uses CompuServe and/or America OnLine to put
> it up there as well.  If you do, drop me note so that I know it
> has been done.
>
> Thanks
> KB2ICI
> Mark Sproul
>
> ----------------------------------------------------
> Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
> sproul@sproul.com

Mark... your file is ion place on AOL and has about 40 some downloads
already. Thanks for the application... works great.

Sorry I didn't get the info about your program (and ftp site) until after I
put out the info about Mac Amateur Radio Software. I have it included in the
next release of the list!

BTW... for those of you PK232 owners that want to monitor activity on TCP/IP
channels... you are going to have to make sure you allow ALL monitor
conditions (6 on a PK232) and enable the PASSALL ON... otherwise the PK232
```

will not allow TCP/IP's invalid data! PK232 users... the MCOM command is not a valid command but from your packet terminal program... set the other conditions before you start PacketTracker and all should be set. For an idea of what copmmands need to be set... from your terminal program... type DISP M <cr> to see the "Monitor" parameters.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

From 5547084499829605319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20dc43eca69966d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 14:17:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!fri.cri.nz!simpsoni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE servers - FTP ?
Message-ID: <1993Feb3.111701.678@fri.cri.nz>
From: simpsoni@fri.cri.nz
Date: 3 Feb 93 11:17:01 +1300
Organization: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
Lines: 4

Does anyone know of an FTP source of the W1NPR servers for the AA4RE mailbox.
  Ian ZL1IAN

From 8744044896930830531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b4b566e04a92a651,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-02 18:16:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
From: NHAR <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA PK-87 TNC
Date: 02 FEB 93 20:16:27 CST
Organization: Milwaukee Area Technical College
Lines: 16
Sender: usenet@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
Message-ID: <02FEB93.21896118.0014@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 148.8.64.2

I have recently acquired an AEA PK-87 TNC. The price was right,
but there were no cables, book, or power supply.
Can anybody help me out with information such as pin-outs,
programming and whatever I need to get this working? I do need
info on level adjustments, and frequency of tones adjustments
and whatever else I have forgotten.

I do operate an MFJ-1270B, and I thought this would be a good
second unit to experiment with.

My Packet address is: WA9JOB @ WA9POV.GRAFTON.WI.USA.NA

My Internet address is: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU

73, Nels Harvey, WA9JOB

From 2453451031649885152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,c2e5d29925970a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: f4b49,5f894800d9cbe77f
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4b49,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2e5d29925970a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-03 04:23:39 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:1040 aus.radio.packet:214 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3710
Path: sparky!uunet!gossip.pyramid.com!decwrl!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!
sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!mel.dit.csiro.au!its.csiro.au!dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!
news.cs.uow.edu.au!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FT290 opinions?
Message-ID: <3155@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 3 Feb 93 12:23:39 GMT
References: <1993Feb1.061828.7327@rp.CSIRO.AU>
Followup-To: aus.radio
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 5
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

Which version? Mk I or Mk II?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

From 7876112875855307941

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6dde0c70f2054e8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-03 04:44:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting two machines via radio
Date: 3 Feb 1993 12:44:07 GMT
Organization: NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <1koemnINN75@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
References: <1993Feb2.133550@cs.bham.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Keywords: packet radio Sun Amiga speed

In article <1993Feb2.133550@cs.bham.ac.uk> aqw@cs.bham.ac.uk (Andy Williams)
writes:
>I am looking for a way of connecting two machines via radio. Any help
>would be appreciated.
> ... (stuff deleted)
>Connection with other packet radio users is not required.
> ... (stuff deleted)
>What frequency/frequencies should I use? I presume I would need a HAM radio
>license, and does anyone know how to obtain one in the U.K.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Andy.

 Andy,
     If the UK rules are anything like the ones in the US, your selection of
frequencies and requirements for licensing will depend upon whether this is a
business/work related project or a fun/HAM related one. Here in the states,
any use of the amateur bands for business or work is forbidden. The user would
need to obtain another license (commercial maybe).

     There are a number of "wireless network" links being marketed these
days (They work up in the 800 or 900 MHz region). I'm sure you have already
looked into these and found them to be expensive.

--
 Joseph M. Zawodny   (KO4LW)   NASA Langley Research Center
 Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov   MS-475,   Hampton VA, 23681
 Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va

From 770545470806826184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1161cbc63d9980d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-03 08:01:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!

sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!
raistlin!shamash!bml4380.cpg.cdc.com!molson
From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question - NOSVW137
Message-ID: <51750@shamash.cdc.com>
Date: 3 Feb 93 16:01:45 GMT
Sender: usenet@shamash.cdc.com
Reply-To: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson)
Lines: 36

I have a problem with a copy of NOSVW137 I recently installed
and am completely confused as to what might be the problem.
I suspect I have misconfigured the interfaces somehow, but perhaps
someone has had the same problem & can give me a clue as to what
I have done wrong.

The station is a PC connected over COM1 (4800 baud) to a
KISS tnc. The AX25 configuration for this is relatively
straightforward and NOS appears to be working fine.

The problem emerges when I try to create a TCP connection
to other stations, the reply packets are
interpreted as AX25 connection requests
and the remote server gets connected to my AX25 BBS, with
an escalating number of packets being sent from my station.
If I monitor the packets I can see what looks like a relatively
normal AX25 connection, including the menus, but of course
the response to FTP server packets is "HUH?" and a repeat
of the menu -- you get the picture. Needless to say, the
original FTP connection (or other TCP request like FINGER)
never gets completed.

I can run an older copy of KA9Q software without the BBS
functions and the TCP/IP suite appears to work fine. I had
suspected that my copy of NOSVW137 was buggy, but I see
other stations running the same software without problems!
So it HAS to be an error I have made in configuring the
protocol stack, but where?

Thanks in advance...

mark olson N0VEM

From -4151029197805836353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67cd2f3a424fb5a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-03 12:07:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!inmos!fulcrum!bham!warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Subject: TCP nastygrams?
Message-ID: <1993Feb3.171958.14323@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Summary: Horrible, everything on, Christmas Tree packets, whatever, who cares?
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
Date: Wed, 3 Feb 93 17:19:58 GMT
Lines: 17

Hi folks,
Anybody know of a way to persuade WNOS (or anything similiar) to send a
nastygram (i.e. an IP frame with all attributes set, SYN/ACK/FIN/PSH, carrying
one octet of data)?. I'm doing various tests on my system and want to see if it
can handle such protocol abuse!

(The above are also known as Christmas tree or kamikaze packets)

TIA fr advice
73 de Mike

--
+-- 'with the lights out, it's less dangerous...' -------------------------+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From -1093829896572921959
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cdcb5ded42e87b00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-03 21:12:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gumby!yale!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: latest ka9q for various OS's
Date: 3 Feb 93 09:30:56 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930203093056.288@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.Jagger@sheffield-city-poly.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am hoping that someone can tell if there is such a beast as the
above (and if so where I can ftp it from). The O.S's (operating
systems) in question run on a IBM-PC 80386+, and are DOS and Linux (a
Unix clone). The latter may not even be ported yet. I want to convert

the source code to ANSI-C (or possibly C++) and find out how it works.
Thanks for any help
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.Jagger@scp.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From 7880213757787707944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aefe5f5e564401a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 00:44:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!umn.edu!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!
ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!ruuinf!
jjjbokma
From: jjjbokma@cs.ruu.nl (John Bokma)
Subject: 7Plus format still wanted (Please)
Summary: 7Plus
Message-ID: <1993Feb4.084430.28245@cs.ruu.nl>
Date: Thu, 4 Feb 1993 08:44:30 GMT
Organization: Utrecht University, Dept. of Computer Science
Keywords: 7Plus
Lines: 9

Can somebody please mail me a description of the 7Plus format (commands, how
to encode/decode) or a source (Pascal/C/Basic) file??

Please mail to: jjjbokma@cs.ruu.nl

Thanks,

John

From 700643725454262812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac14ddd1ca5b19cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 02:59:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!cup.portal.com!jkesling
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com (John Darrell Kesling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need help getting Clegg FM-21 going at 9600 baud
Message-ID: <74847@cup.portal.com>
Date: Wed, 3 Feb 93 22:47:45 PST
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Distribution: world
Lines: 17

I told a friend I would help get him going with 9600 baud on 220. I didn't
realize that he didn't have a schematic for the radio he wanted to use.

The radio is a Clegg FM-21, 220 rig. It is crystal controlled and appears
to be true FM, it looks like a varactor modulator in the 20.5 MHZ oscillator.
I think I should be able to inject the transmit audio from the modem here.

As far as receive audio for the modem it looks like I can pick that up at
pin 12 of the CA3075.

I'd be interested in hearing from anyone who is using one of these radios
at 9600 baud and what they had to do to get it to work. I'd also be interest
in hearing from anyone with a schematic that could verify what I said above.

Thanks for your help.

73 - WA8ZGO - John

From -6774235794306437404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1da7f13eeef76fd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 06:27:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
raven.alaska.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet <-> Internet gateways ?
Date: 4 Feb 93 14:27:32 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930204142732.480@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone out there have any info on the above.
Are there already such gateways anywhere?
Are there any in the UK?
Are they 'legal'?
I ask because I am told there are non in the Sheffield area (UK)
   where I live, and I'd like one.
Is there a reason that there isn't one near me?
If not could I set one up, and if so what would it entail?

You get the idea. Plenty of questions there.
Any and all info gratefully received.
JJ

:: Jon Jagger J.R.Jagger@shu.ac.uk

:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From -866648769135561528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ccc3634d21863ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 08:24:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BARRES1_%BENTLEY.BITNET@mitvma.mit.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I Robert A. Barresi would like to subscribe to your message,
 please send me a reply. Thank You.....
Date: 4 Feb 93 16:24:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: BARRES1_ROBE%BENTLEY.BITNET@mitvma.mit.edu
Message-ID: <01GUBNWHX2VK000VCL@BENTLEY.BITNET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Robert A. Barresi

From -4923689710182137948
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,947cf9abf2b950ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,947cf9abf2b950ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 13:44:41 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:24209 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3706
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!purdue!haven.umd.edu!
wam.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest)
Subject: AEA DSP Meteor Scatter?
Message-ID: <1993Feb4.214441.4812@wam.umd.edu>
Sender: usenet@wam.umd.edu (USENET News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rac2.wam.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Date: Thu, 4 Feb 1993 21:44:41 GMT
Lines: 7

The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Assocation (W3EAX) is looking
for hams interested in trying BPSK meteor scatter packet using the
AEA-DSP 1232 master/slave packet mode. Send email to tedwards@wam.umd.edu
or packet to w3eax@wb3v.md.usa for more information.

-Thomas N3HAU member W3EAX

From -3589962258648437176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5eee6a6c699a7b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 14:28:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres!steve
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Subject: Packet FAQ maintainer wants _your_ help...
Summary: Send me your suggestions!
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant San Jose, CA, USA
Keywords: FAQ
Message-ID: <1993Feb04.083659.18641@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Thu, 04 Feb 93 08:36:59 GMT
Lines: 50

Greetings, all! I'm the person who's maintaining the FAQ for this group, and wanted to ask the net at large (very large) a question: What would _you_ like to see in the next revision of the FAQ?

I've heard several suggestions of lists of places where software can be gotten for various platforms, but I'd prefer to just provide pointers to those lists, if that's possible, to minimize the amount of non-general information in the FAQ.

I have seen the Mac software list, and have asked the author to make it available via FTP, or repost regularly, so that that resource would be available to the 'net.

However, I would also like to see a list of PC programs and places, and maybe also Amigas or Unix systems or TOPS-10 :) systems... you get the idea. Does anyone have (or know of directly) such lists that they think would be interesting to the 'net, or at least some portion of it, if it were to be pointed to on a regular (monthly) basis?

While I'm at it, I'd also like to thank those people who have been submitting changes to the FAQ, and invite anyone who wants to be on the editorial mailing list to send a note saying so to packet-faq-request@wattres.sj.ca.us. N.B.: That address is a human (me, via root's mailbox), and I will get around to it as soon as I can. I will reply to all who I add.

People who are currently on that list are:

steve@wattres.sj.ca.us	Steve Watt KD6GGD	San Jose, CA, USA
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com	Ian Kluft KD6EUI	San Jose, CA, USA
nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu	Mike Larish KD6CTZ	Chico, CA, USA
payne@unomaha.edu	Matt Payne	Omaha, NE, USA
steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu	Steve Schallehn KB0AGD	Manhattan, KS, USA
pschleck@unomaha.edu	Paul Schleck KD3FU	Omaha, NE, USA

cas30@uts.amdahl.com   Chris Swartout N6WCP   San Jose, CA, USA
winter@apple.com   Patty Winter N6BIS   Sunnyvale, CA, USA

(Yes, folks, I haven't forgot about the list, just soliciting input from
the public.)

If you have any _specific_ editorial-type items, do send those to
packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us.

73 to all.

Steve
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7"   Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null. ..!{apple,mips,decwrl!gigo}!wattres

From 7082314659376085051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d34f0e858489ee1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 15:01:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!twwells!pics!robert.keown
From: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ - ALINCO & 9600
Message-ID: <213.367.uupcb@pics.com>
Date: 4 Feb 93 23:01:00 GMT
Reply-To: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Organization: Pics OnLine! MultiUser System - 609-753-2540
Lines: 17

BR>The first problem is the deviation, the 9600 baud manual quotes that the mod
  >will produce 8 volts of audio. Well all three of the MFJ 9600's I have, sta
  >clipping at less than half a volt!!! That equates to 1.8 kHz of deviation..
  >any more and the waveform distorts seriously as viewed on the scope. (Why i
  >it so different than the manual quotes??)
Bob, where do the doc's tell you to interface to on the Alinco?

Rob Keown
wa3qju

 . QMPro 1.01 39-1950 . Your E-Mail has been returned due to insufficient voltage

----
+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System   (609)753-2540 HST   609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

From 4621451441556754123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f25c0b55db8473c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-04 23:04:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: KPC3 (How much does it cost? Who makes it?)
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.070451.21902@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1993Feb2.074043.2888@usl.edu> <C1xysC.29M@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 07:04:51 GMT
Lines: 7

The KPC3 is made by Kantronics "RF Data Communications Specialists"
of Lawrence KS. Its a Kantronics Packet Communicator and is priced
about $120.00, available at most of the 1-800 places in all ham magazines!

Charlie
ki5xp@usl.edu

From 6894762015847198988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67cd2f3a424fb5a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 03:22:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: TCP nastygrams?
Message-ID: <terryd.728911377@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <1993Feb3.171958.14323@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 11:22:57 GMT
Lines: 24

eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell) writes:

>Anybody know of a way to persuade WNOS (or anything similiar) to send a
>nastygram (i.e. an IP frame with all attributes set, SYN/ACK/FIN/PSH, carrying
>one octet of data)?. I'm doing various tests on my system and want to see if it
>can handle such protocol abuse!

>(The above are also known as Christmas tree or kamikaze packets)

I've not tried it .. but the only way that comes to mind is to use the

'comm' command, and construct a frame of your choice manually .. I'm not
sure if the character escape mechanism will extend to the task you would
be asking of it, it is designed to cope only with text .. but it might not
take a great deal to modify the code to do so .. by the same token,
it might be just as easy to write a quick'n'dirty program in something
else or other to generate kiss frames with the appropriate 'nastygram'
inside ..

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj@gw.vk2ktj.ampr.org
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo _

From -541618179825486003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82de11f2de95897a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 06:14:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows and LAN-LINK 2.0
Message-ID: <930205091452.25601c75@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
Date: 5 Feb 93 14:14:52 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>A week ago I upgraded to a 386 which has Windows and I am somewhat
>befuddled over the multitasking aspect. I have Lan-link working as a
>non-Windows application and can run it ok as a single task but I do
>not seem to be able to properly set up the computer/Windows for
>multi-tasking to simultaneously run Lan-Link 2.00 in the foreground
>and a long print job on my Wordperfect 5.1 in the background.

Which window did you open first. Lan-link may intialize the printer
port when it starts? Both programs may allocate the printer port.
Does it make any difference which way you do it?
73 Joe G3ZCZ@AMSAT.ORG

From 3460429921849708596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f5b7c3c121d70f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 07:15:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!uniwa!nfm

From: gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au (Gary Carroll)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where is PacketTracker??
Keywords: Macintosh, Packet radio
Message-ID: <1ku0a7INNgiv@uniwa.uwa.edu.au>
Date: 5 Feb 93 15:15:18 GMT
Organization: The University of Western Australia
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: uniwa.uwa.edu.au
X-Newsreader: NN version 6.4.19 #1

Hi There!

A couple of weeks ago someone posted an artcile regarding a package
called "PacketTracker" which is some kind of Packet Radio Monitoring
program for the Macintosh. Unfortunately I have "lost" the article
and can't locate the software using archie. Any clues???

Regards,

Gazza

Gary Carroll: Consulting and Programming Services   Phone: (09) 380 3203
              Winthrop Technology   Fax : (09) 382 1688
              University of Western Australia   gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au
              Nedlands 6009 AUSTRALIA   Packet Radio: VK6XQ@VK6KS

From 7967014166995513303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82de11f2de95897a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 08:16:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
raven.alaska.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows and LAN-LINK 2.0
Date: 4 Feb 93 16:23:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <930204112353.25601235@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>A week ago I upgraded to a 386 which has Windows and I am somewhat
>befuddled over the multitasking aspect. I have Lan-link working as a
>non-Windows application and can run it ok as a single task but I do
>not seem to be able to properly set up the computer/Windows for
>multi-tasking to simultaneously run Lan-Link 2.00 in the foreground
>and a long print job on my Wordperfect 5.1 in the background.

Which window did you open first. Lan-link may intialize the printer
port when it starts? Both programs may allocate the printer port.
Does it make any difference which way you do it?
73 Joe G3ZCZ@AMSAT.ORG

From 73356960788446868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5eee6a6c699a7b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 09:14:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!news.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!saturn.caps.maine.edu!dartvax!
Kenneth.E.Harker
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu (Kenneth E. Harker)
Subject: Re: Packet FAQ maintainer wants _your_ help...
Message-ID: <C1zJvD.MFI@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
X-Posted-From: InterNews1.0b3@newshost.dartmouth.edu
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
References: <1993Feb04.083659.18641@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 17:14:00 GMT
Lines: 35

Well, I just read the January 93 issue of Boardwatch, which had a nice article in it about packet radio BBSs, and I am now rather interested in the topic. I am not an amateur radio operator yet, but I have enjoyed my SWL hobby for the past couple of years, and tend to take my DX-440 everywhere I go. So, I'm not completely new to radio, but I am almost completely clueless about packet radio. I guess these are the things I would like to see answered in a FAQ. (Having not seen the old one...)

1) What sort of licensing is needed to send and/or receive packets? Is there any additional licensing needed to operate a packet BBS? Do you have to join the ARRL?
2) What hardware is required for receiving and/or sending radio packets? How expensive is it generally? For PBBSs, how does it interface with the computer?
3) About how many PBBSs are there, and what sort of software and messaging do they cater to? Do any have InterNet gateways, or USENET news? How does the TCP/IP protocol fit into all of this?
4) What's the deal with satellites? How do you use them?
5) Where can I find: reviews of hardware, FTP site info, book info, lists of PBBSs currently up, info about ARRL, etc... Maybe ARRL's addresses and phone numbers, too.

I am very interested in all of this, and might actually get involved if it doesn't threaten to drain my poor-college-student wallet too much. I would appreciate any introductory information anybody can point me to.

```
==============================================================================
          Ken Harker             "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember     And I know I'll take some falls
 Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836     But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu    I can make it through them all..."
       Vote GOP in 1996!                    -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==============================================================================


From -1696745935300731480
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d34f0e858489ee1a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 09:18:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
tamsun.tamu.edu!inetg1!news
From: Jlawson@arco.com (John Lawson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ - ALINCO & 9600
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.171815.4697@Arco.COM>
Date: 5 Feb 93 17:18:15 GMT
Article-I.D.: Arco.1993Feb5.171815.4697
References: <930201043222_72277.550_DHJ69-1@CompuServe.COM>
Sender: news@Arco.COM
Organization: ARCO Alaska, Inc.
Lines: 17
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1a2

Hello, Angelo:

I tried using an DR-1200 radio with the MFJ 1270/G3RUH combination, and
could not get
it to work.  The problem was that the Alinco requires 8 volts P/P to
drive it, and the
G3RUH modem that I was using would distort that audio at anything above 3
volt P/P.  I've
read several packet bulletins of other folks using buffer amps between
the modem and the
radio to pick up enough TXD audio to drive the radio for 3.0 khz
deviation.

Good luck.
John Lawson, NL7NC @ KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
jlawson@arco.com
UO-22 - NL7NC


From 6970759149933533420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f25c0b55db8473c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 09:33:33 PST
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!
btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: KPC3 (How much does it cost? Who makes it?)
Date: Thu, 4 Feb 1993 20:40:59 GMT
Message-ID: <C1xysC.29M@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
References: <1993Feb2.074043.2888@usl.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 25

In article <1993Feb2.074043.2888@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
writes:
>To the fellow ham who posted questions about the KPC3:
>I think its a great basement priced true tnc. It is a small full functioning
>tnc that has all of the Bells and Whistles of others. It has the neat
>"newuser" mode on it that will allow you to work your way through the commands
>until you get them all down pat. It does become a little tiring after a while
>because each time you put it in and take it out of kiss mode it reverts to this
>newuser mode, and it causes a minor pain to reset each time till you remember
>to switch it back before you start playin'.
>Aside from that its great. Supports KISS, WEFAX and regular VHF packet. Small
>lightweight, heavyduty const, and low pwr loss contribute to great portability.
>Hope this helps!
>BTW: The LED's can be turned off when the tnc is left on, which is great if
>you like your room pitch black at nightime, not to mention pwr conserve when you
>run it off of a 9V battery!
>

How much does the KPC3 cost, and who makes it?

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 4010883894449542975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fdab5cf841f6acc9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 10:12:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!uknet!
mucs!chardi
From: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Flup)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP software for Linux
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.181211@cs.man.ac.uk>

Date: 5 Feb 93 18:12:11 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Reply-To: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 12

The subject says it all... someone did tell me this a while ago but I was
clever enough not to save their message. I'd like to know if there are any
implementations of packet TCP/IP software for Linux.

Thanks if you can help.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | Stand by for action! Anything could   ]
[University of Manchester, UK | happen in the next half hour!   ]
[Email: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk |]
[Al-Hussein: 50d50'N 0d15'W | -- British 2m packet network user]

From -4748356825601190800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a9878f0e56d40a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 10:12:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!biosci!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP address co-ordinator in UK
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.181222.12468@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 5 Feb 93 18:12:22 GMT
References: <MAILQUEUE-101.930201150605.416@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 18

In article <MAILQUEUE-101.930201150605.416@oak.shu.ac.uk>, J.R.Jagger@sheffield-
hallam.ac.UK writes:
|> Can anyone tell me the IP address co-ordinator for the UK
|> is? Particularly the Sheffield area, if it is split finer.
|> Thanks
|> JJ

Chris Baron G6PWY@GB7PWY

|> :: Jon Jagger J.Jagger@scp.ac.uk
|> :: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
|> :: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
|> :: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

--

John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From 7160155967762380771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ce93ffa9cb9453b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 13:04:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!
ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!yono
From: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TM732a for PACSAT Ops
Message-ID: <1kukosINNf5b@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Date: 5 Feb 93 21:04:28 GMT
Article-I.D.: geraldo.1kukosINNf5b
Reply-To: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
Distribution: usa
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: donald.cc.utexas.edu
Originator: yono@donald.cc.utexas.edu

Hi, I want to start playing with PACSAT (UO-22 / KO-23)
and I want to know whether I can use Kenwood TM-732a as the radio
(sensitivity, how difficult to inject and pick the 9600bps signal
 full duplex capability, etc).

Thanks

73 de Paulus N5SNN / YG1QN

From 1982426250318611613
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eea53c0284de0766,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-05 17:03:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!nott-
cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ help available
Summary: Err.., Well, G8BPQ help available, I suppose.. :-)
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.010308.15774@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Date: 6 Feb 93 01:03:08 GMT
Sender: news@cs.nott.ac.uk
Organization: Department of Bogometry, University of Nottingham
Lines: 16

Hi there people,
Just to let you know that I've arranged with G8BPQ (who is at my home BBS) to
forward any queries from the net about the BPQ node s/w, and forward the
replies back again. To be sure of getting through, it's a good move to mail me
as I don't read this group as often as I should.. :-)

Mail to eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk and I'll pass things on.

73's and stuff,
Mike

--
+-- 'with the lights out, it's less dangerous...' -------------------------+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /

From -6313910311207909869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5e688e2069d92c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-06 07:51:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: elb1@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amiga + packet
Date: 6 Feb 1993 15:51:27 GMT
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
Lines: 18
Sender: elb1@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1l0mpvINN8ak@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
References: <C1tn2v.CM3@polaris.utu.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
X-NewsSoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (31.12.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In article <C1tn2v.CM3@polaris.utu.fi> pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani
Hyv{rinen) writes:
> I have used AmiPac. I think it is best which I have seen. You have
> to own TNC like PK232, PK88, TNC2 or clone etc.
> AmiPac is shareware program. It should find everywhere..
>
>
> Petri pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi

    I wasn't able to find AmiPac on Archie (regex search). Is it available
on an FTP site? If so, where?

--

O###^V
| Eric L. Beyer   President   #
| Resident Advisor   elb1@cornell.edu   Solaris Development Group #
| Mary Donlon Hall   C= certified developers   #
| Cornell University IRC: Zoma (#amiga) A500 user   #
-->

From 1894804794797498812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5562c83617d193c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-02-06 11:59:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!
newshub.sdsu.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ - Alinco & 9600
Date: 6 Feb 93 19:59:12 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <930206195911_72277.550_DHJ61-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Rob >where do the doc's tell you to interface to on the Alinco?

Rob, The docs with the modem say nothing.. The mod to the radio was supplied by Alinco, it was as follows:

TRANSMITTER

1. Remove R-31
2. Remove C-40 (save this part, it is to be reused!)
3. Connect one leg of C-40 to PIN 7 of the VCO Board
4. Connect a jumper from the free leg of C-40 to the HOT end of C-35
    The MIC input is now connected DIRECTLY to the VCO!

RECEIVER

1. Disconnect the PINK wire connected to the MIC connector and the PC Board from the PC Board
2. Reconnect the PINK wire to PIN 2 on the IF Board connector
    This eliminates the low pass filtering on the discriminator!

The radio works great on 2400 baud, the cables to it are all shielded. All three of the MFJ 9600 baud modems distort at 1/2 a volt p-p for approximately 1.8kHz of deviation. Any Ideas???

Bob Ross
n2oml n2oml.ampr.org 44.65.3.24
n2oml@wb2mnf.#snj.nj

From 8729815390454021857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51cddbfbc451b12a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 09:28:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!not-for-mail
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu (Steve Eastman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR TNC Rev 3 -- Documents?
Date: 22 Jan 1993 09:12:26 -0800
Organization: Stanford University
Lines: 17
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu
Distribution: net
Message-ID: <1jp9tqINNadv@morrow.stanford.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: morrow.stanford.edu

I have a TAPR TNC Rev 3 with roms labled 3.3. It came to me with no
documentation. Does anyone have a copy?

  Steve Eastman
  Systems Programmer
  Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
  1200 Villa Street
  Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
  BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@Forsythe.Stanford.Edu
  (415) 864-1019 (home vox)
  (415) 691-2387 (work vox)
  (415) 964-0943 (work fax)
  Home: 346 South Van Ness Avenue
        San Francisco, CA USA 94103

From 2968364198344534541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9692503b0329fd88
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9692503b0329fd88
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 10:09:31 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22980 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3564
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin
From: levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN

Date: 22 Jan 1993 17:58:07 GMT
Lines: 12
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <lm0ddfINN3i3@news.bbn.com>
References: <1993Jan20.075452.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
<1jodgsINNfhs@lucy.cs.widener.edu> <1993Jan22.135838.15824@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

In <1993Jan22.135838.15824@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
  parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) said:
|Also, some people *incorrectly* assume that you can tell how
|long a ham has been licensed from the data on these servers.

True, but you do get an upper bound!

     /JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
              N1MNF | -- Parker Brothers

From 6969342756966353661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bcf050a6396a8dd9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 100d18,bcf050a6396a8dd9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100d18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcf050a6396a8dd9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 15:59:39 PST
Xref: sparky comp.bbs.misc:1853 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23083
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3576
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!
newsfeed.rice.edu!lub001.lamar.edu!lairdpg
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Newsgroups: comp.bbs.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: West End Amateur Group USENET Access
Message-ID: <1993Jan23.165939.1974@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: 23 Jan 93 16:59:39 +1700
Organization: Lamar University - Beaumont
Lines: 10

Amateur Radio Bulletin Board Info:

The HAM Connection (409)833-1795 HAYES 14.4K Baud
USENET/INTERNET/AT&T Mail/MCI Mail and WNET Conferences online.
Amateur Radio related files/mods/programs for those not fortunate enough
to have FTP access and those that do. First call download access.
This is offered as a free service to broaden the knowledge of Amateur Radio
and is Ham oriented although a variety of other files and interests are
made available. An alternative site for you to send USENET mail.
Sponsored by the West-End Amateur Group (WAG).

From -3851341582171059224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3414f8c2bfef128,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 06:39:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS that unzips correctly ??
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.120214.63051@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 93 12:02:14 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 19

Hello, I am having a wee bit of a problem.
Currently, I run version 1.04 of WG7J's NOS program,
and there seems to be a few bugs in it..I think it was from the source code.
Anyway, I want to switch to KA9Q's NOS, but I can't seem to find a reliable
source for the FTP site. Every site that I have tried has a bum version of
it...PKZIP can't unzip it, it says that there are too many errors.
Am I doing something wrong, or what? Is there a kind soul that could help me?
I don't mind getting the source code, in fact that would be a bonus, but I
would like a running copy..
73 de Dan
--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From 199529566856993219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4548695e311952,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 07:03:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!pagesat!netsys!agate!stanford.edu!rock!concert!
lester.appstate.edu!lester.appstate.edu!usenet
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help Windows and Lan-link 2.00
Message-ID: <1jppomINNmvh@lester.appstate.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 93 21:42:46 GMT
Organization: APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: conrad.appstate.edu
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24

Perhaps someone will help me or point me in the right direction.

I have been using Lan-link 2.00 for about four months as a stand alone program with my 286 vintage computer and had everything working ok.

A week ago I upgraded to a 386 which has Windows and I am somewhat befuddled over the multitasking aspect. I have Lan-link working as a non-Windows application and can run it ok as a single task but I do not seem to be able to properly set up the computer/Windows for multi-tasking to simultaneously run Lan-Link 2.00 in the foreground and a long print job on my Wordperfect 5.1 in the background.

Can someone give me some step by step instructions on how I can do this? I run in 386 enhanced mode, have 2 mb RAM, and apparently do not properly understand the PIF's or something about this. Help is needed!

Thanks, Marv
KD4EGV

Bitnet: HOFFMANMK@APPSTATE
Internet: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU

From 4844615944326983170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a156a33df842a555
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 08:22:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!pagesat!netsys!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (M. Knell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS - saving screen output
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.235038.8347@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Date: 22 Jan 93 23:50:38 GMT
References: <11777@uqcspe.cs.uq.oz.au> <C17KzM.2Mr2@austin.ibm.com>
Sender: Mike Knell, Space Cadet. Or not. I think not, actually..
Organization: Cripps Computing Centre, University of Nottingham
Lines: 23

In article <C17KzM.2Mr2@austin.ibm.com> miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller) writes:
>Just about any version of NOS will allow you to record session output
>with the record command. After you start the session, hit F10 and
>type "record savefile" where savefile is the name of the file. To turn
>it off, use record off, and to check use just record. Caveat: You can
>only tell it to record after you start the session, so you tend to miss
>the beginning resolve :)

Another thing which confused me incredibly - when using WNOS (and probably therefore most other systems inc. KA9Q), in multiple sessions it's essential to specify the number of the session, i.e...

record 1 foobar.txt

Same with upload. I took ages trying to work this one out %-\
Cheers
Mike

+-- 'with the lights out, it's less dangerous...' --------------------------+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
 \ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
  \   JANET: eeyimkn@uk.ac.nott.unicorn   AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU   /
   +-------------------------------- 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...'--+

From -785749326337652384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e02f911167f6c704,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 08:42:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!cognet.ucla.edu!
newshost!dwells
From: dwells@cognet.ucla.edu ()
Subject: LA packet radio?
Message-ID: <dwells.727743624@newshost>
Sender: news@cognet.ucla.edu
Organization: UCLA Cognitive Science Research Program
Distribution: la
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 23:00:24 GMT
Lines: 9

Hi! What packet radio support is available in the LA area? Also,
how much does it cost to get into it? (386 ISA, os2). Any
recommendations for a local club? And for my other newbie Qs
(what license, etc), where is the FAQ?

Thanks,
David

From 2531556765651441971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b56d2d4225fade42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 09:23:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!whitten
From: whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Making JNOS smaller
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.195159.46655@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>

Date: 22 Jan 93 19:51:59 CST
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 19

I'm trying to recompile the JNOS source code, with with everything
but what I need "turned off" to save memory.

The problem is, even though I've UNDEF'ed everything in the config.h
the .EXE comes out even bigger than the usually distributed version.
What do I need to do to exclude the stuff I don't need?

I'm using Borland C++ 3.0

Thanks,
Chris

==
 WHITTEN@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU   Chris Whittenburg, N0TWA
 WHITTEN@UKANVAX.bitnet   Univ. of Kansas - Electrical Engineering
==

From 5860143373046331750
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b56d2d4225fade42
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 09:23:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Making JNOS smaller
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 22:10:44
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <ashok.272.0@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
References: <1993Jan22.195159.46655@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

In article <1993Jan22.195159.46655@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
writes:
>From: whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
>Subject: Making JNOS smaller
>Date: 22 Jan 93 19:51:59 CST

>I'm trying to recompile the JNOS source code, with with everything
>but what I need "turned off" to save memory.

>The problem is, even though I've UNDEF'ed everything in the config.h

>the .EXE comes out even bigger than the usually distributed version.
>What do I need to do to exclude the stuff I don't need?

As I recall, the last step in JNOS compilation is using PKLITE to compress the
executable. Are you doing this?

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From -4286501463525819124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4152b6f58abb726,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 11:36:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!cs.tu-berlin.de!
kordecki
From: kordecki@cs.tu-berlin.de (Clemens Kordecki)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WOD - data from UOSat-5
Date: 23 Jan 1993 14:40:01 GMT
Organization: Technical University of Berlin, Germany
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1jrlc1INNcqf@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: morgen.cs.tu-berlin.de
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi

I'm searching for some WOD datapackets sent by UOsat-5.
I need them to test a selfmade program which shall decode UOsat-5 data.
Can anyone send me some frames?

bye ... alex

--
|Alexander / Clemens Kordecki | Kantstr. 125 | 1000 Berlin 12 |
| alex@obh.in-berlin.de | kordecki@cs.tu-berlin.de |
| Always look on the right side of life ... pf pf pfpfpf |

From -7069646647268333986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b56d2d4225fade42
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 11:51:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!
dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Making JNOS smaller
Message-ID: <2427@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 23 Jan 93 15:31:16 GMT
References: <1993Jan22.195159.46655@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 11

When JNOS is compiled, the resulting image is processed through a utility
called PKlite. Pklite compresses the executable image by about 50% and adds
a small piece of code to uncompress it automaticaly when you run NOS.EXE. Note
that this makes the image look smaller, but in reality it uses no less memory.

Hope this helps...

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 2164916710826903
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a86d19f2b435ec18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 11:53:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!
nigel.msen.com!fmsrl7!destroyer!gatech!paladin.american.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: kfeeney@KLONDIKE.CIT.CORNELL.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ramsey kit/pmp
Message-ID: <9301222236.AA00274@yahtzee.cit.cornell.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 93 22:36:56 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A couple of notes on Brad's comments on PMP and the Ramsey kit. I don't know
what Ramsey has done concerning PMP as they never contacted us, but the modem
is not terribly special. Andy is now handling PMP as he has graduated and moved
east and mail forwarding from my address to his is subject to my travel schedule
. You can contact him about PMP directly at payne@crl.dec.com about kit stuff.
About modem connections and such I can still answer questions. The software is
posted on helios.tn.cornell.edu in the /pub directory, on CI$, and presumably

still on the 73 BBS, although they had chopped down the full set of data at one point to just those files necessary to run to keep the phones from being so tied up. The CIS and helios postings should include the source and we are interested in any upgrades or improvements that get made to the program.

As far as powering from the serial port - I think the ports are only rated to deliver 20 ma under short circuit conditions, at least the 1488 drivers are - the original port spec might have been 500 ma. In my testing on the computers I could get my hands on, I could get about 7 ma per handshake line before the voltage started to sag. Which is why PMP will turn on two lines to be parallelto supply the power. BTW, the serial port cannot power the version with the timer chip and the led's. That takes about 45 ma, but the simple version which is what I use, only takes about 12 ma total and I've had no problem on any machine I've tried.

I'm not sure what Brad meant about the serial line problem on the PTT on his HT, PMP uses only the parallel port for PTT. D0 and D1 are used for TX data and PTT and the two input lines error and ack are used for carrier detect and RX data. We used the parallel port because it didnt' require the level shifting and simplified the modem and because the parallel port is almost always free on a laptop in the field.

Hope that helps.

Kevin Feeney - WB2EMS

From -1618815761052625849
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfa73c9dfffcef00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 13:45:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!psinntp!psinntp!dorsai.com!aponte
From: aponte@dorsai.com (Jose Aponte)
Subject: AX.25 Miami Valley FM BBS
Message-ID: <1993Jan23.214503.9047@dorsai.com>
Organization: The Dorsai Embassy +1.718.729.5018
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4
Date: Sat, 23 Jan 1993 21:45:03 GMT
Lines: 5

John Ackerman or Greg Jump,
COuld someone in Dayton, OH tell the path to the miami Valley FM.
Jose

From -5556471012958199529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63b1fa9fbb0d9d9f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 23:00:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!fmsrl7!lynx.unm.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
netcom.com!wd6cmu
From: wd6cmu@netcom.com (Eric Williams)
Subject: Need DCD state machine data
Message-ID: <1993Jan23.213337.18164@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Date: Sat, 23 Jan 1993 21:33:37 GMT
Lines: 9

I need someone to email me or point me at a downloadable copy of the
contents of the state machine ROM in the N7CL "true" DCD circuit. (Yes,
I *know* it's in the 7th ARRL CNC Proceedings, I'm missing that volume.)
I have a DCD board that has stopped working and I suspect the EPROM has
dropped bits, but I can't verify that without the correct contents.
Thanks in advance.
--
Eric Williams   wd6cmu@netcom.com | Never attribute to malice that which
WD6CMU@WD6CMU.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | is adequately explained by stupidity.

From 6130946125494297787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e3953946e2e3e99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-23 23:55:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!kth.se!lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: Ftp site for amiganos ?!
Message-ID: <C1ByAx.HsD@lysator.liu.se>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Date: Sat, 23 Jan 1993 23:23:20 GMT
Lines: 3

Where do I find a amiga NOS version for ftp ? There must be
some one who have it. archie chould not find it for me!

From -6015200039802432585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e3953946e2e3e99
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 00:51:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: elb1@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ftp site for amiganos ?!

Date: 24 Jan 1993 02:06:13 GMT
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
Lines: 14
Sender: elb1@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1jstilINNn4u@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
References: <C1ByAx.HsD@lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
X-NewsSoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (31.12.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In article <C1ByAx.HsD@lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
writes:
> Where do I find a amiga NOS version for ftp ? There must be
> some one who have it. archie chould not find it for me!
>

   Look in wuarchive.wustl.edu (/pub/amiga/comms, I think)

--
  O###^V
  | Eric L. Beyer   President   #
  | Resident Advisor   elb1@cornell.edu   Solaris Development Group   #
  | Mary Donlon Hall   C= certified developers   #
  | Cornell University IRC: Zoma (#amiga) A500 user   #
  -->

From -7285687814474500055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e3953946e2e3e99
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 01:10:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ftp site for amiganos ?!
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 1993 04:25:29 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ashok.277.727849529@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
References: <C1ByAx.HsD@lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

In article <C1ByAx.HsD@lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
writes:

>Where do I find a amiga NOS version for ftp ? There must be
>some one who have it. archie chould not find it for me!

Check out "ftp.ucsd.edu" and it's mirrors (such as cs.uwp.edu).

The directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/amiga has Amiga NOS in it.

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From -7839586744468579435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3119e9e6fad9d424,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 02:07:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!serval!
beta.tricity.wsu.edu!boutwell
From: boutwell@beta.tricity.wsu.edu (Demolition Man)
Subject: Packet Radio USENET connection
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.071844.1702@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Washington State University Tri-Cities, Richland
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 93 07:18:44 GMT
Lines: 11

Is there one available I have a friend that would like to be able to
connect to USENET via Packet Radio is this possible and could you please
give me some Locations to connect with to achive this at....

--

****
* Scott Boutwell   *   WSU Tri-Cities   *
* boutwell@beta.tricity.wsu.edu   *   *
* Member of SWAMI Users Group   *   Richland, Washington   *
****

From -623543291281513330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2238e57a9e7a9ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 04:58:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!hal.com!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
nacjack!codewks!carl
From: carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom Soft C64
Message-ID: <wqJXXB1w165w@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz>
Date: 24 Jan 93 12:50:43 GMT
Organization: The Code Works Limited, PO Box 10 155, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 12

Hi

Are there any Amateur Radio operators in NZ that could tell me where I
might be able to get DIGICOM software for my C64?
Please E-Mail me..... Thanks

   >> ZL1UWV << I hang out on 146.70 AKL.

--
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel)
The BBS Works -- +64 9 630 7739 NZL New Zealand's Oldest BBS

From -2122011629388801331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d10bb28e3a6765de,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 06:29:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!m2c!nic.umass.edu!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (KENNETH W. FRIBERG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS under Coherent
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.142910.29036@mtu.edu>
Date: 24 Jan 93 14:29:10 GMT
Organization: Michigan Technological University
Lines: 12

I am trying to get a TCP/IP station running under the Coherent OS. I
tried Randy Wright's port of an older version of NOS, but it is not
stable with the AX25 stuff (he only worked on the SLIP stuff).   Also,
the mailer wasn't sorted out yet. I found the k5jb software on ucsd.edu
the other day, and that appears to have been ported. Any other suggestions?

I am a college student with too many classes, so I don't have lots of time
to test every port that comes along; otherwise I would probalby port
something like j-nos or w-nos.

Thanks for the advice,
Ken Friberg n8pbe

From -2848129178454008788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7d62d5c9b7b630
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 12:56:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP NOS Network
Message-ID: <C1DKw1.2B3@iat.holonet.net>

Organization: the cAVe group
References: <1jnqdnINNakc@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 1993 20:28:48 GMT
Lines: 16

kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu (Paul White) writes:
: I would like to get into the NOS Tcp/Ip net, does anyone know of a place
: I could connect via packet and talk about this around the Chico/Sacramento
: , California area?
:
: Thanx,
: 73 de KD6DZP

In northern california you will find tcp/ip stations operating on 145.75
there may be some tcp/ip activity in sacramento on 144.93. Some of the
nodes will accept ax.25 connections to get you started. Have fun.

--
Bob Wilkins   n6fri   voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net   packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na

From -1463653844935367103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 13:36:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!kd4nc!dug
From: dug@kd4nc.uucp (Doug Drye KD4NC)
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.204025.20969@kd4nc.uucp>
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
References: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 1993 20:40:25 GMT
Lines: 105

<PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>We are looking to install a backbone system around the SW Pa area. What
>I've seen of the TexNet system is OK, but we would like to go > 9600 for the
>backbone. (19200 is OK, 56K is preferred).
                ^^^^
Paul, I certainly agree.. especially on the 56K idea...
it's enough trouble to build
networks without taking baby steps... If I could buy
1.5 MBS systems and make them work over the distances that
we have to here in the foothills of N. Ga.. I would buy
them... as it is, we have 56KB, so we use it...

>One of the ideas that we have is that each point to point link is on its own
>channel (multiple transceivers), another is that there is only one

>transmitter per site, but multiple receivers. In either case, we certainly
>need more than two ports per node.

Technically, I agree with the second approach..
we probably should make the 56K modems
available as receive or transmit only kits... it's designed
that way, we have never advertised a price.. it causes certain
problems in stocking, etc... but it's certainly "do-able"...

Back in 87 or so when we were planning out the GRAPES network.. I proposed
essentially what you have proposed.. I was "yelled down" by the rest
of the networking committee suggesting that my solution was too
expensive (both in time and money).. they wanted to go simplex initially...

I have to admit that looking back now in 1993, I must agree with them....
we have progressed... but it was hard enough to accomplish
even with this simplest of implementations . But we have participation
from Augusta, Ga Across N. Ga to Alabama and into Tennessee.. most of
it is up and running at 56K.. It's been a hard road... but every step
we've taken has been to make whatever we do permanent..., supported by a
group...

I still believe "HEXNET" (or single transmitter at each site and
multiple receivers, one for each transmitter in range) is the
correct technical solution. Practically, I believe that it would
have held us back .. also, it's not impossible to migrate to
the "HEXNET" (I think that's what someone was calling it a few years
ago) concept from Simplex... you just have to make up your own mind
what you want:...

1) shortest implementation plan with lowest risk
     that you will not get it implemented before patience runs out

or

2) Best technical solution (or if you can't do it the best way, don't start...)

>As ease of use (user transparency) is very important, a multiple NET/ROM or
>TheNet hookup is not acceptable.

interesting... I thought that many packeteers wanted a user interface
that hid the topology of the network from the users... (as well as
the capability to override it).. which the GRAPES network gives them...

>Any ideas?

Lay the groundwork for a simple to implement network.. then build on it...
stick to funding network nodes that are maintained by local groups... not
individuals (they burn out and leave you cut off)... Don't forget
that there are limits to propagation at the higher freqs... especially
in hilly country (like the foothills of N. Ga) and very limited allocations
for packet radio at the lower freqs... it's a tradeoff all the way...

If you are trying to build a temporary network for play... you can get
away with a lot more focus on technology and "flash in the pan" type
of planning... if you wish for your network to last.. people are more important
than technology... Brian Kantor said it very well in his posting about
working together being tough for Hams... Hams work together well within
a local organization.. that's why there are so many repeaters... but
the linking between organizations requires cooperation over a long
distance.. THAT'S TOUGH!!!!!!

Publishing is important... Newsletters, etc are the lifeblood of an
organization... We've fallen down in that area.. it has hurt us...
If we didn't have funding (56k modem sales) we would have long since failed...
I believe that publishing can do a lot to offset lack of internal funding.
(wish we had a someone willing to do a newsletter).

Sorry for the soap box.. you touched a soft spot in my head... .. Packet Radio
Networking.

and.... we had a "KILLER" GRAPES networking committee meeting yesterday here
in Georgia...
16 networkers showed up from as far away as Augusta, Ga, Auburn, Alabama and
Nashville, Tenn... These were "hard core" do'ers, not users...

It was AWESOME!!!...

Hope to see some of you guys/gals at the ARRL National Convention this August
in Huntsville, Ala.. ALANET and GRAPES are cooperating to set up the
packet radio forums and demos... CU there...

Doug

```
>          ***********************************************
>          **     Although the above address is OK,     **
>          **  my home address is paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us  **
>          ***********************************************
--
Doug Drye KD4NC
```

From 2167549239441600268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95c3318fe8afef4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 14:01:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!dewayne
From: dewayne@netcom.com (Dewayne Hendricks)
Subject: New version of NET/Mac (PA2AGA Version) Available
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.185150.3419@netcom.com>
Keywords: tcp/ip macintosh NET/Mac
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 1993 18:51:50 GMT

Lines: 64

A new release of the PA2AGA version of NET/Mac, version 2.3.15 has recently been posted. There have been some major new function added to this release and the purpose of this notice is to explain some of those enhancements.

o New AppleTalk Driver Code

The previous version of NET/Mac used a driver which supported the AppleTalk (AT) Link Access Protocol (LAP). As a result, a user was limited to being able to only establish sessions with other users on the same AT network. The new release uses a Datagram Delivery Protocol (DDP) driver which now supports establishing connnections with all users in the same AT zone. All problems with checksum errors that were a result of the old LAP-based code have been corrected.

o Support of MacIP Protocol

This release of NET/Mac supports the MacIP protocol. This means that NET/Mac can now support AT gateway products such as the Shiva FastPath and Cayman Gatorbox. As a result, NET/Mac can now pass packets to an Ethernet IP network via any gateway product which supports the MacIP protocol for encapsulating IP in AT DDP packets.

NET/Mac can also now interoperate with Apple's MacTCP product. This means that any Macintosh application which supports MacTCP, such as NCSA TELNET can now talk to NET/Mac over an AT network. Please note that NET/Mac and MacTCP can not run on the same machine at the same time as there will be a conflict over the use of the MacIP socket.

o Support for the SLFP Protocol

NET/Mac now supports the MIT Serial Line Framing Protocol (SLFP) which is used at MIT and the Merit Computer Network. This support has been available in NOS for sometime and as a result of user requests it has been added to NET/Mac.

o Support for the Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM

NET/Mac now supports the format used for the callsign database provided on the Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM. The callsign database format used in previous versions is no longer supported. Anyone interested in using the callsign database lookup support should contact Buckmaster for information on obtaining their CD-ROM.

This new release is available in the incoming directory of ucsd.edu. It is also available at all SUMEX mirror sites and America Online. Any support questions or comments should be directed to myself or Adam van Gaalen PA2AGA at adam@IGG.TNO.NL.

Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Tetherless Access Ltd. ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.US
43730 Vista Del Mar ! AOL: HENDRICKS
Fremont, CA 94539-6250 ! Internet: dewayne@netcom.com

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Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Tetherless Access Ltd. ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.US
43730 Vista Del Mar ! AOL: HENDRICKS
Fremont, CA 94539-6250 ! Internet: dewayne@netcom.com

From 7423991986257229104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11b3bab8ac594a14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 14:08:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: elb1@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: morse code software
Date: 24 Jan 1993 21:33:40 GMT
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
Lines: 13
Sender: elb1@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1jv1vkINNb4t@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
X-NewsSoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (31.12.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I'm looking for a morse code tutorial program for the Amiga - something freeware. Currently, the only such programs I have been able to find are morse1.2.lzh, which is cripple-ware and some AmigaBASIC programs from 1988.

Any help would be appreciated.

--
O###^V
| Eric L. Beyer President #
| Resident Advisor elb1@cornell.edu Solaris Development Group #
| Mary Donlon Hall C= certified developers #
| Cornell University IRC: Zoma (#amiga) A500 user #
--->

From -573129845546195570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a86d19f2b435ec18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 15:14:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: ramsey kit/pmp
References: <9301222236.AA00274@yahtzee.cit.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <C1Ds3L.CFq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Sun, 24 Jan 1993 23:04:32 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <9301222236.AA00274@yahtzee.cit.cornell.edu>
kfeeney@KLONDIKE.CIT.CORNELL.EDU writes:
>A couple of notes on Brad's comments on PMP and the Ramsey kit. I don't know
>what Ramsey has done concerning PMP as they never contacted us, but the modem
>is not terribly special. Andy is now handling PMP as he has graduated and moved
>east and mail forwarding from my address to his is subject to my travel schedule
>. You can contact him about PMP directly at payne@crl.dec.com about kit stuff.

>I'm not sure what Brad meant about the serial line problem on the PTT on his
>HT, PMP uses only the parallel port for PTT. D0 and D1 are used for TX data
>and PTT and the two input lines error and ack are used for carrier detect and
>RX data. We used the parallel port because it didnt' require the level shifting
>and simplified the modem and because the parallel port is almost always free on
>a laptop in the field.

Just to clear this up. The Ramsey kit is designed for connection to a PC
serial port using the Baycom software. I had problems with the PTT signal
in that configuration and used the *alternate* *parallel* port wiring for
use with Kevin's and Andy's PMP software.

>
>Hope that helps.
>
>Kevin Feeney - WB2EMS

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Urbana, IL
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -3316403821424712342
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b17ebc469996cc08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 19:05:44 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!
rocky!do-not-reply-to-path
From: ws1c@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Andrea Preciado)
Subject: PL tones on San Diego packet??
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.025751.13722@europa.asd.contel.com>
Sender: news@europa.asd.contel.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com
Organization: Cockaroach
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]
Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 02:57:51 GMT
Lines: 11

My brother is contemplating becoming a ham and getting on packet where he
lives in San Diego, however he was somewhat concerned that they use pls
on the nodes and tcp/ip repeaters since he wants to buy a used 2m rig that
does not have tones. I am quite certain he has nothing to worry about but
wanted to check first before advising him to buy the radio. Also, are most
of the 2m voice repeaters in San Diego pl'd?

Thank you for your time,

     -Andrea, WS1C

From 6865899894368202020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 20:59:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!torn!nott!dgbt!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.042724.16814@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: The Communications Research Centre
Date: Mon, 25 Jan 93 04:27:24 GMT
Lines: 57

This is a repost... dang newsreader defaulted to local distribution again...

In <C15MoI.GMp@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
writes:

>brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>>Were I to do the San Diego Metro net over again, I'd put a single packet
>>9600 bps repeater up on a central location, and have all the outlying nodes
>>and services connect through it.

>This is what we're in Dayton with the 19.2 repeater. It provides the
>"backplane" for the other services to connect to. Rather than upgrade

>speed (for right now) our plans are to add a second repeater when the
>load is high enough to justify it -- we'll put users on one repeater
>and servers on the other.

>>Later, when there are more than two 9600 bps USER stations on the air in
>>town, we'd upgrade the repeater to 56kb.

The same approach is used here in Ottawa, except that we went directly to 56kb. Our full-duplex 56kb repeater has been on the air for more than 3 years now, and the 56kb network (currently with 7 nodes) has become the backbonefor the area. We plan to multicouple a second high-speed repeater in parallel with the original, sharing the rf equipment... but right now the repeater handles the local traffic with ease. Some of the 56kb stations provide network access on 2m to small "cells" around them, and some have trunks to other areas (see my article in the '91 CNC for more details).

Using fdx repeaters for linking as well as user LANs should be given serious consideration. Take a hypothetical situation where you want to link 3 network nodes that can't hear each other. You could a find a suitable site with good paths to the 3 nodes and put up a 3-port packet switch, with hdx or fdx point-to-point links to each node. This is an expensive proposition, with lots of equipment to maintain at a site that may not be readily accessible. If a 4th node comes along which is hidden from the others and needs to be linked, things get very messy. Now consider putting a repeater on the site instead... now the equipment on the site is very simple and easy to maintain. The equipment needed to link through the repeater is likewise simple, and it is the same for each node. Adding another node is a trivial proposition, and your expensive packet switch hardware is mostly at home stations instead of up on the hill, so it is easier to maintain. You're also using up less spectrum... of course, the repeater has to support a data rate which can handle the combined traffic. This isn't the answer when we want get trunks going at T1 rates and beyond, but it *will* solve a lot of today's networking problems.

Barry VE3JF

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From -1078550236234848281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19b294a4c8bb9ce8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-24 23:25:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest)
Subject: phs PACSAT program where?
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.071105.18636@wam.umd.edu>
Sender: usenet@wam.umd.edu (USENET News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rac2.wam.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 07:11:05 GMT
Lines: 7

I have been using PB920224, but I have a problem. The
"dofile.bat" batch file which cleans up the messages
after they have been downloaded calls "phs." What is
phs? Where can I get a copy of it via ftp?

de N3HAU

From 1005021006619123298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51586d2adcccb3ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,51586d2adcccb3ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 04:21:15 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3590 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23153
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-
stuttgart.de!ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de!gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: PacketCluster + Contest FTP
Date: 25 Jan 1993 12:10:19 GMT
Organization: Stuttgart University, Institute for social research
Lines: 34
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1k0lbbINNf35@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de

ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de 141.58.162.1
===

Hi, this site is in Stuttgart, Germany !

This is a FTP server for the Ham Radio community, especially to support
system operators of the PacketCluster software package.

NEW: /pub/contest   - contesting software and utilities.

See /pub and directories below for downloadable stuff.

You can upload files You want to make accessable to the public to the
directory "/pub/uploads" - please leave an appropriate *.txt file describing

your upload.

There is also a mailing list forum for PacketCluster system operators:
to get more information, send an email to
listserv@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
with a message body of "HELP".

Please report problems and suggestions to

Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)

gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From 1310994788199204623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51586d2adcccb3ae
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,51586d2adcccb3ae
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 05:04:05 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3591 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23155
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!ai-lab!silver.lcs.mit.edu!johnp
From: johnp@silver.lcs.mit.edu (John Palaima)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Address for ANLI Antennas My Rubber Ducky segment broke on the Al-800
Date: 25 Jan 1993 12:29:27 GMT
Organization: MIT Laboratory for Computer Science
Lines: 5
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1k0mf7INNm1n@life.ai.mit.edu>
References: <1k0lbbINNf35@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: silver.ai.mit.edu

--
johnp@silver.lcs.mit.edu | Its not impossible, just improbable
johnp@pro.angmar.uucp | (Zaphod Beeblbrox)
bl298@cleveland.freenet.edu | N1NIG@amsat.org (Being a Ham is so grand)

From -4038958655533806815
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,999ccf27ce222f0c,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,999ccf27ce222f0c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 07:13:57 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:23161 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3592
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!
titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tracking the Digital Fox?
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.100714.5093@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov (Steve Schindler)
Date: 25 Jan 93 10:07:13 EST
Organization: Voice Systems Branch, NASA - Kennedy Space Center
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 11

How difficult would it be to DF a packet station on 1) a clear channel with
only the fox transmitting, and 2) on a shared channel with multiple users?

This could be a new source of aggrevation for the fox hunting masochist!

--

Steve Schindler   Voice Systems Branch   NASA - Kennedy Space Center
internet: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
NASAmail: (site:smtpmail,id:<steve(a)vulture.ksc.nasa.gov>)

From -5025149248366809608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,471bd4e347a323ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 10:30:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ, IRSIT/TUNISIE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI driver and PCPA card
Date: 25 Jan 93 15:55:30 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <00967227.B11A9A00.31678@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,

I am not sure this is the right mailing list to send my question to.
If not i am very sorry.

I am searching for some information about the DRSI driver and the
PCPA card. Can someone help me to get these information:
     1- What are the features of such a card.

2- Compared to others, What are its advantages
3- What other equipments should i get to have communication
over packet radio
4- Is there an email address of the manufacturer of this
card and those of others (if any).

Any help will be greatly apreciated.
thank you
khaled.

From 7348629479063600512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb427b376183d492,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 10:37:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: aa2ma@marconi.eecs.USma.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP Address Coordinator for Maine?
Date: 24 Jan 93 22:54:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <9301242257.AA18859@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone please tell me who the IP Address coordinator
for Maine is please? I have a friend who want to get active
in packet networking again, but am not sure who the coordinator
is. Thanks for any help. 73, Mark. aa2ma@marconi.eecs.usma.edu
--
Mark Morgida
Asst Professor, Dept EECS
US Military Academy
West Point, NY 10996

From 4812370550327395855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4f679c8c2fd801f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 11:03:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Internet gateways:
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.183009.21911@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 18:30:09 GMT

Lines: 7

Is there a listing somewhere on all of the current
Internet gateways?

Ron
AK0N

From -7958177960884049377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb427b376183d492
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 13:43:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP Address Coordinator for Maine?
Date: 25 Jan 1993 19:33:13 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 141
Message-ID: <1k1f9pINNnoa@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9301242257.AA18859@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 15 December 1992

Corrections and updates to brian@ucsd.edu.

Note: the people listed here have volunteered to issue IP addresses for
their areas. They are not paid to do this service; please understand that
they are perfectly at ease to deal with coordination responses at a
reasonably lower priority than the things that matter more, such as
job and family. Please be patient when requesting an address.

44.002	Bob Meyer	K6RTV	Calif: Sacramento
44.004	Douglas Thom	N6OYU	Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006	Don Jacob	WB5EKU	Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008	Brian Kantor	WB6CYT	Calif: San Diego
44.010	Terry Neal	AA6TN	Calif: Orange County
44.012	Steven King	KD7RO	Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014	John Shalamskas	KJ9U	Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016	Jeff Angus	WA6FWI	Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017	Dana Myers	KK6JQ	Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018	Geoffrey Joy	KE6QH	Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside
44.020	Fred Schneider	K0YUM	Colorado: Northeast
44.022	John Stannard	KL7JL	Alaska
44.024	Dennis Goodwin	KB7DZ	Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026	Ron Henderson	WA7TAS	Oregon
44.028	Don Adkins	KD5QN	Texas: North
44.030	J Gary Bender	WS5N	New Mexico

44.032	Bdale Garbee	N3EUA	Colorado: Southeast
44.034	Mark J. Bailey	N4XHX	Tennesee
44.036	Doug Drye	KD4NC	Georgia
44.038	Mike Abbott	N4QXV	South Carolina
44.040	Jeff Jacobsen	WA7MBL	Utah
44.042	Phil Akers	WA4DDE	Mississippi
44.044	Bob Wilson	KA1XN	Massachusetts: western
44.046	William Simmons	WB0ROT	Missouri
44.048	Jacques Kubley	KA9FJS	Indiana
44.050	Ron Breitwisch	KC0OX	Iowa
44.052	Gary Grebus	K8LT	New Hampshire
44.054	Ralph Stetson	KD1R	Vermont
44.056	Don Hughes	KA1MF	Eastern&Central Mass
44.058	Rich Clemens	KB8AOB	West Virginia
44.060	Howard Leadmon	WB3FFV	Maryland
44.062	Jim DeArras	WA4ONG	Virginia
44.062	Jon Gefaell	KD4CQY	Virginia (Charlottesville Area)
44.064	Dave Trulli	NN2Z	New Jersey: northern
44.065	Bob Applegate	WA2ZZX	New Jersey: southern
44.066	John DeGood	NU3E	Delaware
44.068.1-32	Bob Foxworth	K2EUH	New York: NYC & Long Island
44.068.64+	Bob Bellini	N2IGU	New York: ENY
44.069	Paul Gerwitz	WA2WPI	New York: WNY
44.070	Gary Sanders	N8EMR	Ohio
44.072	Ken Stritzel	WA9AEK	Chicago - North Ill.
44.073	Chuck Henderson	WB9UUS	South/Central Ill.
44.074	James Curran	KA4OJN	North Carolina (east)
44.075	Charles Layno	WB4WOR	North Carolina (west)
44.076	Kurt Freiberger	WB5BBW	Texas: south
44.077	Rod Huckabay	KA5EJX	Texas: west
44.078	Joe Buswell	K5JB	Oklahoma
44.080	Doug Crompton	WA3DSP	Pennsylvania: eastern
44.082	Steven Elwood	N7GXP	Montana
44.084	Bob Ludtke	K9MWM	Colorado: Western
44.086	Reid Fletcher	WB7CJO	Wyoming
44.088	Jon Bloom	KE3Z	Connecticut
44.090	Mike Nickolaus	NF0N	Nebraska
44.092	Pat Davis	KD9UU	Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094	Gary Sharp	WD0HEB	Minnesota
44.096	Don Bennett	K4NGC	District of Columbia
44.098	Bruce ??	WD4HIM	Florida
44.100	Richard Elling	KB4HB	Alabama
44.102	Jeff King	WB8WKA	Michigan (lower peninsula)
44.104	Charles Greene	W1CG	Rhode Island
44.106	Tyler Barnett	N4TY	Kentucky
44.108	James Dugal	N5KNX	Louisiana
44.110	Richard Duncan	WD5B	Arkansas
44.112	Bob Hoffman	N3CVL	Pennsylvania: western
44.114	Steven Elwood	N7GXP	N&S Dakota
44.116	Tom Kloos	WS7S	Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA
44.118	Jon Andrews	WA2YVL	Maine
44.120	unassigned		
44.122	Dale Puckett	K0HYD	Kansas

```
44.124    David Dodell       WB7TPY    Arizona
44.125.0-126  Earl Petersen      KF7TI     Southern Nevada
44.125.128-254     Bill Healy         ?    Northern Nevada
44.126    Karl Wagner        KP4QG     Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing.  Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
#
44.128    TEST
#
# International subnet coordinators by country
#
44.129    Japan          JG1SLY    Tak Kushida, JH3XCU Joly Kanbayashi
44.130    Germany        DL4TA     Ralf D Kloth
44.131    United Kingdom     G6PWY     Chris Baron
44.132    Indonesia YB1BG     Robby Soebiakto
44.133    Spain          EA4DQX    Jose Antonio Garcia.  Madrid. (EA4DQX @ EA4DQX)
44.134    Italy          I2KFX
44.135    Canada         VE3GYQ    David Toth
44.136    Australia VK2ZXQ    John Tanner
44.137    Holland        PA0GRI    Gerard Van Der Grinten
44.138    Israel         4X1GP     Peleg Lapid
44.139    Finland        OH1MQK    Matti Aarnio
44.140    Sweden         SM0IES    Lennart
44.141    Norway         LA4JL     Per Eotang
44.142    Switzerland    HB9CAT    Marco Zollinger
44.143    Austria        OE1KDA    Krzysztof Dabrowski
44.144    Belgium        ON7LE
44.145    Denmark        OZ1EUI
44.146    Phillipines    DU1UJ     Eddie Manolo
44.147    New Zealand
44.148    Ecuador        HC5K Ted
44.149    Hong Kong VS6EL
44.150    Slovenija S53FK     Iztok Saje
44.151    France         FC1BQP    Pierre-Francois Monet
44.152    Venezuela OA4KO/YV5 Luis Suarez
44.153    Argentina LU7ABF    Pedro Converso
44.154    Greece         SV1UY     Demetre Valaris
44.155    Ireland        EI9GL     Paul Healy
44.156    Hungary        HA5DI     Bela Markus
44.157    Chile          CE6EZB    Raul Burgos
44.158    Portugal  CT1DIA    Artur Gomes
44.159    Thailand  HS1JC     Kunchit Charmaraman
44.160    South Africa  ZS6BHD    John
44.161    Luxembourg     LX1YZ     Erny Tontlinger
44.162    Cyprus         5B4TX     C. Costis
44.163    Central America    TI3DJT    Chuck Hast
44.164    Surinam        PZ2AC     Otto Morroy
44.165    Poland         SP5WCA    Andrzej K. Brandt
44.166    Korea          HL9TG     Gary ?
44.167    India          VU2LBW    Lakshman ("Lucky") Bijanki
44.168    Taiwan         BV5AF     Bolon
```

44.169   Nigeria   5N0OBA   Kunle
44.170   Croatia   ??   Sinisa Novosel
44.171   Serbia   (nobody volunteered yet)
44.172   Sri Lanka 4S7EF   Ekendra
44.173   Mexico   XE????   (no one has volunteered yet)
44.174   Brazil   PP5AQ   Luiz F. Catalan
44.175   Cuba   CO2JA   Jose Amador

44.193   Outer Space-AMSAT W3IWI   Tom Clark

From 4076744985698224492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15f3112b32d1e24a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 15:08:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!piccolo.cit.cornell.edu!crux2!mx8
From: mx8@crux2.cit.cornell.edu (Eric Lane Beyer)
Subject: Re: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <mx8.727998685@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@piccolo.cit.cornell.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: crux2.cit.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Information Technologies
References: <packet-radio-faq-1-727704728@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: 25 Jan 93 21:51:25 GMT
Lines: 707

steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD) writes:

>Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
>Archive-name: packet-radio-faq

.

>Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

>Version 1.11 - Last modified 1/21/93

>This document is for unlimited distribution.

>Please send corrections and additions to:
>   packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com
>Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet
>issues. I hope. ;-)

>The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to
>rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is
>available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

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>   1.7 What is AX.25 ?
>   1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio
>   1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

>2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio
>   2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?
>   2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available
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>   Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway
>   LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

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>   NET/ROM
>   ROSE
>   3.4 BBS message transfer

>1 Basic Packet Radio Information

>1.1 What is packet radio?

>Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio
>takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another
>amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the
>data in small bursts, or packets.

>1.2 What is amateur radio?

>Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using
>specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation,
>and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be
>licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal
>Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a
>test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code
>proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for

>commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from
>using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

>For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly
>frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy
>of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

>1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

>Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

>Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to
>talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two
>amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet
>radio network.

>Packet BBS operations:

>Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available
>on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read
>messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are
>networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a
>broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also
>be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other
>BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins.
>Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of
>information on amateur radio in general.

>DX Packet Cluster:

>A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF
>operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports
>on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX
>report real time.

>File Transfer:

>With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other
>amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP,
>and other specialized protocols.

>Satellite Communications:

>Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that
>can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain
>CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the
>stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow
>rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use
>AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite
>communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but
>most use SSB transmissions.

>1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

>Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes:
>transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

>The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user;
>connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent
>automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically
>divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the
>packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes,
>checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition,
>any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a
>digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet
>stations together.

>Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in
>error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for
>errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

>With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate
>in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet
>station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they
>wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes
>(sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages
>if you are not at home.

>Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many
>users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

>1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

>TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the
>associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet
>radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on
>the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates
>it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit
>that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process,
>translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte
>stream on the RS-232 port.

>Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF
>packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF
>communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and
>especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and
>drivers.

>Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a
>terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb
>terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications
>program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet
>radio programs available.

>A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM
>voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over
>single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater
>than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

>1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

>Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel
>access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA
>(Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC
>monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one
>else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its
>packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit
>until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally
>transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision
>occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it
>sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit
>the packet.

>In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC
>transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more
>information.

>1.7 What is AX.25?

>AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet
>radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to
>communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format
>when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and
>based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in
>the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different
>addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs.
>AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to
>automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One
>advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and
>recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification
>with every transmission.

>1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

>44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet
>radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format
>44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

>AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing
>digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on
>a carrier.

>AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

>ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur
>packet radio TCP/IP.

>AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems.
>See section 1.7 for more information.

>CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included
>in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

>CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many
>stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet
>communications.

>digi - Short name for a digipeater

>digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See
>section 3.3.1 for more information.

>FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues
>licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

>FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF
>and UHF packet communications.

>FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital
>information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts
>to represent ones and zeros.

>HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high
>level link control. (ISO 3309)

>KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program
>originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many
>different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

>KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker
>Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

>KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for
>communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of
>the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used
>with packet TCP/IP software.

>LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for
>communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses
>separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

>modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into
>a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a
>micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts
>binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

>NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3
>for more information.

>NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

>PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving
>IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-
>transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating
>header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

>protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different
>computer systems.

>RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of
>serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio,
>RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the
>Computer/Terminal.

>SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol.   A trivial protocol for putting
>IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking.
>Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also
>PPP.

>SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet
>and satellite packet communications.

>TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a
>packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many
>others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

>TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of
>utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more
>information.

>TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more
>information.

>1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

>NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC
>(United States), but often are similar to regulations in other
>countries.

>[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I
>cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my
>attention. -ed]

>Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet
>radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on
>packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my
> Electronic mail via packet?

>This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio
>rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your
>boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet),
>that would constitute business activity and is specifically
>prohibited.

>Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over
>the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no
>filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every
>message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line
> computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

>Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be
>managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet
>network INTO the land line network without intervention. However,
>mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the
>sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to
>ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does
> anyone else care!?

>Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio.
>Many people have helped develop the network and there are many
>amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet
>BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses
>of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come
>out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct
>control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent
>over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses
>of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check
>with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I
> don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it
> legally?

>The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The
>FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not
>restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out
>requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all
>amateur radio operators.

>The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio
>association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay

>League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over
>Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

>2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

>This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur
>packet radio operators.

>2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

>This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet
>radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news
>reader.   For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list
>name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to
>'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the
>mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help'
>for more information.

>rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving
>Packet Radio.

>rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion.
>Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur
>Packet Radio.

>rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation
>policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals
>with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

>rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment.
>Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location
>for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

>info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the
>rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

>packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the
>rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

>ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the
>rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

>hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed
>modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion
>of networking using high speed modems.

>tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical
>developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP
>programs.

>gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways

>and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking
>issues.

>For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at
>ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command
>'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings
>for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to
>listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more
>information.

>2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio
>information and programs?

>This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related
>files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating
>particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to
>archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

>ucsd.edu

>Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also,
>general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

>wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

>Very large collection of amateur radio software.

>wuarchive.wustl.edu

>Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is
>easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

>ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

>Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains
>current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

>tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

>Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

>akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

>SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
>SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using
>a Poor Man's Packet modem.

>sumex-aim.stanford.edu

>NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features
>like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be

>recorded into a file.

>2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

>There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is
>probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the
>ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have
>to specify what/who you're looking for.

>2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and
>Amateur Packet radio?

>Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

>Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet
>radio BBS system.

>To mail from Internet to Packet:

>1.   Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

>2.   Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
>SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

>3.   The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line
>of the Packet BBS mail.

>NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message
>sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages
>should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9
>(Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of
>packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints
>with the BBS callsign.

>To mail from Packet to Internet:

>1.   The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in
>the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific
>amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us' (Internet) or
>'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur
>callsign and their Internet address.

>2.   Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to
>'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM'. The mail will automatically be
>forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL'
>callsign.

>Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us'.

>LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

>Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet
>LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the
>gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These
>gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible
>to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more
>information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to
>"gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

>3 Networking and special packet protocols

>This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes
>available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes
>used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific
>network information.

>3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

>AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use
>and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode.
>However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for
>amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet
>formats than AX.25.

>Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25
>packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations
>requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25.
>However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to
>country.

>3.2 What is TCP/IP?

>TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.
>This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The
>TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP
>(File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet
>(Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

>The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used
>version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the
>PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different
>computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller
>computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently
>have version of NOS available.

>3.3 Networking Schemes

>What are some of those other networking schemes?

>During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that
>a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network
>schemes where created.

>Digipeaters

>The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters.
>Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the
>digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the
>extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets
>addressed to the digipeater.

>This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel.
>However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging
>up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also,
>if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station
>would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to
>transmit again and causing more congestion.

>KA-Nodes

>Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As
>with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a
>KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the
>entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement,
>KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because
>acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are
>more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is
>similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone
>call.

>NET/ROM

>NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the
>problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if
>connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue
>commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or
>connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again,
>means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only
>and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire
>network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be
>more reliable.

>NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses
>special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and
>then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again
>used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

>NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that

>is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are
>available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node
>switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

>NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their
>current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come
>on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if
>band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can
>be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to
>choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem
>requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining
>each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

>ROSE

>ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node
>has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE
>switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the
>digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the
>distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that,
>the network is completely transparent to the user.

>ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt
>to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM
>nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically
>update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must
>manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require
>more maintainance.

>3.4 BBS message transfer

>Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and
>bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes
>use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen,
>W0RLI.

>Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS
>software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the
>amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night
>and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

>--
>Steve Watt   {news,steve}@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
> ...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!{news,steve}   ...!apple!wattres!{news,steve}
>Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.

From 3866569322206516818
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5062bd346cda5243,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 17:22:45 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!horse.demon.co.uk!tomd
From: Tom Davies <tomd@horse.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Q: Information for a beginner
Message-ID: <C1FrnJ.Evx@demon.co.uk>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A78A3B140F0108B0@horse.demon.co.uk>
X-Xxdate: Tue, 26 Jan 93 00:49:24 GMT
Sender: news@demon.co.uk
Nntp-Posting-Host: horse.demon.co.uk
Organization: None
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d16
Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 00:50:04 GMT
Lines: 21

Hi, I'm looking for more information on packet radio than is
provided by the FAQ. I'm not interested in technical details so much as
gaining a broad understanding of just what the state of the art is.
Hi, I'm looking for more information on packet radio than is
provided by the FAQ. I'm not interested in technical details so much as
gaining a broad understanding of just what the state of the art is.
My ideal scenario would be this: I'm travelling around Europe, the USA
or
wherever in a campervan, and am able to use packet radio to send and
recieve email, gatewayed to the Internet. (I wouldn't expect to be able
to keep up with alt.*)
My ideal scenario would be this: I'm travelling around Europe, the USA
or
wherever in a campervan, and am able to use packet radio to send and
recieve email, gatewayed to the Internet. (I wouldn't expect to be able
to keep up with alt.*)
How possible is this?
How possible is this?
I'm sure I'll have some more detailed questions when I understand a bit
more, but for now I would be grateful if someone could point me in the
direction of more packet radio info.
I'm sure I'll have some more detailed questions when I understand a bit
more, but for now I would be grateful if someone could point me in the
direction of more packet radio info.

Thanks,
Tom
Thanks,
Tom

Tom Davies - 14 Rotterdam Drive, London E14 3JA, 071 987 0392
- tomd@horse.demon.co.uk

-----PGP 2.0 PUBLIC KEY AVAILABLE-----

From -444230403136226621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d311faa33c06a44e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 19:23:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TEXNET and the RCA-700
Message-ID: <2438@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 26 Jan 93 02:20:04 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 17

Greetings,

I have just closed a deal on a RCA-700 transceiver. The fellow that I bought it from told me that there were a lot of them in use in the Texas TEXNET. He further indicated that it had meen converted for use on 446.1 mhz using TEXNET modification instructions.

The bad news is that he did not have any documentation. I would really like to get my hands on the manual/schematics for the RCA-700 and the conversion documentation published by TEXNET.

If there is anyone that can put me in touch with someone in TEXNET ?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 1819922707261629608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14bf69c729f4e3e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 19:46:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET X1-H problems
Date: 25 Jan 93 10:20:00 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9301251458.AA28105@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In early December, I inquired of the group about a problem with nodes running TheNET X1H as follow:

1) ARP and IP router functions either don't respond or respond with packets that contain binary trash. PING to the router also fails.

2) Tests with X1G work correctly. All nodes involved in the test have parameters identical to those used with the X1H firmware when it failed.

Software used includes an 286 MSYS 1.13 node, a 386 and a Sun 4/75 running GRI 1.7j.

Jan Barglowski reported similar problems. Since the X1H firmware has been released for a longer period of time now, I am wondering if anyone else may have experienced similar problems. For that matter, has anyone

used X1H for an IP switch successfully?

Reid, WB7CJO
Fletcher@Moho.UWyo.Edu

From 4357922466467637801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3006183c660b4b18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 19:46:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: harper@huntsville.sparta.COM (Christie Harper)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mfj1270b & alinco 580
Date: 25 Jan 93 14:55:25 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <9301251455.AA20574@huntsville.sparta.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

i recently bought an mfr1270b for packet. when i got it out of the box and turned it on i found it was generating a very strong signal at 144.979 Mhz. in fact it is strong enough that my son could send me signals with about 50 feet seperating the 1270b and my ht. is this normal or do i need to send it back :(

as a side note has anyone connected a dj580 and an mfj1270 together. specifically what value of resistor do i need to activate the ptt line.

73

the views expressed here are the author's

C. Harper harper@huntsville.sparta.com
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive (205) 830-0287 FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us." w. kelly

From 1973556206405710476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6594e98fd5166282,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 20:25:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest

From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA PKT-1 tnc ???
Message-ID: <2440@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 26 Jan 93 03:59:41 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 13

Greetings,

A fellow ham just dug an AEA PKT-1 tnc out of his used equipment box and asked if it will get him up and on the air with our local bbs. Can anyone tell me about this tnc? I would like to know if it will do KISS mode operations and or if it is TAPR TNC-2 compatible.

Anyone familiar with this beast?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 2422941784012849371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b17ebc469996cc08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-25 20:49:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!netsys!news.cerf.net!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PL tones on San Diego packet??
Date: 26 Jan 1993 03:22:10 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <1k2ap2INNqtb@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jan25.025751.13722@europa.asd.contel.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

It is ABSOLUTELY FALSE that nodes and packet repeaters use PL in San Diego. As the person who built, installed, and maintains the packet repeater and more than half of the nodes, I can assure you that they do NOT use PL.
     - Brian

From -7011289985944984171
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c7ee94e2cdf119e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7ee94e2cdf119e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,c7ee94e2cdf119e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 05:20:38 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:995 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3604
rec.radio.amateur.misc:23267
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!usage!newt.phys.unsw.edu.au!jeice
From: jeice@newt.phys.unsw.edu.au (Jose Goicoechea)
Subject: Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.114317.4551@usage.csd.unsw.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@usage.csd.unsw.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: newt.phys.unsw.edu.au
Organization: University of New South Wales
Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 11:43:17 GMT
Lines: 15

At the moment I am pretty new to amateur radio but would like to know some
info about connecting and using amateur satellites on 2m and 70cm
I would like to hear from people (especially from Sydney Australia) about
how they have achieved connections and describe what kind of setup you are using
(radio , antenna etc).
Also is it difficult (or possible) to DX on 2m and 70cm using repeaters or
satellites

Any info or help appreciated
Regards
Jose

~~~~~~
Jose Goikoetxea   ### TECNOFORCE ###   jeice@newt.phys.edu.au
               ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
                  The Wave Of The Future!!

From -8680677814417162657
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14bf69c729f4e3e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 05:26:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TheNET X1-H problems
Message-ID: <2441@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 26 Jan 93 13:00:18 GMT
References: <9301251458.AA28105@ucsd.edu>
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 23

Greetings,

We have been using the X1H release since early December in the Culpeper, Virginia area. It is running in a PACOMM Tiny-2 (upgraded to 10mhz) and it is the primary TCP/IP router for this area. We did have a single occurance where the IP routing functions on the node seemed to just stop. As the NETROM and AX25 functions all worked it took a couple of days to recognize where the problem was. We did a remote reset, reloaded the arp and rout entries and it has run without a glitch for the last four weeks. The local TCP/IP nodes are all running JNOS. The only other traffic is simple AX25 stuff. The NETROM stuff is working fine, all thought we do not use it. I have never been able to get the X1G or X1H node to return a ping. However, I suspect that this has something to do with the fact that the node call is KD4PWU-5 and my JNOS bbs call is KD4PWU-8. Other stations on the network have been able to ping both versions without a problem (I think). The primary reasons we chose to use the X1x versions are the IP routing and talk capabilities.

Hope this helps......

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 3369227496984752329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bbb421a88f4fbf3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 06:35:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.oc.com!
utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: e-mail via packet radio in the South Pacific
Keywords: internet gateways ampr.org
Message-ID: <H.tr8Xsr8CcA2@red.uucp>
Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 18:08:48 -0500
References: Re: e-mail via packet radio in the South Pacific
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 34
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <1993Jan21.195946.5345@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, ralph.s.chapman writes:
>I'm helping some friends who are moving to Western Samoa get connected for
>e-mail there, and I'd like to find out if it's possible to do it via packet
>radio.
>
>Does anyone know whether packet radio is used among the islands in the
>South Pacific?
>

>I got a list of "ampr.org" nodes from netfind@archie.au and compared the
>names to a list of DX callsign prefixes, but the only South Pacific ones I
>could find were VK's (Australia)-- probably too far from Western Samoa to
>make effective contact directly. But if there are nodes on the islands in
>between, perhaps it might work.
>
>Can anyone give a clue about how to find out where there are packet nodes
>in the islands?
>
>--Ralph Chapman

Ralph its a good question. I have an interest in someday working for the
University of the South Pacific at Fijji and would like to know the answer
too.

I suggest you send a packet message to all @ ALLOC.oc and see what kind of
response you get. Good luck. 73 Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From -6178645324144062153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3006183c660b4b18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 10:00:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!amdahl!rtech!decwrl!ames!haven.umd.edu!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: mfj1270b & alinco 580
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.180004.9285@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <9301251455.AA20574@huntsville.sparta.com>
Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 18:00:04 GMT
Lines: 44

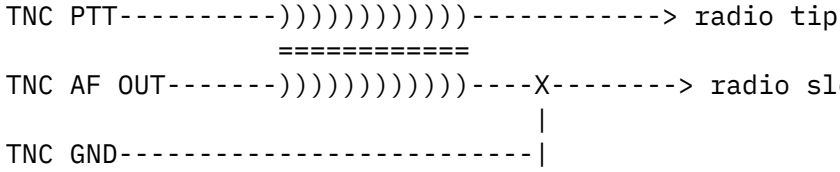
In article <9301251455.AA20574@huntsville.sparta.com> harper@huntsville.sparta.COM
(Christie Harper) writes:
>i recently bought an mfr1270b for packet. when i got it out of the box and
>turned it on i found it was generating a very strong signal at 144.979 Mhz.
>in fact it is strong enough that my son could send me signals with about 50
>feet seperating the 1270b and my ht. is this normal or do i need to send it
>back :(

This is normal, though the exact frequency varies. It's a multiple of
the microprocessor clock. There are two things you can do. You can get
rid of it by scraping the paint on the box so that the lid and bottom
plate are electrically connected, or you can "tweak" the microprocessor
crystal to a less annoying frequency with a gimmick capacitor. This is
a common complaint, and AEA's PK-232 has the same problem with painted
surfaces so don't blame MFJ too much. Look at it this way, you could
have a TNC with a *plastic* case. ARRGH!

You *are* using all shielded cables aren't you? You *have* decoupled the
power cord with a couple of .001s haven't you?

>as a side note has anyone connected a dj580 and an mfj1270 together.
>specifically what value of resistor do i need to activate the ptt line.

This is the circuit I recomend for "leaky PTT" style HTs. Check to see
that your dj580 is wired like Icom and Yaesu before wiring that end.



You can rip a suitable transformer out of an old transistor radio or
buy one from Radio Shack. Just heatshrink it into the cable.

Note2: Don't try to use your rubber ducky for packet. You'll get
RF feedback into the TNC through the cable. Use a remote antenna
and it'll work much better.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 2640746944766148498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5eae561827214edc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 10:25:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!UB.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!
mcdchg!laidbak!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: New filters for packet
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.182519.26513@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: news@tellab5.tellabs.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab3
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 18:25:19 GMT
Lines: 30

A new filter circuit called the "Bowtie Filter" will soon
be available for the PK232. It improves filter response and
provides maximum mark/space seperation.

It also improves the "crossed footballs" on a tunning oscilloscope
by displaying a + or bowtie pattern. By using the tuning scope
and a bowtie you can tune you radio within a couple of hertz of
a packet center frequency. The filter can also copy shifts as
low as 30 Hz and still maintain the (+) bowtie display.

I saw a prototype that was installed in an Infotech M8000 and
the o-scope display was impressive. I was able to tune the receiver
on a dead carrier and watch the o-scope display go from | to /
to - in 10 Hz steps.

The filters will be available from Willco Electronics P.O. box 788
New Lenox, IL 60451.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Hacker
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Do things really go better with Coca-Cola?

From 6145366377693677075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a379246bebf475,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 11:06:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!news.cerf.net!usc!
howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!stein.u.washington.edu!dbillon
From: dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS MODE
Date: 26 Jan 1993 19:06:35 GMT
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 6
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1k423rINNna3@shelley.u.washington.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: stein.u.washington.edu

I am looking for the specifications of the KISS MODE. Is there such a document somewhere ?

73, damien, FC1PLI. Please answer to dbillon@u.washington.edu

From 1477258310463619495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,936f43588ee53dda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 11:17:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.async.com (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Station equipment sale
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.191751.20494@wa4phy.async.com>
Organization: none
Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 19:17:51 GMT
Lines: 62

Sorry if this isn't the right place to post this, but since it is packet oriented, maybe somebody would like a complete working station..

Flames to /dev/null :-)

Complete station sellout. Some items are paired, others can be separated. No reasonable offer refused.

1. 486-33 64k cache, 8mb + brand new 245 meg IDE and refurb 130 meg IDE, WD8003e, ET4000 chipset video w/ 1meg, Wangtek 5099en with Wangtek PC-III controller. AST 4-port board w/16550a's, 1.2 and 1.44 floppies. Goldstar SVGA monitor, 1024x768, 1 year old. Asking $2000.00.

2. 286-10, 1meg, Dual 1.2's. Sigma Designs 19" LaserView monitor, 1660x1200, mono, with video card. WD8003e ethernet card and 40m Microscience Int'l Drive, 1:1 WD controller, 2s, 1p. Asking $600.00.

3. Boca v.32/v.32bis 14.4k External modem with FAX, 3 months old. Must be sold with 486 system, or if 486 goes first, then will split. $200.00

4. Icom IC-229-H, perfect condx, no problems, I bought it new. $280.00

5. Icom IC-228-A, excellent condition, also bought new. $250.00

6. MFJ 1270 and 1270b TNC's. $100.00 each. Firm. Prefer to sell with radios.

7. Astron RS-12 and RS-20 power supplies. Both in service, no problems.

$125.00 for RS-20, $50.00 for RS-12.

8. Systron Donner 13.8v @ 80A. Lab grade supply. In service now. $100.00
   That is a pickup item due to weight, unless you pay shipping. approx
   115 lbs.

9. Motorola Triton, VHF radio, converted to 2 meters, currently working as
   packet node. $100.00

10. IBM 6157-002 external 150 meg tape drive. New. $100.00. No controller
    card. QIC-02.

11. Wangtek 5099-EN, with PC-I controller card. $125.00.

Those are all the major items. Prices are "best guess" and may seem or
even be high for some. Have not kept up with radio/pwr supply prices.

Prepay with money order or Cashiers Check and I ship. Otherwise, you pay
shipping for COD. (All items except 80A supply). I guarantee all stuff
to be working when shipped, and working when you get it, barring Murphy.
I'll refund for DOA. Some computer equipment is still under warranty. I
can handle warranty, or provide invoices and you can do it.

I prefer e-mail on first contact, then telephone.

--
S.W. Drinkard | Internet: sam@wa4phy.async.com
4428 Branchwood Drive | Internet: sam@galois.nscf.org
Martinez, GA 30907 | Amprnet : sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
(706) 868-8029

From -935939795158604084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41d5c9361a372e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 13:05:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!netcomsv!bongo!netcon!
agood
From: agood@netcon.smc.edu (Aaron Good)
Subject: High Speed packet / PacComm modems
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.210510.4823@netcon.smc.edu>
Organization: Santa Monica College, Santa Monica, CA
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 21:05:10 GMT
Lines: 19

Hi all out there in netland I'm looking foe your input on High speed packet.
I'm in the Los Angeles area and have been diddling around in packet off and
on for a couple of years. My main objection is it's just too slow and crowded

in the Los Angeles at the pedestrian speed my AEA PK-232 goes. I've recently runinto couple of local posts about 9600 modems and need your input.

I am especially interested in the PacComm IPR-NB96 which is a G3RUH 9600 baud direct FM modem design. This particular product is a tnc+9600 baud modem+ a 2 watt 70 cm crystal controlled radio all in one package. The reason why I am interested in the whole package rather than a kit is I am lousy at electronic assembly and have yet to find an Elmer in the Los Angeles area willing to "edumacate" me on the finer points of electronic assembly and testing.

I would appreciate any feedback on PacComm produts, service, support, ect.. I would also appreciate any info on L.A. area 9600 systems and accessability.. and I know because of the network capability of packeteers that some of you EAST coast people may have a person in the Los Angeles area for me to contact. Thank you all in advance and 73 .. de KC6CAL

From 1272813410135442330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29d8e34e0fc27adb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 16:50:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!rpi!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: daniel@mertwig.UUCP (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ip
Date: 27 Jan 93 00:50:32 GMT
Organization: Abnormalities of Reality
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <XeD1XB2w165w@mertwig.uucp>
References: <9301261230.AA09538@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Daniel Drucker <uunet!daniel%mertwig@uunet.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> 44.068.1-32 Bob Foxworth   K2EUH   New York: NYC & Long Island

He hasn't answered his phone for the past 4 months, anyone know of another way to get an ip address?

--
Daniel Drucker   N2SXX   Coconut seashells whispering to me
daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net   "Forever, forever, my Coda..."
             begin 266]U(&AA=F4@;F\@;&EF92X: ` end

From 9138339805436174011

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3006183c660b4b18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-26 18:35:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!cbmvax!snark!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: mfj1270b & alinco 580
Message-ID: <C1Hr7F.2uJ@zero.com>
Date: 27 Jan 93 02:35:37 GMT
References: <9301251455.AA20574@huntsville.sparta.com>
<1993Jan26.180004.9285@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 16

I just tweaked the variable trimmer cap for the xtal to around 145.00.
That kept it away from more important freq that I use namely I hang
on 144.990. Adding extra caps wasn't nessasary since it had the var
cap ct4 I believe. Some tncs like the pk232 and pk88 don't have this
var cap then you have to do the cap routine or change the crystal
like someone else I know did. Then it puts the harmonic on 147.435
the atv talk freq hihi.

73 Steve

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX
Ra

From -5238727879519275931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee37adf60b9053e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 05:46:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!concert!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JEYESAF@f2groups.fsd.jhuapl.EDU (Jeyes, Arthur F. (Art))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1278 and Macintosh
Date: 27 Jan 93 13:46:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <2B66924D@fsdsmtpgw.fsd.jhuapl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can anyone out there help me with Fax/WEFAX with a MFJ-1278 and a macintosh.
I like the TNC for packet .... but can't find any software to copy faxes.

MFJ has been promising a macintosh version of Multicom (MFJ-1287B) for months (since before I bought the TNC) and the latest answer is always "we expect to ship in 4-6 weeks".... If I can't find a solution to this problem I guess I will have to sell the MFJ and get a KAM.... thanks Art Jeyes
Packet :N3NJO@W3ZH.MD.USA
Internet: arthur_jeyes.jhuapl.edu

From -3351707844957591614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c98f568cc56c7178,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 06:44:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketTracker for Mac (P1 of 3)
Message-ID: <D2150096.ook1r1@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 27 Jan 93 14:44:11 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 1020
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

Below, and two more messages are the BINHEX of a Stuffit file for PacketTracker for the Macintosh. This program watches packet activity and displays maps. The announcment about the program was last week.

The program is freeware, please post anywhere that is appropriate on archives etc.

PacketTracker V1.04
Part 1 of 3

(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)
:&P"KBfYPG&4bB@0VCA*@-5i`0#jcDA3!8dP8)90*9#%!N!-#'#m!N!3IqP0*9#%
!!`!#'#pb6'&e!9`!N!-@!3d#!!e3B@0VCA48FQ&MDf9b,Q4[Bh-!N#2+!3#3#%&
38%a`Dh4V)3#R3rr%TiYdF!!")ji!N!E*H`#3"(AA!*!)YqB!!!3)'-"$0B%G$J)
JN!!-"JJbCFbm'21Q6CX`)'c!F!K4)T`bFY+m)C0aim-'8-+-@91'$K8j+PR+%4!
33"!S8*M!@80R63J!!U!4!",`CXkG2Am'(9UcUG1RTiEm)qBd`!K2%9m8+FNa+j`
`FXUiB414$YH(AX'+$AN'M9Q0A5A1q6UQc0Q1PXE8N42@$4dbDFDB&8Zb)`LpI-A
q$8cR448hDH,8+C1%#)JeEYlFFE2(-@6*P#h(X$%#amE6!4mJUdNcS!`!#[lpS`8
(!)+&!",8c!!!LX!$B!LUUFN"3(%2aJ'3!%$JJU+E1@r)!R"5adQqJ0CVNJ'`(9N
!&Y`"i$RaJ(c!-!$Z!#JaBSi,0Qr1#+4!`%JDk3DLe%R61-V#)S$4SGaMC,caJKB
lS0$#$N28d4J@$,i"4ai[$,&$5R238FB,9M")&PJ!@!"(@(2-!F)aBG'aPa[)J%$
('b#8J3Gr068!`!(138G@!$cff+-!3!,Tij!!42C)!!*)*URNNK!dkH565b)*aT4
8!Q(PP9KQQ@@8S(6T*5"JKLRQQ'-U14!!Fi`"%aeMS*'H'#X!S'%EYDdh4`NZd,!

```
G!$rdk@HIJ038D%#$!J"$$$,-3%-00Yb!3`j"#$%%%88B%G#KL5lDk+0KL$&'4`%
Ci-1ST0C%"4**1,%%#%1!`%3DBX!88KNQTJ*#$$RN%!-)8q4aN9pPM-(U'h,!i8*
0+P#"4KSQMKJI6'f!%*CNDC!!#-)FH@4B4V3hZ1!3X5#`%BD'FK`E%!T$904'(C!
!M6'Z5-q"3-8EdB%Ja"YiJ-!X#*QC&BBGBGcAUA3T+,Z[XfG!+fdCe&UEVNAbdX[
'[IQq+#fl!8f3!0*+,Ed8%dJJM"M4RA-S!-!8)+84"KXJ3%'X@8pmj)E*'RrX%N`
Fba&b@'D3!''`bbL'Yh2,,)-3XPXN!m"!35MClR2-,6DL8KPp[c)&'bcD$%)3E+qH
K"mJYB-fa@8k-C0HV'8jpKJ!JJ!!!df-l,C-08BmapBY@Lmf5@9YhrEA1B3q"4KK
ZZ&%'beA3F9mDHVclKKXJ(!%6('M-!96E!)53!-4KK*pJPKPTR,'AA@mi#-)GJjY
PmBKhKa$#`lq5d3)8+BrN)ScZZP%AbkclTEE"*KDS9aZ+k@YL#54pG3DYi6jqKJ[
b,YZX(-q'%@hZ)$c14KilhqdL'RD",NH')#!IFKM,ZpG8D`,90%"0"0483%d'e(4
!6EF&T&Y!5!1`3)deL8"0*&#6#FK''8Ji)"F15)B$XZ'!GMJJ)!k)L!0#iS#B1+!
S$XL+!qVLJ-)iS$81#)i$dN-fbd!!#MQ!3K5Jm$8R+jdE5*)%0m$"G2d#`Em#*Li
a5'F+-L4*%pb3!$!G!NaJ2La$3)5`(cE3S396ie8339$$'rVVL$f86JcC48-EQQk
(5*41hE*R"K#`#c1DJ4`Gm[!4!)`486K`SdT!J!8Q"'5-08$8%SSJ4f&"J3eeX&`
IHFA(35BK#AHFib(ad-I0*@%-M"cN&)V`JKR!B*!!,T-$(3DQa%Bq-Jf$I%-CcjL
CcEL)M8SFib(0%-NaLY+-EN#M+GIB4PH1-TDP9#-U3hP,@HUbPR-FJVK+&"K$*Q%
1S"`N%iB3N!!-$+&cCT'3!&J@"Tfpe!8%S#1,#bJJc-#X!34Y+0dFl')a'I((A!&
C!J$8H5i!S#!J#i!#cd!LPVV-)Clcl)Xp!m)"H9E[HS6lh055ac-6CE16VJ%!$$N
!ZiK&4`ci-Ti1f4#@-*!!JA[5G!-!"Y#!)J`"#8mSQK'-d!!N&#%)P*)#%d4+dLB
-i3P0+*S6E&5#NJ'JCR($Q8af0V+DQQ`"k%V"VA)P!a#))3m"S8$8j2$0+6LV$L`
,fa+%))-N$!'4!GP!$FPP1$VSi&T2C3-3jN)pU$DR)PRGf0kqfVDT9[@U)!!##+i
JJb)dS3SZF))5!R+"+i5%$KU#A"30&NY@JD!'hU)"3BM5QkET&'4@3*i,5J!$'Ha
T$'dJJ`li*`5`X'T`QV3F"'*J"0+DYV5S25d!"%Fi`b&1F@aJR1-d'J3fX!%!5#L
G(!)5!iHdB@S"Z48iJ3X!*S5"I1ElV4XF4+[L(YFXjN1$ELf(2(K1BC1+Ha`)SJD
(dDEfZkFP,3!J-0,bQYF)Td(0!4k$K$+!K3`)Z1jXUFZ'lD#JTLP)+XV))TMYKJ%
1$aNA4Jjk-Zc#blm!$KYILm!AF+d-2Zj5("("Z5eLjD'kkpN6KM'XJL)m`9)!k%$
C%$cAJ@S'")-cN4M+--f-PS%-%CM#[qc#A4!33F!kR)-1j*YGb09B`3"3!3MFDYA
0eHeZ9EZD@PZL0DjYlfm0%(,C)1)UCJQ8,$Db8`*UZQ8bG2R,b-YbKcpXS`i`Q(S
kHm-B%22Ldr(RDL,V'6E[dmNc&ALf6)M2C2A8!XTDpXipc[2c5U#RJ!LCb(!p-YA
bYQ5q1GPV))NbV`bXA8(2'FZ'GP9mFNc'mPQfcj@9RCp*iQR0MPV-%GXNbjjT@a0
&-EENkd(jb'!M)E1D$3QSVFVQN!"V1)`S!9Mi,4d5))@@b#%2#DM-T%0#a!CNQF[
3VZq@T9d#DXr"4P(f-%N0VB*ZHr[Ei"EbQF'PCMD6K!l(9Y[YXLHcDe%DF[!j`kA
,J$4,(j4IeV-,Xh6Jdi#-@fI8DF1+GGBf%2"l1aIipd3Kr+i*%bqFaklfGL5qR[S
'@GXCDl6F3"ER1H4@$YX6p*j&(@VF%L[NHLEdRJj0e5,lefk,9R,@q[EN5!XjYh[
CRUEPIG"DDmffKj%K(8bN&Qb#L`lJ1maHqQ)@kHi&e6I@8!+SN!!'iL@JdE`Z0VV
63+X%1+%-G`$"P,[1f[%p1p5JrM4PpE4Pbr)le&HRAX+X"i*LC`JX'U*e3%DGGT+
c[34Z(r@d[5ca`3pHc1&1[,G"S2"bMqlFkCk`a6++BYhU20lc0TQpkBa[iKQ2hcB
&J-)$2[##'ac$!'!!M`q-0J("B+XJF6,M'kbc1lbCAfCc%5GCN!!p1i$%$2#j3jY
M+f`!#1'N,h9#3)EJ(`!B33K#!%"PlKL%*0Ka1NqJe"4k!rhY!b!+8k##p)Q!RH`
ABI[pT&i5Sf9lT1X,@(+3!2dQNrL6XEZEf6`2)Y+89BD[#fJk,A%(a2*0Q3%4Gc3
&@H"paaF%b8GpeKF3d`F!mk*UZ!F4*J)#XPBq-d!545!ZF$"1*%&ea"-3%bJdG,%
hFp!$*@!$p99UEaGi*3GS"pBfZRCFE3-&2('"*9!#TKF%bl0h,G"EGp)#0R!R0G#
#TED$,MKU,dJ'*6!'r+-!r9D#,&1!c0-fXPB#'jKU*QJc*T+&-p##(IKI)#J[9@F
A@3L$DVJGUrFiZ4CEah9e1EKP*C!!DcrBKT!!8h!eD#)i1(3&Ti4kq)23aQZ&Kc`
lZ'@KeS40q)4E*NJP%)3`-)3eB)4)#(K1b)1@U)LMeMBeP6&jYK+60P[Cif2reBN
!d$Eh03Ij&5)Hmac#PRIR-cCIk$B8C`'d)`Gei4HGKQjKB!DJ)b`B5)ZA'"!@3(S
JmdST-LXA')`9Yad@i)1N8dE$C"BRb'6-L$bD')2*CKNCJRqQZ!$'46j$N!"C`@L
+$C!!,S86,,$i)[`'LFGcK(Z#LK+AAkVhEP6N"QE`"MHPFBqP-af(8hZcFIjB8#c
!IcaP"[4N1!CeG0+c-rqN3f'"HfBa6R4`,,2c)H0N4KQ*G(Ba594!"DPb"&0!BFZ
eEK6j2AE4F81`05345158G&$`"&*!"B4%"98!"E!%%6V$N96N"&"3"64*2#9T-H2
%Arjb,5PMJLrM&2)!!!i!!0M`&%!aP9)`PCMJ&#)!!#)3!%hC&$jJ!*b!``+!!"3
`P3%42e+CPVM"!'VCPQR*2MjJ'`X4!"!!!KJ!!%f*$J!J$RX*!1B!!2`3%!+J"e*
T!@lCP['$PSHjQ!*4()cjQ*!!kCBUN!!-N!#3!!b8N!!-Q*!!$*b3!!bJN!!-T*!
```

```
!$+L3!!bXN!!-X*!!$,53!!biN!!-[*!!$-#3!!c%N!!-b*!!$-b3!!c3N!!-e*!
!$0L3!!cF-![$J9Z@d"X!F!&1B!8"`3#Z%"!kF*8)3!B-m!2(SJ"1S!X"3!a8m!K
Ji!('#3#&JJ"M3!#e!3CeH5`)3!@!%!SHX!B%!!2m)"XJJ!"1i!A8-Ccr`!rC@5J
-d*hIU3E-84-2F!B%)!A(b3![F#`#+Tj1d!V'e`*%`3!-%#L$JTm!!!C#N!#G!*!
!R+P("LMJR%iCR3%`NiqJS20j"K)`S+NR"'F`S2-CR5lJ#Nr`$V!"!Li`Rq!*SkP
(RU0`RZQjR[r3RZmCRm5*@qG`!"MJ!J5+!KU&!!a`#0SC%'0J!0mC%1)!!JaJ"J*
k!0(j$ak!"GBC%0+J")GJ"Jl`!J`3R3!!$9VkT!!!$!K`2`#`0P*`#+j5'`jK"%"
J"J)!#L&3"B!!(Va`#'0!!5T`!!aJ#-L*#@9J!NPDU'8!"f!J"Re+"S"U!)0DU'4
!"BPDSCK!"PJ!"KJJT@#J-da39#"J!*!!F!M5!!3`%!K'%!63%!``!!KJJ!iL`!3
`%!*d'J6aF#N3X!B`X!*Y)!Z#)!Z'X&[3%!3bF%N!S!Eim+SLF!#5B!LY#JP"8!B
8X$D[1JP4!!Dfi#T9J!JJF!$N#3SJS!DUm!*@UJ[q)!CDDJ*bY3"R8*F&)!+V`J5
Ji!*L5UB1S+8J!)lIJ!(Jd+29mD-dLJ"RJ!"aC34JB+HJm!%!+jriB+iq)*j@F!3
)S+3!d!+r+JMc#3)Y)+aQX&*+8k'JB*jV%"#'%!0m)"XkS!NKm+YkS!1FX!*))!Y
k),2!bV'bi!GQB!$YZ3*!N!#c)J!%)i!%-!X$2,#bV`S'PK'Mq!!,VK#L[1#c`#U
eKK"AG2!2R%URB0S#EL)!ri!2i!5X*0#ad!S-X5!-C!!0-,#Vj%#XaSUXb[UUX(!
%C@!1)S!%dR!-+j!!"-)+#8H`0M)!#%C`"$"`$1hT!J`,R`%E%%T`T'b!!$!JRN3
!"'#3!*i'UVM$bEM(L3#21l"%!+X%-,!0D`Ac'EQTK`6!%!MZi*3p!!5P5k#SUlT
1L34!d,Vri!rmBKXJm,6m-,TI5k)33+*MLU"D!+)2Hbc"5k!(#J"L!+,mN!#l"[Z
dq"!#EM#I#c'k!5'Q$0!'Q5-,L[!'hSQe'p'aLL!&[kS)`4#B"T!!"1dJ#ii!$Bb
!!N#!!TZV"+d`#eTJ"RA*[@`JXrJE"1d!!$@,"!$!"V@"!Pq![8!+!"L`[Ghl[H%
l*6"![ZEV[HN,!1[E[ZmE[r1lZ6R!"qe$!2Bl#ejJ"MTJY+P!$k&J"2lV"8U!"`,
J#'h!!!!-!)+!`[3!#NG`RA"J!+AJ!5D!"$E!#pC4`i*`!J3X!#Z`",-J"MJmC$T
F'dc3Vp1"Z6m+XH5l!b!F!0j,SZlj35D`!dIJ[85DSPDF[3IJ!q3V"1IVa9I+"'*
-aM(DZfGmL[cV"*!!N!$##Uc(L[X$5K-!C#S"e8NG*NUQ#*!!`S1mZ%!k!"M![[J
,!P''"`P!!1$4Z,DaXeSX%,,!#)kX"AiJ!TcD"BaJ!M6TVK!J"*4Jb3L`XdT`@`5
`0Ni`#6"`!&0`"%T3Tq!``Q*`"JS!6NfmX%*`[f)``Pj`"Jl`a'e!`MSFc#3m`PT
3X,kX"AJ-"Malap)D`)VJ[eS`UX(3#&1-!F$3X)SXTNCU'd,!#J!`SQ1U#cr!#%S
!(J'JT@UJ!5!!(JU3!!*%)3(4J-i@N!!#Ye8r$S!!k(`r!3!'&R#[ZJ!!c1!#M"#
G3'!0YkbPrJN(@!X"8i$1%K!Z6LN&k1`!YG%N#+c!5(!1!B!!%@XEjD`!C,P4CL!
%#2d$)V$5mI`)Cf!!rJ`!'K!L#!d!GU!%k*bP01fN!B$2kB`!e,"4&jh1lkV4$X$
46JN"Kr$4`%%%8KfA61h8$J!"J1$6!1!"Cm!"$(!%GQ`"pHb8N!#!cJB!#qLX!2!
&"d1Gcq#jdeJ3d63G`3)`be1Xe3T-cNGkd`"pdbBM!Dfm%'q!!@kYeV"""X&Vcbm
!(X@)S&)3#4KGe[V-cb&Gab0GdZ@-!(j`LZ!K!C)G)LXp!2*@eJj`eKK-e",Jedk
*!*5`85m0#h'TT6Ypc!I!"1kJe9qle`b`f4TY!0(!$V#4!J6X!1GFe!-Y%*FGRlT
J!J,`!XCh#Q4U!&$`#$kD[EfY83`JT@EJR4%U"8U!!`JJ$riCR31J"3Kp!Sc``E+
a%%U`Z4,GbdF+!ZrN!C8ER38J!%6Y!8J!`hcbad*`#JKY!S*3`j*!h&U*"0bV#G(
*$mBJT8CUaMlkY8K3[FHEHY&T!,MJ!S!3R3lJ#"30$8Hk!d!`#mS3iKUP!#3q#mK
3iEZY#`l`VeC-i4B1["NZ#"cZi9MJeY#3!-c+!,f[bZ2*M!`LS0f"kq,ii1'Qi,[
iJ14ZV!X'J!3j$Z-Hi!2hL`c4L3$@J13HcJG-lZ3'#Z8H-1803!pC$JpF$Z0@`13
3+jjJ$K[i,3pNMJaK,4$9h3B'i![*E!a()!"q%!"L2![-N!$Q$U!"C@cQ-plN0Ik
Fq,hK(Di,$H!)#)#J"6!,jM$T''cTQ(i!PQkk#&$GaV`')R!&3(!''+!'(#!&3+!
''!!'5",!R'i1B"$3!@`!PNl0#"$!P@i1DGi!YX$Q"3VRZP!!@L#r6Vl18DE+,CT
kCd!#A)d'CL!$r3d!0"#Gpb!%4)d',S$1D)!+kP$$SL!#Yi8')S!)B%!"cfl-M3d
!D"#Gq!!1aid'@PV)ZR!!SY$V5"$KL(lG!##Q6di!k##r3R!*U8!#ZI!0rLQQUI!
"#Pm"bch1B8i!a-$KU9#-LIlQ$K#G"-!+8mi!JU$aK'$*$!$U#!$!Y0$,#%$0*Vr
G#!$G6li"!1#cXb!1Q#i!PTlQ$+!,AllSYU(aA0$a-U$aeDi,'3!1-Nrc!@cc['l
Kd6QS[SX0BTS*c+!%,9!,Y+!'$U$J9Sr3r1!1mP[G9&m,fS$e@Um0A+m0Arm)9'm
,bCVeEF$fA'm-D8reXk!,Ci!#rCd!%+$JY*!!pG@,$G'j!fC3pRiX%#i1q"p%!@`
m#hU`l"E`m*Q0!#mF`fe`Tf23fC8,#MBJ"8G3j`V3"[B!!L%,!-jJRNMJ*XU!#Qk
!#[k3!!S5N!!+c"$JUE!(U3!$!9li!F$h&T!!#V[b!6,[$Y"YSUP3!br3!V-!r$a
!"&*J"9+3!!T0F2Y+)`"mM`'mMm"L+[c%c`"ml`'T-!23[e&mE`,9r`AAI`E$,kC
mc`,GR`Shm!)KbjiI!!SbJ!T3X!&E2![SN!$A(4k`rS!1jMV#eZ!-'!&ICJdieLc
3"P,JIQN$D!!*iNTRm`"ebIKT!eK`[lb"'HKPbF`DJ))4`-bX!3*S!4[&d[NR!5$
```

```
@rN#G5`"fbJq!J"p`VL)!&3J1!!!CT!*D)!4`3!$J!N,J"2JafH$Li%%UJ!0+i!1
mUacB!e1",!L#A`d'LS,'p3rJJ4N)#*T!pMQl6r!%!3!NS(m`8"%`!)d5!*TJ&33
%*JT&k3-Aa`j5!3Z!!8)`PV#"+P$U*)!D-!2d,m#*`963!eV!&rJ(k!!-D,rU"3p
39"QF"@"!#83Z2(J'J-!Dm!'NlJb`!$@!!e6G2#Yqammjr30e81(kAbTi2QHJ%U+
$9'!,UK-Bd!#,6`r31hc!"+T6$N4aNr!(!)"8)!a-SIR$!86+(j!!!pq&$NBD!h0
ar!!9d)%!&jd8!"@BGkFJ`#Qi@@!+)+%Db)%r`2LjJIiQ'h+Jl*X!eUmj'6mdN!!
-Cd&,1`'TB!1X!#B`#hL"Q%)&Fk!D`J&8F!LUS4a!"BUJ'Y")"9)!)A"`k3!@,B"#
L!a%h#HQK1eKa`'!(9#pf-!Z%35C$!))1d`d!6BHJ#!""c(5A$N(&ZP`(!(CG"f4
QiN!)9#pj)"'Ei!5E"ACJa4'$B0!1CJ%`J!+ebhA4JiZ)"eDF-H#)r4!NfLjl)+B
NS6f3!)6d)!HQJJiJ$2PJ%C3'+q!,c!*Ri-Yi)K4!@Hd0#B5iC%B-9K`bS(F$!"&
8Ta93[HM",*!!"ZEV+8C&DY!$83%FF((d`#TU0%&J!U$!#H#$YZ%VrJ0kN!"k6-!
U#)XPLbd4!!$@$H'!qKX(#!i6+)&NaJl-`"G6!*aJaE'$(%!A#eL@#e--)"98!"5
9#dd%!rKQ9B`kM,3"`0QN6cZ`HRcJ!4LdXZB"+'!hY)ZcM22G-M0J!j+!F$-"--!
!6!%MX"R&!CPb!3#`TK(!$HM,H!'+!3#BB!0#3QH3!!UD!56N"DP!mGd[AT!!em*
C(4KKiZ!-@)!2#"4%)!')6K%!'%"#dkJ,3!!Jd&,m,V0KJ-f'd'a!!`3#*X"0H!$
fCIAm`!238TaUY"Qc@b$F2)"G4'JIJ"jS+Fm)!%!M,E0PZ'aIIE-1TlJL(hHN"Gi
a2*BPdZB!Z*TADhRVl!2iJ[Ai'@GC,GZ-ZFciSB-cS&H5Q4l)K2Fa2q)!rrJmeKe
rD`1dS2PT!%bhkc#GV8Z)0m,5bF&ejJ'-!81,6Ke!$e3h2FJHhH1"V&2!)%*+4X(
fd`S@HZ3%",)p'NMiD!E-JIkEF%f1T#'!cGECjZ)QUfP2+J"3!#F((Ma!KL-'TQ[
Nd63*8,)!J$*JJr)"!-L#hJ3-B+!Q-'db6ar)2(Y!paBN(%"Sq8!B-%5$D!j@`'f
4!,2!(a$(A5I43!!-m(%bB-p&JilS$eLFBVZ)aJ!5q$K9"`1!J2rb"h62(+J"lqE
Uk"d"-!A9LF64!J)J+FI5DbX!d@NI+)%4jJpU@U*8!r!!dl&*!kJ2)-(pXJHUc3b
S!+2@%2d!eK)"2`!m8)"ePr'NN`rJ!YC*!N5RIS!+++26qPVG63K),lUR$Xk!#"!
#aSm5-K+$&IpN`('6!)A[11S#'K$'3"J"U!9i`&9@Tc4R!,c&EFYY%`3Hq#jr)"e
2'J8SCa!J%*S!*U!%1-!@H!Ec53d)J#R!#'i"-b!$'Bd"3)*&S!TI`!)3APi-&3J
#*A!%fJ!,J!0r!"K`J!lJZ[j"Y%3&L3$hZEKr!$$&Nm!d84"c4fj'9c!Iha-)q!,
,,Z0"JmaP+)`I-B!%4kT3[J!%%1!qJ0*S!1B0"I6%PZ%$8%(5k)Nbi%K0Jf3`$D$
"$mJ[B-#m!B(&T``!eQ,%!1D0'-L[LiJ-MJ"C"!2@!"LS-42R$DC!bZ)'*8X!m))
Mm!BF3!i3Db!J"eJ+%6!E8m%eq'Dq86laJh*CT)i8$$3(,B!*c#F!!`Y5(EcN"f0
JAM+#A1!1jY-Bb*H3!)"hZE`j4UE!!GJVQ!&"'#6+0H!#6!!H#!"-!!b3!!!'8,,
HK`%`!aU!!F5*Bl%!c)!%3!"a)UR`-[XR%'D"1S#"P-!%M+61L3dq'JIi!N#!!4!
&!b!'l-!3d!F!!&S"!@Q3!+ZQ3c5)PUN!'65Uk#3!p-&F0(&R!!Y-!4m("U6!iMZ
+$"*GD3025!6`'bMc!9%4'6"0@%!8c3!-@*iX$JbS!+)T1D1L-VL)##4eGF4""`3
f)cY!Rpac&[!j!l!$pTb*djKe#J$m!`V3-4AA2b!%ri!4r!0Pm!p8`6q!"Iq!%d`
&NMR5(J"c)&!Xi!$F5IQC*dhF0$J'X5!CX!%&`!1-Rc(J"$i1#6biC1B-Q#B1!!*
*i'PQ!fLJ!ibI-TLHH1!IB)2E)J"`33F5!6#J!%!#)U!b@HBTF*QRL%0T!4p!#(k
!Y!`!L!!(&)"Pa`"Q(3`S!Y(!'-J!)T!!3GN!!F!""J!EE!8$)!,`J!+J"G!V&BL
$''!-&!!X-+)r!&0+*bhJ#`b"PZUD'Nm&G)20j3N-3A$i"fbJ'rLi[#BZ-GXjB)`
R$3(`!%BRRA6"dM4q,3iB3!0!)!F#J$6!N!!%3"E3!33J"[6Aeca&BP-VPFeV!!C
d3#B0Qj!!9*-D2pTB$5EBT24E2G58%J")J&k!`-S%SQ)RSAN#+cFT@5#C8JC-0$6
kV8J!5AXMEq03m`X)j)!8GiUB*ZTDT)hdN8j+58T*cB!&'+D`35Y"!$F(#2VP+%d
&h!!-2)T35MD[D6@3!)-ii)X'Z(&k#LUFECKf!5!9J!-Ti%9KJC!!Qj3qS*S58J"
!"(#PqCU8$iq""UQZ*TjB`(05!FI#!B!!,`T'#d!-!!CQ&"53!)#@%88eJ4d9!"$
J'%5"CM#ITKJ!N!"ar'kRF6"SHK[#*M(YTMXa&@b$I2UMMQBJ*90Li*!!XMLR'D'
LjYA-QM"J![3iUJN%YLBE)!'cM*Afd*DT0',T2d!$2X!3r!!$F+8X38p%!6(*46'
!5bS#,QRB"'(r`2Q86@b!erT91&0F-a-++!%h33*U@YR-"M-6!LM'))8"TLBa1+T
3!!CbJKej6!'"([J(fQ#5JJ%H8!!dQJrSLYE!')#"H8NDM8$"QJ+,J!&-J&0d"Z3
"F@56`R&a3J!paq)Z)#q!T&DdJdj+6H"ASB!F"!mq!!BBJC8Ci*lSbZ4lar!8U&1
dHPJYR85M!)q9&JJ!+lS*-+6@K+`%S,915Pj`@m*&E+fYY&8VXGEE)J))jK2m"f+
JE%+$ErD[!YEADSeFDlamVH4+!HB6NNX&H+r'+Bh%K!TX"3PY'G6VDpQ'l"UB'-"
&"!BSN4M)J$NQ#@TA%$LZea8R55rZHVd5(9r6AGVYp#d%ACLlYY[pNJG5+K2#!2$
!"Z*RAI3"1dhE-3*`Q!2AR4j!"H)J#*U"XA9E)-"b[5h0P4mS[,YPi9$"+("beh3
D+,`4X!eRJ6`JUF(P5+d!+1"Kcm"f1e)[3+`Q0!QJVe$X1b%!i&#"$5c,b![1`)6
```

```
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("ZSA"39#"3)3ai&S$S4Md*)"i43@J!%&S!3bJ"S`!)IX4XL'+*!!$-BLGE#bY!!
8U)!*9`Z$&!lBPE"!ITA@,[Xj3H#ZZi$%m80Q5A)3"2SQ1S!$GbS'U,UpBX`+,4k
%!`3!&#MDpYQQj!&`2!-R$*'b9+J*$(,!pJQE@918KY4UX"aK3$[pV)`%N!"p%#i
!hD+6")!&9kVaZ5J)N!!pYfIh0!XN&+Q5J0Xb+X#$'2J%Yi8(m!$``!1N3,"Y!96
J`5i%jfVK604hR9bU--#K!QbJ!KKH!8!&lq!&A0YX)!F9!$Q&!8IJXf,)L5&DiGd
PH!%+3,0beQ"B6M(N-NbekY3&h#rD#!h!je(FSpq!!f"8ikS2a*6pSJ@AN`28-&A
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a!)mfi+2&L3*JZp3"k+`*$Z!-8!$9ih%pJ#48"m46#95RcXX%Lk8#1,hQ63G8*h!
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%"6SJ1ZN$HN"5jp-0lSEdceFpa9NJ#dDN&aZ'VL!9V!!l'+)`!")B`U1J#0mZ5FJ
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JJMJ3JMr!!5LEe+!RGX9HGBTJ3FN5!@E!#Y`!U1TmpUbR0(k+XZ9Gdfc354Na#1#
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I3)$MP!#BQ6m)$J(!&*KNYm'jZ*5R)h@$P`1%h3$J#'jR!*!!"-eimC*+8cN,l%%
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-!,EQ%``!SR'(Y3qh,!#NJ"(i5M#3!"j8C3%!!pP"9FE+!B%FY0$*kPV2!$hMY6E
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,BJ$Fjj,[lcq)6[*!'Z$+d2`pSA*VMX@L)MKMC3A3QPFV!GM,1G@eUX,S9!q-J5F
d!-`jH"*AJ182e%'"rPS)'Kri!d[J$m4"J[jD"aSI2'J*6D%KG!bYd"MD(q!"Ib!
-r)%cm!IDS%',+E3kf,SU$pLkRjLhXJ%CB)P(m8B'a3+J$D6EMJb,h`!##0$#XeD
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di6q!i(K!JJX!#MlKf!(kD`1e3!pS28P!"XN8&4$8625VD6e0d--6QY+8+e+bB,(
```

```
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4D36)!5c!`!""h2`(`U!L'S-#2N!V)M238P*J#UJHmJ#qKTK!m!96S,Yp*a[`!mi
il-,KT#!3UpS3S!0#TU1&"D#!3EQZDQ!'6Yai'F9!3,lQ[YX5!"#D![!$Z!d$6""
5S-#b()$YG`5ULa092mSBbaQ$+NYbB'Ip14!'"N3!!bK,Gd#@#`!q-!!-fLd(!,h
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r9a%D!H!'$-"5c,6ZjJd+`FA0pY6F!(J$G+EK$B!5m+Yql[SHJJekc+Rp240V`r&
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D+!m5!""!-$!&#!*1BF$5$a!$)md(B!!H+FiI!m")H!!6!"*`#!3(+9ZG8`)m33F
!,S#ah!,Z3$p!$Pb'mN!rN!#1,3+-S@0Bjl3!GK%#X,SF!*SK'-!1e$NV3'QiZKJ
!UD%h81GJ%`K!"`$#J!$pJ+`$$G3j)i"Vf"#PKX*!R3-$q)B%3'T)#p3j+S!C)&H
3!(&8`(%#!D`YVBYRf2jT@DHKCKLjH)D65h6i'BD'Mk&@T`!%!jNK1Q!!Z#l33-Z
Q(8S"S'&MH!J)KhK1RC-$[!'bS9MM!TJ"6J"kb"dLKkT5lJ)"0)IM43m!"I3$kS"
pU"l@FN%@H!JJMSIr3(RSXJ%"!++!+"U+0AH5T#,@[)H"QKX!)1)jTZ&'S4N@!Ad
62D!%Z!#DiCQ&!"`Ra5%j--X`"8A!i$8$K&d'!#9`1ad!N!"!8ZBlCBJ#J'ES)$k
```

```
'f%#''!$BL1QKB`J'+!-C)J$!)h+(B!![X*rXL15!LD8IBJ(1S3Q3!#ijI2ZKFfJ
$l$h$`(j5)bD*dXm`S!3-!KX8%6!)f)BA5fiSSH`RX''5U!1!L5Z!Q-LL(3Y)ST*
)aM'*ii@6U!ITKr`K"'!(!!"6ST@S'5**KX)!B!)B(b$LTA-X$!#DS4PJ!Z`R*H+
ldJ0BL1J!J2JKjSEq#Im()%jr!#)EB!$%H6ZL1N$,J3$6MK2)ZN%fpB1K-!8S!SC
ETrJ#I)VjfTpSPff*CN!f&9q3!)UG'3aJPr%#&U)kd!CB@S'LI&!!d!+M)JAJ#Z5
'GPP`F'dGLAXLP!JR3J"b)T4B*pk*HH+aF#AbL6#!RfJE$)U&)JH!+1k*Pb+M1#P
b3CALTEM&!)Ld(!3!"a`!`-!J%#Tq6k3L)'!1,!+ViL"J"V!$qdN"X#F#Jhj9!d0
!`!!L5UmB+`D,Vb*UC5M-LVALV5JX8SF#J@DB)4++j%#FK`!!L!$-,@!2B'SkQkX
$`1!#(a!5S,-4LdQLXGJN2SPdSR2),'TCcL+f++G)LrX*`QJ'S!$ABT)S!5b+RL'
!'#rZL36!Bl!Y&ScUJ+@)+B+,%BS%!!Fm!18L02!V`J0a4Dm)#D!$l#*Tj#kH6[h
L[QJ%d)SASQ&e,-L,5H*#S!AdLX)IV'JS8!%)LhZcR`L*5@+R3XBC!-G*F6*H$!%
GBT4P0V*GKGpi!6E@"'`*"%!fMN9RBj49-KD+hL)'!b!54LM+m6)@j@c%J(-#)1)
qq!d&-%he!bd1)#$Lp!2'3(3)$Pb(i%"d@$8"!FX1"I!'e)dlSMI!1"k1kN"d+!j
FKq)!bY32b)C!3!$!$qJM!3!M-1dF!!S1,U!"j'aB$KTQ$k"h!X%NC5lXL9kMfKJ
fTKjMBpQ)$Cb0Np(AH$ZfM@mM24!hjSM8)MQ`Xm4jX+%kd!%F!Ih!1B!h-LdS#Mh
!0r)iYD,Q''e&6rq*@k-i1Sk$Bq%BY#&YL'2Nf*GYME5MIVJfLSeZSql)1kD0%-$
jL$ZQMh$MlLJrcSh')`+!2!+)HP$M!L!HMpqL1J!(q!23`!(!-$@2cq2[%U0)MaB
LP!3LCSi-SMK`2CShZS$fb#!fMJbL0p!p9QlISi9S$"4hr%$ik+*3!'h!d)8i`J+
e)KX!#S')jm"eD!b!Mq!!T3J1f)`@)MM`1Ek-aU-)F%%#!L4N2b!1X!%@`!fT1HD
3!#pNYYJ2b*!!iJ!$F#cN!2e!-P$B&($0Sd3d40k-&L5)@$KUML$-ShJ1R!&NJ2j
S$$`Z+Z6NJVmKMUM,ReM4QBUSSK4`,[D+J!!CZE`S!DULdGJUZMVkiVpS")"l-CU
PT8&D8A"!#c$"V3"SC+ri+ji$@+1UTd2U!M'N4[Fd&SVr53a*5!k4GP%Fk3+XLNe
E$bP&9Qk`3"%``iJGd%!a%,N4MTAE")FZ'Qk6a#,T$E!"ja1)f$N@!Ga!q`3L%J-
&#jMB!SL*!Ffa8#E@0'KLETJb'QD#*$V`+(CCUNF4!%GDME+L%D!,'!&ZJ)HB+`B
%qS!I#5aQM3#!1p!aMKHpSXd8!2aj-*!!0V!N1SIe'Jej"RJ!)!`(X#%9MeQ5,X!
dUJ2kL*Bd51'2!B%U3$q#+HK@G!)"N!!#5J0i&""3!M"!VFKCR5JL'$k!,$')l)$
99V$i8rd!1m!*i(eb`$Pj1P8Kim@aQ%f'M%QL!8!$%!)if9M#*Zk*N!!,%8!#Q$X
"J6c`82CPNQ%9"$4q0S#Ii0IIA6@*Ae3cAJ!(i#"ZeJc`!lK5qqHNB#f*Na4!"-"
!VJ$6L!k`!D34L%J12'"r(dBM8QBdX"e@!f"S0EX&!6(VY%3p9A65$0J#PjrD8eY
%-(U!6#NTSJ-fC4ZJ((PAQa8#J%keNlU!2)#U'!'a!$#`Ndd@!X8J!dJ,$K!6pN
!$Rj!*H,RP!b9M*p4#4J92V&8-d!&0*9+`&-T`@%!-LA!k"Qf!9YJMhJ)q&B!`$e
J"F!!"%$LY[a4"r[!d`+Bf!"49@5T2`%!q)!P)&PHPT-PCLPCkJ2@9fET@@U@Nk8
r)!AJ!k4!BkN2f!2mJ!f!$qJ"T+9NL3p8%!#!2b!0j!1BJ$i!!dL@rS!C%&AK!qc
!CXN%U%e(NbYhdLJ!4m$UXKm'9Q)0"3!@qJ%6J%#A'm`R2F!4F,[J3PTEFk)d,!#
T`$SJcDP#"B!CJ!(3FIa!R'G!N!",eBZ%p5pCPrj$GXN"J!F%!"*J4`9k004S"1i
&!$BD!k"B`!#9baR!$Q3!PN,A"KjF%YdPbk6id&"JJ!dJc5%5h58&N!!"J$$[!``
`B%i('-b$D5N!"jN6H+"mG*F5`)-j2cLB)%`3%''#--V(E@0926d0&-X8FP9%C9M
'99p"3$kLEF!(G*4!J6U!XH!#)N!6"+#N(L[QhV-HLMA*iHGd'YUB!8U1k4K+0DB
Ead8!c'mk3)CS!$4""@,I*!mJL!ULaRCM1R`-!)YT8N)![KrXCQ41EQB!0F!%b3-
aS3&`)K)&2m$JP30mFf$!lA5fbBKT9iCi!2`$mF#8+@3qKYAJD`KRbTRDMC8*"[J
#'@)"F'F'QAQQMJN'U*1VLjm*$q#CUBHHD3R`!I,J4Z%'d()E"4UJp`8(!`!A`'K
5QPD!NJPRmJ(TdNDK"1L)6G$%*4[m!rB!TJN$[K1"h`cSrG@!-L%1+!8XJH0&%rM
N+!-f`2T(p@9F4#EXeX-!!kLE'H!,!)leML[J#3%&3!#L@@AUQ(91#H0M,PZ(*U#
CD1UBp-i"i!G8*`56I'!!Q!05cH4h!)!#eBQaD@A@19e!mM3DQJ%&N!"fBlGe!3,
"'I$MD$H4Qq%$#'3d(F"j93m)#"4!!%!,!!&ZJ#cJE3UDJQ1-8Jp)!IjQ8FNRU&S
(`"hf#$"Zrd!pi![8+H)!'%!)))T08(P6lf"r4'#UD35ZQNLJU`PVmS!qB*L6$-J
!YUDJT`rJC*QQ,1N&8Bl`AB`#$k`"+m@Ek"`L9@$!F[M`&B(GRiL5F5U"Ef@XfA(
fJFJ!0a"bPMS0%ADRFUi"!J!'F!b)R)13!$c!rm&hq#C&1(3QNVH,S-F2#)ZH!#c
NFL%"a-#(f!59,!3!2l"dhQ3,!6d!BaB!NN#ZqEMYQUME'@!&R*Sdja&Sq'QF15I
(k35'1FJ!&""biTSRTHQ'GR+C[S!AJjXY!#)!VV4dMT`0%6e6F8i"UUE0qAELR$Z
JV"RQ(!2kJ+eCAa@9%)!X81U-FcIDZD)!8!-Pf%)J$SLF`3%"J!b3!)NRjm6e"mJ
'Z1,@+3CFNq-&c'N&,*ddflP5!+J#e'DT``3FM%f3!0DjFKDGam#AQ3QaR4CRcFP
U*S%jB0cTH2D"ai#QXJ(HQLjA@#-EQ!'NJ0qTH3)"JQI'96*'R!X"%D"lVJ(3(38
```

```
Jk)Q@j@ASk3(3L%e3["KabMIM4CeSXP9%pJ!M!A`LRKHRiQN$`Tf0jmlja4J$[YI
b+A+DR4@E!F"VmTfNTa2N,CkHYPe&K!rJC23!l$N)N@AMLJ03JC9P*%"[8QS+"+*
!)K33%!+X(5EJ#(%"e`QQ5'U1QbV0kN)!0%%ifBXTeU`!C4NG%1F0!"mSK%JIiTl
`J1mT%'J"jak9S[I&H9l,"-VSJAX3`&XQ"1#JT#C1jZ%aQ#fSH&$6e$PBJ!fUC4d
R,#JmJ*0T!$U!S-*(h%N-#Kma6"N!"N!4N!!JCQ--!"m4"-``A5J!S!@i!9LS&TS
-R$YKU28J%,!!BDJH`!@4!&RS2j!!#Y5JZj`#`,54MLeCH`N%!!2'!1fb'8%Z"3!
bB!b)Jf3!!3!&p%hi!!`+!mN#SUBr3'T@40S!(BIYL6@NS3)!*RC"E0Fm5FGK!ka
KPS3)X)G+J([S"K!"-+K`b-V%+0a!Xf0%hK6r!$G3"X55!B%AK!8)HYT!m`4`YU,
69#YDZA8!5JShX$9'R$c!dPQ,'TMbSIlbLcT"5-,USMmjS9++@&-'(+&L64&J"P!
"ebFmF!B`!BcQL,K40%(XTqqT",bILHI`5AmbJICRG%)-)!0hCr-TAIi$6j!!R#4
p6R@L32ATFP@MCCNT!(&DSaU!%N!)#%G%`-2T,(T")J`Km!CS!"lS!ISjrD01%*P
&#0L-@mcAFL4'R+0BpD)0B!1)3"V!Xa!"X!!bi*mFSPm,'$$Aa#MaJ"T`+#+NliU
F3J$J!YlI$pU3!"kJ*``4J!XJ!QF!$9#3!-k$T'FmX'"CL4'RZ'JSR+6H(`8`NhT
A,LP-LR,L!d`32R!'3!%iU69+!$!5mk$@'3qX!8J#QaKa$NNmJ'`3+"Jd0@R"JJ,
`!)8#0E19@UA6)V0TTaJ"rULF*i"Q-L)!YV4p"J5+!1XCZ5'P8UNeUJAd!%3!A*@
9SPQ&*TaTIXB$)XUB*d241`'!)@#eJ3%j*CbT"[KYKimIFaY`+'c!B-S#q+ABJ"p
cXR%S@-"JLJ&NT33!#J"4fRNJkD+%!d#8!X"RqRe+RIZQBdKBhJ-$8hPj!6QIl'J
%BlRF,R`8`))2f!$k!"03QpkQYLN6J!qi!EATESUEiUEiJ!M`QqDQ`fPaUTZL!F#
T-f#F$UIj!#j!P1kQd+NEF!rS!rJ!&!#F1J#hU@TT"H!$BJ"`kJIdTP`!F0VZr#J
6S`P!&3)$)!"kUTkQTqbTHUV+[#ZNN`q!#j`!h4JZ-'FP0#E!iNBZ@QH09$L3!!*
i1ZD!A0%%3!2P)JU!#q5RLNYjDJ4J!JYUJmUJ2UJ1kZLfRqB'r@ND!+!+U!4Uj(D
J9Ql!3"$JZka00PiJPG)iI`i!(`!$N!!!Ypi4d0dF!8'Gp"0b&6iA3(EjcL`%Ci!
Ai1mX!("!!Y#bU8,CTB[M$a3q!d"fk5rK3R!!"l#MVN,V!"2%$fa3Ja!rN!!GZLl
dL8E"J[)$5Y`rfLN4!(a!%J#HQ'4qCUJ@PFTjR4)+J*CL5q$HF#J!#!%$*P$`B!i
%$UDP8!$FU$RUN5UMUUJ%!!fJ#J!&SGlq9G)%8J66j&MR'!"[3-)A)P"lE80-J6U
@A)M!iiB#S!'i`!"NU+)Z*YIM4Vh!"SdU#lJ5SS*lURM5TdU)'%bJfZiaI!AQG['
Y3+U*+Ur*U!j!USIh9kL1USMUibB%S!+9kT6#-N92[`!d8*hB8T4!G6,[$B$!CJ)
P"&`"dFN[!!XN-L66HbAj8!#,8R45$15MEU!'%!6dJJL1692FZ$9%M3*3`dJ$@4f
%!m@4I!`-+iKM,J&33$"J!3!$8J"G`J(%K4"!)0#H)%D%))EM"q)"(%iM5+E`([R
EU"G$88bP)*P5Pa`T#-#Z0J$`+$BBD+G9-K)PiBQbcU3$r!"l%e84!'3I@f,fNA(
Tc,@De88iG-cSGTj&JSaJ[TV38),'PGPMcQ@XUFF9*T&H+@b!PM,PT!1Z!!I)4,8
""XZ4)J6!!(,+!B#i,),MA,"M#R+XmSRC`r+9JLi1)SLZi!-Qkk-c$f!"r0k*JZ-
T@9S*(U2!i$jH$!cS*U4eN!$!dKVp0+e)+p3+X*L&9f&lBK1D!Ee,PD@2%!"CUq3
$&hUGL-$@fV9LV6(KGb,#"!!QPJ5!!FJ#'F!CB!q)!@%K)$!@[PPI+ekSYLS"')"
Ef)2+KAMV3N$4M)9ZUiPe&5UBK48YX-dP19kVi*V1p+d3`1%DYp)$LQYF1!9i+qj
*ihS@3MF[RCE8Jl)0BUXCX!PUVYq*r,E0+3#%DpmU%mD%#UBCi!l`K!X"0D1i&La
MS8mB%fDB03d&!"Hb!qYBPG85lL`F#bkJ#*`"YNmV),c'&E,VkGUH&+kb#ZZD!EL
ZKDX%),QH!C6ViLUc#+p#J0Ja&HiSAqYBb,F'KRAK3Q#l!SA-MJ)!!83$ENSLd"5
1VZ'V5hJ9cS5Ii1ihYPkZ0Z(qPa2UNf,99(L+I+h[DeCSlMf$&NdJB',TVV4!h#S
2d+eLiIkM0VeAU&PlXmUmP$!3)m$e1!)ckNac[R%e%X!CS!9)F$V$Cm2eV@TFM3,
`e9!f+Ykcp+`Z"!K13#2F%$6LNfQ$f&a1GH&Rma'@03S!F,I21#@RRcNJDk8HeQ!
"i03%IKd08q1kk6eaTD%3!$`m538N80*F,k3,1e!B)NfY3!!J"a3qJ)$ld`38!8j
!&A#J"!!-MLi`!6aGVXYU1#MF$lJ5'h!Kr3*i6a[`#j`+DU`9S1$m!PK!+V!)Q#K
q6!"`TST@KX!JS`Y3!"l!CR6'DJ&[,#(`aVS#Eb`X)-I5X6b!(5[lj,'2J,Uf#l9
I5N-J)!cGUkN!(i$!j&Gb`$Fd"d!r!`!KN!!+m!,b'UrJ!l`6#)!RX10KI4J-*p#
ek!$0hTZdG9%!N!"!Jr@bb3"Nja'!"!3$Jd"J)J")!fp5$h"Hf32M&DNT$EKXje@
TC!6%,VSX0#$,LN3V'c4J"0JZ$mX#J"@K!TXJP"0h&3$5J1a6"q4%Z!!dS-fL!!a
,+c!!k$cLl%iScXS!lNqFNFlb"'[!'bX,E,&ePcMVXaB!2!X$%-4*!$)4(D"J25b
"d5!`Ymd"%b0kLJ-3GkQ!-9!ri3,'!#lJ$%JS"`U%CpjFJ3!!Ca63JJ!$E@"N$%`
`##hhT0$b-JfY(R$3*V61J$CV!L4J!`!N3!Jd+!'"X6FjSJ#IiJ#J$&!pZ)![F!E
J![J016X!#!(Ic')CX1`$Bp!q&3CC6'S!![E6fJDS`"V!!h`!BkCf-RJ9!')!'8"
fZ3&XCM3`AqiX$@e1a`4m2i"!+T!!"!a9P9$VJ`PeYCb3!!l`!B!"--"3&HGi3LD
!@DX,)!#*RAA#!DLe#)!Li!P"5p)J!X"Y@LFh'P%PcUS$VP!UJ!0B92Y@!M89#'6
```

```
'Pi2'$XJRjS#a+YS9-$-GaX)-N!!Zm)"MU`@-49k-m&)%P3"0')KUl0&eX-&m-Y4
+!1(A!IB"8+c$9J&$Sj`faUXM!![J!J)!2&#)kJ(d(@(#&$NPZ)!M--X-AT483%!
0N!"Gf%"8Lpq8K2jH1N-(45IqJ$)J6fT*jP6,-mHN!S"33%!+5%%8(Mm!#h`#80p
bbr$--H!3$15Yc$%8d$j`VMS!(m#EZZSeY&T!#3BjF,HY`$k!6HK+iU``%0k5+1c
Y!+!*P'"53(6EhC)!9'dV3!$`CGNVHVX2S!"Q!!l`hSkhiU`N8)+T!2!YB86F@J-
V%LLNJmdam'dUd-F+3A0RLL,1LJ-df$G!la9I%TS-m!mN%+6,3#DKH3-*QRaL$ba
'!)#Vj!`F#`h!eKJL-%JD$`a3-Vki-J#Ua`!)!*E#2a!D$9iMJ"JJ!T!!A9"!91X
(6!%APaq``cJ!IX!3-'Ej!9F!060YlP9qJ'9e#Q#CNYmUT!MU![d!*Z$,h3m*J)R
&!0`2'm!4HMmN,'$I!#!2i$CTLQaAI'&d(`4'jqEq!lj!JLMRKK"[lTYV$-LjEbi
"9HILZAcZRZ[RpVN#@E&U-Fd"(fT`QH+X5ca!R-!'r$NVER#L""`!(Z%k8jb"4hp
E`B2!),U+,YUNTlTKX-'kj!-SZK0@,Y!1H,Ijl3!J"jaUSUjk@qS+!kaBUS[IkVA
l,AL5kJ+iVeF,X!pBBq)XlIN)c$)EeLjQA09Cli-Ii!%J3eATKmX(Q5[59L!N"!8
%SX!@+`CX!%!!,[!,",2`!!d$!$`!B4F!S!L3!&f@J$33"2"1NfNd%!4B!bp!A@M
ZPV[%,8JaDi%"6"kjHqkDZlX5!,$#J3&8`,KElYklm#kkSJr-Zd#![I[ZSVXI40'
`lY+VYTdFJ!')!k#!XI40+'XeJ6jJkUJ"&S#b0QSL!&M2,eS2e$3+$M2J"FaIe13
ZTcCD9+*H%r329"$``$p`YC5m9`X#9I)U8#9[bb[bZVc%J(abcdQE"Bd)pJr8KJd
6jq2j[!(``-cDcU%jjm!$)"i!!06N&b-,j64f'ELR!,`"mS#2LJXG+!+!$M$ph5j
fbZ-dpI)$E3!9)$'4HI)!e#X%9%*M8"Z`$i!#@k`8S!rj!r,!2X!*#!(#L6JV"[b
U$Dd1S1$i!UM!'a[A)5M#`"YE01'pIiliQ(P#[8S!jq-,P*G-VdA94qP[[3ZNJkU
e+FI5+D!+U!$F,$F!6Z!#NLm8X!1i#3CUSGF'8,iY`qAE(Z%#$DHpB,a+[Qd!-k!
-H,i@!#i!$RLq&!$SUmA3"+U[&K-!@!'JlebNqRT+Qkmi3+@m[J"!l2[RdEi483Z
!#d5LBUqc*2ED2Q+[$F$'l!-d3,qRi+Lp@fc6f`E3[A-[#V$&0VZBLh(&$cKDc`Y
VZpd36M112i$9TJ+r!$GE$!QrTJ$fmrd%!Z3[0eZZ#,qUJ2S,bGS`lHmAJ!Zi!XA
2r5[r&Mk$32f,#mJ#q@m9C[l8!0q2*e[qfVr4Q["V#qbr5N-Ki2pQEF+[,S$pj,r
&82+cr$3r63$l)mk3!%bHcZ!&GNN"C"F9%08#8B#-fqX*k3!j8%1V"RK#D0!IS`*
l3L6!eAAKJNG)%c5Q"9aF`'DJpjr9Tlj!mE@HV#HfJ2%93M!$!&j!TJk3!*Vb#C!
!iN#*2J&"(`!!Q#Gi6hi&TFJqr!$L!X+3!-!ZcRpcZc5dLJ!MX5,0B[q*CH!%%+L
MLK4J#'3!U%"8e9'0`9QR#a(4NJ0Pm"RFQE@i!!!@A,eS`HHC10X&p`Dj%Q)T8f+
5k'QJG`DR`A)**YN'4e9Q!"`X#'F!Fr"Y%,-*!AC`9*9$+@hlQ4km9i!k69I1k!H
,`@6`)N`)Vm(3`#(m"XI"M2$EF"[S!Qf!2Z!2E,jbN!$,4k9CD95!`Z-2)#kZ`X)
5Qmii,*'!BZZ5!!5@NqDRV86Ja$i`YVJ*$KBq`&c0*b*!kBY!J",Seaj3%hdYU-!
mJ-!i1Aq-3&"G)6QS3#K3Rb+#qZfC+[aU!kK!@%D[T!!"MV`!!d!"8aS8B&A%`K3
!PeB,!e3$9Mh3K1A#aBphf`ZR!Xr,"`!-LldF3(*9$"r$r%!bE2SL!F``+Z!-Pe-
9PM6m"@c$$Hhip3f(`l8`1A`+Q-2SF-[$!kM$3`!ll!l6+r!`+L!2Ek[AMfK&!L!
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$U48J)12(d5))A!N2!)V!*8c6C()$mS4-)KFq#V)r)"8I!AS1-'!!9#GYJ!M3fE`
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%i!mJb%B8N!#a2HQ)33N!5)iR'+E#ep3`%!9565ViJ))[J)!"m*,&#aJJ3c[bB!#
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C!-M[&+NS4!QAe4APG88*5KJ!$!"`!G(KS`Fd3F%rm)&,I"J!#!&J!5rj!B-@i!)
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d,pTc,e*)KITSD"N'#kf3!'G[3'%!-c-VJ!BCPQG6-!4+-!4XJ!KbSC!!c2#-T4#
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1T)`,iV"GF&!,%`i1j-9HCqCHSN!r##"5Vd%N"!*Fpj9I(""J(2"I+MjJQ&&JKh"
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Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
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From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
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Subject: PacketTracker for Macintosh (Part 2 of 3)
Message-ID: <D2150096.ook8v3@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 27 Jan 93 14:47:59 GMT
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Organization: Sproul Consulting

Lines: 1009
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

PacketTracker V1.04 for Macitnosh
Part 2 of 3

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P8&#e*U[PCG9k28k2*'[)#V)fVedV")!*I)X-JCHC""3%%)!L`(T@V`&!%J!"k!'
#`5BJ!*3!%8!!X$9fM2TIQ4DqMUmEBmIi,VDHBb0E)$'+Vb8!3U!@%!!``'6`0b!
,35-"-$3@MA80&@N3T)d83!!J$K`!H%hi)+&3M*G!qmS![+mDJ3V!!#!!fmJF`-$
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,b,$bC-a#jT-XmiRm-i-$,21[V#XEbdJc![!YrJ%4CV"m0"[0[2,4r!&d!)"!%F!
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```

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sproul@sproul.com

From 8840816379840287864
X-Google-Language: CZECH,CSN_369103
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eac0cac352169f74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
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pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsi!cbnewsh!att-out!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketTracker for Macintosh (Part 3 of 3)
Message-ID: <D2150096.ook9k5@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 27 Jan 93 14:48:20 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 885
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PacketTracker V1.04 for Macitnosh
Part 3 of 3

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9)4h)%bU-LNC+Z"hqBSHL(jJSIL)@!b(S+(CN4i-!m*(P)J1!5#D+%!!N@5P5!*K
NU)J"J"i@6cSKGMM5'@YS`KYS!,!*"!$1!!'f*`4!4C%!4!N$!!&J!"3!"%#8B![
+"!E!cXJcCJN-J#a)!2J$#f)"`$2D%!P!4F%2'!!d)e+`!-K8"%!r!$AbM%J""$!
e()eAip'B&"J!9D-M!F*8M38!2d!!M'T!imii#1U-!X"ZXF3%!-'E!6!!m)b3!!,
5+!!-JNMMTR!"c!p`iceJ!$!!G+2f!$DQM8VMNf!"-!Y`BcjJ!"`!G'235!!SM9C
MCK-"(%&`Sci!0[+-MU2Pb'G)!!X9h,J2G)fIilHJ-j)Np"(Fq$6+"%mMRp!d*J8
%J+qL*hS5%&B"B$@ZLI2FklJ!""%$J$`!09U"Zi@ld0mi#K0$!@!jjK@cShX#[#a
AN!$#,hJe&J#IBhXbdbb2I-B'B&Rd0dZ-mZJmISi5iQUBG!%!&S$N"c`q-3@!!6"
G!$5ZB6ZhhAJ*ASr3U$hFFG"$j$)!l)aAh+D`!!3,"F"U#$rq!p,4!T!!*B52%L)
G%b8`!*&,d'MrV583532i#i)Z!N#`F!"BJJ,!SqF+5NG[)!#J!E"Gj+!M#234"Hb
EX4B)DJ#r"L3J%eb(#L-NQ%%#!)&Jca81m$F53!%!$"!!$-!i!!)J!"@!"F!$3!!
q!!)J"%!!33!#B!Mm!-!!2%!)!!&K`!,!$d!#%J!$)!#!!`i!"'!!J!!$`![jC`!
"#-#I!3aJ-3!!)%"&!J%B3-B!"%!!V3-)!!0dN5$!Y`!#`!'3!!)J!G8N5!!R`!
'6!&2!JI`"$`*2m"V#!$i!E0-91*Vi!0r`%J"$f3!HL3'F%H"!3b!qCG)D(mN*%k
3!!"!!@(!',!'P!&d!"8J"b55Lk3F!!+N!A-!#'!'b!&P3"P`"i3"Q#3--!03!@@
!(0!'9**2J"N!!NJ"C8!B`!DNNR0!'G!!0!!*!"@!"P#5)-!Fm!DB!A6!*SP*6T+
9C"J`4PjrDN!C-!E3!5$!,3N#J!#0!ViJ26!2rF,B0AEG%A#MTe'+*!@H6,93D&3
,i8qe)!!*!!L0!0$Y4*!!"J$aTMf)!85"!@!(e),afUF!)h`+GafX4Jb-E%65!Y$
Y-!!V!J1!L8!NEN)$B!jk%S0N!q#+0!",9`0!"a!&$N!23&$D'Jk!JB2rX'ri6bY
!8-)'q!q2j`#m0!l!$q%!L$B13!2M!,30$d!9!3!m!+S"9%$F3!!B$3630N!!'%F
%-,3"!")!1L-"H%-XT8c&19k$333&S!-3"45!3FNiJ&2#!CU3!!&8#4V!(N!8D!"
m`&#*q8L3!25I"S"'l'ULb+iQ%qeUMJ"4m!'3!&3I!$Rd!A!-(i#DF2iaNA@J)r6
rP4Vrh`Y3"p*prpp`p2rC'L#!!"J#6!)+$6`3,0J$kS!pi2$)PFA,A$PAQJ2f!&k
T9qD9I19Hk9ID!pm!A@N2F!0i*6FJ@'B$pS!d-&MLPA1PBEN-$*D#T@&T@+U(4%%
L!8kY)Z&K*5!l@CDkRk,a-a!#P)"-X%9fPJ4!!-#iV#+F*@C*&2`-GX!l53!!!UG
P8K!!+!$!32!L!P##pGbR!!MBPY9$S&%pY!kaC@VT@3)!DJ!GJ%`G&*1!maGD(K5
```

```
@J2-AJ`!!*F!4N!"c0AmP`'m$!*J!I3"4B!)%'bE!c'F#%"!R3!Y!&*`!6"m!F!)
31HBP+Q*H+T3RJ(9j!SL6*m!G&4D3!*8V`%F9&J""BB(`%aEiE'&"EV3#`$NV3$V
*!Y`i!!!,!1Hd!(G%#c!)YJ"B63Y`%!!!,B"B#3#i!+-!8H!#@")!`!YJAEi!C`"
4m!)d8Lp!$K3$0(maJ)!`GhL9-`"B130B*(1(G6N$L$Gcac8j!f"r-m"41323Ic0
!FcPhA!)G4dJj!k`)-m$"0J03Dc3!!%)$2&3!!!fJ"K!&0)"2Nf4QNc4!9!N!h!"
j30BR9%kCD-'85@$Q!!aP$J!9!3!j3&S$CTk6!)!1)&k@Q4+Q$Y!HPTRkj3j!#a!
&1i#""!$X!!IE$P!dq!"9*TP`CIS!@DB2X!N3"6p!%3"S5TF!`!r3r2d!@B"#-`r
B!p+42E"S2TU1TMh`$YJ$k)#N13p-QTLQ24!1-*V&5kETDA+DNHDMq3j!QSZQ0Q"
TBTUAjUQTDSkDU'DV@9N#!*HPCaN!'!&RT(!T%`B!%3!iC@ZZPJ"!1F!)b!5`C@H
C!TD@X59`f9RZQPi#!(!+N!!$33@L543!!A`9c-$T`!a(*4"!r`%"Mm#ck8(#$*-
6%*!!"3%"+`)3X%i'!6aH%2"1SMJ06"!J#`S"qk33d2`*!B-E!#!%,&e#!"Y!&!J
"6D83F%E+Qpb"%,$Q#!%NP4"3*4J"*UB4-'dD!6#Q%8"1!J"'`$9T"-3"4)%4N!"
P'J&(T4%J1"N"SXd4B'XF!8[A%H$-(!&1&K)!9L)"0Tm#)fMq1MVQ%l!L2!&*""6
39%)"-5%!-!AJPe1!$f"4B!e@`$jT"8J!&S9CD39!D`K"@S83l$%)3G5&%!L!9X#
AJa$`P&H!eR!&$$0AJ*a`"E!*@B#P+,M*QBNQ8C!!"EJ*@8$EN!!&B"aD!1-b,b3
4AX#E15q-G2-#NH3&B$4HJ*-e"TaG!-!BF,#4!IZFp1Ir5ApNT4N!j%8Ik+8CN!!
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jH6+HK@IQ@3j-RSPRiMPipJ2HJ1!CH0S1b1B!)!"J!4jNkLN!L!#q4ZSC!#`$1!-
"-&UZ)LQJl%N*J&2%*QNCE+iLaUB)-%hkR4[(8fN'%*KQ`)T`"Z4#Cd#&F`D8@fG
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G*R%TCUS"5jFDX'35Pm33FHPNUJ'&KJ#`#(``qLGXS(r1!YA#)["QkTq@S[j*'qL
I)jhq@4cTRi5-rJRck*p#c5,`&1LI6B,qqFS)!+0!`S1"0J,9`LM`Cf+JN!!1"MU
!MJ)&k#KJ&'#J1J-TB'F*!+3!+X+#cJ(9!LN`8,+JG8!-HNkbS+))#pTFXU!d"!Z
Da,#JI)B!8!UJ,N*Sr5+%!N&#+2%QK')q3QL,9`UmN`+!+I!c4+'Y3a4U$NDK+%#
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#-f#m1*U,jKfUKpUKHQJI'L`3-RjS)#U)pP11S!*J4H+8LSEE9'HN93)!EKRD+3"
3j$@SD2#FGBDY)AB5"Ba,*BU**U+f%D*aL8)&Rd)N#SUqK,,PDePXJU+S*DcC@FU
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X!Tl'FkQCH"T&A3#3!!X&!#39ULB!9)`#3205,FK1e3*q+3$`P!,!PbN!A*-#!2B
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#D3"BPq&N18PQ'J"0C3)!GbB!"eX#`"dS!2ZN!X"L+J!2TJ+!C#S!HkF#B')U!%k
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JZ-6XN`4!@PS!V+9RU9X+PhS*FLP4S$0fAI[NU2'@RU@H4PQU6pi4Y@KDDTHk2S*
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1J'BD-K#8DX)$`10"!+J,9("F3J$1$!3`8Pj3%)##a3*LSQk#58N8U*5hUGJC!64
r%8$[&`()Pa%!Q4N"m*F4!)%C!84rM%2p`MLBP6BP6XP68J!QTJE`9!D93f9f+8&
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+!P##)%$Ym[pjP5#!K1P&1Rmi$h,Tr19')B!P8,T80I&!-'0T"62"c$MJ$9LPhS!
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m+N6LQ0kP[mBJ1+3HTNBUB-UN$T)m9eRU!VJR%3!"J!0-!2l!"b-6I!X$3'%kPKB
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SB")&,8"jf3*-Qbf!(p3#L$BZ`%VT!ZL8,N"(5Q&DQ*16#r#4[J"#TiETBBU6,i#
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T!f#M-N"b#3$)!-LT$+#c8QXc3'Sk!e##-i"p1J1JQ#`QB-"NVTP&*T0*9Y)!QDU
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```

```
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0$,YjEdU)3N!5)34!P%4!iNS%b!P&J$9D"*5A4F!&@34FANA!)P#ka!2X!$Z!S*D
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8,-!$N!!rm)`i!!,!!#J!h%!5#3&JSk0'k`LCJR)F+ra+XXUbLkR'kVh@TIUS)`[
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'd,"S!2f("NLCD-$NK!BX$J!!'["#S3(S$"V!*U!"(%-DF,)*#XqIS)#0TJ&lCaS
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6BKbF,N'TD%36KLK[U@K8$j`!Q4X-MKS23-!U!@!#B)#Q5qC@M)M)!i!e@,C9kT@
DT9S!3Qk51`!m!+0D2%J)%!#)`!(!#mLA(3$)LSRb!lRX,NX!X!-)!"bJ!$!#$J!
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,6$Dr[163#`,B!@m!'q$`%V`!F"N!E55r1m!aDIf#!%K[iE[rTT*X!!LJ"V`"BX!
FX2H#[jCN'0!'T!&[lr#,mqUjEd!)`23'!30`'S$f9T+ElliVqf+rrkrfUqp+NX+
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#,aX3"Z3"C3!C`23Q!ACZ[N[dPJ'&,k@,mm)"+Dr3@`([ZfhZjj[S,ViK`#ZC!#3
"TQ3Hm!BXZRI!(-``X,a[lb)T"B-!C-$2f`EXZIZZr[[qjVQL,a2-"i2"eqmE!!H
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```

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VaIIS[3pd1HqjaqP6m&DRM[`#!0b12!-"U$'l9Jd!N!!#lV3lS(cZ$lK1qp6%dak
```

"peVP$F(d!de!rN#h$i!q!"A!K,e@&K3&"I)Ar-b$9PGSCBC@I0$+)V55#DfX3LX
Q'BMM!*!!$UfB,J"m+dVpLX+#J34JIrDcB"NX'!N,$U`S4AY+p3"!J(2"*"3$5F$
i!*!!J"DNm&JXh"B,ZmA#HE&3%$Q4i3*Sk!!8!X!#S`-!&a,iK8)-*!dU1+),(dH
jaqhVFB"kh-8Hpc'HSBXEk1S'ZVb",R#J+acS%JHkbS%ZFk$V(1K5"lV@J5jfS1X
Gk))(ZZ+",RUJUalSXJHkmS'ZSUeV(qMb"lT#*i"82F9a!V!'kK,CZN4',C(-5b4
4%PQp4(B[N90,j2J5UEj%1XmDm8[NeK+CJ80Ui*!!(6LN"`ljJ82L**&95q3)$QQ
#3jlJN!!S113+$PR"4,S`N6!iT%%55DY%cZ#3!$3iT+fHGV33-[1Cd)bQ0+G*c@T
DmjVBc+C@VTDeV@N&!cVJPlm!*M##'3aK#Q-BZKifMBT0Bf26#0Nd6MD0PNeMCY2
)f65`Z#i[VSZ-ke,MZZ#i,MZZLirV%Q3L&fQ05&VMNYEST$9'DBe8*[+9eUKP)RF
*6'3UFamJ$@P)l8(5NTVdT#JeD6cFU-f@Z[5P-)fT6'G+dfJ53)j"LaV8j"L!%*L
%+#4XB%pr#J!5!)ec3'MGif6SX`!!%J!-f-*!*,!`q$83!"qB'YAXGJ)m!U!&CJ5
!$1C@Yi(J6@m4p"[J"%Fi`b%1!)TMR1-J0j!!b9AZFJ$)h%!ipll4!5phU!XIkpC
(`Zh4VJ#fQpp!G[HqhbN@!-0lRr%HHcA"jU4jMi@Hp*!!9lhV)8plPJ9!prlk2F0
UCAbN,Cr8hUHqe,)2!1j$A[`+m0Mk"H"qZFZIcc!)J2ia$S!#*+!"%DL9"9ie,"D
-B!!Q')!+&J@$Yp8J"ceS`4!+B)3P(%J"I+M#&#ia!6"-J!`63--%f$!"1!6!!R6
)3am#dA"%0#)!N!#Sa)'SSBPUH+)DSUL'+DVKBiqlUKV8#)!ei+6!95X`*JDbKJ)
@H&3&[PQ"d9KJG$!iK'c)'!$BB#J!Y%&p(VkGKhF*!$H-Um6P+R%P"[+'B3(J$8K
JF44B,)@"`#&6!)#$hH$`$4Yl-FHQLd-V!4#(,!`N$RSiFLH1R)dMme&b4T9F%q8
`BmNP@A)""-!FD+[PS-cK$`1C`e@Q-a!kU'%JG9KK(I)'J$VBUFei!X!GJR+(#0j
KK(I3RTbAH3FMbeN,PC1UR"emK`rHB419ddEPYP%j,!)!$kGmp!B'JJF18"V3MaB
d(VT!k8Y3HX'2rL!HQ[aS46qDdBmfA4kdNSFJjX%4!mR$)f,G,`$NSB1fPN5XrjA
A*HV""CMc!ZDqJ,P%B#jJHG96A[Q89crP09*j(3IQNJD!26#[fN[F3ifV[EKUCk[
DFpY$`DVpjMeNTGUPUVDMpm$5,!1!$pIQ`i(jJ*4hrqhGa(ih9pk0Dcj-N3maHrH
219F8RdUYi%3G+P34[R#&%mAK$(qi`5@Hm)P(r1)3clM&09laMLmFD!1`1!%XRS#
0QpcM&'rib4GZJ*86*H4%,B$&Ed,8NFGmj9AMZ-T4c[!4rNcR+CqNbc%qG+$$GZJ
#+,V&@mjcL-0mje!21Nb8hR5U4jhS9Frke5'HG*jhrHSf[rV6T6lfLmZFjd!cZYU
Y,[@eDlhYE-IkeZ2ZpS9r(Hj[[rMGjBlhZHFplA32I0lVh[I#mrh`K$qmdh3,J'-
1*&L'ddUqJ`L!%2$k"hif`kS&B!Tm2+89qa-!-"if*h5Y+T%e#)!4!R#%!#!K!%N
)!"F#d)8!K#&k!EJ@8h,5Xa!Jq`@Q,X)!!9#&03cN$$Y,a4QHFSYRVDYIU!q!%J+
`K!!`)3"0#)!6![#%f`E!#`(i3J#qr46B&VCkfZ[He2*fZrM9,hmiUCT5!4$M''Y
&!0S3!!Vq%BjrL%-!q5!!4M!!4e!!+$!!r&"qI80r2S0rqVGl!$!Y&P388b%k*c"
D%(JdU*-"!9"V@L%53N0j6p-$i2!#d&!!S(!!#)##+RJkd,"YIP88)1Jc-@B"$G!
#1X!%S'%E9i!FG'!EbH-chH-l3i!'D6!JmA&r#1!%CA!()*!!"EYKI!-a!!C`"'@
J'AE3E54N!%f`('(`(066!&S3"R#`'%53!"PR)!Dc-3GDi3!()!4[m!CV)"j-p3!
5i!3JJ!4P`!Cf8!E6-5!Ji!4K)!GbX#"D!3%)!!8[-KZC38-!)!&L5)D,8B5r-3D
fX@VX8`"8)#*Xb"-*S)Gmk)G(U)8@F!"$m!CeJ"a!1"!AB!"6N!!(E5!'Ek"lPEF
!3C!!K@j`'NF`L'5`33-K!RIBK#!`"&G)"kP)(P-`"QM!"Q+`"KK"HAc3$J-4MEU
M%&IaEY,S-lNN!!&3$3'3!)$E#!$km)fM-`$")J)#B!%*#$5mj@+pT49Mi$qX"P`
$J3M"04$)"J!1"J#S-&`$!@!!N!"!!(!U#U39BF9!@V'1b&881J9"&X4Qbf9"84B
!Z84"&P4[&f4"2@""6'""5e%8h4B![KJ!6a3!Z"B!b"B!(a3!)H48&V51!@!kek9
Ge3)6ph*#fS8SZU0E"a"%"i!k!(!!,RB!pYGG,14F#I!#+44-,%3V,(4[#I#4#E"
Yj*9#F*!!3PGKALQ8AJN`0`Q!D`Q`C#`dEJR!A3I$3JQ8!+(#3Mf6!"5@!"CQ081
S!*CQ06B`%!T`CPD6AJT`PJT`#RMC+9C$B!X!E1UPP1V&AMPaPHV&D`XJ%1VPD!Z
`MJ``C!`J"!2"!%Q3!*R0!P9qaJ#BjJ$B-"!1!%B!i!"L"!!DX*N!X!(fa`'#-d5
'FbP0`CKJ%!G(P%6c4@*TX%4TF*G-C&rjTJC1i86fK@YU`'YU-'jUm!Rfj4@28cL
2SfaUS$RlC9q#)NAfT5K8C&m*T!CaU3B#4Q"V!!)-GQ"VN!"JDc","4CPDa"1"HC
RDf"#Dq"T"HCJDr""Di"S"4CRD`"KDb"KDd"KDa#ADh"9Dr"NDa"#Dr"8Dl#1E&"
+'jB$!m%'8e#KRFJ'Z-B'dXPK&DU6E("9E%"JE2"NEF"Q(cB3E5"LE4!r)kDLcY8
'V0N'DD#LFp-'CpN'`U#LTYN'dPCL5Z8'#HB'Q&PL9M!3EK!Z*ACLET!!BQk!L@i
!CL9@,b8QAfk`BL@'E'l!E'k3!'jZ%&CZ3'"ZJ&0Zm'4Z%%*[-)4[8*G[N!"+,fB
%,1CL-#CM0-CLhrB'M-"L9I8'G[-'U3N(333(G3N(Zj*M'!3(bj*Mhj*MZTCMbJB
(jhCM0VCM2CCM2`B(TJN(F3N(9`8("!B(JJ4N4kB9FA"YF3"8FE"+4$CNF@#H4%C
LFE"%FI!V4&DNFG#C4ACNQ"B(a4N(BR"NQ"J(qaB(BKN(iaB(d"N(M%*NSdPNT"B

```
(TKB(2aS(j1"N4rC8FK"PFP",8PCA(dPPGB@*FR"PF[!ZNY-(G@@IFK!jFJ"JFY!
cFQ"(@KC"Fm#HFl!6@VC[AaCQ9c%(0M3(r$N('MB((6B(MM-(AN8(3dJ(KNPQ!%!
(8NJ(a[D`rIL`Ed8(N!"*"kP*"r1!CPT9"b"@"iKC"de8"a*B"h2MCQJQRAA`+@h
'8RDJ9AE!CRDJQhC3"!0K"a*S"h0M"fGT"k13!,2FD3HS9QGh96PiTQGh`'GqGJH
BGJH#GJH%CQMmH3HQGJG&kfL3!%CTNrCSGBN(Q)B(QXCTMlDSH+#NH'#IH!"UH#"
UT)B(TSB(U)B(lN"TUXCUVTCJHI!$XGD*HA"PVaCVXfCVZ*B(MCS([*B(dTN(%TB
(F*4A3kJ([QDBHL"XHC9[HP#FHM#aHT!!,hQ&TATJRhT3#TL6--Z'1FkQ"e'N"p#
Q"eb89j@U"cqQ"cqU"afE9r+U"ekP"p5f"a'd"hLe"h&5EGHf"a@j"pG6EEUj"pN
'3h[34(Y`EpSf%(XJ1(Y!YRYJZA[3EAY3NhY3Sp@QPh[`EAY`CAYJVRZ3!'9l%'i
IY!ImZ3HF3,hMYJG[Y3G9Y3F(4'l8Zk29"TPl%#[Q4VdZZ`GVZ3F3YJITYJH[8Qh
0ZJHNYJIV4Q&l%*GlF&AX4Ve2Y3IVZ!Ip-)d!&%&mJ&Gm-,c`0ShHa!F5bJH4*Qr
6Q%c[YNam!*cd0Se,-)dGq@i`a!IhaJHBaJH#aJH#`IjaJHBb!GAaJIQbJIlaJG
2a!H`pQk$b`IpjN0mi'amS$Pm%%Aq0SdVmflRaJFi"R$6L'Tmi'KmS%8#0ieKa3G
Xp'lYPSem8,I[pVKm3%HESe0p`'9pF--%Te58"`L0"!afBhj&i@+!I$V8!*q0a#j
*S93')!D+M#lQHXK@m`U4[#ll4XN,J!bA2!df4-N3m!qG6+@86!%pd-Nh5FNHS!H
Gl,Q8$!)Hd-P24-NPS!5GA'Z8h!)%d-Qm4XNc%-Y65%i!3-P")!rK4-QBfFNI4-P
@8!#G2'k8R!@L2-a+"@LGI*D8l!@dd-QQHmLFe`qGA&@8I!ECd-P[4XJ#)%2H6!T
+DRk2FQf8,!$4-&K2B8MSR*VVR'+%E!"Nkmf,!'U8E!$m5FN(i&[qc'b8M!"&kXr
14XJ)B)r8r"5NN!#25U8!E@#0M43-*1E0`H"FK+`!F)$4FQ+B()fB(pd))Ld!Lk!
jrKa&lV`)Y2R5AHc2jqE2b*!!dSYJ$6JY$MJp$MKY$LNp#Qm3e#JGd3)`#TX3e+)
3e,33e,83e0b3!0+NS'cV(($VE$VHA!UkPG8hd-K283SBP0AjPY95QY@3!1R1T4!
VlQ`+5ZA0TU"6EXePEPf4EYfCESfE4Qd+Z1E@,*h431A@BHA@AZA1`3"L(bh15Y8
!G*hB"K(-!0!!6ZR0dQ"#P)`"qkK8'8!R4Ld0MPM0,LVCLdV)AC!!3"b0XijY"PI
'dA"kfPNfcT6JeEPbBS4m"U3Ed3"`"UpYe,FJQ12XB0jm#mcJeEGGflrYXT,pEEq
0aV-pcijp"ZQfeRU8ejiAc*bhMK`YBQlG`Fdp$393MNpa#L8!fkI!VHjm#S*6h[h
F5+GJZGjm#Q1YhXAChLI@hPMDhTT6hJ6ChMh6hSl6hJYFhQhXcUK`E3)19!,1RYk
-#P'@i1&0hDL`6!N1R!RHe8D0#[@@i&8!fkLJT!NqZ!NHC`RZXJ,18JNHh3P1EGk
F#JfHiYbDiX[NcUR34$"qEbRqN6"HC5QqI%DG#M@Ci[+9iX6G5+Q`V#RqZLNHUYk
X#QkDj%1@j(aVe+V!hSfN#TNmjBhUcUUJE&L1d&2ZE%NH48QZNdNZN!"6$Qe*cYa
*RQj*,XIH[!TkaY%dhNLVX1"bVTYYlRKYlX*YcTSFID&'[3UqjFkVF)ebEN1#RPk
#2RaYRUGr$TKr2Y0bAUe'c3TYh8LX8*IHc!U&QZP(1ZNFEZRcEHP2R1P[PZR"2HN
"hNLY%!!&d$UU$T6Zh!VcTqS5kXfY%'QfhV@fRQ#fMZ#0G!Xr&ZZEVZTKVHSEDG5
YB(rH,*!!X5lPRrIHRaIIULk&YSlFU[l*JFaQXHlEUVl-UMl3UZj$YKkde0d+(4E
V4+lU4UlUP@VVTVRX&HR1VS$TMH3+5el[UZV0VR",e1d+Lrd8VR$Xm[lNqPk6mUk
AbdkVmSjXqRlC!"m-VDl[`Y$UmMi-%9r[aA$a!2m0'Lm!V[!2(Im+"4$b(8$aMI3
+2"$b6a$bDa$bLf$b6r%+b!$c![!+ba$bc"$bc4$bjp$a`)#[hJ`,"p$aX$!#4#m
%4-m&0!m,Hl$dYN$dZ%$deZ$cN!!Ap2I3mE%3!9J2!eJI"$3I#f#!p@1!pAq!pCk
!pE6`pGcYkNm4#rl3mA`#pb8r!0iX#bP2pi&XfR8["R#["h"I#A#IpRMr&,+`pXY
Zb)dN#r63mE23!$3r#bcJmrERcV0JZT5[fC3[RC42DZj-#l$H5'Nr@!*!#hM9qC-
2qM9-hE3Jik!rZ*erjD#2TChI-jhIV*f2DZjF#efEqrRH5,A!ki(-QVRrj,NIMp4
G#rpcr(UCqrQEqkAZqeVZqefFqjc[qilQcEA3lS&F,%CY#ddHb$VZcVCJZH*2k%m
"$%c95,B`0q*[#,"Y#a1ll)cTcED!Bm[ZJEmq[1jm#mQlralpkmj1p'LqA`HqPKe
9qh8Ia*f0(YKf#eJ"E!-'pqhAFDIpKf0Q'c@!HEHY[bN9'J!(MYNLih,SSU%YXVi
f%%!!$[#!&!1f6B-TiXkQJBDKC#Z!"k$!G5(Q&YN%A'3!KT,j!$m`!q1*#L4ck-,
-+C8E`!10fMa4J6&YN8'kJI!%BN%2Y"[HE"S)TKCSeC3+%$J&2A!Y48%)d`)P$#8
$!S+J"qDh4@E2&YPq8bSD)!`D`HZhb*6E)PYh!i%-T)!Hq'1LS'PUJIK-UF`!04J
&bBJ42%L,M-)`Xb63!`P-&%aeE85i@B%Gd!-I9a6%+5h3M[Nb9p!$j988('b,c-3
TP4pJbicJNiQ#cQ54249+CJ)!33p%FSZ-GM55"H,,`X!-9#5`c4V-ZN-#ej6+#B!
"Va#HV8)$Y`T(b#XE!+p`#(NcDk"9h*Ne@#()M!fm3K!c$%@--IaX5N8(b)"Ak%f
'SB3bKVK1UA`!G[!+ljdU%Ah@i2X0K"f3!!Y3)!$B!FRJ&4kBBCKJM+'[``Jj!!f
m`KDh#[QG-Iah!-!,,)0AZ0&@iIml*%Z%NNQ!G@!1*8!mH)9-D4JfYQ(SP)`KRP-
UdJ1f"B1'#"%E(#&6!q4Y&ES`!+#U&N!6'%6PD3V!J8*8"h524`5*)%!NNN4D9&0
DSNYmL6"4QJ!!!JPcB@e`E'90BA"MDf9b,Q4[Bh-!N"r+!3#3$&4&@&4`Dh4V!3#
```

R4plPTdJY4J#3"md!N!Hb!!$P23#3"V%E+N!X%5)MbC!!*##DK"Q6aJfG0h23J)#
bF%dC1L##Z!R$*SqH-R)D"(6bKN`C%%c5c-&S*JfE-JfZ%055*%Q,(!QZ&"N5*%'
-"$!5b)!40!B0'$&P&'P5T3@0"%!6c*!!LU2S$D4,JXL3!",%5!XC#DC!#H,%Cp3
D3BFLGD,8b*1[#BTFN3,fCp!C3a086EUd5J)K3UC)X5*&UQ'm9V(1#%,&*PJK4B*
)Q9)hUY'L4d8@H@+N!H*e!!!:

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

From -7605550643978517176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd1cdf7b190d9140,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cd1cdf7b190d9140,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 07:49:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3625 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23450
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!ames!agate!netsys!ukma!
cs.widener.edu!widener!nobody
From: tener@cs.widener.edu (Stuart Tener)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: KAM 6.0 eprom
Date: 27 Jan 1993 10:49:48 -0500
Organization: Widener University Department of Computer Science, Chester PA
Lines: 10
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1k6ausINNqah@lucy.cs.widener.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lucy.cs.widener.edu

Recently I was ftping from nic.funet.fi, and in one of the directorys on
there system was a file called KAM60.BIN in an eprom directory. Being as
it is exactly the size of a 27512, and the kam uses a 27512 I do presume
that it is an eprom for the kam. But what does it do? Who wrote it?
Where is the documentation? who has the source? why would I use it?

73,
stuart
tener@cs.widener.edu
(215)-338-6005

From -8333069299833434668
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,850592c187c6d9a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 07:52:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!sun4nl!dutrun!donau!duterl!kint
From: kint@duterl.et.tudelft.nl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Absolute beginner

Message-ID: <1993Jan27.155246.17810@donau.et.tudelft.nl>
Date: 27 Jan 93 15:52:46 GMT
Sender: news@donau.et.tudelft.nl (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: kint@duterl.et.tudelft.nl ()
Organization: Delft University of Technology, Dept. of Electrical Engineering
Lines: 24
Originator: kint@duterl.et.tudelft.nl
Nntp-Posting-Host: duterl.et.tudelft.nl

OK, so here is the story.

I really am looking to enter the world of packet radio. I am certainly NOT
a radio broadcast and xmit-illiterate, but packet radio...

I have the ka9q package already, but need to know some things before
taking the next step along the long path:
- What exactly is the desired hardware in The Netherlands
- What frequencies are in use?
- Is there a regional coordinator for NL?
- Do I need special licenses?
- and, <blush> is this expensive?
- is there a way to get my usenet through packet radio?
- area there international links around the world?

So much questions, sorry if one or some questions are a FAQ. I do no think so,
because the latest FAQ doesn't seem to satisfy me :-)

Sorry for those who think 'o no, a newbie'. In a certain way I am, but I have
my experience and knowledge...:-)

Thanks in advance,

Rene. (please reply through netmail).

From 3483411546138169172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b66583ab601ef24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 11:07:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!
darwin.sura.net!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!atlantis.psu.edu!
ems.psu.edu!cobb!jmr
From: jmr@cobb.ece.psu.edu (Joe Reinhardt)
Subject: Re: Help getting Net_Mac (PA2AGA 2.3.15) installed
Message-ID: <1993Jan27.190731.14642@ems.psu.edu>
Sender: news@ems.psu.edu
Organization: The Pennsylvania State University, State College
References: <ashok.296.0@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
<1993Jan27.171803.23853@netcom.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 19:07:31 GMT

Lines: 27

In article <1993Jan27.171803.23853@netcom.com> dewayne@netcom.com (Dewayne
Hendricks) writes:
>ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar) writes:
>
>
>
>   There is a missing file that provides the runtime environment and
>documentation for NET/Mac that has never been loaded to ucds.edu. I have
>contacted Adam PA2AGA about this and he will be uploading this file soon.
>   In the meantime, you can get it from a SUMEX mirror site such as
>sumex.stanford.edu in /info-mac/comm/radio-config.hqx.
>
>Good luck,
>-- Dewayne
>
>--
>Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP   ! CIS: 75210,10   AppleLink: D6547
>Tetherless Access Ltd.   ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.US
>43730 Vista Del Mar   ! AOL: HENDRICKS
>Fremont, CA 94539-6250   ! Internet: dewayne@netcom.com

I put this file in the incoming directory of ucsd.edu yesterday. It
is called radio_config.sea.hqx.

73 - Joe AF2J

From 4343086943474782843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bbb421a88f4fbf3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 15:07:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!digex.com!digex.com!not-for-mail
From: sgreene@access.digex.com (Stephan Greene)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: e-mail via packet radio in the South Pacific
Date: 26 Jan 1993 23:17:06 -0500
Organization: Express Access Public Access UNIX, Greenbelt, Maryland USA
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1k52c2INNbt7@digex.digex.com>
References: <Re:> <South> <Pacific> <H.tr8Xsr8CcA2@red.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: access.digex.com
Keywords: internet gateways ampr.org

May I suggest trying one of the satellites equipped with a store-and-forward
BBS - e.g. AO-16, LU-19, FO-20, UO-22, or KO-23? I suspect that most of
these islands will be relatively quiet in the RF spectrum, and you wont
be competing with many other stations in the footprint, so modest

stations (e.g. omni antennas) shoiuld work well, I think.

Only disadavnatga e is being near the equator, you mauy have just
a few decent passes weach day - but then. all you need is one or two
a day. Other disadvantage is the possible compleity of automating
the connection.

BTW, Volunteers in technical Assistance (VITA) does this all the time
on (the former amateur satellite) UO-14. It's exactly the kind of
situation you're facing.

Anyone with REAL experience (vs. my THEORETICAL and I read alot) on
the packet satellites care to comment?

73, Steve, KA1LM@amsat.org

From 3031965971983001061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad632ee3ed47a3bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 19:03:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 72277.550@CompuServe.COM (Bob Ross)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ - ALINCO & 9600
Date: 28 Jan 93 03:03:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <930128030309_72277.550_DHJ41-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

OK I GIVE UP,

Well... it's not quite that bad....

But I have spent 2 weekends with lots of test gear (service monitor, scope
spectrum analyzer) and I can't get the a MFJ-1270B/Alinco DR-1200 to talk with
the same pair. Both have the MFJ-9600 baud modems. I am lucky enough to have
both systems on the bench next to each other.

The Alinco radio has been modified as per the recommendation of Alinco for 9600
baud operations. (They work just fine at 2400 baud).

The first problem is the deviation, the 9600 baud manual quotes that the modem
will produce 8 volts of audio. Well all three of the MFJ 9600's I have, start
clipping at less than half a volt!!! That equates to 1.8 kHz of deviation.....
any more and the waveform distorts seriously as viewed on the scope. (Why is
it so different than the manual quotes??)

I have been through all the jumper settings for the ROM waveforms. No luck.
The radios have individual coax's from the front connectors to the tnc's. Both
modems work just fine on loop-back.

Has anyone ever gotten this combination to work??

Thanks for the help..

Bob Ross n2oml

From -4323368070593566861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a518ef093bfc293f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 19:19:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Forwarding Via Internet with Unix
Keywords: BBS Internet Forwarding Unix
Message-ID: <216@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 27 Jan 93 05:53:25 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 13

N0ARY and I have been forwarding packet mail from our PBBSes running
under Berkeley-flavor Unix with great success.

Is there anyone out there who would like to join in the fun?

We are basically mailing import/export format multi-message mail files
to a specified address on the other guy's system.

I would be glad to share my bbs code with anyone, however it runs
properly only on Berkeley Unix derivatives. It will not completely
work on SYS V systems due to lack of networking.

-Jim, W2XO

From 8851170617783025197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b66583ab601ef24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 20:05:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!rpi!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-
slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Help getting Net_Mac (PA2AGA 2.3.15) installed
Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 09:19:34
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 24
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <ashok.296.0@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

Would someone please help be get Net_MAC installed. I picked up the most recent version from "ucsd.edu", that is supposed to work over MacTCP.

Installation seemed simple enough; it created a folder called Net_Mac Folder, and I created additional folders within the Net_Mac folder called "spool", and within "spool" I created "mqueue" and "mail".

When I try to run Net_Mac, I get an error about the dirnet.temp variable and the inability to find the folder "SCSI-1:Net_Mac folder:spool:mqueue", which very much exists. I tried moving the location of the "spool" folder (and folders under "spool"] but nothing seems to help.

Could someone please help be get this working?

Thanks,

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From 2798409111018333155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,367b738a64c576df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-27 21:39:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!rpi!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JEYESAF@f2groups.fsd.jhuapl.EDU (Jeyes, Arthur F. (Art))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1278 & Maciontosh for fax
Date: 27 Jan 93 13:51:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <2B669367@fsdsmtpgw.fsd.jhuapl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

CORRECTED MESSAGE FOLLOWS

Can anyone out there help me with Fax/WEFAX with a MFJ- 1278 and a macintosh.
I like the TNC for packet .... but can't find any software to copy faxes.
MFJ has been promising a macintosh version of Multicom (MFJ-1287B) for months
(since before I bought the TNC) and the latest answer is always "we expect
to ship in 4-6 weeks".... If I can't find a solution to this
problem I guess I will have to sell the MFJ and get a KAM.... thanks Art Jeyes
Packet :N3NJO@W3ZH.MD.USA
Internet: arthur_jeyes@jhuapl.edu

From 8424041709773822819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b19fecca2b37fd15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 00:14:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!lrz-muenchen.de!
cd1!t2372ca
From: t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast)
Subject: PR and C558
Message-ID: <t2372ca.728134465@cd1>
Sender: news@news.lrz-muenchen.de (Mr. News)
Organization: Leibniz-Rechenzentrum, Muenchen (Germany)
Distribution: all
Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 11:34:25 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi,

is there anybody using a C558 for PR ?

How can I connect a TNC, should I buy mono or stereo connectors ? How to
handle the PTT ??

pse EMail or post !
Thanks in advance,
| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de   Packet: DL3RDR@DB0LAN |
============Everyone is a foreigner, almost everywhere...====================

From -4005863253985704975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b96d4370c9dd666,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 00:44:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!fmsrl7!lynx.unm.edu!nmsu.edu!usenet
From: gjones@kirk (JONES)
Subject: Packet Radio Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.082933.19572@nmsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@nmsu.edu

Organization: New Mexico State University
Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1993 08:29:33 GMT
Lines: 29

I'm one of the adminstrators of a student run machine here at NMSU, due to the large number of engineering students here there has been a great deal of interest by our users in regards to a packet radio gateway to the internet. I have read the FAQ and I am under the conclusion that there are a number of legal questions involved with this gateway. Could someone out in netland let me know of a location that I can get the info or tell me what the technicalities might be and the possible cost. This is the first effort I've made to solicit information so feel free to include as much info as possible, pricing info on the hardware neccasery would be helpful also.

please respond to : rich@scf.nmsu.edu

Thanks,

Rich

Richard G. Jones
Student Computing Foundation
New Mexico State University
Inet: rich@scf.nmsu.edu

From -7454300686501749426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dcb5c4c47bf7e44a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 02:18:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: J.R.Jagger@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: how do I get a copy of the FAQ please?
Date: 28 Jan 93 10:18:40 GMT
Organization: Sheffield Hallam University
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930128101840.288@oak.shu.ac.uk>
Reply-To: J.Jagger@sheffield-city-poly.ac.uk
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks
JJ
:: Jon Jagger J.Jagger@scp.ac.uk
:: Sheffield Hallam University, Pond Sreet, SHEFFIELD S1 1WB
:: Tel 0742 533802/432889 (work/home) Fax 0743 533840
:: Newspaper ad: Men wanted for expanding contracting company!

From 1268757407429911281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e794efbe83471698,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 02:22:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!
mucs!chardi
From: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Ian "Flup" Chard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP information for a beginner!
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.102253@cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 28 Jan 93 10:22:53 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Reply-To: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 18

I read the FAQ but that only gave an overview of TCP/IP. What I need to know
is this:

(a) Can I get software/hardware for my PK-232mbx & PC?
(b) Who do I need to ask to get allocated an address and be added to the
     name servers?
(c) Is it worth bothering with anything less than 9600 baud?

Thanks if you can help.

Ian.

--

[Ian Chard, Systems Integration | Stand by for action! Anything could   ]
[University of Manchester, UK | happen in the next half hour!   ]
[Email: chardi@cs.man.ac.uk |]
[Al-Hussein: 50d50'N 0d15'W | -- British 2m packet network user]

From -8343989165066450109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,470571d5f35b53b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,470571d5f35b53b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 04:08:51 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3619 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:7734

Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!rpi!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Subject: Help with Ka9Q NOS "ip access permit/deny/delete command"
Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 15:42:22 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 16
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <ashok.298.728149342@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

Could someone please explain to me how the command

"ip access permit/deny/delete" works in Ka9Q NOS -- I have tried using it in
Pa0GRI 2.0, GRINOS (N1BEE 0.85b) and WG7J 1.07b, and clearly I do not
understand how it works.

I am trying to deny access to a single IP address port 110, but am unable to
do so.

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From 865248302793700350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b66583ab601ef24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 04:43:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!m2c!bu.edu!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!dewayne
From: dewayne@netcom.com (Dewayne Hendricks)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help getting Net_Mac (PA2AGA 2.3.15) installed
Message-ID: <1993Jan27.171803.23853@netcom.com>
Date: 27 Jan 93 17:18:03 GMT
References: <ashok.296.0@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
Distribution: na
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 32

ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar) writes:

>Would someone please help be get Net_MAC installed. I picked up the most
>recent version from "ucsd.edu", that is supposed to work over MacTCP.

>Installation seemed simple enough; it created a folder called Net_Mac Folder,
>and I created additional folders within the Net_Mac folder called "spool", and
>within "spool" I created "mqueue" and "mail".

>When I try to run Net_Mac, I get an error about the dirnet.temp variable and
>the inability to find the folder "SCSI-1:Net_Mac folder:spool:mqueue", which
>very much exists. I tried moving the location of the "spool" folder (and
>folders under "spool"] but nothing seems to help.

>Could someone please help be get this working?

    There is a missing file that provides the runtime environment and documentation for NET/Mac that has never been loaded to ucds.edu. I have contacted Adam PA2AGA about this and he will be uploading this file soon.
    In the meantime, you can get it from a SUMEX mirror site such as sumex.stanford.edu in /info-mac/comm/radio-config.hqx.

Good luck,
-- Dewayne

--
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Tetherless Access Ltd. ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.US
43730 Vista Del Mar ! AOL: HENDRICKS
Fremont, CA 94539-6250 ! Internet: dewayne@netcom.com

From -2838629840072631322
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 04:48:27 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:999 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3621
rec.radio.amateur.misc:23386
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!cs.uow.edu.au!ifi.uio.no!nuug!
aun.uninett.no!sunic!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!math.fu-berlin.de!
umn.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
Message-ID: <1054@arrl.org>
Date: 27 Jan 93 09:27:23 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 29

>Also is it difficult (or possible) to DX on 2m and 70cm using repeaters or
>satellites
>

It most certainly is, Jose! While I'm not a DX'er by any stretch
of the imagination, I do in fact enjoy collecting QSL cards from
DX stations that I've worked on the various Amateur Radio satellites.

In fact, I just received a card from HS1JC in Thailand for a Fuji-
OSCAR-20 contact that we had last month.

There's LOTS of DX on the satellites, and it's entirely possible
to work well over a hundred countries via the satellites now.

By the way, the ARRL has recently changed its VUCC program so that
satellite contacts are allowed. That makes the chasing of grid
squares on satellites an attractive and exciting aspect of Amateur
Radio operation.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From 8726801611056516647
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 05:03:11 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:1026 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3653
rec.radio.amateur.misc:23627
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
Message-ID: <1060@arrl.org>
Date: 28 Jan 93 08:03:11 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 43

>Luck, I find it interesting that VUCC is available on satellites. I had
>heard about that change and in fact am working towards the new award, but
>find it a little strange. I have yet to work more than a couple of grids
>more than once. It's almost as though every contact adds a new grid for
>me. Have there been many satellite VUCC applications?
>

Not a bunch. Which is what makes it even more exciting for a newcomer
with "only" a codeless Technician license, for example, and only a
few watts of power on two meter packet. He can still work the world,
and get one of what is presently a fairly rare certificate for his
efforts.

See Page 97 of the February issue of QSt. There standing in his
glory is Jussi, OH5LK, who would otherwise be a really FINE person,
except that he got the FIRST VUCC satellite award, with a
&*(*&^&&*& total of Five Hundred and Sixty One grid squares!!!!

Argh....

And I'm working on my 74th one so far...   Double Argh!

LH

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From -82516101038070083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30025f792c98a2c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 11:10:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!scsing.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!
ghost.dsi.unimi.it!rpi!usc!cs.utexas.edu!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!watserv1!
rnelson

From: rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca (Randy Nelson VE3WRN)

Subject: Help with Desqview and WG7J 1.07b
Message-ID: <C1J9xo.CHJ@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Keywords: nos desqview

Organization: University of Waterloo

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 22:17:47 GMT
Lines: 16

I am currently trying to get desqview and wg7j 1.07b working. I have NOS working fine outside of DV 2.42 When I load up NOS, I can ping my local gateway but not telnet to it or any other site. I continually get a errno 15 message.
I would appreciate anyone using these 2 to please send me e-mail. I would appreciate a copy of your autoexec.net and dv pif file. Any hints or tips would be appreciated

73 to all
Randy

--
Randy Nelson VE3WRN Ontario Representative rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
197A Cedarvale Cr. Disability Information ..uunet!watmath!watserv1!rnelson
WATERLOO, ON Services of Canada. rnelson@watserv1.waterloo.edu
N2L 4T3 (519)884-2989 (Voice and TDD) VE3WRN @ VE3EUK.ON.CAN.NA

From -344087242765472635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c7ee94e2cdf119e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 13:03:54 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:1005 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3624
rec.radio.amateur.misc:23435
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!basser.cs.su.oz.au!swift!pta!
gossip.pyramid.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little)
Subject: Re: Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
Message-ID: <1993Jan27.231316.10615@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <1054@arrl.org>
Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1993 00:13:34 GMT
X-Posted-Via: NEWS-NOTES gateway (a hack!)
Lines: 17

Jose, the only difficulty might be that AO-13 tends to favor the Northern Hemisphere so it's a little harder to find times to work it from down under. But as Luck (one of my first OSCAR contacts) points out, there is a lot of DX on the birds. I'm also discovering that you can get up on Mode B without too great an investment if you have a 10 meter transmitter and receiver (or a transceiver and receiver). If you get up on AO-10 or AO-13, let me know as I still need to work VK!

Luck, I find it interesting that VUCC is available on satellites. I had heard about that change and in fact am working towards the new award, but find it a little strange. I have yet to work more than a couple of grids more than once. It's almost as though every contact adds a new grid for me. Have there been many satellite VUCC applications?

73,
Todd
N9MWB   (QRV on AO-10, RS-10, AO-13, FO-20, and AO-21 from EN52xb)

From 8733720714585910677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b96d4370c9dd666
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 16:10:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet
From: elb1@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio Internet Gateway
Date: 28 Jan 1993 23:58:18 GMT
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
Lines: 12
Sender: elb1@cornell.edu (Verified)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1k9ruqINNipd@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
X-NewsSoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (31.12.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

   This information would be of use to me as well. Could someone please post it here?

   Thanks.

--
  O###^V
  | Eric L. Beyer   President   #
  | Resident Advisor   elb1@cornell.edu   Solaris Development Group   #
  | Mary Donlon Hall   C= certified developers   #
  | Cornell University IRC: Zoma (#amiga) A500 user   #
  -->

From 3252733044382627785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c0c0b5d26db57ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 21:07:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!ames!ncar!destroyer!
fmsrl7!lynx.unm.edu!nmsu.edu!dante!mormsby
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (ORMSBY)
Subject: MFJ 1278 & SOFT FOR SALE
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.070714.1263@nmsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@nmsu.edu
Organization: New Mexico State University
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1993 07:07:14 GMT
Lines: 6

MFJ 1278 and software for sale. This unit does it all will ship for 190$
Will inclue newest tcip and mfj 1284 software.

email: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

From -1064146409545591994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,184c07c24fce8930,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-28 21:33:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 56KB in SW Pa.
Date: 29 Jan 93 05:33:33 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9301290544.AA06634@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Paul PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu writes about 56KB in Western Pa.

A group of hams in Ohio have been working on high speed links across Northern O
ho. Right now we have links from Poland OH (wb8lvp) to Brookfield (kb7yw) to th
e GeaugaSw.Ampr.Org. to the LakeSW.Ampr.org (wb8lyj-4) to the ClevSW.Ampr.Org (
kf8ph-4).

The Poland to Brookfield link is at 56KB, and they have been looking for access
 to Pittsburg. If you are interested, we have another station moving to NE of P
ittsburg who is interested in 56KB. Maybe we can all get togather before the B
utler Hamfest.

We have the equipment to upgrade the other stations in the backbone to 9600 bau
d, and will be starting on that soon, but we have a lot of interest in 56KB. In
 fact I am looking for someone in the Cleveland Area to do 56KB with as well.

Please let us know if you are interested.

Bob
kf8ph@n8apu.oh.na.
kf8ph@ClevSW.AmPR.Org.

From 1195346687283348153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bde4ea0ba5dd6f27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 00:59:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!scsing.switch.ch!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ftp site for Unix bbs
Keywords: Unix bbs ftp
Message-ID: <217@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 29 Jan 93 06:00:37 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 8

I have had several requests for ftp of my bbs for Unix.

You will find it in ftp/pub/hambbs in the file "xobbs60.tar".

73
Jim, W2XO

ps. pozar.kumar.lns.com returns "host unknown" when I tried to reply, Tim.

From 4140946147288525340
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d311faa33c06a44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 02:23:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TEXNET and the RCA-700
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1f4u@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 29 Jan 93 00:58:02 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

Hi:

 We here in New Orleans are running a 9600 BPS backbone on 446.100.. It
will soon be in Lafayette and than Lake Charles.. Sure would like to link
up to Houston some how..

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 44097516487689863 62
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad632ee3ed47a3bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 02:23:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ - ALINCO & 9600
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.1f4w@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 29 Jan 93 01:10:18 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 16

Hi Bob,

 I am using the MFj-1270B with the MFJ G3RUH modem with my Alinco 1200 data
radio to connect to a Cluster high speed backbone network.. It works great
for me.. I am wondering the mod that Alinco suggested to you?? There were
several of them.

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4330200432733788080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a86ee8e9d382873f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 02:34:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!isctssl!braun
From: braun@telstar.kodak.com (Curtis Braun)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and Unix
Message-ID: <4395@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 28 Jan 93 17:52:30 GMT
Sender: usenet@eastman.UUCP
Distribution: all
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: 129.126.62.34

Hi, I am looking for a version of software that will allow
my spacr 1+ to talk to a tnc amd send either ax25 and/or
tcpip packets. We have something working on a vax, but now have
an oppurtunity to use a sun. The nice thing about this situation
is that I will be able to communicate easier during the day.
I would really like to get this on the air, any help would
be greatly appreciated. Ax.25 or tcpip will do. thanks.

--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From 8514513410111911768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ee376fd7f6179ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 04:45:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP Users Guide for Beginners
Message-ID: <2455@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 29 Jan 93 04:09:46 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 12

Greetings,

One of my bbs users found a not quite complete hardcopy of a document he
described as "TCP/IP Users Guide for Beginners, V2.0, by N6GF". Does this
sound familiar to anyone and if so, where can I pull it off of the Internet?

Thanks in advance......

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 6675815639907586269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ad68eaaa61694f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 04:53:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!unogate!mvb.saic.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: G0RDI.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q for VMS ??
Date: 29 Jan 93 12:53:07 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@rxuk.xerox.com
Message-ID: <"29-Jan-93.12:52:47".*.Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@RXUK.Xerox.com>
References: <9301221230.AA05184@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Folks,

Having gotten my feet wet with KA9Q in a DOS environment, for some unexplicable
reason I should like to have a go at a VAX version. Does such a thing exist?

Any pointers / helpful suggestions welcomed.
Any flames -> /dev/Code_vs_No_Code_Debating_Society.Lids

73   -   Iain

From 4052073028943533326
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2460b1168079834,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 05:10:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!
sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketTracker FTP site
Message-ID: <D2150096.otnas9@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 29 Jan 93 13:10:52 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 16
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

For those that would like to FTP my PacketTracker for the Macintosh
it is located at

dorm.rutgers.edu:~ftp/pub/hamradio/Mac/PacketTrackerV1.04.hqx.

If anyone wants to put it other places, please do, and I would like
someone who uses CompuServe and/or America OnLine to put it up there
as well. If you do, drop me note so that I know it has been done.

Thanks
KB2ICI
Mark Sproul

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

From -725814386880490970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e794efbe83471698
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 05:12:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP information for a beginner!
Message-ID: <C1MA14.JpM@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
References: <1993Jan28.102253@cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 1993 13:12:39 GMT
Lines: 40

chardi@cs.man.ac.uk (Ian "Flup" Chard) writes:

>I read the FAQ but that only gave an overview of TCP/IP. What I need to know
>is this:

>(a) Can I get software/hardware for my PK-232mbx & PC?
>(b) Who do I need to ask to get allocated an address and be added to the
>   name servers?
>(c) Is it worth bothering with anything less than 9600 baud?

(a) the PK-232mbx is tcp ready... all you need to do is put it in KISS
mode. For the PC, there are several flavors of the ka9q "NOS" program.
If you have FTP access, try the hamradio/packet/tcpip directory at
ucsd.edu -- that's the main repository. Several versions are also
available from other bbs's, etc. The most actively developing version
at the moment is "JNOS", developed by WG7J -- it adds full pbbs
functionality, and a lot of other bug fixes, etc. KA9Q also is still
developing the base code upon which others build. I've also heard that
the PA0GRI 2.0m version is quite stable.

(b) Not sure who the UK coordinator is.

(c) Yes, 1200 baud does work, and that's still where most of the
activity is. But having recently gotten involved with a 19.2kB network,
I can say that the higher speed makes it a lot more fun!!!

Plug time: I've written a document that pretends to be a complete
introduction for new tcp/ip users. It's about 35 pages, includes sample
configuration files, and is NOT a rehash of the reference manual for the
software. It's available as "intronos.zip" from ucsd.edu (in the
tcpip/docs directory) and is also on several bbs' as well. It's
available from compuserve under a slightly different name; search for my
name or call in the packet radio library to find it, as I can't recall
the silly name they used.

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From 5577429405963404084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,246a3a57f62c5fd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 08:45:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!math.fu-
berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!sun4nl!ruuinf!jjjbokma
From: jjjbokma@cs.ruu.nl (John Bokma)
Subject: 7PLUS format please
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.094933.25505@cs.ruu.nl>
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 1993 09:49:33 GMT
Organization: Utrecht University, Dept. of Computer Science
Keywords: 7plus
Lines: 11

Can somebody please mail me the details of how 7PLUS works??
(encoding, decoding and "commands" at the start/end of encoded file)

I want to write my own 7Plus de/encoder

Please mail: jjjbokma@cs.ruu.nl

Thanks in Advance

John

From -713731550526667839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bde4ea0ba5dd6f27

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 09:47:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!boulder!ucsu!rintintin.Colorado.EDU!weaverb
From: weaverb@rintintin.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver)
Subject: Re: Ftp site for Unix bbs
Message-ID: <weaverb.728326368@rintintin.Colorado.EDU>
Keywords: Unix bbs ftp
Sender: news@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rintintin.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
References: <217@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 1993 16:52:48 GMT
Lines: 15

durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>I have had several requests for ftp of my bbs for Unix.

>You will find it in ftp/pub/hambbs in the file "xobbs60.tar".

>73
>Jim, W2XO

  What system? I tried w2xo.pgh.pa.us and got nowhere.

--
Brian Weaver   University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU   (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   (packet radio)

From 2523234709057502241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff121a21b3fecf31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 10:55:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!
rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: PK-232 vs MFJ1278 (opinions wonted)
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.184818.17888@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <727635743.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 1993 18:48:18 GMT
Lines: 47

In article <727635743.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org> Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org
(Jay Townsend) writes:
>
> G> From: GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET

> G> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
>
> G> Hi all,
>
> G> Some time ago I decided to by new all modes TNC. After short searching
> G> it looks there are only to models to consider: PK-232 and MFJ-1278.
>
> G> Looks great but there could be only one THE BEST! Any opinions welcome!
>
> G> 73 de Greg, SP1WSN
>
>Hi Greg, To me this one is EASY. Having tested both in many different
>situations, buy the PK232. But I am not sure how the Kantronics KAM lost out
>to the MFJ 1278. I would buy a KAM everytime over a MFJ.
>
>The PK232 copies packet as good if not better than anything I have tried. It
>works well on Amtor and RTTY but could use a narrower LPF. This can be changed
>BTW with a few resistor changes. The HOST mode software on the PK232 is what
>makes it the overwhelming winner in a MFJ to PK comparision.
>
Greg, I've seen several answers to your questions, and i have been a happy
user of Kantronics for 2 years now. Basically to answer your questions, u have
to first decide what u want to do. Do you really want and need an "all Mode"?
Or do u just need packet for the time being. If you want all mode, then do
you use a PacketCluster? If so, the KAM is the only one that will allow u
to run VHF packet, while you type your heart away on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR!, or
CW and ASCII. Also, Jay has mentioned the fact of the 232
's host mode as being great, i do hope it is better then Kantronics. I have
seen a few things about the Kantronics host mode that i wish could be changed,
but one also must remember, it still is the only (affordable) true dual port
tu out. It also is currently the only one of the three u have mentioned that
has the pactor eprom as well!

So basically what you need to do is decide what you really want! But i WILL
recommend the Kantronics!
Good Luck!
Charlie KI5XP
cfm1471@usl.edu
BTW: The KAM costs slightly more then the 1278, but is less then the 232!
.
>
>

From 4762746885355247430
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd1cdf7b190d9140
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cd1cdf7b190d9140
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 11:13:12 PST

Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3647 rec.radio.amateur.misc:23586
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F)
Subject: Re: KAM 6.0 eprom
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.185951.18334@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <1k6ausINNqah@lucy.cs.widener.edu>
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 1993 18:59:51 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <1k6ausINNqah@lucy.cs.widener.edu> tener@cs.widener.edu (Stuart Tener)
writes:
>Recently I was ftping from nic.funet.fi, and in one of the directorys on
>there system was a file called KAM60.BIN in an eprom directory. Being as
>it is exactly the size of a 27512, and the kam uses a 27512 I do presume
>that it is an eprom for the kam. But what does it do? Who wrote it?
>Where is the documentation? who has the source? why would I use it?
>
>73,
>stuart
Stuart, *IF* in fact it is the 6.0 eprom for the kam, its the Pactor
upgrade. It has all the same packet upgrades as the 5.0, 5.01, and 5.02
does, but it adds the Pactor mode for the HF port. If u buy it from Kantronics
they also include the Hostmaster 2 Plus program *UPGRADE*, not the program
mind u, but an upgrade that is SPECIFICALLY mated with the eprom. In other
words, with the eprom and any terminal program, u will still be able to run
pactor, but with the correct eprom and copy of hm2plus, you will be able to use
the pactor drop-down menu on the prog.
Hope this helps some.
Charlie KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA
cfm1471@usl.edu

From -245906550354319216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6324990b7d8be173,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-29 12:05:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!agate!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS Rewrite file..HELP!
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.140554.63370@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 29 Jan 93 20:05:54 GMT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 20

Help! I have upgraded from version 1.04 of WG7J NOS, to 1.07b, but I can't for

the life of me get my rewrite file to work. It never had to take mail fro outside the local BBS, but now, I want it to. Everytime I try and send some mail outward, REWRITE ends up deleting the TO: address, presumably from the rewrite scans. I am trying to send mail to the normal AX.25 world, but not through a gateway. Is there any way to do this? If I have to, I will become the AX.25 <-> SMTP gateway.

Sorry if this is a stupid question, I don't have a lot of experience with packet TCP/IP...

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -3673164824897739018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,254c7cfe960b6376,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 09:40:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!decwrl!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uunet.ca!canrem!dosgate!dosgate![steve.jones@canrem.com]
From: "steve jones" <steve.jones@canrem.com>
Subject: fbb forwarding
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.4732.1058@dosgate>
Reply-To: "steve jones" <steve.jones@canrem.com>
Organization: Canada Remote Systems
Distribution: rec
Date: 30 Jan 93 12:40:44 EST
Lines: 15

Does anyone know of a way to get FBB to send a blank line after connecting to a TCP/IP station? Our local board forwards user mail to PBBS's. The only problem is after connecting to my station, AmigaNOS will not send the prompt until it receives a blank line. I don't have a jumpstart command like JNOS (any chance of this in the next version Mr. Heaton?) so I need that blank line. The sysop doesn't think its possible so I'm throwing it out to the net for suggestions.

Thanks Steve
steve.jones#canrem.com or
ve3sdj@amiga.ve3sdj.ampr.org

--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
World's Largest PCBOARD System - 416-629-7000/629-7044

From 8302392089216234067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,fe36c37bf02266bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,fe36c37bf02266bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe36c37bf02266bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 11:53:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.info:105 rec.radio.amateur.misc:24032
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3691
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!bridge2!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!access.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!ve6mgs!rec-
radio-info
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 31st jan 1993
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info728442696@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Date: 30 Jan 93 19:53:18 GMT
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 157
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Good morning. It's Sunday the 31st of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The February RadCom has been posted; we have an important message for RSGB Morse Test candidates; and some repeater news.

The February edition of Radio Communication has been posted to all RSGB members. It includes a message from the 1993 President, Peter Chadwick, G3RZP. On page 18 full details are given of the RSGB VHF Convention which takes place on Saturday the 6th of March at Sandown Park, Esher.

Now a reminder to all Morse Test Candidates from Roy Clayton, G4SSH, Chief Morse Examiner: Would all Morse test candidates please note that as from the 1st of January 1993 it became a requirement by the Radiocommunications Agency that two recent passport-sized photographs must be produced at the time of the examination. The September 1992 edition of RadCom gives the details. The requirements state that failure to produce these photographs for identification will result in the candidate not being allowed to take the Morse test. Candidates no longer need to produce written proof of identity, such as a passport or driving licence.

A new UHF voice repeater GB3TL became operational on channel RB14 from its site near Spalding last Sunday the 24th of January. GB3TL is operated by the Spalding and District Repeater Group. Details from G7JBA.

Next a message from the Arfon Repeater Group which looks after GB3AR and GB3AN

Repeaters. There is a project to link GB3AR on 145MHz and GB3AN on 433MHz. The work is at an advanced stage and experimentation will take place to finalise the project, which will possibly involve some disruption in service for the next few weeks. Users are asked to be patient until the project is fully operational, when full details will be released.

The GB2RS main news bulletin has been available for a week on a telephone line and it has proved highly popular. The experimental service is updated each Thursday evening and will normally be available to callers in advance of the regular Sunday broadcasts. The bulletin is accessed by calling 0336 407394 which is a premium line charged at 36 pence per minute at cheap rate and 48 pence per minute at all other times. Some of the proceeds will go to the RSGB. From last Thursday, the 28th of January, all Potters Bar five-digit telephone

numbers had a six added the beginning of the existing numbers. This affects all RSGB HQ lines, including the general enquiry number which will become 0707 659015.

News now of the appointment of an acting RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) for Hampshire. He is John Irwin, G4XJT, and his address is 5 The Thicket, Fareham, Hampshire, PO16 8PX. His telephone number is 0329 827051. RLOs hold a wide range of information and should be used by RSGB members seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Ascension Island, G4ZVJ will be active again as ZD8VJ from now until January 1994. From Aruba, K4PI will sign P40PI until the end of January and will take part in the CQ World Wide 160 Metre CW contest. From the Seychelles, F1FIC will sign S79MD for the next two years. From the British Virgin Islands, W2GUP will sign VP2V/W2GUP from now until early March on CW only, mainly on the WARC Bands. From the Maldives, DK6AS will sign as 8Q7XX until today Sunday the 31st on all bands, using CW only. Check 5 and 25KHz up from band edge.

Rally news:

We know of no rally scheduled for this weekend, the 30th and 31st and only one for next weekend, On Sunday the 7th of February, the South Essex Amateur Radio Society's Radio Rally is to be held at the Paddocks, Long Road, Canvey Island. It can be found at the end of the A130 road. Doors open at 1000am. There will be the usual trade stands, bring and buy stall, home-made refreshments. Free car parking, with parking outside main door for disabled visitors. Talk-in to be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from Ken Hendry, G0BBN by telephoning 0268 755350

Next some HF Contest news:

The CQ World Wide 160 Metre DX contest takes place this weekend. It started at 2200 on Friday the 29th, and ends at 1600 today, Sunday the 31st. Further details can be found on page 12 of January's RadCom. The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 7MHz event is today, Sunday the 31st, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Friday the 5th of February, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 3.5MHz session is on Sunday the 7th

of February, from 1600 to 1800GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication.

Now the VHF Contest news:

The second of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests is today Sunday the 31st, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The next one is scheduled for Sunday the 21st of February. The RSGB 432MHz Fixed, AFS and SWL Contest will take place next Sunday the 7th of February from 0900 to 1500GMT. For further details of these events, see December's RadCom page 61.

And now the solar factual data

The period 18th to 24th January, with the quieter side of the sun coming into view, saw a massive decline in sun spot levels and a continuing decline in solar flux and X Ray flux levels. Geomagnetic activity has been up to sub storm levels in northern latitudes. No flares of any note have been reported this week, but a sudden storm commencement occurred on the 19th with high levels of magnetic activity. Sunspot numbers declined every day and were only 33 on the 24th, the lowest level since last June. The period meaned about a spot count of 65. Solar flux levels also declined from 122 units down to 107, over the period and averaged 110 units. The X Ray flux also declined every day and only averaged B1.5 units over the period, with the 24th being down to only B1.1 units. This is the lowest level since last November. The geomagnetic activity ranged from a substorm level of Ap index of 30 units on the 19th down to the quiet level of only 3 units by the 23rd. Most activity was reported in the higher latitudes. Levels averaged 11.7 units for the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period except for the mag storm on the 19th. The radio quality indices declined every day dropping from just above normal to slightly below by the 24th. The northern circuit Stavanger, dropped to extremely poor by the 23rd, due to the magnetic activity, but was recovering by the 24th. By contrast, Canberra has been up to well above normal particularly on the 20th. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 12th to 18th January were mainly quiet with the daily averages being 25 nanoTeslas, about K3. There was little day to day variation.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 9.3MHz with levels declining over the period from 10.2 down to 8.9MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.9MHz with little variation day to day.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 8.7MHz with the darkness hour lows being 2.6MHz. Solar flux as we have known it for many years is measured at 2800MHz, this frequency was used simply because the radio sun looked the same size as the visible sun, it had no more merits. With satellites sending back more sophisticated data in real time, solar flux has taken on a new look. It now starts at the X ray band at 0.5 Angstrom units up to 8.0 Angstrom units. This is averaged every 5 minutes and again averaged for

each day, giving a back ground flux level that is much more sensitive than just the one reading per day at 20.00 hours UTC of the 2800MHz flux. It is probably only a matter of time before the X ray data will become the world standard.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view, and solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be just unsettled due to the passage of some coronal holes. HF radio conditions are expected to be normal this week.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S Z and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B J series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.
--
  - Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
  - rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

From -8736469040930222264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808d64894e4c0135,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 14:04:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!bu.edu!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS et al questions and minor problems
Message-ID: <C1n04G.8LA@wang.com>
Date: 29 Jan 93 22:36:15 GMT
Sender: news@wang.com
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: bohica.wang.com

I am running NOS (the version from the first week in January) with a BayPac TNC and the AX25.COM packet driver and I am just doing plain AX25 for now.

1) When someone tries to connect to me, the only indication I get is that I see the connect request go by in the trace buffer. There has GOT to be a better way. Is there some way I can have it tell me that someone is trying to connect to me?

2) An opinion question: I have seen 87 flavors on NOS floating around in the Ether (JNOS, GRINOS, etc.). I realize that these are all enhancements on the

baseline of NOS, but, which flavor do people recommend?

3) With this 'latest' version of NOS I have noticed that F8 doesn't always switch screens. It has logically switched, because if I hit it again I get the next one after that, but, it just didn't seem to repaint the screen. I would say that the failure rate is maybe 1 in 10 (guessing). Am I the only person who has had this problem?

4) And, if I blow it typing the connect command and end up trying to connect to a non-existant node, the disconnect command has no effect (because I am not connected?). How do I abort a connect request?

Thanks.

--
David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
Packet: N1MXV@N0ARY e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

From 2928915881045304267
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b78f30e930c9ae3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 15:15:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!samba!usenet
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith)
Subject: Packet Path Help
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.032429.23804@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Sender: usenet@samba.oit.unc.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: lambada.oit.unc.edu
Organization: University of North Carolina Extended Bulletin Board Service
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 30 Jan 1993 03:24:29 GMT
Lines: 18

As a new ham who isn't into packet yet (can't afford a TNC), I'm looking for help finding an old friend. He's somewhere in California, call is KC6BPH (Mark). I'm hoping to use the Internet<->Packet gateway to send email and touch base with him. He was pretty heavily into packet before he moved a few years ago, not sure if he's still into it.

Any help on finding a path to him would be most appreciated. Email or posting is fine, as I'm reading this newsgroup to wet my appetite for packet.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of

North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

From 3116058016361791514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8260e1940f5f7198,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 15:40:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!at887
From: at887@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Scott Butler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: QVT/WIN help for KA9Q user PLEASE!
Date: 30 Jan 1993 04:56:22 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <1kd1pnINNbaa@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

Hi....I've been using KA9Q on an MSDOS system with an SLFP
driver for several years now. I recently got a package called
QVT for Windows that is suppose to be able to work with the same
packet drivers. After endless futzing around with the ".RC" file
(sort of equivalent to AUTOEXEC.NET for KA9Q, I guess), I *STILL*
can't get it to work.

Just for info: I'm running DOS 5.0, Windows 3.1, and SLFP 1.23.
Normally, I dial into a public MichNet port with the SLFP driver
and am assigned an IP address from a pool. From there, I'm in
business. With QVT, I have to dial into the MichNet port and
setup an SLFP session manually. Then, I exit the comm program
without hanging up, run the SLIP driver (I've been using the new
version of KA9Q - 930118 - withthe SLFP dialup module and KA9Q
interface setup as encap SLIP), run the PKTINT driver, andthen
start Windows.

If some kind soul could give me some hints about how to get the
SLFP/SLIP driver to work with QVT, I'd really appreciate it!
Something that would allow me to convert the settings in my
AUTOEXEC.NET file for KA9Q into something meaningful for QVT's
RC file would be great beyond belief!

Please e-mail all responses to at887@cleveland.freenet.edu.

Thanx!
Scott
--

From 4304142767463944701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808d64894e4c0135
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 16:20:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS et al questions and minor problems
Message-ID: <2462@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 30 Jan 93 04:12:48 GMT
References: <C1n04G.8LA@wang.com>
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 30

Which NOS to use depends on many things. Do you want to operate a full
service bbs? Are you only interested in being an end system on an existing
network? What are the people you are going to communicate with directly
using? Are you a person who likes to create or modify programs?

IMHO JNOS is the way to go if you want (or think you will want) to run a bbs.
I tried a half dozen of the others and use JNOS on my bbs. JNOS has the best
interactive development group around. Updates are frequent, people who ask
for new features either get them, are convinced to reconsider or assisted in
their own effort. All the sources are available and beta testing is
encouraged.

WNOS has a decent reputation for end system users. It has a nicer screen
interface than JNOS but does not have as good a support system. I do not like
the fact that is automaticly finds and changes routes and I found it easier
to distribute an end system version of JNOS in my subnet. My local users have
found it more stable and are happier with JNOS. We also had trouble finding
sources for WNOS and could not get it to run on XT systems.

TNOS is a yet to be released version on NOS. While it has made a great promise
I have not seen it yet and it is thus far a one man show. Unless this evolves
into an open support and development environment like JNOS it will ultimately
fail as many others have.

Mind you, you know what they say about opinions......

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From 5655331533355774648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d35af0ce5a415cfc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-30 17:49:06 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!anon
From: an8785@anon.penet.fi (Tesuji)
Subject: PTT with Handipacket
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.195839.23727@fuug.fi>
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Sat, 30 Jan 1993 19:32:14 GMT
Lines: 24

X-Anon-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
I have a PacComm Handipacket with readymade
radio cable attached to my Icom W2A HT.

On transmit, often the xmit light lights on the
TNC but the PTT is not activated on the HT,
or just flickers on. Sometimes it works
just fine.

Normally I would say that the minijack
connection to the radio jack has become
intermittent as minijacks are wont
to do over time, but my HM65 speaker mike
has *never* had a problem transmitting.

Now I suspect RFI or some other wiring problem.

Any insight or similar problem?

Thnks.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From 8704528776324472592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bde4ea0ba5dd6f27
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 04:52:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!uchinews!linac!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!biosci!joes!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ftp site for Unix bbs
Message-ID: <1993Jan31.125246.28870@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 31 Jan 93 12:52:46 GMT
References: <217@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 10

durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
>ps. pozar.kumar.lns.com returns "host unknown" when I tried to reply, Tim.
   Try pozar@kumr.lns.com

                      Tim

--
    Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
                         Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From 5622246969018732561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dcde6b6955dfbb5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 08:51:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!mailgzrz.TU-Berlin.DE!
math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question: BPQ406A
Date: 31 Jan 93 16:51:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9301311651.AA00357@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know for sure what was changed in BPQ406A from 406? I have
had problems with a PC running 406 running NETROM protocol out the
serial port and talking via a diode matrix to a Data Engine running
DE406. Specifically, it appears that the PC is not recovering whenever
the Data Engine sents a choke frame. Additonally, the BPQ in the PC
seems to randomly set RTS and thus lockup the whole matrix until a
hard reset is initiated.

Running BPQ405 with zero handshaking stops the lockups and the weirdness
with the Data Engine, but that's obviously not the way to go. I got
a message from a ham that stated that he THOUGHT that 406a (which appears
to consist only of a new configuration binary) was designed to solve
this problem. While I found 406A at ucsd.edu and got (get?) it, I can
find no documentation on what it was for, or why it exists.. any help
would be appreciated from someone in the know.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 2478986958798012992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,666dec76d27f4b13,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-31 10:00:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!toad.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!rsutton
From: rsutton@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Roy A Sutton)
Subject: FORSALE: CBM 64 & Controller I/O Board & Other 64 Devices
Message-ID: <1993Jan31.180016.1963@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1993 18:00:16 GMT
Lines: 173

The following items were used to contract a computer controlled
robot as a high school science fair project. They are all in
working condition, unless otherwise noted. They should be ideal
for anyone who wished to construct a computer controller; such
as a computer house alarm system or a HAM radio "shack" controller.

---

1 Micro R&D, INC. MAW611 I/O $100

This is a general purpose input and output
board designed for the commodore 64. It
plugs into the cartridge port and provides
16 analog inputs, 16 discrete output, 1
analog output, and is socketted for user
designed firmware (an EPROM socket). When
a user coded EPROM is plugged into the board,
this code is run every time the computer
is turned on. The board cost $300 new.

Manual & Software & I/O hardware

2 C64 Centronics Printer Adapter $10

Allows a commodore 64, vic 20, or 128 to
use standard centronics parallel printers.

Adapter Hardware

3 C64 - With a detachable $75

This Commodore 64 has a detachable keyboard,
a hack performed by me. This Motherboard was
inside my robot. To readily type on the
system, I connected a 5 foot ribbon cable

from the 64 to its keyboard, which is housed in a separate C64 case (minus the PCB).

C64 Motherboard & Detachable Keyboard

4 VIC 1541 Disk Drive $75

Original disk drive for the 20, 64, 128 systems. Works, but needs alignment.

Diskdrive & Manual

5 Comm Data Director $75

This device allow up to 8 V20/C64/C128 computers to share one line a perifials (Printers, disks, etc). Up to 8 computers are plugged into this electronic director (multiplexer) along with the shared perifials. The director automatically serves the requesting computer by auto-matically connecting it to the requested perifial (completely transparent and automatic).

Director Hardware

6 Numeric Keypad (Broken) $1

C64 external keyboard. Some keys work and some don't. This unit is disassembled, but comes with all parts.

Disassembled Keypad Hardware

7 CBM C2n Cassette $10

Original Data Cassette for the V20/C64/C128

Tape Drive Hardware

8 Voice Command Module $75

This device plugs into the expansion port of the C64 (port where CBM modems are placed) and allows the C64 to digitize and recognize speech.

Hardware, Manual, Disk

9 (New) C64-Cartridge Extender $15

This is a ribbon cable and connectors for allowing cartridges (and other devices, such as the I/O board - device #1 above) to be placed away from the C64 units. Should also work with a 128

Ribbon Connector Cable.

TOTAL OF ALL ABOVE ITEMS	$440

NOTE:

Since the drive need alignment, I have no way of testing the software that come with the above hardware. They did work a few years ago, when this system was in use.

I would be nice if I could sale these items together. As an incentive, I will take $300 for them all and will ship any where in the US.

Offers will be entertained. Thank you.

Roy Sutton P.O. Box 361 (409) 857-2483
Prairie View, Texas
77446-0361

---

1 ECE Midi Interface $25

Commodore Amiga Midi Interface. Has three ports, in, out, thru. It also passes the Amiga serial port through so that other serial devices can be left plugged in.

Roy Sutton P.O. Box 361 (409) 857-2483
Prairie View, Texas
77446-0361

---

1 (New) WP Library $25

New copy. Its was sold to me by Word Perfect when I was an Amiga salesperson at a discounted

rate, and is marked to indicate so. It has
been upgraded to the most recent version (before
the scoped development)

Roy Sutton P.O. Box 361 (409) 857-2483
Prairie View, Texas
77446-0361

---

1 Logitech 3 button Mouse $25

Very nice Mouse for the Amiga. Its been my
favorite for the last three years. I've
upgraded to a sun m3 (hacked) mouse. This
mouse is in new condition, rolls very
smoothly, and has excellent "click" switch
buttons. Comes with required adapter cable
for Amiga.

2 Mouse Pad $1

Free with purchase of Mouse

Roy Sutton P.O. Box 361 (409) 857-2483
Prairie View, Texas
77446-0361

From 2525556282690056276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8f600bf57bacd82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 14:41:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!ucla-se!malibu!
nazareth
From: nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wireless Access to Internet
Message-ID: <9078@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 12 Jan 93 21:48:59 GMT
References: <1iobkqINN1la@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept.
Lines: 28

I would like to organize a temporary wireless access site to the internet.
After examining some of the NOS software, it seems like it may be possible.
I am just asking for advice on how I might be able to accomplish this, and
any info if anyone has accomplished something similar.

I have at my disposal, 2 pc's. One has a physical ethernet connection to our local net here at ucla. It has a 3Com 3c501 ethernet card. I need this to be my gateway to the internet. This local network is connected to the Internet and thus I should not have a problem. I have already gotten recent Cynwyr drivers for this card.

The second pc will have a Spread Spectrum link to the first. For testing purposes, I want to use a SLIP connection for now. I must be able to initiate, from the second pc, a telnet session to a UNIX workstation, and remotely run files on the workstation.

If anyone has any experience which might help, could you please email me at

nazareth@janet.ucla.edu

I would also like any info about just connecting 1 pc using the 3com card to the network using the nos software, and info on the limitations of this setup.

Thanks,

Sean

From -339293560158881775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,666ada839e0326dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 21:11:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!sro
From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Net/Mac & POP?
Message-ID: <SRO.93Jan12234402@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Date: 13 Jan 93 04:44:02 GMT
Article-I.D.: media-la.SRO.93Jan12234402
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
Lines: 6

I don't see anything in the help for Net/Mac about POP. Does it exist for the Mac?

Or would I have to leave my Mac on all the time and use smtp?

--Shawn

From 8691083370847998792

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab39f3bf470b7b2a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 01:03:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!yale.edu!
ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!eratu.rz.uni-konstanz.de!assfalg
From: assfalg@inf-wiss.ivp.uni-konstanz.de (Rolf Assfalg)
Subject: KISS protocol specification or description ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan13.093541.141319@eratu.rz.uni-konstanz.de>
Sender: usenet@eratu.rz.uni-konstanz.de
Organization: Information Science, Univ. of Konstanz
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 09:35:41 GMT
Lines: 22

Hello

is there anyone who could send me a specification or a
description of the KISS protocol via e-mail ?

73's from Rolf (DL8GBA, Sysop from DB0ACA)

Rolf Assfalg
Universitaet Konstanz
Fachgruppe Informationswissenschaft
Postfach 5560
D-7750 Konstanz (Germany)

Phone: +49-7531-88-2780
Fax: +49-7531-88-2601
e-mail: assfalg@inf-wiss.ivp.uni-konstanz.de

From -3592879058226652234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f8d7d0a499ac245,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 06:43:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR 9600 baud modems
Message-ID: <11507@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 13 Jan 93 12:46:24 GMT

Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

Is there anywhere on-line that I can find a description of the TAPR
9600 baud modems?? Can anyone tell me what they cost and if it is
likely that they would work with a RAMSEY 2 meter transciever??

bill   KB3YV

--

   Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
   bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
                       | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -3198228025883757076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,666ada839e0326dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 07:35:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!dewayne
From: dewayne@netcom.com (Dewayne Hendricks)
Subject: Re: Net/Mac & POP?
Message-ID: <1993Jan13.150855.16379@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <SRO.93Jan12234402@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 15:08:55 GMT
Lines: 19

sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>I don't see anything in the help for Net/Mac about POP. Does it exist
>for the Mac?

>Or would I have to leave my Mac on all the time and use smtp?

>--Shawn

     Sorry, but there is no POP client or server available for NET/Mac. You
will have to just use the SMTP support that it has.

-- Dewayne

--
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP   ! CIS: 75210,10   AppleLink: D6547
Tetherless Access Ltd.   ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.US
43730 Vista Del Mar   ! AOL: HENDRICKS

Fremont, CA 94539-6250 ! Internet: dewayne@netcom.com

From -2407909753221947212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a87901463f8d77b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 08:49:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ, TUNISIA/IRSIT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ
Date: 13 Jan 93 22:08:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <009668ED.CC81E0C0.31527@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

FAQ packet-radio

From 101655965002685883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a87901463f8d77b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 10:11:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ, TUNISIA/IRSIT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ
Date: 13 Jan 93 22:51:34 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <009668F3.D3D52020.31543@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Networkers,

I am a new subscriber in this discussion list.
I am asking for the Frequently Asked Questions to this list.
Can anyone help me to get them?

Thank you.
Khaled.

From -5361292418917162953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8f600bf57bacd82

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 10:16:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!star.cs.vu.nl!velschot
From: velschot@cs.vu.nl (Elschot VAW)
Subject: Re: packet information ?
Message-ID: <C0sqwL.IoI@cs.vu.nl>
Sender: news@cs.vu.nl
Organization: Fac. Wiskunde & Informatica, VU, Amsterdam
References: <1iobkqINN1la@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 14:29:09 GMT
Lines: 24

wvogel@MtHolyoke.edu (keeper of the tone) writes:

>is it possible to moniter packet frequencies using a scanner?

>if so how do i hook-up the scanner to my pc?

>i have some packet programs now
>   ^^^^

>tnx in advance

>w

>1 xmtr shy of a station

I too would like to receive, if possible, a schematic to
an interface between a scanner/receiver and a computer,
preferably rs232 compatible.
I know it's a lot to ask, but Please, I'm going nut
listening to a signal I can't decode!!!!!
please Help!!!!!!!!!
vinny, velschot@cs.vu.nl

From 7031002419788308563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 13:23:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!
jerryb
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford)
Subject: Re: Tiny-2 to 2sat, help!
Message-ID: <1993Jan13.211335.28509@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: jerber.sandiego.sgi.com

Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc.
References: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org> <1993Jan9.105718.26181@qualcomm.com>
<4285@eastman.UUCP> <1993Jan12.140109.5290@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 21:13:35 GMT
Lines: 18

Better yet, contact ICOM directly for this information. They faxed me the
correct schematic and recommended parts list before I could even hang the
phone up. The schematic recommends use of a resistor and capacitor, values
of which I have don't have with me.

This works fine for my packet set-up.

The ICOM's office number I called was (206) 454-7619, though sometimes you
may have to wait a while for a technician to answer.

73,
Jerry, KC6TAY
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

From -548279593639276341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 13:35:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-
Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!lmt!cgc.lmt.com!chrisc
From: chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org (Chris Cox)
Subject: Re: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
Message-ID: <chrisc.154.726933680@ramrod.lmt.mn.org>
Sender: usenet@lmt.mn.org
Nntp-Posting-Host: cgc.lmt.com
Organization: LaserMaster Technologies, Minneapolis, MN USA
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
<1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
<jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de>
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 14:01:20 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de> jstark@mcshh.Hanse.DE (Jens Stark)
writes:
>From: jstark@mcshh.Hanse.DE (Jens Stark)
>Subject: Re: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
>Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 15:44:44 GMT

>Sorry to be off subject, but where can i FTP the official configuration ?

>Greetings,
>   Jens

ucsd.edu: in the packet radio directory.

Chris

   Chris Cox W0/G4JEC   chrisc@lmt.mn.org
   Network Administrator
   LaserMaster Technologies   Tel: (612) 944-6069
   7156 Shady Oak Road   Fax: (612) 944-5544
   Eden Prairie, MN 55344

     ----- For mail of a more social nature, please use -----
           Internet: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org
           Amprnet: chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org

From 426258084503474744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a3a69a76fc4344a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 15:35:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS only EPROM for TNC2 ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan13.161836.62689@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 13 Jan 93 16:18:36 MDT
References: <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU>
<1993Jan12.040219.24493@bongo.tele.com>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 22

> In article <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU> JRA1854@TNTECH.EDU (Jeffrey Austen)
writes:
>>Is there a reliable way to keep a TNC2 in KISS mode? Mine keeps forgetting
>>when the power fails.
>>
>>Some time ago I saw a reference to a KISS only EPROM for a TNC2, the "K3MC"
>>EPROM. I have not been able to find a source for this...does anybody know
>>where to get it?
>

Funny, I can't seem to get my TNC-2 (actually a Grief..I mean Heath HD-4040
with the TAPR upgrade) to get out of KISS. I put it in KISS mode, and I can't
for the life of me get it out...Oh well, it was a good excuse to get NOS!

--
---------------The Ex-Royal Gigolo of the House of Norwedia----------------------
  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates

  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -64296263490356578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3542a0b58eb2ca2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-13 17:08:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Info
Message-ID: <2392@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 13 Jan 93 20:38:11 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 468

I called TAPR yesterday and they were sent me some info via Internet mail.
As there have been several questions about TAPR services and products during
the past couple of weeks, I thought this might be of interest to others....

Bob Segrest
KD4PWU

From: 36889::"0060880@CCMAIL.EMIS.hac.com" "Robert D Nielsen" 13-JAN-1993
14:17:40.06
To: bobseg::segrest
CC:
Subj: TAPR info

Bob,

Heather Johnson said you wanted information on TAPR. Here is a copy of a
file we mail out to people who inquire. Hopefully, I will get a file server
going one of these days, but I think this will get the information to you in
good shape. If it comes out garbled, or you need any further information,
please contact me at rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org or 0060880@ccmail.emis.hac.com.

73,

Bob Nielsen W6SWE

File follows

TUCSON AMATEUR PACKET RADIO
P.O. BOX 12925
TUCSON, AZ 85732-2925
602-749-9479
FAX 602-749-5636

TAPR - What is it?

At the October 29th, 1981 meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society the discussion turned to the then current state of the art in amateur packet radio. A week later six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of Tucson Amateur Packet Radio.

Their discussion led them to believe that a complete TNC, including modem and power supply, could be made available to the amateur community for approximately $125. They decided to go ahead with the project. On June 26th 1982 Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, initiated the first TAPR built packet contact with Den Connors, KD2S.

As word of the Tucson based packet radio development effort spread around the country other pioneer oriented amateurs asked to be involved. By fall of the same year a total of 174 amateurs had committed to the project as beta testers. Evolving from their efforts was the TAPR Terminal Node Controller (now known as the TNC-1). TAPR, now formally incorporated but still manned entirely by volunteers, then made the TNC available to amateurs worldwide in kit form. Concurrently the nucleus of dedicated packeteers hit the road to demonstrate and introduce packet radio at club meetings and hamfests.

The new mode met with encouraging acceptance. The TAPR folks, now buoyed by their successful introduction of packet radio, decided to refine and improve upon their initial TNC. The product of TAPR's second development effort is now known as the TAPR TNC-2. Most TNCs now in use trace their heritage to the TAPR TNC-2.

Today TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit research and development amateur organization. Development work is entirely by volunteers. TAPR currently has more than 1000 members, world-wide. A

membership meeting is held annually in Tucson.

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to Packet Status Register, the quarterly newsletter. PSR has been published since July 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office.

Although TAPR has licensed several commercial manufacturers to produce TNCs based on the TNC-2 design, and the complete kits are no longer available from TAPR, we do offer the TNC-2 printed circuit boards (along with a schematic diagram plus EPROM code and assembly and operation manuals on disk) for those who wish to build their own and continue to supply several products in kit form, as well as a library of many packet radio software programs for MS-DOS computers.

The dues for membership in TAPR are $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico dues are $18 and outside North America they are $25.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PACKET RADIO KITS AVAILABLE

TAPR PSK Modem

The TAPR PSK modem kit is designed for use with FUJI/OSCAR 12, the Microsats and JAS-1B as well as linear satellite transponder operation through OSCARs 10 and 13. In addition, it is suitable for weak-signal work on terrestrial paths.

The kit consists of three (3) printed circuit boards and all parts to populate them. It also includes cabling, connectors, LEDs, bargraph displays and switches to complete the modem. It does not include a case or power supply (it runs on 11-16 VDC). A case is available separately.

The modem requires the transmit data and a x16 or x32 clock from the TNC; it supplies RX data, RX clock and DCD to the TNC. A front panel switch bypasses the PSK modem and restores normal operation to the TNC, including radio connections.

Any TNC-1 or clone (Heathkit HD-4040, AEA PKT-1) or TNC-2 or clone (AEA PK-80, GLB TNC-2A,

PacComm TNC-200, MFJ 1270/1274/1278) will interface with no problems. The PK-232 will interface easily with TAPR's modem disconnect upgrade kit. Other units may interface but have not been reported to TAPR. Units with software HDLC may not interface (GLB PK-1 series, Kantronics KPC-series and KAM for example).

The PSK modem has been tested with Kenwood, ICOM and Yaesu radios. Proper doppler shift correction tracking with ICOM units may require a simple modification to the PSK modem which is documented in the modems instruction manual.

The TAPR PSK modem utilizes a Costas loop demodulator which has a 3 to 8 dB better performance than designs which limit the signal at the input stage. It has been extensively tested and optimized for 1200 bps operation. Other speeds are possible with changes to the input filters, but these changes are untested and undocumented.

Manchester (for satellites) as well as normal PSK transmit modes are available at the flip of a front panel switch. Doppler correction polarity (and defeat) is also switch selectable.

Front panel indicators include a LOCK LED (indicating lock to an incoming signal), signal strength bargraph and center tuning moving-dot display.

Construction requires a fine-tip soldering iron, a steady hand, two or three quiet evenings and access to a calibrated oscilloscope. A function generator or calibrated audio tone source and a Digital Volt Meter are useful but not mandatory.

Note:The PSK modem is not designed for recovery of the 400 bps non-HDLC telemetry transmissions from OSCARs 10 and 13. These transmissions are not compatible with standard packet TNCs.

TAPR 9600 BPS MODEM KIT

The TAPR 9600 bps modem is a full-duplex baseband modem compatible with the K9NG and G3RUH standards. Like these modems, it requires an interface to your radio other than via the microphone and speaker jacks. It has a 20-pin modem disconnect header which will allow a second external modem (such as the TAPR PSK modem) to optionally be connected. The 9600 bps modem

will fit internally into the case of many TNCs.

It uses a 4-layer PC board for minimum noise, utilizes a transmit waveform lookup table in ROM for minimum transmit distortion, and interfaces easily to a variety of TNCs. The transmit path includes an independent watchdog timer.

The modem selection logic correctly routes the PTT command from the TNC to prevent, for example, keying your 1200 baud radio when running 9600 bps.

The receive filter includes a compensation adjustment to tailor the modem to the radio receiver and AC-coupling to accommodate frequency drift on the channel. An improved state machine is used for clock recovery and a DCD circuit that is based on both signal quality and the presence of a signal.

It optionally includes a self-contained clock. A bit regenerator option is available for incorporating the modem into a full-duplex repeater.

PK232 MODEM DISCONNECT UPGRADE

This kit is a simple PC board assembly you can build in an evening and still have time left to operate your radio! Once completed, it simply plugs into an IC socket inside the PK232 and provides you with a "Standard" TAPR modem disconnect header (for plugging in the TAPR 9600 bps modem or PSK modem, for example) as well as a convenient place to connect the DCD State Machine upgrade kit. The result is a no-holes enhancement of your PK-232 (or Heath HK-232).

PK232MBX Installation Kit

This kit allows the owner of a PK232MBX with the "new" motherboard to install the TAPR 9600 bps modem with complete ease.

The kit consists of metal spacers and screws to mount the modem by picking up existing motherboard mounting studs inside the PK232MBX and includes a pre-wired harness to connect the 9600 bps modem to the TAPR PK232 Modem Disconnect Kit. The harness simply plugs into the 9600 bps modem at one end and the modem disconnect at the other end.

Finally, it includes a pre-wired harness that wires the modem radio port to the PK232MBX external modem port,

and the control and power connections between the PK232MBX motherboard and the 9600 bps modem.

Thus, modem installation becomes a simple "plug and play" operation, with no wiring harnesses to fabricate, no hardware to locate and no holes to drill!

NOTE: Owners of earlier PK232s with the MBX daughtercard may use the installation kit, but the prewired harness for the radio interface, power and control wires will not be compatible. These cables must be fabricated and will involve some minor work on the motherboard itself.

TNC-2 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

Although TAPR has licensed the TNC-2 design to several commercial manufacturers and is no longer producing complete kits, there have been many requests for the bare printed circuit boards used in the TNC-2 by those who would like to "build their own". If operation exclusively with an external modem (such as the TAPR 9600 bps modem) is desired, it is not necessary to wire the internal 1200 bps modem portion of the board. Additionally, there are hams in many countries who have difficulty in obtaining equipment at affordable prices, but have access to parts and have expressed interest in building inexpensive TNCs. To meet these needs, TAPR is offering the TNC-2 printed circuit boards with a 5.25 in. MS-DOS format disk containing assembly and operational information and EPROM code, plus a printed schematic diagram.

METCON

METCON is a device for remote teleMETry and CONtrol. It is based on an 87C51 microcontroller and provides eight (8) inputs and eight (8) outputs.

The inputs can be used for digital monitoring (switch closures, etc.), frequency measurement (up to a few kilohertz) and pulse counting (drops from a rain gauge, etc.).

Four of the outputs are "dry-contacts" provided by normally open reed relays. They are suitable for controlling a variety of loads and can be used to energize larger relays for power control functions. Additional output relays and their connectors are available from TAPR.

METCON includes a serial port and three (3) levels of security access. It can be connected to a TNC at a remote site and, via a shared packet-radio channel, may measure and/or control operations at the remote site. Applications that come to mind include repeater control and weather observations.

An accessory voltage-to-frequency convertor is available to convert analog signals (voltage, current, power, etc.) to a frequency in the range that METCON can read. A slightly different version of this contains a temperature sensor which allows temperature to be measured by METCON.

An 8-input ADC module is also available for voltage measurements. This does not use any of the existing eight inputs, but unlike the voltage-to-frequency converter, it shares a common ground with METCON and is therefore unsuitable for measurements where ground must be at different levels or separated from METCON by long cables.

An elapsed time pulser is available as well. This is useful for measuring things like the number of hours a transmitter has been keyed up, or how long a cooling system has been running.

THE TAPR "DCD MODS"

Background

Proper operation of Data Carrier Detect (DCD) is imperative for efficient sharing of a packet channel. Many TNCs don't provide optimum DCD operation, and the current version (2.0) of AX.25 Level 2 protocol compounds the problem. However, an inexpensive solution is now available to combat the former case and progress is being made in the latter case with proposed changes to AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.1.

The Problem

The Tucson LAN operates via a mountaintop repeater dedicated for packet use. With a radius of coverage approaching 200 miles, it is essential that all stations be able to properly detect use of the channel by other stations and defer their transmissions until the channel is clear.

Over time, it has become apparent that most modems are lacking in proper DCD operation. Some are much worse than others. Some are OK, but allow improper operator adjustment without letting the "threshold" adjustment is incorrect. (TNC-2 code releases 1.1.6 and later alert the operator by not passing along packets that are received if DCD was not activated. This encourages the operator to properly set any DCD threshold control that may be on his TNC.)

Eric Gustafson, N7CL, has done extensive investigation into this problem and presented his findings at the 7th ARRL Computer Networking Conference. It has also been published in Packet Status Register.

Solution

If the DCD decision could be made on the basis of "information coherence" rather than "is their some sort of signal or noise present?", LAN operation will improve. This premise has been demonstrated in a number of locations where modifications to TNCs have been made.

Unfortunately, the modifications involve wire-wrapping a fair bit of circuitry, and this has prevented widespread adoption of the mods.

The TAPR Board of Directors approved funding a project in early January of 1989 to provide inexpensive kits to make it a trivial matter to upgrade most TNCs to improved DCD operation. These mods are extremely useful for both VHF and HF operation.

THE 2211 DCD UPGRADE

For TNCs using the XR2211 demodulator such as:

TAPR Beta Board	GLB PK-1
TNC-1	GLB TNC-2A
TNC-2	PacComm TNC-200
Heath HD-4040	MFJ 1270
AEA PKT-1	MFJ 1274
AEA PK-80	DRSI HF*MODEM

The PC board is tiny and shaped to fit into a TNC-1 or TNC-2. After construction (an hour or so), you simply unplug the XR2211 chip from its socket, insert it into the socket on the upgrade board, then plug the upgrade board into the IC socket vacated by the XR2211 chip on the TNC.

If you are into HF operation, provision is made to connect a "Threshold" control onto the demodulator.

The result will be fast-attack, slow decay DCD with a hang time to compensate for temporary fades due to multipath. When all stations sharing a channel have proper DCD action, data flows more efficiently.

THE STATE MACHINE DCD UPGRADE

For TNCs with modems such as:

KPC-1	PacComm Tiny-2/Micro-2
KPC-4	DRSI PC*PA Type 1
KPC-2400	DRSI PC*PA Type 2
KAM	AIWA APX-25
AEA PK-87	AIWA APX-25M
AEA PK-88	TASCO TNC-20
AEA PK-232	TASCO TNC-20H
PacComm TNC-220	Heath HK-232
Heath Pocket Packet	

The upgrade adaptor for these TNCs adds an EPROM-based State Machine to derive DCD based on lockup of a digital phase-lock loop. It is a small PC board assembly that mounts easily inside the cabinet of most any TNC (NOT the Heath Pocket Packet/TASCO TNC-u21).

This upgrade will dramatically improve DCD operation, allowing you to run your radio unsquelched. This alone reduces other station's TXDelay requirements, improving channel throughput.

For TNCs with "software HDLC," a optional clock generator may be included to provide the necessary clock signal (KPC-1, KPC-2, HF channel of KAM).

For current pricing information on TAPR kits, contact:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925
602-749-9479
FAX 602-749-5636

% ====== Internet headers and postmarks (see DECWRL::GATEWAY.DOC) ======
% Received: by urc.dco.dec.com; id AA22735; Wed, 13 Jan 93 14:23:26 -0500
% Received: from hac2arpa.hac.com by decuac.DEC.COM (5.65/Ultrix-fma) id

AA24976; Wed, 13 Jan 93 14:23:24 -0500 XX
% Received: from GSGMVS.EMIS.HAC.COM ([192.27.11.14]) by hac2arpa (4.1/SMI-DDN)
id AA24354; Wed, 13 Jan 93 11:22:39 PS
% Received: from CCMAIL.EMIS.HAC.COM by GSGMVS.EMIS.HAC.COM (Soft-Switch Central
V4L380P3); 13 Jan 1993 11:57:11 GM
% Message-Id: <CCMAIL.0060880.8036.1993 0113 11 57 11 57>
% Date: 13 Jan 1993 11:57:11 GMT
% From: "Robert D Nielsen" <0060880@CCMAIL.EMIS.hac.com>
% Subject: TAPR info
% To: bobseg::segrest
% Comment: MEMO 1993/01/13 11:20

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -2606762068143452414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e99877cd420145,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 12:47:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!ncar!noao!arizona!naucse!
nauvax.ucc.nau.edu!cvm
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to learn about packet?
Message-ID: <14JAN93.16332787@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Date: 14 Jan 93 16:33:27 GMT
Sender: news@naucse.cse.nau.edu
Organization: Northern Arizona University
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: nauvax.ucc.nau.edu

Can anyone recommend a good book or two (or other source of info) about packet.
I would like a good introduction/overview and some more details and technical
information. For example: I would like to know the details of the AX.25
protocol.

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer   cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ   cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495   N7YIU

From 2166535494945974151
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,135d08e31f74ef99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 13:19:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: Midwest Digital Conference '93
Message-ID: <1993Jan14.122645.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 50
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1993 18:26:45 GMT

ATTENTION:
Please give this message the widest possible distribution.

---

14 January 1993

On Saturday, February 13th, the TwinsLAN Amateur Radio Club will sponsor Midwest Digital Conference '93 from Noon until 8 PM at the West River Point Business Center near downtown Minneapolis. This is the same day as the Midwinter Madness Hamfest so plan on attending the hamfest in the morning - and the Digital Conference in the afternoon and evening.

Emphasis for this second annual conference has been expanded to include all forms of digital communications: Packet; RTTY; AMTOR/APLINK; PACTOR and CLOVER. There will be plenty of information-packed sessions for both digital communications beginners and experts.

Sessions will cover topics such as:
Beginning Packet; Wide-Area-Networks; Tri-LINK; local services such as Metro-NET, CHAT nodes, and DX Clusters; PACTOR; Digital Signal Processing; AMTOR and APLINK; TCP/IP; Satellite Gateways; and Future Software. Some nationally reknowned speakers like Karl Medcalf (Kantronics) will appear in person, others such as Joe Kasser (Lan-Link author) will make their presentations by teleconference - plus many local experts will be sharing their knowledge.

A superb dinner will be served from 5 to 6 PM - and will allow time to socialize with fellow packeteers from all over the Midwest. The dinner will conclude with a drawing for many valuable prizes. After dinner a SYSOP/NETOPS forum with ARRL Dakota Division Director Howard Mark as moderator will take place to allow sharing common concerns. The final activity of the conference will be a panel discussion to wrap-up the various topics presented during the day. Throughout the conference, a software swap table will feature the latest shareware and public domain software.

Special reduced-price tickets are available for registrations made prior to the day of the conference. Only a limited quantity of tickets will be available at the Hamfest and at the conference door. For more information contact Paul Ramey, WG0G, 16266 Finland Avenue, Rosemount, MN 55068 or call (612) 432-1640 between 6 and 10 PM weekdays and 10 AM to 9 PM weekends.

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -4015707936103915597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b17343bc757c8984,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 15:40:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Need info/advice on 9600 bps modems/radios
Message-ID: <1993Jan14.194541.6619@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1993 19:45:41 GMT
Lines: 24

I'd like to try 9600 bps packet and would appreciate some advice on which
modems and radios to consider. The local (Phoenix) 9600 activity is on 2M
and is mostly TCP/IP, so I hear.

For a modem, TAPR has two versions (or at least did have)...the K9NG and
their own that is K9NG/G8RUH compatible. The TAPR is quite a bit more
expensive than the K9NG and I assume there's a reason for that. Is it
worth the difference (about $40, I think)? Are there any others I should
consider? Price is a factor but I'd rather spend a bit more if there's a
good reason to do so rather than just going for the lowest price. Kits
would be fine, maybe even preferable.

I'm planning to use the modem with either a PK-88 or a 1270B...any
advantages to one over another?

Now, for radios...I understand that your average 2M transceiver usually
needs some mods to be usable for 9600 but am not clear on what the mods
are or what they accomplish. An explanation of what is required, in
general, would be appreciated. Any specific brand or model reccomendations
would also be helpful.

References to any books or magazine articles would be great, also.

Thanks and 73...   Mark AA7TA

From 9195273559533004909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab39f3bf470b7b2a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 16:39:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!rit!isc-newsserver!cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: Re: KISS protocol specification or description ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan14.210637.5119@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: cep4478@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
References: <1993Jan13.093541.141319@eratu.rz.uni-konstanz.de>
Date: Thu, 14 Jan 1993 21:06:37 GMT
Lines: 19

>is there anyone who could send me a specification or a
>description of the KISS protocol via e-mail ?

How about just a description:

At the 9th annual Computer Networking Conference in London, Ontario,
a certain NOS developer called it a "brain-damaged protocol that
never should have been invented". I thought it was funny, so I wrote
it down. It's a good thing I did, too, because it somehow never made
it into the conference proceedings.

:-)

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From -4023207256875861546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,181cb837bd41fed3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 16:55:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: patterso@anser.ORG (Patterson, Gary)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q and BELL 202 modem
Date: 14 Jan 93 23:18:00 GMT

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <2B55F5C9@msmail>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can I use a surplus BELL 202 modem + KA9Q software and pc + radio to
form an complete AX.25 packet radio station? If possible, could someone help
me with 202 switch settings, software config and the like? TNX 73

Gary M. Patterson
AA4UR
patterso@anser.org

From -1680408332057505703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3449395d5f73e0be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 16:56:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: ACHILLM%IMIHSRA.BITNET@sds.sdsc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #12
Date: 14 Jan 93 13:14:27 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: MAILER%IMIHSRA.BITNET@Sdsc.Edu
Message-ID: <930114205506.24600328@Sdsc.Edu>
References: <packet-radio%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

How on earth do I unsubscribe from this list, thank you.

From -7590959333388273014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8740b08ff4df9e16,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 17:06:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!christos
From: christos@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Communicating overseas with Radio...
Message-ID: <1993Jan14.190655.46395@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>

Date: 14 Jan 93 19:06:54 CST
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 12

Hello there,

I am going abroad to a European Country, and I would like to know if it is possible to communicate with some friends of mine via radio broadcasting....Is there such a fascility in the USA? How can I get information about that?

I appreciate any relevant response.

Feel free to send mail to:
Internet Address: rsl11@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu

From -1888026271118557317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b17343bc757c8984
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 20:34:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need info/advice on 9600 bps modems/radios
Message-ID: <eJieXB9w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 14 Jan 93 21:34:01 MST
References: <1993Jan14.194541.6619@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 24

markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

> I'd like to try 9600 bps packet and would appreciate some advice on which
> modems and radios to consider. The local (Phoenix) 9600 activity is on 2M
> and is mostly TCP/IP, so I hear.

Well, since I'm part of that crowd, I'll tell you what most people are using. Most of the members of the group (except for myself) are running convert Motorola Mitrek radios, MFJ TNC's, with the K9NG modem from TAPR (which I understand is not available anymore) ... I'm the different one in the group. I run a modified Icom IC-290H, a Kantronics DataEngine, with the Kantronics 19.2 / 9600 baud G3RUH modem. The second port of my Dataengine is also another G3RUH modem, which is using a convert Motorola Mocom 35 @ 438 mhz for the link to the AX25 backbone.

In Phoenix, there is also a digipeater on White Tanks Mountain @ 9600 baud for ax25 use, I forgot the frequency.

David

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 7729179088969673530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab39f3bf470b7b2a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 20:58:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!cbnewsd!att-out!walter!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: KISS protocol specification or description ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.045819.20289@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan13.093541.141319@eratu.rz.uni-konstanz.de>
<1993Jan14.210637.5119@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1993 04:58:19 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <1993Jan14.210637.5119@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E.
Piggott) writes:
>At the 9th annual Computer Networking Conference in London, Ontario,
>a certain NOS developer called it a "brain-damaged protocol that
>never should have been invented".

Well, it did get a reaction from the audience, didn't it?

Seriously, the KISS protocol was originally intended by K3MC and I to
be a temporary stopgap that would let us get some on-air experience
with early versions of my TCP/IP package before plug-in HDLC adaptors
like the DRSI and PI cards were widely available. Obviously it has
lived longer than we expected or intended it to.

Since we designed KISS specifically for TCP/IP, I didn't put in a
frame level checksum or CRC -- the IP, TCP or UDP header checksums
could protect against the (we thought) unlikely possibility of data
corruption on the wire between the PC and the TNC. While this was
valid given our assumptions, a surprising number of people started
using KISS for plain vanilla AX25, which doesn't have an internal
header checksum (it depends on the HDLC CRC, which is stripped off in
the TNC). And because many hams were using old and slow PCs that
couldn't keep up with the data rate on the KISS TNC port, there would
be overruns and lost data.

All this says that if you have a PC you want to put on the air, the

preferred approach is to buy one of the plug-in cards. Lacking that,
install NS16550A chips in your PC's com ports; they have FIFOs that
really help avoid lost data, especially on slower PCs.

Phil

From 8839309601610359963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b8c0c7ea9047fa6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 21:21:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: GB7BIL%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: USING HANDHELDS ON PACKET
Date: 15 Jan 93 05:21:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <15848@pa2aga.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date: Thu Jan 14 12:36:28 1993
Message-Id: <2439@GB7BIL>
From: G6LOH @ GB7BIL
Reply-To: G6LOH @ GB7BIL.#27.GBR.EU
To: PRAGA @ PI8VNW
Subject: USING HANDHELDS ON PACKET

someone was asking for a transformer PTT interface for Icom handhelds.
Well here is the file from the GB7BIL mods database

Icom Handhelds on packet
========================

Most Icom Handhelds can be used on packet. This is how to achieve it.

```
TNC                             RIG
~~~                             ~~~
PTT-----------4.7K-------- TIP OF SMALL JACK

TX AUDIO------0.1MF------- TIP OF SMALL JACK

GROUND--------------------- BODY OF BOTH JACKS

RX AUDIO------------------ TIP OF LARGE JACK
```

This arrangement works with most TNC2 type clones, but it has not been tried
on the PK88.

Another possibility would be to use a 1 to 1 audio isolating transformer.
This is a suggestion on how to connect it up:

```
RX AUDIO---------TIP OF LARGE JACK
GROUND-----------BODY OF LARGE JACK
GROUND-----------TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
TX AUDIO---------TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
PTT--------------TRANSFORMER SECONDARY
                 TRANSFORMER SECONDARY---------TIP OF SMALL JACK
```

When the PTT line goes low, it makes the Tx connection for the handheld.
Having said that, on the IC24 there is a ring on the small jack that carries
+5v and you must be carefull not to short this by using a mono jack.

Julian G6LOH @ GB7BIL

PLEASE reply to the list, NOT to the From: address
because this mail is sent through a one-way gateway!

From 1513943379236037152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1955db98bdc4daed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-14 22:22:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: heggers@eis.CAlState.EDU (Hank E. Eggers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WB7TPY Internet Gateway
Date: 15 Jan 93 06:22:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <Pine.2.4.9301142205.A8414@eis.calstate.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Recently I sent a e-mail message to the WB7TPY internet gateway destined
for a ham friend in Arizona. If anyone can help me out, I have a few
questions...

1) If my friends packet system is not available, how long will the WB7TPY
system hold my message?

2) Being a quasi-ham (awaiting my ticket), im not sure if the message will
automatically be forwarded to to my friend or is the message saved on a
BBS that my fried must sign on to?

3) Is it legal for a non-ham to send messages in this manner to a ham? I would think so because the WB7TPY is the station operating in the ham bands and not me...Am I right?

4) What kind of area does this WB7TPY gateway cover?

5) Where can I get more info on similar internet gateways?

6) I am interested in Internet-packet DXing with people in other countries. Does anyone know of internet gateways in other countries?

Thanks in advance for any info...

Hank Eggers Internet: heggers@eis.calstate.edu

From -5501934007300415968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1955db98bdc4daed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 03:45:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WB7TPY Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <ai3eXB1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 93 04:45:21 MST
References: <Pine.2.4.9301142205.A8414@eis.calstate.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 35

heggers@eis.CAlState.EDU (Hank E. Eggers) writes:

> 1) If my friends packet system is not available, how long will the WB7TPY
> system hold my message?

My gateway passes everything into the system right away. It doesn't "hold" any mail ... If the system that your friend is on is not available, then the system who passes it to them will have problem delivering it.

> 2) Being a quasi-ham (awaiting my ticket), im not sure if the message will
> automatically be forwarded to to my friend or is the message saved on a
> BBS that my fried must sign on to?

It will be automatically forwarded to a BBS unless your friend has a personal mailbox that a BBS will forward to.

> 3) Is it legal for a non-ham to send messages in this manner to a ham? I
> would think so because the WB7TPY is the station operating in the ham
> bands and not me...Am I right?

Correct, I am working under the assumption that mail from the internet
is third-party traffic.

> 4) What kind of area does this WB7TPY gateway cover?

My gateway will pass traffic to anyplace it is legal for third-party
traffic to go.

david

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -1256955824160397798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2847b8870943f3c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 09:02:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!udel!gvls1!news
From: ean@gvls2.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Subject: Packet Radio Program Posted to SIMTEL20
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.170234.17043@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Sender: news@VFL.Paramax.COM (IEE news user)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2
Organization: Paramax Systems Corp., Valley Forge Labs, Paoli, PA
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1993 17:02:34 GMT
Lines: 22

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
PAX252.ZIP   Hams: Resident (TSR) packet radio terminal pgm

PAX (ver 2.52) is a resident terminal program written in assembly
with a view towards keeping the code size small and occupy as little
RAM as possible. It has most of the features of larger programs
such as YAPP, yet only occupies 19.8K of memory in its default mode.
It will communicate with two modems, has screen capture to disk,
has review buffer (size can be set from 2048 to 20480, with 4096
as the default), send text files, capture to printer, will set TNC
clock from system, and other features. The perfect program for
someone who wants to check what's happening on packet while operating
in other applications without exiting the application.

Program was written by Raj, VU2ZAP

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA ean@VFL.Paramax.COM

From 8971140016023765011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 09:44:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!ucla-se!malibu!nazareth
From: nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Nos (KA9Q,PA0GRI...)
Message-ID: <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 15 Jan 93 17:44:21 GMT
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
<1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
<jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de>
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept.
Lines: 16

I have been using GRINOS to connect a pc with a SLIP connection through
another with both a SLIP and ETHERNET connection to our local net at school
and to the wider Internet.

I have been able to get most things to work. However, I have one problem -
the terminal emulation. I am not sure what emulation that these programs
support, and how to modify them. Preferably, I would like them to have
vt100 support.

Is there any body out there who has this kind of information.

Thanks,

Sean
nazareth@janet.ucla.edu

From 1395252307200826069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1955db98bdc4daed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 12:13:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!purdue!yuma!csn!qwerty-gw.fsl.noaa.gov!quent
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov (Quentin Johnson)
Subject: Re: WB7TPY Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <root.727128829@qwerty-gw>
Sender: news@fsl.noaa.gov (USENET News System)

Organization: Forecast Systems Lab, NOAA - Boulder CO, USA
References: <Pine.2.4.9301142205.A8414@eis.calstate.edu> <ai3eXB1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1993 20:13:49 GMT
Lines: 26

In <ai3eXB1w165w@stat.com> david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:

>heggers@eis.CAlState.EDU (Hank E. Eggers) writes:

>> 3) Is it legal for a non-ham to send messages in this manner to a ham? I
>> would think so because the WB7TPY is the station operating in the ham
>> bands and not me...Am I right?

>Correct, I am working under the assumption that mail from the internet
>is third-party traffic.

I've been wondering about this too. Being new to amateur radio I'm
still learning a lot! The material I've been studying in preparation
for the tests leads me to some questions regarding the FCC rule that
says operators handling 3rd party traffic are responsible for it. If
the recipients of the email are hams receiving their mail via radio
then:

What if someone sends email containing obscenities.
What about sound files containing music?
What about email to mailing lists -- is this considered broadcasting?
--
     Quent Johnson (quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov)
     NOAA Forecast Systems Laboratory, Modernization Division
     /\~/\^/\^/\~ Boulder, Colorado USA

From -894662654897949882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,150dee4de09e1595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 12:45:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.oit.unc.EDU (J. William Snyder, Jr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NS16550A
Date: 15 Jan 93 20:45:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9301152144.AA28755@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of a source for the NS16550A ACIA chip averyone is touting
as the cure for device-contention problems people have had when using NOS
on systems with multiple serial ports?

Thanks,
73 de Will/KB4LFD

From 1230727922222982041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2803123625c9cbd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 13:03:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!caen!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!
linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White)
Subject: Wanted: pocket packet or similar
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.210345.3938@linus.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwhite-mac.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 15 Jan 1993 21:03:45 GMT
Lines: 14

I'm looking for a very small packet TNC for use with an HT
on 2 meters. The old Heath Pocket Packet would be ideal.
I can't use the Baycomm unit, as I'm using a dumb terminal,
not a PC. Any help? Thanks.

Mike, N4PDY
m_white@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
703-883-7923 office (voice)
703-430-8402 home (voice)

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

From -1668124591474496275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee5768df5f01d29c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 15:28:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ, TUNISIA/IRSIT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNCs
Message-ID: <00966A8B.57EF5720.31758@spiky.rsinet.tn>
Date: 15 Jan 93 23:28:40 GMT
Article-I.D.: spiky.00966A8B.57EF5720.31758
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello Networkers,

I am searching for the optimal equipments (performance , price) in order to build
a packet radio transmission system.
Can anyone help me to get technical characteristics and prices of:
       -TNC
       -MODEMs
       -TRANCEIVERs
Any help will be greatly appreciated (may be adresses of manufacturers)

Thank you.
khaled.

From -6282974788987282192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 17:42:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-
slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@biochemistry.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Nos (KA9Q,PA0GRI...)
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 01:42:20 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ashok.238.727148540@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
<1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
<jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de> <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

In article <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU> nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F.
Nazareth) writes:

>I have been using GRINOS to connect a pc with a SLIP connection through
>another with both a SLIP and ETHERNET connection to our local net at school
>and to the wider Internet.

>I have been able to get most things to work. However, I have one problem -
>the terminal emulation. I am not sure what emulation that these programs
>support, and how to modify them. Preferably, I would like them to have
>vt100 support.

I would recommend using Giles Todd's VT102.COM instead of ANSI.SYS; the former
is an ANSI screen driver that responds to VT100 Esc sequences. I have been
using it at home and work quite successfully for VT100 emulation.

It seems to work with Unix machines I connect to. For the VMS machines, my
login.com file has the line "set term=VT100". Works on both systems.

Ashok

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From -5708010957120521449
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e99877cd420145
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-15 19:50:01 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 03:50:01 GMT
Subject: Re: How to learn about packet?
Message-ID: <21970009@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!
hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <14JAN93.16332787@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Lines: 31

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>
> For example: I would like to know the details of the AX.25 protocol.
>
> ---
> Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer   cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
> Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ   cvm@nauvax.bitnet
> Phone: (602) 523-6495   N7YIU

I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol,
Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in /hamradio/packet/
on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the file, I'll be pleased to
email it to you.

If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server: send a
mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

73's

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division

ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 9153178331383277998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d2b3345c77668f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 01:32:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22623 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3498
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2054 rec.radio.shortwave:9584 rec.radio.cb:1660
rec.radio.noncomm:636 alt.radio.scanner:3794 rec.radio.info:10 news.answers:5254
rec.answers:3
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!
cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
Summary: This is the introduction article to the moderated group
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_727155694@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 02:32:10 MST
Expires: Sat, 30 Jan 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Lines: 125
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/01/15 12:00 $

Version: $Revision: 1.0 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions. The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

 -- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

 -- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

 -- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

          rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

          rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

   rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

   Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
  saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the

articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

From 5181656621733305811
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,7cfe9b0b5909cff5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 01:32:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22624 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3499
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2055 rec.radio.shortwave:9585 rec.radio.cb:1661
rec.radio.noncomm:637 alt.radio.scanner:3795 rec.radio.info:11 news.answers:5255
rec.answers:4
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!cs.ubc.ca!
unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info Moderator)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.an
swers,rec.answers
Subject: rec.radio.info Submission Guidelines
Summary: This is a bi-weekly article that gives some guidelines that I would
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info-guidelines_727155619@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 02:32:28 MST
Expires: Sat, 30 Jan 1993 23:59:59 GMT
Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.org (UseNet News System)
Reply-To: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner
Lines: 186
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/guidelines
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/01/15 12:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.0 $

*** rec.radio.info - Submission Guidelines and Etiquette ***

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to this group and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the second article, which explains how to submit something to rec.radio.info, and which answers some Frequently Asked Questions about the submission process. The first article is titled "Welcome to rec.radio.info", and it might be a good idea to check it out as well.

-- How do I submit something to rec.radio.info?

Two possibilities. You can use your newsreading software to just post the article to rec.radio.info, as you would do with any other newsgroup. The difference is that the software recognizes the special status of rec.radio.info as a moderated group, and will e-mail your article to me, the moderator, instead of posting it to the group.

Alternatively, you can mail your article directly to me at the following address:

    rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Mailing me directly is probably (a wee bit) faster, but using the transparency offered by the newsreading software is probably more convenient.

If you have any questions, or wish to deal with some administrivia with the moderator, I suggest mailing to the following address:

    rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

-- How soon will I see my article appear?

It depends on how busy I am. Your article reaches me as mail, I have to read it first, possibly edit it, give it the stamp of approval, and finally send it on to the group.

I try to check and process the rec-radio-info mailbox at least three times a day. Since my site is UUCP connected (and in Canada, sometimes viewed as

a foreign country from the US :-), the turnaround time may be somewhat lengthy. If you post a periodic article, and have shown to be trustworthy, we may allow you to post directly if the article is of a timely nature. See the section below on direct posting.

-- Should my article be in a specific format?

No. If it is not totally illegible, I will accept it, and if it does not have a correct subject-line I will correct it -- that's what a moderator is for.

However.

You could do me a big favor by making sure your article conforms to these simple requirements:

1) The article must present information, not discussion or requests, I will reject the article or require you to change the wording if it is worth it.
2) A good, descriptive Subject line.
3) Always mention what source you got the information from.
4) Don't forget to include a Followup-To header, at least if you don't want further discussion to automatically be forwarded to you, the poster, which is the default if the article is only posted to rec.radio.info.
5) Please try to keep commercial advertising out of the signature. One of the goals is to allow many of these messages to traverse through to Amateur Packet Radio, and even a mention of a company name can get some of the Arm-Chair lawyers up in arms :-}

As I said: if your article is appropriate I will post it even if you don't follow these guidelines, but then don't blame me for not processing it immediately. 'Perfect' articles I can send on with a couple of keystrokes. Stuff that needs minor editing is going to have to wait until I have time to do so.

Please do not waste both mine and your time by posting requests, as this is an information only news group.

-- What about cross-posting?

If you send something to rec.radio.info, just name any group you'd like to cross-post to in the Newsgroups field. Then, when I approve the article for rec.radio.info it will get automatically cross-posted to any other groups mentioned. This will also override the default Followup-To: poster, replacing it with the groups you cross posted to.

I would prefer if the group be cross-posted to the various discussion groups in the rec.radio.* heirarchy that are appropriate:

```
rec.radio.amateur.misc    Amateur (ham) radio and related matters
rec.radio.amateur.packet  Amateur Packet Radio discussions
rec.radio.amateur.policy  Amateur Radio practices, rules, etc.
rec.radio.noncomm    Non commercial radio discussions
rec.radio.shortwave      International broadcasting on the 'HF' bands
rec.radio.cb         Citizens Band (27 MHz) discussion
alt.radio.scanner    Scanner discussions (unsupported group)
```

or in the moderated group:
     rec.radio.broadcasting   Discussion of *domestic* radio broadcasting
I will leave it up to the poster to decide which group(s) are appropriate, but reserve the right to add groups if I feel it has broader interest.

Note: rec.radio.broadcasting is also a moderated group. It *may* be necessary to 'manually' post your articles to it's moderator. If you wish the article to cross-post to rec.radio.info and rec.radio.broadcasting, place the e-mail address of - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us - in the Cc: (carbon copy) field when you mail, and state, in the article, where you want the Followup-To: to be set. Since William Pfeiffer, the rec.radio.broadcasting moderator, is part of the moderation team for rec.radio.info, I will typically abide by his decision whether the article is appropriate for rec.radio.info.

If you post to another moderated group it may be better to make special arrangements with both moderators before posting by contacting us at our administrivia addresses.

In addition, cross-posts do not take up extra space; modern newsreaders can be configured to show you cross-posted articles only once anyway; not everybody reads rec.radio.info; and rec.radio.info was never meant to reduce the volume of the regular discussion newsgroups. But keep in mind that some of the mail gateways may filter out the informational postings (at request of the subscribers) to keep the load down.

You decide.

 -- I have a regular posting with timely information, can I make arrangements
    to help speed up delivery by posting directly from my site?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

If you are currently maintaining (or plan to maintain) a radio-related periodic information posting, you may wish to consider cross-posting it to news.answers. Postings that are approved by the news.answers moderator for this treatment are automatically pre-approved for cross-posting to rec.radio.info (as the news.answers requirements are far more rigorous than the requirements this newsgroup ever plans to use). For more information about this option, consult the appropriate information articles and posting guidelines in news.answers.

Realize also, that even if your post is not approved for news.answers, it can still be approved for rec.radio.info. The intention is not so much to get every last bit of radio-related information on news.answers, but rather to provide an alternative avenue of approval (as well as grandfather existing

maintainers of radio-related information and spare them additional bureaucratic hurdles). Again, cross-posting to either rec.radio.info or news.answers, both, or neither, is at the discretion of the poster (subject to the approval of the moderators). You decide what is most appropriate for your article.

Please remember that as an information maintainer, you are not alone. There are many others on the net who maintain and post periodic information postings, using various intermediate-to-advanced features of Usenet (usually via automated tools). Various degrees of technical support and general hand-holding are available from many Usenet veterans. Send me some E-mail describing your needs, and I'll try to help, or at least refer you to the right knowledgeable individual(s).

-- And Follow-ups?

If the only newsgroup you have specified is rec.radio.info, then the Followup-To: field will always be set to poster. If you do not want this, you must supply a Followup-To line of your own, and I will honor that one.

If you specify newsgroups to cross-post to, then the Followup-To field will be set to include all the cross-posted groups, excepting rec.radio.info itself. Again, if you do not wish this behavior, supply your own Followup-To line.

-- Why have I received no reply from you?

I never reject anything in silence, and I make a point of it to answer all my mail. However, e-mail can and does get lost, every now and again.

So, if you send me something, and you don't see it appear it rec.radio.info, and you still have not heard from me in reply after say, one week, you can be pretty sure that either your mail never reached me, or that my answer has never reached you. In that case, please try again.

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

From 5969593908562986763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8740b08ff4df9e16
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 07:36:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.use.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Re: Communicating overseas with Radio...
Message-ID: <DV8gXB3w165w@bluemoon.use.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.use.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
References: <1993Jan14.190655.46395@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 10:36:24 EST
Lines: 26

christos@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

> Hello there,
>
>
>   I am going abroad to a European Country, and I would like to know
> if it is possible to communicate with some friends of mine via radio
> broadcasting....Is there such a fascility in the USA? How can I get
> information about that?
>
>   I appreciate any relevant response.
>
> Feel free to send mail to:
> Internet Address: rsl11@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu

   In general international "third-party" traffic by amateur radio
is forbidden. This is particularly true for messages which are not
related to amateur radio. Some countries, perhaps a few in Europe,
have treaties with the U.S. which waive this prohibition to greater
or lesser degree. Try American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St.,
Newington CT 06111 USA phone 203-666-1541 for information about
specific countries. Business or commercial traffic by amateur radio
is always prohibited.

gerry@bluemoon.rn My amateur radio callsign is K8EF, and my
packet radio address is K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

From -1467492037851439314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,521fd5db35f4c627,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 07:40:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!kiae!demos!newsserv
From: root@brill.lira.lt.su
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP me to find Packet Radio software for ATARI ST!
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 19:40:36 +0400
Distribution: world
Organization: unknown
Message-ID: <199301161640.AA29041@newcom.kiae.su>
Sender: news-service@newcom.kiae.su
Reply-To: root@brill.lira.lt.su
Lines: 2

From 3331345563833602821

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 09:49:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22602 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3494
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Date: 16 Jan 1993 11:49:00 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 24
Sender: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

> [...] Unfortunately, the
>alternative techniques to "do it right" are still not yet known in the
>amateur service. These include:
>
>1. Spread spectrum, which creates a channel that degrades more
>gracefully with multiple simultaneous transmitters than does a
>narrowband channel.

I have done some studies of modulation techniques proposed for the next
generation moble telephone systems and found CDMA (spread-spectrum) to
be optimal. I agree that CDMA would also be great for amateur radio,
but I thought CDMA is patented by Qualcomm. What effects will the
patent have on developing CDMA packet networks?

[Remainder of excellent suggestions deleted]
>Phil

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -5395544748916471747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 12:10:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22614 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3496
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer)
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
References: <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 20:10:38 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve
Schallehn) writes:
>I have done some studies of modulation techniques proposed for the next
>generation moble telephone systems and found CDMA (spread-spectrum) to
>be optimal. I agree that CDMA would also be great for amateur radio,
>but I thought CDMA is patented by Qualcomm. What effects will the
>patent have on developing CDMA packet networks?
>-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

    I arrived at more or less the same conclusion that SS was a good
    avenue for future packet development, primarily because direct
    sequence spread spectrum is probably one of the cheaper ways
    to "fix" the multipath problem in high bit rate packet systems.
    The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
    the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
    codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
    on use of spreading codes?

                    Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
                    SUNY/Stony Brook

From -2443468671286897170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1955db98bdc4daed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 14:45:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WB7TPY Internet Gateway
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Date: 16 Jan 1993 22:45:48 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 27
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1ja36sINNqeh@tamsun.tamu.edu>

References: <Pine.2.4.9301142205.A8414@eis.calstate.edu> <ai3eXB1w165w@stat.com>
<root.727128829@qwerty-gw>
NNTP-Posting-Host: neuron.tamu.edu

In article <root.727128829@qwerty-gw> quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov (Quentin Johnson)
writes:
>In <ai3eXB1w165w@stat.com> david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
>
[...deleted...]
>>Correct, I am working under the assumption that mail from the internet
>>is third-party traffic.
>
>I've been wondering about this too. Being new to amateur radio I'm
[...deleted...]>
>What if someone sends email containing obscenities.
If you can't say it on the air, then you can't send it as text. That's
why many (most? all?) *mail gateways* operators have to make sure the
mail is not automatically snet on the air.

>What about sound files containing music?
How'd you get those sounds into the file?...Oh, you mean encoded files
with data that could be decoded and then sent to some device that would
produce music... No problem. 8-)
>What about email to mailing lists -- is this considered broadcasting?
No. Not anymore than packet bulletins or "all@ww" addrerssing.

All of the above just my humble opinion. Note follow ups set to
rec.radio.amateur.policy.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From 8952416615096861258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-16 16:44:55 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22629 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: df@eyrie.demon.co.uk (Derek Fawcus)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!eyrie.demon.co.uk!df
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Reply-To: df@eyrie.demon.co.uk
References: <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
<1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu> <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>
Distribution: world
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
X-Mailer: cppnews $Revision: 1.30 $
Organization: None

Lines: 22
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 00:44:55 +0000
Message-ID: <727256695snx@eyrie.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:

> I arrived at more or less the same conclusion that SS was a good avenue
> for future packet development, primarily because direct sequence spread
> spectrum is probably one of the cheaper ways to "fix" the multipath
> problem in high bit rate packet systems.

> The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that the
> amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading codes.
> Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations on use of
> spreading codes?

This actually sounds like an interesting topic to persue, and as (far as I can tell) the UK regulations do not limit the use of SS, I'd like to give it a go. Now I've just got to get some more info on SS, any references would be appreciated.

Cheers,

DF
--
Derek Fawcus (G7FVS) df@eyrie.demon.co.uk

From -5743113048221774989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 00:34:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Subject: Re: Nos (KA9Q,PA0GRI...)
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.083446.7337@brainiac.mn.org>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
References: <1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org> <jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de> <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 93 08:34:46 GMT
Lines: 12

>I have been able to get most things to work. However, I have one problem -
>the terminal emulation. I am not sure what emulation that these programs
>support, and how to modify them. Preferably, I would like them to have
>vt100 support.

Get the latest KA9Q (930104), and set your term type to ansi. It hasn't choked in vi yet, a pretty good test for an emulator.

--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
HOME jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW   -. .-. ----- -..

From 7900574415018429510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3aa6012a3812fe4a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3aa6012a3812fe4a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 01:29:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22640 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3501
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 17th november 1993
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 157
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 09:29:22 +0000
Message-ID: <727280496snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 17th of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A double celebration at RSGB HQ; the antarctic expedition is at the South Pole; and the Kidderminster rally has been cancelled.

Last Monday, the RSGB celebrated two happy occasions. The first was the presentation of a certificate to Britain's first astronaut Helen Sharman OBE marking her election as an Honorary Member of the Society. The presentation was made by the President, Peter Chadwick, G3RZP. In her acceptance speech she said the certificate embodied all of the friendships she had made through her involvement with amateur radio. Sharing the limelight with Helen Sharman was the longest serving member of RSGB Headquarters staff Derek Cole who for 25 years has been the Technical Illustrator of RadCom and most RSGB books. The President presented Derek with a magnificent engraved barometer.

Laurence Howell, GM4DMA, reports that Ran Fiennes and Mike Stroud should be at, or just past, the South Pole by now. They have already walked half of the gruelling 2,200 mile journey across Antarctica. The aim is to be the first to cross the Antarctic on foot and at the same time to raise 2M for research into Multiple Sclerosis. They are in good spirits and their physical condition is reportedly good despite Ran's weight having dropped by 42lb. Morag Howell is providing the expedition communications from Patriot Base. Morag is active

on the HF amateur bands when possible as GB4MSS/VP8 but operation is from batteries charged by solar cells so power must be used sparingly.

The Kidderminster and District Amateur Radio Society regrets to announce that its rally which was scheduled to be held on Sunday the 21st of February has been cancelled. Further details from Geoff Philpotts, G0RJP whose address is correct in the 1993 RSGB Call Book.

The chairman of the RSGB VHF Committee, Peter Burden, G3UBX, tells us that the UK has, along with other European countries, agreed to the use of 433.050 to 434.790MHz for 'low power devices' limited to 10 milliwatts. Following representations from the RSGB, the Radiocommunications Agency has undertaken, in the event of problems being experienced, to defend the amateur service. The RSGB and the RA will be paying particular attention to receiver specifications. This new allocation does not in any way affect the present or future status of the amateur service on 432MHz. Amateurs should continue to use the 432MHz band normally and should continue to plan and install new equipment for this band.

Next a reminder that the Winter Microwave Cumulatives, which are non-competitive events take place on Sundays: the 31st of January, 28th of February and 28th of March. Bands to be used are 2.3GHz upwards. The Adjudicator is Steve Davies, G4KNZ, whose address is 14 Herondale, Birch Hill, Bracknell, Berks, RG12 7ZT. A report on the Cumulatives will be published in the Microwave Newsletter only. Further details can be obtained from Ted Jewell, G4ELM, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Pitcairn Island, VK4CPU and WK3D will sign VR6BB and VR6JJ respectively from early January until March, exact date depends on transportation, on all bands 6 to 160 metres using CW, SSB, RTTY and FM. From the Cayman Islands, K0BJ will sign ZF2NJ from today Sunday the 17th, until Sunday the 24th of January on 10, 15 and 20 metres using mainly CW, plus some SSB on 10 metres. From Auckland/Campbell Islands, HB9TL will sign ZL9/HB9TL from the 15th to the 21st of January. Check 14.192 or 14.242MHz SSB. From Barbados, VE3ICR will sign 8P9DX from the 23rd of January, until the 6th of February, taking in the CQWW 160 metres Contest. From Tonga, A35CT hopes to be active for the next 2 to 3 years, check 14.219MHz at 0530GMT.

Rally news now and we know of no rally scheduled for this weekend, but there are two events next Sunday, the 24th: The Lancastrian Rally is to be held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 10.30 for disabled visitors. Further details can be obtained from Sue, G1OHH, by telephoning 0524 64239. The Oldham Amateur Radio Club's Mobile Radio Rally is to be held at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Civic Centre, West Street, Oldham. Doors open for Morse Test participants at 1000am, for Disabled visitors at 1030 and at 1100am for all others. There are catering facilities and ample car parking. Talk-in on channel S22 from 0900am using the callsign GB4ORC. Further details can be obtained from Kathy, G4ZEP, by telephoning 061 633 0550 during the day time, or 061 652 8617 evenings.

Next, a date for your diary:

International Marconi Day 1993 will be held on the 24th of April. A number of special events are scheduled. We will bring you news of these nearer the date.

Some HF Contest news now:

The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 7.0MHz sessions are today Sunday the 17th and next Saturday the 23rd, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Wednesday the 20th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 3.5MHz event is on Sunday the 24th of January, from 1600 to 1800GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication.

Now the VHF Contest news:

Today, Sunday the 17th, the 144MHz CW Single Operator Fixed, All Other and SWL Contest will run between 1000 to 1600GMT. The 70MHz Cumulative Contest is scheduled for next Sunday the 24th, from 1000 to 1200GMT. This the first of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests to be held during January to March. For further details see December's RadCom page 61.

And now the solar factual data:

The period 4th to 10th January has seen a lot of magnetic disturbance, with little solar flare activity in spite of the more active side of the sun coming into view. No flares of any note have been reported. The sunspot count steadily rose over the period and meaned about the 119s. Solar flux levels hardly varied day to day and averaged 128 units. The geomagnetic Ap index averaged 23 units, but has been up to sub storm levels on the 4th, 7th, and 10th, reaching up to 34 units, with K figures up to 7 on the 10th. The state has been 'mag storm' most days, with the higher latitudes and night times being mostly affected. The radio quality indices started at very poor and slowly improved as the period progressed, with levels reaching normal by the 10th, there was no good circuit, but on odd days the Tokyo circuit was above normal, so generally conditions have been poor. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey, for the 29th of December to the 4th of January gave daily averages of 32.5 nanoTeslas, about K3. The 29th was up to 59 nanoTeslas with the afternoon period being up to 102 about K5. The monthly mean sunspot count for December was 83.3 with the maximum of 132 on the 11th and the minimum of 34 on the 7th, The predicted smoothed count for June 1992 was 97.1 +/-5.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 10.7MHz, for some unknown reason the 8th saw a high level of 12.4MHz, but this was not reflected in other parameters. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz. Spread F has been reported lasting up to 6 hours some days, mainly during the very early morning periods.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 8.6MHz, with the

darkness hour lows being 2.6MHz. Interest in geomagnetic activity has grown in recent years and more reliance is now being placed in the K figures. These are indices of activity covering a three-hour period, with eight figures for the 24 hours. This is therefore a quick way to highlight the quiet or active periods during any day. Ap and aa indices as used in these bulletins are in fact all available in K figures.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the most active side of the sun will have passed by, so solar flux levels are expected to be about the 125s, geomagnetic activity is expected to be just unsettled at first becoming quieter as the week continues. HF band conditions are expected to be normal with daytime MUFs up to 30MHz. and darkness hours up to 14MHz. With the seasonal changes taking place east/west contacts are now becoming more difficult during darkness hours.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S X and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B I series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -2761563162960176331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103eaf,1c2740badd8f14e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103eaf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c2740badd8f14e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 10:29:07 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.ppp:1084 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3503
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.ppp,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!rock!cole
From: cole@concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Subject: Problems using ka9q and activeopen PPP
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.182907.264@rock.concert.net>
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: MCNC Data Operations
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 18:29:07 GMT
Lines: 35

Note: this message cross-posted to both comp.protocols.ppp AND
       rec.radio.amateur.packet!!

Greetings!

I'm attempting to coax the latest release of KA9Q to dial my workstation

(running dp-2.2) and initiate a PPP link. I've encountered two rather significant obstacles:

1) 'ppp pp0 lcp|ipcp open active' does nothing. The default for dp-2.2 is to open a passive dialup session. The two boxes could sit around forever and never talk to each other. I've even tried PPP between two KA9Q boxes, one active, one passive. Still zippo. What am I missing?

If I open passive in KA9Q after initiating an active session on the workstation, that at least gets the boxes talking, but the link never fully comes up. It apparently negotiates LCP, passes the IPCP addresses, then gets stuck, the workstation sending the same packet over and over, KA9Q responding with what looks to be an ACK.

2) How in the world does the new dial command work?!?!? I seem to recall an article regarding Phil's link-redialing enhancements, but I'm perplexed as to what needs to be done. I'm used to 'dial pp0 dialer.pp0'

Please pardon my ignorance, but I'm new to PPP and it's configuration. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated!

Thanks,
Derrick

--
"Have you ever tried to clean bits of chow mein out of a keyboard? It isn't pretty."
                        -- unknown

From -4643407809422907255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57d4aa7e0a2efee2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 11:29:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!srvr1.engin.umich.edu!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!steer!waffle
From: waffle@steer.sdsu.edu (Kevin M. Savetz)
Subject: Writing a packet client program?
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.192921.12401@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Summary: how?
Sender: news@ucselx.sdsu.edu (News Admin)
Organization: SDSU Computing Services
Date: Sun, 17 Jan 1993 19:29:21 GMT
Lines: 15

I'm interested in writing a client program for packet. That is, instead of using my packet controller's usual maildrop, I want software on my PC to talk to it. I know that software exists already for this -- bbses and whatnot -- but I'm interested in writing my own, in C, perhaps a game or something.

I'm not too familiar with the AX.25 protocol (at least on a system level
where a program needs to make sence out of it all!) and I'd like some
information about what needs to be handled, how to send actual stuff
over packet via my own program, etc. Has anyone done this who will give me
some pointers? Or do some docs exist on the net that can help?

Thanks in advance
Kevin kc6gwq - waffle@steer.sdsu.edu

From -475812805114857341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c0fc54d506b2e44,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 12:32:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TS140s, MFJ Multimode TNC and LSB Distortion
Date: 17 Jan 93 20:32:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <93F27F3D8D7FC0F087@UPEI.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would like to inquire if anyone on the list has had a similar problem to the
following:

A friend is using a TS140s and a MFJ Multi-Mode TNC connected via the
Accessory port. Like previous communications about the ts850, 950, 690
(mine) he is suffering from audio distortion if he leaves the TNC
connected when using SSB. I have solved tha problem in the past on the 690s
by effective grounding of my PK232MBX to the 690s (thanks Dick, KD5VU).
My questions are: is the acc port on the 140s the same as the 850, 450,
690 etc or different? and - Has any one else had a similar setup with
a MFJ unit and solved it. He must stay with AFSK since I believe the
140 does not permit FSK operation.

Replies may be sent to the list (since the information would be
of value to those who still disconnect their TNCs prior to SSB
operation) or direct to :

SEELER@UPEI.CA

Thank you for your help in this matter (and for solving the Kenwood
floating ground problem once again).

David Seeler,
University of Prince Edward Island,
SEELER@UPEI.CA

VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA

From 744811579121799075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa1cc88ba5c378a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 13:37:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!aifbtornado!
rza
From: rza@aifbtornado.aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de (Ralf Zabka)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM and Linux ?
Date: 17 Jan 1993 21:37:07 GMT
Organization: AIFB, University of Karlsruhe (Germany)
Lines: 20
Sender: rza@aifbtornado (Ralf Zabka)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1jcji3INNfe@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nz11.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de

Hello all,

Just one Question: Did anyone succeed in running a BAYCOM Modem/TNC under
Linux ? (My baycom-Modem is the only reason for me to still have a dos
bootdisk).

Perhaps I can write the required software of my own, where can I get more
info on the way the baycom piece works?

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Regards,
Ralf
--

Ralf Zabka email: zabka@infpav4.kfk.de
Haid und Neu Str. 12 or rza@aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de
W-7500 Karlsruhe 1 phone: +49 721 69 72 82

----------< A bug is a bug is a bug >----------

From 5736286663812844525
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8eaf1a929c855deb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 14:51:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: (none)
Date: 17 Jan 93 22:51:49 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <9301171501.aa13644@ingate.microsoft.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Quent Johnson (quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov) said:

What if someone sends email containing obscenities.
What about sound files containing music?
What about email to mailing lists -- is this considered broadcasting?

I say:

I'm sure the control op eithe inspects the mail (unlikely) or has a
kill file that looks for "obsscene, indecent, or profane words" in the
text and doesn't allow transmission if it finds one. The full part of
97.113(d) goes futher than this though: obsscene, indecent, or profane
words or meaning [it might be difficult to stop the later with a kill
file is only 'clean' words are used]; and/or false or deceptive
messages or signals [this too are more difficult to detect]". Once must
also be wary of commerical messages (i.e look for the string "900" :-).
THe FCC did backoff on the responsibilities of sysops who relayed
messages in the system, the originator having the full responsibility.
Unfortunatly the control operator of the gateway is the responsible
person in this case. This may explain why there are very few gateways.

Data files containing musical sounds are only musical sounds when
played on the appropriate equipment. They don't sound like music on the
air (just sound like packets too me) so they're not in violation of
Part 97.113(d). Consider why this rule was put in place originally and
you can see it can't apply to data files. This might actually become
important with more people getting into multimedia.

All the transmission are point to point on the ham side, so there is no
broadcasting involved. Note to that bullitens (messages with multiple
destinations) are allowed in the packet system and are not considered
"broadcasts" because all transmissions involved are two way QSOs
(between the BBSes passing the messages and the intermediate nodes).

In general, don't under interpret the FCC regulations and don't ask the
FCC what the rules mean, as they'll often come up with a more
conservative ruling futher restricting experimentation in the amateur service.

Follow ups are best directed to rec.radio.ham.policy

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

From -539033101573876890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 16:28:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Nos (KA9Q,PA0GRI...)
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.002859.26626@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de> <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
<ashok.238.727148540@biochemistry.cwru.edu>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 00:28:59 GMT
Lines: 11

The latest versions of NOS that I've released have their own built-in
terminal emulation; they no longer use ansi.sys or whatever.

The very latest version emulates a 24x80 ansi display, with most (but
I won't guarantee all) vt-100 functions as well. The generic "ansi"
termcap entry seems to work well.

I haven't done the vt100 keyboard yet, but that's on my list.

Phil

From 2015968806654667380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 16:39:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22672 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3509
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!
cbnewsm!cbnewsl!att-out!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 00:39:12 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>   The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
>   the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
>   codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
>   on use of spreading codes?

I'm sure if there was a real need to change the rules, the FCC would be willing to change them. There's an STA in existence right now that waives this requirement.

Of course, there are still all the other restrictions on amateur radio, particularly the content rules, that would be much more difficult to change. That's why I think Part 15 (and possibly user-provided "data PCS" on 1.8 Ghz) is where the future of packet radio lies.

Phil

From 94261823436225783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4e5006410685571,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 23:50:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!att-out!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh Packet Software Announcment
Message-ID: <D2150096.o04ejt@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 18 Jan 93 07:50:43 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 45
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

ANNOUNCING A NEW MACINTOSH PROGRAM FOR PACKET

Packet Tracker
V1.04
by
Mark Sproul

PacketTracker is a program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity .

PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a

great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. He will also be able to see graphically what stations he can hit directly and which ones he cannot.

   For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and the problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.

PacketTracker is freeware. Copies of the program will be made available on the Internet and on various online services. It will also be available on the April 1993 Buckmasters CD-ROM. If you want me to send you a copy of the latest version on a disk via US Mail, please send me $10.00. If you want me to include a printed copy of the manual, send $13.00.

   This software is a project of the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS).

   KB2ICI
   Mark Sproul
   1368 Noah Rd
   North Brunswick, NJ 08902

       packet: KB2ICI @ KB2EAR.NJ
       Internet: sproul@sproul.com

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

From -227672868752740065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-17 23:54:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22673 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3510
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!cbnewsm!cbnewsl!att-out!
walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.003627.26832@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 00:36:27 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>I agree that CDMA would also be great for amateur radio,
>but I thought CDMA is patented by Qualcomm. What effects will the
>patent have on developing CDMA packet networks?

Generic, basic CDMA (i.e., multiple spread spectrum transmitters sharing the spectrum) has been around for a long time -- since World War 2 -- so any patents on it have long since expired. Qualcomm's patents cover only some very specific implementation details on applying CDMA to cellular telephony, particularly the closed-loop power control scheme.

I can't speak for management, but I can say that the three senior engineering VPs are all hams, and have spoken very favorably of the possibility of applying our CDMA system to ham radio. Of course, we currently have our hands more than full finishing the commercial system and getting it standardized and deployed by the industry...

Phil

From 1845555603550065914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3aa6012a3812fe4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3aa6012a3812fe4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 01:24:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22684 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3512
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!edcastle!wilde!graham
From: graham@wilde.ucs.ed.ac.uk (Graham Rule)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: rsgb gb2rs news 17th november 1993
Message-ID: <graham.727355535@wilde>
Date: 18 Jan 93 11:12:15 GMT
References: <727280496snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: news@castle.ed.ac.uk
Lines: 7

ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts) writes:
>Good morning. It's Sunday the 17th of January and here is the GB2RS news
>broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

Something wrong with the Subject line here I think. :-)

Graham Rule

From -217905813788308851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,884a1f6562cbff36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 01:54:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: edgar@tid.ES (Eduardo Garcia Lopez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet HF frequencies
Date: 18 Jan 93 14:22:57 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9301181422.AA13448@tid.es>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have read some FAQs and found 2-meter packet frequencies. It seems that some
HF frequencies are also in use.

Can anybody supply information about HF frequencies?

Thanks in advance.

--

Eduardo Garcia-Lopez

Telefonica I+D   ! E-mail: edgar@tid.es
Division 2510   ! Tel: +34 1 337 4894
C/Emilio Vargas, 6   ! Fax: +34 1 337 4222
E-28043 Madrid Spain

From 715503290739707851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 02:25:31 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22703 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3515
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (placeholder for future)
Message-ID: <C125yD.9L8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 16:32:36 GMT
References: <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)

X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.1]
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 33

I'm implementing DS spreading in my second phase of higher speed radios which are to be part of the "layer 3 TNC" we're working on for user access to a higher speed wide area amateur digital network. This is being done to help combat multipath on less than optimum paths. I haven't yet found the limitation of spreading codes; the particular 7,13 and 19 bit sequences specified by the FCC, to be too much of a problem. Since I'm already using a moderately wide information bandwidth, pushing 1 MHz, I run out of spectrum within the band before I run out of code length. Specifically, at 1200 MHz I only have about 50 MHz to spread in (1240-1290 MHz so that weak signal at 1296 can be adequately protected) and if the data is randomized to begin with, a 7 bit code with 127 states is more than enough to "fill in the holes".

For those that want to play with SS, the ARRL Spread Spectrum book and of course the original reference, "Spread Spectrum Techniques" by Dixon are good starting places. I'm not a member but I understand that the amateur group, AMRAD, is also supporting and furthering amateur investigation of SS.

I'm happy to exchange ideas/solutions with others that are experimenting with SS for amateur uses.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -3146341062577619197
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,980caf477ab9c9cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 02:26:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!kth.se!lysator.liu.se!pme
From: pme@lysator.liu.se (Peter Enderborg)
Subject: ka9q and g9bpq packet switch
Message-ID: <C125J3.2pw@lysator.liu.se>
Sender: news@lysator.liu.se
Organization: Lysator ACS at Linkoping University
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 16:23:26 GMT
Lines: 23

How should i put up my system if I want a BPQ switch to be the radio interface.
Today i have tryed this:
in bpqstart.bat:
bpqcode
nodedrv4 0x61 60 1
nodedev4 0x62 61 2

in autoexec.net:
hostname sm5ohi.ampr.org
ax25 mycall sm5ohi-3
ip address [44.140.176.5]
attach packet 0x61 ax1 5 256
start ax25
start netrom
netrom interface ax1 OHIIP1 192

And Im usning g8bpq multiport kiss. (BPQKISS)
It dont work! And i have tryed with and without bpqhtnc2.
It look like a bug. It just dont receive anything at all!

Any ideas ?!
/Peter, sm5ohi

From 4493289109098485205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 02:27:51 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22704 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3517
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
sdcrsi!equalizer!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.095412.29652@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: 18 Jan 93 09:54:12 CST

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spanbauer) writes:
> [...]

>   The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
>   the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
>   codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
>   on use of spreading codes?

Which 3 codes are the chosen ones ? I suppose this was done to
stop people thinking of it as "encryption". Are there any
minimum process gain rules too ? (I understand the FCC recently
tightened up on the requirements for Part 15 stuff..)
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 6275089762223426153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103eaf,1c2740badd8f14e3
X-Google-Attributes: gid103eaf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c2740badd8f14e3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 02:57:53 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.ppp:1091 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3518
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.ppp,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-
state.edu!mstar!mstar!bob
From: bob@MorningStar.Com (Bob Sutterfield)
Subject: Re: Problems using ka9q and activeopen PPP
In-Reply-To: cole@concert.net's message of Sun, 17 Jan 1993 18: 29:07 GMT
Message-ID: <BOB.93Jan18122839@volitans.MorningStar.Com>
Sender: news@MorningStar.Com
Nntp-Posting-Host: volitans.morningstar.com
Organization: Morning Star Technologies
References: <1993Jan17.182907.264@rock.concert.net>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 17:28:45 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1993Jan17.182907.264@rock.concert.net> cole@concert.net (Derrick C.
Cole) writes:
   The default for dp-2.2 is to open a passive dialup session.

In RFC 1331, the Active vs Passive paradigm has been eliminated - see
the discussion of the Stopped state in section 5.3.

   The two boxes could sit around forever and never talk to each
   other.

That's why. "passive" should be a configurable option, but it
shouldn't be the default behavior.
--
Bob Sutterfield, Morning Star Technologies   +1 614 451 1883
1760 Zollinger Rd, Columbus Ohio USA, 43221   +1 800 558 7827
bob@MorningStar.Com   +1 614 459 5054 (FAX)

From -8823519302340122178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb80159b56b1b405,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 03:32:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!sunova!qmail.ssc.gov!greg_chartrand
From: greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov (Greg Chartrand)
Subject: Wanted: Tank whip
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.181352.13327@sunova.ssc.gov>
Sender: usenet@sunova.ssc.gov (News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: epitome.ssc.gov
Organization: Sometimes
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 18:13:52 GMT
Lines: 10

Back in the days when there were many surplus stores in the Chicago area,
I could purchase 4' sections of tank whip. There were various diameters of
whip if I recall properly. Does anyone know a source where I might buy
some of these whips?

Greg
WA9EYY

From -5847590620229882737
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b17343bc757c8984
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 03:44:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need info/advice on 9600 bps modems/radi
Message-ID: <1029318.14205.13420@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 19 Jan 93 03:56:45 GMT
References: <1993Jan14.194541.6619@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 4

Check out the Gracilis PackeTwin. 2 port (one is DMA). comes with DMA card,
modem (g3ruh compatible) and radio (70cm) for under US500. Sounds a lot
but price the lot seperatly and compare! They can be contacted on the internet
at 'info@gracilis.com'

From -5767386897911429523

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 04:29:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!yvax.byu.edu!
cunyvm!psuvm!pjc130
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: High Speed Backbones?
Message-ID: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
From: <PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 14:24:21 EST
Organization: Penn State University
Lines: 19

We are looking to install a backbone system around the SW Pa area. What
I've seen of the TexNet system is OK, but we would like to go > 9600 for the
backbone. (19200 is OK, 56K is preferred).

One of the ideas that we have is that each point to point link is on its own
channel (multiple transceivers), another is that there is only one
transmitter per site, but multiple receivers. In either case, we certainly
need more than two ports per node.

As ease of use (user transparency) is very important, a multiple NET/ROM or
TheNet hookup is not acceptable.

Any ideas?

****
**   Although the above address is OK,   **
** my home address is paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us **
****

From -4812197532327280758
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fea6b975982cebd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 04:49:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!kirk
From: kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu (Paul White)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Netting Areas with KA9Q
Message-ID: <1jf5gtINNg9v@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Date: 18 Jan 93 20:55:57 GMT
Organization: California State University, Chico
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: cscihp.ecst.csuchico.edu

A friend and I, recently set up the KA9Q NOS, I have an older version
(920306 or somthing like that) and we are trying to net a few Areas
togeather, We would like to get into the main net, but we

are trying to figure it out first, does anyone know how to net
some areas? we did as the doc said. This is what we tried:

/alias file:
packet   packet
/spool/rewrite file:
packet@* packet
/spool/forward.bss:
kd6dzp
ax25 ax1 kd6dzp (somthing here, but forgot)
packet
/spool/areas file:
packet   Test netting area

and, that doesn't seem to work, anyone got any Ideas to what we could
be doing wrong? Also, does anyone know how to apply to get into the
TCP/IP NOS net?

From -8095639671653845682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 05:19:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Re: Nos (KA9Q,PA0GRI...)
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1993Jan18.213433.26320@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 21:34:33 GMT
Distribution: usa
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM
References: <jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de> <9116@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
<ashok.238.727148540@biochemistry.cwru.edu> <1993Jan18.002859.26626@qualcomm.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: IBM T. J. Watson Research Center
Lines: 22

In article <1993Jan18.002859.26626@qualcomm.com>, karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
|> The latest versions of NOS that I've released have their own built-in
|> terminal emulation; they no longer use ansi.sys or whatever.
|>
|> The very latest version emulates a 24x80 ansi display, with most (but
|> I won't guarantee all) vt-100 functions as well. The generic "ansi"
|> termcap entry seems to work well.

Could somebody nice enough tell me:
     1) When this latest version was released?
     2) Where to find it?

3) Does it come in source (if not - where
   can I get the source, if at all)?
4) Was it converted to Unix? (if yes - where
   is the code?)

Thanks!
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 1660648076994685633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,39cc3a08760efa7e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 07:17:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!torn!news.ccs.queensu.ca!venus!scorpio!wright
From: wright@scorpio.ic.cmc.ca (Russell Wright)
Subject: AEA PCB-88 I/O connector
Message-ID: <1993Jan19.020550.1188@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Sender: usenet@venus.ic.cmc.ca (News Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: scorpio
Organization: Canadian Microelectronics Corporation
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 1993 02:05:50 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi there,

I was wondering what type of connector the AEA PCB-88 uses to connect to a
radios mike and speaker jacks. I just ordered one this evening and would
like to make the connecting cable before it arrives. FYI I'll be using an
HTX-202 for my packet setup and already have the details for the radio end
of the cable (see the April 1992 issue of CQ, pages 34-36).

Thanks for any info.

Russ VE3UKB

From -3197453982195614261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32ef3d493d2485cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 08:23:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!gwalsh
From: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gerald J. Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Servers for AA4RE 2.12 to update HLOOKUP?
Date: 19 Jan 1993 07:26:16 GMT

Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 23
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1jgaeoINN37h@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

Well, almost got the whole thing in the subject!

I'm looking for a server for the AA4RE 2.12 BBS that will look at
messages that pass through my system and update my HLOOKUP.BB file.
Also, if possible, perhaps this server could update some additional
file that could be used for REQWP services so users could query
the file for a full HADDRESS given only a BBS callsign.

Anybody seen something along those lines?

Thanks!

Gerald J. Walsh - KB6OOC | Internet: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Packet : KB6OOC@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
RF and Microwave Subsystems Section | Phone : (818) 354-3913
M/S 238-528 | Fax : (818) 354-2825
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From 2949061149451362374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae9674368d3826c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 09:40:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
inqmind!jim
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC for Commodore 64
Message-ID: <By1LXB1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 93 23:54:58 CST
Organization: The Inquiring Mind BBS 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 16

Hi all packeteers,

I would like to get into packet radio as I just recently got my
Basic/Technician's license. I am currently running a Commodore 64 with a
1541 Disk Drive. I haven't bought an HT yet, will probably buy one
within the next couple of months. I like the features/looks/weight of
the Icom P2AT.

So with this information I would like to get some feeback as to what I
can buy for a TNC only unit that is TOTALLY COMPATIBLE with the Commodore
64. Thankx in advance.

Jim VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 6135259181900214481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 10:05:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
srgenprp!glenne
From: glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Sender: news@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (placeholder for future)
Message-ID: <C13x9L.MCC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 1993 15:20:08 GMT
References: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.1]
Lines: 41

PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu wrote:
: We are looking to install a backbone system around the SW Pa area. What

: One of the ideas that we have is that each point to point link is on its own
: channel (multiple transceivers), another is that there is only one
: transmitter per site, but multiple receivers. In either case, we certainly
: need more than two ports per node.

: Any ideas?

  Several years ago n8xx suggested "hexnet". This was described as an
alternative to "linear" networks. It involved multiple receivers per
site and several different transmit frequencies in total.
  I have a copy of the original suggestion if you would like me to
forward it. I also have a copy of a reply I made to it at the time
which suggested some practical hardware with which to implement it.

  My own preference is multiple dedicated point-point links with
switching/routing done on a multi-port highspeed controller. This
is the general approach we are trying to implement here in northern
CA. The problem is that we aren't rich enough to afford the required
hardware and we're initially trying to make do with a much smaller
subset of this.

Let me know if you would like the hexnet proposal and/or my followup.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 4787283526050667436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e99877cd420145
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 11:29:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!duke!news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to learn about packet?
Message-ID: <8793@news.duke.edu>
Date: 19 Jan 93 18:20:34 GMT
Sender: news@news.duke.edu
Organization: Joe's Bar and Grill
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: ee.egr.duke.edu
Originator: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu

In article <14JAN93.16332787@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>Can anyone recommend a good book or two (or other source of info) about packet.
>I would like a good introduction/overview and some more details and technical
>information. For example: I would like to know the details of the AX.25
>protocol.

I can name a book that you should *not* waste your money or time on.

DON'T BUY "PRIME: Packet Radio is Made Easy" (published by MFJ).

I picked up this piece of trash at a hamfest and am absolutely amazed that
MFJ (or any company!) would want its name attached to such bad writing.
It's obvious that no proofreader ever laid an eye on the text before it
went to press. Organization is poor; the author wanders aimlessly from one
topic to another with little linkage between topics. Information oscillates
from fuzzily vague to MFJ-specifically detailed. There is no indication on
the cover or in the introduction that 80% of the information in the book is

specific to MFJ TNCs and software (neither of which I possess); if you did buy MFJ equipment the book might be marginally more helpful to you.

In all fairness, I must note that the copy I bought (last November) was copyrighted 1989 - it's possible that there are new editions with corrections and revisions available. If so, I haven't seen them.

Good luck...
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime

- Lyle Lovett

From -7928116375846653538
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bdb3dea48782d65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 13:20:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!yale!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!
nntp.lcs.mit.edu!kingpin
From: kingpin@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.93Jan19154555@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Date: 19 Jan 93 20:45:55 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: rec
Organization: None
Lines: 2

Does anybody know where I can find documentation on the above software?
It seems a bit difficult to use without it.. Thanks..

From 1154932722920541323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86ce9fb0538bfe5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 13:36:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!news
From: nak7558@tamsun.tamu.edu (505247007)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet program wanted...
Date: 19 Jan 1993 15:26:41 -0600
Organization: Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Lines: 21
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1jhrmhINNeab@tamsun.tamu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tamsun.tamu.edu

I have an AEA PK-88, IBM 486-33 running OS/2 2.0.

I have tried ACEPAC2 and PCPACRAT. Unfortunatly, both of these only use
COM1 or COM2. (Com1 is my modem, Com2 is my mouse) Com3 is my PK-88.

Question: Are there any descent packet programs that use Com3 (on IRQ2 or
     IRQ9).
By descent, I mean allowing multiple sessions, mailboxes, etc. I have a nice
generic terminal program, but it's not fancy enough for me. With any luck, I
would like to use it for a small bbs in the College Station/Bryan, Tx area.
I would prefer ShareWare (I have FTP capability), but commercial is
also fine. The program does not need to be written for OS/2 since I can use
DOS as well.

Any information would be greatly appreciated.
Please respond by e-mail if possible.

Thanks in advance,

-Neal Krawetz
KB6JVJ
e-mail: nak7558@tamsun.tamu.edu

From 7697275637782940921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 14:15:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22773 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3531
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!pacbell.com!charon.amdahl.com!netcomsv!
cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Summary: part 97 rules
Message-ID: <524@comix.UUCP>
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 93 20:40:00 PST
References: <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1993Jan18.095412.29652@hemlock.cray.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 29

In article <1993Jan18.095412.29652@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy
Warner) writes:
>
>In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spanbauer) writes:
>
>Which 3 codes are the chosen ones ? I suppose this was done to
>stop people thinking of it as "encryption". Are there any
>minimum process gain rules too ? (I understand the FCC recently

>tightened up on the requirements for Part 15 stuff..)
>--

From part 97.311 (d) (1):

...only the following sets of connections may be used:

number of stages in shift register	taps used in feedback
7	7,1
13	13,4,3,1
19	19,5,2,1

There are some other restrictions.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

From 2075032149513076377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-19 16:40:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Date: 19 Jan 1993 21:02:20 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1jhq8tINNadc@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> <C13x9L.MCC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Were I to do the San Diego Metro net over again, I'd put a single packet
9600 bps repeater up on a central location, and have all the outlying nodes
and services connect through it.

Later, when there are more than two 9600 bps USER stations on the air in
town, we'd upgrade the repeater to 56kb.

Simplex packet is so difficult to make work properly* that it's really
not worth trying.
     - Brian

* Yeah. And how much throughput are YOU getting on your system? Is it

faster than a model 15 yet?

From -7447655644191316192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9911,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9911,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,5b1922535b673f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 05:43:07 PST
Xref: sparky alt.radio.scanner:3858 rec.radio.amateur.misc:22801
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3533 rec.radio.swap:3601 rec.radio.shortwave:9686
chi.forsale:2098 misc.forsale:35844
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,r
ec.radio.shortwave,chi.forsale,misc.forsale
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!att-out!uchinews!
machine!gagme!gagme!tedk
From: tedk@gagme.chi.il.us (Ted G. Kekatos)
Subject: Northern Illinois - BIG HAMFEST - JAN 31 1993
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.054850.17133@gagme.chi.il.us>
Originator: tedk@gagme
Lines: 52
Sender: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Organization: Gagme Public Access UNIX, Chicago, Illinois.
Distribution: chi
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 05:48:50 GMT

Subject: Northern Illinois - BIG HAMFEST - JAN 31 1993

>>>>   Northern Illinois - BIG HAMFEST   <<<<<

Swap-meet, Electronics, Computers, Ham Radio equipment.

Wheaton Community Radio Amateurs (WCRA)

Sunday, Jan 31, 1993   Gates open at 8 a.m.

Odeum Expo Center, Villa Park, IL

Near North Avenue (Route 64) and Route 83.

VE Sessions, Flea Market, Commercial Tables,
Free Parking, Handicapped Accessible, Seminars.

Talk-in: 145.39- (WCRA Repeater)

Admission: At Door - $6.00, Adv. $5.00

Contact:
Wheaton Community Radio Amateurs
P.O. Box QSL
Wheaton, IL 60189

708/629-8006   or   708/629-8889

Some WCRA members who should have advance Tickets for sale are:
 Naperville/Lisie Area:
  Mark Spieglan, 708/224-4863
  Doug Totel, 708/224-2410

Ted G. Kekatos, N9IXE
tedk@gagme.chi.il.us
708.390.0200 (w)
312.889.7401 (h)

From 340525910612701138
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,390b07ae7d96a7d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 08:20:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: High Speed Backbones in CT
Date: 20 Jan 93 16:20:19 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9301201619.AA00791@ccsi.com>

Reply-To: npalomba@ccsi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could anyone out there give me as much info about the TCP/IP Network
in the CT area??

-Nick KD1LR

nick@ccsi.com

From 968461096220182990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 08:59:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Message-ID: <C15MoI.GMp@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
References: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> <C13x9L.MCC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
<1jhq8tINNadc@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 13:26:42 GMT
Lines: 34

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Were I to do the San Diego Metro net over again, I'd put a single packet
>9600 bps repeater up on a central location, and have all the outlying nodes
>and services connect through it.

This is what we're in Dayton with the 19.2 repeater. It provides the
"backplane" for the other services to connect to. Rather than upgrade
speed (for right now) our plans are to add a second repeater when the
load is high enough to justify it -- we'll put users on one repeater
and servers on the other.

>Later, when there are more than two 9600 bps USER stations on the air in
>town, we'd upgrade the repeater to 56kb.

Given the way folks are not rushing to embrace a solution that's about
as close to "plug and play" as it gets, I don't anticipate we'll need
the second repeater for a couple of years...

>Simplex packet is so difficult to make work properly* that it's really
>not worth trying.

It's worth noting the the switch to a new baud rate/frequency/band is

the ideal -- and probably the only -- time to implement a network like
this and have some chance of getting it to work. Once users have
settled into the simplex-"helped"-by-digi mode, inertia will make it
almost impossible to change to a network that works.

John

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From 6767665275655139130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,855f4afe10e9d2a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 10:31:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!jwa
From: jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
Subject: BayComm Software
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.183111.2519@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Sender: Jack WA9FVP
Nntp-Posting-Host: tellab2
Organization: Tellabs, Lisle, IL
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 18:31:11 GMT
Lines: 16

Can someone E-mail me a copy of the BayComm software. I can't FTP
from this site. I have uudecode and pkunzip capabilities.

I shure would appreciate it! Thanks!

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Hacker
                   Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Do things really go better with Coca-Cola?

From 817391488434215704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab538110e2bd1d1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ab538110e2bd1d1f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 10:32:57 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22820 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3535
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!laidbak!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!isctssl!braun
From: braun@isctssl.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Curtis Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/ax25 for Sun sparc help????
Message-ID: <4353@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 20 Jan 93 17:49:41 GMT
Sender: news@eastman.UUCP
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 17

Hi, we're trying to get ax25 running on a sparc station. we
have a copy of the ax25 for the sun (written by a ve6) installed.
Pings to get transmitted. etherfind sees the packets coming
and going. the packets look good going on the radio side both to
and from the station. the problem is that the interface to
the window that we're working from (originating the ping) does
not get any responses. It seems as though the low level routines
see the packets, but they never make back to the sun window for
display. We're running 4.2 release. Thanks for any pointers, we
are a little stumped at the moment. We really need a working ax25
interface on our sun, and we'd really like to do IP after
that. So any help would be greatly appreciated. I have also
sent this to the tcp mail group.
--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From 7962694424731571693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e99877cd420145
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 10:33:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: How to learn about packet?
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.165843.488@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <8793@news.duke.edu>
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 16:58:43 GMT
Lines: 48

In article <8793@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu writes:
>In article <14JAN93.16332787@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>>Can anyone recommend a good book or two (or other source of info) about packet.
>>I would like a good introduction/overview and some more details and technical

>>information. For example: I would like to know the details of the AX.25
>>protocol.
>
>I can name a book that you should *not* waste your money or time on.
>
>*DON'T BUY* "PRIME: Packet Radio is Made Easy" (published by MFJ).
>
>I picked up this piece of trash at a hamfest and am absolutely amazed that
>MFJ (or any company!) would want its name attached to such bad writing.
>It's obvious that no proofreader ever laid an eye on the text before it
>went to press. Organization is poor; the author wanders aimlessly from one
>topic to another with little linkage between topics. Information oscillates
>from fuzzily vague to MFJ-specifically detailed. There is no indication on
>the cover or in the introduction that 80% of the information in the book is
>specific to MFJ TNCs and software (neither of which I possess); if you did
>buy MFJ equipment the book might be marginally more helpful to you.

This is a Buck Rogers book. Buck's the CQ packet editor, and his writing
is of CQ quality. :-) He writes the way he talks, in great volumes and
with little sense of grammar or spelling.

Buck is highly opinionated, and his opinions change daily. :-)
The hookup information he gives is largely correct, but the
quaint ideas he has on networking and network services are best
taken with a large grain of salt. This is especially true in older
editions. He has progressed(?) from championing digis, to Netroms,
to Rose, and finally he's now asking questions on how to setup TCP/IP.

He has enormous stores of enthusiasm, and he's a real doer.
Reading his book gives you insight into the typical amateur's
approach to packet. He championed the C64 long after it was
dead and is just now moving into commodity PCs. His model
of packet is as an interactive keyboard to keyboard service.
Don't use this book as a definitive text on networking, or
network services, but it is a valuable text for gathering
insight into the ways real amateurs are using packet radio
and to the obstacles developers of real networks face.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 3401055548248218314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 10:33:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.171820.633@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 17:18:20 GMT
Lines: 53

In article <93018.142422PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> <PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>We are looking to install a backbone system around the SW Pa area. What
>I've seen of the TexNet system is OK, but we would like to go > 9600 for the
>backbone. (19200 is OK, 56K is preferred).
>
>One of the ideas that we have is that each point to point link is on its own
>channel (multiple transceivers), another is that there is only one
>transmitter per site, but multiple receivers. In either case, we certainly
>need more than two ports per node.
>
>As ease of use (user transparency) is very important, a multiple NET/ROM or
>TheNet hookup is not acceptable.
>
>Any ideas?

Hubs with multiple receivers and a single transmitter can be useful
when dealing with a user base. This is a technique used by AMSAT
with the Pacsat birds. However, it makes network topologies and
frequency reuse plans really complicated. Dedicated, full duplex
backbone links are best, with a frequency reuse plan that alternates
channel pairs in a cellular layout. This means that a switch needs
at least 3 ports. One for neighbor left, one for neighbor right,
and one for the user LAN. A Kantronics Data Engine is suitable for
this kind of network tap. At a site where several trunks are hubbed,
however, you really need a PC with multiple dedicated DMA capable
cards, like the Gracillis cards. Running a switch optimized version
of KA9Q, these can handle 5 or more ports.

I wrote the mulport code in early versions of KA9Q to make the
system look simple to users. To them it looks like a flat digi
network all operating on the same channel. They use normal digi
strings and the system routes their packets, on a packet by packet
basis, to the proper port for forwarding. Thus they don't have to
know anything about frequency pairs or speed changes. All they
needed to know was a digi path list. Now that's mostly obsolete
thanks to the Netrom support in later versions of the code. The
user sees what looks like a normal Netrom network and again has
all the implementation details hidden from him. The user running
TCP/IP has it even better. He doesn't have to know anything but
the target host's name to use the network. Keeping the network
transparent to the user is very important if naive users are
to be supported. Hiding routing decisions in the switches means
that users don't have to depend on ad hoc routing tricks that
may change over time. As a switch maintainer, you can change

the way the network is configured at will while still keeping
it looking the same to a user.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From -7245819950662761528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ba83e0fe15f903c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 12:46:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: odenhal@aedi.INsa-lyon.FR (Karel Odenhal)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: subscribe
Date: 20 Jan 93 20:46:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <9301202046.AA07907@aedi.insa-lyon.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

subscribe

From -8581677507625579199
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1647b0ebfecfef02,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 14:32:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
att!allegra!rfc
From: rfc@allegra.att.com (Robert F. Casey)
Subject: Ramsey IBM PC packet TNC any good?
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.214812.6731@allegra.att.com>
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, NJ
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 21:48:12 GMT
Lines: 7

At a hamfest last weekend I saw, at the Ramsey electronics table, a TNC
kit. This TNC is designed to connect (and get its power from) the serial
port (think it was the serial port, it's been a few days ago!). "No
adjustments, all feeqs are crystal referenced", "platform for 'poor man's
packet'". price: $60. connects to radios and HTs.

Anyone buy and build this thing? Any good? for the money?

From 7952090412828884141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4d579055e77aee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 15:37:43 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews2.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!
aixproj!uri

From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Working KA9Q (PPP/C-SLIP) for Unix?

Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.224948.30091@watson.ibm.com>

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 22:49:48 GMT
Distribution: usa
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM

Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com

Organization: Old Bear's Lair - get closer!
Lines: 28

Hello,
     I'm trying to find a working port of KA9Q to
     Unix for a month now... I need it to support
     SLIP (hopefully with compression), PPP and
     AX25 (of course :-).

     I've seen "unixnet.cpio.Z" from ucsd.edu: it's nice,
     but extremely limited. And it's dated 1989/1990...
     So I made sure it compiles fine, and doesn't crash
     when invoked, but since it doesn't support PPP and
     C-SLIP, it won;t help me greatly...

     "nosunix-all.tar.Z" from <don't remember> seems to be
     a full-blown port, BUT... I can't get it running! It
     barely compiles (after several fixes), and then I've
     no way to debug it, it simply crashes with memory
     fault immediately after being invoked... I'm not
     very skilled with GDB, and it's too big for DBX.

     I'm trying to do this on AIX/PS2 v.1.3 and on ESIX
     Rev.D (Unix SysV.3.2/386)...

     Any help is APPRECIATED!
--
Regards,
Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 2481323769495332073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 15:56:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22838 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3540
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <3060@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 20 Jan 93 23:05:47 GMT
References: <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 14
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>,
    karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

[USA Amateurs can use only three spreading codes]
| I'm sure if there was a real need to change the rules, the FCC would
| be willing to change them. There's an STA in existence right now
| that waives this requirement.

As an aside, there are no restrictions whatsoever on the use of SS
technology in Australia (except being "wide band" it must be > 420 MHz).

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

From -6960416217064316575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28ead50c74bb0d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 16:03:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: High Speed Backbones?
Date: 20 Jan 93 15:28:35 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <9301201528.AA09977@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: brian@ucsd.edu

If most of the users in an area are 1200 bps, as is the case everywhere in the world right now, then 9600 bps links are more than adequate between nodes and services (services being BBSs, callsign databases, tcp routers, etc).

When the 9600 bps users (users, as opposed to network infrastructure) become a significant segment of the population, then the links between nodes and services have to be higher speed to avoid congestion. The next logical step above 9600 bps is 56kb.

It is clear to me that simplex packet can only work in very small cells where every user can hear every other user. Unless you design a network in that way, the collision-retry nature of the channel will guarantee throughput in the slow snail category.

A full-duplex repeater solves that problem by completely eliminating the hidden-terminal problem, and thus resolves a goodly amount of the collision congestion. It also avoids the incredible waste of bandwidth that digipeaters and net/rom nodes represent.

One high-level repeater can serve a very large area. However, in my view, it is better to have small regions (perhaps a town or community) served by a low-level repeater through which all local packet stations would communicate, coupled with a network interface that connects to a central multi-community high-level repeater used only for the regional systems to communicate.

Making the community repeaters 1200 bps (and dual-speed with 9600 bps as well) means that the users don't have to do much except learn how to operate the offset switch on their radios. Making the central hub repeater operate at 9600 bps ensures that there is sufficient bandwidth for inter-regional communications, and it resolves the difficulty of making the 9600 bps stuff work by leaving it to the technical teams who build the repeater.

Yes, it's a significant investment in network infrastructure. Perhaps more important is that it's a significant investment in cooperation, which hams have never been real strong on. But it will work WELL, far better than the ham packet networks in place in 90% of the world now.

I think we ought to try it. If I have the chance to re-engineer the San Diego metro network, this is the way I'm going to go.

Sometimes you can't see how to do things right until you've tried other methods. But that's one of the biggest parts of ham radio: experimentation.
- Brian

From 6445483874969049505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff121a21b3fecf31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 16:16:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232 vs MFJ1278 (opinions wonted)
Date: 20 Jan 93 17:21:40 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <9301201751.AA22332@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi all,

Some time ago I decided to by new all modes TNC. After short searching
it looks there are only to models to consider: PK-232 and MFJ-1278.
There is very hard to choose especialy that it will not cost a couple
of bucks... I am not very experienced on this field so I do rely on
opinions of other packet friends.
I tryed to compare PK and MFJ by myself but it seems to be difficult.
Here are some remarks:

Prices are easy to compare. Well, Pk-232 is about 70 $ more expensive then
MFJ-1278. Let's try to find reasons of it.

There are of course a lot of PK's advantages which I think result from a long
presence of AEA on a market (14 years!). There is very good service support,
long list of distributors, well developed user friendly software (with some
exclusive commands). AEA also takes care of easy to operate front panel
design, all necessary cables and connectors are always included. And the most
important. There are over 50 000 PK in use around the world. It looks like a
standard...

We all apreciate these features but I think the most important are technical
differences.
As we all know good selectivity is what we need when chasing DX in poor
conditions.
Here are two descriptions. Which one is right, maybe both? If both which one
unit is better? Maybe I am trying to compare here an elephant and
a toothbrush???

AEA:
"... The PK-232 has no compromise VHF/HF/CW modem with eight pole Chebyshev
bandpass filter folowed by a limiter discriminator with automatic treshold
correction. (...) can be configured for optimum performance with different
types of signals. ..."
"... One multi-mode contoller offered by another (probably MFJ) uses no input
filtering on any mode. ..."
"... While another manufacturer does offer selectable modem setings for
different types of signals in their multi-mode controller, shortcuts in modem

design limit the filter's performance. ..."

And MFJ:
"... MFJ-1278 is the only multi-mode with a true DCD circuit. This dramatically reduces sensitivity to noise and dramatically increases completed QSOs. ..."
"... Tests in Packet Radio Magazine prove the modem used in the MFJ-1278 copies HF packet more accurately than all other modems tested. ..."

Looks great but there could be only one THE BEST! Any opinions welcome!

PK offers exclusive Packet Lite and mailbox which can be accesed in AMTOR as well as packet. But PK-232 does not offer SSTV. AEA asserts that this type of modems is not able to provide satisfactory SSTV performance. They advise to buy separate modem...
Is there anybody who can tell something about MFJ-1278's SSTV?

I know that high speed modems can be conected to PK-232 but what about MFJ? Is there any way or possibility to connect PSK modem to one of these units?

There are a lot of PK-232 users but I want to consider opinions of MFJ-1278 defenders also. Any advise can help me to make up my mind...
Thank you in advance,

73 de Greg, SP1WSN

From -2665902545030240711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a156a33df842a555,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 16:37:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!uqcspe!thrip!turner
From: turner@cs.uq.oz.au (Marg Turner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS - saving screen output
Message-ID: <11777@uqcspe.cs.uq.oz.au>
Date: 21 Jan 93 00:17:30 GMT
Sender: news@cs.uq.oz.au
Reply-To: turner@cs.uq.oz.au
Organization: Department of Computer Science, The University of Queensland
Lines: 27

Does anyone know of a version of KA9Q NOS which will allow the
output to the PC screen (eg. hop check tracing, icmp status) to be
redirected to a file?

I am helping to get NOS set up for teaching purposes and
want to be able to print out the screen info. I am
currently running JNOS105.EXE which is KA9Q NOS version
911229, Johan Reinalda WG7J/PA3DIS on 2 XT's. I have found the
trace command useful as it allows tracing to be stored
in a tracefile, but am wondering if any other commands

can do this or any other versions of NOS.

Thanks in advance for any help.

  Margaret Turner   email: turner@cs.uq.oz.au
  Computer Science Department   fax: +61 7 365 1999
  University of Queensland
  Australia 4072

From -6728032755605622059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1647b0ebfecfef02
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 20:51:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.cs.columbia.edu!popovich
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich)
Subject: Re: Ramsey IBM PC packet TNC any good?
In-Reply-To: rfc@allegra.att.com's message of Wed, 20 Jan 1993 21:48:12 GMT
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jan20232325@morningside.cs.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@cs.columbia.edu (The Daily News)
Organization: Columbia University
References: <1993Jan20.214812.6731@allegra.att.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 04:23:25 GMT
Lines: 10

> At a hamfest last weekend I saw, at the Ramsey electronics table, a TNC
> kit. This TNC is designed to connect (and get its power from) the serial
> port (think it was the serial port, it's been a few days ago!). "No
> adjustments, all feeqs are crystal referenced", "platform for 'poor man's
> packet'". price: $60. connects to radios and HTs.

Not to sound like a Clueless Appliance Operator(TM), but why take the
trouble to assemble a kit when you can buy what sounds like the same
thing from Tigertronics for about the same (actually, a few $$$ LESS)?
     -Steve

From 6812598533759414127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e99877cd420145
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-20 23:34:41 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 20:03:06 GMT
Subject: Re: How to learn about packet?
Message-ID: <21970010@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <14JAN93.16332787@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Lines: 38

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
> > In rec.radio.amateur.packet, cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
> >
> > For example: I would like to know the details of the AX.25 protocol.
> >
> > --
> > Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer   cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
> > Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ   cvm@nauvax.bitnet
> > Phone: (602) 523-6495   N7YIU
>
>
> I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol,
> Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in /hamradio/packet/
> on ucsd.edu . If you have problems getting the file, I'll be pleased to
> email it to you.
>
> If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server: send a
> mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to
> ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.
> ----
> Ted Cline, N0RQV

I also offer to email any combination of the following files:

  42024 bytes, Dec 8 13:06, FAQ_HAM9212 = rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ
  14055 bytes, Jan 4 21:46, FAQ_PACKET   = rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ
  11433 bytes, Aug 11 17:37, PACKET.TUT   = A "packet tutorial" (from
                           PACKET.ARC)

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 4260874135514122230

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff121a21b3fecf31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 02:55:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!
feenix.metronet.com!marcbg
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (M Grant)
Subject: Re: PK-232 vs MFJ1278 (opinions wonted)
References: <9301201751.AA22332@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 03:42:31 GMT
Message-ID: <C16qAw.8Dx@feenix.metronet.com>
Lines: 23

In article <9301201751.AA22332@ucsd.edu> GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET writes:
>Hi all,
>
>Some time ago I decided to by new all modes TNC. After short searching
>it looks there are only to models to consider: PK-232 and MFJ-1278.
>There is very hard to choose especialy that it will not cost a couple
>of bucks... I am not very experienced on this field so I do rely on
>opinions of other packet friends.

My money is on the PK232. I've owned both, and the PK232 is far superior
on CW reception (not what you may use it for, but you never know). Also,
AEA has a history of continually updating the firmware for the unit since
it came out. Not the MFJ doesn't, but I've been less than impressed with
my dealing with the MFJ customer service department. Also note that
Kantronics makes an all-mode (KAM) which you should also consider. It's
smaller in size than the PK232. I don't have experience with the KAM but
I am very impressed with my KPC4 dual port modem. Good luck and happy
hunting, hope this helps.

Marc Grant, N5MEI
marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
call 146.88 when in Dallas, Texas!

From -3777720679487914147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a156a33df842a555
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 07:11:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!portal.austin.ibm.com!
awdprime.austin.ibm.com!inetnode.austin.ibm.com!miltonm
From: miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller)
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS - saving screen output
Summary: record command
Sender: news@austin.ibm.com (News id)
Message-ID: <C17KzM.2Mr2@austin.ibm.com>

Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 14:45:22 GMT
References: <11777@uqcspe.cs.uq.oz.au>
Organization: IBM, Austin
Lines: 11

Just about any version of NOS will allow you to record session output
with the record command. After you start the session, hit F10 and
type "record savefile" where savefile is the name of the file. To turn
it off, use record off, and to check use just record. Caveat: You can
only tell it to record after you start the session, so you tend to miss
the beginning resolve :)

Tracing can be done to a file instead of the console by specifing the
file after the trace parameters.

milton

From -4215683274275473947
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1647b0ebfecfef02
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 07:59:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: Ramsey IBM PC packet TNC any good?
References: <1993Jan20.214812.6731@allegra.att.com>
Message-ID: <C17nnH.DxG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 15:42:49 GMT
Lines: 60

In article <1993Jan20.214812.6731@allegra.att.com> rfc@allegra.att.com (Robert F.
Casey) writes:
>At a hamfest last weekend I saw, at the Ramsey electronics table, a TNC
>kit. This TNC is designed to connect (and get its power from) the serial
>port (think it was the serial port, it's been a few days ago!). "No
>adjustments, all feeqs are crystal referenced", "platform for 'poor man's
>packet'". price: $60. connects to radios and HTs.
>
>Anyone buy and build this thing? Any good? for the money?

I have the Ramsey packet modem. It is basically the same design as
you see that comes with the Baycom software... a TCM3105 modem chip and
a CMOS buffer to bring the serial RS232 lines down to TTL levels.
I couldn't get mine to work in the Baycom mode... the Baycom software
comes with a warning (in poorly translated from German English) that
the Baycom software won't work with all serial UART chips (in your PC).
It didn't work with mine (a Goldstar 386sx machine), *but* to the credit

of Ramsey, they also provide a simple alternate wiring diagram to interface the modem to your parallel port for use with Poor Man's Packet software (which they *don't* provide... you can hunt it down on the net if you have access). The Baycom software is supposed to be better to use, but I have been satisfied with the PMP software, and the PMP software C source is also available, whereas the *Baycom* software source code is *not* available.

All in all, I would probably either *build* a TCM3105 modem of my own rather than pay Ramsey $60 for it *or* buy a PK88 for $100 rather than buying the Ramsey kit. The TCM3105 chips are available for $15 or so from Arrow Electronics (St Louis) among other places, and circuit diagrams for the Baycom and PMP designs are available. You might still be able to get a hold of a PMP *kit* for around $30-$40 from Kevin Feeney at Cornell (one of the PMP authors). Powering the modem from the serial line is a perfectly valid thing to do... the RS232 spec rates the lines at 500 mA with the ability to survive shorts, but if you can't get it to work with your serial port, it doesn't make much sense to tie up a serial port *just* for power... I wired a 9V battery connector behind the 5V regulator and can get buy for at least a week or more on a battery (use rechargeables).

Oh, yes. Connecting to the HT was something of a hassle, but mostly because I was having trouble with the serial line not working properly to activate the PTT, so I didn't recognize it. I was able to connect my Standard HT to the signal lines directly (PTT & Mic/Spkr).
My HT also works with the "Yaesu/ICOM" configuration which is described in the back of the AEA PK232 manual with our club's PK232. AEA also offers custom cables for connecting HT's to their TNC's which is another advantage of going that route. TNC's also have features like mailbox and can take messages in standalone mode with the PC off or disconnected.

(One drawback of the PK88 is that it has some birdies in 2 meters which can interfere with communications.)

Good luck!

KB8CNE, Brad Banko
Urbana, IL

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==========
Tatiana Gutsu for President! 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -7471928403285097088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1647b0ebfecfef02
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 08:17:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet

From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Re: Ramsey IBM PC packet TNC any good?
Message-ID: <1993Jan21.152012.17912@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
References: <POPOVICH.93Jan20232325@morningside.cs.columbia.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 15:20:12 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <POPOVICH.93Jan20232325@morningside.cs.columbia.edu>
popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:
> > At a hamfest last weekend I saw, at the Ramsey electronics table, a
TNC
> > kit. This TNC is designed to connect (and get its power from) the
serial
> > port (think it was the serial port, it's been a few days ago!). "No
> > adjustments, all feeqs are crystal referenced", "platform for 'poor
man's
> > packet'". price: $60. connects to radios and HTs.
>
> Not to sound like a Clueless Appliance Operator(TM), but why take the
> trouble to assemble a kit when you can buy what sounds like the same
> thing from Tigertronics for about the same (actually, a few $$$ LESS)?
>   -Steve

I think the Tigertronics unit is for the Baycom package. The Ramsey is for
PMP (Poor Man's Packet). Same idea but different and (I think) not
compatible.

On the other hand, you can find 'real' TNCs in the $60-75 range that will
have lots more features than either of the above. Look for a PK-88 or MFJ
1270B, among others.

My $0.02 worth....

73   Mark   AA7TA

From 2850809047521909373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff121a21b3fecf31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 11:10:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232 vs MFJ1278 (opinions wonted)
Message-ID: <727635743.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 21 Jan 93 16:36:34 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org

Lines: 26

G> From: GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET
G> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

G> Hi all,

G> Some time ago I decided to by new all modes TNC. After short searching
G> it looks there are only to models to consider: PK-232 and MFJ-1278.

G> Looks great but there could be only one THE BEST! Any opinions welcome!

G> 73 de Greg, SP1WSN

Hi Greg, To me this one is EASY. Having tested both in many different situations, buy the PK232. But I am not sure how the Kantronics KAM lost out to the MFJ 1278. I would buy a KAM everytime over a MFJ.

The PK232 copies packet as good if not better than anything I have tried. It works well on Amtor and RTTY but could use a narrower LPF. This can be changed BTW with a few resistor changes. The HOST mode software on the PK232 is what makes it the overwhelming winner in a MFJ to PK comparision.

Jay WS7I

* Origin: Think Tank II BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

From -2258193500428707091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2fa394f7a107dac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 12:50:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!chapman
From: chapman@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (ralph.s.chapman)
Subject: e-mail via packet radio in the South Pacific
Organization: AT&T
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 19:59:46 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Jan21.195946.5345@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Keywords: internet gateways ampr.org
Lines: 18

I'm helping some friends who are moving to Western Samoa get connected for e-mail there, and I'd like to find out if it's possible to do it via packet radio.

Does anyone know whether packet radio is used among the islands in the South Pacific?

I got a list of "ampr.org" nodes from netfind@archie.au and compared the

names to a list of DX callsign prefixes, but the only South Pacific ones I could find were VK's (Australia)-- probably too far from Western Samoa to make effective contact directly. But if there are nodes on the islands in between, perhaps it might work.

Can anyone give a clue about how to find out where there are packet nodes in the islands?

--Ralph Chapman
  ralph.chapman@att.com or ...!att!ralph.chapman

From -7013638028792185258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7d62d5c9b7b630,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-21 19:53:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!kirk
From: kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu (Paul White)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP NOS Network
Message-ID: <1jnqdnINNakc@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 93 03:41:43 GMT
Organization: California State University, Chico
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: cscihp.ecst.csuchico.edu

I would like to get into the NOS Tcp/Ip net, does anyone know of a place I could connect via packet and talk about this around the Chico/Sacramento , California area?

Thanx,
73 de KD6DZP

From -4883319213090963780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,768d7774118bc01b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,768d7774118bc01b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768d7774118bc01b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 00:43:15 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3557 rec.radio.amateur.misc:22941 rec.radio.info:29
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 24th jan 1993
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info727676082@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 01:05:19 +0000

Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 156
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Good morning. It's Sunday the 24th of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A new way to hear the GB2RS main news bulletin; a statement regarding RAEN Limited; and the RSGB's phone numbers are changing.

And we start this week with news of a new way you can hear the GB2RS National News: The RSGB is making the GB2RS National News available by telephone for an experimental period using a premium line. The news bulletin will normally be available to callers in advance of the regular Sunday broadcasts, usually from a Thursday evening. The service should be particularly useful to those who are not able to receive the scheduled broadcasts every week. The bulletin is accessed by calling 0336 407394. Further information services are planned, including the local GB2RS bulletins but these will be implemented only if this initial experiment is a success. If you have any suggestions for additional services, please send them to Nigel Roberts, G4IJF, via RSGB HQ. I'll repeat that number: 0336 407394 and please note that calls will be charged at 36 pence per minute at cheap rate and 48 pence per minute at all other times. A proportion of the proceeds will go to the RSGB.

The following announcement has been made by the Council of the Radio Society of Great Britain regarding the affiliation of Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited. The application by the Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited to affiliate to the RSGB was briefly discussed at the January Council meeting, and in accordance with standard practice for application from national bodies, was referred to the Chairman of the Membership Liaison Committee. He has informed the President and the Company Secretary that there are important points in this matter which he wishes Council to discuss, and has requested that the matter be placed on the Agenda of the February Council meeting. No licence or permission for the use of the Raynet logo is granted to any group other than as stated on page 8 of the January issue of Radio Communication. From next Thursday the 28th of January all Potters Bar five-digit telephone

numbers will have the number six added the beginning of the existing numbers. This affects all RSGB HQ numbers, including the general enquiry number which will become 0707 659015.

The Goole Radio and Electronics Society has reported the theft a week ago of the following equipment: a Yaesu FT730R serial number 3C060105, a Yeasu FT230, serial number 4C220005 and a Cleartone Commando four metre FM rig, crystalled for 70.35 and 70.375MHz. Anyone who is offered any of this equipment or knows of its whereabouts is asked to contact the Secretary Richard Sugden, G0GLZ, on 0405 769968.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Pitcairn Island, VK4CPU and WK3D will sign VR6BB and VR6JJ respectively from early January until March, the exact

date depends on transportation. They will be on all bands 6 to 160 metres using CW, SSB, RTTY and FM. From Kampuchea, PA3BTQ will sign XU6TQ until the end of January. Check 14.050 or 21.050MHz on CW and 14.315 or 21.315MHz on SSB. From Turkey, DJ0UJ will sign TA2BK on 10 to 40 metres, especially the WARC bands. From the British Virgin Islands, W2GUP will sign VP2V/W2GUP from now until early March on CW only, mainly on the WARC Bands. From Tonga, A35CT hopes to be active for the next 2 to 3 years, check 14.219MHz at 0530GMT.

Rally news now and we know of two events for today Sunday, the 24th:

The Lancastrian Rally is being held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 10.30 for disabled visitors. The Oldham Amateur Radio Club's Mobile Radio Rally is being held at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Civic Centre, West Street, Oldham. Doors open for Morse Test participants at 1000am, for Disabled visitors at 1030 and at 1100am for all others. There are catering facilities and ample car parking. Talk-in on is channel S22 from 0900am using the callsign GB4ORC. We know of no rally scheduled for next weekend, Saturday the 30th and Sunday the 31st.

Next a date for your diary:

RSGB'93, the RSGB's National Amateur Radio Show, takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre near Birmingham. There will be the usual large trade show plus many stands showing the RSGB at work. Further details can be obtained from the organiser Norman Miller on 0277 225563.

Next some HF Contest news:

The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 3.5MHz session is today Sunday the 24th, from 1600 to 1800GMT. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Thursday the 28th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 7MHz event is on Sunday the 31st of January, from 1000 to 1200GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication. The CQ World Wide 160 Metre DX contest will take place between 2200 on Friday the 29th, to 1600 on Sunday the 31st of January. Further details can be found on page 12 of January's RadCom.

Now the VHF Contest news:

The first of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests is today Sunday the 24th, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The next one is scheduled for next Sunday the 31st of January. For further details see December's RadCom page 61.

Four Midlands VHF repeaters are currently running on timeswitches to restrict access to the daytime. This does not prevent their use at other times by any amateur radio emergency organisation when assisting user services in a genuine emergency.

And now the solar factual data:

The more active side of the sun has been looking our way during the period 11th to 17th January. This has been accompanied by an improvement in HF band conditions, though there was little flare activity. Magnetic activity has been

very unsettled. There have not been any significant flares, the only one reported being an C9.2/1F on the 13th. Spot counts have generally declined and meaned about the 100s. Solar flux levels also declined from 141 units on the 13th to 126 units by the 17th, with the period averaging 133 units. The geomagnetic activity was very unsettled being up to sub storm on the 11th and 14th. This was due to disappearing filaments and the passage of coronal holes. The effects of the storms were mainly in the northern latitudes. The geomagnetic Ap index averaged 16.2 units, with K levels up to K6 on the 11th, and K4 most other days. The state has been nil throughout the period, nothing to report except the magnetic activity at high latitudes. The radio quality indices improved slightly every day and were in the top of the normal band by the 17th. There were no poor circuits but the Tokyo circuit was up to very good on a number of days. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 5th to 11th of January, gave daily averages of 33.3 nanoTeslas, about K3, with afternoon periods of 102 nanoTeslas on the 7th and 11th, about K5. There was no quiet day. Bartells rotation 2178 started on the 13th of January.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, did not vary much over the period and averaged 9.9MHz, except for the 11th which reached 11.3MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5MHz and did not vary much day to day. The lows occur around 0600 hours daily but the highs vary between 0900 hours up to 1100 hours.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.4MHz, and the darkness hour lows 2.6MHz. Flares are classified in X-ray energy range starting at type A, through to C for the lower energy ranges, with the M and X for the higher ranges. This is further classified with a number 1.0 through to 9.9. The accompanying optical classification starts at importance 1 up to importance 4, with the brightness as F for 'faint', N for 'normal', B for 'brilliant'. The flare reported this week was a C9.2/1F, which means it was a medium range flare with a faint optical brightness.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way this week so geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. HF band conditions are expected to be normal with MUFs up to 30MHz during the day light hours and 18MHz for the darkness hours.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S Y and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B J series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

--
  - Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
  - rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

From 5013783780498115730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9692503b0329fd88,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9692503b0329fd88,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 01:18:27 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22944 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3558
Path: sparky!uunet!hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!widener!nobody
From: tener@cs.widener.edu (Stuart Tener)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN
Date: 22 Jan 1993 04:07:40 -0500
Organization: Widener University CS Department, Chester PA
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <1jodgsINNfhs@lucy.cs.widener.edu>
References: <1993Jan20.075452.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lucy.cs.widener.edu

Trying 128.205.32.2...
Connected to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
Callbook v1.3 Bug reports to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu Type 'help' for help
>> call n9jen
Call-Sign: N9JEN   Class: GENERAL
Previously: KA9VTP   Class: TECHNICIAN
Real Name: DYSON A HUNT   Birthday: DEC 27, 1949
Mailing Address: 5250 WILLIAMS RD, HARTFORD, WI 53027
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: OCT 2, 1990   To: OCT 2, 2000
Records Last Processed: OCT 2, 1990
>> quit

In the future you can telnet to "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000"
and do callsign database lookups via your own terminal.

there is also another database server:
ham.njit.edu 2000

both are accurate, thow buffalo has newer software.

thank you,

stuart b. tener
tener@cs.widener.edu
(215)-338-6005

From -1741329136135028371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1143c9,15f3112b32d1e24a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1143c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,15f3112b32d1e24a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,15f3112b32d1e24a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15f3112b32d1e24a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 05:56:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3559 rec.radio.info:30 rec.answers:6
news.answers:5381
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!wattres!news
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Message-ID: <packet-radio-faq-1-727704728@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: 22 Jan 93 12:12:16 GMT
Expires: 02/26/93
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Lines: 703
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <packet-radio-faq-1-725693899@wattres.SJ.CA.US>

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: packet-radio-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.11 - Last modified 1/21/93

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small bursts, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly

frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than just your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes:

transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used as a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller): A TNC contains a modem, a CPU, and the associated circuitry required to convert between RS-232 and the packet radio protocol in use. It assembles a packet from some of the data on the serial line, computing an error check (CRC) for the packet, modulates it into audio frequencies, and puts out appropriate signals to transmit that packet over the connected radio. It also reverses the process, translating the audio that the connected radio receives into a byte stream on the RS-232 port.

Most TNC's currently use 1200 BPS (bits per second) for local VHF and UHF packet, and 300 BPS for longer distance, lower bandwidth HF communication. Higher speeds are available for use in the VHF, UHF, and especially microwave region, but they often require unusual hardware and drivers.

Computer or Terminal: This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal emulator program, a packet-specific program, or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, almost any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use, but there are also customized packet radio programs available.

A radio: For 1200 BPS UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 BPS data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater

than 1200 BPS), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access). If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the TNC keys up the radio, and sends its packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the sender's and recipient's amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclic Redundancy Check. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier frequency different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - MODulator/DEModulator. Converts the analog signals into a binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer. First step in decoding packets. It also converts binary data to analog, which is the last step in encoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

PPP - Point to Point Protocol. PPP is another protocol used for moving IP frames over a serial line. It supports host authentication, and non-transparent serial lines. It also has a standard way of negotiating header (and potentially data) compression over the line. See also SLIP.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SLIP - Serial Line Internet Protocol. A trivial protocol for putting IP frames over a serial line to do (potentially) cheap TCP/IP networking. Approximately the same as KISS, except over wireline networks. See also PPP.

SSB - Single Side Band. The radio modulation scheme used for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur Packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -ed]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio

rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be passed FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to ensure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensee's responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the licenses of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with policies of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion of technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at

ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information in the /hamradio/packet subdirectory.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, ROSE, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac is the port of KA9Q's NET program. It doesn't have nifty features like scrolling or saving the windows, but the individual sessions can be recorded into a file.

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie: SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These

gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if its call was in the digipeater field, would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections with fewer timeouts, because acknowledgments are only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect, then connect again, means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and its transmissions do not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then puts its own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of its transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network. However, if band conditions such as ducting occur, ordinarily unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

ROSE is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Each ROSE node has a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

ROSE's use of static routing tables ensures that ROSE nodes don't attempt to route packets through links that aren't reliably reachable, as NET/ROM nodes often do. However, ROSE suffers from the inability to automatically update its routing tables as new nodes come online. The operators must manually update the routing tables, which is why ROSE networks require more maintainance.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBSes to forward mail directly to the amateur's TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt {news,steve}@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!{news,steve} ...!apple!wattres!{news,steve}
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.

From 3812717327252662377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9692503b0329fd88
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9692503b0329fd88
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 06:04:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22955 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3560
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!parnass
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S)
Subject: Re: NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories, Naperville, IL
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 13:58:38 GMT
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.135838.15824@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Summary: callsign servers do not list all old callsigns.
References: <1993Jan20.075452.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
<1jodgsINNfhs@lucy.cs.widener.edu>
Lines: 25

Stuart Tener said:

> In the future you can telnet to "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000"
> and do callsign database lookups via your own terminal.
>
> there is also another database server: ham.njit.edu 2000
>
> both are accurate, thow buffalo has newer software.....
> stuart b. tener tener@cs.widener.edu (215)-338-6005

The servers you mentioned won't help this guy answer
his question about old callsigns from the 60s and 70s.
The data doesn't go back that far but I wish it did.

None of my old callsigns are listed on the servers and
I've been licensed continuously since 1965 (WN2TQK, WB2TQK,
WD9CQM, ...) .

Also, some people *incorrectly* assume that you can tell how
long a ham has been licensed from the data on these servers.
--
==
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

From 8600160150126497100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3aa6012a3812fe4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3aa6012a3812fe4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 06:35:21 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22957 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3561
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!gdt!aber!auj
From: auj@aber.ac.uk (Alun Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: rsgb gb2rs news 17th november 1993
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.141624.10153@aber.ac.uk>

Date: 22 Jan 93 14:16:24 GMT
References: <727280496snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Prifysgol Cymru (University of Wales) Aberystwyth
Lines: 13

> Subject: Re: rsgb gb2rs news 17th november 1993

Are the RSGB really going to like having their news published eleven
months before they write it ?

Alun.

--
+---+
| Alun Jones, Computer Science Dept. | Email : auj@aber.ac.uk |
| U.W. Aberystwyth, Wales | GW1URF (Packet coming soon!) |
+--Hi, I'm a signature Virus :-) Copy me into your sig to join in.--+

From -7505024711655082771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff121a21b3fecf31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-22 09:04:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: PK-232 vs MFJ1278 (opinions wonted)
Message-ID: <1993Jan22.152817.15129@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <9301201751.AA22332@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 15:28:17 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <9301201751.AA22332@ucsd.edu> GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET writes:
>Hi all,
>
>Some time ago I decided to by new all modes TNC. After short searching
>it looks there are only to models to consider: PK-232 and MFJ-1278.
>There is very hard to choose especialy that it will not cost a couple
>of bucks... I am not very experienced on this field so I do rely on
>opinions of other packet friends.

In this month's QST, AEA has a full page ad for their new PK-900.
It claims to do it all, including sharp greyscale FAX, memory ARQ,
true DCD state machine, true dual port, and optional 9600 baud modem.
This all in addition to the normal AMTOR, RTTY, Packet, and CW that
the PK-232 has. The ad says it uses 3 microprocessors, and the picture
shows a snazzy LCD front panel.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

From 223660540590065718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36fda44d4db41f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 10:43:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!mcsun!fuug!anon
From: an4363@anon.penet.fi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tnc/HT woes
Message-ID: <1993Jan2.182609.20790@fuug.fi>
Date: 2 Jan 93 11:44:42 GMT
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
Lines: 24
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello,

I just purchased a Kantronics kpc3 tnc and am having trouble getting it
fired up. I issue a connect request, and the XMIT light illuminates
periodically, then eventually times out. The xmit light on my yaesu handheld
never lights; the book suggests that the tnc/HT cable might be bad.

Here's the sticky part: this cable came unassembled, and I had to connect a
DB-9 connector, 0.1uF cap and 2.2K res on one end, and the 2 mini-plugs for
the HT on the other end. I've retraced my connections, and I just can't find
a mistake, but I'm always quickest to blame my own handiwork. :)

Could the wiring picture be slightly wrong, e.g. the picture's bigger plug is
actually the little plug, etc. ??   Any suggestions are welcomed.

  Dave Kohn N0UCF   agrans@vlsi4.d.umn.edu
(p.s. sorry 'bout the anon posting, but that's the only way i can post..)

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From 4976401451995888282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36fda44d4db41f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 10:53:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!
eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic!news.funet.fi!fuug!anon
From: an4363@anon.penet.fi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tnc/HT woes
Message-ID: <1993Jan2.183608.22342@fuug.fi>
Date: 2 Jan 93 11:44:42 GMT
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
Lines: 24
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

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Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From -563136921787285040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 23:42:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!rutgers!bobsbox.rent.com!s4mjs!
spatula!ahm
From: ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
Date: 3 Jan 93 04:20:00 GMT
References: <1457@shrike.com>
Organization: A kitchen utensil somewhere in central New Jersey

Lines: 9

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
> Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
> they are called. What are they and how do you use them.

I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)

Andy
--
 Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   ahm@spatula.rent.com   "Been there. Did that."

From -6681657753453639586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-03 04:53:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!
Sirius.dfn.de!solaris.rz.tu-clausthal.de!unios!jupiter.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE!kemme
From: kemme@jupiter.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE (Rainer Kemme)
Subject: SLIP - What is
Message-ID: <C09xLB.9nn@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE>
Sender: news@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE
Reply-To: kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-osnabrueck.de
Organization: University of Osnabrueck, FRG
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 10:39:10 GMT
Lines: 13

Hi AMPR folk,

Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.

I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!

Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?

Thank you in advance,
                       --Rainer

From -4261701471556729746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f108522821e7ff1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f108522821e7ff1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-03 05:49:43 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21668 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3363

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: gb2rs news 3rd jan 1993
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 249
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 12:54:27 +0000
Message-ID: <726082980snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 3rd of January and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

Listeners may remember that for many years we presented a retrospective GB2RS bulletin at this time of year. Unfortunately, staff resources have not been available to do this in recent years. To the rescue has come GB2RS news reader Vic Kusin, GM4HCO, who volunteered to provide his own GB2RS highlights. Here, then, is his review of the past year in amateur radio, as we reported on GB2RS:

We started the year with congratulations to RSGB Member Sir Brian Rix, CBE, G2DQU who was made a Life Peer in the 1992 New Year Honours list in recognition of his work for the mentally handicapped. The first meeting of the new RSGB Council took place in January at Bangor, Northern Ireland, where Peter Chadwick, G3RZP, was elected Executive Vice President for 1992. At a ceremony at Bangor Castle, Terry Barnes, GI3USS, was formally installed as President of the Society in the presence of the Lord Mayor of Bangor. Extracts from the GB2RS broadcast of the 12th of January were read out over Television and Radio in Northern Ireland to promote amateur radio and the Society. Stations in Finland used the prefix OG instead of OH during 1992 to celebrate 75 years of Finnish independence and stations in Cyprus used the prefix P30 during January and February for the 30th anniversary of amateur radio in Cyprus. Kenya signed a reciprocal licensing agreement with the UK. The Society produced an information booklet 'A Closer Look at the Novice Licence' which put the RA's Novice Licence terms and limitations booklet into simple language. Copies are available from RSGB Headquarters. The Radiocommunications Agency released an information sheet: Advice on TV and Radio Reception, form RA179. This gives helpful advice, sets out procedures to be followed and includes a complaint form. Copies are available by telephoning the RA Library Service on 071 215 2072. The beacon GB3LER, located at Lerwick in the Shetland Isles returned to service on 50.064MHz after having its aerials damaged during a severe gale in December. This beacon, operating on 6 and 2 metres is an important auroral warning indicator.

The month long ITU World Administrative Radio Conference, WARC'92, started on the 3rd of February in Torremolinos in Spain. The RSGB's representative on the UK delegation was David Evans, G3OUF. John Allaway, G3FKM, was also at the conference as part of the IARU observer team. The conference was opened by Her Royal Highness Queen Sophia of Spain, who was familiar with the Amateur Service because King Juan Carlos of Spain is licensed as EA0OLC. This major International Telecommunication Union Conference attracted over 1200 delegates

from some one hundred countries. At least ten countries attending the conference, including the United Kingdom, had licensed amateurs as delegates. OSCAR 14 was taken out of service on the 17th of February to be replaced by OSCAR 22. The Pacsat handbook which fully describes the operations of OSCAR 22 is available from AMSAT-UK. The special callsign 4G2VOA was used from the Philippines during February to celebrate 50 years of broadcasting by the Voice of America. A new 2 metre repeater came on the air in Scotland. GB3LG, on channel R3 is located at Lochgilphead, Argyll. The Girl Guides Association's Thinking Day on the Air took place on the 22nd and 23rd of February. The event is run on the weekend nearest to the birthdays of the founders of the Guide Movement, Lord and Lady Baden-Powell. In the UK some 172 stations took part, and during the event the Guides were able to exchange greetings messages with some 36 countries world-wide.

March saw the ending of the WARC'92 Conference without the expected change being made to the 7MHz amateur band. The alignment of this band on a world-wide basis will be discussed at a later date. The 2.3GHz band, which is allocated on a Secondary basis to radio amateurs, will have to accommodate other services in the future which raises the question of sharing. Wind profiler {newsreaders, this is wind as in weather, not as in wind-up} radar, which concerned frequencies around 50MHz, 400MHz and 1000MHz was referred back to the CCIR, the ITU's technical advisory committee, for further study. The International Amateur Radio Union participated in a Project aimed at establishing amateur radio in Korea. The authorities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea indicated their positive attitude towards such an initiative. After 67 years, the final scheduled transmissions from the historic BBC HF transmitting station at Daventry, Northants took place on the 28th of March. To mark the occasion, GB67XX operated on the HF bands for a few days after the closedown using some of the large broadcast aerial arrays. Sergei Krialyov, the cosmonaut who travelled with Helen Sharman to the Mir space station, returned to Earth after a year of providing frequent amateur radio activity from the space station. This did not, however, leave space without an amateur radio presence as the NASA Shuttle Atlantis lifted off on the 24th of March with a crew particularly rich in radio amateurs.

The RA announced that from the 1st of April 1992, UK Class A licence holders could use 26dBW, 400 Watts, PEP output power from 1.830 to 1.850MHz. This was a direct result of negotiations with the RSGB. In commemoration of the April opening of the Euro Disney Resort near Paris, the Disney Amateur Radio Clubs operated five Special Event Stations at Disney sites in the USA, Japan and France. On Sunday the 12th of April, RSGB member Mike Costello, G3YPP, completed the London ADT Marathon in 4 hours 31 minutes and raised a substantial sum towards the RSGB Mencap Albania appeal. The West Midlands Raynet Group was asked to return to Romania, following their earlier expedition with the Yorkshire Dales Relief Team. Raynet provided essential communications for the teams of relief workers who were renovating and equipping 27 medical centres in the same region. A new RSGB award was introduced. The 50MHz Transmitting Award requires confirmation from 40 counties and 12 countries on 50MHz. For the Senior Transmitting Award, 60 counties and 20 countries are needed and this certificate counts as credit towards the RSGB Supreme Award. Information and application forms may be obtained from the RSGB VHF/UHF Awards Manager, Ian Cornes, G4OUT. The major event at the end of April was RSGB'92, the RSGB National Convention and

Amateur Radio Exhibition at the National Exhibition Centre near Birmingham. The centre-piece of the event was a diamond-shaped village of RSGB stands. In addition to the trade and flea-market areas, there were lectures on a variety of subjects, from 'Propagation' by Jim Bacon, G3YLA to 'The Future of Raynet' by Geoff Griffiths, G3STG. On the Saturday there was an all-day Packet Radio Seminar. Traditionally, the 'RSGB Show' has become a meeting point for many national amateur radio organisations.

In May, the RA announced a Reciprocal Licensing Agreements between the UK and Malaysia, and between the UK and Sri Lanka. In a massive auroral opening on the 10th of May, RSGB VHF Manager Dave Butler, G4ASR, made 146 CW contacts on the 144MHz band, with 66 locator squares in 17 countries. Many of his contacts were around 2000km. World Telecommunication Day was celebrated by member countries of the International Telecommunication Union on the 17th of May, coinciding with the date of signature of the first International Telegraph Convention in Paris in 1865. The Geneva station 4U7ITU was active on all bands. The Council of the RSGB issued a statement regarding the reorganisation of Raynet, emphasising how important it was that liaison and support should continue between the RSGB and all those involved in this public service aspect of amateur radio. The RSGB would, for the present time, provide insurance cover for all involved in this aspect of amateur radio, whether or not they are members of the Society. From the 29th to the 31st of May the 50MHz band produced double hop sporadic E openings to Turkey, Cyprus and Israel from GJ4ICD in the Channel Islands.

Two RSGB members were awarded the OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June: Past RSGB President Barney Patterson, GI3KYP, and Britain/s first astronaut Helen Sharman, an honorary member of the Society. The RSGB HF SSB National Field Day took place during the first weekend in June. The Open Section was won by the Reading and District Amateur Radio Club, G3ULT/P, the Restricted Section by the Gravesend Radio Society, G3GRS/P and the QRP Restricted Section by the Adur DX Club, G4BUE/P. Overall 93 groups entered for the contest. The RA announced that from the 1st of January 1993 the 12 Words Per Minute Morse Test will change to the QSO-type format currently used for the Novice 5 words-per-minute test. Both the current format and the new one will be available to candidates for the first three months of 1993, after which the new format only will be used. The RA announced that Ireland had signed the CEPT agreement TR61-01, which means that a reciprocal licence is not required by UK Class A and B licensees for operation in the Irish Republic. Novices are not included in this agreement. A widespread sporadic E opening on the 22nd of June affected the 50, 70 and 144MHz bands. On 50MHz the band opened to North America for 8 hours. During the 144MHz opening the RSGB's VHF Manager, G4ASR, worked 60 stations in Yugoslavia, 17 Italians and 12 Austrians as well as Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and a Greek station at a distance of 2,400km.

In July Peter Kirby took up his appointment as the RSGB's new General Manager after many years in management, mainly in the Navy. One of his first duties was to attend the Society's Strategy Conference at Warwick University on the 10th and 11th of July. Around 100 people attended the two-day event which proposed marketing the Society more aggressively, a new category of membership for those with at least ten years' service, a bigger RadCom, a higher profile for affiliated societies, a members' help-line service and an investigation of

the pros and cons of a code-free HF licence. The aim of the conference was to plan for the next three to five years and it will be some time before all of the proposals can be fully discussed and costed. The first Novice licensee to receive an RSGB VHF/UHF/Microwave Award was eleven-year-old Alice Blackwell, 2E1AIZ, who claimed the 1.3GHz distance award for her contact with LA8OJ at a distance of 720km using just 1 Watt. A very Special Event callsign GB500GRC, Grand Regatta Columbus, was aired from the 21st of July celebrating the 500th year of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. This culminated in the Grand Parade of Sail at Liverpool, marking the end of a four-month voyage of the world's finest sailing ships. Peter Chadwick, G3RZP, was elected RSGB President for 1993. He takes up his appointment on the 1st of January. Armenia and Uzbekistan became Members of the ITU bringing the membership to 172. The AMSAT-UK Colloquium, the annual get-together for those interested in satellites, took place at the University of Surrey at the end of July. The event comprised lectures and demonstrations arranged to provide delegates, from beginner to the expert, with a complete educational and fun weekend with an opportunity to talk to those who design, build, command and launch the satellites.

August saw the 60th anniversary of the BBC's first venture into television when, in 1932 they took over responsibility for programmes previously broadcast by the Baird Television Company. To commemorate this, members of the Baird Amateur Radio Society used the callsign G2TV. This callsign, the first to be issued anywhere for television transmissions, was held by John Logie Baird from 1926 until 1939. A series of articles appeared in the press at the end of August regarding the so-called 'Diana Tapes', which caused widespread condemnation from the licensed amateur radio community over the use of the term 'Radio Ham' in the articles. The RSGB issued Press Statements explaining the difference between the hobbies of CB, scanning and amateur radio, and pointing out that the eavesdropper did not hold an amateur licence.

In September, the UK Amateur Radio Satellite UoSAT OSCAR-22 provided a humanitarian service in connection with the hurricane in the Hawaiian Islands. At the end of September over 200 DX amateurs from more than 30 countries attended the RSGB International HF and IOTA Convention. It featured talks on the RSGB's popular Islands On the Air Award programme as well as those from well-known personalities like Peter Hart, Mike Grierson, Peter Chadwick and Ross Clare, covering transceiver performance and construction, linear amplifiers and EMC. The UK DX Packet Cluster Group demonstrated how to use this DX Information system. Also at the HF convention, the RA announced its continuing support for Project YEAR - Youth into Electronics via Amateur Radio - with a further two years of sponsorship of the Young Amateur of the Year Award. This annual award goes to the most outstanding young licensed amateur and this year's winner was seventeen-year-old Martin Saunders, G7JCJ from Dorset, a keen computer enthusiast who operates a Packet Cluster node serving the local HF DX community.

The 35th Jamboree On the Air took place over the weekend 17th and 18th of October when Scouts and Guides all over the world used amateur radio to celebrate their shared interest. Some joined with the World Federation of Great Towers to put on stations at towers round the world, including Blackpool Tower, the Empire State Building, Centre Point in Sydney, CN Tower in Toronto, the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the Euromast in Rotterdam and the Telecom Tower in

London. The report on the June Novice RAE was published, showing a record number of candidates - 369. The City and Guilds attributed the 74% pass rate and high standard of candidates to the RSGB's "well organised training schemes and the standard of instruction and guidance given". A report on the May RAE mentioned a pass rate of over 81%, the highest for several years. It went on to say that "most candidates had an excellent understanding" of EMC. The report also expressed a hope that future candidates will gain more practical experience before sitting the exam. Tests of the RSGB's high power propagation data beacon, GAM1, proved to be successful thanks to all of those who sent in reports from all over the country. It proved necessary to apply for a new frequency for reasons of international cooperation and final approval is still awaited.

In November, Morag Howell, GM0MUV, was given permission by the RA to use the callsign GB4MSS/VP8 from her expedition base camp in the Patriot Hills, Antarctica. She is part of the Pentland South Pole Expedition in which Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr Mike Stroud are walking unsupported 2000 miles across the Antarctic. They are also raising money for the Multiple Sclerosis Society. The City and Guilds RAE syllabus had to be changed to incorporate the application of valves as RF power amplifiers, and their advantages and disadvantages. This is to bring the UK in line with other CEPT countries who are working towards a Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate which, when implemented, will enable a radio amateur to obtain a permanent licence in countries which have signed the CEPT agreement. The conditions of the Amateur Radio Licence and the Amateur Radio Novice Licence were amended by a new paragraph added to Note 1 of the Notes to Terms, Provisions and Limitations Booklets BR68 and BR68a/N. The original proposed paragraph was studied by the RSGB EMC Committee, who raised some areas of concern and, as a result, it was revised by the RA. The first year of the Novice Licence scheme was reviewed at a meeting between the RSGB, the RA and the City and Guilds. The RA felt the scheme had been a success and that only minor modifications were required. The high operating standard of Novices was a testimony to the effectiveness of the practical element in the RSGB's training scheme. Some minor changes to the examination syllabus were agreed and some small extensions to the band plan were proposed. It was felt that Novices should not have access to the two metre band as this provided the best incentive for them to upgrade to a full licence. No changes are to be made to the power levels. By the end of November, The Pentland South Pole Expedition was well ahead of schedule. Using their Yaesu FT70G transceivers, running 10W to a dipole, they had been in direct communication with Lawrence Howell, GM4DMA in Aberdeen. Morag, GM0MUV/VP8, reached her base station at Patriot Hill after being held up by bad weather. GM4DMA relayed the GB2RS News Bulletin to the expedition and it is understood that they were delighted to hear that we were following their progress.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -4762015253394665563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86a774db1f10c742,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-03 21:30:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!rutgers!twwells!pics!
robert.keown
From: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WG7J EMS version
Message-ID: <17.367.uupcb@pics.com>
Date: 3 Jan 93 23:12:00 GMT
Reply-To: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Organization: Pics OnLine! MultiUser System - 609-753-2540
Lines: 12

Was I dreaming or did I here somewhere that there is a new version of
WG7J nos that utilizes XMS or EMS? I have looked for it on a number or
boards to no avail. Was it a dream?

 . RR 1.60 (Unregistered): 73 de wa3qju

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System (609)753-2540 HST 609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

From 834728018707394046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce5124f3c5d56a50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-03 22:52:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unbc.edu!lyndon
From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP and Ethernet
Summary: Correcting some misinformation
Message-ID: <382@unbc.edu>
Date: 4 Jan 93 06:09:17 GMT
References: <01GSJX25J8K28WWWOD@eds.ericsson.se>
<1992Dec30.215029.3185@ast.saic.com>
Organization: University of Northern B.C.
Lines: 29

 seymour@ast.saic.com (Ken Seymour) writes:

> I vote for Ethernet. SLIP lines are more troublesome. Unix boxes have
> a habit of crashing when using SLIP. We found this to be the case with
> Sun workstations. Your milage may vary. It may depend on precisely
> what MUX board you use.

You speak perhaps of the infamous SunOS ALM driver spl bug? Have you upgraded since 3.5? I've run SLIP on Suns running 4.0 and 4.1 without any problems, and under 3.5 with a 10 line patch to the kernel (no kernel source required). (In fact, I'm typing this in over a 38 kbps SLIP link between my Unix machine at home and a Netblazer at work.)

> >(2) Should tof the two ends of the SLIP line be a part of the
> >Class B office net or should they be in the 44.nn.nn.nn ampr.org net?

It doesn't really matter. In my case, the local end of the SLIP link (home) takes an address from the remote LAN subnet.

> TCP/IP requires seperate NETWORKS for the SLIP and Ethernet. This may
> be accomplished by subnetting. Subnetting amounts to carving up your
> Class Bnto multiple networks.

No. Some extremely broken routing software may require this, but IP doesn't. (Hint: if you're running a version of routed derived from 4.2BSD, replace it with something newer, or run gated instead.)

--lyndon VE7TCP

From -5674051306309674850
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df10568dd8670c34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-03 23:38:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!crash!fatcity!don
From: don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270b for sale.
Message-ID: <4PDuwB2w164w@fatcity.cts.com>
Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 23:38:02 PST
Organization: Fat City Software, San Diego, California
Lines: 9

I have an MFJ-1270b for sale for 70.00 dollars plus shipping. The unit comes with a tnc-radio cable, manual and version 1.2.8 firmware abt 8 months old + the supporting manual. If interested call 619-670-5821. Thanks de Don N6NLX./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 621-6079
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

From -5949865585078412483
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 07:15:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21722 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3366
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!isc-newsserver!cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: cep4478@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:45:20 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>and that in many areas, all available repeater frequencies were assigned
>BEFORE Packet became popular. There are several possible solutions here.
>1. Persuade some local group to "give-up" a voice repeater frequency so
>   you can put up a packet repeater.

Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern
me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the
potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system.
Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant
expense:

- the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and
  many people will not be able to or know
  how to operate without it when the repeater
  dies
- repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After
  a while, a better antenna, more power, etc.
  and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet
  repeater that is jammed up.

--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From 760785234109039306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 07:37:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk

From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Date: 4 Jan 1993 15:28:59 GMT
Organization: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 19
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1i9l3rINNsks@newz.ens.tek.com>
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
Reply-To: Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cascade.ens.tek.com

In article <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>, ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas
Meyer) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
|> > Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
|> > they are called. What are they and how do you use them.
|>
|> I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)
|>
|> Andy
|> --
|> Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   ahm@spatula.rent.com   "Been there. Did that."

A wormhole is a link from (say) the West coast to the East coast via
satellite or dedicated phone line. It is outside of the 'normal' world of
amateur radio.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick (N7RFA/AFA5HZ/BF151)
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

From -5920004976927719802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,17f0718a62f5bbf6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17f0718a62f5bbf6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,17f0718a62f5bbf6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 08:20:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:9080 rec.radio.amateur.misc:21728
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3368
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!sci.kun.nl!cs.kun.nl!max
From: max@cs.kun.nl (Max Geerling)
Subject: RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST
Message-ID: <C0C1ns.6LH@sci.kun.nl>
Sender: news@sci.kun.nl (News owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: persephone.cs.kun.nl
Organization: University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:02:15 GMT
Lines: 9

Hello,

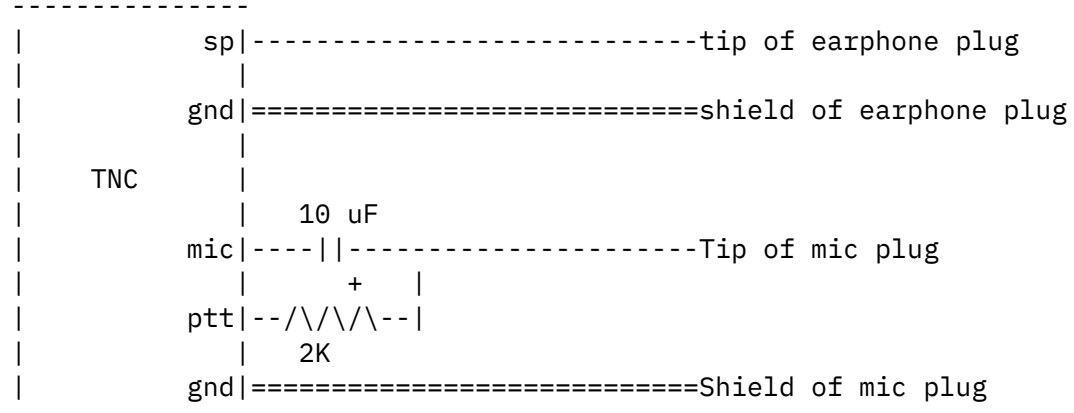
Does anybody know of RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST? I'm also
looking for schemas of interfaces (esp. RTTY).

Max Geerling
max@cs.kun.nl

From -8553093376476100760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36fda44d4db41f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 08:34:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm
From: gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM (Mike Gauland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: tnc/HT woes
Summary: Yaesu HT-TNC Cable Diagram
Message-ID: <8133@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Date: 4 Jan 93 16:22:29 GMT
References: <1993Jan2.183608.22342@fuug.fi>
Organization: Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 37

In article <1993Jan2.183608.22342@fuug.fi> an4363@anon.penet.fi tells of
difficulties connecting a KPC3 to a Yaesu HT. I tried replying directly,
but it bounced, so for the benefit of all:

Call Yaesu @ (310) 404-2700. They can fax or mail you an app note that shows
what the cable should look like.   Looks something like this:



The mic signal should be about 100 mV rms, and not more than 300 mV rms.

This works with my Packet Mac Modem. I know nothing about the KPC-3; perhaps the problem is there?

Hope this helps.

Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF   (503) 627-5067
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF   (503) 627-5067

From -1693652567273113852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5cb32f2e28ba440,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 09:00:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Subject: NOS with 'baycom' TNC - recording problems
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 16:26:50 GMT
Message-ID: <C0C8Cq.9uL@wang.com>
Summary: Only records what I type, not what is received.
Keywords: NOS AX25 BayCom recording KA9Q packet driver problems
Sender: news@wang.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bohica.wang.com
Lines: 35

I am using the June 3, 1992 version of net.exe (189,311 Bytes) with Pawel's (jalocha@vxcern.cern.ch) "... packet driver for BAYCOM modem to be used with NOS." (ax25drv.zip.23-nov-92 ftp'd from ucsd.edu) with the BayPac Model BP-1 (From Tigertronics, Inc.) (Thanks mom!)

It works great! My deepest thanks to the authors/contributors! I have been working with computers and networks for a decade and a half but this is still WAY COOL (and cheap)! The only problem I have encountered so far is that when I 'record' to a file, I only get what *I* type. None of what is received get's recorded, which is what I actually want to record (of course).

Is there a newer/better/preferred version to use in this case?
Am I the only one with this problem?
Did I mess something up?

BTW, The BP-1 shipped with a copy of the BayCom software. Despite great effort I could not get it (or the latest version available from SIMTEL20) to work without hanging. I did manage to connect one time and then it hung

immediately after the connect. I tried everything: shortening the cables, shielding the cables, remoting the antenna, operating on 1W, removing every possible piece of resident software, ... It would always hang in 'Sending'. It even hung without the 'mic' connection in the radio.

The documentation says that if it hangs it is almost ALWAYS because of RF getting into the device (or computer) or because of TSR's. There was a side note about problems with some systems running DOS 5 (guess what DOS I have ;-).

BUT!!! I was up and running in 1 hour with NOS and the AX25 packet driver!!! (and the crowd goes wild!!!!).
--
David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
Packet: N1MXV@N0ARY e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

From 5048852928467788488
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469d8368d907f74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 09:07:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!ns!hughes!hughes
From: hughes@hughes.network.com (James P. Hughes)
Subject: PBBS programs under Windows.
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.164542.4561@ns.network.com>
Keywords: Windows
Sender: news@ns.network.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: hughes
Reply-To: hughes@hughes.network.com
Organization: Network Systems Corporation
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 93 16:45:42 GMT
Lines: 13

Can anyone tell me the names of PBBS programs which operate under windows.

I am currently running MSYS and want to run windows.I have not determined the effects of running MSYS under windows. Any experiences would be helpfull.

Please reply via email to hughes@hughes.network.com

Thanks

Jim Hughes (N0NKJ, AFA3EY)

From -2942251086839453282

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2cdd63bc08d395c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 09:11:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: Problems with Icom IC-245 & Packet
Message-ID: <C0C5DD.18n@chinet.chi.il.us>
Summary: Help wanted
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 15:22:24 GMT
Lines: 52

OK, I'm having some trouble connecting my Icom IC-245 to my new TNC. Here are the details:

Equipment: AEA PK-88, IBM Clone, Icom IC245

Now, first off, the PK-88 and computer work fine. In fact, connecting them to my Radio SHack 2m HT works flawlessly. However, when using the Icom.....

Well, I have it wired correctly and I can connect to a local to me digipeater. However, it is very unreliable to connect to anything else. According to some locals who have monitored my transmissions, my transmitted packets look fine and the other stations are sending back packets, however, I don't receive them.

Yes, I do receive them, but on the PK-88, I get "Frame too short" errors. My PK-88 will try 10 times to connect, 10 times to other station will respond, my TNC receives but does not decode it, I get a "Frame to Short" error most of the time.

Now, If I wire the PK88 to xmit through the Icom, but receive via a scanner I have, all works well. Also, all works well with the one digipeater here in town. However, any other system does not work and I can seldom connect to them, and even when I do, I almost immediately get a "Disconnected: Time out, Retry limit exceeded" errors.

So, it seems something about the Icom's receive section does not work well with packet. Two theories have emerged among my local packet elmers:

1. The Icom 245 tx/rx relay is slow and after sending a "COnnect" packet, it can't get back in receive mode fast enough to hear the response. Possible the local digipeater has a delay set on it such that it keys the carrier, and waits a few milliseconds, and then sends out packets... perhaps even long for my Icom to switch to receive mode.

2. The Icom 245 Squelch is too tight/loose and does not release the squelch fast enough to get the first part of the packet through. Agin,

fits with the digipeater working and not others.

To test these ideas, tonight I will try monitoring the packet channel with the squelch off. If I see all the packets properly, then it looks like it will be 1. If however, on just monitoring, I get packets incorrect, it may be two or some other problems.

Does anyone have any suggestions, help, or advise they can offer? How about anyone using an IC-245 on packet?
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From 6602749801458406126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 09:33:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!sernews!news
From: JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 17:03:01 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.16a by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 29
Reply-To: JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

In <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com> ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
>> Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
>> they are called. What are they and how do you use them.
>
>I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)
>

   A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole might use a gateway as it's communication link, or it could use a standard phone line.

Example:
    Wormhole: NET/ROM TNC in Florida connected to another NET/ROM TNC in Hawaii using a land line and modems. The user comes in one side using NET/ROM and goes out the other side using NET/ROM.

    Gateway: SMTP to AX.25 bbs message.

    Combination: Set up a wormhole using TCP/IP, AX.25 encapsulation as the link. Both users see AX.25 data, but a Internet/AX.25 gateway is used as the link.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet   - kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   - 9.19.193.105

From -4309054086318427296
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 10:23:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!s5!joec
From: joec@fid.morgan.com (Joe Collins)
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com>
Organization: None
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 18:18:25 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <C09xLB.9nn@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE> kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-osnabrueck.de writes:
>
>Hi AMPR folk,
>
>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>
>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>
>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?

I belive it stands for the SINGLE LINE INTERFACE PROGRAM. Its associated with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos and they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.

Joe
joec@morgan.com

From -7540785893697487876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 10:41:29 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news
From: Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.183611.11368@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Xxdate: Mon, 4 Jan 93 10:41:20 GMT
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.149.109.26
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d9
References: <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 18:36:11 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com> Joe Collins,
joec@fid.morgan.com writes:
>>
>>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?
>
>I belive it stands for the SINGLE LINE INTERFACE PROGRAM. Its associated
>with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos
and
>they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.
>
>Joe
>joec@morgan.com

It stands for "Serial Line IP". It's a protocol that makes a remote
machine linked over serial line to act like a machine that is linked
thru real ethernet.

  == Minh ==
+---+
 Minh Lang, Software Engineer - Jet Propulsion Laboratory
 Instrumentation Systems Group - Instrumentation section 375
 Note: My employer has nothing to do with what I said here...
+---+

From -88849154718779043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 12:39:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!edh
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries)
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is
Message-ID: <C0CJun.76n@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 20:35:09 GMT
References: <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com>

Organization: Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta
Lines: 30

In <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com> joec@fid.morgan.com (Joe Collins) writes:

>In article <C09xLB.9nn@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE> kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-
osnabrueck.de writes:
>>
>>Hi AMPR folk,
>>
>>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>>
>>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>>
>>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?

>I belive it stands for the SINGLE LINE INTERFACE PROGRAM. Its associated
>with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos and
>they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.

>Joe
>joec@morgan.com

According to my TCP/IP manual it stands for:
Serial Line Internet Protocol

It is (as the name implies) a method whereby a user can connect
to a given system via a modem/asychronous line and use the
system interconnections (network commands) as if you were
actually connected to the LAN. Needless to say, it is slower
than the equivalent hardware LAN connection, but is a _very_
handy way to access the power and resources of the net.remote.

Cheers, Ed Humphries N5RCK HP CRC Atlanta GA

From -3161955035018112363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,505b94ca4c21c51f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 13:09:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: scotthon@microsoft.COM (Scott Honaker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KPC-3 Answers - Using with HTs
Date: 4 Jan 93 19:12:43 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <9301041248.aa25974@ingate.microsoft.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>Could the wiring picture be slightly wrong, e.g. the picture's bigger plug is
>actually the little plug, etc. ??   Any suggestions are welcomed.

You are the grand prize winner! After checking the pin out of the plug
on the KPC-3
against my radio (a Yaesu HT), I discovered the the diagram showed the plugs
exactly backwards. I was so mad I showed my wife (like she cared) and
asked her
what she thought the diagram was showing. After losing one set of
plugs (it wasn't
worth desoldering), I was on the air. That is the only problem I've
seen so far however.
I love the unit although that is an extremely frustrating first experience.

>From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU
>
>Hmmm... Seems like Santa distributed some KPC-3s this year. BTW, does anyone
>know if the KPC-3 comes with the jumper (J-2, I believe, but the manual is not
>nearby) already set for the HT position? I have used it with my 3SAT and it
>seemed not to have a problem.
>
>Thanks,
>-Greg.

My unit was not configured for HT. If you have a screwdriver handy (as
opposed to the
manual) you can verify this because the jumper is actually labeled
"HT". I debated using
this myself but I switch it between a mobile and an HT. Changing the
jumper each time is
more difficult than just building that stuff into the DB-9 hood (just
keep the leads short).

My own question is how to make a cable for an Alinco DJ-580T. It has
that weird stereo
submini mike plug and I can't find a pin out for this guy anywhere. I
have heard there's
actually power in that jack however, so I'm not going to experiment.

Thanks,

Scott N7WLO

From -3809781438978000004
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99a03e524fe0cb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 14:08:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!ferrari!jwl
From: jwl@ferrari.cray.com (Jim Lynch)

Subject: Help with a 1274
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.150806.14244@walter.cray.com>
Keywords: tapr 2400
Lines: 52
Nntp-Posting-Host: ferrari.cray.com
Reply-To: jwl@ferrari.cray.com (Jim Lynch)
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Distribution: usa
Date: 4 Jan 93 15:08:06 CST

My recent experiences with the MFJ-1274 haven't been real fun. I hope someone can point me in the right direction.

First, i purchased the 2400 baud modem kit from MFJ and installed it according to the directions. This 1274 is fairly old, but it seemed to go in without a hitch. I fired it up and tested it on 1200. It worked fine. I switched to 2400 and started to monitor the local dx cluster. About the only thing on 2400 around here.

Nothing. I turned the trace mode on and watched gibberish come accross the screen.
Obviously, it is hearing something, but not what is being sent. There are no testing instructions in the manual that came with the modem. I went back to 1200 and it still works fine. Any ideas? I am still trying to find someone with a 1270/1274 locally that has the 2400 in it working so I can slip mine in and see if it is my installation or the modem.

2nd problem. I purchased 1.1.8a from tapr recently. I decided that maybe my 2400 baud problem might be related to the 1.1.4 version of the software that I was running, so I put the new ROM in. Well, it gets as far as lighting up the leds that are normally light up for a brief period after the power is turned on. They never go out and I never get a response on the com port.

My questions are:
Do I kneed 1.1.8a or at least something more than 1.1.4 to run 2400 baud?
Do I need to do something to the 1274 to be able to use the 1.1.8a software?
Will the tapr chip work in the 1274? I told the nice lady what I intended to put it in when I ordered it. If it wouldn't work, I would have thought that she might have know or maybe that was a poor assumption.

I am a fairly compentent technician, having built lots of things, both from scratch and from kits, including lots of computer related stuff. I know how to put chips into sockets and get them out without bending the pins too much. 8^) I even used a esd strap and bracelet when installing the ROM, but not the 2400 baud modem.

So, in a nutshell, do I have two independent problems? Is it all my fault for not consulting the stars before starting? etc.

Thanks for any help.
Please reply by email, since this isn't something I would guess is very interesting

to the rest of the earth. If anyone is interesed in the answers, drop me a note
and
I'll forward the results to them.

Jim.

--
Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

From -8762620005604660078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dcfb93dbff5b926,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 14:33:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!sernews!news
From: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: TNC-2 Mods wanted
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.220901.14476@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 22:09:01 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.16a by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 24
Reply-To: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

   I've checked a couple of mods databases and can't find what I want.
I'd like to modify a TNC-2 clone (MFJ-1270B) for 10mhz clock speed. I
know that you need to upgrade the 4.x crystal with a 9.x crystal and
upgrade the Z-80 and SIO chip the the 10mhz version. What else do you
need to do? You've got to do something to have the on board clock and
TNC settings like TXdelay not also run at 2x speed. I think that the RAM
and ROM memory needs to be rated at a certain speed to work with the
faster clock.

   Also, I'd like to be able to use 512K eproms instead of the standard
256K eproms and be able to switch back and forth between the upper and
lower 256K banks. I think that this is possible. I'd like to burn the
lower 256K with a standard TNC-2 code and the upper with THE-NET or
ROSE or some other networking protocol. I'd then use a switch to select
the code I wanted the TNC to run. I think that it can be done, but I'm
not positive.

   If you've seen these mods for a TNC-2, please let me know. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg

AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet   - kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   - 9.19.193.105

From -8215218303477363682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c99e97be4b835a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 16:29:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!anon
From: an3953@anon.penet.fi
Subject: no subject (file transmission)
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.001939.18556@fuug.fi>
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 00:10:05 GMT
Lines: 25

X-Anon-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Subject: Re: tnc/ht woes

Hi again folks,

Re: problems wiring up the cable betw my kpc3 and my Yaesu ft-411 ..

After a lot of noodling around and finger-burning and cussing :), I got it
working. Mike kb2kyz suggested that I try a lower val resistor (470 ohms).
That, combined with using the *little* submini plug for the PTT stuff
(yes, the book's picture _is_ deceiving!! grrr..) did the trick.

I'm just concerned that maybe 470ohms is too low, and too much current in
either the tnc or ht might sizzle something.. I'll have to consult the specs
sheets to see if there's some 'max sinkable current' listed somewhere...

Thanks to all who volunteered their help!

dave kohn   n0ucf   agrans@vlsi4.d.umn.edu

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From 5373821501651435638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c42b071e4e17a2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 16:49:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!nntp.lcs.mit.edu!kingpin
From: kingpin@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Subject: Programs for BayPac packet modem
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.93Jan4193418@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: None
Distribution: rec
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 00:34:18 GMT
Lines: 7

Does anyone have any other programs for the BayPay or 3105-chip packet modem
other than the usual software-TNC programs (sofTNC, Baycom, Poor mans packet)..
I am looking for "online" packet games to play against another person, or
anything fun or interesting? if so, please let me know via e-mail where to
get ahold of such programs (remember, the Baypac doesn't have the TNC built-
in.. that is the softwares job)...

From 5639714205844787529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a719ef4fab94340a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-04 17:35:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!natinst.com!news.dell.com!texsun!
cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!sixgun.East.Sun.COM!gilly!gilly
From: gilly@gilly.East.Sun.COM (Bob Gilliland SE Cloumbia, Md Office)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: access to KA(Q tcp/ip code?
Message-ID: <1ia2rcINNna7@sixgun.East.Sun.COM>
Date: 4 Jan 93 19:23:24 GMT
Reply-To: gilly@gilly.East.Sun.COM
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: gilly.east.sun.com

From where on the Internet can I download Phil's, KA(Q, cuurent release of tcp/ip
code?
Anonymous ftp I hope...

Thanks for your help,

Bob K3TCT

From 4655269503447758733
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfb3f264dec7f493,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 08:06:47 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout., finger (questions) Thanks!
Date: 5 Jan 93 01:43:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 122
Message-ID: <9301050143.AA00731@westport.trirex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

An Answer

Rainer:

SLIP stands for Serial Line Internet Protocol. Basically, it's a protocol used for connecting two ip (Interrnet Protocol) based boxes via a dedicated or dial up serial connection. The boxes could be unix machines, routers, or chameleons such as the KA9Q NOS.

There is a SLIP protocol module built in to the KA9Q NOS.

So for example you could network two machines together by putting a null-modem cable between them and running SLIP protocol software on both machines. More likely you'd put (wireline) modems on the machines and allow them to network across some distance via ma bell.

PPP (Point to Point Protocol) is another protocol used for the same purposes, but with some additional features that make it more suitable for dial-up use.

A few questions

I am trying to set up dial-in and dial out SLIP on my KA9Q NOS box. On the dial in, I have one problem to solve, which is that I want the modem to hang up on the caller if there is no activity on the port for a few minutes. I don't think the NOS is equipped to do this. My solution so far is to bastardize the 'dialer' code to create a 'watcher'. The watcher watches for data transmissions and carrier status on a port. If CD stays true for XX time without any activity, it (depending on how ambitious I get) drops DTR fora couple of seconds or executes a hangup script.

I was wondering: has anyone else has approached this problem, and how did you solve (or fail to solve) it?

The other problem I'm having is generally related to using 'dialer' to dial a slip connection. First of all, all the docs I have indicate a different version of dialer than the executable. The executable is asking me for an interface, timeout, raise script, and lower script. I tried to use this but could not get it to dial or

generate any errors (once I has all the files in place and the flags set on the asy attach).

The port DOES work and I am able to tip out through it. I am going to try a manually initiated slip tonight.

All the docs I have talk about a dialer that asks for number of pings etc and uses one script.

I've been looking at the source and it seems to have been modified several times... The last mod was in mar '92 by PK.

Anyway, there are two things I am trying to accomplish re dialing:

1 - Keep a line up, ie dial a connection to another site and keep it going, redialing automatically if the link should drop. The version of 'dialer' described in my docs seems like it is written specifically for this purpose.

2 - Demand dial a line, ie when I try to send a packet through that port, if the connection is down it dials. If the connection should be terminated (ie ma bell gives up or the other side times out), my side does nothing unless another packet is sent. I was also thinking another that a timeout on my end would be nice, ie set a maximum time that my end will keep the connection going in the absence of traffic.

I have no idea whether there is anything written for NOS to do #2.

Another question: What is the difference between the current KA9Q release of NOS and the version maintained by PA0GRI?

Re: finger and fingerd
I am having a problem with finger where I can finger the NOS box from my unix box, and get the system info and a list of all 'users' ie files in /nos/cfg/finger (on my system \nos\cfg is passed to net.exe). However, when I try to finger a particular user it says 'user not known'. I was wondering if I am doing something really dumb. I also have those same users listed in my ftpusers file.

In the source I have, you cannot finger someone on your own machine. I was wondering if there is any reason why one couldn't modify finger to assume the local hostname where none is supplied. The finger session could then access fingerd on the same machine?? I could even see cheating by looking up the local ip address directly rather than requiring an entry in the hostname table. I was wondering if there is a KA9Q sockets or pre-emption caveat that makes this impossible. Is it not cool to connect to a socket on the same NOS machine in general??

Thanks! very much to all who have been helping me with this, and sorry! to the dozen or so who wrote to me asking for forwarding of information. I just can't get to all of you right now, but I intend

to summarize my whole setup and what I did to get it working as soon
as I DO get it working :) I don't want to spread misinformation...

I DO have it working on ethernet and I'm working on SLIP now, plus
trying to learn about all the various services NOS provides and how
to set them up. I don't have my packet modem yet... If you are
interested in talking about any of the stuff I've mentioned, feel
free to contact me via home telephone, 203-866-9515. This is the
only practical way to carry on a lengthy conversation with me right
now as I am very busy at work...

I would especially like to hear from people who are using the GRAPES
modem and/or using NOS to bridge land-based networks of unix or
novell boxes.

Thanks and 73,

Ben KB2ERP
- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.
- -

From 3548132783400137217
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 11:28:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!
iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>
Date: 5 Jan 93 06:48:10 GMT
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
<1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 17

In <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>, JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
[...]
>   A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the
>same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole
     I'd say, I seen one in action today on the new startrek series

Deep Space 9. It gets you right into the Gamma quadrant in
about 30 secs pretty good eh :-).

In case ones wondering what Deep Space 9 is, its a Space station.
I wonder what the station on the other side of the wormhole is
called? Maybe Babylon 5?!?!?! :-)

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From -8676165124159783024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dcfb93dbff5b926
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 11:31:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)
Subject: Re: TNC-2 Mods wanted
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.044707.11128@panix.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 04:47:07 GMT
References: <1993Jan4.220901.14476@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 28

Jack,

It sounds to me like you want to turn your TNC-2 into a Paccomm Tiny-2
Mark II!

PacComm sells upgrade kits for clock-doubling their Tiny-2... It may well
work in other TNC-2 clones. The EPROM doubling, though, isn't available
as a mod... But it is incorporated in their Mark II. (They also have a
universal DCD mod board.)

No, I'm not affiliated with PacComm, other than owning way too many of
their TNCs!

Here's their info:

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
 Voice: 813-874-2980
   FAX: 813-872-8696
CompuServe: 76576,2003 (76576.2003@compuserve.com)

73, Andy
--

_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

From -5626965554948104725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 12:00:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21873 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3398
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
In-Reply-To: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu's message of Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:45:20 GMT
Message-ID: <C0ECw9.or@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 20:00:08 GMT
Lines: 47

In article <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:

> In article <eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> >and that in many areas, all available repeater frequencies were assigned
> >BEFORE Packet became popular. There are several possible solutions here.
> >1. Persuade some local group to "give-up" a voice repeater frequency so
> >   you can put up a packet repeater.
>
> Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern
> me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the
> potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system.
> Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant
> expense:

I don't understand why you think these are problems:

- the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and
  many people will not be able to or know
  how to operate without it when the repeater
  dies

Making a better system will encourage stupidity?

- repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After
a while, a better antenna, more power, etc.
and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet
repeater that is jammed up.

Making a useful system will make people want to use it?

I don't see either of your points as being problems. In fact if it were to become a problem then it just points out the need for *more* digital repeaters.

Getting back to the original topic we can discuss the problems of getting coordination since the repeater coordinators consider it packet and not eligible for the same protection as their repeaters.

jv

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 7898167871516294887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dda917714a0f6cf2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 12:11:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!alijku05!alijku11!bleku11!frmop11!trearn!
trmetu!c70861
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Tuesday, 5 Jan 1993 12:13:14 TUR
From: <C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93005.121314C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Modem
Lines: 11

I am trying to build a packet modem for a software-based TNC,namely the Baycom TNC.

Any help concerning the use of the AM7910-AM7911,the circuit diagram and the technical precautions would be highly regarded.

Please do not post,or send follow-ups.I do prefer replies downloaded to my mailbox.Thanks in advance.

<Abdul SADKA>
<c70861.TRMETU.BITNET>

From -8984601298175547031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a719ef4fab94340a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 13:19:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!sernews!news
From: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: Re: access to KA(Q tcp/ip code?
Sender: news@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.150200.12587@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 15:02:00 GMT
News-Software: IBM OS/2 PM RN (NR/2) v0.16a by O. Vishnepolsky and R. Rogers
Lines: 17
Reply-To: kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM
References: <1ia2rcINNna7@sixgun.East.Sun.COM>
Nntp-Posting-Host: jgrass.dfw.ibm.com
Organization: IBM, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

In <1ia2rcINNna7@sixgun.East.Sun.COM> gilly@gilly.East.Sun.COM (Bob Gilliland SE Cloumbia, Md Office) writes:
>From where on the Internet can I download Phil's, KA(Q, cuurent release of tcp/ip code?
>Anonymous ftp I hope...
>
>Thanks for your help,
>
>Bob K3TCT

The UCSD.EDU ftp server has all the latest TCP/IP code. KA9Q JUST
posted his latest version yesterday. s930104.zip is in the
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q directory. The other flavors of NOS are in
their own directories in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip directory.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

From -7801429461355968925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 13:48:42 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21819 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3390
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Packet Repeaters was(Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.150958.16891@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems

References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 15:09:58 GMT
Lines: 42

In article <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E.
Piggott) writes:
>
>Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern
>me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the
>potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system.
>Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant
>expense:
>
>   - the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and
>   many people will not be able to or know
>   how to operate without it when the repeater
>   dies
>
>   - repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After
>   a while, a better antenna, more power, etc.
>   and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet
>   repeater that is jammed up.

That's true, but it's also true that most packet groups are sparse
enough that high site nodes are required *anyway* to maintain connectivity,
and they also serve as a single point failure *and* as a magnet for congestion.
Therefore these arguments apply equally to them. The fact is that a repeater
just works much better than a high site simplex node for packet.

If you stick with just home stations and multi-hop links, then you're
generating even more congestion since each packet is transmitted multiple
times. Home sites are unfortunately not engineered to be non-interfering
cells. And one home station shutting down can fragment the network if it
is the only link between two subnets. That's very common in rough terrain
with sparse networks. The channel delay of multiple hop transmissions also
turns a slow service into an infuriatingly slower service.

Repeaters for packet should best be thought of as large, controlled
coverage cells. Linked by a high speed backbone, they offer high
thruput while minimizing the interference common to simplex networks.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

From 6848960562633069494
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfb3f264dec7f493

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 13:51:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!portal.austin.ibm.com!
awdprime.austin.ibm.com!inetnode.austin.ibm.com!miltonm
From: miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller)
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout.,
finger (questions) Thanks!
Sender: news@austin.ibm.com (News id)
Message-ID: <C0E2nH.uqv@austin.ibm.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 16:18:53 GMT
References: <9301050143.AA00731@westport.trirex.com>
Organization: IBM, Austin
Lines: 88

In article <9301050143.AA00731@westport.trirex.com> bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben
Mehlman) writes:
>I am trying to set up dial-in and dial out SLIP on my KA9Q NOS box.
>On the dial in, I have one problem to solve, which is that I want the
>modem to hang up on the caller if there is no activity on the port
>for a few minutes. I don't think the NOS is equipped to do this. My
>solution so far is to bastardize the 'dialer' code to create a
>'watcher'. The watcher watches for data transmissions and carrier
>status on a port. If CD stays true for XX time without any activity,
>it (depending on how ambitious I get) drops DTR fora couple of
>seconds or executes a hangup script.
>
>I was wondering: has anyone else has approached this problem, and how
>did you solve (or fail to solve) it?
>

My understanding is Phil Karn has done it. He released the code in June,
although the initial release had a "peter waiting on paul waiting on peter"
syndrome.   I don't rember the fix. Phil also just released a new
set of code today (yesterday?) on ucsd. Since there were several problems
with the June release (Phil called it beta code; it was somewhere between
alpha and beta quality), none of the other enhancers picked up the code,
opting to stick with the known 12/21/91 release.

>
>Anyway, there are two things I am trying to accomplish re dialing:
>
>
>1 - Keep a line up, ie dial a connection to another site and keep it
>going, redialing automatically if the link should drop. The version
>of 'dialer' described in my docs seems like it is written
>specifically for this purpose.
>

This is the code in the 12/21/91 release and derivatives (PA0GRI,
WG7J, etc).

>2 - Demand dial a line, ie when I try to send a packet through that

>port, if the connection is down it dials. If the connection should
>be terminated (ie ma bell gives up or the other side times out), my
>side does nothing unless another packet is sent. I was also thinking
>another that a timeout on my end would be nice, ie set a maximum time
>that my end will keep the connection going in the absence of traffic.
>

Phil has done the above. According to his last post, the latest
code is split into up, down, and ring scripts so he can share
his modem line with his autoswitch fax!

>Another question: What is the difference between the current KA9Q
>release of NOS and the version maintained by PA0GRI?
>

PA0GRI added several usablity features and started mailbox enhancements.
WG7J took that code and turned it into something close to a full service
bbs, fixing forwarding, starting finger, etc). WG7J is at least at version
1.07b.

>Re: finger and fingerd
>I am having a problem with finger where I can finger the NOS box from
>my unix box, and get the system info and a list of all 'users' ie
>files in /nos/cfg/finger (on my system \nos\cfg is passed to
>net.exe). However, when I try to finger a particular user it says
>'user not known'. I was wondering if I am doing something really
>dumb. I also have those same users listed in my ftpusers file.
>
does the file have a .txt extension?

>In the source I have, you cannot finger someone on your own machine.
>I was wondering if there is any reason why one couldn't modify finger
>to assume the local hostname where none is supplied.

No, you can connect to a local socket.   For it to work without a
domain.txt for the hostname, use the loopback address (127.0.0.1).

>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>
>Ben KB2ERP

Your welcome,

Milton Miller
KB5TKF
miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com

"These statements are made by my self and not IBM. They may or may not
reflect the views of IBM."

From -1178153843102788208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 14:01:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!natinst.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is
Date: 5 Jan 1993 16:50:21 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <1ice8eINNpc1@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

SLIP is Serial Line IP. It's a trivial protocol for encapsulating an IP
frame on a serial line to do cheap IP networking. KISS is the same
thing for AX.25. Details in the docs in the hamradio/packet collection
on UCSD.EDU.
     - Brian

From 8010924488023871936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 14:08:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick;627-6707;50-454;LP=A;)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Date: 5 Jan 1993 16:58:11 GMT
Organization: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 17
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1icen4INN2dg@newz.ens.tek.com>
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
<1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com> <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>
Reply-To: Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cascade.ens.tek.com

In article <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>, steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
|> In <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>, JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
|> [...]
|> >   A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the
|> >same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole
|>   I'd say, I seen one in action today on the new startrek series
|>   Deep Space 9. It gets you right into the Gamma quadrant in
|>   about 30 secs pretty good eh :-).

Today??? I don't get to see DS9 until Thursday! (I must be caught in a time vortex.)

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
Tektronix, Inc
News Administrator
503-627-6707

From -7230995426490094995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21cc65fcd4962520,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 14:10:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!
portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.austin.ibm.com!inetnode.austin.ibm.com!miltonm
From: miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX.25 streams driver
Summary: looking for driver
Keywords: streams AX.25 unix
Message-ID: <C0E2wv.180I@austin.ibm.com>
Date: 5 Jan 93 16:24:31 GMT
Sender: news@austin.ibm.com (News id)
Organization: IBM, Austin
Lines: 8

I seem to rember seeing a streams driver to send AX.25 packets out from
unix systems. However, I can't seem to locate the code. The system
will be a 386 running Interactive Unix System V version 3.

I would apreciate any pointers.

Thanks,
milton

From -149519668383124894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 15:53:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.192820.3876@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com> <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>

<1icen4INN2dg@newz.ens.tek.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 19:28:20 GMT
Lines: 20

The term "wormhole" as applied to amateur packet radio (it was
obviously borrowed from science fiction) refers to a link in an
amateur network that uses non-amateur facilities such as a commercial
satellite link, leased line, the Internet, etc.

A wormhole usually encapsulates the amateur packet protocol within
those of the non-ham network in such a way that the non-ham network's
internal details are hidden from the ham user. The two amateur nodes
on the ends of the wormholes appear to be immediate neighbors, even
though there may be much distance and a very complex (non ham) network
between them. Hence the apt allusion to the sci-fi concept of a wormhole.

The allusion is even more apt when you consider that both types of
wormholes are usually provided by fantastically advanced beings with
vastly superior technologies who have a difficult time understanding
the motives and makeup of the primitive corporeal beings that use
them. :-)

Phil

From -5060258422649162755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,749bbdeec9b964a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 16:12:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!Sirius.dfn.de!zam103!djukfa11!
iff118
From: IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Atari 800XL for packet ?
Message-ID: <93005.205728IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET>
Date: 5 Jan 93 20:57:28 GMT
Organization: Forschungszentrum Juelich
Lines: 7

As SP operates its first digipeater with links to abroad,
I have been asked, if anybody has experience with packet
radio on old Atari. In Poland they are still popular and
available.
Tank you in advance

Piotr, DH0KPS, ex SP6 MLD

From 916269821897229819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 16:50:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!olivea!
sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!jerryb
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <1993Jan5.204913.27472@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Date: 5 Jan 93 20:49:13 GMT
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Lines: 36
Nntp-Posting-Host: jerber.sandiego.sgi.com

In article <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>, ahm@spatula.rent.com
(Andreas Meyer) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663)
|> writes:
|> > Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
|> > they are called. What are they and how do you use them.
|>
|> I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)
|>
|> Andy
|> --
|> Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   ahm@spatula.rent.com   "Been there. Did
|> that."

Now I know nothing about wormholes except for what was in a recent
newspaper article that discussed them briefly.

It's a VERY theoretical/hypothetical method of travel through space that
allows very rapid/instantaneous travel via these so-called 'wormholes' to
distant (light years of distance) places. It's said that this method, if it
can be figured out enough to use, would allow some forms of spacetravel to
be almost instananeous.

This theory is beyond my understanding, but they claim it has serious
scientific validity.

Please no flames... I'm no trekky, and have no belief in the above one way
or another, just relaying a tiny bit of what the newspaper article said.

Bottom line? Don't look for a wormhole to be available anywhere soon.
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

From 1580215757862253126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-05 17:39:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21880 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3399
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Date: 5 Jan 1993 22:03:14 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 44
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1id0j2INNatg@tamsun.tamu.edu>
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<C0ECw9.or@tegra.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsls1.cs.tamu.edu

In article <C0ECw9.or@tegra.com>, vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) writes:
|>
|> I don't see either of your points as being problems. In fact if it
|> were to become a problem then it just points out the need for *more*
|> digital repeaters.

Amen!

|> Getting back to the original topic we can discuss the problems of
|> getting coordination since the repeater coordinators consider it
|> packet and not eligible for the same protection as their repeaters.

True. Coordinators have the attitude "if it buzzes, we don't do it."
However, as a wise person observed, "Packet people don't know s**t about
radios; Radio people don't know s**t about packet." In the general case,
regrettably true. Packet folks aren't experienced enough to deal with
coordination lore. AND they don't consider full-duplex regenerators
(aka packet repeaters) as repeaters, because some of the bits get changed.
They really don't but that's a nit. I maintain that there is a signal
that is being received, and the information is being retransmitted in
real-time. THAT's a repeater, and coordinators should be able to
coordinate those, because it's the case that the frequencies need to be
(Oh Gawd, they'll pounce on this...) "protected" by coordination.
Simplex (standard digipeating) packet systems should NOT be coordinated,
at least in terms of spectrum. Packet groups, if they are stupid enough
to get into it, should coordinate that. There's coordination, then there's
coordination.

In the pure sense, repeater coordinators should not represent ANYBODY.
They are a central, neutral, organ that should be used to COORDINATE

the usage of spectrum, under the "accepted standards". The group that decides the "accepted standards" consists of the folks that represent whatever factions that obtain. Rather like the Geneva Convention, I'd venture.

Vox Populi, Vox Dei - Latin for "How did we get into THIS mess?"
..Name that author...

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -5399263613884041262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d38949fa645236a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 10:07:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ethernet access to JNOS ???
Message-ID: <2365@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 6 Jan 93 18:07:13 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 15

Can anyone tell me where the NOS Ethernet drivers are and what they are called?

I would like to use a DEPCA Ethernet adapter manufactured by Digital Equipment Corporation with JNOS (WG7J). From what I have been able to gleen through a variety of sources there is a separate driver similar to a tsr that has to be loaded prior to starting JNOS. Then all you have to do is define the Ehternet port like any other on your system.

Can anyone tell me where I can find out more about this? Does anyone know of someone that has tried this?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -9034287570137014498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f14bf7839f37dc4,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 10:23:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Annual Meeting
Date: 6 Jan 93 05:30:04 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <T5wXwB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

TAPR 1993 Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Tucson Amateur Packet Radio will be held on the weekend of March 6th and 7th, 1993 at the Best Western Inn at the Airport, 7060 S. Tucson Blvd, Tucson, Arizona, adjacent to Tucson International Airport.

In addition to the usual presentations of the latest and greatest developments in packet radio, TAPR will host a workshop on digital signal processing (DSP) for radio amateurs. This workshop, to be conducted by Jon Bloom, KE3Z, ARRL Senior Engineer, is designed to teach the fundamentals of digital signal processing. The target students are radio amateurs who understand the basics of complex (modulated) signals and are familiar with computer programming. The course is intended to bridge the gap between these two subjects, with the result that the student will be able to begin programming DSP applications almost immediately. The student's math background should include algebra and trigonometry.

The topics covered by the presentation include:

- Discrete-time systems
- Sampling theory
- Digital filters
- Signal generation and detection
- Discrete and Fast Fourier Transforms, with applications
- Applications of DSP to Amateur Radio
- Development tools
- Review of available literature

We are expecting to have the traditional "pizza bash" and other informal activities on Friday night, March 5, with the meeting all day Saturday, March 6 and the DSP workshop on Sunday, March 7. Registration for the Saturday meeting is $15.00, including a buffet luncheon. There will also be a $5.00 registration fee for the DSP workshop on Sunday to cover the cost of printed workshop materials. A steak dinner on Saturday night will be available for $13.95. TAPR will have a hospitality suite where you can gather informally, join TAPR or purchase kits and software. The meetings will run from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. both days.

A block of rooms has been reserved at the special rate of $53.00 per night, single or double occupancy, including full American breakfast and happy hour reception. For reservations, call the Inn at the Airport at 1-800-772-3847, or in Arizona at 602-746-0271, FAX 602-889-7391 (mention TAPR to get this rate).

If you are planning to attend or have a project you would like to present at the meeting, please call or write the TAPR office and let us know. We also would like to know if you are planning to attend the DSP workshop, so sufficient materials will be available. To have your paper included in the printed proceedings of the meeting, camera-ready copy should be submitted to TAPR no later than February 19, 1993. For further information, contact the TAPR office.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925
602-749-9479 (10 a.m. - 3 p.m., Tue-Fri)
FAX 602-749-5636

Bob Nielsen W6SWE
ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na   Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
amateur IP: 44.124.12.16   CIS: 71540,2364

From -204264843576045208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc3c975650a21b24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 10:38:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1274 & TAPR 1.1.8a
Date: 6 Jan 93 06:00:06 GMT
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ViyXwB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Jim,
I can't help you with the 2400 bps modem part of your problem, but I expect that if your 1274 was running 1.1.4, it only has 16k of RAM. 1.1.5 and later require 32K, so you will have to upgrade. I think the instructions are in the 1274 manual, and the chips and instructions are also available from both MFJ and TAPR. The problem with the 2400 bps modem is entirely unrelated to the firmware, I am sure.

Bob

Bob Nielsen W6SWE
ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na   Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org

amateur IP: 44.124.12.16 CIS: 71540,2364

From -5685687815199991161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfb3f264dec7f493
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 11:22:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout.,
finger (questions) Thanks!
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.091332.26965@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <9301050143.AA00731@westport.trirex.com> <C0E2nH.uqv@austin.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 09:13:32 GMT
Lines: 79

In article <C0E2nH.uqv@austin.ibm.com> miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton
Miller) writes:
>My understanding is Phil Karn has done it. He released the code in June,
>although the initial release had a "peter waiting on paul waiting on peter"
>syndrome.   I don't rember the fix. Phil also just released a new
>set of code today (yesterday?) on ucsd. Since there were several problems
>with the June release (Phil called it beta code; it was somewhere between
>alpha and beta quality), none of the other enhancers picked up the code,
>opting to stick with the known 12/21/91 release.

Actually, other than adding the "answer" script, fixing a few minor
bugs and making some internal changes to allow dialing on media other
than asynch lines, I really haven't done anything to the dialer code
in quite some time. I use it constantly (right now, as a matter of
fact) and it is pretty solid.

>>1 - Keep a line up, ie dial a connection to another site and keep it
>>going, redialing automatically if the link should drop. The version
>>of 'dialer' described in my docs seems like it is written
>>specifically for this purpose.
>
>This is the code in the 12/21/91 release and derivatives (PA0GRI,
>WG7J, etc).

Yes, this is what the original dialer did. I ran it for years when I
lived in New Jersey. Even though I never heard a peep from NJ Bell
about the continuous 1 Erlang load on my second phone line, I always
felt a little guilty about it. However, to get the free local call
into Bellcore I had to dial into a location other than the one where I
worked and hop back over a brain-damaged Micom terminal network. This
was such a slow and painful process (and one I could not easily initiate

in the other direction) that I opted to keep the line nailed up
continuously, with the call always placed from home.

However, now that I live in San Diego and am a local phone call away
from Qualcomm's netblazer, I decided to do the job right and bring
up the link only when it's needed.

>>2 - Demand dial a line, ie when I try to send a packet through that
>>port, if the connection is down it dials. If the connection should
>>be terminated (ie ma bell gives up or the other side times out), my
>>side does nothing unless another packet is sent. I was also thinking
>>another that a timeout on my end would be nice, ie set a maximum time
>>that my end will keep the connection going in the absence of traffic.
>
>Phil has done the above. According to his last post, the latest
>code is split into up, down, and ring scripts so he can share
>his modem line with his autoswitch fax!

Yup, this is exactly how the code works, even down to the single try
per packet. When you send a packet and the link is down, it is held.
If the dial attempt succeeds, the packet (and any others that have
arrived in the send queue) are sent. If the attempt fails, the packet
that caused it is dropped. If there's another packet waiting in
the queue, another attempt is immediately made. Otherwise it waits
for another packet to arrive before it does anything.

I do it this way to avoid any built-in "retry" timeouts in the dialer
code. I instead rely on TCP retransmission backoffs to time each
successive call attempt. I used to redial repeatedly from a single
packet with my own built-in backoff, but this was much less
satisfactory because once you got into that mode, there was no
external way to control it. With the new way I can manually force
continuous redialing by just starting up a repeating ping session
across the path.

I note that the internal hooks are now there to let you implement
"demand dialing" of AX.25 connections if you so desire, although I
don't see much point since an AX.25 "connection" doesn't really cost
anything but a little RAM at each end to keep open and idle.

>No, you can connect to a local socket.   For it to work without a
>domain.txt for the hostname, use the loopback address (127.0.0.1).

Right. This is a convention I picked up from BSD UNIX. You can always
talk to yourself by using IP address 127.0.0.1, regardless of any
other addresses you may have. There's a built-in "pseudo-interface"
called the "loopback" interface with this address.

Phil

From -2001908954099057768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 11:22:47 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21930 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3403
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 09:32:18 GMT
Lines: 47

In article <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E.
Piggott) writes:
>Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern
>me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the
>potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system.
>Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant
>expense:
>
>   - the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and
>   many people will not be able to or know
>   how to operate without it when the repeater
>   dies
>   - repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After
>   a while, a better antenna, more power, etc.
>   and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet
>   repeater that is jammed up.

Deja vu warning...

I happen to agree with this. Using repeaters to reduce collisions
does involve a significant opportunity cost. Unfortunately, the
alternative techniques to "do it right" are still not yet known in the
amateur service. These include:

1. Spread spectrum, which creates a channel that degrades more
gracefully with multiple simultaneous transmitters than does a
narrowband channel.

2. Strong forward error correction coding. By decreasing the required
signal-to-noise(interference) ratio, this enhances the ability of
spread spectrum to tolerate multiple simultaneous transmitters on a
channel. And by reducing the necessary transmitter power to sustain a
link, it also reduces interference to other receivers.

3. Automatic transmitter power control so you never use more power
than is actually necessary to reach a particular node.

4. Automatic routing algorithms with link metrics based on
power/interference estimates so that paths are chosen on the basis of
their minimum impact on overall system capacity. I.e., you would
choose a path of many closely spaced nodes over a few widely spaced
nodes because the much lower power required at each hop would more
than make up for the increased number of hops.

Phil

From -9221384266999414236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 12:26:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <11375@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 6 Jan 93 12:54:09 GMT
References: <1457@shrike.com> <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>
<1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com> <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>
<1icen4INN2dg@newz.ens.tek.com>
Sender: news@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1icen4INN2dg@newz.ens.tek.com>, ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron
Kirkpatrick;627-6707;50-454;LP=A;) writes:
|> In article <C0DC8G.CF5@zero.com>, steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
|> |> In <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>, JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM
writes:
|> |> [...]
|> |> >   A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the
|> |> >same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole
|> |>   I'd say, I seen one in action today on the new startrek series
|> |>   Deep Space 9. It gets you right into the Gamma quadrant in
|> |>   about 30 secs pretty good eh :-).
|>
|> Today??? I don't get to see DS9 until Thursday! (I must be caught in a time
|> vortex.)
|>

Boy, this linear time is really hell.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | HARD HAT AREA
     bill@cs.uofs.edu | New .signature being constructed on this site
                              | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 311711995292879703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b43a7edde1699085,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 13:49:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: daniel@mertwig.UUCP (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and landline adapting
Date: 5 Jan 93 23:17:36 GMT
Organization: Abnormalities of Reality
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <24cXwB5w165w@mertwig.uucp>
References: <9301051230.AA14585@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Daniel Drucker <uunet!daniel%mertwig@uunet.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is it possible, with just a regular land-line (Viva 24MNP modem) modem
and 2 meters to run NOS? I've heard about the Baycom driver for NOS
but don't know where to get it and if it works _well_.

--
Daniel Drucker   N2SXX   Coconut seashells whispering to me
daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net   "Forever, forever, my Coda..."
             begin 266]U(&AA=F4@;F\@;&EF92X: ` end

From -2064045262394535589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c28752fe543a33f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 14:38:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.9k
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.175659.2182@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 6 Jan 93 17:56:59 GMT

Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 14

Happy New Year,

There have been that many requests for PPP in AmigaNOS, that I decided
to have a go at including it in my version. As a result, AmigaNOS v2.9k
has the PPP software from the earlier version. I have not had the chance
to put the file out anywhere except 130.88.202.27

Bye for now.
John
--
John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From -311459885592998316
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208616c2949e31bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 15:34:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!rpi!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!sro
From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ivo's Mailer docs?
Message-ID: <SRO.93Jan6140804@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Date: 6 Jan 93 19:08:04 GMT
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
Lines: 8

Does anyone know where I can find documentation for Ivo's mailer for
the Macintosh, IM/Mac? I can find up-to-the-minute versions, but
I can't find even an old set of docs.

Or is IM/Mac close enough to BM that I can figure it out from BM's
instructions?

--Shawn

From 4909867258107839302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a719ef4fab94340a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 16:15:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!nec-gw!nec-tyo!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!marina!kohjin
From: kohjin@marina.prug.or.jp (Kohjin Yamada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: access to KA(Q tcp/ip code?
Summary: need Makefile for UNIX
Message-ID: <C0G1qt.Kp9@marina.prug.or.jp>
Date: 6 Jan 93 17:54:29 GMT
References: <1ia2rcINNna7@sixgun.East.Sun.COM>
<1993Jan5.150200.12587@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Organization: I'm alone
Lines: 24

In article <1993Jan5.150200.12587@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com> kf5mg@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
|In <1ia2rcINNna7@sixgun.East.Sun.COM| gilly@gilly.East.Sun.COM (Bob Gilliland SE Cloumbia, Md Office) writes:
||From where on the Internet can I download Phil's, KA(Q, cuurent release of tcp/ip code?
||Anonymous ftp I hope...
||
||Thanks for your help,
||
||Bob K3TCT
|
|The UCSD.EDU ftp server has all the latest TCP/IP code. KA9Q JUST
|posted his latest version yesterday. s930104.zip is in the
|/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q directory. The other flavors of NOS are in
|their own directories in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip directory.

I've just made a ftp from UCSD.EDU and found there's no Makefile for UNIX included.
Does anyone know of getting one for UNIX platform, preferably Sperc, BSDI or 386BSD?

For the moment, I'm going to compile it with bcc anyway, thanks.
--
    ----/----   CompuServe: Kohjin Yamada, JR1EDE [76662,111]
  Q-----T------H   504-55 Shimo-Yamaguchi, Hayama, Miura, Kanagawa, Japan
------/|------- Phone:+81-468-75-6750   Fax/Modem/Voice:+81-468-76-1176

From -1002534310854256472
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a158a5c774836a33,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 17:33:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon.rose.hp.com!cmoore
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com (Chris Moore)
Subject: Questions about nodes

Sender: news@icon.rose.hp.com (News Administrator)
Message-ID: <C0GIEw.CnL@icon.rose.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 23:54:32 GMT
Organization: HP - Systems Technology Division
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.8 PL6]
Lines: 22

Hi!

I'm relatively new to packet, and I've come up with some questions that I can't seem to find answers to...

I think I have the general idea of what a node is and what it does...I gather that I can connect to it and from there I can connect to other stations. But I can't seem to find any info on the commands. A few are obvious...such as CONNECT, BYE, and INFO. But what about the NODES and ROUTES commands? What exactly are they telling me? And the CQ command? It would seem to me that a CQ command ought to send a CQ packet, but I've heard that's not true.

Is there documentation somewhere for these? It's very frustrating to be able to connect to them and find that there is no 'help' and no available documentation.

Thanks,

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

From 7643476204696931949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153033402933cff3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 17:38:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!leland.Stanford.EDU!mattc
From: mattc@leland.Stanford.EDU (Matthew William Clarke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: high speed packet radio question
Date: 7 Jan 1993 00:03:41 GMT
Organization: DSG, Stanford University, CA 94305, USA
Lines: 16
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ifs0tINNfeo@morrow.stanford.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: elaine32.stanford.edu

I read the FAQ, but I don't understand the distinction between a TNC, a packet radio modem, and a radio used for packet radio. Is a TNC the same thing as a packet radio modem? (I've used phone line modems since 1981, so I pretty well understand what a modem is, but don't understand what a Terminal Node Controller does.)
What I am mainly trying to figure out is this: What type of setup will

allow high speed operation >= 9600 baud?   What bands are used by high-speed packet radio? How many people (approx.) operate at these speeds? What are the limitations?

Thanks for any help,
     Matt Clarke
     mattc@leland.stanford.edu

From 739192784908687918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,8dbd50bc90c5eb86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 17:52:18 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1471 news.groups:25092
rec.radio.amateur.misc:21996 rec.radio.shortwave:9148
rec.radio.amateur.policy:2021 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3411 rec.radio.noncomm:628
rec.radio.cb:1606 alt.radio.scanner:3622
Path: sparky!uunet!bounce-back
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec
.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,alt.
radio.scanner
Subject: RESULT: rec.radio.info passes 215:51
Followup-To: news.groups
Date: 6 Jan 1993 19:35:49 -0500
Organization: UUNET Communications
Lines: 331
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1iftt5INN79d@rodan.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rodan.uu.net

               FINAL VOTE ACK AND VOTE TALLY

The vote for creation of rec.readio.info passed, with 215 votes in favour (QSL), and 51 votes against (QRT) for a total of 266 unique ballots, when the voting ceased on Wednesday, December 23, 1992 at 2359 UTC.

This meets or exceeds the requirements that more than 100 yes votes be received than no votes, and that greater than 2/3 of the total votes are in favor of the new newsgroup.

Next is a 7-day cooling off period for any objections to be raised. Barring any meaningful objections, the new newsgroup will be created. As the moderator for news.announce.newgroups is going on vacation, I can not guess as to the creation date of this new group, but I will be taking submissions starting the official creation date to the address rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, with administrative requests at rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I invite the moderator team members to begin cross-posting of their bulletins on that date.

Thanks to all who voted! Democracy, I *love* it! I do hope the people that voted no have no hard feelings, and will definitely try to address some of their comments included in their ballots.

The following votes were received by the close of voting, Wednesday, December 23, 1992 at 2359 UTC (5:59 PM Central Standard Time). The list starts with the 215 QSL or Create rec.radio.info votes, followed by the 51 QRT or Do NOT Create rec.radio.info votes. The votes were tallied courtesy Paul W Schleck pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu.

QSL (Create rec.radio.info, as proposed), 215 unique votes:

"39A::MUSCHINSKE" <MUSCHINSKE%39A.decnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil>
"Allen L. Spruill" <ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU>
"Andre' V. Thomas" <andre@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
"Bill Frangos" <sv1vn@sv1vn.ampr.org>
"Bradley G Trusty-1" <b-trus@staff.tc.umn.edu>
"Brian J. Papa" <bp12+@andrew.cmu.edu>
"Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A." <kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
"Eric T. Lane" <ETLANE%UTCVM.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
"Gordon M. Charrick" <gmc@helix.nih.gov>
"Howard Wachtel (312) 975-7970" <U13054@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
"Jack C. LOCKHART" <LOCKHART@uci.edu>
"Josh Cockey" <jcockey@nswc-wo.nswc.navy.mil>
"Julian Lorkin" <one-tx-short-of-a-radio-station@vnet.ibm.com>
"Loren Thompson" <loren_thompson@qmgate.anl.gov>
"Margaret A Plumbo-1" <plumb001@staff.tc.umn.edu> (Phil Plumbo)
"Mike Titus (214) 709-2400 ext. 2259" <TITUS@a1.dallas.sil.org>
"Peter Gray [MFCF]" <pdgray@math.uwaterloo.ca>
"Peter Koch" <pmk@deins.informatik.uni-dortmund.de>
"Roger K. Sanderson P.Eng." <rsanders@bode.uwaterloo.ca>
"Thomas W. Strong, Jr." <strong+@cmu.edu>
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ANDY GARDNER <gardner_a@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>

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John Paul Shalamskas <shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
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Vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt 514-652-8238)
VFOAO007@VAX.CSUN.EDU (Michael Reagan (MREAGAN))
vogon1!compnect!frackit!dave@psuvax1.cs.psu.edu (Dave Ratcliffe)
vogon1!compnect!frackit!ka3uzr!daveh@psuvax1.cs.psu.edu (Dave Hultberg)
vyankey@gnu.ai.mit.edu
w1gsl@Athena.MIT.EDU
wanagin@kingkong.escape.de (Ulf Bahrenfuss)
Warren E. Lewis <saswel@unx.sas.com>
Warren_Tuiskula@vos.stratus.com
Will Marchant <marchant@cea.Berkeley.EDU>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
wperkins!wmp ("William M. Perkins")

QRT (Do not create), 51 unique votes:

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@devnet.la.locus.com>
"David B. Horvath, CDP" <MBADBH@rohvm1.rohmhaas.com>
"Eric J. Olson" <ejo@kaja.gi.alaska.edu>
"Henry T. Rand" (AED-FD) <hrand@PICA.ARMY.MIL>
"Jason Berri" <XBERRI@arecibo.aero.org>
"Jeffrey D. Angus" <jangus@skyld.sr.com>
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steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
sunriv!ronh@uunet.uu.net
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willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)

---- Now a brief advertisement ----

Newsgroup:
     rec.radio.info (moderated)

/usr/lib/news/newsgroups entry:
     rec.radio.info   Informational postings related to radio.

Charter:
     To provide high quality, informational postings about radio. This
     group will take cross-postings, or moderated postings from the regular
     discussion streams to alieviate the traffic, over expensive links, in
     these groups by allowing the news transfer mechanism to drop articles
     cross posted to rec.radio.info. Postings in the entire rec.radio.*
     heirarchy that the moderators deam as informational, however, are
     likely candidates for cross posting or re-posting. Also by placing the
     informational postings in this group, make it easier for many to find
     radio related information.

By maintaining a high level of quality in the postings, it is hoped that these postings may end up, at least more conveniently, in various archive sites, or possibly over the Amateur Radio Packet BBS network as well.

By using a self-moderator scheme, the hopes are that many of the postings will maintain timeliness, and good propagation through the computer networks.

--
Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -5521395657875014070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfb3f264dec7f493
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-06 21:34:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout., finger (questions) Thanks!
Date: 7 Jan 93 00:43:35 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <9301070043.AA12552@westport.trirex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi again.

Question: How do you set up the routing so that several different people could dial into the same slip port or ports on an NOS box? I know this can be done as corporations etc have banks of SLIP dial-ins that many different subnets dial into. But, can KA9Q NOS do it???

Example:
My net, 149.47.200.0, slips to my friend Fred.
My Freds net is 149.47.13.0
Fred slips to a netblazer which is on 149.47.0.0
The netblazer slips to an internet site which is 149.0.0.0

Works fine because every port knows what's going to be on the other side.

Now add in another person who wants to slip into Freds NOS, 149.47.199.0.

When one of us dials into 149.47.0.0, how does NOS know who is there,

and what packets to send??

Now imagine that NOS has 2 or 3 slip ports on a hunt group, and 10
people on different subnets sharing it.

:(

Another question: Has anyone attempted to put some kind of security
on the slip dial in? I don't think it's good practice to have anyone
with a pc and a modem connect to my network.
I want to be able to access my workstation remotely, and I certainly
cannot do this without security on the dial in, since a non-trusted
user could dial in and become any user on my workstation.

Thanks,

Ben KB2ERP

PS: I recognize that many of my posts have little to do with actual
packet operation. I hope that I am not boring too many people here.
But I am attempting a big setup here and I want to get everything
working just right before taking it on the air. Hope you understand.
Thanks.

- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.
- -

From 485677467312975918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 06:54:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!swrinde!gatech!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <9301071441.AA22036@ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 Jan 93 15:36:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

|>   I'd say, I seen one in action today on the new startrek series
|>   Deep Space 9. It gets you right into the Gamma quadrant in
|>   about 30 secs pretty good eh :-).

>Today??? I don't get to see DS9 until Thursday! (I must be caught in a time
>vortex.)

>Ron Kirkpatrick

well, you get to see it tonight -- Here on the Spaced Coast we don't get it
until Saturday AND it's on what is probably the last Monoaural CBS affiliate
in the US (WCPX TV 6). Of course Mono's too good for Space Rangers (gack!).

At least Babylon 5 will be on a stereo station...(WOFL TV 35)...

bill wb9ivr

From -736808919059108661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153033402933cff3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 07:23:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-tyo-news!glocom!
tyo-noc-news!jh1ynw!morphegw!jf1lzq
From: jf1lzq@jh1ynw.prug.or.jp (Yutaka Sakurai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: high speed packet radio question
Message-ID: <117@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp>
Date: 7 Jan 93 11:29:03 GMT
References: <1ifs0tINNfeo@morrow.stanford.edu>
Sender: news@morphegw.morpheus.prug.or.jp
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: PRUG Yokohama
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: kuro

In article <1ifs0tINNfeo@morrow.stanford.edu>, mattc@leland.Stanford.EDU (Matthew
William Clarke) writes:
>
> What I am mainly trying to figure out is this: What type of setup will
> allow high speed operation >= 9600 baud?   What bands are used by high-speed
> packet radio? How many people (approx.) operate at these speeds? What
> are the limitations?

PRUG(Packet Radio User's Group) in Japan is developping 64kbps system.

The high speed KISS-TNC, which might work well up to a few Mbps, has been
developped by JE1WAZ and his wife (NOCALL).
The 64kbps modem for 1.2GHz FM transceiver has developped by JS1DCF & JK1FNL.

We are trying to use this system for long distance communication.

The success reports will be here soon. (^_^)

Yutaka Sakurai / JF1LZQ

From -163871087637266526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a10ed3c014b6ba6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 07:28:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: daniel@mertwig.UUCP (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: internet <===> 44.x.x.x adresses
Date: 6 Jan 93 21:48:53 GMT
Organization: Abnormalities of Reality
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <7N4ywB1w165w@mertwig.uucp>
References: <9301061230.AA16563@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Daniel Drucker <uunet!daniel%mertwig@uunet.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is it possible to connect to an internet (non 44.x.x.x) node from a
ampr node (44.x.x.x) automatically, as is done with normal ampr?

If not, is there a gateway?

--
Daniel Drucker   N2SXX   Coconut seashells whispering to me
daniel%mertwig@uunet.uu.net   "Forever, forever, my Coda..."
             begin 266]U(&AA=F4@;F\@;&EF92X: ` end

From 8931519743680968061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 08:10:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22036 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3416
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Date: 7 Jan 1993 16:03:17 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 22
Distribution: world

Message-ID: <1ihk85INNeh8@tamsun.tamu.edu>
References: <1993Jan2.184109.13079@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsls1.cs.tamu.edu

In article <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>, karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
|>
|> Deja vu warning...
|>
|> I happen to agree with this. Using repeaters to reduce collisions
|> *does* involve a significant opportunity cost. Unfortunately, the
|> alternative techniques to "do it right" are still not yet known in the
|> amateur service. These include:
|>

[List of high bell-and-whistle index stuff deleted]

Damn, Phil, we're still at the stage where folks are trying to get their
TNCs hooked up to their YeaHoo HTs!!! C'mon now!
[FTHI:8-}]
kf

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -7939202391176378498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153033402933cff3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 08:23:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!ncratl!ncrhub2!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: high speed packet radio question
Message-ID: <C0HK8y.CKy@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 7 Jan 93 13:31:46 GMT
References: <1ifs0tINNfeo@morrow.stanford.edu>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
Lines: 63

A
mattc@leland.Stanford.EDU (Matthew William Clarke) writes:

>I read the FAQ, but I don't understand the distinction between a TNC, a packet
>radio modem, and a radio used for packet radio. Is a TNC the same thing as

>a packet radio modem? (I've used phone line modems since 1981, so I pretty
>well understand what a modem is, but don't understand what a Terminal Node
>Controller does.)

What we call a "TNC" (terminal node controller) actually has two pieces inside: a PAD (packet assembler-disassembler) that takes the serial data from your computer or terminal and converts it to packets of data in ax.25 format. The output of the PAD is still at digital levels. The second part is the modem that converts the digital output of the PAD to analog tones to modulate a radio. (I'm referring to the outbound data stream here; received data is converted from analog to digital by the modem, and from ax.25 to serial data by the PAD).

The commercially available TNCs generally come with modems for 1200 baud radio operation, but those internal modems can be bypassed (or sometimes replaced) with modems for other modulation speeds or methods. The PAD will generate packets at various speeds, depending on the clock frequencies it's fed. Most TNC PADs will operate at speeds from 300 to at least 9600 baud, and with some modification will go higher (we operate 19.2kB radio channels with TNCs by doubling the crystal frequency in the TNC and using faster components; we bypass the internal modem).

For 1200 baud operation, just about any radio will work. At higher speeds, things become a bit more complex because a) the radios need to switch from transmit to receive very quickly, and b) the modulation is more complex and can't be routed into/out of the radio through the mic and speaker jacks.

>What I am mainly trying to figure out is this: What type of setup will
>allow high speed operation >= 9600 baud? What bands are used by high-speed
>packet radio? How many people (approx.) operate at these speeds? What
>are the limitations?

9600 baud isn't "plug and play" but it's not too difficult. You need a TNC, a 9600 baud modem (available from several of the TNC manufacturers, or you can build one yourself for ~$50 -- the most common design is the "G3RUH" which is compatible with the "K9NG" or "TAPR" designs), and a radio that you're willing to open up and solder on. It's legal to run 9600 baud on 2m and up (it may be legal on 6m also, I'm not sure) but of course you'll want to operate on the same band as other local 9600 baud users (if any -- >1200 baud operation is still very sparse in many
B
areas); I can't help you with that!

If you're considering <starting> a local high-speed packet network, let me suggest another alternative. Kantronics has a UHF radio designed for packet radio that runs at 19.2kB. We've built a network using these radios and, though it still requires an experimenter's touch, we're very happy with it. The cost is very competitive with slower systems, and offers a better baud/buck ratio. If you're interested in this, let me know and I can send you via email an article I wrote about our experiences.

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From 6063076206682300521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf500ed84595b006,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 09:45:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!vexcel!
aa0fm
From: aa0fm@vexcel.com (Zach)
Subject: BBS info
Message-ID: <1993Jan7.171724.2057@vexcel.com>
Organization: VEXCEL Corporation, Boulder, CO
Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1993 17:17:24 GMT
Lines: 8

I am finally using my packet station and would appreciate
information about local nodes and bbs availability in the
Denver/Boulder area. I realize that my ARRL repeater directory
is not going to do the trick. Thanks for either posting or
email.

AA0FM (zach, email: aa0fm@vexcel.com)

From 4329017380542246174
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,167e7144024807b2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 11:08:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!lif.de!LIFRA.LIF.DE!SYS_HJK
From: sys_hjk@LIFRA.LIF.DE (Hans-Joachim Koch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Docu for ka9q?
Message-ID: <2528@sunny.lif.de>
Date: 7 Jan 93 11:19:24 GMT
Sender: news@lif.de
Reply-To: koch@lifra.lif.de
Organization: Lahmeyer International GmbH, Frankfurt/Main, Germany
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: lifra

Hello all,

I'm familiar with the WNOS-4A8 package, but its something different to
the original KA9Q.

All is ok for usage on radio. But I want to set up a slip line via modem
and just this part has been removed from WNOS. I got the latest net.386
from ucsd.edu, I hope it was the correct one.

But I could not find any documentation around there. Could someone
please give me a hint, where I can find the appropriate docu?

73, Hans.
--
Hans-Joachim Koch, Computer department of Lahmeyer International
Lyoner Strasse 22, POB 71 06 51, D-6000 Frankfurt (Main) 71, Germany
Phone: +49 69 6677-642, Fax: +49 69 6677-571, Tx: 413478 li d
EUnet: koch@lifra.lif.de, AMPRnet: dk9om@db0lj.ampr.org

From 508096143904312924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,514e439071b17636,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 16:50:48 PST
Nntp-Posting-Host: oregon.et.byu.edu
Lines: 9
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.byu.edu!news
Message-ID: <~t#@byu.edu>
Date: Thu, 7 Jan 93 17:43:02 MST
From: haymoree@oregon.et.byu.edu (Edward Haymore)
Subject: Question on PK-88 and C-64
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Summary: Is AEA Com Pakratt compatible with PK-88?
Keywords: AEA PK-88 Commodore C-64
Distribution: usa
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

I've got a Commodore 64 with the AEA Com Pakratt cartridge, and I was
wondering if the Pakratt program will properly run the PK-88. (No, I'm not
expecting to get much RTTY operation out of it :) , but I really like the
Pakratt's packet features.)

Thanks --
--
Ed Haymore
ed_haymore@byu.edu

From 6778608114309056100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-07 18:13:45 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22083 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3421

Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Date: 8 Jan 1993 01:47:52 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1iimg8INNsdm@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1ihk85INNeh8@tamsun.tamu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

That's all well and good theory, Phil, but who is going to build it?

BTW, when are you going to put your antennas up? You've been living
there at least half a year and you don't have ANY of them installed yet.
     - Brian

From 8631516392062947083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 01:09:27 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22110 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3422
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.083634.21991@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1ihk85INNeh8@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1iimg8INNsdm@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 08:36:34 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1iimg8INNsdm@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>That's all well and good theory, Phil, but who is going to build it?

Theory in ham radio, perhaps. Practice elsewhere. Anybody with the
time and the tenacity who wants to can build it.

>BTW, when are you going to put your antennas up? You've been living
>there at least half a year and you don't have ANY of them installed yet.

When I get interested in ham radio again.

Phil

From -3077677140967464816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 02:02:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: G1TLH%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FEC
Date: 7 Jan 93 11:44:51 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In a recent article Phil Karn stated that 'strong forward error correction'
was of advantage in [spread sprectrum] packet radio. As we speak all
COMMERCIAL packet radio (eg RDLAP, MOBITEX etc) uses some form of extensive
(and I take it that translates as 'strong') FEC.

The problem is that, although the bit speed of these systems is 8K - 9K6, the
perceived throughput is not that much greater than our boring old 1200/2400
baud 'straight' (non FEC) packet.

I should like to hear the justification for FEC spelled out clearly, and also
suggest that if no-one has done it yet, perhaps some research on the ACTUAL
throughput of the various flavours of packet be done.

Dirk
g1tlh@gb7tlh.#35.gbr.eu
dirkjan@cix.compulink.com.uk
and my inside leg measurement is 33"

PLEASE reply to the list, NOT to the From: address
because this mail is sent through a one-way gateway!

From -4059303414927253453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153033402933cff3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 02:09:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!do-not-reply-to-path
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu (Reid Savage)
Subject: Re: high speed packet radio question
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.094449.20065@news.ysu.edu>
Sender: news@news.ysu.edu (Usenet News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: yfn.ysu.edu
Organization: Youngstown State University/Youngstown Free-Net
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 09:44:49 GMT
Lines: 40

I am interested in getting involved in high speed packet and I have a number of questions. I would also appreciate any information about experiences with high speed packet. I don't have an amateur license but I plan to get one in the new year.

Can the Kantronics D4-10 data radio support speeds faster than 19200 baud (standard speed) through its built in TTL port and data slicer?

Is direct connection to the D4-10's TTL interface compatible with Kantronics 19200 baud modem card? (data scrambling???)
What is the current street price of the D4 radio?
Is there a quantity discount?

What kind of modem is the Grapes 56k baud radio modem and what are its requirements for use?

Has multiple frequency shift keying been employed on the amateur bands?
****
I know that the Kantronics 9600 baud modem card also supports 19200 baud, with both analog and TTL inputs and outputs. One could use that modem for 19200 receive on its analog inputs with a simple wideband FM receiver chip. You could then employ what ever transmit capability you could muster up (1200/2400/9600) for communication to your local tcp/ip server. The server would have a local 19.2k baud user port and a 9600 baud network port. 1200/2400 baud would have to gateway into the server. My question: is there anybody that has or is planing to write software that allows high speed/lowspeed packet and packet acknowledgments over different speed nets? This would seem to be an important capability which would allow high capacity use of the server computer (interactive telnet and FTP) without bringing the regular packet network
to its knees. With the development of fast digital modulation schemes in excess of 64k baud the amateur service could provide fast,reliable and cheap communications services to individuals without ISDN or dialup slip lines.

Sincerely, Reid H. Savage
511 W. Doty St.
Madison,WI 53703
(608)-251-7804 (voice)
ae674@yfn.ysu.edu

From -4662919294182621735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,662f2d08c05727e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 03:06:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!gagme!
gagme!tedk
From: tedk@gagme.chi.il.us (Ted G. Kekatos)
Subject: Northern Illinois - BIG HAMFEST - JAN 31 1992
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.061923.20760@gagme.chi.il.us>
Originator: tedk@gagme
Lines: 42
Sender: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Organization: GAGME - Public Access UNIX of Chicago, Illinois, USA, Earth
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 06:19:23 GMT

Note: Please help to spread the word about this event.

>>>> Northern Illinois - BIG HAMFEST <<<<<

Wheaton Community Radio Amateurs (WCRA)

Sunday, Jan 31, 1992 Gates open at 8 a.m.

Odeum Expo Center, Villa Park, IL

VE Sessions, Flea Market, Commercial Tables,
Free Parking, Handicapped Accessible, Seminars.

Talk-in: 145.39- (WCRA Repeater)

Admission: At Door - $6.00, Adv. $5.00

Contact:
Wheaton Community Radio Amateurs
P.O. Box QSL
Wheaton, IL 60189

708/629-8006 or 708/629-8889

Some WCRA members who should have advance Tickets for sale are:
 Naperville/Lisie Area:
  Mark Spieglan, 708/224-4863

Doug Totel, 708/224-2410

Ted G. Kekatos, N9IXE
tedk@gagme.chi.il.us
708.390.0200 (w)
312.889.7401 (h)

From -9073414033648662352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d731200e3626e7c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 06:32:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: anderson@sdd.COMsat.COM (Gary Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FBB 5.14D Garbled Bulletins
Date: 8 Jan 93 14:20:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9301081420.AA23167@mrslate.sdd.comsat.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks for reading this posting. I am relatively new to this news group, so if I'm asking a question that has been recently dealt with, please use low intensity flames.
I'm in the process of bringing up an F6FBB 5.14D BBS, and am also running the BPQ 4.06 node switch with it. This is on a '286 clone w/ 2 Mb memory. The problem I just observed last night is that messages/bulletins longer than approx 3.2K - 3.5K characters will be fine for the first page or so, then the remaining text in the bulletin is badly mangled.

Has anyone with a similar set-up seen this same problem ??

If anyone has any hints/answers/guesses, please forward them to me at: anderson@sdd.comsat.com.

Thanks,
Gary (N3KCD)

From 4821176917434547418
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 07:15:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!tang!n4hy

From: n4hy@tang.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FEC
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jan8095429@tang.UUCP>
Date: 8 Jan 93 14:54:29 GMT
References: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org>
Sender: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Organization: IDA Center for Communications Research
Lines: 14
In-reply-to: G1TLH%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.ORG's message of 7 Jan 93 11:44:51 GMT

From pa2aga:

>The problem is that, although the bit speed of these systems is 8K - 9K6, the
>perceived throughput is not that much greater than our boring old 1200/2400
>baud 'straight' (non FEC) packet.

This is a real 1200/2400 bps that is RELIABLE. It is not retry several
dozen times and get a real throughput of 100 bps.

BMc

From -6489906858465818866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8a8b7fa655d1ed0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 08:56:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!corax.udac.uu.se!neurofys.uu.se!per.ytterberg
From: per.ytterberg@neurofys.uu.se (Per Ytterberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and POP
Date: 8 Jan 1993 12:42:11 GMT
Organization: University Hospital, Uppsala Sweden
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <per.ytterberg.55.0@neurofys.uu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: per.neurofys.uu.se

Which version of NOS (KA9Q) does have a POP server. The 93-01-04 version
does not, or have I missed something? I downloaded it from ucsd.edu. There
is a POPCLI.C in the source .ZIP but no "POPSERV.C".

Per Ytterberg   email: per.ytterberg@neurofys.uu.se

Avd. f. Klin. Neurofys.   Dep. of Clin. NeuroPhys.
Akademiska Sjukhuset   University Hospital
751 85 Uppsala   S-751 85 Uppsala

Sweden

From 6262129193183161067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2dfe0a186f7c79ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3c5215651f56f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 09:34:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:22139 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3429
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.162407.11871@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com> <1ihk85INNeh8@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1iimg8INNsdm@network.ucsd.edu> <1993Jan8.083634.21991@qualcomm.com>
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 16:24:07 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <1993Jan8.083634.21991@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>In article <1iimg8INNsdm@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>That's all well and good theory, Phil, but who is going to build it?
>
>Theory in ham radio, perhaps. Practice elsewhere. Anybody with the
>time and the tenacity who wants to can build it.

Building it is the easy part, convincing *everyone* else on the frequency
to adopt it is the hard part.

>>BTW, when are you going to put your antennas up? You've been living
>>there at least half a year and you don't have ANY of them installed yet.
>
>When I get interested in ham radio again.

That's depressing.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

From -4920928934449412489

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bef1494521782a28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 10:40:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Forwarded msg re: FBB and AA4RE issue.
Date: 8 Jan 93 18:31:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <01GTA0F38AS09N4LMR@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date sent: 8-JAN-1993 13:31:30
>
>
>from Kd2aj @ kd2aj.#neny.ny.usa.na
>--
>Recently I have found a number of message's at this BBS (REBBS Ver 2.12)
>that have the wrong @ BBS in the FROM: line of the message.
>
>In researching this problem I found that if a particular BBS was in the
>header list it always became the @ BBS on my FROM: line and to date has
>always been an FBB BBS.
>
>Through further investagation by VE2BMQ Burt es myself we found a trend
>in that the BBS prior to the above mentioned would have either the $:,
>#:, identifiers in the wrong place and/or no #: message number at all.
>After we had one BBS make a correction the problem with that BBS was fixed.
>But due to the number of bbs"s with these errors it would be impossible
>to talk to them all es I felt it was time for AA4RE Roy to shed some
>light on this.
>
>Roy sent me a message as follows:
>
>"The current version 2.12 does a number "consistancy" checks on the header
>and gives up scanning when they fail. The date/time must be reasonable;
>the BBS callsign must be there; and either there is no message number
>or a valid number must be there."
>
>This means that REBBS scans from top to bottom while other systems read
>only the bottom line. When it encounters an error in the list it stops
>and makes the last good line the last line on the header list and this
>becomes the @ BBS on the REBBS FROM: line.
>
>While Roy states that "either there is no message number or a valid
>message number must be there" I find that the valid message number must
>be there. With KA2BQE Brian's idea of condensed R: lines (and I agree
>with him) and W0RLI implementation of condensed headers the message
>number must exsist as it will enter a o (zero) if no message number is

>found. REBBS scanning from top to bottom see this as an error es once
>again stops scanning.
>
>I in no way mean to imply that only FBB users are in error on bad R: lines
>but to date FBB line are the only bad lines I have seen.
>
>The bottom line is a long term es a short term fix.
>
>Long term: Roy tells me he is going to remove these consistancy checks.
>   This of corse will take time.
>
>Short term: To fix R: lines so that they meet at least the minimun
>   requirements.
>
>   R:$J/$Kz @:Oo $:Q #:$M O:$P
>
>   Note: 1. "O:" for the originatoris still valid but is no
>   longer required.
>   2. The "z" is replaced by a space if BBS uses local
>   time.
>
>Thank you for reading this es wish all a Happy New Year
>
>73's Chuck KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
>
>
>----- End of message 1700 from KD2AJ @ KD2AJ. -----
>=>
>
~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AX25/AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N   Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~

From 5456637520024054210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f8fcc,8cb0a217103bfb7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8fcc,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cb0a217103bfb7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 11:03:33 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3432 comp.dsp:2950
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.dsp
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!isc-newsserver!cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: G3RUH DSP question (technical)

Message-ID: <1993Jan8.182633.22977@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: cep4478@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu ()
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 18:26:33 GMT
Lines: 41

Hello -

I am trying to learn about the G3RUH modem and understand how it ticks. I have recovered the unit sample response (impulse response - not the bit response) of the first set of samples in the transmit audio waveform generator, and they look like this:

46,46,46,45,46,48,52,54,49,36,20,15,34,82,145,200
221,200,147,87,43,25,28,39,49,52,50,47,46,46,46,46

Note that there are four samples per bit, therefore the sampling rate is 38400 Hz.

Here's my first question: if you take that unit response and run an FFT on it, you get a result in which the first lobe is at around 1200 Hz, which doesn't make any sense to me. Is this correct?

Second, the hard one. I assume that the waveshape accounts for the phase response of the radio, and tries to precompensate it out. The fact that the impulse response (above) is not symetrical seems to confirm that some phase shifting is going on in the waveform generator. It isn't too hard to figure out the frequency response of the generator and compare it to the ideal response, and be able to derive the frequency response of the radio that this waveshape is intended for (simple use of the FFT vs. ideal frequency response). My second question is: how can I take the impulse response, figure out the intentional phase delay, and compare it against the ideal delay (none) to figure out the phase delay characteristics of the radio this waveshape was designed for?

I am cross-posting this to comp.dsp, in addition to the packet group (rec.radio.amateur.packet) in case somebody there can help, so feel free to elminate the crosspost as appropriate.

Chris

--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From -3932951375177481799

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc07673b09a12e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 11:14:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!slxsys!dircon!uab1017
From: uab1017@dircon.co.uk (Charles Brain)
Subject: SLIP on SUNs
Reply-To: uab1017@dircon.co.uk (Charles Brain)
Organization: The Direct Connection on-line service, UK
Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1993 22:42:57 GMT
Message-ID: <C0I9rM.7Jx@dircon.co.uk>
Sender: uab1017@dircon.co.uk (Charles Brain)
Lines: 11

Hello,
 I noticed some messages earlier about using SLIP interfaces
on SUNs, well I would be interested if anyone could mail me
a brief description of how to do it as I would like to be able
to connect a sun network up to my P.C at home that currently
runs WNOS3 running as a task under OS2v2 (which works very well).

73 CharlesG4GUO

mail to g4guo@dircon.co.uk or you could try g4guo@gb7eip.ampr.org

From -760353184350065733
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23e21378c7a49407,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 13:14:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: swaas@aeon (Stefan Waas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio through Internet?
Date: 8 Jan 93 20:50:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9301082050.AA01117@aeon.UCSD.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi all,
is it possible to send mail from internet through packet radio and
vice versa? If that's not the case, could someone relay messages to
Germany?
Thanks!

 Stefan Waas

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
University of California San Diego
Physical Oceanography Research Division

La Jolla, CA 92093-0230, U.S.A.
Internet: swaas@ucsd

From 5516939836703513108
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,494830c756f73ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 13:29:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen (8-457-2712))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Headers.....
Date: 8 Jan 93 21:10:46 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 235
Message-ID: <9301082111.AA25477@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In <01GTA0F38AS09N4LMR@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>,
LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU says:

>While Roy states that "either there is no message number or a valid
>message number must be there" I find that the valid message number must
>be there. With KA2BQE Brian's idea of condensed R: lines (and I agree
>with him) and W0RLI implementation of condensed headers the message
>number must exsist as it will enter a 0 (zero) if no message number is
>found. REBBS scanning from top to bottom see this as an error es once
>again stops scanning.

W0RLI generates a "short" header and substitutes a 0 if the message
number is invalid or missing. Obviously the originating message
number is NOT 0 but the new header says it is. I told W0RLI this but
he said that's the way the spec reads. I dunno what spec he was
using.

My code will see the number as invalid and will then assume that the
rest of the message is text. If W0RLI left the number off then
everything would be fine.

I also posted a message to this same forum telling people that this
was happening a few weeks ago but received only one private message in
response.

Roy, AA4RE

For those who care, here is the original header spec with some
comments from me where we have evolved on this:

**** AA4RE Note ****
Since the time of the spec, $: for the BID/MID was added as well
as the need for hierarchical address info. The O: for originator
is still valid but no longer required.
****

R:870114/0819p S:870114/1206p AA4RE-1, Gilroy, CA -- 4983/NK6K
NK6K/KE6BX/3830/Hollister, CA/870114/1019z
/W6IXU//Arroyo Grande CA/Wednesday 14-Jan-87 at 1:48 AM
R:870113/1606 @:NK6K Redondo Beach, CA #: 4104 O:NK6K   F:145.36/.01

Headers - a compromise proposal.
(1/13/87)
Note: These comments are necessarily terse, to make them easier to
forward. This proposal is based on input from VE3GYQ, W3IWI,
NK6K, WB6KAJ, and WB6YMH.

Executive summary.

A standard header format is proposed that permits 1) machine
parsable headers, 2) human readability, 3) extendability
4) standard non-standard information.

Why we need a standard.

There are at least two programs waiting to be written that
require a machine readable header. One is a subroutine for BBSes
that can find the originating BBS and send a service message
back. The other is a FWD.TNC file generator that can determine
paths and connectivity by examining passing headers. There are
more.

There is also a desire on the part of sysops to be able to rapidly
scan a message by eye to look for bad routing, loops, dups, and
delays.   This task could be done programatically, but won't be
for some time to come, and will never be performed by simpler
programs on smaller machines.

Why the current standards are not sufficient.

Aside from the Sent and Received times, the R:S: format as
current specified does not provide an easy way to programatically
determine the following pieces of information: Originating User,

message number. These items have been stated as necessary by a number of BBS sysops.

The /this/that/ standard does not provide enough visual fidelity to permit the eyeball scan to take place. This is the reason most often cited for the lack of converts to this standard. The other shortfall is the lack of ability to add regional information in a standard way. Some areas or networks want additional information such as frequencies and grid, areacode, airport, or other positional identifiers. In a fixed field format where the item is identified by its location, null fields would abound when handling several optional special items, e.g. /call/call/city/state/rtime////freq///stime/.

As of late, there are at least three different versions of the /that/that/ "standard", one with an area code field, one with a separate state field, and one without either. This of course invalidates an otherwise acceptable standard due to its dependence on field order.

Attributes of an acceptable standard.

Based on the stated wishes of developers, the following are the requirements of a well-formed header: Each field can be identified by a program. Some fields are required.

Based on the stated wishes of some Sysops/Users, the requirements are: the header is eyeball-readable, the individual sysop can add information to suit his local needs.

Stated more formally:

1. Meet FCC third party requirements (whatever they are)
2. Be compatible with existing software (able to be emitted)
3. Be machine readable (read: easy to parse)
4. Provide all necessary information
5. Provide flexibility for optional information
6. Provide some degree of user friendliness (read: looks nice)

Note: These comments are necessarily terse, to make them easier to forward. This proposal is based on input from VE3GYQ, W3IWI, NK6K, WB6KAJ, and WB6YMH.

The proposal.

These requirements are not mutually exclusive. Rather than use the fixed field/positional style of the /this/that/ standard to meet the machine readable requirement, a field identifier is proposed for each field. Note that the R:S: standard is already close to this. The only thing lost over the /this/that/ format

is some efficiency, more characters are sent. Losses of efficiency are common when humans are involved.

Proposed header format (for the machine readable camp):

```
<header line>      ::= <header field> [<header field>...]
<header field>     ::= <field identifier> <field contents>
<field identifier> ::= <field type> ':'
<field type>       ::= any printable ASCII character except ':'
<field  contents>  ::= a string of printable ASCII characters except ':'
```

Rules:
1. The ':' character may only be used as the termination character of a field type specifier

2. The minimum items which should be included in ALL headers are:
   a) The callsign of the node relaying the message.
   b) The time the message was received.

Items very (very) strongly recommended for all headers:
   a) the message number of the relaying node.
   b) the callsign of the station originating the message.
   c) the location of the node relaying the message.

Optional information:
   a) Additional location information
      1. Grid squares
      2. Area codes
      3. longitude/latitude
   b) Frequency of operation of node
   c) time message was sent by node
   d) Network name
   e) group name
   f) Major maildrop (nearest major node)

Field Identifiers: (Note new field types may be defined as required)

#: message number
@: Node callsign followed by optional location
A: node ALIAS
F: frequency of operation. If gateway multiple frequencies are separated by "/"
G: Grid square of node
L: Long/Lat of node
M: Major node callsign (nearest major relaying node, the APR proposal)

N: Group, node, or network name
O: callsign of originating station
P: Telephone Area code of node
R: Time message was received
S: Time message was sent

While many of the above fields may be deemed of value by different people the following suggested format is recommended

R:861003/0739z @:W1BBS Packet city, KA #:1234 O:W1ABC

Note if the timezone letter is not included it should be replaced with a space to preserve field alignment for visual fidelity.

This header line provides the minimum information which is deemed necessary by large number of SYSOPs, based on current discussions.

The proposed header format allows much flexibility for the individual sysop's without compromising the ability of software to extract the needed information. Following is an example of different headers which conform to this standard. Visual fidelity and machine readability is maintained.

R:861003/0701z @:KB3UD, East Bangor, Pa, G:FN20jv
R:861003/0641z @:K3RLI Wilkes-Barre, PA F:145.01/145.05
R:861003/0430 @:N2AYY-1 Glens Falls, NY O:W1ABC
R:861002/2040z @:WA1FHB, Marlow NH #:5432
R:861002/1741z @:WB1DSW O:W1ABC S:861002/2039z
R:861002/1523z @:W9ZRX #:8768
R:861001/1240 @:WB6KAJ
R:861001/1836 @:W6AXM-1 M:WB6KAJ O:W1ABC P:714

Final Notes: The above differs from the current R:S: standard in that the S: field is missing from the first part. For visual fidelity to be maintained, all stations must agree to use the first two fields in that order. Those wishing to send the S: field may do so later in the header. Dropping the S: from the required fields is based on the premise that the S: field of a station can be inferred from the R: field of the next station.

The RLI/MBL format for the minimum required format is:

R:$J/$Kz @:$O location #:$M O:$P

The "z" is replaced by a space if the BBS uses local time.

From 7138539730852277354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f21e3f5fe01bbb61,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 16:26:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!ncratl!ncrhub2!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Interfacing packet repeater and TNC
Message-ID: <C0JwuC.Ar8@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 8 Jan 93 19:58:59 GMT
Reply-To: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
Lines: 17

I'm working through the logic to tie a TNC directly into our full-duplex
19.2kB packet repeater.

It's pretty straightforward; DCD from the repeater receiver drives the
TNC to prevent TNC data from mixing with repeated data, and vice versa
to keep received data from grunging the TNC when it talks.

But beyond that, has anyone come up with additional logic to improve
performance? e.g., is it worth using latches to give one data source
priority over the other? Are there race conditions to watch for?

Any insight from those who've done this already would be appreciated...

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

From 5619506127860556362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfb3f264dec7f493
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-08 17:41:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!ucivax!ucla-cs!ucla-se!malibu!nazareth
From: nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PA0GRI NOS QUESTION
Message-ID: <9043@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 8 Jan 93 23:48:33 GMT
References: <9301050143.AA00731@westport.trirex.com> <C0E2nH.uqv@austin.ibm.com>
<1993Jan6.091332.26965@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept.
Lines: 186

Hi,

I recently downloaded a copy of PA0GRI NOS version 2.01 which the info command
dates as 920725. I am trying to set it up such that I can have one computer
physically connected to an ethernet network and also connected to a separate

computer using a serial SLIP line.

The idea is to be able to get the second computer, the one not connected to the ethernet, to be able to send/receive mail, and have ftp/telnet services. The ethernet network is part of the larger Internet.

I have tried to set up the computers properly and have read the NOS operating manual, the Getting Started with TCP/IP by Ackermann, and the Beginners Guide... by Gary Ford. I have been able to connect the 2 pc's using the serial SLIP connection, but I have failed trying to communicate with the internet.

I am including my AUTOEXEC.NOS file. Please examine it and let me know anything that I may do to accomplish this goal.

Thanks in advance,

Sean
nazareth@janet.ucla.edu

```
# AUTOEXEC.NET
# This is a sample autoexec file for GRINOS version N1BEE 0.72.
# It doesn't have all the fancy features one might hope for, but
# the basics are there, with some hopefully useful comments.
# Any line beginning with a "#" character is treated as a comment.
# To uncomment a line, delete the # character

# NOS needs to know three things about you:  your hostname,
# your  ham callsign, and your IP address.  By convention, the
# hostname # is your callsign in lower case, followed by ".ampr.org".
# The  callsign is generally used in upper case to distinguish it.
# The IP address comes from a local area coordinator.  Note that
# there are a minimum of three places in this file where you need to
# insert your IP address -- here, in the ifconfig command, and at the
# end of each attach command.
hostname test8.icsl.ucla.edu.
ip address [128.97.90.158]

# This should match your IP address
ifconfig loopback ipaddress [128.97.90.158]

# PC setup
isat on
multitask on

# This makes short forms of the hostname work.
domain suffix icsl.ucla.edu.

# NOS needs to know how to convert hostnames to IP addresses.
# You can do this manually via the "DOMAIN.TXT" file, or you can
# use a nameserver if one is available.  To enable the
# nameserver, uncomment this line and plug in its correct
# address.
```

```
domain addserver [128.97.92.2]

# Some additional commands for the domain service.  Don't turn
# translate on unless you have a small domain file and/or a fast machine.
domain verbose off
domain cache size 40
domain translate off

# To use POP, uncomment these lines.  Fill in "pop mailhost" with
# the IP address of the station serving as your POP server.  Fill in the
# "pop# mailbox" name with your hostname, i.e., your call.  The "pop
# userdata" line needs to have your hostname, followed by a password
# (as negotiated with your mail server).  "pop timer" sets
# how often, in seconds, to query for mail.
#pop mailhost [44.xx.xx.xx]
#pop mailbox hostname
#pop userdata hostname password
#pop timer 1800


# Attach commands are complex; these are samples for COM 1
# and 2.  See Appendix C for details.  Uncomment the
# appropriate line(s) for your hardware.
# COM1 -- 256 byte MTU, 4800 baud serial link as ax0
attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 4096 1500 9600
attach packet 0x60 ec0 5 1500
#attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 2048 256 4800
# COM2 -- 256 byte MTU, 4800 baud serial link as ax1
#attach asy 0x2f8 3 ax25 ax1 2048 256 4800

# This is the basic route, sending everything out ax0
route add default ec0
route add 128.87.90.159 sl0

# These are tcp parameters you shouldn't need to mess with.
ip ttl 16
ip rtimer 240
tcp irtt 3000

# On a shared channel, you may want to change timertype to
# exponential; that's more courteous, but will slow your
# retries down significantly.  mss and window should ordinarily be
# the same value, equal to the largest mtu set in the attach
# command(s) above minus 40.  With the common mtu for 1200 baud
# channels of 256, that means both mss and window should be 216.
tcp timertype linear
# tcp bblimit 16
tcp mss 1460
tcp window 2920

# These set up AX.25 parameters
ax25 digipeat off
ax25 maxframe 1
```

```
ax25 paclen 256
ax25 retry 20
ax25 window 4096
ax25 blimit 15
ax25 version 2

# as with tcp timertype, you may want to set this to
# exponential on a shared channel.
ax25 timertype linear

# These are netrom setup commands.  Don't turn them on
# unless you need them, and you know what you're doing.  You
# can really screw up the network by putting out netrom
# broadcasts that don't fit with the configuration of the
# "real" netrom nodes that can hear you.
#attach netrom
#netrom interface ax0 MYALIAS 192
#netrom obsotimer 1800
#netrom nodetimer 10800
#netrom verbose yes
#netrom bcnodes ax0
#netrom ttl 8


# These start the servers.
start smtp
start ftp
start echo
start discard
start telnet
start finger
start ax25

# Uncomment this line to enable logging.
#log \spool\net.log

# Default file type for ftp transfers.  Type image is for binary files;
# type
# ascii is for text; it's safest to set the default to image.
# ftype image

# This makes telnet sessions to Unix systems work
# line-by-line, rather than character-by-character.
echo refuse

# Tell smtp how often to scan for outgoing mail
#smtp timer 600
#smtp batch on

# GRINOS can send a string of commands to the TNC on startup.
# You could use this to force the TNC into KISS mode.  Note that
# you need to specify which interface to use.  This must be done
# <after>defining the interface, and <before>any data is sent to
```

```
# the TNC (for example, by the smtp and pop kick commands below).
# These commands will do that for a TNC2:
# comm ax0 "kiss on"
# comm ax0 "reset"

# kick the smtp and POP servers at startup.  Only uncomment the
# "pop kick" line if you've defined a POP server above.
#smtp kick
#pop kick

# GRINOS (but not other versions) can define the function
# keys with macros to make things a bit easier.  Here are a
# couple of examples.  Note that each command must end with
# a "\n" to signify a carriage return.  The numbers
# represent the keys; 59 - 68 for F1- F10 (though F10 can't
# be redefined; it's always the escape key), 84 - 93 for
# shiftF1 - shift F10, 94 - 103 for ctrlF1 - ctrlF10, 104 -
# 113 for altF1 - altF10.
# fkey 59 "tcp status\n"
# fkey 60 "mem status\n"
# fkey 61 "status\n"

# THE END



From 6981301364387751402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-09 03:13:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: FEC
Message-ID: <1993Jan9.105718.26181@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1993 10:57:18 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org> G1TLH%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.ORG writes:
>I should like to hear the justification for FEC spelled out clearly, and also
>suggest that if no-one has done it yet, perhaps some research on the ACTUAL
>throughput of the various flavours of packet be done.

FEC has several advantages.

First is power gain.  4 to 7 dB of FEC gain against thermal ("white")
is typical, depending on the specific coding technique and
```

implementation chosen and the amount of excess bandwidth available.
Against *non* thermal noise (particularly impulse noise, such as
radars) and when combined with interleaving, FEC gains can be stunning
-- many tens of dB are not uncommon!

These gains are just as though you had added a power amplifier to the
transmitter, put up bigger antennas, or improved your receiver's noise
figure. But it comes from "brains" rather than "brawn".

The second (and related) advantage of FEC is greater resistance to
interference. Interference is really just artificial noise, and since
FEC allows you to operate with a lower signal-to-noise ratio, you can
tolerate more interference from others who share the frequency. And
because you don't need as much power yourself, you cause less
interference to others. This means you can pack co-channel users
closer together, and this more than makes up for the extra bandwidth
needed by the FEC itself.

This is especially important in spread spectrum, where interference is
the limiting factor in network capacity.

Phil

From 4503230359418942548
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be6f627b5dfceda5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-09 05:01:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
uwm.edu!rutgers!twwells!pics!robert.keown
From: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ka9q nos
Message-ID: <42.367.uupcb@pics.com>
Date: 9 Jan 93 13:01:00 GMT
Reply-To: robert.keown@pics.com (Robert Keown)
Organization: Pics OnLine! MultiUser System - 609-753-2540
Lines: 10

Is there a newsgroup specifically for NOS and its variants?
Tnx de Rob, wa3qju

 . RR 1.60 P003080: 73 de wa3qju

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System (609)753-2540 HST 609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

From -353550817433532513
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a03fce7b64ba7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-09 20:43:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!uni-paderborn.de!urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de!solaris.rz.tu-clausthal.de!unios!jupiter.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE!kemme
From: kemme@jupiter.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE (Rainer Kemme)
Subject: Re: SLIP - What is
Message-ID: <C0M1zx.6H4@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE>
Sender: news@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE
Reply-To: kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-osnabrueck.de
Organization: University of Osnabrueck, FRG
Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1993 23:45:33 GMT
Lines: 7

Hello anybody,

Thank you all very much much for your replies on my question "What is SLIP"

--Rainer Kemme

From -2182932301073122194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8f600bf57bacd82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-09 21:25:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.mtholyoke.edu!mhc.mtholyoke.edu!wvogel
From: wvogel@MtHolyoke.edu (keeper of the tone)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet information ?
Date: 10 Jan 1993 00:19:22 -0500
Organization: Mount Holyoke College
Lines: 14
Sender: news@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1iobkqINN1la@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slab.mtholyoke.edu
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

is it possible to moniter packet frequencies using a scanner?

if so how do i hook-up the scanner to my pc?

i have some packet programs now
       ^^^^

tnx in advance

w

1 xmtr shy of a station

From 8738604813821705823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 09:13:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!eastman!isctssl!braun
From: braun@isctssl.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Curtis Braun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tiny-2 to 2sat, help!
Message-ID: <4285@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 11 Jan 93 16:31:40 GMT
References: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org> <1993Jan9.105718.26181@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@eastman.UUCP
Lines: 14

Hi, I know that I've seen this in QST and other places, but
since I just traded away my kenwood 205 and picked up a
24at and 2sat Icom, i could use some help. I tried to
hook up my icom like I did the kenwood but I get no tx audio.
I now remember that somewhere I saw a hook up that included a
transformer? Can some kind soul point me to a place I can find
a schematic to interface my 2sat to my tiny-2 ?
Thanks in advance, I really need to get this up this week.
.

--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From -7806942500740073188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ba3aee9aa2a8ed1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 12:22:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!rocky!news-is-not-mail
From: pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Dave Pascoe)
Subject: LONNY NETROM node in G-land
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.201355.3871@europa.asd.contel.com>
Sender: news@europa.asd.contel.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com
Organization: GTE Government Systems Corp.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]
Distribution: ne

Date: Mon, 11 Jan 1993 20:13:55 GMT
Lines: 12

Does anyone know if the LONNY (G7NHK or G7HNK?) is still alive and on
the air? It is one end of a satellite wormhole from New Jersey to
England. There is an entry for it in a node list on one of the
Connecticut nodes but I can't seem to connect to it. I've tried many
different times.

So I wonder if anyone knows whether there is just a static listing
for the node or whether the node still exists.
--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
Internet: pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com

From -3367979887831177054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a3a69a76fc4344a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 13:12:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854@TNTECH.EDU (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS only EPROM for TNC2 ?
Date: 11 Jan 93 20:30:37 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is there a reliable way to keep a TNC2 in KISS mode? Mine keeps forgetting
when the power fails.

Some time ago I saw a reference to a KISS only EPROM for a TNC2, the "K3MC"
EPROM. I have not been able to find a source for this...does anybody know
where to get it?

Jeff Austen, k9ja
Internet: jra1854@tntech.edu
Amateur Radio BBS: k9ja@wa4uce.tn.usa

From -5700377206118764028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c0e48add75695d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 14:14:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!ucla-cs!ucla-se!malibu!nazareth

From: nazareth@malibu.janet.ucla.edu (Sean F. Nazareth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Telnet
Message-ID: <9063@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Date: 11 Jan 93 21:14:33 GMT
Sender: news@SEAS.UCLA.EDU
Organization: University of California at Los Angeles, EE Dept.
Lines: 13

Hi,

I am interested in setting up connecting a few computers using a variant of nos. One of them will have a direct ethernet connection, and the other will be connected to the first using a SLIP. I have managed the SLIP connection and found that when I telneted from one to the other, I got 'telnet mail'. What I would like to do is run a program on the remote computer and display on the local one. Actually, the programs run would not be graphic--I just want something similar to the UNIX telnet. Any help on how to do this would be appreciated.

Sean
nazareth@janet.ucla.edu

From 468192095228587758
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 14:33:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
paladin.american.edu!gatech!concert!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
Message-ID: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
Date: 11 Jan 93 21:36:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I recently downloaded the latest version of the KA9Q NOS TCP/IP package from UCSD.EDU. This latest version seems to no longer support the TELNET SERVER. It does not allow you to "START TELNET" and TELNET does not show up as an option under the START command. Can someone enlighten me on this change. Is there a new alternative I am overlooking.

I would be very interested in aany information anyone would be willing to post regarding a comparison of features and services offered by the various NOS derivatives.

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG   Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist   KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594   Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

From 3217762893291321641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef772850974d04f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 16:23:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: cuddeback@merlin.nmhu.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help subscribing
Date: 11 Jan 93 23:58:17 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: <cuddeback@merlin.nmhu.edu>
Message-ID: <0096675A.0D4BFE00.22153@merlin.nmhu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am having a difficult time subscribing to I-PACRAD at LISTSERV@UIUCVMD. I keep getting a service messange stating that UIUCVMD doesn't exist. What am I doing wrong? Is the interest group still alive?

Thanks for any information.

Ken Cuddeback, NL7WD   Tel: (505)454-3452
Computer Operations Manager   Fax: (505)454-1916
New Mexico Highlands University
Las Vegas, NM 87701

From -888697571361294324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dde610d6dea17c5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 16:53:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!
fluke!cmdorat
From: cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard Kowalsky)
Subject: Tapr 9600 Modem --> MFJ1278
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.000036.7393@tc.fluke.COM>
Keywords: 9600 TAPR modem MFJ1278

Organization: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., Everett, WA
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 00:00:36 GMT
Lines: 17

Hi,

I just purchased and am about to complete one of the TAPR II 9600 baud modems. I plan to drive my MFJ1278 with it. My question(s) is: Has anyone out there in net land already done this? If so, are there any gotcha's you would be willing to warn me about?

I figured that before I blindly go soldering in new connectors and cutting traces, I ought to ask for any words of wisdom from those of you who may be veterans at it. (It's the 1278 I'm worried about).

Thanks in advance,
Richard Kowalsky (N7ray)
n7ray@n7ray.ampr.org <-- Ham net
cmdorat@tc.fluke.com <-- Costly net
algedi!n7ray@data-io.com <-- Costly net to Ham net

From -8695866468724106060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c77f5b2464d7fb75,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 17:37:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!panther!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!user
From: davewi@ecs.comm.mot.com (David Wiatrowski)
Subject: Internet & Packet
Organization: Motorola, Inc.
Distribution: chi
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 1993 14:35:28 GMT
Message-ID: <davewi-110193143523@145.1.148.25>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 145.1.148.25
Lines: 8

Does anyone know if there is a way to access the internet via a packet station in the Chicago area? If so, how?

Thanks,

Dave

PS: Please send replies to davewi@ecs.comm.mot.com

From 8043296306754776297

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 20:41:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!cbnewsl!
att-out!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.042453.3167@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 04:24:53 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU> RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer
Center) writes:
>I recently downloaded the latest version of the KA9Q NOS TCP/IP package
>from UCSD.EDU. This latest version seems to no longer support the TELNET
>SERVER. It does not allow you to "START TELNET" and TELNET does not
>show up as an option under the START command. Can someone enlighten me
>on this change. Is there a new alternative I am overlooking.

It's simply not configured into the binary that I loaded to ucsd.edu.
If you have Borland C++ 3.1, you can rebuild the package yourself with
whatever options you like. Just go into config.h and set the MAILBOX option.

The reason I didn't put it in is because it's quite large, the version I
have is out of date, and I don't use it anyway. I would like to take
code from whoever is currently working on the mailbox and integrate it
back in to my next release.

Phil

From 3424177888147479658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a3a69a76fc4344a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-11 21:54:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!netcomsv!bongo!julian
From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
Subject: Re: KISS only EPROM for TNC2 ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.040219.24493@bongo.tele.com>
Organization: The hole in the wall. Hollywood
References: <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU>
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 04:02:19 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU> JRA1854@TNTECH.EDU (Jeffrey Austen)

writes:
>Is there a reliable way to keep a TNC2 in KISS mode? Mine keeps forgetting
>when the power fails.
>
>Some time ago I saw a reference to a KISS only EPROM for a TNC2, the "K3MC"
>EPROM. I have not been able to find a source for this...does anybody know
>where to get it?

     What follows is the most important address and phone number in
Packet Radio. This is where you can buy stuff, get software and have
your questions answered:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925
602-749-9479 (10 a.m. - 3 p.m., Tue-Fri)
FAX 602-749-5636

Heather who handles the phone and everything else has recently got an
e-mail address, I believe. But call her and chat. She is lots of fun
and very helpful.

     You can also join TAPR and get a good news letter.

--
Julian Macassey at bongo. julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

From 3909454867361841988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,872e453d1fb25435,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 00:13:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!basset.wro.dec.com!
bassett
From: bassett@basset.wro.dec.com (Greg Bassett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Conversion from W0RLI to FidoNet?
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 11 Jan 1993 19:59:16 GMT
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 28
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1isjikINNel5@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Reply-To: bassett@basset.wro.dec.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: basset.wro.dec.com

--

This is posted on behalf of N6MON, Terry Taylor.

****

Does anyone know if there exists a utility to convert from W0RLI format messages to FidoNet *.MSG (landline BBS) format and back. Ideally, the conversion would also leave intact thet routing and "seen by" (or equivalent) of both systems. I know that AA4RE can accept a landline connection, but Packet BBS's make poor phone BBS's (and vice-versa), especially for non-technical users.

Terry Taylor, N6MON

Please respond by email, as I do not normally follow REC.HAM.RADIO

tetaylor@sfovmic1.vnet.ibm.com

****

Greg Bassett - KJ6EP KJ6EP @ N6QMY
Digital Equipment Corp (408) 496-3474
Santa Clara, CA bassett@merlot.wro.dec.com
bassett@merlot.enet.dec.com

From 5558231214778007658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a3a69a76fc4344a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 05:13:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.async.com (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Re: KISS only EPROM for TNC2 ?
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.125107.2444@wa4phy.async.com>
Organization: none
References: <01GTE98HZNYAEVNBE2@TNTECH.EDU>
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 12:51:07 GMT
Lines: 18

JRA1854@TNTECH.EDU (Jeffrey Austen) writes:

>Is there a reliable way to keep a TNC2 in KISS mode? Mine keeps forgetting
>when the power fails.

Yes there is Jeff.. it's called Jkiss which is a kiss only eprom from the G8BPQ package. If you send me a 27256 eprom (doesn't matter if it has something on it or not) I'll send you a Jkiss eprom. I do lots of 'em for the locals..

If you want it, email me direct and I'll send you my mailing address

sam
--
     S.W. Drinkard | Internet: sam@wa4phy.async.com
     4428 Branchwood Drive | Internet: sam@galois.nscf.org
     Martinez, GA 30907 | Amprnet : sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
     (706) 868-8029

From 7698446837600385358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ba3aee9aa2a8ed1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 05:43:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!adsb
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk (Andrew Benham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: LONNY NETROM node in G-land
Date: 12 Jan 1993 13:04:17 GMT
Organization: BNR Europe Limited, Harlow, GB
Lines: 27
Distribution: ne
Message-ID: <1iufkhINNnjv@bHARs12c.bnr.co.uk>
References: <1993Jan11.201355.3871@europa.asd.contel.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 47.100.64.108

In article <1993Jan11.201355.3871@europa.asd.contel.com>
pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:
>
>Does anyone know if the LONNY (G7NHK or G7HNK?) is still alive and on
>the air? It is one end of a satellite wormhole from New Jersey to
>England. There is an entry for it in a node list on one of the
>Connecticut nodes but I can't seem to connect to it. I've tried many
>different times.
>
>So I wonder if anyone knows whether there is just a static listing
>for the node or whether the node still exists.
>--
>Dave Pascoe KM3T
>Internet: pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com

It was certainly still around at the weekend, I haven't looked since
then. It's G7HNK (although it used to be G4NQO so it might be worthwhile
checking the node list).
73,

Andrew Benham
----
adsb@bnr.co.uk   BNR Europe Ltd, London Road, Harlow, Essex CM17 9NA
                 +44 279 402372   Fax: +44 279 402100
Home: g8fsl@g8fsl.ampr.org [44.131.19.195]   G8FSL@GB3XP

From 421763125268014658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2dcfc91a28c147f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 06:10:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bouaziz@spiky.rsinet.tn (Khaled BOUAZIZ, IRSIT/TUNISIE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: index
Date: 12 Jan 93 15:37:59 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <009667EE.170B6AE0.31276@spiky.rsinet.tn>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

index

From -446390560340594507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 07:18:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-
Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!chrisc
From: chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Subject: Re: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
Organization: Twin Cities Metro Area Network, Minneapolis, MN
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 93 11:31:35 GMT
Lines: 9

To use the telnet mailbox, you need to edit the config.h file. In its
released configuration, the mailbox is undefined.

Chris
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org   chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
 Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
   Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)

From 2064897619475106301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0c3a70f65a60ac1

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 07:31:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Tiny-2 to 2sat, help!
Message-ID: <1993Jan12.140109.5290@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <15445@pa2aga.ampr.org> <1993Jan9.105718.26181@qualcomm.com>
<4285@eastman.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 14:01:09 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <4285@eastman.UUCP> braun@isctssl.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Curtis Braun)
writes:
>Hi, I know that I've seen this in QST and other places, but
>since I just traded away my kenwood 205 and picked up a
>24at and 2sat Icom, i could use some help. I tried to
>hook up my icom like I did the kenwood but I get no tx audio.
>I now remember that somewhere I saw a hook up that included a
>transformer? Can some kind soul point me to a place I can find
>a schematic to interface my 2sat to my tiny-2 ?
>Thanks in advance, I really need to get this up this week.

Ok, here it is.

```
TNC PTT----------))))))))))))-----------> radio tip (audio)
                 ============
TNC AF OUT-------))))))))))))----X--------> radio sleeve (gnd)
                                 |
TNC GND--------------------------|
```

You can rip a suitable transformer out of an old transistor radio or
buy one from Radio Shack.

Gary
--
```
Gary Coffman KE4ZV          |    You make it,     | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems |    we break it.     | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way             |    Guaranteed!      | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244     |                     | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu
```

From 6075994370973505100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd63baf3d5b3db4c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 10:45:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!Germany.EU.net!
news.Hamburg.Germany.EU.net!jstark
From: jstark@mcshh.Hanse.DE (Jens Stark)

Subject: Re: Telnet Server and KA9Q NOS 930104
Organization: Point of Presence & MCS Hamburg
Date: Tue, 12 Jan 1993 15:44:44 GMT
Message-ID: <jstark.726853484@mcshh.hanse.de>
References: <930111153611.535@NSULA.EDU>
<1993Jan12.113135.13990@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
Sender: news@mcshh.Hanse.DE (News Administrator)
Lines: 10

chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC) writes:

>To use the telnet mailbox, you need to edit the config.h file. In its
>released configuration, the mailbox is undefined.

Sorry to be off subject, but where can i FTP the official configuration ?

Greetings,
   Jens

From -7714166026185088383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eacd1d23336d5ead,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-12 11:36:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm
From: gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM (Mike Gauland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Net/Mac Users?
Message-ID: <8216@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Date: 12 Jan 93 19:07:13 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 13

I've having trouble with Net/Mac. I can't seem to make telnet or ftp
connections. I don't know if I've got a problem with my setup, or if the
remote host just isn't hearing me. If you're using Net/Mac successfully,
and especially if you are using SoftKISS, I'd like to hear from you. If
nothing else, I'd like to try copying your autoexec.net and the format of
your hosts files.

Thanks,
Mike

--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF   (503) 627-5067

From 657207552160521521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c9a42390480c63,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 13:05:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!
raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Subject: Re: Is there a packet BBS at Fairbanks, Alaska ?
Message-ID: <1992Dec25.112405.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Lines: 21
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
References: <18DEC92.16511616@skyfox>
Date: Fri, 25 Dec 1992 19:24:05 GMT

In article <18DEC92.16511616@skyfox>, phillipsa@skyfox writes:
> Is there a packet BBS at Fairbanks do you know... and what is the address???
> ??? IS there a general packet BBS directory available for north america ?
> please reply to   phillips@skisas.usask.ca
>
> manythanks... 73's
>
> andre phillips   ZL3AW (from downunder - temporarily topside...)
--
Yes, there is a packet BBS at Fairbanks--KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA

73 & MERRY CHRISTMAS, John
--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From 8584325390130530030
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ea28958778f5b01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 13:06:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!news.uoregon.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP Address Assignment in Boston Area
Message-ID: <1992Dec25.112942.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Date: 25 Dec 92 19:29:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: acad3.1992Dec25.112942.1
References: <4859@ceylon.gte.com>

Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <4859@ceylon.gte.com>, USERID@bunny.gte.com (Alan R. Bugos) writes:
> Does anyone know who assigns IP addresses for packet in the Boston area?
> Please reply to: arb2@gte.com and thank you.
>
>
>
> Alan R. Bugos, N1NQI
> GTE Laboratories, Inc.
> Photonics Techniques Department
> 40 Sylvan Road
> Waltham, MA 02254
>
> INTERNET: arb2@gte.com
>
>
>
--
Alan, if you haven't already got it, this is what I have as of 12/15/92:
44.056 Don Hughes   KA1MF   Eastern&Central Mass

--

73, John

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From -2447905755123773591
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,767afba3e09b34a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 13:23:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!news.uoregon.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: True FM @ 438
Message-ID: <1992Dec25.114144.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Date: 25 Dec 92 19:41:44 GMT
Article-I.D.: acad3.1992Dec25.114144.1
References: <ueg4VB1w165w@stat.com>
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)

Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 26
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <ueg4VB1w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
> I need a radio that can easily be modified for 438 mhz and true FM to
> run a 9600 baud packet link.
>
> Any suggestions besides commercial gear?
>
> David wb7tpy
>
>   ---
>   Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
>   Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
>   Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
--
David, AG9V reports excellent results with the Kantronics D4-10, with or
without the DateEngine.

73, John
--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From -4823843375418188338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d6cdd35055caa993
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6cdd35055caa993
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 15:53:13 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21252 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3307
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rcanders
From: rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu (Rod Anderson)
Subject: Re: Satellite Call Signs?
Message-ID: <1992Dec25.234422.4988@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
     of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
     control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Keywords: satellite,amsat,pacsat,microsat
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
References: <acornwal.4.724983001@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Date: Fri, 25 Dec 92 23:44:22 GMT

Lines: 26

In article <acornwal.4.724983001@fox.nstn.ns.ca> acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca (andy cornwall) writes:
>
>   I am configuring PB.EXE for connecting to pacsat/microsat satellites,
>and have run into a snag. The program wants the variable bdcstcall given
>the call sign of a satellite. The info. I have available refers to
>the acronyms UO-22, KO-23, UO-14, LO-19, FO-20, AO-16, which do not
>seem to be call signs.
>   If you know what the call signs of these satellites are, will you
>please tell me about them.
>73's
>--- Andy VE1COR

The call signs of the bbs of the ham sats are:

	bbscall	bdcstcall (for PG)
UO-22	uosat5-11	uosat5-12
kitsat-23	hl01-11	none yet (bbs not open yet)
AO-16	pacsat-11	pacsat-12
LO-19	lusat-11	lusat-12

UO-14 is no longer a ham sat it was replaced by UO-22
FO-20 does not use PB, use a standard packet program

For information on the amsat mailing list contact listserver@amsat.org

Rod Anderson   N0NZO on ao-16 or   rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu

From -8082842067177800766
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,2328e37d8ffa9429,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 22:07:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21257 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3308
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1980 rec.radio.shortwave:8930 rec.radio.cb:1581
rec.radio.noncomm:623 alt.radio.scanner:3404

Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!
ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.info,alt.radio.scanner
Subject: rec.radio.info Passes, news at 11
Summary: QSL:215 QRT:51
Message-ID: <1992Dec26.044444.3513@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 26 Dec 92 04:44:44 GMT
Reply-To: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Approved: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Lines: 10

rec.radio.info passes 215 Yes, 51 Nay. The official creation date will be set
by the news.announce.newgroups moderator, my guess sometime into the new year.
Any individuals that feel they provide informational postings on a regular
basis in the rec.radio.* heirarchy should contact me to get deputized as
co-moderators. You *will* find the additional load to be *nil*! Please send
these requests to:

    rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -940846369314278320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,2328e37d8ffa9429
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-26 10:02:21 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21268 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3309
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1981 rec.radio.shortwave:8934 rec.radio.cb:1582
rec.radio.noncomm:624 alt.radio.scanner:3411
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.info,alt.radio.scanner
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck

From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: rec.radio.info Passes, news at 11
Message-ID: <pschleck.725391552@cwis>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1992Dec26.044444.3513@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Sat, 26 Dec 1992 17:39:12 GMT
Lines: 16

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

>rec.radio.info passes 215 Yes, 51 Nay. The official creation date will be set
>by the news.announce.newgroups moderator, my guess sometime into the new year.

And a full official announcement, complete with vote breakdown, will be
made available when the n.a.n moderator comes back from vacation. Mark
and I wanted to at least let the net know, so they won't be left in
the dark for almost 2 weeks between the end of the vote and the
newsgroup creation, while Dave Lawrence takes a well-deserved holiday
vacation.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From 9218063522204064246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f7776345217a395
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-26 19:12:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!netsys!norman
From: norman@netsys.com (Norman Gillaspie)
Subject: Re: Usenet via Satellite in UK?
Message-ID: <1992Dec27.025854.5734@netsys.com>
Organization: Netsys Inc.
References: <26707.9212240312@csm.ac.uk>
Date: Sun, 27 Dec 1992 02:58:54 GMT
Lines: 42

shenson@camborne-school-of-mines.ac.UK (Stephen Henson, CSM) writes:

>   I was interested in the information recently posted mentioning a
>9600bps satellite service broadcasting usenet news. I've been looking for
>something like this for a while. I take it there would be some (possibly
>insurmountable) problems in receiving the services mentioned in the UK.
>Does a similar service exist covering the UK ?
>   Please send any info to the address below as I'm very likely to miss
>anything posted. Thanks,
>   Steve.

>Email: shenson@csm.ac.uk
>Packet: G6IXS@GB7SAM.GBR.EU

The service in the US is provided on GE Americom's KU band K-2 satellite.
As this satellite only provides coverage of the US, Partial Canada and Mexico
the service is unavailable in Europe.

It would be possiable to put up a feed into Europe however regulatory and
financial issues would have to be resolved.

Pagesat Inc is providing airtime and hardware for this project in the US.

We will send you aliterature and info packet via regular mail.

For others interested in this service or expanding it into Ham radio packet
please send mail to Pagesat@pagesat.com requesting literature package.

Pagesat is planning to exihibit this hardware at the Usenix conferance in
San Diego this January.

     Regards Norman Gillaspie

==
     Norman Gillaspie   norman.pagesat.com
     (v) 415-424-0380 (fax) 415-424-0405   PageSat Inc.
     For information regarding Pagesat's Satellite delivered usenet news
     mail to "pagesat@pagesat.com" or call: 415-424-0380 (ask for marketing)
     .. Delivering 45+ megabytes of Usenet news each day, at 9600 bps ..
==

From -1302653245947671463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1545b28d7405dd4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-27 12:34:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: m22755@mwvm.mitre.ORG (Terry Alford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: unsubscribe
Message-ID: <9212271927.AA05622@mwunix.mitre.org>
Date: 27 Dec 92 19:26:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: mwunix.9212271927.AA05622
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

unsubscribe
*

*   Terry

From 439788587095224031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1545b28d7405dd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-27 21:59:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: unsubscribe
Date: 28 Dec 1992 05:46:25 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <1hm4bhINNrcg@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9212271927.AA05622@mwunix.mitre.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In article <9212271927.AA05622@mwunix.mitre.org> m22755@mwvm.mitre.ORG (Terry
Alford) writes:
>unsubscribe
>*
>*   Terry

 > From: clueless@mantis.co.uk
 > To: clueless@mantis.co.uk
 > Subject: Welcome, clueless user!
 >
 > Welcome to the Clueless Users Network Test System, an intelligence test
 > for the ignorant and impolite.
 >
 > You have been automatically added to this mailing list because you sent a
 > subscription request like "UNSUB ME" out to the entire readership of a
 > mailing list, instead of sending it to the list server or list maintainer.
 >
 > There is nobody of worth reading this mailing list. The only way you can
 > become unsubscribed is to figure out the standard way of unsubscribing
 > from an Internet mailing list. Until that time, you will get these
 > messages regularly.
 >
 > If you made an innocent mistake in sending your "UNSUB ME" out to the
 > entire list, then you will know how to unsubscribe from this list
 > immediately and no harm will be done.
 >
 > If, on the other hand, you simply have no clue how to deal with mailing
 > lists, you'd better start reading up on the subject before you go
 > blundering around again. Your attention is cordially drawn to the
 > newsgroups news.announce.newusers, news.newusers.questions, and
 > news.answers.
 >
 > Final hint: the mailing list address is clueless@mantis.co.uk.

 >
 > Have fun.

From -2863768980824922495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-27 23:13:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: High Speed links
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us> <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Mon, 28 Dec 1992 06:51:48 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>Note we suspect the limitation is in the KA9Q async handler and not
>in the TNC. Other software may work fine at this data rate. Laplink
>and it's ilk run up to 115 kb over the standard async port, but in
>half duplex mode of course.

The SLIP router on my home Ethernet is a lowly 10 Mhz 286 with
NS16550A's running NOS, and it has no problem at all handling a Codex
3260 FAST dialup modem with a DTE speed of 115.2 kb/s. This is the
same speed as Laplink, and the fastest speed an unmodified PC serial
port can support. And that's full duplex. Of course, actual throughput
is lower since the modem's line speed is only 24.0 kb/s, but V.42bis
compression can improve throughput substantially. I typically get 7.5
kiloBYTES/sec on FTPs of compressible ASCII text, but only 2.7
kilobytes/sec on compressed or encrypted files. Nevertheless, NOS is
still receiving and sending at burst speeds of 115.2 kb/s.

I need to stress that the 16550s are absolutely crucial here. I
program them to trigger an interrupt when the receive FIFO hits 4
characters, but by the time my creaky 286 has finished responding to
the interrupt, it has typically read 13 characters -- with 3 to spare.
A slightly faster DTE or a slower CPU and the 550's FIFO would
overflow, but this combination does quite nicely. Of course, it does
help that I don't generally use the machine as anything other than a
dedicated IP router. In particular I don't usually use it as a
terminal or FTP server, so I avoid other sources of interrupt latency
that could cause it to drop modem characters.

So it *is* possible to use an asynch port on NOS to run at high

speeds. But having said all that, I still agree that a special HDLC
card is the preferable way to drive a high speed radio modem. I just
wish there were better chips than 8530s...

Phil

From 8305512059909906389
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f6ae591111683eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 01:24:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!mcsun!sunic!corax.udac.uu.se!news.uu.se!
mol
From: mol@csd.uu.se (Mikael Olsson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [Q] GRAPES info sought
Message-ID: <MOL.92Dec27170036@pyton.csd.uu.se>
Date: 27 Dec 92 17:00:36 GMT
Organization: Dept. of Computer Systems, University of Uppsala, Sweden.
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: pyton.csd.uu.se

Hi!
I'm a student at Uppsala University trying to set up a local network
between our computer facilities & student apartments. I've seen some good
reviews about the GRAPES 56Kbps modem here in r.r.a.p, but I'd like to
get in touch with the designers or sombody who know the answer to the
following questions:

* What freqency range does GRAPES support (28 - 30 MHz?)
* How much bandwidth does it require?
* Do the designers recommend any particular transverter to the
  145MHz or 432MHz bands?
* How much does the GRAPES cost (as a kit or fully assembled?).
  I'd like to order at least 2 and am curious about the shipping cost
  (airmail to Sweden, Europe), and delivery time.
* Any comments on the Gracillis board? Price/Performance?

Replies by e-mail are most welcome, but not a necessity since I read this
on a weekly basis.

Thank you for your time reading this, and have a Happy New Year!

SM4RDG aka mol@meryl.csd.uu.se

From -3925849159355958183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cdf514b5be9baba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 06:28:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!
fauern!rz.unibw-muenchen.de!claude
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz (RZ))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New family of Federal Standards for HF radio digital communication
Date: 28 Dec 92 13:45:12 GMT
Organization: University of the armed forces, Munich
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <claude.725550312@bauv106>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Keywords: shortware HF digital

Hello !

I want to come in contact with (X)YLs & OMs having some experience and
interest in relation with the new Federal Standards for HF radio, especially
in stressed environment (e.g. FS-1045 to 1049).

Do you known these standards ?
Do you have tried to use some ones in experimental communication ?
Are you interested to use them ?

Any information is welcome.

Many thanks in advance

Claude, DJ0OT

From -958500812996135248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 19:10:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: High Speed links
Message-ID: <1992Dec28.145027.25047@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us> <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com>
Date: Mon, 28 Dec 1992 14:50:27 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>So it *is* possible to use an asynch port on NOS to run at high
>speeds. But having said all that, I still agree that a special HDLC

>card is the preferable way to drive a high speed radio modem. I just
>wish there were better chips than 8530s...

I'd note that our switches have as many as 5 ports to be serviced. A
mix of low and high speeds. Even with 16550s, the interrupt loading is
severe. With the dedicated cards, a 12 MHz 286 will handle the load.
They are a major win for anyone contemplating a network switch.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

From -3472768523040718050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2998bd0f50db2e7e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c83ab77625085db5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 19:44:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21342 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3318
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!
noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!necis!rbono
From: rbono@necis.UUCP (Rich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: on-line repeater directory
Message-ID: <1783@necis.UUCP>
Date: 28 Dec 92 17:25:07 GMT
References: <9212280701.A10245@sceng.ub.com>
Organization: still seeking it
Lines: 64

In article <9212280701.A10245@sceng.ub.com>, bourque@sceng.UB.COM (Bourque_David)
wrote:
> Since I haven't read every line of my email lately maybe this point
> was already covered. Sorry if this is wasting bandwidth.
>
> I have already collected the data for all of New England. Most of the
> information is from the last two editions of the ARRL directory.
> Updates have been provided from one frequency coordinator and several
> personal sources. Not all data is checked but the source is
> identified in the listing if not from the ARRL books. My format is
> very similar to the ARRL directory. The listings I have gathered
> cover every band from 10meters up and don't include any packet
> listing. Nearly impossible to collect that listing. My listings are
> currently in use on two packet BBS stations. NM1D and N1KBT. One is
> in Southern NH and the other in Eastern MA. Updates to the listings
 [deleted information about Dave's superb data collection]

I thought that others might be interested in using this data on-line (via packet). My DOSGATE system (remember Dave, this is a DOSGATE system, not a "BBS") is accessable from a fairly wide area (I know that there are regular users of the system from New York to Maine and sometimes even Canada). So I am providing access information to the net....

First, to connect to my DOSGATE system:

Connect into your local packet network node. Eventually you need to get into the 'NEDA' network of nodes. Once into the 'NEDA' (North East Data Assoc.) nodes, connect to node WNDHM1.

Once connected to WNDHM1, issue the command to connect to NM1D-2 (note that the '-2' is IMPORTANT!!): C NM1D-2

You should then be connected to my DOSGATE system and receive a prompt similar to "DOSGATE-C:>". At this prompt type REPEATER XXXX, where XXXX is the frequency, town or callsign of the repeater that you are looking for. This is actually a simple 'grep', so you can search for just about anything. Just remember that the data file only contains New England data. This should be handy for anyone travelling through the area.

If you need additional help, type HELP at the DOSGATE prompt. There are several other services available on this DOSGATE system, such as:

```
AutoCall - Online usa callsign database
SeeSats  - Real time satelite tracking information
AutoExam - Online VE type amateur exams from Novice to Extra
CIBBS    - Common interest BBS
MAIL     - Simple email system (non-autoforwarding)
GAMES    - Several adventure style games that can be played on line
```

Remember that this system is usable from anywhere in the packet network. You do NOT need any special type of terminal, computer, or software to make use of this system.

If you can't gain access into my DOSGATE system from your area, why not place a DOSGATE system on the air to serve your area? The software is available at no-charge for amatuer on-the-air uses, contact me for information.

Many thanks to Dave for supplying the most up-to-date repeater data that I have ever come across.

Rich

--


```
/*************************************************************************\
* Rich Bono                    IMRICH         UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300                NM1D          AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
\*************************************************************************/
```


From -7009434265525663023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0a6e976d5bd668,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 20:05:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!
tsoft!haymore
From: bbs.haymore@tsoft.net (Ed Haymore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dumb question about C-64 and PK-88
Message-ID: <6s8HwB2w165w@tsoft.net>
Date: 28 Dec 92 17:59:04 GMT
Sender: bbs@tsoft.net
Organization: The TSoft BBS and Public Access Unix, +1 415 969 8238
Lines: 10

Here's an easy question for someone -- does the AEA Com Packratt for the
Commodore 64 run the AEA PK-88? I imagine it would have trouble with the
RTTY stuff :) , but can it do the packet stuff okay?

Email's fine... it may bounce, though.

Thanks -- Ed, bbs.haymore@tsoft.net

--
Ed Haymore (bbs.haymore@tsoft.net)

From 1406953073344919655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,56e4ad1fc70f4a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56e4ad1fc70f4a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106ac0,56e4ad1fc70f4a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106ac0,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,56e4ad1fc70f4a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 20:22:45 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3320 comp.sys.amiga.misc:19160
comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:8400 rec.radio.amateur.misc:21351
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.misc,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm,rec.radio.ama
teur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!
chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: Wanted: TNC Software for Amiga 500
Message-ID: <Bzz9y7.1Et@chinet.chi.il.us>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Summary: TNC terminal software for packet radio wanted
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Date: Mon, 28 Dec 1992 16:32:31 GMT
Lines: 17

I just got a nice, wonderful AEA PK-88 TNC for xmas. Now I can use any

number of standard terminal programs for my Amiga, yes my Amiga 500, but I was wondering if there is any good packet radio specific software for the Amiga computer?

If there is, how might I get a copy? Would anyone be willing to send me a copy of such a program if I sent them a disk and return mailer with postage? I have no modem connected to my amiga, thought I might be able to borrow one if I try real hard. Anything available on Compu-$erve? Any clues would be appreciated.

Please! I'm brand new to packet, so easy on me about this!
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From -8766046214077574502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80a3c09761e3ec2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-28 21:15:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!yale!hsdndev!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q Documentation and setup - Please Help
Message-ID: <9212282113.AA21895@westport.trirex.com>
Date: 28 Dec 92 21:13:50 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 53
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello again.

My tcp/ip saga continues. I am waiting for modem info to arrive in the mail. Meanwhile, I have gotten the dos KA9Q via anonymous ftp.

This is truly a cool chunk of code. I am planning on having lots of fun writing new modules for it.

THe problem is, I con't find any documentation for it. The only docs I can find are dated 3 or more years ago. Without this info, I am unable to set up the software. Can anyone give me a clue on this?

Second, I need to find out what my interface limitations are. I have an NE1000 ethernet card in the machine, as well as two (8250) serial ports. There IS a driver linked into the NOS called 'Eagle', and the ne1000 IS an eagle card - one of several very different types though... What is involved in getting/linking new drivers, and do I

even NEED any new driver?

I want to set up one port to be a SLIP or PPP dial in port, and one
to be a SLIP dial out port. Eventually I want to add more SLIP dial
in ports, and a port for my TNC.

What are the limitations on the number of serial ports KA9Q NOS can
support?? Does it support shared interrupts, or if not, does it
support non-standard interrupts (ie com4 on irq 5)??

I would like to eventually support 2 packet modems, one dial out SLIP
modem, and 4-6 dial in SLIP modems.

Meanwhile I would be more than happy if I could figure out how to
get the ethernet card working, so that I can telnet into my unix box
and experiment with the software.

If someone could point me toward the docs, or even send me copies of
their configuration files, I would be greatly appreciative! I could
also use some tips re: ethernet drivers.

Thanks!

Ben Mehlman KB2ERP

- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.
- -

From -276097204793570745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67b685047e448d6a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 03:19:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: OH5LBL%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Jnos sources?
Date: 24 Dec 92 22:21:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <14725@pa2aga.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have heard that one can use JNOS in a way of requlars phone bbs system, is
this true? And if it is, where can I find source code of Jnos? At current
I have no Internet access capabilities.

              73 de Harri

  AX25-net : OH5LBL@OH5RBG.FIN.EU | 'Before there was time....
  AmprNet : 44.139.20.12 | there was AMIGA!!! '

PLEASE reply to the list, NOT to the From: address
because this mail is sent through a one-way gateway!

From 8620866344567506048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edf8e0938e97add4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 09:22:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nih-csl.dcrt.nih.gov!postman
From: dwd@helix.nih.gov (David Dorward)
Subject: Packet-Internet links in NW USA?
Message-ID: <1992Dec29.170721.17596@alw.nih.gov>
Sender: postman@alw.nih.gov (AMDS Postmaster)
Organization: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 29 Dec 1992 17:07:21 GMT
Lines: 7

Thanks in advance. 73 de N7QOS
(dwd@helix.nih.gov) Dave Dorward

--
Dave Dorward   : dwd@rml.niaid.nih.gov   /\ /\
P.O. Box 1623   : dwd@helix.nih.gov   / /   \/\
Hamilton, MT 59840 : (406) 363-9266   / /   /   \

From -1192641551485141563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 14:40:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!p653663
From: p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <1457@shrike.com>
Date: 29 Dec 92 06:58:21 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 10

Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
they are called. What are they and how do you use them. Please
reply via E-Mail or Packet.
Dick Kriss
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com

kd5vu @ n5ljf.#aus.tx.usa.na

kd5vu@kd5vu.ampr.org [44.76.1.40]
On: 12/29/92 12:59:29 AM CST

From -7719000290945889699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c0235dbb6bc024d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 14:41:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!pst
From: pst@cisco.com (Paul Traina)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Clegg FM-21 220mhz tranceivers and 9600bps
Date: 29 Dec 92 14:30:27
Organization: cisco Systems, Menlo Park, California
Lines: 9
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <PST.92Dec29143027@cider.cisco.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cider.cisco.com

I have an opportunity to purchase three rock-bound 220mhz tube-type
tranceivers, and I would like to use them using a G3RUH modem.

Does anyone have any experience with Clegg FM-21 tranceivers, either
with standard 202 (1200bps) or RUH (9600bps) packet modems?

Paul
--
Tiefer, tiefer, irgendwo in der Tiefe giebt es ein Licht!

From 8275348087710480475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19af7e8011810ef8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 15:47:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!gatech!asuvax!ncar!noao!arizona!
naucse!.cse.nau.edu

From: rrw@.cse.nau.edu (Bob Wier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ramsey Modem?
Message-ID: <6215@naucse.cse.nau.edu>
Date: 29 Dec 92 23:22:28 GMT
Sender: news@naucse.cse.nau.edu
Distribution: na
Organization: Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff AZ
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunset.cse.nau.edu
Originator: rrw@sunset.cse.nau.edu

I just got a new Ramsey kit catalog, and note they have
a packet modem kit for about $60 ($72 with case) for the
IBM PC/clones. I wonder if anyone here has buitl that?
I can't tell from the picture what's in it, but there
appear to be 2 ics, a crystal, something on a large
heatsink, plus misc components.

What's the speed (1200, I presume?).

In addition, they have a Microwave Motion Detector for about
$20 ($33 with case). Anyone built that? Would that be
suitable for use as described in the "Trolling for Tailights"
thread on sci.electronics?

THANKS

- Bob Wier

  ---------- insert favorite standard disclaimers here ----------
                  College of Engineering
      Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff Arizona
  Internet: rrw@naucse.cse.nau.edu | WB5KXH | fax:602 523 2300

From -6725872319306885543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80a3c09761e3ec2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 16:42:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: KA9Q Documentation and setup - Please Help
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.000911.16778@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <9212282113.AA21895@westport.trirex.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 00:09:11 GMT
Lines: 53

In article <9212282113.AA21895@westport.trirex.com> bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman) writes:
>THe problem is, I con't find any documentation for it. The only docs
>I can find are dated 3 or more years ago. Without this info, I am
>unable to set up the software. Can anyone give me a clue on this?

The user interface hasn't changed *that* much in 3 years. You should be able to get it going from the existing docs, although some of the newer features (such as the autodial slip code) aren't covered.

>Second, I need to find out what my interface limitations are. I have
>an NE1000 ethernet card in the machine, as well as two (8250) serial
>ports. There IS a driver linked into the NOS called 'Eagle', and the
>ne1000 IS an eagle card - one of several very different types
>though...   What is involved in getting/linking new drivers, and do I
>even NEED any new driver?

The "eagle" driver referred to in the code is an obsolete 8530 HDLC card that was briefly available on the surplus market some years ago. It has nothing to do with the NE1000.

To support the NE1000 (or any ethernet card) you want to get Russ Nelson's packet driver collection. You run the appropriate driver as a TSR, and then do an "attach packet" command in NOS.

>I want to set up one port to be a SLIP or PPP dial in port, and one
>to be a SLIP dial out port. Eventually I want to add more SLIP dial
>in ports, and a port for my TNC.

You can do this with SLIP. I understand the PPP code is broken (I haven't used it myself so I don't know). One of these days I'll work on it.

>What are the limitations on the number of serial ports KA9Q NOS can
>support?? Does it support shared interrupts, or if not, does it
>support non-standard interrupts (ie com4 on irq 5)??

NOS can in theory support as many serial ports as you can fit on the machine. It does support shared interrupts, although you have to specify this by appending the suffix 'c' (chain) to the IRQ number in the attach line. This tells the driver's interrupt vector to jump to the vector previously installed on that IRQ number when the handler is done. When you attach a series of devices on the same interrupt vector, the last one attached is the first one called when the interrupt occurs.

NOS has always supported nonstandard interrupts since you have to specify both the I/O address and the IRQ number explicitly on the attach line.

>I would like to eventually support 2 packet modems, one dial out SLIP
>modem, and 4-6 dial in SLIP modems.

Be sure to get NS16550A ports.

Phil

From 654501237355786395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e8ecd7e0bb677,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 20:49:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!ucselx!crash!filebank!steve.silverwood
From: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problems with 66 MHz 486
Message-ID: <313.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 29 Dec 92 12:02:00 GMT
Reply-To: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Lines: 44

 > Newsgroups: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
 > From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
 > Subject: Problems with 66 MHz 486 machines? (Dell)
 > Message-ID: <BzLE92.ICr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
 > Date: Mon, 21 Dec 1992 04:39:01 GMT
 >
 > We just got a Dell 486/D66 66 MHz 486 machine, and one day after
 > taking it out of the box, it lost its CMOS bios configuration.
 > Dell talked me through tightening the battery connections to the board.
 > Two days later, while starting windows the machine hung and lost
 > its bios configuration again...
 >
 > I am starting to think that maybe the 66 MHz motherboard technology
 > hasn't been debugged enough. My 20 MHz 386 machine at home hangs
 > every once in a while when I am running 2 meter amateur packet radio
 > (with a 144 MHz 2 Watt transmitter right next to the machinee).
 >
 > Any thoughts? Or suggestions? Our research group cannot afford to
 > get stuck with a lemon machine with funding the way it is. (or ever!)
 >

Brad --

Most of the 66MHz machines seem to have a toggle where you can move
them between 33MHz and 66MHz clock speeds. I've had some reports of
difficulties in using the higher clock speeds, whereas the lower works
fine. Have you tried that?

//Steve//
KB6OJS
Garden Grove, CA

/---------------------------+-------------------------------------\

Steve Silverwood	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Computer Associates	or steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com
300 Corporate Pointe	CompuServe: 76703,3035
Second Floor	Voice: (310)348-4448
Culver City, CA 90230	FAX: (310)348-4401
\--/

 . SM 1.06 A0070 . Wear a smile: it increases your face value.

From 5217608986297529355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8b7abaf85901f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 20:49:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!ucselx!crash!filebank!steve.silverwood
From: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet freqencies
Message-ID: <312.330.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Date: 29 Dec 92 12:02:00 GMT
Reply-To: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com (Steve Silverwood)
Organization: The File Bank BBS - Fallbrook, CA 619-728-4318
Lines: 29

 > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
 > From: wvogel@MtHolyoke.edu (keeper of the tone)
 > Subject: packet freqencies
 > Message-ID: <BzLFD7.FMo@mtholyoke.edu>
 > Date: Mon, 21 Dec 1992 05:03:06 GMT
 >
 > does anyone know the western massachusetts packet frequencies?
 >
 > tnx and 3's de AJ0AE

Most likely, try 145.01, .03, .05, .07 and .09 as those are pretty
much standard across the country....

//Steve//
KB6OJS
Garden Grove, CA

/----------------------------+--------------------------------------\
Steve Silverwood	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Computer Associates	or steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com
300 Corporate Pointe	CompuServe: 76703,3035
Second Floor	Voice: (310)348-4448
Culver City, CA 90230	FAX: (310)348-4401
\--/

 . SM 1.06 A0070 . The smallest deed is better than the greatest intention

From -5339880473351157452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,56e4ad1fc70f4a32
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56e4ad1fc70f4a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106ac0,56e4ad1fc70f4a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid106ac0,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,56e4ad1fc70f4a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 23:31:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3331 comp.sys.amiga.misc:19217
comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:8423 rec.radio.amateur.misc:21447
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!ucselx!crash!orbit!pnet51!chucks
From: chucks@pnet51.orb.mn.org (Erik Funkenbusch)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.misc,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm,rec.radio.ama
teur.misc
Subject: Re: Wanted: TNC Software for Amiga 500
Message-ID: <8827@orbit.cts.com>
Date: 29 Dec 92 07:05:01 GMT
Sender: news@orbit.cts.com
Organization: People-Net [pnet51], Minneapolis, MN.
Lines: 18

megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
>I just got a nice, wonderful AEA PK-88 TNC for xmas. Now I can use any
>number of standard terminal programs for my Amiga, yes my Amiga 500, but I
>was wondering if there is any good packet radio specific software for the
>Amiga computer?
>
>If there is, how might I get a copy? Would anyone be willing to send me a
>copy of such a program if I sent them a disk and return mailer with
>postage? I have no modem connected to my amiga, thought I might be able to
>borrow one if I try real hard. Anything available on Compu-$erve? Any
>clues would be appreciated.
>
>Please! I'm brand new to packet, so easy on me about this!

Pick up the latest (maybe it was last month?) issue of BoardWatch Magazine.
It has a good rundown of Packet Switched Radio, and also lists several people
you can contact to get software for various computers. Yes, The Amiga was
listed, as well as the ST, and several others.

From -2517229537935800989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,c4a458314e896e18,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,c4a458314e896e18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10b9c8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4a458314e896e18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-29 23:31:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3330 news.answers:4766
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!sgigate!sgi!zok!wattres!root
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info,news.answers
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Summary: Common quesions and answers about Packet Radio.
Message-ID: <packet-radio-faq-1-725693899@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Date: 30 Dec 92 05:38:29 GMT
Expires: 02/03/93
Reply-To: packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Lines: 693
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <packet-radio-faq-1-725026328@wattres.SJ.CA.US>

Posted-By: auto-faq 1.20
Archive-name: packet-radio-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.9 - Last modified 12/27/92

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to:
   packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com
Which will expand to a list of people who are familiar with most packet issues. I hope. ;-)

The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

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          TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
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          A radio

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?
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Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway
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1 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc. A copy of that FAQ is also available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, two amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have one or more packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) available on the local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBSes and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBSes are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSes. BBSes have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBSes have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the

packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBSes (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller) A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a modem and a microcomputer to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Most TNC's use 1200 baud for local UHF/VHF packet and 300 baud for long distance HF packet communications. For VHF/UHF packet, higher speeds modems are available, but often are harder to interface.

Computer or Terminal This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio For 1200 baud UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 baud), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access) If you need to transmit, your TNC

monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

44 net - The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

AFSK - Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

AMPR - Amateur Packet Radio.

ampr.org - The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

AX.25 - Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7 for more information.

CRC - Cyclical Redundancy Code. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet

communications.

digi - Short name for a digipeater

digipeater - A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM - Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

FSK - Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

HDLC - (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

KA9Q NOS - (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

KA-Node - A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

KISS - Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

LAN - Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

modem - Modulator/Demodulator. Converts the analog signals into binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer . First step in decoding packets.

NET/ROM - A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

NODE - A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

protocol - A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

RS-232 (RS-323C) - A (more or less) standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

SSB - Single Side Band Modulation. The radio modulation scheme use for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

TAPR - Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

TNC - Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.

[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -Steve S.]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

> Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.

Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

> I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be pass FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to

assure that rules of message content are followed.

> It's my license if I send use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!?

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensees responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the license of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

> I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup): General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup): Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup): General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group): A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list): Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (Mailing list): Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu

Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also,

general packet radio information.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu

Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure, which is
easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains
current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Packet software including Baycomm, Rose, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu

SoftKiss for the Mac, in /aw0g. Requires NET/Mac.
SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a MAC to do packet using
a Poor Man's Packet modem.

sumex-aim.stanford.edu

NET/Mac, a package to do TCP/IP (as well as AX.25) with SoftKiss or a TNC in
KISS mode. Windows are not scrollable or savable, but individual sessions
can be recorded into a file.

[Sounds _very_ much like "just a Mac port ;-)" of KA9Q to me - SEW]

2.3 How do I contact the ARRL via electronic mail?

There are various addresses at ARRL HQ, but the most important one is
probably info@arrl.org. That is where general information about the
ARRL can be acquired. This address reaches a person, so you'll have
to specify what/who you're looking for.

2.4 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet
radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL

3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line
of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.

2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM station as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue commands to instruct the station to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM station. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM doesn't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, it uses special AX.25 packets called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, unreachable nodes can be entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that,

the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater maintenance times.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBSes use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBSes, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBS to forward mail directly to the amateurs TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

--
Steve Watt {news,steve}@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!{news,steve} ...!apple!wattres!{news,steve}
Never trust a computer bigger than you can lift.

From 620318064783066043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 02:13:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: High Speed links
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.100234.4736@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com> <1992Dec28.145027.25047@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 10:02:34 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <1992Dec28.145027.25047@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>I'd note that our switches have as many as 5 ports to be serviced. A
>mix of low and high speeds.

It shouldn't be hard in this day and age to find a motherboard that's

5 times as fast as my lowly 10 Mhz 286. :-)

Seriously, I do agree that the dedicated HDLC card is the way to go.
In fact, what I would really like to see is an HDLC chip that's as
smart as a modern Ethernet controller, with the ability to run
autonomously for as many packets as you have memory to give it for
buffering.

This is NOT to say that the board should do any higher level protocol
processing, only that it should make the interrupt latency
requirements on the host processor as loose as possible. One of the
biggest drawbacks of the "internal thread" model of multitasking that
I use in NOS is that the whole package comes to a standstill whenever
a task makes a slow BIOS call (like floppy I/O). It's nice to have
hardware interfaces that can ride through these "seizures" without
dropping packets.

Of course, one alternative is to make an entire machine the controller
and never use it for anything but driving the interfaces and routing
IP datagrams. That's what I do at home, and it works very well.

Phil

From 5509123712265211109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30d74c1cf2115e68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 05:33:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: TheNet 1.1
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.131358.16798@wa4phy>
Organization: none
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 13:13:58 GMT
Lines: 15

I lost my working and backup copy of TheNet 1.1 to a disk crash some time
back, and discovered my backups were bad also. Can someone tell me where
I might anon ftp it, or even mail it to me? Archie lists a "thenet" but
upon inspection, all I saw was text files :-(I have X1G, but this
particular project needs 1.1. Also lost the "setnet" utility..

thanks..

sam

--
     S.W. Drinkard | Internet: sam@wa4phy.async.com
     4428 Branchwood Drive | Internet: sam@galois.nscf.org

Martinez, GA 30907 | Amprnet : sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
(706) 868-8029

From 2742914799408226912
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8bcf2962a8b53be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 05:41:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!mcsun!sunic!ericom!gandalf!mats
From: mats@ericad.ericsson.se (Mats Wesslen TG/RD,14025D,92440)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Schematic diag. for 8530 board
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.131418.5694@ericsson.se>
Date: 30 Dec 92 13:14:18 GMT
Sender: news@ericsson.se
Reply-To: mats@ericad.ericsson.se
Organization: Ericsson Telecom AB
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: gandalf.ericsson.se

Where do I find a schematic diagram for a PC-interface card,
based on the 8530 chip ?
It should also be possible to use it with the ka9q software.
I'm planning to use my old -286 for packet radio only and hook
it up to my ethernet at home.

thanx in advance
mats/SM0ITG

****
* Mats Wesslen   PHONE: +46 8 719 2440   *
* ERICSSON Telecom AB   FAX: +46 8 719 5319   *
* TG/RD CADlab Research Center E-MAIL   mats.wesslen@ericsson.se *
* Tellusborgsv. 83-87   *
* S-12625 STOCKHOLM   *
* SWEDEN   *
****

From 4740988348781654276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a25db59da1945d13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 10:22:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!necis!rbono
From: rbono@necis.UUCP (Rich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOSGATE: the simple overview
Message-ID: <1785@necis.UUCP>
Date: 30 Dec 92 17:41:07 GMT
Organization: still seeking it

Lines: 131

Hi, It seems that I havn't sent this information out for some time now.
I was reminded about this by getting a slurry of information requests
about DOSGATE after mentioning it in a previous post. So I am posting
this information for others to see. I hope this answers many of the
questions that I have been receiving... If you are not interested in
this, you are free to ignore it.

Here is a quick summary of DOSGATE.

 I wrote DOSGATE several years ago. The first prototype was actually written
about the same time that Hank, W0RLI wrote his now famous packet BBS software.
DOSGATE has gone through several revisions and refinements since that first
version. The current version (as of 12/30/92) is 1.17.

 DOSGATE requires any PC compatible computer. This can be a simple 8088, 4MHz
IBM-PC (remember these?), or a 66MHz 486 system. DOSGATE can use either
the COM1 or the COM2 serial port. The interface cable between the TNC and
the computer must be a full modem handshake cable. This means that pins
2 through 8 and pin 20 of the 25 pin DB-25 must be wired (you can NOT use
a simple three wire RS-232 cable). I believe that this version of DOSGATE
is fairly TNC independant. This means that is should work with just about
any TNC. I use Kantronix TNCs, so I have the most experience with these and
know that they work fine with DOSGATE.

 The packet user of DOSGATE does NOT require any special hardware or software!
If the user is on packet, then they can use DOSGATE. This means that even
users who have a dumb terminal, Macintosh or any other hardware can make use
of the DOSGATE system and its programs. Sometimes people have a hard time
understanding that they don't need to be using an MS-DOS computer or some
special software to remotely use the DOSGATE system. Anyone who can connect
to an AX.25 packet TNC can remotely use the DOSGATE system and its software.

 The DOSGATE driver itself is not very large. It is only about 20K or so
in size, so it doesn't consume a lot of memory or disk space. In fact, you do
not even need a hard disk to provide a DOSGATE system. There have been several
floppy diskette based DOSGATE systems on the air.

To allow you to get a useful system up and running quickly, I include a
diskfull of utilities and programs on the DOSGATE distribution diskette.
I completly fill a 1.2 MB diskette! Here is a list of some of the utilities
that I include:

    MAIL - several programs that implement a *simple* email system. This
           is NOT a full functioning auto-forwarding email system! It will
           accept incoming email from an auto-forwarding bbs (such as W0RLI
           PBBS's) but will NOT forward outgoing email.

    AUTOCALL - This utility allows the use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM

to provide on-line searches of the USA database. At this time only callsign searches are allowed.

SEESATS - Real time OSCAR satelite tracking. This is a text based tracking program that allows users to determine when satelites and other objects (such as the Space Shuttle) are in view.

AutoExam - This program generated a different exam, from Novice to Extra, each time it is run. This allows one to practice for VE exam session.

Advent - The clasical computer game of Adventure. You must be carefull or you will find yourself lost for hours in twisty little mazes that look all alike!

I also include hints about how to install your system to provide a bit of security. Although some security can be installed, it is a very simple system that is easily bypassed. For this reason, I strongly recommend that your on-the-air DOSGATE system be a separate computer that is DEDICATED to this purpose! You do not want to have any 'private' files or data on your DOSGATE system. You should also maintain backup copies of any important files!

DOSGATE is implemented as a standard MS-DOS device driver. This device driver is loaded via the CONFIG.SYS 'DEVICE=' command. When loaded, DOSGATE handles all screen and keyboard I/O. It basically echos all output that is sent to the screen to the COM port. Also, any data that is recieved by the COM port is entered into the systems' keyboard buffer. This means that the local DOSGATE 'sysop' can see all that a remote user is doing. It also allows the sysop to help the remote user. If the sysop types on the DOSGATE keyboard while a user is connected, then the user will see what the sysop types.

Limitations: Any standard MS-DOS program is compatible with DOSGATE as long as it is only TEXT based (no graphics, and no color). If the program only uses MS-DOS for its output, then there is no problem with this. If the program uses BIOS calls, or directly accesses the PC hardware for I/O, then it will not function under DOSGATE. Unfortunately, many programs do not use MS-DOS for output, so you must perform some simple tests to be sure any program will work correctly before allowing general users to access it. Also, any program being used under DOSGATE must return immediatly to the MS-DOS prompt when a CONTROL-C is pressed. Any program being used must not make use of the same COM port as is being used by the DOSGATE driver.

These are fairly simple restrictions, but are important. It is very easy to write applications for DOSGATE using 'C'. Some people even use compiled BASIC to generate DOSGATE applications. The only other limitation to what you can do with DOSGATE is your imagination! If you know how to write programs for the PC, then you can make your DOSGATE system do whatever you want.

Note: I do not include a comprehensive, step-by-step instruction manual with the DOSGATE system. There are many example files and other hints and kinks to help you get started. It is expected that you are already

very familliar with both MS-DOS and your TNC. If you do not think that you have enough experience with MS-DOS or your TNC, then please find youself a local MS-DOS 'guru' and someone who understands packet radio and the particular brand of TNC that you own.

 To get your own copy of DOSGATE simply send me the following:

   1 FORMATTED, 1.2 MB or 1.44 MB diskette
   1 Self Addressed, return diskette mailer that contains enough postage
     to ensure that I can return your diskette to you.
   1 short note requesting a copy of DOSGATE

 Send your disk to:

  Rich Bono
  7 Redfield Circle
  Derry, New Hampshire 03038

  There is no required fee for Amateur radio on-the-air uses of DOSGATE, but any donations are always gladly accepted.

--

 /***\
 * Rich Bono   IMRICH   UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
 * (508) 635-6300   NM1D   AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
 ***/

From -4908329866012042249
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8bcf2962a8b53be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 12:20:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: Wanted: Schematic diag. for 8530 board
In-Reply-To: mats@ericad.ericsson.se's message of 30 Dec 92 13:14:18 GMT
Message-ID: <C03554.It@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <1992Dec30.131418.5694@ericsson.se>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 18:39:02 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1992Dec30.131418.5694@ericsson.se> mats@ericad.ericsson.se (Mats Wesslen TG/RD,14025D,92440) writes:

   Where do I find a schematic diagram for a PC-interface card,
   based on the 8530 chip ?
   It should also be possible to use it with the ka9q software.

I'm planning to use my old -286 for packet radio only and hook
it up to my ethernet at home.

I have a design for just such a card that I can share in postscript or
Orcad formats. It was based on using a JDR protoboard and I have new
PALs for it, JEDEC or PALASM files available too.

jv

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 6318419554878967501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30d74c1cf2115e68
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 12:31:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
purdue!news.cs.indiana.edu!umn.edu!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu!olsenm
From: Monte Olsen <olsenm@ucs.orst.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TheNet 1.1
Date: 30 Dec 1992 20:14:36 GMT
Organization: University Computing Services - Oregon State University
Lines: 14
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1hsvvcINNiqo@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
References: <1992Dec30.131358.16798@wa4phy>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d12
X-XXMessage-ID: <A767441FE604A710@rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu>
X-XXDate: Wed, 30 Dec 92 20:18:39 GMT

In article <1992Dec30.131358.16798@wa4phy> Sam Drinkard, sam@wa4phy
writes:
>back, and discovered my backups were bad also. Can someone tell me where
>I might anon ftp it, or even mail it to me? Archie lists a "thenet" but
>upon inspection, all I saw was text files :-(I have X1G, but this
>particular project needs 1.1. Also lost the "setnet" utility..
>
>thanks..
>
>sam

Sam,
You can find it on Sumex in the Infomac/comm directory.

From 8395167549570765892
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e2f2e009c243459,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 12:47:58 PST
From: sax@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM (Saverio Saggese)
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 10:00:31 GMT
Subject: G3RUH 9600 bps modem help wanted !!!!
Message-ID: <129590001@hpuircz.italy.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Italian Response Center
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcc05!hpbbn!hpuircz!sax
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 16

I'm interessed about the connections of these equipments to varoius RTX
(Icom 3210 , Standard 5600 , Kenwood 941 or 741).
I've only the printed circuit : electronic schematics and component list are
welcome too .
73 de IW2EYN Saverio
Milan, Italy

Saverio Saggese	ESCALATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER
Hewlett Packard Italiana SpA	MEDICAL DIVISION
Via. G. Di Vittorio 9	76106.1764@compuserve.com
20063 Cernusco s/N (MI)	sax@hpietcs.italy.hp.com
Italy	Saverio_Saggese@hp8200.desk.hp.com
voice +39-2-92122593	

From 19984106112757600 21
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce5124f3c5d56a50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 13:58:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!ast.saic.com!seymour
From: seymour@ast.saic.com (Ken Seymour)
Subject: Re: TCP and Ethernet
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.215029.3185@ast.saic.com>
Sender: news@ast.saic.com
Organization: SAIC
References: <01GSJX25J8K28WWWOD@eds.ericsson.se>
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 21:50:29 GMT
Lines: 43

In article <01GSJX25J8K28WWWOD@eds.ericsson.se> MCGEE@lecs.ericsson.se (Don H.
McGee) writes:
>Greetings,

>I have a Class B network, at the office, with an Ethernet backbone. My office
>computer is on this Ethernet, running SCO Sys V, 3.2.
>
>I have another machine (MSDOS) that is running KA9Q NOS. One port is to a
>TNC (KISS) amd radio, the other port is available)for a SLIP line. etc.).
>
>My questions: (1) What would be best: a SLIP line between the two machines,
>or an Ethernet adaptor (3-Com) on the NOS machine?
>

I vote for Ethernet. SLIP lines are more troublesome. Unix boxes have
a habit of crashing when using SLIP. We found this to be the case with
Sun workstations. Your milage may vary. It may depend on precisely
what MUX board you use.

>(2) Should tof the two ends of the SLIP line be a part of the
>Class B office net or should they be in the 44.nn.nn.nn ampr.org net?
>

TCP/IP requires seperate NETWORKS for the SLIP and Ethernet. This may
be accomplished by subnetting. Subnetting amounts to carving up your
Class Bnto multiple networks.

>(3) Does KA9Q NOS allow different IP addresses for the SLIP port and the
>AX25 port on the NOS machine?
>
>Any help or comments would be appreciated, especially from those of you
>that have put a ham TCP/IP machine on a local Ethernet.

I have successfully put an IBM PC clone on the Internet using KA9Q.
We were using subnetting already on our net (139.121.x.y). I have not
had the opportunity to try SLIP or AX.25 with KA9Q yet.
>
>Thanks,
>Don McGee   ecudhm@erigate.ericsson.se   KF6CJ@WD4ELJ.VA.USA.NOAM

--
Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com

From 1514775250195612128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19af7e8011810ef8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 14:20:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
mvb.saic.com!ast.saic.com!seymour
From: seymour@ast.saic.com (Ken Seymour)
Subject: Re: Ramsey Modem?

Message-ID: <1992Dec30.220815.3334@ast.saic.com>
Sender: news@ast.saic.com
Organization: SAIC
References: <6215@naucse.cse.nau.edu>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 30 Dec 1992 22:08:15 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <6215@naucse.cse.nau.edu> rrw@.cse.nau.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>I just got a new Ramsey kit catalog, and note they have
>a packet modem kit for about $60 ($72 with case) for the
>IBM PC/clones. I wonder if anyone here has buitl that?
>I can't tell from the picture what's in it, but there
>appear to be 2 ics, a crystal, something on a large
>heatsink, plus misc components.

A local store has this kit in stock. It looks like it is a Baycom
modem. If this is the case, it would use the TCM3105 chip. It comes
with the Baycom software. The package says it is for VHF radios.

>
>What's the speed (1200, I presume?).

I would like to know this two. I am also wondering if I can use this
modem with 10 meter SSB. (I doubt it)
>
>In addition, they have a Microwave Motion Detector for about
>$20 ($33 with case). Anyone built that? Would that be
>suitable for use as described in the "Trolling for Tailights"
>thread on sci.electronics?
>
>THANKS
>
>- Bob Wier
>
> ---------- insert favorite standard disclaimers here ----------
>   College of Engineering
>   Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff Arizona
> Internet: rrw@naucse.cse.nau.edu | WB5KXH | fax:602 523 2300

--
Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com

From 419816535807708205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692b2e79294d5fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 15:32:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!jerryb

From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: '91-'92 ARRL Repeater Guide
Message-ID: <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Date: 30 Dec 92 23:23:16 GMT
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: jerber.sandiego.sgi.com

The '90-'91 ARRL Repeater Guide (a pocket-sized book) skipped the So Calif.
listing of 2 Meter packet frequencies for some reason (intentional?
Northern Calif. and all other states were listed).

Anyone know if the '92-'93 version has the missing So California packet
frequency information?

73,
Jerry
KC6TAY
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

From -1613589078157970299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69a4b6f52a4eb0ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-30 18:33:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!europa.asd.contel.com!rocky!news-is-not-mail
From: pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Dave Pascoe)
Subject: LAN-LINK 2.00 connect msg?
Message-ID: <1992Dec31.022747.22764@europa.asd.contel.com>
Sender: news@europa.asd.contel.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com
Organization: GTE Government Systems Corp.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL7]
Date: Thu, 31 Dec 1992 02:27:47 GMT
Lines: 13

How does one prevent LAN-LINK 2.00 from sending the following string
on standard connects besides fixing it each time undeparameter settiunngs?

[ZCZ] *** LAN-LINK 2.00R>

Also, how does one prevent BText from being reset each time you
disconnect or restart LAN-LINK?

The TNC is a KAM......

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
Internet: pascoe@rocky.ndhm.gtegsc.com

From -3235365312566229531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692b2e79294d5fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-31 12:43:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
pyrite!grund
From: grund@pyrite.SOM.CWRU.edu (Victor Grund)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: '91-'92 ARRL Repeater Guide
Date: 31 Dec 92 15:37:31
Organization: International Business Machines, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <GRUND.92Dec31153731@calypso.som.cwru.edu>
References: <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: calypso.som.cwru.edu
In-reply-to: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com's message of 30 Dec 92 23:23:16 GMT

In article <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com>
jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:

   The '90-'91 ARRL Repeater Guide (a pocket-sized book) skipped the So Calif.
   listing of 2 Meter packet frequencies for some reason (intentional?
   Northern Calif. and all other states were listed).

   Anyone know if the '92-'93 version has the missing So California packet
   frequency information?

Is the '92-'93 version available now?

--
Victor D. Grund (WA1TING) | grund@pyrite.som.cwru.edu
IBM Cleveland | grund@vnet.ibm.com
RISC System/6000 & AIX | Vnet: DETVMIC1(VGRUND)
(216) 664-7381 | CIS: 72440,1163

From 1976690924110748979
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692b2e79294d5fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-31 18:28:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
rutgers!cmcl2!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: '91-'92 ARRL Repeater Guide
Message-ID: <1993Jan1.014140.15535@panix.com>
Date: 1 Jan 93 01:41:40 GMT
References: <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 22

In <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com> jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:

>The '90-'91 ARRL Repeater Guide (a pocket-sized book) skipped the So Calif.
>listing of 2 Meter packet frequencies for some reason (intentional?
>Northern Calif. and all other states were listed).

The Repeater Directory only lists information provided by area frequency coordinators. Perhaps the 2-meter coordinator for SOCAL either didn't supply information, or asked that it not be publsihed.

>Anyone know if the '92-'93 version has the missing So California packet
>frequency information?

Not sure, sorry.

73, Andy
--
    Andrew Funk, KB7UV   Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
    ENG Editor/Microwave   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
    WCBS-TV Channel 2 News   BBS: 718-956-7133

From 3066376706532771242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692b2e79294d5fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-31 18:33:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!biosci!joes!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: '91-'92 ARRL Repeater Guide
Message-ID: <1993Jan1.004129.21744@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 1 Jan 93 00:41:29 GMT
References: <GRUND.92Dec31153731@calypso.som.cwru.edu>
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 18

grund@pyrite.SOM.CWRU.edu (Victor Grund) writes:
>In article <1992Dec30.232316.9613@odin.corp.sgi.com>
jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
>
>   The '90-'91 ARRL Repeater Guide (a pocket-sized book) skipped the So Calif.

>   listing of 2 Meter packet frequencies for some reason (intentional?
>   Northern Calif. and all other states were listed).
>
>   Anyone know if the '92-'93 version has the missing So California packet
>   frequency information?
>
>Is the '92-'93 version available now?

   Yes and So. California VHF is listed.

--
    Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
                        Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From -2528330888727028001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6399a3df7aef6c0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-31 21:04:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!pyrite!grund
From: grund@calypso.som.cwru.edu (Victor Grund)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet and the HT
Date: 1 Jan 1993 04:56:59 GMT
Organization: International Business Machines, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
Lines: 15
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1i0iurINN8nr@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: calypso.som.cwru.edu
X-Post-Machine: calypso.som.cwru.edu

Sometime around or after the middle of March (when my license arrives
???), I'd like to get into packet. I currently own an Alinco DJ-580T.
I know that packet can be done on this radio, but it practical? If
yes, what are your suggestions (and cost estimates, if you have them)?
If not, why not.

Thanks for your input.

Victor
--
Victor D. Grund (WA1TING) | grund@pyrite.som.cwru.edu
IBM Cleveland | grund@vnet.ibm.com
RISC System/6000 & AIX | Vnet: DETVMIC1(VGRUND)
(216) 664-7381 | CIS: 72440,1163

From -8752295772153600018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f6dd854ab8539b7

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-31 22:37:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!Sirius.dfn.de!
urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de!solaris.rz.tu-clausthal.de!unios!jupiter.rz.Uni-
Osnabrueck.DE!kemme
From: kemme@jupiter.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE (Rainer Kemme)
Subject: Re: Wormhole - What is it?
Message-ID: <C05FKI.5s1@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE>
Sender: news@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE
Organization: University of Osnabrueck, FRG
References: <1457@shrike.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 1 Jan 1993 00:19:29 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1457@shrike.com> p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
>Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
>they are called. What are they and how do you use them. Please
>reply via E-Mail or Packet.
>Dick Kriss
>kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com

If someone has some information about wormholes, please post.
I'm interested in this stuff too.

Thank you very much.

--Rainer

P.S.: On which ftp-server can I find the most recent faq-file about packet?

From 4455619983730251036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec95746d9770dc78,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-01 10:12:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!slip-x45.ots.utexas.edu!miles
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Radio Robbery
Message-ID: <86039@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 1 Jan 93 17:53:31 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: Univ. of Texas
Lines: 18
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d10
X-XXMessage-ID: <A769E1367B04B991@slip-x45.ots.utexas.edu>
X-XXDate: Fri, 1 Jan 93 11:53:26 GMT

Buddy Brannan, a blind amateur radio operator, was riding an Austin, Texas, city bus about 1 PM on Wednesday, Dec. 30, talking on his handy-talkie. A guy on the bus asked him about the radio and Buddy gave him a demo. The guy liked it so much he asked to look at the radio and ripped it off. Jumped off the bus and left Buddy on the bus.

Here is a description of the thief, as given by the bus driver: Black man, 28 to 35 years old, dark complexion, medium height (5'6" or 5'7"), medium build, short haircut (no afro or anything like that). It happened at the end of the #10 South 1st route (approx. William Cannon and S. 1st).

The radio is a Yaesu FT-470 dual-bander, serial number 450452, with its stock battery pack (probably dead by now). No leather carry case. For identification purposes, memory channel 19 is programmed for 410.00 and channel 20 for 470.00 MHz.

If you should encounter this radio, please contact Buddy at (512) 452-6172, or via Internet at davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu. Thank you.

From -7042781875255647206
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec95746d9770dc78
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-01 10:12:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!slip-x45.ots.utexas.edu!miles
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Radio Robbery
Message-ID: <86040@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 1 Jan 93 17:55:41 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: Univ. of Texas
Lines: 17
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d10
X-XXMessage-ID: <A769E1B82405B991@slip-x45.ots.utexas.edu>
X-XXDate: Fri, 1 Jan 93 11:55:36 GMT

Buddy Brannan, a blind amateur radio operator, was riding an Austin, Texas, city bus about 1 PM on Wednesday, Dec. 30, talking on his handy-talkie. A guy on the bus asked him about the radio and Buddy gave him a demo. The guy liked it so much he asked to look at the radio and ripped it off. Jumped off the bus and left Buddy on the bus.

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channel 20 for 470.00 MHz.

If you should encounter this radio, please contact Buddy at (512)
452-6172, or via Internet at davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu. Thank you.

From -5568151218928233045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-01 13:34:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: High Speed links
Message-ID: <1993Jan1.210645.7226@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: 1 Jan 93 21:06:45 GMT
References: <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us> <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com>
Organization: NIKHEFK
Lines: 29

>In article <1992Dec28.065148.9844@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:

>So it *is* possible to use an asynch port on NOS to run at high
>speeds. But having said all that, I still agree that a special HDLC
>card is the preferable way to drive a high speed radio modem. I just
>wish there were better chips than 8530s...

Better chips then the 8530 are available. Only for the most there aren't
boards and drivers available. A 8530 pin comparable solution is available.
It is the Zilog Z85230 ESCC and has more buffering. The Rx buffer is increased
from 3 to 8 and the Tx buffer is increased from 1 to 4. After reset the ESCC
is compatible with the SCC. The improvements of the ESCC must be enabled with
new instructions. The SCC driver of PE1CHL NET has support for the ESCC and
works with a mixed configuration of SCC and ESCC.

I have done a lot of testing of early and current version. We use the ESCC
in Holland more then one year without problems. Test results are:
64Kbaud full duplex with an OptoPcScc card (no dma) with upgraded optocouplers
in a 25MHz 386 ISA computer and PE1CHL NET.

The price of the 10MHz Z85230 ESCC is about the double of the cmos SCC.
Only the Z85230 is difficult to get. I have some stock at home.

Henk Peek, PA0HZP
internet: henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl
mail: PB 329, 1440AH Purmerend, The Netherlands

ps: PE1CHL Net and documentation of the OptoPcScc card including schematics
can you find at UCSD.EDU in the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl

From 8462215277342333495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692b2e79294d5fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-01 18:31:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!
bill
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: '91-'92 ARRL Repeater Guide
Message-ID: <11370@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Date: 2 Jan 93 01:42:57 GMT
References: <GRUND.92Dec31153731@calypso.som.cwru.edu>
<1993Jan1.004129.21744@kumr.lns.com>
Reply-To: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 19

> >   Anyone know if the '92-'93 version has the missing So California packet
> >   frequency information?
> >
> >Is the '92-'93 version available now?
>
>   Yes and So. California VHF is listed.
>

And if it's as accurate as the information in the 91-92 edition,
you'll have more toilet paper when the Sear's catalog runs out.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@cs.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
                              | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -6127116378965065238
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36fda44d4db41f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 04:43:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!anon
From: an4363@anon.penet.fi
Subject: tnc/HT woes
Message-ID: <1993Jan2.122605.28336@fuug.fi>
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Date: Sat, 2 Jan 1993 11:44:42 GMT
Lines: 24

Hello,

I just purchased a Kantronics kpc3 tnc and am having trouble getting it
fired up. I issue a connect request, and the XMIT light illuminates
periodically, then eventually times out. The xmit light on my yaesu handheld
never lights; the book suggests that the tnc/HT cable might be bad.

Here's the sticky part: this cable came unassembled, and I had to connect a
DB-9 connector, 0.1uF cap and 2.2K res on one end, and the 2 mini-plugs for
the HT on the other end. I've retraced my connections, and I just can't find
a mistake, but I'm always quickest to blame my own handiwork. :)

Could the wiring picture be slightly wrong, e.g. the picture's bigger plug is
actually the little plug, etc. ??   Any suggestions are welcomed.

  Dave Kohn N0UCF   agrans@vlsi4.d.umn.edu
(p.s. sorry 'bout the anon posting, but that's the only way i can post..)

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From -6700279890598714062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36fda44d4db41f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 04:51:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!uknet!mcsun!fuug!anon
From: an4363@anon.penet.fi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tnc/HT woes
Message-ID: <1993Jan2.123603.28829@fuug.fi>
Date: 2 Jan 93 11:44:42 GMT
Sender: anon@fuug.fi (The Anon Administrator)
Organization: Anonymous contact service
Lines: 24
X-Anonymously-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello,

I just purchased a Kantronics kpc3 tnc and am having trouble getting it
fired up. I issue a connect request, and the XMIT light illuminates
periodically, then eventually times out. The xmit light on my yaesu handheld
never lights; the book suggests that the tnc/HT cable might be bad.

Here's the sticky part: this cable came unassembled, and I had to connect a DB-9 connector, 0.1uF cap and 2.2K res on one end, and the 2 mini-plugs for the HT on the other end. I've retraced my connections, and I just can't find a mistake, but I'm always quickest to blame my own handiwork. :)

Could the wiring picture be slightly wrong, e.g. the picture's bigger plug is actually the little plug, etc. ??   Any suggestions are welcomed.

____
  Dave Kohn N0UCF   agrans@vlsi4.d.umn.edu
(p.s. sorry 'bout the anon posting, but that's the only way i can post..)

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

From -7378690796137251475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ff62a5953948d26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1993-01-02 09:02:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet / Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <HPDRwB5w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sat, 02 Jan 93 09:44:52 MST
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 56

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
    a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
    No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
    packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA   -or-
    Internet   : david@stat.com   -or-
    Fidonet   : David Dodell @ 1:114/15

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
    there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, proceeded with the word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address, proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -6673313636287799193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc767d242e1a8174,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 15:31:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!well!moon!pixar!news
From: Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens)
Subject: TCP, High-speed packet, in S.F. Bay Area?
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.210123.17514@pixar.com>
Sender: news@pixar.com (Usenet Newsmaster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: kvetch.pixar.com
Organization: Pixar -- Point Richmond, California
Distribution: ca

Date: Thu, 3 Dec 1992 21:01:23 GMT
Lines: 21

This message is distributed to "ca". If you get it outside of California,
I'm sorry.

I now have a portable packet system consisting of TI '286 laptop,
two-band HT, and BayCom modem.

I'm thinking about installing a packet base system using a '386 desktop
and dedicated radio(s) and TNC(s). I'd like to know what high-speed packet
systems are available to connect to in the S.F. Bay area, and if I will
get much use from a 9600, 19.2K, or 56K packet modem. I've been writing
Unix device drivers for about 10 years, and have administered systems
that are connected to the internet, so I don't expect insurmountable
technical challenges.

Also, I'd like to connect with anyone who has been working on
distributed health-and-welfare databases for emergency work. This is
one area where 1200-baud packet could excel.

Thanks!

Bruce Perens

From 3793345880947038209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf1c62f71318fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 16:18:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Does anyone have PACTOR?
Message-ID: <723402915.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 3 Dec 92 17:06:08 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 10

Phil it was probably Pactor but also could have been Clover, both have been
seen and heard on the bands.

Kantronics has Pactor for the KAM, a EPROM change. AEA is working on it and I
believe has it but I haven't seen it.

Jay

 * Origin: Think Tank II * FX BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

From 356269859696676590

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd6f29ebcf9741e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 23:09:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!srbechte
From: srbechte@nyx.cs.du.edu (Scott Bechtel)
Subject: used tnc
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.063042.11727@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Summary: wanted used tnc
Keywords: wanted
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Date: Fri, 4 Dec 92 06:30:42 GMT
Lines: 4

I would like to get a used tnc for about $45 dollars. Any ideas where to
look for one? Scott Bechtel

From 8474953504431032597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf1c62f71318fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 23:26:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!
david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Does anyone have PACTOR?
Keywords: AMTOR, PACKET
Message-ID: <ywo9uB1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Dec 92 20:58:57 MST
References: <14860@lupine.ncd.com>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 14

phil@hansen1.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:

> 2) Have any of the companies decided to add support for PACTOR
> (AEA, KANTRONICS, etc.)?

I just got notice in the mail today for an upgrade to the KAM
(Kantronics) for Pactor support.

david

      Internet: david@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -6870065246458649171
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692e53efd07edfc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 00:28:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CENG51
From: CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Craig Witkowski)
Subject: Baycom software in English please
Organization: Motorola
Date: 3 Dec 1992 22:50:57 CST
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.225335.19632@schbbs.mot.com>
Sender: news@schbbs.mot.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: maccvm.corp.mot.com
Lines: 26

I recently received from an anonymous ftp site version 1.5 of the Baycom
software for IBM compatibles. The problem for me is that the entire help file
is written in German. :-(

Does anyone out there in netland know where I can ftp an English version of
this software? Please provide the ftp site, directory path and filename as I
must use an ftp mail server to receive files through my company's mainframe
due to security firewalls.
Thanks!

Craig Witkowski, CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com KA2IBV
Motorola Communications & Electronics Inc.
Glen Rock, NJ

Let's Go Racin'!



From -1629324763586449927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca07884c456687a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 01:21:37 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!
netcom.com!bart
From: bart@netcom.com (Harry Bartholomew)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.084234.12617@netcom.com>
Date: 4 Dec 92 08:42:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: netcom.1992Dec4.084234.12617
References: <1992Dec3.230046.20711@cc.umontreal.ca>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 4
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

     Although the keeper of the FAQ states that it will be posted
     monthly, I don't recall seeing it recently. It's available
     via ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

From 3645315193228765795
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc756adf88dca18e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 02:26:10 PST
From: jdesmon@tdkt.kksys.com (John Desmond)
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!umeecs!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!
tdkt!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet on landline bbs
Message-ID: <723435499.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1992 11:30:38 -0600
Lines: 31

>   I wrote an article in Radio Fun (November, 1992) that describes
> the land-line port we run on our Club PBBS. It is open to ANYONE,
> licensed or not. We hold any traffic from the annonymous check-in.
> If we can verify the traffic left by the unlicensed user, I change it
> to go out under my call as third party traffic. (Some recently
> licensed Sysops have crabbed about such activities ... apparently
> never hearing of such things as third party or NTS.)
>   We have about fifty licensed people who use the port. Many new
> RF packet operators have started on the land-line port.

Hi Steve,
   I have packet access available to users here in the HAMlink RBBS too.
The way I am handling it here is that everyone has read-only access to
the PBBS area on the landline BBS, but in order to send a message you
must send a copy of your license to me. I keep that in file in case
there should be any trouble down the road. Then I can show what the
user represented to me to be their license. I never expect to have any
trouble with that, but these days you never can tell.
   At the moment, I do not see anything wrong with what you are doing.

It sounds like you screen each message, so that it does not hit the
Amateur Packet network without being seen by you the control operator.
As long as there is good security in place, there is no problem.
   BTW, since Novices are using your station they should be able to
enter messages too. How are you taking care of that?

73, John Desmond K0TG

K0TG @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM -or-
jdesmon@nwnt07.mnet.uswest.com

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

From 3650825249954424789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6606b5439fbe92d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 19:38:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!seas.smu.edu!convex!constellation!occrsh!fang!att!att!mcdchg!
ddsw1!tcubed
From: tcubed@ddsw1.mcs.com (James Hanlon)
Subject: wanted: spread-spectrum sources
Summary: addr and tel no wanted, supplied
Message-ID: <ByLnBG.KAF@ddsw1.mcs.com>
Date: Tue, 1 Dec 1992 21:21:15 GMT
Distribution: NA
Organization: ddsw1.MCS.COM Contributor, Chicago, IL
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
Keywords: spread-spectrum packet 73
Lines: 24

Hello-
     The November issue of 73 magazine had a short, but informative,
piece on spread-spectrum technology, including some speculation on its
appropriateness in micro-cell architecture. I'd like to follow up on
some of the equipment suppliers mentioned , but I can't find them in
the usual directories. Anybody have contact points (phone, email, fax)
for:

Tetherless Access, Ltd.
PacComm (Florida)
GRE America
Senses Data Corporation
O'Neill Communications

In the spirit of pre-cooperation, I include the info on places I was able
to find:

CYLINK CORPORATION,310 N MARY AVE,SUNNYVALE,CA,94086,408-735-5800
PROXIM, INC,295 N BERNARDO AVE,MOUNTAIN VIEW,CA,94043,415-960-1630
QUALCOMM INCORPORATED,10555 SORRENTO VALLEY RD,SAN DIEGO,CA,92121,619-587-1121

SYMBOL TECHNOLOGIES INC,116 WILBUR PLACE,BOHEMIA,NY,11716,516-563-2400

From -5974695357548207580
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14d753f9015b7e81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 19:38:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: g8aso%pi8vnw@pa2aga.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 4 Dec 92 08:06:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <9212040806.AA00801@iggppserv.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>From pi8vnw@pa2aga.ampr.org Wed Dec 02 10:30:36 1992
Received: from pi8mac.ampr.org by pi8mac.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA00047920 ; Wed, 02 Dec 92 11:30:33 MET
Received: from pa2aga.ampr.org by pi8mac with SMTP
     id AA00047916 ; Wed, 02 Dec 92 11:22:40 MET
Received: from pa2aga.ampr.org by pa2aga.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA00013730 ; Wed, 02 Dec 92 11:22:39 MET
Date: Wed, 02 Dec 92 11:16:50 MET
Message-Id: <13724@pa2aga.ampr.org>
From: G8ASO%PI8VNW@pa2aga.ampr.org
To: PRAGA
Subject: RE: PacketRadioDigest 92/313B
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

R:921202/0932Z @:PI8VNW.#ZH2.NLD.EU [Hoek van Holland] OP:PE0MAR #:55232
R:921130/0818Z @:PI8HWB.#NBW.NLD.EU [Breda JO21jn] - FBB5.14d #:60040
R:921129/0805Z @:FE6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU #:253045 [Annecy - FBB5.13]
R:921128/1956Z @:FE2VW.FBRE.FRA.EU [Lanrodec-22-] FBB5.14a #:21909
R:921125/0718 @:GB7ERA.#24.GBR.EU Elmley Castle #:14498 Z:WORCS
R:921125/0732Z @:GB7BBS.#28.GBR.EU Bridgnorth [FBB 5.14g] #:93467
R:921125/0318Z @:GB7TIC.#24.GBR.EU Worcester #:30900
R:921125/0052z @:G8ASO.GB7TIC.#24.GBR.EU Worcester #:13872 Z:IO82VE

Subject: Standard for TNC/Radio cables

  I don't have direct access to the network, this is being posted
through a packet radio gateway.
  There was reference to COBRA radio interface recently.
  This should be CAIRO .. Communications Audio Interface for
Remote Operations. The original concept for this was to patch

equipment together during emergency operations. All operators
in a group have standard socket on the radio (or an external
box with the socket), into which extension audio cables
can be added, or loudspeakers, headsets, foot switch, etc.
It means you can quickly run a cable from your car/automobile
in to an emergency centre, without the need initially of
installing aerials.
  The basic connections use a 7 pin DIN audio connector.
The microphone is taken as a balanced pair from the socket at the
rig end. A four-core individually screened cable is used.
Connections (6) Secondary AF feed
            (1) Primary AF feed
            (4) Push to talk
            (2) Screens
            (5) Microphone (low)
            (3) Microphone (high)
            (7) Low power DC feed
The isolated microphone connections are designated Mic high and Mic low,
they are NOT alternative impedances.
  There is a small book published with the full specification of the
connection standards.

73 Brian G8ASO @ GB7TIC.#24.GBR.EU

Ce message vers GB7ERA HF BBS / 3.605 mhz, L'European BBS...

From -353028339528387507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,525b39d459d2aa07
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 19:38:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Re: Katronics KPC-3
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.170251.17930@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
References: <723332762.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 4 Dec 1992 17:02:51 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <723332762.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>

Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend) writes:
> ...
> Sure I think upward 9600 compatability and price. The 3 has a good price
and is
> a foxy unit and I don't know about its ability to use the standard
header and
> go up in speed.
> ...
I'm not sure about the KPC-3 but the other Kantronics TNC's (KPC-2 and
KAM, at least) are not upgradable to 9600. Kantronics does most of the
HDLC functions in software and the processor just isn't fast enough to run
at 9600. I suspect the KPC-3 is the same.

If you want want to upgrade to 9600, look for a used PK-88 or MFJ 1270 for
good, cheap, upgradable units. They can be had for $50-75 at swap meets.
Add a TAPR 9600 modem and you're in business.

73....   Mark   KG7JL

From -151947684014757938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d438c4dabe8664c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d438c4dabe8664c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-04 19:38:35 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3098 rec.radio.amateur.misc:19910
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 6th december
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 137
Date: Fri, 4 Dec 1992 11:15:38 +0000
Message-ID: <723473382snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 6th of December and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Three new countries have been added to the DXCC list;
the Radiocommunications Agency have released details of two successful
prosecutions and we have the latest news of the South Pole expedition.

The ARRL Awards Committee has announced that Croatia, Slovenia and
Bosnia-Hercegovina have been added to DXCC Countries List. Croatia now 9A but
formerly YU2, and Slovenia now S5 formerly YU3, are added for contacts made
after the 25th of May 1991. Bosnia-Hercegovina now 4N4 formerly YU4 is added
for contacts made after the 14th of October 1991. The DXCC Desk will accept
cards received at ARRL Headquarters after the 1st of January 1993, but any

received before the 1st will be returned without action.

Last week the Radiocommunications Agency released details of two successful prosecutions against people who abuse amateur radio. At Sale Magistrates Court on the 29th of May 1992, two radio amateurs were convicted under Section 1 (1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949, having pleaded guilty to charges of using radio apparatus other than in accordance with a licence. The defendants were conditionally discharged and ordered to pay costs of 112 each. All equipment was forfeited.

The Pentland South Pole Expedition is progressing well. The position of Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr Mike Stroud by Monday the 30th was 81 degrees 15 mins South, 39 degrees 55 mins West. They are now off the Filshner Ice Shelf and on land, but the going is very hard due to sustrugi - wind compressed snow ridges - which can be up to 3 to 4 feet high. They are walking about ten miles per day, and are on schedule. They are now experiencing 24 hour sunlight. On the communications side, Morag, GM0MUV, has been using her VP8/GB4MSS call to talk to amateurs, but contact has been very difficult this week, due to the magnetic field and 24 hour sunlight conditions. However, due to evening sporadic E openings contact is irregular but possible. Her communication with the walkers is, however, excellent and the comms link is working well.

The RSGB Mencap Albania Appeal, which was launched in April 1992, has now closed having raised some 4,500. Competition winners will be notified very soon and full details will appear in January's Radio Communication.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Ivory Coast, OH8SR will sign TU4SR from now, until Monday the 21st of December, mainly on the WARC bands, and on CW. From Haiti, HH2PK is often active on 160 metres from 0100 to 0300GMT on 1825kHz, CW or 1842kHz, SSB. From Martinique, FB1MUX will sign FM2GO until Monday the 7th of December. This is the first use of the FM2 prefix. From Ogasawara Island, JA5AUC, JA5IGK and JA5JFB will append /JD1 from Friday the 11th, to Sunday the 13th of December on all bands.

Rally news now and we know of no rally scheduled for this weekend, but there are three events that we know of for next Sunday, the 13th:

The Centre of England Christmas Radio, Computer, Electronics and Communications Rally is to be held at the National Motorcycle Museum, near the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. Take junction 6 off the M42 motorway. Doors open at 11.00am or 10.30 for disabled visitors. There will be trade stands and refreshments will be available. There is ample car parking space and talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from Frank, G4UMF, by telephoning 0952 598173.

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Pudsey Civic Centre, Dawsons Corner, Pudsey, Leeds. The Centre is located near the junction of the Leeds Outer Ring road with the Bradford road. Doors open at 10.45am and there will be all the usual facilities. Further details can be obtained from John, G0FWP, by telephoning 0532 589652.

The Verulam Amateur Radio Club's Christmas Rally is to be held at the

University of Hertfordshire. Formerly the Hatfield Polytechnic, located just off the A1(M)/A414 South of the Hatfield tunnel. Doors open at 11.00am. There will be the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall.

Contest news now:

Today, Sunday the 6th of December, there is the Independent Finland 75 year Anniversary Contest, from 0000 to 2400. All bands 80 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands, on CW and SSB. See December's RadCom page 15 for further information. During next weekend there is the ARRL 10 Metre Contest, from 0000 on Saturday the 12th, to 2400 on Sunday the 13th. See December's RadCom page 15 for further information. In December's RadCom on page 62 the rules of the LF Cumulative Contest 1993 differs from the HF Contest Calendar. The rules are correct and a new HF Contest Calendar, supplied by the HF Contest Manager, will appear in January 1993 RadCom.

Next some VHF Contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz AFS Fixed and SWL Contest takes place today, Sunday the 6th, from 0900 to 1700GMT. See July RadCom for further details. During tomorrow Monday the 7th, the fifth and final leg of the RSGB's 1.3 and 2.3GHz Cumulative Contest takes place between 2030 to 2300GMT. See June RadCom for details. The next RSGB 70, 144 and 432MHz Fixed Station Contest is scheduled to run from Saturday the 26th, to Tuesday the 29th of December. See July RadCom for further details

And now the solar factual data:

The period 23rd to 29th November has seen 2 small M flares. The largest was on the 23rd, an M4.4/SF, but little came of it. Sunspot counts meaned about the 140s, and the solar flux levels averaged 161 units, with little variation day to day. The geomagnetic Ap index declined from very unsettled levels of 35 units on the 23rd, down to quiet levels by the 26th, and averaged 11 units for the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period. The radio quality indices have been above normal all the period with the Tokyo circuit being up to excellent at times. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 17th to 23rd November was generally quiet, with daily averages of 21 nanoTeslas, about K3. The 23rd was the most disturbed day with 44.8 nanoTeslas, about K4.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 11.4MHz. With the darkness hour lows being 3.2MHz. There was a little spread F and other phenomena reported some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.9MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. There is still no news about when the Lerwick ionosonde will be operational, or how the repairs to the Slough one is progressing, but we have been assured that the matters are in hand.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way, geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet all the week. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 130s with MUFs during day light being about 30MHz, and darkness hour lows about 18MHz. Generally HF bands conditions are expected to be good.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S S and G7 N X series, and Novice calls in the 20 A E and 21 B H series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -1934051433948728055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e9477c39b54fcf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 12:51:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!destroyer!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56K Modem
Message-ID: <1992Dec4.231919.15815@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Reply-To: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <9211302038.AA00720@ccsi.com>
Date: Fri, 4 Dec 1992 23:19:19 GMT
Lines: 14

Since several people have asked and I haven't seen a response
from GRAPES themselves, here is the address I have for them:

GRAPES Inc., P.O. Box 871, Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871

I think Doug, KD4NC is President. Kits are $250.

Enjoy,
     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From -6428288299549085410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f31a5fb9dc5932e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 15:17:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!udel!gvls1!news
From: ean@gvls2.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Subject: Mail Returned for VU2LBW lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in
Message-ID: <1992Dec5.020125.20441@gvl.unisys.com>
Sender: news@gvl.unisys.com (IEE news user)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2
Organization: Paramax Systems Corp., Valley Forge Labs, Paoli, PA
Date: Sat, 5 Dec 1992 02:01:25 GMT
Lines: 18

Mail to lucky bounces - So hopefully this will reach you:

Hi Lucky -

Have been using PAX since you mailed it to me. GREAT PROGRAM!!
Only one thing that I'd like to see - A way to set an environment
variable so that when I hot-key to PAX from D:\WP51 or whatever
directory that I'm in, the PAXCAP files (save) and/or the send
files could be in another directory. I realize that the 'send'
key allows me to specify disk and directory, but the PAXCAP files
end up in whatever disk/directory I'm in when I hot-key to PAX.
Other than that - Congratulations to Raj on the BEST and SIMPLEST
of the packet programs that I have run across yet.

Ed Naratil   (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@n3la.#epa.pa.usa.na   ean@gvls2.GVL.Unisys.COM

From -3257237023989372146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d70daf72fdcfea41,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 16:02:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting On High-Speed TCP/IP
Message-ID: <9212040720.AA05937@westport.trirex.com>
Date: 4 Dec 92 07:21:07 GMT
Article-I.D.: westport.9212040720.AA05937
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 46
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have been following the discussions on high speed (9600 bps and up)
tcp/ip networking with great interest.

I would like to get involved with this but I am having a hard time
finding out exactly what it is people are doing, and what equipment
and software they are using to do it.

I am not all that interested in plugging a 1200 baud packet modem in
order to achieve tty style communications.

I get the impression that there are people who are doing much more
than that, ie running tcp/ip routers (ka9q??) between their own wired
lans and the local packet networks, and running smtp, ftp, telnetting
or rlogging into bbs and other services, sharing local news through
running public nntp servers. Perhaps even running distributed
applications or databases???

I also gather that people are modifying their equipment, or using
video equipment, for high speed, but there doesn't seem to be many
hams who are well versed in this.

I would like to jump into this head first, ie gather what software I
need off the net, write what I can't get, modify the equipment I
have, or build/buy what I need etc... Get it on the air and start
playing!

Can someone give me a quick rundown on what others are doing, and the
standards, equipment, and software they are using???

Thanks!

Ben

PS: I already have a lan with a unix box and a spare 386 for running
pc based software, also some older 2M equipment that isn't doing
anything. So what I really need is the glue to put it together.

- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman KB2ERP   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.

- -

From -1270962583746981956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca07884c456687a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 16:47:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where is the FAQ (WAS: Re: Packet Radio)
Date: 5 Dec 1992 02:59:01 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 82
Sender: steve@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1fpr0lINNhnl@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <Pine.2.4.9212022129.A7484@eis.calstate.edu>
<1992Dec3.230046.20711@cc.umontreal.ca>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu

little@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Littlejohn Tim) writes:

>Can I ask the regular, long term readers of this group why a FAQ hasn't
>been posted in response to these requests? Is there a policy for this
>group which excludes posting of FAQs? Or is it simply that everyone
>assumes that someone else will do it? :-)

No and Yes. :-)

The packet radio FAQ was started 1 1/2 years ago by myself. I wrote
two versions and posted them to the net. As my schedule got busier, I
stopped posting the FAQ. Eventually, a group of users convinced me to
start posting the FAQ again and we started an FAQ list
(packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com) for the FAQ maintainers. I even got a
large collection of new material to put in the next FAQ revision.

Unfortunately, I got busy again and had to ask someone else to take the
FAQ over. Steve Watt KD6GGD (steve@wattres.sj.ca.us) offered to take
over the job of writing the FAQ. Currently, he is writing a new FAQ.

Not wanting to step on Steve's toes, I have not posted my old FAQ.
As suggested by another poster, my old FAQ can be found via
anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu as /pub/ham-radio/faq_packet.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

PS: For those without FTP abilities, the FAQ can be retrieved via mail.
The following is from the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ:

    * Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
        ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
        server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
        and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use

'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world (see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter. The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:

```
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite      (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
```

A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of a request:

```
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit
```

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

From 490451511808378324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,421361d39562f9b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 16:55:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu!news

From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ 4.06 for the DataEngine available via FTP
Date: 5 Dec 1992 04:00:37 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 17
Sender: steve@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1fpuk5INNi1i@wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: wyatt.ksu.ksu.edu
Summary: FTP to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov and get /public/de406bpq.exe

G8BPQ networking software for the Kantronics DataEngine (Version 4.06)
is available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov under the name:

  /public/de406bpq.exe

Until Tom has the opportunity to clean up the archive, ignore the
presence of /public/g8bpq/de406bpq.exe as it is a mistake; I forgot to
use BINARY mode when transferring the first time.

I have also placed de406bpq.exe in the incoming directory of ucsd.edu.
Hopefully it will be moved the the hamradio/packet/g8bpq directory
soon.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From 5928635344920222365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce93ce1c67ec8b86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 17:43:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!gatech!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!
kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)
Subject: 10 December meeting, Northern NJ
Summary: December meeting of RATS on 12/10
Message-ID: <1992Dec5.151414.49@panix.com>
Date: Sat, 5 Dec 1992 15:14:14 GMT
Organization: Panix, NYC
Keywords: Meet NNJ RATS ROSE
Lines: 31

The next meeting of the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)
is this coming Thursday night. The program includes a demonstration of
the latest packet application for the Mac by Mark Sproul, KB2ICI. This
is a packet channel activity monitoring program which has to be seen to

be believed!

RATS meets on the second Thursday of each month at the Wendy's restaraunt
(yes, really, Wendy's!) on Route 46 West in Little Falls, NJ. This is
a little west of where Routes 3 and 46 merge. People begin to arrive at
about 6:45 PM, and the meeting program begins at 7:45 PM. Informal talk-in
is on the 145.19 MHz (-600) K2AQG repeater in Montclair, NJ.

Questions can be directed to:

Telephone: 201-387-8897	Nancy and Gordon Beattie, N2FWI and N2DSY
Telephone: 718-956-0027	Andrew Funk, KB7UV
Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa	Andrew Funk, KB7UV
Packet: askrat@kb4cyc.nj.usa	RATS board of directors
Internet: kb7uv@panix.com	Andrew Funk, KB7UV
BBS: 718-956-7133	wait for the Login prompt!

73,

Andrew Funk, KB7UV
Vice Chair, RATS

--

Andrew Funk, KB7UV	Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
ENG Editor/Microwave	Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
WCBS-TV Channel 2 News	BBS: 718-956-7133

From 1210506460893317199
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea7288f9b143ac9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 18:54:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!yale!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!nntp.lcs.mit.edu!
kingpin
From: kingpin@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Subject: Baycom
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Dec5154447@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: None
Distribution: rec
Date: Sat, 5 Dec 1992 20:44:47 GMT
Lines: 5

are there other types of programs that can be used with the Baycom to receive
other types of data (fax, rtty)?

     Thanks in advance..

From 4593478312842159013

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f781da788c942876
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 19:18:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: ICOM W2A & IC-2SRA Packet Connection Answer
Message-ID: <1992Dec5.230027.1794@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: top.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <1992Dec1.212012.17037@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Date: Sat, 5 Dec 1992 23:00:27 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <1992Dec1.212012.17037@odin.corp.sgi.com>
jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
> (statements about waiting 5 minutes on the phone with ICOM deleted)

Originally I had written out quite a large, detailed flame about ICOM, and how
they have the poorest service of ANY company I have had to call before.

I won't go into that, but it has been since January or February that I called, and
I am still steamed about it. Let's just say I was too harsh, so I restarted my
article.

They make great equipment, but I will probably avoid ever purchasing anything from
them again because of the experiences I had. What a shame...

5 minutes??? you are lucky! I spent around 45 minutes, and probably 85% of it on
hold. Had to call about 5 or 6 times, talk to a ton of people who didn't know
what to do, then found one who did, only she didn't do what she said she would, so
I called back a week later and told somebody else that I was being treated rudely
and inconsiderately (on hold for 15 minutes??? yes, I tried calling back a number
of times, but the "please hold, your call will be answered in the order it was
received" kept me on, o

nly to find out they were out to lunch!!)... blah blah blah...

I do LOVE my radio, but I pray I don't have to ever call them or deal with them
AGAIN!

JT

From 7713759033868606856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f76ae1152c1cb32a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-05 20:28:27 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!gandalf.rutgers.edu!amarmahb
From: amarmahb@gandalf.rutgers.edu (Amar Mahboob)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Satellite <--> Internet gateways ?
Message-ID: <Dec.5.22.05.42.1992.6661@gandalf.rutgers.edu>
Date: 6 Dec 92 03:05:42 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 12

Hi

I am interested to know if there are any packet-satellite to internet
gateways out there. I know of a few that serve as gateways form
internet to regular land packet-radio. But can one use those to put
messages on satellites, for sending email half way across the world.

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Regards

Amar Mahboob

From 3821798566978447753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,525b39d459d2aa07
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 02:48:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!
crcnis1.unl.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-3
Date: 6 Dec 1992 04:41:19 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 96
Sender: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1fslcfINNpvr@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <".2-Dec-92.12:31:07.EST".*.Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@Xerox.com>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

DChen.WBST129@xerox.COM writes:

>I'm thinking of getting into packet radio and I've been eyeing the KPC-3
>because of it's small size and low power consumption. Are there any features I
>should be looking for in a TNC?

The Kantronics BBS (913.842.4678) has an KPC-3 information file called
KPC-3.INF. I copied it below for everyone's enjoyment. Current list
price is $119.95 US. Street prices are below $110.00 US. I have no
affiliation with Kantronics, but know several people who work there.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

---------------(KPC-3.INF Follows)--------

KPC-3

The KPC-3 is a small-sized, low power Packet Communicator providing VHF packet capability. The KPC-3 ships standard with 32K battery-backed RAM, and can be expanded to a maximum of 512K bytes. The KPC-3 also includes WEFAX reception (Weather Facsimile), Kiss Mode for TCP/IP, a personal packet bulletin board system (PBBS), and the ability to be a KA-NODE. Kantronics Host mode is fully implemented so you can use your Host Master II+ software or other host software written for our Host mode.

The KPC-3 features a new two-level command set. The NEWUSER command set has only 23 commands - normally all you'll need to get started in packet radio. As you progress, you can enable the full TERMINAL command set of over 130 commands. The KPC-3 also comes with a Getting Started manual and a complete Reference Manual.

In addition, the KPC-3 has room inside the case to install a standard 9-volt transistor radio battery to operate the unit portable. The KPC-3 requires less than 40 milliamps current and can be powered by 6-25 volts DC through an external jack.

The audio in, audio out, push-to-talk, and ground of your radio are connected to the KPC-3 through a standard Kantronics DB-9 connector on the rear panel. Connection to the computer is through a DB-25 connector on the rear panel.

In order to display WEFAX pictures your computer needs to be running a program that understands how to receive the picture information and display it on the screen or printer.

The personal packet bulletin board system (PBBS) provides you the capability of storing messages in your KPC-3 for your friends, and letting them send messages to you, even when your computer is turned off. Your PBBS can accept messages automatically forwarded to you by full-service BBS systems, and can even reverse forward messages from your PBBS into the full-service system.

The KA-NODE allows the KPC-3 to be better than just a digipeater. Instead of just repeating what it hears the KA-NODE will handle acknowledgments between it and the end user, or another node. This results in better thruput so the frequency can be more fully utilized.

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Features

- VHF packet

- WEFAX (Weather Facsimile reception)

- PBBS (Personal Packet Bulletin Board)

- KA-NODE

- Kiss Mode for TCP/IP

- Kantronics Host Mode

- Full duplex capability

- Size: 0.8" x 5.2" x 5.2", Weight: 11 oz

- Requires 6-25 VDC at < 40 ma

- Includes DB-9 connector and backshell, 3 ft of 5 conductor shielded cable,
  2.1 mm power jack

- Technical help is only a phone call away

Options

- Real-time clock

- 128K static RAM chip

- Host Mode programs for PC compatibles, Commodore 64/128, and Macintosh

- WEFAX programs for the PC compatibles, Commodore 64/128, and Macintosh

- Terminal programs for the PC compatibles and Commodore 64/128

From -7106498255888200089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbeeb000d4f7fcef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 11:05:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The header censor is here!!!!
Date: 6 Dec 92 17:54:25 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <9212061755.AA19865@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Looks like we now have an automatic header censor on the network. I
am receiving messages where it is obvious that the headers have been
rewritten to match one author's idea of what they should look like.

Unfortunately, the coding job is imperfect and AA4RE based BBS systems will choke on the improper output of the "censor" as well as being handicapped by the lack of information coded on headers generated by the "BB" code.

The result is going to be misaddressed messages and duplicate bulletins.

I expect some flame back from somebody saying my code isn't up to spec. However, 1) my copy of the spec says mine is ok and, more importantly, 2) the AA4RE version has been out there for 9 months and this "censor" is very recent, I don't go along with that reasoning.

Roy, AA4RE

From -193437548141128748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cec68fdd885a5b43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 11:15:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!haven.umd.edu!
darwin.sura.net!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!news.funet.fi!
ousrvr.oulu.fi!news
From: eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Subject: Stupid questions
Message-ID: <1992Dec6.163323.2493@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
X-Newssoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (11.15.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
Date: Sun, 6 Dec 1992 16:33:23 GMT
Lines: 21

--

     -Can standard modem terminal programs talk to TNCs, since they're plugged into the serial port? If so, is the command protocol among different TNCs fairly standard?

     -I started reading the docs on the KPC-3. Does anybody know what the transfer rate (in BPS) is?

          -There was mention of WEFAX capability, as well as TCP/IP.
           Does anybody know if the required software exists for the
           Amiga?

--
  Eric L. Beyer
  Proud owner of his rusty A500
  Paper pusher of Solaris Devlopment Group
  (elb1@cornell.edu)

From -8859129120920648077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3926528a761df6c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 15:55:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!uw-beaver!
news.u.washington.edu!serval!wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu!97994779
From: 97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Subject: Landline PBBS on L.I. NY
Message-ID: <168B5C4E9.97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: SYSTEMS & COMPUTING
Date: Sun, 06 Dec 92 14:00:09 PST
Lines: 10

I am looking for a landline PBBS on Long Island. I do not have my license yet,
but I ma just waiting for the oppurtunity to take it. My only set back is that
I know even if I got my license tomorrow, I wouldn't be bale to afford a
radio for quite some time. (I am a starving college student you know)

Thanks a lot for the information, I'd love ot get a taste of PBBS!!

PAT at WSU

From -4011344029042920917
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d2e343493d6d385,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 17:08:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!bdale
From: bdale@col.hp.com (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: James Eaton
Date: 7 Dec 1992 01:01:51 GMT
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <1fu7pvINNk8q@hp-col.col.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kzin.col.hp.com

I have just learned of the passing of James Eaton. Jim was the father of
Pete Eaton, WB9FLW, one of the early pioneers of amateur packet radio.
Pete's father, Jim, was not a ham, but was vitally interested in TAPR and the
development of packet radio. He was an active behind-the-scenes supporter of
TAPR. Jim built display equipment for, and helped to work the TAPR booth at
Dayton for many years.

Hams who have been involved with packet since the 1980's will be well aware of the selfless contributions that Pete Eaton, WB9FLW, has made to the hobby.

Memorial services for Mr. James Eaton will be held Wednesday, 9 December, in Duquoin, IL. Condolence notes may be sent to Pete, and his mother, at 35 Norspur, Route 4, Edwardsville, IL, 62025.

posted on behalf of Andy Freeborn, N0CCZ, past president of TAPR
by Bdale Garbee, N3EUA, past vice president of TAPR

From -3260174718587889705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cec68fdd885a5b43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-06 19:38:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: Stupid questions
Message-ID: <1992Dec7.033509.11756@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <1992Dec6.163323.2493@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Date: Mon, 7 Dec 1992 03:35:09 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1992Dec6.163323.2493@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer) writes:
>
>--
>
>   -Can standard modem terminal programs talk to TNCs, since they're plugged
>into the serial port?

yes

>   If so, is the command protocol among different TNCs fairly
>standard?

yes. Some manufacturers may have slight variations in a few commands, but they are basically the same.

>   -I started reading the docs on the KPC-3. Does anybody know what the
>transfer rate (in BPS) is?

I imagine it is a 1200 baud modem. But you can always psych yourself out and set ABAUD to 9600 (the speed which the TNC and computer talk at), regardless of the modem speed! ;)

>   -There was mention of WEFAX capability, as well as TCP/IP.
>   Does anybody know if the required software exists for the
>   Amiga?

Sorry, I don't know about the amiga, although I do remember a thread a while back
about AmigaNOS.

JT

From 2438157350446931521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692e53efd07edfc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 05:28:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!sifon!newsflash.concordia.ca!
hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!barde!vaillan
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom software in English please
Message-ID: <Byw4sv.9KH@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 7 Dec 92 13:14:55 GMT
References: <1992Dec3.225335.19632@schbbs.mot.com>
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Organization: Hydro-Quebec (IREQ)
Lines: 41

In article 19632@schbbs.mot.com, CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Craig Witkowski)
writes:
>I recently received from an anonymous ftp site version 1.5 of the Baycom
>software for IBM compatibles. The problem for me is that the entire help file
>is written in German. :-(
>
>Does anyone out there in netland know where I can ftp an English version of
>this software? Please provide the ftp site, directory path and filename as I
>must use an ftp mail server to receive files through my company's mainframe
>due to security firewalls.
>Thanks!
>
>
>Craig Witkowski, CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com   KA2IBV
>Motorola Communications & Electronics Inc.
>Glen Rock, NJ
>
>Let's Go Racin'!
>**
>*   *
>*   **   ** ***   ********   ******** ***   ******   *
>*   *** ** ****   **   ** **   ** ****   **   **   *
>*   ** * ** ** **   **   **   ** **   *******   *
>*   ** *** ******   **   **   **   ** ******   **   **   *

>*   **   ** **   ** ******** ******** **   ** **   **   *
>*   *
>***
>   AMERICA'S ULTIMATE MOTORSPORT!

Try ftp from:
Host ucsd.edu

    Location: /hamradio/packet
      DIRECTORY drwxr-xr-x   512 Dec 25 17:38 baycom
I got mine there in english.
73 Clem.

   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From 685394727106653738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17d7e20f218222ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 06:24:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu!
news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request: Computing Network Conference summary?
Date: 7 Dec 1992 08:19:31 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 5
Sender: steve@goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1fvmhjINNrue@goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu

Did anyone go to the ARRL Computer Networking Conference?
I have not heard anything at all about it this year.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -7278793290821111917
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40a2624ba913f2e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 07:40:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bradbeer@swfmc1.SINet.SLB.COM (Russell Bradbeer, SIEMUK, 0394 694438)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Message-ID: <9212051219.AA09705@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
Date: 5 Dec 92 12:19:02 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

send HELP
HELP

From 2728152687999447437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dcad8428df845ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 08:56:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!news
From: eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Subject: Catalogs?
Message-ID: <1992Dec7.161341.23414@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
X-Newssoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (28.11.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
Date: Mon, 7 Dec 1992 16:13:41 GMT
Lines: 13

--
Anybody know where I might lay my hands on catalogs for Ham radios
used for packet and/or TNCs?

Much appreciated..

--
  Eric L. Beyer
  Proud owner of his rusty A500
  Paper pusher of Solaris Devlopment Group
  (elb1@cornell.edu)

From 1338701239304693440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,628cdc901bb0b0fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 09:13:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!concert!duke!
news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Need help with Alinco DJ-580 / PacComm TINY-2 combo
Message-ID: <7698@news.duke.edu>
Date: 7 Dec 92 16:36:20 GMT
Sender: news@news.duke.edu
Organization: Joe's Bar and Grill
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: ee.egr.duke.edu

I seem to be having difficulty getting transmit audio to work.
Does anyone have experience with this particular radio/TNC combination?
My cables are wired correctly as per the manual. The TNC's analog loopback
test works fine. PTT activates correctly, but I can't seem to get any audio
in the transmitted signal. Someone has suggested that I need a resistor
somewhere in the PTT/transmit-audio part of the cable. Is this true?
This packet beginner will greatly appreciate any advice...

   -joe

73 de KD4LLV
--
                You spend the night
            Like you were spending a dime

                   - Lyle Lovett

X-Spook-Fodder: CIA NSA FBI SBI Bush overthrow uprise assasinate anarchy

From 934138433838677493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692e53efd07edfc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 10:59:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom software in English please
Message-ID: <1943@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 7 Dec 92 11:30:16 GMT
References: <1992Dec3.225335.19632@schbbs.mot.com>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 13
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1992Dec3.225335.19632@schbbs.mot.com>,
    CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Craig Witkowski) writes:

| I recently received from an anonymous ftp site version 1.5 of the Baycom
| software for IBM compatibles. The problem for me is that the entire help file
| is written in German. :-(

No no no! What you should've said was "... written in the German is."

:-)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

From 6251876582806159886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0bf783069628808,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 11:36:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm
From: gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM (Mike Gauland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Yeasu FT-23R Cable & Packet Mac Modem
Message-ID: <7847@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Date: 7 Dec 92 19:22:38 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 9

I need to prepare a mic cable to connect my Yeasu FT-23R HT to my Packet Mac
Modem. Does the Yeasu work more like a Kenwood, or an Alinco? Any help would
be appreciated.

--Mike
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

From -605210949796167035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8d58ac80dac9f44,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 13:22:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wupost!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!
mentor.cc.purdue.edu!sage.cc.purdue.edu!bradshaw
From: bradshaw@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw)
Subject: Cheapest way to get on Packet
Message-ID: <Bywo9A.961@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Sender: news@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (USENET News)
Organization: Purdue University
Date: Mon, 7 Dec 1992 20:15:09 GMT
Lines: 27

Well, actually, the question is a little more involved. I am looking for
some information.

First, what is the cheapest route to go for a TNC for normal packet use?

Second, what about for TCP/IP use? I have heard that some cheap TNC's
won't do TCP/IP since they are software driven and not hardware?

Third, for a dedicated station, is Alinco's "Data radio" any good and
will it to packet and tcp/ip? Are there other people who make combined
TNC and radios?

Lastly, what does it take, equipment and radiowise, to do at least 9600bps
rather than 1200? I am told most people are running 1200bps and that the
next step from 1200 is 9600. What will it take if one upgrades?

This information is to be presented to my group. I'd appreciate your
input as to the BEST way to go based on price, upgradibility, etc. We
are trying to look at as many angles as possible.

Thankyou.

--

 Jonathan Bradshaw | jonathan@nova.decio.nd.edu -or- jbradsh2@darwin.cc.nd.edu
  Packet: n9oxe@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na | Prodigy: XMSN02B | (Os/2)(DOS)(Linux)
  WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
  - "Busy life, not enough time to look in the mirror." - Deborah Ann Gibson -

From -4607161326597630949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b285f7068c2f76c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 14:09:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!
vlsi1!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi1.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Want 9th ARRL Comp. Net. Conf Proceedings
Message-ID: <jvp.723764293@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Mon, 7 Dec 1992 21:38:13 GMT
Lines: 11

  Does anyone have a copy of the 9th ARRL computer networking conference
proceedings that they don't want anymore?

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| System Administrator - Digital Systems Design Lab |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
| - jvp@iastate.edu |
+---+

From 1750838080573970616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6be1efbb51da77a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e6be1efbb51da77a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 100d18,e6be1efbb51da77a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100d18,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 14:17:16 PST
Xref: sparky comp.bbs.misc:1400 rec.radio.amateur.misc:20094
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3129
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!
newsfeed.rice.edu!lub001.lamar.edu!lairdpg
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Newsgroups: comp.bbs.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAM Related BBS available for use
Message-ID: <1992Dec5.231904.1828@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: 5 Dec 92 23:19:04 +1700
Organization: Lamar University - Beaumont
Lines: 22

For those BBS users who are also Amateur Radio Operators, there is available
HAM Related files and information at the HAM Connection Server. Other files
are available for sysops of various software products. The info is as follows:

System: The HAM Connection
Sysop: N5UYH Grady
Data: 409-833-1795
Hours of operation: 24 hours/ 7 days per week Downloads on first call.
Baud Rates: 1200-38400 Baud
Hayes Optima Smartmodem 9.6KB V.32BIS/ V.42BIS
Modem was changed due to a system crash and was down for 2 weeks for repair.

This post was also cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc and
rec.radio.amateur.packet for all interested parties. This service is free
and I would appreciate any flames directed to dev/null as they will not be
answered unless considered constructive criticism. All opinions are my own.

Grady Laird (N5UYH) | Internet: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Post Office Box 11953 | Relaynet: Grady Laird in HAM Conference
Beaumont, Texas 77710 | Ham Connection Server 409-833-1795

From -4015120142792423482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e284a36db480ed7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 14:39:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!

acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Danny Anderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheapest way to get on packet
Message-ID: <BywuJ9.BqI@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 7 Dec 92 22:31:00 GMT
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 25
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

Jonathan, I think you need to give more information on:
1) What computer are you using now? 2) Are you willing
to build the tnc, and radio?

If you are using a commodore 64 or commodore 128, you can
use Digicom software ($40), and if you are building your
own radio you can buy the kit from Ramsey Electronics\
own radio you can buy the kit from Ramsey Electronics
for $150-175 depending on whether you want their kit.

If you are using IBM compatible computers Baycom and
A&A Engineering on the west coast offer a board for
packet $60-90 depending on whether you want them to build
it or not.

If, you don't want to build the radio I would consider
Radio Shack's 2m radio (Suggested List price $260, I've
called my local R.S. and they haven't dropped the price
from last year!)

This is all new equipment. Used equipment, could cost who
knows?

Danny Anderson
University of Buffalo

From 2540136551306987172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf1c62f71318fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-07 17:57:05 PST
From: genem@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall)
Date: Mon, 7 Dec 1992 15:48:41 GMT
Subject: Re: Does anyone have PACTOR?
Message-ID: <47670006@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard, Cupertino
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcss01!hpcuhe!genem
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

References: <723402915.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Lines: 12

Just an addition: The Kantronics upgrade is $59.95 for KAM 5.0 users.

They pay a royalty for the software. I should have asked, but didnt't,
what the price would be for <5.0 KAMs.

+---+
|Gene Marshall   /-/-/   email: genem@cup.hp.com |
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN	Tel: 408/447-5282
Software Technology Division (SWT)	Fax: 408/447-5039
11000 Wolfe Road	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014 /	\ Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+---+

From 1006594155246481984
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf1c62f71318fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 04:33:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu!
news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Does anyone have PACTOR?
Date: 8 Dec 1992 06:26:25 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 11
Sender: steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1g249hINNqu3@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <723402915.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org> <47670006@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu

genem@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:

>Just an addition: The Kantronics upgrade is $59.95 for KAM 5.0 users.
>They pay a royalty for the software. I should have asked, but didnt't,
>what the price would be for <5.0 KAMs.

$79.95 for users below 5.0. Save $10.00 from the cost of separate
Version 5.00 ($30.00) and Version 6.00 ($59.95) upgrades. :-)

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -6789298814588480780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 101a50,666755f7e4bbf552,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid101a50,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,666755f7e4bbf552,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 06:50:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3132 comp.os.msdos.desqview:3857
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!
news.bbn.com!news.bbn.com!news
From: Martin Grossman (grossman@bbn.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.msdos.desqview
Subject: Need setup info for BPQ405E
Keywords: bpq packet nos
Message-ID: <li9ct4INNrhg@news.bbn.com>
Date: 8 Dec 92 14:39:32 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: star-trek.bbn.com

I need to setup a communications channel running between 2 nos's each running
in different desqview windows. This is on a 80386DX at 33MHZ with 8MB ram.
I don't want each nos talking out a com port with a null modem between!
I do want each nos talking to the packet driver 'nodedrv4' and that talking
to bpq!

How do I setup the bpqcfg.txt file?
What are the parameters for nodedrv4?
What are the parameters in the nos startup file for the 'attach packet' line?

PS There will be no physical radio links in this setup!!!

73's N1MKG (Marty :-)

From 6779020907768605871
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7402a8a94e84d8ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 07:43:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.Hamburg.Germany.EU.net!sven
From: sven@mcshh.Hanse.DE (Sven Schley)
Subject: ka9q based NOS under SCO-Unix
Organization: Point of Presence & MCS Hamburg
Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 10:42:47 GMT
Message-ID: <sven.723811367@mcshh.hanse.de>
Sender: news@mcshh.Hanse.DE (News Administrator)
Lines: 6

Hello world !
I am looking for a ka9q based NOS Version which is
running under SCO-UNIX.
If anyone has ported it to SCO, please email me.
Thanks, Sven.

From 2000551929584655178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd63aca4c0f858e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 09:45:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrbeth!alw
From: alw@ncrbeth.BethlehemPA.NCR.COM (al wiemann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom & Windows 3.1
Summary: Why dosen't baycom work with Windows
Keywords: baycom
Message-ID: <1555@ncrbeth.BethlehemPA.NCR.COM>
Date: 8 Dec 92 12:27:48 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: NCR-FESC BETHLEHEM, PA.
Lines: 13

I am running baycom on a 386-20 clone. I have no problems with it working
from the DOS prompt, but when I try to run it under Windows ver 3.1, it
dosn't receive. It transmits OK, and if I jump out of Windows and go to
the DOS prompt and start up baycom I can see the station I tried to connect
to sending me packets.

Any Ideas?? 73's
Al
--

Al Wiemann W3CE	PHONE 215-264-5411
System Administrator	VOICE PLUS 397-1000
NCR - FESC	FAX 215-264-9287
Bethlehem, Pa	MAIL PLUS Al.Wiemann@BethlehemPA.NCR.COM

From 2613172866330984012
X-Google-Language: GERMAN,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,501159c9cbe6793f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 10:21:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!anl433!sven
From: sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net (Sven Werner)
Subject: PktWin-User gesucht
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.123157.4790@anl433.uucp>
Sender: news@anl433.uucp (Netnews Administrator)
Reply-To: Sven.Werner%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net
Organization: ANL A433, Siemens AG., Germany.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 12:31:57 GMT
Lines: 20

Hi OMs,

ich habe gerade auf einer CD-ROM (NetNews) das Packet-Radio-Programm PktWin
fuer MS-Windows 3.0 gefunden. Es stammt von G4YFE und ist eine Alfa-Release.

Gepostet wurde es in die Gruppe rec.radio.amateur.packet.

Hat jemand Erfahrungen damit (Stabilitat usw.).

Vy 73 de Sven.


```
+-----------------------+-----------------------------------------+
| Sven Werner           | e-mail  sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net |
| Siemens AG            |-----------------------------------------|
| ANL A433-SZ           | phone (voice)  +49-911-3089-288         |
| Gruendlacher Str. 248 |       (fax)    +49-911-3089-290 or 656  |
| W-8510 Fuerth-Bislohe |-----------------------------------------|
|        ============== | ham radio (tcp/ip) dg1hqo@db0rt.ampr.org |
|        GERMANY        |           (ip)     [44.130.87.9]        |
|                       |           (box)    dg1hqo@db0box.deu.eu |
+-----------------------+-----------------------------------------+
```


From -112972664868819336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8d58ac80dac9f44
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 10:30:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Cheapest way to get on Packet
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.155743.8500@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
References: <Bywo9A.961@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 15:57:43 GMT
Lines: 96

In article <Bywo9A.961@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> bradshaw@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw) writes:
>First, what is the cheapest route to go for a TNC for normal packet use?
>
>Second, what about for TCP/IP use? I have heard that some cheap TNC's
>won't do TCP/IP since they are software driven and not hardware?

I'll answer these two together. I recommend the MFJ1270B or the PacComm Tiny 2 as the TNCs of choice. Both are a little over $100, with the MFJ being slightly cheaper at $119. Both are derivatives of the TAPR TNC2 so firmware revisions and hardware add ons work without problems. The later versions of the firmware support KISS, but I prefer to use the KISS only K3MC program burned into my own ROM. This prevents the TNC from inadvertently dropping out of KISS mode due to a power bump. Since they both have the TAPR modem disconnect header, they accept 9600 baud modems, satellite PSK modems, and can be modified to drive a 56 kb GRAPES modem. The Kantronics TNCs, while good products, use a different processor so they can't take advantage of common firmware upgrades like The Net and can't use the widely available aftermarket

modems without considerable modification due to the lack of a disconnect header. The software and modem systems work at the lower speeds, but tie up the resources of your desktop machine doing bit banging tasks best offloaded on a dedicated processor. Disk interrupts and the like can corrupt packets by disrupting the timing.

>Third, for a dedicated station, is Alinco's "Data radio" any good and
>will it to packet and tcp/ip? Are there other people who make combined
>TNC and radios?

The Alinco radio is simply their 2 meter voice radio sans microphone. It works fine for 1200 baud packet, but then so do most 2 meter voice radios.

>Lastly, what does it take, equipment and radiowise, to do at least 9600bps
>rather than 1200? I am told most people are running 1200bps and that the
>next step from 1200 is 9600. What will it take if one upgrades?

9600 is the next logical step up from 1200 baud. Kantronics has 2400 baud modems, but the improvement in thruput is a lot less than one would expect. In tests I've done, the improvement was only 13% with the normal mix of packet traffic over 1200 baud. Half duplex packet radio has characteristics that don't correspond well with telephone modem experience.

To do 9600 baud packet with voice grade radios, you have to make a couple of modifications to the radio. You should bypass the audio stages of the radio and inject your packet signal directly into the modulator and extract the signal directly out of the discriminator. The audio shaping done in normal voice radios, and the lack of low frequency response, will corrupt 9600 baud packets. There's also an issue of IF bandwidth. Some commercial service radios are too narrow or have poor phase response across the passband. This can cause problems at 9600 baud. It's not too difficult, but expect to have to do some surgery on your radio to use 9600 baud to best effect. Add in modem boards run around $90 for the common G3RUH design.

19.2 kbaud is in some ways easier to do. You can use a Kantronics D4 radio as an RF modem. Simply feed the TTL level data from the TNC modem disconnect directly to the radio and take it's TTL output directly to the TNC. This uses the radio as a raw FSK system. It works fairly well. A data scrambler and a tracking data detector would make the system more immune to drift, and a modulation scheme more complex than raw FSK would occupy less bandwidth, but it'll work as is. I think the D4 is in the $350 price class.

When you reach 56 kb, voice radios are out of the question. You must use a dedicated RF modem such as the GRAPES 56 KB system. It uses MSK modulation to present a narrow bandwidth for the high data rate, 1.2 Hz per baud. This means that a 56 kb data stream can fit in a 70 kHz spectrum. It includes a data scrambler and tracking data detector to retain robust characteristics in poor thermal environments. It can track drift of up to 20 kHz. The kit costs $250 and you need a transverter to convert from it's

28 MHz output to a UHF frequency where 56 kb is legal here in
the US. We use Microwave Modules, SInclabs, or SSB Electronics
transverters, but any linear transverter should work. Cost
varies from used MMTs at $150 to new SSB units at $750. A
possible cheap solution is the transverter sold by Down East
Microwave. The kit is around $100. That would give a total
kit price around $350. Note that the modem/transverter *is*
the radio so you don't need a separate radio to use this
system. That makes it cheaper than 1200 baud packet if you
have to buy a voice radio for 1200 baud.

>This information is to be presented to my group. I'd appreciate your
>input as to the BEST way to go based on price, upgradibility, etc. We
>are trying to look at as many angles as possible.

Start at 1200 baud with the built in modem of a TAPR compatible
TNC and use existing voice grade radios. This gets you started
with a system that is compatible with the majority of packet
users. As your need for speed increases, add the 9600 baud modems
and modify your voice radios, or jump to the Kantronics D4 or
the GRAPES kit. Note that when you leave 1200 baud you are cutting
yourself off from the majority of current packet users. Buy the
faster systems in pairs so you'll have someone to contact.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3940873754877601499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3926528a761df6c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 12:36:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!cmcl2!panix!
kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Landline PBBS on L.I. NY
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.174842.15959@panix.com>
Date: 8 Dec 92 17:48:42 GMT
References: <168B5C4E9.97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 27

In <168B5C4E9.97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu> 97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu writes:

>I am looking for a landline PBBS on Long Island. I do not have my license yet,
>but I ma just waiting for the oppurtunity to take it. My only set back is that
>I know even if I got my license tomorrow, I wouldn't be bale to afford a
>radio for quite some time. (I am a starving college student you know)
>
>Thanks a lot for the information, I'd love ot get a taste of PBBS!!
>
>PAT at WSU

>

As Queens is physically part of Long Island (although politically part of
New York City) you might want to call my system.

I operate a multi-user PBBS which is accessible both over-the-air and via
telephone. The phone modem supports 1200 to 9600 (V.32) bps. When you
call please wait for the welcome screen before you press any keys.... Even
pressing <Enter> can confuse the system.

the number is 718-956-7133.

73, Andy
--
    Andrew Funk, KB7UV   Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
    ENG Editor/Microwave   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
    WCBS-TV Channel 2 News   BBS: 718-956-7133

From -5621381657712060420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17d7e20f218222ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 12:36:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!cmcl2!panix!
kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Request: Computing Network Conference summary?
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.175333.16248@panix.com>
Date: 8 Dec 92 17:53:33 GMT
References: <1fvmhjINNrue@goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 29

In <1fvmhjINNrue@goldwing.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
writes:

>Did anyone go to the ARRL Computer Networking Conference?
>I have not heard anything at all about it this year.

>-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
> Kansas State University

The Computer Networking Conference was excellent! There was much
"cross-polination" --- people with different networking approaches all
shared ideas and agreed to work together as much as possible.

There were many excellent papers presented, as well as vendor
demonstrations, discussions, good food, etc.

As usual the Proceedings are available directly from ARRL HQ

(203-666-1541). I recommend getting a copy in order to see some of what was discussed.

BTW, I'm Vice Chairman of the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society. We hosted this year's CNC, so of course my opinion may be considered biased. Hopefully others will post their opinions as well so you'll get a broader view.

73, Andy
--

Andrew Funk, KB7UV — Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
ENG Editor/Microwave — Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
WCBS-TV Channel 2 News — BBS: 718-956-7133

From -2710784946515034431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa3bf649279d64d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 13:44:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!news
From: olsenm@ucs.orst.edu (Monte Olsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh HF Packet
Message-ID: <1g32o3INN4tj@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 8 Dec 92 21:06:11 GMT
Article-I.D.: gaia.1g32o3INN4tj
Distribution: world
Organization: University Computing Services - Oregon State University
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d13
X-XXDate: Tue, 8 Dec 92 21:09:11 GMT

Can anyone provide information about Packet TNC and other hardware that works on HF? Kits or prebuilt or even schematics would be greatly appreciated. I have a Kenwood TS 520S.

Thanks,

Monte Olsen
N7FFO

From 1710115122995275831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,380edd4aab29c2ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 14:10:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!wupost!udel!rochester!rit!isc-newsserver!cep4478

From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: high-speed RF modems on half duplex links
Message-ID: <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: cep4478@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu ()
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 19:03:56 GMT
Lines: 31

I have a datacomm question with regard to high-speed modems like the GRAPES (56 kbps) design. When it comes to actual implementation, if you're using these modems for high-speed point-to-point links, I can see where it's worthwhile to go to a fast modem. However, it appears that most of the hardware that supports these high-speed devices (including the NOS drivers that support DMA) are half-duplex.

Once you get outside of the engineering labs and the text books, what is the real performance gain of high-speed modems in the CSMA environment? Even if a radio takes 10 milliseconds to be on frequency (FAST for ham equipment), it still takes a modem a finite amount of time to acquire the rx signal and then recover clock. If you are sending "typical" ham packets (let's say, for the purpose of this discussion <1k), then you are sending for less than 150 milliseconds at 56 kbps. That's not very long. Can anybody quote how much time it takes for the modem clocks to lock and be ready to send data, from the time the squelch opens?

Is the CSMA environment what these modems are designed for, or are they really intended for point-to-point so-called "backbone" links?

Just trying to learn.

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B
President
Rochester Institute of Technology
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT

cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From 7952384239160208145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,980987025e33c6dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-08 18:46:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!news
From: eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Subject: Just one more question..?

Message-ID: <1992Dec9.020729.23313@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
X-Newssoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (28.11.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 02:07:29 GMT
Lines: 16

--
     Somebody kindly sent me a telephone number for a company
that makes/sells ham packet equipment. Like a bonehead, I
proceeded to lose the message. Could somebody provide me with
such a telephone number?

     Much appreciated..

--
  Eric L. Beyer
  Proud owner of his rusty A500
  Paper pusher of Solaris Devlopment Group
  (elb1@cornell.edu)

From 1288235594145809629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,980987025e33c6dd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 03:45:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!kronos.arc.nasa.gov!butch!netcomsv!
netcom.com!bart
From: bart@netcom.com (Harry Bartholomew)
Subject: Re: Just one more question..?
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.101335.18364@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5
References: <1992Dec9.020729.23313@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 10:13:35 GMT
Lines: 2

     Why not just get the FAQ from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu ?
     (Or if you can't ftp, write steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu)

From 2751338015438669710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,380edd4aab29c2ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 05:55:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: high-speed RF modems on half duplex links
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.111920.5046@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
References: <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 11:19:20 GMT
Lines: 41

In article <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.rit.edu () writes:
>
>I have a datacomm question with regard to high-speed modems like the GRAPES
>(56 kbps) design. When it comes to actual implementation, if you're using
>these modems for high-speed point-to-point links, I can see where it's
>worthwhile to go to a fast modem. However, it appears that most of the
>hardware that supports these high-speed devices (including the NOS drivers
>that support DMA) are half-duplex.
>
>Once you get outside of the engineering labs and the text books, what is
>the real performance gain of high-speed modems in the CSMA environment?
>Even if a radio takes 10 milliseconds to be on frequency (FAST for ham
>equipment), it still takes a modem a finite amount of time to acquire
>the rx signal and then recover clock. If you are sending "typical" ham
>packets (let's say, for the purpose of this discussion <1k), then you
>are sending for less than 150 milliseconds at 56 kbps. That's not very
>long. Can anybody quote how much time it takes for the modem clocks to
>lock and be ready to send data, from the time the squelch opens?
>
>Is the CSMA environment what these modems are designed for, or are they
>really intended for point-to-point so-called "backbone" links?

Both. In interactive mode on a contending channel, they feel like
a Telebit in PEP mode, a little jerky, but usable. It's when they
do file transfers with long packets, typically 4k, on a non-contending
channel that they really shine of course. The modems are designed to
be capable of full duplex operation, and with a Gracillis board they
can be operated that way.

Note that lockup occurs in under 5 ms for the RF modems, they are
the radio remember. You can share the channel with a lot more
users when the average packet is less than 300 ms instead of several
seconds in length. Like any contention system, total channel thruput
starts to degrade rapidly as the available channel time is used up,
but with fast packets, there is more effective time to use.

If you operate full duplex through a cross band digital repeater,
full CSMA-CD can be implemented. That improves channel thruput
wonderfully as the hidden terminal problem is eliminated.

Gary KE4ZV

From -6545367499328762961

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e9477c39b54fcf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 05:55:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56K Modem
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.110002.4927@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
References: <9211302038.AA00720@ccsi.com> <1992Dec4.231919.15815@cc.gatech.edu>
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 11:00:02 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <1992Dec4.231919.15815@cc.gatech.edu> harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes) writes:
>Since several people have asked and I haven't seen a response
>from GRAPES themselves, here is the address I have for them:
>
>GRAPES Inc., P.O. Box 871, Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871
>
>I think Doug, KD4NC is President. Kits are $250.

That was two elections ago. Bruce, K4TQL is the current president.
Doug still handles kits. Note; we have no phone, we have no FAX,
Doug answers Email, but we all know how reliable uucp mail is. For
best results, mail to the post office box. Mail is serviced once
a week. Remember this is a club project, not a for profit company.
Cut our volunteers a little slack.

Gary KE4ZV

From -8166577632710404607
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,628cdc901bb0b0fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 08:22:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!rock!concert!duke!
news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need help with Alinco DJ-580 / PacComm TINY-2 combo
Summary: No transmit audio
Keywords: dammit
Message-ID: <7780@news.duke.edu>
Date: 9 Dec 92 15:43:47 GMT
Sender: news@news.duke.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Joe's Bar and Grill
Lines: 25

Nntp-Posting-Host: ee.egr.duke.edu

I seem to be having difficulty getting an audio signal from the TNC to the
HT's TX audio input.
Does anyone have experience with this particular radio/TNC combination?
My cables are wired correctly as per the manual (and tested with a meter).
The TNC's analog loopback test works fine. PTT activates correctly, but
I can't seem to get any audio in the transmitted signal. When I run the
calibration function, I get no audio signal for either tone setting.
I have tried it throughout the range of the TNC's transmit audio level
resistor, and with and without the impedence jumper in place.
The HT works fine with the speaker-mike, so the jacks are working.
Someone has suggested that I need a capacitor between the TNC audio out
and the DJ-580's audio in. Is this true?
Receive is working just fine.

This packet beginner will greatly appreciate any advice...

   -joe

73 de KD4LLV
--
                You spend the night
            Like you were spending a dime

                   - Lyle Lovett

From -5417414903181075666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,557df6c25f1a7f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 10:14:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!csd.unb.ca!UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA
From: Joe <A7AM@UNB.CA>
Subject: Linux-based KA9Q-Internet?
Message-ID: <09DEC92.14882228.0088@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA>
Lines: 10
Sender: usenet@UNB.CA
Organization: The University of New Brunswick
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 17:46:47 GMT

Greetings,
Does anybody know the ftp site for Linux-based KA9Q-NOS?
Any information would be greatly appreciated.
Regards,
Johanes P.Tamtomo
Survey Wng. Univ. of New Brunswick
Fredericton, Canada
a7am@unb.ca
a7am@jupiter.Sun.csd.und.ca

From -6174644047575083923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65b65afe5c215ebb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 10:29:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [ANS] help
Date: 9 Dec 92 17:28:14 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9212091728.AA16057@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
>Posted: Dec 05 12:19
>Subject: help

>send HELP
>HELP

Never fear... help is on the way!

J. Wayne

From -5285485757530443100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8d58ac80dac9f44
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 10:33:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cheapest way to get on Packet
Date: 9 Dec 92 17:42:17 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <9212091010.aa13249@ingate.microsoft.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Gary KE4ZV says:

The software and modem systems work at the lower speeds, but
tie up the resources of your desktop machine doing bit banging tasks
best offloaded on a dedicated processor. Disk interrupts and the like
can corrupt packets by disrupting the timing.

I say:

Note, that this isn't ture of the Mac SoftKISS system. Mac's are
blessed with a Zilog SCC, just like all the good TNCs, and can do HDLC
in hardware. The driver just replaces the serial port driver and can be
used by any program expecting a KISS TNC on the end of a serial link.

Kevin N7WIM

From -1501970006480422704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad7e993bdef189ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 12:06:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ornl!orph23.phy.ornl.gov!cullen
From: cullen@orph23.phy.ornl.gov (david cullen)
Subject: Help! Conversion of 2m handheld to work in Europe.
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.194954.10009@ornl.gov>
Sender: cullen@orph01.bitnet
Organization: Oak Ridge National Lab
References: <1992Nov23.201425.19982@linus.mitre.org>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 19:49:54 GMT
Lines: 16

Hi,

I am currently in the US for 1 year and am looking into purchasing a 2M
handheld set. However, after this period I will be moving back to Europe and
I would like to operate the same set over there. Is there anybody out there
who may know how difficult it is to convert one of these so that it will be
able to use the European repeaters and the slightly different frequencies of
the 2M band ?

Thanks in advance,
     Dave Cullen (KD4RIB).

Please reply via e-mail.
cullen@orph01.bitnet
cullen@orph14.phy.ornl.gov

From -6492059206153550573
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 100d18,e6be1efbb51da77a
X-Google-Attributes: gid100d18,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6be1efbb51da77a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e6be1efbb51da77a
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 13:00:11 PST
Xref: sparky comp.bbs.misc:1423 rec.radio.amateur.misc:20251
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3150
Newsgroups: comp.bbs.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ornl!orph23.phy.ornl.gov!cullen
From: cullen@orph23.phy.ornl.gov (david cullen)
Subject: Re: HAM Related BBS available for use
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.204252.12863@ornl.gov>
Sender: usenet@ornl.gov (News poster)
Organization: Oak Ridge National Lab
References: <1992Dec5.231904.1828@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 20:42:52 GMT
Lines: 32

From ornl!orph23.phy.ornl.gov!cullen Wed Dec 9 15:38:51 EST 1992
Article: 84 of rec.radio.amateur.packet
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: ornl!orph23.phy.ornl.gov!cullen
From: cullen@orph23.phy.ornl.gov (david cullen)
Subject: Help! Conversion of 2M handheld to work in Europe.
Message-ID: <1992Dec9.194954.10009@ornl.gov>
Sender: cullen@orph01.bitnet
Organization: Oak Ridge National Lab
References: <1992Nov23.201425.19982@linus.mitre.org>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 19:49:54 GMT
Lines: 16

Hi,

I am currently in the US for 1 year and am looking into purchasing a 2M
handheld set. However, after this period I will be moving back to Europe and
I would like to operate the same set over there. Is there anybody out there
who may know how difficult it is to convert one of these so that it will be
able to use the European repeaters and the slightly different frequencies of
the 2M band ?

Thanks in advance,
     Dave Cullen (KD4RIB).

Please reply via e-mail.
cullen@orph01.bitnet
cullen@orph14.phy.ornl.gov

From -2208056180426807953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,902580808076f1ca,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,902580808076f1ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 14:00:14 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:6826 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3152
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!ashok
From: ashok@meds38956.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with Ka9Q SMTP mail routing - clarification
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 21:52:03 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 42
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <ashok.131.723937923@meds38956.cwru.edu>
References: <ashok.130.723937579@meds38956.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu
Keywords: Ka9Q, SMTP, Mail, Routing

In article <ashok.130.723937579@meds38956.cwru.edu> I wrote:

>I am running Ka9Q on my PC which is on the campus thin-wire TCP/IP
>network.
>
>I have two domain name servers defined, and also have an SMTP gateway
>defined. The SMTP mode is route.
>
>I would like all SMTP mail to be sent via the SMTP gateway.
>
>Currently, if my machine can find an IP address for a recipient's address,
>it attempts to directly open an SMTP connection and send mail.

Clarification: my computer attempts to directly open an SMTP connection to the recipient's site and deliver mail if it can find an IP address for that site. This does not pose a problem most often. However in one specific instance it did. I tried replying to a person whose address was "user@ucs.indiana.edu". My computer can find an IP address for ucs.indiana.edu, and attempts to open an SMTP connection to that site. That computer does not apparently have SMTP enabled, and my computer has been attempting to send that message for 2 days now. I would rather send this message to the SMTP gateway that I have defined, and let it forward the message.

>On the other hand, when it cannot find an IP address the message is routed
>through the SMTP gateway (eg. mail to UUCP, BITNET or FIDONET sites). Is
>there some way that I can route all outgoing mail through the SMTP gateway
>that I have defined.
>
>Our local Ka9Q guru is looking into this, but I thought it wouldn't hurt to
>ask a few others.
>
>Ashok
>---
>   Ashok Aiyar

> Department of Biochemistry
> CWRU School of Medicine
>----------

Ashok Aiyar
Department of Biochemistry
CWRU School of Medicine

From -489997943608644980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,588e7a2e7ac81d11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588e7a2e7ac81d11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 16:16:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:20265 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3153
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!newsfeed.rice.edu!lub001.lamar.edu!lairdpg
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAM Connection BBS shutting down permanently
Message-ID: <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: 7 Dec 92 23:23:12 +1700
Organization: Lamar University - Beaumont
Lines: 21

I wish to thank all who have utilized the HAM Connection for HAM Files and other information. To date, I have recieved no flames concerning my occasional posting to inform this newsgroup of its' availability to all free of charge or obligation. However, one person on the net seems content to keep reminding me of my posts and seems to point to every flaw my postings may have. I am very sorry this gentlman feels this way but I can't change his opinions. He is entitled to that. I still can't understand why someone would keep trying to mention that my short posts about the BBS will cause flames when I have recieved none. So, I can put an end to his posts without arguing with him or others by shutting the system down permanently. It was offered to those who do not have FTP access so they too, could enjoy the many HAM related files that are available on Internet. But effective Thursday, December 10th, 1992, the System will shut down at 18:00 PM CST. I wish to thank those individuals who used the system and I truly hope that you enjoyed using it. For those who wished to continue using it, I am very sorry it must cease to exist. My deepest apologies for posting a message concerning its' availability. I am sure Gary at N8EMR BBS must feel guilty for posting messages concerning his BBS too, if he had recieved the same type of e-mail I have concerning my post. I wish his BBS luck and He in no way was the one who kept pointing to my post. In fact, that's between God above and myself. 73's all and happy holidays.
N5UYH Grady *** My OPINIONS ONLY ***

From -6280437460733662420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,533c4c0e892e0f75,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 16:17:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!sunova!NewsWatcher!user
From: KI5IC (Frank Stocker)
Subject: Gateway from 2m to Telnet in Dallas area?
Message-ID: <KI5IC-091292174820@134.3.127.73>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: usenet@sunova.ssc.gov (News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 134.3.127.73
Organization: SSCVX1.ssc.gov
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 23:50:52 GMT
Lines: 11

Is there a gateway from 2m to Telnet in the Dallas area? If yes, what
are the frequencies on 2m?
If no, is there a University having acces to Telnet and providing modem
acces?
I have a PC with NET(KA9Q) running connected to a TNC ready to be
connected.
All I need is a connection to Telnet as a backbone to Europe.

Any hint is appreciated.

73 Frank, KI5IC

From 2568442055832591504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 16:49:31 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:20269 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3155
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!
gaia.ucs.orst.edu!rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu!olsenm
From: olsenm@ucs.orst.edu (Monte Olsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HAM Connection BBS shutting down permanently
Message-ID: <1g6336INNe1c@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 10 Dec 92 00:30:30 GMT
Article-I.D.: gaia.1g6336INNe1c
References: <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: University Computing Services - Oregon State University
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu
X-UserAgent: Nuntius v1.1.1d13
X-XXMessage-ID: <A74BD05E4902A710@rostb-mac.ads.orst.edu>
X-XXDate: Wed, 9 Dec 92 00:33:34 GMT

In article <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu> ,

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:
>BBS too, if he had recieved the same type of e-mail I have concerning my
post.
>I wish his BBS luck and He in no way was the one who kept pointing to my
post.
>In fact, that's between God above and myself. 73's all and happy
holidays.
>N5UYH Grady   *** My OPINIONS ONLY ***

Grady,
Sorry to see you shut down. I never used the BBS, but it sounds like you
were doing a great service to people. 73s.

Monte

From 7915969064867210648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,557df6c25f1a7f5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 17:58:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!sauna.cs.hut.fi!news.cs.hut.fi!
Tomi.Manninen
From: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Linux-based KA9Q-Internet?
Date: 10 Dec 92 00:45:24 GMT
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 10
Distribution: inet
Message-ID: <TOMI.MANNINEN.92Dec10024524@lk-hp-1.hut.fi>
References: <09DEC92.14882228.0088@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lk-hp-1.hut.fi
In-reply-to: Joe's message of Wed, 9 Dec 1992 17:46:47 GMT

In article <09DEC92.14882228.0088@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA> Joe <A7AM@UNB.CA> writes:

>Does anybody know the ftp site for Linux-based KA9Q-NOS?
>Any information would be greatly appreciated.

If you can't find it anywhere closer to you, try
nic.funet.fi: /pub/OS/Linux/util/tcpip/ka9q.

--
---Tomi Manninen   /   Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi   /   OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

From -7653555593974836477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2c442888e90dc11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 22:04:22 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
uchinews!machine!chinet!mpecen
From: mpecen@chinet.chi.il.us (Mark Pecen)
Subject: test: ignore.
Message-ID: <Bz0C14.9M@chinet.chi.il.us>
Sender: Mark Pecen
Organization: Chinet - Public Access UNIX
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 9 Dec 1992 19:41:27 GMT
Lines: 4

test!

--
Mark Pecen : mpecen@safe.chi.il.us || mpecen@chinet.chi.il.us

From 2734461418687568181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8d58ac80dac9f44
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-09 23:54:32 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 20:05:39 GMT
Subject: Re: Cheapest way to get on Packet
Message-ID: <21970008@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!
tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <Bywo9A.961@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Lines: 95

Here's what I know about cheap packet systems:

As I understand it:

1. The BAYPAC (model BP-1) (page 140 November 1992 QST, or page 83
   November 73, $50) is a small modem that draws its power from the
   serial interface. It must be very similar to the TCM3105.ZIP
   schematic. (Also see BAYPAC review in December 1992 73)

2. It is just a modem, and therefore requires some software like
   BAYCOM running on a PC-compatible to complete the "TNC" system.
   The BAYCOM system was reviewed in the December 1991 issue of 73.

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
   I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
   II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
   /pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip .

B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
   I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
   II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
   mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
   wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
   ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
   nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
   src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
   archie.au (139.130.4.6).

   I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
   /mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
   /mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
   (=BayCom revision 1.50)

   The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
   /hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
   and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
   /hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

   The later revision 1.50a is also available from
   garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (152.1.43.23):
   /pub/hamradio/programs/baycom15.zip (168961 bytes).

   Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
   have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
   CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
   PacketMac Modem: (the author is on internet)
   Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
---

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
   send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
   line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. (I have uploaded the "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer
   Protocol, Version 2.0 October 1984" specification as ax25.doc in
   /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming on ucsd.edu . If you have problems
   getting the file, I'll be pleased to email it to you.)

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73's

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 5761356974198560404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,380edd4aab29c2ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 01:44:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!clss1.bangor.ac.uk!
sees.bangor.ac.uk!ms9211
From: ms9211@sees.bangor.ac.uk (Mr Colin Simons)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: high-speed RF modems on half duplex links
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.091653@sees.bangor.ac.uk>
Date: 10 Dec 92 09:16:53 GMT
References: <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: ms9211@sees.bangor.ac.uk (Mr Colin Simons)
Organization: University of Wales (Bangor)
Lines: 47

In article <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E.
Piggott) writes:
>
>
> I have a datacomm question with regard to high-speed modems like the GRAPES
> (56 kbps) design.
> ....
> Is the CSMA environment what these modems are designed for, or are they
> really intended for point-to-point so-called "backbone" links?
>
Here in North Wales we are trying to establish a high speed link across the

whole of the coast from England, hoping eventually to carry most of the
Irish traffic as well. We have a multi-hop standard NET/ROM route and that
is currently being upgraded. We hope to eventually cover the whole of the
North Wales coast in two hops using microwave frequencies and at least
9k6 data rates.

We see that the only way of doing this is in full-duplex operation. As you
rightly state, the key-up, receiver settling and modem locking times are
very long when compared with the length of a packet. It makes the high data
rate, particulary when considering the cost of the kit, a waste of time.

We suggest that, if you want to dramatically improve your throughput, you try
a full-duplex link at 1200. You will be so amazed at the increase in traffic
that you will certainly want to try higher data rates.

One note of caution, watch your drivers! In a previous 9k6 link we found
that an Atari 1040ST running PE1CHLs NET, acting as a 10 port node, including
the 9k6 link, outperformed a 25MHz '386 by a factor of 4! The PC was running
the BPQ code, but the tx schuduling in the prog is not optimised for full-duplex
work (John Wiseman, G8BPQ, admitted this when we asked him!)
> Just trying to learn.
I know the feeling!
>
> Chris
> --
> Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B   cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
> President   wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
> Rochester Institute of Technology   wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
> Amateur Radio Club K2GXT   CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

--

| Colin Simons | ms9211@sees.bangor.ac.uk |

| Any piece of code that compiles first time |
| will not do what you expected... |

From -709375425286494833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8301993708a3b9a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 02:12:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: AUBMD@ACVAX.INRE.ASU.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can a KPC-2400 be modified for 9600 Baud?
Date: 10 Dec 92 06:30:23 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <01GS4OJRXV3M00KS2D@ACVAX.INRE.ASU.EDU>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi!
    I've got a Kantronics KPC-2400, but would like to use a faster modem (9600 baud) than the 2400 baud modem in the TNC (which never gets used anyway). I understand that most TNC's have some sort of external modem header that Kantronics TNC's lack. Is there some way I could add such a header to my TNC? What would it require? (I'm VERY comfortable with surgery on the TNC.)

    On a related topic, has anyone come up with a Baycom/Digicom/PMP style modem and software TNC for packet at 9600 baud? Or is this too demanding of most PC's? (I'm using a 386DX at 33MHz.)

    The 2400 is both more and less TNC than I want. It will do HF packet and WEFAX, but I have no HF gear. 2400 baud does work, but is not supported by more than a handfull of other operators in this area. I would be happier with a TNC2. Anybody wanna trade with something more like a TNC2? :)

73 de Brett

  PACKET: KA7CGB @ K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA | The opinions expressed here are mine,
  BITNET: AUBMD@ASUACVAX | but can be yours too for only $4.99.
INTERNET: AUBMD@ACVAX.INRE.ASU.EDU |

From 2104836198563786288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71ac5f9174f17afb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 02:12:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: xyzzy@mertwig.UUCP (Daniel Drucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: for posting
Date: 9 Dec 92 19:15:48 GMT
Organization: Odd Parity Group
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <2w2iVB1w165w@mertwig.uucp>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is the TNC jack on the back of the Yaesu 5100 just another mic jack,
or does it bypass stuff so you can run 9600 baud?

--
Daniel Max P. Drucker   Amateur radio: N2SXX   xyzzy%mertwig@uunet.uu.net
____
"Difficulty! It's the single simplest machine in the entire Universe!" -HHGTTG

From -6690233422346494095

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 13:04:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:20332 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3163
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!gateway!miki!wpns
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith)
Subject: Re: HAM Connection BBS shutting down permanently
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.175232.15549@miki.pictel.com>
Organization: PictureTel Corporation
References: <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: Thu, 10 Dec 1992 17:52:32 GMT
Lines: 8

Wow, that's pretty amazing! I'm not sure you can do _anything_ on the net and not get some negative feedback, and here's a guy shutting down a useful BBS because of two instances of constructive criticism. Thanks for making my day just that much more surreal!

:+)

--
Willie Smith   wpns@pictel.com   N1JBJ@amsat.org
"That's the wonderful thing about crayons, they can take
you to more places than a starship." Guinan - STNG

From 8697601268798435706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f7ddfd9af6d7b74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 14:03:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 1200 bps modem standards: deviation?
Message-ID: <01GS5BSNJ4UACWHRFR@TNTECH.BITNET>
Date: 10 Dec 92 17:29:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Concerning 1200 bps packet on an FM transmitter:

We are continually having problems with undermodulation, overmodulation,
and tone twist.

Is there a standard for frequency deviation for each of the two tones?
If so, what is it and where can I find it?

If not, let's discuss the problem....

Jeff Austen, k9ja
Internet: jra1854@tntech.edu

From 7030291358980788371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,380edd4aab29c2ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 17:27:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: high-speed RF modems on half duplex links
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.224831.18054@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 10 Dec 92 22:48:31 GMT
References: <1992Dec8.190356.1748@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
<1992Dec10.091653@sees.bangor.ac.uk>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 42

In article <1992Dec10.091653@sees.bangor.ac.uk> ms9211@sees.bangor.ac.uk (Mr Colin
Simons) writes:
>>
>Here in North Wales we are trying to establish a high speed link across the
>whole of the coast from England, hoping eventually to carry most of the
>Irish traffic as well. We have a multi-hop standard NET/ROM route and that
>is currently being upgraded. We hope to eventually cover the whole of the
>North Wales coast in two hops using microwave frequencies and at least
>9k6 data rates.
>
>We see that the only way of doing this is in full-duplex operation. As you
>rightly state, the key-up, receiver settling and modem locking times are
>very long when compared with the length of a packet. It makes the high data
>rate, particulary when considering the cost of the kit, a waste of time.

Yes, if you insist on using NET/WRONG, the resulting short packets are
wasteful. The solution, however, is not to blame the modem, but to change
the transport protocol to use longer packets. Since there are normally
many transfers going on at the same time on the backbone, it's simple
for the switch to piggyback them together in a multi-frame transmission.
If you use TCP/IP for your transport protocol, and set parameters
intelligently based on channel capacities of the various ports of the
switch, you can achieve maximal usage of the bandwidth available.

Now full duplex channels can be marvelous thruput enhancers, and our
modem is designed so that it can be used full duplex, but half duplex
non-contending channels are also a great improvement for backbone
use when combined with a reasonable transport protocol. On our backbone,
we alternate between 440 and 220 for links to adjacent switches. This
gives us non-contending channels.

User LANs are best done with half duplex users aided by a full duplex
repeater. This sharply reduces the problems due to hidden terminals
and the resulting contention. With our modem, and the available
transverters, crossband repeating is the way to go since it eliminates
the need for extensive duplexer filtering. A user merely has to add a
receiving converter to his existing transverter to take advantage of
this scheme. That normally costs less than $70. True end to end full
duplex is unworkable with many stations sharing a common frequency
pair because there's no a priori way of determining who should be
on top and who should be on bottom for a given exchange.

Gary KE4ZV

From 7061964665584910263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,588e7a2e7ac81d11
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 21:09:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:20353 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3167
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: HAM Connection BBS shutting down permanently
Message-ID: <1992Dec10.221958.25815@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
References: <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: Thu, 10 Dec 92 22:19:58 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <1992Dec7.232312.1838@lub001.lamar.edu> lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
writes:
>sure Gary at N8EMR BBS must feel guilty for posting messages concerning his
>BBS too, if he had recieved the same type of e-mail I have concerning my post.

I dont feel guilty.. I usually ask every year or so if people want to
see my ARRL and packet message postings. Usually they do and want more..
My monthly bbs message about system access is short and to the point..
I dont charge for system access and dont feel in the least bit guilty
plus each post generates a couple of new callers many or stop by from
time to time to pick up files and say hello..

It takes a long time to establish a bbs. Many BBS last only a very
short time, then people relize that they have to spend time and
money to operate a bbs... I just completed verifying bbs for my second
anual ham bbs list, to be published in spec-com magazine, and here
shortly after paper publication.. Unlike many of the people who posted
so called ham radio bbs list here and on fido my list contains has only
verified bbs. Several of the posted list had bbs's with phone numbers
over 5 years old. Others went for quanity not quality.. I called

over 600 so called ham radio BBS, under 200 were what i called a
usable ham radio BBS.. most of the bad numbers were disconnected,
many for over a year. Others were just hams running bbs with few
if any radio related files files.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From -3104623685574682530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9222b7e750e902de,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 22:10:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!udel!rochester!cornell!
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!news
From: eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Subject: TCP/IP access on packet radio...
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.051522.5183@mail.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@mail.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-User: elb1@cornell.edu
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
X-Newssoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (10.12.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Fri, 11 Dec 1992 05:15:22 GMT
Lines: 15

--
   How exactly does direct telnet, ftp, etc. kind of access work on packet
radio? Is it like SLIP, where you're assigned an IP address when you log
into the internet system, or does it work some other way?

   Much appreciated..

--
  Eric L. Beyer
  Proud owner of his rusty A500
  Paper pusher of Solaris Devlopment Group
  (elb1@cornell.edu)

From 8067497423894673492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c214259fd976c11e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-10 22:54:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ub4b!news.cs.kuleuven.ac.be!blekul11!frmop11!dearn!esoc!
btitmars
Organisation: European Space Operation Centre (E.S.O.C)
Date: Friday, 11 Dec 1992 05:16:39 CET
From: BARRY TITMARSH <BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <92346.051639BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pirate useing DC0HK in Rhein Mainz
Lines: 13

Hi all this is the Owner of DC0HK
I have found that there is a Pirate useing My German call DC0HK in Rhein Mainz
I have today found and deleted a number of mails sent to WW and ALLE.DL
in DB0GV and DB0BQ store and forward bbs's, which inface i did not send
Please keep a look out for Pirate use of the call DC0HK in this location
of W-Germany. I use only TCPIP and send mail via smtp so never have the
need to use the DB0... S.F bbs's here in Germany.
I suspect that the Mails have been posted to discreadit myself, in some way.
There is a continued hate of the TCPIP user in Germany, particularly in the
Rhein Mainz area.
Thank you for reading this.
Barry Titmarsh GM8SAU/DC0HK Located in Darmstadt Exclusivly TCPIP via DB0LJ
tcpip><S.F gatway.

From 4958181251660736869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ab259792bc78cb9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-11 06:24:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!
news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Setup Question
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.091301.4556@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
From: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov (Steve Schindler)
Date: 11 Dec 92 09:13:01 EST
Organization: Voice Systems Branch, NASA - Kennedy Space Center
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
Lines: 15

When I run BBSETUP, I get a "Wrong word count" error message. The message
indicates that the problem is on line 230 of the PARMS.BB file; however,
line 230 is a blank line! I suspect that the problem is occurring before
this line, but I don't see anything wrong.

Has anyone else experienced this problem and discovered the cause? Your help
is greatly apperciated.

Steve

--

Steve Schindler steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
Voice Systems Branch steve@testeng.ksc.nasa.gov
NASA - Kennedy Space Center

From -286400319367095076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef93802c7989c359,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-11 06:55:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: rrich@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Ron Richolson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Report on Kansas Balloon Launch
Date: 11 Dec 1992 08:49:54 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <1ga9qiINNmco@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Balloon Launch Report

I am sorry that it has taken so long for me to report about the balloon launch in Kansas. I have been waiting for a press release from the ham who was running it. I am still waiting but have decided to give out the information that I have.

The balloon was launched on schedule by WD0DRL and rose at an estimated speed of about 700 ft per minute. It is estimated that the balloon broke at about 100,000 ft. During the ascent data was received.

After the balloon burst, communication on the packet was lost at about 35,000 ft. With the help of several hams it was determined that the balloon landed about 57 miles NE of the launch site.

After about 30 minutes of tense waiting, the package was located and returned for examination. It has been determined the the packet stopped because the battery running it dropped below the required voltage.

Currently the data is being analyzed and another launch is being scheduled in January.

If I can answer any questions either post them or send them directly to me at my email address.

Thank you.

Ron Richolson
Associte Professor KA7FYA
KSU-Salina rrich@matt.ksu.ksu.edu

From 4039779211139277217
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ee1fef503dd2bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-11 07:08:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (KENNETH W. FRIBERG)
Subject: phone forwarding from MSYS
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.140949.9960@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 11 Dec 1992 14:09:49 GMT
Lines: 23

The amateur radio club here at Michigan Tech is considering changing
its packet BBS from MSYS to something civilised, but we need a system
that can still accept telephone forwarding from another MSYS system.
We are interested in any package that will allow message areas, and
is more stable than MSYS (it can't be any worse, can it?).

We would like to be able to take normal dial up connections, but we
can distribute software to our memebers if NOS, etc is necessary to
use the dial up BBS.

The most critical part of this is the phone forwarding since our only
connection to civilization (Houghton is in Michigan's Upper Peninsula,
really out in BFE) is the forwarding we get from down state, and he is
not going to quit using MSYS just for us.

I will be around next week, and then will be gone until after New Years,
so please e-mail responses unless they will get here soon.

73 and thanks a lot,
de Ken n8pbe
friberg@mtu.edu
n8pbe@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.....

From -8587369643021164112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9a1634e3933e5c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-11 08:18:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!udel!gvls1!
news
From: ean@gvls2.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Subject: PRMBS BBS Software?
Message-ID: <1992Dec11.153547.10981@gvl.unisys.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@gvl.unisys.com (IEE news user)
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2
Organization: Paramax Systems Corp., Valley Forge Labs, Paoli, PA
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 11 Dec 1992 15:35:47 GMT
Lines: 8

Does anyone know from where the latest version of PRMBS software
can be FTP'ed ?

Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@n3la.#epa.pa.usa.na ean@gvls2.GVL.Unisys.COM

From -6522230251603599825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b84c6cdfb295accd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-11 09:15:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!wupost!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bmehlman@trirex.COM (Ben Mehlman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP information- Thanks! And some more questions.
Date: 10 Dec 92 22:44:45 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <9212102244.AA07716@westport.trirex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Thanks to all who responded to my plea for information on high speed
tcp/ip. You have all been very helpful.

I would like to hear any comments on the following.

I have decided that the first step is for me to purchase the MFJ1270B
TNC, as this seems to be popular and inexpensive. More importantly,
it seems to be compatible with the TAPR and GRAPES modems.

I am tempted to directly take the plunge to the 9600 baud option, but
I am not sure whether this will ever be useful to me, because few
people are using it. If I can use it, I'll buy it. Otherwise I am
tempted to run some tests at 1200, then make the jump directly to

56K.

If anyone can tell me MFJs address and/or phone I would greatly
appreciate it.
I'd also like the address and phone for the GRAPES people so I can
ask them some questions about the 56K modem.

Can anyone who is using the GRAPES modem let me know what their
equipment is and their experiences with it??

For starters, I would like to use my Tempo 2M radio for the RF
portion of the system. This radio has 10 watts output. Will this be
enough???

I live in Norwalk, CT (SW corner of the state). Can anyone tell me
who I would have to contact to find out about the local net here???

Next, I will need some software. I assume I can immediately use an
ordinary terminal package to do ax.25 to other stations with the
1270. For tcp/ip I need a router, which I believe is provided by the
KA9Q software, ie, the software supports a serial interface to the
TNC in KISS mode, with my lan interfacing through an ethernet or SLIP
port. Is this correct??

In order to do this I would have to run a PC dedicated to just being
a router??? I can do this, but I am interested in running the TNC
directly off my unix box, a NeXTStation. Has anyone ported the KA9Q
software to BSD unix or even to the NeXT specifically?? If source is
available, but not the port I need, I would be willing to tackle this
project and make my results available to all.

Are there any other options besides the KA9Q software, and what are
the advantages/disadvantages of those options???

Last but not least: I get the frequency of my local net, get an ip
address from the coordinator, get the TNC, raido, and router all set
up. Now what??? How do I find out who else is out there???

Thanks again everyone!
-Ben KB2ERP

- -

    \|/   Ben Mehlman   Indigo..
   ^   ^   Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #   bmehlman@trirex.com   Indigoing..
     @
   ___/   >NeXTMail Welcome<   Indigone.

- -

From -2271502183163291554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,16078a1107ce6717
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-14 17:27:32 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1430 news.groups:24320
rec.radio.amateur.misc:20548 rec.radio.shortwave:8776
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1960 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3223 rec.radio.noncomm:619
rec.radio.cb:1521 alt.radio.scanner:3253
Path: sparky!uunet!bounce-back
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec
.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,alt.
radio.scanner
Subject: 3rd CFV and VOTE ACK: rec.radio.info moderated
Followup-To: poster
Date: 14 Dec 1992 20:22:51 -0500
Organization: ampr.org
Lines: 283
Sender: tale@news.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1gjc1bINN2qg@news.UU.NET>
References: <1fgbp4INNllg@news.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.uu.net

This is the 3rd CALL FOR VOTES for the creation of the rec.radio.info newsgroup.
At the end of this article is a list of blind tallies, acknowledging the
reception of your votes as of Midnight Saturday December 5 Central Standard
Time. If you are not in the list, and have sent in a vote before that time,
please resend your vote. The RFD was first posted on 28 October 1992, the
original CFV was posted on 23 November 1992 and the 2nd CFV was posted on
December 1st.

Voting has started, and will end on December 23, 1992 at 23:59 GMT. Votes
should be mailed as follows(*):

Yes (create rec.radio.info, as proposed): QSL@unomaha.edu or qsl@unomaha.edu

No (do not create): QRT@unomaha.edu or qrt@unomaha.edu

Case is not important (at least on the receiving end).

(* Voting mailboxes are amateur radio Q-codes for mnemonic purposes.
QSL = acknowledged, also loosely yes or affirmative. QRT = cease transmission,
also loosely no, "nix" or "86").

Votes that are posted or mailed to me will not be counted. Message bodies will
be ignored for tallying purposes.

Moderator at creation will be mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn)
using the address rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca for postings, and
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca for administrative requests. Note that
the domain address of ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca is replacing the ve6mgs.ampr.org
domain for reliability in mail forwarding.

Regular posters to this group will be deputized to moderator status to provide
timeliness, reliability and to keep the load down on the chief moderator.
There is no archive site arranged at the moment, however,
Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu has offered a site once installed in the coming
month. We also need a BITNET Listserver gateway if anyone is interested in
supplying one. Any offers to help moderate, gateway or archive this new group,
if the vote passes, can be made to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or
pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu.

Please see the pertinent postings in news.answers and news.announce.newgroups
for the rules that will be followed in creating a newsgroup.

------- Charter --------
Newsgroup:
     rec.radio.info (moderated)

/usr/lib/news/newsgroups entry:
     rec.radio.info   Informational postings related to radio.

Charter:
     To provide high quality, informational postings about radio. This
     group will take cross-postings, or moderated postings from the regular
     discussion streams to alleviate the traffic, over expensive links, in
     these groups by allowing the news transfer mechanism to drop articles
     cross posted to rec.radio.info. Postings in the entire rec.radio.*
     hierarchy that the moderator(s) feel as informational, however, are
     likely candidates for cross posting or re-posting. Also by placing the
     informational postings in this group, make it easier for many to find
     radio related information.

     By maintaining a high level of quality in the postings, it is hoped
     that these postings may end up, at least more conveniently, in various
     archive sites, or possibly over the Amateur Radio Packet BBS network
     as well.

     By using a self-moderator scheme, the hopes are that many of the

postings will maintain timeliness, and good propagation through the computer networks.

-------- Blind Tally, vote acknowledgements -------
>From: Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu>

There should be 204 unique votes here, received as of 2359 CST Saturday, December 5 (0559 GMT Sunday, December 6).

73, Paul, KD3FU

"39A::MUSCHINSKE" <MUSCHINSKE%39A.decnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil>
"Allen L. Spruill" <ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU>
"Andre' V. Thomas" <andre@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
"Bill Frangos" <sv1vn@sv1vn.ampr.org>
"Dana H. Myers" <dana@devnet.la.locus.com>
"David B. Horvath, CDP" <MBADBH@rohvm1.rohmhaas.com>
"Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A." <kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
"Eric J. Olson" <ejo@kaja.gi.alaska.edu>
"Eric T. Lane" <ETLANE%UTCVM.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
"Henry T. Rand" (AED-FD) <hrand@PICA.ARMY.MIL>
"Howard Wachtel (312) 975-7970" <U13054@UICVM.UIC.EDU>
"Jack C. LOCKHART" <LOCKHART@uci.edu>
"Jason Berri" <XBERRI@arecibo.aero.org>
"Jeffrey D. Angus" <jangus@skyld.sr.com>
"Josh Cockey" <jcockey@nswc-wo.nswc.navy.mil>
"Julian Lorkin" <one-tx-short-of-a-radio-station@vnet.ibm.com>
"Loren Thompson" <loren_thompson@qmgate.anl.gov>
"Peter Gray [MFCF]" <pdgray@math.uwaterloo.ca>
"Peter Koch" <pmk@deins.informatik.uni-dortmund.de>
"Sid B. Bernstein" (AED-EWD) <sidb@PICA.ARMY.MIL>
"Thomas W. Strong, Jr." <strong+@cmu.edu>
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acourt@ncc.uky.edu
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andrew dalton <adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
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Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca (Doug Crompton)
dsinc!bcccix!jfish (John Fish)
eagle@yoyo.cc.monash.edu.au (Steven Aquilina)
ean@gvls2.GVL.Unisys.COM (Ed Naratil)
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Graham Rule <graham@wilde.ucs.edinburgh.ac.uk>
gt4503e@prism.gatech.edu (Tracy K. Wood/KD0UP)
gtephx!blackj@enuucp.eas.asu.edu (Jim Black)
gy91nan@txfs1.hfb.se (Niclas Andersson El3a - HFB gy91)
haymoree@oregon.et.byu.edu (Edward Haymore)
I've got a pocket full of kryptonite <j_otterson@decwin.enet.dec.com>
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Vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt 514-652-8238)
VFOAO007@VAX.CSUN.EDU (Michael Reagan (MREAGAN))
vogon1!compnect!frackit!dave@psuvax1.cs.psu.edu (Dave Ratcliffe)
vyankey@gnu.ai.mit.edu
wanagin@kingkong.escape.de (Ulf Bahrenfuss)
Will Marchant <marchant@cea.Berkeley.EDU>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
WRIGHT@morekypr.bitnet
yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -1387485865242115458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a08bf3084de11703,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-21 10:51:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ftp site for ANALYZE (ANA109) for aa4re ?
Date: 21 Dec 92 12:56:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <01GSKJFN3IHC9EJM8Z@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Date sent: 21-DEC-1992 07:54:12

I am looking for an ftp site for ANALYZE, as recently announced by wa6aeo @
wa6aeo.ca.usa
I have looked at ucsd, wuarchive.wustl.edu, but to no avail.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

thankyou.
..Darrell

~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.ENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N   Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~

From 1988066800969305397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc10663631f8adda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-21 16:52:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!gatech!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with 151 mhz packet?
Message-ID: <1992Dec20.143244.1181@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Dec 92 14:32:44 GMT
References: <1992Dec18.045709.11688@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 18

In article <1992Dec18.045709.11688@ucsu.Colorado.EDU> zacek@ucsu.Colorado.EDU
(Daniel M. Zacek) writes:
>I am looking for any help in locating a packet modem & radio combination or
>(even better) a combined packet modem/radio. The only problem is I need one
>that can tune into the 151 mhz business band and the 154/155 mhz public
>safety band. (I am looking for a good brand combination, not a specific used
>one...)
>
>The interface will be via IBM PC clones, and must be capable of working with
>3rd party communications software. I don't need the mail functions or other
>stuff, just the data xfer.
>
>Any ideas? Thanks in advance...

Call PacComm in Florida. They have a commercial all in one radio and
9600 baud modem/TNC product they will be happy to sell you. Their phone
number is/was (813)874-2980.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4181458468297810055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bcd87384571f9ad6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-21 22:53:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!sunova!NewsWatcher!user
From: Stocker@sscvx1.ssc.gov (Frank Stocker)
Subject: Internet acces in the Dallas area??
Message-ID: <Stocker-211292150541@134.3.127.73>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: usenet@sunova.ssc.gov (News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 134.3.127.73
Organization: Superconducting Super Collider
Date: Mon, 21 Dec 1992 21:04:16 GMT
Lines: 5

Is there an Acces /gateway from 2m to Internet in the Dallas area?
If yes on what frequencies?
Any hints would be appreciated.

73 de Frank, KI5IC

From -8131152023241796249
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca28f7a61f477fbd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-21 23:01:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!uw-beaver!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!erich.triumf.ca!bennett
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: English docs for TPK 1.80
Date: 21 Dec 1992 13:16 PST
Organization: TRIUMF: Tri-University Meson Facility
Lines: 18
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <21DEC199213163559@erich.triumf.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: erich.triumf.ca
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

A number of local packet users have started using the program "TPK ver. 1.80"
as a user terminal program for use with the F6FBB BBS. Unfortunately, since
the program was written in France, almost all the documentaion and help files
are in french. Does anyone know of a source for English documentation for this
program?

For those who haven't heard of it, TPK automatically collects message headers
and selected sorts of messages (eg. all @AMSAT, all SALE, etc) greatly reducing
the time a user is connected to the BBS. All message transfers are done in
compressed form, further reducing connect time.
(If we could read the docs, it would be even more useful!)

Packet: ve7cei@ve7kit.#van.bc.ca (or something like that?)
Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

From 3399677036320917307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103802,ea2c4212903c309,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ea2c4212903c309,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,ea2c4212903c309,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea2c4212903c309,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-21 23:14:41 PST

Xref: sparky aus.radio:874 rec.radio.amateur.misc:21036
rec.radio.amateur.packet:3287 rec.radio.noncomm:621
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!sun-barr!male.EBay.Sun.COM!
exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!sunglasses.Eng.Sun.COM!anand
From: anand@sunglasses.Eng.Sun.COM ()
Newsgroups:
aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm
Subject: FM Walkman Type Digital Reciever
Date: 21 Dec 1992 22:01:29 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc. Mt. View, Ca.
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ljcflpINNoqf@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Reply-To: anand@sunglasses.Eng.Sun.COM ()
NNTP-Posting-Host: sunglasses

Hi There,

Does anybody know of a single chip implementation of an
FM digital reciever for something like a walkman.

I want to build a walkman and am looking to make it as
small as those in the market. If I have this single chip
implemetaion (reciever, tuner, PLL etc), it will make
my task easy.

Please email any information directly. If any of you need
the same info, I'll collate and post it.

Thanks a lot.

Anand

--
R. K. Anand   Phone:(w)415-336 2558
Sun Microsystems
MS 19-02,2550, Garcia Avenue   email: anand@sunglasses.eng.sun.com
Mountain View, CA 94043

From -3288528207921140867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6cdd35055caa993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d6cdd35055caa993,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-22 00:00:27 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21049 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3289
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!nstn.ns.ca!halifax-ts2-10.nstn.ns.ca!

acornwal
From: acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca (andy cornwall)
Subject: Satellite Call Signs?
Message-ID: <acornwal.4.724983001@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Summary: query pacsat/microsat call signs
Keywords: satellite,amsat,pacsat,microsat
Lines: 12
Sender: usenet@nstn.ns.ca (NNTP Entity)
Organization: nova scotia department of eductaion
Date: Tue, 22 Dec 1992 00:10:01 GMT

I am configuring PB.EXE for connecting to pacsat/microsat satellites, and have run into a snag. The program wants the variable bdcstcall given the call sign of a satellite. The info. I have available refers to the acronyms UO-22, KO-23, UO-14, LO-19, FO-20, AO-16, which do not seem to be call signs.
If you know what the call signs of these satellites are, will you please tell me about them.
73's
--- Andy VE1COR
Wellington, Nova Scotia
Canada
FN84EV

From 6583037612809201976
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1ae8637a76f4841c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-22 01:30:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick
From: rick@lrark.UUCP (Rick Mobley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NNTP Services via Satellite ??
Message-ID: <642@lrark.UUCP>
Date: 22 Dec 92 07:11:31 GMT
References: <2315@sousa.tay.dec.com> <1992Dec13.090025.4569@netsys.com>
Organization: Little Rock Arkansas Tech User Group
Lines: 64

In article <1992Dec13.090025.4569@netsys.com> norman@netsys.com (Norman Gillaspie) writes:
>segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>
>>Greetings,
>
>>Last week someone told me that there was a NNTP news feed being transmitted
>>on one of the satellites accessable via a home satellite system. If anyone
>>can tell me more about this service, I would very much like to hear from them.
>
>>Thanks in Advance
>

>>--
>>Bob Segrest
>>segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
>>KD4PWU
>
>Bob,
>
>   Pagesat Inc. is transmitting a full usenet feed via KU band. Currently
>about fifty megs a day uncompressed. I belive we are currently getting
>news via 6 or so nntp sources. The dish size as small as 18" will work.
>
>   The satellite receiver and transmission system is a high powered
>narrow band system compared to a video receiver. This kind of eliminates
>you using a normal home receiver. This same data receiver and transmission
>system is used to provide traffic and common carrier service from various
>paging companies to well over 1000 VHF and UHF base stations located on
>mountain tops.
>
>   This same transmission system would probably make a good way to
> feed news and email on a broadcast basis to ham repeaters and radio BBS's.
>
>   We certainly would entertain providing some bandwidth for Hams. We
>would need to get some help coordinating this. The company is located in
>Palo Alto , Ca.
>
>   If you wish information please Email your Mailing address to
>pagesat@pagesat.com.
>
>   norman Gillaspie
>
>
>==
>   Norman Gillaspie   norman.pagesat.com
>   (v) 415-424-0380 (fax) 415-424-0405   PageSat Inc.
>   For information regarding Pagesat's Satellite delivered usenet news
>   mail to "pagesat@pagesat.com" or call: 415-424-0380 (ask for marketing)
>   .. Delivering 45+ megabytes of Usenet news each day, at 9600 bps ..
>==

Norman,

  I sent a message out, but since I have not heard a reply I must assume
that it didn't arrive. Could you hand deliver this message to get
information to me? My address is shown below, both Snailmail and UUCP.

Thanks - 73, Rick.

--
rick@lrark.UUCP   *   bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick   *
Ricky Mobley   *   lrark (501) 224-9454   *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4   *   GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK   *
Little Rock, AR 72207   *   WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org   *

From -5723767109083892757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-22 21:41:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!pitt!darth!n3eop!paul
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: High Speed links
Message-ID: <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 18 Dec 92 17:36:30 GMT
Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 15

A friend of mine is looking to set up a remote digital link that can
support at least 19.2K full duplex. I figure that a pair of 56K GRAPES
modems can work, especially if they can go full duplex.

However, the software used is designed for a direct link, or optionally a
phone modem. So, using standard COM ports are required, and they are
already set up with NS16550AFN UARTs. We have done some testing with
standard TNC2s full duplex (wired and dual band rigs), so setting CONPERM
and TRANS will give acceptable results.

Does operation with the GRAPES modems change the way that TNCs operate,
other than the increased speed? I assume that there is a way to increase
the TNC to talk to the computer at 57600 or faster.

Anyone have any ideas?

From 2737308538114596002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6cdd35055caa993
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d6cdd35055caa993
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 07:52:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21134 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3291
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!frmop11!dearn!esoc!wkoehler
Organisation: European Space Operation Centre (E.S.O.C)
Date: Wednesday, 23 Dec 1992 16:29:07 CET
From: <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <92358.162907WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Satellite Call Signs?
References: <acornwal.4.724983001@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Lines: 12

In article <acornwal.4.724983001@fox.nstn.ns.ca>, acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca (andy
cornwall) says:
>.......................... The info. I have available refers to

>the acronyms UO-22, KO-23, UO-14, LO-19, FO-20, AO-16, which do not
>seem to be call signs.
>   If you know what the call signs of these satellites are, will you
>please tell me about them.

Satellites (military, commericial or amateur) do not have callsigns.
They have names, IDs, ASWs and the lot but no callsigns.

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

From 8580393311738359785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,991f58ba2bd2e167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,991f58ba2bd2e167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,991f58ba2bd2e167,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 10:03:27 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21143 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3292
rec.radio.shortwave:8911
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Path: sparky!uunet!ctbilbo!pete
From: pete@uunet!ctbilbo (Pete Ritter)
Subject: HOKA Code3 Demodulator
Organization: Communications Technology Systems, Inc.
Date: Wed, 23 Dec 1992 16:39:40 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Dec23.163940.9602@uunet!ctbilbo>
Lines: 18

Anyone who has experience with the HOKA Code3, please post your
impressions and opinions.

Does it do well with all of the modes it is advertised to handle?

What is the user interface like?

Does the automatic mode selection work?

Is there a US distributor?

Thanks & 73 de pete wb5kly

--
****
* Pete Ritter   uunet!ctbilbo!pete | Yu no can kaikai buai na   *
* Communications Technology Corp. Dallas, Tx | spet long makit.   *
****

From 24046924186753055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6f791943a52b8cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 17:52:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!
sunic!news.funet.fi!aton.abo.fi!usenet
From: MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI (Mika Suoranta Tkkk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Program for a tnc in COM4?
Message-ID: <1992Dec24.001602.22788@abo.fi>
Date: 24 Dec 92 00:16:02 GMT
Sender: usenet@abo.fi (Usenet NEWS)
Organization: Turku School of Economics, Finland
Lines: 31
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24

Packet software and COM4

I have used my telephone modem software, Telemate
version 3.1, for packet radio as well because I
have become familiar with that program.

However, it does not support binary file transfer
using Yapp-protocol. And all Yapp-capable programs
I have found in various Internet FTP-servers do not
like a TNC connected to COM4-port... They know only
ports 1 and 2 (and those two are needed for other
devices than tnc).

Would anyone know of a program that supports both
com3/4 and yapp file transfer? If such a program
exists, is it available to anonymous download from
some ftp-server??

73 and merry xmas,
Mika

Mika Suoranta, Leirikatu 11, SF-20360 Turku, Finland, tel. +358-21-382637
Graduate Student, Turku School of Economics, Ham Radio OH1NZQ CEPT-Class 1
Internet e-mail MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI Packet Radio OH1NZQ@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

From -5841155771279875408
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8d58ac80dac9f44
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 18:53:03 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheapest way to get on Packet
Keywords: Baycom
Message-ID: <2858@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 24 Dec 92 01:34:57 GMT
References: <Bywo9A.961@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> <21970008@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
<1992Dec15.210857.6470@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 14
X-Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"
X-Witty-Saying: "Mobius strip - see other side for instructions"

In article <1992Dec15.210857.6470@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
    lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

| >   1. The BAYPAC (model BP-1) (page 140 November 1992 QST, or page 83
|
| The modem stopped working suddenly one day. Not only was it broken (it
| uses a custom IC chip making it a little difficult to debug) but the COM

Custom chip? Doesn't it use a TCM3105 like the others? Or is this
some other chip?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

From 8288477148883644773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f7776345217a395,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 19:19:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: shenson@camborne-school-of-mines.ac.UK (Stephen Henson, CSM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Usenet via Satellite in UK?
Date: 24 Dec 92 03:12:49 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <26707.9212240312@csm.ac.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

    I was interested in the information recently posted mentioning a
9600bps satellite service broadcasting usenet news. I've been looking for
something like this for a while. I take it there would be some (possibly
insurmountable) problems in receiving the services mentioned in the UK.
Does a similar service exist covering the UK ?
    Please send any info to the address below as I'm very likely to miss

anything posted. Thanks,
Steve.

Email: shenson@csm.ac.uk
Packet: G6IXS@GB7SAM.GBR.EU

From 2307732928841262363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9685ec75e07151a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-23 21:16:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: COM4 and YAPP
Date: 24 Dec 92 05:07:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9212240509.AB08023@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

You need the YAPPB program with an external combios like MBBIOS. This
will work with any port/IRQ setting. Look in ucsd.edu and
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov for MBBIOS.

Roy, AA4RE

From -7542332000928730135
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,991f58ba2bd2e167
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,991f58ba2bd2e167
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,991f58ba2bd2e167
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-24 10:00:09 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21209 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3298
rec.radio.shortwave:8920
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!troach
From: troach@netcom.com (Tom Roach)
Subject: Re: HOKA Code3 Demodulator
Message-ID: <1992Dec24.173552.15458@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1992Dec23.163940.9602@uunet!ctbilbo>
Date: Thu, 24 Dec 1992 17:35:52 GMT
Lines: 17

I had a HOKA for a very short period of time. Never could get it to

work properly. When I saw it demonstrated (live) at the Monitoring Times convention in Atlanta (last fall) I was IMPRESSED. Have since traded it for some spectrum analyzers, etc. This unit should be great if you live in Europe and want to "decode" some of the more bizarre diplomatic RTTY stuff.

Richard Crisp will probably respond to this post and since he has my old unit and the time and intelligence to fool with it, you can probably expect a bit more thorough rundown of the unit. It lacked even an on/off switch, but did include ghastly software. This is not a unit for the faint of heart. It also can present (the software) WEIRD symptoms. Mine would work (or appear to) in some modes, but not if I loaded DOSKEY in high memory. Some/many of the problems may be the result of quirky software.

tr

From 2030098373699686037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fe22f47af5dc679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-24 16:07:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: High Speed links
Message-ID: <1992Dec24.221401.3046@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
References: <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: Thu, 24 Dec 1992 22:14:01 GMT
Lines: 57

In article <J4NZVB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us> paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:
>A friend of mine is looking to set up a remote digital link that can
>support at least 19.2K full duplex. I figure that a pair of 56K GRAPES
>modems can work, especially if they can go full duplex.

Yes, they are designed to support full duplex operation. The RF board is arranged so it can be cut into separate receiver and transmitter sections and housed in different cabinets if desired for isolation. The data encoder and decoder are on separate PC boards.

>However, the software used is designed for a direct link, or optionally a
>phone modem. So, using standard COM ports are required, and they are
>already set up with NS16550AFN UARTs. We have done some testing with
>standard TNC2s full duplex (wired and dual band rigs), so setting CONPERM
>and TRANS will give acceptable results.
>
>Does operation with the GRAPES modems change the way that TNCs operate,
>other than the increased speed? I assume that there is a way to increase
>the TNC to talk to the computer at 57600 or faster.

Well the software and comport hardware issues are a problem. Remember
that the modem is a synchronous modem and supplies all clocks. So you
need a synchronous comm chip to support it. That typically means an
8530 in the PC, or a buffering TNC. If you wish to ignore AX25 and
just send raw duplex data, then a synchronous comm port is all you
need. But if you don't have a sync comm port or need to packetize
the data, then there are complications.

A soupped up TNC2 with our special KISS56 code can support the modem
at 56 kb on the RF side, but we've had problems stuffing the data
through an ordinary async com port at that speed so the KISS56 code
handles the data to/from the PC at 19.2 kb and buffers packets in it's
internal memory. That's ok for a shared channel because it can transfer
data on the serial line while others are sharing the RF channel at 56 kb.
But for full duplex contention free channels, it limits thruput.
Note we suspect the limitation is in the KA9Q async handler and not
in the TNC. Other software may work fine at this data rate. Laplink
and it's ilk run up to 115 kb over the standard async port, but in
half duplex mode of course.

With an 8530 talking directly to the modem, data flow is no problem,
but the PC software has to do the packetizing of the data if needed.
For 8530 cards, there are a couple of choices. The Ottawa PI card is
good, but only has half duplex DMA. That would keep it from supporting
full duplex full speed links. The Gracilis PacketTwin card can support
full duplex DMA.

For your application, I would suggest that you experiment with 56 kb
wired links between machines running the software you require. If the
software can handle 56 kb, then a soupped up TNC buffer will likely work.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

From 57309051141039856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e25ed1185097bfe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-24 16:42:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!uswnvg!nv2.uswnvg.com!tconboy
From: tconboy@uswnvg.com (Terry A. Conboy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 1200 bps modem standards: deviation?
Message-ID: <3023@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Date: 25 Dec 92 00:14:03 GMT
References: <724716984snx@fusk.demon.co.uk>
Sender: news@uswnvg.uswnvg.com

Organization: U S WEST NewVector Group, Inc.
Lines: 18
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

Although almost everyone agrees on using about 3 kHz deviation on FM
packet at 1200 bps, there seems to be some disagreement about the use of
pre/de-emphasis. There must be someone who has gone through the
exercise of measuring error rates and/or noise floor and perhaps even
multipath tolerance for the four obvious permutations:
1. no emphasis
2. complementary pre/de-emphasis (6 dB/octave)
3. transmitter pre-emphasized, receiver flat
4. transmitter flat, receiver de-emphasized

How about it guys?

73, Terry
--
Terry Conboy   email: tconboy@uswnvg.com
U S WEST NewVector Group   profs: uswnvg(tconboy)
3350 - 161st Ave SE, MS 571   office: (206) 450-8388
Bellevue, WA 98008   fax: (206) 450-8399

From -8242755786895415020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f415eff343cd5a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 01:10:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!gatech!emory!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TINY-2 & Asc > 127
Date: 25 Dec 92 09:01:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <199212250901.AA16481@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Has any one modify the TINY-2 code to permit writing ASCII codes greater
than 127 to be written without striped down ?
All this are for the PMS (mailbox).
We want to use it for storing Greek letters in the PMS.
MARRY CRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR
(please reply direct to Email below)
George Katsimaglis

P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU   [KM17VX]
amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org   [44.154.1.3]
Internet: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
BITNET : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET

Mail   : George Katsimaglis/OITYLOY 13/GR11523 ATHENS/GREECE
Phone   : 0030-1-6494447   FAX   : 0030-1-3218321

From 4509170704229053794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f810bc75f9c4c35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6f810bc75f9c4c35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 01:52:55 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:21237 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3302
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: gb2rs news 27th december 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 148
Date: Fri, 25 Dec 1992 04:55:57 +0000
Message-ID: <725259357snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 27th of December and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- RSGB members have raised 4,500 for Albania; Raynet groups have been in action in Peterborough; and the January RadCom has been posted.

The RSGB Mencap Albania Appeal, launched last April, has raised more than 4,500 to help the mentally handicapped people in Albania. Full details, including prize winners, appear in January's edition of Radio Communication. The major prizes will be presented at a ceremony in early 1993 at which the RSGB's cheque will also be handed over to Mencap.

The Pentland South Pole Expedition is still ahead of schedule. Each man has to pull a sled which is now down to 300lb. The effort has lost 15lb body weight per man. Ran Fiennes and Mike Stroud are still in good spirits and are due at the South Pole in Mid January. Activity continues from Morag, GB4MSS/VP8 at the Patriot Hills base camp. We are sure that all those listening to this broadcast will join us in wishing the expedition all the very best for Christmas and the New Year.

January's Radio Communication has now been posted to all RSGB members. It includes a full description of the Licence changes regarding EMC, and gives details of the Radiocommunications Agency's new EMC Leaflet, EMC and the Radio Amateur. Details are also given of the latest licensing negotiations between the RSGB and the RA and there is a full report of the meeting between the RA, the City and Guilds and the RSGB to review the first year of the Novice Licence.

On the 14th of December Raynet groups in the North Cambridgeshire Area were alerted to a serious problem at the Peterborough General Hospital. Led by Roger, G6CKR, of the Four Counties Raynet Group, communications were rapidly restored within the Peterborough General Hospital where all telephone paging, cardiac arrest alert and similar systems had failed. Later additional Raynet operators were called in from Cambridge, Forest Heath, Leicester and many other surrounding groups with groups further afield being put on standby. The hospital systems returned to acceptable working condition the following morning and the Raynet operation was stood down. However, the telephone systems failed twice more that week and on both occasions Raynet installed local communications and supported the hospital administration. Altogether in excess of 675 man-hours and some 120 Raynet operators were involved in these three operations.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Antigua, VE3BW will sign V2/VE3BW from Friday the 1st of January until Friday the 29th of January, on all bands, using mainly CW. From the Seychelles, I5JHW will sign S75S from Praslin Island from Monday the 28th of December until Sunday the 10th of January, on all bands but especially the WARC and LF bands, using SSB, CW and RTTY. From Gabon, TR8NSY is active on 40m CW after 2200GMT. From New Caledonia, FK8CR is now active on 80m for Europe around 1830GMT.

Rally news now and we know of no rallies planned until the 24th of January 1993.

Next a date for your diary:

The largest amateur radio exhibition in Europe, Ham Radio at Friedrichshafen, Germany, will take place from Friday the 25th to Sunday the 27th of June. February RadCom will contain full details of an organised trip from Britain to visit this prestigious event.

Some HF Contest news now:

RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 7MHz event is scheduled for Saturday the 2nd of January, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The 3.5MHz is on Sunday the 3rd of January, from 1600 to 1800GMT. And 1.8MHz is on Monday the 4th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. For further details see December's RadCom page 62. On the VHF front, there is still time to take part in the RSGB 70, 144 and 432MHz Fixed Station Contest, which started yesterday the 26th and finishes on Tuesday the 29th of December. The contest runs each day from 1400 to 1600GMT. See July RadCom for full details.

A reminder now to all Repeater Groups that if they do not wish to continue with the RSGB's public liability insurance after the end of March 1993, they must contact the RSGB's Repeater Management Group Chairman, Geoff Dover, G4AFJ either direct or via RSGB HQ.

The Central Birmingham VHF repeater GB3BM has now closed down due to problems of security at the site, and the repeater keeper has relinquished the franchise. The franchises for GB3BM and GB3AM in South Birmingham are now

vacant and any group of radio amateurs is invited to contact the RSGB's Repeater Management Group with a view to taking over either or both franchises. Application should be in writing to the RMG Chairman, Geoff Dover, G4AFJ, whose address is correct in the RSGB's Call Book. The Midland area repeaters GB3BX, GB3CF, GB3MH and GB3WK are now on time clock operation, from 0700 to 1800GMT until further notice.

And now the solar factual data:

This week due to the Christmas holiday we have had to forego some data. For the period 14th to 18th December with the active side of the sun looking our way, solar flux levels have remained high. HF band conditions were good up to the 17th, when a sudden storm commencement was recorded at Chambon La Foret, with a minor magnetic storm being predicted for the 18th but little came of it. A stratospheric warming was reported on the 15th over southern Siberia of 30 degrees, with the cold centre moving towards Greenland. Due to the recent heavy cloud over Italy the sun spot data is not complete, but spots appeared to mean about the 140s. No flares of any note have been reported. The solar flux levels remained high and averaged 154 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices were quiet up to the 17th when the SSC occurred which raised levels to unsettled, giving an average of 11.8 units for the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, except the 'stratwarm'. The radio quality indices have been normal throughout the period with the Boulder Fort Collins and Tokyo circuits being up to excellent at times. The aa indices as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period 8th to 14th December gave daily averages of 27.4 nanoTeslas, about K3, with little change throughout the period.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have been remarkably steady and averaged 10.8MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.9MHz, though some very early morning periods of spread F were reported lasting up to 5 hours on some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have remained high and averaged 10.6MHz, with the darkness hour lows averaging 2.9MHz. What price forecasts? Solar cycle 22 showed the steepest sunspot rise of the past 13 cycles, the forecasters had a field day with the one-year-ahead predictions being constantly updated to predict a very high or possibly the highest cycle. It did not happen. Since then, repeated forecasts have been way out, and the spread between the observed cycle and the predicted one has given the largest spread of any cycle so far.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be coming into view, with solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 110s and quiet geomagnetic activity. Ionospheric conditions are expected to be good, with MUFs up to

30MHz during daylight, and 14MHz for the darkness hours.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last
Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S V
and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 20 A E and 21 B I series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society
of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -8156569476523119727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e25ed1185097bfe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-25 06:53:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: 1200 bps modem standards: deviation?
Message-ID: <1992Dec25.131019.7265@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
References: <724716984snx@fusk.demon.co.uk> <3023@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Date: Fri, 25 Dec 1992 13:10:19 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <3023@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> tconboy@uswnvg.com (Terry A. Conboy) writes:
>Although almost everyone agrees on using about 3 kHz deviation on FM
>packet at 1200 bps, there seems to be some disagreement about the use of
>pre/de-emphasis. There must be someone who has gone through the
>exercise of measuring error rates and/or noise floor and perhaps even
>multipath tolerance for the four obvious permutations:
>1. no emphasis
>2. complementary pre/de-emphasis (6 dB/octave)
>3. transmitter pre-emphasized, receiver flat
>4. transmitter flat, receiver de-emphasized
>
>How about it guys?

I've done a lot of experiments with this. There are really too many
variables involved. Different brands and models of radios have different
pre-emphasis, different TNC modems have varying sensitivities to twist,
the audio stages in the radios have different responses, and the IF/detectors
have different responses.

(1) is best if you can get everybody on your network to do the surgery on
their radios. This gives the most consistent results since the audio

stages of the radios are bypassed and you don't have to worry about what the manufacturer thought was a good value for the pre-emphasis. The only variable becomes the IF/detector linearity, and that's usually quite good over a 3 kHz swing. Note that your TNCs will have to be able to work with unsquelched radios since picking the signal off the discriminator bypasses the squelch. This is a plus anyway since several brands of radio have very slow squelch and that impacts TxD settings for everyone on the network.

(2) is practical reality because people don't want to add wires and connectors to their store bought radios. You know, the people who keep the boxes and wrappings so the resale value won't be harmed, the same people who are afraid to drill holes in their cars. Performance will vary all over the clock, but that's the way it is.

(3) (4) these are just plain bad ideas that will guarrantee twist.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

From -6777979164231445648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc23ece4696bdf35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-16 07:10:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Maximum packet length and Pt. 97
Date: 16 Nov 92 16:00:15 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9211161600.AA03481@tix.timeplex.com>
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I've heard as part of HAM radio folklore that the maximum legal packet length is 256 bytes. I've had a hard time believing this after looking through FCC pt. 97 rules or the ARRL version with expanded explanations. It would seem to me that if you wanted to, you could set up a full duplex link transmitting/receiving a continuous stream of data as long as the system(s) ID every 10 minutes. This is intended only as an extreme example, not necessarily a practical one.

I've combed through the rules throughly (I think) and can't find anything to stop me from using let's say a 4K packet size simplex to another station set up to do the same. Anyone have concrete info?

--


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dan Roman           |     ///      Internet:  roman@tix.timeplex.com
Ascom Timeplex Inc. | \\\///                      GEnie:  D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ  |  \XX/ Only AMIGA!     Homebrew is better brew.
========================================================================
```



```
From 3266625303013817050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80399f2a54b27a80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-16 07:36:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS 2.9j
Date: 16 Nov 92 15:47:53 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9211161547.AA03318@tix.timeplex.com>
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu
```


I'm looking to get the most recent version of AmigaNOS but John's system
[130.88.202.27] that was mentioned in his announcement either has been
down frequently or I can't get there from here.   Would someone who has
managed to obtain it please put it on ucsd.edu or tell me where I can
get it?
--


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dan Roman           |     ///      Internet:  roman@tix.timeplex.com
Ascom Timeplex Inc. | \\\///                      GEnie:  D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ  |  \XX/ Only AMIGA!     Homebrew is better brew.
========================================================================
```



```
From 6339669468303541365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2116867c6870a1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-16 08:36:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@crystal.ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help please?!?!?!
Date: 16 Nov 92 16:12:50 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <9211161612.AA00425@ccsi.com>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

OK,

Is there some type of publication that will help me with these questions: (I have read the PACKET FAQ and GETTING STARTED WITH PACKET.)

1.) I there something out there that will explain to me Advanced Packet radio. (TCP/IP, AX.25 and "THE NET")

I understand computers and packet radio but I haven't been able to find out the ADVANCED PACKET STUFF. I would like to know more about connecting my station to the/a TCP/IP network and things of this nature. It's kind of like when you get the INTERNET in your office for the first time you don't fully understand it. Then you find out all these great things to do. I want to find out more about the great things out there for PACKET RADIO.

HELP PLEASE,

-NICK KA1NIP

From 2467237131298347383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702fec623da02da1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-16 09:06:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@crystal.ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET ON LANDLINE BBS'S?
Date: 16 Nov 92 16:07:16 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I was asked a question the other day that I couldn't answer. Could a SYSOP of a landline BBS install a "DOOR" that would allow "LICENCED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS" access a packet gateway through him/her? The sysop being a "LICENCED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR" of course.

-Nick KA1NIP

From 3013738594955410848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-16 10:10:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!mica.inel.gov!ux1!news.byu.edu!gatech!darwin.sura.net!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!mmm.serc.3m.com!mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!
hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.102316.4287@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 49
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <1992Nov12.203055.7276@kadsma.kodak.com>
<BxnxxH.4BL@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 16 Nov 92 10:23:15 CST

In article <BxnxxH.4BL@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>, jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:
> braun@kadsma.kodak.com (Curtis Braun) writes:
>
> >There has been a recent question as to what to about
> >sunetting and routing for IP routing for ham radio.
> >I suggested that we subnet (on a psuedo class C subnet) our
> >44.69.0.0 network for upstate NY. Most of our participants
> >don't understand routing techniques and think that I
> >am all wet. There are three schools of thought.
> >1 continue on, (they're assigning 44.69.0.x for all
> > of upstate on a per node basis now.
> >2 subnet each county and preassign a network number to
> > each. Therefore Rochester would have 44.69.7.0
> > (Monroe County) and Syracuse area (County it's in)
> > would have 44.69.9.0, etc.
> >3 Assign subnets based on need. First come first serve for
> > each area (switch as they call it, router to me).
>
> [Ohio experience deleted...]

In the Mpls/St. Paul metro area, we went through the pains of subnetting about 1 year ago. We subnetted by frequency (we reasoned that a frequency was roughly equivalent to a network, even though it may not be 100% fully connected.) For instance we use 44.94.249.x/24 for the 1200 baud frequency where most IP activity occurs. The routing tables are much more manageable now, and a little education on how & when to use RIP (and when not to) worked wonders. We tried RSPF, but everywhere it would have been useful, it couldn't be used, since it didn't work on more than 1 port at the time.. Some observations :-

When giving out IP numbers you get really strange looks when you ask what frequency someone intends to use.

Don't rely on an MSYS node as a gateway to a subnet. Currently it
does not support multiple IP addresses, and the routing is still
done by hardcoding the arp table.

I don't want to give the impression that it's perfect, but I believe
subnetting really pays off - It's best to do it as early as possible,
you feel a little stupid making a subnet for 2 stations, but it's
easier to change when there are fewer (probably more motivated) people
involved..

Hope this helps.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 3603013204417932999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd0f9390fccef26f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 06:09:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!gdt!aber!auj
From: auj@aber.ac.uk (Alun Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX25 protocol (Summary)
Summary: Thanks!
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.184309.10854@aber.ac.uk>
Date: 16 Nov 92 18:43:09 GMT
Sender: auj@aber.ac.uk (Professor Coypu)
Organization: Prifysgol Cymru (University of Wales) Aberystwyth
Lines: 95

Two weeks ago I asked the following:

> Sorry if this is an FAQ, I don't read this group regularly.
>
> I am interested in building a simple packet modem and writing all the
> AX25 software necessary to get going on packet on my computer (Acorn
> A3000). Looking around the ftp sites (and on archie) I have totally
> failed to find a description of the protocol. I am a total novice, not
> even knowing what audio frequencies are used, which makes it slightly
> difficult for be to get started!
>
> Could someone please point me to an on-line description of the protocol,
> or a good book describing it.
>
> Please reply via email, and I'll summarise to the group.
>
> Alun.
>
> p.s. I have looked on the buffalo ftp site but couldn't find it there...

I have received replies from the following people (in no particular order)

G|ran Bostr|m Goran.Bostrom@se.infovox
Ted Cline tcline%com.hp.lvld.hplvec@uk.co.hewlett-packard.hpl
Pat Masterson bat@com.grumman.gdstech
Jon Vander Hill jcv26@org.cas
Bradley T Banko btbg1194@edu.uiuc.cso.uxa
Adrian Godwin agodwin@uk.co.acorn
Kevin Purcell a-kevinp@com.microsoft
A.R.Bateman cs9h0arb@uk.ac.swan.pyr

The following sent me copies of AX25.DOC, which as Ted Cline noted is
available by mailing him directly:
Ted Cline tcline%com.hp.lvld.hplvec@uk.co.hewlett-packard.hpl
Pat Masterson bat@com.grumman.gdstech
G|ran Bostr|m Goran.Bostrom@se.infovox
Jon Vander Hill jcv26@org.cas

Bradley T Banko (btbg1194@edu.uiuc.cso.uxa) suggested:
You might just dig up the sources to the Poor Man's Packet computer TNC
with modem (available around the net "archie pmp")... it includes some
pretty well documented C source subroutine files for AX.25.

Adrian Godwin (agodwin@uk.co.acorn) pointed out that the NET package
has already been ported to Acorn's RISC OS machines, requiring a KISS
modem and not much else. He also suggested looking at pmp, and suggested
looking on ucsd.edu for KA9Q stuff.

Kevin Purcell (a-kevinp@com.microsoft) suggested:
You can find find all you need to know in a booklet published by the
ARRL called "AX25 Link layer protocol specification revision 4". I have
a copy at home but can't remeber the title exactly.

You should be able to buy this from folks who sell ARRL books (like the RSGB).

Its very dry reading (like all good specs) and provides a description
of a state machine which defines the protocol, so it shouldn't be too
difficult to implement directly.

A.R.Bateman (cs9h0arb@uk.ac.swan.pyr) suggested:

I'm not sure about an on-line source for the AX.25 protocol, but the reference
I got was from the RSGB. It is a reproduction of the full protocol specification
document and was about 5 pounds I think.

In view of the above I have decided to follow two courses in parallel.

Firstly I am trying to use AX25.DOC and the PMP sources to write a
quick and dirty packet implementation based on the Baycom board design.
(Don't hold your breath, all you Acorn users - I have a lot on my plate!)

Secondly the KISS modem sounds like a more sensible idea, as I didn't
realise how stringent the real-time constraints will be generating the
HDLC directly from software. Besides bit-stuffing is boring ;-)

Thanks to all who replied, all your help has been greatly useful.

Alun.

p.s. I've re-started reading this group now...
--
+---+
| Alun Jones, Computer Science Dept. | Email : auj@uk.ac.aber |
| U.W. Aberystwyth, Wales | GW1URF (Packet coming soon!) |
+--Hi, I'm a signature Virus :-) Copy me into your sig to join in.--+

From -2723590903586559911
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6301b68de962fa5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 09:00:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!uw-coco!uw-beaver!fluke!chuckb
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM (Chuck Bowden)
Subject: Packet frequencies in Tucson
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.234153.13467@tc.fluke.COM>
Organization: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., Everett, WA
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1992 23:41:53 GMT
Lines: 11

I will be traveling to Tucson soon and will be bringing a laptop
any Baycom packet setup. I'd like to join in the packet networks as
a visitor, so can someone send me packet frequencies?

Thanks!

Chuck, WB7R

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228

From 7537290332700472088

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93967cd3de84e05a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 09:17:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM
Date: 17 Nov 92 03:50:34 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <9211170356.AA04607@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Question.
I was told the other day that TAPR has a modification that optimizes
the KAM for HF operations.
Does anyone know anything about the mod or a telephone/email etc
that I can contact to find out about the mod?

Thanks
de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

From 8923527331165394435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702fec623da02da1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 09:34:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET ON LANDLINE BBS'S?
Date: 17 Nov 1992 02:03:34 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1e9jtmINN1ce@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc10.ins.cwru.edu

Hi ...
     I wrote an article in Radio Fun (November, 1992) that describes the
land-line port we run on our Club PBBS. It is open to ANYONE, licensed
or not. We hold any traffic from the annonymous check-in. If we can
verify the traffic left by the unlicensed user, I change it to go out
under my call as third party traffic. (Some recently licensed Sysops
have crabbed about such activities ... apparently never hearing of
such things as third party or NTS.)
     We have about fifty licensed people who use the port. Many new
RF packet operators have started on the land-line port.

73,
Steve
NO8M @ NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA   216-779-6350

--

From 5903344593388262534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ef8558cf2824a6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 09:44:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
agate!stanford.edu!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACSAT software request
Message-ID: <D2150096.iq2363@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 16 Nov 92 08:12:23 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 6
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

Does anyone have any source code for the PacSat broadcast protcol
that they could send me. I am working on some software to deal with
the images from the sattellites and need to implement this protocol.

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

From -6574822115036389745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd9b442212766bb6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 09:55:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!olivea!charnel!rat!koko.csustan.edu!
nic.csu.net!odie.santarosa.edu!johnston
From: johnston@odie.santarosa.edu (Dave Johnston)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1270B - Lost Manual
Summary: I'm stupid and lost my manual
Keywords: MFJ1270B Manual Stupid
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.212107.3222@nic.csu.net>
Date: 17 Nov 92 05:21:06 GMT
Sender: johnston@odie.santarosa.edu
Followup-To: johnston@odie.santarosa.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 22

Nntp-Posting-Host: odie.santarosa.edu

Greetings:

Well, after several years, I'm finally getting the packet bug again and
dug out my trusty (maybe that's crusty) ole' MFJ 1270B and I can't find
my manual. I've got everything hooked up from memory, but my big
problem is that short of CONNECT, DISCONNECT and MYCALL, I can't remember
any of the commands. I realize I can call MFJ and they'll probably
send me a manual for a few bucks. I'll probably do that, but I'm
impatient. I can't wait that long. I wanna get on NOW!

I'd appreciate anyone who has one of theseending me a quick command
recap, so I can get started again.

73,

Dave

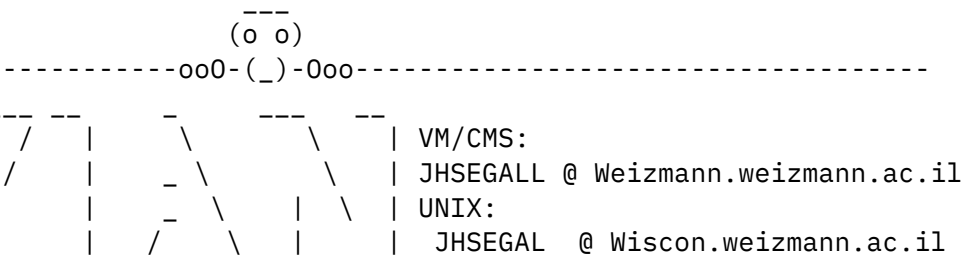
--

Dave Johnston, WD6AOE   Supervisor, Campus Data/Telecommunications
Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa, CA   johnston@odie.santarosa.edu
----

From -7209826035862699951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12412f9c727b3b6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 10:10:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!
mcsun!ub4b!news.cs.kuleuven.ac.be!blekul11!frmop11!barilvm!vms.huji.ac.il!
wisipc.weizmann.ac.il!wiscon.weizmann.ac.il
 jhsegal
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Oscar adn other satelites
Message-ID: <1992Nov15.124951.3732@wisipc.weizmann.ac.il>
From: jhsegal@wiscon.weizmann.ac.il (Livian)
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1992 12:49:51 GMT
Sender: news@wisipc.weizmann.ac.il
Organization: Weizmann Institute of Science, Computation Center
Lines: 25

 Hello!
 I don't know if it is the right newsgroup to post it.
 I know there are satelites done by hamradios,which can be used with a
 computer and special hardware.I also know there is a "Email" system
 which works on this satelites,for Hamradios.
 My question is if there is ANY way I can mail a ham radio using this
 satelite,of course without needin a radio transmitter.I want to mail
 the satelite somehow through Internet(or Bitnet??), or,if it is possible,

to mail the person himself.
Thanx a lot!
Livian
P.S.:
1.I am talking about the Oscar type satelites.(Or others like it)
2.I know the persons adress.(on the satelite?)
3.The person is NOT connected to Internet,of course.
thanx again.
P.P.S: Please mail the answer to me,not to the newsgroup.



From -2058814288364791777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,236a3e97ce417c26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 10:10:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Re: Subnetting
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.161920.27593@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
References: <9211142051.AA27490@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1992 16:19:20 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <9211142051.AA27490@chaos.eng.wayne.edu> ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron
Atkinson) writes:
>   AMPR TCP/IP hasn't been subnetted yet in Michigan, but we've talked
>about it and how to do it. Generally it's by county in most states, or
>some just draw lines and use the BBS #local hierarchical areas. The
>H-route boundaries in Michigan are a bit too big for local IP routing,
>and some counties have a very large population, others are farm lands with
>little population.
>   We'll probably subnet it by county but based on population. If
>Macomb county had a lot of people in it (or just a lot of hams) then
>we could get the 44.102.0.1 thru 44.102.2/24 range (example only) and
>another county may get more, maybe less. To determine population our
>IP address coordinator picked up some kind of booklet that had the
>information in it for each county and the voting information for Michigan.

We initially attacked the problem of subnetting geographically, but found
that to not be completely satisfactory. Physical location and RF connectivity

rarely coincide in our terrain. So we subnet by RF LAN. We have 56 kb, 9600, 2400, and 1200 baud LANs, and each type exists on several distinct frequencies with switch nodes at several different locations throughout the state. Each station decides, based on equipment and RF path, which LAN it wants to operate in, then it's assigned an address for that subnet. The 56 kb backbone handles interlan connections automagically. There are still large geographic areas of the state, where ham population is low or uncooperative, that have to digipeat into a LAN to access a high speed switch, but that's life in a funds and manpower limited activity.
We hope that the new The Net/IP code will eliminate digipeating in the near future for those in the hinderlands. We've been stalled trying to establish a 56 kb link East from Atlanta to the coast for a couple of years by lack of suitable local manpower to maintain a relay switch site. On the other hand, we've had little trouble pushing links North and West from Atlanta into Tennessee and Alabama. Finding local manpower to maintain parts of a large geographic network is the number one problem.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4604531318398802361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702fec623da02da1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 10:25:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!rpi!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET ON LANDLINE BBS'S?
Message-ID: <1992Nov17.012703.4360@panix.com>
Date: 17 Nov 92 01:27:03 GMT
Article-I.D.: panix.1992Nov17.012703.4360
References: <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com>
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 30

In <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com> npalomba@crystal.ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.) writes:

>I was asked a question the other day that I couldn't answer. Could a
>SYSOP of a landline BBS install a "DOOR" that would allow "LICENCED
>AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS" access a packet gateway through him/her? The
>sysop being a "LICENCED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR" of course.

>-Nick KA1NIP

Sure, but the sysop would be trusting his/her license to the good behavior of those using the gateway.

Another alternative is what I do with my BBS. It's primarily a packet system, but does accept telephone users. Anyone can call and read messages, download files, etc. They can also post messages, but everything posted is held for my review before it is visible to others (or forwarded).

I have several non-amateurs who call regularly, in addition to many hams
who prefer the speed of a telephone connection at 9600 bps.

73, Andy

    Andrew Funk, KB7UV   Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
    ENG Editor/Microwave   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
    WCBS-TV Channel 2 News   BBS: 718-956-7133

--
    Andrew Funk, KB7UV   Internet: kb7uv@panix.com
    ENG Editor/Microwave   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
    WCBS-TV Channel 2 News   BBS: 718-956-7133

From 1393068505665134436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a5226f9f7f7492c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 10:27:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAX: An Address Request
Message-ID: <9211170920.AA29581@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
Date: 17 Nov 92 09:20:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: ece.9211170920.AA29581
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello everybody!

It's nice to see the requests for PAX pouring in. One of the people
who requested a copy is Brett Breitwieser, but my message to him
got bounced back from an intermediate node. The transcript is appended;

   ----- Transcript of session follows -----
>>> HELO netcom.netcom.com
<<< 553 Local configuration error, hostname not recognized as local
554 <lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>... Service unavailable

Can someone help to get this msg across to Brett? (Brett, if you're
tuned in, would like an alternate route to you. The netcom node seems
to be behaving strangely). Brett's address is lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us

Lucky, VU2LBW
lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in

From -7286286511013207259
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc23ece4696bdf35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 10:28:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!
kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Maximum packet length and Pt. 97
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.210842.22249@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 16 Nov 92 21:08:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: tamsun.1992Nov16.210842.22249
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu> <9211161600.AA03481@tix.timeplex.com>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 10

If you run >256 bytes on a "standard" AX.25 frequency, chances are that you
will incur the wrath of those folks whose firmware pukes when presented with
said packet lengths. Otherwise, crank it up!!!

kf
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -7083444098289602371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 11:57:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!
umn.edu!lynx!nmsu.edu!amolitor
From: amolitor@nmsu.edu (Andrew Molitor)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <1992Nov17.112321.7391@nmsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@nmsu.edu
Organization: Department of Mathematics
References: <1992Nov12.203055.7276@kadsma.kodak.com>
<BxnxxH.4BL@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: Tue, 17 Nov 1992 11:23:21 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <BxnxxH.4BL@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM
(John Ackermann) writes:
>
>Subnets would be normally be assigned around switches or servers, and

>the subnet address would be based on the geographical location OF THE
>SWITCH/SERVER ONLY. All users "homing" to that switch or server would
>have an address in that subnet, regardless of their geographical
>location.
>
>So, you have a geographical structure that simplifies wide-area routing,
>with local subnets that are fully connected around a switch or server.
>

     Absolutely. This is the point of subnetting, without it,
it's just a method of administrating the address space. With it,
implemented correctly, it makes routing (for the usual 'leaf' nodes)
a piece of cake. For subnetting to be useful, it is essential that
everything on a subnet be able to talk directly. I would guess,
not being a packet expert, that the usual '3rd octet' approach to
subnetting is too limited. If there are 8 stations that can all
reach one another, and a main router, reliably -- but can't reach
anything else, they should be on a subnet masked 0xff.ff.ff.f8, for
example.

     The basic idea is 'if it's on my subnet, send it direct,
otherwise use routing tables (typically, pump it down the default
route)'

>
>John
>

From 7994408146218101091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78ef1b810868bbd3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 12:22:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!fuw.edu.pl!cyfronet!p403r.uci.agh.edu.pl!aksamit
From: aksamit@uci.agh.edu.pl (Grzegorz Aksamit)
Subject: HELP 9600bps packet modem circuit
Message-ID: <aksamit.1.722015220@uci.agh.edu.pl>
Sender: news@cyf-kr.edu.pl
Nntp-Posting-Host: p403r.uci.agh.edu.pl
Organization: University Of Mining and Metallurgy
Date: Tue, 17 Nov 1992 15:47:00 GMT
Lines: 14

I need info if it's possible to build 9600bps modem using TCM3105.
Maybe just replacing crystal ? (4.43MHz to app.30Mhz).
Note:
It ISN'T necessary to have any standart format (just to connect two PC).

Maybe someone has circuit of 9600 modem based on other chip.
Any suggestions will be helpfull.

Thanks in advance

Grzegorz Aksamit

From -2662452614460311549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6301b68de962fa5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 13:00:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Subject: Re: Packet frequencies in Tucson
Message-ID: <1992Nov17.155308.19673@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <1992Nov16.234153.13467@tc.fluke.COM>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 17 Nov 1992 15:53:08 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1992Nov16.234153.13467@tc.fluke.COM>, chuckb@tc.fluke.COM (Chuck
Bowden) writes:
|>
|> I will be traveling to Tucson soon and will be bringing a laptop
|> any Baycom packet setup. I'd like to join in the packet networks as
|> a visitor, so can someone send me packet frequencies?

Not a flame, but it strikes me that taking a Baycom packet setup to Tucson
is sorta like a Jehovah's Witness going to Vatican City!!!
8-}
kf

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -6126044424871166015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc23ece4696bdf35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 14:40:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!cass.ma02.bull.com!ladcgw.ladc.bull.com!
orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Maximum packet length and Pt. 97
Message-ID: <1992Nov17.174929.333275@locus.com>
Date: 17 Nov 92 17:49:29 GMT
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu> <9211161600.AA03481@tix.timeplex.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 27

In article <9211161600.AA03481@tix.timeplex.com> roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman) writes:
>I've heard as part of HAM radio folklore that the maximum legal packet
>length is 256 bytes. I've had a hard time believing this after looking
>through FCC pt. 97 rules or the ARRL version with expanded explanations.
>It would seem to me that if you wanted to, you could set up a full
>duplex link transmitting/receiving a continuous stream of data as long
>as the system(s) ID every 10 minutes. This is intended only as an
>extreme example, not necessarily a practical one.
>
>I've combed through the rules throughly (I think) and can't find
>anything to stop me from using let's say a 4K packet size simplex to
>another station set up to do the same. Anyone have concrete info?

Part 97.109(e) specifies that AX.25 version 2.0, 0ctober 1984 must be used for automatic forwarding of third party traffic. I can't find my AX.25 reference, but I would the only *legal* restriction on packet size would stem from adherence to the AX.25 v2 spec. This only applies when automatically forwarding third party traffic, of course.

Dana
--

 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 6121782295523920339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,236a3e97ce417c26
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 15:40:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: djc@samisen.UVic.CA
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Subnetting
Message-ID: <9211172008.AA23671@sol.UVic.CA>
Date: 17 Nov 92 19:33:55 GMT
Article-I.D.: sol.9211172008.AA23671
Reply-To: samisen!djc@sol.UVic.CA

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Perhaps I'm full of waste - but doesn't classical Internet routing depend
on subnetting by LAN, where a "LAN" is a group of stations that are
directly connected, or within ARP of each other? Anything else requires
smart routers everywhere, doesn't it?

--
/\/\/\/\/\/
Doug Collinge,   try: sol.uvic.ca!samisen!djc
          or: samisen!djc@sol.uvic.ca
          or: dcolling@ve7frg.ampr.org
VE7GNU   PBBS: VE7GNU@VE7VBB.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM

From -8624812427176686325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b58fdcb1bf64bdb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-17 16:36:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standard for TNC/Radio cables
Date: 17 Nov 1992 22:33:13 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 16
Sender: steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ech29INNn60@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <1992Nov12.154755.17888@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
<1du11nINNeit@topaz.bds.com>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu

ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>Is this related, or completely a parallel to the COBRA radio interface
>standards going on the the UK? Does anyone stateside have a copy of this.
>The only lead I have for getting the specification is by sending international
>bank drafts to the UK which seems like more trouble than it's worth.

The packet connector standard was submitted by me a few years ago as
a 'concept'. To my knowledge, no one has ever really done a packet
connector this way. I may start developing something more concrete
if there seems to be a need.

I am interested in hearing more about the COBRA standard you mentioned.
Could you give us details?

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From -881443378819448392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32ce0f30539f71eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 01:48:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.centerline.com!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: bob@tardis.video.ARizona.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAMRe: KAM
Message-ID: <2722@tardis.video.arizona.edu>
Date: 17 Nov 92 15:02:28 GMT
Article-I.D.: tardis.2722
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Roland, 7J1AKI/WF4P asked in Packet-Radio Digest #312 for information on a
TAPR modification for otimizing the KAM on HF. I assume that he is talking
about the TAPR DCD State Machine modification. This will dramatically improve
DCD operation. For the KAM, the optinalonal clock is also required. You can
obtain further information by em-mail to me ; e: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org, or
wricontact:

Tucson Amateur Packet Rdadio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732
Phone 602-749-9479 (Tues- Fri, 10am - 3 pm MST , 1700-2200 UTC)
FAX 602-749-5636

73 de Bob W6SWE

From 475422244412897727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 05:53:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!
pitt!darth!n3eop!paul
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Jun's Electronics
Message-ID: <eFB0TB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Date: 15 Nov 92 01:31:37 GMT
References: <aksurf-121192164722@131.215.9.51>

Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 21

aksurf@caltech.edu (Axel) writes:

> I am posting this as a warning to other people regarding the service at a
> HAM radio store in Los Angeles. This regards Jun's electronics on Sepulveda
> in Culver City.
>
> Hey, I have had enough of crooks, dishonesty and poor service. I hope this
> will serve as a warning to anyone. Buy only from reputable mail order
> outfits. These local HAM stores are a real dissapointment.

I've purchased many items from Jun's in the past, and will continue to do so. I've found them to give me good service as well as among the best prices of any of the mail order places.

Unfortunately, most of the ham stores don't have a return policy as liberal as Radio Shack, and most computer stores aren't any better. A 10 day return with a 20% restocking fee is the norm anymore, and some places won't even accept a return after the ten days.

So, don't single out Jun's; they are following what is more or less the industry norm for bottom-price sales outlets.

From 3849882734059293404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,83e104b9234e90ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83e104b9234e90ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 08:16:59 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1855 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2962
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!pitt!darth!n3eop!paul
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Bulletin FWDING on 2Meters.
Message-ID: <4VB0TB5w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Date: 15 Nov 92 01:41:38 GMT
References: <BxMpq6.5IA@zero.com>
Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 40

steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:

>
> Hello, I would like some input on policies about forwarding bulletins
> on 2 meter user freqs. Could anyone acknowledge if there is a national
> forwarding policy that limits or restricts forwarding bulletins on
>   2 meters?

>   However there are 2 remaining systems that are still using the old
>   One user at a time type pbbs's that ARE NOT willing to upgrade their
>   software and at least another tnc for a fwding freq.
>
>   I personally feel if they want to continue to use 2meters for bulletin
>   forwarding they should: A: Only get a restricted distrubution.
>   B: Use Beams instead of amplifiers so it will cut down on the user
>   interference. C: Reevaluate their worth, are they contributing or
>   hindering fellow packet operators with their operations. Consider
>   the future of packet and how large the distrubutions are going to
>   be an weather single user pbbs's are a asset or a liability to
>   the community.

Unfortunately, they have as much a right to be on that frequency as you do, so your options are very limited. We had a situation in the Pittsburgh area where all the PBBSs were on 145.03, with the long haul and keyboarders on 145.01. Then the sysops went to local forwarding on a 220 freq (forwarding only, no users), which helped a lot.

Eventually, we went to a "cellular" approach, where there was one BBS per frequency per region. There was then very little need for digipeaters, as most people were able to hit their local board directly. Those who did not have a board to hit locally were able to use one of the high profile digis on .01 or .03 to get one of the remaining boards on those freqs.

There was one instance of a sysop who made a total annoyance of himself, but there wasn't much anyone could do. So, his mail feed was cut, and he quickly came into line.

So, basically you can either move, or try to convince him to come into compliance.

From 3282170587639823537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,656762e27c825bc4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 09:59:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!cs.uoregon.edu!
news.uoregon.edu!news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dchen.wbst129@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is there a FAQ for packet radio?
Message-ID: <"18-Nov-92.16:13:44.EST".*.Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@Xerox.com>
Date: 18 Nov 92 21:13:44 GMT
Article-I.D.: Xerox."18-Nov-92.16:13:44.EST".*.Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129
Sender: Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@xerox.com
Reply-To: dchen.wbst129@xerox.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,

  I've been wanting to get into packet radio, but I have so many questions,
that I wouldn't know where to start. Is there a FAQ list that I could read
about for packet radio to get started?

  Thanks,
   Dan

From 2385959069888450228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 11:38:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!nntp.lcs.mit.edu!kingpin
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Subject: BayPac TNC/Modem
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: None
Distribution: rec
Date: Wed, 18 Nov 1992 23:26:59 GMT
Lines: 8

Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to
be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
a RS232 converter plug), and only costs $50.. Has anyone heard anything
about this? I figure I should try to get some feedback on this
model before I buy it.. It seems like a deal to me.. Thanks!

              - Joe

From 463307993528852409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e94ccb5c798964f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 12:57:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAX uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <199211190122.AA26414@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 19 Nov 92 01:22:11 GMT
Article-I.D.: leon.199211190122.AA26414

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I just upload the PAX.ZIP in ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
directory.
73 de
%%%
%   George Katsimaglis SV1BDS   [KM17VX] %
% QRV   : 145200 Khz , RU1 , 7088 Khz   %
% P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU   %
% amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org   [44.154.1.3] %
% BITNET : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET   %
% Internet: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr   %
% CIS   : >INTERNET:sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr %
% Mail   : George Katsimaglis   %
%   OITYLOY 13 / GR11523 ATHENS / GREECE %
% Phone   : 0030-1-6494447   %
% FAX   : 0030-1-3218321   %
%   > MACEDONIA WAS , IS and WILL BE GREEK <   %
%%%

From 7898023550747162031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80399f2a54b27a80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 13:40:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!fmsrl7!lynx!nmsu.edu!amolitor
From: amolitor@nmsu.edu (Andrew Molitor)
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS 2.9j
Message-ID: <1992Nov18.220536.29596@nmsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@nmsu.edu
Organization: Department of Mathematics
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu> <9211161547.AA03318@tix.timeplex.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Nov 1992 22:05:36 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <9211161547.AA03318@tix.timeplex.com> roman@tix.timeplex.COM
     (Daniel Roman) writes:
>I'm looking to get the most recent version of AmigaNOS but John's system
>[130.88.202.27] that was mentioned in his announcement either has been
>down frequently or I can't get there from here.   Would someone who has
>managed to obtain it please put it on ucsd.edu or tell me where I can
>get it?

     I have gotten it in one of the intervals between netstorms
and placed it on moink.nmsu.edu, 128.123.4.58, in pub/amiganos. This
is a public service, in an effort to please someone who can send me
some documents, or give me some hints as to how to persuade AmigaNOS
to initiate a SLIP connection! I am attempting to set it up for a friend,

and cannot find an analogue to 'tip' suitable for manually initiating
the connection -- this is necessary, as the local SLIP server assigns
addresses dynamically (I suppose a really clever dialer could do it
too).

     Has anyone done this? Halp! Halp!

          Andrew

>____
>Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com

From -6905389006638643378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,498e44c3140121d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 19:25:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT-23 Mods for Packet Operation
Date: 19 Nov 92 09:35:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <9211190934.aa06645@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Here is a mod which you can try out to get your FT-23 working on
packet. The FT-23 handie has an auto-save feature which cannot
be disabled from the keyboard. Hence, a tendency to loose
incoming packets sometimes. Jumper 10 on the control board is used
for the SAVE feature. Disabling this jumper is all you need to
do to shut off the auto-save and get on packet.

73 de Lucky, VU2LBW

lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in

From 4730125005599102881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 20:38:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <10292324.8564.6688@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 20 Nov 92 02:22:44 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 52

>
>It's great to use rough geographical bounds to define address groupings,
>but remember that radio waves don't obey borders. By definition, a
>network consists of stations that can reach each other (and therefore in
>most places 44.xx <ain't> a network!). Subnets should be assigned based
>on connectivity, not geography.

Yes, but you assign IP addresses according to what RF domain (repeater) they belong to, not which geographical area. A (bit-regen 9k6) repeater may provide coverage to nodes that overlap geographical boundaries, but to allocate different subnet addresses to nodes sharing one repeater seems silly. And what if a user has ports on two repeaters/subnets?

>
>The proposal that Jeff Townsend, WB8LYJ, came up with for Ohio after he
>and I had some talks is basically that the state would be divided into
>four quadrants -- NE,NW,SW,NE -- with each quadrant subdivided into four
>subquadrants.
>
>Subnets would be normally be assigned around switches or servers, and
>the subnet address would be based on the geographical location OF THE
>SWITCH/SERVER ONLY. All users "homing" to that switch or server would
>have an address in that subnet, regardless of their geographical
>location.

This all assumes that your users are not using RSPF or any other routing protocol and have only ONE port on their system. If a user has more than one port, the routing then gets impossibly complex if you are going to start typing 'route add ' anything...

>
>So, you have a geographical structure that simplifies wide-area routing,
>with local subnets that are fully connected around a switch or server.

aren't all all NOS nodes switches and servers ??

a Question:

 How do you fix the 'hidden transmitter' problem ?   Users 'homing' to a central switch sounds like (the bygone) days of digipeaters and CSMA on a simplex channel.. ;-) but seriously ;-) how is the hidden transmitter problem being solved ? I like the idea of two (one) 9K6 modem back to digital back replacing the audio stages of a UHF repeater (standard bandpass notch-reject type) triggered by a STATE-DCD in the modem.

Digitally,

Steve - ZL1BHD

From -2547019287174610668
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-18 23:37:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
Message-ID: <Bxyt6C.Jvw@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.caIn article 92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu,
Organization: Hydro-Quebec, Montreal, Canada
References: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 13:23:00 GMT
Lines: 22

kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth) writes:
>Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
>I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to
>be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
>a RS232 converter plug), and only costs $50.. Has anyone heard anything
>about this? I figure I should try to get some feedback on this
>model before I buy it.. It seems like a deal to me.. Thanks!
>
>   - Joe
I boutght one and it came with the Baycom 1.4 software. It works fine.
Yesterday I tried version 1.5a on it and it works very well also.

I am using it with an old pc xt (Phillips). The disadvantage of this setup is
that you have to leave the pc on all time if you want to receive mail.
Clem.

   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From -166553146540673503
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 00:32:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!
tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Re: Jun's Electronics
In-Reply-To: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us's message of 15 Nov 92 01:31:37 GMT
Message-ID: <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com
Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
References: <aksurf-121192164722@131.215.9.51> <eFB0TB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 12:13:47 GMT
Lines: 49

In article <eFB0TB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us> paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:

> Path: fstop.csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!cauldron!csc.ti.com!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!
drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu!pitt.edu!pitt!darth!n3eop!paul
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
> From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
> Date: 15 Nov 92 01:31:37 GMT
> References: <aksurf-121192164722@131.215.9.51>
> Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
> Lines: 21
>
> aksurf@caltech.edu (Axel) writes:
>
> > I am posting this as a warning to other people regarding the service at a
> > HAM radio store in Los Angeles. This regards Jun's electronics on Sepulveda
> > in Culver City.
> >
> > Hey, I have had enough of crooks, dishonesty and poor service. I hope this
> > will serve as a warning to anyone. Buy only from reputable mail order
> > outfits. These local HAM stores are a real dissapointment.
>
> I've purchased many items from Jun's in the past, and will continue to do
> so. I've found them to give me good service as well as among the best
> prices of any of the mail order places.
>
> Unfortunately, most of the ham stores don't have a return policy as
> liberal as Radio Shack, and most computer stores aren't any better. A 10
> day return with a 20% restocking fee is the norm anymore, and some places
> won't even accept a return after the ten days.
>
> So, don't single out Jun's; they are following what is more or less the
> industry norm for bottom-price sales outlets.
>

Couldn't agree more. I have also purchased from Jun's with good results.
The basic situation is: the lower prices offered by the mail order places

are based on not having to deal with customers a lot. Read: not having
"good service". Most people understand that going into the deal.

However, none of this explains the item bought as new which was in
fact obviously not new.
--

```
              ********************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         | Simplicate |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | and add    |
              |  wd5hcy@n5ldd.#dfw.tx.usa.na | lightness. |
              |  (214) 575-3597              |            |
              |  MSG:SBRN                    |    - Bill  |
              |  MS 8496, PSK0               |      Stout |
              ********************************************
```


From -8390184831807657423
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e490a119dd1a1a65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 03:53:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gossip.pyramid.com!olivea!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!silver.ucs.indiana.edu!mliggett
From: mliggett@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (matt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ? FAQ? FAQ?
Keywords: FAQ
Message-ID: <Bxz1z4.92E@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Date: 19 Nov 92 16:33:04 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Indiana University
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: silver.ucs.indiana.edu

Is there a FAQ for this group?
Could it be posted or emailed to me?
Thanks in advance.

-matt

From 7108962428229944978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2a83235f618a17b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 05:05:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
e2big.mko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THENET X1H Kit Location ??

Message-ID: <2239@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 18 Nov 92 14:09:22 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 10

Greetings,

Does anyone know where I can ftp the latest THENet X1H kit from?

Thanks in advance.....

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From 5047942569996766123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b9ac234877b4ee1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 06:31:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CENG51
From: CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Craig Witkowski)
Subject: Re: 8 Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
Organization: Motorola
Date: 19 Nov 1992 11:09:40 CST
Message-ID: <1992Nov19.173441.28084@schbbs.mot.com>
Sender: news@schbbs.mot.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: maccvm.corp.mot.com
Lines: 21

I am looking for the most current version of the Baycom software for the
IBM PC, or another software package that works with a Baycom type modem. I am
using a Digicom 64 modem converted from my Commodore 64 for use on my IBM
type computer. Any help would be appreciated

Craig Witkowski, CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com   KA2IBV
Motorola Communications & Electronics Inc.
Glen Rock, NJ

Let's Go Racin'!


*   *
****
                    AMERICA'S ULTIMATE MOTORSPORT!

From 4976431778764046361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab9baa5e521990ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 07:13:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: edb@cns.BRocku.CA (Ed Blasinski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: H16 & PK232 connections
Date: 19 Nov 92 16:42:38 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9211191142.aa17069@brocku.cns.brocku.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

   Does anybody have the pinout to connect a Icom H16 to a PK232MBX ?

.

From -460890263030819642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5561719304fb3c7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 07:17:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sngundersen@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: It worked until I...
Date: 19 Nov 92 17:28:05 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <9211191728.AA27635@othello.ucdavis.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

     I made a new cable fr my MFJ-1274 and it wouldn't
transmit. It was working before but when I went back to
the original cable, which I also made, it was still putting
out only a carrier. I tried all different resistor values
but with no success. Is it possible I fried the modulator
or a transistor by introducing a short to the cable while
it was transmitting? Someone suggested so but it seems
unlikely to me. I don't have the proper equipment or the

service manual to test the output of the mod. IC here. I
have always received tons of help here, so thanks again in
advance.

                                    Dan

===
= Dan Todd KC6UUD   The right to be heard does not =
= SNgundersen@ucdavis.edu automatically include the right=
=   to be taken seriously.   =
=   --Hubert Humphrey   =
===
=   I don't speak for the University of California   =
=   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me !!!!   =
===

From 1896509753384739946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,498e44c3140121d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 09:04:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!borland.com!garnet
From: garnet@borland.com (Garnet Chaney)
Subject: Re: FT-23 Mods for Packet Operation
Message-ID: <1992Nov19.225100.29883@borland.com>
Originator: garnet@genghis.borland.com
Sender: news@borland.com (News Admin)
Organization: Borland International
References: <9211190934.aa06645@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 22:51:00 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <9211190934.aa06645@ece.iisc.ernet.in> lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN writes:
>
>
>Here is a mod which you can try out to get your FT-23 working on
>packet. The FT-23 handie has an auto-save feature which cannot
>be disabled from the keyboard. Hence, a tendency to loose
>incoming packets sometimes. Jumper 10 on the control board is used
>for the SAVE feature. Disabling this jumper is all you need to
>do to shut off the auto-save and get on packet.
>
>73 de Lucky, VU2LBW
>
>lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in
>

Wouldn't a simpler fix be to set the squelch so that it is always open?
Radios dont go into auto-save if the squelch is open, and the TNC can
tell the difference between noise and packets, so everything should
work just fine if you dont plan on listening to the output of the radio

by ear.

- Garnet   KC6YKE

From 4042670419497495400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c9e3,cff53cb3d9b55fc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c9e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cff53cb3d9b55fc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,cff53cb3d9b55fc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: f76e2,cff53cb3d9b55fc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf76e2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cff53cb3d9b55fc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 09:53:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.ham-radio:63 rec.ham-radio.packet:9 rec.ham-radio.swap:38
rec.radio.amateur.misc:19122 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2976
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-
radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!
rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!stepsun.uni-kl.de!sun.rhrk.uni-kl.de!rawass
From: rawass@rhrk.uni-kl.de (Alexander Rawass)
Subject: central question / FAQ needed
Message-ID: <1992Nov19.222227.15166@rhrk.uni-kl.de>
Organization: University of Kaiserslautern, Germany
Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 22:22:27 GMT
Lines: 43

Hi,

I have some central questions about connecting
two hosts via some protocol, without using
the telephone-net :

I want to connect two or more hosts (running
Unix) with either TCP/IP or ka9q or something
by transmitting the data 'through the air'!

So I wanted to know, what hardware equipment
I will need, and I also wanted to know what
is the correct term for this (ham-radio?
packet-radio? cb?)

Anyway, I don't want to spend too much money
on the radio hardware (less than DM 300, that
are US$ 200).

I intended to use so called CB-units (don't
know the correct english term).

So, if you have some material about this
or if you can answer my questions or if
you can tell me where to find a FAQ for
tis group, please emal me or post to this
group...

Rawalex

Alexander Rawass | "Life's a piece of shit ... when you look at it."
rawass@sun.rhrk.uni-kl.de | Monty Python's Life of Brian

--
Rawalex

Alexander Rawass | "Life's a piece of shit ... when you look at it."
rawass@sun.rhrk.uni-kl.de | Monty Python's Life of Brian

From 4948481751828963272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb49b7962a661b24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 09:54:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!netfs!dgbt!clark.dgim.doc.ca!news
From: young@mars.dgrc.doc.ca (Norm Young)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mailing List?
Message-ID: <1992Nov19.231701.5127@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Date: 19 Nov 92 23:17:01 GMT
Sender: news@clark.dgim.doc.ca (Usenet News)
Reply-To: young@mars.dgrc.doc.ca
Distribution: na
Organization: Communication Research Centre
Lines: 13

I have a friend who doesn't have access to this news group but is an amateur who
is into packet radio and would like to know if there is a mailing list for
pakcet radio. He does have an E-Mail address.

Please E-Mail any replies as I don't check this group regularly.

Thanks,

Norm Young
young@uranus.dgrc.doc.ca

Keywords:

From -3499572533527958957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0dcccb7f04f2200,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 15:13:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS and RSPF protocol definitions
Message-ID: <9211191712.aa07330@ingate.microsoft.COM>
Date: 20 Nov 92 00:46:31 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Where can I find the definitions of the KISS and RSPF protocols?

73 de Kevin Purcell N7WIM/G8UDP (Seattle, WA) a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Do your interests match mine? If so call me. I'd like to hear from you.
QRP, Packet, TCP/IP, Digital voice, Macintosh, Spread Spectrum, Homebrew,
Satellites, Antenna design, Propagation, VHF/UHF weak signal, Microwave, QEX

From -199921219004024965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,accd8bdf725879ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 15:14:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 800 Numbers of Interest to Hams
Date: 20 Nov 92 01:02:59 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <9211200102.AA27806@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Following extracted from "The County Line Road Runner", No 269, Nov
1 1992. It was compiled by Reid Kelly (Transcribed by WB0EYK)

COMPANY	LOCATION	NUMBER
AP Products	Mentor Oh	800-321-9668
A.R.S.O.N	Madison TN	800-327-8700
AEA	Vienna Va	800-336-8473
All Electronics	Los Angeles CA	800-526-5432
Amateur Electronic Supply	Orlando FL	800-327-1917
Amateur Electronic Supply	Milwaukee WI	800-558-0411

Amateur Wholesale Electronics	Miami FL	800-317-3102
Antenna Bank, The	Alexandria VA	800-336-8473
C.O.M.B	Minneapolis MN	800-328-0609
C-COMM	Seattle WA	800-426-6528
CE CO Communications	Brooklyn NY	800-221-0860
Comm Center, The	Laurel MD	800-638-4486
Communications Center	Lincoln NE	800-228-4097
Communications Elec. Spec	Winter Park FL	800-327-9956
Communications Specialist	Orange CA	800-584-0547
Consolidated Electronics	Dayton OH	800-543-3568
CW Electronic Sales	Denver CO	800-526-6147
DAK Industries	N. Hollywood CA	800-423-2636
Data Display Products	Inglewood CA	800-421-6815
Delaware Amateur Supply	New Castle DE	800-441-7008
Derrick Electronics	Broken Arrow OK	800-331-3688
Drake, R.L.	Miamisburg, OH	800-543-5612
EGE	Woodbridge VA	800-336-4799
Electronic Equipment Bank	Vienna VA	800-368-3270
Electronic Rainbow	Indianapolis IN	800-428-3500
Erickson Communications	Chicago IL	800-621-5802
G.I.S.M.O	Rock Hill SC	800-845-6183
GTE Microcircuits	Tempe AZ	800-828-7280
Ham Radio Center	St. Louis MO	800-325-3636
Ham Radio Outlet	Anaheim CA	800-854-6046
Harrison Radio	E. Farmingdale NY	800-645-9187
Harvey	New York NY	800-223-2642
Heath/Zenith	Benton Harbor MI	800-253-0570
Henry Radio	Butler MO	800-421-6631
Jun's Electronics	Culver City CA	800-648-3962
KDK Distributing	Madison TN	800-251-4141
Lacomb Distributors	Lacomb LA	800-336-4799
Long's Electronics	Birmingham AL	800-633-3410
Memphis Amateur Electronics	Memphis TN	800-238-6168
MFJ Enterprises	Mississippi St MS	800-647-1800
Mid-Com Electronics	Brentwood MO	800-325-3609
Missouri Radio Center	Kansas City MO	800-821-7323
N&G Distributing	Miami FL	800-327-3364
Phillips EC (Partsguide)	Seneca NY	800-225-8326
Polar Research	Thief River Falls MN	800-328-2041
Power Communications	Phoenix AZ	800-426-4267
Pro Search Electronics	St. Louis MO	800-325-4016
Quick Brown Fox	New York NY	800-547-5995
R.F. Electronics	Anaheim CA	800-854-4655
Radio World	Oriskany NY	800-448-9338
Radios Unlimited	Somerset NJ	800-526-0903
Ramsey Electronics	Penfield NY	800-828-6286
Shure Brothers	Evanston IL	800-323-6556
UPI Communications Systems	Saddlebrook NJ	800-526-5277

From 1133716369901317168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702fec623da02da1

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 15:26:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!wupost!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!
jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Subject: Re: PACKET ON LANDLINE BBS'S?
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.004349.29316@brainiac.mn.org>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
References: <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com>
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 92 00:43:49 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com> npalomba@crystal.ccsi.COM (Nicholas
Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.) writes:
>I was asked a question the other day that I couldn't answer. Could a
>SYSOP of a landline BBS install a "DOOR" that would allow "LICENCED
>AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS" access a packet gateway through him/her? The
>sysop being a "LICENCED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR" of course.
>
>-Nick KA1NIP

Hell, why restrict it to licensed amateurs ? As long as you are around
to be the "control op", and you aren't violating third party agreements,
any schmuck could use it. Sometimes I rig up my PK232 to be driven
directly from a modem, and let a non-licensed person play around with
it. It is a good way to introduce people to amateur/packet radio.

--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
HOME jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW   -. .-. ----- -..

From -2635175682673816923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57ad185b4139f544,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,57ad185b4139f544,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-19 19:55:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:3091 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2982
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!uchinews!machine!chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: Wanted: Used TNC for under $100.00
Message-ID: <BxzBru.I8A@chinet.chi.il.us>
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 20:04:41 GMT

Lines: 11

I am looking to buy a used TNC for VHF packet. Something like the PK-88
would be fine. Internal IBM PC type TNC's are no good to me as I have an
Amiga computer.

If you have a used TNC for sale, please contact me via email. I want to
spend under $100.00
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From -1604117784759699679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eddafb4ffcfa9630,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 01:18:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rock!concert!mercury!jck
From: jck@mercury.ncat.edu
Subject: This has to be a FAQ. What is the min. $ to start?
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.140100.22010@mercury.ncat.edu>
Organization: North Carolina A&T State University
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 14:01:00 GMT
Lines: 14

It sounds like you guys (generic) have a lot of fun. I've played with
most of the stuff you talk about execpt the RF part. I think wireless
is an exciting way to communicate, but need to know where to start.

Before I changed jobs, I was talking to a ham who was going to get me
information on the "technician" class license. He really prefered that
I go the whole 9 yards (as he had), but I really want to start with
packet and then ...

Any pointers? There must be people here in Greensboro, NC.

Thanks
jck
919 334 7549

From 6456231942560829576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,498e44c3140121d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 05:15:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.ans.net!cmcl2!panix!kb7uv
From: kb7uv@panix.com (Andy Funk)

Subject: Re: FT-23 Mods for Packet Operation
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.125514.6411@panix.com>
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 12:55:14 GMT
References: <9211190934.aa06645@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
<1992Nov19.225100.29883@borland.com>
Organization: Panix, NYC
Lines: 47

In <1992Nov19.225100.29883@borland.com> garnet@borland.com (Garnet Chaney) writes:

>In article <9211190934.aa06645@ece.iisc.ernet.in> lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN writes:
>>
>>
>>Here is a mod which you can try out to get your FT-23 working on
>>packet. The FT-23 handie has an auto-save feature which cannot
>>be disabled from the keyboard. Hence, a tendency to loose
>>incoming packets sometimes. Jumper 10 on the control board is used
>>for the SAVE feature. Disabling this jumper is all you need to
>>do to shut off the auto-save and get on packet.
>>
>>73 de Lucky, VU2LBW
>>
>>lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in
>>

>Wouldn't a simpler fix be to set the squelch so that it is always open?
>Radios dont go into auto-save if the squelch is open, and the TNC can
>tell the difference between noise and packets, so everything should
>work just fine if you dont plan on listening to the output of the radio
>by ear.

>- Garnet   KC6YKE

Garnet's suggestions is excellent, but whether it will work or not depends
upon the TNC one is using.

Some TNCs support open-squelch operation, some don't, and some do with an
add-in board (for example -- PacComm's DCD upgrade board which works with
many manufacturers TNCs). When operating open-squelch many TNCs will
"false" on the noise, generating Data Carrier Detect (DCD), and inhibiting
transmit.

I have successfully used my FT-23 and FT-73 HTs on packet, open squelch,
with my Paccomm Tiny-2s with the DCD upgrade.

So, give it a try -- but if your packet station doesn't transmit even when
the frequency is clear you might look into getting a DCD upgrade for your
TNC.

-Andy-
--
    Andrew Funk, KB7UV   Internet: kb7uv@panix.com

    ENG Editor/Microwave   Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa
    WCBS-TV Channel 2 News   BBS: 718-956-7133

From -8739259749254079777
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23a6f845aa562b20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 06:49:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio Software
Date: 20 Nov 92 18:55:34 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <921120135534.24e00a3f@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

If you are looking for better software for the PC, try LAN-LINK. I wrote it.
It's available by anonymous FTP from many sites, including Tomcat, and UCSD.
You get a full version with all features and bugs (if any).
It is shareware so you can try it. Once you've tried it, then decide if you
want to register and pay for it, or to purchase shrink wrapped programs that
you cannot try out before you pay money.
Latest version is 2.00A
73 Joe Kasser W3/G3ZCZ

From -6830333134109222724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc34b51c78e29bc1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 07:24:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: rrich@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Ron Richolson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: balloon launch with packet payload
Date: 20 Nov 1992 15:17:43 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <1ejklnINN47l@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Summary: packet
Keywords: packet

Balloon Launch with Packet Payload

2nd launch from WB0DRL EM18ct (Central Kansas)

When : November 29 (Sunday) 9 AM CST

40 meter net control 7.232 WA0TKJ Net Operator

This unmanned balloon launch is designed to gather
upper air data. Data will be downlinked via 2 meter packet
on 144.105 Mhz. Burst altitude will be 100,000 feet, 1.5
to 2 hours after launch. Telemetry will include outside
and inside air temperature. Absolute pressure readings, G forces,
battery voltages and sun position sensors.

The information in the packets will be as follows:

Seconds 120.04 Frame 41 Beacon:OFF Camera:OFF F 113 B 113 L 113 R 113
Out-273.0 In 80.6 Pres 0.0 Gs 2.321 Batt1 13.1 Batt2 2.18 A/D 2.20

Seconds - Time since launch
Frame - Packet number
Beacon - OFF/ON
Camera - OFF/ON
F B L R - Front, Back, Left, Right Sun Sensors
Out - Outside air temperature in degree C
In - Inside air temperature in degree C
Pres - Pressure in millibars (or) altitude in feet
Gs - G force
Batt1, Batt2 - Battery 1 & 2 Volts
A/D - A/D converter voltage

Packets will be sent every 10 seconds. The 40 meter net will
have more up-to-date information concerning direction of
travel, TNC parameters and launch site conditions.

Listen for the net starting at 8 AM CST

WB0DRL is being assisted by several members of the Central Kansas
Amateur Radio Club and the Kansas State University Salina Amateur
Radio Club. The software was written by N0SMR.

A photo of WB0DRL's ham shack (the launch site) was on the
cover of the April 1992 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today
magazine.

I would appreciate any reception reports that anyone could send
to my e-mail address.

Thanks

Ron Richolson KA7FYA
Assoc. Prof.
Elect. Technology
KSU-Salina rrich@matt.ksu.ksu.edu

2409 Scanlan
Salina, KS

From 4680530806210864278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed10b858cdb6abbd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 07:54:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: Midwest Digital Conference Announcement
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.154701.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 46
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 21:47:01 GMT

Note: Please give widest possible distribution - Please delete reference
to price to avoid potential "conduct-of-business" concerns if this
information is used "on-the-air" as a packet radio bulletin.
Thanks and 73,
Carl WA0CQG

MIDWEST DIGITAL CONFERENCE '93 ANNOUNCED

Minneapolis, November 19 - The TwinsLAN Amateur Radio Club of Minneapolis/St. Paul announced today that it will host the second Midwest Digital Conference on Saturday, February 13, 1993. TwinsLAN president Max Wendel, N0FKU, said the conference, scheduled from 12 noon to 8 pm, will be held at the West River Point Business Center, 1315 N. West River Road, in Minneapolis. The event will again follow the Midwinter Madness Hamfest to be held the same day in the Twin Cities. "This is a perfect opportunity for attendees to relax after the hamfest, learn more about digital communications techniques and get together with other amateurs" Wendel said.

Conference chairman Carl Estey, WA0CQG, said the conference will offer numerous seminars on digital amateur communications. He said that "last year's conference focused exclusively on packet radio. This year we will address modes such as RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR and packet with plenty of information for both newcomers and experts."

Estey said the topics will include digital operations, getting the most from a TNC, Local and Wide-Area Networks, and basic and advanced TCP/IP protocol. Speakers were not announced; however Estey said he expected some well-known digital authorities to lead programs. A banquet is scheduled from 5 to 6:30 pm. A get-together for sysops and netops and a shareware-

software exchange are also planned, according to Estey.

Tickets are $16.00 before February 13 and $19 on the day of the conference; the price includes dinner. For additional information and tickets, contact Paul Ramey, WG0G, 16266 Finland Av., Rosemount, MN, 55068, (612 432-1640.

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 268833004836389375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f5f56b8e79eff98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 08:00:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!rat!koko.csustan.edu!nic.csu.net!
vmsb.is.csupomona.edu!cvadratv
From: cvadratv@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Gateways to packet II
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.133628.1@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu>
Date: 20 Nov 92 21:36:28 GMT
Organization: California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: acvax1
Nntp-Posting-User: cvadratv

I was wondering how the internet/ham gateways work. Do they just collect and then periodically forward email or are there actual real time connections into the internet?

Also how expensive would a basic packet radio setup cost (excluding the computer :))

Eric

From 2026173343641626525
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80399f2a54b27a80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 11:37:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS 2.9j

Message-ID: <1992Nov20.172232.22008@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 20 Nov 92 17:22:32 GMT
References: <9211151230.AA03898@ucsd.edu> <9211161547.AA03318@tix.timeplex.com>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 23

In article <9211161547.AA03318@tix.timeplex.com>, roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel
Roman) writes:
|> I'm looking to get the most recent version of AmigaNOS but John's system
|> [130.88.202.27] that was mentioned in his announcement either has been
|> down frequently or I can't get there from here.   Would someone who has
|> managed to obtain it please put it on ucsd.edu or tell me where I can
|> get it?
|> --
|> ____
|> Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com
|> Ascom Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
|> Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
|> ===

I have been having a few problems with the RM packet drivers, which has
caused my PC to hang. I have made a copy of the amiganos directory on
dir.mcc.ac.uk [130.88.200.4] as pub/amiga.

John
--
                John Heaton   -   NRS Central Administrator
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
            Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011   -   FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
                  Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From -3070765015746964314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702fec623da02da1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 15:00:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!
tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Re: PACKET ON LANDLINE BBS'S?
In-Reply-To: jrc@brainiac.mn.org's message of Fri, 20 Nov 92 00:43:49 GMT
Message-ID: <SBROWN.92Nov20105938@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com
Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
References: <9211161607.AA00418@ccsi.com>
     <1992Nov20.004349.29316@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 16:59:38 GMT
Lines: 23

Jeffrey R. Comstock writes:

>Hell, why restrict it to licensed amateurs ? As long as you are around
>to be the "control op", and you aren't violating third party agreements,
>any schmuck could use it. Sometimes I rig up my PK232 to be driven
>directly from a modem, and let a non-licensed person play around with
>it. It is a good way to introduce people to amateur/packet radio.

In general, I agree, however, there is an implication in

"As long as you are around to be the "control op""

that you are also monitoring what is being "said." At any rate,
it's your license, not mine.
--


```
              ********************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         | Simplicate |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | and add    |
              |  wd5hcy@n5ldd.#dfw.tx.usa.na | lightness. |
              |  (214) 575-3597              |            |
              |  MSG:SBRN                    |    - Bill  |
              |  MS 8496, PSK0               |      Stout |
              ********************************************
```



```
From -796025859145399303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 16:54:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opl.com!psinntp!psinntp!pixar!news
From: Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
Message-ID: <1992Nov19.222141.4260@pixar.com>
Date: 19 Nov 92 22:21:41 GMT
References: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@pixar.com (Usenet Newsmaster)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Pixar -- Point Richmond, California
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: kvetch.pixar.com
```


In article <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth) writes:
> Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
> I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to
> be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
> a RS232 converter plug), and only costs $50.. Has anyone heard anything
> about this? I figure I should try to get some feedback on this
> model before I buy it.. It seems like a deal to me.. Thanks!
>

>   - Joe

I bought one at a local ARRL division convention recently. They are
manufactured by Tigertronics from the BayCom (a German packet club)
design. I use it with a TI laptop and Alinco DJ-580.

It works fine. The difference between this and a $100 TNC is that the
BayPac doesn't have an HDLC controller. It uses software in the PC to
simulate the HDLC chip. Because this puts heavy real-time requirements
on the PC, you won't be able to run it in Windows. It also won't work
with terminal programs that weren't designed for the BayCom-designed
modem.
               Bruce KD6OTD

From 597269826895819715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0dcccb7f04f2200
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 18:48:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
sun-barr!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!news!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!usenet
From: goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com (Fred Goldstein [k1io; FN42jk])
Subject: Re: KISS and RSPF protocol definitions
Message-ID: <1992Nov20.230347.15150@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Lines: 16
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com (Fred Goldstein [k1io; FN42jk])
Organization: Digital Equipment Corp., Littleton MA USA
References: <9211191712.aa07330@ingate.microsoft.COM>
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 23:03:47 GMT

In article <9211191712.aa07330@ingate.microsoft.COM>, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
(Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>Where can I find the definitions of the KISS and RSPF protocols?

KISS is defined in some TNC handbooks, and was in one of the last issues
of Ham Radio Magazine. Basically it's AX.25 encapsulated in SLIP.

I wrote the RSPF spec. Version 2.1, with various partial
implementations floating around, and version 2.2, not yet in service,
can be found on UCSD.EDU, somewhere in the /hamradio tree. The v2.2
protocol spec is "rspf22p.txt". I think 2.1 is "rspf21.doc".

Fred R. Goldstein   goldstein@carafe.tay2.dec.com
k1io   or goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com   voice:+1 508 952 3274
Standard Disclaimer: Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

From 525507489798394045

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,24211da613d79921,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24211da613d79921,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-20 19:37:27 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:19235 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2992
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 22nd november
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 191
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 03:08:19 +0000
Message-ID: <722228899snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 22nd of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The change of name from the London Wireless Society; latest news from the Pentland South Pole Expedition; special news for all RAE examiners: EMC and your licence: RLO for South Yorkshire - address correction.

Seventy years ago today, on the 22nd of November 1922 the name of the London Wireless Society was changed to the Radio Society of Great Britain.

This week the latest news from the South Pole is that Sir Ranulph Fiennes has rescued his companion Dr Michael Stroud from a deep crevasse a week after the start of their expedition to make the first unsupported crossing of Antarctica on foot. They are hoping to raise two Million Pounds for the Multiple Sclerosis Society. Reports received up to Wednesday the 18th stated that both men were safe and well as they continued across the dangerous crevassed area of the Filchner Ice Shelf. Conditions were dreadful however with driving snow and winds gusting up to 100 knots. They have now travelled 60 miles, to 79 degrees South and 43 degrees West, 20 miles further than the target they set for the first week. At the expedition's base camp Morag Howell, GM0MUV, is providing communications and will be on the amateur bands using the call VP8CME. The walkers aim to complete the 2,200 mile trek in just 100 days, dragging all their food and equipment on sleds weighing 420lbs each.

News now for RAE instructors:

HAREC stands for Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate. It is a mechanism which enables a radio amateur to obtain a permanent licence in the countries which have implemented the CEPT agreement (See the 1993 Callbook, page 71). At the moment the CEPT T/R 61-01 recommendation allows the issue of temporary reciprocal licences; a HAREC would take this a stage further and permit the issue of permanent licences. It is necessary to make sure that all amateurs in Europe have passed an examination which covers the same basic areas of study. To ensure that this happens all syllabuses have to be

harmonised. To this end there has been an Addendum to the City and Guilds RAE 7650 syllabus. Tt is in section 5, Transmitters. The Examination objective; the use of a valve as a power amplifier. Under Syllabus; Valves. Their application as RF power amplifiers, advantages and disadvantages. Please note that the assessment specification remains the same. In section 5 Transmitters there will still be only 8 questions.

EMC (Electro-magnetic compatibility) and your Licence.

The conditions of the Amateur Radio Licence A and B and the Amateur Radio Novice Licence A and B have been amended by the addition of a new paragraph. This paragraph has been added to Note 1 of the Notes to Terms, Provisions and Limitations Booklets BR68 and BR68a/N. The original proposed Radiocommunications Agency paragraph which was studied by the RSGB EMC Committee raised two main areas of concern. The first was that there was no mention of the fact that although "CE" marked equipment will comply with the new European immunity standards, it may still suffer breakthrough due to inadequate installation or incorrect servicing. The second concerned field strength. Although the EMC Committee acknowledges that circumstances may arise when it is necessary for an amateur to reduce the field strength generated by his or her station, it was not considered acceptable that any such reduction should be down to the levels set out in the relevant European immunity standards. Although these new immunity standards mean that "CE" marked equipment should have a moderate level of immunity, the level of immunity specified is relatively low compared to the field strengths which an amateur station may generate. The original paragraph did not mention the possibility of fitting filters or taking other steps to further improve the immunity of "CE" marked equipment. The EMC Committee produced an amended paragraph which was submitted to the R.A. As a result, the R.A. put forward a revised version which accommodates the spirit of the EMC Committee suggestions.

Last week we gave the wrong address for the new RLO for South Yorkshire, his correct address is; Alan Whitehead, G4JKW, Laburnum Cottage, 3 Darley Yard, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley S70 4SB. Telephone 0226 299031

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

First of all we must announce the death of Al Slater, G3FXB, on the 11th November last. He will be well known to all keen DXers and a full obituary will appear in a future issue of RadCom. From American Samoa, JA3JA and JA3JM/AA5K will sign as KH8/JA3JA and AA5K/AH8 from Sunday the 29th of November until Wednesday the 2nd of December, on all bands from 160 to 10 metres using CW, SSB and RTTY. From Belau, NJ1V and WV5S will sign KC6VV and KC6SS from Wednesday the 25th, to Tuesday the 1st of December, on 80 to 10 metres. From Barbados, K4BAI will sign 8P9HT from Tuesday the 24th to Tuesday the 1st of December. During the CQ WW Contest K4BAI will use the callsign 8P9Z. From Tasmania, the special callsign VI7AJT will be aired during November only, to commemorate the discovery of Van Diemen Land by Abel Janson Tasman some 350 years ago.

Rally news now and there are two events that we know of for today, Sunday, the 22nd:

The Bishop Auckland Radio Amateur Club's Radio and Computer Rally is being held at the Spennymoor Leisure Centre, Spennymoor, Co Durham. This is a new venue for this year's rally and is easy to find from the major routes through the area, such as the A1(M). There is ample parking space, refreshments and other amenities at the leisure centre.

The West Manchester Radio Club Winter Rally is being held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, Bolton. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. There will be trade and clubs stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available.

A change now to a rally planned for next Saturday the 28th:

The Greater London Amateur Radio and Computer Show at Harrow, which was to have taken place next Saturday, the 28th of November has been cancelled.

There is one event that we know of for next Sunday, the 29th:

The Coulsdon ATS Bazaar will be held at the Headquarters of the 4th Purley Scout Group. Access to the site is via the public car park off Lion Green Road, Coulsdon. Doors open at 10.00am. There will be the usual trade stands and a flea market. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by G4FUR/P. Further details can be obtained from G6HC, by telephoning 081 684 0610.

Contest news:

Next weekend the CQ World-wide DX CW Contest takes place from 0000 on Saturday the 28th, to 2400 on Sunday the 29th. All bands 160 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 19 for brief information.

and some UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place on Monday the 30th, between 2030 to 2300GMT. For further details on this event, see June RadCom page 65.

Special events

During next weekend, for three days, beginning on Saturday the Scottish Tourist Board Radio Amateur Expedition Group will be using the call sign GB6SA to celebrate St Andrews Day. Other International St Andrews Day stations on will be the St Petersburg Radio Club, callsign R1SA, the Aberdeen Amateur Radio Society using the callsign GB0ASP and the Moscow Radio Club. Further details from GM3MTH. Also during next weekend, Saturday the 28th and Sunday the 29th the Whitman Amateur Radio Club in Massachusetts, USA, will air the callsign WA1NPO. The station will operate from a site in Plimoth Plantation, near Boston. For further details, see November's RadCom, page 15.

And now the solar factual data

This week not all the data is to hand but for the period 9th to 12th November,

saw a small magnetic storm at high latitudes on the 9th, otherwise HF conditions remained good with no X or M flare activity reported. Sunspots have meaned at 106 and the solar flux averaged 131 units. The geomagnetic field has been unsettled all the period but was up to substorm levels at high latitudes with an Ap index of 33 units on the 9th, the period averaged an Ap index of 20 units. The state has been nil - nothing to report. The radio quality indices have been normal all the period except for the New York and Fort Collins Boulder circuits which were down to poor at times. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 3rd to 9th November gave a daily average of 31.5 nanoTeslas, with the sub storm on the 9th being up to 102 nanoTeslas about K5 during the afternoon period.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 11.7MHz, and the darkness hour lows 2.8MHz. There has been some other phenomena reported every day together with blanketing sporadic E on the 10th.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz. Magnetic disturbances can vary considerably, sometimes they affect the northern latitudes only and conversely at other times only the mid latitudes. Sometimes during severe storms all latitudes are affected including the Equatorial ring current, which due to the way the Earth rotates goes very negative and pulls the ionosphere apart.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will start to rotate away, magnetic activity may be unsettled up to the 25th but is then expected to become quiet. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 150s, Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to be around 30MHz, and darkness hour lows about 18MHz.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S R and G7 N W series, and Novice calls in the 20 A E and 21 B G series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 7738931185291361592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24b085041209e1e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-21 02:03:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!axa12
From: axa12@po.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS with POP3 server that supports "xtnd xmit"
Date: Sat, 21 Nov 1992 15:58:11 GMT
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 19
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <axa12.76.722361491@po.cwru.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu
Keywords: POP3, NOS, XTND XMIT

I am looking for a version of NOS that supports the extended POP3 command
set including the XTND XMIT command which can be used to send mail over a
POP3 connection rather than a SMTP connection.

Why?

When SMTP mail is sent through the computer running NOS, there is no
provision to check the identity of the computer that is sending the mail.
With POP3, since there is password verification, forgery of outgoing
messages can be much reduced.

Ashok

  Ashok Aiyar   Department of Biochemistry, CWRU   axa12@po.cwru.edu
For Internet Access (Telnet/FTP) in Cleveland, contact info@wariat.org
           Telnet to wariat.wariat.org and login as bbs
   Dial (216) 481-9425/9445 (V.32bis) or (216) 481-9436 (2400 bps)

From -4711065258722123723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e41537504d01d80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-21 03:02:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Geoffrey_C._Williams.Wbst207V@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARPA
Date: 21 Nov 92 16:48:29 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <"21-Nov-92.11:48:24".*.Geoffrey_C._Williams.Wbst207V@Xerox.com>

Reply-To: G4JJO.Wbst207V@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have just recently started reading this group just exactly what are the
"gateways to packet" ie how does one access them are they two way etc. Its
probably a FAQ but I can`t FTP
Cheers

 Geoff C. Williams,   Xerox Corp, Webster, NY14580
 Internet   G4JJO.WBST207V@Xerox.COM

From 6093345312423439520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-21 13:59:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <By0s4p.7qH@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
References: <10292324.8564.6688@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Date: Fri, 20 Nov 1992 14:55:36 GMT
Lines: 77

Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright) writes:

>>
>>It's great to use rough geographical bounds to define address groupings,
>>but remember that radio waves don't obey borders. By definition, a
>>network consists of stations that can reach each other (and therefore in
>>most places 44.xx <ain't> a network!). Subnets should be assigned based
>>on connectivity, not geography.
>
>Yes, but you assign IP addresses according to what RF domain (repeater) they
>belong to, not which geographical area. A (bit-regen 9k6) repeater may
>provide coverage to nodes that overlap geographical boundaries, but to
>allocate different subnet addresses to nodes sharing one repeater seems silly.
>And what if a user has ports on two repeaters/subnets?

I <thought> that's what I was saying -- assuming a repeater, all the
stations using it would be on the same subnet. As mentioned later in my
posting, geography enters into the address assignment only to the extent
that the location of the <switch or server> determines the actual subnet
number. All users of that switch or server are in that subnet.

>>Subnets would be normally be assigned around switches or servers, and

>>the subnet address would be based on the geographical location OF THE
>>SWITCH/SERVER ONLY. All users "homing" to that switch or server would
>>have an address in that subnet, regardless of their geographical
>>location.
>
>This all assumes that your users are not using RSPF or any other routing
>protocol and have only ONE port on their system. If a user has more than one
>port, the routing then gets impossibly complex if you are going to start
>typing 'route add ' anything...

We treat different frequencies as different subnets, so if (as in my
area) you have a 2M freq and a UHF one, each is a distinct subnet and
multi-port users have a different address on each port. It works quite
well, though it means that such users also have multiple hostnames.

>aren't all all NOS nodes switches and servers ??

Not unless the owner offers services to the user community. I'm
talking primarily about switches that offer 24 hour routing to other
areas, but also about dedicated systems such as full-time routers, mail
servers, ftp sites, etc. In a connected network, the subnets would
be built around switches (and other servers would be part of the subnet
defined by the switch); in an unconnected one, using servers simply
provides a convenient geographical "center" for determining what subnet
number is assigned according to the geographical plan.

> How do you fix the 'hidden transmitter' problem ? Users 'homing' to a
>central switch sounds like (the bygone) days of digipeaters and CSMA on a
>simplex channel.. ;-) but seriously ;-) how is the hidden transmitter
>problem being solved ? I like the idea of two (one) 9K6 modem back to
>digital back replacing the audio stages of a UHF repeater (standard
>bandpass notch-reject type) triggered by a STATE-DCD in the modem.

I'm assuming that we take our networks as we find them. Hidden
transmitters are a problem no matter what address assignment scheme you
use. But FWIW, here in Dayton we <are> using a full-duplex repeater on
our 19.2kB UHF network to avoid this problem. It works very well.

I was not implying that local traffic on the subnet would be routed
through the switch (which would be less efficient than a digipeater),
but rather that the switch would offer a natural central point around
which the subnet would revolve. Users who can reach each other directly
would certainly do so. Ideally, the subnet would be small enough, or
would use a repeater, to ensure that everyone could hear everyone else.

That's the whole point -- SUBNETS SHOULD BE BASED ON CONNECTIVITY!!!
(sorry for shouting).

John

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio

(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -7475370370422766170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,953be4a56a9dc03e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-21 13:59:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!uflorida!usf.edu!screamer!gambert
From: gambert@screamer.csee.usf.edu (Allen Gambert)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: using the ka9q package
Message-ID: <1992Nov18.173751.29382@ariel.ec.usf.edu>
Date: 18 Nov 92 17:37:51 GMT
Sender: gambert@screamer (Allen Gambert)
Organization: University of South Florida at Tampa
Lines: 15

I am tring to get the ka9q package to work and am having problems. I compiled and installed the package. What i'm tring to do is test the connection between two pc's using the serial ports and slip. I attach the interfaces as stated in the manual and start all the services, but when I try to telnet to the other pc the connection is never made. What do I need to do in order to use this package. The two pc's are connected thru a null modem cable. I have pins 2 and 3 crossed as well as pins 4 and 5 and 8 and 20. Any help will be appreciated.

Thanks,

Allen

gambert@sol.csee.usf.edu
Dept. Comp. Science and Eng.
University of South Florida

From 9122081157918222225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,721f11ad87374e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-22 00:55:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Gracilis listserv ???
Message-ID: <10292327.11629.9750@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 23 Nov 92 03:13:49 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 9

six months ago I subscribed to the listserv for Gracilis' products but haven't heard a thing from it. Do these products go so well that no one asks any questions ? :-)

Does the listserv still exist ? I've lost the email address ...

Digitally,
Steve - ZL1BHD

From -4219022277426169639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a7a2762a0e364af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-22 11:21:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!warwick!uknet!mucs!nessie!prg
From: prg@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Pete Green)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Build your own TNCs ?
Message-ID: <1992Nov22.131335.8423@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 22 Nov 92 13:13:35 GMT
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 20

A friend of mine has recently passed his UK class B licence and is very
interested in Packet Radio. Knowing that I will shortly be sitting my
licence exams he suggested the idea that we built a TNC as he had heard
that there were some 'public domain' designs.

I would be grateful if anyone who has built their own TNC and is willing
to give me a few pointers on the best way to go forward would email me.

Many thanks,

Peter Green.

--
Peter R. Green ------- Tel:+44 61 200 4738 ---- Fax:+44 61 200 4019 -----------
  JANET: prg@uk.ac.mcc.nessie INTERNET: prg%nessie.mcc.ac.uk@nsf-relay.ac.uk
    POST: Lab A16, Main Bldg., UMIST University, PO Box 88, Manchester, UK
---------------------- #include <std.disclaimers> ----------------------------

From 579937570721377918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-22 12:55:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help

Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org>
References: <10292324.8564.6688@kcbbs.gen.nz> <By0s4p.7qH@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
X-NewsSoftware: GRn 1.16f (10.17.92) by Mike Schwartz & Michael B. Smith
Date: 22 Nov 92 15:06:09 PST
Organization: WETNET - The Washington Experimenters Tcp/ip NETwork
Lines: 73

In article <By0s4p.7qH@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:
> Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright) writes:
>
> >>
> >>It's great to use rough geographical bounds to define address groupings,
> >>but remember that radio waves don't obey borders. By definition, a
> >>network consists of stations that can reach each other (and therefore in
> >>most places 44.xx <ain't> a network!). Subnets should be assigned based
> >>on connectivity, not geography.

...

> We treat different frequencies as different subnets, so if (as in my
> area) you have a 2M freq and a UHF one, each is a distinct subnet and
> multi-port users have a different address on each port. It works quite
> well, though it means that such users also have multiple hostnames.

Multiple hostnames are not really necessary. If you check the appropriate RFC's the proper domain entry is:

Using my system as an example:

```
algedi.ampr.org     IN  A   44.24.101.45
                    IN  A   44.24.103.45
```

NOS handles this just fine.

>
> I'm assuming that we take our networks as we find them. Hidden
> transmitters are a problem no matter what address assignment scheme you
> use. But FWIW, here in Dayton we <are> using a full-duplex repeater on
> our 19.2kB UHF network to avoid this problem. It works very well.
>
> I was not implying that local traffic on the subnet would be routed
> through the switch (which would be less efficient than a digipeater),
> but rather that the switch would offer a natural central point around
> which the subnet would revolve. Users who can reach each other directly
> would certainly do so. Ideally, the subnet would be small enough, or
> would use a repeater, to ensure that everyone could hear everyone else.

This is a key point, keep the subnet small enough that the users have a good chance of hearing each other. Most of the time using a 4000+ foot hill for a simplex subnet is counter-productive.

Here in the Seattle area we've been lucky enough to enlist the support of USWest NewVector and obtain permission to use some of the Cellular radio sites. They have the same requirements for cell size that we do for subnet size. So far it would appear to be a near perfect marriage. :-)

>
> That's the whole point -- SUBNETS SHOULD BE BASED ON CONNECTIVITY!!!
> (sorry for shouting).
>
> John

Sometimes the shouting is necessaary. :-) (at the very least - cathartic)

--

73's, Ken

```
W   W EEEEE TTTTT N    N EEEEE TTTTT  : Ken Koster
W   W E       T   NN   N E       T    :
W W W EEEE    T   N N  N EEEE    T    : PBBS: N7IPB@N7IPB
WW WW E       T   N  N N E       T    :
W   W EEEEE   T   N   NN EEEEE   T    : AMPR: kenk@algedi.ampr.org [44.24.101.45]
                                       :
Washington Experimenters TCP NETwork  : UUCP: algedi!kenk@Data-IO.com
```

From 1580180733625852113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77f6d58e15e9f65e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-22 17:01:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!news
From: eric@j30264293.reslife.cornell.edu.reslife.cornell.edu (Eric L. Beyer)
Subject: Dopey request..
Message-ID: <1992Nov23.061849.20642@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Organization: The Solaris Development Group
X-Newssoftware: GRn-beta 1.16g (11.15.92) by Michael B. Smith & Mike Schwartz
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1992 06:18:49 GMT
Lines: 18

--
     I was wondering if somebody could just give me some very annoyingly basic information about amateur packet radio. I'm interested in possibly setting myself on a network via radio. What kind of radio would I need, where would I get one/price one? I'm interested in relatively high-speed transfer, though,

if possible.

    Thanks much for any help you can give me.

--
  Eric L. Beyer
  Proud owner of his rusty A500
  Paper pusher of Solaris Devlopment Group

  elb1@cornell.edu

From 9140077121051093346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-22 21:52:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!netcon!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Jun's Electronics
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <722359574snx@skyld.UUCP>
References: <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Date: Sat, 21 Nov 92 15:26:14 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 12

In article <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com> sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
writes:

  > However, none of this explains the item bought as new which was in
  > fact obviously not new.

  Another person that was there when it happened and still neglected to tell
  Axel that he was buying used equipment.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < .sig on vacation until winter solstice >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -1824655195616318583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 02:44:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)

Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
References: <10292324.8564.6688@kcbbs.gen.nz> <By0s4p.7qH@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
<kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1992 13:43:58 GMT
Lines: 27

kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster) writes:

>Multiple hostnames are not really necessary. If you check the appropriate
>RFC's the proper domain entry is:

>Using my system as an example:

```
>algedi.ampr.org     IN  A   44.24.101.45
>                    IN  A   44.24.103.45
```

>NOS handles this just fine.

That's interesting, and I'd never thought of it (I've never seen in in
any of the amprnet domain files I've seen). One question, though -- if
I am

```
foobar.ampr.org         IN   A    44.24.101.55
              IN   A    44.24.103.55
```

and I do "telnet algedi", which subnet is used? It seems this would
cause problems in areas where several users might be on both subnets;
that's much more likely to happen in the ham environment than on the
internet.
--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -3079259564094282651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a0a79491a44107f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 04:36:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS and RSPF protocol definitions/descriptions
Date: 21 Nov 92 17:42:55 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <9211230911.aa11089@ingate.microsoft.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Where can I find the definitions of the KISS and RSPF protocols in
either printed or electronic form?

73 de Kevin Purcell N7WIM/G8UDP (Seattle, WA) a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Do your interests match mine? If so call me. I'd like to hear from you.
QRP, Packet, TCP/IP, Digital voice, Macintosh, Spread Spectrum, Homebrew,
Satellites, Antenna design, Propagation, VHF/UHF weak signal, Microwave, QEX

From 7072080324356480005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 06:29:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!
fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Re: Jun's Electronics
In-Reply-To: jangus@skyld.UUCP's message of Sat, 21 Nov 92 15:26:14 GMT
Message-ID: <SBROWN.92Nov23112928@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com
Organization: Really Just Me at Texas Instruments Inc.
References: <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com> <722359574snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1992 17:29:28 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com> sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
writes:

  > However, none of this explains the item bought as new which was in
  > fact obviously not new.

To which J Angus responded:

  Another person that was there when it happened and still neglected to tell
  Axel that he was buying used equipment.

I didn't mean to imply that I got used equipment. I didn't. Axel did.
My comment was that my good results did not explain why Axel got used
equipment when he ordered new.
--


```
              ******************************************
              |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY         | Simplicate |
              |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com   | and add    |
              |  wd5hcy@n5ldd.#dfw.tx.usa.na | lightness. |
              |  (214) 575-3597              |            |
              |  MSG:SBRN                    |    - Bill  |
```

| MS 8496, PSK0 | Stout |
****

From -4240708114005534015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8be209a30780984,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 06:36:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for a Packet Elmer....
Date: 23 Nov 92 17:48:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9211231748.AA19966@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone please help me with some advanced packet questions...

-Nick KA1NIP

nick@ccsi.com

***Still waiting for my new call

***Just catching a little R&R...Rest and Radio...

From -4627831631811678963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91e0bc9496462678,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 09:13:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: pme@lysator.liu.SE
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site of X-1G or X-1H needed!
Date: 23 Nov 92 21:07:48 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <199211232107.AA01996@tistel.lysator.liu.se>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Im looking for a FTP site where i can find TheNET X-1G och X-1H!
Archie don't find it ! Where should i look ?

/sm5ohi, Peter.

From -2867064533127955412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef763997d4f1338c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 09:30:26 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1364 news.groups:22767
rec.radio.amateur.misc:19352 rec.radio.shortwave:8235
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1860 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3009 rec.radio.noncomm:603
rec.radio.cb:1391 alt.radio.scanner:2969
Path: sparky!uunet!bounce-back
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec
.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,alt.
radio.scanner
Subject: CFV: rec.radio.info moderated
Followup-To: poster
Date: 23 Nov 1992 18:06:39 -0500
Organization: ampr.org
Lines: 66
Sender: tale@news.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1ero5vINNcv5@news.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.uu.net

This is a CALL FOR VOTES for the creation of the rec.radio.info newsgroup. The RFD was first posted on 2 November 1992. It is decided that since discussion has stopped, showing support by acquiescence, that we will post the CFV prematurely with respect to the 30 days, typically, after the RFD group creation guidelines. The guidelines, however, state that the vote should be taken shortly after the end of discussion.

Voting will start on publication of this article and end on December 23, 1992 at 23:59 GMT. Votes should be mailed as follows(*):

Yes (create rec.radio.info, as proposed): QSL@unomaha.edu or qsl@unomaha.edu

No (do not create): QRT@unomaha.edu or qrt@unomaha.edu

Case is not important (at least on the receiving end).

(* Voting mailboxes are amateur radio Q-codes for mnemonic purposes.
QSL = acknowledged, also loosely yes or affirmative. QRT = cease transmission,
also loosely no, "nix" or "86").

Votes that are posted or mailed to me will not be counted. Message bodies will
be ignored for tallying purposes.

Moderator at creation will be mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark Gregory Salyzyn).
Regular posters to this group will be deputized to moderator status to
provide timeliness, reliability and to keep the load down on the chief
moderator. There is no archive site arranged at the moment, however,
Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu has offered a site once installed in the coming
month. Any offers to help moderate or archive this new group, if passed, can be
made to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org, adec23.UUCP!mark or pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu.

Votes will be acknowledged in followup CFVs in the newsgroups this CFV is
posted to. I must thank pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck) for taking
on the task of being an independent vote taker and for his advice throughout
this process.

Please see the pertinent postings in news.answers and news.announce.newgroups
for the rules that will be followed in creating a newsgroup.

Newsgroup:
     rec.radio.info (moderated)

/usr/lib/news/newsgroups entry:
     rec.radio.info   Informational postings related to radio.

Charter:
     To provide high quality, informational postings about radio. This
     group will take cross-postings, or moderated postings from the regular
     discussion streams to alleviate the traffic, over expensive links, in
     these groups by allowing the news transfer mechanism to drop articles
     cross posted to rec.radio.info. Postings in the entire rec.radio.*
     hierarchy that the moderator(s) feel as informational, however, are
     likely candidates for cross posting or re-posting. Also by placing the
     informational postings in this group, make it easier for many to find
     radio related information.

     By maintaining a high level of quality in the postings, it is hoped
     that these postings may end up, at least more conveniently, in various
     archive sites, or possibly over the Amateur Radio Packet BBS network
     as well.

     By using a self-moderator scheme, the hopes are that many of the
     postings will maintain timeliness, and good propagation through the

computer networks.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 9056263363405931343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad7e993bdef189ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 09:34:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!biosci!agate!linus!
linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket Packet recommendations?
Message-ID: <1992Nov23.201425.19982@linus.mitre.org>
Date: 23 Nov 92 20:14:25 GMT
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Distribution: na
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwhite-mac.mitre.org

I think I want a pocket packet TNC to use with a small Sharp
Wizard organizer; this little puppy has a built in terminal
program; very dumb, but good enough for basic packet. Anyone
have any experience with pocket-sized packet TNCs? Anyone
have one they want to sell? Thanks...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

From 4889882452672455798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91e0bc9496462678
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-23 09:42:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!piccolo.cit.cornell.edu!crux1!snh1
From: snh1@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Sanjay Hiranandani - N2MRZ)
Subject: Re: FTP site of X-1G or X-1H needed!
Message-ID: <snh1.722557840@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@piccolo.cit.cornell.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Information Technologies
References: <199211232107.AA01996@tistel.lysator.liu.se>
Date: 23 Nov 92 22:30:40 GMT
Lines: 6

pme@lysator.liu.SE writes:

>Im looking for a FTP site where i can find TheNET X-1G och X-1H!
>Archie don't find it ! Where should i look ?

ucsd.edu, in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming ... I think

From -4567074520258664810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebf55efd754dd431,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 02:32:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!
netnews.synoptics.com!lanshark!ericd
From: ericd@synoptics.com (Eric Davis)
Subject: Need to find IP coordinator for N. CA.
Message-ID: <1992Nov24.013537.12841@netnews.synoptics.com>
Sender: usenet@netnews.synoptics.com (Net Posting user)
Reply-To: ericd@synoptics.com
Organization: Synoptics Inc. Santa Clara, California.
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1992 01:35:37 GMT
Lines: 22

I am attempting to setup TCP/IP in the Santa Cruz/Scotts Valley area
of Northern CA. I am seeking the IP coordinator to get an IP for my station.

If you are that person, or you know how to reach the IP coordinator, please
let me know.

To my knowledge there is no packet on the Santa Cruz "side" of the hills,
If there is a permenant TCP/IP presence, not just experimenting, please correct
me.

Thanks

=-=
In real life: Eric Davis
On the internet: ericd@synoptics.com
On the air: KD6HTO (440.85, +, 100Hz PL, North-Central CA)
On packet radio: KD6HTO @ N6IYA.#NOCAL.CA.US.NA
Home: LAT:37 03 04 N LON: 122 00 49 W ALT: 570
Cute musical quote "Invisible airwaves crackle with life...."
=-=

From -2581681778669186540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b359e2a195d8ce56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 03:38:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!knuth!knuth!ggjns
From: ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John Schmidt)
Subject: Re: Gracilis listserv ???
Message-ID: <ggjns.722529582@knuth>
Organization: Dept. of CS, Middle TN State Univ, Murfreesboro, TN
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1992 14:39:42 GMT
Lines: 25

In response to Steve Wright's post about the Gracilis Listserver, yes it
still exists. It's a quiet list but it has a fair number of subscribers.
The list may be subscribed to via e-mail to LISTSERV@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU with
an empty subject line and a message body (beginning in Column 1) with
the command:

SUBSCRIBE GRACILIS-L _your_name_here_

Our site should "throw the switch" to an online Internet link within a
matter of days (hours?), hopefully by Wednesday 25-Nov-92, 2230 UTC
(just before we close for the Thanksgiving holiday for two days). This
should transform the apparent sluggishness of a list formerly accessible
only when we polled out to UUnet 4-6 times daily, to a truly online
site. Posts to this list are addressed, in true-to-form Listserver
fashion, to GRACILIS-L@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU. Although I'm not the assigned
administrator of the list (it is unmoderated) I'm the one on campus full
time who both subscribes to it and can fix problems or answer questions
about our listserver. Hope this answers questions to all netters who
may not have contacted me directly but were wondering too! 73s.
--
John N Schmidt KD4EAI, Lab Director + 615-898-5561 M-F 1300-2230Z <7-4:30>
Middle Tennessee State University ++ 615-898-5538 or 896-2871 FAX 24H
1500 Greenland Drive, PO Box 135 +x+ GGJNS@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU <Internet Address>
Murfreesboro, TN 37132-0135 USA +xx+ MTSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS
TCP/IP ADDRESS [44.34.50.soon] +xxx+ PACKET: KD4EAI@KC4RDJ.#MIDTN.TN.USA.NA

From -2587453004177301332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba2fde7b704d225f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 10:02:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The NET X1J
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.14yr@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 23 Nov 92 21:47:05 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 12

Thanks for reading this message. I heard that The Net X1J has been

released. Does anyone now a FTP site for it???

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -8836227343161953085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,205068cf0bbdaa97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 10:02:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH Chips
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.14yt@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 23 Nov 92 21:50:55 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 22

 I have a G3RUH 9600 Bps Modem that I purschased at MFJ.. I had it at a
tower site and it got zapped by lighten. After checking out the board, I
come to find out I blew two Chips..

 U9 - ZN429E-8
U19 - ZN429E-8

 To the best of my knowledge, these chips are Antlog to Digital converts. I
am looking for a source other than MFJ & PacCOM for these chips.. Any help
Would be appreciated..

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -6675995368639008914

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4035d8dd04bc928,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 13:38:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 13cm radios
Message-ID: <1992Nov23.125656.9971@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Nov 92 12:56:56 GMT
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 11

In our last committee meeting we were discussing a move to 9600 baud and
the 13cm band, One problem that we encountered was Does anyone make a
radio for use on 13cm and 9600baud. (either black-box or as a kit, anything
in fact)

John
--

John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From -5929000344847813889
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64b26ef46af75a48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 13:38:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DataEngine and 9600
Message-ID: <1992Nov23.130528.13457@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Nov 92 13:05:28 GMT
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 16

Yup!, I have just bought one of these beasties, along with the Kantronics
9600 baud modem.

How compatible (incompatible) is the Kantronics 9600 board with the G3RUH
board for the TNC2.??

I have a PYE Olympic (UHF) which I intend using with the DE on 9600 and was
wondering whether there might be problems. I do know that the Olympic
works with the G3RUH modem quite well.

John.
--
John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7TCP.#16.GBR.EU

From 8533592849571365463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3343e7f8cfd61219,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 17:14:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help w/driver for 200KBps Transciever
Date: 24 Nov 1992 18:26:24 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 42
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1ets4gINNk5a@gap.caltech.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: punisher.caltech.edu

Path: hss!pjb
Date: 24 Nov 92 18:09:30 GMT
Message-ID: <pjb.722628570@hss>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 242KBps packet with the RDA-100/2 Data Transciver

Ive got some technical specs on an Proxim Inc RDA-100/2 Data Transciever. It operates as a part 15 spread spectrum device on 900-928 Mhz. HOWEVER, they mention that the radio may be placed out of band by setting a divider register appropriately (its synthesized). This could cause illegal operation, or in our case, operation in the 30cm ham band!

The radios are only 100mW, but one of my friends has a pair and a pair of amps (100mw->10W). I would like to get a group together to build a pair of drivers for them.

The devices supply 8 i/o pins and a few address pins (and an rf connection). There are a set of control registers and a data register. Basically the device generates an interrupt every byte.

Any ideas what is involved getting these to work on a 286 platform? Could it be as simple as wiring the data lines to the pc data bus (thru a 3-state buffer if necesary) and the address lines to the i/o addr lines on the PC bus. Even so, the thing goes awfully fast. Thus my attempt to seek some professional help.

My friend Derek paid $1K for a pair of these things, but in quantities of a few dozen they are willing to supply for $200-$300 each. Add $100 for a driver board kit and another $100 for an amp and this could be a lot better than the 56kb stuff that is currently state of the art.

Any volunteers?

I might be willing to supply a copy of the specs for a SASE, but that depends on how many replies I get.

73 de Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From 5066755230617527240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b78f2923c188a20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 17:41:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!gdc!horzepa
From: horzepa@gdc.com (Stan Horzepa)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Personal AMTOR Mailbox System?
Message-ID: <646@esun179.gdc.com>
Date: 24 Nov 92 17:05:12 GMT
Sender: news@gdc.com
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: speedy
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]

Anybody out there in radioland ever hear of a program called the Personal AMTOR Mailbox System or PAMS, for short. Supposedly, version 2.3 exists. If you know where a copy of the program may be obtained, please let me know.

Thanks and 73,

Stan, WA1LOU

--
Stan Horzepa
horzepa@gdc.com

From -4409591701760815110
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcf57c5e76023b2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 19:18:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!dxcern!vxcrna.cern.ch!jalocha
From: jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha)
Subject: New version of AX.25 driver for BAYCOM modem uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <24NOV199222235736@vxcrna.cern.ch>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1992 21:23:00 GMT
Lines: 31

Hello to all,

I just uploaded to ucsd.edu newest version of AX.25 driver for BAYCOM modem.
Shortly speaking it's a piece of software to interface NOS
to BAYCOM compatible modem. As usually the assembler source is appended.

November's release features the ability to raise UART IRQ
- I hope this will make the driver usable on XTs.
For example to use COM1 you may say: ax25 -I4p -B3f8
"p" after "-I4" means this IRQ is to be "prioritized"
- will get the highest priority in the system.

Special thanks to Bruce who responded to my queries about the problem
on comp.os.msdos.programmer group.

Pawel, SP9VRC

Side notice on related subject:

On request from Sweedish radio-amateur I wrote an asynchronous
packet radio driver for NOS. It makes frames of asynchronously sent
bytes (SLIP like) on the air thus is it _not_ compatible with any
existing (know to me) protocol. The only advantage of this aproach
is that you can make higher speeds on standard PC because the UART
is beeing used in a "right" way. If you are interested in this
topic let me know and I send you the driver for experiments.
If there is enough interest I upload the driver to ucsd.edu.
The driver it preliminary tested and seems to work somehow.
WARNING: using framing protocols others than HDLC/AX.25 may be ILLEGAL
in your country - you have to figure this out _yourself_.

From 2850167109073946369
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb17a1585272872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 20:43:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!news.uta.edu!
hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!brtph560!brtph418!gcasey

From: gcasey@brtph418.bnr.ca (Errol Casey P910)
Subject: What is MSYS? In releationship to packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Nov24.225645.6947@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Summary: What is MSYS
Keywords: MSYS, packet
Sender: news@brtph560.bnr.ca (Usenet News)
Organization: BNR Inc. RTP, NC
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1992 22:56:45 GMT
Lines: 16

I have seen references to MSYS systems which are used on computers,
to work with packet radio and provide land-line bbs service. I believe
this is the correct reference I have seen.

I would like to find out more about this system, as I'm currently
running a landline bbs and packet radio (tcp/ip); and would like to
connect them if possible.

Any help would be appreciated.

--
Errol Casey, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-7310 email: gcasey@bnr.ca

From -4520797343960874826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b91897b5a0ecf8cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 21:13:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!cbnewsm!
gdo@aloft.att.com
From: gdo@aloft.att.com (Glenn O'Donnell)
Subject: Weather Node Info
Organization: "AT&T Bell Laboratories Distributed Computing Services"
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1992 22:43:19 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Nov24.224319.6427@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Sender: gdo@dasher (glenn.odonnell)
Nntp-Posting-Host: dasher.cnet.att.com
Lines: 12

I'm considering setting up a weather node on my packet station and I'm looking
for recommendations. I found the Kantronics box and one other that I can't
remember (AES has it in its catalog). I'm wondering what folks are using
and what their feeling are on their equipment. I would like to log the typical
WX info (temp, barometer, wind speed & direction, etc.) to a computer for
future analysis as well.

Thanks in advance.

  -- Glenn O'Donnell N3BDA   Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
     AT&T Bell Laboratories   Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.pa.usa.na
     Allentown, PA

From -6643613037082147092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcf57c5e76023b2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 21:16:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!engr.uark.edu!pcl
From: pcl@engr.uark.edu (Peter Laws)
Subject: Re: New version of AX.25 driver for BAYCOM modem uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Nov25.000053.4059@engr.uark.edu>
Sender: netnews@engr.uark.edu (NetNews Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: engr.uark.edu
Organization: University of Arkansas
References: <24NOV199222235736@vxcrna.cern.ch>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1992 00:00:53 GMT
Lines: 15

jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha) writes:

>Hello to all,
>
>I just uploaded to ucsd.edu newest version of AX.25 driver for BAYCOM modem.
>Shortly speaking it's a piece of software to interface NOS
>to BAYCOM compatible modem. As usually the assembler source is appended.

On a tangentially related note...
   Can AmigaNos (or any Nos derivative...) be used with Baycom or similiar modem?   That would save me mucho bucko$.   8-)

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper |plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

From 8786551282464017813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,418715050b48ea2f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-24 22:45:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco Dr-110/Dr-112 9600 baud mods?
Date: 25 Nov 92 03:42:23 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 10
Message-ID: <19921124.214223.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have instructions on modifying the Alinco DR-110 or DR-112
radios for 9600 baud operation?

Also, is there an ftp server that has a mods database? Is there an ftp
server that has the *.zip filed that make up the mods database? Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AMPRnet   - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org   - 44.28.0.14
AX25net   - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - work (817) 962-4409
Internet   - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com   - home (817) 488-4386

From 729101511378937083
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebf55efd754dd431
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-25 01:51:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!biosci!joes!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need to find IP coordinator for N. CA.
Message-ID: <1992Nov24.030648.2531@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 24 Nov 92 03:06:48 GMT
References: <1992Nov24.013537.12841@netnews.synoptics.com>
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 19

In article <1992Nov24.013537.12841@netnews.synoptics.com> ericd@synoptics.com
writes:
>I am attempting to setup TCP/IP in the Santa Cruz/Scotts Valley area
>of Northern CA. I am seeking the IP coordinator to get an IP for my station.
>
>If you are that person, or you know how to reach the IP coordinator, please
>let me know.
>
>Eric Davis ericd@synoptics.com

   You need to get a hold of Doug Thom. I belive he works for Apple
Computer in Cupertino. Apple's number is (408) 996-1010.

                  Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From 1374832101648280701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9cd57a8429244ea2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-25 04:57:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!guercile
From: guercile@ghost.dsi.unimi.it (federico guercilena)
Subject: CRC for YAPP
Organization: Computer Science Dep. - Milan University
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1992 12:48:36 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Nov25.124836.14230@ghost.dsi.unimi.it>
Lines: 14

Does anyone know where I can find specs on New YAPP protocol
for binary trasnfer?

I'm looking for the CRC calculation method.

Thanks,

73 Federico Guercilena   guercile@ghost.dsi.unimi.it
                                IW2GIQ@IW2DNI-8

From -777505033334525012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4557db39176f6a19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-25 08:44:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!email!kkudielk
From: kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at (Klaus KUDIELKA)
Subject: GRAPES 56k modem
Message-ID: <1992Nov25.171633@email.tuwien.ac.at>
Keywords: modem 56k
Sender: kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at (Klaus KUDIELKA)
Organization: Technical University of Vienna
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1992 16:16:33 GMT
Lines: 11

Could anyone please email me information about the GRAPES 56k modem
(technical info, where can I order it (address or fax), how much does
it cost)?

Thanks in advance

Klaus

Packet: OE1KIB @ OE3XBS
Email: kkudielk@email.tuwien.ac.at

From -1781009437389373315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e333fdeb5c1b08bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-25 12:28:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!well!moon!pixar!news
From: Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens)
Subject: BayCom and Windows
Message-ID: <1992Nov25.165312.20145@pixar.com>
Sender: news@pixar.com (Usenet Newsmaster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: kvetch.pixar.com
Organization: Pixar -- Point Richmond, California
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1992 16:53:12 GMT
Lines: 5

I have one report from someone who has succeeded in running BayCom in
Windows. The trick is to run the l2 TSR before starting Windows, and
run scc.exe from the Windows DOS box once Windows has started. This was
on a 386 system.
                        Bruce Perens

From 304744140938431673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22ad0485c3f3f136,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-25 18:53:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM Under DESQview
Date: 26 Nov 1992 02:44:53 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <1f1dn5INN9b3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc4.ins.cwru.edu

     Using DESQview, I am able to run (at work) Quattro Pro,
Paradox, WordPerfect and a file utility ... and Baycom ... on an
Artisoft Lantastic network. We are running 386/40s with 4 meg
of RAM.

     I have friends spending great gobs of money outfitting

their PCs with 16 meg of RAM and more hard disk space so they can run OS/2 to do the same danged thing. I have other friends that have about worn out their reset switches running Windows. Why do they do this to themselves?

I am now running, at home, Norton Editor, Procomm Plus, an MSYS PBBS and a Baycom to monitor a channel. This on a 386/40 with 4 meg of RAM.

Baycom runs fine under Desqview. At most, you can bump the keyboard conflict up a notch. It makes no never mind where L2 is loaded. I load it in a batch file in a small DOS window that I open for it. You can also load it before DESQview but why waste the memory.

73,
Steve
NO8M @ NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA
--

From 617038075693805649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0342cab16ba463d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-26 13:38:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!torn!nott!cu23.crl.aecl.ca!cc4.crl.aecl.ca!camerond
From: camerond@cc4.crl.aecl.ca
Subject: Packet Radio and the AtariST
Message-ID: <26NOV92.16285009@cc4.crl.aecl.ca>
Sender: news@cu23.crl.aecl.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cm4.crl.aecl.ca
Organization: AECL RESEARCH
Date: Thu, 26 Nov 1992 21:28:50 GMT
Lines: 16

I have noted that there are software substitutes for a TNC available for the IBM-PC and compatibles, that can be used instead of a separate TNC. I would like to know whether this approach to packet radio is satisfactory. I am want to use my old Atari 1040ST as a packet terminal, and am interested in finding a PD software substitute for a TNC for use with this machine. Does such a thing exist, and has anyone any experience with it? What would then be an appropriate interface between the atari and my 2-meter rig? Your help and advice would be appreciated.

Please provide any appropriate feedback to my mailing address. I have posted a similar message on rec.radio.amateur.packet concerning the use of this computer for other amateur radio applications.

Don Cameron VE3NVU

camerond@crl.aecl.ca

From 2243470146323159365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b71994abee941ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-26 22:16:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!usc!cs.utexas.edu!milano!shrike!
p653663
From: p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: QST for AEA MacRATT Users
Message-ID: <1362@shrike.com>
Date: 27 Nov 92 04:16:54 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 29

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
22742 P$ 1068 PMACS KD5VU   ==== 921125 MacRATT Packet Tip

MacRATT Window Sizing Tip
by KD5VU 26-Nov-92

If you are running MacRATT with a large screen display, like the 13 inch color monitor, read on!

I have been having fits for months about semi screwed-up CTEXT and MTEXT displays. Some of the PC users stack their CTEXT messages by typing in spaces. Yes, I know the PK-232 manual suggest using the <Control-V> PASS command to inserting CRs in non-HOST mode CTEXT messages. The problem was the spaces were showing up in my Connection window. I resized the connection window back to MacRATT's default width and the problem is history.

If you are using a large screen display, be careful if you resize window widths.
^^^^^^
Who said you can't teach an old dog new tricks! Sure would like to hear from MacRATT users on other tips. Steve Fine's AEA MacRATT is a great program for all modes.

73 de Dick in Austin, TX
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
Posted On 26-Nov-92 13:06 (UTC)

*** END OF MSG # 22742 from KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

From -4011345260824893225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fe19eb7ad4fd6a9,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 05:54:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!reading!dean!ssuhouns
From: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk (Paul M. Hounslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PktWin 1.1
Message-ID: <ByDn8C.GC1@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Date: 27 Nov 92 13:38:35 GMT
Sender: news@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Reply-To: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Organization: Dept. of Comp. Sci., University of Reading
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: dean

PktWin Version 1.1 is now ready.

I have uploaded PktWin to ftp.cica.indiana.edu. It is currently in /pub/pc/win3/uploads as PKTWIN11.ZIP.

It is an Amateur Radio Packet TNC controller program, and is shareware (25 pounds registration).

Paul

73's de Paul The smelling pistakes are all my own.
Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ
EMail: ssuhouns@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk

From 7701975293917365045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b26741a75dfa897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 07:37:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARSENE Operations Planning Part 1
Date: 27 Nov 92 15:28:52 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <921127102852.26c00404@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

ARSENE Operations Planning

Joe Kasser, W3/G3ZCZ

The ARSENE satellite due for launch in the spring of 1993 is the next planned OSCAR. ARSENE carries a conventional AX.25 digipeater using frequency modulated (FM) uplinks and downlinks. There are only three differences between the ARSENE digipeater and a conventional terrestrial digipeater. These differences are as follows.

1. The device is cross band. You uplink to it on 70 cm and receive it on 2 m.
2. The device is moving, and will only be available for predictable but specific times of the day.
3. The link control parameters in YOUR TNC will have to be adjusted to cope with the time delay involved in the round trip from the ground to the spacecraft.

The digital transponder is a digipeater. There is no PBBS aboard. All users will have to contact stations (in real-time) directly via the orbiting digipeater to send them messages. Packet radio Bulletin Board System (PBBS) stations will have to contact other PBBS stations for message forwarding, individuals will contact each other, and they will all be digipeating through the same ARSENE spacecraft. Working through ARSENE will be similar to working through AMSAT-OSCAR (AO) 13, namely minimal Doppler, but some time delay on the signal. Received signal strengths however, are expected to be much stronger than those of AO-13.

Using ARSENE

ARSENE is going to be very easy to use especially for PBBS SYSOPs who are equipped for the 145 and 440 MHz bands. The ARSENE uplink is on 435.050, 435.100, 435.150 MHz, the downlink is on 145.975 MHz. You may use any of the uplink frequencies, they are all active in parallel. PBBS SYSOPS will be able to use conventional PBBS forwarding techniques for automatically passing messages over intercontinental distances. No software modifications will be required to an existing PBBS station to implement an ARSENE link. However, some software changes will make operations more efficient.

Hardware and software devices for pointing antennas at an OSCAR and following its motion are readily and inexpensively available. They can be operated in conjunction with, but separate from the PBBS software. The F6FBB PBBS software, for example, has OSCAR pass prediction software built in as a server.

This ease of access will probably encourage power VHF and UHF SYSOPs to add an ARSENE port to their stations. ARSENE will give them intercontinental forwarding capabilities without the licensing headaches of HF operation. Remember, unattended operation is legal on ARSENE's uplink and downlink frequencies.

The major problem from an operational aspect is that ARSENE is 10 years in the making and operates at 1200 bauds. If you look

at the packet channels in your local area, you will notice that certain ones are congested. If you live in densely populated areas you will certainly notice it. Have you copied a MIR packet pass lately? Look at all those disconnect replies from that spacecraft. Think of ARSENE's potential problem. It will be in range of not just your urban area, but of hundreds at a time. The potential for congestion could be worse than trying to get a packet through MIR.

From -3480193646121629425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93d3f5f750642a5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 07:43:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARSENE Operations Planning Part 2
Message-ID: <921127103134.26c00404@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
Date: 27 Nov 92 15:31:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: STDADS.921127103134.26c00404
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 72
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Let's Plan to use ARSENE in an Optimal Manner

To get the maximum use of ARSENE we are going to have to use it in a planned or a controlled manner, not control access to the spacecraft itself. Access should be provided to the Roddy's of this world, namely, any suitable equipped individual who wants to send packets through it. PBBS message forwarding should be limited to designated PBBSs for intercontinental message forwarding. There is a precedent here in the closed HF nets which forward messages over long distances. If PBBS access to ARSENE can be limited in such a manner, the probability of the channel choking is lower than letting a free for all take place. This approach to message forwarding is an interesting alternative to the UoSAT low Earth orbit Gateway Store-and-Forward approach.

Individual Use of ARSENE

While some individual stations will leave their systems active via ARSENE all the time, the majority will not. Individuals will use ARSENE in two ways, non real-time message transfers and real-time keyboard to keyboard QSOs. They will probably come on-line on the frequency at local evenings and weekends. One way to optimize individual message transfers is for

stations to use the beacon to signal the presence of a message, and to use software such as LAN-LINK [1] to scan the contents of packets appearing on the frequency. The LAN-LINK approach works in the same way either for terrestrial links, or for the ARSENE link.

The LAN-LINK approach works in the following manner. As an individual LAN-LINK user, leave a message on your system. To ensure that people know that you have left a message for them a 'MAIL for' list is loaded into your Packet Beacon and transmitted every 30 minutes (Refer to the BTEXT command in the TNC manual) as ':QTC:' followed by a list of calls.

Should a station that receives such a beacon message, recognize its callsign, it will issue a connect request to the callsign of the LAN-LINK station that originated the beacon transmission. If the connect is made, the other station will send the message automatically which LAN-LINK will "capture to disk". The connect will time out and terminate a few minutes later. The only change the individual LAN-LINK user will have to do is set the packet UNP parameter to via ARSENE-1 (or whatever call sign the ARSENE digipeater uses).

Keyboard to keyboard contacts will proceed exactly as they do on terrestrial links, notwithstanding the QRM levels.

Upgrading PBBS Software for Using ARSENE

For PBBS message forwarding, a number of software changes comes to mind. These changes are modifications to the existing way of doing things, not a whole new approach. The changes are described below.

1. Modify the PBBS forwarding files to inhibit forwarding attempts with stations who do not have access to the satellite at that time.
2. Instead of having all stations try to transfer messages at the same time, as is done on HF, use a master-slave approach. This approach uses a master station that controls the transfer and will allow individual users time on the satellite. The Master station signals to each PBBS on the network when to start forwarding by sending it a token. The PBBS that receives the token initiates a forwarding cycle to each PBBS on the network in turn, then returns the token to the Master. The PBBS software modification is to add the master/slave token scheme. If the slave PBBS cannot return the token to the Master, it takes over as the Master. This situation will arise when the satellite has passed beyond the range of the previous Master station.

From -8713079794798598486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9269a06b6d7aac85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 07:46:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARSENE Operations Planning Part 3
Date: 27 Nov 92 15:34:44 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 90
Message-ID: <921127103444.26c00404@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

ARSENE and PacketClusters

ARSENE will also have the capability to link PacketClusters [2] around the world. PacketClusters are growing around the world and extending feelers along terrestrial links. For example, there are linked PacketCluster Nodes along the East Coast of the U.S.A, Northern Europe is linked into one gigantic cluster, and there is at least one in Japan. I recently saw a packet message that had come from England through the London - New York wormhole asking about a way to get into the local NY Packetcluster. Looks like the U.S.A. East Coast Nodes will be linked into the European PacketCluster Nodes within the near future.

The compatibility of ARSENE to current 2 meter 1200 baud packet will make it possible to link all the PacketClusters in a hemisphere. It may be that the motivation to provide real-time connections between stations on different LANs will come from the DX community rather than the message forwarding community.

Think about the following scenario. A DX-pedition sets up their hf equipment and a link to ARSENE. They connect to the PacketCluster system and the software starts working stations automatically on the active hf band by prompting via the ARSENE link. The ultimate in list operation. Fantastic? Yes, but almost within the state-of-the-art. Consider the changes needed to upgrade the current PacketCluster operation to the automated ARSENE link.

1. Modify the PacketCluster software to provide a broadcast link between Nodes. This could use the secondary header approach described for the PBBS above. If each Node uplinks a broadcast packet containing interlink information several times, until it copies its own packet on the downlink, there is a good probability that all Nodes copied the packet. The packets would be numbered so that fills may be requested.
2. Modify the PacketCluster to prompt each user when it is their turn.
3. Modify user programs that interface the user to the PacketCluster to hold a QSO when it is their turn. Using CW and any other digital mode such as RTTY, AMTOR or Packet, such modifications to software such as LAN-LINK is not difficult. The Kam with its dual link capability is an ideal

terminal unit for this task. SSB QSOs with voice recognition capability would be more difficult to achieve with current technology.

All the modifications to the way things are currently done, are upward compatible with the current way of doing things. Each, on their own offer an improvement over the way things are currently done. Together, they have the potential to change packet radio radically.

Sharing the Satellite

Individual users, PacketClusters and PBBS will all be sharing the satellite at the same time. To even up the odds of getting packets through, perhaps we can allocate one uplink channel to each class of user. This approach ensures, that competition for the transponder in each class of user is limited to the particular class. The following spectrum allocation for the ARSENE Uplink is suggested.

PacketClusters 435.050 MHz
Individual Users 435.100 MHz
PBBS forwarding 435.150 MHz.

Summary

ARSENE can provide an interesting addition to packet radio if we don't choke it at birth. Think about ARSENE, and plan for its optimal use. At the same time, you might care to speculate on how different packet radio would be today, if the RUDAK packet radio PBBS on AO-13 had worked. This article has made some suggestions for optimizing the use of the ARSENE digipeater.

References

1. LAN-LINK is a Shareware software package with registered users in 50 countries. It is produced by G3ZCZ and distributed by Software For Amateur Radio, POB 3419, Silver Spring, MD., 20918.
2. PacketCluster is a software package produced by Pavillion Software.

This article is copyright Joe Kasser 1992. Permission is hereby granted for publication in Amateur Radio Club Newsletters, providing a copy of the issue containing the material is sent to Joe Kasser, POB 3419, Silver Spring, MD, 20918, USA. Why not pass it on to the editor of your local club newsletter.

73 Joe (g3zcz@amsat.org)

From 3429978544317930916

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,294bf4fa34f22a13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 19:25:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: A66RMP%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Test
Date: 28 Nov 92 03:17:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <2A319A282066096C@gmr.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Test

From -4343854870344454343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,149de4f7c629d6b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-27 23:12:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!torn!csd.unb.ca!
news.ucs.mun.ca!morgan.ucs.mun.ca!dlawlor
From: dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor)
Subject: Telnetting to packet bbss?
Message-ID: <ByEy4p.L6I@news.ucs.mun.ca>
Sender: usenet@news.ucs.mun.ca (NNTP server account)
Organization: Memorial University of Newfoundland
Date: Sat, 28 Nov 1992 06:31:36 GMT
Lines: 6

Is there any way to telnet to any amateur packet bbss from a normal
tcp/ip network?
Thanks, Doug
Internet:dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca or dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca
A

From 8403817984475688386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-28 03:38:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!netcon!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Jun's Electronics

Distribution: world
Message-ID: <722897069snx@skyld.UUCP>
References: <SBROWN.92Nov23112928@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Date: Fri, 27 Nov 92 20:44:29 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 33

In article <SBROWN.92Nov23112928@charon.dseg.ti.com> sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com writes:

> In article <SBROWN.92Nov19061347@charon.dseg.ti.com> sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
> writes:
> >   > However, none of this explains the item bought as new which was in
> >   > fact obviously not new.
> >
> To which J Angus responded:
> >
> >   Another person that was there when it happened and still neglected to tell
> >   Axel that he was buying used equipment.
> >
> I didn't mean to imply that I got used equipment. I didn't. Axel did.
> My comment was that my good results did not explain why Axel got used
> equipment when he ordered new.
> --

I repeat, "were you there?". If so, than you can say that "yes, he received used equipment". If not, then you are basing your comments on hearsay. I tend to agree with Raul at Jun's since I go in there frequently.

I have on several occasions bought both new and used equipment from Jun's. I have never had a piece of equipment misrepresented as new.

I you haven't deleted it already, re-read Axels original whine-o-gram about Jun's Electronics and the followup posting from Jun's describing the transaction. Someone is distorting the facts. I seriously doubt that it is Jun's doing the distortion.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < .sig on vacation until winter solstice >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -4648824015352567299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7d5bf074efd91946,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d5bf074efd91946,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-28 14:00:13 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:3038 rec.radio.amateur.misc:19577
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 29th november
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 161
Date: Sat, 28 Nov 1992 20:43:11 +0000
Message-ID: <723001113snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 29th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A review of the Novice Licence scheme has been completed; the RSGB AGM is next weekend; comments are requested on a code-free HF licence; and we have the latest news of the South Pole expedition.

At a tripartite meeting held between the RSGB, the RA and the City and Guilds the first year of the Novice Licence scheme has been reviewed. The RA felt that in general the scheme had been a success and that only minor modifications were required. The high operating standard of Novices was a testimony to the effectiveness of the practical element in the RSGB's training scheme.

Some minor changes to the examination syllabus were agreed and some small extensions to the band plan were proposed. It was, however, felt that Novices should not have access to the two metre band as this provided the best incentive for them to upgrade to a full B licence. No changes are to be made to the power levels. A full report will be published in the January edition of Radio Communication.

The latest information on the Pentland South Pole Expedition is that Sir Ranulph Feinnes and Dr Mike Stroud have now walked 138 miles, well ahead of schedule. The intrepid pair have had one day's rest so far, when winds peaked 120 knots. Their position on Tuesday night was 80 degrees 19 minutes South, 41 degrees 50 minutes West. Using their Yaesu FT70G transceivers, running 10W to a dipole, they have been in direct communication with Lawrence Howell, GM4DMA, at his home station in Aberdeen.

We learned this week that Morag, GM0MUV/VP8, had not reached her base station at Patriot Hill until last Tuesday. Previously she was photographing Ran and Mike at Gould Bay, and had been held up by bad weather. By now she is expected to have erected some large antennas and should be fully operational.

Last week's GB2RS was relayed to the expedition by GM4DMA and we understand that Morag was delighted we were following progress. In anticipation of this week's bulletin reaching the South Pole, we would like to extend our best wishes to Morag, Ran and Mike.

RSGB members are reminded that the Annual General Meeting for 1992 will take place at the Royal Society of Chemistry Scientific Societies Lecture Theatre, next Saturday the 5th of December. The December edition of

Radio Communication, which was posted to all members last week, contains further details about the AGM and a street map of the venue. Members are reminded that Ballot papers for the Council election must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon tomorrow, Monday the 30th of November.

The December edition of Radio Communication contains a request for views on having a UK class of HF amateur licence which does not require a Morse qualification. Comments should be sent to: The RSGB HF Committee via RSGB HQ, Lambda house, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE.

The UHF Voice repeater GB3ER near Chelmsford, Essex, has now been restored to service on a new channel, RB3. The repeater group would appreciate any signal reports, comments, etc. For further information contact G1FOA, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Belau, NJ1V and WV5S will sign KC6VV and KC6SS from now, until Tuesday the 1st of December, on 80 to 10 metres.

From Uganda, DJ5RT will sign 5X5WR from Wednesday the 2nd to Thursday the 10th of December.

From Martinique, FB1MUX will sign FM2GO until Monday the 7th of December. This is the first use of the FM2 prefix.

From Barbados, K4BAI will sign 8P9HT, until next Tuesday the 1st.

Rally news:
There is one event that we know of for today, Sunday the 29th:

The Coulsdon ATS Bazaar is being held at the Headquarters of the 4th Purley Scout Group. Access to the site is via the public car park off Lion Green Road, Coulsdon. Doors open at 10.00am. There will be the usual trade stands and a flea market. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in is to be on channel S22 by G4FUR/P.

We know of no rally scheduled for next weekend, Saturday the 5th and Sunday the 6th of December.

Now a date for your diary:

Next year the RSGB's National Amateur Radio Exhibition will be held at Birmingham's National Exhibition Centre, on one day only: Sunday the 16th of May. It will coincide with the National Vintage Communications Fair.

Contest news next:

During this weekend, the 28th and 29th, the CQ World-wide DX CW Contest takes place. It started at 0000 on Saturday, and will finish at 2400 today. All bands 160 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 19 for brief information.

During next weekend the ARRL 160 metre DX contest take place from 2200 on Saturday the 5th, to 1600 on Sunday the 6th of December.

Next Sunday the 6th of December there is the Independent Finland 75 year Anniversary Contest, from 0000 to 2400. All bands 80 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands, on CW and SSB. See December's RadCom page 15 for further information.

Now the VHF to SHF Contest news:

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place tomorrow, Monday the 30th, between 2030 to 2300GMT. For further details on this event, see June RadCom page 65.

The RSGB 144MHz AFS Fixed and SWL Contest takes place next Sunday the 6th, from 0900 to 1700GMT. See July RadCom for further details.

And on Monday the 7th, the fifth and final leg of the RSGB's 1.3 and 2.3GHz Cumulative Contest takes place between 2030 to 2300GMT. See June RadCom for details.

And now the solar factual data:

This week we have caught up with last week's missing data. The extended period 13th to 22nd November has seen 3 small M flares the largest being an M1.6/2N on the 22nd. Ionospheric conditions have generally been good. Sunspot counts have meaned about the 122s, but steadily rose during the period from 63 on the 13th up to 146 by the 20th. Solar flux levels also increased and averaged 148 units, the highest level since last July.

The geomagnetic Ap index dropped from unsettled down to quiet levels and averaged 11 units for the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period.

The radio quality indices rose from a little below normal up to very good conditions, well above normal, the 18th was an excellent day on all circuits except for the Fort Collins Boulder one.

The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 10th to 16th November have been quiet, with the daily averages being only 27.6 nanoTeslas, with some very quiet periods being down to only 8 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 10.9MHz with peak times being centred around 1100 hours. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.3MHz and were centred around 0600 hours. There was a small amount of other phenomena and spread F particularly on the 17th.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 10MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.7MHz. A comparison between the ionospheric levels of Poitiers in central France (North 46) and Ekaterinberg, 10 degrees further North, shows that at present the daylight levels for Poitiers are about 1MHz higher but the darkness hour levels are 1.5MHz higher.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the quieter side of the sun will be coming into view, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 135s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight should reach 30MHz on north/south paths, with darkness hour lows good up to 18MHz.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Sierra Romeo and G7 November X-ray series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Echo and 2 1 Bravo Hotel series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -544582807926257699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-28 16:53:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!think.com!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!nntp.lcs.mit.edu!
kingpin
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
In-Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca's message of Thu, 19 Nov 1992 13:23:00 GMT
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Nov28192514@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: None
References: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
<Bxyt6C.Jvw@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: Sun, 29 Nov 1992 00:25:14 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <Bxyt6C.Jvw@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt) writes:

   Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
   Path: mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
   From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
   Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
   Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.caIn article 92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu,
   Organization: Hydro-Quebec, Montreal, Canada
   References: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
   Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 13:23:00 GMT
   Lines: 22

   kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth) writes:
   >Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
   >I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to

>be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
>a RS232 converter plug), and only costs $50.. Has anyone heard anything
>about this? I figure I should try to get some feedback on this
>model before I buy it.. It seems like a deal to me.. Thanks!
>
>   - Joe
I boutght one and it came with the Baycom 1.4 software. It works fine.
Yesterday I tried version 1.5a on it and it works very well also.

I am using it with an old pc xt (Phillips). The disadvantage of this setup is
that you have to leave the pc on all time if you want to receive mail.
Clem.

Yeah i went ahead and bought one, and I love it! Its the first time I got
to see packet in effect, and its great..

I have two questions though:

1) Where did you get BayCom 1.5a?

2) Is it possible to transfer ASCII or Binary files over packet with BayCom?

  Thanks.

From 813471462441425166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,779e4eebac3cd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-28 21:21:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!irishvma!nlaflamm
Date: Saturday, 28 Nov 1992 13:57:15 EST
From: Nick Laflamme <NLAFLAMM@vma.cc.nd.edu>
Message-ID: <92333.135716NLAFLAMM@vma.cc.nd.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ham, PC user wishes to mix two together
Lines: 16

My father, very rapidly approaching retirement, has mentioned a desire
to tie together two of his interests, microcomputers and ham radio.
He's been in computers most of his professional life, and he's picked up
ham radio again in the past few years after years of inactivity.

Is there some packet radio FAQ I should print and send to him a
retirement present? Or is there a bible I should buy and send him? How
do I help him get started in this?

(If any of you are from Marin and recognize my last name, yes, I'm

talking about Bob.)

Thanks,
Nick

* Dominique.P.Laflamme.1@nd.edu

From 7593313976204261975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-28 22:03:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kenk.03u1@algedi.ampr.org>
References: <10292324.8564.6688@kcbbs.gen.nz> <By0s4p.7qH@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
<kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org> <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
X-NewsSoftware: GRn 1.16f (10.17.92) by Mike Schwartz & Michael B. Smith
Date: 28 Nov 92 20:05:09 PST
Organization: WETNET - The Washington Experimenters Tcp/ip NETwork
Lines: 93

In article <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John
Ackermann) writes:
> kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster) writes:
>
> >Multiple hostnames are not really necessary. If you check the appropriate
> >RFC's the proper domain entry is:
>
> >Using my system as an example:
>
> >algedi.ampr.org   IN A   44.24.101.45
> >   IN A   44.24.103.45
>
> >NOS handles this just fine.
>
> That's interesting, and I'd never thought of it (I've never seen in in
> any of the amprnet domain files I've seen). One question, though -- if
> I am
>
> foobar.ampr.org   IN   A   44.24.101.55
>   IN   A   44.24.103.55
>
> and I do "telnet algedi", which subnet is used? It seems this would
> cause problems in areas where several users might be on both subnets;
> that's much more likely to happen in the ham environment than on the
> internet.
> --

John,

We have exactly that situation here on our local ip network. We have seven different lans with many local users multiported on them.

I think your question can be better answered by the following. It's an excerpt from a message posted on our local 'seatcp' mailing list by Don Sandstrom (kg7cp) in response to a question by Terry (n6ry) about a routing problem he was experiencing.

--------------------------Start--
Terry - I have worked through exactly the same problem myself and there is a solution. On studying the domain resolver code in nos, while in the process of fixing aspects of the domain nameserver code, I found out how nos handles multiple ip addresses belonging to the same hostname.

First nos generates a list of the ip addresses associated with the given hostname. Then it looks at the route table and determines which route would be used for each of the ip addresses. Then it picks the route that has the lowest metric. The metric is the value shown on your display in response to the >route command.

This means that in a static routing environment, you can control which ip address is chosen by controlling/setting the metrics for all your routes. This is possible with an additional parameter in the route add statement; it follows the <gateway> parameter in the statement. If your route does not have a gateway, you can insert the keyword "direct" as a placeholder, and then follow with your metric.

For example, suppose I want a route to n6ry via wa7tai with metric 0:

route add [44.24.101.69] ax1 [44.24.106.36] 0

or a route direct to w7oiv on southlan with metric 1

route add [44.24.100.109] ax0 direct 1

Route statements involving subnets also accept the metric parameter.

Now the trick is to set up all your "routine" routes to have a metric of one (1) or greater, so that you can specify specific individual routes to have zero (0) hence be lower and hence force the selection of the corresponding ip address. In other words, if your route to [44.24.101.0]/24 is metric 1, and you have a route to kd7nm's 220 port, [44.24.103.10]/32, with metric 0, nos will generate packets for kd7nm.ampr.org. addressed to [44.24.103.10] because the corresponding route has a lower metric.
---------------------------END--

Dons response came at a time when we were not running any routing protocol between the various routers. We had been running RSPF but decided to scrap it for the time being and go with either static routes or RIP. We are now

in the process of configuring the system to run RIP which should automatically give us reasonable metrics for the various routes.

I hope this helps answer your question. If you have any more, feel free to ask. We're still discovering the answers to some of this ourselves but are more then happy to pass on what we have learned.

73, Ken N7IPB

From 4993157149880252905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a40d925c4a68e8d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 00:48:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil (1LT David Staggs)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio Information/Notes
Date: 29 Nov 92 08:30:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <64.staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil>
Reply-To: staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> Is there an anonymous FTP computer out there that can give me more technical information about Packet Radio? I did notice that @UCSD.Edu has a directory that has past issues of this Subscription. I am stationed in Korea (HL9 xxx tba,when I get my ticket!) and information is very limited. I have sent a book order to Uncle Waynes Books, however, it has been almost 3 months and no books. I
> finally got my ticket and would like to get involved in the world of packet radio. Any help would be appreciated. No call sign as of yet!! I have been waiting for about 2 months on it...
>
> Regards,
> dbs

From 3539309007944925279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 01:52:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org> <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
<kenk.03u1@algedi.ampr.org>
Date: Sun, 29 Nov 1992 09:08:33 GMT
Lines: 23

I should point out that I specifically designed my code to eliminate
virtually every reason to assign more than one IP address to a host.
The flexible mask-per-entry routing table format, with the ability to
specify interfaces by name instead of IP address, makes almost any
topology possible without having to assign more than one IP address
per node.

Nevertheless, my code ought to handle hosts with multiple addresses
in a fashion closer to that specified by the Internet Hosts Requirements
docs. The "look at the routing table" trick just mentioned must have
been added by someone else; I wasn't aware of it, although I haven't
been tracking the other versions of NOS for some time. I guess it's
an effective hack, although it definitely does violate layering.

I've had what I think is a better idea on the back burner for some
time, which is to create an alternative connect() call to TCP that
allows the caller to specify a list of IP addresses, instead of just
one. TCP will cycle through each address sending SYN segments until it
gets an answer; the IP address on the first answer is then used for the rest
of the connection.

Phil

From 6573440488002013054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 12:50:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!hoptoad!pacbell.com!att-out!rutgers!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <1992Nov29.134010.5005@ke4zv.uucp>

Date: 29 Nov 92 13:40:10 GMT
References: <kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org> <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
<kenk.03u1@algedi.ampr.org> <1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>I should point out that I specifically designed my code to eliminate
>virtually every reason to assign more than one IP address to a host.
>The flexible mask-per-entry routing table format, with the ability to
>specify interfaces by name instead of IP address, makes almost any
>topology possible without having to assign more than one IP address
>per node.

We have a special case where different IP addresses per interface
is convienent. We have a server with low speed ports on more than
one LAN. It's convienent to assign an address from each LAN's block
to the server rather than entering exceptions in everyone's tables.

Of course the server could simply stay on one LAN and let the switches
and the high speed backbone handle things. But this is our main mail
server and we wanted redundancy for the times when the backbone is
down. We'd rather it straddle LANs than have our users start frequency
hopping. It's taken us a long time to convince the users to stay put
on their LAN frequency.

Gary KE4ZV

From -278528173344946567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 12:50:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever.lever.com!hoptoad!pacbell.com!att-out!rutgers!psinntp!
psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!law7!jra
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <ByHCx6.7rw@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 29 Nov 92 13:46:17 GMT
References: <kenk.03rk@algedi.ampr.org> <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
<kenk.03u1@algedi.ampr.org> <1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com>
Sender: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann x 2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation -- Law Department
Lines: 38

karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

>I should point out that I specifically designed my code to eliminate

>virtually every reason to assign more than one IP address to a host.
>The flexible mask-per-entry routing table format, with the ability to
>specify interfaces by name instead of IP address, makes almost any
>topology possible without having to assign more than one IP address
>per node.

Phil, not a challenge to the above but a question: we have two subnets
in the same area, one on vhf ([44.70.12.0]/25) and one on uhf
([44.70.12.128]/25). If you have only a single switch between the two
subnets the routing wouldn't be too bad, but how would you configure routing
for multiple users who have interfaces on both subnets? Wouldn't this
require a lot of one-host routing statements in everyone's autoexec file?

> [deleted]

>I've had what I think is a better idea on the back burner for some
>time, which is to create an alternative connect() call to TCP that
>allows the caller to specify a list of IP addresses, instead of just
>one. TCP will cycle through each address sending SYN segments until it
>gets an answer; the IP address on the first answer is then used for the rest
>of the connection.

I LIKE that idea. A concept I threw out to the tcp list a while ago was
to have the arp table include a field for the last interface on which a
given host was heard. That would be the first one to try the next time
you needed to reach that host. The idea wasn't met with much
enthusiasm, I think because it violates layering (does it?), but it
stuck me as a reasonable way to deal with multi-port users.

John

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -945578628327054583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 14:20:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!gateway
From: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU (Peter Laws)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
Date: 29 Nov 1992 16:13:41 -0600
Organization: University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@cs.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9211292214.AA02003@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
References: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU (Peter Laws)
NNTP-Posting-Host: cs.utexas.edu

On Sun, 29 Nov 1992 00:25:14 GMT you said:
>   kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth) writes:
>   >Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
>   >I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to
>   >be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
>
>Yeah i went ahead and bought one, and I love it! Its the first time I got
>to see packet in effect, and its great..

   Now what *I'd* like to know is whether it can do "kiss" mode so I can use
it with AmigaNOS on my Amiga (the serial ports *are* compatible, I'm told)...

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper |plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

From 7553349789595538948
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 17:01:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Routing Help
Date: 30 Nov 1992 00:52:02 GMT
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <1fbojiINNl5a@tamsun.tamu.edu>
References: <By68tB.F62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM> <kenk.03u1@algedi.ampr.org>
<1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: neuron.tamu.edu

In article <1992Nov29.090833.26135@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>I should point out that I specifically designed my code to eliminate
>virtually every reason to assign more than one IP address to a host.
>The flexible mask-per-entry routing table format, with the ability to
>specify interfaces by name instead of IP address, makes almost any
>topology possible without having to assign more than one IP address
>per node.

Phil,
 Your code is undoubtedly the most flexible around. However, the biggest
reason to assign multiple IP addresses to a single hsot is that
many (most?) other tcp/ip implementations can't handle a 'local' address
that isn't in the same IP subnet.
 I have a LAN at home and at work with hosts that mandate my rf routers
use multiple IP addresses, to make sense of things.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From -3329527710771689454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e9477c39b54fcf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-29 19:44:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES 56K Modem
Date: 30 Nov 92 03:59:44 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9211300359.aa25004@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.@!email!kkudielk@network.UCSD.EDU
> Subject: GRAPES 56k modem
>
> Could anyone please email me information about the GRAPES 56k modem
> (technical info, where can I order it (address or fax), how much does
> it cost)?
>

I'll be very happy if someone can e-mail me the same information.

Thanks!

Lucky, VU2LBW

INTERNET: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in
HAM RADIO: VU2LBW @ VU2RSB.BLR.IND.AS

From -8487615357307656741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c13ff32b2048560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 00:23:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!
hpux.rz.uni-jena.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE!systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: G8BPQ 4.06 or higher wanted
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.065918.5152@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Keywords: G8BPQ
Sender: news@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE (Newsserver)

Nntp-Posting-Host: sunny.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Organization: TU Ilmenau,Germany
Date: Mon, 30 Nov 92 06:59:18 GMT
Lines: 18

Hello,
I look for the G8BPQ-Software 4.06 or higher.
Please tell me if you where a ftp-server with that software is
or what the recent version is.

Thank you in advance
Thomas
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke   Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - |
| Technical University Ilmenau   Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering   Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| - |
| (PacketRadio: Y32JK@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---+

From 6369657226755485763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba2fde7b704d225f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 07:47:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!
bill
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The NET X1J
Message-ID: <11290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 30 Nov 92 14:26:17 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.14yr@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

2 questions.

Is the source for any of the X1? TheNET versions available??
Is it possible that the bank switching method used on the TNC-2 to run
this could also be used on the TNC-1??

bill KB3YV

--

```
     Bill Gunshannon          |        If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@cs.uofs.edu         |  This space would be left intentionally blank
                              |         #include <std.disclaimer.h>
```

```
From 5909800973510172599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7f97d4985a82874,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 08:58:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!jerryb
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ICOM IC-2SRA 2M HT Packet Connections
Keywords: ICOM IC-2SRA 2M HT Packet Connections
Message-ID: <1992Nov30.164049.5655@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Date: 30 Nov 92 16:40:49 GMT
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: jerber.sandiego.sgi.com


-- Does anyone have a schematic or similar data on ICOM's wiring for the
IC-2SRA's combination Speaker/PTT/Microphone connector jack?  This is to
connect the HT to my packet TNC.

It appears that all of ICOM's new dual-band radios all have gone away from
separate jacks for the speaker and microphone.  I don't understand why ICOM
has left this information out of the documentation.  Maybe they can't
imagine anyone using this particular line of HTs for packet!

If anyone would like to FAX this information, please reply back and I'll
give you my FAX phone number.

Thanks in advance

73
Jerry Bransford KC6TAY
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

```
From 3482603440808324466
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18be2c984dd80b74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 13:04:20 PST
```

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Will someone PLEASE HELP!!
Date: 30 Nov 92 19:45:57 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9211301945.AA00468@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would really like someone to help me with some advanced packet
questions!!

Anyone Please, my Email address is: nick@ccsi.com

-Nick KA1NIP

***Still waiting for my new call

From 3402516730099493427
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91e0bc9496462678
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 13:44:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!
ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Subject: Re: FTP site of X-1G or X-1H needed!
Message-ID: <1992Nov28.021651.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Lines: 19
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
References: <199211232107.AA01996@tistel.lysator.liu.se>
Date: Sat, 28 Nov 1992 10:16:51 GMT

In article <199211232107.AA01996@tistel.lysator.liu.se>, pme@lysator.liu.SE
writes:
> Im looking for a FTP site where i can find TheNET X-1G och X-1H!
> Archie don't find it ! Where should i look ?
>
> /sm5ohi, Peter.
--

It can be found on ucsd.edu--somewhere down the directory nesting.

73, John
--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From 5035689604258450292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e9477c39b54fcf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 14:23:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES 56K Modem
Date: 30 Nov 92 20:39:07 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <9211302038.AA00720@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I would also like info about this product.

-Nick KA1NIP

***Just out for a little R&R....Rest and Radio....

From -1128357323537449869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fe19eb7ad4fd6a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-30 15:00:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!acmbgb
From: acmbgb@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Ben G. Bailey)
Subject: Re: PktWin 1.1
Message-ID: <acmbgb.723163033@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Organization: Georgia State University
References: <ByDn8C.GC1@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Date: Mon, 30 Nov 1992 22:37:13 GMT
Lines: 38

ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk (Paul M. Hounslow) writes:

>   PktWin Version 1.1 is now ready.

>   I have uploaded PktWin to ftp.cica.indiana.edu. It is
>currently in /pub/pc/win3/uploads as PKTWIN11.ZIP.

>It is an Amateur Radio Packet TNC controller program, and is
>shareware (25 pounds registration).

>Paul

>----
>73's de Paul   The smelling pistakes are all my own.
>Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ
>EMail: ssuhouns@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk

Dear Paul,

 Thanks for the new version. My problem however is this. When I ran Pktwin.exe
from Program Manager or File Manger i get a "This program runs under Windows"
error message. I don't know why Windows thinks this is a dos app.

I also checked to make sure that I had all the proper files. Well I hope to
solve this problem soon.

73's
Ben N2IRA
acmbgb@gsusgi2.edu

k

From 7072466396542814550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb54c1f1191c499,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 07:27:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!ukma!news
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu (John S. Roberts, Jr.)
Subject: Internet <==> Packet
Nntp-Posting-Host: nx38.mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.151843.5767@ms.uky.edu>
Reply-To: johnr@mik.uky.edu (John S. Roberts, Jr.)
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
Sender: news@ms.uky.edu (USENET News System)
Date: Tue, 1 Dec 1992 15:18:43 GMT

Lines: 12

If I know the names of the machines that I want to send someone a note
through, can I send it to an internet address and have it bridged over to
packet? Or is there a way for someone on packet to send me a message on the
internet?

John

--
-=+ John S. Roberts, Jr.   Office: 100 McVey Hall +=-
-=+ Communications Consultant   Phone: (606) 257-2275 +=-
-=+ University of Kentucky   Home: (606) 272-1417 +=-
-=+ Computing Center   Ham: KD4UBM   DoD:727 +=-

From -8044968896476730242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43b8a3c547793e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 10:26:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!
dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THEnet X1G Questions
Message-ID: <2277@sousa.tay.dec.com>
Date: 1 Dec 92 13:47:03 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.tay.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 40

I have been running THEnet X1G for about a month now as a remote node on the
local mountain. We quickly discovered that more than a couple of users in
talk mode could significantly slow down the standard PACOMM Tiny-2 tnc we are
using. A few days later we upgraded the tnc to 10mhz (cpu) operation and have
been getting rave reviews since.

The only problem that I have been having is with the NETROM route broadcasts.
For some reason the node is either not broadcasting its netrom node routes at
all or is not broadcasting them correctly. It appears that for some reason
only netrom route it is broadcasting is it own. This is somewhat of a problem
the node provides the only wide area access from the local BBS.

I have looked at the parms and mode setting and with little exception (txdelay)
everything is set to defaults. In particular the initial obselence count and
mminimum broadcast obselence are set to 7 and 5 respectively. I did try
setting
the initial obselence count to 10 but it did not seem to make any difference.
When I issue the routes command the node returns:

```
> 0 CULBBS:KD4PWU-8 10 1
  0     NK:N4DDL-3  10 1
  0  IPZIV:K4ZIV-8  10 1
```

If everything was working correctly I would expect the node to broadcast all three of these routes and my bbs would thus know the NETROM route to K4ZIV-8. In addition, the node N4DDL-3 should learn the NETROM route to KD4PWU-8.

If N4DDL-3 does not learn about KD4PWU-8, I don't get mail or other bbs traffic.

If anyone can help me figure this problem out I would greatly appreciate the assistance.

Also, if anyone can point me to an ftp site for X1J I would appreciate the pointer.

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From -6042522590258210242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,16078a1107ce6717,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 10:49:52 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1380 news.groups:23285
rec.radio.amateur.misc:19712 rec.radio.shortwave:8413
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1868 rec.radio.amateur.packet:3060 rec.radio.noncomm:608
rec.radio.cb:1419 alt.radio.scanner:3044
Path: sparky!uunet!bounce-back
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec
.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,alt.
radio.scanner
Subject: 2nd CFV and VOTE ACK: rec.radio.info moderated
Followup-To: poster

Date: 1 Dec 1992 13:43:48 -0500
Organization: ampr.org
Lines: 185
Sender: tale@news.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1fgbp4INNllg@news.UU.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.uu.net

This is a 2nd CALL FOR VOTES for the creation of the rec.radio.info newsgroup. At the end of this article is a list of blind tallies, acknowledging the reception of your votes. If you are not in the list, and have sent in a vote, please resend your vote. The RFD was first posted on 28 October 1992, and the original CFV was posted on 23 November 1992.

Voting has started, and will end on December 23, 1992 at 23:59 GMT. Votes should be mailed as follows(*):

Yes (create rec.radio.info, as proposed): QSL@unomaha.edu or qsl@unomaha.edu

No (do not create):   QRT@unomaha.edu or qrt@unomaha.edu

Case is not important (at least on the receiving end).

(* Voting mailboxes are amateur radio Q-codes for mnemonic purposes. QSL = acknowledged, also loosely yes or affirmative. QRT = cease transmission, also loosely no, "nix" or "86").

Votes that are posted or mailed to me will not be counted. Message bodies will be ignored for tallying purposes.

Moderator at creation will be mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) using the address rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Regular posters to this group will be deputized to moderator status to provide timeliness, reliability and to keep the load down on the chief moderator. There is no archive site arranged at the moment, however, Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu has offered a site once installed in the coming month. We also need a BITNET Listserver gateway if anyone is interested in supplying. Any offers to help moderate or archive this new group, if passed, can be made to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org, adec23.UUCP!mark or pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu.

Please see the pertinent postings in news.answers and news.announce.newgroups for the rules that will be followed in creating a newsgroup.

------- Charter --------
Newsgroup:
     rec.radio.info (moderated)

/usr/lib/news/newsgroups entry:
     rec.radio.info   Informational postings related to radio.

Charter:
     To provide high quality, informational postings about radio. This
     group will take cross-postings, or moderated postings from the regular

discussion streams to alleviate the traffic, over expensive links, in these groups by allowing the news transfer mechanism to drop articles cross posted to rec.radio.info. Postings in the entire rec.radio.* hierarchy that the moderator(s) feel as informational, however, are likely candidates for cross posting or re-posting. Also by placing the informational postings in this group, make it easier for many to find radio related information.

By maintaining a high level of quality in the postings, it is hoped that these postings may end up, at least more conveniently, in various archive sites, or possibly over the Amateur Radio Packet BBS network as well.

By using a self-moderator scheme, the hopes are that many of the postings will maintain timeliness, and good propagation through the computer networks.

-------- Blind Tally, vote acknowledgements -------

From: Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu>

There should be 113 unique votes here. ...

73, Paul, KD3FU

--

"39A::MUSCHINSKE" <MUSCHINSKE%39A.decnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil>
"Allen L. Spruill" <ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU>
"Bill Frangos" <sv1vn@sv1vn.ampr.org>
"David B. Horvath, CDP" <MBADBH@rohvm1.rohmhaas.com>
"Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A." <kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
"Eric J. Olson" <ejo@kaja.gi.alaska.edu>
"Eric T. Lane" <ETLANE%UTCVM.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
"Jason Berri" <XBERRI@arecibo.aero.org>
"Josh Cockey" <jcockey@nswc-wo.nswc.navy.mil>
"Loren Thompson" <loren_thompson@qmgate.anl.gov>
"Peter Koch" <pmk@deins.informatik.uni-dortmund.de>
<sapnet!n8jbo@mcnnet.mi.org>
acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Alan Cunningham <cunnida@tenet.edu>
andrew m. boardman <amb@cs.columbia.edu>
B.J. 25-Nov-1992 0931 <herbison@erlang.enet.dec.com>
bart@netcom.com (Harry Bartholomew)
bgirard@sfu.ca
britton@proton.llumc.edu (Barrie Britton)
Charles Shub <cdash@moet.cs.colorado.edu>
Chris Cox W0/G4JEC <chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
Craig Bender <renfield!bender@ole.cdac.com>
Craig Lemon VE3XCL <lemsys!clemon@uunet.UU.NET>
d00476@cfi.waseda.ac.jp ("Bunji Yamamoto")
Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com>
dalej@tara.boeing.com (dale jensrud)
dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)

dnewcomb@whale.st.usm.edu (Donald R. Newcomb)
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Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca (Doug Crompton)
ECKMAN@DOBSON.LARC.NASA.GOV
ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV)
emcguire@intellection.com (Ed McGuire)
fau@po.CWRU.Edu (Francis A. Uy)
geoff@pauling.inel.gov (Geoff Allen)
Gerben 'P' Vos <gpvos@cs.vu.nl>
ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John Schmidt)
Graham Rule <graham@wilde.ucs.edinburgh.ac.uk>
gt4503e@prism.gatech.edu (Tracy K. Wood/KD0UP)
gtephx!blackj@enuucp.eas.asu.edu (Jim Black)
I've got a pocket full of kryptonite <j_otterson@decwin.enet.dec.com>
ian@unipalm.co.uk (Ian Phillipps)
IMER400@INDYCMS.IUPUI.EDU (Martha Rapp)
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
jcours@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu (Jeffrey Cours)
Jeff Tucker N9HZQ <tucker@gauss.eedsp.gatech.edu>
jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca (jeff bamford)
jh@nbn.com (John Harkin)
Jim -- DTN 223-5747 -- MLO5-2/13A <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
jim@ka4ojn.raleigh.nc.us (Jim Curran)
Joel B Levin <levin@BBN.COM>
john@n7kbt.rain.com (John Opalko)
johnw@bluemoon.use.com
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jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Jerry Weiss)
k2ph@cbnewsj.att.com
kai@genepi.hanse.de (Kai Altenfelder)
kd4jml.ampr.org!kd4jml@gateway.com
keeper of the tone <wvogel@mhc.mtholyoke.edu>
laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gregory R. LaBorde)
lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM (Larry G Biedenweg)
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Maggie Donovan <KIERAN@delphi.com>
Magne.Maehre@swing.data.st.statoil.no,
Martyn Johnson <Martyn.Johnson@cl.cam.ac.uk>
mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington)
Michael Quinn <MJQUINN@pucc.PRINCETON.EDU>
mmt@RedBrick.COM (Maxime Taksar KC6ZPS)
mpayne@cse.unl.edu (matt payne)
MRO1-3/C6 dtn 297-9029 <taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com>
mss1@cornell.edu (Michael S Shappe)
mzeug@ameris.center.il.ameritech.com (Michael R. Zeug)
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Roger Bielefeld <rab@hal.CWRU.Edu>
Ron Buckmire <buckmr@rpi.edu>
root@itnbbs.ampr.ab.ca ()
rosedale!dcb@uunet.UU.NET (Dave Breneman)
russ@Alliant.COM (Russell McFatter)
rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander)
say@sfu.ca
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
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Vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt 514-652-8238)
vyankey@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Will Marchant <marchant@cea.Berkeley.EDU>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 4529051359757282681
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cabaaf96de5cf74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 11:22:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!dartvax!pranny!lee
From: lee@pranny.uucp (Lee Reynolds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP in Claremont, NH region?
Message-ID: <mk94uB1w165w@pranny.uucp>
Date: 1 Dec 92 18:15:33 GMT
Organization: Pranny International, Incorporated.
Lines: 5

...is there any? I've been looking around but there seems to be none
within a 20 mile radius. (No, not Hanover, plrease....)

regards,
Lee.

From 8458982680835339787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4c86f53bc06fe69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 12:03:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.service.uci.edu!unogate!mvb.saic.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 and OUTBOARD AUDIO FILTERS
Date: 1 Dec 92 19:19:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <B8EB9142F23FA02661@UPEI.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have a PK232 MBX which I am now operating using FSK as well as
AFSK to drive a TS 690S via the ACC2. It works well on both modes.
I now have a question about improving the reception abilities of
the 232 using a 170 Hz shift filter system outside of the 232. I
was once told that you could put a 170 Hz filter in an audio line
entering the 232 through the mono jack rather than the 5 pin plug
used for radio port 1 or 2. Is this audio input the one which accepts
TTL signals? And if so - where could I find a good schematic for a
170 Hz shift filter which could use stock or second hand cw filters.
I am told that this type of filter addition to the 232 sig. improves
the reception performance of the 232.

Please note that due to the low Canadian dollar,
duty etc I am holding back on purchasing the digital
filter unit recently described in QST - althougth
it appears to be the " Best Solution".

Please E-mail me direct if you are able to help provide direction as
to where I might find the schematic for the audio filter with a 170 Hz
audio freq. shift between tones. Thankyou for any help you might be
able to provide me.

David Seeler: CANET: SEELER@UPEI.CA
VY2DCS

From 4600183686554358985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,723ad673d8466642,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 13:19:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!
news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for a KAM...
Date: 1 Dec 92 19:42:04 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9212011941.AA07882@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is there anyone out there that would like to trade a KAM for any
other computer parts. I have motherboards, hard drives, and monitors
for trading.

Please leave me a message,

-Nick KA1NIP

***Still waiting for my new call.

From -5122576880281447358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f781da788c942876,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 13:28:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!jerryb
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ICOM W2A & IC-2SRA Packet Connection Answer
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.212012.17037@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Date: 1 Dec 92 21:20:12 GMT
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Lines: 24
Nntp-Posting-Host: jerber.sandiego.sgi.com

After getting frustrated at a lack of packet connection documentation on my
new ICOM IC-2SRA 2 meter handheld, and getting no help from my local
dealer, I called ICOM.

ICOM technical support at (206) 454-7619 will fax/send a schematic and
parts list (with Radio Shack part numbers) for those wanting to connect the
newer ICOM HTs with a combined microphone/speaker plug into a TNC packet or
similar system.

Basically, it's one miniature stereo plug, 33k 1/4 watt resistor, and a
small value capacitor as far as parts are concerned.

ICOM had the information on my fax before we hung up.

Regards,

P.S. Be prepared to stay on hold for up to 5 minutes before they can get
to you.
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

From 3380567739704642104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7ce199bf550914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 14:06:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: MacRatt
Date: 1 Dec 92 18:19:03 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <9212011319.tn21507@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> I have just started using packet radio, and I'd like something
> better than a terminal emulator. I'm using an old Macintosh
> (on a new PKC-3, nice machine!). I've heard of something
> called MacRATT (I think it's mentioned in the ARRL Operating
> Manual) but I can't find it in the usual places.
>
> If it is public domain or freeware or shareware I'd like a
> pointer to where I might find it; or if it is $-ware, I'd like
> a pointer to where I might buy it. It would really be nice if
> it could run on an old 512K (not KE) mac.
>
JBL.... the software MacRatt is NOT freeware or shareware. It is a real
coomercial product offered by AEA. I have seen it offered by the usual ham
radio commercial dealers... HRO and all of the others. Steve Fine wrote the
program... not sure what the latest release is or whether there has been any
new versions or changes since the program was released a couple of years
back.

Check
out the dealers or call AEA for more info I guess.
>
> Tnx & 73 / JBL n1mnf (levin@bbn.com or

>   N1MNF @ KA1GOZ.NH.USA.NA *)
>
> *Can anyone explain what the "#" in some packet addresses
> means?

The "#" is the seperator that indicates the ARRL Section follows. So here in
EMASS my packet address looks like:
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA

You probably have figured out the rest. Don't know whether it is redundent in
your case where all of NH is one section. Anyone else like to clarify that?

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) _or_
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

From 7392504937447171888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67fc91c0cddf7a92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 14:09:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP Cord. for Connecticut
Date: 1 Dec 92 19:50:05 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9212011949.AA07948@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone please tell me who the Connecticut Cord. for the TCP/IP
network. I would like to get an address.

-Nick KA1NIP

***Still waiting for my new call

From 7350047544891540089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a35fa6669d2ae91e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 18:24:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!pitt!darth!
n3eop!paul

From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet and OS/2 help!
Message-ID: <q8PsuB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 25 Nov 92 13:05:25 GMT
Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 12

I'm running OS/2 on 2 different machines, and would like to tie them
together via a 56K packet link. What protocol is used is irrelevant, as
it will be only point to point.

The primary function will be for file transfer, and these are all custom
written programs; however, if I can get the system to present the remote
system as a logical drive, that would be preferred.

As the systems are only a couple of hundred feet apart, putting a 10 GHz
link under Arcnet is not out of the question. Anyone try this?

Help!!!

From -860054299057199055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f16efd55a300efce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 22:39:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Want MacRATT
Message-ID: <D2150096.k25gqm@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 1 Dec 92 13:16:10 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 46
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.6v1

In article <lhl1thINN8nb@news.bbn.com> (rec.radio.amateur.packet), levin@bbn.com
(Joel B Levin) writes:
> I have just started using packet radio, and I'd like something better
> than a terminal emulator. I'm using an old Macintosh (on a new PKC-3,
> nice machine!). I've heard of something called MacRATT (I think it's
> mentioned in the ARRL Operating Manual) but I can't find it in the
> usual places.
>
> If it is public domain or freeware or shareware I'd like a pointer to
> where I might find it; or if it is $-ware, I'd like a pointer to where
> I might buy it. It would really be nice if it could run on an old
> 512K (not KE) mac.
>
>   Tnx & 73 / JBL n1mnf (levin@bbn.com or

> N1MNF @ KA1GOZ.NH.USA.NA *)
>
> *Can anyone explain what the "#" in some packet addresses means?
> =
> Nets: levin@bbn.com |
> pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
> N1MNF | -- I. Shoales
>

MacRATT is from AEA that produce the PK-88 and PK-232. MacRATT is
a very good packet program with lots of nice features. Some of the
more advanced features only work with AEA products, but the program
still works very nicely with non-AEA TNCs. It is a commerical product
and goes for 69.00

It will run on a 512KE but not a 512K, sorry.

There address is
AEA
Advanced Electronic Applications Inc
2006-196th St SW
PO Box C-2160
Lynnwood, WA 98036

(206) 775-7373
(206) 775-2340 FAX
(206) 774-1722 Order Hot Line
(206) 774-5554 Main Buisness #

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI - New Jersey
sproul@sproul.com

From 7107232927080427618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba2fde7b704d225f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-01 22:50:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!henson!news.u.washington.edu!raven.alaska.edu!
acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The NET X1J
Message-ID: <1992Dec1.173924.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Date: 2 Dec 92 01:39:24 GMT
Article-I.D.: acad3.1992Dec1.173924.1
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.14yr@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
<11290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <11290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
> 2 questions.
>
> Is the source for any of the X1? TheNET versions available??
> Is it possible that the bank switching method used on the TNC-2 to run
> this could also be used on the TNC-1??
>
> bill KB3YV

Would love to see a port to use it on the DR-200 from PacComm!

>
> --
>
>   Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
>   bill@cs.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
> | #include <std.disclaimer.h>
--
--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From -4817053042794770726
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a40d925c4a68e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 03:53:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!
rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio Information/Notes
Message-ID: <H.qIdqmdZ8kE6@red.uucp>
Date: 30 Nov 92 13:52:34 GMT
References: Re: Packet Radio Information/Notes
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Organization: R & R Advantage. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 28
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <64.staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil>, 1LT David Staggs writes:
>
>
>   Is there an anonymous FTP computer out there that can give me more

> technical information about Packet Radio? I did notice that @UCSD.Edu has a
> directory that has past issues of this Subscription. I am stationed in Korea
> (HL9 xxx tba,when I get my ticket!) and information is very limited. I have
> sent a book order to Uncle Waynes Books, however, it has been almost 3 months
> and no books. I
> finally got my ticket and would like to get involved in the world of packet
> radio. Any help would be appreciated. No call sign as of yet!! I have been
> waiting for about 2 months on it...
>
> Regards,
> dbs
>
Try the American Radio Relay League. They have books and an online service
for requesting information. If you have trouble getting their address and or
uucp e-mail address let me know and I will be glad to provide it. Regards,
Terry.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

From -6239947956432576437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c13ff32b2048560
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 08:56:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!rrz.uni-koeln.de!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!
news.belwue.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de!gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Subject: Re: G8BPQ 4.06 or higher wanted
Message-ID: <1992Dec2.133857.11172@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Keywords: G8BPQ
Sender: news@news.uni-stuttgart.de (USENET News System)
Organization: Stuttgart University, Institute for social research
References: <1992Nov30.065918.5152@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Date: Wed, 2 Dec 1992 13:38:57 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <1992Nov30.065918.5152@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) writes:
>Hello,
>I look for the G8BPQ-Software 4.06 or higher.
>Please tell me if you where a ftp-server with that software is
>or what the recent version is.
>
>Thank you in advance
>Thomas

>--
>+---+
>| Thomas Planke   Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
>| -|
>| Technical University Ilmenau   Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
>| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering   Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
>| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
>| -|
>| (PacketRadio: Y32JK@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
>+---+
>

Try anonymous ftp to
ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de 141.58.162.1 /pub/g8bpq
or
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.goc 128.183.10.100 /g8bpq (login anonymous,
                          password amateur)

73 Frank

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From 2400899141724822871
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb54c1f1191c499
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 08:57:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet <==> Packet
Message-ID: <ZD25uB2w165w@stat.com>
Date: Tue, 01 Dec 92 21:37:58 MST
References: <1992Dec1.151843.5767@ms.uky.edu>
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 13

johnr@mik.uky.edu (John S. Roberts, Jr.) writes:

> If I know the names of the machines that I want to send someone a note
> through, can I send it to an internet address and have it bridged over to
> packet? Or is there a way for someone on packet to send me a message on the
> internet?

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 8736356926085136145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a40d925c4a68e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 09:25:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!bnr.co.uk!bnrgate!nott!torn!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!CC.UMontreal.CA!little
From: little@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Littlejohn Tim)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio Information/Notes
Message-ID: <1992Dec2.161832.26791@cc.umontreal.ca>
Sender: news@cc.umontreal.ca (Administration de Cnews)
Organization: Universite de Montreal
References: <Radio> <Information/Notes> <H.qIdqmdZ8kE6@red.uucp>
Date: Wed, 2 Dec 1992 16:18:32 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <H.qIdqmdZ8kE6@red.uucp> terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org writes:
>In <64.staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil>, 1LT David Staggs writes:
...stuff deleted
>>
>Try the American Radio Relay League. They have books and an online service
>for requesting information. If you have trouble getting their address and or
>uucp e-mail address let me know and I will be glad to provide it. Regards,
>Terry.

Please post this information.

Thanks,

Tim

==========
E-mail: little@ere.umontreal.ca Tim Littlejohn

Snail Mail: Departement de biochimie Phone: (514) 343-7936
Universite de Montreal Fax: (514) 343-2210
C.P. 6128, succursale A,
Montreal (Quebec), H3C 3J7
CANADA
==========

From 6526971991750223157
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,525b39d459d2aa07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 09:59:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: DChen.WBST129@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Katronics KPC-3
Date: 2 Dec 92 17:31:07 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@xerox.com
Message-ID: <".2-Dec-92.12:31:07.EST".*.Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@Xerox.com>
Reply-To: DChen.WBST129@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'm thinking of getting into packet radio and I've been eyeing the KPC-3 because of it's small size and low power consumption. Are there any features I should be looking for in a TNC?

Thanks,

Dan N2PKE

From -9116225359707307977
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78ba60e19f922d5a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 11:01:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET X1H problem
Date: 2 Dec 92 18:44:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9212021847.AA15090@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A problem has arisen at this location when trying to use TheNET X1H.

ARP and IP router functions either don't respond or respond with packets that contain binary trash. PING to the router also fails.

Tests with X1G work correctly. All nodes involved in the test have

parameters identical to those used with the X1H firmware when it
failed.

Are there possibly some parameter settings that need to be examined
or changed to make things function properly that weren't mentioned in
the documentation? Has anyone else experienced similar problems?

Software used includes an 286 MSYS 1.13 node, a 386 and a Sun 4/75
running GRI 1.7j.

Reid

From 2079873633665192048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92dd27c1c37f130e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 11:08:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Clarkson Packet Driver for DEC DEPCA Etherworks Card
Date: 2 Dec 92 18:49:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <921202124931.28c1@NSULA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I am having trouble loading the DEPCA Clarkson Driver. I can execute it
and it returns the address that it was loaded to, but NOS gives an error
that there is no packet driver loaded at the given interupt. I have also
checked it with the pktchk.com utility that comes with the DRIVERS.ZIP file
and it returns a message stating that no driver was found. The
MANIFEST.DOC states there should be a file in the .ZIP called DEPCA.NOT
that has notes as to compatability with various DEPCA cards but this
file was not included with what I received. I got the DRIVERS.ZIP file
from one of the SIMTEL mirror sites. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG   Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist   KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594   Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

From -3179341865252663656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22ad0485c3f3f136
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 13:09:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!pitt!darth!n3eop!paul
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BAYCOM Under DESQview
Message-ID: <iXg1uB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 29 Nov 92 17:25:41 GMT
References: <1f1dn5INN9b3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 42

ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>
>   Using DESQview, I am able to run (at work) Quattro Pro,
> Paradox, WordPerfect and a file utility ... and Baycom ... on an
> Artisoft Lantastic network. We are running 386/40s with 4 meg
> of RAM.
>
>   I have friends spending great gobs of money outfitting
> their PCs with 16 meg of RAM and more hard disk space so they
> can run OS/2 to do the same danged thing. I have other friends
> that have about worn out their reset switches running Windows.
> Why do they do this to themselves?

Don't know about those running Windows, but I can tell you you wouldn't
be asking about OS/2 if you had tried it.

Imagine this:

  The handholding of Windows for those who want it, plus:

  The ability to multitask DOS programs much like Desqview, but
     without the preformance penalty that Desqview has, plus

  "Crash protection" -- if one task crashes, it does _not_ bring down the
     entire system, plus:

  The ability for one task to start another (VERY useful), plus:

  A true 32 bit operating system for 32 bit machines.

You have just imagined OS/2 2.

  True, OS/2 does require more resources than MS-DOS does, but then, OS/2
does more than MS-DOS. The term DOS is an acronym for Disk Operating
System; which means that it's little more than a device driver for the
disk system. Back when computer systems had only 64K of memory, the
ability to have the DOS use 4K was paramount. Now, when 8 meg costs as

much (if not less) than 64K did back then, the amount of space taken by
the operating system isn't as critical.

Besides, you haven't seen resource demands until you've seen Windows NT.

From -77180550687161573
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a35fa6669d2ae91e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 13:09:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet and OS/2 help!
Date: 30 Nov 92 19:38:06 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <9212021142.aa24714@ingate.microsoft.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Initially I was going to say:

Apologies for playing the ploiceman but the protocol isn't irrelevant.
One of the (slightly silly IMHO) rules from the FCC is all packet work
MUST use AX25 as the link layer on the air. Its a shame because doing
what you suggest is kindof interesting!

But I read part 97 again and changed my mind!

Rereading the relevant section 97.109(e) my reading of it seems to ONLY
pertain to "automatically controlled" stations, that is stations
retransmitting third party communications without a control operator
being present. If both ends of the link have a control op and are not
retransmitting third-party communications, then its allowed. So do it!
And don't ask the FCC for calrification (they make some stupid decision!).

But beware of your bandwidth (if these things are running at 10Mbps).

Let me know how it works.

Comments?

73 de Kevin Purcell N7WIM/G8UDP (Seattle, WA) a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Do your interests match mine? If so call me. I'd like to hear from you.
QRP, Packet, TCP/IP, Digital voice, Macintosh, Spread Spectrum, Homebrew,
Satellites, Antenna design, Propagation, VHF/UHF weak signal, Microwave, QEX

From -8405111656070358430
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4c86f53bc06fe69
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 15:10:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 and OUTBOARD AUDIO FILTERS
Message-ID: <723332762.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 2 Dec 92 21:38:20 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 36

 S,V> From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
 S,V> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

 S,V> I have a PK232 MBX which I am now operating using FSK as well as
 S,V> AFSK to drive a TS 690S via the ACC2. It works well on both modes.
 S,V> I now have a question about improving the reception abilities of
 S,V> the 232 using a 170 Hz shift filter system outside of the 232. I
 S,V> was once told that you could put a 170 Hz filter in an audio line

The place to filter the PK232 is in its own internal passband filters and AEA has a Mod kit available (no charge) request AMtor Kit. It changes the passband of the PK232. You might also refer to the RTTY Journal November 1992 issue for some further details of improving the PK232.

If you are optimizing for 170 Hz Baudot then you will eliminating some capability of the other modes and in particular packet. The PK232 is also a 200 Hz shift device.

I have used and compared external units to the PK232. You can add a complete seperate terminal unit and drive it quite well. Currently we use the Dovetron which regens RTTY and feeds the PK232.

IF filtration in the radio is what helps more than anything else. I use 250 Hz CW filters in the Icom 751 which great luck on RTTY. On Amtor they are a bit to narrow. 500 Hz seem to perform better.

The PK232 works quite well with narrow CW filters and with the Amtor mod I can't find much difference when compared to a ST-6000 Hal Unit which was optimized by Hal Communications as a test standard at 45 baud and 170 Hz. The Hal copies the real weak polar signals slightly better.

Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Think Tank II * FX BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

From 6368567127134469031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,525b39d459d2aa07

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 15:10:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Katronics KPC-3
Message-ID: <723332762.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 2 Dec 92 21:46:40 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 15

 D> From: DChen.WBST129@xerox.COM
 D> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

 D> Are there any features I
 D> should be looking for in a TNC?

Sure I think upward 9600 compatability and price. The 3 has a good price and is
a foxy unit and I don't know about its ability to use the standard header and
go up in speed.

Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Think Tank II * FX BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

From -8041108818126162848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9e04dc628cea53c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 16:39:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!nntp.lcs.mit.edu!kingpin
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Net map and packet bbs's
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Dec2185713@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Date: 2 Dec 92 23:57:13 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: rec
Organization: None
Lines: 3

Does anyone have a map of all the packet digipeaters and packet bbs nets?
Something wall size, or even jut a piece of paper.. This would definetly be
useful..

From 2335118944643928288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf1c62f71318fa,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 19:26:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!lupine!hansen1!phil
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Does anyone have PACTOR?
Keywords: AMTOR, PACKET
Message-ID: <14860@lupine.ncd.com>
Date: 2 Dec 92 16:40:40 GMT
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Organization: Network Computing Devices, Mt. View, CA, USA
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: hansen2

I have been hearing some interesting things on the HF bands over the last
few weeks. It sounds sort of like a cross between packet and AMTOR. This
reminded me of PACTOR discussions I heard some time ago.

I have the following questions:
1) Was this PACTOR?

2) Have any of the companies decided to add support for PACTOR
(AEA, KANTRONICS, etc.)?

Thanks in advance,

Phil
de kj6nn
phil@ncd.com

From 91379806824449603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca07884c456687a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-02 22:17:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dhoward@eis.CAlState.EDU (Dave L. Howard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio
Date: 3 Dec 92 05:38:47 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <Pine.2.4.9212022129.A7484@eis.calstate.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello,   Im very interested in some information on packet radio. In
particular, gateways into the Internet and satellites in Southern
California. Any information would be welcome. Thanks !

From -2887859373697955204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67fc91c0cddf7a92
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 01:23:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gumby!yale!admiral!jess
From: jess@admiral.uucp (Jess Girard)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Cord. for Connecticut
Reply-To: jess@admiral.uucp (Jess Girard)
Organization: The Grid/Waffle BBS, 203-661-2873, -1279, -0450, -2967
Date: Wed, 2 Dec 1992 17:38:27 GMT
Message-ID: <si26uB1w164w@admiral.uucp>
References: <9212011949.AA07948@ccsi.com>
Sender: waffle@admiral.uucp (Waffle BBS User)
Lines: 30

npalomba@uu2.psi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.) writes:

> Could someone please tell me who the Connecticut Cord. for the TCP/IP
> network. I would like to get an address.
>
> -Nick KA1NIP
>
> ***Still waiting for my new call
>

Nick, The tcpip coordinator for CT is Jon Bloom, KE3Z. He works for the
ARRL in Newington. Suggest you call him there. If by chance you're in
northern CT, try Brian, ka1jy. Our state has two subnets at present, so
there are two coordinators. If you need further information please ask.

I run a tcpip voice discussion net every Tuesday night on the Port
Jefferson, LI repeater, 145.15 -.600 (no pl during net time) which is
also carried on k1dr/r 146.475 + 1.00 w/100Hz tone. K1dr/r is in New
Canaan, CT. Both repeaters have excellent coverage. Perhaps you might
want to stop by some Tuesday night (at 8:00pm).

73
Jess ND1L   44.88.0.21 (tcpip) or nd1l@kcdfd.ny (ax25)

--
jess%admiral.uucp@yale.edu (Jess Girard) <yale!admiral!jess>
The Admiral's Public UNIX - Greenwich, CT - System Administrator: Doug Fields
(HST/V32) (203)661-2873 -- (PEP/V32) -1279 -- (V32) -0450 -- (V29/MNP6) -2967
>FREE!< Unix shell accounts, Usenet access, and Internet-style mail available

From -1366462509973997914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d94094c1da8a19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 02:09:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil (1LT David Staggs)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Will someone PLEASE HELP!!
Date: 2 Dec 92 13:50:26 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <75.staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil>
Reply-To: staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

> Date: 30 Nov 92 19:45:57 GMT
> From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
> Subject: Will someone PLEASE HELP!!
> To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
> I would really like someone to help me with some advanced packet
> questions!!
>
  Well, since you have some knowledge of Packet Radio, is it possible for you
  to tell me if there are any files out there that discuss packet. I would
  like them to be ftpable.

> Anyone Please, my Email address is: nick@ccsi.com
>
> -Nick KA1NIP
>
> ***Still waiting for my new call
>
> ------------------------------
>
 I am waiting for my first call!!! It has been two months, now!

 Regards,
 dbs
 staggsd@walker-pcgw.army.mil
 HL9xx to be!!

From 8792259983783558960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1862988346657925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 06:35:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!sifon!clouso.crim.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca

From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayPac TNC/Modem
Message-ID: <Byos9z.Bo8@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 3 Dec 92 14:01:11 GMT
References: <KINGPIN.92Nov28192514@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Organization: Hydro-Quebec (IREQ)
Lines: 62

In article 92Nov28192514@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu, kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe
Smooth) writes:
>
>In article <Bxyt6C.Jvw@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement
Vaillancourt) writes:
>
>   Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
>   Path: mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
>   From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
>   Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
>   Reply-To: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.caIn article
92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu,
>   Organization: Hydro-Quebec, Montreal, Canada
>   References: <KINGPIN.92Nov18182659@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
>   Date: Thu, 19 Nov 1992 13:23:00 GMT
>   Lines: 22
>
>   kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth) writes:
>   >Has anyone heard of the BayPac BP-1 or something like that?
>   >I saw it in the back of QEX magazine, and it is supposed to
>   >be a 1200 baud modem/TNC.. this thing is SMALL (the size of
>   >a RS232 converter plug), and only costs $50.. Has anyone heard anything
>   >about this? I figure I should try to get some feedback on this
>   >model before I buy it.. It seems like a deal to me.. Thanks!
>   >
>   >   - Joe
>   I boutght one and it came with the Baycom 1.4 software. It works fine.
>   Yesterday I tried version 1.5a on it and it works very well also.
>
>   I am using it with an old pc xt (Phillips). The disadvantage of this setup is
>   that you have to leave the pc on all time if you want to receive mail.
>   Clem.
>
>   -----------
>
>Yeah i went ahead and bought one, and I love it! Its the first time I got
>to see packet in effect, and its great..
>
>I have two questions though:
>

>1) Where did you get BayCom 1.5a?
>
>2) Is it possible to transfer ASCII or Binary files over packet with BayCom?
>
>   Thanks.
>
>
>

You can get the 1.5a software via ftp at:

Host ucsd.edu

    Location: /hamradio/packet
      DIRECTORY drwxr-xr-x   512 Dec 25 17:38 baycom

The file transfer function in the baycom is not compatible with the xmodem or yapp
or other protocols used in the BBS in our area. In the baycom doc, they say it
will
do file transfer with bbs running Baycom software...? (none around here...)

   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From 3990956622910817668
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e56cfb11d2b4f60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 08:43:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!enterpoop.mit.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU (Morgida Mark MAJ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ramsey Electronics Packet Interface
Date: 3 Dec 92 16:22:36 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <9212031622.AA03521@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

    I recently heard about a Packet Controller sold by Ramsey Electronics
in Victor NY. The price of this item seems very reasonable. I called
the company and after talking with a Technician there, found that it was
little more than a MODEM that connects between the PC's serial port and
the radio in/out puts. It also comes with software to do all the packet
related things so the computer is doing the packet work instead of a TNC.
This sounds pretty good to me. I wonder if any else has tried this device.
If so:

- How does it work?
- Does it support anything other than 1200 Baud?
- Will it work with any of the TCP/IP programs like NET or NOS?

I'd appreciate any response either to this digest or direct to me.
Thanks in advance. 73.

Mark. ke2wf/ae
--
Mark F. Morgida
Asst Prof, US Military Academy
OIC - W2KGY, Cadet HAM Club Station

Internet: dm8981@trotter.usma.edu

From -8213114029777256855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7394a1f448d98fb4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 13:49:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!bu.edu!transfer.stratus.com!necis!rbono
From: rbono@necis.UUCP (Rich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: repost of packet radio overview
Message-ID: <1765@necis.UUCP>
Date: 3 Dec 92 20:50:29 GMT
Organization: still seeking it
Lines: 308

This has not peen posted in a while (sorry) and there seems to have been
a few recent questions that this might help with. I hope someone finds
it useful:

An Amateur Packet Radio Overview

by

Rich Bono (NM1D)

October, 1990
(revision 1.2)

The following is the result of a non-amateur asking some basic questions about amateur packet radio. Several of us thought that this information would be useful to others who are interested in amateur packet operations. Thanks to Tim Dayger for asking the right questions, and to Patty Winter

(N6BIS) for her editing skills. I hope that this will be of help to many others. You may reproduce and distribute this as long as my credits remain.

Rich Bono (NM1D)

Our potential amateur packet radio operator asks:
I've used networks, on-line services, and bulletin board systems (BBS) for years, but I've never really paid much attention to amateur packet radio. I'm starting from scratch, and need to have some idea of where to begin.

Just what IS amateur packet radio?

Amateur packet radio is (yet another) digital transmission method available for use via amateur radio. It provides 'error free' transmission and reception of messages (information/data/etc.) between two stations. This error-free capability is a prime consideration. Error free in this context does not mean that your typing or spelling mistakes will be fixed, but that all transmitted 'data' will be received 100% intact, as sent. In fact, if the data cannot be delivered 100% intact, the transmission is eventually aborted and the user is informed that there is no longer a connection between the two stations.

The 'packet' in 'packet radio' comes from the method of transmitting your information over the air. Your data is broken up into packets (or blocks) that are transmitted. Each packet contains the sending and the receiving station call-signs and some optional routing information. A packet can contain from 0 to 256 data (or information) bytes. The users normally do not need to be concerned with this 'packetizing' of their messages. Each packet is sent and then acknowledged by the receiver when received. If a packet is not received correctly, then it is automatically re-transmitted (up to a maximum number of times). You normally don't have to know about all this to use packet radio. The 'packetizing' happens automatically, without any thought or actions required by you.

One of the more popular protocols used for amateur packet radio is known as AX.25. This is somewhat similar to the commercial X.25 standard. There is also a growing TCP/IP user base. If you are not network oriented, then the details of these protocols are not important to you as an operator of a packet radio station.

Be aware that most packet radio operation at this time is at 1200 baud. This will seem slow when compared to what it happening on networks, and on telephone BBSs.... but what is gained is world-wide access, for NO COST. Once you have your equipment, and your license, there are no fees (except for the electricity that your computer and other equipment use). There are a growing number of amateurs who are experimenting with 2400 and even 9600 (or higher) baud operation, so it shouldn't be too long before these faster rates become very popular!

What kind of equipment do I need, and how do I use it with my PC?

Since you own a PC, you already own the most expensive part of an amateur packet radio station. The other piece of equipment that you need is the

TNC (terminal node controller). The TNC contains all the software and special hardware that you need. It actually contains the modem (to interface with your radio) and (usually) a microprocessor with the packet software contained in EPROM. You interface your PC (or even a simple dumb ASCII terminal) with the TNC via serial RS-232. Use your favorite terminal emulation software on your PC (the same software that you use with your telephone modem will probably work fine). This is just as easy as connecting your computer to a modem. If you don't want to use the serial port of your computer, there are TNCs available that will plug directly into the bus.

If you don't have a PC (personal computer), then almost any RS-232 ASCII terminal will work with most of todays TNCs.

The most popular packet frequencies in the USA are in the two-meter band (144-148 MHz). Check out the following frequencies (they may be different in your area; ask a local amateur if you don't hear anything). Even the typical 'police scanner' can be used to listen to these frequencies:

145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07, 145.09 MHz

If the above are busy, many areas also use:
144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz

Yes, this is with an average FM transceiver set for SIMPLEX operation (transmitting and receiving on the same frequency).

If there are packet radio transmissions you should hear a sound like:

BBBBbbbbbrrrrraaaaaaapppppp

How much technical or hardware proficiency is required to use a packet radio system?

If you can plug an RS-232 cable into a modem, and wire the TNC to your radio, then you have all the ability that you need. I am sure that there are hams in your area who would be glad to help you if you are not comfortable with wiring a microphone connector. Most TNCs connect to the microphone plug of an FM transceiver, normally only needing push-to-talk and transmit audio connections, and a connection to the speaker audio output from the FM receiver. This consists of about five wires, and can usually be done without removing the covers of the radio (these are normally external connections).

Installation really is very simple, and once it is done, there is virtually no maintenance. Just plug in your TNC in place of your microphone and external speaker, and you're on the air... to return to voice operation, plug in your microphone. If you like, build a simple switch box to allow easy changing between your TNC and voice operation. I don't recommend it, but some people wire the TNC and microphone in parallel, so that they don't need to change the plugs, or switch anything at all.

What's out there for me to access via packet radio and what potential is

there for growth?

This is the interesting part! I believe that packet radio is still in its infancy. It seems like every day a new application for packet radio is announced... some are good ideas... others not. By the time you read this, a lot of the information presented here will probably be out of date; yes this technology is progressing!!!

Here is a *simple* list that barely highlights some of the available uses of amateur packet radio.. I am SURE that I have forgotten something and left it off the list:

EMAIL:
At this time we have world-wide email (electronic mail) distribution. I personally have received email from a few continents, and from all over the USA. Of course, this is limited by the amateur radio rules and regulations, so there cannot be any commercial messages.

Local networks:
Here in New England we have connectivity over most of the region. I can connect to other stations from the following areas consistently: Canada (Montreal), Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. I should note that I am located about 10 miles north of the MA/NH border (in Derry, NH).

Of course, on the HF (high frequency) bands there can be world-wide connectivity, depending on many factors.

PacketCluster-DX spotting:
This is a specialized system that allows a couple of hundred users to be connected to the same system at one time. It is used by those amateur operators who seek contacts with rare stations throughout the world. When any one user 'finds' a rare station on the air, he simply types the information (call-sign, frequency and mode) into his terminal, and within a minute or so, all of the other users are informed of the rare station!!! So-called "DXers" (people who like to hunt these rare stations) LOVE this system. These users can be spread over a wide area. Our local packet cluster system has connectees from Maine to New York.

DOSGATE:
A system that allows you to execute programs remotely. A DOSGATE system may have many programs for you to use over the air. You don't need to download the programs to use them; you are actually running programs remotely. DOSGATE allows those who don't have a computer to run programs via packet radio.

For example, my DOSGATE system has the following programs available for use by remote packet users:

AUTOEXAM: Take sample amateur exams from Novice to Extra. You can use AUTOEXAM as a study guide, or to see if you are ready for a certain license exam.

SeeSats: Real time satellite tracking. Informs you of where the current OSCAR (and other) satellites are located.

AUTOCALL: On-line amateur radio USA call-sign lookup database. Simply enter the call-sign of any amateur radio operator in the USA and it will print out the name, address, license class and previous call-sign (if any).

GAMES: Several adventure-style games that can be played on-line.

Repeater database: A database of many of the repeaters in the area.

Gateways:

Even though you may not own any HF or UHF equipment (many packet radio operators only use a simple hand-held VHF transceiver), you can gain access to other bands and operating modes by using a gateway. A gateway allows connectivity between two normally non-connectable communication technologies.

In many areas not only are there major BBSs on the standard two-meter Technician class frequencies and the 222 MHz Novice class sub-band, but there are cross-band gateways available as well. A Novice on the 222 MHz band can connect to a station on the 145 MHz band by going through a gateway and be able to communicate with many other amateurs.

Public Service:

Many packet stations are used to help out with sending messages during disasters. Amateur radio operators help out whenever they can, and many hams have their packet stations ready for portable operation to help when needed. There are many training exercises during each year to help practice and test the readiness of the emergency stations.

OSCAR Satellites:

OSCAR stands for Orbital Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio. We have our OWN satellites in orbit that are dedicated for amateur radio use. There are some satellites that are dedicated to packet radio (sometimes called "PACSATS"). These are for 'store-and-forward' operations to help distribute packet traffic around the world.

Bulletin boards:

These carry postings similar to the stuff on Usenet (or telephone BBSs) and often have archives of useful files (such as local ham license testing sites). These are usually the same packet nodes that transport email.

File transfers:
Better at 56 Kbaud (as some hams are doing), but feasible at 1200 baud. On TCP/IP, you just start it and forget it, so you can do it overnight or at some other time when you don't care whether it takes a while.

Databases:
In some areas there are HAZMAT (hazardous materials), call-sign, and repeater databases accessible via the network.

Station-Station:
I almost forgot.. many people simply enjoy chatting with their neighbors.... This could be with people across the street... or in the next state... or half-way around the world!

I am sure that I have missed something. You asked about potential... as I mentioned at the beginning, we are just getting started!!! Many people are just finding out about packet radio. I believe that the only limitation is our imagination!! We could have a world-wide network (we do currently have a 'slow-speed' world-wide network) in the near future... It just takes a little imagination...

How much will a packet radio set-up cost me? How COST EFFECTIVE is packet radio?

Well, if you own the PC already... TNCs can be purchased from about $120.00 on up. There are a few for less money, and several that provide for operating on many digital modes in addition to packet radio (i.e., the Kantronix KAM will provide for packet (HF:300 baud/VHF:1200 baud), AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, NAVTEX, WEFAX, CW (Morse code),...).

If you already own an amateur FM transceiver (or an HF SSB transceiver) then you have all the equipment needed. If not, a two-meter FM transceiver can be purchased for used from $100-250.00, new from $300.00 on up.

Cost effective.... Hmmm, well first be aware that amateur radio cannot be used for any commercial or business purposes... But where else can one get hours (years) of enjoyment and service out of $470.00 ($350 for a radio and $120 for a TNC, assuming you already have the computer or terminal). Note: This stuff can be contagious.... be forewarned!!

What legal issues do I need to consider regarding packet radio? Do I need a license?

Yes, you need a valid amateur radio license. There is (in the southern New Hampshire area) packet radio activity on the Novice bands. But if you want access to the mainstream of packet radio, you will want at least a Technician amateur radio license. (Although, as mentioned earlier, some areas have an active packet radio network that is accessible with the Novice amateur radio license.)

I've tried reading about amateur packet radio, but a lot of it is Greek to me. Please suggest some reading materials such as books and magazines that my campus or local libraries might carry.

  There are a few books, etc... but I have found that most assume that you already know about amateur radio. You need to find what we call (ready for another term?) an "Elmer". An "Elmer" is a friendly, helping amateur radio operator who will take you under his/her wing to help and guide you as much as you need. I hope that you can find someone to help you... it takes a special kind of person to be an 'Elmer' (gosh I hate that term).

  Good luck with your packet radio activities. If you find this information helpful, I would be glad to hear from you.... How? Simply send me a message via the amateur packet network, NM1D@NM1D.NH.USA.NOAM from anywhere in the world!

--
 /**\
 * Rich Bono   IMRICH   UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
 * (508) 635-6300   NM1D   AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
 **/

From 4025421941759472822
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca07884c456687a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-12-03 15:18:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!charnel!sifon!CC.UMontreal.CA!little
From: little@ERE.UMontreal.CA (Littlejohn Tim)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1992Dec3.230046.20711@cc.umontreal.ca>
Date: 3 Dec 92 23:00:46 GMT
References: <Pine.2.4.9212022129.A7484@eis.calstate.edu>
Sender: news@cc.umontreal.ca (Administration de Cnews)
Organization: Universite de Montreal
Lines: 33

In article <Pine.2.4.9212022129.A7484@eis.calstate.edu> dhoward@eis.CAlState.EDU (Dave L. Howard) writes:
>Hello, Im very interested in some information on packet radio. In
>particular, gateways into the Internet and satellites in Southern
>California. Any information would be welcome. Thanks !

I have been watching this group for weeks and and surprised at the number of requests for FAQs that have not been answered by posting. Well, I did a Veronica search through gopher and have identified many gopher sites that have Packet Radio information (including various FAQs) available for us all.

I am happy to point anyone who is as ignorant and interested in Packet Radio as I am to these sources. I can forward or post this info if anyone does not have gopher access, too.

Can I ask the regular, long term readers of this group why a FAQ hasn't been posted in response to these requests? Is there a policy for this group which excludes posting of FAQs? Or is it simply that everyone assumes that someone else will do it? :-)

Thanks,

Tim

==========
E-mail: little@ere.umontreal.ca   Tim Littlejohn

Snail Mail: Departement de biochimie   Phone: (514) 343-7936
            Universite de Montreal   Fax: (514) 343-2210
            C.P. 6128, succursale A,
            Montreal (Quebec), H3C 3J7
            CANADA
==========

From 6885087783369043209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d1d069f4cc112d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-06 08:34:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
ames!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!root44!praxis!mikec

From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WNOS on a XT ?

Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Nov5134322@cantor.praxis.co.uk>

Date: 5 Nov 92 13:43:22 GMT

References: <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com> <axa12.36.720852180@po.cwru.edu>

Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 33
In-Reply-To: axa12@po.cwru.edu's message of 4 Nov 92 04: 43:00 GMT

>>>>> Regarding Re: WNOS on a XT ?; axa12@po.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar) said:
Ashok> In article <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>I am trying to get several of my fellow hams up on TCP/IP using the WNOS
>version 4A1 code. It provides a fine end node on an AT (80286) or 80386
>system. However, when I try to run it on an XT (8086 ?) system it does a
>short pause and drops me back at the DOS prompt with no error message what
>so ever. I have tried this on two different XT systems and both had 640kb
>of memory. Is there something that I am over looking?
>

>If I can't run WNOS on an XT can somone recommend a feature rich NOS version
>that will run on a XT?

Ashok> I was also unsuccessful at getting WNOS to work on a PS/2 model 30 -- this
Ashok> is also a 8086 based computer. However WG7J NOS 1.04 works on this machine
Ashok> as does PA0GRI NOS 911229 2.0m

> Unfortunately WNOS and the XT seem to be incompatible. This
> in most cases is usually due to the processor being too slow.
> WNOS4 most probably won't run on an XT @ 4.77MHz but I know
> of quite a few running WNOS4 on XTs with fast processors eg
> 10Mhz V20 etc.
>
> This subject is discussed in the WNOS4 Distribution Documentation
> and so should come as no surprise. If you got the program and not
> the full release pack, why not ?
>
> Just in case, did you check if the executable you had was compiled
> for 8086 mode instructions ? May sound stupid, but it happens :-)
>
> Cheers, Mike (G6DHU)
>
> UK WNOS Team

From -8659252636948116581
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf475d06d8f467f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-06 12:53:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sun-barr!ames!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!umeecs!umn.edu!mmm.serc.3m.com!
mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: PBBS forwarding protocol..
Message-ID: <1992Nov5.184300.27625@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Keywords: PBBS, mail, brain-damaged
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Date: 5 Nov 92 18:43:00 CST

Does anyone have a description of the inter-BBS mail and
bulletin forwarding protocol ? I want to implement the
interface as seen by "normal" PBBS when they are forwarding
mail between each other. I think it is a subset of the
normal commands, but with machine style responses.

Thanks,
--

andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 7630486278978871038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf475d06d8f467f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-06 13:16:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
sdd.hp.com!hp-col!fc.hp.com!rwp
From: rwp@fc.hp.com (Bob Proulx)
Subject: Re: PBBS forwarding protocol..
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <Bx9xqu.K50@fc.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 1992 03:01:42 GMT
References: <1992Nov5.184300.27625@hemlock.cray.com>
Organization: Fort Collins
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.4 PL6]
Lines: 11

Andy Warner (andyw@aspen32.cray.com) wrote:
> Does anyone have a description of the inter-BBS mail and
> bulletin forwarding protocol?

I don't yet have it but I have seen it. A small brown booklet
published by the ARRL that describes the protocols you (and I too)
want. Look in the published ARRL listings for this book. It includes
state diagrams of the transmission protocol and such.

Bob Proulx, kf0uw
"Also trying to get a copy of this book."

From 5828858407499942045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86bf86955911dde,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!willamette.edu!alabbe
From: alabbe@willamette.edu (Andre Labbe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet program wanted
Message-ID: <BxB422.M8x@willamette.edu>
Date: 6 Nov 92 18:15:37 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Willamette University, Salem OR
Lines: 8

I am locking for a program to run a PK-232
from an Amiga.

Any help will be helpfull!
Thanks

alabbe@willamette.edu

From 8269160514674308930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,446e1bddd738bf0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!wupost!udel!rochester!rit!isc-newsserver!ritvax.isc.rit.edu!MEH0570
From: meh0570@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Subject: PAcket clubs in austin tx??
Message-ID: <1992Nov6.211040.12709@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: vaxc.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: meh0570@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 1992 21:10:40 GMT
Lines: 17

Im moving to Austin TX in a few weeks

any info on packet clubs or just ham clubs in general??

I dont have a license yet, will proably get one
in Austin.

BTW I also need a place to live, anyone need a roomie??

JC

MEH0570@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
engineering student
professional daydreamer
aspiring mad sciencist
and bad speller.

From 8526804955309226014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213d5194511a7e92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.ans.net!cmcl2!psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrstp!

npdiss1!chuck
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Charles Rissmeyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP on HF?
Message-ID: <1550@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Date: 5 Nov 92 00:05:55 GMT
Reply-To: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Charles Rissmeyer)
Organization: StPaul
Lines: 8

I finally got my hamshack setup with TCP/IP on VHF, which is fun. I would
also like to do TCP/IP on HF, which would probably be even more fun.
What HF freqs are currently being used as the standard for HF TCP/IP?

Charles (Chuck) Rissmeyer   KE0VG
(612) 638-7669 (VP 652-7669) - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
NCR - An AT&T Company   NCR CCS-PM&S NPD St. Paul

From -6730338749299370886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213d5194511a7e92
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!ucbvax!hplabs!hp-cv!
hp-pcd!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP on HF?
Message-ID: <BxAzyq.G7q@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: 6 Nov 92 16:47:13 GMT
References: <1550@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 20

In article <1550@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM> chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Charles
Rissmeyer) writes:
>I finally got my hamshack setup with TCP/IP on VHF, which is fun. I would
>also like to do TCP/IP on HF, which would probably be even more fun.
>What HF freqs are currently being used as the standard for HF TCP/IP?
>
>
>Charles (Chuck) Rissmeyer   KE0VG
>(612) 638-7669 (VP 652-7669) - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
>NCR - An AT&T Company   NCR CCS-PM&S NPD St. Paul

I don't know about "standard" frequencies, but I have ran a gateway
service between Salt Lake City, Utah and Western Washington a
couple of years ago on 17 Meters...

John

```
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW]           |Email: [UUCP]          ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer              |       [INTERNET]              jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division         |       [GEnie]                           HAYS
Boise, Idaho                   |       [Compu$erve]                  72725,424
```

```
From -3302605561681427664
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ff6260c83737669,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!apple!mumbo.apple.com!
gallant.apple.com!kip-26.apple.com!luciw
From: Bill Luciw <luciw@apple.com>
Subject: Please send [or post] FAQ
Sender: news@gallant.apple.com
Message-ID: <1992Nov6.202157.19069@gallant.apple.com>
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d11
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 1992 20:21:57 GMT
X-Xxdate: Fri, 6 Nov 92 12:25:57 GMT
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A72014D50D03031A@kip-26.apple.com>
Organization: Apple Computer, Inc.
Lines: 13

Thanks in advance.

-- Bill

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Bill Luciw                      Voice: (408) 974-3845
Newton Products Group           Fax:   (408) 974-1794
Apple Computer, Inc.
10300 Bubb Rd.  MS: 50-B        AppleLink:  Luciw
Cupertino, CA 95014             Internet:   luciw@apple.com

"Imagination is more important than knowledge."
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

```
From -2741657448299508776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,447c8b9e9db4a4fc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!
cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Re: PMP (modem chip TCM3105) problems
Message-ID: <1992Nov6.160724.13774@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
```

Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <73620@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 1992 16:07:24 GMT
Lines: 10

If you are using DCD detect, that is alright. If you need to
mute the squelch in a non-DCD mode, that is not the way to
have it set up.

73,

Ron
AK0N

From -2723352730316859490
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3137b1b0b24f8b4b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: About 9600?
Message-ID: <1992Nov6.144451.12269@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 6 Nov 92 14:44:51 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Nov6.144451.12269
References: <1992Nov5.165115.4376@netnews.synoptics.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 39

In article <1992Nov5.165115.4376@netnews.synoptics.com> ericd@synoptics.com
writes:
>I am looking for a primer on 9600 baud packet operation.
>What are the most common modems, cost, radios, bands, etc.....
>
>Is there 1 "standard" for 9600 baud transmissions, or are there many?

There is one primary "standard", the K9NG method. That interoperates
with the G3RUH design used by most of the manufacturers, including
PacComm and Kantronics. While not the ideal modulation method, it
works well enough.

>I am somewhat confused as to why a special radio is needed.

That's because the bandwidth required for the K9NG style modulation
is greater than what speech radios are designed to pass cleanly.
The modulation is sensitive to differential phase distortion. Thus
you need a radio with excellent flatness in it's IF passband response.

You want to insert and extract the modulation at the FM modulator and
FM discriminator to prevent "twist" introduced by pre-emphasis circuits
and to reduce bandwidth reductions caused by "tailored" audio circuitry
in the radio. Most voice grade radios can be made to work, but some
surgery may be required.

At the higher speed of 9600 baud, the TR turnaround delay of the
radio becomes a relatively large fraction of channel time with the fairly
short packet lengths used in amateur radio. It's worthwhile to get a
radio that switches really fast. I use a pair of Tekk Data radios I
got from Gracilis. The Kantronics Data radios are reported to work
fairly well, but I haven't used one yet.

>Are there 9600 baud modem kits?

TAPR used to sell the original K9NG modem, and Radio Kit had the
G3RUH. I don't know if either kit is still available. Complete
modems are available wired/tested from PacComm and Kantronics and
likely others. The PacComm unit costs $89, or at least it did
when I bought a pair.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1660866070743832859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fa17221d4fe37df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 01:54:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!csd.unb.ca!unbham
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (UNB Amateur Radio)
Subject: Packet Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1992Nov6.161037.18955@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Organization: University of New Brunswick
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 1992 16:10:37 GMT
Lines: 11

We now have a dedicated computer (with link to the internet), 2m rig
and packet controller which we are going to use to provide a link from
packet//internet.

I am not really looking to start from scratch and would like to get
help from people with such a beast already set up.

Thanks,
Derek Billingsley
pres UNB Amateur Radio Club

From -2527773906319084818
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2a23d8454352259b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a23d8454352259b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 13:57:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:18417 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2888
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: RSGB GB2RS news for the 8th November
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 175
Date: Sat, 7 Nov 1992 08:06:48 +0000
Message-ID: <721140883snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 8th of November and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A change of publicised date for the next Novice RAE; some news for fans of VLF; and the IEE has a lecture in Bournemouth.

The Society have just being informed by City and Guilds of London Institute that the next Novice Radio Amateur's examination, subject 773 will take place on Monday the 14th of December and not the 7th as was previously notified to the RSGB.

Anyone interested in the use of radio at VLF, that is below 150kHz, may like to contact the Cave Radio and Electronics Group whose members use VLF to aid the exploration, surveying and scientific research of caves and pot-holes. The group publishes a quarterly journal which includes information on inductive communication, antenna design and modulation methods. The Cave Radio and Electronics Group can be contacted by writing to David Gibson at 12 Well House Drive, Leeds LS8 4BX, or phoning him on 0532 481218.

The Royal Grammar School in Guildford, Surrey, was one of those chosen to participate last year in Project JUNO. This involved them in an amateur radio contacts with astronaut Helen Sharman on the space station Mir. The school was recently privileged to receive a visit from Miss Sharman who gave an hour-long talk about her experiences in space.

Members of the RSGB should have received the November edition of Radio Communication and Annual Report by now. Please remember that Ballot papers for council nominations must be received at RSGB Headquarters by 12 noon on the 30th of November. If you have not received your November RadCom or the separate Annual Report please contact RSGB HQ as soon as possible.

The 2 metre Beacon GB3VHF at Wrotham, Kent was switched off on October 28th due to a malfunction and is expected to be off-air for a few weeks more.

The Institution of Electrical Engineers presents an illustrated lecture entitled 'Microsatellites' on Wednesday the 11th of November at 7.30 pm, to be held at the Highcliff Hotel, St Michaels Road, West Cliff, Bournemouth. The lecture will be given by Craig Underwood of the University of Surrey's Centre for Satellite Engineering Research. For further details contact Mr F Donachie, by telephoning 0202 404022.

On a lighter note, last Monday the 2nd of November, the wife of RSGB Council Member Neil Lasher, G6HIU, presented him with a baby girl.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Pacific, G4IUF will start his activity on Wednesday the 11th of November. From 30 minutes before, until 30 minutes after British Isles sunrise he will be on 3785 and 3505kHz, then 7075 and 7005kHz then 10105 kHz from each location. It would be advisable to check greyline paths from ZK2. From Canada, the special callsign VC350A will be aired from the 17th to the 30th November to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Listowel Squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Cadets. From Hawaii, AH6IO will activate the Kalaupapu Peninsula from Friday the 13th to Sunday the 15th of November. Operation on all bands from 160 through to 6 metres including the WARC bands. From Antarctica, W6REC will sign KC4AAF from McMurdo Base, from now until the 1st of February. On CW check the frequencies 3505, 7005, 14025, 21025 and 28025kHz, and for SSB the frequencies 7175 and 14180 to 14190kHz.

Rally news now, and we know of three rallies for today, Sunday the 8th of November:

There is the Barnsley Amateur Radio Rally being held at Willowgarth Senior High School, Brierley Road, Grimethorpe, Barnsley. It is located mid-way between Pontefract and Barnsley, just off the main A628 Barnsley to Pontefract Road. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30 for disabled visitors, but please note that due to restoration work the rally will not be suitable for wheelchair users. There are the usual trade stands, plus over 20 radio clubs and specialised group's stands, and a large bring and buy stall. The event also offers catering facilities and parking on site. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

Next the MARS/Stockland Mobile Radio Rally which being held at the Stockland Green Leisure Centre, Slade Road, Erdington, Birmingham. There will be trade stands, a bring and buy stall and free car parking.

The Tyne and Wear Repeater Group Auction is being held at the Fencehouses Community Centre, Fencehouses, near Chester-le-Street, Co Durham. Doors open at 10.30am for booking in and the auction starts at 12 noon.

There is one event that we know of for next Sunday, the 15th:

This is Bridgend and District Amateur Radio Club Rally which is to be held at the Bridgend Recreation Centre, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan. From the M4 motorway, use Junction 36. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. There will be a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Further details can be obtained from GW3RVG, by telephoning 0656 860434.

HF Contest news next:

During next Saturday the 14th the RSGB Club Calls Contests ("CCC") takes place from 2000 to 2400 GMT on 1900 to 1990kHz only. Further details can be found in August's RadCom, on page 74. During next weekend three overseas contests are scheduled to run: There is the JARL International DX Phone Contest from 2300GMT on Friday the 13th, to 2300GMT on Sunday the 15th. The OK (Czechoslovakian) CW DX Contest runs from 1200GMT on Saturday the 14th to 1200GMT on Sunday 15th. And the Australian Ladies Amateur Radio Association Contest is from 0001 to 2359 on the Saturday the 14th. For further details on these overseas contests see November's RadCom, page 14.

Now the VHF Contest news:

Today, Sunday the 8th, the 144MHz RSGB CW 6 Hour Contest will run between 0800 to 1400GMT. The next RSGB's 432MHz Cumulative Contest takes place on Friday the 13th, between 2030 to 2300GMT. For further details on these events, see June RadCom page 65.

Special event station ON4UVW will be active next Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th, to commemorate the end of the first world war.

And now the solar factual data:

A major lightning strike has seriously damaged the Slough ionosonde and antenna. The observatory will be out of action for at least 2 weeks while another ionosonde is installed and the antennas rebuilt. Meanwhile we will use the French observatory at Poitiers which is at North 46 degrees on the Greenwich Meridian. Levels are generally higher than Slough as it is about 380 miles farther south.

The period 26th of October to the 1st of November has seen considerable flare activity, there were 7 M flares and 1 X. The largest was an X1.7/2B on the 30th together with M4.5/2B on the 26th and an M3.2/2N on the 27th. A proton event reaching 2,700 particle flux units commenced on the 30th, with a small mag storm and ionospheric disturbance. An alert was issued on the 1st of November predicting further mag storms and proton events. Sun spot counts rose to 243 on the 28th, the highest number since last February, and meaned about the 170s. Solar flux levels rose with the flare activity and averaged 162 units, the highest level since last July. The geomagnetic activity has risen to sub storm level with Ap indices of 33 units on the 27th and 32 units on the 29th. The period averaged 20.7 units. The radio quality indices dropped from excellent on the 26th down to below normal by the 29th, with the Canberra and Fort Collins Boulder circuits being very poor, but most circuits were recovering by the 1st. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 20th to 25th October, were very quiet. The daily averages only reached 13.6 nanoTeslas with some periods down to only 2 nanoTeslas. The meaned sun spot count for October was RI 88.3 with a maximum of 131 on the 28th and a minimum of 36 on the 13th. The smoothed count for April 1992 is 103.1 +/- 5.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon,

averaged 11.6MHz, but declined over the period from 12.2MHz down to 11.1MHz. It is estimated that these levels are about 1MHz higher than would have been reported by Slough. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.1MHz, about 500kHz higher than Slough.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.8MHz, and the darkness hour lows 3.3MHz. Solar cycle 22 showed the steepest sunspot rise of the past 13 cycles. This led to forecasts of a very high, or possibly the highest, peak. In fact this did not happen. The decline so far has been very rapid both in spots and solar flux levels. The minimum is forecast for mid 1996. However the recent considerable increase in activity may completely upset this.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be coming into view, with solar flux levels about the 130s. However, the passage of coronal holes at the beginning of the week may increase geomagnetic levels to unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight should reach 30MHz, with the darkness hour lows being up to 18MHz.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S Q and G7 N Vr series, and Novice calls in the 20 A D and 21 B D series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 3671735627690595782
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8535784c0f581ff3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 14:32:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!pschleck
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Packet Radio Internet Extension (from DEVEL-L)
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.224010.12599@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Sat, 7 Nov 1992 22:40:10 GMT
Lines: 194

[Note: This was forwarded to me from someone who reads the DEVEL-L

mailing list. Note that the frequencies used in this project (430-450) may not necessarily be a ham band in ITU Region 1 or Hungary.

Hope you find it as informative as I did.]

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1992 14:15:39 -0800
>From: "(Edwin Brownrigg)" <ebb@OTLET.BERKELEY.EDU>
>To: Multiple recipients of list DEVEL-L <DEVEL-L@auvm.bitnet>
>Subject: PRIE

Report on the Budapest Packet Radio Internet Extension Demonstration

October 6, 1992
Edwin Brownrigg
Open Access Solutions
and
Dewayne Hendricks
Tetherless Access, Ltd.
October 12, 1992

ABSTRACT

This paper describes a project recently undertaken in Budapest, Hungary. It discusses why and how terrestrial packet radio was demonstrated as a feasible technology for wirelessly extending the Internet. Details are provided regarding the interface between the wireless link and the Internet, and the link itself. Some conclusions are drawn regarding the feasibility and desirability of packet radio as a means of providing Metropolitan Area Networks and Wide Area Networks in Hungary and other Central European Countries.

Sponsorship

The United States Agricultural Library was the sponsor of the project under the direction of Pam Andre, Associate Director for Automation. The Library at North Carolina State University administered the project. Tetherless Access, Ltd. and Open Access Solutions were the contractors.

Goal:

The goal of the Budapest project was to demonstrate the

technical feasibility of using packet radio as an interface to the Internet, thus establishing the potential for low cost international connectivity for the Central European Agricultural Libraries.

Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the potential for sharing documents (both ASCII and bit-mapped images) electronically via the Internet.

2. To establish a packet radio link between a conference site and the Hungarian Academy of Science, an Internet site.

3. To connect the packet radio link to the Internet, thus establishing a packet radio Internet extension (PRIE).

Setting

The setting for the demonstration was Budapest, in particular a building in Buda and another building across the Danube River in Pest. The distance was approximately 10 km.

We obtained written permission in advance from the Hungarian government to use frequencies in the 433-450 band for the packet radios as well as for voice communication.

The Link

One end of the link was at one of the buildings of the Hungarian Academy of Science, an Internet node. The Academy building, although tall, is surrounded by other tall buildings. The other end of the link was a Conference Center, north of the Academy. It flanked by very tall trees on its south side and is around a bend of the Danube River from the Academy. The majority of the distance between the two points is open air over the river.

Even with the distance between the two points of the link, two watt radios, omnidirectional antennae, and the lack of a clear line of sight between the two sites, with persistence, we established a connection. The best signal was obtained by the placement of the antenna at the conference center as high as we could get it in an area that was not blocked by obstructions.

The Internet

Prior to the demonstration it was confirmed that we could interface to the Internet via an Ethernet network that was in place at the Academy. That required us to bring along a Kinetics FastPath gateway unit to connect the Ethernet to the LocalTalk network that the Apple Macintoshes require. We accomplished the connection to the Internet at the Academy by our second day in Budapest. We had only a slight problem determining how to configure the FastPath to the local network. We had expected some difficulty in this area and were pleased that it went as smoothly as it did.

Observations

As we had expected, the TELNET speeds and response time of the Internet in Budapest were relatively slow. However, we were able to accomplish useful work through the Internet, and, in the brief time available to us, from the link. Such work is routinely and operationally done a

Conclusions

- The feasibility of future use of packet radio in Hungary.

It is clear to us, based on our first-hand experience in Budapest with a packet radio extension of the Internet that one or more such extensions would be entirely feasible. At the same time, as our experience highlighted, such packet radio extensions of the Internet will not be implemented merely by acquiring some number of packet radios. Any extensions must be conceived of, planned and managed as network solutions, of which the packet radios are one means of implementing that solution. The staffing of the network both before and after installation is critical to the successful planning, deployment and operation of a packet radio network extension. Thus, staffing must be taking into account in the overall network extension budget.

- The Academy staff

This report would not be complete without special mention of the Academy staff. Their cooperation and efficiency added greatly to the success of this project. This highlights the necessity of taking into account the

critical importance of having support and cooperation
from the organization that is going to provide access to
the Internet for packet radio extensions. In particular
the efforts of Mr. Sandor Manno and Mr. Lajos Monostori
of the Academy staff were most appreciated.

o   The apparent availability of spectrum

The issue of availability of spectrum in general in
Central Europe was beyond the scope of the immediate
project, but we believe that it deserves some
speculation here and further factual exploration.

Through readings and conversations we had been led
to believe that in recent history the spectrum was
scarce in Hungary and elsewhere in Central Europe, due
to its heavy use by the occupying Soviet armed forces.
Whether this was true or not, in the project we found
the spectrum to be relatively clear in the bands that we
were licensed to operate. We speculate that there may
be an abundance of spectrum that can be used to develop
a telecommunications infrastructure in Central Europe
and suggest that this would be a fertile area of
investigation.

For more information, please contact:

     ebb@otlet.berkeley.edu
     dewayne@netcom.com
--

--

From -5654727182235381049
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a422af91fee218,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-07 14:32:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!
noc.near.net!news.bbn.com!hsdndev!news.cs.umb.edu!edwardp
From: edwardp@cs.umb.edu (Edward P. Piecewicz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio for Novices
Message-ID: <1992Nov7.192957.4434@cs.umb.edu>
Date: 7 Nov 92 19:29:57 GMT
Sender: news@cs.umb.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Massachusetts at Boston, Dept of Math and CS
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: cs.umb.edu

I have heard that Novices are allowed Packet Radio privileges. Could
someone explain (briefly, please) how this process works? I'm also aware of
a gateway between Packet Radio and Internet.

Thank you.

 - Ed

--
Internet: edwardp@cs.umb.edu   - guest user -
Member and Activist: The Boston Computer Society

"activist": The BCS definition of the word "volunteer."

From 1083741500720731830
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9cce20914d9889,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-08 15:47:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!
bcm!usenet
From: ma690188@mbcr.bcm.tmc.edu (R. Mark Adams)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC<->HT cable for Radio SHack HT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 8 Nov 1992 00:24:02 GMT
Organization: Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Tx
Lines: 25
Sender: ma690188@mbir.bcm.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <1dhmn2INNfm7@gazette.bcm.tmc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mbcr.bcm.tmc.edu
Summary: Need help with RS-HT
Keywords: Radio Shack TNC cable

Hi- Due to a recent hamfest, I now have packet capability. After
having read this group for some time, I am excited about getting
onto the packet network. One small snag remains, however. I
cannot find the information I require for constructing a cable
from my Radio Shack HT to the TNC. Since the RS manual that came
with the rig was unclear on the subject, I tried building the cable
shown in the TNC manual for the ICOM2AT, (a radio which a number of people
have told me is similar to the RS-HT.) This cable would allow me
to see other people's packets, but I can't transmit.

If anybody has connected a RS-HT to a TNC and has any advice for
me I would appreciate hearing from you! Even if someone out there
has an inkling of how to figure this out, I would be grateful.

Thanks

+-<rMark>-------------------------+----------------------------------+---------+
	ma690188@mbir.bcm.tmc.edu						
R. Mark Adams, N5YYY		- <	
Department of Cell Biology	"It is a small world,	v	
Baylor College of Medicine	But I wouldn't want to paint it"	_/
+-------------------------------+----------------------------------+---------+

From -6365358693516144562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16c94e1613891ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-08 17:02:26 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Sun, 8 Nov 1992 03:40:51 GMT
Subject: Re: AX25 protocol
Message-ID: <21970006@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hpscdm!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Nov4.204356.19050@aber.ac.uk>
Lines: 46

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, auj@aber.ac.uk (Professor Coypu) writes:
>
>   I am interested in building a simple packet modem and writing all the
>   AX25 software necessary to get going on packet on my computer (Acorn
>   A3000).
>
>   Could someone please point me to an on-line description of the protocol,
>   or a good book describing it.
>
>   +---+
> | Alun Jones, Dept. of Computer Science, | Email : auj@uk.ac.aber |
> | U.C.W. Aberystwyth, Wales | 144MHz FM : GW1URF |

I have the AX.25 protocol specification on-line.

Again, I offer to email it to all who directly send me a request by
email.

The file is about 65K bytes and begins:

>   AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol
>   Version 2.0 October 1984
>
>
> 2. AX.25 Link-Layer Protocol Specification

>
> 2.1 Scope and Field of Operation
>
>   In order to provide a mechanism for the   reliable
> transport of data between two signaling terminals, it   is
> necessary to define a protocol that can accept and deliver data
> over a variety of types of communications links. The AX.25 Link-
> Layer Protocol is designed to provide this service, independent
> of any other level that may or may not exist.

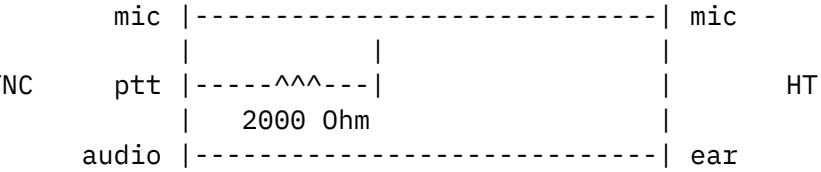
Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 9074880825275845467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9cce20914d9889
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-08 19:46:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!att-out!rutgers!concert!
unccsun.uncc.edu!ws24!tarumph
From: tarumph@uncc.edu (Timothy Allen Rumph)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC<->HT cable for Radio SHack HT
Message-ID: <BxEv77.GL2@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Date: 8 Nov 92 18:54:43 GMT
References: <1dhmn2INNfm7@gazette.bcm.tmc.edu>
Sender: usenet@unccsun.uncc.edu
Reply-To: tarumph@uncc.edu
Organization: University of NC at Charlotte
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: ws24.uncc.edu

I don't know what kind of TNC you have, but the Radio Shack and Icom HT's
key the mic by feeding some DC current back into the mic input. The
MJF-1270B that I have had instructions included with it to place a jumper
on the circuit board to do this.

Instead of this, I wired the output from the TNC into a box so that I
could change from the TNC to the mic and foot switch for voice. The
circuit is shown below (switch, mic and footswitch ommitted):



If the TNC still will not key the radio, reduce the resistance. If the recieve light won't light, increase the resistance. This is what worked for my Realistic HTX202.

I hope this helps.

Tim Rumph
tarumph@mosaic.uncc.edu kd4ows@w4bfb.#clt.nc.usa.na

From -4346671076785122130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10f06061563b2684,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-08 23:21:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu!regnad
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud on 2 meters
Message-ID: <1992Nov9.065241.17686@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Date: 9 Nov 92 06:52:41 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Land of Forgotten Technology
Lines: 7

Does anyone run 9600 baud TCP/IP packet on 2 meters? If so, is there a "standard" frequency, and what might it be?

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

From 2456834329312755633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c25e5b8189de357,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 01:54:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: How to Connect NOS to TheNet???
Message-ID: <1992Nov9.084652.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 27
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Mon, 9 Nov 1992 14:46:52 GMT

Being part of a team in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area that has just finished putting together a network comprised of TheNet, G8BPQ, and some ROSE nodes - and having just gotten the "bug" to explore TCP/IP, I began to think about how neat it would be if the local TCP/IP network could use the newly available AX.25 resources.

I am looking for answers to:
1. How must the NET s/w be configured to go through the existing AX.25 network?
2. Are changes requires to the TheNet, ROSE and G8BPQ nodes?

With much ROSE activity in Florida and Texas - and our shiny new ROSE link to Dallas/Fort Worth and Tampa (with Chicago coming on-line real soon) just sitting there, I am real anxious to learn how to tie my TCP/IP station into those folks. Any ideas will be appreciated.

73,
Carl

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -805246438448068150
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16c94e1613891ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 06:42:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel.anu.edu.au!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX25 protocol
Message-ID: <1992Nov9.145834.470@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 9 Nov 92 14:58:34 +1100
References: <1992Nov4.204356.19050@aber.ac.uk> <21970006@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 18

In article <21970006@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>, tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:

>> AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol
>> Version 2.0 October 1984

I thought there was a version 2.1? Is it only documented in the networking conference proceedings or is there other documentation available?

Carl.

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc - UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au - Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc - Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From -5860151376354304921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 11:35:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <6301.2afeafd7@hayes.com>
Date: 9 Nov 92 18:37:11 EDT
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
<1992Oct30.124256.14015@wa4phy.ampr.org> <norman.720627496@pagesat>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 19

In article <norman.720627496@pagesat>, norman@pagesat.com (Norman Gillaspie)
writes:
> I noticed that the designer of the 56K modem is named Heatherington. Is
> this the same Heatherington who invented the escape sequence used by Hayes?

The same.

Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY.

After he left Hayes in 1985, the 56K modem was one of many projects
he worked on in his retirement.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 5761346659303343154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48feccb3a069d481

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 12:16:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!
kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOSPJ.EXE & AX25.COM & XT Help!!!
Message-ID: <10292314.50110.5354@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 10 Nov 92 13:55:10 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 21

tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula) writes:

>
>I have got an XT that runs at 10 MHz. I've also got a baycom modem that runs
>great with Baycom. Now I would like to upgrade to TCP/IP with the AX25.COM
>and the NOSPJ.EXE software, but these wont work! The RX misses most packets
>and the TX sounds weird. I have monitored the band with my second rig and
>even if packets are repeated fail to be received by the system. Is there any
>cure to this problem?
>
>Timo OH6KK
>tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi
>

AX25DRV was written/designed for at least 20MHz 286 or faster computer.
Your computer will be running out of horsepower trying to create the frames
in software as well as run NET on top. It MAY work on 300 baud < have you
tried this? On HF I mean.

Steve - ZL1BHD

From -8374711964087582964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a034cfc85ad0a339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a034cfc85ad0a339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 20:12:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:18499 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2899
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrwic!mickey!donald!kthompso
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: P2AT Mod. request
Message-ID: <53595@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Date: 9 Nov 92 16:30:14 GMT
References: <1992Nov5.225345.1752@lub001.lamar.edu>
Organization: NCR Corporation Wichita, KS
Lines: 9

Could the mods for the icom p2at be reposted or e-mailed to me.
A second friend wants them and I did not save them.
(Really, I have Yeasu stuff.)

--
Ken Thompson   N0ITL
NCR Corp. Peripheral Products Division   Disk Array Development
3718 N. Rock Road Wichita KS 67226   (316)636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

From 1193852415810429455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27f928d0cef3700c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 22:44:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!van-bc!holly!jerrys
From: jerrys@holly.wimsey.bc.ca (Jerry Sturge)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CONNECTIONS FROM TNC TO ALINCO DJ580
Message-ID: <F7s1TB1w165w@holly.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 92 03:16:38 PST
Organization: VE7IYB VANCOUVER, B.C./ CANADA
Lines: 7

I have the ALINCO DJ580, and i would like to hook this sucker
up to a tnc. If you have the interface diagrams for the speaker and
the mic, I would greatly appreciate being sent a copy. Right now I dont
havemuch of an idea of how I can key up the transmitter.
thanks in advance
jerry VE7IYB

From 6600361966295959362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27f928d0cef3700c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-09 22:59:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!van-bc!holly!jerrys
From: jerrys@holly.wimsey.bc.ca (Jerry Sturge)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CONNECTIONS FROM TNC TO ALINCO DJ580
Message-ID: <D9T1TB1w165w@holly.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 92 03:39:24 PST
References: <F7s1TB1w165w@holly.wimsey.bc.ca>
Organization: VE7IYB VANCOUVER, B.C./ CANADA
Lines: 10

jerrys@holly.wimsey.bc.ca (Jerry Sturge) writes:

> I have the ALINCO DJ580, and i would like to hook this sucker
> up to a tnc. If you have the interface diagrams for the speaker and

> the mic, I would greatly appreciate being sent a copy. Right now I dont
> havemuch of an idea of how I can key up the transmitter.
> thanks in advance
> jerry VE7IYB
>

From 8358262315764683627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37a673b6c06a73d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 06:44:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!corax.udac.uu.se!neurofys.uu.se!per.ytterberg
From: per.ytterberg@neurofys.uu.se (Per Ytterberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q Routing
Date: 10 Nov 1992 07:51:25 GMT
Organization: University Hospital, Uppsala Sweden
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <per.ytterberg.38.0@neurofys.uu.se>
References: <7768@monmouth.edu> <1992Nov9.204645.22075@wa4phy.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: per.neurofys.uu.se

In article <1992Nov9.204645.22075@wa4phy.ampr.org> sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
  (Sam Drinkard) writes:

>>   Does anybody use ka9q NOS to route data coming in one interface to
>>a different one? If so, would you please tell me how this is accomplished?

>>   Michael Carson
>>   c1741@moncol.monmouth.edu

We are using ka9q NOS for that purpose. This is our autoexec.net file. But
we have one problem. There are 3 interfaces in our router. One for A PC net
routing over netbios, one MAC net with "pure" IP. Actually it is the same
cable. The third interface routes to the hospital network. All these are
packet drivers from NOS' point of view. Now to the problem: We can only
route to the "default route", not between the PC and MAC net. Which version
of NOS is the "latest and best"?

The autoexec.net:

```
hostname gw.neurofys.uu.se
ip address [192.36.34.34]
#
# Specify packet driver for "raw" Ethernet packet driver.
attach packet 0x61 ec0 25 1500
ifconfig ec0 ipaddr [192.36.34.34]
#
```

```
# Specify packet driver for NetBIOS packet driver.
attach packet 0x60 nb0 25 1500
ifconfig nb0 ipaddr [192.36.34.65]
#
# Specify packet driver for "Mac" packet driver.
attach packet 0x62 ec1 25 1500
ifconfig ec1 ipaddr [192.36.34.81]
#
# Set up a default, static route to the external router.
route add default ec0 [192.36.34.33]
#
# Set up static routes to each of the machines on which
# the NetBIOS packet driver is operating.
route add [192.36.34.64]/28 nb0
# Mac net
route add [192.36.34.80]/28 ec1

ip ttl 50

tcp mss 576

tcp window 8192

start ftp

start finger

start pop

#start telnet

#domain addserver 130.238.4.133

start smtp
smtp gateway 192.36.104.15
smtp trace 1

domain suffix neurofys.uu.se


----------------------------------------------------------------
Per Ytterberg        email:        per.ytterberg@neurofys.uu.se

Avd. f. Klin. Neurofys.            Dep. of Clin. NeuroPhys.
Akademiska Sjukhuset               University Hospital
751 85 Uppsala                     S-751 85 Uppsala
                                   Sweden
----------------------------------------------------------------


From 3736206265036761153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 07:09:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <6302.2aff9f24@hayes.com>
Date: 10 Nov 92 11:38:12 EDT
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
<1992Oct30.124256.14015@wa4phy.ampr.org> <norman.720627496@pagesat>
<6301.2afeafd7@hayes.com>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 27

In article <6301.2afeafd7@hayes.com>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
> In article <norman.720627496@pagesat>, norman@pagesat.com (Norman Gillaspie)
writes:
>> I noticed that the designer of the 56K modem is named Heatherington. Is
>> this the same Heatherington who invented the escape sequence used by Hayes?
>
> The same.
>
> Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY.
>
> After he left Hayes in 1985, the 56K modem was one of many projects
> he worked on in his retirement.

To clarify something. My use of the past tense here may be misleading. I
am not suggesting that Dale isn't around any more. (As far as I know, he
is still doing well and working on tons of projects) It was more to
reflect my ignorance of what he is doing lately.

I'm sorry if someone might have misinterpreted this.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -4739908675659822406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3ea6af882b21962,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 13:05:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.tek.com!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto
From: szeto@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (James T. Szeto (322))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: KISS TNC Standard
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.005034.11840@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 11 Nov 92 00:50:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: elroy.1992Nov11.005034.11840
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

I'm looking for an ASCII copy of

The KISS TNC Standard - Phil Karn et al.

Does anyone have a copy of this and would be kind enough to send me a copy?

Thanx in advance,

==> jim.

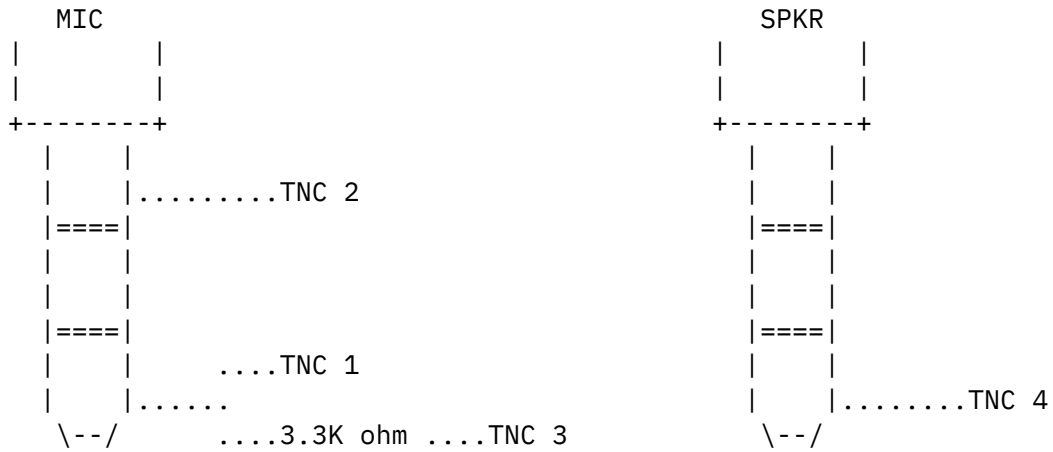
James T. Szeto (KC6WIK) | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
MARK-IV Interferometer | Office : (818) 354-4685
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Fax : (818) 354-5148
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences |
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From 6755387679254773549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27f928d0cef3700c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 14:49:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!tijc02!eri316
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham)
Subject: Re: CONNECTIONS FROM TNC TO ALINCO DJ580
Message-ID: <1992Nov10.221917.20486@tijc02.uucp>
Organization: Siemens Industrial Automation, Johnson City TN
References: <F7s1TB1w165w@holly.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 92 22:19:17 GMT
Lines: 31

From article <F7s1TB1w165w@holly.wimsey.bc.ca>, by jerrys@holly.wimsey.bc.ca
(Jerry Sturge):
> I have the ALINCO DJ580, and i would like to hook this sucker
> up to a tnc. If you have the interface diagrams for the speaker and
> the mic, I would greatly appreciate being sent a copy. Right now I dont
> havemuch of an idea of how I can key up the transmitter.
> thanks in advance

> jerry VE7IYB
>

I have a friend (KD4NEW) who is using his DJ580T and a MFJ-1270B.
The following assumes JMP K installed (which adds a .1? capacitor
in series with TNC 1).
TNC 1 is mic audio, TNC 2 is gnd, TNC 3 is ptt, TNC 4 is rec audio.



73, Ed WX4S

From -4005522984258810177
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1055d822018cf93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 17:20:00 PST
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine)
Date: Tue, 10 Nov 1992 19:04:52 GMT
Subject: Packet Software- Suggestions ???
Message-ID: <23910001@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Santa Rosa Site (SRSD MWTD)
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hpscdm!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!hpmwtd!mtmtl8!bsplaine
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 17

I would like to find out what software is being used for packet radio.
Especially from those who have used pcPakratt II.

I am currently using AEA's PCPAKRATT II and don't particularly care for
it.

What have you used and how do you like it???????

Someone mentioned PKGOLD... I believe that was the name.... as a good
software.

BTW, I am using AEA's PK2323MBX with the July 90 firm/software.......

Thanks for the info..... if it looks like it's worth publishing any/all
replies I receive, I'll do it to benefit others who may have the same (?)'s

Bill, N6GHG

From 4231908162925530463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cacc33147858776,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-10 20:05:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic!ugle.unit.no!aun.uninett.no!nuug!statoil!ddm1!magne
From: magne@ddm1.ddm.st.statoil.no (Magne Maehre)
Subject: [NEED] 7+ description
Message-ID: <1992Nov11.073240.18921@statoil.no>
Sender: usenet@statoil.no
Nntp-Posting-Host: ddm1.ddm.st.statoil.no
Reply-To: magne@ddm1.ddm.st.statoil.no (Magne Maehre)
Organization: Statoil DDM, Norway
Date: Wed, 11 Nov 1992 07:32:40 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone out there have the description of the 7+ "protocol"
used for encoding 8 bit data into 7 bit? I guess there might
be some compressing involved, but I really don't know?

73 de Magne, la1bfa
==
X.400.....: G=Magne; S=Mahre; O=ST; P=STATOIL; A=TELEMAX; C=NO
Internet..: magne@ddm1.ddm.st.statoil.no
Internet..: magne@pvv.unit.no
Packet....: la1bfa@la8d.#san.nor.eu
==

From 2187094804292101062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8adff15c00fcfa55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-11 07:50:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!sun-barr!
news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!haber!hendrix
From: hendrix@haber.Eng.Sun.COM (George Haber)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wirelsess Data Comunication
Date: 11 Nov 1992 19:34:34 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 16
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <lg2o2aINN78m@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>

Reply-To: hendrix@haber.Eng.Sun.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: haber

Hi Guys and Girls
==========

  I need some HELP "please"
 I intend to build (For my home) a wireless radio network for data
        - Does any one know how to build such a best cheaply ??
        - Can I use some "portable phone" components to do it.
        - How do you detect collision in for such an Network ??
        - What is the best protocol for this ??

Any help is greatly appreciated.

George T. Haber
~

From -7857161600383904646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df50fa9f50b960fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-11 12:46:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: e3grwill@aelmg.adelaide.EDU.AU (Grant Willis (VK5ZWI))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 1200 Baud HF PSK Modem Circuits wanted
Message-ID: <9211120108.AA11793@eiffel.aelmg.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 12 Nov 92 00:47:03 GMT
Article-I.D.: eiffel.9211120108.AA11793
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello!

Can anybody point me in the direction where I can find some circuits for
a HF PSK 1200 Baud modem? I believe there is something around called
a PSK-1 modem (possibly originally for JAS-1 FO-12/20 satellites?).

The 14.109 300 Baud FSK BBS Network here in Australia is looking at switching
to 1200 Baud PSK but the local gateway on this net cant afford the cost of
a commercially made modem (which we have been told is around 300$!). We cant
see what would be in the modem that would make it that expensive and
if we can find some circuits are more than willing to build our own.

If anyone has any information please let me know! My E-Mail address is

below.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) Adelaide Uni, South AUSTRALIA | The opinions expressed
AARNet/Internet: e3grwill@aelmg.adelaide.edu.au | here are mine. The
Amateur Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC | Uni probably doesnt
AmPrNET: vk5zwi@vk5zwi.ampr.org [44.136.175.102] | know I exist!

From 6966437017024417552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25b9483ebf836b65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-11 17:12:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!lynx!nmsu.edu!opus!forozco
From: forozco@nmsu.edu (OROZCO)
Subject: need info on BAYPAC modem
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.92Nov11193850@dante.nmsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@nmsu.edu
Organization: NMSU Computer Science
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 1992 02:38:50 GMT
Lines: 22

I am a newcomer to packet, and I am still looking for a TNC or modem to use at my own home(I have been using my radioclub's station).
I have seen a modem for packet advertised on two ham radio magazines, the name of the modem is BAYPAC, (model BP-1). This modem is only about $50 US, that seems reasonable to me.
I would like to hear from some people who use, or have used this modem. How practical is it? What connections does it need?(power, PTT, audio, etc). Have you personally liked it? etc.

Please email or post on this newsgroup.

Thanks in advance,

Luis F. Orozco N5UHB
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu

--

Luis F. Orozco N5UHB

From -4929072867077444270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8adff15c00fcfa55
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-11 17:51:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!regmad
From: regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Michael de Kraker)
Subject: Re: Wirelsess Data Comunication
Message-ID: <regmad.721529496@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Organization: Georgia State University
References: <lg2o2aINN78m@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 1992 00:51:36 GMT
Lines: 69

hendrix@haber.Eng.Sun.COM (George Haber) writes:

>Hi Guys and Girls
>=================

> I need some HELP "please"
> I intend to build (For my home) a wireless radio network for data
>   - Does any one know how to build such a best cheaply ??
>   - Can I use some "portable phone" components to do it.
>   - How do you detect collision in for such an Network ??
>   - What is the best protocol for this ??

>Any help is greatly appreciated.

>George T. Haber
>~

Hello George:

    How many stations?
    How fast?
    Bidirectional?
    max distance?
    Are you a ham is this for "business" purposes?
    Reliability required? is this a personal security system.
    Minimum range required?
    RS2-232 type connection?

I like the portable phone idea, have pondered it before but to add more than
2 stations (an originate and answer) would require some interesting work.

I have used cheap "K-Mart" toy walkie talkies hooked up to 300 baud modems
for uni-directional links. +'s include few regulations (FCC part 15), cheap.

Hams currently use AX.25 or packet radio which is a CSMA type network allowing
many stations to address data to other stations in a shared medium
using simple FM type radios. Refer to Amatuer radio handbook for more info.
This is a good solution for low throughput turnkey type system. Cost wise

a little expensive. Another problem is the content of your transmissions are somewhat restricted. I am fortunate to have both a base and portable packet station unfortunately rules prevent me from reading my internet mail using ham radio (non-business rule).

If you are not a ham you could perhaps use Radio shack FM type walkie talkies. I have thought of trying this for personal and internet Email type apllications. The big thing is the packet controller must be able to key the tranceiver and I have yet to check if these radios would be compatible.

Any others out there, I wonder if this is in violation of FCC part 15????

I suppose that my solution was running alot of cable. I run serial cable to each room to a rj45 jack. When I want to read net news or get on packet with dinner or in bed just lug the laptop and plug in. To use the 386 I run a remote program like PC-ANYWHERE .Fun Fun.

Good luck lets hear more ideas.


```
    _______  ______
   /        /        /       /    Michael A. de Kraker
  /        /______  /       /     Georgia State University  404-651-2390
 /    ___         / /       /      Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
/_______/ ______/ /_______/       BITNET  :REGMAD@GSUVM1  PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO
```


To iterate is human, to recurse devine

From 6378203329971331175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1055d822018cf93
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-11 20:28:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Software- Suggestions ???
Message-ID: <721557791.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 12 Nov 92 12:28:00 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 28

In a message of <10 Nov 92>, Bill Splaine wrote to All:

BS> From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine)
BS> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

BS> I would like to find out what software is being used for packet
BS> radio.
BS> Especially from those who have used pcPakratt II.

BS> I am currently using AEA's PCPAKRATT II and don't particularly care
BS> for
BS> it.

BS> What have you used and how do you like it???????

I have tried lots of them. PHS is pretty nice as is PKT51. PKGOLD is
excellent I think. You can call the Gold folks and they have a demo version.
BBS 714.497.5860 v.32 14.4

BS> Someone mentioned PKGOLD... I believe that was the name.... as a BS>
goodsoftware.
BS> BTW, I am using AEA's PK2323MBX with the July 90 firm/software.......

73, Jay WS7I

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From 6934251827370657614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b58fdcb1bf64bdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-12 02:30:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsk!cbnewsj!kb2glo
From: kb2glo@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (thomas.kenny)
Subject: Standard for TNC/Radio cables
Organization: AT&T
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 1992 15:47:55 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Nov12.154755.17888@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Lines: 76

Many many moons ago actually a little over a year ago there was
a thread in this group discussing the need and usefullness of
have standardize cable for connecting ditital devices (TNCs)
to RF devises (radios). I think it started with a simple 5 PIN
DIN connect and esculated to the following all purpose proposal.

To refresh your memory you'd have a cable for each TNC and
a cable for each radio. The end connecotrs of each cable would
mate. This way you could connect any radio to any TNC very
easily.

Since I'm looking at making up some cables I'm wondering if this
was the last work on the subject. Does anybody know of any standards
being worked on or any psuedo standards in use.

Thanks and 73, Tom Kenny KB2GLO, tek@lzusp.att.com

> From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
> Subject: Standardized packet connector
> Summary: New design for the standard packet connector.
> Message-ID: <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
> Date: 15 Oct 91 21:37:23 GMT
> Organization: Kansas State University
>
> Thanks for those who have made comments on my last version of the
> standard packet connector. Here is the next update to the idea.
>
> Standard packet connector:
> pin 1 - 1200 baud pin (like normal radio's mike port)
> pin 2 - 1200 GND
> pin 3 - 1200 baud receiver audio (like speaker jack)
> pin 4 - 1200 baud receiver audio GND
> pin 5 - 9600 baud pin (direct to radio's mixer)
> pin 6 - 9600 GND
> pin 7 - 9600 baud receive audio
> pin 8 - 9600 baud receive audio GND
> pin 9 - FSK modem connection (+/- 5V mark/space)
> pin 10 - FSK ground
> pin 11 - FSK receive
> pin 12 - FSK receive ground
> pin 13 - TX (ground to key radio)
> pin 14 - squelch open (+5v squelch open)
> pin 15 - TX/squelch ground
>
>
>
> Comments:
>
> o Shielded cables and connectors seem important. Twisted pairs
>   between the signals and thier respective grounds would cut down
>   RFI problems.
>
> o There may many grounds here. Are all the grounds needed or
>   am I ground happy? :-)
>
> o A 15 pin D connector could handle all of these connections and I have
>   seen some RFI shielded D connectors before, but they may have some
>   impedance bumps at high frequencies. Any suggestions for a better
>   connector? Some more pins would be nice for future additions.
>
> o Electrical isolation / lightning protection has not been included.
>   This would be a valuable addition.
>
> o With a combination of this connector and a standard computer control
>   connector (an extension to multi-drop KISS?), a computer controlled
>   packet station could be just plug and play.
>

>
> -Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

--
Tom Kenny, KB2GLO
UUCP: ...!att!mtuxo!tek   Internet: tek%mtuxo@att.att.com
Packet Radio: KB2GLO@KB2GLO.NJ.USA   Voice Telephone: 908-576-3888

From -3767762610951091878
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b58fdcb1bf64bdb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-12 03:56:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron
From: ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standard for TNC/Radio cables
Date: 12 Nov 1992 16:33:59 GMT
Organization: BDS Systems
Lines: 6
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <1du11nINNeit@topaz.bds.com>
References: <1992Nov12.154755.17888@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: topaz.bds.com

Is this related, or completely a parallel to the COBRA radio interface
standards going on the the UK? Does anyone stateside have a copy of this.
The only lead I have for getting the specification is by sending international
bank drafts to the UK which seems like more trouble than it's worth.

-Ron

From -8539239504269277610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65086d36106c7cb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-12 11:06:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!garrot.DMI.USherb.CA!
uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!csjos
From: csjos@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (John Stafford)
Subject: kaypro prgrms neede
Message-ID: <BxMJBA.1Iv@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Organization: Educational Computing Network
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 1992 22:18:45 GMT
Lines: 5

I need any programs such as terminal programs that would work for a
kaypro to aid in getting it on packett,rtty,cw ect
tnx to all csjos
.

From 256167965287183069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0387fbad7c8d5cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-12 14:04:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!att-out!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!kodak!isctsse!kadsma!braun
From: braun@kadsma.kodak.com (Curtis Braun)
Subject: TCP/IP Routing Help
Message-ID: <1992Nov12.203055.7276@kadsma.kodak.com>
Sender: curtis@computronics.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation - Telstar
Date: Thu, 12 Nov 1992 20:30:55 GMT
Lines: 40

There has been a recent question as to what to about
sunetting and routing for IP routing for ham radio.
I suggested that we subnet (on a psuedo class C subnet) our
44.69.0.0 network for upstate NY. Most of our participants
don't understand routing techniques and think that I
am all wet. There are three schools of thought.

1 continue on, (they're assigning 44.69.0.x for all
of upstate on a per node basis now.

2 subnet each county and preassign a network number to
each. Therefore Rochester would have 44.69.7.0
(Monroe County) and Syracuse area (County it's in)
would have 44.69.9.0, etc.

3 Assign subnets based on need. First come first serve for
each area (switch as they call it, router to me).

Has anyone else done this? I have a subnet in my house and am
routing to the outside from any of my computers. I was
planning on subnetting also by freq. the 2 meter port may
be 44.69.5.0 and the 440 port may be 44.69.6.0. Or we
can split the 44.69.5.{1-127,128-254}.

Next item, has anyone tried to connect two 44.x.x.x networks
through thepublic internet? I'd love to connect Boston to
Rochester via the Corporate Ham clubs (this company has a few
ham clubs all over the world).

Last item, has anyone set up a pure tcpip router (ax25 based) between
areas? Or PcRoute, does it have support for the packet drivers and
ax25? We need to get across the state, but we'd like to do it
without netrom. net1x has been discussed. Any thoughts would be
appreciated.

Thanks very much for leting me get this off my chest...

--
Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (n2hkd)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

From 8700379736528651724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,83e104b9234e90ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83e104b9234e90ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-13 05:15:03 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1842 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2921
Path: sparky!uunet!cbmvax!snark!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Bulletin FWDING on 2Meters.
Message-ID: <BxMpq6.5IA@zero.com>
Date: 13 Nov 92 00:37:16 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 52

Hello, I would like some input on policies about forwarding bulletins on 2 meter user freqs. Could anyone acknowledge if there is a national forwarding policy that limits or restricts forwarding bulletins on 2 meters? I would like to hear from you and what kind of agreements have been made and what future outcome will be considered with this "dark ages" practice. This practice is getting many users on the frequency that is happening really upset. Please understand this has been happening for many years now and most of the pbbs's have switched to multi-tnc multi-user software like msys, fbb, cbbs, and so on. However there are 2 remaining systems that are still using the old One user at a time type pbbs's that ARE NOT willing to upgrade their software and at least another tnc for a fwding freq.

I have found out that there is a policy made with these 2 remaining systems that they are not allowed to forward bulletins between the time of 6pm to 11pm since this is prime time. This does not include the serious binary transfers that happen frequently in these time lines. It seems this person with his limited gw basic programming ability is doing all the damage. He and his pal that he sends large .exe files over on his single user pbbs will not upgrade software because A: He doesn't want to use other multi-users software since he programs his own pbbs. B: He don't want to write a mult-user multi-tnc pbbs because he doesn't want to "re-invent the wheel". To top it all off he has the tnc parms set so tight that nobody can get inbetween his packets and the paclen and frames are maxed out so all the other pbbs's in the area are completely held

up during the whole process. Also these 2 pbbs's are using amplifiers
from 80 to 170 watts output. This seems like a complete selfish
act on their part against all of the other users and pbbs's on that
freq.

I personally feel if they want to continue to use 2meters for bulletin
forwarding they should: A: Only get a restricted distrubution.
B: Use Beams instead of amplifiers so it will cut down on the user
interference. C: Reevaluate their worth, are they contributing or
hindering fellow packet operators with their operations. Consider
the future of packet and how large the distrubutions are going to
be an weather single user pbbs's are a asset or a liability to
the community.

Please let us know how you have handled your local areas policy
on this matter so we have a references and a goal to achieve here.

Thanks for your help.
Steve

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From 1867490859463669971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acbea85a81cb94f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-13 07:59:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!NewsWatcher!user
From: aksurf@caltech.edu (Axel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Jun's Electronics
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 12 Nov 1992 23:48:34 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology
Lines: 26
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <aksurf-121192164722@131.215.9.51>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 131.215.9.51

I am posting this as a warning to other people regarding the service at a
HAM radio store in Los Angeles. This regards Jun's electronics on Sepulveda
in Culver City.

I recently bought an AEA fax at Jun's. As I was very dissatisfied with the
package, I decided to return it. However, it was past the 10 days allowed

to get a refund. They did give me a refund, albeit only $54 of the original $90+tax I payed.

What burns me is that the guy had the audacity of telling me he can't sell it as new, but will only sell it as a demo. When I purchased the unit originally, it was obvious that someone else had used it before. There were pencil marks in the manual and the box was taped with an old piece of masking tape. Being very tolerant I didn't go back to complain (not to mention it wasn't worth the drive)
I returned that thing cleaner and in better condition than when I bought it!

Hey, I have had enough of crooks, dishonesty and poor service. I hope this will serve as a warning to anyone. Buy only from reputable mail order outfits. These local HAM stores are a real dissapointment.

Axel

From 8884436107035891063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df1c94b454a9ed86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-13 15:02:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.9j
Message-ID: <1992Nov12.132602.25428@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 12 Nov 92 13:26:02 GMT
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 9

v2.9j is available from 130.88.202.27, (so is v2.9i, but no one has grabbed v2.9i yet!!)

John.
--
John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040
Packet: G1YYH @ G1YYH.GB7PWY.#16.GBR.EU

From 8605237343335829255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ffa57fea06c5ecb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-13 22:04:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!caen!uwm.edu!
ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.IN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAX: A Terminal Program
Message-ID: <9211130538.AA04908@ece.iisc.ernet.in>
Date: 13 Nov 92 14:44:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: ece.9211130538.AA04908
References: <9211121230.AA14978@ucsd.edu>
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi everybody and greetings from Bangalore, India

Just saw requests for software to be used on packet. Well, PAX is a
neat program written by Raj/VU2ZAP which you could check out. Am
appending Raj's WHATIS.PAX file for more info:

*** WHATIS.PAX

 PAX is a TSR terminal program. Easy to use and many features. Split screen
 for send and receive, scroll back review, capture and file send, print,
 10 brag buffers, automatically sets date and time, 3 color schemes and
 many more .. Interrupt driven, so no drivers required. You can use 9600
 baud between PC and modem even in the slowest machines ! Supports COM 1,2,3
 & 4. Quick switch between 2 modems and any hot key can be selected.
 Download PAX and read the document file for full information.
 NOTE: PAX.COM version 2.10 is 9890 bytes long.

 for syntax "PAX /?" and for Help   "PAX /H"

 * From VU2ZAP Raj * Comments are welcome VU2ZAP@VU2RSB.BLR.IND.AS

***

Anybody who'd like to check it out can drop me a line and I'll mail
you the UUed version with the document. Any queries can be sent to
me on the Internet. (It's faster than the ham route!).

73 de Lucky, VU2LBW

Internet: lucky@ece.iisc.ernet.in
Ham radio: VU2LBW @ VU2RSB.BLR.IND.AS

From -4401903844039334343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4c7110b169aa8b4e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,4c7110b169aa8b4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,4c7110b169aa8b4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-Thread: fe2bc,4c7110b169aa8b4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe2bc,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c7110b169aa8b4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-14 15:42:57 PST
Xref: sparky alt.sys.amiga.uucp:2692 comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:7670
alt.radio.scanner:2780 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2930 rec.ham-radio.packet:8
Path: sparky!uunet!megalith.miami.fl.us!overlord
From: overlord@megalith.miami.fl.us (Carlos Amezaga [Postmaster])
Newsgroups:
alt.sys.amiga.uucp,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.pac
ket,rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: Ham Radio, AmigaNos, and Feeds over the air.
Keywords: Ham, Ham Radio, UUCP, Amiga, AmigaNos
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <overlord.0gtg@megalith.miami.fl.us>
Date: 14 Nov 92 15:21:08 EST
Organization: Megalith Mail/News Server
Lines: 38

Howdy Netters,

Now I have heard on and off on different parts of the net that there are those out there who are able to get a UUCP feed or SLIP type feed over the radio. Just recently I bumped into a Ham operator who says that it is done all the time.

So my question is, is it possible to get such a feed using an Amiga using AmigaNos? From what I have heard and read AmigaNos was created by a Ham operator to be used over the Air, but that it has been used over phone lines as well.

What I would be specifically interested in would be a small setup using 2Meter or 8Meter. Don't flame me I am not of the Radio world and don't know much. I am just going by what I discussed with this Ham operator recently. I would like to use AmigaNos if that is indeed its purpose or other software suited for this purpose. The Ham operator I talked with Suggested 2 or 8 Meter. I can't remember which of the two he said, but he suggested this format because it was not as expensive and because the Antenna needed would not be a huge affair.

Also, I would like to know. Is there anyone out there in the Amiga Community doing this already. If so, could you please contact me? I would be very interested in talking with you to find out more of what is involved. LICENCES, EQUIPMENT, COSTS, SOFTWARE, Etc...

Thank and take care..

Carlos
--

%%%

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!mica.inel.gov!ux1!news.byu.edu!eff!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: PK232 "smartwatch" clock mod file
Message-ID: <1992Nov15.175826.14724@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: mods
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Sun, 15 Nov 1992 17:58:26 GMT
Lines: 45

copied from packet:
  Msg# TSF   Size #Rd Date Time Arrived Seq #   Msg ID   Route
  2200 BF   2870   0 11-Nov 0535z 12-Nov (022312 - 17838_WF6O) []
  KC6RIX ==> PK232@ALLUS
  "SMARTWATCH CLOCK MOD!"

Hello Fellow Packeteers and PK-232 Users!

Name here is Dino, KC6RIX. I just purchased a new PK-232. While reading the operating manual (yes, I read the manual FIRST!), I came across the SmartWatch option. The SmartWatch option was listed under the
DAytime command (A-34). I did not know what this option did so I dialed up AEA and asked...as I suspected, this option allows the Day/Time clock inside the PK-232 to keep operating after you shut the unit off! This was great for me as I like to see the times on my MHeard list but don't like reseting the clock each time I power up! This little option is ACCURATE too! It was a VERY SIMPLE install and I would like to pass on this info to you...

First, call Dallas Semiconductor @ (214) 450-0400. They are the people that actually build this item!

Next, ask for part number DS-1216-C SmartWatch. It cost me $26.00 and that included shipping!

The SmartWatch should arrive in about three days.

Open your TNC and remove JP-1 (RAM Battery Backup) [I did this so there would be no voltage at the RAM when I removed it. I'm not sure if it was necessary.]

Remove the 32k RAM (62256). [Mine was U-5. Check yours to be sure!]

Install SmartWatch in TNC socket. Make sure the notch on the SmartWatch lines up with the notch on the socket.

Reinstall the 32k RAM on top of the SmartWatch. (Line up notches!)

Reinstall JP-1 for RAM Battery Backup.

THATS IT! THE REST IS AUTOMATIC! Set your clock and you are done with it!

73 My Fellow Packeteers!

DINO...KC6RIX @ WF6O.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From 8603185109964918088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a431796c9a42f5f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-15 12:10:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!gratclif
From: gratclif@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Gregory W Ratcliff)
Subject: Re: PK232 "smartwatch" clock mod file
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.020556.6140@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Keywords: mods
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <1992Nov15.175826.14724@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: Mon, 16 Nov 1992 02:05:56 GMT
Lines: 9

I've got a smartwatch that I have no use for. $20.00

Gregory W. Ratcliff

--
Gregory W. Ratcliff Ratcliff.8@osu.edu on the internet
Columbus, Ohio   ICBM
nz8r@w8cqk   on the air
N1697X   in the air

From 7887264316327043723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1245cfc4e8e8e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-15 13:16:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!decwrl!concert!rutgers!njitgw.njit.edu!cats.njit.edu!dbm
From: dbm@cats.njit.edu (Dean McDermott - WB2CMN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: M-8000
Message-ID: <1992Nov16.023953.3402@njitgw.njit.edu>
Date: 16 Nov 92 02:39:53 GMT
Article-I.D.: njitgw.1992Nov16.023953.3402
Sender: news@njit.edu
Organization: New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, N.J.
Lines: 2
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats.njit.edu

Wanted, info on Universal M-8000. I would like to hear from anyone that has used one. Do you like it? etc.

From -9159260753667182171
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2eaaacbf4ca3e20d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-15 20:19:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need help with PK88 and NET/Mac
Date: 16 Nov 92 10:00:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <9211161000.AA23767@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello John,

About the problems you are dealing with...
I received this letter some time ago...

From: n2oqn%w3ya@gw.af2j.ampr.org
To: af2j
Subject: The PK-88 Mod
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

R:920319/1123z 3283@W3YA.PA.USA.NOAM [State College] Z:16801

Orig: 18-Mar-92 23:41 @:N2OQN #:347

Joe,
     The following is a description of the problem with using the PK-88 without the Mod and the appropriate fix:

(Now that I think about it, I'll write it directly to Adam.

     As I'm sure you well know, Hardware Flow Control is an integral part of a successful Packet Program. This is where the problem lies in using the PK-88 as is with programs like Net/Mac. Specifically, the problem lies in the fact that, although the PK knows how to utilize Hardware Flow Control (HFC), it is not set up correctly for the standard interface cables.
     The NET/Mac software is trying to talk to the PK, in terms of HFC, and the PK isn't looking in the right place (or even better, not on the right pin. HiHi) The fix can be done in two different ways, one which involves

the modification of the cable, or the other one which requires the modification of the TNC itself.

Logic told me that if I ever had to buy a new cable, there would be no problem except for having to modify it also, but... If I ever had to buy a new TNC, I'd be in deep trouble. HiHi. This is why I made the mod to the TNC, NOT the cable. I don't know how to do the mod to the cable, but I do know how to do the mod to the TNC, and it goes as follows:

1) Disconnect power (Duh!) and remove the top cover.
2) Locate the DB25 Connector toward the back of the unit, where you will note that this is the cable going to the computer. RS232. It's a big 25 Pin connector.
3) Just forward of that connector, on the PC Board, you will see 6 resistors, numbered R4 - R9.
4) Note that this step takes place on the connector side. i.e. do the modification to the leads of the resistors FACING the connector. You must 'jump' resistors R5 and R7 together, ON THE CONNECTOR SIDE OF THE BOARD.
5) Replace the top cover. (Duh!)
6) Have Fun!!!

* Note: Not all cables are capable of the hardware flow control needed. In this case, you must find a cable that is (some of them simply don't).
Connect all of the pins required on the back of the mac to the DB25 as necessary. (The Apple Printer cable, as it is called, does NOT work properly, modification or not. Go to an aftermarket cable.)

Well, That's it. Hope this helps you out, and happy soldering. HiHi

73, Danny (N2OQN @ W3YA.PA.USA.NOAM)
| The Penn State University |
|State College, Pennsylvania|

Hope this helps...

73 de
Adam van Gaalen (adam@igg.tno.nl)
or (pa2aga@igg.tno.nl)

From -213906590539389477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c3a4bdabc65a4e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 11:34:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!nuntius
From: Jean-Marie Houle <houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>

Subject: Re: TNC-2 Firmware
Message-ID: <BwsLuK.4Ao@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Organization: Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1
References: <BwDJC4.AGt@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1992 18:25:32 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <BwDJC4.AGt@news.cso.uiuc.edu> Mike Berger, berger@atropa
writes:
>doug@ve6bc.uucp (Douglas MacKintosh, VE6BC) writes:
>>Can someone tell me what the latest, greatest version of firmware for
the
>>TNC-2 (ie MFJ-127x) is?
>*----
>The latest I could find is 1.1.8. I wasn't able to get it working in
>my Pac-Comm TNC-200 though.
>--

I have 1.1.8 running in a MFJ-1270. Do not forget that the later versions
require 32k ram.
--
Jean-Marie Houle houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Institut de recherche d'Hydro-Quebec Tel (514) 652-8083
1800 Mtee Ste Julie Fax (514) 652-8435
Varennes, Quebec
Canada, J3X 1S1

From -1061774476929077867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2188c2b01855a64c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 16:21:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!
taligent!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SSTV and FAX for the Macintosh?
Message-ID: <73808@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 28 Oct 92 05:45:47 GMT
References: <9210261714.AA24077@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 17

In article <9210261714.AA24077@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl> adam@IGG.TNO.NL writes:
>
>Does anyone know of SSTV and FAX applications for the Macintosh?

AEA and Kantronics offer facsimile programs for the Mac that work with
their respective TNCs.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From -3626252039724089762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54501121ac319171,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 02:10:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!netsys!
news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: jbcondat@attmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How can I do to be on your mailing list?

Message-ID: <9210281055.AA13364@ucsd.edu>

Date: 28 Oct 92 10:55:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi!

Please put my name on the mailing list!

And could you please help me and give me your opinion related to the following
article that you can find in reprint form?

Regards,
jbc
--

Jean-Bernard CONDAT (General Secretary)------Chaos Computer Club France [CCCF]
B.P. 8005, 69351 Lyon Cedex 08// France //43 rue des Rosiers, 93400 Saint-Ouen
Phone: +33 1 40101775, Fax.: +33 1 40101764, Hacker's BBS (8x): +33 1 40102223

==========
From "Intelligence Newsletter", No. 202 (Oct. 8, 1992), Page 5, by O. Schimdt

MAKING THE NEWS AND BOOKSTANDS

The computer virus "threat" is back in the news with a new study by IBM
specialist Jeffrey O. Kephart and on the bookstands with a French do-it-

yourself build-your-own manual on viruses. According to Kephart of IBM's
High Integrity Computing Laboratory, most previous theories on the "social
structure of computer use and networks were faulty": not every machine
could make contact with every other machine in one, two or three "steps".
Most individual computers are not connected to others systems but only
to their nearest neighbors. Therefore, most infections take place not through
networks, but through the physical exchange of disks. Moreover, many of the
1,500 known viruses are not good replicators and many are not destructive.
Even the remaining good replicators are "almost all defeated by normal
anti-virus programs." To advance knowledge such as this concerning viruses,
Chaos Computer Club France (CCCF) has decided to publish the French trans-
lation of "The Black Book of Computer Virus" by Mark Ludwig "which was
censored in the U.S." (French title, "C'est decide! J'ecris mon virus,"
Editions Eyrolles). [...] The book contains "computer codes for writing your
own virus," but according to CCCF any such virus can be defeated by normal
anti-virus programs. Moreover, there is no French law forbidding the publi-
cation of virus computer codes. The book is intended for "responsible adults"
and bears the warning "Forbidden for readers not 18 years old".

==========

From 2353285366625110493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,924c9b3417249972,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 07:47:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!udcps3!dmapub!
apontej
From: apontej@dmapub.dma.org (Jose Aponte)
Subject: Packet to Internet Bridge/Gateway
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.171031.17216@udcps3.cps.udayton.edu>
Sender: news@udcps3.cps.udayton.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: dmapub.dma.org
Organization: Dayton Microcomputer Association
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1992 17:10:31 GMT
Lines: 20

Is there any Gateway/Bridges from 2 M packet radio to Internet?
We would like to implement one and would like to benefit from someone
experiences of having implemented or using such a bridge/gateway across
these networks. So if you know of someone please let me known.

Jose
513-268-5154

:wq
p

From -8146029893990590655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be803052e5423040,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 08:19:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
mac1.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!houlejm
From: Jean-Marie Houle <houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Subject: TAPR TNC2 Manual Wanted
Message-ID: <BwuIpF.Fw1@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A7144FE1F90103E1@mac1.ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
X-Xxdate: Wed, 28 Oct 92 19:10:41 GMT
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)
Organization: Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d9
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1992 19:12:50 GMT
Lines: 12

When I bought my TNC, it had firmware version 1.1.2. I upgraded the
firmware 2 or 3 times up to version 1.1.8. Now I have a 1.1.2 Manual plus
detached sheets concerning changes introduced with different upgrades and
I am missing some.

I would like to get an electronic copy of the manual so I can edit it
with the changes. I could then laser print a brand new up to date manual.

--
Jean-Marie Houle houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
VE2AEY

From 4395406654502221515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,afd9e9d4182f4495,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 12:17:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!agate!linus!
alliant!merk!spdcc!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!lynx!random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Subject: TCP/IP

Message-ID: <1992Oct22.050729.3135@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Sender: news@random.ccs.northeastern.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: dworkin.ccs.northeastern.edu
Organization: College of CS, Northeastern U
Distribution: ne
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 1992 05:07:29 GMT
Lines: 30

I was wondering if there was anyone in the Brookline/Boston area who was
on TCP/IP packet who I could connect to, at which point I could then connect
to one of the Eastern Mass. TCP/IP switches.

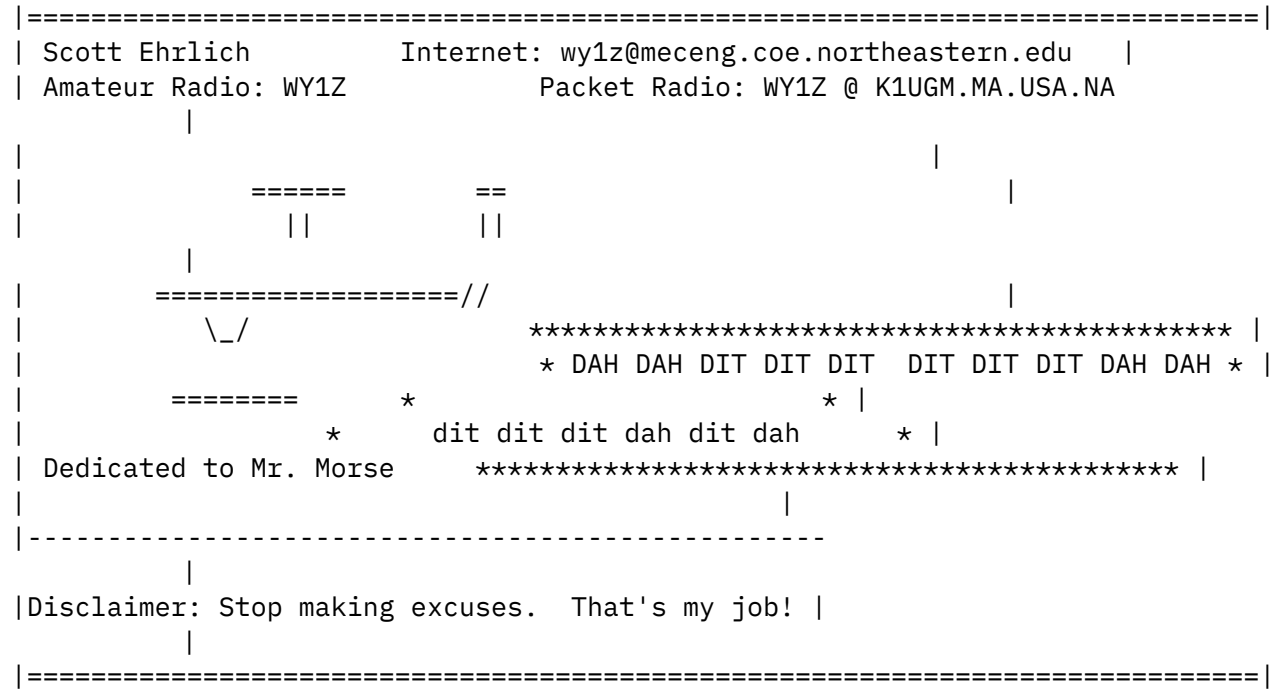
I've tried all the local switches: Switch.Bedford, Stoneham, Needham, Hull,

and I cannot connect to any one of them (just using standard AX.25 'c call').

I live in Brookline, the town next door to Boston, MA.

Thanks much for any info/leads.

Scott (Please note return e-mail address in .signature below).


Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu
Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ K1UGM.MA.USA.NA
dit dit dit dah dit dah
Dedicated to Mr. Morse
* DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH *
Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job!

From -7066200386133051980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81bbe2215f70fa38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 12:17:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!lawton!red.uucp!
terry
From: terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ethernet device for...
Message-ID: <H.gAsrbmzCk_Y@red.uucp>
Date: Mon, 26 Oct 1992 14:18:16 -0500
References: <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>
Reply-To: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
Organization: R & R Consulting. Education and Marketing. SDL spoken here!
Lines: 22
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <1992Oct24.055416.17730@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>, Gordon Couger writes:
>In article <1992Oct23.082908.6591@walter.cray.com> jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim
Lynch) writes:
>>In article <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>, speers@micro-c.mcds.com (Daniel E.
Speers) writes:
>>|>   I have a unix system (intel based) running on an Ethernet
>>|> network. Being new to all this, I may sound a bit, well, new.
>>|> So, what I'd like to do is get packet radio by either putting
>>|> something on the ethernet, or via an add in card or something
>>|> like that.
>>|>   I would appreciate any suggestions on how best to do this
>I need to extend an either net about 400 yards by radio link. I
>am thinking of using wide band fm in the 10 GigiHz range and trying
>to hook the either net direct to the either net no protocall change.
>I would welcome oppinions and experiances.
>thanks
>
>Gordon Couger
>AB5Dg   Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
>gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-6514 day 744-2794 evenings

Gordan it seems to me that someone here described doing about the same thing
using a pair of garage door openers. Hope the comment helps. Regards, Terry

From 9010194184907590430
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759a3321dddfc7b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 16:14:32 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1992 20:21:06 GMT
Subject: Re: Newcomer
Message-ID: <14580040@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
scd.hp.com!hpscdm!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu>
Lines: 26

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Some modems use AFSK or FSK modulation that is equivalent to two shifted
>tones, one tone for zeros, and another for ones. Since the frames are HDLC,
>it doesn't matter which tone is which, only the transistions matter. Other
>modems use different schemes from PSK to QPSK to MSK. These are normally
>used at higher speeds. The modem may operate at audio frequencies, thus
>requiring an expensive radio, or it may generate and receive the modulation
>*directly* at radio frequency negating the need for a separate radio, as the
>GRAPES 56kb RF modem does. Voice grade radios simply aren't suitable for
>higher speed packet.

Just so the newcomer doesn't get confused, it should be pointed out that
voice-grade radios are used for the vast majority of packet work.
When most people refer to "packet radio" they are talking about 1200-baud
TNC's using a standard voice-type 2 meter FM transceiver. High-speed
modems may be the coming thing, but right now they are still the province
of the technical elite.

You need three pieces of equipment: a standard FM voice transceiver,
a TNC (includes the modem), and a terminal or computer. The Commodore
128 should work fine so long as it has an RS-232 port and some kind
of terminal emulation software to talk to the RS-232.

AL N1AL

From -7405811036532818821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,924c9b3417249972
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 16:35:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Packet to Internet Bridge/Gateway
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.223137.2804233@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1992Oct28.171031.17216@udcps3.cps.udayton.edu>
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 1992 22:31:37 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1992Oct28.171031.17216@udcps3.cps.udayton.edu> apontej@dmapub.dma.org
(Jose Aponte) writes:
>
>Is there any Gateway/Bridges from 2 M packet radio to Internet?
>We would like to implement one and would like to benefit from someone
>experiences of having implemented or using such a bridge/gateway across
>these networks. So if you know of someone please let me known.
>
>Jose
>513-268-5154

Try asking b-banko@uiuc.edu; he recently declared himself the expert
on this subject. If you need someone who actually knows what he is
talking about, try jbloom@arrl.org or brian@ucsd.edu for a pointer.

Dana

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -2565080969547957086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a146e39da0775de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-28 17:09:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!taligent!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP SITE
Message-ID: <73835@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 29 Oct 92 06:18:53 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0wu8@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 25

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0wu8@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
>
>HI ALL,
>
> I am looking for a FTP Sites for the ROSE 3.1 software..

Real ISO People Don't Use FTP.

:-)

Patty

p.s. Sorry, Angelo, I couldn't resist. I can't help you with
your search, but someone here probably can.

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 2424297090542447690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a146e39da0775de0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 01:50:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Subject: Re: FTP SITE
Message-ID: <1992Oct29.152259.7948@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0wu8@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
<73835@apple.Apple.COM>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 29 Oct 1992 15:22:59 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <73835@apple.Apple.COM>, winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
|> In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0wu8@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
|> >
|> >HI ALL,
|> >
|> > I am looking for a FTP Sites for the ROSE 3.1 software..
|>
|>
|> Real ISO People Don't Use FTP.
|>

I know the corresponding ISO/OSI protocol is FTAM, but the real question is:

Are there any Real ISO People? {Or are they vaporlife like ISO implementations?}

Willis n5szf

From 2431453579186169063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ce001cdb05f2e34c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce001cdb05f2e34c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 04:43:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:17976 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2836
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
bu951
From: bu951@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Brian R. Beeler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: POCSAG 1200 signals ...
Date: 29 Oct 1992 17:31:32 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1cp75kINN884@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: bu951@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Brian R. Beeler)
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu
Keywords: pagers, POCSAG, Richard Nixon

Does anyone out there have any information about POCSAG (Post Office Code
Standardization Advisory Group) signalling? It's the signalling format used
for alpha/numeric pagers (i.e. Motorola Advisor) and was developed in
England. Any information would help (including list of books available).

Thanks,
   Brian
--
Brian R. Beeler   bu951@po.cwru.edu
GEIS: a.beeler.b@monet   beeler@cc.utah.edu
"What a long, strange trip it's been" - G.dead

From 7252394381619708080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54f881cf9b947f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a54f881cf9b947f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 11:06:14 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:18001 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2837
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 1st november
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
X-Mailer: Simple NEWS 1.90 (ka9q DIS 1.18)
Lines: 340
Date: Thu, 29 Oct 1992 21:04:21 +0000
Message-ID: <720409942snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 1st of November and here is the GB2RS news

broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- RSGB Member Morag Howell, GM0MUV, provides communications link as part of the Pentland South Pole Expedition in Antarctica. Members of the society are reminded that Ballot papers should now be sent in for the 1993 Council Election.

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From 8625259815422011137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 17:54:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bj368
From: bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Date: 30 Oct 1992 06:10:39 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

> I have heard that it is possible to do packet without a
> radio, but with just a pc clone and this GRAPES 56KB
> modem, which does not require audio.
> Is this correct...and if so where can I purchase it.
> Also I am in SF bay area and would like to know
> if I have this set up can I both read Usenet and
> do postings, e mail (ftp not necessary)?
> Where would be the nearest radio BBS to allow this?
> thanks.

--

Capt. Kirk: let's head for that planet, third from the sun, it
looks promising.... |-)

From 3271273962643251509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 23:33:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.124256.14015@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Organization: Diversified Computer Services, Augusta, GA.
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Fri, 30 Oct 1992 12:42:56 GMT
Lines: 40

bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano) writes:

> I have heard that it is possible to do packet without a
> radio, but with just a pc clone and this GRAPES 56KB
> modem, which does not require audio.

That is not correct exactly. The GRAPES 56k modem IS an rf modem, but
the output is only about 1 milliwatt, and is in the 28mhz ham band. It
MIGHT be usable with another if they were separated by a few feet. The
standard use is to drive a 220 or 430 Mhz transverter.

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If you are a ham radio operator, you could access another system if
they have the equipment too. The modems are NOT plug and play. They
are in kit form, and require a power supply, and a device such as the
Ottowa PI (packet interface) card, or a modified TNC to provide I/O
from the computer.

Kits can be ordered from GRAPES, Inc, Alpharetta, GA. If you need the
full address, drop me a line, and I'll e-mail you the full address and
more info.

sam

>--

>Capt. Kirk: let's head for that planet, third from the sun, it
>   looks promising.... |-)
--
     sam drinkard | internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
                   | amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From -656024820720259853
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-29 23:46:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.132256.16813@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Reply-To: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Fri, 30 Oct 1992 13:22:56 GMT
Lines: 24

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No. The grapes modem puts out an IF in the HF band, but you still
need to convert that to 440 and amplify it. Send email to Doug Drye,
KD4NC gatech!kd4nc!dug or Chris Wren jcw@bold1.gatech.edu.

> if I have this set up can I both read Usenet and
> do postings, e mail (ftp not necessary)?

I won't get into the usenet-on-packet argument.

Good luck.

     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From -234941911377951619

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 05:42:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!gatech!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <1992Oct30.151332.3759@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 30 Oct 92 15:13:32 GMT
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 41

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> thanks.

Ok, the GRAPES 56 kb modem is great, but you need a matching modem at the other end to do anything with it. Right now there aren't a lot of them installed in the SF area so I don't know that you could get the connection you want. The modem is a true RF modem, but it's output is in the 10 meter band and you require a transverter to put the signal on a UHF frequency where such high baudrates are legal here in the US. We've used several different transverters from the Microwave Modules units to the Hamtronics unit to the new design by Rick Campbell that was featured in QST. The total system price with transverter and interface card is in the $600-$700 range, less if you can scrounge a used transverter. That's about what it would cost to go buy a TNC and a new voice radio, but the thruput is 49 times greater with the high speed modem.

As N1AL noted, this isn't a project for the casual beginner. You need access to a dual channel scope and a frequency counter to get the system up and running. If you've built a couple of kits, and have access to the test equipment, the scope only has to have a bandwidth through 100 kHz, then it's a good project. There aren't any tricky parts to it and it goes together easily. I've built 5 of them. But if you don't know anything about packet, you might be better off starting out with the traditional radio and TNC. Just don't get discouraged by the low thruput of those systems because there *is* something better available. If you want more detailed information on

the modem, Email me and I'll send you some information on it, or there
is a complete technical write up on it by the system designer in the
6th ARRL Computer Networking Conference Proceedings.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1779423524036351517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e283c82b3dd66e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 10:30:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: thomas@HERMES.CHEME.CORNELL.EDU (Thomas J Hirasuna)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud-ready 220MHz rigs
Message-ID: <00962D08.171F1660.11691@cheme.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 29 Oct 92 00:48:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: cheme.00962D08.171F1660.11691
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Please excuse me if someone has recently asked the same question:
Are any of the commercially available transceivers for the 220 MHz band
ready to accept 9600 baud operation for packet? We also considered using
440 MHz, but 220 MHz activity is nearly dead around here and it would
be much more quiet than 440 MHz. If there are several rigs which fit
the bill, which ones have you had experience with, good or bad?

Thanks in advance for the info. Please send replies directly to me.

73 de Tom KB2MZQ
thomas@cheme.tn.cornell.edu

From -1947970698542787318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a070c43187ba8f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 10:30:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!
Sirius.dfn.de!hpux.rz.uni-jena.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE!systemtechnik.tu-
ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: AMIGA500 and PacketRadio?
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.115759.28334@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Keywords: PacketRadio AMIGA
Sender: news@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE (Newsserver)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunny.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de

Organization: TU Ilmenau,Germany
Date: Wed, 28 Oct 92 11:57:59 GMT
Lines: 10

Hallo,
a friend of myne wants to go in for PacketRadio with his
AMIGA 500 - computer.
If you know a good software or have some other hints
please send me PM (planke@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de)
Thank you in advance
Thomas Y32JK

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f78505a69cac5495,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 15:19:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sngundersen@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1274 help
Message-ID: <9210301733.AA08421@othello.ucdavis.edu>
Date: 30 Oct 92 01:50:12 GMT
Article-I.D.: othello.9210301733.AA08421
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have an MFJ-1274 and am interested in getting TCP/IP
running on it. How do I go about it? Also, I know a
little about what firmware is, but how do I implement
ver. 1.1.8, where do I get it and what does it offer,
(TCP/IP)?

        Tnx and 73's
        Dan Todd

===
= Dan Todd KC6UUD   The right to be heard does not =
= SNGundersen@ucdavis.edu   automatically include the right=
=   to be taken seriously.   =
=   --Hubert Humphrey   =
===
=   I don't speak for the University of California and   =
=   it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!!   =
===

From -3773295123609161446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 15:35:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!serval!wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu!WEBBG
From: WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <16890C26D.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: SYSTEMS & COMPUTING
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> <1992Oct30.151332.3759@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Fri, 30 Oct 92 13:49:30 PDT
Lines: 6

Does anyone have the address and phone number of GRAPES?

Geoff Webb N7ZRR

From 6460315042358284423
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,72f1cf57417a70c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,72f1cf57417a70c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,72f1cf57417a70c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,72f1cf57417a70c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72f1cf57417a70c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 17:52:21 PST
Xref: sparky news.groups:19907 rec.radio.amateur.misc:18095
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2846 rec.radio.shortwave:7802 rec.radio.cb:1323
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,re
c.radio.cb
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.info
Message-ID: <1992Oct28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Thu, 29 Oct 92 02:07:16 GMT
Followup-To: news.groups
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 70

Proposed is a new moderated group, rec.radio.info. This group should carry informational posts such as the radio FAQs, Solar Reports, ARRL Bulletins, RACES Bulletins, Keplerian elements, AMSAT Bulletins, Amateurs on USENET list, Elmers List, SCDX postings and others too numerous to mention. Also informational posts in the other rec.radio.* groups may be reposted in this group (either at the request of the poster, or by one of the moderators).

For the benefit of those of you that don't understand the current rec.radio.* hierarchy:

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rec.radio.amateur.misc      Amateur Radio practices, contests, events
                        and other discussions.
rec.radio.amateur.packet    Discussion about packet radio setups.
rec.radio.amateur.policy    Amateur Radio practices, rules, etc.
rec.radio.swap              Offers to trade and swap radio equipment.
rec.radio.noncomm       Non commercial radio discussions
rec.radio.shortwave         Shortwave Radio discussions.
rec.radio.cb            Arguments about Linears and whose stick is
                        bigger
rec.radio.broadcasting      moderated group about broadcast radio
```

Non of these groups would change, but the hopes would be that the informative posts from each of these groups end up in the proposed new group rec.radio.info. Other proposed names for the group that have been made are: rec.radio.answers, rec.radio.info, rec.radio.announce, rec.radio.amateur.news, rec.radio.news so a choice for a name for this group is also up in the air.

The moderator that has volunteered is Mark Salyzyn (mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org) along with, I hope, several co-moderators that make up the list of informational post contributors. So far Paul W. Schleck (pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu) has volunteered to be one of the co-moderators.

I will try to set up an archive for this new group, but hopes are that there will be a volunteer with a better connected (ie: ftp'able) site arranged.

Paul has also agreed that, once vote is to be taken in 30 days, he will tally the votes. The voting addresses will be presented at the RFV, so DO NOT VOTE NOW!

Followups to news.groups. Please do not send me e-mail, as I am not the person you need to convince as to the validity/invalidity of this group. I leave that up to net-wisdom.

Gentleman, start up your engines!

```
-------- Recommended description -------
Newsgroup:
     rec.radio.info (moderated)

/usr/lib/news/newsgroups entry:
     rec.radio.info     Informational postings related to radio.
```

Charter:

> To provide high quality, informational postings about radio.
> This group will be used to segregate information from the
> regular discussions streams, such as rec.radio.amateur.misc, to
> alieviate the traffic in these discussion groups. Also, by
> placing the informational postings in this group, make it easier
> for many to find radio related information.
>
> By maintaining a high level of quality in the postings, it is
> hoped that these postings may end up, at least more conveniently,
> over the Amateur Radio Packet BBS network as well through the
> various gateways.
>
> By using a co-moderator scheme, the hopes are that many of the
> postings will maintain timeliness, and good propagation through
> the computer networks.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -6416662863220132462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,984c08cadcf5b0c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-30 22:40:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!netsys!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ROSE software
Message-ID: <9210310659.AA16080@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 31 Oct 92 06:55:50 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Somebody wanted the latest ROSE software? I uploaded it to
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the rose directory.

Ron N8FOW

From 6365596430849259123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af3ef8a37bcce010
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-31 04:32:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!crash!hale!willy
From: willy@hale.cts.com (Tom Williams)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: help
Message-ID: <8JFFTB8w165w@hale.cts.com>

Date: Thu, 29 Oct 92 14:12:54 PST
References: <01GQB0ZNE43I9EDGH8@delphi.com>
Organization: Hale Telecommunications Inc.
Lines: 5

PAULFS@PAN.COM writes:

> help

Consider yourself helped.

From -1878022481348935374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,513fcdb6571ebd0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-31 10:23:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!jason
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu (Jason Hanson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: cable from DJ160T to MFJ1270
Date: 1 Nov 1992 05:31:43 GMT
Organization: Marquette University - Department MSCS
Lines: 7
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1cvq3vINNl01@spool.mu.edu>
Reply-To: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu (Jason Hanson)
NNTP-Posting-Host: studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Originator: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu

As if the subject doesn't say it all... I need a cable to connect my Alinco
DJ160T HT to an *old* MFJ 1270 TNC. Or perhaps a list of connections...
--
Jason Hanson | 915 W. Wisconsin Ave #1010 | (414) 288-2179
Marquette University | Milwaukee, WI 53233-2373 | Ham Radio: N9LEA/AG
-- jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu   ==+==   n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

From -5675448466281711182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46b98e010237bfd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-31 15:33:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!netsys!pagesat!
pagesat!norman
From: norman@pagesat.com (Norman Gillaspie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: GRAPES 56KB RF Questions
Message-ID: <norman.720627496@pagesat>
Date: 1 Nov 92 14:18:16 GMT
References: <1cqjl0INN5ec@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
<1992Oct30.124256.14015@wa4phy.ampr.org>

Organization: PageSat
Lines: 10

I noticed that the designer of the 56K modem is named Heatherington. Is
this the same Heatherington who invented the escape sequence used by Hayes?

     Regards Norman Gillaspie

--

Norman Gillaspie   norman@pagesat.com
(v) 415-424-0380P (fax) 415-424-0405   PageSat Inc.

From 358470390872060620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfe6f633dbbde38d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-31 16:15:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ROSE Software available via mail-software
Message-ID: <cD8iTB1w165w@stat.com>
Date: Sat, 31 Oct 92 16:06:23 MST
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Distribution: world
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 64

Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:

> I am looking for a FTP Sites for the ROSE 3.1 software..

I have the next best thing <grin>

You can get all the latest ROSE software (as of 8 October 1992) from
the mail file server at stat.com ...

send your requests to:

file-request@stat.com

The first line of the text will be:

/GET /waffle/files/ham/....

The listing of files and the appropriate sub-directories are below.
Files will be sent back uuencoded. If you have any questions, please
let me know.

WFSFILES: Mon, 26 Oct 92 08:04:12 MST -- Waffle File Server. Version 1.2.6

File Area: 1
Directory: /waffle/files/

RWM218.ZOO   80937 10-26-92 Local Mail Reader
WFS126.ZIP   152064 10-18-92 Waffle File Server
VMS122.ZIP   102400 10-17-92 Mailing List Program / File Server

File Area: 2
Directory: /waffle/files/ham/

RMAILER.COM   14128 8-31-92 Remote Mail Server for PBBSs
STSPC.COM   33647 8-28-92 ROSE/STS Station Traffic System for NTS

File Area: 3
Directory: /waffle/files/ham/rose/

RZSW31.ZIP   99364 9-26-92 Version 3.1 of ROSE X.25 Packet Switch
USE_ROSE.ZIP   10180 9-09-92
RSWD0330.ZIP   66157 10-02-91

File Area: 4
Directory: /waffle/files/ham/prmbs/

RS173RUN.ZIP 322111 5-08-92 ROSErver/PRMBS Packet Radio Mailbox System
RS155DOC.ZIP   93717 8-19-91
ONLY1.ZIP   2523 3-19-91
OH!-2.ZIP   29828 11-24-91
FILES_UV.ZIP   27804 3-31-92
A2B.EXE   8576 11-27-88
B2A.EXE   7040 11-27-88

      Internet: ddodell@stat.com   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 834916190526245696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,944cd2bfe93f2643,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-31 16:38:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@stat.COM (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: rose software available from mail server

Date: 31 Oct 1992 21:33:26 -0800
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Lines: 63
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <david03046920931173050@stat.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

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FILES_UV.ZIP   27804 3-31-92
A2B.EXE   8576 11-27-88
B2A.EXE   7040 11-27-88

Internet: ddodell@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 2697970368425010360
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e30894025926c36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-01 10:33:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!tcdcs!phealy
From: phealy@cs.tcd.ie (Paul Healy)
Subject: DRSI & BPQ problem
Message-ID: <1992Nov1.231412.22812@cs.tcd.ie>
Summary: Interrupt problem with BPQ driving a DRSI card
Keywords: BPQ DRSI
Organization: Computer Science, Trinity College Dublin
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Date: Sun, 1 Nov 1992 23:14:12 GMT
Lines: 27

Does anyone have any experience of known working drsi cards (type 2s)
having a timing or interrupt problem when driven with bpq software?
We have tried all combinations of interrupt and address settings.

The symptoms with the cards are a long drawn out garbled transmission
when using pac4 to get at bpq. Also the cards do not decode packets.

One card works fine (well we get lots of crit errors?) with the DRSI
supplied tnctsr-s program when driven by AA4REs BBS. This is running
in a 'turbo' 8088. BPQ makes the long drawn out noises in this
machine.

The other works fine (with bpq) in a 20MHz 386DX, but exhibits the
above symptoms in a 40MHz 386DX machine.

DRSI in a fax have suggested investing in faster cmos parts for the

card which goes in the 40MHz 386. I am not sure about the sense
behind this though.

The manual talks about the removal of a pull down resistor in the
event of timing problems when running their software. But it fails to
document where it is on the board.

Does any of this sound familar? If so HELP!

73 Paul

From 8306551827015638071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2ab0fbe47498170,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-01 10:53:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!boulder!ucsu!rintintin.Colorado.EDU!weaverb
From: weaverb@rintintin.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver)
Subject: baycom software for HP-48sx?
Message-ID: <1992Nov2.031709.14058@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Sender: news@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rintintin.colorado.edu
Organization: University of Colorado, Boulder
Date: Mon, 2 Nov 1992 03:17:09 GMT
Lines: 11

This is a long shot, but has anyone written sortware
for the hp-48sx to drive a baycom or poor mans packet
setup? I understand that it's pretty easy to hook up a regular
TNC to an HP, but I wanted to do it with a home brew tnc.

thanks!

--
Brian Weaver (303) 786-2619   University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@rintintin.Colorado.EDU   (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   (packet radio)

From -7430227241658205401
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,ffb3571cced2e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ffb3571cced2e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ffb3571cced2e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 100be6,ffb3571cced2e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid100be6,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,ffb3571cced2e57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-01 11:39:02 PST
Xref: sparky news.announce.newgroups:1266 news.groups:19957
rec.radio.amateur.misc:18150 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2854
rec.radio.shortwave:7823
Newsgroups:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packe
t,rec.radio.shortwave
Path: sparky!uunet!uunet!bounce-back
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: RFD: rec.radio.info moderated
Followup-To: news.groups
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net
Sender: tale@uunet.uu.net (David C Lawrence)
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Date: Sun, 1 Nov 1992 23:51:00 GMT
Message-ID: <Bx2A91.H0t@uunet.uu.net>
Lines: 70

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Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -3141288571494358583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 04:06:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fritz@multinet.DE (Fritz Raab)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: baycom software for HP-48SX (Re)
Date: 2 Nov 1992 07:47:56 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9211021548.AA27347@multinet.DE>
References: <9211021230.AA11207@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi,
as long as a PC clone does not have complete handshake lines, as f.i. the
AMIGA Portfolio, BayCom software cannot be run.
The handshake lines are used for data and emulation of NRZI encoding and
decoding hardware.
Poor man's packet may run, because its dependant from the parallel port.
73s, Fritz

--

 (-%   Fritz B. Raab   # email: fritz@multinet.DE   %-)
 (-%   Fa. Multinet Services GmbH   # voice: +49 89 45 69 11 -32 fax: -21 %-)
 (-%   Bretonischer Ring 7   # Member of EurOPEN, GUUG , DIGI e.V. %-)
 (-%   D-W8011 Grasbrunn, Germany   # Support DIGI, it will support YOU ! %-)

From 1566318549471570230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5cabd617fa5b213,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 12:17:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil (39A::MUSCHINSKE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ & DRSI
Message-ID: <9211022014.AA14652@ucsd.edu>
Date: 2 Nov 92 04:15:15 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9211022014.AA14652
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello Paul,

It looks like a problem we had going from an XT to a '386 machine. For
some reason, the card would not respond to the interrupt line on the
newer computer. Solution? We used a different interrupt.

73, Erich
AX.25: KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil

From -7654053791529111588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8499748a6acc8921,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 18:35:12 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!srbechte
From: srbechte@nyx.cs.du.edu (Scott Bechtel)
Subject: amiga and packet
Message-ID: <1992Nov3.075141.29451@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Summary: need help finding information
Keywords: amiga
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: University of Denver, Dept. of Math & Comp. Sci.
Date: Tue, 3 Nov 92 07:51:41 GMT
Lines: 8

I have an Amiga 2000 and would like to build a packet modem/software
control for it. I have seared for this combination and haven't found any.
 Can you tell me of anything like this for the amiga? If not please send
the source code of such software for the ibm so I can convert it...:)
thanks for the help.
Scott Bechtel N0UJY   srbechte@nyx.cs.du.edu (internet)

From -7017974233592301345
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4ab3e9d2e2b8bbf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 22:26:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!
sgiblab!sgigate!psinntp!psinntp!isc-newsserver!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: Info on easy 900 mhz mods.
Message-ID: <1992Nov2.124430.14110@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: bad1679@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 2 Nov 1992 12:44:30 GMT
Lines: 12

I am looking for equipment mods to convert 800 mhz. commercial radios to
the 900 mhz. ham band. If anyone has any such mods lying around or knows
where I can ftp them from, please drop me a line.

Thanks....
Bernie NU1S

--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -2124207701250542461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48feccb3a069d481,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 22:31:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ajk.tele.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!
vipunen.hut.fi!tsivula
From: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Subject: NOSPJ.EXE & AX25.COM & XT Help!!!
Message-ID: <1992Nov3.091929.2640@nntp.hut.fi>
Keywords: Help.
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi
Reply-To: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Date: Tue, 3 Nov 1992 09:19:29 GMT
Lines: 10

I have got an XT that runs at 10 MHz. I've also got a baycom modem that runs
great with Baycom. Now I would like to upgrade to TCP/IP with the AX25.COM
and the NOSPJ.EXE software, but these wont work! The RX misses most packets
and the TX sounds weird. I have monitored the band with my second rig and
even if packets are repeated fail to be received by the system. Is there any
cure to this problem?

Timo OH6KK
tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi

From -4813543687989342409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5cabd617fa5b213
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-02 23:34:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!tcdcs!phealy
From: phealy@cs.tcd.ie (Paul Healy)
Subject: Re: BPQ & DRSI
Message-ID: <1992Nov3.130501.1654@cs.tcd.ie>
Organization: Computer Science, Trinity College Dublin
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
References: <9211022014.AA14652@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 3 Nov 1992 13:05:01 GMT
Lines: 17

: It looks like a problem we had going from an XT to a '386 machine. For
: some reason, the card would not respond to the interrupt line on the
: newer computer. Solution? We used a different interrupt.
:

: 73, Erich

Telling bpq the wrong irq intentionally makes a working card produce
the wailing sounds. Anyway we mucked around with bpq some more,
cleaned the contacts on the edge connector, changed irqs (again)
and magically it works on the 8088. BPQ does the job a lot better
than the drsi tnc tsr software.

Still trying to figure out why a new card in a new 40MHz 386 machine
won't respond, after trying lots of irq options. But I am still hoping
that its clashing irqs.

73 Paul EI9GL

From -4891336744764491724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8ad5e293e7a1fc2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-03 05:21:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!
grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: baycom software for HP-48SX (Re)
Date: 3 Nov 1992 16:54:30 GMT
Organization: SunConnect
Lines: 14
Sender: smckinty@France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1d6as6INNbf8@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
References: <9211021230.AA11207@ucsd.edu> <9211021548.AA27347@multinet.DE>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com

In article <9211021548.AA27347@multinet.DE>, fritz@multinet.DE (Fritz Raab)
writes:
> Hi,
> as long as a PC clone does not have complete handshake lines, as f.i. the
> AMIGA Portfolio, BayCom software cannot be run.
  ^^^^^

The Portfolio isn't an Amiga. I think its an Atari, but I'm not sure.

Steve
--
Steve McKinty
SUN Microsystems ICNC
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com   BIX: smckinty

From -5820528210386620138

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d1d069f4cc112d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-03 06:00:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WNOS on a XT ?
Message-ID: <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 4 Nov 92 03:04:10 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 18

Greetings,

I am trying to get several of my fellow hams up on TCP/IP using the WNOS
version 4A1 code. It provides a fine end node on an AT (80286) or 80386
system. However, when I try to run it on an XT (8086 ?) system it does a
short pause and drops me back at the DOS prompt with no error message what
so ever. I have tried this on two different XT systems and both had 640kb
of memory. Is there something that I am over looking?

If I can't run WNOS on an XT can somone recommend a feature rich NOS version
that will run on a XT?

Any help greatly appreciated.......

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -6410140539382015844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f45eb6be162fcff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-03 11:45:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
menudo.uh.edu!elroy.uh.edu!st1td
From: st1td@elroy.uh.edu (Mucker, Matthew R.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner needs help
Message-ID: <3NOV199217134799@elroy.uh.edu>
Date: 3 Nov 92 23:13:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: elroy.3NOV199217134799
Sender: usenet@menudo.uh.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Houston
Lines: 8
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

Nntp-Posting-Host: elroy.uh.edu

I am intered in getting into packet radio with my C-128. I see the MFJ-1271
TNC advertised $50. Is this a good (reliable) beginner TNC? Anyone know of
another that would be better?

Also, what packet freqs are used in the Houston area?

Thanks,
Matthew Mucker KB5FWG

From -1086636418827401721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d1d069f4cc112d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-03 15:10:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!axa12-slip.DIALIN.CWRU.Edu!axa12
From: axa12@po.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WNOS on a XT ?
Message-ID: <axa12.36.720852180@po.cwru.edu>
Date: 4 Nov 92 04:43:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: po.axa12.36.720852180
References: <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Organization: CWRU School of Medicine
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: axa12-slip.dialin.cwru.edu

In article <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>I am trying to get several of my fellow hams up on TCP/IP using the WNOS
>version 4A1 code. It provides a fine end node on an AT (80286) or 80386
>system. However, when I try to run it on an XT (8086 ?) system it does a
>short pause and drops me back at the DOS prompt with no error message what
>so ever. I have tried this on two different XT systems and both had 640kb
>of memory. Is there something that I am over looking?
>
>If I can't run WNOS on an XT can somone recommend a feature rich NOS version
>that will run on a XT?

I was also unsuccessful at getting WNOS to work on a PS/2 model 30 -- this
is also a 8086 based computer. However WG7J NOS 1.04 works on this machine
as does PA0GRI NOS 911229 2.0m

Ashok

                            Ashok Aiyar
                    Department of Biochemistry
                        CWRU Medical School
                         axa12@po.cwru.edu

From -7710971662856240206
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16c94e1613891ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 02:46:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!
gdt!aber!auj
From: auj@aber.ac.uk (Professor Coypu)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX25 protocol
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.204356.19050@aber.ac.uk>
Date: 4 Nov 92 20:43:56 GMT
Sender: auj@aber.ac.uk (Professor Coypu)
Organization: Prifysgol Cymru (University of Wales) Aberystwyth
Lines: 22

Sorry if this is an FAQ, I don't read this group regularly.

I am interested in building a simple packet modem and writing all the
AX25 software necessary to get going on packet on my computer (Acorn
A3000). Looking around the ftp sites (and on archie) I have totally
failed to find a description of the protocol. I am a total novice, not
even knowing what audio frequencies are used, which makes it slightly
difficult for be to get started!

Could someone please point me to an on-line description of the protocol,
or a good book describing it.

Please reply via email, and I'll summarise to the group.

Alun.

p.s. I have looked on the buffalo ftp site but couldn't find it there...
--
+---+
| Alun Jones, Dept. of Computer Science, | Email : auj@uk.ac.aber |
| U.C.W. Aberystwyth, Wales | 144MHz FM : GW1URF |
+--Hi, I'm a signature Virus :-) Copy me into your sig to join in.--+

From -5150957097119069958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eeb28a6a6a4d9650,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 04:38:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!ee.gatech.edu!eedsp.gatech.edu!tucker
From: tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu (Jeff Tucker)
Subject: Baycom type modems
Message-ID: <1992Nov4.222403.19436@ee.gatech.edu>

Sender: news@ee.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Date: Wed, 4 Nov 1992 22:24:03 GMT
Lines: 23

I've been planning on building one of the 3105 (?) based modem units to
use for local packet. The computer I have right now is a Macintosh,
so I would be using the SoftKiss driver and NOS for the Mac.

I had planned on building the Poor Man's Packet modem. I thought that
it was the same as the Baycom, but now I think I've got it wrong.
Also, there was an article in 73 (?) this month with yet another
design specifically for the Macintosh.

Can someone please comment on the relative merits of these three
designs? I'd like something that would also work on a PC, but
that isn't critical. The ability to use software that is to
some extent standard and supported is important.

Thanks for the info.

Jeff, N9HZQ

--

Jeff Tucker   N9HZQ, EMT-A
tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu   Graduate Student, Electrical Engineering
May all your throws be bulls!   Georgia Institute of Technology

From -7074775464837453470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,447c8b9e9db4a4fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 09:53:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!cass.ma02.bull.com!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!gumby!destroyer!gatech!prism!gt6749c
From: gt6749c@prism.gatech.EDU (JAMES, THOMAS B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP (modem chip TCM3105) problems
Message-ID: <73620@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 4 Nov 92 17:33:50 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 35

I have a little problem. I breadboarded the PMP modem about 2 months back and
got it to work fine. Well as soon as the challenge was over I became interested
in another project. So after 2 months of stealing parts from and replacing
parts back to the breadboarded modem, I wanted to get it fired up again.
I have made sure all the parts are back and in their correct position, but the
modem doesn't work.

What I need to know is:

1) If you have built one of these and you run pmptest, if no signal is coming in on the radio, does the receive indictor stay lit? Well, mine does and I don't remember it doing this before when it worked. What it is doing now is receive indicator on even with no activity, then when there is activity, CD being lit and receive blinking like it should. The point to the whole matter is that when in the pmp program, the modem is not decoding. (BTW, I have spent 2 whole saturdays trying every combination of tuning to no avail).

2) I have a couple of the modem chips, TCM3105, and can't get either of them to work (same problem with both). Are the chips so sensitive that I could have damaged both chips, and that is the reason for the problem?

I would appreciate any help.

Thanks in advance.

Thomas James, KD4APZ

JAMES, THOMAS B.
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gt6749c
Internet: gt6749c@prism.gatech.edu

From -2458650224828569714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1293e8f0d27b2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 13:22:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!
news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WESTNET BBS Coordination Policy
Date: 4 Nov 1992 14:00:52 GMT
Organization: University of California, San Diego
Lines: 97
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1d8l2kINN2l5@network.ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: k6iyk@k6iyk.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

[Forwarded from packet, without further comment. Write to the author (not me!) if you wish to take issue with it.]

From : K6IYK @ K6IYK.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
To : WESNET @ ALLCAS

Date : 921103/1233
Msgid : BF 60402@K6IYK, 4221@WB6CYT-2 $WESNETSPCL.1
Subject : BBS COORDINATION IN SO. CALIF.
Path : WB6YMH!K6VE!KB6JES!K6IYK

In order for the Amateur Packet BBS Forwarding Network to function effectively it is necessary for everyone involved to cooperate for the good of the whole. One such form of cooperation is represented by the WESTNET.BBS List published by this station. BBS Stations throughout the eleven Western States subscribe to a common set of guidelines that help make the system what it is today. The specific operations applicable to each State or Regional Area are decided locally but Standards such as those documented in the Southwestern Division Routing and Distribution Designators Document (RDDDOC) have been accepted by most of the Western Area and much of the rest of the US.

Becausing of the increasing demand for BBS services and the growing complexity associated with issuing and maintaining the WESTNET.BBS List, effective immediately this station will begin conducting a more formalized coordination process in the designation of Southern California WESTNET BBS Stations. The Southern California Association of Packet SYSOPs (SCAPS) voted at their October meeting to support such a process and WA6FWI was given the action to collect ideas and proposals from existing members and prepare them for general consideration. Once SCAPS has defined the coordination procedures to be used in Southern California, I will recognize stations coordinated under those procedures. In the meantime, I will utilize the following process.

A. Stations will be recognized into the WESTNET BBS System once they meet the following qualifications:
   1. Stations will provide Full Service Systems which include Message/ Bulletin Services, File Storage and Retrieval Systems, and System HELP Functions.
   2. Stations will accept, and forward as required, all legal message traffic. Bulletins are to be retained consistant with the needs of the user community and consistant with the capabilities of the BBS hardware and software. Bulletin forwarding shall be performed in accordance with the latest RDDDOC definitions and NTS support shall be in accordance with the definitions found in the CASZIPS documents.
   3. Stations are expected to minimize forwarding activities on User frequencies and shall maintain a port on a designated trunking (forwarding) frequency.
   4. Stations will operate on designated User frequencies consistant with the bandplan applicable for their area. Interference with other WESTNET BBS Stations and adjacent cellular assignments is to be avoided.
   5. Stations will comply with the policies of the local SYSOP organization and will support only those other BBS stations who also comply.
   6. Forwarding to Personal MailBoxes within the designated service area of the BBS is encouraged. However, the personal mailbox may only serve a single household and the WESTNET BBS Callsign must be represented as the HomeBBS of the mailbox owner.
   7. A category of Special Service WESTNET BBS Stations exists to cover systems which provide unique services to the network (e.g.; HF

Forwarding, Intersystem Bridging).

B. Stations in Southern California who wish to operate a WESTNET BBS system under the above guidelines should submit a request for coordination to this station. The request should include:
   1. Callsign of BBS and SYSOP (if different).
   2. SYSOP Name, Address, and Telephone Number.
   3. Proposed location of BBS.
   4. Proposed BBS software.
   5. Proposed User Port(s) frequency, output power, and antenna type.
   6. Proposed Trunk Port(s) frequency, output power, and antenna type.
   7. WESTNET Sponsor. (New SYSOPs are expected to discuss their intentions with an existing WESTNET BBS SYSOP and obtain assistance in identifying where they can best fit into the network. Initial forwarding will normally be provided by the sponsor.)
   8. Special service conditions if not a Full Service System.

C. The WESTNET Coordinator, with the help of the Sponsor, will assist in determining the best operating environment for the proposed system. Once an initial environment has been defined, the Coordinator will send a Notice to all local SYSOPs informing them of the intended operation and defining the term of the trial period (normally 30 days). Successive trial periods will be utilized if the new system's operating conditions are considered unsatisfactory by the WESTNET Coordinator and/or the Sponsor.

D. Upon successful completion of a trial period, the WESTNET Coordinator, will finalize the forwarding responsibilities of the new system and add the station to the WESTNET.BBS Listing.

E. WESTNET.BBS stations which fail to comply with the policies of the Network are subject to removal from the WESTNET.BBS List. Stations so de-listed will not be supported by other members of the Network.

James T. Fortney, K6IYK
WESTNET.BBS Coordinator

K6IYK @ K6IYK.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA

From 7757293241840734473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eeb28a6a6a4d9650
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 14:17:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!ames!sun-barr!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU!news.orst.edu!reynolde-
mac.ads.orst.edu!olsenm
From: olsenm@ccmail.orst.edu (Monte Olsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom type modems
Message-ID: <Bx7stJ.34D@news.orst.edu>

Date: 4 Nov 92 23:20:06 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.Bx7stJ.34D
References: <1992Nov4.222403.19436@ee.gatech.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.orst.edu
Organization: OSU Extension Service
Lines: 12
X-Xxmessage-Id: <A71D9AF68001A70D@reynolde-mac.ads.orst.edu>
X-Xxdate: Wed, 4 Nov 92 23:21:26 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: reynolde-mac.ads.orst.edu
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d12

In article <1992Nov4.222403.19436@ee.gatech.edu> Jeff
Tucker, tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu writes:
>Also, there was an article in 73 (?) this month with yet
another
>design specifically for the Macintosh.

Would the unit described in 73 work on HF as well as VHF.
The author only referred to VHF. This may be a stupid
question, so please feel free to flame.

Monte Olsen N7FFO

From -6337026989786976589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2ab0fbe47498170
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 17:42:02 PST
From: slafetra@pollux.svale.hp.com (Skip La Fetra)
Date: Wed, 4 Nov 1992 20:08:06 GMT
Subject: Re: baycom software for HP-48sx?
Message-ID: <4710005@pollux.svale.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard CPCD, Sunnyvale CA
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!
hpscdm!hplextra!hpcss01!hpergfg2!pollux!slafetra
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Nov2.031709.14058@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Lines: 17

I thought about mailing a reply, but thought that this topic was of
sufficient general interest to post the reply instead.

Although I don't know about the HP 48SX, I have tried the Baycom rig
with the HP95LX (the bottom line is that it doesn't work).

The problem is that the Baycom packet "box" uses the RS-232 serial port
in a -- to be charitable -- "unusual" way (power comes in on the RS-232
signal line which is held at logic "1" and the data/PTT signals are
brought in on the RS-232 "control" lines such as DTR, DCD, etc.)

The 95LX (and, I assume the 48SX) implements a 3-wire RS-232 connection

(data IN, data OUT, ground) and thus doesn't implement the "handshake"
lines. However, I use (and love) the Baycom box with my desktop. I
bought Paccomm's "Handipacket" for truly portable packet.

- Skip AA6WK

From 5573573266050122533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d1d069f4cc112d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-04 19:32:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
usc!rpi!batcomputer!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!dei.unipd.it!sabrina.dei.unipd.it!yoda
From: yoda@sabrina.dei.unipd.it (Mauro Furin)
Subject: Re: WNOS on a XT ?
Message-ID: <Bx8J6K.5o6@dei.unipd.it>
Keywords: compiler option
Sender: usenet@dei.unipd.it
Organization: D.E.I. Universita' di Padova, Italia
References: <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com> <axa12.36.720852180@po.cwru.edu>
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 1992 08:49:31 GMT
Lines: 50

In article <axa12.36.720852180@po.cwru.edu> axa12@po.cwru.edu (Ashok Aiyar)
writes:
>In article <2187@sousa.ltn.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
>>
>>I am trying to get several of my fellow hams up on TCP/IP using the WNOS
>>version 4A1 code. It provides a fine end node on an AT (80286) or 80386
>>system. However, when I try to run it on an XT (8086 ?) system it does a
>>short pause and drops me back at the DOS prompt with no error message what
>>so ever. I have tried this on two different XT systems and both had 640kb
>>of memory. Is there something that I am over looking?
>>
>>If I can't run WNOS on an XT can somone recommend a feature rich NOS version
>>that will run on a XT?
>
>I was also unsuccessful at getting WNOS to work on a PS/2 model 30 -- this
>is also a 8086 based computer. However WG7J NOS 1.04 works on this machine
>as does PA0GRI NOS 911229 2.0m
>
>Ashok
>---
>   Ashok Aiyar
>   Department of Biochemistry
>   CWRU Medical School
>   axa12@po.cwru.edu
>---

Time ago I wrote to Michael Chace about the same problem.

From his letter:

(my question)
(...) on my Olivetti M240/At&T6300, 8086 based 640K RAM computer -
       EVERY executable doesn't work
      (Every time it returns back to the DOS prompt!).

(answer)
     You should have told him that you had an 8086 based machine.
     WNOS4 is usually only distributed compiled for 286 and above
     since it does not work well on some (slow) 8086 machines.

("him" refers to the person who compiled my executables).

So there should be an option to be set before compilation.



"May the Force be with you"

Mauro Furin
E-mail: yoda@sabrina.dei.unipd.it
Packet: IW3FWK@IW3EXH.#VI.ITA.EURO

From 5481117117069587605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3137b1b0b24f8b4b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-11-05 05:02:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!netnews.synoptics.com!lanshark!
ericd
From: ericd@synoptics.com (Eric Davis)
Subject: About 9600?
Message-ID: <1992Nov5.165115.4376@netnews.synoptics.com>
Sender: usenet@netnews.synoptics.com (Net Posting user)
Reply-To: ericd@synoptics.com
Organization: Synoptics Inc. Santa Clara, California.
Date: Thu, 5 Nov 1992 16:51:15 GMT
Lines: 20

I am looking for a primer on 9600 baud packet operation.
What are the most common modems, cost, radios, bands, etc.....

Is there 1 "standard" for 9600 baud transmissions, or are there many?
I am somewhat confused as to why a special radio is needed.
Are there 9600 baud modem kits?

Thanks!
Eric

=-=-=-

This subject is discussed in the WNOS4 Distribution Documentation
and so should come as no surprise. If you got the program and not
the full release pack, why not ?

Just in case, did you check if the executable you had was compiled
for 8086 mode instructions ? May sound stupid, but it happens :-)

Cheers, Mike (G6DHU)

UK WNOS Team

From 7471132201914452090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9ded3acfb4aff56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 13:33:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!vlsi2!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi2.ee.iastate.edu (Jim Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: PK232 programs
Message-ID: <jvp.719165697@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Keywords: PK232 Packet Programs
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1992Oct14.144309.10170@merlin.hgc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 1992 16:14:57 GMT
Lines: 14

In <1992Oct14.144309.10170@merlin.hgc.edu> jens4813@hgc.edu (Kevin Jensen) writes:

>Does anyone have any suggestions on what is available for programs
>that are freeware or shareware to control the PK232? I also need
>the unarchiving utility if you suggest something on a ftp site
>on the internet. I used archie and found PK232.ARC and PK232COM.ARC
>but I didnt look any farther with archie. Are these programs any good?
>What is the unarchiving program I should use to unarc these? Thanks
>for any replies.

For what computer?

-Jim

From -5264595649308811914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86dcf8b9dd43905c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 14:19:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!vnet.ibm.com

From: hugo@vnet.ibm.com (OA4HV)
Message-ID: <19921015.123821.82@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 92 14:39:44 EST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom 64 Manuals (HELP)
Lines: 12

Digicom 64 is a TNC-2 emulator and terminal program for the Commodore 64.

I got DIGICOM version 3.51 including the mini-editor, with no user manuals

I will appreciate very much, if somebody can e-mail to me the appropiated documentation or any hint on how to get it.

73 de Hugo (OA4HV)
hugo@vnet.ibm.com

From -5506110575029127544
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78c9ccb1d09b5a9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 14:25:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!skule.ecf!torn!cunews!news
From: dy@hydra.carleton.ca (H. Douglas R. Yuill)
Subject: Info Wanted On NOS for Data Engine
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.193655.11684@cunews.carleton.ca>
Keywords: Kantronics Data Engine
Sender: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Reply-To: dy@hydra.carleton.ca (H. Douglas R. Yuill, ve3ocu)
Organization: Applied Synergistics
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 1992 19:36:55 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone have information on the rumored port of NOS to the Kantronics Data Engine? When might it be available? Will it support a WA4DSY modem on one of its ports & a 38.4k baud SLIP connection on its other port? What about a console interface? Price?
--dy

From 2771343068215237881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddeaf6c69cb3da8b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 15:26:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CNC this year ?
Message-ID: <633@arrl.org>
Date: 14 Oct 92 12:31:45 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin) writes:
>
>Can someone tell me when the ARRL Computer Networking Conference is to
>be held, this year ? And when the minutes are published ?
>I shan't get to the conference, but I'd like to know when I can order a
>copy of the minutes.

The conference is November 7 at Fairleigh Dickinson University in
Rutherford, NJ. The Proceedings are always available at the
conference and are in stock at ARRL immediately after the conference.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

From -6523869500305723998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcc79ab21c19ec6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 16:28:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows released.
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.145520.17903@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 15 Oct 92 14:55:20 GMT
References: <Bw446o.Gz0@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk> <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 23

In article <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu>, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
WA3UQV) writes:
|> In article <Bw446o.Gz0@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk> ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
writes:
|> ...
|> >   I have uploaded PktWin to ftp.cica.indiana.edu. It is
|> >currently in /pub/pc/win3/uploads as PKTWIN01.ZIP.
|> >
|> >It is an Amateur Radio Packet TNC controller program, and is

|> >shareware (25 pounds registration).
|> >
|> Thank you Paul. Now, what does it do? What features does it implement?
|> Whose TNC will it work with? What modes does it support? What computer
|> does it run on? Please don't assume that we already know.
|>
|> Enquiring minds want to know!
|>
|> 73,
|>
|> Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
|> chuck@eng.umd.edu

Even I could work out the it must run on an IBM PC of sorts, under
Windows 3.0 (at least) and that it is probably a packet terminal program.
And I haven't even seen it yet. SOME PEOPLE DO ASK DAFT QUESTIONS.

From -7221072093463445305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa247c469aacf203,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 17:13:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: STUMTGRY%EKU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (if i were a sports star i'd have a
girlfriend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <01GPZAC3S2N6003970@EKU.BITNET>
Date: 15 Oct 92 17:53:22 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

i got the message

From -262405219485586514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 19:07:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!mips2!cass.ma02.bull.com!think.com!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.031131.4903@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 16 Oct 92 03:11:31 GMT
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <Bw2MnA.2Hx@zero.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 21

In article <Bw2MnA.2Hx@zero.com> steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
>In article <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>I had always assumed that there WAS a timer in the box. All the other
>>TNC's have them. Why doesn't Kantronics include a warning in the manual?
>
>   Same here, maybe they don't work as well as they should in strange
>   situations like power glitches...

I've jumped all over Kantronics case about this. While the TNC2 uses a
hardware timeout, a non-retriggerable one shot in series with the PTT line,
Kantronics does it in software. So when the program goes astray due to a
glitch, it can lock in transmit forever. Stupid design that saves 10 cents
and costs a $400 radio.

Of course the one shot could fail, but I haven't heard of a case of that
while I have heard of many cases of Kantronics brilliant firmware going
ga-ga. I prefer a TNC2 with K3MC's KISS only firmware. Never had a lock
up or failure to function. Now we could talk about the stupid opamp for
a RS-232 driver, but that's another story.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7168523019327279423
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78c9ccb1d09b5a9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 19:48:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!stl!bnrgate!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!
convex!convex!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!zazen!
doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!news.orst.edu!hobo.ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@hobo.ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Info Wanted On NOS for Data Engine
Keywords: Kantronics Data Engine
Message-ID: <Bw6t7v.7rt@news.orst.edu>
Date: 15 Oct 92 23:57:28 GMT
References: <1992Oct15.193655.11684@cunews.carleton.ca>
Sender: usenet@news.orst.edu
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 42
Nntp-Posting-Host: hobo.ece.orst.edu

In article <1992Oct15.193655.11684@cunews.carleton.ca> dy@hydra.carleton.ca (H.
Douglas R. Yuill, ve3ocu) writes:
>Does anyone have information on the rumored port of NOS to the Kantronics

I am the author of the port of NOS to the DE, called JNOS40. It is
a stand-alone version of NOS, targeted at switches. A lot of the features

that are found in the pc version of nos i produce (called jnos) are in it...

>Data Engine? When might it be available?
The code is currently in beta testing. Current beta is 0.97, dated 8/30/92
0.98 will be going to the betatesters next week,
and i suspect the public release not too long after that, if things
turn out well.

>Will it support a WA4DSY modem
>on one of its ports & a 38.4k baud SLIP connection on its other port?
I am not sure what kind of interface the WA4DSY 56k modem has, but if
it is a type A,B or C modem (in Kantronics terms), it will work.
I recall vaguely that the DSY stuff does it's own clocking, so that should
work fine (with some interfacing offcourse)
I've tested stuff up to 19200 halfduplex using the DE9k6/19k2 with D4-10's,
and fullduplex loopback up to 56k.

Serial port is a bit different story; due to a hardware design of the DE9k6,
there is a performance hit that causes characters to be misses at speeds
> 9600. This might not be the case using other modems...

>What about a console interface? Price?
Currently, it is meant to be standalone. Ie, no 'terminal' connections (yet)
There is a console mode, that allows you to execute any of the available
command, and see trace output from the 2 internal ports, but NO outgoing
connections are supported.
This is however planned for future releases...

Once everything is ready for the public release, the binaries will be
placed in the public domain, so it's free !
I am working on quite extensive documentation on configuring things etc,
and that will all go with the released stuff.

Hope this informs a bit; keep an eye on this group for release info...

73
Johan, WG7J

From 4385109026477732385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 20:00:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!stl!bnrgate!nrcnet0!cunews!torn!
cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <14580039@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 15 Oct 92 19:18:52 GMT
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp>

Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 18

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>>In article <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>>My !@#$%^&! KPC-2 locked up in transmit -- it was over a day
>>>before I noticed. Fortunately the power supply failed first and acted
>>>as an (expensive) fuse for the radio.

>Without personally insulting anyone, I personally feel it is irresponsible
>to operate an unattended station without the use of a watchdog timer. I
>would highly suggest that owners of KPC-2s invest the effort to build a
>an external watchdog timer, or call up Kantronics and ask for one.

You (or the other poster) edited out the part of my posting where I
chastised Kantronics for not putting something in the manual about the
lack of a timeout timer. Since nearly all other TNC's have such a timer,
I assumed the KPC-2 did too.

AL N1AL

From -895543157650310683
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c3a4bdabc65a4e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 20:24:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!crs-sys!ve6bc!doug
From: doug@ve6bc.uucp (Douglas MacKintosh, VE6BC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-2 Firmware
Message-ID: <9210151007.11@ve6bc.uucp>
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 1992 17:07:12 GMT
Organization: Amateur Radio Station VE6BC - Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
Lines: 9

Can someone tell me what the latest, greatest version of firmware for the
TNC-2 (ie MFJ-127x) is?

tnx & 73
--

    /
 __/ ____. . _,
(_/_(_) (_/_(_)_

From -3266342042239544910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ea04a3c01dcfeef,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 00:54:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer)
Subject: TAPR packetRADIO project in 8th CNC
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.124356.25302@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Date: Fri, 16 Oct 1992 12:43:56 GMT
Lines: 5

What ever became of the TAPR packetRADIO project described in the 8th
CNC pg 108-113?

Rick Spanbauer
State U of NY/Stony Brook

From 8834861448718881444
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcc79ab21c19ec6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 02:25:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!utkcs2!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
Subject: Re: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows released.
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.150124.6573@eng.umd.edu>
Date: Fri, 16 Oct 92 15:01:24 GMT
Organization: University of Maryland, Department of Electrical Engineering
References: <Bw446o.Gz0@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk> <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu>
<1992Oct15.145520.17903@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Lines: 20

In article <1992Oct15.145520.17903@nessie.mcc.ac.uk> john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk writes:
>
>Even I could work out the it must run on an IBM PC of sorts, under
>Windows 3.0 (at least) and that it is probably a packet terminal program.
>And I haven't even seen it yet. SOME PEOPLE DO ASK DAFT QUESTIONS.

Really? How did you determine that it was Windows 3.0, and not just a program
that just made a window like interface? And what made you assume that it
runs under a PC? I have ZIP and UNZIP that run under unix. Just being
"a packet terminal program" is a pretty wide charter to run under.

Paul did a very nice job of describing the program in his response to my query.
It's a shame thknowledge
at yours did nothing to further the knowledge of this program.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

From 1692063107788855246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,448285bc69278eee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 02:31:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!olivea!charnel!rat!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Commercial Ham Software?
Message-ID: <9210151907.AA15172@ccsi.com>
Date: 16 Oct 92 13:34:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone have a list of all commercial Ham software?

If you have either one or 20 or all of the people that have software,
please send me a message with the info!

-Nick KA1NIP

Email Address: nick@ccsi.com

From 6577945236340646601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 04:57:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1794 rec.radio.amateur.misc:17153
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2736
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrwic!mickey!
donald!kthompso
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Message-ID: <48193@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Date: 14 Oct 92 19:30:52 GMT
References: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com>
<BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com>

Organization: NCR Corporation Wichita, KS
Lines: 19

There are problems in the listings for Kansas anyway.
Many machines, including mine, that should be listed:

o(ca)ez

open repeater, closed autopatch, 911, emergency power

are instead listed:

ocez

I do not know what an open closed repeater is.
The repeater council and the ARRL seem to blame each other for mistakes.

--
Ken Thompson   N0ITL
NCR Corp. Peripheral Products Division   Disk Array Development
3718 N. Rock Road Wichita KS 67226   (316)636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

From 3962900889033936268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48e66e708d6f63c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 11:48:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac(2.3.9) questions
Message-ID: <9210161612.tn25819@aol.com>
Date: 16 Oct 92 06:25:31 GMT
Article-I.D.: aol.9210161612.tn25819
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 59
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone ever been able to really figure out what causes the backoff timer
to kick in during an ftp session?

The reason I ask this question is that during an extensive series of ftp
sessions across several local lans I discovered some interesting anomolties.

Currently have tcp settings of:

tcp mss 216
tcp window 432
tcp irtt 5000

hopefully to reduce the overhead of oustanding packets, etc>

After establishing a couple of ftp sessions with a single station which is also a Mac. I started the xfer process and everything seemed to be going OK. File sizes were 169K and and 91K using type i and macbinary enabled. They were StuffIt archives.

After while I did a check of the status with the "t e #" command and not too much of either file was xfered. I left the station go at it overnight and the next morning the files were only about half done! Came back after work (9 hours later) and the files were about 3/4 complete.

I decided to look at the activity on frequency with the trace ax0 111 command and it didn't look too bad. So I decided to kick the sessions for awhile and things got moving again. I came back in about 2 hours and both files were finished!

So I guess I have to ask this question..... does having the trace mode on in an active window have anything with the operation? The channel activity seemed to be about the same during the period. Sure is suspicious?

Another thing I don't understand ise routing statements. I put a couple of statements in to bypass our local switch and go to another station who has a very good path to another Mac station. I placed in my autoexec.net the following lines to cover this

route add [44.56.a.a] ax0
#for the station who I need to go to access this other station

route add [44.56.b.b] ax0 [44.56.a.a]
#this line to cover the routing to the station I want to talk to

If I ping station "b" it goes to the switch! If I ping station "a", it bypasses the switch and goes to him directly!

Now if I add these lines in manually from the console window, substituting their ax.25 calls instead off their IP addresses... it works the way I would expect. What did I do wrong?

Any help here would be greatly appreciated.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) _or_
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

From -2913977057608250255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34e6468b6397da70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,34e6468b6397da70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 14:59:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2738 rec.radio.amateur.misc:17197
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.at!hp4at!mcsun!
uknet!pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 18th october
Message-ID: <719280461snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Date: 17 Oct 92 00:07:41 GMT
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 118

Good morning. It's Sunday the 18th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week by wishing a special good morning to all the scouts and guides taking part in Jamboree On The Air.

The Radiocommunications Agency has recently announced its continuing support for Project YEAR - Youth into Electronics via Amateur Radio - with a further two years of sponsorship of the Young Amateur of the Year Award. The announcement was made by senior RA official Steven Spivey at this year's Young Amateur of the Year presentation at the RSGB HF Convention. A full report on the ceremony appears in the November edition of Radio Communication which is due to be posted to all RSGB members this week.

Enterprises By The Blind is looking for volunteers to read parts of RadCom onto cassette tape. Anyone interested is asked to contact Mr Gerrard, G3LAZ, on 0582 27588.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO: From Minami Torishima, JK1ABP will be active from now until January 1993 on all Bands using SSB, CW and Packet. JK1ABP will sign JA9IPX/JD1 on the normal HF bands but JK1ABP/JD1 on the WARC bands. From Galapagos Islands, N6KT will sign HC8A from now until Sunday the 25th of October. From the US Virgin Islands, CT1BOH will be active from today, Sunday the 18th until Saturday the 31st October as KP2/CT1BOH. During next weekend's CQ World-wide SSB contest he will sign KP2A. From Canada, AH9B will be active as AH9B/VO2 from Western Labrador in CQ Zone 2 from Tuesday the 20th to Monday the 26th of October, mainly on 80 and 40 metres CW and SSB. During the CQ WW SSB contest he will be active on all bands. From Fernando de Noronha, PP1CZ will be active as PY0F/PP1CZ from this weekend until Saturday the 31st of October. During the CQ contest he will sign PU0F.

Rally news now, and we know of no rally for this weekend, and only one rally scheduled for next weekend: The Leicester Amateur Radio and Electronics Exhibition will be held at the usual venue, the Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester. This year the exhibition is to be held on Friday the 23rd and Saturday the 24th of October. Doors open at 10.00 am, or 9.30 for disabled visitors. The event features an extensive trade exhibition, an RSGB Book and

Information stand and a bring and buy stand. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in is to be on channels S22 and SU22 using the callsign GB2GH. For a complete guide, see the centre section of October's RadCom. Further details can be obtained from Frank Elliott, G4PDZ, by telephoning 0533 871086.

Contest news next:

Today, Sunday the 18th, the RSGB 21MHz CW Contest takes place between 0700 and 1900GMT. Exchange RST, a serial number starting 001 and the RSGB County Code which can be found in the January 1992 edition of RadCom. The full rules are on page 66 of April's RadCom. Next weekend the CQ World-wide DX SSB Contest takes place from 0000 on Saturday the 24th, to 2400 on Sunday the 25th. All bands 160 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 19 for brief information. Another in the RSGB's 1.3 and 2.3GHz Cumulative series takes place on Wednesday the 21st of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT. See June RadCom page 65 for further details.

From Monday the 26th to Friday the 30th of October, five members of the Yeovil Amateur Club will be bringing amateur radio to a group of 14 year olds at the Kilve Court Space Science Course near Bridgewater in Somerset. The Special Event Station GB2KSS will be on HF and VHF during this course to give some of the youngsters hands on experience of amateur radio.

And now the solar factual data:

The period 5th to 11th October saw an improvement in HF band conditions and a modest rise in solar activity. There were 2 flares reported, an M1.4/SN on the 5th and a M3.1/1B on the 7th. A small magnetic storm was reported on the 9th but little came of it. Spot counts have increased and meaned about the 130s though the 6th was up to 166. Solar flux levels slightly declined over the period and averaged 124 units, dropping from 137 on the 6th down to 111 by the 11th, Nevertheless this is an improvement over previous weeks. The geomagnetic Ap indices were quiet up to the 9th when a sudden small magnetic storm took the levels to very unsettled, with an Ap index of 26, the period averaged 12.8 units. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period, except for the 9th. The radio quality indices rose to well above normal, being extremely good on all circuits, with the Tokyo and Canberra circuits being up to excellent at times. Levels declined on the 10th back to normal. The geomagnetic aa indices for the 29th September to the 5th October, as supplied by the British Geological Survey, declined from substorm levels of 78.7 nanoTeslas on the 29th, down to very quiet levels of 8.3 nanoTeslas by the 5th October. The daily indices averaged 31.5 nanoTeslas for the period.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 9.3MHz with levels reaching 11.3MHz on the 9th. This is the highest level since last April. The increase is partly due to the seasonal changes now taking place. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.7MHz and hardly changed day to day with the lowest levels being around 05.00 hours and the highs between 11.00 to 14.00 hours.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Sverdlodvsk:-(pronounced SVAIRD-LOVSK) averaged 8.2MHz, and the darkness hour lows 3.1MHz. The aa indices given in GB2RS are derived from data from Hartland UK and Canberra Australia. These stations were chosen because they are at conjugate points, which are each end of the same line of the earth's magnetic field. This gives a good guide to the planetary conditions.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 110s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet and ionospheric conditions good. Daytime MUFs should be up to 30MHz, and darkness hour lows 18MHz, with 14MHz being best for darkness hours east/west circuits.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S N and G7 N U series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B D series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -4258633378597768810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcc79ab21c19ec6b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-16 23:12:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
Subject: Re: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows released.
Message-ID: <1992Oct17.124713.21521@eng.umd.edu>
Date: Sat, 17 Oct 92 12:47:13 GMT
Organization: University of Maryland, Department of Electrical Engineering
References: <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu>
<1992Oct15.145520.17903@nessie.mcc.ac.uk> <1992Oct16.150124.6573@eng.umd.edu>
Lines: 25

In article <1992Oct15.145520.17903@nessie.mcc.ac.uk> john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk writes:
>
>Even I could work out the it must run on an IBM PC of sorts, under
>Windows 3.0 (at least) and that it is probably a packet terminal program.
>And I haven't even seen it yet. SOME PEOPLE DO ASK DAFT QUESTIONS.

Really? How did you determine that it was Windows 3.0, and not just a program that just made a window like interface? And what made you assume that it

runs under a PC? I have ZIP and UNZIP that run under unix. Just being
"a packet terminal program" is a pretty wide charter to run under.

Paul did a very nice job of describing the program in his response to my query.
It's a shame that your posting did nothing to further our knowledge of his
program.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

Ps. Sorry about the "broken" posting just befort this one, our system's
response time was going O(infinite), and it crashed while I was editing
the letter. Nice of it to post it though?

From 4120732398582907416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,388bf8741bfc7cc9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-17 04:20:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: M-sequence earlier post
Date: 17 Oct 1992 08:10:20 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210171509.AA05458@ucsd.edu>
References: <9210171130.AA01057@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have corrected and expanded my earlier post on m-sequences but
have not posted it as it is rather long (3 pages).   If you wish
a copy, please send me a request with your e-mail address included.
--
David L. Wilson   dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics   Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College   Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401   Office Phone: (703)899-4744

From -6922401607977377705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-17 07:28:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!

triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <11231@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 17 Oct 92 18:32:57 GMT
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: triangle.cs.uofs.edu

I have a KPC-2 that has run continuosly 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
for over 5 years. Never had a failure and never locked up in transmit.

When this rumor first came out, I did some testing and found that if I
transmitted with over 100 watts with the antenna sitting on the desk next
to the KPC-2, I could in fact force a lock-up. But under normal conditions
I think it is highly unlikely.

If you are having this problem, I think you should be searching in other
directions. Like excessive RF in the shack.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@cs.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
                              | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 471734078727168593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-17 16:01:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!slack.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: KA9Q NOS with AX.25 driver?
Message-ID: <1992Oct18.045353.9131@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: brit@slack.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
References: <11231@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: Sun, 18 Oct 1992 04:53:53 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm interested in running KA9Q's TCP-IP software with a BayCom type modem,
basically just a TCM3105. What do I have to change in the NOS software
(i.e. in the AUTOEXEC.NET file or others) so as to have it run entirely
as normal with the "AX25" driver. I got the driver off an ftp site, I

believe it's the latest version out.

Thanks in advance,

73, Brit

KB4ZBP/KT
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -4065499161762808626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1016c96a61c239f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-17 22:49:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: wampes sources
Date: 18 Oct 1992 01:05:14 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210180752.AA07352@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does any one have a working set of wampes source code that will !!
sucessfully compile on a unix box running Linux 0.97 + 2.2.2 lib
locals here keep saying it works or you need this include file [missing]
or just keep very quiet and say nothing..
So any USEFULL help please.. or the location of a working set of
WAMPES-921005 src code...
thanks.. Bt.

From 5555565670121692254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f54a6b22708fc86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-18 05:55:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!
psinntp!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: help getting IP address
Message-ID: <2928303293.0.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Fri, 16 Oct 1992 09:40:15 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink (3.2)
Lines: 12

I'm getting started with TCP/IP and am having problems getting an AMPR
IP address. I have written to the coordinator for Eastern PA, John Gayman,
WA3WBU, over a month ago, but he has ignored my request. I don't know
how to contact him via packet or email. I got his phone number from
information and tried calling but got a modem.

This is really frustrating. Any suggestions for an alternate contact or
other method of obtaining an address would be greatly appreciated.

HELP   Thanks much & 73. -Seth p00123@psilink.com

From -3324440088393575344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,de9c38c2c4beac98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de9c38c2c4beac98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-18 13:00:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2745 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:5804
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!mixcom.com!
Glenn.Butzlaff
From: Glenn.Butzlaff <Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Subject: NNTP help
Organization: Milwaukee Internet Xchange BBS, Milwaukee, WI U.S.A.
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 19 Oct 1992 00:53:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.005310.26584@mixcom.com>
Sender: ttxxtt@mixcom.com (Glenn Butzlaff)
Lines: 14

Hello,
I am seeking help info in setting up my NOS switch to act as an NNTP server.
I am running KA9Q NOS (pa0gri v2.0h) on an ampr.org tcpip network. The docs
that I have only refer to setting up as a client but not a server. I dont
have direct access to the Internet/Usenet and am not even sure if NNTP is
the best way to go for offering Usenet groups to a handful of ampr.org
ops, as I havent ever seen it in action. Any help would be appreciated,
thanks in advance.
Glenn / we9k@wb9tyt.#mke.wi.usa
        Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.com
--

From 7373281868433653985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-18 18:28:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!
serveme!gagme!grahj
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us (jim graham)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <1992Oct18.224147.517@gagme.chi.il.us>
Originator: grahj@gagme
Lines: 38
Sender: usenet@serveme.chi.il.us
Organization: Gagme Public Access UNIX, Chicago, Illinois.
References: <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <1992Oct13.024626.17587@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
<1992Oct14.134659.2800321@locus.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Sun, 18 Oct 1992 22:41:47 GMT

In article <1992Oct14.134659.2800321@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:

>Without personally insulting anyone, I personally feel it is irresponsible
>to operate an unattended station without the use of a watchdog timer. I
>would highly suggest that owners of KPC-2s invest the effort to build a
>an external watchdog timer, or call up Kantronics and ask for one.

does anyone know if this problem also exists with the Kantronics All Mode
(KAM)? I'd hate to think that it could suddenly get locked into transmit
mode....even ignoring the (not exactly minor) legal issues, and the (again,
not exactly minor) issue of severe QRM, the simple fact that it could
cause a meltdown of what has always been a very solid 2m packet rig and
power amp is enough to worry me...add the legal and QRM issues, and it
gets even worse!!!

if this problem does exist with the KAM, can someone suggest to me exactly
how I might build in a timer to prevent such problems? is it as simple
as setting up a simple 555 timer circuit (say, set to trigger after a full
minute of being in transmit mode) on the T/R control to the rig that would
be reset by dropping out of transmit mode? or are there any other issues
I should be concerned with? anyone have a schematic for such a circuit
handy, so I can avoid re-inventing the wheel (even though it's a rather
simple circuit to begin with)? :-) anyone know how resistant the 555
timer chip is to RFI problems? it's been a long time since I dealt with
these buggers in class, so I could be missing something obvious and
stupid....

   --jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>   73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W   UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us

AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)   AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

From 6132071699245855754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10beba,e46002595442536f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10beba,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e46002595442536f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-18 21:25:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2747 comp.dcom.modems:15490
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.dcom.modems
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!sphere
From: sphere@netcom.com (Sam Goldberger)
Subject: Motorola Radio Packet Modem: How to use?
Message-ID: <1992Oct19.085304.14729@netcom.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Date: Mon, 19 Oct 1992 08:53:04 GMT
Lines: 12

I just purchased at auction a pair of Motorola modems, each
labled:

RPM 840-C11 Radio Packet Modem.

Anyone know what these do or how to use them? They have
rechargeable NiCad packs and so, I presume, are intended for
mobile use...

Please email your reply to sphere@netcom.com as I rarely read this
group.

From -8225106913575434747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c3a4bdabc65a4e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-19 02:03:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!atropa!
berger
From: berger@atropa (Mike Berger)
Subject: Re: TNC-2 Firmware
References: <9210151007.11@ve6bc.uucp>
Message-ID: <BwDJC4.AGt@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Mon, 19 Oct 1992 15:07:14 GMT
Lines: 11

doug@ve6bc.uucp (Douglas MacKintosh, VE6BC) writes:
>Can someone tell me what the latest, greatest version of firmware for the
>TNC-2 (ie MFJ-127x) is?
*----
The latest I could find is 1.1.8. I wasn't able to get it working in
my Pac-Comm TNC-200 though.
--
     Mike Berger
     Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
     AT&TNET   217-244-6067
     Internet   berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

From -1837324133556729225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79c7240fcd904f11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-19 02:07:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carlton Ellis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminal setup help
Date: 19 Oct 1992 07:18:46 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210191418.AA02389@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I am trying to use an "ALLOY" brand dumb terminal model PCST/G
to read the output of my PK-232. I can't, however, seem to get into the
"setup" mode of this thing. the ctrl-s, alt-s, etc don't seem to get me there
and I don't have a manual. Anybody out there know this terminal or have
a guess? Thanks.
Carty KA2Y   c.ellis@brock1p (Bitnet) or reply via this list
or in the rochester NY area call 395-5153 days and 544-3249 eves.
Thanks.

From 583842096566427917
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea34785761c7544,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-19 03:54:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!uwm.edu!usenet
From: rick@ee.uwm.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ramsey P-IBM Packet Radio Kit
Date: 19 Oct 1992 17:02:44 GMT
Organization: Just me.
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <1bupnkINNd8@uwm.edu>

References: <9210191140.tn02501@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.89.2.33
Summary: Anyone tried it?

I've been thinking about getting back into amateur radio (I got my first
license, KA9JHH, when I was 12 but let it expire...), and I'm really
interested in packet though I honestly haven't learned much about it yet.

Right now, I'm looking into the hardware requirements. I just purchased
my very own IBM-type PC, and I'll be running Linux (FreeWare UN*X clone,
see comp.os.linux) on it complete with TCP/IP. I'd *love* to set up a
packet radio connection to the 44-net, but alas... I'm *cheap*.

Ramsey Electronics Inc. (793 Canning Pkwy, Victor, NY 14564) sells what
they call a "packet radio kit". I think it's only a modem... am I right?
Does anyone know what kind of connections go from this modem to the rig?

Are there any packet operators here in the greater-Milwaukee area?

How much power will my transceiver need to reach you guys???
(Just a general idea would be nice. I know conditions vary.)

Rick Miller   <rick@ee.uwm.edu> | <rick@discus.mil.wi.us>   Ricxjo Muelisto
Occupation: Husband, Father, WEPCo. WAN Mgr., Discus Sys0p, and Linux fan

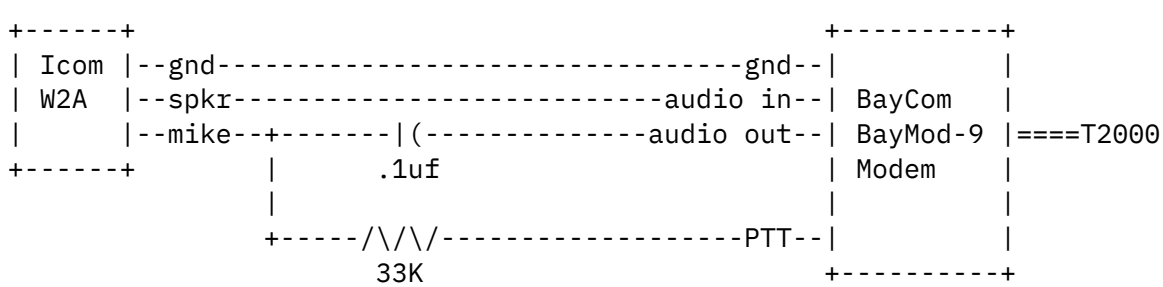
From 7979151095236055510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc756790e71effb4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-19 03:58:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: POP for NET/Mac???
Date: 19 Oct 1992 09:03:56 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210191140.tn02501@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone seen an implentation of a POP application package for NET/Mac?

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) _or_
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

From 7087583162033771405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d03c73a27d7a1e89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-19 05:04:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!think.com!ames!
sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!seven-up.East.Sun.COM!boat!jkeyes
From: jkeyes@boat.East.Sun.COM (John Keyes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom <--> Icom W2A ?
Message-ID: <1buti3INNana@seven-up.East.Sun.COM>
Date: 19 Oct 92 18:08:02 GMT
Reply-To: jkeyes@boat.East.Sun.COM
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: boat.east.sun.com

I have an Icom W2A HT and a BayCom modem hooked up to my Toshiba T2000
laptop as follows:



I can receive packet pretty well (except when noise from the laptop
interferes). The problem is that the T2000 & BayCom won't transmit.
That is, the Icom mike is never keyed.

Questions:

- Is this the correct way to hookup a W2A to my BayCom? The W2A manual
  does not document the connections on the speaker/mike phone jack
  connector, but since I know which one is ground, and which one is
  speaker, the other one *is* the mike, right?

- Is .1uf the correct value for the capacitor? I've seen conflicting
  advice for what value to use.

- How does the PTT on the Icom work without a seperate PTT line?

Thanks for any help!

John N1IPE
jkeyes@East.Sun.COM

From -698488216841871374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1016c96a61c239f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 00:59:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!biosci!
ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: iiitac@dns1.swan.ac.uk (Alan Cox)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: wampes sources
Message-ID: <13538.9210201037@pyr.swan.ac.uk>
Date: 20 Oct 92 10:54:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

If anyone finds out the answer to this I'd like to know. I've got net
running under linux as a server you can call up, and with a built in pseudo
netrom node (some people had trouble coping with a different interface).
Alan

From -8311223646134740288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90d48638f291d5c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 02:09:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!
jmccombi
From: jmccombi@bbn.com (Jon McCombie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: where to get NET/Mac 2.3.9?
Date: 20 Oct 1992 15:17:02 GMT
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc., Cambridge MA
Lines: 6
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <le88neINNim3@news.bbn.com>
Reply-To: jmccombi@testament.bbn.com. (Jon McCombie)
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

From where can I FTP the latest NET/Mac release, version 2.3.9? A local
ham-friend has it available for FTP via radio, but it would certainly be
much quicker to FTP it over Internet from somewhere.

Thanks in advance and 73 de
Jon   N1ILZ

From -1903410073731984122
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2db16006d21f754,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 02:58:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!

rutgers!news.cs.indiana.edu!arizona.edu!ece.arizona.edu!pasik
From: pasik@ece.arizona.edu (Michael Pasik)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac for older Mac?
Keywords: NET, Mac, TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Oct20.080650@ece.arizona.edu>
Date: 20 Oct 92 15:06:50 GMT
Reply-To: pasik@ece.arizona.edu (Michael Pasik)
Distribution: usa,local
Organization: University of Arizona Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: suez.ece.arizona.edu

I am looking for a version of NET/Mac which will run on a Macintosh
512K with 64K ROM with two 400K non-HFS disk drives. I have tried
several versions (2.x) and none work properly.

If such a version of NET/Mac exists I would like to obtain a copy.
Please contact me by e-mail (pasik@helios.ece.arizona.edu) since I am
not sure this is a topic of general interest. Thanks in advance.

 Michael Pasik, KC6UAQ   pasik@helios.ece.arizona.edu

From -2518961380736780351
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24dcdad72777c192,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 03:58:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Buckmaster CD Callsign Server
Date: 20 Oct 1992 08:58:30 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210200844.tn05412@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>> seems to work fine. However, this code only supports the Oct. 1991 version
>> of the Buckmaster CD-ROM. Has it every been updated to support the July
>> 1992 (June?) CD-ROM (which apparently has had a format change)?
> As it says in the readme.now, i have included the code as is; i have never
> tested it myself, since i don't have the hardware to support it.
> The code was sent to my by someone back east about 6 months or so ago...
> If someone has a newer driver, send it to me and i'll include it.
>
> While i am at it, 1.05, due out next week, will compile with bc++3.0/1
without
> needing patches..
>

> 73
> Johan, wg7j

Johan (or others)...

has anyone ever used the Buckmaster code in NET? I am looking for the code to be able get incorporated into NET for the Mac. Adam-PA2AGA does not have access to the HamCall info... so he doesn't know how to modify the existing code.

If I could get hte code from someone... maybe we can add this to the Mac version.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) _or_
          tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

From 4320700135721271633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d6d9098cfd9d0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 05:50:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-2 firmware
Date: 20 Oct 1992 10:06:20 -0700
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 27
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <kTaysB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
References: <9210201130.AA25673@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> doug@ve6bc.uucp (Douglas MacKintosh, VE6BC) writes:
> >Can someone tell me what the latest, greatest version of firmware for the
> >TNC-2 (ie MFJ-127x) is?
> *----
> The latest I could find is 1.1.8. I wasn't able to get it working in
> my Pac-Comm TNC-200 though.
> --
>   Mike Berger
>   Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
>   AT&TNET   217-244-6067
>   Internet   berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

The VERY latest version is 1.1.8a. The only difference from 1.1.8 is that there was a patch to KISS which only would affect satellite users.

The firmware is on CompuServe and the WA6RDH BBS, plus available from the TAPR office (P. O. Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85749) Programmed EPROM plus a 100 page command booklet is $12.00, postage included.

I don't know why there would be a problem in a TNC-200. Have you upgraded to 32K memory?


```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE    Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+                      ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na    +
+ Tucson, Arizona      amateur IP: 44.124.12.16         +
+                      CIS: 71540,2364                  +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```


From 7363126079393272000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90d48638f291d5c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 07:02:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!ukma!psuvax1!atlantis.psu.edu!ems.psu.edu!ruth!jmr
From: jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu (Joe Reinhardt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: where to get NET/Mac 2.3.9?
Message-ID: <1992Oct20.182957.11663@ems.psu.edu>
Date: 20 Oct 92 18:29:57 GMT
References: <le88neINNim3@news.bbn.com>
Sender: news@ems.psu.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Pennsylvania State University, State College
Lines: 8

I have been putting the PA2AGA version of net/mac (now at rev 2.3.9) on ucsd.edu. Look in the directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga or /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming. Ivo's mailer, IM/Mac should also be in there.

If you can't get it by FTP let me know and we can arrange something.

73 - Joe AF2J

From 867663245907393419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9ef0d15bad72944,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 07:23:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!hp-cv!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP: Kenwood TM431 and TAPR 9600 baud modem

Message-ID: <1992Oct20.200433.16375@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 20 Oct 92 20:04:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1992Oct20.200433.16375
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Lines: 28

I need help in interfacing the TAPR 9600 baud modem to Kenwood TM431 440MHz band mobile rig.

While I have successfully connected the transmit side, I am having difficulty with the receive side. The second IF oscillator, mixer, demodulator and squelch circuits are on a small pc board, about 1" by 2" labelled Kenwood KCD01 and is soldered in edge wise as a SIP IC. In fact, kenwood calls it IC1 (part KCD01). This board has been dipped in black epoxy so that no traces are visible. The components, all surface mount, are visible as bumps under the black epoxy. The only distinguishable component is a TK10487M (presumably FM IF/Demod) IC. The service manual does not include the schematic nor the foil pattern of this board. I need to get un-filtered "raw" audio for the modem. To further add to my woes, TK10487 is not listed in the IC master books. So...

I would really appreciate hearing from you if you have gotten TM431 or a similar rig with KCD01 to work with 9600 baud packet.

I would also like to hear from you if you know which pin of TK10487M is the audio out pin.

Thanks in advance.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

From 2784070513279533883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f7452a967ffd09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 07:50:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!news.UVic.CA!sirius.UVic.CA!bmassey
From: bmassey@sirius.UVic.CA (Bill Massey (Rogers Cable))
Subject: Baudot to Ascii file conversion
Message-ID: <1992Oct20.191300.2740@sol.UVic.CA>
Sender: news@sol.UVic.CA
Nntp-Posting-Host: stout.uvic.ca
Organization: University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada
Date: Tue, 20 Oct 92 19:13:00 GMT
Lines: 12

I need to update an old Baudot feed to an Ascii rs-232 feed but cannot find a way to do this.. The hardware on the system can only receive 5 level bautot but the information will only be available in the near future by modem. I can put a PC in place to receive the data but need info on conversion on the pc for output to this very old hardware.

Software would be the answer but just info on Baudot would be of an assistance as I cannot find much on the code.

Many thanks

Bill.

From 6190313498281837741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cb84878068aebd0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 09:28:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: albers@nogate1.ISm.irs.GOV (Jon Albers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM HF port to TS-850
Date: 20 Oct 1992 14:10:28 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210201717.aa23250@nogate1.ism.irs.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Anyone hooked up a KAM to a Kenwood TS-850S via the HF port on the KAM? I would like to set it up to use FSK (as opposed to AFSK) if possible.

Jon Albers KA3OVK
albers@nogate1.ism.irs.gov

From -7380284970340183462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2db16006d21f754
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 19:32:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!taligent!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/Mac for older Mac?
Keywords: NET, Mac, TCP/IP
Message-ID: <73567@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 21 Oct 92 07:19:17 GMT
References: <1992Oct20.080650@ece.arizona.edu>
Distribution: usa

Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 29

In article <1992Oct20.080650@ece.arizona.edu> pasik@ece.arizona.edu (Michael
Pasik) writes:
>I am looking for a version of NET/Mac which will run on a Macintosh
>512K with 64K ROM with two 400K non-HFS disk drives. I have tried
>several versions (2.x) and none work properly.
>
>If such a version of NET/Mac exists I would like to obtain a copy.
>Please contact me by e-mail (pasik@helios.ece.arizona.edu) since I am
>not sure this is a topic of general interest. Thanks in advance.

I think it probably is of general interest to remind everyone that Doug
Thom, N6OYU, is the distributor of all pre-PA2AGA versions of NET/Mac.
He may have a version that will run on your system. I use a version from
April, 1989 that takes only 220K of disk space and needs only 350K to run.
I run it on my Mac Plus (1MB RAM) along with Bdale's Mailer and TeachText.
Haven't tried it on non-HFS disks.

Doug's address is 1405 Graywood Dr., San Jose, CA 95129. Telephone is
(408) 253-1306. You can also try reaching him at thom.d@applelink.apple.com.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 7325016253510725679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df1b3cbc29078a8e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 19:51:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TS-450 Mods
Date: 20 Oct 1992 19:29:54 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210210207.AA03748@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone know what the modifications are to make a TS-450
work on the MARS/CAP (esentially "out-of-band" operation)? What
are they?

Thanks--jd

From 9155404410188011690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7aca6fffac0b2f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 20:50:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!
netcon!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NetRom callsign change method
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <719640550snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 92 04:09:10 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 125

NETROM

Subject: How to CHANGE the CALLSIGN in the NETROM Software

THIS MOD IS NOT TO BE USED FOR PIRATING THE PRODUCT OF SOFTWARE 2000
OR ANY COPYRIGHT PRODUCT OR MATERIAL.

A bit of History...

   When NETROM was first announced, most of the packet community realized that it was another significant contribution to the growth of packet radio. Contributions from the WA7MBL and W0RLI authors, the hundreds of digipeater owners, sysops of countless PBBS's and "packeteers" who have DONATED their time and efforts to packet, have been the backbone of packet growth.

   Despite the many complaints from many amateurs over the cost of the NETROM "contribution", Digipeater owners once again dug deep into their pockets and DONATED their efforts to the cause of Packet Amateur Radio and NETROM Nodes have been appearing everywhere.

   Now with the emerging controversy over Nord-Link's "THENET" (a NETROM "look-alike" being distributed FREE with source code for the Amateur community to modify and improve), Mike Bush and Ron Weekes of Software 2000 (owners of NETROM) have made harsh comments of theivery, etc.. towards Nord-Link for their efforts. Amateurs who have viewed the code are questioning the validity of such comments by Software 2000.
CONTINUED IN FILE NETROM.1
NETROM.1
   As a "packeteer" and a PBBS sysop, I can only view these comments as

"wimpering" over the possible loss to the "padding of their pockets" Something I feel Amateur Packet should NOT be about! Software 2000 HAS made a worthy addition to the world of packet, and they are deserving of credit in that aspect, but with the current cost of the initial NETROM software, PLUS the fact that a callsign change requires another COMPLETE purchase of that software, and now this "blubbering and name-calling" over Nord-Links release of "THENET", I can only conclude that Software 2000 is not interested in the "advancement of the art and science of Amateur Radio" as much as they are interested in the "advancement of the size of their wallet".

If all of the fore-mentioned contributors (i.e. PBBS authors, digi owners, sysops, etc...) had this attitude, the packet network we ALL enjoy today would not exist! Luckily, we still have hams who hold the advancement of the art and the enjoyment of amateur radio above the almighty dollar.

The following file was passed to me recently, and "In the spirit of Amateur Packet Radio and for the advancement of the Art and Science" I am passing this on for widest possible distribution. I ask only that this file be distributed in its entirety to preserve its intent.

Mark Marston KA1NNN Sysop CoCoPBBS

Remove the code from the following areas by setting values in these areas to Hex $00.

	Address			(PC Tools Reference)
Hex:	$ 0786	to	$ 0797	Location 3 Lines 390 - 407
	$ 2629	to	$ 263A	Location 19 Lines 41 - 58
	$ 3A75	to	$ 3A86	Location 29 Lines 117 - 134
	$ 4BAF	to	$ 4BBC	Location 37 Lines 431 - 444

Insert the following 18 bytes into location starting at $ 0786
(PC Tools Reference: Location 3 Line 390)

	Address	Insert		(PC Tools Reference: Location 3)
Hex:	$ 0786	$ 21		Line 390
	$ 0787	$ xx	<-- 1st Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 391
	$ 0788	$ xx	<-- 2nd Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 392
	$ 0789	$ 22		Line 393
	$ 078A	$ 30		Line 394
	$ 078B	$ 82		Line 395
	$ 078C	$ 21		Line 396
	$ 078D	$ xx	<-- 3rd Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 397
	$ 078E	$ xx	<-- 4th Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 398
	$ 078F	$ 22		Line 399
	$ 0790	$ 32		Line 400
	$ 0791	$ 82		Line 401
	$ 0792	$ 21		Line 402
	$ 0793	$ xx	<-- 5th Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 403
	$ 0794	$ xx	<-- 6th Letter of Callsign in ASCII Hex	Line 404
	$ 0795	$ 22		Line 405
	$ 0796	$ 34		Line 406
	$ 0797	$ 82		Line 407

If the Callsign is less than 6 characters, pad the remaining characters with spaces which is a Hex $20.

Insert the following 5 bytes starting at Location $ 4BAF
(PC Tools Reference: Location 37 Line 431)

	Address	Insert	(PC Tools Reference: Location 37)
Hex:	$ 4BAF	$ 3E	Line 431
	$ 4BB0	$ xx <-- SSID Code (Explained Below)	Line 432
	$ 4BB1	$ 32	Line 433
	$ 4BB2	$ 36	Line 434
	$ 4BB3	$ 82	Line 435

Place the Hex value for the desired SSID in Location $ 4BB0
from the chart below: (PC Tools Reference: Location 37 Line 432)

SSID	Hex Value
0	$ 60
1	$ 62
2	$ 64
3	$ 66
4	$ 68
5	$ 6A
6	$ 6C
7	$ 6E
8	$ 70
9	$ 72
10	$ 74
11	$ 76
12	$ 78
13	$ 7A
14	$ 7C
15	$ 7E

This completes the modification for the change of NETROM callsign.
73's KA1NNN

--

xenon!skyld!jangus < .sig on vacation until winter solstice >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -3740314635936766384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8d3e21ec4210fe0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 20:52:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.DE (Johannes 'Hans' Kneip)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Handy with BayCom-Modem
Date: 21 Oct 1992 01:06:02 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210210754.AA05434@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.de>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Interfacing randheld-rig to a TNC or a BayCom modem seems to be
a story, which could fill thick books.
For the usual Baycom-modem (at least for the original circuitry),
no external capacitor for DC-decoupling is required. The modem contains
this capacitor inside.
In most cases, a resistor in the range 2.2 - 6.8 kOhm suits best to switch
the PTT.
Take care with some Alinco-rig, a stereo-jack is required because +5V
is an additional pin on the mic-connector. This is connected to GND by
plugging the usual mono-jack in.

73 de Johannes, DG3RBU

From -8050159922827354925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d03c73a27d7a1e89
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 21:03:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!sphinx!eram!dave
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom <--> Icom W2A ?
Message-ID: <1617@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Date: 21 Oct 92 03:53:15 GMT
References: <1buti3INNana@seven-up.East.Sun.COM>
Organization: Pacific ESI, Sydney, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 24

In article <1buti3INNana@seven-up.East.Sun.COM>,
    jkeyes@boat.East.Sun.COM writes:

| I can receive packet pretty well (except when noise from the laptop
| interferes). The problem is that the T2000 & BayCom won't transmit.
| That is, the Icom mike is never keyed.

Try 0.01 uF and about 10k.

| - How does the PTT on the Icom work without a seperate PTT line?

By the circuit sensing current drawn from the MIC/PTT line. Too high a
resistor, and it never keys. Too low a resistor, and your audio gets
shunted away. Too high a capacitor, and you get some interesting
time-constant effects. Too low a capacitor, and you don't get enough
audio coupling. The transformer solution is much better, but I've

never tried it on Icom gear.

Oh, and turn off your battery saver as well.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU   ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave
           Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"

From -2773319065934483257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce904fad53798dff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 22:14:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET X1G: What is it?
Message-ID: <10292295.3953.23148@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 22 Oct 92 01:05:53 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 5

I've installed TheNET firmware before, but does X1G have something special
going for it ? reply with email tnx.
sw - ZL1BHD

From -1163411192012533690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96ca171684a9f1e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 22:14:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re:Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <10292295.3951.23144@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 22 Oct 92 01:05:51 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 16

I guess this belongs in r.r.a.policy but since the discussion has been mainly
in this group, here goes ..

How to provide usenet/email <-> packet gateway.

Use a BBS to get Usenet NEWS and private email. This BBS has nothing to do

with ham radio except that the SYSOP has a Ham License. The BBS just happens to have a multi-connect AX.25 port on it. No IP access - TTY only, just as you would connect using the PSTN. Now, if any Ham wishes to have email or News he simply logs into the BBS and registers (like any other user) and asks the syso for email permission. AX25 is used only as terminal service. Not as sexy as protocol access - sure, but it does work, is being done, and doesn't have many political problems.

sw - ZL1BHD

From -1607843324920055601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee5a45aa2840489a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-20 22:58:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!
news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Internet Address:
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.123745.8586@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 12:37:45 GMT
Lines: 8

Does anyone know if there is an Internet address to
The W5YI Group in Dallas, Texas?

Sincerely,

Ronald Erickson
AK0N

From -4818450325260652063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cb84878068aebd0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 00:19:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: Re: KAM HF port to TS-850
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.134455.1963@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <9210201717.aa23250@nogate1.ism.irs.gov>
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 13:44:55 GMT

Lines: 14

In article <9210201717.aa23250@nogate1.ism.irs.gov> albers@nogate1.ISm.irs.GOV (Jon Albers) writes:
>Anyone hooked up a KAM to a Kenwood TS-850S via the HF port on the KAM? I
>would like to set it up to use FSK (as opposed to AFSK) if possible.

I have hooked up my 850 to an AEA PK232 for direct FSK. It worked well after I switched the key down tone to a mark from a space. This is easily done on the Kenwood 850 by changing an EPROM parameter. The KAM should be similar.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And AMTOR occasionally.

From 8282250341312631427
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b16f1394bd38d3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 01:34:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!vision1!bwester
From: bwester@cc.gatech.edu (William Douglas Wester)
Subject: A remote communication system
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.150528.18229@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Reply-To: bwester@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: College of Computing, Georgia Tech
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 15:05:28 GMT
Lines: 22

I am working on a project that involves communication from a base computer to a remote autonomous helicopter. I am looking into either building or getting my hands on a very reliable data link that will allow two way communication from base to remote vehicle. We have worked on a system that uses a high frequency tv transmitter to transmit converted digital data. We have also worked with LAWN's (local area wireless networks.) These two approaches are not effective enough in our situation.

I was wondering if anyone knew about a more powerful system than the LAWNs, but has the capability of rs232 communication across a data link.

I would gladly consider any alternatives!!

Thanks for the help.

--Bill

Bill D. Wester
Georgia Institute of Technology
School of Electrical Engineering, School of Computer Science
Atlanta, GA 30332-0250
E-MAIL: bwester@eecom.gatech.edu
bwester@cc.gatech.edu
PHONE: (404) 853-0966 (eecom lab)
(404) 894-9311 (robotics lab)

From -8512383880583545919
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86dcf8b9dd43905c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 02:00:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!
cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Re: Digicom 64 Manuals (HELP)
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.152737.11171@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <19921015.123821.82@almaden.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 15:27:37 GMT
Lines: 48

hugo@vnet.ibm.com writes:
>
> Digicom 64 is a TNC-2 emulator and terminal program for the Commodore
> 64.
>
> I got DIGICOM version 3.51 including the mini-editor, with no user
> manuals
>
> I will appreciate very much, if somebody can e-mail to me the
> appropiated documentation or any hint on how to get it.
>
> 73 de Hugo (OA4HV)
> hugo@vnet.ibm.com

Hugo;

I am not sure where you are located. If you have the 3.51 version
and you do not have docs, you should be able to get a shareware
copy for only cost of copying. There is a California address
that makes copies. I could make a disk copy if no one else
would, but I would require $5.00 to do it. If you are in
Europe, there has to be somewhere in England or Germany who
has the English version if you can not read German. If you

ask around over there, you should be able to find it. If
you know the Digicom/64 authors, and you are in Europe,
contact them.

I have had Digicom/64 since the Spring of 1987. I started
with version 2.00, upgraded to another version I fail to
remember and have been with version 3.51A for better than a
year. It works so well, I see no need for improvements.
There was a SABM bug fixed from version 3.51 on the 3.51A
version. I homebrewed my interface which I do not
recommend if you do not need to. I have an internal
power supply protected by 130-volt AC Varistors on the AC input.
I have 130-volt Varistors behind fuses (very important if
you do not like explosions when one type of varistor fails) and
never have to do any lightning repair due to AC line
transients. I also bond my AC neutral to three parallel
earth grounds at my service entrance. That might not
be legal in some places. It can increase RFI problems
but keeps lightning damage to a minimum.

73,

Ronald Erickson
AK0N

From 2307753496458465915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eeb4d30407f775bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 00:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: RPATTERS@Kentvm.Kent.EDU (Rick Patterson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Unsub
Date: 10 Oct 1992 06:15:01 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210101314.AA09492@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Unsubscribe

From -6474586770134603441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 01:57:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1752 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16789
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2672
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!jason
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu (Jason Hanson)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Date: 10 Oct 1992 15:23:42 GMT
Organization: Marquette University - Department MSCS
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <1b6shuINNgr3@spool.mu.edu>
References: <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com> <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
<johnr.718728367@mik.uky.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Keywords: Coordinators Editors

I have a list of packet and repeater stations for Wisconsin. I could post it if everyone wants, but it is 38K. :) Is there a site where I should put it up for FTP?

From 8628253328197429619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,707b8dc6fa013c22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 04:55:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 11th october
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 176
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1992 17:23:44 +0000
Message-ID: <718755084snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

This week we have news of the Funeral of "Dud" Charman, G6CJ; a New Council Member for Zone C; appointment of an Honorary Officer, some Special Jamboree on the Air stations, microwave enthusiasts; plus all the usual DX, contest, rally, propagation and club news.

With the death and funeral of Frederick J. H. (Dud) Charman, BEM, G6CJ, the Society and the Amateur Radio movement have lost a unique character, who contributed greatly to the hobby in the early and in-between years. Council Member John Forward, G3HTA attended the funeral on behalf of the Radio Society

of Great Britain. A full obituary on the life and work of Dud Charman, G6CJ will appear soon in Radio Communication.

At the RSGB's Council Meeting held last month the decision that Neil Lasher, G6HIU, be invited by Council to be a co-opted member for Zone C under Article 27 of the Articles of Association was agreed. This took effect from the 25th of September.

News now of the appointment of John Irving, G4XJT as the Honorary Officer for the position of Emergency Communications Officer. He will take up the position with immediate effect, but for the moment all communication is to be passed via the Chairman of the RSGB Membership Liaison Committee, Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. Further details of the address and telephone number for John Irving will be released as soon as they become available.

Next weekend is the 35th Scout Jamboree on the Air, which this year has the theme " Let's Talk". Last minute details and information about the event can be obtained by telephoning the JOTA hotline on 071 581 9920 from Monday the 12th of October onwards. Special stations that will be taking part this year include GB2TWB Tower World Blackpool, at the top of Blackpool Tower and GB2BT at the top of BT Tower, London. This is part of a link-up between Scouts at Towers around the world which are members of the World Federation of Great Towers. Please remember that the aim of the event is to enable Scouts and Guides to talk to and find out about each other. They should be given every encouragement to do this within the rules of the licence.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting has been arranged for Sunday the 18th of October. This meeting is the scheduled Autumn event of the Southern series.The venue is the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Club, Wimborne, Dorset, which is signposted from the Wimborne by-pass. The meeting will start between 10.00 and 10.30am. It will feature an open forum; items under construction and complete stations; a bring and buy sale; a calibration and alignment session, and a short presentation. Further details can be obtained by telephoning Ted Jewell, G4ELM, on 0730 892462

Now for some repeater news;

We apologise to the GB3DS Repeater group who were incorrectly listed in the October RadCom article on repeaters as having completed the documentation but not paid the franchise. The payment was received by the accounts section at RSGB Headquarters in June but was not notified to the repeater person for issue of the franchise letter.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Canada, the Listowel District Secondary School Amateur Radio Club will sign as VD325E from Saturday the 17th until Friday the 30th of October. This to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Elma Township Public School. From Fernando de Noronha, PP1CZ will sign PY0F/PP1CZ from Saturday the 17th until Saturday the 31st of October. From Antigua, JP1NWZ and JL1MUT will sign V2/home call from 21st to the 28th of

October. They will be active on 160 to 10 metre bands including the WARC, using CW and SSB. From Ascension Island, N6TJ will be active as ZD8Z from Tuesday the 13th to Wednesday the 28th of October.

Rally news now, and we know of three events for today Sunday the 11th.

The Armagh and Dungannon and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Gosford House Hotel, Markethill, County Armagh. Doors open at 12.00 noon. The event features the usual traders, a bring and buy and refreshments will be available. Talk-in is on channel S22. The Hornsea Amateur Radio Club Rally is being held at the Floral Hall, Hornsea, North Humberside. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy. The South Devon Radio Club's 'Computercation 92' Computer and Radio Rally is being held at the Hillhead Camp Site, Dartmouth Road, Brixham, Devon. Doors open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GB4CPU. There are no scheduled rally events that we know of for next weekend Saturday the 17th and Sunday the 18th of October.

HF Contest news now:

During today Sunday the 11th, the RSGB's 21/28MHz Telephony Contest is taking place from 0700 until 1900GMT. During next Sunday the 18th the RSGB's 21MHz CW Contest will take place between 0700 and 1900GMT. See April RadCom page 66 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB UHF event is the 432MHz Cumulatives for Wednesday the 14th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT. This is the first of five to be held in the next three months. See June RadCom page 65 for further details. The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative for Friday the 16th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT and June RadCom has further details.

Special events

During next weekend the Scottish Tourist Board Radio Amateur Expedition Group, will use the callsign GB2STB from Airdrie Town Hall, Airdrie.This is to mark the Launch of Airdrie Mod 93, the 101st International Gaelic Festival. All the Special Event locations operated from by the Group are open to the Public. Contact with the stations taking part will count towards a Certificate and Trophies Awards. For further information contact GM3MTH, by telephoning 0236 440495

And now the solar factual data:

The period 28th September to the 4th October saw considerable magnetic disturbance due to the passage of a coronal hole, there was no flare activity. Very poor ionospheric conditions resulted and were only just recovering by the

time this bulletin was being prepared. Sun spot counts meaned at 136 though they ranged from 93 up to 179 over the period. Solar flux levels averaged 118 units and did not vary much day to day. The geomagnetic Ap indices reached magstorm levels at Wingst on the 28th at 12.03 GMT, and by the 29th storm levels of Ap 57 units were recorded. Conditions remained very unsettled up to the 2nd October, when the levels then declined to quiet. The period averaged 22.7 units. The state has been no flares and no protons just a magnetic storm. There was a classic pre auroral enhancement of the HF bands leading up to the 28th, then the radio quality indices collapsed to extremely low levels on all circuits by the 29th, and were only beginning to improve by the 4th. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 22nd to 28th September were quiet, with the daily averages for the period being 17.5 nanoTeslas only equal to K3. The mean sunspot count for September was 62.9 with the maximum of 86 on the 24th and 27th. and the minimum of 38 on the 8th. The smoothed count for March 1992 is 108 +/- 5, with the forecast for September 1992 being 94 +/- 15. The Orionids meteor shower starts October 16th but reaches its peak on the 22nd.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough as reported by Appleton averaged 7.3MHz but dropped to only 5.5MHz on the 29th, and though levels were recovering by the 4th October, only 7.7MHz was recorded. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.1MHz and did not vary much day to day, with the low levels now being around 05.00 hours most days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 critical frequencies are not available from Irkutsk any more, so we will be using the Sverdlodvsk:- (pronounced SVAIRD-LOVSK) :- data which is situated at North 56 and east 61 degrees, The daytime levels averaged 6.8MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz. With satellites and fibre optic cables, taking over communication circuits, interest in the ionosphere is now very low. One reason why observatories like Irkutsk are dropping out. Its only amateurs and shortwave broadcasters that are interested in the ionosphere these days.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be coming into view, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. Magnetic activity is expected to be quiet. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz, though conditions could improve towards the end of the week when 28MHz may be open for north/south paths. The darkness hours are expected to reach 18MHz, with 14MHz being best for east/west contacts.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S M and G7 N T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D
and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society
of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 931176887571470170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5eb84d5ca57c1e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 06:00:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!allenm
From: allenm@sfu.ca (Allen Mar)
Subject: Re: TheNET and TCP/IP ??
Message-ID: <allenm.718741414@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Sender: news@sfu.ca
Organization: Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada
References: <1940@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1992 18:23:34 GMT
Lines: 24

segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:

>Greetings,

>A group of local packet users are going to set up a TheNET node. The plan
>is to use the TN210 software release. Another ham told me yesterday that
>there was a newer release of TheNET that also provided some incremental TCP/IP
>support. He thought it was referred to as version X1G by G8KBB.

>Does anyone know anything about this? If it is real, what does it by me and
>where can I get it (preferably via Internet FTP)?

Try the old standby ucsd.edu, /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/tnet-x1g.zip
as of a few minutes ago...

>Thanks in advance, any pointers are greatly appreciated....
>--
>Bob Segrest
>segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

Allen Mar
allenm@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From 5192294258353178580
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 09:34:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!
ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <81482@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 10 Oct 92 22:15:07 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 27

Yup, it's me again ... this time, with ... a new old toy!! :-)

Found this guy, the KPC-1, at a flea fest, (yep, another one), and picked it up for the proverbial song. (The PKT-1 ain't workin' yet ... What did I have to lose?) No manuals, no docs, no power supply, (but that's no biggie), no nothing but the TNC box for $20. How could I pass it up???? Anywayhow ... Does anyone know anything at all about this creature? Features, drawbacks, compatibility, upgradible-ness, where can I get documentation? Actually, I hear that Kantronics provides documentation on MS-0DOS floppies for some of their TNC's. If so, how can I get it? Or if anyone has it, can I have it puh-lease??? :-) I hope this one works--the guy here told me the same thing the guy who I bought the PKT-1 from: "Well, I ain't never made a contact on the air with it but it talks to the computer ..." Maybe better luck this time? It's a lot smaller, so I betcha I keep it--unless someone says the other one is better. Dunno.

Any and all info muchly appreciated!!!! :-)

73

--

Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV
Riff-Raff #4
Internet: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
"One foot in a brave new world, one foot still in bed ..."
--Those Who Dig: "Mr. Banana-Head"

From 608345678614066163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,711b40546966882c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 12:35:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rsavage
From: rsavage@nyx.cs.du.edu (Reid Savage)
Subject: 10 meter packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.012605.16503@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix (sponsored by U. of Denver Math/CS dept.)

Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of
Disclaimer2: Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
Disclaimer3: control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 92 01:26:05 GMT
Lines: 8

  Have people tried using 1200 baud BPSK modems on 10 meters? (the
modems they use for pacsats) If its legal we better take advantage of the
superior performance that binary phase shift keying offers before they try
and ban packet.

From -6417035980704691419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c3c418ead753a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 12:35:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rsavage
From: rsavage@nyx.cs.du.edu (Reid Savage)
Subject: Faster Packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.012226.16326@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix (sponsored by U. of Denver Math/CS dept.)
Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of
Disclaimer2: Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
Disclaimer3: control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 92 01:22:26 GMT
Lines: 17

I am seriously considering getting involved in 9600 baud packet radio and I
am seeking the advise and wisdom of other wireless pioneers. (on the
wired internet). What experience has there been of hooking packet tnc's
directly into multiuser computer systems? Obviously the computer would
have to running in a half duplex mode on the tnc ports. Does this require
special host modes on the tnc? What has peoples experience been with the
more sophisticated TCP/IP protocols on 1200 baud packet? Ideally I would
like to be able to run a Telnet emulation on a 9600 baud tnc that could be
set for single user access with only a small amount of network traffic.

From 4719577252997525715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4aacc5b05a50ecd3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 12:52:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rsavage
From: rsavage@nyx.cs.du.edu (Reid Savage)
Subject: 6 meter packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.013757.16775@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix (sponsored by U. of Denver Math/CS dept.)
Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of
Disclaimer2: Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
Disclaimer3: control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 92 01:37:57 GMT
Lines: 15

According to my radio shack technician license book 9600 baud operation
is legal on 6 meters as long as your emission is kept at 20 khz of
bandwidth. This would seem to be the perfect band to build full duplex
packet repeaters! We could have interactive logins and internet access
from hundreds of miles away!!

 To quote John Lennon. "There is nothing that's been done that can't be
done", because if you go ahead and do something they can't say you can't
do it because you have already done it! Though at this time I would not
advocate singing in non digital form.

From -1694417011983574079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,643aa0f0f57f128d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 13:22:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!yog-
soggoth.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: Trouble with Baycom modem
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.020209.4176@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: brit@yog-soggoth.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 1992 02:02:09 GMT
Lines: 20

I just finished putting together a Baycom-type modem on a breadboard

using a TCM3105. I hooked it up to a 386 and an Icom IC-228H but
I'm only getting about 3.6V to power the modem, I'm not sure if the
serial port is actually being controlled by the Baycom program at all.
I tried switching the program between COM1 and COM2 but nothing changes.
I have been able to connect to myself though, if that means anything,
but it won't transmit or receive anything to or from anyone else.
Voltages on the serial port pins seem to never change.

Has anyone had any problems like this one or could anyone help me out
with this?

By the way, it's Baycom 1.4, and also I made sure there was no mouse
driver or anything of the sort running at the same time.

Thanks in advance,
Brit

KB4ZBP/KT
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -6424760392313995552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3023109de72d56e3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 16:19:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick
From: rick@lrark.UUCP (Rick Mobley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Is Anyone using MSYS ??
Keywords: MSYS
Message-ID: <637@lrark.UUCP>
Date: 10 Oct 92 19:54:09 GMT
References: <1863@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Organization: Little Rock Arkansas Tech User Group
Lines: 27

In article <1863@sousa.ltn.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:
 >
 >Greetings,
 >
 >Is anyone using MSYS to run a BBS service? I would very much like to talk to
 >someone with some experience with setting up the mail forwarding capabilities
 >in MSYS. If you know something about this topic please send me mail so that
 >we can correspond. If there is someone that you know of who does not have
 >access to the Internet, I will be happy to call them.

I use MSYS 1.13 in BBS service with forwarding in several directions. The
doc file explains it fairly good, but I would be happy to get you started.
You can carry this to E-Mail if you like. I travel some so allow time for
the messages to traverse.

73 - Rick.

>--
>Bob Segrest
>segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

--
rick@lrark.UUCP * bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick *
Ricky Mobley * lrark (501) 224-9454 *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4 * GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK *
Little Rock, AR 72207 * WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org *

From 5191993535778041379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47b9aa9e2a1c53ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-10 18:05:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!yog-soggoth.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: Trouble with Baycom modem SNAFU
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.064307.16004@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: brit@yog-soggoth.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 1992 06:43:07 GMT
Lines: 14

I'm the one who posted about trouble with a Baycom modem.
I hooked it up to another PC and it seems to be working, or
at least mostly, don't know why it didn't work before though.

Now it transmits, I monitored the audio with an HT, but I don't
know if it's receiving. Is there a way of seeing everything
that the radio receives, instad of what is addressed to or from
me only? I'm using Baycom 1.4.

Thanks again,
73 Brit

KB4ZBP/KT
brit@athena.mit.edu

From 2718735486856307592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 09:52:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.140826.12856@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 11 Oct 92 14:08:26 GMT
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 18

In article <81482@ut-emx.uucp> davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan) writes:
>Yup, it's me again ... this time, with ... a new old toy!! :-)
>
>Found this guy, the KPC-1, at a flea fest, (yep, another one), and picked it
>up for the proverbial song. (The PKT-1 ain't workin' yet ... What did I have
>to lose?) No manuals, no docs, no power supply, (but that's no biggie), no
>nothing but the TNC box for $20. How could I pass it up???? Anywayhow ...
>Does anyone know anything at all about this creature? Features, drawbacks,

Two major problem areas. The unit has no hardware time out timer. It
can lock up and melt down your radio. (Sad experience) Don't plan on
using it unattended without an outboard PTT timer. Second, it uses
software DCD. It falses on noise *a lot*, you must run a squelched
radio. Naturally it's not software or hardware compatible with TAPR
TNC2s. That means no nifty ROM upgrades or high speed modems. Other
than that, it's an ok little box.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7205254992946361879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5556fc57a5ad4dd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 09:52:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!att!fang!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Re: Adding 9600 baud modem to a PK-88
Message-ID: <waHHsB3w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
References: <1992Oct9.234016.1625@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 92 10:12:07 EDT
Lines: 14

> Look in the latest issue of the "Packet Shift Register" (the official organ
> of TAPR) for details. It has blow-by-blow details for the installation
> of the modem into PK88, PK232MBX, DRSI board and others.
>
> Rajiv
> aa9ch

> Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
> Phone: None. Only CW.
> And AMTOR occasionally.

Have you a source for "Packet Shift Register"; maybe address for TAPR?

gerry@bluemoon.rn My amateur radio callsign is K8EF, and my
packet radio address is K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

From -175958541966600677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 11:33:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1761 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16845
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2687
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!stanford.edu!
rutgers!cbmvax!snark!beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Summary: I'll never buy a repeater directory again.
Message-ID: <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com>
Date: 10 Oct 92 23:00:51 GMT
References: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 31

In article <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>   It seems to me that the packet stuff is evolving and changing so fast
>   that the ARRL ought to just drop it from the repeater directory.
>   It seems like a bit of a mismatch anyway ('course, then there's the
>   listing of Beacons!! Sheesh.)

     I think they should drop it if they can't handle it. Then again they
     should get rid of the beacon list and all of the other non repeater
     info. But why don't they do this? Because it would make the publication
     smaller and then they can't sell it for $6.00 therefore they would
     not be making the profit by selling a directory that hardly changed
     at all since the last directory. Imagine if they had only the repeater
     info in there I would only buy a book once and never buy it again
     because it wouldn't be worth buying since it didn't change much in
     4 or 5 years get it? Its all a ARRL scam to produce a half-assed
     directory with other bells and whistles with pages then last years
     so it looks like things are happening for the advertisers. Too bad
     the info is so outdated and wrong because it can't keep up with

the new technology out there. I'll never buy an repeater directory again from ARRL until they catch up with the responsabilities.

Whats the other repeater directories name that was mentioned out there with the "provate" repeater info?

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:beyonet!steve@cs.widener.edu	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From -2078408921076113014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,366c67ac1ee616d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 11:46:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!think.com!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!dobbs.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: TCM3105 modem adjustments
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.212117.20965@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: brit@dobbs.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Date: Sun, 11 Oct 1992 21:21:17 GMT
Lines: 17

I have a modem built around a TCM3105 connected to a 386 running Baycom 1.4,
I followed the schematics in tcm3105.ps that I got from an ftp site.
There is one problem: pin 7 (RXB) on the TCM3105 is connected to the tap
on a 50Kohm pot, the pot is connected between Vcc and ground. Varying the
pot chages the wave of the data sent to the computer by the TCM3105, (I'm
not sure how to describe the difference technically, but) it goes from
predominantly "high" to predominantly "low" (as if I were changing the
time constant of a capacitor circuit in there somewhere, or something of
the sort). How can I calibrate the pot to the right position? I suppose
there is only one point where the data received will make any sense to the
computer.

Thanks for any help,
73 de Brit

KB4ZBP/KT
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -8919886728033144305

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 13:06:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Date: 11 Oct 1992 20:40:02 -0500
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 24
Sender: steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1bal1iINNhb5@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu

davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan) writes:

>Found this guy, the KPC-1, at a flea fest, (yep, another one), and picked it
[...]
>Does anyone know anything at all about this creature? Features, drawbacks,
>compatibility, upgradible-ness, where can I get documentation? Actually, I
>hear that Kantronics provides documentation on MS-0DOS floppies for some of
>their TNC's. If so, how can I get it? Or if anyone has it, can I have it
>puh-lease??? :-)

Old box. The KPC-1 is upgradable to Kantronics's current firmware
level, but it may require a minor modification. I believe the problem
is in size of Static RAM originally installed.

As Gary said, the KPC-1 does not have a watchdog timer. However, I
have never had any trouble with my KPC-2 or my KAM keying up and
burning out a radio. Nor have any of the other 20 Kantronics users
that I know. (I think we have had this discussion before :-))

Kantronics does have a BBS, but I don't remember seeing any manuals on-
line or hearing about 'manuals on disk'. (though it is not a bad idea)

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From -3749258678870009230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 13:52:20 PST

Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1762 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16849
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2689
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.iastate.edu!sknapp
From: sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M. Knapp)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Message-ID: <Bvzoz2.EAF@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
References: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com>
<BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com>
Date: Mon, 12 Oct 1992 03:42:37 GMT
Lines: 34

In article <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com> steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
>In article <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>   I think they should drop it if they can't handle it. Then again they
>   should get rid of the beacon list and all of the other non repeater
>   info. But why don't they do this? Because it would make the publication
>   smaller and then they can't sell it for $6.00 therefore they would
>   not be making the profit by selling a directory that hardly changed
>   at all since the last directory. Imagine if they had only the repeater
>   info in there I would only buy a book once and never buy it again
>   because it wouldn't be worth buying since it didn't change much in
>   4 or 5 years get it? Its all a ARRL scam to produce a half-assed
>   directory with other bells and whistles with pages then last years
>   so it looks like things are happening for the advertisers. Too bad
>   the info is so outdated and wrong because it can't keep up with
>   the new technology out there. I'll never buy an repeater directory
>   again from ARRL until they catch up with the responsabilities.

THE REAL SCAM is that is costs $$ to be in it as well as to buy it. While I
will agree that the ARRL is all we have lobbying for us in congress, they
could do a better job with a few things....

For those with the '92 (blue) directory make this addition to the IOWA pages
under central:

Ames WA0KHF   147.375 +   CARC   oae

And if you are near Ames, give us a shout!

Steven M. Knapp   Computer Engineering Student
sknapp@iastate.edu   President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA   Durham Center Operations Staff

From -497842670242004875

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1b0ea0ee0833301,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-11 21:34:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #276
Message-ID: <"12-Oct-92.11:11:08".*.Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@RXUK.Xerox.com>
Date: 12 Oct 92 10:15:27 GMT
References: <9210111130.AA22050@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio Digest V92 #276, mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!rsavage@uunet.uu.net
said:-

>To quote John Lennon. "There is nothing that's been done that can't be
>done", because if you go ahead and do something they can't say you can't
>do it because you have already done it! Though at this time I would not
>advocate singing in non digital form.

Hey, feller!

If you're gonna QUOTE John Lennon, at least make sure you know what he said in
the first place!

What he actually wrote was:-
     "There's nothing you can do that can't be done"

Go ahead and read it - makes a real difference:-)

From -1538962497113337506
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5556fc57a5ad4dd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 02:27:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Adding 9600 baud modem to a PK-88
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.150528.13053@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 12 Oct 92 15:05:28 GMT
References: <1687BC46E.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
<1992Oct9.234016.1625@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Lines: 14

I wrote:

>Look in the latest issue of the "Packet Shift Register" (the official organ

Mea Culpa. It should be "Packet STATUS Register". This is the kind
of errors I make after fooling around with shift registers.

BTW, TAPR's phone number is (602) 749 9479. Great organization.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And AMTOR occasionally.

From 4709874734977739725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d00e8957ef14789a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 02:27:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PSK on 10 meters
Date: 12 Oct 1992 08:19:26 -0700
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 20
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <3keJsB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio Digest #276, rsavage writes:
>Have people tried using 1200 baud BPSK modems on 10 meters?

There were some articles on this in the May and September issues of QEX,
reprinted in the October 1991 issue of Packet Status Register. The
authors (W9UWE, KB6BT and K2RDX) report excellent performance as well as
monitoring operation from Japan, Philippines and Australia on 15 meters,
where 1200 baud operation is legel on that band.

He further suggests 9600 bps operation on 6 meters. In much of the
western US, there is a 4800 bps backbone which has been in operation for
several years on this band.

++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE   Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+   ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na   +
+ Tucson, Arizona   amateur IP: 44.124.12.16   +
+   CIS: 71540,2364   +
++

From 1578354488731992965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,293baa220bfedf5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 04:50:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR
Date: 12 Oct 1992 08:33:40 -0700
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <ucFJsB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In packet-radio digest #277, gerry K8EF writes,

>Have you a source for "Packet Shift Register"; maybe address for TAPR?

The name of the newsletter is "Packet Status Register". TAPR can be
reached at:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O. Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732

Phone 602-749-9479
(Office hours 10am - 3 pm, Tues-Fri)
FAX 602-749-5636

Internet: tapr@tapr.ampr.org

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE    Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+                      ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na    +
+ Tucson, Arizona      amateur IP: 44.124.12.16         +
+                      CIS: 71540,2364                  +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

From 2563219665443091800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 06:23:40 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1766 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16894
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2694
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Message-ID: <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: HoloNet (BBS: 510-704-1058)
References: <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com>
Date: Mon, 12 Oct 1992 19:45:41 GMT
Lines: 27

The ARRL compiles lists that are sent in by the recognized local repeater
coordinators. This is done once a year. In Northern California there are
over a hundred changes just to the voice repeater listings. About a 10 -
15 percent update.

Does one really need a directory to operate packet ?

I dont think so...

Nodes will tell you of Routes....

BBS s have files of info if you just look.

Northern Amateur Relay Council of California publishes a Local Repeater
Directory twice a year. Four Dollars postage paid. PO BOX 60531 Sunnyvale,
CA 94088-0531

What kind of digital activity should be published ?

Network Nodes   KaNodes BBS PacketCluster TCP.IP servers

in other words service providers....

Should the 5000 home digis in nor calif be published ? NOT

Bob Wilkins n6fri   <editor Northern California Repeater Directory>

From -2803274666598849413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 08:53:16 PST

Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1767 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16901
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2695
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!bobw
From: bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Sender: news@col.hp.com (Usenet News)
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.224812.27972@col.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 12 Oct 1992 22:48:12 GMT
References: <Bvzoz2.EAF@news.iastate.edu>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 13

sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M. Knapp) writes:
  [stuff Deleted]
> THE REAL SCAM is that is costs $$ to be in it as well as to buy it. While I
> will agree that the ARRL is all we have lobbying for us in congress, they
> could do a better job with a few things....
>
   What? My UHF machine is in the directory and I am sure that
   I didn't pay any money for that.

   Bob KB0CY
   bobw@col.hp.com

From 5901142137604492170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 10:17:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1771 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16910
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2696
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <Bw17KL.1qM@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 12 Oct 1992 23:21:56 GMT
References: <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com> <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 20

In article <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>
>What kind of digital activity should be published ?
>
The frequencies and modes should be documented in the repeater directory, co-ordination gives legitimacy in disputes.

On another note, we need to adopt a "highest and best use" philosophy on co-ordination --- i.e. a public service club with large membership should get precedance for a repeater pair, before 2 people who want a private repeater to yak 10 minutes a day on the way to work whent hey could easily operate simplex, or use a shared repeater.

John KD7UW

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

From 5861928785870972385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 12:14:00 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Mon, 12 Oct 1992 19:00:18 GMT
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp>
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:

>davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan) writes:

>As Gary said, the KPC-1 does not have a watchdog timer. However, I
>have never had any trouble with my KPC-2 or my KAM keying up and
>burning out a radio. Nor have any of the other 20 Kantronics users
>that I know. (I think we have had this discussion before :-))

I did. My !@#$%^&! KPC-2 locked up in transmit -- it was over a day before I noticed. Fortunately the power supply failed first and acted as an (expensive) fuse for the radio.

I did some experimenting, and found that the KPC-2 occasionally locks

in transmit when power is first turned on. Evidently there was a
momentary power failure when I was not at home.

I had always assumed that there WAS a timer in the box. All the other
TNC's have them. Why doesn't Kantronics include a warning in the manual?

AL N1AL

From -82394156177875208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 14:47:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!
wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.024626.17587@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 1992 02:46:26 GMT
Lines: 14

In article <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>I did. My !@#$%^&! KPC-2 locked up in transmit -- it was over a day
>before I noticed. Fortunately the power supply failed first and acted
>as an (expensive) fuse for the radio.
>
>I did some experimenting, and found that the KPC-2 occasionally locks
>in transmit when power is first turned on. Evidently there was a
>momentary power failure when I was not at home.

My KPC2 _once_ got stuck in transmit mode for a day or so. In my case, the
radio took it OK, and so did the power supply. This probably wiped out
activity on the freq in my area. But I only run 8 watts (about half gets
out of the 50 feet of RG58). Haven't had it happen again for a couple
years.

From 4886616017848620067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9e36ef050bcd3ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 16:10:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!EE.Stanford.EDU!usenet
From: plumer@boreas.Stanford.EDU (Edward S. Plumer)

Subject: KPC-3 power jack
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.050404.5262@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: usenet@EE.Stanford.EDU (Usenet)
Organization: Stanford University, California, USA
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 92 05:04:04 GMT
Lines: 16

I just bought a Kantronics KPC-3 and tried to do
the battery mod. I discovered that the external
power jack was defective and when the external
power plug was not attached, the 9V battery
was not connected.... This happened on two
successive TNC's! Kantronics promises to
send me a new working jack. If anyone has
similar problems, they might call Kantronics
tech support. I would be curious to know
if anyone has successfully done the modification
or if all units have defective power jacks.

Edward (KM6IQ)
plumer@isl.stanford.edu

From -177604063423043439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a8a85a415565f2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 18:59:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Deviation Meter Planned ???
Message-ID: <1953@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 13 Oct 92 01:40:58 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 19

A friend of mine loaned me a few back copies of QEX this past week and I came
across something that I would like to find out more about. In the January 1992
edition there was an article titled "TAPR Deviation Meter Planned". In the
article Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, described TAPR plans to build a microprocessor
based deviation meter with a built in 2 meter receiver for around a $100 in
kit form.

I would really like to find out what the status is on this project. For
example, how is the prototype work going, when will the kit be available and

how much has the kit cost projection grown. I pulled his address out of the Internet callserver and tried to call hime this evening with no luck as his phone number is unlisted.

If anyone knows anything about this project, I would like to hear an update...

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From -2352745724440155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,326ee558c283100,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-12 23:44:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CNC this year ?
Message-ID: <19349@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 13 Oct 92 12:22:40 GMT
Sender: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 11

Can someone tell me when the ARRL Computer Networking Conference is to
be held, this year ? And when the minutes are published ?
I shan't get to the conference, but I'd like to know when I can order a
copy of the minutes.

-adrian

Adrian Godwin : agodwin@acorn.co.uk : adrian@fangorn.demon.co.uk : g7hwn@gb7khw
ObDisclaimer : I believe this rubbish .. don't imagine that anyone else does.

From -1366988214605144354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,5bf0771f10866e65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 1200bf,5bf0771f10866e65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1200bf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf0771f10866e65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 04:29:14 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:5700 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2703
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!po.CWRU.Edu!axa12
From: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,cwru.ins.general
Subject: Newsreader for KA9Q NOS on PC?

Date: 13 Oct 1992 17:47:50 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <1bf246INNcqf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc5.ins.cwru.edu

Can someone suggest a good news reader that can be used in conjunction with NOS on a PC? I will be using PA0GRI NOS 911229 to contact the NNTP server and download news. I am simply looking for a good system to read and manage news with - i.e read news, expire articles, and prepare articles for posting.

Suggestions for news readers would be much appreciated.

Any tips on setting up news with Ka9Q NOS would also be helpful.

Thank you,

Ashok

--
Ashok Aiyar
axa12@po.cwru.edu
Visit the IBM-PC Sig on Freenet

From 9168136957831997098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a8a85a415565f2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 04:34:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR Deviation Meter Planned ???
Date: 13 Oct 1992 09:53:17 -0700
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 24
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <3LDLsB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In Packet-Radio Digest V92 #278, Bob Segrist, KD4PWU asked about the status of the TAPR Deviation Meter.

This project is still in work, but has been out-prioritied by some upgrades to the TAPR 9600 bps modem and Metcon-1. There have also been a few problems with the pll/synthesizer, so the completion has not been as uneventful as we would have wished.

At this time, I unfortunately cannot project a date that the kit would be

available. Soon, I hope. The price projection is unchanged, but when the design is complete, we will be able to definitize things. When we get there, we will let everyone know (PSR, CompuServe, Internet, ham magazines, etc.)

I wish there was more to report, but hang in there.

Bob


```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE    Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+                      ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na    +
+ Tucson, Arizona      amateur IP: 44.124.12.16         +
+                      CIS: 71540,2364                  +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```


From -410595234572483427
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,5bf0771f10866e65
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf0771f10866e65
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1200bf,5bf0771f10866e65
X-Google-Attributes: gid1200bf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 05:23:34 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:5702 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2704
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,cwru.ins.general
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!umeecs!eecs.umich.edu!ayman
From: ayman@eecs.umich.edu (Ayman I. Kayssi)
Subject: Re: Newsreader for KA9Q NOS on PC?
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.181350.2049@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Lines: 50
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Organization: ACAL, EECS, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
References: <1bf246INNcqf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 1992 18:13:30 GMT

axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar) wrote:
>
>Can someone suggest a good news reader that can be used in conjunction
>with NOS on a PC? I will be using PA0GRI NOS 911229 to contact the
>NNTP server and download news. I am simply looking for a good system
>to read and manage news with - i.e read news, expire articles, and
>prepare articles for posting.

Article: 2398 of news.software.readers
From: nikki@trmphrst.demon.co.uk (Nikki Locke)
Subject: News/mail reader for DOS
Organization: Trumphurst Ltd.
Lines: 33
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 18:32:41 +0000

Message-ID: <716694839snx@trmphrst.demon.co.uk>

[...]

The connection software is based on Phil Karn's excellent KA9Q program,
and the news reader is based on snews from John McCombs.

I did not particularly like the user interface of snews, so I wrote my own
combined newsreader and mailer. It is written in C++, and uses my own SAA
compliant text mode user interface toolkit.

If there are any other people out there who use DOS to access the news,
and they would like to try my news program, the latest version is
available for public ftp from :

ftp.demon.co.uk:/pub/trumphurst/cppnws16.zip

Later versions (with different numbers) will also be made available in
that directory as they are released.

At present, the documentation is contained solely in the on-line help
file. Also, cppnews requires the unbatch, expire, addgroup and rmgroup
programs from the snews distribution.

Nikki Locke | | nikki@trmphrst.demon.co.uk
Trumphurst Ltd. | Tel: +44 (0)691-670318 | nikki@cix.compulink.co.uk
PC and Unix consultancy | Fax: +44 (0)691-670316 | nikki@kewill.co.uk
trmphrst.demon.co.uk is NOT affiliated with ANY other sites at demon.co.uk.
Demon.co.uk is a dial-up subscription access point to the Internet.

--
Ayman I. Kayssi | ayman@eecs.umich.edu
EECS Department +------------------------
University of Michigan | (313) 764-8033

From 5457485406392778640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9cdc002eae123a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fc7b2,c7e4ee04f04f0073
X-Google-Attributes: gidfc7b2,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 06:31:06 PST
Xref: sparky alt.internet.services:1060 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2705
Newsgroups: alt.internet.services,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays)
Subject: Re: SETI info request
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <Bw2sv2.KM0@mail.boi.hp.com>

Date: Tue, 13 Oct 1992 19:59:26 GMT
References: <1992Oct12.223750.3820@wam.umd.edu>
<MACRAKIS.92Oct13133518@lakatos.osf.org>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 33

In article <MACRAKIS.92Oct13133518@lakatos.osf.org> macrakis@osf.org (Stavros
Macrakis) writes:
>In article <1992Oct12.223750.3820@wam.umd.edu> sra@nxstep.com (Rich Andrews)
writes:
>
>   Well, NASA has finally started SETI on a large scale. Have any lists or
>   ftp sites begun carrying any of the discussions?
>
>I understand that there are some political problems in setting up
>appropriate net domains. Although the NIC suggested .xt
>(extra-terrestrial), this is likely to be rejected by some user sites,
>who'd rather see the existing domains become subdomains of more
>universal names.
>
>On the other hand, IP has been extended to work over
>very-large-latency connections. Testing is ongoing, but slow. The
>alpha-centauri.xt domain has not yet received its copy of the protocol
>suites.
>
>   -s
>

Several shuttle missions and the MIR space station have had 'packet radio'
onboard,
I don't think any of them have run IP (maybe some of the OSCAR Satellites?) yet
---
however, I don't think the domain has been resolved, though any amateur operation
is probably on net 44 (amprnet --- Amateur Packet Radio Net) and domain ampr.org.

KA9Q's implementation handles fairly-large-latency connections now.

John (kd7uw@kd7uw.ampr.org)
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP]   ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET]   jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie]   HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve]   72725,424

From -1991460368685036455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9e36ef050bcd3ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 13:12:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!
umeecs!nova!chiner

From: chiner@nova (Chris Hiner)
Subject: Re: KPC-3 power jack
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.223428.16968@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Reply-To: chiner@nova.gmi.edu
Organization: GMI/EMI CIM Lab
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
References: <1992Oct13.050404.5262@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 1992 22:34:28 GMT
Lines: 7

I had no problems installing the battery in the KPC-3. Works fine
off the battery, or the jack. Nice TNC.

--
Chris Hiner   chiner@nova.gmi.edu
Signature file temporarily unavailable
Abort, Retry, Fail?

From -6321788345115283053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eaa5181d5644f442,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 16:24:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mwgordon
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon)
Subject: DJ-F1T to Heath TNC-1 cable question
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.045839.15202@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix @ U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 92 04:58:39 GMT
Lines: 13

   Does anyone have the pinouts for the speaker and mic jacks on the
Alinco DJ-F1T? I have to make up a cable to interface it to a
Heathkit TNC-1.

   Is the push-to-talk a simple connection to ground or voltage,
or is this one of those impedance changing circuits that are so
popular among the handhelds?   How do you wire these?

   Also, does the TNC-1 have a watchdog timer on the PTT line?

Thanks much,
Mike Gordon N9LOI 99681084@uwwvax.uww.edu

From 1203306194028276891

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 17:17:50 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1780 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16981
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2710
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!
sugar!jreese
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks : -((?)
Organization: NeoSoft Communications Services -- (713) 684-5900
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 03:13:29 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.031329.13942@NeoSoft.com>
References: <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com> <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net>
<Bw17KL.1qM@mail.boi.hp.com>
Lines: 23

In article <Bw17KL.1qM@mail.boi.hp.com> jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays) writes:
>In article <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins
n6fri) writes:

>On another note, we need to adopt a "highest and best use" philosophy
>on co-ordination --- i.e. a public service club with large membership should
>get precedance for a repeater pair, before 2 people who want a private
>repeater to yak 10 minutes a day on the way to work whent hey could easily
>operate simplex, or use a shared repeater.
>
>John KD7UW

AAAAAAKKKKK... Wrong answer. Thank you for playing.

What about the "private" repeater group with several hundred members?
Is this really fair to those several hundred as opposed to the "club"
with several hundred members who run a "public" repeater?

I think not.

WD5IYT
--
     Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "you can predict what happens until the
  jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | signal leaves the antenna..."

From 6633485230335005219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6b80cd68455ae5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 1109af,d6b80cd68455ae5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 17:43:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:2768 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2708
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!uchinews!machine!chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Used TNC
Message-ID: <Bw2s2J.6Ey@chinet.chi.il.us>
Date: 13 Oct 92 19:42:19 GMT
Article-I.D.: chinet.Bw2s2J.6Ey
Distribution: usa
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Lines: 11

I am looking to buy a used TNC for VHF packet. Something like the PK-88
would be fine. Internal IBM PC type TNC's are no good to me as I have an
Amiga computer.

If you have a used TNC for sale, please contact me via email. I want to
spend under $100.00
--
"It is a pitty that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From 5522480988401515564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,643aa0f0f57f128d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 17:50:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: Trouble with Baycom modem
References: <1992Oct11.020209.4176@athena.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <Bw3GM6.I1G@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 04:32:29 GMT
Lines: 45

In article <1992Oct11.020209.4176@athena.mit.edu> brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher
B Gould) writes:
>I just finished putting together a Baycom-type modem on a breadboard
>using a TCM3105. I hooked it up to a 386 and an Icom IC-228H but
>I'm only getting about 3.6V to power the modem, I'm not sure if the
>serial port is actually being controlled by the Baycom program at all.
>I tried switching the program between COM1 and COM2 but nothing changes.
>I have been able to connect to myself though, if that means anything,

>but it won't transmit or receive anything to or from anyone else.
>Voltages on the serial port pins seem to never change.
>
>Has anyone had any problems like this one or could anyone help me out
>with this?
>
>By the way, it's Baycom 1.4, and also I made sure there was no mouse
>driver or anything of the sort running at the same time.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>Brit
>
>KB4ZBP/KT
>brit@athena.mit.edu

Brit, I also tried to use the Baycom software with a TCM3105 modem on
my Goldstar 386sx machine, and couldn't get it to work... I don't think
that it was talking to the serial hardware on my clone correctly.
There is a disclaimer file with the Baycom software which explains in
weakly translated english that there are a number of serial port hardware
configurations that will not work with Baycom. the Baycom sources are
also not available, so I gave up on Baycom. My Ramsey packet modem kit
(am I going to say something good about Ramsey? :-) came with an alternate
wiring scheme for the Poor Man's Packet software which uses the parallel
port instead. This is what I am using. The PMP wiring basically skips
the CMOS RS232 level converter chip (74HC04?) and runs the parallel port
TTL level lines almost directly into the TCM3105 chip. I can send you
the schematic if you want it, or you can look up the original PMP
articles.

73 de KB8CNE @ N9LNQ.IL, Brad Banko
b-banko@uiuc.edu

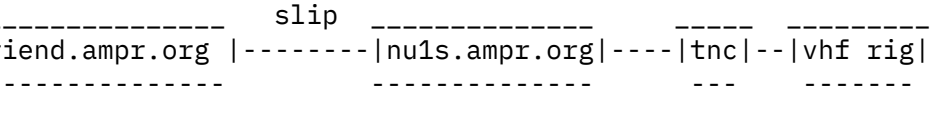
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 10698763691077807 86
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31a3377c2c4cd205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-13 21:24:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!
psinntp!psinntp!isc-newsserver!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: tcp/ip configuration
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.014951.22486@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: bad1679@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)

Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.rit.edu (bernie doehner nu1s)
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 13 Oct 1992 01:49:51 GMT
Lines: 24

Hi all,
I currently have my Amiga 500 configured as a host on our local Packet Radio Tcp/ip network. Next quarter, a friend of mine also with an Amiga 500 will be moving in next door. Since I have two working serial ports, I would like to have one line running slip to my neighbours Amiga500 for remote file access and the other line connected to the tnc and two meter radio.

My friend is not licensed as an Amateur Radio Operator so I am a little bit worried about keeping isolating his host from other ip users on our packet network. How can I configure my host to prohibit gatewaying across my machine?



Thanks for any pointers..

Bernie nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From 4234484252802808854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,67741051ce7edb14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67741051ce7edb14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-14 00:38:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16995 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2712
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!mica.inel.gov!ux1!fcom.cc.utah.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!
psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: ARRL Information Service (info@arrl.org)
Message-ID: <626@arrl.org>
Summary: Info by Email
Date: 13 Oct 92 11:57:22 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 59

We're trying out a new service. We've made available a number of
text files containing information about various facets of Amateur
Radio. You can retrieve these files selectively by sending an
email message to ARRL HQ. Each file you request is then mailed to
you automatically, usually within a few hours.

Here are copies of the current "help" and "index" responses of
the info mail server. They should get you started. Enjoy!
==
INFO is a service of ARRL HQ. To use it, mail messages to:
   info@arrl.org
Each line of the message should contain a command as shown below.
You may place as many commands in a message as you want. Each file
you request will be sent to you in a separate message. Only ASCII
text files are supported at present.

Valid INFO commands:

help   Sends this help file
index   Sends an index of the files available from INFO
send file   Sends the specified file
quit   Terminates the transaction (use this is you have
                 a signature or other text at the end of the message.)

73 de ARRL HQ
==
Files available from INFO:

FILENAME   DESCRIPTION
---------------- --------------------
bioeffects   Information about RF safety
email   List of HQ Email addresses
emi-gen   How to solve an EMI/RFI problem
emi-catvi   Info about cable TVI
emi-source   Where to buy filters, EMI-proof telephones, etc.
fcc-comm   How to obtain an FCC commercial license
ham-plates   How to get a ham-radio license plate by state
hbk-fcounter   Where to get parts for ARRL Handbook frequency counter
kits   List of companies that sell kits
manuals   Sources for equipment manuals, schematics
parts-source   List of companies that sell electronic parts
pc-boards   Where to get prototype PC boards and supplies
product-review   Bibliography of QST Product Reviews - 45K
prospect   How to get your Amateur Radio license
qsl-in   Instructions for incoming QSL bureau
qsl-out   Instructions dor outgoing QSL bureau
sstv-info   Info about slow-scan television
tis-list   List of paper files available from ARRL TIS
topo-maps   Where to buy topographical maps
usa-counties   List of USA counties - for county hunters
wire-current   Current rating of wire by AWG size
yell-sheets   Address of Ham Trader Yellow Sheets

*** EOF ***

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

From 42871789176625940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcc79ab21c19ec6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-14 00:57:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!reading!bogart!ssuhouns
From: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk (Paul Marshall Hounslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows released.
Message-ID: <Bw446o.Gz0@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Date: 14 Oct 92 13:01:35 GMT
Sender: news@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Reply-To: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Organization: Dept. of Comp. Sci., University of Reading
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: bogart

PktWin Version 1.2 is now ready.

I have uploaded PktWin to ftp.cica.indiana.edu. It is currently in /pub/pc/win3/uploads as PKTWIN01.ZIP.

It is an Amateur Radio Packet TNC controller program, and is shareware (25 pounds registration).

Paul

73's de Paul The smelling pistakes are all my own.
Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ
EMail: ssuhouns@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk

From 7955546123784848069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ce41c5744425a70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-14 01:36:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!
fstop.csc.ti.com!sbrown
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown)
Subject: Ham TCP/IP address
Message-ID: <SBROWN.92Oct14064937@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Sender: usenet@csc.ti.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: charon.dseg.ti.com
Organization: /usr/people/sbrown/.organization
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 12:49:37 GMT
Lines: 20

Hi,

I'm just getting started in packet radio and need someone to point me
in the right direction to get a ham TCP/IP address. The only info
I have thusfar is a name and call in "Gateway to Packet Radio." Seems
this should be an appropriate forum for this question.

Thanks,

Steve, WD5HCY
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
--
```
               ******************************************
               |  Steve Brown, WD5HCY       | Simplicate |
               |  vax1::sbrown              | and add    |
               |  sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com | lightness. |
               |  (214) 575-3597            |            |
               |  MSG:SBRN                  |    - Bill  |
               |  MS 8496, PSK0             |      Stout |
               ******************************************
```

From -5937676363303390128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-14 04:36:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.134659.2800321@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
<1992Oct13.024626.17587@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 13:46:59 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <1992Oct13.024626.17587@cbfsb.cb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com

(robert.f.casey) writes:
>In article <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>I did. My !@#$%^&! KPC-2 locked up in transmit -- it was over a day
>>before I noticed. Fortunately the power supply failed first and acted
>>as an (expensive) fuse for the radio.
>>
>>I did some experimenting, and found that the KPC-2 occasionally locks
>>in transmit when power is first turned on. Evidently there was a
>>momentary power failure when I was not at home.
>
>My KPC2 _once_ got stuck in transmit mode for a day or so. In my case, the
>radio took it OK, and so did the power supply. This probably wiped out
>activity on the freq in my area. But I only run 8 watts (about half gets
>out of the 50 feet of RG58). Haven't had it happen again for a couple
>years.

There is a lot of activity on 145.01 in our area, including a very popular
high level digipeater located near Big Bear Lake (AA6TN-1, BGBEAR). Well,
a while back BGBEAR stopped working. Terry Neal, AA6TN, drove from Costa
Mesa to to Big Bear to figure out why his digi was broken. He discovered
that his digipeater was working fine, but that a station in Big Bear had
wedged in transmit mode and the station operator was out of town. It took
a couple more days to get the wedged station back into legal operation. This
station was running moderate power in a location sheltered from most other
stations but full quieting into a high level digipeater; the interference
caused was severe. Of course, it turns out the station was using a KPC-2.

Without personally insulting anyone, I personally feel it is irresponsible
to operate an unattended station without the use of a watchdog timer. I
would highly suggest that owners of KPC-2s invest the effort to build a
an external watchdog timer, or call up Kantronics and ask for one.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -1738600351392488394
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9423c4171dc046,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-14 12:22:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!slack.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@athena.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: No more BayCom modem trouble
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.232634.15444@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: brit@slack.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu

Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
References: <1992Oct14.161927.7568@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 23:26:34 GMT
Lines: 15

Thanks to all ye who helped me out with the BayCom questions I posted!

Apparently I got a hold of an old copy of the schematics for the TCM3105 modem. There was a small error which was corrected about a year or two ago, but it seems there are still old versions hanging around the net.

I must say it's very nice when the authors send helping email right after I posted the questions.

Congratulations to the BayCom team!

73, Brit

KB4ZBP (soon to find a packet mail address)
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -1467912893668309966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f4b24f05bf4fb335,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4b24f05bf4fb335,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 09:16:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2717 rec.radio.amateur.misc:17031
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!haven.umd.edu!
darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsi!cbnewsh!n2dsy
From: n2dsy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (j.gordon.beattie)
Subject: ARRL Computer Networking Conference UPDATE 14 OCT 92
Organization: AT&T
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 1992 01:44:17 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.014417.7822@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: n2dsy\@mtuxj.att.com
Keywords: ARRL RATS Networks Packet Radio
Lines: 126

PLEASE POST EVERYWHERE !!!!!!! Reposted with corrected directions
                                & additional details.

The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) is proud to host the

       11th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference

         to be held on Saturday, the 7th of November 1992

      at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, New Jersey.

The conference will feature both advanced and beginner's talks by many of the leading contributors to the Amateur Radio digital community.

The Conference schedule of events for November 7th includes the main Conference presentations, beginner's sessions and demonstrations starting at 8:30 AM and continuing until 5 PM. A hero lunch will be provided by CQ Magazine. Admission to the Conference is $30.00 and includes admission to these other interesting events:

Friday, 6 November

The ARRL Education Department is sponsoring a Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Course from 9 AM until 5 PM at the Conference hotel (see below). This exciting course will be given by Jon Bloom, KE3Z ARRL Senior Engineer. Contact Rosalie White at the ARRL Education Department (+1.203.666.1541) for details.

Conference registration begins at 5 PM at the Best Western Oritani Motor Inn, Hackensack, New Jersey. The hotel is across New Jersey Route 4 from the University. Call in advance for reservations at the Conference rate of $55.00 per night. The hotel telephone number is +1.201.488.8900.

Friday evening will feature "Birds of a Feather" (BOF) sessions and demonstrations. To be sure there will be BOFs for the HF Forwarding, TCP/IP, ROSE, and TheNet folks, as well as for other communities of interest. Contact Gordon Beattie, N2DSY (+1.201.387.8896) if you would like to organize a BOF or need information. There will free refreshments and munchies for those attending the conference.

Saturday, 7 November

While the Conference activity proceeds at Fairleigh Dickinson University, your spouse, children and/or companion might wish to enjoy the shopping available at some the many shopping malls that have made Paramus, New Jersey famous as a "shopping mecca". The Riverside Square Mall is next door to the hotel (a few hundred feet) and most of the rest are within a mile or two of the hotel and University and are easily reached by car, bus or taxi.

After a day of Conference activity we will all return to the hotel for a pizza party. Note: This is now a sponsored event and will be FREE for conference attendees.

During the evening, several commercial Amateur Radio manufacturers including Pac-Comm Packet Radio Systems, Kantronics, HAL Communications, and others will present their products and answer questions.

A special feature of the evening is that many of these manufacturers' products will be available for sale. KJI Electronics (+1.201.239.4389)

and Pac-Comm (+1.813.874.2980) will have digital controllers, radios, antennas and accessories available for sale during the evening.
If you wish to purchase an item of particular interest, call them in advance of the event to make arrangements for pickup at the Conference.
Other manufacturers of Amateur digital controllers will be announced as confirmations arrive.

The evening will continue with more BOFs until we all decide to get some sleep!

Sunday, 8 November

The schedule is open to allow those who need to complete conversations begun earlier to come to a fruitful conclusion. The Coach House Diner is located across New Jersey Route 4 from the hotel and is open 24 hours a day. Many of us will be there around 8 AM for breakfast.

Air Directions

The Conference can be reached by commercial air to any of the following airports: Newark (NJ), LaGuardia (NY), Westchester County (NY) or Kennedy (NY). Newark and LaGuardia are within a $45 cab ride from the conference. Kennedy is a bit more. Definitely rent a car with a reservation if you plan on going to Westchester. (Note: It has been noted by some callers that Westchester is quite a savings on airfare.)
General aviation aircraft can fly into Teterboro Airport or one of the other local fields.

Ground Directions

From the East and Northeast:
Take Interstate 95 south to the George Washington Bridge. Continue onto NJ Route 4 West to Hackensack Ave. Go north one half block on right.

From the North:
Take the Garden State Parkway south to NJ Route 17 South to NJ Route 4 East.
Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go north one half block on right.

From the South:
Take the Garden State Parkway north to exit 161 onto NJ Route 4 East.
Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go north one half block on right.

From the West:
Take Interstate 80 East to the Garden State Parkway north to exit 161 onto NJ Route 4 East. Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go north one half block on right.

The hotel address is: Best Western Oritani
414 Hackensack Ave.
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Tel: +1.201.488.8900

For hotel reservations please contact the hotel.

For Conference information call: Gordon Beattie, N2DSY
+1.201.387.8896 (Eve)
+1.908.957.6345 (Day)

73 & See you there!

From 3339253760348371653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31a3377c2c4cd205
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 09:29:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays)
Subject: Re: tcp/ip configuration
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <Bw4s7t.247@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 21:40:41 GMT
Distribution: usa
References: <1992Oct13.014951.22486@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 34

In article <1992Oct13.014951.22486@ultb.isc.rit.edu> bad1679@ultb.rit.edu (bernie
doehner nu1s) writes:
>
>Hi all,
>I currently have my Amiga 500 configured as a host on our local Packet
>Radio Tcp/ip network. Next quarter, a friend of mine also with an Amiga
>500 will be moving in next door. Since I have two working serial ports,
>I would like to have one line running slip to my neighbours Amiga500
>for remote file access and the other line connected to the tnc and two
>meter radio.
>
>My friend is not licensed as an Amateur Radio Operator so I am a little
>bit worried about keeping isolating his host from other ip users on
>our packet network. How can I configure my host to prohibit gatewaying
>across my machine?
>   _________________   slip _____________   _____ _________
> | friend.ampr.org |--------|nu1s.ampr.org|----|tnc|--|vhf rig|
>   -------------------   --------------   ---   -------
>
>Thanks for any pointers..
>
>Bernie nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
>--
>Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY

>Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
>Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

Does the Amiga version include the "ip access" command?

John
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

From -9106951415411009963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 10:52:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!gatech!rutgers!cbmvax!snark!
beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Message-ID: <Bw2MnA.2Hx@zero.com>
Date: 13 Oct 92 17:45:05 GMT
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 35

In article <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
[...]
>I did some experimenting, and found that the KPC-2 occasionally locks
>in transmit when power is first turned on. Evidently there was a
>momentary power failure when I was not at home.

> This has happened to 2 AEA users that I know of. There was a power
> clitch in our area one day and the next thing I noticed was a carrier
> on the freq that I use. The unit was a PK-88 and it was stuck in
> limbo with a nasty two tone squeal. I suspect it was something
> to do with the code beacon part of the firmware.
> If there was a timer in this box then their must have been a bug
> because it was locked for over 8 hours. Lucky it wasn't a 50w radio
> but just an HT that went thru the ordeal with just a warm chassis :-).
>
> The other guy that I tracked down had a AEA PK-232mbx, that was just
> throwing a carrier. When I got a hold of the owner after approx 6 hours
> he told me his tnc was not showing that it was transmitting but the
> radio was still locked in transmit. He believed it was a bad mic plug.
> Remember those mic plugs that have a high resistance inbetween the
> bakalite(sp?) substance after they get used for a while. I think that
> due to bad manufacturing processes that dope it with impure materials.

>I had always assumed that there WAS a timer in the box. All the other
>TNC's have them. Why doesn't Kantronics include a warning in the manual?

     Same here, maybe they don't work as well as they should in strange
     situations like power glitches...

     Steve
--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:beyonet!steve@cs.widener.edu	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From -6959406725502863762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7eb10aa653f3e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 12:15:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!reading!bogart!ssuhouns
From: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk (Paul Marshall Hounslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows
Message-ID: <Bw5x3q.L6t@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Date: 15 Oct 92 12:23:48 GMT
References: <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu>
Sender: news@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Reply-To: ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
Organization: Dept. of Comp. Sci., University of Reading
Lines: 35
Nntp-Posting-Host: bogart

In article 3714@eng.umd.edu, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <Bw446o.Gz0@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk> ssuhouns@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk
writes:
>....
>>   I have uploaded PktWin to ftp.cica.indiana.edu. It is
>>currently in /pub/pc/win3/uploads as PKTWIN01.ZIP.
>>
>>It is an Amateur Radio Packet TNC controller program, and is
>>shareware (25 pounds registration).
>>
>Thank you Paul. Now, what does it do? What features does it implement?
>Whose TNC will it work with? What modes does it support? What computer
>does it run on? Please don't assume that we already know.
>
>Enquiring minds want to know!
>
Weeelllllllllllll.

It is TNC controller program for Windows 3.1 (IBM PC).
It is quite basic, so it should support most TNC's, I have tried it

with PK-88 and Tiny-2 type TNC's, doesn't use KISS mode or any other fancy
'host' mode controller protocols. I does support text transfer, YAPP will
be coming (I hope ;-) in a future version, I have the source (in Pascal :-(
but am a bit busy just at the moment. It supports normal windows stuff, such
as cut and paste with the clipboard. There are two text buffers, one for
receive and one for transmit, either can be from 1k to 1024K bytes (tho.
pointless for TX ;-) and lots more ;-)

Paul

73's de Paul   The smelling pistakes are all my own.
Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ   I have no employer (I retired ;-).
EMail: ssuhouns@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk   1990 16 valve K100LT   DoD #0573

From -3339665014825189137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9ded3acfb4aff56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 12:50:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!merlin.hgc.edu!jens4813
From: jens4813@hgc.edu (Kevin Jensen)
Subject: PK232 programs
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.144309.10170@merlin.hgc.edu>
Keywords: PK232 Packet Programs
Sender: jens4813@hgc.edu
Organization: The Hartford Graduate Center
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 14 Oct 1992 14:43:09 GMT
Lines: 10

Does anyone have any suggestions on what is available for programs
that are freeware or shareware to control the PK232? I also need
the unarchiving utility if you suggest something on a ftp site
on the internet. I used archie and found PK232.ARC and PK232COM.ARC
but I didnt look any farther with archie. Are these programs any good?
What is the unarchiving program I should use to unarc these? Thanks
for any replies.

From 1765849031919900789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7eb10aa653f3e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-15 13:24:22 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
scd.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays)
Subject: Re: PktWin V1.0 TNC controller for Windows
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <Bw66L9.GDx@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 15 Oct 1992 15:48:44 GMT
References: <1992Oct14.160652.3714@eng.umd.edu> <Bw5x3q.L6t@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 16

It's a basic terminal program with seperate input and output windows, cut and
paste
and a few "Windows" features. It's a clean peice of work from what I can see,
however
I will not be using it (so no shareware fee) as most of my use for a TNC is in
KISS mode running TCP/IP --- It would be nice if it had a menu system for common
commands
a translate table for TNC specific syntax.

If you would like a Windows based terminal, with a few nice features for Amateur
use like "split" xmit and rcv --- get it and send a few $$$ to the author so that
he will be motivated to improve it.

John
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP]   ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET]   jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie]   HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve]   72725,424

From -4049206047125619153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea34785761c7544
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 02:04:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!
cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Re: Ramsey P-IBM Packet Radio Kit
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.153310.11277@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1bupnkINNd8@uwm.edu>
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 15:33:10 GMT
Lines: 39

rick@ee.uwm.edu writes:
> I've been thinking about getting back into amateur radio (I got my first
> license, KA9JHH, when I was 12 but let it expire...), and I'm really

> interested in packet though I honestly haven't learned much about it yet.
>
> Right now, I'm looking into the hardware requirements. I just purchased
> my very own IBM-type PC, and I'll be running Linux (FreeWare UN*X clone,
> see comp.os.linux) on it complete with TCP/IP. I'd *love* to set up a
> packet radio connection to the 44-net, but alas... I'm *cheap*.
>
> Ramsey Electronics Inc. (793 Canning Pkwy, Victor, NY 14564) sells what
> they call a "packet radio kit". I think it's only a modem... am I right?
> Does anyone know what kind of connections go from this modem to the rig?
>
> Are there any packet operators here in the greater-Milwaukee area?
>
> How much power will my transceiver need to reach you guys???
> (Just a general idea would be nice. I know conditions vary.)
>
> Rick Miller   <rick@ee.uwm.edu> | <rick@discus.mil.wi.us>   Ricxjo Muelisto
> Occupation: Husband, Father, WEPCo. WAN Mgr., Discus Sys0p, and Linux fan

Rick;

I think it is Poor Man's Packet if it is for the IBM. The
modem (you are correct) is also good for Digicom/64 with a
few external wiring changes. It could use Baycom Software
which was shareware and now is commercial. I have had
Digicom/64 since the Spring of 1987. It works great. I
stay off of HF packet as it is a pain. AMTOR is better for
HF from what I am told. You are better off using VHF/UHF/SHF
packet with the setup. Your computer is a TNC with the
Ramsey kit.

Sincerely,

Ronald Erickson
AK0N

From -8084076338615465093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79c7240fcd904f11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 02:18:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!ames!
olivea!sgigate!psinntp!psinntp!wrldlnk!usenet
From: p00123@psilink.com (Seth M. Dworken)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Terminal setup help
Message-ID: <2928653726.0.p00123@psilink.com>
Date: 20 Oct 92 10:57:38 GMT
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Lines: 18

In-Reply-To: <9210191418.AA02389@ucsd.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
X-Mailer: PSILink (3.2)

I can't help with the terminal, but as far as the PK232 goes, here is
a possibility... If it's in KISS mode and you are trying to get
out of it, three CTRL-C's in a row sent to it should do it. Of course
you need to send them at the right baud rate.

-Seth

>DATE: 19 Oct 1992 07:18:46 -0700
>FROM: Carlton Ellis <CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu>
>
>I am trying to use an "ALLOY" brand dumb terminal model PCST/G
>to read the output of my PK-232. I can't, however, seem to get into the
>"setup" mode of this thing. the ctrl-s, alt-s, etc don't seem to get me there
>and I don't have a manual. Anybody out there know this terminal or have
>a guess? Thanks.
>Carty KA2Y   c.ellis@brock1p (Bitnet) or reply via this list
>or in the rochester NY area call 395-5153 days and 544-3249 eves.
>Thanks.

From -2537492772155266242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f7452a967ffd09
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 02:37:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!sproul!Sproul
From: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baudot to Ascii file conversion
Message-ID: <D2150096.qvpua3@sproul.sproul.com>
Date: 21 Oct 92 08:00:00 GMT
Reply-To: Sproul@sproul.sproul.com (Mark Sproul)
Organization: Sproul Consulting
Lines: 22
X-Mailer: uAccess - Mac Release: 1.5v2

In article <1992Oct20.191300.2740@sol.UVic.CA>, bmassey@sirius.UVic.CA (Bill
Massey (Rogers Cable)) writes:
> I need to update an old Baudot feed to an Ascii rs-232 feed but cannot find a
way
> to do this.. The hardware on the system can only receive 5 level bautot but the
> information will only be available in the near future by modem. I can put a PC
> in place to receive the data but need info on conversion on the pc for output to
> this very old hardware.
>
> Software would be the answer but just info on Baudot would be of an assistance
as
> I cannot find much on the code.

>
> Many thanks
>
> Bill.
>

I have written TONS of code for this conversion over the last 15 years.
If you have the time I can probably find some of it for you. It may
take me a month or so to find it. In any event I have the conversion
tables someplace.

Mark Sproul - KB2ICI

From 6729289468732439906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db097d7e4bf65fb6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 03:29:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!
chbmac01.el.anl.gov!user
From: chbeck@anl.gov (Chuck Beck)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS/SLIP connections?
Message-ID: <chbeck-211092114226@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Date: 21 Oct 92 16:38:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: chbmac01.chbeck-211092114226
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Argonne National Lab
Lines: 4

Does MSYS support any type of TCP/IP SLIP connection? Can it be linked
via a serial cable to a system running, say, NOS?

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov WO9K

From 3687600493536542271
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5ee703640f9112c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 03:30:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!chx400!sicsun!jungfrau.cica.fr!machen
From: machen@jungfrau.cica.fr (Roland Machenbaum)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Telemetry radio network
Message-ID: <4170@sicsun.epfl.ch>
Date: 21 Oct 92 16:01:49 GMT
Sender: news@sicsun.epfl.ch
Organization: Telecom Paris, France
Lines: 21

I am working on a project which consist of building a seismograph
 radio network for volcanoes monitoring.
I am thinking of a solution similar to the Amateur Packet Radio network.

The bit rate should be of 9600 bit/s or higher to insure continuous
measurements during high seismic activities.
The traditional 9600 bit/s phone modems use QAM modulation. This
modulation doesn't seem adequate in radio communication because of
the amplitude sensibility of the modulated signal. So I will
need a modem using FSK or PSK modulation, this will increase the
 bandwith of the signal.

Most transceiver are designed for voice transmission and have a 3kHz
bandwith. My transceiver must have a wider bandwith (20 kHz if FSK
modulation is used at 10 kbit/s).

Does anyone knows what kind of modem and what
kind of transceiver suits my application ?

          Roland Machenbaum
     e-mail: machen@eurecom.fr

From 3085766697703076996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ea04a3c01dcfeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 06:09:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!
eff!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!noc.near.net!gateway!miki!wpns
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith)
Subject: Re: TAPR packetRADIO project in 8th CNC
Message-ID: <1992Oct21.170821.6459@miki.pictel.com>
Organization: PictureTel Corporation
References: <1992Oct16.124356.25302@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 1992 17:08:21 GMT
Lines: 12

In article <1992Oct16.124356.25302@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spanbauer) writes:
>What ever became of the TAPR packetRADIO project described in the 8th
>CNC pg 108-113?

Not much of late. They almost had it working, but then the volunteers
(note that word) got off onto other projects and it was never
finished. Last I heard they were hoping someone would volunteer
(there's that word again) to finish it off. I vaguely recollect that
the logic was working but it needed some work in the RF section.

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

From -4966968210473021194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f7452a967ffd09
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 08:12:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!ames!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!caen!umeecs!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!
uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baudot to Ascii file conversion
Message-ID: <9210211519.AA02024@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Oct 92 15:20:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>I need to update an old Baudot feed to an Ascii rs-232 feed but cannot find a
>way to do this.. The hardware on the system can only receive 5 level bautot
>but the information will only be available in the near future by modem.

see a recent copy of "The ARRL Handbook". i'm assuming the problem is that
you have to still send/receive your data in Baudot but have ASCII equipment.

otherwise it's almost always easier and even cheaper to pull out the baudot
equipment (mech. teletypes) and replace it with ASCII equipment (such as a
VT-100 or whatever).

From -3809376392560066876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e16da9185ccfb99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 11:33:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!cunews!nrcnet0!hobbit.gandalf.ca!bbracal
From: bbracal@gandalf.ca (Bob Bracalente)
Subject: TH-77A & packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct22.001120.5063@gandalf.ca>
Summary: TH-77A & packet
Organization: Gandalf Data Ltd.
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 1992 00:11:20 GMT
Lines: 3

I'd like to hear from anyone who's had success working the Kenwood TH-77A
on packet.

From 3373521356576190803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e88282495667630,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 13:06:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!
eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!rpi!uwm.edu!rutgers!concert!rock!taco!
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anybody done Packet with a HP 95LX?
Message-ID: <protein.719710671@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Date: 21 Oct 92 23:37:51 GMT
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: rec
Organization: North Carolina State University
Lines: 9

Subject says it all... I'd be using the HP 95LX and a Yeasu FT-415 HT...

thanks...

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.
protein@hornet.catt.ncsu.edu ||
"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From -3786513560734620790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e18f7a4f9307d0d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 14:18:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!
wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: RTTY and baudot code
Message-ID: <1992Oct22.025546.6720@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: baudot
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 1992 02:55:46 GMT
Lines: 57

Rather strange code follows:

RTTY code (baudot?)

letter   figures
  1 2 3 4 5

```
-----------
A - -
B -     - -
C   - - -
D -     -
E -         3
F -   - -
G   -   - -
H     -   -
I   - -     8
J - -   -
K - - - -
L   -     -
M     - - - *
N     - -
O       - - 9
P   - -   - 0
Q - - -   - 1
R   -   -   4
S -   -
T         - 5
U - - -     7
V   - - - -
W - -     - 2
X -   - - - /
Y -   -   - 6
Z -       -
cr      -
lf  -
sp    -

shift to letters
  - - - - -
shift to figures
  - -   - -

- = mark, space = space
```

mark is a neg, space is a pos voltage

Each character had a start pulse, and a stop pulse, in addition to 5 pulses in the pattern in the above table. Looks like the start is a space pulse, and the stop is a mark. Each pulse is 22ms long, except the stop, which is 31ms long. Going from letters to figures is done by a shift up, and going to letters is a shift down. Looks like if you are in letters, and the next character is to be a number, you have to send a "shift to figures" and then the pattern for the number. No case distinction on case for letters (guess you can't do UNIX on a baudot terminal!).

This info was pulled out of the '77 ARRL Handbook, page 459

From -7107361850536532554

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acc47223ac1862c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 15:08:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP SITE
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0vy0@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 21 Oct 92 23:12:14 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 16

I am looking for a FTP site for the following Software:

 Tapr 1.1.8A - New release of ax25 code
 G8BPQ 4.06A - Lastest version of BPQ code
 FBB4.15F   - Lastest version of FBB bbs software..

Thanks for reading this..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4965837745811275475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e530035e4e6e299,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-21 21:11:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate!psinntp!psinntp!
newstand.syr.edu!rodan.acs.syr.edu!demarsee
From: demarsee@rodan.acs.syr.edu (Darryl E. Marsee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get started in packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct20.170311.8596@newstand.syr.edu>
Date: 20 Oct 92 21:03:11 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY
Lines: 35
Originator: demarsee@rodan.acs.syr.edu

Greetings.

I checked the FAQ and Pete's (KA3RFE) packet guide, but I still have
some questions:

1) I have a Radio Shack Model 100 and a Yaseu FT411E that I want to
   use for a portable packet station. I figured out that I need a
   TNC and connector cables to hook them together, but it's not clear
   to me whether I need special software for the M100 to make it all
   work. Do I? And if so, where do I find it?

2) Once I get the necessary parts together and working, how do I figure
   out how to send mail via all those digipeter/nodes/gateways? Do I
   just post mail to my own PBBS, or do I connect to some other BBS and
   tell it about my own PBBS, or what? Just how do you find out all the
   info you need to mail from point a to point b? Someone around here
   told me that the local "lan" was on 145.05, but there was no gateway
   to the "trunk" on 145.01 ... does that mean there is no way for
   me to send mail out of my local "lan"?

3) Is there any store-and-forward capability in the packet network, or
   is it only point-to-point? I'm not planning on leaving this thing
   on 24 hours a day ... will someone only be able to send me something
   if my station (and all other necessary ones in between) are up and
   running?

Sorry for all the questions, but the book I read on "how to get started
in packet" didn't really explain how to do packet very well for a complete
novice (well, tech actually ... whenever my license gets here ... and yes,
I'm studying the code for my general upgrade).

Many Thanks & Regards,

Darryl Marsee
demarsee@mailbox.syr.edu

From -3941440222191904566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32d6d9098cfd9d0b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 03:14:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!atropa!berger
From: berger@atropa (Mike Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC-2 firmware
Message-ID: <BwJ4Ho.9sq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 22 Oct 92 15:32:11 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.BwJ4Ho.9sq
References: <9210201130.AA25673@ucsd.edu> <kTaysB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 22

rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen) writes:

>The VERY latest version is 1.1.8a. The only difference from 1.1.8 is
>that there was a patch to KISS which only would affect satellite users.
>The firmware is on CompuServe and the WA6RDH BBS, plus available from the
>TAPR office (P. O. Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85749) Programmed EPROM plus a
>100 page command booklet is $12.00, postage included.

>I don't know why there would be a problem in a TNC-200. Have you
>upgraded to 32K memory?
*----
No - my TNC-200 is all original. What do I have to do to augment the
memory? Lights come on with the new ROM, so SOMETHING is executing.
It could definitely be a memory problem.

Not that $ 12.00 is a big problem, but I already have a PROM programmed
(from code found on the network, dunno if it's 1.1.8a or not) and if
I need to augment the memory, buying the TAPR prom won't help anyway.
--
     Mike Berger
     Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
     AT&TNET   217-244-6067
     Internet   berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

From -1077010974454078302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f7452a967ffd09
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 03:14:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!atropa!berger
From: berger@atropa (Mike Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baudot to Ascii file conversion
Message-ID: <BwJ4nr.9wC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 22 Oct 92 15:35:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.BwJ4nr.9wC
References: <1992Oct20.191300.2740@sol.UVic.CA>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 24

bmassey@sirius.UVic.CA (Bill Massey (Rogers Cable)) writes:
>I need to update an old Baudot feed to an Ascii rs-232 feed but cannot find a way
>to do this.. The hardware on the system can only receive 5 level bautot but the
>information will only be available in the near future by modem. I can put a PC
>in place to receive the data but need info on conversion on the pc for output to
>this very old hardware.

>Software would be the answer but just info on Baudot would be of an assistance as
>I cannot find much on the code.
*----
Baudot is well-documented, and any book on RTTY, old copies of the
Radio Amateur's Handbook, and many books on digital communications
list it. A few years ago I wrote a program that converts my old

baudot picture tapes to ASCII, and you're welcome to a copy. Since
my "new" tape reader was designed for more modern tapes, and my
kleinschmidt reperf used wider tape (and printed along the bottom)
I had to read them in upside down and backwards. My program
compensates for that, but it's easy to change back.

--
     Mike Berger
     Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
     AT&TNET   217-244-6067
     Internet   berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

From -1727412365780125372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93c116a23624f2a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 03:47:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!mica.inel.gov!ux1!news.byu.edu!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!usenet
From: Jan A. Barglowski <jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil>
Subject: X-1G and KISS pass-thru...
Message-ID: <BwJ349.FMq@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxdate: Thu, 22 Oct 92 08:09:55 GMT
Sender: usenet@avalon.nwc.navy.mil (NWC News Admin)
Organization: VisLab, Naval Air Warfare Center
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d7
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 1992 15:02:32 GMT
Lines: 13

Hello all!

I'm interested in running TheNet X-1G with the RS-232 port in mode 2,
that is, so that the radio and the KISS application off the RS-232 port
can share the radio.

My TNC is inside a rack-mount box, and the only 2 wires going out are
pins 2 and 3. Do I need to hook up 4, 5, 6, and 20 as well (for hardware
handshaking)?

Anyone out there trying this out?

jan.

From 4058328508689761673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e530035e4e6e299
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 05:17:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!

walter.cray.com!sedist!jwl
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim Lynch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to get started in packet
Message-ID: <1992Oct22.115808.12565@walter.cray.com>
Date: 22 Oct 92 16:58:07 GMT
References: <1992Oct20.170311.8596@newstand.syr.edu>
Sender: jwl@sedist (Jim Lynch)
Distribution: na
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 89
Nntp-Posting-Host: redbud.cray.com

I'll start the answer, but others may have to fill in parts. No flames, please.
I am not trying to describe all possible senarios, just common ones and I might
make a mistake or two at that.

In article <1992Oct20.170311.8596@newstand.syr.edu>, demarsee@rodan.acs.syr.edu
(Darryl E. Marsee) writes:
|> Greetings.
|>
|> I checked the FAQ and Pete's (KA3RFE) packet guide, but I still have
|> some questions:
|>
|> 1) I have a Radio Shack Model 100 and a Yaseu FT411E that I want to
|>   use for a portable packet station. I figured out that I need a
|>   TNC and connector cables to hook them together, but it's not clear
|>   to me whether I need special software for the M100 to make it all
|>   work. Do I? And if so, where do I find it?
If I remember the Model 100, it has a com port and a built in communications
package.
If my memory is correct, then that is all you need in the way of software.
Anything
that looks like a dumb terminal (or smarter) will work. Of course, there is a
lot you can do with a software package designed for packet work that compliments/
extends
the capabilities of the TNC.

|>
|> 2) Once I get the necessary parts together and working, how do I figure
|>   out how to send mail via all those digipeter/nodes/gateways? Do I
|>   just post mail to my own PBBS, or do I connect to some other BBS and
|>   tell it about my own PBBS, or what? Just how do you find out all the
Normally you will send mail addressed to someone at somewhere. It works a lot
like the normal net mail in that the someone is separated from the somewhere by
the @ sign. E. G. k4gvo@wd4elj.va.us (Or is it usa?) You don't have to know
the route it takes normally. If you just post to his call only on your own BBS it
will
probably just hang around there waiting for that person (station) to login and
pick it up.
|>   info you need to mail from point a to point b? Someone around here
|>   told me that the local "lan" was on 145.05, but there was no gateway
|>   to the "trunk" on 145.01 ... does that mean there is no way for

|>   me to send mail out of my local "lan"?
Not enough info here to tell. Ask the direct question, "If I send a message to someone in Podunk, Iowa, from this lan will it get there?". If the lan is truely local only, then the answer will be "no". If the lan has some connection with other networks then the answer will be "yes". The "trunk" on 145.01 may not be the
only way to get data out of the lan. (By the way, lan means "local area network" so
local lan sounds funny, but is not as bad as "best 73's" 8^))
|>
|> 3) Is there any store-and-forward capability in the packet network, or
|>   is it only point-to-point? I'm not planning on leaving this thing
|>   on 24 hours a day ... will someone only be able to send me something
|>   if my station (and all other necessary ones in between) are up and
|>   running?
There is a lot of storage on the network. It is almost like the normal phone line bbs services or the Uni* e-mail. You don't have to be logged on at the time the message
is sent. In the worst case it may take several days for a message to "hop" accross
the country and spend a few hours on many computers in transit. It will remain at the
bbs (wd4elj in the above example) until you read and kill it, the sysop gets tired of
seeing it or some automated function of the bbs deletes it after N days.

Note: No one will send you anything unless you are running a BBS yourself (and the other
BBS's know to do so) or you log into a BBS and request the message so leaving your equipment on 24 hours a day won't do much for you unless the other party is on the same lan and wants to just connect to you and dump a message to you (or your mailbox if
your TNC has one, but that is a different subject).

Your radio, computer and TNC act a lot like a terminal and modem tied to a phone line.
When you "connect" using your TNC and radio to a BBS you are doing the same thing as
dialing your modem and hooking to a BBS via the phone. The "look and feel" of the packet BBS's is different (simpler) from the phone BBS's, but perform similar functions. Like phone BBS's there are a number of varieties of packet BBS's, but most of them will give you some help with the keyword "help" the letter "h" or a question mark.

|>
|> Sorry for all the questions, but the book I read on "how to get started
|> in packet" didn't really explain how to do packet very well for a complete
|> novice (well, tech actually ... whenever my license gets here ... and yes,
|> I'm studying the code for my general upgrade).
|>
|> Many Thanks & Regards,
|>
|> Darryl Marsee

|> demarsee@mailbox.syr.edu
I hope I have not misunderstood what you have asked, but if so please drop me
a note and I'll see if I can help.

73 and good luck...
Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

From -7307802610842792505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,35cb6847002dbfec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 11:35:42 PST
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Claton Cadmus)
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!zazen!doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!
tdkt!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baudot To ascii file conv
Message-ID: <719790215.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 1992 10:06:55 -0600
Lines: 27

BM>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

BM>I need to update an old Baudot feed to an Ascii rs-232 feed but cannot find
BM>way
BM>to do this.. The hardware on the system can only receive 5 level bautot but
BM>the
BM>information will only be available in the near future by modem. I can put a
BM>PC
BM>in place to receive the data but need info on conversion on the pc for outpu
BM>to
BM>this very old hardware.

BM>Software would be the answer but just info on Baudot would be of an
BM>assistance as
BM>I cannot find much on the code.

BM>Many thanks

BM>Bill.

The ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook lists both the Baudot and ASCII codes
with timings and patterns etc.

 * SLMR 2.1a * Rule #1 of intelligent tinkering is to save all the parts

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

From 8727297598323415262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ff6fdc818e6e767,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 14:35:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!atlas!michaels
From: michaels@atlas.corp.sgi.com (Michael Skowvron)
Subject: Help for Ramsey Packet Modem users
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.024346.8253@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Summary: improve performace of modem
Keywords: ramsey fix
Sender: news@odin.corp.sgi.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: atlas.corp.sgi.com
Organization: Silicon Graphics, Inc. Mountain View, CA
Date: Fri, 23 Oct 1992 02:43:46 GMT
Lines: 56

I am posting this for a friend who does not have net access,
but can receive e-mail by UUCP. Feel free to send responses to
me if mail to frank bounces. His address is
frank%xcntrk@relay.sgi.com.

---Included text follows---
I am sorry you made the same mistake that I did and bought a packet
modem from Ramsey as I did. BUT, I have a fix for it that made mine
into something that Ramsey never thought of, "A REAL WORKING PACKET
MODEM" Their basic idea is sound, but not their circuit configuration.
Here are the steps I used to cure the "HARD CONNECTS".

1 - Remove C14 and replace with a .1uF monolithic or ceramic. Anything
     over 10 volts will do nicely.

2 - Remove JMP7. This removes +5v from pin 10 of the TCM3105JL chip.

3 - Short pin 10 to ground.

4 - Remove R12 and R16. These are 10K resistors that are not what
     should have been used in the first place. Replace these resistors with
     a 50K or 100K trimmer pot. One end of the pot goes into the hole that
     R12 ocupied (+5v) and the wiper terminal goes into the other side of
     R12. This leaves 1 open. The lead goes to ground. Center the pot at
     mid point. This is a good place to start.

5 - If you wish you can place back to back 1N914 signal diodes across
     R17. This will prevent the voltage from the speaker (data) to exceed
     .6v so as to protect the TCM3105JL chip.

6 - Tune up is simple! Connect up to computer and activate Baycom. You
will find that instead of the low LED on, the HIGH LED is on, don't
worry. Listen for a WEAK digital signal, less than 1 S unit and turn
the new pot you have installed ever so slightly either way. The data
will start to flow in and show on your screen.

I have found that excessive audio now is NOT needed. Turn the volume up
just enough to make both the LED's wink and blink. Too much audio and
the data gets distorted. I found that the modification worked GREAT for
me. I am about a half air mile from our club PBBS and no matter where
I had the audio set or the amount of power I used I could not get a
CLEAN connect. Well I do now in one request. The problem I found was
that the +5v regulator was not staying even close to +5v. It had gone
down to less than +1v during some data input. The replacng of R12 and
R16 to a larger value presented less load and the removal of JMP7
lightened the load. R12 and R16 are bias resistors for the modem chip
also. With the value being adjustable now you can FINE tune the chip
for optimum proformance and keep the +5v line above +4.5v...

Frank Holden - KA3UWW
??? "The Radio Doctor" ???
frank%xcntrk@relay.sgi.com

Look out folks the "GRAY JELLO" is melting!

From -952396308113777238
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e16da9185ccfb99
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 17:37:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!ames!olivea!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!
mmm.serc.3m.com!mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: dcc.wbst129@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TH-77A & packet
Message-ID: <"22-Oct-92.15:42:27.EDT".*.Daniel_C._Chen.Wbst129@Xerox.com>
Date: 22 Oct 92 19:43:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>I'd like to hear from anyone who's had success working the Kenwood TH-77A

Me too!

Dan

dcc.wbst129@xerox.com

From -6377226336215198885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3acb34b8e8ebd876,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 18:37:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!
noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR packetRADIO
Message-ID: <D3g3sB1w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
Date: 22 Oct 92 22:57:42 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>In article <1992Oct16.124356.25302@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spa
nbauer) writes:
>>What ever became of the TAPR packetRADIO project described in the 8th
>>CNC pg 108-113?
>
>Not much of late. They almost had it working, but then the volunteers
>(note that word) got off onto other projects and it was never
>finished. Last I heard they were hoping someone would volunteer
>(there's that word again) to finish it off. I vaguely recollect that
>the logic was working but it needed some work in the RF section.
>
>Willie Smith
>wpns@pictel.com

That is correct as to the status of about a year ago. The TAPR Board of
Directors officially killed the project in March, 1992. The digital part
ended up as the basis of the TAPR 9600 bps modem kit.

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE    Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+                      ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na    +
+ Tucson, Arizona      amateur IP: 44.124.12.16         +
+                      CIS: 71540,2364                  +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```


From -7876692271911541572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5ee703640f9112c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 18:37:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!
noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.ORG (Bob Nielsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Telemetry radio network
Message-ID: <FBH3sB2w165w@tapr.ampr.org>
Date: 22 Oct 92 22:57:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Lines: 56
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

machen@eurecom.fr (Roland Machenbaum) writes:

>I am working on a project which consist of building a seismograph
> radio network for volcanoes monitoring.
>I am thinking of a solution similar to the Amateur Packet Radio network.
>
>The bit rate should be of 9600 bit/s or higher to insure continuous
>measurements during high seismic activities.
>The traditional 9600 bit/s phone modems use QAM modulation. This
>modulation doesn't seem adequate in radio communication because of
>the amplitude sensibility of the modulated signal. So I will
>need a modem using FSK or PSK modulation, this will increase the
> bandwith of the signal.
>
>Most transceiver are designed for voice transmission and have a 3kHz
>bandwith. My transceiver must have a wider bandwith (20 kHz if FSK
>modulation is used at 10 kbit/s).
>
>Does anyone knows what kind of modem and what
>kind of transceiver suits my application ?

Modems for 9600 bps FSK operation have been used in Amateur Radio applications for several years. Papers have been presented at the ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conferences by Steve Goode, K9NG, and later by James Miller, G3RUH, on modem design, with some discussion of the radio requirements. The radio must not have any pre- or de-emphasis. Most amateurs have modified "normal" f.m. radios for this purpose, although there are some "data radios" being made which do not require modification. Some of these have been reported to be marginal in performance for amateur radio applications.

Sources of modems and data radios include:

PacComm Packet Radio Systems
4413 N. Hesperides Street
Tampa, FL 33614
1-813-874-2980
1-813-872-8696 FAX

(European rep) Europdata Systems,
Dr. Van De Perrelei, 92
2140 Borgerhout, Belgium
32-3-235-7145
32-3-271-1221 FAX

and

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd Street
Lawrence, KS 66046
1-913-842-7745
1-913-842-2021 FAX

My organization, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, supplies a 9600 bps modem
in kit form. We will be glad to send you information upon request.

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Bob Nielsen W6SWE    Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org +
+                      ax.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.na    +
+ Tucson, Arizona      amateur IP: 44.124.12.16         +
+                      CIS: 71540,2364                  +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

From -6577810421412120552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81bbe2215f70fa38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-22 22:25:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!micro-c!speers
From: speers@micro-c.mcds.com (Daniel E. Speers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ethernet device for...
Message-ID: <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>
Date: Thu, 22 Oct 92 18:32:43 EDT
Organization: Dan's Domain, Randolph, New Jersey
Lines: 23

  I have a unix system (intel based) running on an Ethernet
network. Being new to all this, I may sound a bit, well, new.
So, what I'd like to do is get packet radio by either putting
something on the ethernet, or via an add in card or something
like that.
  I would appreciate any suggestions on how best to do this
AND even better would suggestions on where I can get such
equipment.
  The unix I use is USL System V Rel 4. TCP/ip over the
Ethernet.

  Best respond to speers@zenia.mcds.com   THANKS!

Dan Speers   (speers@micro-c.mcds.com)
Sysop & Dictater - err - Ruler - Hmm.. - How bout BOSS - no - King!
                no - Alright then, Super Genius! - TOO Much... What
                about, Dan The GREAT! - No huh? - ok, what about
                System Guru? That's good. Hey Sarah! Don't touch

that keyoluboaidkla;lkj,mn.,amnsdklga;lk

Dan's Domain - THE Best BBS Period! (Ok, semicolon...)
(201) 366-5018 - We use a Telebit T3000 (among other things...)

From -6479829207657068624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81bbe2215f70fa38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 01:53:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!
uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!sedist!jwl
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim Lynch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ethernet device for...
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.082908.6591@walter.cray.com>
Date: 23 Oct 92 13:29:07 GMT
References: <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>
Sender: jwl@sedist (Jim Lynch)
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 44
Nntp-Posting-Host: redbud.cray.com

In article <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>, speers@micro-c.mcds.com (Daniel E.
Speers) writes:
|>   I have a unix system (intel based) running on an Ethernet
|> network. Being new to all this, I may sound a bit, well, new.
|> So, what I'd like to do is get packet radio by either putting
|> something on the ethernet, or via an add in card or something
|> like that.
|>   I would appreciate any suggestions on how best to do this
|> AND even better would suggestions on where I can get such
|> equipment.
|>   The unix I use is USL System V Rel 4. TCP/ip over the
|> Ethernet.
|>
|>   Best respond to speers@zenia.mcds.com   THANKS!
|>
|>
|> Dan Speers   (speers@micro-c.mcds.com)
(Stuff deleted here)

Well, Dan, I don't see a call anywhere so can I assume you aren't a licensed
radio amateur?

The first thing to do if that is true, is get a license. Then you will
need a TNC and a radio. Since you have a computer the simplest way for you
to get on packet would be to hook a TNC to the serial port on your computer.
Use kermit or any other communications program you have avaliable on your
Unix system to access the TNC. I don't know of anything available
that bridges from ethernet to packet (simple, that is).

You will most likely be disappointed in the speed of packet communications with speeds of most networks in the 1200-2400 baud range and with lots of stations sharing a single channel, the effective rate is somewhat less than 50 characters per second on a moderately busy channel. I say this knowing that you are probably used to the speeds found on ethernet networks.

With that said, try it out, it can be fun.

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

From 3092356907530230936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20d1efbe2c5e99f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 05:47:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!
sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.DE (Johannes 'Hans' Kneip)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom 5.0 / english manual
Message-ID: <9210230754.AA08697@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.de>
Date: 23 Oct 92 08:03:58 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

There have been several requests concerning english manuals for
Digicom>64/128.
As far as I know, a translation for the old version 3.51 exists, but I
have never seen it yet. A guy from england told me, that somebody has
translated these 100kB of text.
In June 1992, we published Digicom Version 5.0. This program, most parts
written by Daniel, DL3RDB, has not many new features, but is much better
in performance. As an additional feature, you can connect a little
slotcard to the expansion port (carrying a Z8530 and 5 TTLs). By using
this card, called SCC.64, Digicom can operate on two independent HF-ports
with baudrates from 1200 - 19200Bd. This development was necessary due to the
increasing number of PR-user access in germany, operating on 9600Bd.
Though there is an english version of the program again, we still couldn't
manage to get the manual translated into english. I asked Denis, G0KIU,
who has translated most of the BayCom-Manuals, but still didn`t got any
feedback. But I still hope, that this word can be done in the next months.

73`s de Johannes, DG3RBU
(and the other Digicom/BayCom-Crew: DL8MBT, DL3RDB, DK5RQ, DL5RL, DF2RF)

From -3167148179940427566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,366c67ac1ee616d4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 08:30:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!
rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Re: TCM3105 modem adjustments
Message-ID: <1992Oct23.183042.20204@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1992Oct11.212117.20965@athena.mit.edu>
Date: Fri, 23 Oct 1992 18:30:42 GMT
Lines: 14

Put a frequency counter on it and see what that does.
I do not have a schematic of what you are working with
so I can not diagnose it from here. It sounds like
a voltage level adjustment. What does the pinout say
on the schematic? I have the 7911 cousin circuit which
operates on a similar principle, but I am not sure how
similar it is.

Sincerely,

Ronald Erickson
AK0N

From -1480399055824408043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d20135f903cc7aa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 19:09:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!
brit
From: brit@athena.mit.edu (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: Problems I _had_ with TCM3105
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.040126.25645@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Date: Sat, 24 Oct 1992 04:01:26 GMT

Lines: 32

A couple of people asked me what was actually wrong with the modem,
I apologize for having taken so long to post this, but here it is.

I had posted about problems with a BayCom-type modem, the TCM3105.
Basically the computer wasn't receiving anything. I got the
schematics via ftp from Simtel20 (many other ftp sites have the
same file), the filename is "tcm3105.zip" which contains "tcm3105.ps"
this is a PostScript file of the schematics, and "tcm3105.txt" which
is the parts list.

This is an old copy of the schematics and was corrected over a year
ago, but it seems there are still old versions around the net.

The problem was: on the schematics two resistors are labled "R2", one
goes to the computer's CTS pin, which receives the decoded data from
the modem, and the other R2 is connected to the computer's RTS pin, this
activates the PTT on the radio. I first tried putting 100Kohm resistors
on both, but this was too high a resistance for the computer to read
anything on the CTS pin (decoded data TO computer), therefore it seemed
as though nothing was being received.
I believe the correct resistance for the resistor to CTS is 2.2Kohm,
this works fine for me. The resistance to the PTT line can be 100Kohm.

Even though the authors already corrected this quite a while ago, some
of you might still run into this version, the schematics are dated
April 4, 1991.

Hope this helped, 73,
Brit

KB4ZBP/KT
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -2598779368964570042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc8291b777253d65,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 19:13:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacComm TINY-2 and Direct FM Modem (9600)
Date: 23 Oct 1992 09:26:06 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210231624.AA03974@tix.timeplex.com>
References: <9210231130.AA28766@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Wanted: Owners of late release PacComm Direct FM Modems to discuss
modifications and problems associated with this product.

I have found some serious design flaws and would like to correspond with
others (directly please) so we can share modifications.
--

____
Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com
Ascom Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
===

From 4688692827616661166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77ef5c5c434ceb73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 19:32:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!cbnewse!cbnewsd!att-out!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SCHELLEKENSW@wl.aecl.CA (Wayne Schellekens)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WANTED: Information on PACTOR
Date: 23 Oct 1992 10:56:00 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GQAEPO3LWW8Y633G@wl.aecl.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

A little while ago information was sent on PACTOR. Does anyone know where
a copy of it is stored?? I tried all the usual places and don't want to
wade through all of the archives of these lists.

Thanks in advance,

Wayne.

-------------------------<schellekensw@wl.aecl.ca>-----------------------------
Wayne Schellekens, VE4WTS ....Spock, attempting to build an interface to
812 Moncton Ave   his tri-corder out of 1930's radio parts: "I'm
WINNIPEG, Manitoba   attempting to build a mnemonic memory cell out of
Canada   R2K 1Y5   stone knives and bear skins."

From -3400848028243648847
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81bbe2215f70fa38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 20:23:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!gumby!wupost!

crcnis1.unl.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!mimbres.cs.unm.edu!constellation!
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!gcouger
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
Subject: Re: Ethernet device for...
Message-ID: <1992Oct24.055416.17730@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Sender: news@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: olesun.agen.okstate.edu
Organization: Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
References: <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>
<1992Oct23.082908.6591@walter.cray.com>
Date: Sat, 24 Oct 1992 05:54:16 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <1992Oct23.082908.6591@walter.cray.com> jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim Lynch)
writes:
>In article <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>, speers@micro-c.mcds.com (Daniel E.
Speers) writes:
>|>   I have a unix system (intel based) running on an Ethernet
>|> network. Being new to all this, I may sound a bit, well, new.
>|> So, what I'd like to do is get packet radio by either putting
>|> something on the ethernet, or via an add in card or something
>|> like that.
>|>   I would appreciate any suggestions on how best to do this
I need to extend an either net about 400 yards by radio link. I
am thinking of using wide band fm in the 10 GigiHz range and trying
to hook the either net direct to the either net no protocall change.
I would welcome oppinions and experiances.
thanks

Gordon Couger
AB5Dg   Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-6514 day 744-2794 evenings

From -5053434905179782001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,897d5678ed399be0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,897d5678ed399be0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-23 20:49:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2802 rec.radio.amateur.misc:17666
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 25th october
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 149
Date: Sat, 24 Oct 1992 07:09:29 +0000
Message-ID: <719928006snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB's Annual Report has been published, together with details of the forthcoming RSGB Council elections; and the City and Guilds report record successes in the Spring RAE and NRAE.

The November edition of Radio Communication was posted to all RSGB members last week. Enclosed with it is the Society's Annual Report which includes Council Election candidates' statements, the ballot form, a proxy form for participation in the Annual General Meeting, and a reply-paid envelope. Any member who has received his RadCom but not the Annual Report should contact Justine Hodges at RSGB Headquarters. Members' attention is also drawn to the notice on page 6 of the November RadCom which details the arrangements for this year's Annual Meeting of the Society.

We are sorry to have to report the death last week of Francis Rose, G2DRT. Mr Rose was an RSGB Council member until last December and had been nominated as a candidate in the forthcoming Council election.

The City and Guilds of London Institute has published its report on the June Novice Radio Amateurs Examination. It shows that a record number of candidates - 369 - sat the exam. City and Guilds attribute the 74% pass rate and high standard of candidates to the RSGB's "well organised training schemes and the standard of instruction and guidance given". Another City and Guilds report, this time on the May Radio Amateurs Examination, mentions a pass rate of over 81% which is the highest for several years. It goes on to say that "most candidates had an excellent understanding" of EMC. The report also expresses a hope that future candidates will gain more practical experience before sitting the exam.

Following successful tests of the RSGB's new propagation data beacon, callsign GAM1, it has been necessary to apply for a new frequency for reasons of international cooperation. The proposed alternative of 3.821MHz {note to newsreaders - this really is outside the 80m band} has already been cleared by all the UK agencies but international approval is still awaited.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Grenada, K8CV, NY8E and WA8LOW will be active respectively as J37C, J37E and J37L from now until Tuesday the 27th of October. From Minami Torishima, JK1ABP will be active from now until January 1993 on all Bands using SSB, CW and Packet. JK1ABP will sign JA9IPX/JD1 on the normal HF bands but JK1ABP/JD1 on the WARC bands. From Easter Island, SM0AGD, SM0OTG and LA7XB will sign own-call/CE0Y from Wednesday the 28th of October to Thursday the 5th of November, on CW on the WARC and LF bands. From Faeroe Islands, G4XRV will be active as OY/G4XRV from Sunday the 1st until Thursday the 5th of November, using mainly CW on the 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 80 metres bands. From Cocos Island, the call sign TI9JJP will be aired by TI2JJP and possible others, from Sunday the 1st to Wednesday the 11th of November.

Rally news now, and we know of no rally today, Sunday the 25th, but there are two rallies scheduled for next weekend: The North Wales Radio Rally and Electronics Fair will be held at the Aberconwy Conference and Exhibition Centre, Llandudno, on Saturday the 31st of October, and Sunday the 1st of November. Doors open at 11.00 am. There will be many stands including, an RSGB Book stall, club stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available as will ample free parking space. Talk-in is to be on channels S22 and SU8. See October's RadCom page 62 for more information. Further details can be obtained from GW7EXH, by telephoning 0745 591704. The North Devon Rally will be held at the Holsworthy Memorial Hall, Holsworthy, North Devon, on Sunday the 1st of November. Doors open at 10.30 am. Further details from G8MXI whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Next some dates for your 1993 diary:

The RSGB VHF Convention will be held on Saturday, the 6th of March, the RSGB National Rally at Woburn is scheduled for Sunday the 1st of August, and the Society's National Exhibition will be at the NEC Birmingham on Sunday the 16th of May.

Contest news now:

The November edition of RadCom which has been posted to all RSGB members contains the full results of HF National Field Day plus a full band-by-band report. This weekend, the CQ World-wide DX SSB Contest is taking place. It started at 0000 yesterday and finishes at 2400 today, Sunday the 25th. All bands 160 to 10 metres will be used, excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 19 for brief information. Another in the RSGB's 432MHz Cumulative contest series takes place next Thursday the 29th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT. also, the second of the RSGB's 1296MHz Fixed and SWL Contest takes place on Sunday the 1st of November, from 1600 to 2000GMT. For further details on either of these events, see June RadCom page 65.

Special events this week include GB2KSS which operates from tomorrow, Monday the 26th, to Friday the 30th of October. Five members of the Yeovil Amateur Club will be bringing amateur radio to a group of 14 year olds at the Kilve Court Space Science Course near Bridgewater in Somerset. The Special Event Station will be on HF and VHF during this course to give some of the youngsters hands on experience of amateur radio. A special feature of the course will be demonstrations of Slow Scan Television.

And now the solar factual data:

The period 12th to 18th October has seen very unsettled geomagnetic conditions with a minor storm commencing on the 14th. The HF bands have been below or just about average with no flares reported. Sun spot counts meaned about the 80s but tended to increase during the period. Solar flux levels averaged 105 units, slightly down on last week. The geomagnetic Ap indices averaged 23 units but were up to a sub-storm level of 31 on the 15th, and were very unsettled throughout the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, all the period. The radio quality indices varied from poor to just normal with the best periods being on the 13th and 18th. The aa indices, as reported by

the British Geological Survey for the period 6th to 12th October, gave a daily average of 28.7 nanoTeslas but varied from quiet levels on the 6th up to very unsettled by the 12th. One period reached 102 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 8.8MHz but varied from 6.1MHz on the 12th up to 10.4MHz by the 17th. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.2MHz but have not varied much day to day. The minima are now around 05.00 hours, and the maxima 12.00 hours.

Now the ionospheric data for the North:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Sverdlodvsk averaged 7.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. Solar cycle 22 is now declining very rapidly. Solar rotation 1860 has just been completed and produced 21 type M flares and no X type, whereas rotation 1846 this time last year gave 33 M and 3 X flares.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be rotating away, there are some coronal holes on the disc and these may cause the geomagnetic field to be very unsettled at the beginning of the week. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. MUFs on north/south paths during day time are expected to reach 30MHz, and the darkness hour lows 18MHz. East/west paths should be best around midnight on 10 or 14MHz.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S O and G7 N U series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B D series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 2949674369958336065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dab36850dd3a3eab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 00:48:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PAULFS@PAN.COM

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: subscripbe rec.radio.amatuer.packet
Date: 23 Oct 1992 20:31:38 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GQB0TPKA6A9EDGH8@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

subscribe rec.radio.amatuer.packet paulfs.pan.com

From 3096005105699133298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af3ef8a37bcce010,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 00:48:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!news.service.uci.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PAULFS@PAN.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Date: 23 Oct 1992 20:34:34 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GQB0ZNE43I9EDGH8@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

help

From -9036763275942770686
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,483d2f05dbcc0472,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1122ea,483d2f05dbcc0472,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1122ea,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 05:33:52 PST
Xref: sparky biz.sco.general:3892 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2806
Newsgroups: biz.sco.general,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!buster!jpunix!
perry
From: perry@jpunix.com (John Perry)
Subject: Is there a vty.h?
Organization: J. P. and Associates
Date: Sat, 24 Oct 1992 13:47:34 GMT
Message-ID: <BwMozB.Fy9@jpunix.com>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL6]
Lines: 18

I am trying to compile the 920528 version of the KA9Q TCPIP software

for packet radio under the SCO ODT 2.0 operating system. The very
first file, n8250.c, calls for a file called sys/vty.h. My system does
not seem to have this. Is it available? Where can I get it? Is it
short enough for someone to mail it to me?

Also, is there a decent tcpip/packet package that will compile under
SCO ODT 2.0? I would like to run a TCPIP-based packet BBS that has as
much functionality as possible. Please reply to
perry@leopold.jpunix.com. Thank you in advance.

John Perry - KG5RG
--

 John A. Perry - perry@jpunix.com
                   jpunix!perry

From -2439584453169424087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a65a53708eeb9070,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 14:09:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!
mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!kingpin
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Joe Smooth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with Icom 2SRA
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Oct24233444@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Date: 25 Oct 92 04:34:44 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: rec
Organization: None
Lines: 2

I was wondering if it was possible to do packet radio with an Icom 2SRA
handheld 2meter transciever? If so, how?

From -3321493085018092355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,319bd4eda5aa77d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 18:28:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC-1?
Date: 25 Oct 1992 02:05:23 -0600
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 20
Sender: steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)

Message-ID: <1cdkg3INN49r@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <81482@ut-emx.uucp> <14580038@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
<11231@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>I have a KPC-2 that has run continuously 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
>for over 5 years. Never had a failure and never locked up in transmit.

Finally, someone who concurs with me! :-)

I tried to do some research on the subject of Kantronics TNC's having a
watchdog timer. I discovered that Kantronics does sell a watchdog
timer for the KPC-1, KPC-2, KPC-4, and the KAM for $15.

I also found that the KPC-3 (Mini-TNC) and the Data Engine do have
watchdog timers.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From 2741484373040917891
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81bbe2215f70fa38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-24 20:41:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ethernet device for...
Message-ID: <1992Oct25.042343.1125@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 25 Oct 92 04:23:43 GMT
References: <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 37

In article <91e3sB1w165w@micro-c.mcds.com> speers@micro-c.mcds.com (Daniel E.
Speers) writes:
> I have a unix system (intel based) running on an Ethernet
>network. Being new to all this, I may sound a bit, well, new.
>So, what I'd like to do is get packet radio by either putting
>something on the ethernet, or via an add in card or something
>like that.
> I would appreciate any suggestions on how best to do this

>AND even better would suggestions on where I can get such
>equipment.
> The unix I use is USL System V Rel 4. TCP/ip over the
>Ethernet.

There are three approaches that will get your system on packet.
The simplest method is to attach a TNC and radio to a serial
port on the system and run KA9Q for Unix. This will give you
TCP/IP at 1200, 2400, or 9600 baud depending on the modem in
the TNC. Interfacing the KA9Q code to your native Unix is left
as an exercise to the reader. :-) It can be done as a user
process with pty loopback.

A second and higher performance method is to install an Ottawa PI
card, or Gracilis card in the Intel box and write a device driver
under Unix for it. This will allow you to attach a 56 kbs modem
to the system. Layering AX25 under your native TCP/IP is left
as an exercise to the reader. :-(I haven't heard of anyone who
has successfully done this with Lachmann TCP/IP. It will have
to be a kernel process.

Probably the easiest and best method is to scrounge a DOS PC and
put it on the ethernet. Install a PI card and the KA9Q software
with Clarkson drivers for your ethernet card and the PI card.
Now the PC will act as a transparent gateway between your TCP/IP
on your Unix box and the 56 kbs high speed packet modem attached
to the PI card. This uses a bit more hardware, but is off the shelf
plug and play.

Gary KE4ZV

From 4898892129783073425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a65a53708eeb9070
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-25 10:07:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: Packet with Icom 2SRA
Message-ID: <1992Oct26.001640.17396@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <KINGPIN.92Oct24233444@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Distribution: rec
Date: Mon, 26 Oct 1992 00:16:40 GMT
Lines: 10

In article <KINGPIN.92Oct24233444@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu> kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu
(Joe Smooth) writes:
>I was wondering if it was possible to do packet radio with an Icom 2SRA

>handheld 2meter transciever? If so, how?

Im not sure what you are asking, but it can be done. I can only afford one radio, and I use my 2SRA for packet with no problem.

It depends on what TNC you use, but it is wired with capacitor to a 1/8 inch stero plug so it can use the PTT and speaker from the one jack.

JT

From -9045374973188224300
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a146e39da0775de0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-25 15:47:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!tulane!
agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP SITE
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0wu8@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 25 Oct 92 23:50:43 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 15

HI ALL,

 I am looking for a FTP Sites for the ROSE 3.1 software..

Thanks in Advance

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 1129568745404303779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664ded1929cead5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 05:42:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Seeking E-Mail Address for KE4ZV [eom]
Date: 26 Oct 1992 07:28:35 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <"26-Oct-92.14:41:40".*.Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@RXUK.Xerox.com>
Reply-To: G0RDI.UXB1@rxuk.xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From -8709721706674396790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e16da9185ccfb99
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 06:51:50 PST
From: notes@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM (NotesSystem)
Date: Mon, 26 Oct 92 09:54:05 PST
Subject: Re: TH-77A & packet
Message-ID: <64040001@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Corvallis, Oregon
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvnb!notes
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Oct22.001120.5063@gandalf.ca>
Lines: 7

 Maybe I can help - I use my 77 for packet with no problems. What do you need
 help with?

Rich Lovin
N7VIY

From -659351896873053646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759a3321dddfc7b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 11:35:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!
rosie.uh.edu!st1td
From: st1td@rosie.uh.edu (Mucker, Matthew R.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Newcomer
Message-ID: <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu>
Date: 26 Oct 92 22:52:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: rosie.26OCT199216521649
Sender: usenet@menudo.uh.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Houston

Lines: 30
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: rosie.uh.edu

Let me see if I got this straight...

To get started in packet radio, I need an amateur license, a terminal, a TNC, a modem, and a radio.

The terminal takes my keystrokes and turns them into a code, let's say ASCII.

The TNC takes that ASCII and, using some magic, turns it into a series of 1's and 0's, that aren't ASCII.

The modem takes all those nifty 1's and 0's and turns them into audio tones--beeps and boops.

The radio takes those beeps and beeps and sends them flying out into space.

When receiving, the process is reversed.

Do I have all this straight? I think I do. It also seems to me that the TNC can be either hardware or software, if you've got a smart terminal. Now for the brunt of my question: provided I have all the above theory right, and a Commodore-128 with disk drive that I'd be willing to dedicate to packet, what do I need to get going? The radio part is easy, but what do I need in the line of TNC/modem/software? Is hardware or software TNC better and why? And what products are reccommended by you and why?

Thanks for helping. I'm interested in packet but as you can see have no idea where to start. Any tips would be appreciated.

-Matthew Mucker
  KB5FWG

From -8091979126415985950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e00d48ab8dd51ab5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 13:38:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!spool.mu.edu!mixcom.com!Glenn.Butzlaff
From: Glenn.Butzlaff <Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Subject: NNTP help please!
Organization: Milwaukee Internet Xchange BBS, Milwaukee, WI U.S.A.
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1992 02:57:44 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct27.025744.7651@mixcom.com>
Sender: ttxxtt@mixcom.com (Glenn Butzlaff)
Lines: 18

Dear interested reader,

I am currently running ka9q nos modified by YC1DAV to include the NNTP server. While everything appears to run just dandy here, and other nos switches poll and receive the newsgroups properly, there is still one thing that remains a mystery. How does the client read the news? I have seen reference to NNTP groups being read by BM, but I als have seen reference to news readers. I am not on the Internet directly, and get current tcpgroup and Usenet from a local bbs. I manually manipulate the newsgroups intp the proper dirs and really only offer a read only NNTP service. If any of you NOS gurus have any tips, please email them. Thanks in advance...Glenn.

Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.com
we9k@wb9tyt.#mke.wi.usa.noam
--

From -6007697569227240855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759a3321dddfc7b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 14:02:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: Newcomer
Message-ID: <1992Oct27.044010.9027@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu>
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1992 04:40:10 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu> st1td@rosie.uh.edu (Mucker, Matthew R.) writes:
>Let me see if I got this straight...
>
>To get started in packet radio, I need an amateur license, a terminal, a TNC,
>a modem, and a radio.

The modem is contained within the TNC.

>Do I have all this straight? I think I do. It also seems to me that the TNC
>can be either hardware or software, if you've got a smart terminal. Now for the
>brunt of my question: provided I have all the above theory right, and a
>Commodore-128 with disk drive that I'd be willing to dedicate to packet, what
>do I need to get going? The radio part is easy, but what do I need in the line
>of TNC/modem/software? Is hardware or software TNC better and why? And what
>products are reccommended by you and why?

Well, any communication program will work. If you are using your C-128 to connect here via modem, that is all you need on the computer end. The software to run the TNC appropriately is already contained within the hardware of the TNC.

The "hardware TNCs", as you put it (I dont think that is the exact term, but I think we all understand what you mean), work just fine. I personally dont see the reason for having the code in software form. I'm not saying it is a bad idea, I just have had no reason to really look into it because the hardware method does everything I need. If anybody else wishes to comment on that, please do so. I am interested in hearing why some prefer it too. I suppose it is for more advanced packeteers to hack aroun

d with the code. I really dont know why.

Also, back to computer software, there are specific packages to optimize your use of the TNC with your computer, depending on computer and TNC make, of course
  I don't know much about C-128s, but I do remeber seeing software ads for them.

Basic terminal software will work fine if you want to use AX.25 protocol packet, but if you want to run TCP/IT, you will need specific TCP/IP software to do this. Others know more about this than I do.

Basically you need:

1. An amateur radio license
2. A terminal or computer (with software to make it dumb :)
3. A radio (depends on what band you want to operate in)
4. A TNC
5. and an antenna. A lot of people don't place enough emphasis on the antenna, but it is a very important aspect of your station.

Hope that helps,
JT N8PUY

From 2834250869213710300
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2188c2b01855a64c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 14:12:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!ukma!wupost!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SSTV and FAX for the Macintosh?
Date: 26 Oct 1992 16:15:31 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210261714.AA24077@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I am asking this for a friend of mine...

Does anyone know of SSTV and FAX applications for the Macintosh?

Regards,
Adam van Gaalen (adam@igg.tno.nl)
             or (pa2aga@igg.tno.nl)

From -3114200258283183158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e45b6c9a5216910b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-26 23:58:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eagle!lims01.lerc.nasa.gov!lwwald
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD)
Subject: Using an Alinco 580T on packet.
Message-ID: <27OCT199207412422@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov
Nntp-Posting-Host: lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA Lewis Research Center
Distribution: na
Date: 27 Oct 1992 07:41 EST
Lines: 9

Anyone using the radio on packet, and how do you wire up the connector
if you are using it?? I am a little leary of going back to packet
with an HT but I may have to consolidate my radio exposure, i. e., too
many radios!!

Thank you.

Larry, KE8GW

From 2484994690438070553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759a3321dddfc7b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 05:21:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Newcomer

Message-ID: <1992Oct27.150042.2682@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 27 Oct 92 15:00:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Oct27.150042.2682
References: <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 67

In article <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu> st1td@rosie.uh.edu (Mucker, Matthew R.) writes:
>Let me see if I got this straight...
>
>To get started in packet radio, I need an amateur license, a terminal, a TNC,
>a modem, and a radio.

Well you certainly need the license. A terminal, TNC, modem (low speed ones are usually built into the TNC), and a radio is one approach to packet. It's very limited, low speed, and expensive, but it's what many are using. There are other ways such as direct RF modems and plugin digital interface cards for systems like the IBM PC clones.

>The terminal takes my keystrokes and turns them into a code, let's say ASCII.
>
>The TNC takes that ASCII and, using some magic, turns it into a series of 1's
>and 0's, that aren't ASCII.

It turns it into bit stuffed HDLC frames with attached packet headers and checksums. This is the thing that allows multiple users on a channel and detects any errors requiring retransmissions.

>The modem takes all those nifty 1's and 0's and turns them into audio tones--
>beeps and boops.
>The radio takes those beeps and beeps and sends them flying out into space.

Some modems use AFSK or FSK modulation that is equivalent to two shifted tones, one tone for zeros, and another for ones. Since the frames are HDLC, it doesn't matter which tone is which, only the transistions matter. Other modems use different schemes from PSK to QPSK to MSK. These are normally used at higher speeds. The modem may operate at audio frequencies, thus requiring an expensive radio, or it may generate and receive the modulation *directly* at radio frequency negating the need for a separate radio, as the GRAPES 56kb RF modem does. Voice grade radios simply aren't suitable for higher speed packet.

>When receiving, the process is reversed.
>
>Do I have all this straight? I think I do. It also seems to me that the TNC
>can be either hardware or software, if you've got a smart terminal. Now for the
>brunt of my question: provided I have all the above theory right, and a
>Commodore-128 with disk drive that I'd be willing to dedicate to packet, what
>do I need to get going? The radio part is easy, but what do I need in the line
>of TNC/modem/software? Is hardware or software TNC better and why? And what
>products are reccommended by you and why?

The most common setup uses a hardware TNC, usually a copy of the TAPR TNC2, or a multimode hardware box that can also do RTTY and AMTOR such as the PK232. I prefer the MFJ1270B or the PacComm Tiny 2 since they are copies of the TAPR design and can use the hardware and firmware add ons available from third parties for higher speed packet and for different operating methods such as the KISS mode required for TCP/IP. The Commodore 128 is a limiting factor since there is very little packet specific software produced for it. Most of the newer stuff revolves around the IBM PC clones and the Apple Mac, with a bit of Amigia and Unix software available as well. Since the 128 will run most of the software for the older Commodore C64, some of the programs developed for it may work. TCP/IP is out, however, because it requires a bit more horsepower than the C128 provides. There are DOS, Mac, Amiga, and Unix versions of the TCP/IP software available.

There are also "software" TNCs available for the C64 and the IBM. These are very limited low speed methods of using your computer to emulate the hardware actions of a TNC. I don't know if there is a C128 specific product out there.

Hope this is useful.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3915933743881447209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da4ae05f68679601,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 06:54:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!digex.com!og
From: og@access.digex.com (Gary Goldberg)
Subject: How to hook Standard C168A to TNCs
Message-ID: <BwsrL1.11B@access.digex.com>
Sender: usenet@access.digex.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: access.digex.com
Organization: Personal Account - Digital Express Greenbelt, MD
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1992 20:29:25 GMT
Lines: 8

As the subject says, I have a Standard C168A that I want to hook to a TNC.
Any suggestions? - Gary (It will probably be a MFJ 1270B or 1278T)

--
- Gary Goldberg og@access.digex.com Bowie, MD KA3ZYW
And NO organization to represent. ' ... Free, free at last ...'
Info on 'The Simpsons'? Let me know.

From 4557754077205793630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

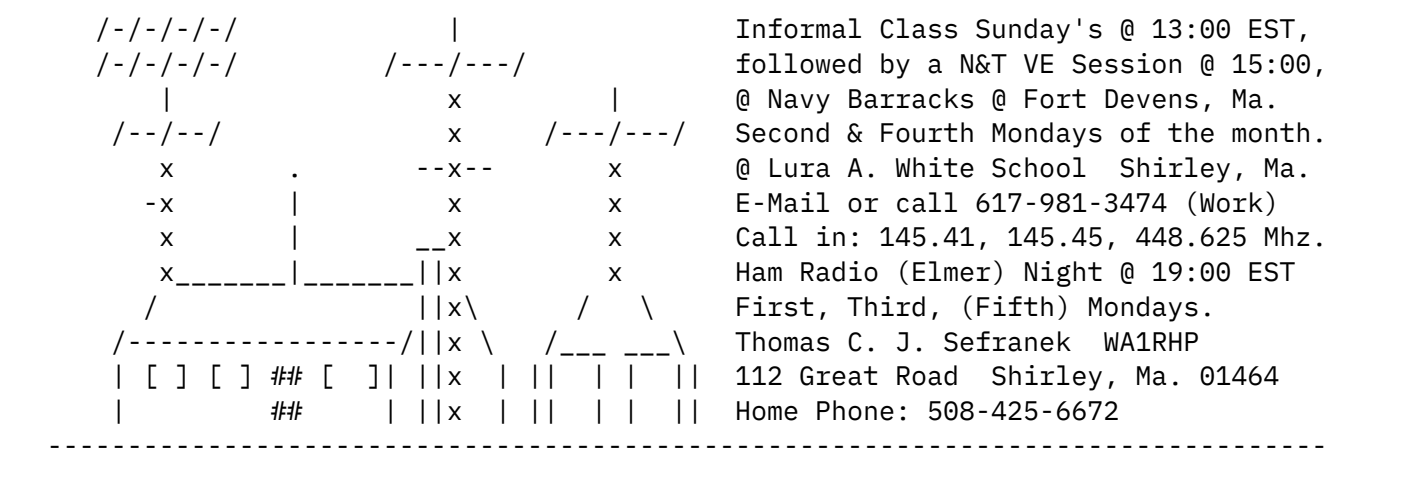
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,759a3321dddfc7b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 07:58:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!ames!news.larc.nasa.gov!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!wupost!micro-heart-
of-gold.mit.edu!xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!tcs
From: tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek)
Subject: Re: Newcomer
Message-ID: <1992Oct27.192406.15689@ll.mit.edu>
Sender: tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek)
Reply-To: tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek)
Organization: "Group   47"
References: <26OCT199216521649@rosie.uh.edu> <1992Oct27.150042.2682@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 92 19:24:06 GMT
Lines: 24

I need (well Ray needs) to know who the IP coordinator is for Maryland?

My oldest Ham buddy Ray N4GYN is hooked, but needs an IP number.

He lives in Columbia, MD.

Can you help me?

Tom
--

Informal Class Sunday's @ 13:00 EST,
followed by a N&T VE Session @ 15:00,
@ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma.
Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.
@ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.
E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)
Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.
Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST
First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.
Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP
112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464
Home Phone: 508-425-6672

From 5888229670228425306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,4c4f0de34f6eea04,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c4f0de34f6eea04,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 08:10:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2821 comp.dcom.lans:1960
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!
psgrain!onion!neon!keyhole!sdp

From: sdp@keyhole.rain.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: Query: Ardis, Qualcomm
Message-ID: <1992Oct27.170634.8248@keyhole.rain.com>
Date: 27 Oct 92 17:06:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: keyhole.1992Oct27.170634.8248
Distribution: pnw
Organization: some day
Lines: 28

I've seen Ardis, a joint venture between IBM and Motorola, mentioned
lately in the context of mobile computing. Can someone give me a
pointer to some detailed info on this? I'm interested in what technology
it uses, how much it costs, where it's available, and what connectivity
it provides (roamer to roamer, roamer to dialin base, roamer to Commercial
Internet Exchange, etc.).

Communications Week, Oct 19 (pg. 29) mentions a Bell Atlantic digital
cellular service. From the description of the system and its application
(telemetry) it doesn't seem to be useful for linking roaming computers
with their home LAN's.

The second part of my query is about Qualcomm. They are a new (?) company
in San Diego (?) developing a new digital cellular technology (?). Are
they marketing products, or licensing the technology to other manufacturers?
Can someone give me a pointer to a paper on the details of their system?
I am also interested in projected cost, required equipment, and connectivity
provided.

If there's interest, I'll summarize.

Thanks in advance,
--- sdp

--
Scott Peterson
sdp@keyhole.rain.com
Seen on a button:
It could have been us! - Nerds against 9

From -2916212489765055663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,728ea7fa19ec1eeb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-27 09:23:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!newsaintmail
From: levy@levy.fnal.gov
Subject: <None>
Message-ID: <1992Oct27.153625.1@levy.fnal.gov>
Sender: daemon@linac.fnal.gov (The Background Man)
Nntp-Posting-Host: levy.fnal.gov

Organization: Fermilab Computing Division
Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1992 21:36:25 GMT
Lines: 15

Hopefully I'll get my license soon; I'm taking the test in about 24 hours! One aspect I'm interested in is packet, hence the post here. I have a PC, but I would really like to use my PDP-11 for packet access; I may even consider turning it into a BBS if I *really* get into it.

I understand the packet code is written in C, so I need to get hold of the source, so I can do the necessary porting. What other pitfalls can I expect?

BTW, before anyone asks, my reason for wanting to use the PDP-11 is geographic. My PC is located upstairs, and my "shack" will be located in the basement, where the PDP-11 is.

Mark Levy (This space reserved for callsign)
Fermilab

From 1573872313185339082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b30f8881897af1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-03 05:25:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!news.ans.net!europa.asd.contel.com!
darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!cbnewsl!att-out!uchinews!
uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!news.ils.nwu.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!hp1.holl.com!dave
From: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Subject: Who is the tcp/ip packet address coordinator (IL)????
Sender: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Message-ID: <1992Oct2.183444.15868@hp1.holl.com>
Date: Fri, 2 Oct 1992 18:34:44 GMT
Distribution: il
Organization: Hollister Incorporated, Libertyville, IL
Lines: 15

Hi all,

Would someone please give me the name of the TCP/IP packet address coordinator for the state of Illinois? A phone # would be great!

thanks very much,

dave
--

 ~~~~~~
 \ David Vrona N9QNZ 708.680.2829   Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com   /
 / Hollister Incorporated   UUCP: {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave   \
 \ 2000 Hollister Drive   Opinions expressed are my own and not   /
 / Libertyville, IL 60048-3781   those of Hollister Incorporated.   \
 ~~~~~~

~~~~~~

From 8441246031580540192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,300ec692ec313ec8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,300ec692ec313ec8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-03 16:27:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16435 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2619
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!
eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Wyse model 50 pinouts
Message-ID: <1992Oct3.205807.26458@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Keywords: Terminal Wyse Help
Reply-To: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
Organization: None
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 3 Oct 1992 20:58:07 GMT
Lines: 11

Can someone please send me the modem and auxillary port pinouts for a
Wyse mod 50 terminal. I've acquired 4 of the beasts, but no docs for
them.

Thanks...

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From 6157996764840284810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b30f8881897af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-03 19:17:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!rde!gator!fang!att!att!linac!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Who is the tcp/ip packet address coordinator (IL)????
Message-ID: <pschleck.718159019@cwis>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1992Oct2.183444.15868@hp1.holl.com>
Distribution: il
Date: Sun, 4 Oct 1992 00:36:59 GMT
~~~~~~

Lines: 23

dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona) writes:

>Hi all,

>Would someone please give me the name of the TCP/IP packet address coordinator
>for the state of Illinois? A phone # would be great!

>thanks very much,

>dave

There is a list of AMPR coordinators at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under
/pub/ham-radio/ampr_coordinators or at ucsd.edu (I forget the filename).
The ucsd.edu copy is probably more current.

Contact Brian Kantor, brian@ucsd.edu, if neither list is up-to-date.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

From 2969954221988300978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-03 20:05:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!w3vh!rolfe
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP (Rolfe Tessem)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <718149312snx@w3vh.UUCP>
References: <1992Sep28.141911.4070@news.clarkson.edu>
Date: Sat, 03 Oct 92 21:55:12 GMT
Organization: Lucky Duck Productions
Lines: 15

rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu writes in article
<1992Sep28.141911.4070@news.clarkson.edu>:
>
> > Why not forget this whole packet/INTERNET gateway garbage and just start
> > connecting our litle pockets of IP activity directly to the INTERNET??
>
> How do you stop a ham user from accepting an offer on misc.forsale?
>

You don't, because there is no problem in that instance (i.e. it's

no different than swap nets, which according to an FCC advisory, are
explicitly legal.)

Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 96 Morton Street, NYC, NY 10014
rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

From -774040034622246998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4279170ec1ae2aaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-03 22:43:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Problems: TheNet X1G
Message-ID: <tadd.718193689@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <9209291542.AA04113@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
<tadd.717938424@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Date: Sun, 4 Oct 1992 10:14:49 GMT
Lines: 21

I saw a bug in X1-G today. Here is the captured text:
```
SEATLE:KA2DEW-6> Routes:
> 1 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-14 203 3
  1 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-13 203 1
c #midso
SEATLE:KA2DEW-6> Connected to #MIDSO:KA2DEW-14
r
#MIDSO:KA2DEW-14> Routes:
> 1 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-6 203 1
  1 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-13 203 1
> 0 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-11 82 2
n *
#MIDSO:KA2DEW-14> Nodes:
#MIDNO:KA2DEW-13   #TACNO:KA2DEW-11   AMSAT:KB7CNN-8  SEATLE:KA2DEW-6
n amsat
#MIDSO:KA2DEW-14> Routes to: AMSAT:KB7CNN-8
  65 3 0 #MIDNO:KA2DEW-11
```

Briefly it appears to get the mnemonics confused in response to the N
command when offered a parameter of a available node.
   Tadd, KA2DEW   tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

From 4146243997167487415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c8243c3111a59d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-04 14:17:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need Apple II Interfacing Info
Date: 4 Oct 1992 19:08:01 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <921004210820.7647@NSULA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I recently sold a KPC-2 to a friend and he wants to put put it on
an old Apple II thats collecting dust. He needs info on the TNC to
computer connection. I believe the Apple uses a DIN connector for
serial communications (I haven't seen it). He is also in need of
sotware. Any recommendations would be appreciated as would sources
of this software.

Thanks

Ron - KA5LUG

RON@NSULA.EDU

From -5230797854826804894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,300ec692ec313ec8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,300ec692ec313ec8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-04 20:48:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16471 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2624
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!arizona.edu!
evax2.engr.arizona.edu!PETRISKO
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wyse model 50 pinouts
Message-ID: <1992Oct5.025801.3800@arizona.edu>
From: petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu (William Petrisko)
Date: 5 Oct 92 02:58:00 MST
Reply-To: petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu
References: <1992Oct3.205807.26458@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Distribution: usa,local
Organization: University of Arizona, College of Engineering and Mines, Tucson
Nntp-Posting-Host: evax2.engr.arizona.edu
Lines: 17

In article <1992Oct3.205807.26458@wa4phy.ampr.org>, sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam
Drinkard) writes:
>
>Can someone please send me the modem and auxillary port pinouts for a

>Wyse mod 50 terminal. I've acquired 4 of the beasts, but no docs for
>them.
>
>Thanks...

I was going to send email, but thought this might be of interest to
everyone. Wyse can be reached at 1-800-800-WYSE. They have a faxback
service available 24hrs/day, with several hundred topics available on
all of their terminals. The pinout for a wyse50 is document #11307.

-bill
--
bill petrisko   petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu
   aka n7lwo   ...!uunet!4gen!warlok!gargle!omnisec!thumper!bill

From -2809461445617114813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3023109de72d56e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 00:39:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is Anyone using MSYS ??
Keywords: MSYS
Message-ID: <1863@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 5 Oct 92 12:06:06 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 12

Greetings,

Is anyone using MSYS to run a BBS service? I would very much like to talk to
someone with some experience with setting up the mail forwarding capabilities
in MSYS. If you know something about this topic please send me mail so that
we can correspond. If there is someone that you know of who does not have
access to the Internet, I will be happy to call them.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -2785015315608850409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,562543db1116e8e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 01:51:36 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT-470 on packet
Message-ID: <9210051335.AA24424@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Oct 92 23:35:40 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9210051335.AA24424
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In response to:

JOHN AGNEW

John,
   I took the lazy way out and purchased the MFJ cable connectors to connect my
 ft470 to a KAM and a MFJ-1274. This I use for testing purposes from time to ti
me. Works fine for my purposes.
   I believe QST and one of the other radio mags here published the instruction
s and schematic for the connector. Maybe someone else here may have the dates a
t their immediate disposal.

Bob Bennett.............p1782@vmcms.csuohio.edu
kf8ph@wa8bxn.oh.na.
44.70.4.113 (kf8ph @ clevsw.ampr.org.)

From 2908234874218855230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ee6d05b6cdcb2af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 02:25:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: HANSEN@FREDONIA.BITNET (John A. Hansen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #196
Message-ID: <95001100592095628@FREDONIA>
Date: 5 Oct 92 14:08:27 GMT
References: HANSEN@FREDONIA.BITNET (John A. Hansen)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: State University of New York - College at Fredonia
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi Folks,
   This is, I know, not the best place to ask this question, but I thought
someone might have an answer. At our site the mainframe computer (an aging
Burroughs) is connected to office PC's in many cases by wire. The device
that goes on the PC end is something called a T-CON TDI converter manufactured

by Computer Peripheral Systems of Atlanta, Ga. The Unysis Corporation resells these to our college and gets $175 a copy. This is one of the reasons that more Pc's aren't connected to our E-Mail System.

   I cracked open one of these T-Con's the other day and was surprised to find standard 1488 and 1489 level conversion chips, a 76LS126 and assorted resistors, capacitors, and diodes. I figure if I purchased all the chips and parts at Radio Shack (They might not carry the one logic chip, but even so) the total cost of parts wouldn't be more than $15.

   Thus it seemed to me that A. Perhaps there is a cheaper source of these things than the current supplier, and B. If I obtained a schematic (or perhaps reverse-engineered the thing) I could build one for a whole lot less than $175. Anybody have any ideas on this? Thanks, John WA0PTV

From 8546137497249987493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 02:45:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!news.Brown.EDU!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!prijat.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <11209@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 5 Oct 92 13:08:33 GMT
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<BvAnp3.1Hv@tegra.com> <343@unbc.edu>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: prijat.cs.uofs.edu

In article <343@unbc.edu>, lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
|>
|> As a sidenote to those talking about writing "naughty bits" filters, how
|> many of your filters will catch something like "merde merde merde" from
|> getting through? The whole world doesn't speak english. You're going to
|> have to come up with some pretty impressive AI software to catch these
|> naughty bits in french, german, croatian, cantonese, etc., in addition
|> to english.

I have wondered about this in the past. The FCC has a list of words you can't say on the radio (or tv for that matter, remember George Carlin??) But these words are in ENGLISH. Does it say anywhere in the CFR what foreign words are not allowed?? Kind of sounds like the same old argument "I can't define obscenity, but I know it when I see it!!" Is something obscene or indecent if the majority of listeners can't even understand it. Benny Hill used to make a lot of lewd and indecent comments (by FCC standards) on his programs. I honestly figure he got away with so much cause the average american didn't get the joke anyway.

So what's the definitive word here?? Are foreign naughty-bits not allowed??
Or can we get by if we just translate all our traffic into Esperanto?? :-)

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -630997881164850522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f5ba6681a4e23ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 03:20:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Survey 1992
Date: 5 Oct 1992 08:06:17 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <921005110422.2020074e@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

3 years ago I did a survey of packet radio users. I'd like to do the
same again, and see how packet has changed.

Last time I received 195 responses. I'll summarize and post the results if
I get at least 200 responses.

Question 1 to Users
What computer, software and TNC are you using?

Please format your reply as follows (for computer processing)
USER COMPUTER   SOFTWARE   TNC   CALL (optional)

example,

USER PC 386   Best_Packet   ABC-123 G3ZCZ

Question 2 to PBBS operators
How many users does your PBBS have, what BBS software are you running?

Please format your reply as follows (for computer processing)
BBS SOFTWARE   USER COUNT   CALL optional

example

BBS BBS 3.1   27   G3ZCZ

The call field is optional, but may supply some correllation between
geographic area and equipment.

Please format the reply, so I can process the answers by computer.

Any info returned will not be used for generating mailing lists or any
purpose other than looking at the distribution of equipment/software
and trying to estimate number of packet operators.

Thanks

Joe

jkasser@stdads.las.loral.com

From -4350888205192029189
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26e64cb1749e1085,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 04:33:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!po.CWRU.Edu!axa12
From: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with PA0GRI NOS (KA9Q) 911229 2.0m
Date: 5 Oct 1992 16:04:54 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <1app36INNbj8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
NNTP-Posting-Host: thor.ins.cwru.edu

Hello,

I hope this is the correct group to ask this query.

I am using PA0GRI NOS 911229 2.0m on a 386 computer using
a FTP Software type packet driver and a Cabletron ethernet card.

I have the software configured okay, to send and receive mail
using SMTP, and for other microcomputers to send and receive
mail from my computer via the POP3 server that is provided
with PA0GRI NOS.

My users have no trouble picking up and sending mail through
my computer.

The problem is that if mail is addressed to a NON-EXISTANT

USER on my computer, the mail is not bounced back, but sits
in my ~\spool\mail directory is as a "user".txt file, where
"user" is the name of the non-existant user.

I would like to configure NOS to bounce such mail back to the
sender, but cannot figure out how to do this. Can someone
please help me?

Thank you,

Ashok Aiyar
--
                    Ashok Aiyar
              axa12@po.cwru.edu
              Visit the IBM-PC Sig on Freenet

From 3291442755641739210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ee6d05b6cdcb2af
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 04:34:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!odin!brown
From: brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Dan Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #196
Date: 5 Oct 1992 16:17:34 GMT
Organization: Subversive Student Publications un-inc.
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <1appquINNc5g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
References: <A. Hansen)@A.UUCP> <Hansen)> <9500110059209562 8@FREDONIA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: odin.ins.cwru.edu

In an earlier posting HANSEN@FREDONIA.BITNET (John A. Hansen) writes:
>Hi Folks,
>   This is, I know, not the best place to ask this question, but I thought
>someone might have an answer. At our site the mainframe computer (an aging
>Burroughs) is connected to office PC's in many cases by wire. The device
>that goes on the PC end is something called a T-CON TDI converter manufactured
>by Computer Peripheral Systems of Atlanta, Ga. The Unysis Corporation resells
>these to our college and gets $175 a copy. This is one of the reasons that
>more Pc's aren't connected to our E-Mail System.
>
>   Thus it seemed to me that A. Perhaps there is a cheaper source of these
>things than the current supplier, and B. If I obtained a schematic (or perhaps
>reverse-engineered the thing) I could build one for a whole lot less than
>$175. Anybody have any ideas on this? Thanks, John WA0PTV

Sounds like what you have is an ethernet tranciever. 'bout the lowest I
have seen them for is $125. You would probably also need the actual
Ethernet interface for you computers...

Not that this has a lot to do with Packet radio...

So, a question...

Is there any KA9Q package that would allow for bringing up a connection,
probably a SL/IP line, if and only if there were traffic for that connection?
As in, if I had a computer on an ethernet, or a packet net, and wanted to
send traffic via LL, but didn't want to keep the LL open all the time, is
it possible to set up KA9Q or its varieties to dial on demand?

73's.
Later.
Dan
(who is working on a ticket, and really should just go take the friggin' test
and get it over with!)

--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

From -840092009295249671
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ee6d05b6cdcb2af
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 12:55:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #196
Message-ID: <1992Oct5.180518.3707@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <A. Hansen)@A.UUCP> <Hansen)> <95001100592095628@FREDONIA>
<1appquINNc5g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Mon, 5 Oct 1992 18:05:18 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <1appquINNc5g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Dan Brown)
writes:
|> So, a question...
|>
|> Is there any KA9Q package that would allow for bringing up a connection,
|> probably a SL/IP line, if and only if there were traffic for that connection?
|> As in, if I had a computer on an ethernet, or a packet net, and wanted to
|> send traffic via LL, but didn't want to keep the LL open all the time, is
|> it possible to set up KA9Q or its varieties to dial on demand?

Yes. This has been in my version of the code (at least) for some time.
It has gone through some changes, and I'm about to generalize them so
it's possible it will change again. Currently you specify a "script"

file with commands to dial a link when there's traffic, and another
script with commads to drop the link after a configurable idle period.

I use it from home to talk with a Telebit netblazer at work, and it
all functions quite well.

Please don't ask about documentation, as I said this stuff is experimental
and in a state of flux. If you want to play with it, read the source.

The aforementioned "generalization" will allow the demand-dialer feature
to work with interfaces other than SLIP, e.g., AX.25 connections, which
right now are opened on demand and never closed. When I get all this
done, THEN I'll document it.

Phil

From 5137837500173301688
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fadabfe58a8a29fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 12:55:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!po.CWRU.Edu!axa12
From: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Clarification of my question abou - NOS 911229 2.0m SMTP mail handling
Date: 5 Oct 1992 19:30:29 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <1aq54lINNllt@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: axa12@po.CWRU.Edu (Ashok Aiyar)
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc12.ins.cwru.edu

I had previously asked whether it is possible for NOS to bounce
mail that arrives for a "non-existent" user on my system.

Specifically, is there anyway that I can have NOS check the
/alias file and/or the /ftpusers file when mail arrives at my
system via SMTP. If the addressee if not in one of those files, can
NOS automatically bounce the mail back to the sender (again via SMTP).

Is there any version of NOS that will do this. I have tried WG7J NOS
1.04 and PA0GRI NOS 911229 2.0m, and cannot find anything in the manual
that will permit this.

Does anyone have any ideas/ways for me to get around this, without
having to send the mail back manually?

Ashok
--

Ashok Aiyar
axa12@po.cwru.edu
Visit the IBM-PC Sig on Freenet

From 4698412607527597843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebaec6209bb05946,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 12:58:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!chemabs!srv01s4!jcv26
From: jcv26@cas.org (Jon Vander Hill)
Subject: FTP location(s) for PacketMac Modem software?
Message-ID: <JCV26.92Oct5153146@jcv26aws.cas.org>
Sender: usenet@cas.org
Organization: Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, USA
Distribution: rec
Date: Mon, 5 Oct 1992 20:31:46 GMT
Lines: 18

A number of pieces of software were mentioned in the recent 73
article on building the PacketMac Modem (PMM). These are NET/Mac,
SoftKiss, Virtuoso, Savant, and the PMM hypercard stack.

The article mentions that NET/Mac and SoftKiss are available from
Compu$erve.

Are the most recent versions of these packages
available by FTP? If so, where?

Also, is there up-to-date documentation available by FTP for ka9q
in general and NET/Mac in particular?

Jon, N8PAP
jon@cas.org

p.s. I just saw that SoftKiss is available from
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1]. Thanks, Aaron!

From -4210142911138758509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70c476c20a3278f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 12:58:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil (39A::MUSCHINSKE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS 2.9g help needed.

Message-ID: <9210051936.AA24084@ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Oct 92 05:36:53 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9210051936.AA24084
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello,

Has anybody come up with a documentation set for AmigaNOS yet?

Does anyone know the fix to stop monitored information packets in the
trace mode from overwriting the previously printed line?

73, Erich

AX.25:   KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@sunman.chinalake.navy.mil

From 5997260647669747463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e371dd2e9dedcd29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 13:02:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!chemabs!srv01s4!jcv26
From: jcv26@cas.org (Jon Vander Hill)
Subject: More questions on the PacketMac Modem
Message-ID: <JCV26.92Oct5155523@jcv26aws.cas.org>
Sender: usenet@cas.org
Organization: Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, USA
Distribution: rec
Date: Mon, 5 Oct 1992 20:55:23 GMT
Lines: 29

In the interests of saving some $$, I'm thinking of building the
PacketMac Modem described in the October issue of 73 as an alternative
to buying a (first) TNC, but I'm afraid there are some hidden costs I'm not
aware of. Here are a few specific questions:

What sort of equipment is necessary to test and calibrate the circuit?

Will I be able to do everything a low-cost ($100-$150) TNC
can do?

Can I still do non-TCP/IP packet?

How could/should the circuit be packaged?

My experience is with systems software (in particular UNIX systems), but

have little experience with radio. I built simple circuits in
college (10 years ago), but don't do much with hardware on a
day-to-day basis. Would I be getting in over my head?

Related observations would also be appreciated. Email is preferred,
unless the response has broader relevance.

73

Jon, N8PAP
jon@cas.org

From 7163228133058383743
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cf3df70409d510ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf3df70409d510ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 15:30:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16540 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2638
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!nscf!
wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Icom 229-H transmitter slow to start
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.013636.22326@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Organization: Garden City Gateway, Augusta, GA
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 6 Oct 1992 01:36:36 GMT
Lines: 14

I've been using the 229-H in packet service for about 2.5 years now, and have
just recently noticed that the transmitter doesn't want to go to full output
power at keydown. If I connect the mic to it and let it stay keyed for several
seconds, it will eventually come up to full power. The xmitter IS working,
even tho it does not always come up full power. Anybody else seen this kind
of behavior with the 229-H ?

...SD
.

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From -4004623220476787121
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,377fb6b831ee664d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 16:38:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ 6.0 Ftp Site
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0tum@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 5 Oct 92 23:05:45 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 11

Has anyone been able to find a FTP site for the new G8BPQ 6.0 Code?? The
one mentioned earlier in the month does not seem to be a valid address or
site..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -2475163738347862230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,300ec692ec313ec8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,300ec692ec313ec8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 17:51:36 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16548 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2639
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!att-out!rutgers!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!
sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wyse model 50 pinouts
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.024215.28175@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Date: 6 Oct 92 02:42:15 GMT
References: <1992Oct3.205807.26458@wa4phy.ampr.org>
<1992Oct5.025801.3800@arizona.edu>
Distribution: usa,local
Organization: Garden City Gateway, Augusta, GA
Lines: 21

petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu (William Petrisko) writes:

>In article <1992Oct3.205807.26458@wa4phy.ampr.org>, sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam
Drinkard) writes:

>>
>>Can someone please send me the modem and auxillary port pinouts for a
>>Wyse mod 50 terminal. I've acquired 4 of the beasts, but no docs for
>>them.
>>
>>Thanks...

>I was going to send email, but thought this might be of interest to
>everyone. Wyse can be reached at 1-800-800-WYSE. They have a faxback
>service available 24hrs/day, with several hundred topics available on
>all of their terminals. The pinout for a wyse50 is document #11307.

Thanks bill.. have had several replys already.. didn't realize it just std
db-25 :) Thanks to all who responded.

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From 7315731311150658945
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,206238153b9121c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-05 18:14:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!convex!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uunet.ca!
unixbox!dosgate!dosgate![colin.mcgregor@canrem.com]
From: "colin mcgregor" <colin.mcgregor@canrem.com>
Subject: pagers for ham use?
Message-ID: <1992Oct5.4732.180@dosgate>
Reply-To: "colin mcgregor" <colin.mcgregor@canrem.com>
Organization: Canada Remote Systems
Distribution: rec
Date: 5 Oct 92 22:52:06 EST
Lines: 36

Earlier today I was in at my favorite electronic surplus store, and
they were selling a number of old Motorola pagers. These are the simple
sort that just beep when they receive the right "code". Based on the
tags attached, I gather most (all?) were designed to listen to
frequencies just above 149MHz. Before I spend money and/or start
pestering Motorola I wonder if anyone on net could help with the
following questions:

- How hard/easy is it to change the frequency these units use? I would
  (of course) want to bring it into the 2 meter amateur band.
- How hard/easy is it to determine the code a given pager is set to?
- How hard/easy is it to alter that code?
- How hard/easy is it to produce the code used to turn on the pager?
- How hard/easy would it be for my 2 metre HT to produce the code?

Now for the legal questions:

- Is the turn-on code for a pager considered a "secret" code (at
  least as far as Canadian rules are concerned)?
- If I were to use this as a paging system with other hams I assume
  there would be no problem, I send out a call, and within a few
  minutes hams show up on a given frequency (ie: a crazy version of
  "CQ VE3...."). If on the other hand I hand a pager to a non-ham
  family member, and then activate the pager, would this be a
  "broadcast" (ie: here we are talking about a crazy version of
  "Phone home")?

Thanks in advance for any help, and if there is enough interest I will
post a summary of what I learn.

73's from VE3ZAA

 • DeLuxe• 1.12 #5634 • colin.mcgregor@canrem.com
--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
World's Largest PCBOARD System - 416-629-7000/629-7044

From -119712004440603354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,739ffe1e0524cd8b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 01:46:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!frmop11!trearn!trmetu!c70861
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Tuesday, 6 Oct 1992 11:29:00 TUR
From: <C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <92280.112900C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ethernet driver
Lines: 7

   The KA9Q TCP/IP package for radio amateurs includes an ETHERNET
dr`ver.Any help concerning how to access to the Un`x vers`on of th`s
dr`ver would be h`ghly apprec`ated.

     Please e-ma`l to :   c70861@TRMETU.BITNET

From 3725746878570171978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9461ed5fd9c19962,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 03:23:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!
chbmac01.el.anl.gov!user
From: chbeck@anl.gov (Chuck Beck)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS/Arexx
Message-ID: <chbeck-061092110322@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Date: 6 Oct 92 16:00:12 GMT
Article-I.D.: chbmac01.chbeck-061092110322
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Argonne National Lab
Lines: 5

Does anyone know of a version of AmigaNOS that supports AREXX? It would be real nice to be able to have a second program controll NOS, and do various things.

These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

From 3382244247741866303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e87caa64ca502180,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 06:57:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: HSANCHEZ%UCRVM2.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Harold Sanchez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP kit order returned
Date: 6 Oct 1992 12:54:21 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210061953.AA23848@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have been looking for PMP kits. Baycom kits could do as well. Could anybody e-mail directly to me any help? Thanks. Harold. <hsanchez@ucrvm2.bitnet>
----------Original message----------
On June 15 1992 I sent a $37 cheque for a PMP kit to:

   Kevin Feeney
   PO Box 323
   Newfield
   NY 14867

The same day I e-mailed Andrew Payne and Kevin Feeney telling them in advance about the order to:

   payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

Since there was no reply I repeated the e-mail on June 24, July 9 and July 28 with the same result.

On August 19 the mail order was returned to me by the post office. The reason:

"unclaimed".

What happend to the authors of PMP, Feeney and Payne?

Could someone e-mail directly an explanation or help me locating them?

Thanks in advance.

Harold Sanchez <hsanchez@ucrvm2.bitnet>   Costa Rica

From -200039832167091204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1156c9,39107c947d7f269d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1156c9,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,39107c947d7f269d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 07:26:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need FTP site for Radix95
Message-ID: <1891@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 6 Oct 92 18:47:44 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 7

Does anyone know of a FTP site for the Radix95 software?

Thanks in advance..... KD4PWU
--
Bob Segrest
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From 251052144217546132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26e64cb1749e1085
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 11:43:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!
mucs!nessie!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with PA0GRI NOS (KA9Q) 911229 2.0m
Message-ID: <1992Oct6.125055.17986@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 6 Oct 92 12:50:55 GMT
References: <1app36INNbj8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)

Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, England.
Lines: 18

I have incorporated a subcommand (2 actually) to the SMTP command which does
exactly what you require:

smtp reject "gz9asd"
smtp reject "iw9asd"

will reject all messages with either gz9asd or iw9asd anywhere in the From:
line, this was written in response to a problem of offensive messages .

the command

smtp accept "gz9asd"

would remove gz9asd from the reject list.

(This feature only exists on the AmigaNOS system)

John.

From 8778561674758040926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec785152b73902c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 13:03:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!think.com!yale.edu!jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ 6.0
Date: 6 Oct 1992 21:41:24 -0500
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 17
Sender: steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Message-ID: <1atiokINNjh@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0t62@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu

Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:

> Someone earlier in the week mentioned a FTP site for G8BPQ Packet
>Switching Software.. If possible, can someone let me know where it is.

I got the G8BPQ code successfully last week. For those having
trouble getting to the Germany site, I put the software on

matt.ksu.ksu.edu

for anonymous FTP. BPQ406.ZIP is in directory

incoming/ham-radio

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From 1258846785872879861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ecf8ec67fdf62811,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 14:10:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!manta!medin
From: medin@manta.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Subject: HELP - looking for wnos4a9
Message-ID: <1992Oct7.022703.26495@nosc.mil>
Keywords: wnos4a9
Sender: medin@nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, CA
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 7 Oct 1992 02:27:03 GMT
Lines: 4

 Anyone know where i can find the source for wnos4a9 on the internet.
73, ted
n6trf
Thanks in advance.

From 3031401060153648101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fc394156409832
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-06 21:14:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #267
Message-ID: <1992Oct7.160713.402@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 7 Oct 92 16:07:13 +1000
References: <9210011130.AA21575@ucsd.edu> <T2uZRB1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 20

In article <T2uZRB1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>, n2gj@phsbbs.PRinceton.nj.US
(Gerry Jurrens) writes:

> acknowledgement in the form of "RCVD #nnnn...." and AEA says it should
> only be sending me "F>" and nothing else. AEA says "Tell the sysop to
> suppress that message." KB1BD says "No can do. No one else has this
> problem..."

Is this the ROSE PRMBS? I've never used it however it sounds
like the sysop of the PRMBS needs to define you to his box as a
'BBS'. That should stop extranious messages.

Carl.

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From 8157812832817062070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-07 01:16:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Message-ID: <1992Oct7.133624.13625@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Sep28.141911.4070@news.clarkson.edu> <718149312snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 7 Oct 1992 13:36:24 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <718149312snx@w3vh.UUCP>
    rolfe@w3vh.UUCP (Rolfe Tessem) writes:

>> How do you stop a ham user from accepting an offer on misc.forsale?
>
>You don't, because there is no problem in that instance (i.e. it's
>no different than swap nets, which according to an FCC advisory, are
>explicitly legal.)

Last I looked, the world consists of considerably more than that land
covered by the laws of the FCC... For example, anything relating to
"sale" items is expressly forbidden on packet radio in Australia.

Please, don't make the assumption that USA == world...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From -5552149413245586763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af526c7d55d47fee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-07 05:38:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!pogyk
From: pogyk@unixg.ubc.ca (Pogy Kurniawan)
Subject: WOULD APPRECIATE INFORMATION ON HOW TO CONNECT FT470 TO TNC
Message-ID: <pogyk.718482511@unixg.ubc.ca>
Sender: news@unixg.ubc.ca (Usenet News Maintenance)
Nntp-Posting-Host: unixg.ubc.ca
Organization: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Date: Wed, 7 Oct 1992 18:28:31 GMT
Lines: 7

Well as the title say, I would greatly appreciate it if someone
could send me some plans for connecting the Yaesu FT470
to a tnc. Specifically the MFJ1278 or 1270.

email to saloffree@jeeves.uwaterloo.ca

From -2137239053112572255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-07 06:24:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1724 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16646
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2653
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!stanford.edu!rutgers!cbmvax!snark!
beyonet!steve
From: steve@zero.com (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-(
Summary: Who is in charge of this mess?!?!?
Keywords: Coordinators Editors
Message-ID: <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com>
Date: 6 Oct 92 15:55:16 GMT
Organization: Beyonet - Zero Network
Lines: 78

I recently bought the latest edition (1992-1993) of The ARRL
Repeater Directory since I have never owned one while being
a ham for 15.5 years and only being a member of the ARRL for
1 year (The first year From Feb 24, 1977 to Jan 31 1978).

This book is a disgrace! :-(Someone is not doing their job
in editing, registration of new updates, and coordination.

There are so many errors that I am sorry I even bought it now.
I would be ashamed to even have printed this if I knew what
was in it. I mainly bought it for the Packet information but
I now find that the Freq coordinators are the only ones allowed
to submit an update for the packet section and most of them
are ignoring any new updates. The freq coordinators don't want
to get involved in packet updates period from what I have seen
in the book and what I have heard. I recently send a bunch of
TCPIP packet mail to a few listed fellow hams and here is
one of the replys that I got:

---Start smtp packet mail forwarded---

From wa3tsw.ampr.org!wa3tsw Wed Sep 9 21:33:24 1992
Return-Path: <wa3tsw.ampr.org!wa3tsw>
Received: by beyonet.zero.com (/\==/\ Smail3.1.21.1 #21.29)
id <m0mSdPN-0001EcC@beyonet.zero.com>; Wed, 9 Sep 92 21:33 EDT
Received: from wa3dsp.ampr.org by wb3ftp.ampr.org with SMTP
id AA104 ; Wed, 09 Sep 92 21:19:10 EST
Received: from wa3tsw.ampr.org by wa3dsp.ampr.org (NOS TCPIP BBS) with SMTP
id AA16907 ; Wed, 09 Sep 92 21:05:19 GMT
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 92 00:40:10 GMT
Message-Id: <3533@wa3tsw.ampr.org>
From: wa3tsw@wa3tsw.ampr.org (John Robison)
To: wb3ftp%wb3ftp@wa3dsp.ampr.org
Subject: Re: ARRL RPT DIR Entry
Status: O

I consider the ARRL Repeater Directory to be a lost cause. For three years
in a row I sent them current information but they refused to accept it. They
only take input from the "frequency co-ordinators". The frequency co-
ordinators don't have anything to do with packet. They don't want the
added burden of passing the information on to the ARRL for packet operation.
I was never able to get all of my entries correct. It always got scrambled
along the way. Even the one for my voice repeater on 440 is wrong. I
decided I didn't need the aggravation and forgot about it.
I don't send updates anymore and I don't buy the book. The last one I have
seen is the 1990/1991 issue. A consciencious editor would have purged the
221.01 entries. They don't seem to care whether it is accurate. Only that
it is thick enough to fetch a good price. I understand that this years
directory left out a whole area of Texas. Thanks for caring but I no
longer do. Life is too short; since my heart attack I don't let things like
that bother me anymore.

73, John

---End of Forward smtp mail---

There you have it, quoting John: "This years directory left out a
whole area of Texas." Well at least it was left out if it was
WRONG right?!?! Look at the packet listing for 220Mhz in Pennsylvania.
They still have listings below 222Mhz. What is the Editor doing
at ARRL, isn't that his job to make sure its ok? I believe the
freq below 222Mhz are nolonger ham freq correct :-).

Just wanted to let the net know about another "BUG" in the great
ARRL, INC. :-) I'll take John advice and say "Life is too short
and not let this bother me also".

73 and thanks for reading my post, I hope you've enjoyed it as
much as I have typing it :-)
Steve
--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:beyonet!steve@cs.widener.edu	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

From 7850299120572326281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12d8c45883fade15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-07 08:13:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!isc-newsserver!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.9g?
Message-ID: <1992Oct7.013604.10938@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: bad1679@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 7 Oct 1992 01:36:04 GMT
Lines: 10

Hi Folks,

I just read about amiganos v2.9g being out. Does anyone know where I
might find this on ftp? (I am hoping it might have pop3 client).

Bernie
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -4957435124681550608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 06:31:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1731 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16702
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2656
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Keywords: Coordinators Editors
Message-ID: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 8 Oct 92 21:14:41 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.Bvtn0I.nM
References: <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 22

As easy as it is to put up a packet BBS or such, I don't blame the ARRL
or frequency coordinators for not wanting to track the changes there.
I don't have any idea about how much staff the ARRL has for this stuff,
but I think that the repeater directory is a fine, first-order approximation
to repeater frequencies for those who are travelling.
Once you get one or two frequencies in an area, the hams can point you to
other repeaters.

Maybe some packeteers should start collecting information on packet
BBS's and frequencies for a new publication? One that could cater to
the special aspects of packet networking.

How about it?

73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il (145.01), Brad
Urbana, Il

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From 3727122040242572811
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12d8c45883fade15

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 07:41:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!cass.ma02.bull.com!think.com!ames!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.timeplex.COM (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.9g?
Message-ID: <9210081756.AA03686@tix.timeplex.com>
Date: 8 Oct 92 17:56:13 GMT
References: <9210081130.AA27004@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

It's on ucsd.edu and it does not support POP3.
--

Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman@tix.timeplex.com
Ascom Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
===

From 7439268354908028779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 07:42:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1732 rec.radio.amateur.misc:16712
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2659
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!bobw
From: bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte)
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)
Sender: news@col.hp.com (Usenet News)
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 02:24:33 GMT
References: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 22

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
> As easy as it is to put up a packet BBS or such, I don't blame the ARRL
> or frequency coordinators for not wanting to track the changes there.
> I don't have any idea about how much staff the ARRL has for this stuff,
> but I think that the repeater directory is a fine, first-order approximation
> to repeater frequencies for those who are travelling.

> Once you get one or two frequencies in an area, the hams can point you to
> other repeaters.
>
   It seems to me that the packet stuff is evolving and changing so fast
   that the ARRL ought to just drop it from the repeater directory.
   It seems like a bit of a mismatch anyway ('course, then there's the
   listing of Beacons!! Sheesh.)

> Maybe some packeteers should start collecting information on packet
> BBS's and frequencies for a new publication? One that could cater to
> the special aspects of packet networking.
>
   The local BBS's in my area always seem to have files full of this
   kind of info.

 Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com   / KB0CY

From -244890374952185955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0ebb491a5041166,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 08:55:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: cdiekman@ftsmhstn-hsc.army.mil (Clarke Diekmann DCSLOG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ for the DATAENGINE
Date: 8 Oct 1992 16:59:36 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210082358.AA21444@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone seen the new release of John's nodeware for the Kantronics
DataEngine?? All the BPQ version 4.06 files I have found are strictly
the PC-based program suite. John indicated that both packages were about
to be released a couple of weeks ago but I have yet to see the DataEngine
package. It was not on the Kantronics landline BBS as of a few days ago.

Confirmed sightings would be appreciated - HI!

73, Clarke
K3WGF @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA.NOAM

From 1609455302932192339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70c476c20a3278f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 09:13:28 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS 2.9g help needed.
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.111317.11089@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 8 Oct 92 11:13:17 GMT
References: <9210051936.AA24084@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 20

In article <9210051936.AA24084@ucsd.edu>, MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil
(39A::MUSCHINSKE) writes:
|> Hello,
|>
|> Has anybody come up with a documentation set for AmigaNOS yet?

I haven't had time to write the documentation as such, but most of it is
contained in the help files in tcpip;spool/help/...

|>
|> Does anyone know the fix to stop monitored information packets in the
|> trace mode from overwriting the previously printed line?

When in 'the trace mode' do you use trace output to a separate window? or
just the same window that AmigaNOS was started from?.

|>
|> 73, Erich
|>
|> AX.25:   KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
|> Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@sunman.chinalake.navy.mil

From -5427305329669225820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec785152b73902c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 09:31:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ 6.0
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0uak@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 8 Oct 92 22:19:40 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 11

Thanks for the update..

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 4240991486223349961
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b4a764b1661bba3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 10:48:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!frmop11!trearn!trmetu!c70861
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Friday, 9 Oct 1992 13:46:09 TUR
From: <C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <92283.134609C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: gateway
Lines: 7

   I was told that hand filtering is the only possible way used to filter

out an Ethernet logged-on user messages if the LAN is connected to a packet

node.Do you think it true and what is the alternative if not?

                                                                <Abdul-Hamid>

From 174522972809769921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,335d2b3b0e9d971c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 11:33:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.114957.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
X-Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
References: <1992Oct9.113742.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 17:49:57 GMT
X-From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

Lines: 311

Lines: 305
X-Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
X-Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
X-Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
X-Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 17:37:42 GMT

Report and Recommendation to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications

September 26, 1992

At the request of the ARRL Board of Directors, the ARRL Digital Committee met today with five elected representatives from the group of amateurs operating automatic HF message forwarding stations under FCC Special Temporary Authority originally dated July 7, 1987. What follows supersedes and replaces the Committee's June 13 report.

Additional data, not available at the time of the Committee's June 13 meeting, included:

A. Revised IARU Region 2 band plan resulting from the September 4, 1992 meeting in Curacao.

B. Additional feedback from amateurs at large, and the STA community, received since the June 13 meeting.

The committee is revising its previous recommendation to include fully-automatic, unattended operation on the IARU "packet priority" sub-bands and semiautomatic operation in all digital sub-bands.

IARU Band Plan

The Digital Committee, at its June 13 meeting, was concerned about frequency usage and allocation in the US. and other countries, in effect at that time.

The September 4, 1992 IARU Region 2 meeting in Curacao produced a substantially revised band plan for digital modes. The new plan includes segments on all amateur bands between 80 and 10 meters for "digital modes," defined as including RTTY, AMTOR and packet (including new systems like PACTOR and CLOVER), but not FAX and SSTV. Within those segments, "packet priority" sub-bands were defined (except on 40 meters) in which digital modes other than packet are permitted, but may not claim protection from packet. It was agreed that CW remains a permitted mode throughout all amateur bands.

The Digital Committee and STA representatives believe strongly that no distinction should be drawn -- in terms of spectrum usage -- between digital modes. Technology development is advancing quickly. Any mode could be outdated and replaced with better, more efficient

technologies at any time. Mode-specific plans will limit spectrum for development, and may reserve spectrum for modes soon to be obsolete.

For that reason, and in light of what follows, the Committee prefers the term, "automatic priority," instead of the IARU's term, "packet priority." The Committee believes the following recommendations will better align the US. band plan to the IARU Region 2 agreement.

Additional Feedback Received

There is reason to believe that many VHF and UHF operators overlooked the QST survey, assuming a "below 50 MHz" issue had little effect on them. The impact on message traffic between widely separated VHF and UHF packet bulletin boards was not immediately understood.

As mentioned in the Committee's June 13 report, every Committee member read every written comment submitted by the respondents. Those comments emphasized areas of great concern by many amateurs, and significantly influenced the Committee's previous recommendation. The concerns remain quite valid. The Committee believes new means are now available to address them, while, at the same time, enabling additional activities and developments that will benefit amateurs and the public interest.

A primary concern, among many amateurs is interference to stations under human control by stations under computer control. Except for a very few special situations, by tradition (and rule), one amateur station must not willingly or knowingly interfere with a contact already in progress, regardless of mode or the perceived importance of the communication in progress.

Semiautomatic operation has been defined by the Committee as requiring a local control operator at the calling station, to guard against interference to existing communications. The station being called operates automatically, but on a "speak only when spoken to" basis. Semiautomatic operation received a 2:1 majority (those favoring vs. those opposed) in the QST survey. The Committee interprets that response as a strong vote in favor of automated message handling, provided it can be a "good neighbor" to other spectrum users.

Initial survey respondents, while not favoring automatic operation, said (if automatic operation is permitted) they preferred sub-bands by a 4:1 ratio over any other proposed scheme. They did not favor the idea of exclusive sub-bands for specific modes.

The STA participants point to their commendable record in creating a nationwide network for moving hundreds of thousands of messages efficiently and without technical difficulties. Their efforts have lived up to Part 97.1 (a), Basis and Purpose of the Amateur Service, "Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communications service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications."

Countless pieces of traffic have been transported in national and worldwide emergency situations. Messages of a "hobby" nature have been an important vehicle allowing the network to be developed and maintained in a state of readiness.

The technical effort required to construct this network, both in hardware and software technology has been considerable, and certainly meets 97.1(b), "Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art."

Thousands of bulletin board operators (sysops) and tens or hundreds of thousands of digital operators have learned to originate, relay and deliver message traffic by means not previously available. Part 97.1(d), "Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts," has also been served.

There is no question of the value provided by this message network to other amateurs and to the public at large. The Committee acknowledges the success, both technically and functionally, of the STA experiment. There have been a few reports of interference to foreign phone stations where international band plans conflict. There are few if any reports of problems with other US stations. The IARU accord minimizes or eliminates the concern for interference to foreign stations.

A major concern had remained, however, that unrestricted HF automatic operation permitted to all General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class licensees, could easily result in interference to other stations on a completely unacceptable level. Subdivision of bands by rule was previously rejected, in part because, "it will not work on a world wide basis because of the differences in the rules between regions and between individual administrations." The IARU has now provided a subdivision plan which has already met with international approval.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The Committee wishes to enable as many amateur licensees as possible to contribute to, and enjoy, our service. The previous recommendation stands, to permit semiautomatic operation in any digital portion of any band. This privilege will permit a variety of experimentation and operations such as personal mailboxes and MSOs to co-exist with "live" users, on a non-interference basis.

II. By using the IARU Region 2 band plan, US operation will be in compliance with international agreement. Since the sub-bands designated by the IARU as "packet priority" will offer no protection from interference to other users of that space, including US amateurs, the Committee proposes fully-automatic operation by US amateurs within those segments of the band, using any approved digital data mode. It is recommended that those segments be dubbed "automatic priority," as a more accurate, descriptive term.

III No packet priority segment was specified by the IARU on 40 meters, yet automatic networks have been operating there since the beginning of the STA. As we approach the sunspot minimum, and the MUF lowers, 40 meters will be badly needed for many propagation paths. The Committee therefor urges approval of a small automatic priority segment from 7.100 to 7.110 MHz.

Similarly, no digital segment was specified by the IARU for 160 meters. While there is little or no digital activity on this band, developing modes show promise of improving operation in this somewhat hostile (digitally) environment. The Committee feels it would be a valuable testing ground, and requests an automatic priority segment from 1810 to 1820 KHz. Specific frequencies recommended for automatic priority are listed in Appendix B

IV. The Committee cannot overemphasize our concern for protecting other spectrum users from the potential interference of automatic stations. To this end, the recommendation for automatic operation is made on the basis that protection by rule will be provided in the form of specific sub-bands to which fully automatic operation is restricted.

There is precedent for special use, by-rule sub-bands, as in 97.203(d) for beacon stations. Any other usage plans, within digital segments, should be by voluntary plan, not by rule.

The requested sub-bands should not place an additional enforcement burden on the FCC. Amateurs have always been largely self-regulating. The committee views the requested rules not as something else the FCC must spend time monitoring, but rather tools to enforce reported infractions.

V. By current standards, AX.25 is considered the least efficient protocol in use for digital modes. The STA representatives request, and the Committee wholeheartedly agrees, that AX.25 protocol be struck from 97.109(e) as a requirement, and replaced with the ability to use any accepted digital protocol.

Because the investment in technology development is large, developers hesitate to widely publish details (competitive disadvantage) in the early stages. To address this issue, it is proposed that developers be allowed the latitude to use new protocols, during the development phases, so long as they file details of the protocol, privately, with the ARRL.

VI. Because digital technologies are developing rapidly, the Committee proposes to compile, and provide to the Board, a proposal for any desirable adjustments to Region 2 band planning, prior to future IARU Region 2 conferences.

VII. The Committee reinforces its previous suggestion that the League undertake publication of a tutorial-style operator's guide for HF

digital operations clearly defining acceptable operating practices, voluntary-use band plans, DX windows and beacon frequencies.

Appendix A

The following is suggested wording for an addition to Part 97 authorizing automatic and semiautomatic digital mode operation. Note that RTTY, AMTOR, packet, CLOVER, PACTOR and future digital data modes are treated equally as "digital modes."

97.3 Definitions

( ) Unattended Digital Station - A station in the amateur service, using any accepted digital mode protocol for data or message transmission, and operated without a local control operator present.

( ) Semiautomatic operation - A two-way communication in which the control operator of a locally controlled amateur station manually initiates, monitors and controls communication between that station and an unattended digital station.

97.109 (e) No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting third-party communications, except a station retransmitting digital radio communications using an accepted protocol on the 6m and shorter wavelength bands, or on 10m and longer wavelength bands in sub-bands where automatic control is specifically authorized. The retransmitted messages must originate at a station that is being locally or remotely controlled.

97.216 Unattended Digital Station

(a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra Class license may be an unattended digital station.

(b) An unattended digital station may operate on any frequency authorized for digital transmission modes.

(c) No unattended digital station may initiate contact with another station or broadcast any undirected signal unless operating in a band or band segment where fully-automatic operation is authorized.

(d) The transmitter of an unattended digital station must be equipped with a functioning time-out timer that will insure no signal is transmitted for longer than five minutes in the event of the malfunction of control equipment or loss of contact with another station.

(e) Unless operating in a band segment where fully-automatic operation

is authorized, the control operator initiating contact with an unattended digital station must be present at the local control point. The control operator must first ascertain that no interference will be caused to existing communications, must remain present for the duration of the contact, and must discontinue the contact if it becomes evident that communications with the unattended digital station is interfering with other amateur communications.

Appendix B

It is recommended that all stations under automatic control be restricted to the following Sub-bands...

10	M:	28.120	-	28.189	MHz
12	M:	24.925	-	24.930	MHz
15	M:	21.090	-	21.125	MHz
17	M:	18.105	-	18.110	MHz
20	M:	14.095	-	14.0995	MHz
		14.1005	-	14.112	MHz
30	M:	10.140	-	10.150	MHz
40	M:	7.100	-	7.110	MHz
80	M:	3.620	-	3.635	MHz
160	M:	1.810	-	1.820	MH

###

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 2821917894839205474
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,356a747d33bdc991

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356a747d33bdc991
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 11:48:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16739 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2663
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!comix!
jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-(
Summary: Open/closed repeaters
Keywords: Coordinators Editors
Message-ID: <464@comix.UUCP>
Date: Thu, 08 Oct 92 15:53:17 PDT
References: <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 31

In article <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com> steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
>   This book is a disgrace! :-(Someone is not doing their job
>   in editing, registration of new updates, and coordination.
(packet related complaints deleted)

While we're on the subject of ARRL Repeater Directory bashing, there's
another political bug in the directory. The ARRL has unilaterally
decided that there are only two type of repeaters: open and closed.
The other published frequency lists show three types: open, closed,
and private.

Open Anyone can use it.
Closed   Club or organization membership requested (not demanded).
Private Not soliciting for additional members.

What this has done is given some club and organization sponsored
repeaters a bad name for operating "closed" systems that are in
reality available for anyone to use.

I do not fault the ARRL for not accepting random input from any
ham with entries and corrections. I maintain a small frequency list
for the Monterey Bay area. I average one change per week. Have
pity on the poor guy at the ARRL and armtwist the frequency
co-ordination groups into supplying timely updates instead.

--
Jeff Liebermann   Box 272   1540 Jackson Ave   Ben Lomond   CA   95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.1.86]
408.699.0483 digital_pager   73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us uunet!comix!jeffl jeffl%comix@scruz.ucsc.edu

From -2131610040211033225

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf6e11673c1e4bba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 12:23:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!
jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!hp800.lasalle.edu!kupiec
From: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu (Bob Kupiec)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics 3 (SUMMARY)
Message-ID: <92363@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 9 Oct 92 18:27:30 GMT
References: <717988003snx@tedb.demon.co.uk> <91336@netnews.upenn.edu>
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Organization: LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA
Lines: 60
Nntp-Posting-Host: hp800.lasalle.edu

In <91336@netnews.upenn.edu>, kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu writes:
>Does anyone have any comments (good or bad) about the Kantronics
>3 TNC? This is the one that is VHF+ and retails for ~$100.

Here is a summary of the responses I received. Thank you to all those that
responded, and those that requested this information.

------------------------------ begin enclosure ------------------------------

From chiner@nova.gmi.edu Sat Oct 3 23:32 EDT 1992

I have one of these units, as do several friends of mine. I have been very
impressed with it, and have had no problems at all. Some features that I like:
Small size: 0.8" x 5.2" x 5.2"
low current... runs forever off a 9 volt battery.. >20 hours.
   can even turn off the leds via a software command to save more...
   draws about 10ma set up for max saving.
room inside for a 9 volt battery...
runs off any power supply between 6 volts DC to 25...
supports open squelch operation... (DCD)..
does 8bit WEFAX.
does KISS, for TCP/IP support,
has the Kantronics host mode... works with any software for the KAM...
allows complete control remotely... (if desired)

From jcv26@cas.org Mon Oct 5 13:48 EDT 1992

There was a generally favorable review in this month's 73.
No comparison to the PK-88, however.

From steve@nemesis.ksu.ksu.edu Tue Oct 6 22:31 EDT 1992

My friend, Eric (EES@KSUVM.KSU.EDU) has one. I have played with it
briefly.

It has 32K static ram.

Watchdog timer.
6809 Type processor (not TNC-2 compat)
Small footprint
Low power operation (Can even turn all LCD's off)

Kantronics 5.0 Version eeprom:

Mailbox - Reverse Forwarding
          RLI type command structure
          Remote sysop control
          Blinks STA light when mail has arrived
2 command sets - one beginner commands / one advanced commands
Software DCD (I like it, but other neters say it is worthless)
KA-Node
Host Mode
KISS Mode
All other features available on KPC-2.

---------------------------- end enclosure ----------------------------
--
\/\ Bob Kupiec - Amateur Radio: N3MML   UUCP: (My machine is down,)   /\/\/
/\/\   Internet: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu   (use INTERNET address.) /\/\/\
\/\/\   LaSalle University, 20th St. & Olney Ave., Philadelphia, PA   /\/\/\/
/\/\/\   Self-Quote: "I'm MS-DOS free: never had it, never will."   /\/\/\/\

From 6223393991715716161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5556fc57a5ad4dd9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 12:55:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!nntp.uoregon.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
serval!wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu!WEBBG
From: WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Adding 9600 baud modem to a PK-88
Message-ID: <1687BC46E.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Date: 9 Oct 92 20:58:06 GMT
Article-I.D.: wsuvm1.1687BC46E.WEBBG
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: SYSTEMS & COMPUTING
Lines: 15

I would like to add a 9600 baud modem to my PK-88. Does anyone know how
to go about doing this? I would also like to add a modem disconnect header,
will the PK-232 kit from TAPR work? Inquiring minds want to know!

Thanks in advance and 73
Geoff N7ZRR

+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+

Geoffrey Webb	Internet: webbg@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Systems Analyst/Programmer II	Bitnet: webbg@wsuvm1
Washington State University	Amprnet: n7zrr@aa7gv.#wa.usa.na
Pullman WA 99163	Phone: (509) 335-4213
+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

From -712424952847843163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,335d2b3b0e9d971c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 13:04:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Subject: Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.212932.1465@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <1992Oct9.113742.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
<1992Oct9.114957.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 21:29:32 GMT
Lines: 25

I have two problems with the Digital Committee's new report, one minor,
one major.

The minor one is that in their Appendix B they forget that unattended
digital stations exist above 10M. (The intent is clear from other paragraphs,
but it's not stated in this Appendix, which purports to cover "... all stations
under automatic control be restricted to the following Sub-bands...").

The MAJOR complaint is that someone has decided to remove some privileges
from Technician class licenses (I guess one understands packet better if the
code speed is >= 13wpm).

Quoted from the Report:
"97.216 Unattended Digital Station

(a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a General, Advanced or
Amateur Extra Class license may be an unattended digital station."

What a load of hooey! I'd like WA0CQG, Carl Estey, to present any
resaonable rationale for this line.

Willis Marti
N5SZF

{note follow-ups to rec.radio.amateur.policy}

From -8429185491889731471

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5556fc57a5ad4dd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 13:06:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: Re: Adding 9600 baud modem to a PK-88
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.234016.1625@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <1687BC46E.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 23:40:16 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <1687BC46E.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu> WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu writes:
>
>I would like to add a 9600 baud modem to my PK-88. Does anyone know how
>to go about doing this? I would also like to add a modem disconnect header,
>will the PK-232 kit from TAPR work? Inquiring minds want to know!
>

Look in the latest issue of the "Packet Shift Register" (the official organ
of TAPR) for details. It has blow-by-blow details for the installation
of the modem into PK88, PK232MBX, DRSI board and others.

The PK88 installation is quite elegant. It uses the unused pins in the
rs232 connector for interfacing with the tapr board which has to be in a
separate box.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And AMTOR occasionally.

From 3674358809447993076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5eb84d5ca57c1e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fcd44,4ffc36d46c221fbc
X-Google-Attributes: gidfcd44,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 14:36:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET and TCP/IP ??
Message-ID: <1940@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 10 Oct 92 02:16:27 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 15

Greetings,

A group of local packet users are going to set up a TheNET node. The plan
is to use the TN210 software release. Another ham told me yesterday that
there was a newer release of TheNET that also provided some incremental TCP/IP
support. He thought it was referred to as version X1G by G8KBB.

Does anyone know anything about this? If it is real, what does it by me and
where can I get it (preferably via Internet FTP)?

Thanks in advance, any pointers are greatly appreciated....
--
Bob Segrest
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From -337112867400423992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1179322d0e6cfe74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-09 22:02:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: fritz@sni.multinet.DE (Fritz Raab)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Interop
Date: 10 Oct 1992 02:47:45 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210100935.AA15434@sni.multinet.DE>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello Packeteers,
is there a meeting point/time for ham's at the Interop in SF ?
If, at what time and frequency ?
(no packet please, hi !)
Could someone recommend a amateur radio shop in San Francisco down town ?
I would like to have a look....
73s, Fritz DF2RF
--
 (-%   Fritz B. Raab   # email: fritz@multinet.DE   %-)
 (-%   Fa. Multinet Services GmbH   # voice: +49 89 45 69 11 -32 fax: -21 %-)
 (-%   Bretonischer Ring 7   # ampr : DF2RF@DB0AAB.DEU.EU (Munich) %-)
 (-%   D-W8011 Grasbrunn, Germany   # Member of EurOPEN, GUUG , DIGI e.V. %-)

From 5036341374821056029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f4a7e076fc3d61
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 23:50:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!hri.com!ukma!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!
prijat.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: THENET X1G uploaded? where?
Message-ID: <11200@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 28 Sep 92 13:08:34 GMT
References: <199209192028.AA09172@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
<1992Sep23.171138.18861@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: prijat.cs.uofs.edu

Is the source also going to show up on ucsd.edu??

What does anyone think about the possibilities of using the same trick
to put this code into a TNC-1?? It is written in C and not ASM, right??

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -8490183832118665111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f8503fe7625f976,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 23:56:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Converse/Chate Nodes
Message-ID: <920928081745.432f@NSULA.EDU>
Date: 28 Sep 92 13:17:26 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'm looking for information regarding the Converse/Chat Node software.
Hardware requirements, limitations, info on experiences, etc.

Thanks

Ron - KA5LUG

RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

From -5424875448362044252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 00:03:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!clarkson!
phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu!rob
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.141911.4070@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Reply-To: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
References: <11198@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 14:19:11 GMT
Lines: 11

> Why not forget this whole packet/INTERNET gateway garbage and just start
> connecting our litle pockets of IP activity directly to the INTERNET??

How do you stop a ham user from accepting an offer on misc.forsale?

Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2679

From -8520098779798360824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6d9be535f86b23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 00:25:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: HELP: Kenwood TM431 on 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.135259.10638@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 13:52:59 GMT
Lines: 16

I just purchased an used Kenwood TM431: 70cm 35w mobile rig that I want
to use with the TAPR 9600 baud modem for packet. My question:

How do I interface the radio to the modem?

I have Curtis' "9600 baud packet handbook" and it mentions that
the TM431 has been used successfully with the modem.

Unfortunately, I do not have the schematic and so I would appreciate
any help that I can get.

Thanks

Rajiv
aa9ch

From 7023986199323459445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f45a2b76388b53a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 01:48:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!wupost!usc!news.service.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS
Date: 28 Sep 1992 08:24:11 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GPBC7A00CG93CDVM@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Don't forget, I know hardly anything about Packet or Amateur Radio.
>Is the TNC the actual `Hardware' as such like the Packet hardware,
>and the radio setup?

Yes, that is the hardware. You connect your 500 to the TNC, run the terminal
program, and you are (in theory) ready to go. (You'll have to learn some of the
ins and outs of packet, but just monitoring is pretty easy.) I run on an A3000
and a PK-88, total setup time was about two minutes.

I'd save AmigaNOS until after I learned more about packet. It'll be easier to
set up that way.

Scott

|Robert Zakary Scott Haney: Poet, Philosopher, Programmer |
| |
|Internet: SATCOM_RSH%ROCK@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com |
| RSHANEY%PV@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com |
| ZAKARY@genie.geis.com |
~~~~~~

From -6560236767208719055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 02:41:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
In-Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu's message of 27 Sep 92 04:13:21 GMT
Message-ID: <BvAnp3.1Hv@tegra.com>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc. Billerica, MA
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 15:15:02 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve
Schallehn) writes:

> It seems like several of the internet hams are now forwarding
> Usenet/Internet/UUCP mail and news to packet.
>
> Assuming you all trust each other, you could pool your resources
> and start sharing the load of hand filtering traffic. For example,
> once someone filters a news article, send it to other gateway sites
> as pre-approved so it doesn't have to be re-filtered.

Many moons ago I suggested adding a field like "X-Amateur-Callsign: "
to email and new articles. This would be done by hams for stuff
suitable to be forwarded automatically.

Many people pointed the obvious ease at how this could be forged. So
what. At least this is a starting point for trust and can be used to
seperate certifiable stuff from articles that are not suitable for
gateway.

jv

  _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)
~~~~~~

From -3129786876793025O8
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 03:07:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!
shamash!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.095633.3528@hemlock.cray.com>
Date: 28 Sep 92 14:56:33 GMT
References: <9209221433.AA11176@ucsd.edu> <11198@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 23
Originator: andyw@aspen32

In article <11198@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>, bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
> [....]
> If you can justify connecting thru the backdoor, you should be able to
> justify a real connection. And as for limited access, there are a lot of
> companies that run firewall systems to limit access to their local networks.
> Doesn't this sound familiar??

It does, apart from the fact that most "firewalls" are set up to stop
protocol access, we actually require access to be controlled by
"content". It seems to me that the amateur community doesn't need to
worry about keeping incoming ftp/finger/nfs/etc requests out, but
we need to be wary of their content. [whether I like this state
of affairs is another thing altogether].

> Let's drop all this silly hide-and-seek garbage and take our place on
> the INTERNET where we belong.

I wish...
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 8066390847098138050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 04:00:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)

Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.172323.15265@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 17:23:23 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G.
Salyzyn) writes:
>steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) sez:
>
>I have found timeliness of `regular' (ie, non amsat/arl/kep stuff) not very
>important so your suggestion is quite workable otherwise as it could even take
>a week delay for someone to moderate and not cause any undue grief.
>
>I would suggest that it be better, under the guidelines of USENET, that a new
>moderated group: rec.radio.amateur.to-packet for example, be created that
>allows even wana-bee gateway operators a chance to perform these gateway duties
>through the magic of moderation. The moderators duties would be to ensure that
>interesting articles posted to the various rec.radio.amateur.* groups be
>acceptable for packet operation, and perhaps even be formatted (SB.*/EX) and
>possibly edited (remove any .sigs with company information) and be ready for
>sending to packet. Messages taken off packet could also be placed in the group
>as a means of `wormholing' packet bulletins as well as well as to provide
>entertainment to the USENET community ...
>
>Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

I've been doing the above crossposting of selected articles from Internet
to packet, and visa versia. for some time now. By hand. I filter out
stuff the FCC might be unhappy with by hand. I've concentrated on mod
files, but I also pass along (what is to me) interesting stuff from
sci.space and such. I estimate I crosspost about one out
of a thousand articles I see on eighter system. I suppose some sort
of corrodination might be possible (segment by topic, maybe), (like I'll
do the mod files, you do sci.space.news of interest, or such). So we
don't have redundant stuff clogging things up.

From -7580520339314692039
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6459b68e4581ada,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 04:41:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: <None>

Message-ID: <1992Sep28.130850.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 9
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 19:08:50 GMT

--

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -1555298638521476241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6459b68e4581ada
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 04:53:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: <None>
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.131532.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 28 Sep 92 19:15:32 GMT
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

--

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 6534660036543205443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b075ad95c0505ad6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 05:01:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey

From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dallas Digital Committee Mtg News
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.132854.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 28 Sep 92 19:28:54 GMT
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 65
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

SB HFNEWS @ USA < W3IWI $DFW_REPORT
HF Digital Accord Reached in Dallas

On September 26, the ARRL Digital Committee met in Dallas with five representatives of the present HF automatic-forwarding STA networks to discuss means of continuing the benefits of the existing operational forwarding networks while protecting the interests of other users of the bands. The participants took note of the IARU Region 2 digital band plan which was adopted September 4 in Curacao. This international agreement opened the door to reconsideration of recent recommendations of the Committee to the ARRL Board of Directors.

Resulting from the meeting was a recommendation that the part of the IARU Region 2 band plan that provides for digital forwarding be incorporated into the US regulations. This recommendation will be forwarded by the Committee to the ARRL Board for their consideration as a potential petition for rulemaking to the FCC. An ARRL request for extension of the current STA for the period during which new rules are under consideration is also recommended.

In concert with the recommendation, which would both allow automatic operation and provide rules to protect nonautomatic users of the band, the participants formulated a tentative voluntary band plan for the digital parts of the MF and HF bands. Interested parties are encouraged to comment on the tentative band plan, which will be made widely available.

The participants agreed that the changing nature of the digital state of the art requires that periodic review of national and international band plans be performed. The Committee pledges to work with all segments of the digital community to suggest such changes to the band plans as may be needed in coming years.

W3IWI NOTES:
Those attending the meeting in Dallas were:
ARRL Digital Committee: W5TOO (chairman), W5SMM, WA8DRZ, AD7I & W6IWO
ARRL Board Liasion: N5TC
ARRL HQ Representative: KE3Z
HF STA Representatives: W3IWI (spokesman), W0RLI, WA0CQG, KD7XG & AD8I

The preceeding text was agreed as a brief statement of what happened. More news will follow later as the detailed report from the Digital Committee to the ARRL Board is prepared. The meeting, while intense, showed total cooperation by all the participants. The emphasis was that all the digital modes (RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET and newly developing technology) would sink or swim together and that we needed a scheme that would support orderly developments for the next 10-20 years.

The big breakthru was possible because all parties WANTED an amiable solution, and because of the development of the IARU Region 2 Digital Bandplan at the Sept. 4th meeting in Curacao.

More to follow -- 73 de Tom, W3IWI

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 1497160139789380971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54310d6a9f09c18c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 08:41:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!usenet
From: jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu (John Louie)
Subject: info request for "poor man's packet"
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.203455.19992@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lena.cc.columbia.edu
Organization: Columbia University
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 1992 20:34:55 GMT
Lines: 18

hi,

I've just read an article about a kit, that would cost about 30 dollars to make, which gives you packet on the mac. (_73 amateur radio today_ oct '92)

in that same issue I see a small p/review (for PacComm's Baymod-9 $65) and an ad for Tigertronics's BayPac model BP-1 ($50). Does anybody have any experience with these products? Apperently, via software and by use of the computers serial line chip, the cost of getting on the air with packet is greatly reduced. I was wondering if you lose any features? as compared to say the full blown TNC's that cost over 100 dollars?

also, any pointers to other kits that can be made for under 50 bucks
or any opinions from anyone that has made or tried any of the above
greatly appreciated.

john N2RJE

From 5382096334204809856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13469af971aedec9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-28 10:46:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS on A500
Keywords: Sigh....
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.161606.11206@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 28 Sep 92 16:16:06 GMT
References: <01GP5X9FB5DC94MTES@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<zoltar.0784@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 13

In article <zoltar.0784@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>, zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz
(Grant Thoms) writes:
|> Oh dear, Hmm.. sounds like I would be just a tad out of reach of using it,
|> seeing as I only have 2 drives and 1 meg of memory.. (sigh..)
|>
|> Grant

Hmmmm, I thought it was just the UK hams who ran Amiga from floppy.

I will compile a cut down version of AmigaNOS if you want..

John

G1YYH

From 5104874998999150360
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e4bfde828408855
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 00:09:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!
sys6626!inqmind!mailbox!UUCP
From: Andy.Joyce.VK4KIV@mailbox.bison.mb.ca (Andy Joyce VK4KIV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: STS-47/SAREX Orbit 92 & QUT
Message-ID: <717712154.62@mailbox.bison.mb>
Date: 25 Sep 92 13:00:22 CST
Sender: UUCP@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Lines: 97

Organization: Queensland University of Technology

Space Shuttle (Endeavour) STS-47
SAREX Operations from
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus.

By Andy Joyce vk4kiv,
QUT-KP 23th Sept 1992.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

What follows is a basic overview of the planned SAREX operations with Space Shuttle STS-47 from Queensland University of Technology, and the events for SAREX with the Space Shuttle's full loss of all NASA comms via their TDRS Satellite system.

- - -

On Monday the 14th Sept a project team comprising of Mr Neville Richter lecturer from the School of Computing Science, Faculty of Infomation Technology (FIT), Dr Tee Tang lecturer from the School of Electrical and Electronic Systems Engineering, Faculty of Built Environment and Engineering, plus some project students were present in a FIT computing laboratory at the Gardens Point (city) campus of Queensland University of Technology. A TCP/IP data link (Telnet) was setup between this laboratory and a remote gateway host 10km to the north at the Kedron Park campus of QUT (vk4kiv.qut.edu.au). Also located there was the RF systems for VHF comms to the shuttle, and was manned by myself Andy Joyce vk4kiv.

This unique contact was for full 'converse' keyboard to keyboard comms from the lab at Gardens Point via TCP/IP protocols over the QUT data Network then to be re-sent automatically via AX.25 protocol on the 2m 144-148 MHz Amateur Radio band, where a special set of frequencies was selected for half-duplex comms to and from the shuttle.

As Murphy's Law says.. "A short cut is the longest distance between two points" or "There's never time to do it right, but there's always time to do it over" just about sums up the events on Monday night at our planned AOS time of contact. With NASA on one phone and an audio teleconfence link on another to the lab at Gardens point, NO contact was made !! So after many checks and re-checks we still at this point in time don't know what really went wrong. BUT knowing how much work we put into this, the SAREX team at NASA's Johnson Space Center agreed to slotting us into an unused time slot pass for one last chance for a voice only contact !! Four days later.

On Friday the 18th Sept we had re-setup all comms equipment on an unused Astromony deck at the Kedron Park campus, knowing that the pass with AOS of 08:29 UTC / 6.29pm local would also give us a magnificent opportunity of viewing the shuttle as it passed over Brisbane, as well as the planned voice comms. ** At approximately 6.20pm local we had the normal phone call from NASA's Johnson Space Center (check for readness of contact) BUT we're told that NASA would like a 'special request' for us to relay to the shuttle that "there has been a major computer malfunction at an uplink site at White Sands New Mexico, losing all comms to and from the shuttle via their TDRS Satellite system" also that "they were looking into the problem" etc... with the Shuttle crew being able to tell MCC what their plans were etc, and averting any possible confusion..... So the next 3-5 minutes was spent relaying by voice, then phone-patching audio from Mission Control Center at the Johnson Space Center, Houston Texas direct to the Shuttle via QUT Kedron Park !! The total down time of NASA's comms system was around 25 minutes, and as it just happened was just prior to our planned contact at QUT !! --> Talk about being at the right place at the right time !!

NASA restored comms with the Shuttle half-way through our pass and then gave us the all clear to go head with our planned operations. Also noting the very BRIGHT pass over are location with a 66 deg Elevation, with full voice comms, made this a very memorable contact to say the very least.

These events again demonstrate the ability of the Amateur Radio Service to providing a wide diversity of Services Supporting Educational Research and real time Communications.

Andy Joyce VK4KIV
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Ph: +61 7 864 4298
Fax: +61 7 864 4000
AARNet/Internet: A.joyce@qut.edu.au
joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au

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Andy Joyce VK4KIV AMPRNet: vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
QUT Kedron Park Campus Internet: joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au
TCP/IP Co-ordinator VK4 Email2: A.joyce@qut.edu.au

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

From -7484492478135692637

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fea6114cce20eb4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 00:09:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!
sys6626!inqmind!mailbox!UUCP
From: Bill..Massey.(Rogers.Cable@mailbox.bison.mb.ca (Bill Massey (Rogers Cable)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Victoria - Vancouver Link
Message-ID: <717712154.51@mailbox.bison.mb>
Date: 23 Sep 92 20:57:35 CST
Sender: UUCP@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Lines: 14

Organization: University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada

I am attempting to find out about a 56kbs high speed link between Victoria and
Vancouver for packet feeds.. Have been told it is there but have not been able
to locate it. Question is , is it just a bridge to internet from packet
stations on both sides or is it a real packet link???

If anybody can help I would be very happy to gain the info

Bill Massey
VE7-FLL

 * Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

From -3245003120218315056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6533609a4397628a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 00:09:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!
sys6626!inqmind!mailbox!UUCP
From: Jim.Evers@mailbox.bison.mb.ca (Jim Evers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270B QUESION (HELP!)
Message-ID: <717712154.64@mailbox.bison.mb>
Date: 24 Sep 92 23:46:58 CST
Sender: UUCP@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Lines: 37

Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Reply-To: au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers)

  A friend of mine has a MFJ-1270B TNC-2.. He's using it with a Yaesu FT-470 HT

and a Commodore 64. He's having a problem with the TNC and isn't sure if it's the TNC itself, or if he's doing something wrong??

  He's using a custom made cable to connect between the TNC and Yaesu.. But his Transmit Audio is VERY LOW!!.. However, when in calibration mode, the calibration tone's Audio is fine.

  I have a PK-232 TNC.. and I know that my cable that connects the TNC to my Yaesu FT-470 requires a 1K resister and a .33 uF on the Transmit line. On the MFJ-1270B they say you have to put a Jumper in JMP K on the mother board of the TNC.. (that is done!).. BUT still LOW Audio on Transmit!!.. There is a 47K resister that looks to be used on the transmit line, should I replace this with a 1 K resister???..

  Also.. His problem mightbe that his cable is wired wrong.. Anyone know the proper wiring for a MFJ-1270B -to- Yaesu FT-470 HT???

  Anyone have any ideas/suggestions on how to correct this problem??.. (Note: The Audio on Transmit is SO low that he can NOT connect to ANYTHING!!.. If you listen REALLY carefully, you can hear the data transmitted.)

  Please reply via Mail.. I don't get up here too often.. Thx!

--
  ZZzzz-Ya! | -TSA- Member:
     (KB8NHT)   ...Jim |
      <: Dies Irae :> | COMBAT ZONE BBS
-> usr1118a@tso.uc.edu <- | (513)367-1522

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

From -5914470667741963260
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9532,4bfc3c12328c0e53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9532,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bfc3c12328c0e53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,4bfc3c12328c0e53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 11:58:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:2592 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2583 misc.wanted:8706
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!wupost!udel!gvls1!tredysvr!undr!seanp
From: seanp@undr.org (Sean Petty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,misc.wanted
Subject: TNC Wanted: PK-232MBX
Message-ID: <cXcuRB1w165w@undr.org>
Date: 29 Sep 92 02:32:47 GMT
Reply-To: Sean Petty <undr!seanp@gvls1.GVL.Unisys.COM>
Followup-To: poster
Organization: The Underground - Pennsylvania
Lines: 14

I am looking to purchase a used TNC, preferably a 232MBX, but I would consider others. If you have such a beast for sale, in good condition, please let me know the terms/price/condition/etc via mail. I have many items I am willing to trade (SSTV camera, CAP meter, software, etc) so if you are willing to trade equiptment please specify so.

Sean

Sean Petty undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W seanp@undr.org

From 5933880803479355468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b2ee3314d41943,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 13:32:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MCGEE@lecs.ericsson.SE (Don H. McGee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP over AX.25 transport
Message-ID: <01GPD6MMM40W8WZHBP@eds.ericsson.se>
Date: 29 Sep 92 03:08:32 GMT
Article-I.D.: eds.01GPD6MMM40W8WZHBP
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Followup To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: world

I am trying to build an AX.25 transport over which TCP/IP can be layered. I am working with SCO System V rel. 3.2 Unix, and SCO (Lachman) TCP/IP.

If anyone has any comments, suggestions, or criticisms, or knows of someone that I should be talking to before I get too far, please email me at ecudhm@erigate.ericsson.se or followup to rec.radio.amateur.packet .

Thanks,
Don
KF6CJ

From -256624006386228678

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4279170ec1ae2aaa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 13:37:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!natinst.com!cs.utexas.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problems: TheNet X1G
Message-ID: <9209291542.AA04113@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 29 Sep 92 15:47:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I've run into a problem with this version that I would be interested in
knowing whether anyone else has experienced.

Specifically... it is crashing. I have tested it with 3 different
Paccomm Micro-Powers, and what appears to happen is that the bank
switching signal from pin 16 of the SIO is getting loaded down and
then the whole thing bombs. This is a guess based on the loss of the
flickering STA led, and a total lack of response from either the HDLC
or serial port.   Need to put a scope on it, but have not done so yet.

This symtom seems to occur right after a coldstart SOMETIMES. When you
turn the tnc on, the sta led comes on solid, starts to flicker, gives
one bright "flick" and then dies... other times, you get the same thing
but after the bright flick, it continues to run. This may in some way
be related to the specific tnc (??) and not the code itself... at this
point it is hard for me to say.. but I'd be curious to know if anyone
else has seen it.

Thanks,

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.noam [Amateur Packet Radio address]

From -1393775855515878307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4279170ec1ae2aaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 14:40:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Re: Problems: TheNet X1G
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.205255.80@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Organization: Garden City Gateway, Augusta, GA

References: <9209291542.AA04113@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: Tue, 29 Sep 1992 20:52:55 GMT
Lines: 9

I've had TheNet X1G up for going on 90 hrs now, and have not had a single
problem. It is, however, running in an MFJ-1274. There is plenty of
traffic thru it too, as the stats show an average DCD of => 65%. Sounds
like it doesn't like the PacCom :(

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From 592706881090345674
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e122e5f8384fb3b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 15:34:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!convex!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!bionet!ucselx!crash!nusdecs!arghouse!tommy
From: tommy@arghouse.UUCP (Tom Williams)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Station Listing
Message-ID: <eZHoRB1w164w@arghouse.UUCP>
Date: 25 Sep 92 22:36:25 GMT
Distribution: ca
Organization: The Listening Post
Lines: 11

Does anyone know of how or where I could get a listing of packet stations in
permanent operation, either digipeater or BBS? I'm interested in locating a
network to depart San Diego for parts north.

Thanks

Tom

The Listening Post, San Diego, CA, USA +1 619 563 1084
Opinions expressed are those of tommy@arghouse.uucp.

From 8357013881903904089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 16:28:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!destroyer!ubc-cs!unbc.edu!lyndon
From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy

Message-ID: <342@unbc.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 92 00:18:50 GMT
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Organization: University of Northern B.C.
Lines: 10

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
> The moderators duties would be to ensure that
> interesting articles posted to the various rec.radio.amateur.* groups be
> acceptable for packet operation

No joy. Any foole can forge moderated postings. The buck, as always, stops
with the gateway operator.

As for SB/EX formatting: just what kind of archaic software are you running?
Those aren't NNTP commands :-)

From -8227465009769075811
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 16:28:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!destroyer!ubc-cs!unbc.edu!lyndon
From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Summary: Get real!
Message-ID: <343@unbc.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 92 00:27:14 GMT
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<BvAnp3.1Hv@tegra.com>
Organization: University of Northern B.C.
Lines: 26
X-Amateur-Callsign: VE7TCP

vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) writes:

> Many moons ago I suggested adding a field like "X-Amateur-Callsign: "
> to email and new articles. This would be done by hams for stuff
> suitable to be forwarded automatically.

> Many people pointed the obvious ease at how this could be forged. So
> what. At least this is a starting point for trust and can be used to
> seperate certifiable stuff from articles that are not suitable for
> gateway.

Giving someone a false sense of security will only get them into trouble.
Program a neophyte gateway operater to think that "X-Amateur-Approved"
is OK then he probably will. That won't do anything to save his ass when
this posting makes it through the gateway.

Wishful thinking is not reality - don't confuse the two. If you really
want to do something productive, start by looking at technology such as
public key authentication.

As a sidenote to those talking about writing "naughty bits" filters, how
many of your filters will catch something like "merde merde merde" from
getting through? The whole world doesn't speak english. You're going to
have to come up with some pretty impressive AI software to catch these
naughty bits in french, german, croatian, cantonese, etc., in addition
to english.

From 9114911338588328334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b2ee3314d41943
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 16:40:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!
ERIGATE.ERICSSON.SE!ecudhm
From: ecudhm@ERIGATE.ERICSSON.SE (Don Mcgee ECU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP over AX.25 transport
Message-ID: <9209291730.AA26195@erigate.ericsson.se>
Date: 29 Sep 92 17:30:05 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 9

Has anyone built an AX.25 transport for Unix System V, for the transport of
IP ??

If anyone can offer info, or put me in touch with someone knowledgeable,
please email or followup.

Thanks,
     Don
     KF6CJ

From 876504809227994410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f813c42e696da2c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 21:15:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!
uknet!mcsun!sunic!seunet!swbull!proxxi.se!teodor
From: teodor@proxxi.se (Teodor V{{n{nen (proxxi))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Source wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.214827.26117@proxxi.se>
Date: 28 Sep 92 21:48:27 GMT
Organization: proxxi
Lines: 16

Hi there!

I wonder, is there a source code for the AX.25 protocol (One that handles
the communication as automatic as possible) ?
I'm building a computer, and I would like to have the packet radio
capability in the computer. I have the HDLC/X.25 USART that one needs to
to get put X.25 data on the air, but I need the software to generate,
process and handle the data that's going on and off the air...
Any source that can handle the latest revision of AX.25 (The last I heard
of was V2.0) to 100% is what I have in mind...

              73 de SM0TVI / Teodor V.
E-Mail: teodor@proxxi.se

Please mail source or any ftp site to me directly, I don't read
this newsgroup so often.

From 9031234291374626344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38001b89147c919f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-29 21:15:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!uw-beaver!
rice!lub001.lamar.edu!lairdpg
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Online BBS for HAM radio operators
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.184442.1594@lub001.lamar.edu>
Date: 29 Sep 92 18:44:42 +1700
Organization: Lamar University - Beaumont
Lines: 22

This is a short post to remind you of a free service to amateurs who are also
computer hobby oriented. The HAM Connection BBS is online for your free use
and enjoyment 24 hours per day.   Downloads on first call/Message conferences
if you have something you wish to sell or discuss. Up to 57600 baud file
transfers.

Data: 1-409-833-1795 / 24 hours / 7 days per week / 14.4k Baud 8,N,1
Located in South East Texas.

System : The HAM Connection Server

Please give us a call, we need your support!   -Grady

INTERNET: lairdpg@lub001.lama.edu	Interstellar thought - *NEVER* *NEVER*
FIDONET: 1:3811/360@fidonet.org	trust a naked bus driver!
The HAM Connection 1-409-833-1795	--
14.4K V.42BIS/V.32BIS - DEDICATED TO AMATEUR RADIO/   73's es cul de N5UYH

|The opinions expressed here are those of the author and not Lamar University|

From -3858917231014622128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f45a2b76388b53a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 01:50:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!
amigans!glasgow!zoltar
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS
Message-ID: <zoltar.07ih@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
From: zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms)
Date: 30 Sep 92 01:41:56 PST
References: <01GPBC7A00CG93CDVM@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
Distribution: world
Organization: The .SIG research Department, General Enquiries Office
Lines: 35

In article <01GPBC7A00CG93CDVM@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?) writes:
>
>
>>Don't forget, I know hardly anything about Packet or Amateur Radio.
>>Is the TNC the actual `Hardware' as such like the Packet hardware,
>>and the radio setup?
>
>Yes, that is the hardware. You connect your 500 to the TNC, run the
>terminal program, and you are (in theory) ready to go. (You'll have to
>learn some of the ins and outs of packet, but just monitoring is pretty
>easy.) I run on an A3000 and a PK-88, total setup time was about two
>minutes.

Wow Not long to setup at all!!! :)

>I'd save AmigaNOS until after I learned more about packet. It'll be
>easier to set up that way.

Yup, I am goin gto the Amateur Radio meeting this week here... I will
try and ge ts ome help in getting into the scene, who knows,
maybe soon we can chat over the airwaves!! Or can we? Can I chat
to you from here in New Zealand?

Grant

--
/\/\/\

*** Opinions expressed are my own ***
\/\

From -6851790374545524178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 05:04:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!
gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!
ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.193013.1905@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org> <1992Sep28.172323.15265@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Sep 92 19:30:13 GMT
Lines: 68

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) sez:
>I've been doing the above crossposting of selected articles from Internet
>to packet, and visa versia. for some time now. By hand. I filter out
>stuff the FCC might be unhappy with by hand.
It is a familiar story.

>I estimate I crosspost about one out of a thousand articles I see on
I am more around 1 in 15 or so at times.

The problem here is determining what is interesting. Also, you tend to
post replies rather than original questions so the ability to digest
and edit is important. If not, then complaints start filtering through
that you are the cause of the overload on the packet system :-)

Maybe the key here is to have this moderated data, many of us still will
not trust it, but at least the ratio of data that makes it through can
be higher.

>of corrodination might be possible (segment by topic, maybe), (like I'll
>do the mod files, you do sci.space.news of interest, or such). So we
>don't have redundant stuff clogging things up.
The problem is that the best the amateur community can do for segment
by topic on USENET is to have r.r.a.misc, r.r.a.packet making it a
nightmare trying to figure out who is responsible for which topic.
Still sounds like we need a small group of people dealing with this,
setting up BIDs and format standards for the information so that it
can be handled efficiently.

Do we have any volunteers to take on the job of running a moderated

group/mailing list that would be willing to colate the editorial
works from several individuals (duties will be stomping on duplication,
generating unique BIDs, ensuring articles are broken into 4K or so blocks,
taking **** from individuals that feel your editorial decisions are bogus,
or from making mistakes in judgement by missing a swear or two :-)).

The various groups of interest that should be handled:
     ARRL and other bulletins:
          - Keps
          - DX
          - propogation
          - ARES/RACES
          - SAREX
          - Ham Fest announcements
     Solar Reports (already handled by Cary Oler at the moment, you
               too can be on his mailing list ...)
     Mod information and tech reports
     Reviews
     New ideas:
          - new circuitry and ideas
          - packet protocols
     Short wave reports
          - SCDX
          - schedules
     Messages from packet
     Others?

I'd volunteer, as editor, but first I will have to talk to my network
neighbors first, as I am a hitchiker, to determine what they feel about
the load I will be producing ... Also, I suspect my current MX record
will be changing again shortly ... :-(Anyone more suitable willing to
volunteer to be this clearing house?

We also should have volunteers to handle the subset information (there already
are several of you out there already doing this, and you know who you are)
and do some format adjustment perhaps as well as making sure content is
OK.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 6851725229508673106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44909c71a6d6adae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 05:53:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!hpcvaac.cv.hp.com!crh
From: crh@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (Ron Henderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS mode on Kantronics KPC-3
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.172310.16989@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Date: 30 Sep 92 17:23:10 GMT
Article-I.D.: hpcvaac.1992Sep30.172310.16989

Sender: nobody@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (nobody)
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA
Lines: 26
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

I just purchased a Kantronics KPC3 low power TNC which I intend to use with NOS (wg7j104), a FT-470 and an HP95LX for a fully portable TCP/IP station.

In setting up the KPC3 for TCP/IP I found what I believe is a major 'bug' in the firmware (5.0). The unit is designed to maintain the current mode through power cycles. If, while in KISS mode, you send a param command to set txdelay (param <iface> 1 xx) or slottime (param <iface> 3 xx) the unit will perform a hard reset upon the next power cycle.

There is a work around, however, simply set these two parameters while in the TERMINAL interface mode and then switch to KISS mode. (Remember to remove the param statements from your autoexec.nos file, the first couple of time I didn't. :-) I also set persistence in the TERMINAL mode.

This info has been placed on the Kantronic BBS.

Ron Henderson WA7TAS phone: (503) 750-2439
Corvallis Site Telecom or HP Telnet 750-2439
Hewlett-Packard Co. email: crh@hp-pcd (inside HP)
1000 NE Circle Blvd. MS 4UP6 crh@cv.hp.com
Corvallis, Oregon 97330 hplabs!hp-pcd!crh

From 1096634073290787436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb93fa52fdb21ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 12:31:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!hp1.holl.com!dave
From: dave@hp1.holl.com (David Vrona)
Subject: Re: Looking for info on Granger Associates
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.231956.8659@hp1.holl.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Sep 1992 23:19:56 GMT
References: <1992Sep16.151447.25272@novell.com> <1992Sep16.191500.13943@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Organization: Hollister Incorporated, Libertyville, IL
Lines: 27

In article <1992Sep16.191500.13943@mercury.cair.du.edu> awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
>In article <1992Sep16.151447.25272@novell.com> jscherer@novell.com writes:

>>I have a "Black Box" that I am trying to figure out what it does.
>>The label on it says: ScanCom 6710 RME, Granger Associates. It has
>>an ext. ant. connection, a db25 data connection, rx,tx,tc-data lights,
>>and external power connection.
>>
>>Can anyone give me a number to Granger, or tell me what this thing
>>might be?
>>
>
>Why, it's obvious. It's a Sports Data Radio. You plug in an antenna,
>apply power, and tune to the nearest sporting event being broadcast.
>Sports data are automatically collected and transmitted via the db25
>data connection to your computer for storage and analysis. :-)
>

How does that work? Is the data broadcast on FM subcarrier? Is the
company still in business?

--
 ~~~~~~
 \ David Vrona N9QNZ 708.680.2829   Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com   /
 / Hollister Incorporated   UUCP: {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave   \
 \ 2000 Hollister Drive   Opinions expressed are my own and not   /
 / Libertyville, IL 60048-3781   those of Hollister Incorporated.   \
 ~~~~~~

From -4851191565937222102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4279170ec1ae2aaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 13:03:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Problems: TheNet X1G
Message-ID: <9209302302.AA10573@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 92 23:00:38 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Try a faster eprom. It worked just fine here and when I burned a slower
eprom I had the exact same symptoms. I think I know have a 27512-2 (Intel)
and it works fine in the MFJ-1270b. There is also a THENET X1F node that
we're running since that version was out in a Paccomm Tiny 2 and it hasn't
locked up yet.

Ron N8FOW

From -8047484876415202554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 15:39:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!think.com!
ames!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-kyo!astemgw!kenji
From: kenji@tom.astem.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <11524@astem.or.jp>
Date: 1 Oct 92 03:10:28 GMT
References: <342@unbc.edu>
Sender: news@astem.or.jp
Reply-To: kenji@tom.astem.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake)
Lines: 19
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL5

Lyndon Nerenberg (lyndon@unbc.edu) wrote:
: As for SB/EX formatting: just what kind of archaic software are you running?
: Those aren't NNTP commands :-)

Why not just run news on the radio using TCP/IP?
In Japan we've running it for more than 2 years and no technical problem
arises - we made it USENET-compatible and we use SMTP to encapsulate
news articles. Period.

W0RLI or WA7MBL or whatever (no offense intended to the authors) BBS
software packages are just JUNKS considering connecting them to
other networks. While legal issues still remain, I think there's no
reason why hams have to use those archaic incompatible programs.

Every time I see proposals of "censorship" or "moderated gateway" I
get disappointed. Isn't ham radio for cyberspace pioneers?
--
Kenji Rikitake, JJ1BDX/3
<kenji@tom.astem.or.jp> <kenji@rd.macrofield.or.jp> <...!uunet!reseau!kenji>

From -1606328325212020842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4279170ec1ae2aaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-30 23:59:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!clarkson!
cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Problems: TheNet X1G
Message-ID: <tadd.717938424@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University

References: <9209291542.AA04113@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: Thu, 1 Oct 1992 11:20:24 GMT
Lines: 34

mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

>I've run into a problem with this version that I would be interested in
>knowing whether anyone else has experienced.

>Specifically... it is crashing. I have tested it with 3 different
>Paccomm Micro-Powers, and what appears to happen is that the bank
>switching signal from pin 16 of the SIO is getting loaded down and
>then the whole thing bombs. This is a guess based on the loss of the
>flickering STA led, and a total lack of response from either the HDLC
>or serial port.   Need to put a scope on it, but have not done so yet.

>This symtom seems to occur right after a coldstart SOMETIMES. When you
>turn the tnc on, the sta led comes on solid, starts to flicker, gives
>one bright "flick" and then dies... other times, you get the same thing
>but after the bright flick, it continues to run. This may in some way
>be related to the specific tnc (??) and not the code itself... at this
>point it is hard for me to say.. but I'd be curious to know if anyone
>else has seen it.

>Thanks,

>Mark Bitterlich

Mark,
  You might lift pin 16 of the SIO and wire to it in free space. Then
  the load will be only one device. I've been jumpering pin 16 and 23,
  and pins 24 and 25 on the SIO while lifting pins 16 and 25. This
  causes the STA and CON lights to show RS232 control line activity
  for matrix diagnostics. Pin 16 and 25 are free for wiring too now.
      Tadd, KA2DEW   tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

>mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
>wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.noam [Amateur Packet Radio address]

From 5105531919953635997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54310d6a9f09c18c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-01 00:25:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!vaillan
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Clement Vaillancourt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: info request for "poor man's packet"
Message-ID: <BvFz0E.G3z@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 1 Oct 92 12:07:26 GMT
References: <1992Sep28.203455.19992@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Netnews Admin)

Organization: Institut de recherche d'Hydro-Quebec, Varennes, Canada
Lines: 29

In article <1992Sep28.203455.19992@news.columbia.edu> jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu
(John Louie) writes:
>hi,
>
>I've just read an article about a kit, that would cost about 30 dollars to
>make, which gives you packet on the mac. (_73 amateur radio today_ oct
>'92)
>
>in that same issue I see a small p/review (for PacComm's Baymod-9 $65)
>and an ad for Tigertronics's BayPac model BP-1 ($50). Does anybody have
>any experience with these products? Apperently, via software and by use
>of the computers serial line chip, the cost of getting on the air with
>packet is greatly reduced. I was wondering if you lose any features? as
>compared to say the full blown TNC's that cost over 100 dollars?
>
>also, any pointers to other kits that can be made for under 50 bucks
>or any opinions from anyone that has made or tried any of the above
>greatly appreciated.
>
>john N2RJE

I am using a Baypack BP-1 on an old (very old) Phillips Ibm compatible
without problems. My radio is an Icom Ic-w2a.

Clem. VE2HQJ
--
   Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
   Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
   Division Informatique scientifique| Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
   vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CSC.PQ.CAN.NA

From -1102185504889764665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34a2fd80114d1818,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-01 01:35:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!icsbelf!johna
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using the FT47 for packet
Message-ID: <BvFzL4.13up@icsbelf.co.uk>
Date: 1 Oct 92 12:19:52 GMT
Organization: ICS Computing Group Ltd., Belfast
Lines: 24

Hi all,

I have an FT 470 which I wish to use with my PacComm Tiny-2 for packet
radio use. So far I have managed to connect the radio to the TNC and

am able to connect to only a few stations. When I monitor my own transmitted audio on a scanner, the audio is at a very low level in comparison to that of the other radios I use for packet.

My TNC is connected directly to my FT 470 without any special interfacing and I think that it needs some interface to provide audio at the correct level for the FT470.

Has anyone an experience in interfacing the FT 470 to a TNC, if so I would be grateful for details of how you went about it. Thanks in advance !!!

--
 ==
 John Agnew,   johna@icsbelf.co.uk
 ICS Computing Group Ltd,   ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
 Belfast (N.I)   Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

From -4393428113920587404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165488fbff2c6008,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-01 07:53:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!
usenet
From: Jan A. Barglowski <jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil>
Subject: ftp site for Macintosh SoftKiss?
Message-ID: <BvGAqH.DBp@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
X-Xxdate: Thu, 1 Oct 92 09:27:13 GMT
Sender: usenet@avalon.nwc.navy.mil (NWC News Admin)
Organization: VisLab, Naval Air Warfare Center
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1.1d7
Date: Thu, 1 Oct 1992 16:20:40 GMT
Lines: 5

Hello all, I want to build the Macintosh TNC featured in the latest 73 magazine, but the internet address given in the article is wrong. So does anyone know where I can ftp the SoftKiss control panel from???

73, jan.

From 1981313406122719483
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46aab922849b09c2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-01 08:11:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt

From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ V6.0 available via FTP
Keywords: G8BPQ
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.184139.7126@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 1 Oct 92 18:41:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: tamsun.1992Oct1.184139.7126
References: <1992Sep22.152636.21121@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 16

In article <1992Sep22.152636.21121@news.uni-stuttgart.de>,
gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR]) writes:
|>
|> version 6.0 of the G8BPQ node switch is available
|> from ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de 141.58.162.1
|> /pub/g8bpq/bpq406.zip

Has anybody been able to get this? I timeout when I try to FTP there.
Or, is there another site that has it? I'm awaiting a bugfix for FBB/TEXNET
interaction.

73/Kurt
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 2632073158214554557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf6e11673c1e4bba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 04:21:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 4th october 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 171
Date: Thu, 1 Oct 1992 20:15:30 +0000
Message-ID: <717988003snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

GB2RS NEWS BROADCAST

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of October and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

This week we have news for Jamboree on the Air stations, microwave

enthusiasts, repeater keepers and RSGB members in Shropshire; plus all the usual DX, contest, rally, propagation and club news.

The 35th Jamboree On the Air takes place over the weekend of Saturday the 17th and Sunday the 18th of October. Scouts and Guides all over the world will be using amateur radio to celebrate their shared interest. Any participating group may obtain a full list of JOTA stations by sending a large Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope to Sylvia Manco, RSGB, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts, postcode EN6 3JE.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting has been arranged for Sunday the 18th of October. This meeting is the scheduled Autumn event of the Southern series, now held at a range of venues across the south of England. The venue is the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Club, Wimborne, Dorset, which is signposted from the Wimborne by-pass. The meeting will start between 10.00 and 10.30am. It will feature an open forum; items under construction and complete stations; a bring and buy sale; a calibration and alignment session, and a short presentation. Further details can be obtained by telephoning Ted Jewell, G4ELM, on 0730 892462

All RSGB members should by now have received October's Radio Communication. There are several items concerning licensing: The attention of those in charge of speech, RTTY or TV repeaters is directed to the article Repeater Franchise Update on page 8. This deals with the Letter of Authority to Operate, valid until the 31st of March 1993. Repeater groups who need this letter will receive it soon. The only group which will not receive this letter is GB3BM. We apologise to the GB3GC group who were incorrectly listed in the RadCom article as not having responded. Page 6 of the same edition invites comments on a proposal to introduce Aeronautical Mobile into the UK Amateur Radio Licence. Also on page 6 is a request for data from VHF operators to assist the RSGB in preparing its submission to the Spectrum Review being carried out by the Radiocommunications Agency.

Attention RSGB members in Shropshire:

The new RLO for Shropshire is David Whalley, G4EIX, whose address is: 1 Lees Farm Drive, Madeley, Telford, Shropshire. His telephone number is 0952 588878.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Turks and Caicos,the Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society will sign VP500CC from Friday the 9th to Monday the 12th of October from Grand Turk to commemorate Columbus's landfall on that island 500 years ago. From Swaziland, a group of UK amateurs will sign 3DA/G3SXW, 3DA/G3TXF and 3DA/G4FAM from Saturday the 10th to Sunday the 18th of October. They will cover the nine HF bands 160 to 10 metres using CW only. Special effort will be made to use grey-line LF openings into Europe. Sunrise time is 0320 GMT and sunset is 1600 GMT. Check these frequencies:- 1833, 3503, 7003, 10103, 14023, 18073, 21023, 24893 and 28023 kHz. They will listen between one and two kilohertz HF. From Minami Torishima, JA1KJW will be active as JA1KJW/JD1 from Iwo Jima from today until the 14th of October, on the 80 to 10 metre bands.

Rally news now, and we know of three events for today Sunday the 4th.

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Oakdale Community College, Blackwood, Gwent. Doors open at 10.30am and the event features traders, a bring and buy. Talk-in is on channel S22. The Great Lumley Radio Rally is being held at the Community Centre, Great Lumley, Nr Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy, and refreshments are available. The Wincanton Radio and Electronics Rally is being held at the Wincanton Racecourse, Somerset. Doors open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

There are three events for next Sunday the 11th of October.

The Armagh and Dungannon and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Gosford House Hotel, Markethill, County Armagh. Doors will open at 12.00 noon. The event features the usual traders, a bring and buy and refreshments will be available. Talk-in is on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from GI8RLE, by telephoning 0762 870423.

The Hornsea Amateur Radio Club Rally will be held at the Floral Hall, Hornsea, North Humberside. Doors will open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy. Further details can be obtained from G4IGY, by telephoning 0964 533331.

The South Devon Radio Club's 'Computercation 92' Computer and Radio Rally is to be held at the Hillhead Camp Site, Dartmouth Road, Brixham, Devon. Doors will open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GB4CPU. Unlimited free parking and overnight camping. Further details can be obtained from G6ZRM by telephoning 0803 522216.

Next some dates for your diary.

The Conference of the World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners will take place on Friday the 9th to Sunday the 11th of October, at the High Leigh Conference Centre, Hoddesdon, Herts. Further details are available from G4EZU, by telephoning 0474 533686. The Leicester Amateur Radio and Electronics Exhibition will take place at the Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester, during Friday the 23rd and Saturday the 24th of October. See the centre pages of October's RadCom for further details.

HF Contest news now:

During Friday the 9th of October, the next leg of the RSGB QRS Cumulative Contest will take place. This event features slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom. Next weekend, Saturday the 10th and Sunday the 11th, sees the VK-ZL CW Contest. September RadCom page 14 has further details. Also next Sunday the RSGB's 21/28MHz Telephony Contest will take place between 0700 and 1900GMT. See April RadCom page 66 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB event is the 1.3 and 2.3GHz Cumulative next Tuesday the 6th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT and June RadCom has further details.

And now the solar factual data:

This week we cover the period 21st to 27th September. Although the quiet side of the sun was looking our way with no flare activity of any note, the spot numbers and solar flux levels hardly changed. Despite this, ionospheric levels rose and HF band conditions considerably improved up to the best for over a year. Sun spot counts have been reasonably steady and meaned around 107. The solar flux levels slightly rose over the week and averaged 114 units but the day-to-day variations were very small. The geomagnetic Ap indices have been basically quiet most of the time and averaged 7.5 units, though the 24th and 27th were down to only 3 units - very quiet. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period. The radio quality indices improved up to excellent, with the Fort Collins and Tokyo circuits being extremely good. The Moscow circuits were the poorest but even so, they were above normal all the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 15th to 21st September, gave a daily average of 31.6 nanoTeslas. However, the 17th was very disturbed with some aurora, and levels averaged 91.9 with periods up to 136 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 9.1MHz with levels hardly changing day to day. Peak level times are now about 1400 hours. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.7MHz but there have been some periods when the ionosonde was unserviceable.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 8.0MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.9MHz. The Ap estimated planetary Ap index which is given in GB2RS data is derived from magnetometers at College, Alaska; Goose Bay, Newfoundland; Loring, Maine; Boulder, Colorado and Upper Heyford, UK.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be looking our way and solar flux levels are expected to be about the 120s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be mainly unsettled to quiet levels. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected be about 24MHz. and the darkness hour lows 18MHz, with 14MHz being best for east/west contacts around midnight.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S M and G7 N T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -5617358870117066621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 04:49:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@adec23.uucp (Mark Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Thu, 1 Oct 92 16:52:22 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.165222.12522@adec23.uucp>
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> <1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org> <342@unbc.edu>
Lines: 25

lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg) sez:

>No joy. Any foole can forge moderated postings. The buck, as always, stops
>with the gateway operator.
Actually, there is joy. I doubt any self respecting fool would let ANY
message (- SOLAR reports :-) go through automatically, but it would be nice
if one can feel that the article has been poured over by at least one
individual `possibly' to make the duties of us crazed enough to read all
the articles in r.r.* groups just to find the tidbits ... Many have
(personally) indicated they would prefer a mailing list (also forgeable,
but at least out of sight, out of mind).

>As for SB/EX formatting: just what kind of archaic software are you running?
>Those aren't NNTP commands :-)
I may take this as a personal attack :-) My gateway has always offered
flow through sans the SB/EX stuff with even some imaginative BID handling
for packet. Now if I were only in an area that had packet connectivity :-}
The advantage of this format is any joe that wished to gateway articles need
only feed the article verbatum via his terminal emulation package and he be
fine !?

Now, if that were an attack on the packet system, well, what can I say ...
Maybe we set up the articles to look like SMTP messages to the packet board?

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 2867580302325065703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 04:49:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@adec23.uucp (Mark Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
X-Amateur-Callsign: VE6MGS
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Thu, 1 Oct 92 17:15:13 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.171513.13141@adec23.uucp>
Summary: Get a life! eaaah Xhoche tvoa sarracka, Chumm moeah sarracka !!!
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> <BvAnp3.1Hv@tegra.com> <343@unbc.edu>
Lines: 57

vail@tegra.com (Johnathan Vail) sez:

> Many moons ago I suggested adding a field like "X-Amateur-Callsign: "
> to email and new articles. This would be done by hams for stuff
> suitable to be forwarded automatically.
OK, and X-Amateur-Bid: I hope too, forgot the details, but I remember the suggestion.

> Many people pointed the obvious ease at how this could be forged. So
> what. At least this is a starting point for trust and can be used to
> seperate certifiable stuff from articles that are not suitable for
> gateway.
I agree, but I can wonder out loud that we may not be saving the dedicated gateway operators any trouble as they will read everything and pass nothing ... (It won't for me).

But, then Lyndon/VE7TCP sez:

>Giving someone a false sense of security will only get them into trouble.
>Program a neophyte gateway operater to think that "X-Amateur-Approved"
>is OK then he probably will. That won't do anything to save his *** when
>this posting makes it through the gateway.
I doubt, with the regulations in W or VE land, that we will EVER see automated news to packet gateways (mail to packet `maybe' with some form of authentication). I think that the only way this will happen is for someone to gateway the messages and then forge their own address :-}

>Wishful thinking is not reality - don't confuse the two. If you really
>want to do something productive, start by looking at technology such as
>public key authentication.
On packet ... against the regs ... carry this to r.r.a.policy or private e-mail if you disagree.

Over usenet (news) HAH! I'l make a naughty article, and Approve it for
distribution by acknowledging any encrypted authentication responses
and make you extremely happy.

>As a sidenote to those talking about writing "naughty bits" filters, how
See my Summary:

I think, Lyndon, you are too pessimistic about what people are capable of.
But I agree somewhat with your criticism if you (or others) could point to
a good RFC for doing this `safely'.

Lets say the mail list message goes out, then a authentication message goes
back (we are assuming that many of the gateway operators are NOT directly
on the wire, so e-mail level authentication), and then the message goes onto
packet. I'l lay odds the delay would be up to two days (as the moderator
would also have to read it to ensure it is OK, and he works regular hours).
`SOLAR STORM WARNING THIS AFTERNOON, HIDE UNDER SHEETS UNTIL 3PM TODAY'

My offer is still open to run a mailing list to the gateway operators that
want to start up this service. Send me e-mail indicating which messages of
interest you would be willing to clear for the community, or if you are
interested in receiving a mail list feed. I'l see what happens ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 176232438466579242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf6e11673c1e4bba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 06:06:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!rutgers!
netnews.upenn.edu!hp800.lasalle.edu!kupiec
From: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu (Bob Kupiec)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics 3
Message-ID: <91336@netnews.upenn.edu>
Date: 1 Oct 92 22:08:43 GMT
References: <717988003snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: news@netnews.upenn.edu
Followup-To: poster
Organization: LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: hp800.lasalle.edu

Does anyone have any comments (good or bad) about the Kantronics
3 TNC? This is the one that is VHF+ and retails for ~$100.
A comparison to a PK-88 would also be helpful. If I get enough
replies I will summarize to the net.

Thanks.

--

\/\ Bob Kupiec - Amateur Radio: N3MML   UUCP: (Machine is down, please) /\/\/
/\/\   Internet: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu   (use INTERNET address.) /\/\/\
\/\/\   LaSalle University, 20th St. & Olney Ave., Philadelphia, PA   /\/\/\/
/\/\/\   Self-Quote: "I'm MS-DOS free: never had it, never will."   /\/\/\/\

From -739550405957537038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34a2fd80114d1818
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 08:06:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!au297
From: au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using the FT47 for packet
Date: 2 Oct 1992 01:35:34 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <1ag916INNq8d@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
References: <BvFzL4.13up@icsbelf.co.uk>
Reply-To: au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers)
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

In a previous article, johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew) says:

>Hi all,
>
>I have an FT 470 which I wish to use with my PacComm Tiny-2 for packet
>radio use. So far I have managed to connect the radio to the TNC and
>am able to connect to only a few stations. When I monitor my own
>transmitted audio on a scanner, the audio is at a very low level in
>comparison to that of the other radios I use for packet.
>
>My TNC is connected directly to my FT 470 without any special
>interfacing and I think that it needs some interface to provide
>audio at the correct level for the FT470.
>
>Has anyone an experience in interfacing the FT 470 to a TNC, if so
>I would be grateful for details of how you went about it. Thanks
>in advance !!!
>
>
>
>
>--
> ==
> John Agnew,   johna@icsbelf.co.uk
> ICS Computing Group Ltd,   ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
> Belfast (N.I)   Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]
>

If you receive an answer to this problem, please let me know.. A friend of mine is having a similar problem!.. Thx!! :)

--
ZZzzz-Ya! | -TSA- Member:
(KB8NHT) ...Jim |
<: Dies Irae :> | COMBAT ZONE BBS
-> usr1118a@tso.uc.edu <- | (513)367-1522

From -4882479221398441403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6fc394156409832,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 10:32:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n2gj@phsbbs.PRinceton.nj.US (Gerry Jurrens)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #267
Date: 1 Oct 1992 22:10:56 -0700
Organization: Princeton High School, Princeton, New Jersey
Lines: 34
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <T2uZRB1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
References: <9210011130.AA21575@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a PK-232 problem (I am in contact with AEA, but would like a second opinion):

I just installed the latest ROM upgrade and added the MBX maildrop. If I post several (more than one) messages to my maildrop for reverse forwarding, the polling/receiving PBBS, KB1BD-4, gets a "Bad" from me and disconnects. Thus it picks up one message at a time.

The BBS is running the latest version of PRMBS. According to AEA (who asked me to send a log that showed the problem) the BBS sends an acknowledgement in the form of "RCVD #nnnn...." and AEA says it should only be sending me "F>" and nothing else. AEA says "Tell the sysop to suppress that message." KB1BD says "No can do. No one else has this problem..."

Anyone know any workarounds? Thanks, in advance. 73, Gerry

P.S. What software are you using folks that puts all those >>>>> in front of the quoted stuff? Gotta be automatic, no?

--
_____Gerry Jurrens_____
Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!

P.O. Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet   : N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 924-6431 home | GEnie   : G.JURRENS
MATHTECH, Inc. | C$: 70550,2020
(609) 520-3847 office | AT&T Mail: GJURRENS
    (The opinions expressed herein are mine, and only mine...)

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us   UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

From 2970854738438114700
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae736e99fae48a8c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 11:49:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Who runs WAMPES ?
Date: 2 Oct 1992 01:18:51 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9210020818.AA18920@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Just asking who is running wampes ?
Im just getting sorted out with it .. just to test.. First thoughts are its
a bit Antiquated compaired to WNOS ok very stable but much out of touch
with the latest tech.. PM-NOS is nice But it has not got an AX25 Autorouter
it seems to use the NetRom which is dead in these parts.
Ok if there is any one with wampes and you have any config tips hints
and doc's can you please post them ... I know the wampes author is not
likely to ever make even the simplest install guide, well thats life. ah!
anyone got any helpfull info then ??
barry.

From 9210215305528414269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,165488fbff2c6008
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 12:30:42 PST
Organization: Systems Group 97, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <8en42jq00WA1A1SEYT@andrew.cmu.edu>

Date: Fri, 2 Oct 1992 08:29:35 -0400
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: Re: ftp site for Macintosh SoftKiss?
In-Reply-To: <BvGAqH.DBp@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
References: <BvGAqH.DBp@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Lines: 4

The SoftKiss software from the 73 artical is available from
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1].

From -8386081055704261834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13469af971aedec9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 12:30:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!amigans!
glasgow!zoltar
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS on A500
Message-ID: <zoltar.07ml@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
From: zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms)
Date: 2 Oct 92 13:37:27 PST
References: <01GP5X9FB5DC94MTES@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<zoltar.0784@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz> <1992Sep28.161606.11206@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Distribution: world
Organization: The .SIG research Department, General Enquiries Office
Lines: 29

In article <1992Sep28.161606.11206@nessie.mcc.ac.uk> john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John
Heaton) writes:

>>Oh dear, Hmm.. sounds like I would be just a tad out of reach of using
>>it,seeing as I only have 2 drives and 1 meg of memory.. (sigh..)

>Hmmmm, I thought it was just the UK hams who ran Amiga from floppy.
>
>I will compile a cut down version of AmigaNOS if you want..
>

That would be great!! There are a lot of amigas out there that only run
on a meg.. I am going to the local Ham meet this coming Monday and
I will see if someone can help me with tutoring to get me started...

Cheers, and 73's (is that right?)
Maybe someone could post a list of Ham grrets.. :-)

Cheers,
Grant

--

```
/\/\/\
```

Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA
References: <BvFzL4.13up@icsbelf.co.uk> <1ag916INNq8d@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Fri, 2 Oct 1992 18:38:00 GMT
Lines: 71

In article <1ag916INNq8d@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers) writes:
|>
|> In a previous article, johna@icsbelf.co.uk (John Agnew) says:
|>
|> >Hi all,
|> >
|> >I have an FT 470 which I wish to use with my PacComm Tiny-2 for packet

For those that may have missed it Sept of last year :-) :

>In article <1991Sep27.033057.22510@agate.berkeley.edu> ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs N2LAW) writes:
>>
>>1. Does anyone have the exact wiring specifications for the Yaesu
>>side of the cable to the TNC? Is "where do I plug it in" a stupid
>>question? Presumably the MIC and EAR jacks, but how is the MIC jack
>>configured -- if it's (as the manual specifies) a 2-conductor
>>micro-mini phone jack, then what do I do with the PTT signal? Or is
>>there something else I should know? I can wire the cable all right,
>>but I have no appetite for blindly trying configurations on an
>>expensive piece of equipment. Do I have to open the unit up?
>
>The FT470 is wired like an Icom. You connect the audio from the TNC
>to the tip of the mike plug through a capacitor and connect the PTT
>to the tip with a resistor. The Icoms and Yaesus use a "leaky ground"
>to generate PTT. The problem with this approach is there is a tradeoff
>between rapid PTT and audio level and response. Typical values are
>.1 ufd and 2.2 k ohms. The RC time constant limits TR turnaround.
>
>A better scheme is to use a tiny audio transformer sideways like so,
>
>
>TNC PTT----------))))))))))))------------> radio tip (audio)
>   ============
>TNC AF OUT-------))))))))))))----X--------> radio sleeve (gnd)
> |
>TNC GND--------------------------|
>
>You can rip a suitable transformer out of an old transistor radio or
>buy one from Radio Shack.
>
>>2. Suppose I want to run the HT off a 12V external power supply.
>>Where do I feed the power? Not the battery terminals, I hope. I
>>would have expected a DC power jack somewhere on the unit, but again I
>>don't see anything except a mysterious looking rubber plug-which-might-
>>hide-a-jack-but-I'm-afraid-to-pull-it-and-look. The manual, again,

>>says nothing about this.
>
>The 2 meter only model does have a power jack under the rubber plug, but
>the 470 doesn't. There's a place on the board for one, but Yaesu recomends
>that you use a PA-6 module instead. This is a module that mounts in place
>of the battery and contains regulators for running the radio and charging
>a battery connected to the bottom of the PA-6. This is a really nice
>accessory and well worth the price.
>
>>3. Anything else (useful modifications, hints, caveats) I should know
>>about the FT-470 (or PK-88?)
>
>Just the standard remarks that you should carefully set the audio level
>so you wind up with a 3 khz deviation for your tones. Don't exceed that
>level or many units will have trouble decoding your packets. Make sure
>you have the power saver on the 470 turned off when you run packet or
>you'll miss the first part of every packet. This can drive you nuts
>because everything seems to be working but nothing prints.
>
>One last note. Use a separate antenna and use shielded cables on your
>TNC. Otherwise the RFI and RF feedback will ruin your packet operation.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

Ron WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

From 3290047549614983924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,439696aee2ccaf16,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 15:33:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!rerickso
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson)
Subject: Packet path to Chicago, IL:
Message-ID: <1992Oct2.185138.20633@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Date: Fri, 2 Oct 1992 18:51:38 GMT
Lines: 5

73,

Ron
AK0N

From 7494203461870356823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54310d6a9f09c18c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-10-02 22:29:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!pitt!darth!
n3eop!paul
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: info request for "poor man's packet"
Message-ID: <2i0VRB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 30 Sep 92 03:14:36 GMT
References: <1992Sep28.203455.19992@news.columbia.edu>
Organization: CrossRoads in Elizabeth, PA
Lines: 21

jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu (John Louie) writes:

> and an ad for Tigertronics's BayPac model BP-1 ($50). Does anybody have
> any experience with these products? Apperently, via software and by use
> of the computers serial line chip, the cost of getting on the air with
> packet is greatly reduced. I was wondering if you lose any features? as
> compared to say the full blown TNC's that cost over 100 dollars?

First of all, you lose the ability to turn off the computer and let the
TNC operate as a digi, mailbox, etc. As the computer does all the bit
manipulation in the Baycom/Poor Man's Packet (software TNC) method, you
need your computer on, and running the software, to be able to do
anything at all on packet.

All stand-alone TNCs can do some operations without a host computer;
namely, digipeat other signals, and can be used with a "dumb" terminal
(something I'm doing now... the computer is obviously being used to
reply to you...). The newer TNCs also have a "mailbox" function which is
essentially a mini BBS. All these functions are built into the box.

Is it worth the extra $50-$75? I think so; you might not.

From -5421310428098649677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 04:58:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15885 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2516
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!calvin!paulf
From: paulf@calvin.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty)
Subject: Re: AEA DSP box and me
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.173501.26800@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: news@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU
Organization: The Three Packeteers
References: <1657@idacrd.UUCP> <1992Sep23.161751.15915@convex.com>

Date: Wed, 23 Sep 1992 17:35:01 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1992Sep23.161751.15915@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>o You could have come up with a nicer way of telling all the folks who
> have come to depend on you, and who regard you with the utmost
> respect for your expertise on this thing that you are no longer
> associated with it. If you're pissed at AEA, that's your business,
> -BUT- don't take it out on us. After all, this is amateur radio.

Um, begging the Colonel's pardon, but this is way off base. Just because
Bob was nice enough to give us a window in on some commercial code he was
writing for a product that would interest most of us here, doesn't obligate
him to providing full free support of said software over the net. Especially
when the commercial relationship ends.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Vernor Vinge

From 4226122571087007979
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60ff77e1901d285
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 07:02:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!nntp.uoregon.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
serval!wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu!WEBBG
From: WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #258
Message-ID: <1686B8A86.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Date: 23 Sep 92 16:50:51 GMT
Article-I.D.: wsuvm1.1686B8A86.WEBBG
References: <9209221130.AA04853@ucsd.edu> <9209221509.AA28652@sni.multinet.DE>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: SYSTEMS & COMPUTING
Lines: 14

Thank you very much for the information. Where can I get these products
and how much do they cost?

Thanks and 73
Geoff N7ZRR

+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
GEOFFREY WEBB	INTERNET: WEBBG@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU
SYSTEMS ANALYST/PROGRAMMER II	BITNET: WEBBG@WSUVM1
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY	AMPRNET: N7ZRR@AA7GV
PULLMAN WA 99163	PHONE: (509) 335-4213
+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

i

From 7892529441688224328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56626d13b836bdf2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 14:48:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!mips2!news.bbn.com!olivea!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!
cbnewsc!cbfsb!att-out!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 99681084@uwwvax.uww.EDU (MIKE GORDON 99681084@UWWVAX.UWW.EDU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: PMP authors and kits
Message-ID: <009610EF.620F5AC0.23920@uwwvax.uww.edu>
Date: 23 Sep 92 22:39:35 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> Could anyone help me in locating Andrew Payne and Kevin Feeney, the authors
> of PMP programs and kits?

Please send me a copy of any leads you get on this. I've been thinking
building either a baycom or the Poor Man's Packet also.

Mike Gordon N9LOI 99681084@uwwvaX.UWW.EDU

From 2375911779320231874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 15:30:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Thu, 24 Sep 92 02:27:22 GMT
Message-ID: <bv29hn.525@wang.com>
References: <894@n9ofv.ampr.org>
Lines: 25

n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.ORG (Thomas Huson) writes:

>>I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
>>ruleing some time ago of a posting on ax25 of 900-xxx-xxxx phone number
>>listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH
>>of the NODES that forwarded the mail was also fined too. (about 5 or 6
>>nodes if I rember).

>Would anyone care to share some detail about this incident? It sounds as

>if those people were delt with rather harshly unless it was a deliberate
>act done after being warned. Did those receiving the fines try to
>challenge it or did they look at the legal costs and decide it wasn't worth
>the fight?

Before anyone goes crazy about this, someone should say definitely
that the fines really happened or they didn't. For example, *I*
heard that most of the hams cited replied to a pink slip and that was
the end of it - no fine. But I don't know if that's true either.

Dave
KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Project Leader, OCR products
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

From 1398625996957748482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9397c56af40a2c08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 16:29:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!
chbmac01.el.anl.gov!user
From: chbeck@anl.gov (Charles H. Beck)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet software for the Amiga?
Message-ID: <chbeck-230992174247@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Date: 23 Sep 92 22:42:07 GMT
References: <zoltar.06o9@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Argonne National Lab
Lines: 18

In article <zoltar.06o9@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>,
zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms) wrote:
>
> Greetings
>
> I'm wanting to get into Amateur Radio and Packet sometime in the near
> Future, I have an Amiga 500 with 1 meg memory, is there software
> available to run Packet on my Amiga?
>
There is plenty of good packet software available for Amiga's. The AmigaNOS
software for the Amiga is much easier to use, being multiple windowing, and
multitasking, than the PC versions. AmigaNOS is a robust version of the
TCP/IP
based KA9Q internet software, and includes support for SLIP connections,
newsmailer, and many, many other features. Also there are some good PD term
programs, if your not up for tackling TCP/IP packet quite yet.

Longtime Amiga User WO9k

From 8947549066428372937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 17:45:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15914 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2521
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!ais.org!tim
From: tim@ais.org (Tim Tyler)
Subject: Re: AEA DSP box and me
Message-ID: <Bv2KD1.8xq@ais.org>
Organization: UMCC
References: <1657@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Thu, 24 Sep 1992 06:22:12 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1657@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
> I do not even
>own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
>information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
>cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.
>
>Bob
>

   Gee, I gess that's what happens when someone publically takes credit for
doing something like writing some code. Sometimes, it is advantageous,
other times, it come backs to haunt you.

   Oh well, c'est la vie.

  (A happy DSP-2232 owner)

--
 Tim Tyler   Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443   Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443   PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

From -7000891848088549753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11ed9af4d4e1a9ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 18:31:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PBEAUJEANT@cc.fundp.ac.BE (Pascal Beaujeant)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "poor man's packet"
Message-ID: <9209231423.AA18659@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
Date: 23 Sep 92 14:51:43 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Packet without a TNC
>-------------------
>
>SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a Mac to do packet using
>only a "poor man's packet" modem. It is available by ftp from
>akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (128.2.35.1) in directory /aw0g, as well as
>from the compuserve hamnet forum (library 9). Requires NET/Mac.
>Latest version is 1.2.2. Free.

How can find a "poor man's packet" or How can make it ?
Could someone send me a way to build a "poor man's packet".
I have Acoustic MODEM's. Can I transform one to build a "poor man's packet"
?

Many thanks and best regards.

Pascal Beaujeant.
F.U.N.D.P. (Univ. of Namur, Belgium)
Tel : 003281725013
Fax : 003281725023

From 7369237070708315257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a72e986d13c976e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 18:31:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Answers to Packet Questions
Message-ID: <920923105530.2900013c@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM>
Date: 23 Sep 92 14:56:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Over the last 2-3 years, users of LAN-LINK have been asking me all sorts

of questions about packet radio. The questions range from basic topics
to advanced topics.

Well, I've documented the answers in a book "Basic Packet Radio" which I'd
like to get out and about.

So to all club officers, here's an offer you can't refuse.

If you send me a recent copy of the club newsletter, I'll send you a copy
of my new book on BASIC PACKET RADIO. Use it for review, as a door prize or
inclusion in the club library.

I'll add details of the discount offer for clubs <HI>.

The book (384 pages) covers:

What packet radio is.
What it takes to use it.
The Local Area Network.
The PBBS and how to use it.
how to send and receive messages and bulletins.
The distributed LAN.
Extending your range via Nodes.
PacketClusters.
Dumb servers and smart servers
ELMER - the ham's expert system
LAN-LINK Manual.

Send to POB 3419, Silver Spring, MD. 20918.
73 Joe

From 3177127784307832231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 19:16:24 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15919 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2525
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!att-out!rutgers!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AEA DSP box and me
Message-ID: <19qbfaINNmbi@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 23 Sep 92 18:02:18 GMT
References: <1657@idacrd.UUCP> <1992Sep23.161751.15915@convex.com>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

McGwier is enough of a genius that he's allowed to go non-linear now and
then.

Fie on blandness!
     - Brian

From 1815548555926621329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f009e262580c3d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 19:17:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk (GW7KES)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA PCB-88
Message-ID: <19q253INN9re@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 22 Sep 92 09:57:51 GMT
Organization: NERC Research Vessel Services
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: brian@ucsd.edu

Hi there,
     I have an AEA PCB-88 installed on my 386sx based PC as COM3:
The PCB-88 is basically a PK-88 on a PC board. I think it must even use
the same ROM software, as it signs on as a PK-88.

What it lacks is a set of LEDs, in particular the one I would like to have
is the yellow "status" LED. I borrowed a TINY-2 before buying this TNC, and
on the TINY-2 it was used to indicate if there were unacknowledged packets
and also if there was mail waiting in the PMS. I wonder if anyone could
tell me how to remotely rig up some LEDs to the board.

Second question, what are the four dip switches on SW2 used for? The manual
only explains the use of SW1 to set up which COM port it resides on.

Thanks in advance for any response,

Paul
~~~~

73's from GW7KES@GB7ONV

From -8414912396334205809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38e510f08f109363,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 20:02:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!cf-cm!cybaswan!iiitac
From: iiitac@cybaswan.UUCP (Alan Cox)
~~~~

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 2400 and 4800 baud
Summary: PK88 at speed
Keywords: pk88 4800 2400 baud speed kiss tnc
Message-ID: <1018@cybaswan.UUCP>
Date: 23 Sep 92 09:02:07 GMT
Organization: Swansea University Computer Society
Lines: 10

I've got a PK88 and a navico radio which have been plodding happily onwards
and I'm now looking at trying playing around with faster buad rates. The
PK88 can be set to 2400, 4800 , 9600 and 19200 baud. Now I don't expect
a PK88 to do 9600 or 19200 happily, but I'm curious what experience
people have had trying to run a PK88 at 2400 and 4800 baud.
Also what are people's best opinions on a 9600 baud modem, preferably
one I can run parallel to the PK88 on the same frequency, and run from
a PC.

Alan G4PTS@GB7AKJ

From -2132054124433253919
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5f4a7e076fc3d61,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 20:08:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mucs!nessie!goshawk!john
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: THENET X1G uploaded? where?
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.171138.18861@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Sep 92 17:11:38 GMT
References: <199209192028.AA09172@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Reply-To: john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre
Lines: 19

In article <199209192028.AA09172@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>,
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis) writes:

|> TheNet X-1G is now available on landline BBS.
|>
|> It is on Ted Batt's BBS under the filename TNET-X1G.ZIP and should
|> also by now be on the KARNAK BBS and Compuserve
|>
|> Ted Batt's BBS   081 547 1479   (+44 81 547 1479 interntional)
|> Karnak BBS   0604 705669   (+44 604 705669 international)
|>
|> Anyone who wants a copy direct from me, send me a disk. Those people
|> who have already done so or who sent Eproms should receive them
|> within the next week.

|>

I have ftp`d a copy of the X1G to ucsd.edu as TNET-X1G.ZIP in the
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory.

John.

From 8302274416475188546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-23 22:26:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!caen!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!uw-coco!
nwnexus!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kenk.02j5@algedi.ampr.org>
References: <1992Sep21.155643.12147@news.clarkson.edu> <717179109snx@skyld.UUCP>
X-NewsSoftware: GRn 1.16e (7/4/92) by Mike Schwartz & Michael B. Smith
Date: 23 Sep 92 23:05:13 PDT
Organization: WETNET - The Washington Experimenters Tcp/ip NETwork
Lines: 49

In article <717179109snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>
> > > it's YOUR problem, not the net manager's, not your mother's, not the
>
> > I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
>
> Yeah, but they dropped the fines. Or did everybody forget about THAT part?
>

> I run an internet e-mail gateway (hand operated, nothing fancy) for the
> occasional user that wants to have access to this media (and vice versa).
> I trust my users are intellegent enough to not want me to show up at 3:00
> AM in the morning with a NAL in one hand and a 12 gauge in the other. Most
>

> Things happen, nobody's perfect and the FCC understands this. They just want
> the Licensee to take reasonable measures to keep things in line. And for when
> something wrong does happen, to take the effort to explain how it happened and
> what steps will be taken to preclude it from happening again.

I too operate an Internet e-mail gateway. It handles Email traffic to and from
the Internet, UUCP, and the local packet community. It also feeds the 'rec.
radio.amateur.packet/misc/policy' newsgroups into the local packet system. I
make 'reasonable' measures to keep the traffic within the spirit of the law,
but I certainly won't go overboard. It's all automated, reviewed by computer
and I certainly don't personally read everything. As far as I'm concerned
this should be all that's necessary. If something wrong does happen, I'll take

my lumps, explain how it happened and fix the program to not allow it next time.

Progress isn't made by assuming the worst will happen.

No guts, No air medals.

--

73's, Ken

```
W   W EEEEE TTTTT N    N EEEEE TTTTT  : Ken Koster
W   W E       T   NN   N E       T    :
W W W EEEE    T   N N  N EEEE    T    : PBBS: N7IPB@N7IPB.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA
WW WW E       T   N  N N E       T    :
W   W EEEEE   T   N   NN EEEEE   T    : AMPR: kenk@algedi.ampr.org [44.24.0.45]
                                       :
Washington Experimenters TCP NETwork  : UUCP: algedi!kenk@Pilchuck.Data-IO.com
```

From 5764749964468798363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 01:00:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!pitt.edu!gvls1!gvls2!ean
From: ean@gvls2.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.103004.23952@gvl.unisys.com>
Date: 24 Sep 92 10:30:04 GMT
References: <894@n9ofv.ampr.org> <bv29hn.525@wang.com>
Sender: news@gvl.unisys.com (IEE news user)
Organization: Paramax Systems Corp., Valley Forge Labs, Paoli, PA
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvls2

In article <bv29hn.525@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.ORG (Thomas Huson) writes:
>
>>>I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
>>>ruleing some time ago of a posting on ax25 of 900-xxx-xxxx phone number
>>>listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH

The incident happened on January 5, 1991, and was started by an alleged
message originated by Joe Reed (WA3QNS) of Norristown, PA. The message
asked recipients to phone a 900 number to register opposition to the
Persian Gulf War. The message was filed at the BBS of Rolf Jespersen

(N3LA) in Spring City, PA. Within days of the incident, J.J. Freeman, 2nd, director of the Norfolk, Va., office of the FCC slapped fines of $300 on three operators (N3LA, WA3QNS, and, I believe, W3IWI). Mr. Freeman was made aware of the apparent violation of the FCC rules by U.S. Navy Captain Russell Tjepkema of Virginia Beach, VA., whose amateur call I don't remember.

The end result was -- Joe Reed pleaded innocent of the charges, claiming someone was pirating his call -- The stations cited replied to the letters and the fines were withdrawn. Also 8 or 9 other stations in the forwarding path received writted warnings from the FCC.

Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@n3la.#epa.pa.usa.na ean@gvls2.GVL.Unisys.COM

From 6408679675432911190
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40cbb69255f23515,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 05:11:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET (Greg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I'd like to buy TNC!
Message-ID: <9209241407.AA25627@ucsd.edu>
Date: 24 Sep 92 14:07:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Dear friends,

I would like to buy new (for me) TNC. I am interested in new equipment or preowned as well. So if you have any TNC for sale, if you know someone who would like to sell one, let me know about it please! Every offer could appear interesting! Maybe you know shop which is worth to recommend? Every remark is welcome! Thank you in advance,

SP1WSN, Greg
bitnet address: GREG@PLSZUS11
PO Box 137 Szczecin 5 70-965 Poland,   Ciao!

From 3082350460588906957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56626d13b836bdf2

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 05:50:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: RE: PMP authors and kits
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.134609.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 34
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <009610EF.620F5AC0.23920@uwwvax.uww.edu>
Date: Thu, 24 Sep 1992 17:46:09 GMT

In article <009610EF.620F5AC0.23920@uwwvax.uww.edu>, 99681084@uwwvax.uww.EDU (MIKE GORDON 99681084@UWWVAX.UWW.EDU) writes:
>
>> Could anyone help me in locating Andrew Payne and Kevin Feeney, the authors
>> of PMP programs and kits?
>
> Please send me a copy of any leads you get on this. I've been thinking
> building either a baycom or the Poor Man's Packet also.
>
> Mike Gordon N9LOI 99681084@uwwvaX.UWW.EDU

addresses:
kfeeney@helios.tn.cornell.edu (address known good as of March 1992)
payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

The software was available from the 73 Magazine BBS at (603)525-4438 in the 73 MAG SIG at the time the system was described in 73 (August 1991).

The primary source for FTP access is helios.tn.cornell.edu. It is probably also available at major ham radio ftp sites such as ucsd.edu and wsmr-simtel20.army.mil

As of October 1991 Feeney could supply a chip/crystal pair for $24 and a blank PC board for $7 (specify home or laptop version). The software, including source code, was available for $10 on disk ($5 with the hardware). A kit of additional parts was $10. You should contact him for current details at:

F. Kevin Feeney, 468 Hines Rd., Newfield NY 14867.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 8573068517341628683
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 06:42:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
netcomsv!cruzio!lancelot
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Summary: GATES like N0ARY let you read the packet stuff...
Message-ID: <4345@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Date: Wed, 23 Sep 92 18:01:36 PDT
References: <9209221433.AA11176@ucsd.edu>
Sender: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Reply-To: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Lines: 16

Gates like the one I use (N0ARY) let me read the packet BBS stuff
via the InterNet....via List and Read commands...some very interesting
stuff (from AMSAT, on conferences, etc. is in there that I don't otherwise
see.... For the price of that very easy no-code license one can take
advantage of packet even w/o a radio...really a great set-up (THX N0ARY!)
and now I'm hot to get set up on portable packet myself...maybe instead
of setting up a new packet.foo group we should just get people to get the
tech license and try the packet gateways to get their feet wet ... just
my 2 bits...
--
Brett Breitwieser / KC6UPU @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA / grid CM86XX
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us   (...netcom!cruzio!lancelot)
425 Ninth Ave., Santa Cruz, CA. 95062-3915 / (408)475-9156 voice
"Volo ut syntaxis mea splendescat in litore, veniente aestate."

From -233958579025964704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d165b9254ab91f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 08:13:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!decwrl!deccrl!
news.crl.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander)
Subject: Source of N7CL Paper on DCD??
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.093026.530@rdg.dec.com>
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Thu, 24 Sep 1992 10:29:32 GMT
Lines: 16

Does anyone now of a ftp site which holds the above paper
I believe it was submitted to the ARRL 7th Computer Networking

conference. I am interested in building a DCD module for the
BSX2 TNC myself.

Thanks

Robin Alexander

ampr   : gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu
internet : ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

Entry Level Systems Product Business Unit,
Digital Equipment, Scotland.
+44 292 883375 (DTN 823-3375)

From 545934974376285654
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bd9d07aa2d8e04e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 09:24:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!polygon.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@polygon.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <11185@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 24 Sep 92 13:45:43 GMT
References: <01GOVYYKOK9S94NEFC@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<tadd.716828312@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu> <BusA2q.CL8@mail.boi.hp.com>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: polygon.cs.uofs.edu

In article <BusA2q.CL8@mail.boi.hp.com>, jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:
|>   The key, I believe is to keep within the spirit of
|> the rules and of Amateur Radio. Use reasonable measures to insure compliance
and if
|> you mess up, beg forgiveness and fix the specific problem.

It is easier to get forgiveness than permission.
My personal experiences have proven this axiom dozens of times.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -8810889138470926273

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 10:25:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Thu, 24 Sep 92 17:00:34 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 35

Note: this is a re-post. THe machine at ucsd ate a few pieces the other day.

> > it's YOUR problem, not the net manager's, not your mother's, not the

> I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
> ruleing some time ago of a posting on ax25 of 900-xxx-xxxx phone number
> listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH
> of the NODES that forwarded the mail was also fined too. (about 5 or 6
> nodes if I rember).

Yeah, but they dropped the fines. Or did everybody forget about THAT part?
Getting a NAL is not the same as paying the fine. (Once you heart restarts.)
The people that responded (key word) to the FCC had thier fines dropped.
The alledged originator swore up and down that he DID NOT originate the
message that it must have been someone using HIS CALL, and was NOT fined.
The few that had to pay (and this was more for failing to properly answer
the NAL) were fined $300. The issue never really did get resolved properly,
but like so many other things, the media hype and attention died down and
things went back to business as usual.

I run an internet e-mail gateway (hand operated, nothing fancy) for the
occasional user that wants to have access to this media (and vice versa).
I trust my users are intellegent enough to not want me to show up at 3:00
AM in the morning with a NAL in one hand and a 12 gauge in the other. Most
of the work, checking, labor involved is seeing to it that things are sent
correctly, not what is sent.

Things happen, nobody's perfect and the FCC understands this. They just want
the Licensee to take reasonable measures to keep things in line. And for when
something wrong does happen, to take the effort to explain how it happened and
what steps will be taken to preclude it from happening again.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -3238148542028795526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6533609a4397628a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 12:07:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!au297
From: au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270B QUESION (HELP!)
Date: 24 Sep 1992 23:46:58 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <19tk1iINNn58@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers)
NNTP-Posting-Host: hela.ins.cwru.edu

A friend of mine has a MFJ-1270B TNC-2.. He's using it with a Yaesu FT-470 HT and a Commodore 64. He's having a problem with the TNC and isn't sure if it's the TNC itself, or if he's doing something wrong??

He's using a custom made cable to connect between the TNC and Yaesu.. But his Transmit Audio is VERY LOW!!.. However, when in calibration mode, the calibration tone's Audio is fine.

I have a PK-232 TNC.. and I know that my cable that connects the TNC to my Yaesu FT-470 requires a 1K resister and a .33 uF on the Transmit line. On the MFJ-1270B they say you have to put a Jumper in JMP K on the mother board of the TNC.. (that is done!).. BUT still LOW Audio on Transmit!!.. There is a 47K resister that looks to be used on the transmit line, should I replace this with a 1 K resister???..

Also.. His problem mightbe that his cable is wired wrong.. Anyone know the proper wiring for a MFJ-1270B -to- Yaesu FT-470 HT???

Anyone have any ideas/suggestions on how to correct this problem??.. (Note: The Audio on Transmit is SO low that he can NOT connect to ANYTHING!!.. If you listen REALLY carefully, you can hear the data transmitted.)

Please reply via Mail.. I don't get up here too often.. Thx!

--
ZZzzz-Ya! | -TSA- Member:
(KB8NHT) ...Jim |
<: Dies Irae :> | COMBAT ZONE BBS
-> usr1118a@tso.uc.edu <- | (513)367-1522

From -3462751940486545205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66c6161689562f39,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 12:27:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n9ofv@n9ofv.ampr.ORG (Thomas Huson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: compressed mail on AmigaNOS
Date: 24 Sep 1992 11:26:26 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <935@n9ofv.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Are there any versions of AmigaNOS capabable of sending and receiving
LZH compressed mail?

Tom
n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.org

From -3354570923948168423
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13469af971aedec9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 12:27:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS on A500
Date: 24 Sep 1992 11:24:19 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GP5X9FB5DC94MTES@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Zoltar and WO9K,

You can get started quite well with only a TNC and a terminal program.
AmigaNOS is great (I have it), but it takes a lot of space, so
1 meg of memory might not be sufficient in some cases (depending on
what else you're doing at the time). Also, a hard drive is
indispensible for AmigaNOS.

Depends on your desire and budget, Zoltar.

Scott N0GUD

From 5630386703394016894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e4bfde828408855,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 12:37:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!rpi!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!
bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!news.qut.edu.au!qut.edu.au!joyce
From: joyce@qut.edu.au (Andy Joyce VK4KIV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: STS-47/SAREX Orbit 92 & QUT
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.080022.55453@qut.edu.au>
Date: 25 Sep 92 08:00:22 EST
Organization: Queensland University of Technology
Lines: 91

Space Shuttle (Endeavour) STS-47
SAREX Operations from
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus.

By Andy Joyce vk4kiv,
QUT-KP 23th Sept 1992.
- - - - - - - - - - - -

What follows is a basic overview of the planned SAREX operations with Space Shuttle STS-47 from Queensland University of Technology, and the events for SAREX with the Space Shuttle's full loss of all NASA comms via their TDRS Satellite system.

- - -

On Monday the 14th Sept a project team comprising of Mr Neville Richter lecturer from the School of Computing Science, Faculty of Infomation Technology (FIT), Dr Tee Tang lecturer from the School of Electrical and Electronic Systems Engineering, Faculty of Built Environment and Engineering, plus some project students were present in a FIT computing laboratory at the Gardens Point (city) campus of Queensland University of Technology. A TCP/IP data link (Telnet) was setup between this laboratory and a remote gateway host 10km to the north at the Kedron Park campus of QUT (vk4kiv.qut.edu.au). Also located there was the RF systems for VHF comms to the shuttle, and was manned by myself Andy Joyce vk4kiv.

This unique contact was for full 'converse' keyboard to keyboard comms from the lab at Gardens Point via TCP/IP protocols over the QUT data Network then to be re-sent automatically via AX.25 protocol on the 2m 144-148 MHz Amateur Radio band, where a special set of frequencies was selected for half-duplex comms to and from the shuttle.

As Murphy's Law says.. "A short cut is the longest distance between two points" or "There's never time to do it right, but there's always time to do it over" just about sums up the events on Monday night at our planned AOS time of contact. With NASA on one phone and an audio teleconfence link on another to the lab at Gardens point, NO contact

was made !! So after many checks and re-checks we still at this point in time don't know what really went wrong. BUT knowing how much work we put into this, the SAREX team at NASA's Johnson Space Center agreed to slotting us into an unused time slot pass for one last chance for a voice only contact !! Four days later.

On Friday the 18th Sept we had re-setup all comms equipment on an unused Astromony deck at the Kedron Park campus, knowing that the pass with AOS of 08:29 UTC / 6.29pm local would also give us a magnificent opportunity of viewing the shuttle as it passed over Brisbane, as well as the planned voice comms. ** At approximately 6.20pm local we had the normal phone call from NASA's Johnson Space Center (check for readness of contact) BUT we're told that NASA would like a 'special request' for us to relay to the shuttle that "there has been a major computer malfunction at an uplink site at White Sands New Mexico, losing all comms to and from the shuttle via their TDRS Satellite system" also that "they were looking into the problem" etc... with the Shuttle crew being able to tell MCC what their plans were etc, and averting any possible confusion.....
So the next 3-5 minutes was spent relaying by voice, then phone-patching audio from Mission Control Center at the Johnson Space Center, Houston Texas direct to the Shuttle via QUT Kedron Park !! The total down time of NASA's comms system was around 25 minutes, and as it just happened was just prior to our planned contact at QUT !! --> Talk about being at the right place at the right time !!

NASA restored comms with the Shuttle half-way through our pass and then gave us the all clear to go head with our planned operations. Also noting the very BRIGHT pass over are location with a 66 deg Elevation, with full voice comms, made this a very memorable contact to say the very least.

These events again demonstrate the ability of the Amateur Radio Service to providing a wide diversity of Services Supporting Educational Research and real time Communications.

Andy Joyce VK4KIV
Audiovisual Services Dept
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus
P.O. Box 117 Kedron
Brisbane, Qld 4031
Ph: +61 7 864 4298
Fax: +61 7 864 4000
AARNet/Internet: A.joyce@qut.edu.au
joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au

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--
Andy Joyce VK4KIV AMPRNet: vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
QUT Kedron Park Campus Internet: joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au
TCP/IP Co-ordinator VK4 Email2: A.joyce@qut.edu.au

From 1900818205175704995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fea6114cce20eb4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 13:18:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!cert!news.sei.cmu.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!
haven.umd.edu!purdue!bu.edu!decwrl!decwrl!ogicse!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-
cs!news.UVic.CA!sirius.UVic.CA!bmassey
From: bmassey@sirius.UVic.CA (Bill Massey (Rogers Cable))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Victoria - Vancouver Link
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.205735.10899@sol.UVic.CA>
Date: 23 Sep 92 20:57:35 GMT
Sender: news@sol.UVic.CA
Organization: University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada
Lines: 9

I am attempting to find out about a 56kbs high speed link between Victoria and
Vancouver for packet feeds.. Have been told it is there but have not been able
to locate it. Question is , is it just a bridge to internet from packet
stations on both sides or is it a real packet link???

If anybody can help I would be very happy to gain the info

Bill Massey
VE7-FLL

From 4419643062960299836
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56626d13b836bdf2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 15:04:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!piccolo.cit.cornell.edu!crux1!snh1
From: snh1@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Sanjay Hiranandani)
Subject: Re: PMP authors and kits
Message-ID: <snh1.717389262@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@piccolo.cit.cornell.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Information Technologies
References: <009610EF.620F5AC0.23920@uwwvax.uww.edu>
Date: 25 Sep 92 02:47:42 GMT
Lines: 18

>> Could anyone help me in locating Andrew Payne and Kevin Feeney, the authors
>> of PMP programs and kits?

>Please send me a copy of any leads you get on this. I've been thinking

>building either a baycom or the Poor Man's Packet also.

Well, Kevin happens to be my officemate. Right now he's busy
getting settled into a new job, and doesn't read news. His email address:
     kfeeney@helios.tn.cornell.edu
Andy has graduated from Cornell, and moved to Cambridge, Mass. this
summer. Please contact him to order PMP kits. His email:
     payne@crl.dec.com

-Sanjay Hiranandani N2MRZ

From 6549753735010731480
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb7e43cd01d48470,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 17:16:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ddodell@stjhmc.FIdonet.ORG (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mocom 35 @ 9600 baud
Message-ID: <12880.2AC0B2BB@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 24 Sep 92 11:27:46 GMT
Article-I.D.: stjhmc.12880.2AC0B2BB
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone modified a Motorola Mocom 35 UHF model to run at 9600 baud?

David WB7TPY
--

      Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -854621086884876842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a94e8dce8f61713b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-24 17:20:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: daniel@calvin.Levels.UniSA.EDU.AU (Daniel Floreani)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SUBSCRIBE
Message-ID: <9209250225.AA12408@calvin.Levels.UniSA.Edu.Au>
Date: 24 Sep 92 12:26:55 GMT
Article-I.D.: calvin.9209250225.AA12408

Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

hi

i would like to subscribe to the
packet-radio email group

my address is

daniel@audrey.levels.unisa.edu.au

I am currently involved in a PhD project into
the connection of B-ISDN with a Distributed Packet
Radio Network

thanks

From 2668619744098144933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21766681f3cae4c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-25 00:18:03 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 23 Sep 1992 19:50:43 GMT
Subject: Re: Programs for th HP95LX
Message-ID: <21970005@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!
hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Sep22.122155.4860@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Lines: 27

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O) writes:
>
> Hello
>
> Are there any FTP sites that would have PD or SW software for the HP95?
> If so where would I find this information? The only place I have found so far
> is compuserve. Compuserve is not of any help to me since I am not a member.
> Thank you
> Jeff

You might try the Hewlett-Packard Calculator Bulletin Board,
hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com :

Try:

```
  telnet hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com
or
  ftp hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com


----
```


Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
tcline@hpislx   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From -2367402950704656116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96ce868f794d8134,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-25 07:15:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!decwrl!atha!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca!ron
From: ron@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca (Ron Haukenfrers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Compiling NOS under Borland 3.1
Message-ID: <ron.717441281@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 25 Sep 92 17:14:41 GMT
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 14

Can anyone give me access to a copy of NOS that will compile under
Borland 3.1? The version of NOS I have is having a bit of trouble
comming together and I though I would consult the net before
diving into the source.

Thanks.

--
Ron Haukenfrers   VE6RWH
ron@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca

Athabasca University   Educational Computing Services
P.O. Box 10 000
Athabasca, AB CANADA   (403)675-6332

From -4367512187807737697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21766681f3cae4c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-25 07:36:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!

hpcvaac.cv.hp.com!crh
From: crh@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (Ron Henderson)
Subject: Re: Programs for th HP95LX
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.184014.25287@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Sender: nobody@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (nobody)
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA
References: <1992Sep22.122155.4860@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
<21970005@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Date: Fri, 25 Sep 1992 18:40:14 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <21970005@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>, tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
writes:
|> > In rec.radio.amateur.packet, nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O) writes:
|> > Are there any FTP sites that would have PD or SW software for the HP95?
|>
|> You might try the Hewlett-Packard Calculator Bulletin Board,
|> hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com :
|>

A major repository for hp95 programs is eddie.mit.edu in the
/distrib/hp95lx directory

Ron WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

From 3734750836164989636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68ee8c3273d0944b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-25 13:10:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 27th september
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 197
Date: Sat, 26 Sep 1992 01:18:55 +0000
Message-ID: <717487842snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 27th of September and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- UoSAT 22 helps with hurricane emergency in Hawaii; HF
Field Day headlines; City & Guilds fee increase.

From information received from AMSAT-UK Satellite UoSAT22 is providing a great
humanitarian service right now in connection with the hurricane disaster in
the Hawaiian Islands. It is probable that this is the first time that a PACSAT

is being used for Health and Welfare traffic and many messages have been transmitted via UoSAT22 using the HF BBS network. The whole UoSAT team are to be congratulated on this achievement especially when, during the middle of the night, a call to Ron Broadbent, G4AAJ, managed to get the satellite operating again after a breakdown in communication links.

Next the results of the RSGB HF SSB National Field Day which took place during the first weekend last June. The Open Section was won by the Reading and District Amateur Radio Club, G3ULT/P with 5328 points and runner-up was the Plymouth Radio Club, G3PRC/P with 4805 points. The Restricted Section was won by the Gravesend Radio Society, G3GRS/P, with a score of 5121 points, with the Red Dragon Contest Group, GW8GT/P, as runner-up with 4943 points. The QRP Restricted Section was won by the Adur DX Club, G4BUE/P, with 2801 points, with second place going to the Echelford Amateur Radio Society, G3UES/P, with 2556 points. Overall 93 groups entered for the contest. Congratulations to all concerned. The full results will be published in Radio Communication just as soon as space permits.

City and Guilds Centre Registration fees are going up by 100% as from the 1st of October 1992. All Clubs wishing to register as a City and Guilds Examination centres for the Novice Radio Amateur Examination and the Radio Amateur Examination need to get their application requests into City and Guilds before the end of September.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From China, F6FYA and FD1SQM will use the club station BY1BJ on the 2nd, 10th and 31st of October, and also during the CQWW SSB and CW Contests. From Market Reef, members of the DX contest Club OH1AF will sign OH1AF/OJ0 on all Bands and Modes, including WARC, RTTY, 6 metre and OSCAR. Activity to start around the 7th of October for one week. From Marshall Islands, AH6IO and NH6UY will sign V73IO and V73UY respectively from tomorrow, Monday the 28th to Thursday, the 8th of October on all bands from Bikini Atoll. From Sri Lanka, G3VLX hope to be active as 4S7DEG from the 7th to the 31st of October, on 40 to 10 metre bands, but not WARC, using mainly SSB.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today Sunday the 27th.

The Harlow Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Harlow Town Sports Centre, Hammarskjold Road, off Fifth Avenue, Harlow. There is easy access off the M11 Motorway at junction 7, the A414. The venue is signposted from this location. Doors open at 10.30am and the event features traders, large bring and buy and special interest groups. There is on-site parking with full facilities for disabled visitors and refreshments will be available. Talk-in by G6UT is on channels S22 and SU22.

The North Wakefield Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is being held at the Outwood Grange School, Potovens Lane, Outwood, Wakefield. The school is located one mile from Junction 41 of the M1 and M62 Motorways. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and repeater group and Novice stands. Refreshments are available. Talk-in by G4NOK will be on channel S22.

There are three events for next Sunday the 4th of October.

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Oakdale Community College, Blackwood, Gwent. Doors will open at 10.30am and the event features traders, a bring and buy. Talk-in is on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from GW0MAW by telephoning 0495 227550.

The Great Lumley Radio Rally will be held at the Community Centre, Great Lumley, Nr Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors will open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy, and refreshments will be available. Further details can be obtained from G1JDP by telephoning 091 388 5936.

The Wincanton Radio and Electronics Rally is to be held at the Wincanton Racecourse, Somerset. Doors will open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from G4YXX by telephoning 074985 432.

HF Contest news now:

During Thursday the 1st of October, the next RSGB QRS Cumulative contests will take place. These events feature slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom.

During next weekend, Saturday the 3rd and Sunday the 4th, the VK-ZL SSB Contest is due to take place. See September RadCom page 14 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative which runs from 1930 to 2200GMT on Thursday the 1st of October.

During next Saturday the RSGB's 1296MHz Trophy will run between 1400 and 2200GMT.

The RSGB's 432MHz to 24GHz Trophy Contest will take place from 1400GMT on Saturday the 3rd to 1400GMT on Sunday the 4th.

The 2.3GHz Trophy Contest will run between 0800 to 1400GMT on Sunday the 4th. All of the Contest feature a SWL Section. See June RadCom for further details.

Special events

On Thursday the 1st of October REME will celebrate it's 50th Anniversary. To mark the occasion the Arborfield Amateur Radio Club plans to operate the club station from midnight GMT on the 30th of September to midnight GMT on Thursday the 1st of October using the callsign GX3IHH.

Activity on any HF band will centre on frequencies 10kHz above RSARS SSB Net frequencies, and 10kHz below RSARS CW Net frequencies plus/minus QRM. Further details can be obtained from G3ADJ by telephoning 0734 734882.

During Thursday the 1st of October the Houghton-le-Spring Amateur Radio Club will use the callsign GB6HF during their display of the History of Radio at the Kepier Hall, Houghton-le-Spring

Now for some news on repeaters:

Two repeaters have shut down due to the site being sold and redeveloped. The repeaters in question are GB3PE and GB3PB.

And now the solar factual data:

There was a major opening on the two metre band on the evening of the 16th. The panic on the money markets was as nothing, compared to the bedlam which took place when SU1MOZ/P appeared with a 5/9 signal. He apologised for not working the weaker stations, as most of northern Europe were calling him and he had severe interference from stations off the back of his beam. The Tropo opening extended from Spain right across Europe to Poland and up to Norway. Solar activity, as expected, declined and only two small M-type flares were reported. However geomagnetic activity reached storm levels on the 17th but was declining as this bulletin was being prepared on the 21st. For the period 13th to 20th September, spot counts meaned around 98 but varied considerably day to day. Solar flux levels declined over the period and averaged 119 units. The geomagnetic activity started very quiet but, by the 16th, was up to very unsettled levels, with a full storm developing on the 17th reaching an Ap index of 68 units. It was possible that an aurora took place. The period averaged an AP index of 19.5 units. Apart from the flares and magnetic storm the state has been 'nothing to report'. Not surprising the radio quality indices declined to very poor by the 17th due to the magnetic storm, but had recovered to become very good by the 20th, with the Canberra and Tokyo circuits being up to excellent. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological urvey for the period 8th to 14th September gave a daily average of 45.3 nanoTeslas for the period, but on the 9th was up to 111.8 nanoTeslas with the afternoon auroral peak up to 310 nanoTeslas, equivalent to K7 plus. Bartells rotation 2174 begins on September 27th.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

Due to a major breakdown at Appleton we have filled in with ionospheric data from Poitiers in France which is on the Greenwich Meridian at 46 degrees north. So the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton for the 11th to 15th, were 7.4MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. From Poitiers for the 16th to 20th the highs were 8.8MHz and the lows 3.8MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.8MHz, and the

darkness hour lows 3.1MHz. Solar cycle 22 is still giving us some surprises. In spite of the recent steep decline, the last solar rotation 1859 gave us 22 M and 3 X type flares, making it the most active rotation since last February, and the 6th of September with 10 M and 2 X flares was the most active day since 7th March 1991.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 100s. Geomagnetic activity will possibly reach unsettled levels towards the end of the week. MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz, and darkness hour lows 21MHz. East west paths should be best on 14MHz around midnight.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S L and G7 N Sa series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From -2281822981975378398
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40d32a8188b1d287,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-25 14:04:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!mmm.serc.3m.com!mmc.mmmg.com!
timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: npalomba@ccsi.COM (Nicholas Palomba, Crystal Computer Systems Inc.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Could you please put me on the mailing list
Date: 25 Sep 1992 08:36:23 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209251512.AA03889@ccsi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Could you please put me on the mailing list.

From -3765753999196195144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9397c56af40a2c08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 00:38:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!
amigans!glasgow!zoltar
From: zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet software for the Amiga?
Message-ID: <zoltar.071r@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
Date: 26 Sep 92 11:14:31 GMT
References: <zoltar.06o9@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
<chbeck-230992174247@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Organization: The .SIG research Department, General Enquiries Office
Lines: 26

In article <chbeck-230992174247@chbmac01.el.anl.gov> chbeck@anl.gov (Charles H.
Beck) writes:
>In article <zoltar.06o9@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>,
>zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms) wrote:
>>
>> Greetings
>>
>> I'm wanting to get into Amateur Radio and Packet sometime in the near
>> Future, I have an Amiga 500 with 1 meg memory, is there software
>> available to run Packet on my Amiga?
>>
`There is plenty of good packet software available for Amiga's. The AmigaNOS
software for the Amiga is much easier to use, being multiple windowing, and
multitasking, than the PC versions. AmigaNOS is a robust version of the TCP/IP
based KA9Q internet software, and includes support for SLIP
connections,newsmailer, and many, many other features. Also there are some good PD
term programs, if your not up for tackling TCP/IP packet quite yet.'

Thanks for the info. As of yet I don't have my License, but I was really
curious as to wether I could or not, thats a huge relief. Is there anyone
willing to teach me stuff through email about Amateur Radio??

Cheers,
Grant (No callsign of yet!) (I'm a callsign virgin!) :-)
--
/\/\/\

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 00:59:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!root
From: root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com (Mark J. Bailey [ADMIN])
Subject: AEA-2232, LL Grace DSP-12, 9600 G3RUH, KISS, and KA9Q
Organization: JobSoft Design & Devel Co, Murfreesboro, TN
Date: Sat, 26 Sep 1992 14:26:18 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.142618.25022@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
Summary: How well does KA9Q, KISS MODE, 9600 BAUD, and these units work?
Keywords: 9600 PACKET TCPIP GRACE AEA DSP-12 DSP-2232 KISS G3RUH
Lines: 39

Hi,

I am thinking about buying one of the two units mentioned in the subject line. I understand that they both handle KISS mode. What I don't know (and I hope some real users of these units can elaborate), is if I have either of these units, and I have them set in KISS mode (say using 9600 baud between the computer and the dsp box) and I am running KA9Q NOS under dos and/or unix (os not really important here), can I operate the G3RUH 9600 capability under TCP/IP to link to other 9600 tcp/ip nodes running, say, Gracilis PacketTwin's?

That is, KA9Q software as comes from WG7J, KA9Q, PA0GRI, ie, without special mods for 9600 tcp/ip and/or special mods for the hardware. I assume that since these units can run KISS, that the KISS drivers in KA9Q will work with them. I guess you would set the 9600 baud modem mode then start KISS. I know WG7J is working on JNOS which interfaces with high speed modems, but I think that this is a NON-KISS interface (like interfacing with an ethernet card on the bus).

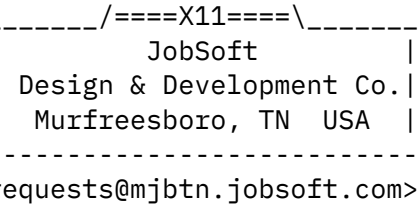
Summarizing, with existing KA9Q software and either of these units running 9600 G3RUH in KISS mode, can I do 9600 TCP/IP? If so, would actual doers of this please describe setup/configration steps for the one you have. Is one better at this than the other???? Since it seems that Bob McGwier may not be working on the DSP-2232 anymore, should one steer towards the LL Grace DSP-12?

Thanks for any and all comments and advise! I really appreciate it!

73's,

Mark

--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM CIS: 76314,160



<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

From -2963145206014853162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 02:44:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:16032 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2550
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!root
From: root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com (Mark J. Bailey [ADMIN])
Subject: Re: AEA DSP box and me
Organization: JobSoft Design & Devel Co, Murfreesboro, TN
Date: Sat, 26 Sep 1992 14:02:53 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.140253.24637@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
References: <1657@idacrd.UUCP>
Lines: 67

In <1657@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

>I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or
>`when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for
>AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be
>advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship
>with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code
>is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased
>a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the
>questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even
>own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
>information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
>cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

>Bob

I admire Bob for the time and committment he has made in producing the
software for the 2232. I am sure that it is the best around. But (and I
have experienced similar "parting of the waters" myself) if (as Bob
describes above) he is no longer having anything to do with AEA, the
implications that he makes about "concerns" are really bothersome to me!

As I said, it is no doubt the best available now, but all the additional
things that we have been asking if the 2232 would be able to handle down
the road are now (IMHO) uncertain. I know that Bob is not the only one
that can program, but having been the sole (I assume) DSP programmer for
the 2232, I would suspect that AEA is going to face a real lag time in
coming up to speed with another programmer that *knows* the code that BOB
WROTE and has equal expertise in this field.

What I am driving at is that I *WAS* going to buy a 2232 (mainly because
I have great faith in Bob's ability). But if he is no longer involved
and does not appear to be doing anything further with it, I am *VERY*
hesitant to invest THAT KIND OF MONEY to what is now an uncertain future.

What if a bug shows up? What if whomever follows Bob on this project decides to "improve" on things? In other words, I would no doubt buy the 2232 if the author of the code was continuing to improve it. But I have seen too many cases where a company develops something, then the person(s) that develop that something for said company somehow get "stirred up" and in the company's reorganization effort for said development, chaos results. This would certainly scare me!

Now, the question is (and Bob your input is welcome - though not solicited :-)), does one buy the 2232 or should I now (forbid) go with the L.L.Grace DSP-12 ? It is cheaper (and maybe inferior), but at this point, I feel probably has a more certain future (or maybe I should say consistent).

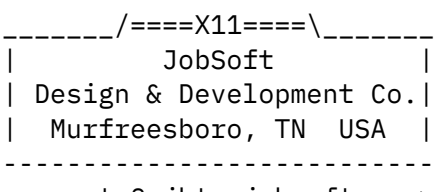
I don't know. I am asking for your thoughts. I don't have the money for either units to "blow", so my invstment must be the wisest one! Any input would be greatly appreciated!

Bob, sorry things turned sour. Thanks for what you did manage to get done! I am sorry to see you off the project.

73's,

Mark

--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM   CIS: 76314,160



<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

From -6551677292141080184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9799d89396bc06eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 10:16:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA PKT-1 ?
Message-ID: <80532@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 26 Sep 92 23:39:04 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 13

I picked up an AEA PKT-1 today at a swapfest, complete with docs (and I mean everything--all the manuals, technical manual, and I-don't-know-what-all ...)

Anyway ... Does anyone know anything about this TNC? Is it upgradable to work with higher speeds and these nifty new modes that I know nothing about? How can I get ahold of whoever ad the upgrade if it is available? Is it worth it? Any other info is of course greatfully appreciated: Advice, warning, or anything. I'm new with this packet stuff. :-)

73

Buddy, KB5ELV

From -8259715324416186305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 14:46:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Date: 26 Sep 1992 23:13:21 -0500
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP>
Reply-To: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

It seems like several of the internet hams are now forwarding
Usenet/Internet/UUCP mail and news to packet.

Assuming you all trust each other, you could pool your resources
and start sharing the load of hand filtering traffic. For example,
once someone filters a news article, send it to other gateway sites
as pre-approved so it doesn't have to be re-filtered.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State Univeristy

From -295369983593417120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21a86b992bbe40e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 15:18:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!utopia!wildcat
From: wildcat@utopia.hacktic.nl (wildcat)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MBXA 64
Message-ID: <BqgqRB1w165w@utopia.hacktic.nl>
Date: Sat, 26 Sep 92 23:04:34 GMT
Organization: UTOPIA

Lines: 19

Hello,

I'm searching for the latest version of the Commodore 64 packet
radio program DIGIPROM MBXA 64.

I also want some info about Packet Radio from real HAM RADIO amateurs.
Because I'm not good how to explain it to other people.

I was asked by a dutch computer magazine to write an article about
Packet Radio. They want that I'll stimulate the dutch datacom
freaks. Well I'm already doing packet radio on 11m and it is great !

Greets

Wildcat Jr.

 ---
wildcat@utopia.hacktic.nl (wildcat)

From -8484379443653888074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6747829d85f13b6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 22:41:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!
bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for help with MSYS
Message-ID: <1829@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 27 Sep 92 12:04:50 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 15

Greetings,

Several hams in the Culpeper Virginia area are in the process of setting up a
LAN to support our packet activities. I am providing a BBS service using MSYS
and have reached a point where I need to get the mail forwarding mechanism
set up properly. I would like to correspond with someone familiar with MSYS to
get some guidance on this topic. If you can help, please contact me directly
via Internet mail at segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com.

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -3201553193451626464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13469af971aedec9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-26 22:47:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!amigans!glasgow!zoltar
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS on A500
Message-ID: <zoltar.0784@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
From: zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms)
Date: 27 Sep 92 16:58:39 PST
References: <01GP5X9FB5DC94MTES@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
Distribution: world
Organization: The .SIG research Department, General Enquiries Office
Keywords: Sigh....
Lines: 36

In article <01GP5X9FB5DC94MTES@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?) writes:

>You can get started quite well with only a TNC and a terminal program.

Don't forget, I know hardly anything about Packet or Amateur Radio.
Is the TNC the actual `Hardware' as such like the Packet hardware,
and the radio setup?

>AmigaNOS is great (I have it), but it takes a lot of space, so
>1 meg of memory might not be sufficient in some cases (depending on
>what else you're doing at the time). Also, a hard drive is
>indispensible for AmigaNOS.

Oh dear, Hmm.. sounds like I would be just a tad out of reach of using it,
seeing as I only have 2 drives and 1 meg of memory.. (sigh..)

>Depends on your desire and budget, Zoltar.

The desire...Well I have a real interest in it, it's just the money
side of the whole hobby. I've seen Packet and Amateur up and running,
also Amateur TV..

Cheers,
Grant

--
/\/\/\

Standard Quote: `Insert $10 for the next 0.5 seconds'
*** Opinions expressed are my own ***
\/\/\/

If you can justify connecting thru the backdoor, you should be able to
justify a real connection. And as for limited access, there are a lot of
companies that run firewall systems to limit access to their local networks.
Doesn't this sound familiar??

Let's drop all this silly hide-and-seek garbage and take our place on
the INTERNET where we belong.

bill   KB3YV

--
     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -6705787492754289373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7c88071f9338307,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 05:05:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!spool.mu.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!sot-ecs!
lm89
From: lm89@ecs.soton.ac.uk (McIlhoney L)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UNIVERSITY PROJECT HELP!!!
Message-ID: <12928@ecs.soton.ac.uk>
Date: 27 Sep 92 15:22:14 GMT
Sender: news@ecs.soton.ac.uk
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: marlowe

Can anyone recommend a good reference work (either a journal article
or a book or any other source where I can find out something about
digital satellite packet radio protocols, especially pertaining to
UOSAT.

I have to design a satellite packet radio archiver this autumn so
I'll need all the reference work I can get.

Thanks! All contributions (no matter how small) gratefully received.

--
Lawrence McIlhoney Esq., Department of Electronics
University of Southampton, United Kingdom.
"Live fast, die young, leave a good-looking corpse -
preferably someone else's." E-mail lm89@uk.ac.soton.ecs

From -9045391264573217575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21766681f3cae4c6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 05:24:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!gumby!wupost!bcm!lib!
oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Programs for th HP95LX
Message-ID: <7439@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 27 Sep 1992 18:08:41 GMT
References: <1992Sep22.122155.4860@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
<21970005@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <21970005@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
writes:
>> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O) writes:
>> Are there any FTP sites that would have PD or SW software for the HP95?
>You might try the Hewlett-Packard Calculator Bulletin Board,
>hpcvbbs.cv.hp.com :

Another good place to find HP95LX software is eddie.mit.edu, in the
/distrib/hp95lx (I think) directory. This site is mirrored at col.hp.com, as
well.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
    Vote for a REAL change on 3 November: Throw out the check-bouncing,
  tax-and-spend Democrat Congress! (obviously, not an opinion of UTHSCH)

From -9200971760076916707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 08:08:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.181726.8929@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Date: Sun, 27 Sep 92 18:17:26 GMT
References: <717354034snx@skyld.UUCP> <1a3cd1INNhhn@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 27

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) sez:
>It seems like several of the internet hams are now forwarding

>Usenet/Internet/UUCP mail and news to packet.
>
>Assuming you all trust each other, you could pool your resources
>and start sharing the load of hand filtering traffic. For example,
>once someone filters a news article, send it to other gateway sites
>as pre-approved so it doesn't have to be re-filtered.

Well, sounds like a great idea.

I have found timeliness of `regular' (ie, non amsat/arl/kep stuff) not very important so your suggestion is quite workable otherwise as it could even take a week delay for someone to moderate and not cause any undue grief.

I would suggest that it be better, under the guidelines of USENET, that a new moderated group: rec.radio.amateur.to-packet for example, be created that allows even wana-bee gateway operators a chance to perform these gateway duties through the magic of moderation. The moderators duties would be to ensure that interesting articles posted to the various rec.radio.amateur.* groups be acceptable for packet operation, and perhaps even be formatted (SB.*/EX) and possibly edited (remove any .sigs with company information) and be ready for sending to packet. Messages taken off packet could also be placed in the group as a means of `wormholing' packet bulletins as well as well as to provide entertainment to the USENET community ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 2369268456650895119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb99ae2057dc0bd5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 09:05:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!isc-newsserver!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: AmigaNOS with POP3?
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.200230.11806@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: bad1679@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.rit.edu (bernd doehner nu1s, ok8eas)
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Sun, 27 Sep 1992 20:02:30 GMT
Lines: 19

Hi Folks,

I recently became qrv in at a new location and found out that the local TCP/IP system only runs POP3. AmigaNOS only contains POP2 server/client programs. Does anyone know if POP3 will be incorporated into future releases of AmigaNOS (I have Amiganos 2.9f).

Also, has anyone ever used the nntp stuff over Packet TCPIP? If so, how
did it work?

Thanks for your input..

Bernd Doehner NU1S,OK8EAS
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -7326490309785291615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61f36c20c59a9132,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 09:05:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!isc-newsserver!bad1679
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Subject: WECA's internet to packet gateway?
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.201754.12741@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Originator: bad1679@ultb
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb-gw.isc.rit.edu
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.rit.edu (bernie doehner nu1s, ok8eas)
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Distribution: ny
Date: Sun, 27 Sep 1992 20:17:54 GMT
Lines: 13

I recently found out that the WECA group near New York City operates a
internet to packet radio gateay that one can possibly telnet to.
Could someone please email me information about how to use this gateway/
where to telnet to to use the gateway?

Thanks..

73 de Bernie nu1s, ok8eas
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -8511486173446945839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,760a5dd9dbe11784,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 10:05:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: bj368@cleveland.FReenet.EDU (Mike E. Romano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #259
Date: 27 Sep 1992 16:43:18 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209272343.AA00500@hela.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I am new to the area of packet radio and I have been reading
various radio mags such as Popular Communications.
I notice there are ads for software which run on a PC for
listening only, needing only a shortwave receiver.
I would like to do this first for a while before being involved
in sending (and therefore needing a license).
My questions are: is there Shareware available for PC to
                    =translate= signals coming off a shortwave
                    receiver, packet, etc.?

                  best recommended software?
                  what minimum type receiver needed?
                  how large memory needed for PC?
                  I only have a 256K Tandy at this point.
thanks.

--
            Mike Romano   Univ. Calif. Berkeley

From 4033523147783151311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84025427938ed9d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-27 14:35:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNet X1G (high/low)
Message-ID: <9209280357.AA00591@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 28 Sep 92 04:05:51 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In the documentation for TheNet X1G, there is mention of another version
that is available that includes the old HIGH/LOW commands that allow the
sysop to turn on the Connect LED or the Sta LED, for remote control of
devices at the site. The author mentions that he felt that not too many

people used this function anymore so they were deleted, but a version with the commands still active was available.

Does anyone know where I could get the version with the HIGH/LOW commands still active? I need something like this before I can replace the ver. 2.08 Plus that I am running now. (It also has an ON/OFF command). I use this feature to reset a PC at the site, and also to turn on & off an amp for one of the rigs.

By the way... I am REALLY impressed with this version of TheNet code. I wondered if anyone would ever incorporate the old "bank switching" technology from the days of CP/M, and was very happy to see it being done with the TNC-2. A lot of thought and hard work went into this code and it really shows.

Does anyone know an e-mail address for the author other than packet? Any help would be very much appreciated. Thanks.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.noam [packet radio]
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil [internet]

From -7202256397636520283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7fe896116eb73a5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 15:43:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!nuscc!iti.gov.sg!dlee
From: dlee@iti.gov.sg (Dennis Lee (Sch 4/93))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Error Correcting Scheme Help Sought
Keywords: Error Correcting Scheme Help
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.034206.8810@iti.gov.sg>
Date: 17 Sep 92 03:42:06 GMT
Organization: Information Technology Institute, National Computer Board, Singapore.
Lines: 15

Hello,

In packet radio networks, it would seem reasonable to expect short bursty and some random errors to occur during transmission.
I understand that the Reed Solomon scheme is good for correcting long bursty errors, but not efficient for correcting random errors, but still is apparently the error correcting scheme to use these days?

I am wondering which scheme I could use to be able to handle BOTH short bursty and random errors (to be used as an FEC scheme) for packet radios. I prefer replies to me directly as opposed to posting here on this newsgroup.

Thanks,

>Dennis.

From -4638182422012162995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2dc6c47e06d6e20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 17:03:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!frc.maf.govt.nz!wk
From: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom - AX25 - TCP
Message-ID: <9209170451.AA13184@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Date: 17 Sep 92 04:51:24 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 16

>Is anyone out there using an 8086 at 8 mhz and successfully operating
>the ax25 driver with GRINOS, to use the TCM3105 (Baycom style) modem
>for TCP/IP on two meters? I am getting strange sounding packets and
>only ocassionally does a packet come in correctly. I am assuming that my
>slow - old computer is the prime cause. Sure wish someone could tell
>me different.   Carty KA2Y   cellis@brock1p or cellis@brockvma

A local ham here tried this and reckons an 8 MHz 8086 does not have
the grunt to do it. Sounds plausible, my experience is that to run
PA0GRI V1.7 properly on my XT (with a KISS TNC) I must put it in 10
MHz 'Turbo' mode. I think you'll be pushing it on an XT.

Cheers, Wilbert ZL2BSJ.

From -6808770910290609079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 00:39:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!km4ba!alan
From: alan@km4ba.uucp (Alan Barrow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.072337.13554@km4ba.uucp>
Date: 17 Sep 92 07:23:37 GMT
References: <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
<KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp> <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
<1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com>
Organization: km4ba's packet radio gateway
Lines: 16

In <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)

writes:

ASCII/hex filter engaged......

>can't spell or type worth a 64 ff ff 6e (don't want *this* to get

ASCII/hex filter disengaged...... :-)

or should that be: 0x64 0xff 0xff 0x6e ?

 Alan Barrow km4ba | I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack
 jab@ | ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched
 hpuerca.atl.hp.com | C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhauser gate.
 ..!gatech!kd4nc! | All those moments will be lost in time -
         km4ba!alan | like tears in rain. Time to die.   Roy Batty

From -8812007814663736629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c4d0788cbc69171,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 03:50:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rlsnsdl@eng.AUburn.EDU (Robert L. Schafer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help/gpsnos/g8bpq/aa4re
Date: 17 Sep 1992 05:11:34 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209171211.AA17021@eng.auburn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

We are using aa4re running over g8bpq...
the aa4re connects node-to-node to GRAPES-NOS
software running in a switch to connect to another
non-aa4re bbs for forwarding...

Things go fine for a few msgs (random number)
until the GRAPES-NOS sends a ctl-z to the aa4re and
The aa4re appears to never see it...the aa4re times out...
The aa4re appears to miss the ctl-z...

Has anybody experienced this?
Does anybody have any suggestions?

Many thanks!

cul/bob

rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu

From 6950135077018829547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 05:02:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!sun13!murray
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <10774@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Date: 17 Sep 92 16:29:21 GMT
References: <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
<KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp> <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
<1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
Organization: SCRI, Florida State University
Lines: 23

In article <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>In article <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu> murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
writes:
>>I've got a boat. Four sail. Ten thousand dolors.....
>
>Touche! I was so busy thinking up clever ways to evade this thing, I
>completely forgot that its biggest problem is that the average ham
>can't spell or type worth a 64 61 6d 6e (don't want *this* to get
>filtered out!!) :-)

I? Misspell? Alas, Phil, you have wounded me! I was talking about my boat,
the one with four sails (yawl with double jib forward? or what do you call
that ketch rig with a top boom and a 4-sided mains'l, plus a tops'l?) and,
with somewhat creative grammer, referring to the pain and grief suffered
by ten thousand people who (like me) wish they owned a boat like that! :-)

Point taken, however, about the seemingly rampant misspelling surrounding
'amature' radio. :-/

--
Disclaimer: Opinions mine. Brainless, knee-jerk reactions are your problem.
John R. Murray murray@vs6.scri.fsu.edu | Hello, I am a damaged .signature
Supercomputer Computations Research Inst| virus. Copy me into yours, and
Moderator comp.graphics.research | join in the !rm -rf un *;A#$!&zQ *^P%o

From -5974843795661160950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f96599f7b06d8bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 05:24:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!arasmith.com!bob
From: bob@arasmith.com (Bob Arasmith)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS under UNIX ??
Message-ID: <19afl3INNol@hal.com>
Date: 17 Sep 92 17:35:31 GMT
References: <1992Sep15.234601.8160@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Reply-To: bob@arasmith.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Arasmith Engineering
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

My bbs code runs under UNIX, well SunOS. It uses sockets to communicate
between the tnc daemons and the bbs processes. It could probably be ported
to 386 based unix's. If you are willing to help in this activity I'd
be open to sharing the code.

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

From 1936843537449474070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1297d8f26feed772,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 05:27:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!mmm.serc.3m.com!mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!
sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: GREG@PLSZUS11.BITNET (Greg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: One more beginer...
Date: 17 Sep 1992 06:48:00 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209171347.AA08660@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Dear friends,
The first of all I would like to say hello to all members of this list
(I am a new one). I am working as a Packet station only from half a year
so we can say it is very begining. But I have a lot of fun after all!

At this moment I am working with small TNC manufactured by DK9SJ from Germany.
It is good but very simple only with basic possibilities. This is the rison I
will try to sell it in near future and to buy next one (better I believe). So
the question is if there is someone who would like to sell any equipment (new
or second hand) or knows where I could buy it the best. Every advise is welcome

I use two computers when I packet. These are IBM386 (usualy with SP6 software)

and Amiga 2000 (with AHP software). I know these programs are not the only and probably not the best. Therefor I am looking for new programs for my computers. After reading of this list I see that the most popular program for Amiga is AMIGANOS but I think none of my friends has this program. I wonder where can I get copy of it? There are so many programs for MS-Dos that I think I will need someone's advise which one is the best.

I am looking forward for any mail to me. I hope this list will bring me a lot of new friends, best numbers,

Greg, SP1WSN

PO Box 137   Szczecin 5 70-965 POLAND
BITnet address GREG@PLSZUS11 (mail me direct please!)

From -7210324114800663553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,894e8cc9b52cb23e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 05:27:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!mmm.serc.3m.com!mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!
sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Change of mail address. WNOS-Group
Date: 17 Sep 1992 07:51:02 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209171450.AA11568@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Just to inform the change of mail address of the WNOS-Info-Users group
news letter is now on a Listserv 'wnos-grp@dearn.bitnet'
thanks.. barry..

From -1552881842057233539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fcd888284a229f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 05:37:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
att!fang!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.use.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Re: Question
Message-ID: <9BX9qB3w165w@bluemoon.use.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.use.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
References: <6380@transfer.stratus.com>

Date: Thu, 17 Sep 92 08:46:31 EDT
Lines: 25

> Q1) If this was a packet radio setup he had, how can I reach him? I do know h
>   call sign.
>
> Q2) Assuming he is reachable, can it be done through internet?
> **********
> Scott Colbath
> Stratus Computer
> Phoenix, Az. (602)852-3106
> Internet:scott_colbath@az.stratus.com
> **********

It probably was packet radio. A typical packet radio address is
mine: K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA
K8EF is my call sign, W8CQK is the callsign of the RBBS (Radio
Bulletin Board System) at which I am registered to receive my
packet radio mail, OH is for Ohio where W8CQK is, USA is for
United States of America where Ohio is, NA is for North America,
where USA is. So you need to know which RBBS he is registered
with, and find a packet ham or landline to packet radio inter-
change. There used to be WP (White Pages) on some RBBS's
from which one could get the home RBBS for a known callsign.
73 (Best Regards) and GL (Good Luck)

gerry@bluemoon.rn whose home bbs has trouble getting the
mail out sometimes, so it may go here instead.

From -3535072808478409533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bd9d07aa2d8e04e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 06:03:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet/Packet Gateway Policy
Date: 17 Sep 1992 08:24:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 34
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GOVYYKOK9S94NEFC@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>>I though Brian summed things up very well..... Do what you want to do
>>with the gateway. but keep in mind the RF side of the gateway is
>>where the FCC would be visiting.

>How "anthropomorphic" of you. Thanks very much. Now I understand.
>

>Now why would the FCC be visiting? And what would they be visiting?
>(You "though" wrong. I'm not looking for trite answers... I'm asking for
>real experience, so don't bother responding if you have nothing more to add.)

Oh, lighten up.

I don't think the answer is all that trite. He means that the FCC regulations apply to the RF side of the link, so if the FCC determines that you've sent or done something against regulations, they may well pull your license. That would be your problem, and yours alone. The operator of the gateway isn't responsible for what you do.

The gateway operator is responsible for his/her actions, though (hey! I "though" right!), and isn't going to do anything that will cost his/her license, and any policy on that gateway will reflect that (or the operator's willingness to take risks).

It boils down to this: you take your risks, you accept your consequences, and you are on your own.

Robert Zakary Scott Haney
Poet, Philosopher, Programmer

Internet: SATCOM_RSH%ROCK@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com
RSHANEY%PV@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com
ZAKARY@genie.geis.com

From -1263492859828633193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,c217b761c8000223,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c217b761c8000223,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 07:49:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2475 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1655
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Some Packet Policy Info
Message-ID: <BuqBwK.Kzq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Thu, 17 Sep 1992 15:48:18 GMT
Lines: 54

Thanks to Tadd for some helpful, descriptive information about some
ip/ampr gateway activities.

kb8cne, Brad

From tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu Thu Sep 17 05:37:57 1992
Date: Thu, 17 Sep 92 06:42:27 EDT
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
To: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet gateway policy?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
References: <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu> <BunHqC.FHu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
<1992Sep16.114135.4185@n8emr.cmhnet.org> <BuopJq.FuJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Status: R

Brad
  The gateways that I'm familiar with are of two classes:

  Only registered internet-side users can send to packet. Packeteers
  cannot
  get real time from the gateway. They can only send TO the
  gateway via normal packet mail or smtp. If the packeteer gets
  something FROM the gateway it's because the gateway has the ham
  as a registered user and the mail is from a ham on internet
  who is registered with the sysop, or the sysop has specifically
  authorised the message to get through.

  The other class of gateway is where the ham can telnet or ftp
  to systems across the gateway transparently. It is quite possible
  in this situation for the ham to request information, or get sent
  information, that will pass over the radio that violates FCC rules
  (part 97). If this happens chances are that the FCC won't notice.
  If this goes on for a while and especially if it is public
  knowledge that this is going on what happens is that the amateur
  radio community is cheapened by it. Eventually the US gov will
  decide that they don't need hams, like they don't need CBers.

  I'm of the opinion that we should strictly follow and respect
  the FCC rules and change them or request changes when we don't
  believe that they are fair or sensible.

...
  SInce I am typing this on the fly I didn't want to type it into
  the newsgroup directly. You can repost this if you want.
      -Tadd Torborg, KA2DEW
      -tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
      -KA2DEW @ N7IIJ.wa
      Lynnwood WA

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -3002493085240818684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84dd5f0a9de9f8d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 08:56:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: czerwonk@cae.wisc.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom and NOS?
Date: 17 Sep 1992 11:30:19 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209171820.AA20275@hp-20.cae.wisc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi--
     I was wondering where I can get a KISS emulator for my BayCom
modem so that I can run tcp/ip.

Tim Czerwonka, WO9U
czerwonk@cae.wisc.edu

From -3216621453404061526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4425e1fe2e6e353d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 13:10:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: gb2rs 20th september 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 173
Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 00:47:24 +0000
Message-ID: <716792955snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 20th of September and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:-

The RSGB HF Convention is next weekend; the GAM1 beacon tests were a success;
and we have the winners of the RSGB 70MHz Cumulative Contest.

The highlight of the HF DXer's year takes place next weekend: The RSGB

International HF and IOTA Convention is on Saturday the 26th and Sunday the 27th of September at the ICL Beaumont Conference Centre, Old Windsor, Berkshire. This is a new venue.

Over 100 DX amateurs from more than 20 countries, including the CIS, are planning to visit the UK to attend the Convention which starts on the Saturday at 0915 with talks and lectures on the RSGB's popular Islands On the Air (IOTA) Award programme. A DX Dinner will be held on the Saturday night.

On Sunday, a full lecture programme includes well-known personalities Peter Hart, Mike Grierson, Peter Chadwick and Ross Clare, covering HF technical issues such as transceiver performance and construction, SWR and linear amplifiers. EMC will be discussed by Robin Page-Jones, the HF Contest Forum will tell you how to win HF NFD, HF trophies will be presented, and the latest contest logging software will be on show. The UK DX Packet Cluster Group will be demonstrating how to use this DX Information system and David Rowley from Strumech will talk about selecting and using your tower safely.

There will be the opportunity to try on air the latest HF equipment and the current versions of DX software. The lecture stream includes talks on expeditions to the Pacific, the Indian Ocean and Clipperton. There will also be an RSGB Bookstall, and tea and coffee is free. Overnight accommodation is available. For full details, see the September edition of Radio Communication, page 15, or contact Bob Whelan, G3PJT, on 0223 263137.

Next the results of the RSGB 70MHz Cumulative contests held on five days during January, February and March 1992. The Open Section was won by G4ZTR/P with 2881 points and the runner-up was EI2CA/P with 2709 points. In the Single Operator Fixed section G4ASR won with 2712 points, with G4SEU coming second with 2566 points. Congratulation to all concerned. The full results will be published in Radio Communication just as soon as space permits.

The tests of the RSGB's high power propagation data beacon, GAM1, proved to be successful. Thanks to all of those who sent in reports from all over the country. The Morse speed raised many comments as it was 18 words per minute, which is faster than will be used when the station is put in service, but this was done to test the keying system.

News now of a vacancy on the RSGB's Training and Education Committee. This position is for an RSGB member involved in, or interested in, the training and educational aspects of amateur radio. The committee meets five or six times a year, mainly in Cardiff. Interested parties should contact the Chairman John Case, GW4HWR, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Bahamas, the special call C6A500 {Newsreaders, this is five hundred} will be aired by the Bahamas Amateur Radio Society throughout the month of October to celebrate the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus. All members of the BARS may append /500 to their callsign during October. From Ecuador, HC3AP will be active on 80 metres daily until the end of September. Operating times are from 0000 to 0500 GMT around the frequency 3780 to 3800kHz. During next weekend check 7030 to 7050kHz on CW and 7085kHz on RTTY. From Mariana Islands, JR6IQI and JK6UER

will sign as KH0/ own call from today until Tuesday the 22nd, on the 160 to 6 metre bands, using CW and SSB. From Moldavia, the special callsign RO0Q will be active during international RTTY contests.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today Sunday the 20th.

The Centre of England Autumn Radio Computer and Electronics Rally is being held at the National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, near the National Exhibition Centre, off junction 6 of the M42. Doors open at 10.30am, or 10.00am for disabled visitors. The event features over 60 tables. Refreshments will be available and there is a large parking area. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The East of England Radio Rally is being held at the ICI Building, East of England Showground, Peterborough. Doors open at 10.30am, or 10.00am for disabled visitors. There are trade stands, a bring and buy stall and a radio-and-electronic car boot sale. Refreshments are available.

There are two events for next Sunday the 27th of September.

The Harlow Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at the Harlow Town Sports Centre, Hammarskjold Road, off Fifth Avenue, Harlow. There is easy access off the M11 Motorway at junction 7, the A414. The venue will be signposted from this location. Doors will open at 10.30am and the event features traders, large bring and buy and special interest groups. There is on-site parking with full facilities for disabled visitors and refreshments will be available. Talk-in by G6UT is on channels S22 and SU22 . Further details can be obtained by telephoning 0279 432306 during the day and 0279 722569 during evenings and weekends.

The North Wakefield Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally will be held at the Outwood Grange School, Outwood, Wakefield. the school is located one mile from the M1 and M62. Doors will open at 11.00am and the event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and repeater group and Novice stands. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from G4RCG by telephoning 0924 362144.

Contest news next:

Next Wednesday the 23rd, the third of the RSGB QRS Cumulative contests takes place from 1900 to 2000 GMT. These events feature slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom. During next weekend, Saturday the 26th and Sunday the 27th, two overseas contests are scheduled to run, the SAC SSB and the CQ WW RTTY The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative which runs from 1930 to 2200 GMT on Thursday the 1st of October. See June RadCom for further details.

Repeater news now:

The Leicester Repeater group have lost the use of their three repeaters, GB3CF, GB3LE and GB3GV and the beacon GB3LEX, due to vandalism at the site. They will be off-air until further notice and there will be no GB2RS broadcasts from the site until GB3CF returns to service.

And now the solar factual data:

The period 7th to 13th September has seen considerable flare activity, together with a major magnetic storm and aurora. A major outbreak of flare activity, which started on the 5th of September, has continued throughout the period with 13 M type flares, some being up to M7.1/2B. Sun spot counts have remained surprisingly low and meaned at only 82. The solar flux levels were reasonably steady all the period and averaged 122 units. The geomagnetic Ap activity steadily increased from the 6th with unsettled levels of 17 units, up to major storm levels of 90 units, about K8, by the 10th. There were numerous ionospheric disturbances and geomagnetic sudden storm commencements, some very marked with sudden impulses up to 52 nanoTeslas at Boulder. The storm finally ended at 1500 hours on the 11th. Levels declined to very quiet on the 12th and 13th was down to only 3 units. There was a small aurora on the 9th, with a much bigger one on the 10th. The state has been very disturbed every day, up to the 12th when it dropped to nil. The radio quality indices dropped to very poor over the period, with the Fort Collins and Tokyo circuits being down to extremely low levels. However, by the 12th, levels were returning to normal. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 1st to 7th September were unsettled with the daily averages for the week being 39.3 nanoTeslas. However, the 3rd was very disturbed with periods up to 116 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

This week we are short of some data. However the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, for the period 7th to 10th September averaged 7.0MHz. Levels dropped to only 5.7MHz on the 10th. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.0MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 1.9MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be around the 90s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to decline and be about just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs on north/south paths during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz, and darkness hours lows 14MHz for east/west circuits.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S K and G7 N R series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B C series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society

of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

.

From 9213291800119224314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38cb4863cf97fe51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 16:22:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Inspector for FBB
Date: 17 Sep 1992 17:03:58 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209180007.AA00811@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Seems that many people don't like this program. In case people didn't know, WA8BXN put message screening in MSYS over a year ago. I installed the M_FILTER program on my FBB BBS, but not for censoring your everyday message. Being in Detroit, Michigan, we have our share of nut cases. People have actually got on packet and sent messages such as "*uck *ou", I'm gonna kill you, etc... Amazing that people will get on packet and threaten to kill someone or sue someone adn others will plainly start swearing obscenities.

I removed most fo the words since I don't want to stop or censor messages, but I will not allow a threat message on my system. I could care less about most of the words though in the list.

I also hate it when people get on the BBS from other BBS's (other sysop's or remote sysop's) and start sending nasty messages to my users that they are sending something illegal. I tell them to contact me or contact the person directly off of ham radio. If you are looking for something illegal you will eventually find something whether it's illegal or not. If it is illegal then you will know, so the best thing to do is just let stuff pass and concentrate on building better networks.

Ron N8FOW

From -3473973696371569317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7900edaa75eeaf01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 17:10:27 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 19:26:26 GMT
Subject: Re: Downloadable reference for AX.25 protocol?

Message-ID: <21970004@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!
hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <18agerINNh7o@network.ucsd.edu>
Lines: 43

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
> >Is there a file I can download to tell me the meanings of the text
> >inside the < >'s below (I think I'm asking for a downloadable reference
> >for the AX.25 protocol. Maybe inside a program's doc file??):
>
> No, the AX.25 protocol isn't available on line. You can buy a copy of
> the spec from the ARRL for $8.

Apparently not true; the protocol is online. Two kind readers provided
me with a 65Kbyte AX.25 protocol file which begins:

>   AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol
>   Version 2.0 October 1984
>
>
> 2. AX.25 Link-Layer Protocol Specification
>
> 2.1 Scope and Field of Operation
>
>   In order to provide a mechanism for the reliable
> transport of data between two signaling terminals, it is
> necessary to define a protocol that can accept and deliver data
> over a variety of types of communications links. The AX.25 Link-
> Layer Protocol is designed to provide this service, independent
> of any other level that may or may not exist.

-----> I will email the file to others upon _direct_ email request.

Thanks to all for their help!

Ted Cline, N0RQV
tcline@hpislx
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From 7874182686997883763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86908aec1a08803d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-17 17:58:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: When does SAREX log a QSO?
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.211805.2847057@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Thu, 17 Sep 1992 21:18:05 GMT
Lines: 16

In attempting to QSO with the SAREX packet robot yesterday, I logged a
UA in response to my SABM (i.e. SAREX ack'ed my connection request).
However, it was late in the pass and I received no further frames
from the robot.

Does SAREX log the QSO just upon receipt of the SABM, or does one
have to send something else?

Dana

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -6434013023154592118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-18 00:03:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <18741@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 18 Sep 92 12:25:59 GMT
References: <KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp>
<10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu> <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 20

In article <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com> karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>Incompatible, of course, with anything outside ham-radio. Then someone

>will discover the "plain text cipher" programs that appear on
>sci.crypt occasionally. The ones that encode encrypted information in
>what appears to be the running commentary from a baseball game. Or as
>writings by the author Senator Biden plagiarized in his youth. :-)
>(Senator Biden of Delaware sponsored some ill-fated legislation in
>early 1991 that would have restricted or prohibited the private use of
>cryptography over common carrier facilities.)

Isn't advertising (or flaming) in an encrypted message just a little
counterproductive ? Might it, perhaps, reduce the audience slightly ?

:-)

-adrian

--
Adrian Godwin : agodwin@acorn.co.uk : adrian@fangorn.demon.co.uk : g7hwn@gb7khw
ObDisclaimer : I believe this rubbish .. don't imagine that anyone else does.

From 7602117449745288490
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bd9d07aa2d8e04e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-18 03:28:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!
clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <tadd.716828312@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <01GOVYYKOK9S94NEFC@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 14:58:32 GMT
Lines: 15

 I do not accept that our responsabilities as amateur radio operators
 includes that we can 'take risks' and push the law to the limits
 at which we might get caught. The most likely conclusion of this
 kind of action is that we will lose legal access to the spectrum all
 together. If you are happy with the idea of operating outside the law,
 why do it on amateur spectrum at all? How likely is it that you'd be
 caught running links on non-amateur UHF bands? Please don't muck up
 the amateur spectrum with your illegal activities. I have much too
 much
 fun doing things legally to have you all screw it up.
          Tadd Torborg, KA2DEW
                     co-founder North East Digital Association
      chairman of the board Northwest Amateur Packet
                               Radio Association

From -1412130478187357795
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,8c9b8afa0da94f82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c9b8afa0da94f82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-18 03:47:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:7008 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2483
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!usc!wupost!udel!
darwin.sura.net!convex!bcm!lib!oac2
From: cshotton@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Chuck Shotton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Morse Code Interpretation via software
Message-ID: <cshotton-180992110359@oac2.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Date: 18 Sep 1992 16:05:20 GMT
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.shortwave
Organization: Academic Computing
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac2.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

Here's an interesting problem that I've been pursuing in my spare time.
I've got a computer program that accepts audio input from a short wave
receiver
tuned to Morse code broadcasts and converts it into a binary stream. The
data is collected at 60 samples a second where a "1" indicates a signal
amplitude above a certain threshold and "0" indicates an amplitude below
the same threshold.

When displayed graphically, the series of ones and zeros looks pretty much
like hand-written Morse code. Here's the interesting problem. Does anyone
know of an algorithm that can be used to convert the Morse code bit stream
into ASCII text? Given that individuals transmit with slightly different
speeds and styles, is there an effective algorithm for consistently
converting this data from its analog representation to ASCII?

Please respond through e-mail and I'll post a summary to the net.

--_-
Chuck Shotton |
Ass't Director, Academic Computing | "This space for rent."
UT Health Science Center Houston |
cshotton@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu |
_-

From 972221613389862123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bd9d07aa2d8e04e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-18 04:35:48 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!sgigate!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <BusA2q.CL8@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: 18 Sep 92 17:04:01 GMT
References: <01GOVYYKOK9S94NEFC@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<tadd.716828312@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division
Lines: 21

Tadd,

Much of what has been done on Packet Radio was done in absentia of specific rules
for dos and don'ts. For example when I and few others formed NEPRA, we weren't
sure
whether a 'digipeater' qualified as a repeater under the rules, so we chose
145.01,
a simplex frequency in the repeater subband. We followed the rules the best we
knew
how, but didn't wait for a bunch of rules. The same thing happened when I showed
W0RLI
a CP/M motherboard which could be purchased cheaply from from Xerox Surplus, all
of
a sudden we had a bunch of unattended, automatic systems on the air. Eventually
rules caught up with the technology, but back then we were pushing the envelope
of the current regulations. The key, I believe is to keep within the spirit of
the rules and of Amateur Radio. Use reasonable measures to insure compliance and
if
you mess up, beg forgiveness and fix the specific problem.

John KD7UW
[Founding member: NEPRA and NAPRA]
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP]   ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET]   jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie]   HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve]   72725,424

From -4516466593697911762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba486e0a90d04c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-18 07:43:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!nk30
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O)
Subject: Pac-com Tiny 2 are they still made?
Organization: AT&T-BL,READING,PA.
Distribution: na

Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 20:21:19 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.202119.19060@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Keywords: Information and Phone Number
Lines: 8

Hello

I am trying to find out information about the Paccom (I think)
Tiny 2 TNC. Are they still available? Does anyone know the phone number?
Are there other manufactures of a pocket packet TNC? I am trying to put
together a portable packet station.
Thanks 73
NK3O

From -2588285998542751430
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bd9d07aa2d8e04e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-19 08:03:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!nwnexus!amc-gw!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.ampr.org (Ken Koster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet Gateway Policy
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kenk.02hm@algedi.ampr.org>
References: <01GOVYYKOK9S94NEFC@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<tadd.716828312@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
X-NewsSoftware: GRn 1.16e (7/4/92) by Mike Schwartz & Michael B. Smith
Date: 19 Sep 92 09:26:48 PDT
Organization: WETNET - The Washington Experimenters Tcp/ip NETwork
Lines: 45

In article <tadd.716828312@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu> tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
(Tadd Torborg) writes:
> I do not accept that our responsabilities as amateur radio operators
> includes that we can 'take risks' and push the law to the limits
> at which we might get caught. The most likely conclusion of this

HOGWASH!

Part of our responsibilities as amateur radio operators is to push
technology to it's limits. In doing so it is oten necessary to push
the "law to the limits".

> kind of action is that we will lose legal access to the spectrum all
> together. If you are happy with the idea of operating outside the law,
> why do it on amateur spectrum at all? How likely is it that you'd be

And if all the worry-warts in the world had their way, no one would do
anything that had the slightest risk.

> caught running links on non-amateur UHF bands? Please don't muck up

> the amateur spectrum with your illegal activities. I have much too
> much
> fun doing things legally to have you all screw it up.

Internet-packet gateways, newsgroup and mail feeds to and from packet,
FTP/TELNET to and from packet. I'm having to much fun with these to
subscribe to your rather restrictive view.

Ken, N7IPB past president - Northwest Amateur Packet Radio Association
--

73's, Ken

```
W   W EEEEE TTTTT N    N EEEEE TTTTT  : Ken Koster
W   W E       T   NN   N E       T    :
W W W EEEE    T   N N  N EEEE    T    :
WW WW E       T   N  N N E       T    :
W   W EEEEE   T   N   NN EEEEE   T    : AMPR: kenk@algedi.ampr.org [44.24.0.45]
                                       :
Washington Experimenters TCP NETwork  : UUCP: algedi!kenk@Pilchuck.Data-IO.com
```

From 2868101606852907875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4105e70fe97ab395,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-19 19:24:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!open.de!teddy!germany!horga!ruhr.de!xenox!
w.open.de!unnet!root
From: Thomas Pagel <Thomas.Pagel@unnet.w.open.DE>
Reply-To: Thomas.Pagel@unnet.w.open.DE (Thomas Pagel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: world
Subject: TCP/IP questions
X-News-Reader: ix/MBox 1.6 PL10i by <volkers@unnet.w.open.DE>
Message-ID: <2ABB672A.235@unnet.w.open.DE>
Organization: THE UNDERGROUND NETWORK (BBS: +49 202 462114/4660234)
Date: Sat, 19 Sep 92 17:45:15 CET
Lines: 13

Hallo from Germany!

I am very well interested in Packet Radio, and tried some few
steps with an old C64 using this ax25 protocol.

Can anybody explain, what TCP/IP is and how it works. At the moment I
don't have a clue of it....

Any comments welcome...(please as pm because no regular access to this board, thanks a lot)

73 Thomas - Germany - DL2ECK

From 6761992811802937693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-20 16:31:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!bobsbox.rent.com!spatula!ahm
From: ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.013703.18756@spatula.rent.com>
Date: 21 Sep 92 01:37:03 GMT
References: <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu> <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com>
<18741@acorn.co.uk>
Reply-To: ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer)
Organization: A kitchen utensil somewhere in central New Jersey
Lines: 12

agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin) writes:
> Isn't advertising (or flaming) in an encrypted message just a little
> counterproductive ? Might it, perhaps, reduce the audience slightly ?
> :-)

It just might make the remaining audience that much more attentive.
;-)

Andy
--
 Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   If a parsley farmer goes bankrupt, can
 ahm@spatula.rent.com   they garnish his wages? -- Bruce Baum

From 8070590015770871360
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5c8d57a546536bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-20 17:16:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!
news.UVic.CA!spang.Camosun.BC.CA!camins.camosun.bc.ca!comptec91006
From: comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Speed of Packet mail
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Date: 21 Sep 92 06:24:32 GMT
Sender: news@spang.Camosun.BC.CA (Network News)
Organization: Camosun College

Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: camins.camosun.bc.ca

Greetings all...

Just wondering about the speed of Packet mail. How long would it normally
take for a message to (for example) travel from one side of the US to the
other? I'm quite new to packet BTW...

                                                    /\/\ike
                                          VE7GRI@VE7VBB.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM
  Responses preferred at this address->CompTec91006@Camins.Camosun.BC.CA

From -4014631371645626120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba486e0a90d04c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-20 19:29:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Pac-com Tiny 2 are they still made?
Message-ID: <tadd.717062456@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Keywords: Information and Phone Number
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <1992Sep18.202119.19060@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1992 08:00:56 GMT
Lines: 7

,
NK3O,
  Bill Slack, NX2P, is a pac-comm dealer. I had his phone # convenient.
  It's 1-201-729-6927. Yes they still make the Tiny 2 and yes they
  have a pocket size packet rig. Have fun!
     73, KA2DEW-Tadd

From 1508934152511120381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dc0bf5b9c7d1eaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-20 21:03:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!
mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet DX?
Date: 21 Sep 1992 09:08:35 GMT

Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 35
Distribution: rec
Message-ID: <19k3ejINNl95@gap.caltech.edu>
References: <JCV26.92Sep14112548@jcv26aws.cas.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: punisher.caltech.edu

Yup there is packet dx. If you live in the western states, you
can hook up on vhf to your nearest friendly 5000-10000 ft mountain, and
then to the next one 100 miles away, then another and another and another.

Back when I had the patience to do this I had some QSOs with people in
Montana, Colorado, Texas, etc... from here in Southern California. While
the signal was repeated many times (and took up air time in several
communities - some people frown on this sort of thing) it was all VHF/UHF.

One problem with "packet dxing" is that it often doesnt work when there
is activity. This is basically the result of the hidden terminal problem.
Some areas have high-speed trunks set up on several frequencies so that
long distance communications are possible somewhat regularly.

The links from California east into AZ and to El Paso I have had regular
good luck with.

In HF dxing you are mainly at the mercy of the bands. With packet it depends
more on what your comrades have assembled to relay the signals, and on
having current "maps" of the network. Back east because of the lack of
mountains it can be difficult to go long distances.

In some areas, packet is attached to the internet (usually at a university
with an amateur club...) in a controlled fashion (for license preservation).
The internet is used as a free intercontinental modem to ship packets
between networks around the world. Therefore, you could talk to a VK ham
if such a gateway has been placed on the air in your area. While its neat,
and encourages people to try packet, it is the landline that is doing all
the work (so is it really ham RADIO? probably not). However in the future
maybe hams will develop satellites that could do this.

73 & Gud DX
Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

From 8585188289357289966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 01:03:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <01GP1EYJX2OW94O6UB@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
Date: 21 Sep 92 12:56:46 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Tadd,

I'm not advocating breaking regulations. Far from it. But there have been many situations where the regulations in some areas have be ambiguous when applied to certain technologies. It is in these cases that we push the law to its limits, as mentioned before. It's not a deliberate breaking of the regulations...it's making our best guess as to how the regulations apply to what we are doing in absence of the FCC's direct clarification of the rules. Sometimes the FCC agrees with us, sometimes it doesn't. Whatever way, we are responsible for what we did.

This is not advocating breaking the rules, simply stating that if you interpret something that's unclear (or deliberately break the rules, for those few dingdongs who insist on doing so), it's YOUR problem, not the net manager's, not your mother's, not the Democrats'. Yours.


```
 ____________________________________________________________________
|Robert Zakary Scott Haney:   Poet, Philosopher, Programmer          |
|                                                                    |
|Internet: SATCOM_RSH%ROCK@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com                |
|                RSHANEY%PV@hobbes.cca.cr.rockwell.com               |
|                    ZAKARY@genie.geis.com                           |
 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```


From 622434609862540447
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 03:12:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!ub!clarkson!phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu!rob
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.155643.12147@news.clarkson.edu>
Date: 21 Sep 92 15:56:43 GMT
References: <01GP1EYJX2OW94O6UB@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Reply-To: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu

> From RSHANEY%PV@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM (Where's my chainsaw?)

> it's YOUR problem, not the net manager's, not your mother's, not the
I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
ruleing some time ago of a posting on ax25 of 900-xxx-xxxx phone number
listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH
of the NODES that forwarded the mail was also fined too. (about 5 or 6
nodes if I rember).

At clarkson we have an innernet gateway (the rf side isn't up yet so
its currently borring, but it will be very exciting soon!!) but one
must be carefull what is passed, regardless of who requests it, it's
YOUR call that is transmited as the porno gifs are sent to him.

Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2679

From 2841944534656242213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0062d6b51ac7613,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 06:04:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gumby!wupost!ukma!news
From: TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Subject: Packet Fax - does it exist (yet)?
Nntp-Posting-Host: ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <16869CCAE.TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU>
Organization: University of Kentucky
Sender: news@ms.uky.edu (USENET News System)
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1992 18:33:18 GMT
Lines: 17

Does packet fax exist yet? That is, can you hook up a fax machine
to a radio, send it electronically, and it be received on the other
end? (or is this an FAQ?) Or, perhaps, a macintosh/fax combination.
I would imagine it could take awhile to send a fax page this way, what
with all the error-correction signals that might have to be repeated.

Also, a friend of mine would like to set up either a packet fax network
as described above, or a packet e-mail connection, between the US (Kentucky
specifically), and El Salvador, as he has business there. Where would
we start?

Please respond by E-mail, if possible, as I *might* forget to check this
group for a response. Thanks.

Tim

tfstam01@ukcc.uky.edu

From 5896996338369718638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,515f706f474344d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 06:21:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tom@thg.hobby.NL (Tom Gewecke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Software for the Mac
Date: 21 Sep 1992 10:46:52 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 59
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <0105080D.e4ksa1@thg.hobby.nl>
Reply-To: tom@thg.hobby.nl (Tom Gewecke)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The following is a summary of the responses I received to my queries about packet software for the Macintosh which may be of interest to other readers of this group/list. Any additions or corrections readers can provide would be welcome.

++

Packet without a TNC

SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that allows a Mac to do packet using only a "poor man's packet" modem. It is available by ftp from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (128.2.35.1) in directory /aw0g, as well as from the compuserve hamnet forum (library 9). Requires NET/Mac. Latest version is 1.2.2. Free.

Terminal

Virtuoso is a packet terminal program for the Mac which features adjustable split windows with all the usual Mac features (scrolling, cut and paste, print, etc). Also scripting and selectable fonts. Available by ftp from ucsd.edu (dir /hamradio/packet/misc) as well as from AOL, Genie, and Compuserve. Latest version is 1.4. Shareware fee is $20.

The three main producers of TNC's sell Mac versions of their packet terminal software. These are MacRatt (AEA, $69), MultiComMac (MFJ, $50), and Hostmaster II (Kantronics, $65).

TCP/IP

NET/Mac implements TCP/IP (as well as AX25) with SoftKiss or with a TNC that has been put into KISS mode. Can handle multiple sessions,

each with its own window. Windows are not scrollable or savable, but
individual sessions can be recorded to a file. Available by ftp from
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (dir /info-mac/comm/radio-). Latest version
is 2.3.6. Should be used with the SMTP mailer IM/Mac 1.0b25b and the
configuration and accessories collection called "radio-config"
available from the same place. All free.

(Note: NET/Mac is available from many sources in various versions,
sometimes bundled with another mailer called BM)

PBBS

NET/Mac provides for file sharing via ftp, but there appears to be
currently no real packet BBS software for the Mac. The author of Virtuoso
is working on such a program, however.

++

From -711552069220926185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5c8d57a546536bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 06:27:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!terminus!harold
From: harold@terminus.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: Speed of Packet mail
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.190416.23441@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1992 19:04:16 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten) writes:

>   How long would it normally
>take for a message to (for example) travel from one side of the US to the
>other?

With the obligatory caveat that everything depends on what nodes are
up/down at the time:

I've seen overnight delivery frequently between Atlanta, GA and

Hammond, LA. (~half cross US). Average would be a couple
of days. A few hours to get to an HF site. I guess the HF site
sends stuff once a day and then a few more hours to get to
the addressed BBS. The average gets skewed by really long delivery
times when a site is down or it's mailer is hung and the mail
sits there for several days.

I consider the delivery time pretty good for doing email stuff. I'd
guess that the reliability I experienced was about 50% (msg sent/msg
rec). My correspondant finally got on internet so we never tracked
down the problem, but I suspect most of it was between him and his
BBS.

Good luck.

     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From 5861675731453547545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4461caa4927ef462,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 08:24:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!
ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!nntp.uoregon.edu!news.u.washington.edu!sumax!joberreu
From: joberreu@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jesse Oberreuter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RF interference
Message-ID: <5130@sumax.seattleu.edu>
Date: 21 Sep 92 20:10:34 GMT
Organization: Seattle University, Seattle WA
Lines: 18

     I just moved to Seattle, WA, and I have a little problem :) There
are three towers outside my window (~3 miles line of sight); 2 radio and 1
TV I think. I'm running on a Yeasu FT-415 HT @ 2 watts. On the duck, things
work pretty well, but whenever I use an external antenna (a mobile quarter
wave or a "copper cactus" j-pole on the roof), everthing coming in is
filled w/ white noise. I can't really run packet on duck, but on the
j-pole, I'm hitting a BBS w/ 2 watts at S7. He is sending back w/ 50
watts, and the static just butchers his signal. I'm hoping that a tight
144-148 filter will do the trick for me. If anyone has any other
suggestions, or knows where I can get a good filter, please leave me mail.
Before coming to Seattle, I was running packet without difficulty. Thanks!

KB7PSG

--
Jesse Oberrueter (KB7PSG)
joberreu@seattleu.edu

From 7913611323844503603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba486e0a90d04c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 12:06:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!w6yx.Stanford.EDU!techie
From: techie@w6yx.Stanford.EDU (Bob Vaughan)
Subject: Re: Pac-com Tiny 2 are they still made?
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.003806.6186@morrow.stanford.edu>
Keywords: Information and Phone Number
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu (News Service)
Organization: Stanford University Amateur Radio Club, California USA
References: <1992Sep18.202119.19060@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 00:38:06 GMT
Lines: 22

My PacComm catalog (fall 91) shows the tiny2 tnc as still being made..

PacComm Packet Radio Systems inc
4413 N Hesperides St
Tampa, Fl 33614-7618

Voice   813-874-2980
Fax 813-872-8696
BBS 813-874-3078 3/12/24 8-N-1
Orders   800-223-3511
Telex   650-288-1526mci
MCImail 288-1526
CIS 76576,2003

--
               -- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan | techie@netcom.com | (packet radio) KC6SXC@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
415-856-8025 | techie@w6yx.stanford.edu | kc6sxc@w6yx.ampr.org [44.4.0.49]
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --

From -2853835521178647971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5c8d57a546536bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 12:37:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT)
Subject: Re: Speed of Packet mail
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.011835.17151@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
<1992Sep21.190416.23441@cc.gatech.edu>
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 01:18:35 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <1992Sep21.190416.23441@cc.gatech.edu> harold@terminus.gatech.edu
(Harold C. Forbes) writes:
>In article <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten) writes:
>
>>   How long would it normally
>>take for a message to (for example) travel from one side of the US to the
>>other?
>

>Hammond, LA. (~half cross US). Average would be a couple
>of days. A few hours to get to an HF site. I guess the HF site
>sends stuff once a day and then a few more hours to get to
>the addressed BBS. The average gets skewed by really long delivery
>times when a site is down or it's mailer is hung and the mail
>sits there for several days.

 [some of Harold's response deleted...]

When I was first getting into packet, I posted a message here asked for packet
penpals. I was sending mail back and forth to a person in Washington state. I
wrote him with the time I sent the message out to see how long it would take. The
reply from him said it took just a little over 2 hours until his BBS got it. Two
to three hours is pretty good from Ohio to Washington. This seems almost too
good, but he did mention an HF gateway between a local site and one in Illinois,
so this might have been why i

t was so short. Plus, there may have been some error in converting time zones
because I didn't include the GMT time.

JT

From -4534197781477433191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5613e98d8184e98e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 13:30:14 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!reed!henson!news.u.washington.edu!
serval!wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu!WEBBG
From: WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 Baycom?
Message-ID: <16869E6D2.WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Date: 21 Sep 92 23:24:50 GMT
Article-I.D.: wsuvm1.16869E6D2.WEBBG
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: SYSTEMS & COMPUTING
Lines: 15

Does anyone know of a 9600 baud baycom type modem?
I just got my station up and already I want more speed. I was thinking of
getting TAPR's modem and hacking a serial port on to it, will that do the
trick? I really don't want to pay large amounts of money for it, but I
am willing to do a bit of soldering and programming to make things work.

Thanks and 73
Geoff

+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Geoffrey Webb	Internet: webbg@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Systems Analyst/Programmer II	Bitnet: webbg@wsuvm1
Washington State University	Amprnet: n7zrr@aa7gv..#wa.ampr.org
Pullman WA 99163	Phone: (509) 335-4213
+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

From -5500530340568043958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 14:31:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.031318.13047@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
References: <01GP1EYJX2OW94O6UB@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<1992Sep21.155643.12147@news.clarkson.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 03:13:18 GMT
Lines: 14

It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that the ham whose call is
the packet gateway would have to be a moderator screening for dirty words and
business rule violations. But there are moderated newsgroups, so, if one
were to limit the gated newsgroups to a small number, someone could do that.
E-mail: if one were to accept E-mail from only his immediate area (not

necessarly geographic), it might be a do-able load.

Would there be any interest in creating a newsgroup that would be fed
from the packet network? So Internet newnews readers could see the stuff
that floats around the ham packet net? One packet BBS could be the source,
and the packet to internet direction would be automatic. Anything from
internet would have to be moderated. This would be a moderated newsgroup,
then. (No, I don't have the resources myself.):).
Call it rec.radio.amateur.bbs or some such?

From -1078062772863550685
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-21 22:28:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Re: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.103725.7338@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Organization: Garden City Gateway, Augusta, GA
References: <01GP1EYJX2OW94O6UB@HOBBES.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM>
<1992Sep21.155643.12147@news.clarkson.edu>
<1992Sep22.031318.13047@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 10:37:25 GMT
Lines: 28

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that the ham whose call is
>the packet gateway would have to be a moderator screening for dirty words and
>business rule violations. But there are moderated newsgroups, so, if one
>were to limit the gated newsgroups to a small number, someone could do that.
>E-mail: if one were to accept E-mail from only his immediate area (not
>necessarly geographic), it might be a do-able load.

>Would there be any interest in creating a newsgroup that would be fed
>from the packet network? So Internet newnews readers could see the stuff
>that floats around the ham packet net? One packet BBS could be the source,
>and the packet to internet direction would be automatic. Anything from
>internet would have to be moderated. This would be a moderated newsgroup,
>then. (No, I don't have the resources myself.):).
>Call it rec.radio.amateur.bbs or some such?

You really have to be kidding! Who would WANT to read the trash that is
posted on packet bbs anyhow? After being a sysop for 8 years, having done
my thing with hf/vhf etc.., I can truthfully say there have been less than
10 dozen really Intelligent posts that came thru my box. The intelligence
level of the short between the keyboard and seat has a definate impact on
message content :-)

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From -4091419525406666467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,21766681f3cae4c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21766681f3cae4c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f8c09,21766681f3cae4c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8c09,public
X-Google-Thread: 114b0c,21766681f3cae4c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114b0c,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 00:10:40 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.handhelds:2059 comp.sys.hp:10752 comp.sys.laptops:3646
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2503
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.handhelds,comp.sys.hp,comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbnewsm!nk30
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O)
Subject: Programs for th HP95LX
Organization: AT&T-BL,READING,PA.
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 12:21:55 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.122155.4860@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: poster
Keywords: Where can I find them (FTP site)?
Lines: 8

     Hello

     Are there any FTP sites that would have PD or SW software for the HP95?
If so where would I find this information? The only place I have found so far
is compuserve. Compuserve is not of any help to me since I am not a member.
               Thank you
               Jeff

From -9095012290192826548
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46aab922849b09c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 05:13:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!
Sirius.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de!gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Subject: G8BPQ V6.0 available via FTP

Message-ID: <1992Sep22.152636.21121@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Keywords: G8BPQ
Sender: news@news.uni-stuttgart.de (USENET News System)
Organization: Stuttgart University, Institute for social research
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 15:26:36 GMT
Lines: 15

version 6.0 of the G8BPQ node switch is available
from ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de 141.58.162.1
/pub/g8bpq/bpq406.zip

Thanks to Charlie, K1XX, for uploading!

73 Frank
--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From -8138073133368925648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 05:16:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet Gateway newsgroup cfd?
Date: 22 Sep 1992 07:34:03 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209221433.AA11176@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Would there be any interest in creating a newsgroup that would be fed
>from the packet network? So Internet newnews readers could see the stuff
>that floats around the ham packet net? One packet BBS could be the source,
>and the packet to internet direction would be automatic. Anything from
>internet would have to be moderated. This would be a moderated newsgroup,
>then. (No, I don't have the resources myself.):).
>Call it rec.radio.amateur.bbs or some such?

this could be fun...could have a group rec.radio.amateur.bbs.splng for the
folks that think amatuer and yeasu are correct. rec.radio.amateur.bbs.timewarp
for those ALLUS message that are still circulating years after the hamfest,
exam, club meeting or whatever has long since come and gone...

this could be unlimited in scope...8-)

73, bill wb9ivr

From -7590969929162468015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60ff77e1901d285,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 07:24:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!
spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!
sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fritz@sni.multinet.DE (Fritz Raab)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #258
Message-ID: <9209221509.AA28652@sni.multinet.DE>
Date: 22 Sep 92 15:18:35 GMT
References: <9209221130.AA04853@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 48
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> Does anyone know of a 9600 baud baycom type modem?
> I just got my station up and already I want more speed. I was thinking of
> getting TAPR's modem and hacking a serial port on to it, will that do the
> trick? I really don't want to pay large amounts of money for it, but I
> am willing to do a bit of soldering and programming to make things work.
>
> Thanks and 73
> Geoff
>
Yes, we meanwhile have three 9600 MODEMs:

1) The USCC card
Its a slotcard for PC's (8bit). There are four Ports on it. It does not use
COM-Port addresses. Three of the four ports are connected to MODEMs on the
card, the fourth port has a MODEM-Disconnect standard plug like TNC.
1st MODEM is TCM 3105 which means 1200 baud fixed
2nd MODEM is AM7911 for 300baud/1200 operation
3rd MODEM is G3RUH compatible (design by DF9IC) and does 2400-38400 baud. The
standard speed is 9600 baud (one has to change capacitors for other speeds).

2) The standalone G3RUH/DF9IC MODEM:
Its simply a part of the USCC card, carrying the MODEM alone, provides
compatible plug for either RMNC-controller or TNC2. Besides that "standards",
it provides a new "standard" plug which is designed from the ADACOM group
especially for high speed applications.

3) The plug and play 9600 solution named SCC9k6:
Its a short slot card carrying

a) Bus decoder logic
b) G3RUH/DF9IC 9600 baud MODEM
c) a KS-900 tranceiver (crystal operated 2Watt/70cm)
d) a port for a 1200 Baud MODEM, f.i. the BayCOM SMD-mini

4) There is a concept (and only a concept) for a plug-on MODEM for
9600 Baud .
This maybe finished about Christmas perhaps...

Hope this is info enough, you may always contact me via mail.

Fritz
DF2RF@DB0AAB.DEU.EU (this is a BayCom 9600 node :-))
The BayCom team

--

 (-%   Fritz B. Raab   # email: fritz@multinet.DE   %-)
 (-%   Fa. Multinet Services GmbH   # voice: +49 89 45 69 11 -32 fax: -21 %-)
 (-%   Bretonischer Ring 7   # Member of EurOPEN, GUUG , DIGI e.V. %-)
 (-%   D-W8011 Grasbrunn, Germany   # Support DIGI, it will support YOU ! %-)

From 1024827766230545006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4461caa4927ef462
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 08:24:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
nntp-server.caltech.edu!mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!ucsbcsl!ucsbuxa!6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RF interference
Message-ID: <5736@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Date: 22 Sep 92 20:27:50 GMT
References: <5130@sumax.seattleu.edu>
Sender: root@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu
Lines: 3

See if you cant get the commercial broadcasters to move their antennas.
or, filters and tuners.

From -4710328258729517061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a97d7e596540a9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 08:30:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!bgsuvax!
fyfe
From: fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu (Bob Fyfe)
Subject: AX.25 question

Message-ID: <BuzzrI.3GE@andy.bgsu.edu>
Keywords: ax.25, rfc
Organization: Bowling Green State University B.G., Oh.
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 1992 21:02:05 GMT
Lines: 22

I looked through FAQ for this answer but was unsuccessful. Is there a standard
rfc for AX.25? Where can I get it?

Any good PD ax.25 programs for the Mac that are worth looking into?

Don't read this group very much so it would be appreciated if you email
responses. Thanks in advance.

bobb

****
* Bob Fyfe KA8YWQ, EMT-A   *
* c/o Computer Services   *
* Rm. 241 Math-Scieince Building   "This world is not my home...   *
* Bowling Green State University   ...I'm just-a passing through" *
* Bowling Green, Ohio 43403   *
****
* Phone: (419) 372-2103   *
* Bitnet: BFYFE@TRAPPER -or- FYFE@BGSUOPIE   *
* Internet: fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu -or- bfyfe@trapper.bgsu.edu   *
****

From -7624655074042529209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d744e022c9b8707
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 09:10:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet Gateway Policy
Message-ID: <717179109snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Tue, 22 Sep 92 16:25:09 GMT
References: <1992Sep21.155643.12147@news.clarkson.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 34

> > it's YOUR problem, not the net manager's, not your mother's, not the

> I think the FCC is clear on this, it IS your problem. They made a
> ruleing some time ago of a posting on ax25 of 900-xxx-xxxx phone number
> listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH

> of the NODES that forwarded the mail was also fined too. (about 5 or 6
> nodes if I rember).

Yeah, but they dropped the fines. Or did everybody forget about THAT part?
Getting a NAL is not the same as paying the fine. (Once you heart restarts.)
The people that responded (key word) to the FCC had thier fines dropped.
The alledged originator swore up and down that he DID NOT originate the
message that it must have been someone using HIS CALL, and was NOT fined.
The few that had to pay (and this was more for failing to properly answer
the NAL) were fined $300. The issue never really did get resolved properly,
but like so many other things, the media hype and attention died down and
things went back to business as usual.

I run an internet e-mail gateway (hand operated, nothing fancy) for the
occasional user that wants to have access to this media (and vice versa).
I trust my users are intellegent enough to not want me to show up at 3:00
AM in the morning with a NAL in one hand and a 12 gauge in the other. Most
of the work, checking, labor involved is seeing to it that things are sent
correctly, not what is sent.

Things happen, nobody's perfect and the FCC understands this. They just want
the Licensee to take reasonable measures to keep things in line. And for when
something wrong does happen, to take the effort to explain how it happened and
what steps will be taken to preclude it from happening again.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -1268456164433570114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5c8d57a546536bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 14:13:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!purdue!news.cs.indiana.edu!syscon!
gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Speed of Packet mail
Message-ID: <Ns3iRB3w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Date: 23 Sep 92 00:20:22 GMT
References: <1992Sep20.222432.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
Lines: 18

comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten) writes:

> Greetings all...
>
> Just wondering about the speed of Packet mail. How long would it normally
> take for a message to (for example) travel from one side of the US to the

> other? I'm quite new to packet BTW...
>
>   /\/\ike
>   VE7GRI@VE7VBB.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM
>   Responses preferred at this address->CompTec91006@Camins.Camosun.BC.CA

From around 2 days to infinity. Since HF forwarding exists,
I doubt if anyone knows how long it would take without it,
but it might be better than we think.

gerry@bluemoon.rn whose home bbs has trouble getting the
mail out sometimes, so it may go here instead.

From 7448904929295474319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 21:43:26 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15870 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2511
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA DSP box and me
Message-ID: <1657@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 23 Sep 92 09:48:33 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 16

I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or
`when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for
AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be
advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship
with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code
is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased
a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the
questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even
own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

Bob

From -3424981151532579751
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dba145e6b74f9777
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 23:10:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15872 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2512
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!decvax.dec.com!decvax!marc
From: evans@zk3.dec.com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: AEA DSP box and me
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.113701.10872@decvax.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@decvax.dec.com (Usenet News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: minsrv.zk3.dec.com
Reply-To: evans@zk3.DEC.COM
Organization: Synergytics
References: <1657@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 23 Sep 1992 11:37:01 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <1657@idacrd.UUCP>, n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
|>
|> I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or
|> `when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for
|> AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be
|> advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship
|> with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code
|> is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased
|> a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the
|> questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even
|> own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
|> information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
|> cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

Gee, Bob. That doesn't seem very friendly. I can recall just a few months ago that you were boasting all over these groups about having been solely responsible for the code and wanted to answer everybodies and anybodies questions about DSP's and their relationship to ham radio. Obviously, something has gone sour... Too bad, as situations like this are only going to slow the wider spread use of DSP devices, if too many people believe that they drive people to these extreme mental states... Good luck in your recovery.

- Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - evans@zk3.dec.com | Synergytics   (603)635-8876
WB1GRH   - WB1GRH@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

                      Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==

From 6166467058034047194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9397c56af40a2c08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-22 23:56:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!amigans!glasgow!zoltar
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet software for the Amiga?
Message-ID: <zoltar.06o9@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz>
From: zoltar@glasgow.amigans.gen.nz (Grant Thoms)
Date: 23 Sep 92 14:23:36 PST
Distribution: world
Organization: The .SIG research Department, General Enquiries Office
Lines: 19

Greetings

I'm wanting to get into Amateur Radio and Packet sometime in the near Future, I have an Amiga 500 with 1 meg memory, is there software available to run Packet on my Amiga?

Also any help in training for Amateur Radio through Email would be greatly appreciated, as I want to get into the scene, but I dont know where to start.

Thanks
Grant

--
/\/\/\

>listing. not only was the sender fined ~$3k for business use, but EACH
>of the NODES that forwarded the mail was also fined too. (about 5 or 6
>nodes if I rember).

Would anyone care to share some detail about this incident? It sounds as
if those people were delt with rather harshly unless it was a deliberate
act done after being warned. Did those receiving the fines try to
challenge it or did they look at the legal costs and decide it wasn't worth
the fight?

--Tom
n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.org

From 5958838046917188241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,837591103f178679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shutdown protest??
Message-ID: <18afkpINNgqj@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Sep 92 14:19:05 GMT
Article-I.D.: network.18afkpINNgqj
References: <1992Sep3.151701.25437@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> There was a message on the local PBBS's that one of the groups in our area
> (Phoenix, AZ) is going to shut down all their BBS's, nodes, etc. over
> the Labor Day weekend to protest the ARRL position on unattended
> forwarding. They seem to think this will "send a strong message to the
> ARRL".

Golly, do you think anyone will even notice? Messages traversing the
ham packet network often sit at a forwarding site for longer than that
in ordinary operation.

I mean, if people shut down forwarding for a MONTH, maybe we'd notice a
drop in traffic (mostly fewer 'radio for sale in New Jersey' notes),
but anything less than that isn't going to be noticed.

And by that time we'd have routed around the downed HF forwarders.

Not to say that HF forwarding isn't moving traffic - it does. But like
a dog walking on its hind legs, it doesn't do it very well. We really
need to come up with something better.
     - Brian

From 7565619723479117835
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d181e4d8655ec6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!wrldlnk!
usenet
From: "Seth M. Dworken" <p00123@psilink.com>
Subject: How do I get an AMPR IP address?
Message-ID: <2924903014.1.p00123@psilink.com>
Sender: usenet@worldlink.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 127.0.0.1
Organization: KC3IL, Fairless Hills PA, USA
Date: Sun, 6 Sep 1992 22:07:42 GMT
X-Mailer: PSILink (3.2)
Lines: 12

I've been on packet for quite a while now but am just about to start
playing with TCP/IP. Can anyone point me in the right direction to
get an IP address?

I know there are supposed to be regional coordinators but have no idea how
to find out who they are.

Any info would be appreciated. Please respond via email.

Thanks, Seth

From 7833559164953784693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3ba76ea62d110
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!taligent!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner: Yaesu HT, PowerBook 100, now what?
Message-ID: <72039@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 5 Sep 92 18:02:09 GMT
References: <hank.715500547@well.sf.ca.us>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 46

In article <hank.715500547@well.sf.ca.us> hank@well.sf.ca.us (Hank Roberts)
writes:
>
>Having just picked up a Mac PB-100 laptop, and knowing full well that
>a HT isn't the ideal radio for doing packet, I'm now wondering -- can

>I do anything with my Yaesu 2-meter HT and the new laptop?

"Not ideal" does not equal "useless". I've never used anything *except*
an HT for packet. I don't even have the necesssary connector to hook my
TNC to my mobile rig.

You've got a fine start. Just add a TNC and some communications
software for the Mac, connect everything together, and you'll be fine.

Sure, a little amplifier for the HT would be nice (I have a 3x4-inch
25-watt Vocom), but if you can get a small antenna outside and have
some nearby packet PBBSs or digipeaters, you can get by without the
amp. I leave mine off most of the time, which means I'm connecting to
a node 25 miles away with only 2 watts and a 1/4-wave whip at 15 feet.

As for software, any terminal emulation program (MacTerminal, Microphone,
Microsoft Works, etc.) will suffice. Or, if you get a TNC that has KISS
mode (highly recommended), you can use a more intelligent comm program,
such as the Macintosh version of KA9Q's TCP/IP-based NET program. It
handles NET/ROM and AX.25 connections as well as TCP/IP, so you can use
it for everything. It's on ftp.apple.com if you want to grab it.

Patty

p.s One thing you'll need to remember if you've added a built-in modem
to the PowerBook is to use the "Portable" control panel device to
switch to External Modem when you're using the TNC. Otherwise you'll
drive yourself crazy trying to figure out why the packet system isn't
working. (Heed the voice of experience. :-))

Or, if you aren't using the other (nominally printer/AppleTalk) serial
port for anything, you could just set up your comm program to use that
one instead, leaving the nominal phone port connected to the internal modem.

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From -7895551218995637072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca128d4b9274ade6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET software
Date: 5 Sep 1992 03:04:41 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209051004.AA10328@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello i notice that the flexnet software is not on any FTP Site
should it be uploaded. ? this might help those who have problems getting
this code for the hardware
let me know if there is a demand for the code to be on UCSD.EDU then
it will be uploaded
Yes or No ?
Barry...

From -6763905168206308213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,335bf3e23a05111f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!bloom-beacon!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic!news.funet.fi!
funic!nntp.hut.fi!nntp!tpmannin
From: tpmannin@vipunen.hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where to find Graphic Packet?
Message-ID: <TPMANNIN.92Sep6204708@vipunen.hut.fi>
Date: 6 Sep 92 18:47:08 GMT
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

Does anybody know where to find Graphic Packet by DH1DAE?
I have checked all the Internet FTP-sites I know of but haven't
had any luck. If somebody has it could he/she upload it to some
anonymous FTP-site and inform the rest of us about it.

Thanks in advance.

73 de Tomi OH2BNS
--

Tomi-Pekka Manninen   Email: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi
OH2BNS   Packet: OH2BNS@OH2RBI.FIN.EU

From -5645948452976534866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f8b58b7ca72721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!ocsqnt!winter
From: winter@sequent.com (Robert Winter)
Subject: where do I get info
Message-ID: <1992Sep4.171033.11099@sequent.com>
Summary: Info on packet radio
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Date: Fri, 4 Sep 1992 17:10:33 GMT
Keywords: info
Lines: 15

I am a ham long since expired (WD8PAB). I have breen watching this
group for a while and it has renewed my interest in amateur radio. I
specifically am interested in information on the type of equipment,
license level, etc. that I would need to get into packet radio.

If anyone can mail me anything or point me to a book I'd appreciate it.

Thanks.

Robert Winter
Sequent Computer Systems
Costa Mesa, CA
winter@sequent.com
...uunet!sequent!winter

From -4614777796539367286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d58b36783b63119,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!daily-planet.concordia.ca!yau
From: yau@cs.concordia.ca (Joseph K. K. Yau)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What is packet radio?
Message-ID: <4879@daily-planet.concordia.ca>
Date: 7 Sep 92 06:28:32 GMT
Sender: usenet@daily-planet.concordia.ca
Organization: Computer Science, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec
Lines: 38

Hi everyone,

I have been a Usenet news reader for 1 years now. During reading news from
other newsgroups, sometime I heard about packet radio but not in detail.
I have several questions about packet radio and what it can do. I hope
some one from this newsgroup can give me an answer or point me to the FAQ

file.

1) What is packet radio ?

2) Can someone use packet radio to read, or post Usenet news ?

3) What about email, telnet or rlogin ? Is it possible ?

4) What kind of equipment is need to get into packet radio ?
   IBM-PC ? DOS/UNIX ? MODEM ? RADIO ?

5) How much will it cost (minimun) ?

6) Where can I find a source for newsfeed ? Is there any money involve for
   newsfeed ?

I will finished my study at the university soon and then I will lost access
to Usenet. I am following alt.unix.bsd newsgroup and I don't want to loss
the access after finishing my study.

7) I may move to Toronto or Montreal or Hong Kong. Is it possible to use
   packet radio to access newsgroup at these cities ?

8) Please also point me to a FAQ as well.

Thanks!

-yau

yau@cs.concordia.ca

From -2677112855687885652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1c3ca357ff5aa03
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!mont
From: mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce)
Subject: Re: FTP -> E-Mail Server
Message-ID: <j-pnf5m.mont@netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 06 Sep 92 05:01:29 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <9209041328.AA20288@ucsd.edu> <1992Sep4.151038.5196@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Lines: 28

In article <1992Sep4.151038.5196@athena.cs.uga.edu> fuller@athena.cs.uga.edu
(James P. H. Fuller) writes:
>   There's another such gateway at decwrl which was still operating as of
>a few months ago. Send me email if you're interested and I'll dig up the
>address you poke to make decwrl emit its help message.

>
>   -- jf

Send the following to "ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com" and it'll send back a
list of instructions:

    mail ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com
    Subject: anything

    reply yourid@yoursite
    help

73,

--
Mont Pierce

+--+
| Ham Call: KM6WT   Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2   IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA   Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses   9/72 |
+--+

From -1396582626210084896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7900edaa75eeaf01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Downloadable reference for AX.25 protocol?
Message-ID: <18agerINNh7o@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Sep 92 14:32:59 GMT
References: <21970003@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>Is there a file I can download to tell me the meanings of the text
>inside the < >'s below (I think I'm asking for a downloadable reference
>for the AX.25 protocol. Maybe inside a program's doc file??):

No, the AX.25 protocol isn't available on line. You can buy a copy of
the spec from the ARRL for $8.

>   AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*] <RR (P) R0>
     aur1 says to n0mxs, "are you there? I'm ready for frame 0"

>   N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*] <RR (F) R5>
     n0mxs replies, "I'm here, nothing for you, I'm ready for frame 5"
>   AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*] <I (Text) R0 S5>:
     aur1 says "here is info (data) frame 5, and I'm still ready for 0"
>   AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*] <RR R1>
     aur1 says "i'm now ready for frame 1 [ack frame 2-7,0]"
>   AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*] <DISC (P)>
     aur1 says "knock down the connection and acknowledge that you did"
>   N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*] <UA (F)>
     nomxs says "ok, I did that in response to your request"
>   WA5VRL-1>ID <UI (Text)>:
     wa5vrl-1 broadcast some text
>   N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*] <REJ R1>
     n0mxs says "I'm missing frame 1 from the bunch you sent, so
     please resend it and all the ones after it."

(Note that all these are via a digipeater 'LOV' which is what the
monitoring station is hearing.)

Hope that helps. You really need a copy of the protocol if you want to
see the details of what's going on there.
     - Brian

From -354606938138935245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a7a660772afe5c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca!ron
From: ron@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca (Ron Haukenfrers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for Gracilis software
Message-ID: <ron.715328388@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 1 Sep 92 06:19:48 GMT
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 14

I've just made several attempts to download grac9208.exe and grac9208.zip
off the Gracilis BBS but seem to get dumped off their system midway
through the transfer. Are these files available for FTP anywhere? They
are dated Aug 15 and seem to be the latest version for the PackeTwin package.

Thanks in advance.
--
Ron Haukenfrers   VE6RWH
ron@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca
Athabasca University   Educational Computing Services
P.O. Box 10 000
Athabasca, AB CANADA   (403)675-6332

From 3923298423759673497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d58b36783b63119
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What is packet radio?
Message-ID: <1992Sep7.122439.25645@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 7 Sep 92 12:24:39 GMT
References: <4879@daily-planet.concordia.ca>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 108

In article <4879@daily-planet.concordia.ca> yau@cs.concordia.ca (Joseph K. K. Yau) writes:
>I have been a Usenet news reader for 1 years now. During reading news from
>other newsgroups, sometime I heard about packet radio but not in detail.
>I have several questions about packet radio and what it can do. I hope
>some one from this newsgroup can give me an answer or point me to the FAQ
>file.

I'm posting this answer since more than one person has posted similar
requests today.

>1) What is packet radio ?

Packet radio is a method of transmitting digital data via radio. It
sends information in "packets", or short bursts, and then waits for
an acknowledgement. This is known as an ARQ protocol. There is a
check sequence in each packet that allows the receiver to determine
if a transmission error has occurred. The system works somewhat like
an Xmodem file transfer in that it resends packets that aren't positively
acknowledged. In addition, each frame has an address header that identifies
the sender and the intended receipent. Unlike telephone transfers, packet
is used on shared broadcast channels so some means of identifying the
sender and receiver of each frame is required.

Packet radio, as it is usually practiced, is a half duplex system. The
common speed is 1200 baud. But because it is half duplex, and because
it is a stop and wait for acknowledgement protocol with considerable
overhead in each frame, it's thruput is considerably less than a common
1200 baud telephone connection. Real direct point to point connections
generally have an effective thruput of less than 300 bps. There are
faster systems available, 9600 baud and 56 kilobaud, but they aren't
in common use yet. These are all VHF/UHF systems with limited range.
At shortwave, the baud rate is restricted to 300 baud or slower, and
the thruput is very low, though the range can be worldwide.

Packets are often relayed through other user's stations to extend

range. Normally each relay step will halve effective thruput. Paths
with more than four relay steps are generally unusable.

>2) Can someone use packet radio to read, or post Usenet news ?

Yes and no. *Amateur* radio has content restrictions and third party
restrictions that limit it's usefulness for Usenet access. No commercial
content, and no profane or indecent language can be transmitted. In
practice this means that a gateway station must manually screen traffic
from the Usenet. Traffic sent *to* the Usenet is the responsibility
of the amateur sending the traffic and places less of a burden on the
gateway operator. Third party rules are also a problem. International
messages for or from a third person can't be passed between amateur
stations, except if the countries involved have international third
party agreements. There are only a limited number of countries that
have such agreements with the United States. This is only an issue
if the amateur stations involved are in separate countries.

>3) What about email, telnet or rlogin ? Is it possible ?

All of this is possible, with the same restrictions listed above for
general Usenet news access. No commercial use, no profanity, and
no international third party messages except where authorized. The
generally slow speed of packet makes interactive usage painful in
most cases. Use of 56 kilobaud systems, however, is nearly as good
as a wireline 19.2 kb connection. Even interactive editors are
easily used under these circumstances.

>4) What kind of equipment is need to get into packet radio ?
>   IBM-PC ? DOS/UNIX ? MODEM ? RADIO ?

In the simplest case, a terminal, or terminal emulator program, a
TNC (Terminal Node Controller), and a radio are all that is required
to become active on packet. Most users prefer more sophisticated
software with a PC of some sort. The KA9Q TCP/IP software for example
is available for DOS, Mac, and Unix systems.

>5) How much will it cost (minimun) ?

This is highly variable. A (free) junked terminal, a used TNC ($70),
and a surplus radio ($50) can get you on packet. Or, you can spend
much more for new PCs, TNCs, and radios. The average price for new
equipment, excluding the PC, is in the $500 to $700 range. In the
most advanced cases, some of us use Sun workstations and 56 kb RF
modems, you could spend several thousand dollars, most of that for
the workstation. A 56 kb RF modem costs $250 and a transverter to
shift it to a UHF frequency costs between $150 and $350. Then there
are antennas, feedlines, power supplies, etc for any of the above
combinations.

>6) Where can I find a source for newsfeed ? Is there any money involve for
>   newsfeed ?

It's illegal to charge money for any amateur radio activity. Finding someone local to give you a feed may be difficult as few hams are gatewaying the Usenet to amateur radio.

>7) I may move to Toronto or Montreal or Hong Kong. Is it possible to use
>   packet radio to access newsgroup at these cities ?

Amateur radio laws, and activity, vary from country to country. Canada has more liberal rules than the US. I can't advise about Hong Kong.

If all this sounds negative, it is. Amateur packet radio is fairly new, in a constant state of flux, and is saddled with many outdated regulations and practices. It's basically an experimental service at present with much hope for the future, but little current practical use for people needing either high speed or high volume service. If you want to be a ground floor developer, it's wonderful, but if you have a current practical communications need, I'd suggest the telephone network. Finding a dialup Usenet feed is not difficult.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1074876747565870928
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,951a7f972e750b85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:49:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Best 9600 baud modem for PK-232 ??
Date: 7 Sep 1992 08:36:14 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209071533.utk6064@FAB8.intel.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'm looking for feedback from people out there who have experience
with 9600 baud modems.
I want to purchase a 9600 baud modem to place inside my PK-232 that
would work with a Yaesu FT-2400 2 Meter xcvr.
Any suggestions ??
Rich
WB2JBS
rharel@fab8%sc.intel.com

From -3902544807842727171
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e38a2ced26e69cff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e38a2ced26e69cff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 07:15:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15095 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2371
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!aio!norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Non-introductory books on packet?
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.011659.17827@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 8 Sep 1992 01:16:59 GMT
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: na
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 24

  I have been using 2m packet for a while now, and after much
experimentation have managed to figure out the basics. I've come
across any number of books on "How to get started in packet radio",
usually spending 5 chapters explaining the history, What is a TNC,
What License Do I Need, etc.   One or two chapters will explain how
to make a local contact in painstaking detail. Then, at the end,
there will be one paragraph on ROSE, one paragraph on Net/ROM, and
usually nothing on TCP/IP or BPQ.
  Could someone refer me to a book that explains the packet *network*
and high- and low-level protocols in detail? So far I have seen several
people mention how to get info on the AX.25 protocol from ARRL, but
no one has mentioned anything else. I really want a *single source*
for all this information, rather than having to build a whole library
of one-chapter-of-this-book, one-chapter-of-that-book. For example,
I have never even figured out what all the columns of information
returned from a "routes" command on a Net/ROM site mean. A decent
reference that skips the introductory blather would be welcome.

--
| Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
| N5WVR |
| "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
| in Hell." -General Sheridan |

From -6853915055532139343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,808534ab21bd4f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808534ab21bd4f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,808534ab21bd4f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 105111,808534ab21bd4f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105111,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 07:22:24 PST

Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2374 rec.radio.swap:2346 chi.wanted:1147
misc.forsale:25617
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,chi.wanted,misc.forsale
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!
disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: Re: Grace DSP Unit For Sale
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.053914.29907@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
References: <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com>
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 05:39:14 GMT
Lines: 12

In article <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com> joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson) writes:

>This is the L.L. Grace DSP-12 Multi-Mode Communications DSP universal
>packet modem. The DSP-12 supports HP packet, RTTY, ASCII, VHF packet,
>PSK satellite telemetry. Specs include:

Tell us Joe, what was it like using the DSP-12? Did you use it
for PSK satellite? What are your feelings about it (you can wait
till ya sell it if its anything bad of course!)

de N3HAU

From 4666854985442249742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b36c55c4e313c4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f95f9,4b36c55c4e313c4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf95f9,public
X-Google-Thread: 1174a4,4b36c55c4e313c4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1174a4,public
X-Google-Thread: 11244d,4b36c55c4e313c4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid11244d,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 07:44:46 PST
Xref: sparky oh.cast:273 cmh.general:25 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2373
Newsgroups: oh.cast,cmh.general,rec.radio.amateur.packet,fido.226
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Digital Seminar
Message-ID: <1992Sep08.030930.25694@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Sender: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
Distribution: oh
Date: Tue, 08 Sep 92 03:09:30 GMT
Lines: 38

Sunday Sept 13, 1992 Kantronics will be presenting a FREE!!!

all day digital Seminar. If your interested in Amateur packet
radio be sure to stop by.

Sessions run from 9am till 5pm, with registration starting at
8:30am. Sessions will be held at the Radisson Airport Hotel
1375 Cassaday Ave, Columbus. 475-7551.

Sessions schedule.

9-10:30
Overview of packet radio. This is a basic intro to what amateur
packet is and its many uses.

11-12:30
Connecting your equipment. This session revolves around RS232 and
connecting your Terminal Node Controller (TNC) to various radio's.

1:30-3pm
Getting on the Air. How to make your first contact, basics of networks
and networking.

3:30-5:00
Open Form. Session will cover about anything you want to talk about
in digital communications. WEFAX, RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR and others.

Four door prize drawings will be held through the days.

Kantronics is a manufacuture of Amateur radio packet equipment.

Kantronics technical personal will be at Universion Amateur radio
Saturday Sept 12.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From -8051477997431629861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 105111,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid105111,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 08:13:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2375 rec.radio.swap:2349 chi.wanted:1150
misc.forsale:25626
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!warwick!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,chi.wanted,misc.forsale
Subject: Re: Grace DSP Unit For Sale
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.115219.4303@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Date: 8 Sep 92 11:52:19 GMT
References: <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com> <1992Sep8.053914.29907@src.umd.edu>
Sender: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Lines: 17

In article <1992Sep8.053914.29907@src.umd.edu>, tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
|> In article <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com> joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson) writes:
|>
|> >This is the L.L. Grace DSP-12 Multi-Mode Communications DSP universal
|> >packet modem. The DSP-12 supports HP packet, RTTY, ASCII, VHF packet,
|> >PSK satellite telemetry. Specs include:
|>
|> Tell us Joe, what was it like using the DSP-12? Did you use it
|> for PSK satellite? What are your feelings about it (you can wait
|> till ya sell it if its anything bad of course!)
|>
|> de N3HAU

I wish I had the money right now. These things are over $1000 equivalent in the UK and that is for the basic model!

Mike

From -3815361490584647124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d14b247402b3e28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 08:49:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!world!srm
From: srm@world.std.com (Stevens R Miller)
Subject: RFI problem
Message-ID: <Bu9JJo.Gu2@world.std.com>
Summary: My DVR2-2 is clobbered by my KAM
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 14:14:11 GMT
Lines: 8

I have a Kantronics DVR 2-2 and a KAM (and a Mac II, but I haven't gotten that far yet). When I set the DVR 2-2 to 145.01, I can hear packets, plenty strong I think. As soon as I turn on the KAM, I get roaring, whining, LOUD RFI, and the packets get swamped. Please help; I've grounded the universe, and use short shielded cables for everything. What else can I do?
--
Stevens R. Miller, J.D.   E-mail to srm@mw.sbi.com

From 1765581431375102538
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76199fc2b81168df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 09:00:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!ucbvax!LEON.NRCPS.ARIADNE-T.GR!kkrallis
From: kkrallis@LEON.NRCPS.ARIADNE-T.GR ("Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A.")
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SAREX/STS-47 Kepler Question
Message-ID: <199209081536.AA02343@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 8 Sep 92 15:36:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 25

I am getting ready for a try to connect to Columbia (STS-47)
via packet radio. I use an old program to plot satellite
orbits, it's called GRAFTRAK II and requires CGA and 8087.

When entering keplerian elements, it prompts for "Orbit Base" with
the options of "perigee" and "equator". Given that the orbit
is a low eccentricity one, which otpion should I use?

I use the Keplerian elements published in Space News,
Sept. 7, 1992 by N5QWL and KK6YB.

Please answer by e-mail only, to this address:

kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

as I have no regular access to Usenet News.

Thanks and 73

Costas Krallis SV1XV

E-Mail: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Packet: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
S-Mail: P.O.Box 3066, GR-11364 Athens, GREECE

From -8107885055951932392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f025563c431c2870,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 09:09:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!gdt!aber!roh8
From: roh8@aber.ac.uk (The Grim Reaper)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Starting off in packet radio...
Message-ID: <1992Sep7.143940.25376@aber.ac.uk>

Date: 7 Sep 92 14:39:40 GMT
Sender: roh8@aber.ac.uk (The Grim Reaper)
Organization: University of Wales, Aberystwyth
Lines: 23

I am very interested in getting into packet radio. I currently don't have
an amateur license but am studying towards this at the moment. However, I
know relatively little about packet radio and general radio equipment. If
someone could either point me in the direction of useful info on this
or take the trouble to tell me something about it, I would be grateful.
I am particularly interested in info relating to the kind of services
available via packet, the price of packet and ordinary radio kit and
the kind of things that actually can/can't be done via packet.

Apologies if this is rather a newbie question, but then I am somewhat
of a newbie.

Grim...

Oh yes, I would mainly welcome info from people in the UK as things like
regulations and price is probably different elsewhere, however any relevant
info would really help.
--

| "Be excellent to each other!" | roh8@aber.ac.uk
          |
| "And......" | rhughes@nyx.cs.du.edu
          |
| "Party on, Dudes!!!" | grim%m-net%netmeg@destroyer.rs.itd.umich.edu|

From -6522156123358101646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,30d971deb636d44c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 09:18:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: PS890866%BANUFS11.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92
Date: 8 Sep 1992 09:25:47 -0700
Organization: University of Antwerp - UFSIA - Computing Center
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <92252.171548PS890866@BANUFS11.BITNET>
References: PS890866%BANUFS11.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hallo, can somebody email me information about software distribution by radioco
mmunication. IBM is said to use sattelites for distributing it's software? Yo
u can also mail it to me : Lode Goukens Nachtegaalstraat 26 B-2060 Antwerp Bel
gium (phone 32 3 2268900) Thanks in advance.

From 3299595085232709863
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,327136bdc8553f66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 09:50:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!newshost.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news
From: julichjh@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (Joseph H Julicher)
Subject: Packet Package for Apple 2
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.175133.16689@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Sender: news@cs.rose-hulman.edu (The News Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: o233-15.nextwork.rose-hulman.edu
Organization: Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 17:51:33 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone know of a place to ftp a apple 2 packet program?
This is to be used by WX3O to put up a station in Illinois.
Any info for apple 2 packet would be helpful. Send E-Mail to me for any
answers.
TNX Joe Julicher
--
Joseph Julicher at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
julichjh@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

Computer Engineering Major

From -3115691175810222586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe61f99550a9c411,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 09:58:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: tom@thg.hobby.NL (Tom Gewecke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PBBS for the Mac?
Date: 8 Sep 1992 10:54:01 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <0105080D.d3tqpd@thg.hobby.nl>
Reply-To: tom@thg.hobby.nl (Tom Gewecke)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I've found KISS, TCP/IP, and terminal software for the Mac, but so

far not a BBS program. Can anyone recommend one, along with an FTP source? Many thanks, tom@thg.hobby.nl

From 5931297788718468183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90514a72d93e14e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,90514a72d93e14e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 10:18:42 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15122 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2380
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty)
Subject: Re: Piccolo and Clover
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.171221.5637@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Keywords: what they are
Sender: news@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU
Organization: The Three Packeteers
References: <1597@idacrd.UUCP> <1992Sep4.133641.12681@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 17:12:21 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1992Sep4.133641.12681@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>That, of course, is the problem with any amplitude modulated signal. The
>trick, as always, is to arrange for the symbol times to be different from the
>characteristic fading times of the channel. If the symbol time is dramatically
>longer or shorter than the characteristic fading time, then distinguishing
>real symbols from channel conditions is possible.

Yes, that's how CLOVER handles fades; a symbol rate of 200 bauds or less will be immune to 90% of all fades (Wiesner).

>I shouldn't be telling you how to suck eggs, you're the expert here,
>but I'd think that the kinds of post processing used on weak space
>signals should also work with Clover or any other modem modulation
>scheme.

CLOVER uses a Reed - Solomon Error Correcting Code; I'm not sure which code or how much redundancy is built in, but with RS, you can get one heck of a lot of coding gain for a very small percentage of overhead.

There was a blurbish article in _CQ_ a few months ago about CLOVER; it would be a Good Thing if the folks involved would publish more details.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Vernor Vinge

From -1031741204094311810

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c23d553a712673af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 11:42:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!wsc!
jim
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: several questions re: TNCs, HF modes, etc.
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.195140.8401@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 8 Sep 92 19:51:40 GMT
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Organization: me? have you seen my desk? : -)
Lines: 38
Originator: jim@eddie

well, as the title suggests, I do in fact have several questions that I'm
rolling into one posting....

first, if I've heard correctly, there is some problem with getting Host
Mode software for some of the DSP-based packet gear (AEA is the one I was
told about). if anyone is interested in mailing (contact me first in case
I've already gotten a volunteer) a copy (e-mail, snail mail, whatever) of
the specifications for this particular Host Mode protocol, I would be
very interested in adapting KAMterm (the shareware Host Mode terminal
program for Kantronics TNCs I just put out) to support other Host protocols,
as well (in most cases, this should be quite simple).

now, on to more interesting things! :-) I've been hearing an unfamiliar
mode of operation in the AMTOR freqs on 20m since I got up on AMTOR, and
have yet to figure out what it is. it sounds like a cross between ARQ mode
and FEC mode --- roughly 1 second long bursts of what sounds like FEC, a
pause, and another burst. then, the station switches roles (I assume),
and starts sending very short bursts (still sounds like FEC) at roughly
1 second intervals.

anybody have any idea what this mode of operation is? I tend to hear it
toward the upper regions of the AMTOR freqs (usually between 14.075 and
14.082), not that this really means anything....

next question: does anyone know if the Kantronics All Mode (KAM) can copy
this? anyone know if it can actually work this mode?

thanks.....
   --jim

\input std_disclaimer   % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W   UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us

AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From 147506893397894273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,327136bdc8553f66
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 11:57:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au!pgc
From: pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Phil Clark)
Subject: Re: Packet Package for Apple 2
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.220805.1096@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
References: <1992Sep8.175133.16689@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 22:08:05 GMT
Lines: 18

From article <1992Sep8.175133.16689@cs.rose-hulman.edu>, by
julichjh@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (Joseph H Julicher):
>
> Does anyone know of a place to ftp a apple 2 packet program?
> This is to be used by WX3O to put up a station in Illinois.
> Any info for apple 2 packet would be helpful. Send E-Mail to me for any
> answers.

I am also interested in packet stuff to make use of my apple IIc. I would be
glad to hear of anything around that I could ftp (or even RE-TYPE!) to use
the old IIc.

Thanks to all out there.

Phil Clark [VK1PC] Department of Computer Science, Phone:
                    Australian Defence Force Academy, +61 6 268 8157
Email: Northcott Drive, Campbell, Fax:
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au Canberra, Australia, 2600. +61 6 268 8581

From 2334118048825625526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d14b247402b3e28
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 12:00:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Subject: Re: RFI problem
Message-ID: <1992Sep8.234122.14896@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Keywords: RFI, Donut, Shield
Reply-To: sam@wa4phy.nscf.org (Sam Drinkard)

Organization: Diversified Computer Services, Augusta, GA
References: <Bu9JJo.Gu2@world.std.com>
Date: Tue, 8 Sep 1992 23:41:22 GMT
Lines: 14

If all else fails, ignore what everybody says and what you read about
grounding and bonding, and disconnect them ALL. I have found that
sometimes, a poorly designed ground is worse than none, and with the
design of the DVR 2-2 and Kam, there really isn't any. The only other
solution would be to acquire some ferrite donuts, and get as many wraps
on the donut with the rs-233 AND audio cables. If that fails to reduce
or eliminate it, sell the kam and buy a Tapr Clone (or a real tapr2) if
you can find one :-) Of course, you couldn't play amtor/fax/whatever
else, but then a TNC is supposed to be for packet!

--
     Sam Drinkard   internet: sam@wa4phy.NSCF.Org
     WA4PHY   amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

From -121729082218762987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 105111,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid105111,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 12:38:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2386 rec.radio.swap:2355 chi.wanted:1152
misc.forsale:25708
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!caen!destroyer!gumby!wupost!csus.edu!
netcom.com!joe
From: joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,chi.wanted,misc.forsale
Subject: Re: Grace DSP Unit For Sale
Message-ID: <88rndda.joe@netcom.com>
Date: 9 Sep 92 01:09:00 GMT
References: <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com> <1992Sep8.053914.29907@src.umd.edu>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 7

Honestly, the DSP-12 is extremely well made and housed in a structured
 aluminum housing. As far as the performance of the built-in modems go,
 I really have not tested them (I purchased the dSP-12 as a DSP software
 development system but never had time to use).

  --joe

From 8495817029379890770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49b83520ab4bba28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 12:44:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrclm!tskelton
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1274 on packet/WEFAX
Message-ID: <1316@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Date: 8 Sep 92 18:21:33 GMT
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Distribution: world
Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
Lines: 9

Will be helping get a friend going on packet (packetcluster - tm) this
weekend with his new MFJ 1274 turbo. He also wants to receive WEFAX
transmissions -- he bought the starter kit from MFJ (but I don't know
what that includes -- software??). Can anyone give me advice on best
frequencies, times, and software for WEFAX? We are located in South
Carolina...tnx! 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

From 7446692430228726323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d14b247402b3e28
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 12:51:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Re: RFI problem
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.023026.28910@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Labs
References: <Bu9JJo.Gu2@world.std.com>
Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1992 02:30:26 GMT
Lines: 13

Here's how I delt with RFI in my packet station:
I used _long_ (like 20 feet or more) lengths of shielded cable between the
TNC and radio. Also placed the antenna about 25 feet overhead from the
room with station (up on the roof). I also used _seperate_ power supplies
to drive the radio and the TNC.
You might be able to tweak the TNCs xtal oscillator(s) to move a harmonic
off the receive frequency (145.01 in your case), if the above suggestion
isn't workable (like no access to a roof). Of course, you'll trash another

frequency, but that might be acceptable for your purposes (not a high
quality solution, though).
==========
Question: Are banana peels considered hazardous waste (after all, someone
could slip on it and fall)?

From -2636537897577363388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73f8f84b45379f0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 16:55:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: gate@wb7tpy.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <gate.k5aTqB1w165w@wb7tpy.ampr.org>
Date: 9 Sep 92 06:34:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 79
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Received: from wb7tpy by wb7tpy (Tcp/Ip Gate) with SMTP
     id AA1889 ; Tue, 08 Sep 92 22:17:35 MST
Date: 09 Sep 92 05:12:00 UTC
Message-Id: <1883@wb7tpy>
From: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
To: gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
Subject: Shutdown Protest--From PHX...
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

R:920909/0512Z @:N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA [AzNet Lan Network-Phx,Az-Hub] #:10808 Z:85016

From: N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
To : GATE@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA

Internet:packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello All,
     I am the Director of the Association that decided to pull the plug over
the labor day weekend. I must make some corrections which were entailed in
a bulletin to the local area....I'll point out below...

>Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1992 15:17:01 GMT
>From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet@uunet.uu.net
>Subject: Shutdown protest??
>To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
>Greetings all...
>

>There was a message on the local PBBS's that one of the groups in our area
>(Phoenix, AZ) is going to shut down all their BBS's, nodes, etc. over
>the Labor Day weekend to protest the ARRL position on unattended
>forwarding. They seem to think this will "send a strong message to the
>ARRL".
>
>Seems kinda stupid to me. Seems like they will be only proving that the
>world can get along just fine without packet forwarding, which I would
>think is exactly the opposite of what they want to show.
>
>Is this a widespread protest this weekend or just an isolated group?
>
>73....   Mark   KG7JL

The purpose of the Association shutting down the systems were for 3 of
the following most important reasons:

1. NOT TO PUNISH the ARRL- Yet to "WAKE UP" the end user that sits back and
takes the wait and see attitude until it is too late...Well folks, this is
exactly what happened....The ARRL put out a questionaire in the QST and hardly
any of the normal users of such networks responded...even worse, some of our
STA folks didn't respond....We MUST TELL the ARRL what we want....We were aware
of the ARRL's change of mind before the "blackout", however, we figured that
if we decided to not do it, well the end user will most likely say "well looks
like it's under control, nothing for me to do now" I must personally say
"WRONG"...This is just like our political government...If we DON'T VOTE we
don't get what we want!

2. This was more of a simulation as to what would happen if our STA stations
were placed under the constraint that the ARRL digital committie has proposed.
So with a dent in that traffic flow, alternate land SLOW 1200 BAUD routes must
be taken to get to that DX DESTINATION....Often being either lost or taking
several days to arrive...

3. To show OUR SUPPORT TO HF STA SYSOPS who work to see traffic MOVE!

So far reaction has been positive....I must honestly say, there are those that
still think we were wrong, however we are in America and your entitled to your
own opinion...In the future I certainly hope that we don't have to come across
things like this again....

and just to close and say again "THIS BLACKOUT WAS NOT TO PUNISH THE ARRL OR
MAKE ANY STATEMENT TO THEM---Simply for the END-USER!"

73 de Dan N7MRP

PACKET: N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA
Replies via Internet: GATE @ WB7TPY.AMPR.ORG
    1st Line of TEXT: Packet:N7MRP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA

From 7065643032104682063

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d14b247402b3e28
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 17:22:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!sgi!wdl1!wdl1!engle
From: engle@wdl1.wdl.loral.com (David Engle)
Subject: Re: RFI problem
Message-ID: <1992Sep9.062611.12716@wdl.loral.com>
Keywords: RFI, Donut, Shield
Sender: news@wdl.loral.com
Organization: Loral Western Development Labs
Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1992 06:26:11 GMT
Lines: 18

You don't say what you are using for the RF side of things. Get your antenna as far away from the Terminal equipment as is reasonable. Like 20 feet at a minimum, outside the house on the other side of walls (with foil insulation or stucco wire in then is even better). Most of all succomb to trying HTs sitting on the monitor, I for one have never been able to make close proximity between RF and terminal work. For REAL strong locals, I have had moderate success with a mobile mag mount 1/4 wave antenna stuck on a file cabinet about 12-15 feet (limit of coax) away from terminal work.

Good Luck, Dave

--
David Engle, KE6ZE - engle@wdl1.wdl.loral.com - 408/473-4419 @ work
Facts, what facts? I don't got to show you no stinking facts.
These are opinions expressed here.

From -8321754473178849986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,364a5be606a97acb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-09 00:53:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom modem and TCP/IP
Message-ID: <9209091428.AA28319@ucsd.edu>
Date: 9 Sep 92 14:29:11 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I found a file at UCSD.EDU called TFPCX.ZIP, under TCP/IP and BAYCOM.

The document with it is in German, and I unfortunately, am not fluent in German
but I am guessing that this is a TSR so make the Baycom modem appear to be
a TNC is KISS mode. This would lead me to think that I could run TCP/IP,
with perhaps GRINOS, with the Baycom modem. Does anyone out there know if
I am on the right track, or only wishfully thinking? My configuration
for packet is currently a Baycom modem with Baycom 1.5, but I have been
looking at the GRINOS version (PA0GRI NOS) for TCP/IP. Any helpers or
at leat clues would be appreciated. Thanks.
Carty Ellis KA2Y
Cellis at brockvma (bitnet)
cellis at brock1p (bitnet)

From -459699857046975891
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83551b105404cb77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-09 18:39:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fc1jso@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.FR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-2 Release ?
Date: 10 Sep 1992 00:59:10 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209100721.AA03829@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello all packeters,

First:

I have Release 1.1.6 on my TNC2
(TINY-2 10/18/88 32k ram UK Siskin Electronics)
whith personal BBS.

But, i need manual for some differents commands :

PERSIST, PPERSIST, PIDCHECK, SLOTTIME, STATUS, TXUIFRAM,
3RDPARTY, CWID, CWTLG, CWLEN, CWIDTEXT, KISS

Where can i found it?

(i have only manual for 1.1.5)

Second :

When monitor is ON, nodes traffic will
cause dammages on my terminal, because some word in the packet
have the bit 8 to hight.
The TNC don't filter this bit and transmit to my terminal a code

without this bit.
expl : bell char is $07 (in ASCII), when on the air there is a $87, i have
a 'beep' on my terminal because it receive a $07.
Others chars would broken my terminal configuration... and
the MF commands (filter) would only cut chars from $00 to $7F ....

What can i do ?

Third :

Where can i found Release 1.1.7 for TNC2 or clones ?
(I have already found TAPR Release 1.1.8 on UCSD.EDU)

Many thanks for all informations.

--   --
--   Frederic   FC1JSO | Internet: fc1jso@stna7.stna.dgac.fr   --
    From Paris in France | Ham packet: fc1jso@ff6ptt.frpa.fr.eu
--   --

From 111688589177585329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,a2f2422da02760b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2f2422da02760b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a2f2422da02760b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-09 20:58:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.cb:984 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2393 rec.radio.swap:2366
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!
serveme!uumeme!jrapacz
From: jrapacz@uumeme.chi.il.us (Justin Rapacz)
Subject: What Type?
Organization: UUMEME Public Access UNIX
Date: Wed, 09 Sep 92 23:56:51 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep09.235651.27200@uumeme.chi.il.us>
Summary: What are all these types of radio's, PLEASE HELP!
Lines: 19

Well, I am new to all radio except cb. I hear all these hams and other people
that are really into this stuff, and..well, I'd like to get into it too. I've
seen tons of different types of radios, like ham, satalite, tv, packet, etc.
I don't know which does which and which is the best. I would like to know
is there is a "universal" type of radio system that can communicate with all
different types of radio. If not I would like to know which one can go the
farthest and has best reception. I really dont think one of those giant
antennas on top of my house are what I want, so how about a compact satallite
system. And while I'm at it I might bring up, I am affiliated with a
detective agency who's is looking for a new way to communicate over long
distances by radio. I would like to know what is the best way to do this.

Also, whatever type of radio I get into, I will be needing a tutor, any volenteers?

Justin M. Rapacz
(jrapacz@uumeme.chi.il.us)
UUMEMEM Public Access Unix
Chicago, Illinois

From -4240521334916455463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bb296a6a9b00db2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2bb296a6a9b00db2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-09 20:58:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15244 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2394
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!csn!
scicom!wats
From: wats@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM (Bruce Watson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Space Shuttle over Denver
Message-ID: <27096@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM>
Date: 9 Sep 92 18:16:34 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Distribution: co
Organization: Alpha Science Computer Network, Denver, Co.
Lines: 127

STS-47 launch 9/12 14:23

sat	mo/da	hh:mm	el	az
STS47	9/12	15:59	11	164
STS47	9/12	16:00	16	141
STS47	9/12	16:01	16	112
STS47	9/12	16:02	12	88
STS47	9/12	17:32	10	264
STS47	9/12	17:33	17	281
STS47	9/12	17:34	23	311
STS47	9/12	17:35	20	348
STS47	9/12	17:36	13	11
STS47	9/12	23:52	11	336
STS47	9/12	23:53	20	350
STS47	9/12	23:54	31	24
STS47	9/12	23:55	28	74
STS47	9/12	23:56	17	100
STS47	9/13	01:27	10	257
STS47	9/13	01:28	11	234
STS47	9/13	16:08	11	204
STS47	9/13	16:09	22	194
STS47	9/13	16:10	42	159

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STS47  9/13 16:11 37  86
STS47  9/13 16:12 19  62
STS47  9/13 16:13 10  54
STS47  9/13 17:44 12 318
STS47  9/13 17:45 11 341
STS47  9/14 00:02 14 316
STS47  9/14 00:03 27 314
STS47  9/14 00:04 69 304
STS47  9/14 00:05 43 143
STS47  9/14 00:06 19 140
STS47  9/14 16:18 14 238
STS47  9/14 16:19 28 249
STS47  9/14 16:20 54 302
STS47  9/14 16:21 34  16
STS47  9/14 16:22 17  31
STS47  9/14 22:39 14   8
STS47  9/14 22:40 16  34
STS47  9/14 22:41 14  62
STS47  9/14 22:42 10  81
STS47  9/15 00:12 13 289
STS47  9/15 00:13 32 268
STS47  9/15 00:14 27 228
STS47  9/15 00:15 20 192
STS47  9/15 00:16 12 174
STS47  9/15 14:55 14 157
STS47  9/15 14:56 18 130
STS47  9/15 14:57 15 100
STS47  9/15 14:58 10  80
STS47  9/15 16:28 12 271
STS47  9/15 16:29 19 293
STS47  9/15 16:30 22 328
STS47  9/15 16:31 17 359
STS47  9/15 16:32 10  16
STS47  9/15 22:48 16 341
STS47  9/15 22:49 28   4
STS47  9/15 22:50 34  55
STS47  9/15 22:51 22  93
STS47  9/15 22:52 12 109
STS47  9/16 00:23 11 243
STS47  9/16 00:24 10 221
STS47  9/16 15:03 11 206
STS47  9/16 15:04 21 197
STS47  9/16 15:05 42 166
STS47  9/16 15:06 39  88
STS47  9/16 15:07 20  62
STS47  9/16 15:08 10  54
STS47  9/16 16:39 11 317
STS47  9/16 16:40 11 340
STS47  9/16 22:57 14 315
STS47  9/16 22:58 29 312
STS47  9/16 22:59 74 287
STS47  9/16 23:00 40 145
STS47  9/16 23:01 18 141
```

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STS47  9/17 15:13 19 242
STS47  9/17 15:14 38 263
STS47  9/17 15:15 49 346
STS47  9/17 15:16 24  24
STS47  9/17 15:17 12  33
STS47  9/17 21:33 12 359
STS47  9/17 21:34 16  22
STS47  9/17 21:35 16  51
STS47  9/17 21:36 12  74
STS47  9/17 23:06 10 293
STS47  9/17 23:07 18 278
STS47  9/17 23:08 26 246
STS47  9/17 23:09 23 204
STS47  9/17 23:10 14 180
STS47  9/18 13:49 13 159
STS47  9/18 13:50 17 132
STS47  9/18 13:51 16 102
STS47  9/18 13:52 11  81
STS47  9/18 15:22 12 270
STS47  9/18 15:23 19 292
STS47  9/18 15:24 22 326
STS47  9/18 15:25 17 357
STS47  9/18 15:26 10  15
STS47  9/18 21:42 17 342
STS47  9/18 21:43 29   7
STS47  9/18 21:44 33  60
STS47  9/18 21:45 21  95
STS47  9/18 21:46 11 110
STS47  9/18 23:17 11 241
STS47  9/18 23:18 10 219
STS47  9/19 13:57 14 203
STS47  9/19 13:58 28 189
STS47  9/19 13:59 48 132
STS47  9/19 14:00 29  73
STS47  9/19 14:01 15  58
STS47  9/19 15:32 10 305
STS47  9/19 15:33 12 327
STS47  9/19 15:34 10 350
STS47  9/19 21:50 11 315
STS47  9/19 21:51 22 314
STS47  9/19 21:52 50 309
STS47  9/19 21:53 59 150
STS47  9/19 21:54 24 141
STS47  9/19 21:55 12 140
STS47  9/20 14:06 18 241
STS47  9/20 14:07 37 259
STS47  9/20 14:08 51 342
STS47  9/20 14:09 26  24
STS47  9/20 14:10 13  33
--
Bruce Watson (wats@scicom)  Tumbra, Zorkovick; Sparkula zoom krackadomando.
```

From -8084210869275960759
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6637b74468573b69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-09 22:18:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!uunet.ca!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Remarks on PK-88 vs. TINY-2 (?)
Message-ID: <n-HEr*mQ2@lemsys.UUCP>
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1992 07:52:55 EDT
Distribution: world
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node
X-Newsreader: Arn V1.00 beta rel2
Lines: 9

Does anyone have any comments re: the AEA PK-88 vs. the PaComm TINY/2? I've decided to buy one or the other of these low-end TNCs for VHF/UHF use and I just wanted the net's expert opinion.

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | 1A Electrical Engineering
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | University of Waterloo
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| Fall 1992

From -3104258127820961488
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ec52fb9d87ef252,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 00:05:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: KAM documentation
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.093838.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 26
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1992 13:38:38 GMT

Subject: KAM documentation

I just purchased a used KAM. The original owner got it with the version 2.85 ROM, and the documentation is all for version 2.85. It has been upgraded to version 4.0 but the only documentation for the upgrade that came along with it is a version 4.0 Update Cover Letter and replacement pages 30A - 30D for the Operations Manual. There seems to be a substantial amount of information missing -- there a quite a few commands listed in the Commands Manual that don't seem to exist and there are quite a few commands that appear on the Help listing which aren't documented in the manuals I have. Can anyone tell me if there is

a version 3.0 manual set or update that I am missing, or refer me to
some other source of info on the changes?

I would also like to hear from someone who has upgraded beyond version
4.0 (is 5.0 the latest version?) about what the current version does so
I can decide whether I want to pay to upgrade my unit.

Please reply by e-mail, I'll summarize to the net.

Thanks and 73

Al Woodhull, N1AW @ K1MEA.MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From -4162007192917059864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c12d6eda09adef0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 01:41:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!engr.uark.edu!mbox.ualr.edu!chaos!ben.sansing
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New handgunner needs advi
Message-ID: <2083.87.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
From: ben.sansing@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Ben Sansing)
Date: 3 Sep 92 08:34:00 GMT
Reply-To: ben.sansing@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Ben Sansing)
Distribution: world
Organization: The Courts of Chaos * Jacksonville AR USA * 501-985-0059
Lines: 23

TS>I am about to buy my first handgun. I thought I wanted one for
TS>occasional practice, and to have on hand for home defense, in case all
TS>hell breaks loose in this society (p > .00).

TS>What about a .22? Can you do semi-serious target shooting (whatever
TS>that is) with a revolver? If not, what's a good .22 auto? I have
TS>heard positive things about the Ruger Mark II, but much more about the
TS>S&W Model 41 ($$$).

Since you're most comfortable with revolvers, there is NOTHING wrong
with a Smith K-22. Perhaps not QUITE so precise as a semi-auto for top
echelon target shooting, but for practice and familiarity with, say a
Model 19 or 686, it would be ideal. K-22s are excellent revolvers.
Another (cheaper) alternative might be the nine-shot Taurus target .22
revolver, which seems to be a good value and of nice quality.

I can't advise you on the M19 vs. the 686. My "mainstay" .357 is an
ancient N-frame (M27) pre-war Smith... a huge old beast but sturdy and
accurate. I'm also partial to the Ruger Security-Six, but they don't

make those anymore either...

 . SLMR 2.1a . "I'll wear the plants in this family" - Adam to Eve

From 1467795162342819206
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 105111,808534ab21bd4f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid105111,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 03:18:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2399 rec.radio.swap:2370 chi.wanted:1160
misc.forsale:25935
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,chi.wanted,misc.forsale
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!crisp
From: crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp)
Subject: Re: Grace DSP Unit For Sale
Message-ID: <cttn5==.crisp@netcom.com>
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 92 16:36:23 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <q#rn_5_.joe@netcom.com>
Lines: 6

have you sold it yet? If not, how do you like it as a DSP development
platform?

--
Richard Crisp   Cupertino, Ca.   crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk "Get rid of the bums!"   (408) 253 4541 fax

From 1264279598045834458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12cae3eed1fbc77a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 07:10:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!porpoise!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ACSB repeater in Los Angeles area
Date: 10 Sep 1992 11:15:40 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <"10-Sep-92.11:13:12".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
References: <9209050055.AA04054@ucsd.edu>

Reply-To: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The first ACSB repeater in Los Angeles, mabe in the country, on the 2 meter HAM band went active on Sept. 7 1992.
The repeater is located 5670 feet above sea level on Sunset Ridge in Eastern L.A. county.
It is an open repeater the input is at 144.895 and the out put is at 145.495 no pl is required but a pilot tone is, in order to take advantage of the compandering that is built in to the unit.
Anyone with or with out ACSB equipment is welcome to use the machine. You can listen to the output with a multimode rig or any single sideband rig that will tune the 2 meter band. You will be able to talk thru the repeater If you mix a pilot tone of 3100 hertz , (10 dB down), with your microphone input to your single sideband rig. If you wish more information on how to use the repeater or to setup your own, how to get a rig of your own feel free to call me at area code (310) 333 7389.
Also digital modes work very well as longe as the band width required is in the 3 kHz range. Packet ought to get a real boost in thru put due to the linking of both the receiver and transmitter. I have not tried digital yet. If you do remmember to set your tx/rx delay longer than 250 milli seconds.
73
Don
WB6LFC

From -6225939323442749471
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73f8f84b45379f0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 09:04:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bad1679@cs.rit.EDU (Bernard A Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9209102148.AA01523@rit.cs.rit.edu>
Date: 10 Sep 92 21:48:25 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

X-System: Amiga 500 /3 megs RAM/52 MB HD:
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.3 PL11]

Hello Greg,

Sorry for replying to the whole group, but I was unable to reconstruct the proper email address for Greg.

> I use two computers when I packet. These are IBM386 (usualy with SP5) and
> Amiga2000 (with AHP software). I am also interested in exchange of software for

> these two machines.

I use an Amiga 500 and a Tandy 200 for Packet Radio. I have never heard of AHP software. Could you describe it further please? For Packet, I use Jr-Comm (regular Term Program) and AmigaNOS (Network Operating System) and would be willing to send you these if interested.

Greg, please reply to me direct! My Bitnet address is: bad1679@ritvax and my Internet address is: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu.

Thanks and 73/55 de Bernie NU1S/OK8EAS

From -5884873006389654134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d851471cd81b3c1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 15:07:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!
netnews.cc.lehigh.edu!ns1.cc.lehigh.edu!twb0
From: twb0@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (Thomas Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: F6FBB bbs experience?
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.015135.63460@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Date: 11 Sep 92 01:51:35 GMT
Organization: Lehigh University
Lines: 20

I'm currently running AA4RE's REBBS system on my BBS and have found it to be a very well-designed feature-rich program. The only problem I have had with it is that is is not extremely reliable (i.e. no error handling when a TNC gets reset out of host mode or something).

One feature I have seen in the F6FBB software is a streamlined compressed-message forwarding protocol (among other things). Before trying that system out, I wanted to gather some feelings from other SysOps currently using this software as far as reliability, SysOp features, and especially how the USER interface is.

Feel free to reply to this article on the net rather than via E-mail if you like.

73, Tom Brown, SysOp KA2UGQ.NJ.USA.NA
--
--=--
Thomas Brown, KA2UGQ Internet: twb0@lehigh.edu
Lehigh University UC Box 855 UUCP: ..!uunet!lehigh.edu!twb0
Bethlehem, PA 18015 AX.25: ka2ugq@ka2ugq.nj.usa.na

From 3798672400949931004
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b103b6e9834e4f00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 16:55:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!knuth!knuth!ggjns
From: ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John N Schmidt)
Subject: 70cm rigs; Which Ones Best for 9600 Baud Packet?
Message-ID: <ggjns.716128724@knuth>
Summary: Which ones are best *and* relatively inexpensive?
Keywords: 9600,Baud,Packet,440 MHz,70 cm,Help!
Organization: Dept. of CS, Middle TN State Univ, Murfreesboro, TN
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1992 12:38:44 GMT
Lines: 26

Hello packeteers. I'm writing this question on behalf of a club station
at our University which seeks to put 9600 baud packet on the air using a
440 link to the wide-area digipeater up there. Could you please drop me
a line as to what rigs you are using successfully on 440 for that speed,
and if you had to do any modifications to the radios themselves before
your efforts were met with success?

The club station has to put its paperwork together to get its 'slice of
the pie' in funding by 18-Sept-92, so there's only a week of time to get
your ideas in to us. Although I'm sure a few people use those all-mode
440 rigs for things like PACSATs and the like, they're not going to be
able to get *that* kind of funding! If your success was with things
like the off-the-shelf Alincos, Icoms, etc. in a range under $400.00
that would be great!

E-mail to me would be preferred, but I do read the group regularly and I
would be happy to summarize responses later. If this question has
already been addressed in recent months, then (a) I missed it, and (b) I
apologize for the duplicate traffic. Thanks, and best 73s to you all.
--
John N Schmidt KD4EAI, Lab Director + 615-898-5561 M-F 1300-2230Z <7-4:30>
Middle Tennessee State University ++ 615-898-5538 or 896-2871 FAX 24H
1500 Greenland Drive, PO Box 135 +x+ GGJNS@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU <Internet Address>
Murfreesboro, TN 37132-0135 USA +xx+ MTSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS
TCP/IP ADDRESS [44.34.50.soon] +xxx+ PACKET: KD4EAI@KC4RDJ.#MIDTN.TN.USA.NA
--Become a Ham Radio Operator ++++++ Be Heard Around Town or Around the World

From -1238177472177829884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b165ad439d02afb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 17:49:24 PST
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers)
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1992 23:21:23 GMT
Subject: Re: 2400 bps,1200 baud,DSP(was New Packeteer Frustration)

Message-ID: <103370003@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Fort Collins, CO, USA
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!
hplextra!hpfcso!myers
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1566@idacrd.UUCP>
Lines: 14

> Hey, here's a way to pick that nit: TV is analog in the horizontal
> dimension, digital in the vertical dimension.

Nope; "digital" != "discrete samples."

"Digital" means "represented by digits (numbers)", period.

Bob Myers KC0EW   Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
                   User Interface Tech. Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com   Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

From -5985826679006120733
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9ea7c695bf965af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 18:30:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!cs.widener.edu!eff!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!
trsvax!rwsys!jim
From: jim@rwsys.lonestar.org (James T. Wyatt)
Subject: Need address/phone of D/FW Texas IP coordinator
Organization: R/W Systems, Richland Hills, Texas, USA, 76118-5849
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 03:19:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.031910.4228@rwsys.lonestar.org>
Lines: 10

I need to get an IP address (and list of common frequencies) I can use for
packet radio at 1200b on 440MHz and 2mtrs. I have KA9Q and TCP/IP for Xenix
to allow me to put email and archives online. Our facility has a class-C
address from our IP provider, but I need an ampr.org address for the nodes
we will put PK-88s on. Please help me help others! Thanks in advance...

James Wyatt KA5VJL jim@rwsys.lonestar.org Semper Gumbi - always flexible!

--
James Wyatt KA5VJL jim@rwsys.lonestar.org Semper Gumbi - always flexible!

From -3802307994355661351

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf14d0155b2f2b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 22:19:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!xcluud!dadstoy!
unkaphaed!coolguy
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INTERNET/PACKET
Message-ID: <Vo8wqB1w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 92 05:58:54 GMT
Organization: Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy
Lines: 10

How does one forward mail from the internet to packet.
How does one forward mail from packet to the internet?

Thanks
guy

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728 in Houston, Texas
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

From -3656121110433086682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-10 23:40:26 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.cb:995 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2412 rec.radio.swap:2392
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays)
Subject: Re: What Type?
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <BuFKBp.L10@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 20:16:36 GMT
References: <1992Sep09.235651.27200@uumeme.chi.il.us>
<1992Sep11.192100.8332@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise Printer Division (LAFS)
Lines: 29

In article <1992Sep11.192100.8332@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill
nelson) writes:
>jrapacz@uumeme.chi.il.us (Justin Rapacz) writes:
>: Well, I am new to all radio except cb. I hear all these hams and other people

[A lot of good stuff deleted ...]

>
>: Also, whatever type of radio I get into, I will be needing a tutor, any
>: volenteers?
>
>I would suggest you forget it. Either use scrambled cellular phones, or
>rely on normal telephone lines.
>
>Even if you could get a license for long range radio communication, the
>most you could do is operate the equipment under the direct supervision
>of a First Class Radiotelephone Licensee.
>
>Bill

Whoa, maybe Justin would be interested in Amateur Radio, for the right reasons if he had a tutor. Someone nearby ought to "Elmer" him until he decides if he finds the hobby interesting enough without the commercial side of things.

John
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

From -6758471363339207477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf14d0155b2f2b5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 02:18:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!news
From: halet@ernie.cs.byu.edu (Todd Hale)
Subject: Re: INTERNET/PACKET
Organization: student@byu
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 92 15:25:14 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.152514.16381@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
References: <Vo8wqB1w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Sender: news@hamblin.math.byu.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rm3354m2.cs.byu.edu
Lines: 16

In article <Vo8wqB1w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>, coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter) writes:

> How does one forward mail from the internet to packet.
> How does one forward mail from packet to the internet?

I'm currently using an internet/packet 'gateway' in No. Cal. To get full details and instructions, simply drop a line to

gateway-request@arasmith.com on the internet.

Good Luck,

Todd Hale
a satisfied gateway user :-)

(I unsuccessfully tried to e-mail this response)

From -6638610611158259963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5a11da6710b5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 02:24:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!primerd.prime.com!shovel!tim
From: tim@shovel.Prime.COM (Tim Cantin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1278 TNC/etc
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.112522@shovel.Prime.COM>
Date: 11 Sep 92 15:25:22 GMT
Sender: tim@shovel (Tim Cantin)
Organization: Prime Computer R&D
Lines: 24

My father (WA1ETX) recently (3/92) purchased an MFJ-1278 with MultiComm software. So far it has been a very nice setup to work with. Except for a little battle we had with it a month or two ago - sent it back to MFJ for a free firmware upgrade. However, yesterday we discovered that you can only convert a CGA image to SSTV with the 7-month old software that we have. So I decided to call the MFJ tech support line and ask when a new version of BCDSSTV (converts an MFJBCD screen dump to SSTV format) is coming out that supports EGA/VGA. The guy said it will be released as an update in 2-3 weeks, to keep an eye out in QST. Just for yucks we looked at the latest copy of QST, and sure enough it is in there (MultiComm v2.2). Here's the kicker: it costs another $24.95 + shipping. *GRUMBLE*

No question, just felt like letting off a little steam somewhere. :)~
I would still reccommend the MFJ-1278 if you are looking for something that does everything (packet, fax, sstv, etc...). They (MFJ) do, however, need to do some hefty work on their software, it's very 'messy' (misspellings, etc). Stuff like that should be corrected before a piece of commercial software is sent to a customer!

--
#include "stddisclaimer.h"
/* Tim Cantin   {uunet, csnet-relay}!primerd!tim || tim@s35.prime.com
   Prime Computer Inc. 10-21, 500 Old Conn. Path, Framingham, MA 01701 (USA) */
flames > /dev/null 2>&1

From -4729907236324777616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5a11da6710b5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 02:24:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!primerd.prime.com!shovel!tim
From: tim@shovel.Prime.COM (Tim Cantin)
Subject: Re: MFJ-1278 TNC/etc
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.114002@shovel.Prime.COM>
Sender: tim@shovel (Tim Cantin)
Organization: Prime Computer R&D
References: <1992Sep11.112522@shovel.Prime.COM>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 15:40:02 GMT
Lines: 11

Darnit, I did have a question. We heard that someone had written a shareware
program to control the MFJ-1278 that costs $5 or something to register. Anyone
else heard of this, and know where I can get it? I've already checked the
usual ftp sites (wsmr-simtel20.army.mil and wuarchive.wustl.edu) under
hamradio and packet and didn't find anything. Thanks in advance!

--
#include "stddisclaimer.h"
/* Tim Cantin   {uunet, csnet-relay}!primerd!tim || tim@s35.prime.com
   Prime Computer Inc. 10-21, 500 Old Conn. Path, Framingham, MA 01701 (USA) */
flames > /dev/null 2>&1

From 3919313783890517989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d4cba039a72041e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 03:01:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Need source for 9600 modem
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.160637.21388@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 16:06:37 GMT
Lines: 9

Can anyone recommend a source for the G3RUH (I think that's correct..
correct me if I have it wrong) 9600 bps modems? Or does anyone have one
they want to sell? TAPR has one that is compatible...any
experience with it? I'm planning to use it in my PK-88. A kit would
be preferable but an assembled unit would be OK too.

Any info will be appreciated.

Thanks & 73...   Mark   KG7JL

From -8630817515293465011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 06:37:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.cb:992 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2411 rec.radio.swap:2390
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!billn
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Re: What Type?
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.192100.8332@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Date: 11 Sep 92 19:21:00 GMT
References: <1992Sep09.235651.27200@uumeme.chi.il.us>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA
Lines: 52

jrapacz@uumeme.chi.il.us (Justin Rapacz) writes:
: Well, I am new to all radio except cb. I hear all these hams and other people
: that are really into this stuff, and..well, I'd like to get into it too. I've
: seen tons of different types of radios, like ham, satalite, tv, packet, etc.
: I don't know which does which and which is the best. I would like to know
: is there is a "universal" type of radio system that can communicate with all

Nope - there is no such beast. Some radios have a number of different modes
available, but none of the have all possible modes included.

: different types of radio. If not I would like to know which one can go the
: farthest and has best reception. I really dont think one of those giant

This depends on the time of day, time of year, where we are in the solar
cycle, how the sun is acting at the particular moment, frequency band, where
the transmitter and receiver are located, among other factors.

: antennas on top of my house are what I want, so how about a compact satallite
: system.

Generally, the more metal you can get in the air, the better - for purposes
of reception. If you want long range, then you usually need large antennas.
At the moment, this is even more true of satellite communication.

:   And while I'm at it I might bring up, I am affiliated with a
: detective agency who's is looking for a new way to communicate over long

: distances by radio. I would like to know what is the best way to do this.

It is probably best to forget it. 1) without going to a lot of expense, you cannot make the communications private - anyone who wants to listen in may do so. 2) no long range radio communication system is reliable - with the possible exception of satellite communication. Satellite usage is expensive. It is also not secure without expensive encoder/decoder setups.

Most types of radio communication require licensing. The only exception, here in the US, is Citizen's Band Radio. It is not reliable for talking across town, much less long distance.

You can forget Amateur Band Radio - where most of the packet communication traffic is. Commercial usage of the band is strictly prohibited - and enforced.

: Also, whatever type of radio I get into, I will be needing a tutor, any
: volenteers?

I would suggest you forget it. Either use scrambled cellular phones, or rely on normal telephone lines.

Even if you could get a license for long range radio communication, the most you could do is operate the equipment under the direct supervision of a First Class Radiotelephone Licensee.

Bill

From -2140114600696490672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32e9f7669806130f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 18:08:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 13th september 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 190
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 23:50:25 +0000
Message-ID: <716255425snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 13th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The 1992 Young Amateur of the Year has been chosen; and we have full details of this year's RSGB HF Convention.

This year's holder of the prestigious title Young Amateur of the Year is a seventeen-year-old A-level student, Martin Saunders, G7JCJ, who comes from

Broadstone in Dorset. Amongst his achievements have been building a Packet Cluster node to help local DXers, being elected Secretary of the Southern Users Network Packet Group, being in charge of radio communications in his scout group and solving radio-related problems on his school weather satellite station. Martin is a member of the Flight refuelling Amateur Radio Society. He receives prizes from the Radiocommunications Agency, the RSGB and the professional and amateur radio industry. The runner up was sixteen-year-old Neil Mothew, G7NGM. He is a very keen constructor and even designs his own printed circuit boards. He is a member of the Loughton and District Amateur Radio Society. The Young Amateur of the Year award is part of the RSGB's Project YEAR initiative which aims to encourage youngsters into amateur radio and, ultimately, into the electronics industry. This is the fifth year of the award which has been generously supported by the Radiocommunications Agency and industry. The prizes will be awarded at the RSGB's HF Convention.

This month sees the premier event in the HF DX Calendar:

The RSGB International HF and IOTA Convention will take place on Saturday and Sunday, the 26th and 27th of September, at the ICL Beaumont Conference Centre, Old Windsor, Berkshire, a new venue. Over 100 DX amateurs from over 20 countries, including the CIS, are planning to visit the UK to attend the Convention which starts on the Saturday at 0915 with talks and lectures on the RSGB's popular Islands On the Air (IOTA) award programme. A DX Dinner will be held on the Saturday night. On Sunday, a full lecture programme includes well-known personalities Peter Hart, Mike Grierson, Peter Chadwick and Ross Clare, covering HF technical issues such as transceiver performance and construction, SWR and linear amplifiers. EMC will be discussed by Robin Page-Jones, the HF Contest Forum will tell you how to win HF NFD, HF trophies will be presented, and the latest contest logging software will be on show. The UK DX Packet Cluster Group will be demonstrating how to use this DX Information system and David Rowley from Strumech will talk about selecting and using your tower safely. There will be the opportunity to try on air the latest HF equipment and the current versions of DX software. The lecture stream includes talks on expeditions to the Pacific, the Indian Ocean and Clipperton. There will also be an RSGB Bookstall and tea and coffee is free. Overnight accommodation is available. For full details, see the September edition of Radio Communication, page 15, or from Bob Whelan, G3PJT, on 0223 263137 or via the DX Cluster.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From St Pierre and Miquelon, SP5SS will use the callsign FP9SPM from today for 4 weeks, with emphasis on CW. From Ecuador, HC3AP will be active on 80 metres daily until the end of September. Operating times are from 0000 to 0500 GMT around the frequency 3780 to 3800kHz. From Brunei, G3TXF hopes to operate as V85XF from next Thursday the 17th to Sunday the 20th. Emphasis will be on the HF WARC bands, using CW only. From Cocos Island, VK6XW will sign as VK9CW from now until the 26th of September.

Rally news now and we know of four events for today Sunday the 13th.

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group Rally is being held at the Sandown Park Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey. The location is well signposted and is

some 10 minutes from junction 10 of the M25. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features over 250 tables, including top companies, special interest groups and a bring and buy. Refreshments will be available and there is a large parking area. Talk-in channels are S22 and SU22.

The Lincoln Short Wave Club Hamfest is being held at the Lincolnshire Showground and Exhibition Centre, which is 4 miles north of Lincoln on the A15 road to Scunthorpe. Doors open at 10.30am. There are all the usual trade stands and a large bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on channel S22.

The Madley Satellite Earth Station Amateur Radio Group Radio Car Boot Rally is being held at the Sports Ground in the Satellite Earth Station Complex, located 7 miles south west of Hereford. Gates open at 9.30am. There will be all the normal attractions, including a bring and buy stand. There is ample room for free parking and picnicking, including a special parking area for disabled visitors. Talk-in is on channel S22 via G7BTI.

The Telford Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Telford Exhibition Centre, Telford, Shropshire. Doors open at 10.30am. There are trade stands, club and special interest groups stands and a bring and sell stall. There are some very large free car parks and talk-in is on channel S22 and via GB3TF on channel RB8.

There are two events for next Sunday the 20th of September.

The Centre of England Autumn Radio Computer and Electronics Rally is to be held at the National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, near the National Exhibition Centre, off junction 6 of the M42. Doors open at 10.30am, or 10.00am for disabled visitors. The event features over 60 tables. Refreshments will be available and there is a large parking area. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details from G4UMF by telephoning 0952 598173.

The East of England Radio Rally will be held at the ICI Building, East of England Showground, Peterborough. Doors will open at 10.30am, or 10.00am for disabled visitors. There will be trade stands, a bring and buy stall and a radio-and-electronic car boot sale. Refreshments will be available. Further details can be obtained from G0CVZ by telephoning 0733 222588.

Contest news next:

Next Tuesday the 15th, the second of the RSGB QRS Cumulative contests takes place. These events feature slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom. The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative which runs from 1930 to 2200 GMT next Wednesday the 16th. The RSGB 70MHz Trophy and SWL Contest is on Sunday the 20th of September and runs from 0900 to 1600 GMT. See June RadCom for further details.

Here is news of some of the special event stations on the air this week:

As part of the Orkney Science Festival, which lasts until next Thursday the 17th of September, the call sign GB2OWM, Orkney Wireless Museum, will be aired between 2 and 5pm on weekdays and 10.00am to 5.00pm on weekends. The Museum is

situated in St Margaret's Hope on the Island of South Ronaldsay. Operation will be on the HF bands. The RAFARS will be operating the special event callsign GB1BOB, on Saturday the 19th of September, from RAF Leuchars during the annual Battle of Britain Open Day. The stand will comprise an operating position, static displays and an RAFARS stall. The Wrexham Amateur Radio Society will be on the air during Saturday the 19th and Sunday the 20th, using the Special callsign GB4WXM, from Erddig Hall, near Wrexham as part of the Scottish Tourist Board's National Trust Celebrations. Operation will be on the HF bands. The Manchester and District Amateur Radio Society will be airing the Club callsign, GX3HOX next Sunday the 20th of September to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Lancashire Cricket League, during the Rawtenstall Cricket Club Fun Day. The venue is the Worswick Memorial Cricket Ground, Bacup Road, Rawtenstall, Rossendale, Lancashire. Further details can be obtained from G0SAD by telephoning 061 336 7469.

And now the solar factual data:

This week we have caught up with all of the missing data due to the holiday. The extended period 27th of August to the 6th of September saw the more active side of the sun coming into view. Generally solar activity was moderate up to the 1st of September, then geomagnetic activity increased up to sub-storm levels and by the 3rd full storm conditions prevailed. Levels were declining by the 6th back to very unsettled. However an M4.0/1N flare occurred on the 5th followed by two more M flares and two X flares up to an X1.7/2B on the 6th. There have been numerous Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances and Short Wave Fade-outs. Sun spot means over the period were 63. The solar flux levels averaged 104 units, and had steadily risen from 94 units on the 27th of August up to 139 units by the 6th of September. Geomagnetic activity was unsettled up to the 1st of September, then by the 3rd had reached storm levels with an Ap index of 53 units. This slowly declined by the 6th to unsettled levels of 17 units. However, further X flares on the 6th seem set to continue the disturbed conditions. The radio quality indices were slightly below normal up to the 2nd then collapsed to very poor by the 3rd and had not recovered by the 6th. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 25th to 31st August, were quiet. The daily levels averaged only 15.4 nanoTeslas - about K3. The 31st was very quiet with a reading of only 8.2 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 6.7MHz but the 31st of August and 2nd of September were up to 8.0 and 9.1MHz. This dropped to only 5.9MHz by the 3rd of August with the disturbed conditions. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.8MHz, but varied from 3.5 down to 2.0MHz over the period.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

We have only a small amount of Irkutsk data this week. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.5MHz, and the darkness hour lows 2.3MHz. Due to problems with the phone line between Slough and Appleton, the ionospheric data from Slough is now being interpreted by computer program. This is why no other phenomena such as Spread F, absorption, and so on, is being reported.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 100s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet at first, increasing to very unsettled by the 20th. Daytime ionospheric levels are expected to reach 24MHz with north/south paths being best. The darkness hour lows should be about 21MHz, but 14MHz should be best for East/West paths around midnight.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S J and G7 N P series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B B series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 2970491489564504876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,a2f2422da02760b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 19:19:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.cb:999 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2414 rec.radio.swap:2400
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!billn
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: Re: What Type?
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.080046.8818@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA
References: <BuFKBp.L10@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Sat, 12 Sep 1992 08:00:46 GMT
Lines: 20

jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:

: >I would suggest you forget it. Either use scrambled cellular phones, or
: >rely on normal telephone lines.
: >
: >Even if you could get a license for long range radio communication, the
: >most you could do is operate the equipment under the direct supervision
: >of a First Class Radiotelephone Licensee.
: >

: >Bill
:
: Whoa, maybe Justin would be interested in Amateur Radio, for the right reasons
: if he had a tutor. Someone nearby ought to "Elmer" him until he decides if he
: finds the hobby interesting enough without the commercial side of things.

Maybe he would be interested in Amateur radio as a hobby - but, that is not
what he was asking. He was asking about commercial usage. My statements were
based on that requirement.

Bill

From 11261156778802328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,410d29df6b20975f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 19:34:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jim@n5ial.CHi.IL.US (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KTTRM100.ZIP - NON-HOST packet term. prog. based on KAMterm
Date: 12 Sep 1992 01:55:21 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 37
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <4345.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
KTTRM100.ZIP   NON-HOST packet term. prog. based on KAMterm

KTterm is based on another recent development of mine, KAMterm, which
is a full Host Mode terminal program for the Kantronics line of TNCs.
As it turned out, users with non-Kantronics TNCs wanted to take
advantage of the features built into KAMterm with other brands of TNCs.
KTterm is the result of their requests. While this program cannot
begin to match the power offered by KAMterm, it does provide some
interesting features for non-Host Mode communications.

Major features include:

*) Ability to create startup and/or exit command files that will
   configure the TNC for you.

*) When logging to a file, KTterm will try to keep things organized by
   adding a line above any text it logs indicating who said what.

*) Scrollback buffers are setup for each window if memory permits. Size
   is adjustable via configuration file.

*) KTterm will notify you of incoming connects.

*) Programmable function keys

*) Macro command files

*) ``Brag'' files supported

jim
- -
INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W   UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)   73 DE N5IAL (/9)

From -528978858666838279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4132dfe817e35e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 22:10:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sam WA4PHY
Message-ID: <9209121148.AA15712@ucsd.edu>
Date: 12 Sep 92 11:48:59 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Sorry for posting this here,but can't reach Sam any other way.
Sam mail sent to you at the ampr and other addresses bounce.
Please advise a packet addres or an Email address I can reach.
cul 73 de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

From 3093050099793518319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4deb763f8d448527,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-11 22:53:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kam Docs
Date: 12 Sep 1992 05:30:45 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209121230.AA18434@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hey Al, glad to hear that you got a KAM.
I have run KAMs for about 4 years now. I
like them very much. I am running version 5.02 with
HostMaster II+. It is a windo affair that lets you work
Packet on the vhf\uhf side and Cw etc on the HF side
and you can see all that is going on at once.
I can't help you with the DOCs. I would suggest that
you contact Kantronics. If you order the 5.02 upgrade
and tell them that you need the DOCs on the Kam
they will send them to you. I have had VERY godd service
from Kantronics.
They advertise in all the Ham magazines.
Tel 913-842-7745 BBS 913-842-4678
Hope this helps a little.
73 cul de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

From 4455993205995644924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b165ad439d02afb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-12 01:15:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!cbnewsd!varney
From: varney@cbnewsd.cb.att.com (Al Varney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 2400 bps,1200 baud,DSP(was New Packeteer Frustration)
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.145608.2233@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Date: 12 Sep 92 14:56:08 GMT
References: <1566@idacrd.UUCP> <103370003@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Sender: Al Varney <varney@ihlpf.il.att.com>
Distribution: na
Organization: AT&T Network Systems, Lisle, IL
Lines: 26

In article <103370003@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:
>> Hey, here's a way to pick that nit: TV is analog in the horizontal
>> dimension, digital in the vertical dimension.
>
>
>Nope; "digital" != "discrete samples."
>
>"Digital" means "represented by digits (numbers)", period.

  More nits -- or at least questions:
   If "discrete samples" aren't digital, are they analog?
   Is time-sliced analog (PAM) still analog?
   Is CW analog, or digital? Can't digital "encodings" be
     something other that binary -- for example, a "dot" vs. "dash"
     is distinguished by duration, but carries binary information.
   Could CW be binary information (coded), using analog for transmission?

If so, isn't all a lot of "digital" communication really analog
carrying binary information?
Can a signal be both "digital" and "analog" at the same time --
for example, "digital" data in a non-picture portion of NTSC TV?
Is the off-hook signal on a telephone line a digital signal?

If this is re-starting an old, religious debate, just let me know how it ended.

Al Varney

From -6395702852915213993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6637b74468573b69
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-12 04:26:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Remarks on PK-88 vs. TINY-2 (?)
Message-ID: <716288265.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 12 Sep 92 13:40:25 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 14

In a message of <10 Sep 92>, Craig Lemon VE3XCL wrote to All:

CLV> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

CLV> Does anyone have any comments re: the AEA PK-88 vs. the
CLV> PaComm
CLV> TINY/2? I've decided to buy one or the other of these low-end TNCs
CLV> for
CLV> VHF/UHF use and I just wanted the net's expert opinion.

Tiny 2 is nice. Can use Net Rom if you want.

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From 4432170335420061644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bf14d0155b2f2b5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-12 08:39:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INTERNET/PACKET
Message-ID: <12421.2AB23839@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: Sat, 12 Sep 92 11:32:06 mst

Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 49

On <Fri, Sep 11 05:58>, UUCP (coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP Date: Fri, 11 Sep 92 05:58:54 GMT) wrote:

 >How does one forward mail from the internet to packet.
 >How does one forward mail from packet to the internet?

** Please note ... do not send international traffic to stations that the United States does NOT have 3rd party agreements with. Those are being killed at the gateway **

How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15" on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--

      Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -8159974796585609417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,204cba623fcebd7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-12 08:58:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!caen!umeecs!eecs.umich.edu!
ayman
From: ayman@eecs.umich.edu (Ayman I. Kayssi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (email?) address of GRAPES
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.220407.22614@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Date: 12 Sep 92 22:03:56 GMT
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Distribution: usa
Organization: ACAL, EECS, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Lines: 7

Anyone knows what the (email?) address of GRAPES is?

Thanks,
--
Ayman I. Kayssi | ayman@eecs.umich.edu
EECS Department   +------------------------
University of Michigan | (313) 764-8033

From 3954708683200720440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a07596c4659788b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-12 10:53:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!att-out!rutgers!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: AUBMD%asuacvax.BITNET@sds.sdsc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM Documentaion / KPC-2400 Upgrade
Message-ID: <01GOPE71PYQK003WUM@ACVAX.INRE.ASU.EDU>
Date: 13 Sep 92 00:27:43 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 52
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

KPC-2400 upgrade and Re: Kam documentation
Subject: KPC-2400 upgrade and Re: Kam documentation

> I just purchased a used KAM. The original owner got it with the
> version 2.85 ROM, and the documentation is all for version 2.85. It
> has been upgraded to version 4.0 but the only documentation for the
> upgrade that came along with it is a version 4.0 Update Cover Letter
> and replacement pages 30A - 30D for the Operations Manual. There seems

> to be a substantial amount of information missing -- there a quite a
> few commands listed in the Commands Manual that don't seem to exist
> and there are quite a few commands that appear on the Help listing
> which aren't documented in the manuals I have. Can anyone tell me if
> there is a version 3.0 manual set or update that I am missing, or
> refer me to some other source of info on the changes?

> Thanks and 73

> Al Woodhull, N1AW @ K1MEA.MA
> awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

I had a similar experience when I upgraded my KPC-2400 from Rev 2.35
to Rev 2.85. When I installed the new PROM, my station wouldn't
connect to any other stations anymore. Then I found that many commands
had been removed, others added, and many of the rest changed somehow.
Most of these changes were not even mentioned in the addendum. I
reinstalled the old PROM, and wrote a letter to Kantronics describing
my experiences and to ask for a copy of the new command manual.

The reply stated that the addendum that came with the new PROM was
basically the changes to the Rev 2.70 manual (which I didn't have).
They did offer to sell me a current copy of the Installation,
Operations and Commands manuals as a set for $15, or about the same
price as the new PROMs. I was NOT pleased. I found another source for
the documents I needed.

That convinced me that the next time I upgrade, I'm going to find
another source for the PROMs and command manual. It's not that hard,
and would be a good deal cheaper.

This happened a few years ago, and I still get burned up about it.
I've not seen nor heard anything since to make me change my view.

I don't have the previous revision of the command manual. The TNC is
already installed, and I already know how it operates, so I don't need
the full set. Why can't venders like this just include the current
commands manual with the new PROM?

Are you listening Kantronics?

73 de Brett PACKET: KA7CGB @ K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA
BITNET: AUBMD@ASUACVAX
INTERNET: AUBMD@ACVAX.INRE.ASU.EDU

From 6625544064002225776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9fdeb445b7c3d1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-13 04:57:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!math.fu-
berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!

ennews!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <12501.2AB34ED0@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: Sun, 13 Sep 92 07:16:48 mst
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 41

Sorry, for some reason the entire information on the gateway didn't post
yesterday.

                    How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
                Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

To send From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15"
     on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

To send From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--

      Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -1739859824152542378

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a7a660772afe5c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-13 06:36:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!bdale
From: bdale@col.hp.com (Bdale Garbee)
Subject: Re: Looking for Gracilis software
Sender: news@col.hp.com (Usenet News)
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.181410.8879@col.hp.com>
Date: Sun, 13 Sep 1992 18:14:10 GMT
References: <ron.715328388@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 9

ron@sigyn.cs.athabascau.ca (Ron Haukenfrers) writes:
> I've just made several attempts to download grac9208.exe and grac9208.zip
> off the Gracilis BBS but seem to get dumped off their system midway
> through the transfer. Are these files available for FTP anywhere?

Current versions of publicly-released Gracilis bits should be on col.hp.com
[15.255.240.16], in the directory packet/gracilis.

73 - Bdale, N3EUA

From -2076106978566316053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13ffd661b8bbd0a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-13 23:01:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.univie.ac.at!blekul11!frmop11!trearn!trmetu!c70861
Organization: Middle East Technical University - Computer Center
Date: Monday, 14 Sep 1992 12:36:58 TUR
From: <C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Message-ID: <92258.123658C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Un`x Dr`ver
Lines: 14

  Hello there,

     I am try`ng to bu`ld a un`x-based `nterface for an ETHERNET

LAN to a packet rad`o stat`on...

     Any help concern`ng the gateway software or any techn`cal

comment would be h`ghly regarded.

                              Name: Abdul-Ham`d Sadka
                           e-ma`l: c70861@TRMETU@BITNET

QTH: Ankara/Turkey

From 770031448551329679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-13 23:53:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!tut!jt63597
From: jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo Vesa (OH3NWQ))
Subject: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere Univ. of Technology, Finland.
Date: 14 Sep 92 16:13:24
Lines: 62

INSPECTOR for FBB mailbox v.920814:

What it does:

With this programme you can find messages that contain obsene words
or where somebody tries to sell or buy something on ham radio (illegal
in most parts of Europe).

How it does it:

When a message is received by FBB mailbox this programme (M_FILTER) is
automatically called. It checks line by line if sertain strings of
letters (words) are found. These strings are read from the file
M_FILTER.WRD. If one or more of them are present in the inspected
message, a notice of this is written to C:\FBB\WAITING.IN.
Another programme called MF2MAIL checks if there is a file WAITING.IN
and if it finds the file it moves it to the end of the FBB mailbox import
file MAIL.IN. MF2MAIL is activated with the CRON.

How to install:
---

1. Copy M_FILTER.EXE to \FBB\BIN or any directory in the PATH.
2. Copy MF2MAIL.EXE to \FBB\BIN or any directory in the PATH.
3. Copy M_FILTER.WRD to \FBB.
4. Add the following lines into Cron.sys:

```
IF H 3,8,13,19
```

```
                        X MF2MAIL
                ENDIF
```

   (of course you can change the times or the frequency if you like :))
5. Edit the file M_FILTER.WRD if you like.

Where you can find this programme:

Use anonymous FTP from nic.funet.fi
directory: pub/ham/packet/bbs/fbb/util
By the way the source code in Turbo Pascal 6.0 is included.

How to contact the author:

Packet: OH3NWQ @ OH3RBR.FIN.EU
Internet: oh3nwq@cc.tut.fi

73 de Wes OH3NWQ

--
----Disclaimer:--Tampere-a-place-in-Finland-where-everything-gets-tampered----
jt63597@uikku.ee.tut.fi   ,   oh3nwq@cc.tut.fi   ,   oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi
packet: OH3NWQ@OH3RBR.FIN.EU   I use H instead of R in REJET.SYS

From 2203111785724647032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7911c0224e7736,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 00:15:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!sdd.hp.com!usc!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: hrh@po.cwru.edu (Howard R. Hall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mailing list
Date: 14 Sep 1992 06:50:50 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209141349.AA04351@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Reply-To: hrh@po.CWRU.Edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Dear Sir or Madam,
Please place me on you mailing list and also forward newsgroup

infor on packet-radio. Thanks
Howard Hall (p.s. I am working toward my first ham license-
code-free technician).

--
m

From -5361484580878609103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 00:18:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!tut!jt63597
From: jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo Vesa (OH3NWQ))
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
In-Reply-To: jt63597@ee.tut.fi's message of 14 Sep 92 16:13:24
Message-ID: <JT63597.92Sep14163022@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere Univ. of Technology, Finland.
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Date: 14 Sep 92 16:30:22
Lines: 17

In article <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi> jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo Vesa
(OH3NWQ)) writes:
>   Where you can find this programme:
>   ---------------------------------
>
>   Use anonymous FTP from nic.funet.fi
>   directory: pub/ham/packet/bbs/fbb/util
>   By the way the source code in Turbo Pascal 6.0 is included.

The right directory is : pub/ham/packet/bbs/f6fbb/utils
and the file name is   : m_filter.lzh

73 de Wes (again)
--
----Disclaimer:--Tampere-a-place-in-Finland-where-everything-gets-tampered----
jt63597@uikku.ee.tut.fi   ,   oh3nwq@cc.tut.fi   ,   oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi
packet: OH3NWQ@OH3RBR.FIN.EU   I use H instead of R in REJET.SYS

From -7172200913394602535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dc0bf5b9c7d1eaa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 01:59:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!convex!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!

malgudi.oar.net!chemabs!srv01s4!jcv26
From: jcv26@cas.org (Jon Vander Hill)
Subject: Packet DX?
Message-ID: <JCV26.92Sep14112548@jcv26aws.cas.org>
Sender: usenet@cas.org
Organization: Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, USA
Distribution: rec
Date: Mon, 14 Sep 1992 16:25:48 GMT
Lines: 8

I like what I hear about packet and am seriously looking at putting a
packet rig together. What sort of DX opportunities are there with
packet? How does it compare with more traditional phone or CW DX-ing
on HF?

Jon Vander Hill, N8PAP
jon@cas.org

From 6073513517220260509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1009ad,416f0b6a2fd1e917,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1009ad,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,416f0b6a2fd1e917,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,416f0b6a2fd1e917,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 105207,416f0b6a2fd1e917,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105207,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,416f0b6a2fd1e917,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 03:11:04 PST
Xref: sparky alt.radio.pirate:475 alt.radio.scanner:1863
rec.radio.amateur.misc:15457 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2432
rec.radio.amateur.policy:1632
Newsgroups:
alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!leland.Stanford.EDU!jalapeno
From: jalapeno@leland.Stanford.EDU (J. Bradley Materick)
Subject: In search of U2 Zoo Station promo disc (Please Help!)
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.160439.17743@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Followup-To: alt.rock-n-roll
Sender: news@leland.Stanford.EDU (Mr News)
Organization: DSG, Stanford University, CA 94305, USA
Date: Mon, 14 Sep 92 16:04:39 GMT
Lines: 29

Hello All!

Forgive me if this post seems out of place, but I am posting this message to
many different newsgroups in hopes of a positive response.

I am looking fo a rare U2 single, a DJ/collectors white vinyl 12" single of
Zoo Station. The single contains 3 songs:

              Zoo Station
              Lady with the Spinning Head
              Zoo Station (UV1 remix)

If you have this single, know someone who has it, or have seen the single
anywhere (I think it was released only in the U.K.), PLEASE respond to me
personally via e-mail (as I probably do not regularly read this newsgroup)
at the following address:

              jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu

ANY information on the whereabouts of this single, no matter how insignificant
it may seem, will be GREATLY appreciated.

Taanx in advance,
Jalapeno

--
J. Bradley Materick
jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu
P.O. Box 14707 Stanford CA, 94309

From 4191752567858802926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dc0bf5b9c7d1eaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 03:19:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.larc.nasa.gov!arbd0.larc.nasa.gov!zawodny
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny)
Subject: Re: Packet DX?
Message-ID: <BuKv66.Asr@news.larc.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@news.larc.nasa.gov (USENET Network News)
Organization: NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA
References: <JCV26.92Sep14112548@jcv26aws.cas.org>
Distribution: rec
Date: Mon, 14 Sep 1992 16:58:53 GMT
Lines: 11

     If you are talking HF packet DX, my limited experience with it has led
me to the following conclusions. Most HF packeteers are interested in passing
traffic or such and are not interested in keyboard to keyboard contacts. HF
packet is very very slow, with retries out the gazoo! I would recommend your
going with AMTOR instead if you really want to play with digital DX.

-
 Joseph M. Zawodny   (KO4LW)   NASA Langley Research Center
 zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov   MS-475,   Hampton VA, 23681

-

From 1363297888498590475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf9f1fe008429343,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 11:14:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrclm!
tskelton
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 2400 baud modem for MFJ1274
Message-ID: <1331@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Date: 14 Sep 92 13:25:30 GMT
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Distribution: na
Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
Lines: 10

A local friend is trying to get on packet/packetcluster (tm) and bought
an MFJ 1274 TNC. I had told him to make sure the MFJ he bought was the
one that would operate at 2400 baud (1278 or 1274 T??), and he got the
wrong one. It appears that the stock 1274 needs an external modem to run
2400 baud. Any suggestions out there for external modems?
Thanks for your help! 73, Tom WB4IUX
******************** DX IS and WILL ALWAYS BE ********************

--

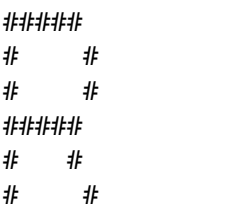
From 66391043942684210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 11:58:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 00:36:08 GMT
Lines: 48

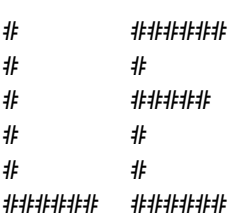
In article <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>, jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo

Vesa (OH3NWQ)) writes:
|> INSPECTOR for FBB mailbox v.920814:
|> ----------------------------------
|> What it does:
|> -------------
|>
|> With this programme you can find messages that contain obsene words
|> or where somebody tries to sell or buy something on ham radio (illegal
|> in most parts of Europe).

Oh geez. I've been waiting for somebody to try this, because it's certain to create an escalating measure-countermeasure war (and associated flamefests) that should keep amateur packet radio buzzing for quite some time. And here I was afraid the nets might run out of things to send. (Please note the sarcasm in this paragraph.)

I wonder if this program will successfully parse the words in the following:





or this:

66 6f 72 20 73 61 6c 65 0a!

and then decide to let this message pass because it understands that this is a discussion *about* programs that censor such traffic, and not an actual, verboten, for-sale message?

I'd also be interested in knowing how this program can be legally sent over amateur radio given that it must contain a list of the "seven dirty words" that cannot be used over ham radio. Even if they're encoded in something other than plain text, the rules do ban language that is obscene *in meaning*, no matter what form it takes...

Phil

From 8626830361867843048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8687bce299fe745,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 15:54:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!gratclif
From: gratclif@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Gregory W Ratcliff)
Subject: Gateway Security??
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.053251.21894@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Keywords: AX25 Gateway tcp/ip internet
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: magnusug.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 05:32:51 GMT
Lines: 18

There has been quite a bit of discussion concerning internet gateways.

What security methods (or lack of) are being used to prevent people
from grabbing a known/heard callsign and then doing nasty things?

Most of the internet sites in Columbus are very cool when approached
about allowing gateway operation over radio.

Thanks Greg.

--
Gregory W. Ratcliff Ratcliff.8@osu.edu on the internet
Columbus, Ohio   ICBM
nz8r@w8cqk   on the air
N1697X   in the air

From -3991091192691522892
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f984d5d47e18a329,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f984d5d47e18a329,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 17:03:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2437 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1637
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Internet/Packet gateway policy?
Message-ID: <BuLwzF.1G8@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 06:35:37 GMT

Lines: 15

What types of policy problems have Internet/Packet gateway operators had to
deal with so far? I have heard some news on newsline about this within the
past year, but I wasn't paying close attention then.

Please respond by email and thanks for your comments.

Brad Banko
kb8cne@uiuc.edu
kb8cne@n9lnq.il.usa.na

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==========
     Tatiana Gutsu for President!

From -4905593895288161920
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 23:30:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!bu.edu!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <bumd63.aw9@wang.com>
Date: 15 Sep 92 12:25:13 GMT
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
<1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 44

karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

>In article <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>, jt63597@ee.tut.fi (Tervo
Vesa (OH3NWQ)) writes:
>|> INSPECTOR for FBB mailbox v.920814:
>|> ----------------------------------
>|> What it does:
>|> -------------
>|>
>|> With this programme you can find messages that contain obsene words
>|> or where somebody tries to sell or buy something on ham radio (illegal
>|> in most parts of Europe).

>Oh geez. I've been waiting for somebody to try this, because it's
>certain to create an escalating measure-countermeasure war (and
>[...]

>I'd also be interested in knowing how this program can be legally sent

>over amateur radio given that it must contain a list of the "seven
>dirty words" that cannot be used over ham radio. Even if they're
>encoded in something other than plain text, the rules do ban language
 ^^^^^^^
>that is obscene *in meaning*, no matter what form it takes...

>Phil

...and codes and ciphers are prohibited too (97.113 (d))!

Dave

(or should I say:



?)
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Project Leader, OCR products
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

From 8877962059928629141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fcd888284a229f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-14 23:43:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!micro-heart-of-
gold.mit.edu!bu.edu!transfer!scottsdale.az.stratus.com
From: scol@scottsdale.az.stratus.com (Scott Colbath)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question
Message-ID: <6380@transfer.stratus.com>
Date: 15 Sep 92 12:55:14 GMT
Sender: usenet@transfer.stratus.com
Lines: 25

Hi all,

     Sorry if this is not the place to post my question but it's a start.
I have a friend into ham radio who I think might be into this packet thing. The
reason I think this is because once while I was at his home looking at all of
his gear, I watched him turn on an old TV and do a couple of other things and
when the TV warmed up, there was a message coming accross the screen he said
was from another ham.

Q1) If this was a packet radio setup he had, how can I reach him? I do know his
    call sign.

Q2) Assuming he is reachable, can it be done through internet?

Q3) If I am on the wrong newsgroup, could someone direct me to the correct one?

Please accept my apology for being ignorant on the subject, and thanks in
advance for any information provided.
****
Scott Colbath
Stratus Computer
Phoenix, Az. (602)852-3106
Internet:scott_colbath@az.stratus.com
****

From 7007055846573166619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dc0bf5b9c7d1eaa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 00:05:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!purdue!
news.cs.indiana.edu!syscon!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.use.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet DX?
Message-ID: <me55qB1w165w@bluemoon.use.com>
Date: 15 Sep 92 11:28:45 GMT
References: <JCV26.92Sep14112548@jcv26aws.cas.org>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.use.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
Lines: 16

jcv26@cas.org (Jon Vander Hill) writes:

>
> I like what I hear about packet and am seriously looking at putting a
> packet rig together. What sort of DX opportunities are there with
> packet? How does it compare with more traditional phone or CW DX-ing
> on HF?
>
> Jon Vander Hill, N8PAP
> jon@cas.org

I find it slower than novice cw, and most stations are
automatic and do not answer calls. Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

gerry@bluemoon.rn whose home bbs has trouble getting the
mail out sometimes, so it may go here instead.

From 6935733583038986644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79d470fa4063d053,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 00:34:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!
linus!linus.mitre.org!mcharry
From: mcharry@mitre.org (John McHarry(J23))
Subject: APlink directories-- Western Hemisphere
Message-ID: <mcharry.716564946@tsfsrv>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tsfsrv.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 13:49:06 GMT
Lines: 221

Somebody asked for this a while back. I copied it from W2tku this
morning.

John WA9FCH

ZCZC Nr 17062 Bulletin WA1URA 0827/0245Z
APLink U.S. West (27-Jul-92)
BID APL_012

These APLink mailboxes in the Western continental United States operate
24 hours a day (unless noted) on the mark carrier frequencies listed.

(Separate directories are published for other parts of the world.)

AA5CQ/7 AACQ John in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA)
 7071 10140.5 14070.5

AA7HS   AAHS Steve in Yakima (#APL.WA.USA.NA)
 7069 or 7071 evenings
 14.072.5 days

K7BUC   KBUC Del in Phoenix (.AZ.USA.NA)
 7071 10140 14071.5 14073.5 14074 21073.5 day
 3627 7071 10140 14071.5 14073.5 14074 night

K7SLI   KSLI Jim in Marysville (.WA.USA.NA)
 7073 day, 3629 evening

KA0JRQ   KJRQ Larry in Glenwood (Omaha) (.IA.USA.NA)
 3622 7075.5 7071 10126 10130 14071.5 14074 14072.5
 18105.5 21074 21071.5 24915 28.074

KC7J   KKCJ Ron in Tacoma (.WA.USA.NA)
 14069

KD7UM KDUM Dave in Salt Lake City (.#SLC.UT.USA.NA)
 3623 3627 7073 7075 10127 10141 14069 14073 14077
 21071 21075 28075 28127

KE5HE KEHE Jim in Hearne (College Station) (.#STX.TX.USA.NA)
 3622 7068 7069 7071 10126 10128 10139.5 14070.5
 14071.5 14072.5 14079.5 21072.5 24925 28125

N0IA/7 NNIA Bud in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA)
 3625 3627 7069 7071 7072.5 10128 10139.5 10140.5
 14070.5 14072.5 21072.5 21074 28070 28128

N6EQZ NEQZ Ted sn Renton (Seattle) (.#APL.WA.USA.NA)
 3605.2 3629 7071 7073 10126 14068 14069 14071 14073 14075

N7CR NNCR Rory in Spokane (.#SPOKN.WA.USA.NA)
 3622 7069 7075.5 10126 10128 14070.5 14072.5 18105.5
 21072.5 21079 24915 28073

NA7P NNAP Greg in Edmonds (Seattle) (.WA.USA.NA)
 14069

NZ2T/5 NNZT Bob in Southlake (Dallas/Ft Worth) (.#DFW.TX.USA.NA)
 7071 (2a-10a Central Time)
 7069 7071 7073 10129 10131 14069 14071 14073 14075 21073 21077
 24915 28077 28129 (10a-2a)

W0LVJ/7 WLVJ Mike in Spanaway (.WA.USA.NA)
 3605.37

W2USA/7 WUSA Ft. Lewis ARA, Fort Lewis (.WA.USA.NA)
 28147.9

W5KSI WKSI Angelo in New Orleans (.#NOLA.ZA.USA.NA)
 14070 14070.5 14073.5 14074 14075 14077 14079 14080.5 day/night
 21081 21079 21075 21074 28074 28075 day

W5VBO/7 WVBO Brian in Peoria (Phoenix) (.AZ.USA.NA)
 3622 7069 10126 10128 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5
 18102.5 18105.5 21072.5 24915 28074

W7DCR WDCR Gary in La Pine (.OR.USA.NA)
 3622 7069 7075.5 10126 10127 10128 14069 14070.5
 14072.5 18105.5 21072.5 21076 21079 24915 24925

WA8DRZ/6 WDRZ Craig in Redwood City (San Francisco) (.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA)
 10128 10129
 14068.5 14069.5 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 14074.5 14075.5

WB5UJO WUJO Hoppy in Marlin, Texas (.TX.USA.NA)
 7075

WI7D WWID Jeff in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA)

3621 3623 7069 7075 10129 10137 14069 14073 14077
18099 21073 21075 24925 28073 28077 28125

Please send comments/changes to WA8DRZ.

ZCZC Nr 17061 Bulletin WA1URA 0827/0229Z
APLink U.S. East (24-Aug-92)
BID APL_011

These APLink mailboxes in the Eastern continental United States operate
24 hours a day (unless noted) on the mark carrier frequencies listed.

(Separate directories are published for other parts of the world.)

K1UOL KUOL Bob in Bethel (.CT.USA.NA)
14071.5

K4CJX KCJX Steve in Nashville (.#MIDTN.TN.USA.NA)
3622 7068 7070.5 7072.5 7075.5 10126 10128 10139.5 14068
14069.5 14070 14072 14076 21074 21076 28128

K4YZU KYZU Bill in Louisville (.KY.USA.NA)
7069 7071 14069.5 14071.5 10140.5 10141.5 14079.5 21072.5

K5CVD/4 KCVD Jay in Windsor (.#WIN.SC.USA.NA)
7070 7072 7074 10126 10128 70140

KB1PJ KBPJ David in Boston (.NH.USA.NA)
3622 3625 10126 10128 18102.5 18105.5 24915 24925

KK4CQ KKCQ Harvey in Pensacola (.#PNSFL.FL.USA.NA)
7069 7070.5 7071 7072.5 7073.5 7075.5
14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 21072.5 21074.5 28125 28128

N2JAW NJAW Ron in Trenton (.NY.USA.NA)
3622 7071 7072.5 7075.5 10128 10140.5 14068 14071.5 14073.5 21072.5

N3EXW NEXW Louis in Rockville (.MD.USA.NA)
14070.5

W2NRE WNRE Warren in Scarsdale (.NY.USA.NA)
3820 7068 7070 7072 7074 10126 10128 10140 14070 14072

W2TKU/4 WTKU Al in Sarasota (.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA)
3622 7070 7072 7076 10126 10128 10140
14066 14068 14070 14076 14078 21072 21074 21080

W3GL WWGL Ralph in New Castle (.#APL.DE.USA.NA)
7071 7072.5 7075 7075.5 14068 14069 14071.5 14073.5

W4NPX WNPX Bob in Charlottsville (.VA.USA.NA)
7068 7070 7070.5 7072 7074 10126 10128 10140 14070 14072 14074

W7IJ/8   WWIJ Bill in Cleveland (.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA)
 3622 7071 10126 10128 14066 14069 14071.5 18105.5 21070

W9MR   WWMR Ken in Keensburg (.#SEIL.IL.USA.NA)
 3622 7070 7074 7076 10128 10140 14068 14070
 18104 21072 21074 24925 28128

WA1URA/9 WURA Frank in Grabill (Fort Wayne) (.IN.USA.NA)
 3622 7071 7075.5 7076.9 10128 10139.5 10140.5
 14068 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14073.5 14075 21076 21079 24925 28076.5

WA9FCH/4 WFCH John in Reston (.VA.USA.NA)
 7070.5 7071 7072.
 7075.5 10128 10139.5 10140.5 10140
 14068 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5

WA9WCN WWCN Bob in Lapel (Indianapolis) (.IN.USA.NA)
 3620 3622 7072 7074 10126 10128 10140 14066
 14068 14070 14076 21072 21074 18104 24925

Please send comments/changes to WA8DRZ.

ZCZC Nr 17058 Bulletin WA1URA 0827/0151Z
APLink Americas (18-Aug-92)
BID APL_008

These APLink stations in North and South America outside of the USAB
operate 24 hours a day (unless noted) on the mark caorier frequencies
listed. (Separate directories are published for other parts of the
world.)

AA6VY/XE2 AAVY Reg in Punta Banda, Mexico (.BCN.MEX)
 21080 (1600-1900z beam EU)
 14078 (0400-0700z, zeam AIS)
       (0000-0400, 0700-1600, 1900-2400z beam NA)

AL7LS   ALLS   Bruce in Delta Junction, Alaska (.AK.USA.NA)
 14072.5

CE3GDN   CGDN   Don in Santiago, Chile (.#STG.CHL.SA)
 21074 (or via TG9VT)

HC5K   HHCK Ted in Cuenca, Ecuador (.ECU.SA)
 21074 or 28047 (1200-0500z)

KP4GE   KPGE Ramon id aguas, Puerto Rico (.PR.USA.CAR.NA)
 14066 14067 14068 14069 14070 14071 14072 14073
 14074 14075 14076 14077 14078 14079

NH6VT   NHVT Mark in Waialua, Hawaii (.HI.USA.OC)
 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14075 21076 21079 28074
 (1600z-0500z NA, 0500z-1200z AUS/NZL/PHL4 1200-1600z JPN/CHN/KOR)

TG9VT   TGVT John in Guatemala City, Guatemala (.GTM.NA)
 7068.5 10128 10140.6 14068 14069 14074
 18105.5 21070 21072 21074 24915 28074

VE3PAO   VPAO Peter in West Hill (Toronto), Ontario (.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA)
 7070 0000-0400z
 14070 0400-2400z

VE6PD   VEPD Joe in Lethbridge, Alberta (.AB.CAN.NA)
 10126 10128 10139.5 10140 14069 14070.5 14076 21072.5 21076 28075

VE7CTJ   VCTJ John in Squamish, British Columbia (.#SQU.BC.CAN.NA)
 7072 14072.5

VE7DYT   VDYT Dave in Port Alice, British Columbia (.#NWVI.BC.CAN.NA)
 7073 (0700-0300z)
 3629 (0300-0700z)

VO1BBS   VBBS Hugh in Seal Cove, Newfoundland (.NF.CAN.NA)
 14068.5

ZF1GC   ZFGC Frank in Bodden Town, Grand Cayman Island (#GC.CYM.CAR.NA)
 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 14074.5 14075.5 14076 21080

Please send comments/changes to WA8DRZ.

From 8426472527230493542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf9f1fe008429343
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 00:53:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!
primerd.prime.com!shovel!tim
From: tim@shovel.Prime.COM (Tim Cantin)
Subject: Re: 2400 baud modem for MFJ1274
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.100438@shovel.Prime.COM>
Sender: tim@shovel (Tim Cantin)
Organization: Prime Computer R&D
References: <1331@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 14:04:38 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <1331@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>, tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom
Skelton) writes:
> A local friend is trying to get on packet/packetcluster (tm) and bought
> an MFJ 1274 TNC. I had told him to make sure the MFJ he bought was the
> one that would operate at 2400 baud (1278 or 1274 T??), and he got the
> wrong one. It appears that the stock 1274 needs an external modem to run
> 2400 baud. Any suggestions out there for external modems?
> Thanks for your help! 73, Tom WB4IUX

I would suggest returning the 1274 to MFJ for a merchandise credit towards the better TNC (i.e. 1278 or 1274 Turbo). The price difference can't be that much. One device that does it all is always better than worrying about two devices. *smile* Of course, if your friend insists on running out for a 2400 baud external modem they are fairly cheap. Don't pay more than $70-80 for it, TOPS! I bought an ibm internal modem 3 yrs ago for $79... He can probably find a used one for next to nothing since everyone is upgrading to 9600 there should be plenty of 2400's for sale...

--
#include "stddisclaimer.h"
/* Tim Cantin {uunet, csnet-relay}!primerd!tim || tim@s35.prime.com
Prime Computer Inc. 10-21, 500 Old Conn. Path, Framingham, MA 01701 (USA) */
flames > /dev/null 2>&1

From -1062978997041633386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bd75b37e9e998535,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd75b37e9e998535,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 03:53:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2443 rec.radio.amateur.misc:15535
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnews!dew
From: dew@cbnews.cb.att.com (dave.woolf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Help: IC271/471 on 9600 Baud packet
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.170652.3508@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Date: 15 Sep 92 17:06:52 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Distribution: usa
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 12

Looking for information on how to direct connect to the modulator and detector of the ICOM 271/471 for running 9600 Baud FSK packet on the ham satellites? I will be using the TAPR 9600 Baud modem kit.

Also looking for any mods that might improve the 9600 Baud performance of these radios.

Please reply directly to me at address below.

Dave Woolf
(K8RSP @ W8CQK)

From -3768213220524932949

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f96599f7b06d8bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 10:39:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!convex!constellation!bateman
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman)
Subject: Packet BBS under UNIX ??
Originator: usenet@kittyhawk.ecn.uoknor.edu
Sender: usenet@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu (Usenet Administrator)
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.234601.8160@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Date: Tue, 15 Sep 1992 23:46:01 GMT
Organization: National Severe Storms Laboratory
Lines: 21

Anyone running a Packet BBS under UNIX ??

I have been running W0RLI's software under DOS/DesqView for
about four years. I would like to load UNIX on my 386
(Linux, specifically) but I don't want to have to take the
BBS down.

Any words of advice from someone who is (or has) actually doing this?

Thanks!
Monte

--
==
Monte Bateman, WB5RZX
Physics Ph.D. Candidate at The University of Oklahoma
& The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, OK!

InterNet: bateman @ nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu
Packet Radio: WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK.USA.NOAM

From -8359707819494158013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 11:03:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2445 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1642
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbnewse!cbnewsd!att-out!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet gateway policy?
Date: 16 Sep 1992 00:12:25 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.

Lines: 6
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <BuLwzF.1G8@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The internet/packet gateway policy can be briefly and succinctly summed
up as

   1) the internet doesn't care
   2) it's your licence
              - Brian

From -1004271144070595154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2858fd21f8ad2d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 11:40:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR@iris.uncg.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TPK (FBB Terminal Program)
Message-ID: <01GOTRQFDU3691W9CI@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Date: 16 Sep 92 00:36:54 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: University of NC at Greensboro
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

DOes anyone have a copy of TPK the FBB User Terminal Program? I have a French
copy, but since I don't read, French, it isn't much help. The docs in English,
would be nice.

TNX
Charles
WB4WOR

WB4WOR@IRIS.UNCG.EDU

From -8221537485569941131
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa1175f85bc7a54e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 17:50:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET network software.
Date: 15 Sep 1992 23:26:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209160626.AA10607@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

A Request from Ralf Wichary 'rwichary@esoc.bitnet'
Can all interested users of the Flexnet system that have requested
info for software or have written to the group and never recieved a reply
to mail him, he will then chase up the group to mail out info's
Will the hams that mailed me asking for info last month please direct your
comments to Ralf.. once again. thanks. barry.

From -3479195733372774417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-15 18:23:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!sh.wide!wnoc-kyo!astemgw!astem-news!kenji
From: kenji@tom.astem.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp>
Date: 16 Sep 92 05:45:10 GMT
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
     <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@astem.or.jp
Organization: RCAC Project, ASTEM RI, Kyoto, Japan
Lines: 9
In-reply-to: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com's message of 15 Sep 92 00:36:08 GMT

In article <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com> karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
 |66 6f 72 20 73 61 6c 65 0a!

I like this :-)

Another one: .._. ___ ._.   ... ._ ._.. . ..__.. ....

// Kenji, JJ1BDX/3
// I am against censorship activities

From 2289789027637975157
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 00:07:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2451 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1646
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)

Subject: Re: Internet/Packet gateway policy?
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.114135.4185@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
References: <BuLwzF.1G8@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu>
<BunHqC.FHu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 92 11:41:35 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <BunHqC.FHu@news.cso.uiuc.edu> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T
Banko) writes:
>In article <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>The internet/packet gateway policy can be briefly and succinctly summed
>>up as
>>
>>   1) the internet doesn't care
>>   2) it's your licence
>>   - Brian
>
>I don't see what this sums up. What would be useful would be a summary of
>recent problems with gateways and their resolutions.

I though Brian summed things up very well..... Do what you want to do
with the gateway. but keep in mind the RF side of the gateway is
where the FCC would be visiting.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 3062558656537872330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a417b0d2f4807a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 00:18:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: TFPCX.ZIP: English documentation?
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.085027.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 10
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 12:50:27 GMT

English docs for TFPCX.ZIP?
Does anyone have an English translation of the German documentation for
TFPCX.ZIP? This package was posted on UCSD.EDU and seems to be another
packet driver to allow the BayCom modem to be used with NOS.

Albert S. Woodhull

School of Natural Science, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA 01002
413-549-4600 ext 581 (office), 413-549-4740 (home)
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu, woodhull@dawn.hampshire.edu

From -1174373256604865291
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 02:46:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!noc.near.net!hri.com!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!sun13!murray
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Date: 16 Sep 92 14:30:36 GMT
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
<1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
<KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp>
Reply-To: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
Organization: SCRI, Florida State University
Lines: 22

In article <KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp> kenji@tom.astem.or.jp
(Kenji Rikitake) writes:
>In article <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com> karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
> |66 6f 72 20 73 61 6c 65 0a!
>
>I like this :-)
>
>Another one: ..._. ___ ._.   ... ._ ._.. . ..__.. ....

Attempts like this are bound to fail. How about this one:

"Fun queue. Ah! Sole!"

That's what Schwarzenegger *really* said in Terminator I.. Or, gee, maybe
it was something overheard while waiting for a table at a seafood restaurant?..

I've got a boat. Four sail. Ten thousand dolors.....

--
Disclaimer: Opinions mine. Brainless, knee-jerk reactions are your problem.
John R. Murray murray@vs6.scri.fsu.edu | Hello, I am a damaged .signature
Supercomputer Computations Research Inst| virus. Copy me into yours, and
Moderator comp.graphics.research | join in the !rm -rf un *;A#$!&zQ *^P%o

From 1403682292201849996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 04:48:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!rutgers!
network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!servo.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.163543.23428@qualcomm.com>
Date: 16 Sep 92 16:35:43 GMT
References: <1992Sep15.003608.21149@qualcomm.com>
<KENJI.92Sep16144510@kappore.tom.astem.or.jp> <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: servo.qualcomm.com

In article <10752@sun13.scri.fsu.edu> murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
writes:
>I've got a boat. Four sail. Ten thousand dolors.....

Touche! I was so busy thinking up clever ways to evade this thing, I
completely forgot that its biggest problem is that the average ham
can't spell or type worth a 64 61 6d 6e (don't want *this* to get
filtered out!!) :-)

I can see it now...serious papers at the ARRL Computer Networking
Conference on a filter with "ROT-13" functionality for ham radio.
Incompatible, of course, with anything outside ham-radio. Then someone
will discover the "plain text cipher" programs that appear on
sci.crypt occasionally. The ones that encode encrypted information in
what appears to be the running commentary from a baseball game. Or as
writings by the author Senator Biden plagiarized in his youth. :-)
(Senator Biden of Delaware sponsored some ill-fated legislation in
early 1991 that would have restricted or prohibited the private use of
cryptography over common carrier facilities.)

Phil

From -1175387006770169831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f7382,46f5558b588fdfd
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7382,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d78637b758343cc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 05:20:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!engage.pko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP Address Coordinator for VA
Message-ID: <1760@sousa.ltn.dec.com>

Date: 16 Sep 92 11:51:47 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 17

I would like to bring up a TCP/IP subnet on packet radio in my area. The address coordinator for Virginia (Not DC) has apparently moved and I have not been able to identify his new address or replacement.

If anyone can assist me in locating the TCP/IP address coordinator for the state of Virginia I would very much like to hear from you.

Thanks in advance.....

KD4PWU
Culpeper, VA

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

From -1648525365066639173
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb93fa52fdb21ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 06:00:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!newsun!news
From: jscherer@novell.com
Subject: Looking for info on Granger Associates
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.151447.25272@novell.com>
Sender: news@novell.com (The Netnews Manager)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 130.57.196.150
Reply-To: jscherer@novell.com
Organization: Novell, Inc.
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 15:14:47 GMT
Lines: 14

I have a "Black Box" that I am trying to figure out what it does.
The label on it says: ScanCom 6710 RME, Granger Associates. It has an ext. ant. connection, a db25 data connection, rx,tx,tc-data lights, and external power connection.

Can anyone give me a number to Granger, or tell me what this thing might be?

John Scherer
778 Shetland Ct.

San Jose, CA 95127

internet: jscherer@novell.com

From 2434927267778443161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f984d5d47e18a329
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 06:39:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2457 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1648
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet gateway policy?
References: <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu> <BunHqC.FHu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
<1992Sep16.114135.4185@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Message-ID: <BuopJq.FuJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 18:47:49 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <1992Sep16.114135.4185@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary
Sanders) writes:
>In article <BunHqC.FHu@news.cso.uiuc.edu> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T
Banko) writes:
>>In article <195u59INNc16@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>>The internet/packet gateway policy can be briefly and succinctly summed
>>>up as
>>>
>>>   1) the internet doesn't care
>>>   2) it's your licence
>>>   - Brian
>>
>>I don't see what this sums up. What would be useful would be a summary of
>>recent problems with gateways and their resolutions.
>
>I though Brian summed things up very well..... Do what you want to do
>with the gateway. but keep in mind the RF side of the gateway is
>where the FCC would be visiting.

How "anthropomorphic" of you. Thanks very much. Now I understand.

Now why would the FCC be visiting? And what would they be visiting?
(You "though" wrong. I'm not looking for trite answers... I'm asking for
real experience, so don't bother responding if you have nothing more to add.)

>

>--
>Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
>N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
>HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

KB8CNE, Brad Banko
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==
Tatiana Gutsu for President!   73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

From -6764093837478898905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,feb93fa52fdb21ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 06:50:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!diana.cair.du.edu!
awinterb
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
Subject: Re: Looking for info on Granger Associates
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.191500.13943@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Sender: news@mercury.cair.du.edu (netnews)
Organization: University of Denver, Denver, Colorado
References: <1992Sep16.151447.25272@novell.com>
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 92 19:15:00 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <1992Sep16.151447.25272@novell.com> jscherer@novell.com writes:
>I have a "Black Box" that I am trying to figure out what it does.
>The label on it says: ScanCom 6710 RME, Granger Associates. It has
>an ext. ant. connection, a db25 data connection, rx,tx,tc-data lights,
>and external power connection.
>
>Can anyone give me a number to Granger, or tell me what this thing
>might be?
>
>------
>John Scherer
>778 Shetland Ct.
>San Jose, CA 95127
>
>internet: jscherer@novell.com

Why, it's obvious. It's a Sports Data Radio. You plug in an antenna,
apply power, and tune to the nearest sporting event being broadcast.
Sports data are automatically collected and transmitted via the db25
data connection to your computer for storage and analysis. :-)

.

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: awinterb @ N0OQS.#NECO.CO.USA

From -6091591014506696680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84f9168e152cb194,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 06:50:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!murdoch!amsun.apma.Virginia.EDU!
jrs2p
From: jrs2p@amsun.apma.Virginia.EDU (Jonathan R. Senning)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR 112 and AEA PK232: It always stops working...
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.184840.26110@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 16 Sep 92 18:48:40 GMT
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 33
Originator: jrs2p@amsun.apma.Virginia.EDU

Does anyone know if a special cable is required to connect an Alinco DR 112
to an AEA PK232?

I constructed a cable as described in the PK232 manual for the DR 110 -
which is just a straight-through cable.

Everything worked fine for several weeks until one day the radio stopped
working. It would neither receive nor transmit (the 'on air' notice did
show up, but the 'power out bar graph' did not indicate any power out.

I double checked everything, including the antenna - it all looked fine.
I disconnected the TNC and hooked up the mic and still nothing worked.
The next morning the radio worked fine with the mic but as soon as the
PK232 was connected and tried to transmit the radio stopped working.

The radio went to the shop, and after sitting around for a week it was
finially examined. Needless to say everything worked fine.

I got it back last week and it worked fine both on voice and on packet;
until last night. This morning it worked again with the mic but as soon
as the TNC was hooked up it stopped working.

I'm beginning to think that the cable for the DR 112 might be different
than the one for the DR 110. Or perhaps something is wrong with my PK232.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Jonathan Senning
jrs2p@virginia.edu
--
==
| Jonathan Senning   Ham: KD4GAG   Internet: jrs2p@virginia.edu |
| Dept. of Applied Math, Univ. of Va.   UUCP: ..!uunet!virginia!jrs2p |
==

From 3864370176417059358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a417b0d2f4807a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 07:28:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ajk.tele.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!nntp!tpmannin
From: tpmannin@vipunen.hut.fi (Tomi Manninen)
Subject: Re: TFPCX.ZIP: English documentation?
In-Reply-To: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu's message of Wed, 16 Sep 1992 12:50:27
GMT
Message-ID: <TPMANNIN.92Sep16223343@vipunen.hut.fi>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology, Finland
References: <1992Sep16.085027.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Date: 16 Sep 92 22:33:43
Lines: 39

In article <1992Sep16.085027.1@hamp.hampshire.edu> awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
writes:

> English docs for TFPCX.ZIP?
> Does anyone have an English translation of the German documentation for
> TFPCX.ZIP? This package was posted on UCSD.EDU and seems to be another
> packet driver to allow the BayCom modem to be used with NOS.

From the doc-file of tfpcx 2.00:

  Das TFPCX dient nicht zum Betrieb mit TNCs im KISS-Mode (z.B. PK232)
  oder TCP/IP-Software und l{uft nur auf IBM-kompatiblen PCs. Im
  ersten Fall kann das TFPCR (DL1MEN) verwendet werden, im zweiten
  Fall hilft der Packet Driver AX25DRV f~r BayCom-kompatible Modems
  von Pawel Jalocha.

A rough translation:

  The TFPCX is not intended to be used with TNCs in KISS-mode (eg. PK232)
  nor with TCP/IP-software and it runs only on PCs that are IBM-compatible.
  In the first case the TFPCR by DL1MEN can be used, and in the second case
  the AX25DRV by Pawel Jalocha should be of help.

If I have understood right, the problem with TFPCX is that it emulates
a TNC in HOST-mode and NOS requires KISS-mode.

Hope this was useful.

73 de Tomi

PS. Sorry if there is errors or my translation isn't very accurate.
    Neither German nor English is my mother tongue.

PS/2. I don't know if there is a English translation of the whole doc-file.
      And I'm NOT going to make one with these skills... :)
--

Tomi-Pekka Manninen   Email: Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi
OH2BNS   Packet: OH2BNS@OH2RBI.FIN.EU

From -1457582682628832904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0d1930714826b96,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 08:29:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!sdcrsi!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carlton Ellis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom - AX25 - TCPIP
Date: 16 Sep 1992 11:49:14 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209161848.AA17011@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Is anyone out there using an 8086 at 8 mhz and successfully operating
the ax25 driver with GRINOS, to use the TCM3105 (Baycom style) modem
for TCP/IP on two meters? I am getting strange sounding packets and
only ocassionally does a packet come in correctly. I am assuming that my
slow - old computer is the prime cause. Sure wish someone could tell
me different.   Carty KA2Y   cellis@brock1p or cellis@brockvma

From 1041622189240965359
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85a4fbd4eee87ad3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 12:02:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!
ofa123!Roger.Christenson
From: Roger.Christenson@ofa123.fidonet.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Multi Mode Tnc For Sale
X-Sender: newtout 0.02 Aug 21 1992

Message-ID: <n09e3t@ofa123.fidonet.org>
Date: 16 Sep 92 09:16:00
Lines: 22

1989 version of the AEA PK232 TNC $180.00

This an assembled Heathkit. I built it and used it with a
shortwave radio only. I am not a HAM.

Sends and recieves Morse, Baudot, and ASCII RTTY, black and
white facsimile (WEFAX), AMTOR/SITOR, AX.25 packet radio.
Eprom upgradable to latest AEA configurations. (MBX)

Includes: AEA PCPAKRATT & PKFAX software
                assembly, user, and technical manuals
                computer - TNC - printer cable
                (2) radio interface cables
                12 volt 1 amp power supply

I would prefer to sell this TNC to an Orange County Calif.
HAM in a face to face deal. Leave message here or call my
machine at (714) 530-2500. Would consider trade for .28 VGA.

 X SLMR 2.1a X Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

--- Maximus 2.00

From -7765749710376060498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,288a0bce3590e5df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 12:18:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: hutin@asl.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TPK (fbb terminal program)
Date: 16 Sep 1992 15:21:43 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209162220.AA09306@sndsu1.sinet.slb.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From: HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@SNMRTR
To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNMRTR@SNMRTR

A new version of the TPK terminal software for f6fbb BBS should be released
in a few days. This version will include multilanguage capabilities
and an english documentation.
I 'll put the version on an ftp site as soon as i'll get it.

Remi W5/FE6CNB

HUTIN@ASL.SLB.COM

From 2385507880896503253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc167bf9e4531a01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-16 15:03:04 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 16 Sep 1992 19:37:34 GMT
Subject: Re: Inspector for F6FBB bbs (M_FILTER)
Message-ID: <14580037@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <JT63597.92Sep14161324@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Lines: 8

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, kenji@tom.astem.or.jp (Kenji Rikitake) writes:

>// I am against censorship activities

Ban pro-censorship messages!

:=) AL N1AL

From -8068432048680407365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,aa8bf3eddac51efd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa8bf3eddac51efd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 09:36:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2306 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1548
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
slc3.INS.CWRU.Edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!
park.uvcc.edu!cc.uvcc.edu!coleve
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Subject: BBS via Amateur radio content restrictions -- ACT NOW
Message-ID: <1992Aug29.125920.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Lines: 81
Sender: news@park.uvcc.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: uvmain.uvcc.edu
Organization: Utah Valley Community College
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 19:59:20 GMT

I am cross referencing two threads here.....
There is one thread in r.r.a.packet about the poor performance of the
present packet network... I don't know who made the first comment...
>
> |> > The ham radio packet bbs network is really nothing more than a toy. It
> |> > is far too limited as far as restrictions on content, bandwidth, and
>   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> |> > reliability to be used in a production BBS environment of the type that
> |> > land-line-based BBS users have been accustomed to seeing for more than
> |> > a decade.
>
> And there's very important point which you chose to ignore:
> RESTRICTION ON CONTENT. Don't you think it counts?

Yes! It counts a lot, because it is precisly the content restrictions which
keep us from carrying the data which a high speed network thrives on.
We need content rules which will permit NetNews to be carried "live" on ham
radio.

The answer is NOW before us!

Please refer to article <pschleck.714803051@cwis>. It is the text of a Notice
of Proposed Rule Making: "Ammendment to Part 97 of the Commission's Rules to
Relax the Restrictions on the Scope of Permissible Communications in the
^^^^^!
Amateur Service.

The proposed rule modifies 97.113(a)(2) to read: [no amateur station shall
transmit:] Communications in which the station licensee or control operator
have a pecuniary interest...

This will make it possible for my station to transmit "business" traffic
provided I do not profit from it. It is a necessary step which must be
applauded and supported.

The problem is that the rule changes in other areas do not go far enough...

We can transmit notification of ham gear for sale or trade "provided that such
activity is not conducted on a regular basis". This would prohibit a
rec.radio.amateur.forsale newsgroup -- since newsgroups operate on a "regular
basis." Other .forsale groups would seem to be legal provided all traffic was
third party -- no ham can post his own stuff. (The language also seems to
prohibit a regular "swap net" on 2 meter phone.)

The prohibition against transmitting music is still unclarified. The direct
problem of music in space shuttle re-broadcasts was considered and rejected,
however, the FCC did suggest that "Interested parties ... may comment regarding
whether transmissions of music should be allowed." I firmly believe that the
wording should permit incedental transmission of music. The point here would
be that the trasmission of audible music in real time is not the direct intent
of the station. If I get music on hold during a phone patch or am working near
a marching band in a parade I should not be required to shut down
communications. On the other hand, I should not be sticking the mic up to

the speaker on my stereo so that a ham buddy can hear the latest record. Digitized music, computer programs which produce music, or images of sheet music should by no means be forbidden.

Another sticky point is the proscription against "obscene, indecent, or profane language." Does the phone company have a similar restriction on their microwave radios? If so, do they monitor every long distance call to ensure compliance? I agree that radio operators should not initiate obscene traffic, and I would prefer that alt.sex not appear on the amateur bands. Unfortunatly, the rule requires that every bit of traffic forwarded through an automatic station be filtered for possible profane language! This is an impossible task for the operator of a news link. The rule should contain language to the effect that operators of stations in automatic forwarding operation should make a "reasonable effort" to block transmission of such morally objectionable traffic.

May I suggest that everyone interested in a high speed packet network get out their word processors and start letting Uncle Charlie know what we need?

Complete instructions on how to make comments are included in Paul Schleck's origial article (in rec.radio.amateur.packet or by ftp from /pub/ham-radio on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) or in the September QST.

Comments must be filed by October 1, 1992.
--
-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College -- KF7XM
--
-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College --

From 5733060194479509416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 20:44:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2307 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14708
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rpi!
batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!uw-coco!nwnexus!ole!ssc!markz
From: markz@ssc.wa.com (Mark Zenier)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Organization: SSC, Inc., Seattle, WA
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 04:37:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug29.043710.17572@ssc.wa.com>
References: <1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp> <5904.2a9a1cb3@hayes.com>
<1992Aug26.150632.7278@ke4zv.uucp>
Lines: 14

In article <1992Aug26.150632.7278@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>Piccolo and Clover are not PSK, but they also aren't a single 300 baud FSK

>carrier either and they are illegal under the current rules. Transmission
>of multiple carriers in the same band by the same station is forbidden.

The ARRL says it's legal in "The FCC Rulebook" in the Emissions chapter
in the RTTY subsection. Piccolo is not multiple carrier, but a
multifrequency FSK system with only one frequency at a time.

Clover seems to be mutating. The first description was of a variable
baud rate PSK, but Clover II seems to be something else.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com

From 2556273235434565933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c9977ed7a670957
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 07:53:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: Re: FT-727R --> TNC need R & C values
Message-ID: <1992Aug29.231412.27710@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Summary: Problem solved. Use 0.1uF cap and 2200 Ohm Res.
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
References: <1992Aug29.065730.16340@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 23:14:12 GMT
Lines: 20

Concerning my previous post, I have it working now. As I mentioned, I had
used various values for both C and R. However, I wasn't able to use the
suggested 2200 Ohm resistor since I didn't have any. I bought some today.

To make a long story short, the key to getting this to work is to use
0.1uF capacitance and 2200 ohm resistance. When making the connections,
make them as short as possible (mine are 1/8" long leads now). Once I
did this, the 727 worked fine.

A side note: the 727 uses a 12V battery pack (12.5 actually). The
Yaesu charger/DC supply does not supply enough current to drive the 727
at full power. I am using a 13.8V DC (auto "12" volt) supply to run the
TNC and the 727. I tweaked the output voltage to 13.25 (from 13.8) and
it can supply the 727 with as much current as it needs. This was an
important fact when using the HT -- if it doesn't have enough juice to
transmit, the packet's beginning will be lost.

Thanks to all who responded!
-Brent

From 1071977459003969141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c40192624d13364,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 07:53:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!wupost!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
rutgers!andromeda.rutgers.edu!detrolio
From: detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu (David De Trolio)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet/Internet Message Forwarding
Keywords: packet,internet
Message-ID: <Aug.29.22.22.56.1992.29682@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Date: 30 Aug 92 02:22:58 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 19

I have an Uncle in Nicosia, Cyprus who is an operator and has been
since the 1930's. I keep in contact with him mostly via fax, but since
I am on the net so much, I was curious if there is a way to use the
resources of the Internet (e-mail, etc) to send and receive messages from
him and other members of the radio club in Nicosia.

I am not an operator myself, so I need any information provided in
a non-technical format please.

Any and all replies and follow-ups are appreciated.

Thanks !!

--
David De Trolio - (detrolio@andromeda.rutgers.edu)

"We're sailing on the wind of better days"

From -5872207587445017755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d077065d6e3f8fe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 08:23:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nic.unh.edu!unhtel!morwyn!forrie
From: forrie@morwyn.uucp (Forrie Aldrich)
Subject: NOS
Organization: Vision Graphics
                Dover, NH
                USA
Date: Sun, 30 Aug 1992 18:42:51 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.184251.3651@morwyn.uucp>
Lines: 14

I am looking for the src code to NOS... I looked on ucsd.edu, and it
appears that there are several versions of this. I'm looking for
a version I can port to my Unix machine... (not sure if that's been
done yet or not).

Could someone tell me which version to get?

Thank you.
--

        -----------   Forrest Aldrich   -----------
        -------   morwyn!forrie@unhtel.unh.edu   -------
        ----   ----
        --   VISION GRAPHICS -- Dover, NH - USA   --

From 1292431509158500411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dca66e9ab80a6fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 08:50:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!pacbell.com!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!taligent!
apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UCSD claiming to be gateway to amateur TCP/IP
Message-ID: <71815@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 30 Aug 92 04:48:35 GMT
References: <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 33

I thought Brian would have posted a complete answer to this by now,
but I'll chime in with what I know...

In article <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com> al@netcom.com (Al) writes:
>I notice that UCSD.EDU is advertising the IP addresses of 11417 amateurs
>in the ampr.org domain. Does anyone know if these sites are REALLY
>reachable via the internet? mirrorshades.ucsd.edu claims to be a gateway,
>but it doesn't seem to be.

I don't know what Al means by "advertising", but ucsd.edu acts as the
nameserver for the ampr.org domain. Because of the unique nature of
Net 44, finding an Internet address for one of these nodes doesn't
guarantee that you can actually reach it.

But sometimes you can. As a couple of other people have mentioned,
there are some gateways between the Internet and AMPRnet. Then there
are situations like my (now outdated) "mac.n6bis.ampr.org" listing,
which has an ampr.org name but was actually on Net 129. In other
words, it was reachable over the Internet, but not over amateur radio!

Is everyone sufficiently confused yet? :-)

Patty

--

::
::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
::

From 1742891794896889543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 11:04:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!
ubc-cs!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (John Stannard)
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.152150.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 47
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: Sun, 30 Aug 1992 23:21:50 GMT

In article <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
(Keith Mancus) writes:
> In article <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
>> beauregа@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Denis Beauregard) writes:
>> >I would like to know if it is already done or not, to use
>> >Ham radio to link stations in a BBS network.
>
>   Nonsense. You are making assumptions about using 1200 baud VHF links.
> We can achieve much higher bandwidths using good compression strategies
> and by moving up into the microwave region. My reading so far indicates
> that 30-40 mile microwave links running 10 Mbit/sec should be possible
> without outrageous investments.

     Oh Right! Let's see...between me and Fairbanks, that would mean
only about 12 to 16 new sites and their associated equipment...what was
     that about "hams don't have barrels of money to burn"?
How much would you estimate the cost of ONE complete microwave station,

incl. hardware, software and/or node/tcp-ip setup? I've already spent
thousands already just setting up HF/VHF equipment at this QTH for packet
use as a bbs/forwarding station--not to mention what I'm putting into
trying to get 9600 baud use (rigs/modems/tncs) going.

Well, let's see...I forgot I've got two major mountain ranges to cross,
one with a 20,400 mountain to cross...yes, we've used knife-edge on 2m
to get across before...but microwave? Better add 10 or so more sites,
just to make sure...

>   The existing packet network is very poor, but that's just because
> it's dated. Technology very quickly becomes obsolete these days, and
> we hams don't have barrels of money to burn.
>   Ultimately, the packet network needs to put its backbones up in the
> microwave region and run Internet speeds.
>
> --
> Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
>   N5WVR |
>   "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
>   in Hell." -General Sheridan |
--
--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From -7164848643325340278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c509d070bb16956,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 11:09:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 30th august 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 217
Date: Sun, 30 Aug 1992 08:42:36 +0000
Message-ID: <715181410snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

This is a test uploading of the Radio Society of Great Britains
weekly GB2RS news broadcast. I hope this is of interest to non-uk
readers..I have removed all the local news.. 73 Ted G8LWY @ GB3KP.GBR.EU
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 30th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:-

The RSGB and the Diana tapes; an RAE certificate forger has been convicted; and some new RLOs in RSGB Zone C.

An article that appeared in the National Press this week suggested that it was a radio 'ham' who allegedly intercepted a telephone call from Princess Diana. The RSGB can confirm that Mr Cyril Reenan is not, nor has been in the past, a member of the Radio Society of Great Britain. We can also confirm that to the best of our knowledge Mr Reenan is not a licenced amateur. The RSGB has positively reacted to dispel any association between the hobby of amateur radio and the indiscriminate use of scanners.

Some time ago, a suspected forged Radio Amateurs Examination pass slip was passed to the Radiocommunications Agency by the Radio Amateur Licensing Unit. On the 12th of August the case was heard at Cardiff Magistrates Court where the defendant pleaded guilty to Sections one and three of the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981. The defendant was given a conditional discharge of twelve months and was ordered to pay 50 costs.

Now some good news:

Among the RSGB VHF/UHF certificates to be awarded recently were two slighly unusual applications involving QRP operation. The 432MHz Standard was issued to Chris Rolinson, G0MLY, for having confirmed contacts with 20 counties and 4 countries on the 70 centimetre band. Thirteen of the contacts were made using 2.5 watts and the other 7 contacts with 5 watts to a vertically polarised collinear antenna. The other noteworthy achievement was the first RSGB 10GHz distance certificate to be awarded to a novice licensee. This was issued to Sarah Jewell, 2E1AJE, for the contact with G4BRK. This contact between 2E1AJE's home in Ipswich and G4BRK's portable location on the White Horse Hill was over a distance of 203 kilometres, using of course the Novice power of 3 watts. Full information on all RSGB VHF, UHF and Microwave awards may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to RSGB VHF Awards Manager Ian Cornes, G4OUT, QTHR.

The Derbyshire 50 and 70MHz beacons, GB3BUX, are now operational with effect from the 21st of August. The frequencies are 50.000MHz and 70.000MHz respectively and for propagation evaluation purposes they share the same keying cycle. Further information on these beacons can be obtained from Tony Whitaker, G3RKL.

Now news of RSGB Liaison Officers for Zone C.

A new RLO for Kent is Fred Stewart, G0CSF, whose address is 'Shingles', Ingleborough Lane, St Mary's Platt, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 8JU. His telephone number is 0732 780721. Next a change of RLO for Essex, the contact person is now Malcolm Salmon, G3XVV, 54 Church Road, Rivenhall, Witham, Essex, CM8 3PH.

His telephone number is 0376 514377. With immediate effect, Bill Higgins, G3PNR, 65 Hayden Court, Eleanor Road, Norwich, NR1 2RG will be resuming his duties as RLO for Norfolk and Suffolk.

Attention all RSGB HF Contest Trophy winners. Would all trophy winners please return their trophies to RSGB HQ as soon as possible so that they can be presented to this year's winners at the RSGB HF Convention.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. This week, our DX news concerns Poland: The Polish Contest club SP6PAZ will sign 3Z25PAZ to celebrate its 25th anniversary, during September until the end of December. And to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Polish Amateur Union, PZK, SP6TPM will sign SP0TPM from the 1st of September to 31st of December.

Rally news now and we know of four events for today Sunday the 30th.

There is the Coleraine and District Amateur Radio Group, Radio Rally and Bring and Buy which is being held at The Golf Links Hotel, Portrush, County Antrim. The event opens at 12 noon and food and refreshments are available. Talk-in is on channel S22.

The Galashiels and District Amateur Radio Society Open Day which is being held at Focus Centre, Livingstone Place, Galashiels. Doors open at 11.00am. There are the usual activities, a bring and buy stall, trade stands and club stalls, etc. Refreshments are available.

The Torbay Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally which is being held at the Northern Telecom Social Club, Brixham Road, Paignton, Devon. Starts at 10.00am. There is a bring and buy stall, refreshments are available, and ample car parking space.

The White Rose Amateur Radio Society Open Day is being held at the Moortown Rugby Union Football Club, Moss Valley, Kings Lane, Leeds, to celebrate the Club's Silver Jubilee. Activities begin at 12.00 noon featuring special event station GB0WRR, a barbecue and something for all the family.

There is one event for Bank Holiday Monday the 31st of August, this is the Huntington Amateur Radio Society Annual Rally and Junk Sale which is to be held at the Medway Centre, Coneygeare Road, Huntington. Doors open at 10.00am. There will be trade stands, a bring and buy stall, components stands and junk sale. Refreshment will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 and via GB3OV. Further details can be obtained from G7DIU by telephoning 0480 431333.

We know of a further four event scheduled for next Sunday the 6th of September:

The Bristol Radio Rally which is to be held at the Brunel's Great Train Shed, Bristol Old Station, Temple Mead. Doors open at 10.30am. There will be the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall, club stands, and ATV and Packet Radio demonstrations. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details from G4WUB on 0275 839855.

The Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society Car Boot Rally will be

held at Cranfield Airfield (South Side), Cranfield, Bedfordshire. Take either junction 13 or 14 off the M1 motorway. Talk-in will be on channel S22 using the callsign G8MKC. Further details can be obtained from G1LRU, by telephoning 0908 660798.

The Preston Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally will be held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30am for disabled visitors.There will be trade stands, club and repeater group stands and a bring and buy stall. Free parking available on campus. Further details can be obtained from G Eamshaw, by telephoning 0772 718175.

The Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally which is to be held at the Laindon Cummunity Centre, Laindon High Road/Aston Road, Laindon, Basildon, Essex. The Centre is short walk from Laindon BR Station on the Fenchurch-Shoeburyness line. Approach roads will be signposted. Doors open at 10.30am. There will be trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from G4NVT, by telephoning 0268 543025.

Contest news now:

The RSGB SSB Field Day takes place over next weekend the 5th and 6th of September. The rules can be found in June's RadCom. Also over the same period the JARL AA SSB contest takes place. Monday the 7th sees the start of the RSGB QRS Cumulative contests. Further details can be found in July's RadCom.

On the VHF/UHF bands, the next scheduled RSGB event is the 144MHz Trophy and SWL Contest for Saturday and Sunday the 5th and 6th of September. The rules can be found in April's RadCom.

Next news of special events stations this week:

On Monday the 31st of August the Meirion and Dolgellau Amateur Radio Society are using the club call GC4LZP/P in support of the Multi Charities Gala being held at Tal-Y-Bont, Barmouth. The station will be operational on HF, VHF and UHF and also TV and Packet as a demonstration of Amateur Radio Activities. Further information can be obtained from GW3GKZ, by telephoning 0341 422447

On Saturday the 5th of September, the Central Lancs Amateur Radio Club will operate the Special Event call signs GB92APG from the Fulwood Barracks, Preston, Lancs. The event is a Military Tatoo and Beating of the Retreat by the Navy, Army and Airforce within the Barracks. This Military Open Day is being held in conjunction with the Preston Guild-92 and is open to the public. Further information can be obtained from G0LRE, by telephoning 0257 274243.

Some satellite news now:

Anyone who uses the satellite OSCAR-10 may like to know that AMSAT-UK are offering the technical manual free of charge to anyone sending them an A5 or larger Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope. The address is AMSAT-UK, London, E12 5EQ. Please do not phone for this offer.

And now the solar factual data:

This week, for the period 17th to the 23rd August, solar activity was low up to the 20th then a number of M flares caused a severe magnetic storm. Four M flares, the largest being up to an M4.0/1B, were reported on the 20th and three more M flares occurred on the 21st. These caused a collapse of HF band conditions and an aurora was reported during the night of the 23rd. Sun spot counts declined from 134 on the 17th down to only 34 by the 23rd giving a mean of 84 for the period. Solar flux levels also declined from 141 down to 111 units giving an average of 131 units. The geomagnetic activity rose from very quiet on the 17th up to storm levels with an Ap index of 59 units, giving an average of 22.2 units for the period. The state was nil up to the 19th then a magnetic storm started and a proton alert was issued, followed by the flare activity. The radio quality indices declined from well above normal on all circuits on the 17th down to very low levels by the 23rd on all circuit with east/west paths being extremely poor. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 11th to 17th August, were mainly quiet giving a daily average of 18.3 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough as reported by Appleton averaged 7.3MHz, but varied from 9.0MHz on the 19th, down to only 4.5MHz on the 23rd. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.3MHz but varied from 4.4MHz on the 17th down to 1.6MHz by the 23rd due to the magnetic storm and flare activity, there was also a lot of absorption, blanketing E, spread F, and other phenomena, lasting up to 8 hours some days which has taken a heavy toll on the HF bands.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.3MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 130s, and the geomagnetic activity is expected to be just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz and the darkness hour lows 14MHz. North/south paths should be best most times, but some east/west paths could open on 14MHz around midnight. Bartells rotation 2173 starts tomorrow the 31st.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S I and G7 N O series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B A series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

.

From -9051602056272740348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b5785ea119df767
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 11:14:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!mips!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Legality Question: Packet Access For Hams Via BBS
Message-ID: <1992Aug30.213021.330@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 30 Aug 92 21:30:21 +1000
References: <1992Aug29.141710.18255@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 39

In article <1992Aug29.141710.18255@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>,
kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> This is very possible, since my TNC is connected to a serial port on my
> UNIX system. All I would have to do is establish a command and appropriate
> security on my BBS to restrict TNC access to registered Ham Radio operators
> only.

> How would the remote-access Ham set MYCALL on my TNC? THEIRCALL/MYCALL?
> THEIRCALL via MYCALL?

There is an easy way to give them full access. Find yourself a
cheap AT and configure it to run KA9Q NOS, specifically the WG7J
or PA0GRI varients. They are available on ucsd.edu.

Attach your TNC, in KISS mode, to the AT and attach the AT to the
Unix box via a slip line. You can set up the user permissions in
the /ftpusers file on the AT so that only the users you specify
can get on. Your users then just telnet from the unix box to the
AT, login with their callsign and, if you use the wg7j or pa0gri
versions, connect out via the radio using their own callsign.

As an added bonus users on the radio side can also get to your
Unix box.

We're planning to do this locally with a 386bsd box via ethernet,
a novell file server (running novell TCP/IP and NFS) and
G8BPQ/AA4RE. The NOS box will be the radio handler and allow
connections to these services as well as cross band connections.
(We have multiple ports on the BBS now.)

Carl.

--

Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc - UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au - Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc - Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From 1444113564379086026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb666b233e8423a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-30 17:39:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu!regnad
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC 2 software
Message-ID: <1992Aug31.062701.2681@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Date: 31 Aug 92 06:27:01 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: us
Organization: Department of Redundency Department
Lines: 9

I have just become involved with packet radio, using a TAPR TNC 2. My question is, what is the latest software revision available for this TNC (mine is dated 1986) and where could I obtain it?
Thanks.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

From 8982359788720107213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6006757993098118
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 03:38:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!haven.umd.edu!umd5!jph
From: jph@astro.umd.edu (J. Patrick Harrington)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet w/HP95 Palm Top
Message-ID: <15216@umd5.umd.edu>
Date: 31 Aug 92 15:51:25 GMT
References: <14623@mindlink.bc.ca>
Sender: news@umd5.umd.edu
Organization: U. of Maryland @ College Park, Astronomy
Lines: 25

In article <14623@mindlink.bc.ca> Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca (Doug Crompton) writes:

>> Jeff writes:
>>   Has anyone put this handy little item on packet?
>>   What does it take?
>>   Is there a pocket TNC that will work with this puppy?
>
>See "A Plethoric Packet Present" by Buck Rogers, K4ABT in the December 1991
>issue of CQ magazine. This article describes the combining of an Alinco F1
>with a PacComm HandiPacket and the HP 95LX.
>
>   Doug (VE7FGU)

    I use the HP95 with a PacComm HandiPacket and a
Kenwood HT 27A. It is a very compact setup. Beware
an error in the Buck Rogers article - the receive and
transmit data pins are crossed (2->3 & 3->2, not
2->2 & 3->3 as shown there). The main point he makes
is correct: you need to tie pins 7 & 8 together on
the HandiPacket because of the lack of hardware
handshaking on the 95. Once that is done, works fine.

                    Pat Harrington
                    N3IZV
                    185.7 kHz: 'JPH'

From -1784952344177708723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c18e4853740680df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 08:20:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_riskph
From: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: Good Packet Book?
Message-ID: <1992Aug31.150552.750@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Date: 31 Aug 92 15:05:52 CST
Summary: Need intro, intermed, adv. book.
Reply-To: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Organization: Stephen F. Austin State University
Lines: 11

Although I've been involved in packet on VHF for a number of years, I still go
for long periods that I don't use it and have to relearn protocol. With the
addition of ROSE networks, etc, things have gotten more complex. Is there a
good general book around that covers, on a how to basis, the various commands
and procedures for use on packet, AMTOR, etc? I realize that there are various
documents available if you can get to the right BBS but when you're stuck
trying to just get out it's frustrating. Nacogdoches, Texas tends to have only
a very few nodes on .01 that I can hit.

Appreciate any suggestions.

N1DJD Paul. 73..

From -89502926623007562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62769c7bca5d2eb0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 08:21:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_riskph
From: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270 on HF?
Message-ID: <1992Aug31.150905.751@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Date: 31 Aug 92 15:09:05 CST
Organization: Stephen F. Austin State University
Lines: 7

I've been told that only a minor mod in baud rate is necessary to use an MFJ
1270 TNC on HF. Is that true? If so what's required?

Paul N1DJD
73..

From 8398562367844832611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6df3738df45388c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 10:19:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!f_riskph
From: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC to TS-440 Connect: How?
Message-ID: <1992Aug31.161053.754@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Date: 31 Aug 92 22:10:53 GMT
Organization: Stephen F. Austin State University
Lines: 6

It appears that my recently acquired Kenwood TS-440 has accessory plugs which
would facilitate linking it with a TNC for RTTY, AMTOR, Packet, etc. Anybody
have experience with this? What's involved?

TNX & 73,
Paul, N1DJD

From 415950456733123346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3fda5e0c4c2c9cf

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 11:35:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!brtph560!
nrtpa038!harp
From: harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp)
Subject: Re: DX Cluster systems
Message-ID: <harp.65@bnr.ca>
Sender: cadnews@nrtpa038.bnr.ca (netnews posting host)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
References: <9208230150.AA02272@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 1 Sep 1992 00:15:17 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <9208230150.AA02272@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY
TITMARSH) writes:
>I know that the current DX Clusters use netrom and an agressive VC mode
>to get the information to its logged on users.. Has any one thought that
>the TCPIP telnet session is far more efficient way of doing the same thing
>with out so much QRM on the much used links, Then perhaps the 3.rd world
>wars that are currently happening in most parts of Europe between tcpip users
>and the DX Cluster users who think that the DXC is the only thing on the
>network, may stop.. Thoughts? after all Netrom is dead! is it not..
>hi tech tcpip auto-routers are far more efficient..
>Barry...
>DC0HK / G8SAU sometimes GM8SAU/ GB7SAU mostly 44.130.24.71-74
>Flames please..
Our Cluster here works very well. We are much more interested in using
it than advancing the state of the art. We won't make changes unless
they are needed or improve things drastically. Our attitude is:
If it Ain't broke don't fix it!

****
* Alan Harp K4PB   *   Bell-Northern Research   *   CW FOREVER   *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca *   Research Triangle Park, NC   *   *
****

From -6094579810852835643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,802af6fe6d97174d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-31 14:20:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [ANS] Callbook Server At callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU
Message-ID: <9209010251.AA20078@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 1 Sep 92 03:13:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Subject: Callbook Server At callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU
>
>A remote host did not respond within the timeout period.
>
>Any ideas?
>
CALLSIGN.CS.BUFFALO.EDU 2000 had a name change a while back;
sometimes the system will default to the new name and sometimes
it wont. Try using ELECTRA.CS.BUFFALO.EDU 2000 (numerical of
128.205.32.2).

From 6165028898866526103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a99b2ec10691a57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 00:21:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: sbnelson@attmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Current state of Packet Radio
Date: 1 Sep 1992 06:06:12 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209011305.AA27787@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have been off the air since all the good things have been happening in
packet like S&F mailboxes, TCP/IP, and other things like that. I have a
Heathkit TNC if that tells you how out of date I am with things.

Is there a document you can send me that will tell me about what has been
happening? I am a computer programmer (op. sys internals) so they can (and
hopefully are) be technically oriented.

P.S.: I thought packet was supposed to be error free; when I send or receive
messages to/from the states, even the headers have errors: parts lost and
parts repeated. I've received a message four times even though my friend sent
it once.

Thanks
Scott Nelson, OE3ZNS (WA6BLF in the states)

sbnelson@Attmail.com
oe3zns@oe3xbs.aut.eu

From 5959675944374839757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,aa8bf3eddac51efd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa8bf3eddac51efd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 07:45:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2324 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1560
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: BBS via Amateur radio content restrictions -- ACT NOW
Message-ID: <15402@ksr.com>
Date: 1 Sep 92 18:02:38 GMT
References: <1992Aug29.125920.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Lines: 42

coleve@cc.uvcc.edu writes:
>The proposed rule modifies 97.113(a)(2) to read: [no amateur station shall
>transmit:] Communications in which the station licensee or control operator
>have a pecuniary interest...
>This will make it possible for my station to transmit "business" traffic
>provided I do not profit from it. It is a necessary step which must be
>applauded and supported.

>The problem is that the rule changes in other areas do not go far enough...
>We can transmit notification of ham gear for sale or trade "provided that such
>activity is not conducted on a regular basis". This would prohibit a
>rec.radio.amateur.forsale newsgroup -- since newsgroups operate on a "regular
>basis." Other .forsale groups would seem to be legal provided all traffic was
>third party -- no ham can post his own stuff. (The language also seems to
>prohibit a regular "swap net" on 2 meter phone.)

If individual stations are given responsibility for messages (and relaying
stations alleviated of responsibility) then rec.radio.amateur.forsale would
be OK; individual stations would be prohibited from using "cron" to post
regular forsale announcements, but no one forwarding messages regularly
would violate anything.

>The prohibition against transmitting music is still unclarified. The direct
>problem of music in space shuttle re-broadcasts was considered and rejected,
>however, the FCC did suggest that "Interested parties...may comment regarding
>whether transmissions of music should be allowed." I firmly believe that the
>wording should permit incedental transmission of music.

I do to, but I have a suspicion that the FCC is concerned that they'll see
dozens of pirate broadcasters take root in the ham bands. "Oh, well, I was
just pretending to be a DJ in my ham shack, and the mike accidently got stuck
open while I was playing records! Yeah, that's the ticket! It was incidental
to my spending 3 solid weeks tuning up a really fussy antenna!"

>Another sticky point is the proscription against "obscene, indecent, or
>profane language." Does the phone company have a similar restriction on their

>microwave radios?

The Phone Company is a "common carrier" and is absolved of all responsibility
for what they carry. Apparently the current FCC Chairman FIRMLY BELIEVES that
the Government has a definite interest in clean language, so relaxation of that
rule seems unlikely.

From -8259656645716180493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fb000268b880a2f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 07:59:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCPIP problems
Message-ID: <9209012018.AA06628@ucsd.edu>
Date: 1 Sep 92 20:19:01 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Cc: TCP-GROUP <TCP-GROUP@ucsd.edu>

Hi All.
How many of the TCPIP Cordinators in Europe, experiance problems
with the TCPIP network, reported to them by users.
I would like to hear from users of tcpip that have problems with sysops
of digi's netroms flexnet and non tcpip users in general.

The situation here in Germany is rapidly falling appart, more and more TCPIP
users being Bud listed from Netroms routes being messed up in Flexnet systems
and the USE of DAMA digi's to block all pid's other than PID=Text

One local sysop said "TCPIP is like BBS S.F its not permitted"

Well ? You got problems. ? Lets talk about it. and not just on our Butts,
and get Bullyed off the networks.

Barry   44.130.24.71   [anon call look it up in your hosts.net]
Thanks All.

From 5132211724379059556
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 11:53:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!

ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!eos!aio!carla!mancus
From: mancus@carla.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.000740.23486@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: nasa-jsc
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <1992Aug30.152150.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1992 00:07:40 GMT
Lines: 38

In article <1992Aug30.152150.1@acad3.alaska.edu>, ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (John
Stannard) writes:
>In article <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
(Keith Mancus) writes:
>> My reading so far indicates that 30-40 mile microwave links running
>>10 Mbit/sec should be possible without outrageous investments.

>   Oh Right! Let's see...between me and Fairbanks, that would mean
> only about 12 to 16 new sites and their associated equipment...what was
>   that about "hams don't have barrels of money to burn"?

  Come on now, you are in a very unusual position. Here in east Texas,
it's unusual for adjacent sites to be very far apart. In effect, you
are telling me there are no sites between Dallas and Houston. Alaska
has different problems.
  Perhaps you will be stuck with 1200 baud for a while. The routes
that carry high traffic from many sites will be the first to convert.
That probably means both coasts, especially California and the NorthEast.
  Over *most* of the country, I don't see a need for 400 mile links.

> How much would you estimate the cost of ONE complete microwave station,
> incl. hardware, software and/or node/tcp-ip setup?

  Beats me. Ask me again after I get my microwave setup working.

> Well, let's see...I forgot I've got two major mountain ranges to cross,
> one with a 20,400 mountain to cross...yes, we've used knife-edge on 2m
> to get across before...but microwave? Better add 10 or so more sites,
> just to make sure...

  Naah, just put a good microwave repeater on the summit. :-)

> John Stannard
> ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
> KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]
--
Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov>
                N5WVR
  "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live
  in Hell." -General Sheridan

From -4549280523907015505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 17:47:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!iat.holonet.net!uupsi!psinntp!arrl.org
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <493@arrl.org>
Date: 31 Aug 92 14:53:26 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 88

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (John Stannard) writes:
>In article <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
(Keith Mancus) writes:
>> In article <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:
>>> beaurega@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Denis Beauregard) writes:
>>> >I would like to know if it is already done or not, to use
>>> >Ham radio to link stations in a BBS network.
>>
>>   Nonsense. You are making assumptions about using 1200 baud VHF links.
>> We can achieve much higher bandwidths using good compression strategies
>> and by moving up into the microwave region. My reading so far indicates
>> that 30-40 mile microwave links running 10 Mbit/sec should be possible
>> without outrageous investments.
>
>   Oh Right! Let's see...between me and Fairbanks, that would mean
>only about 12 to 16 new sites and their associated equipment...what was
>   that about "hams don't have barrels of money to burn"?
>How much would you estimate the cost of ONE complete microwave station,
>incl. hardware, software and/or node/tcp-ip setup? I've already spent
>thousands already just setting up HF/VHF equipment at this QTH for packet
>use as a bbs/forwarding station--not to mention what I'm putting into
>trying to get 9600 baud use (rigs/modems/tncs) going.

The RF hardware is actually quite cheap.   New 10 GHz gunn diode
transceivers run about $40 new. Used units sell from $5 to $20.
True, the varactor tuned ones for really high bandwidth/high speed
systems will run you $70, the difference in cost is probably insignifcant
compared to going from digital hardware that handles 9600 pbs to one
that handles 25 megabits per second. The N6GN hardware is limited by
the slow poke digital stuff. But, I haven't been paying close attention
to what the digital folks are doing, so maybe I should be working on
an optimized varactor setup that will handle 50 to 100 Mbps. Its just
that I haven't seen a digital box to plug this into...

>
>Well, let's see...I forgot I've got two major mountain ranges to cross,
>one with a 20,400 mountain to cross...yes, we've used knife-edge on 2m
>to get across before...but microwave? Better add 10 or so more sites,

>just to make sure...

Yes, knife edge stuff also works on microwaves. However, rain is a real problem in the 10 GHz cumulatives. It was so bad in August that many people stayed home. I was able to work one station operating from home using 150 ft of feedline (talk about lossy transmission lines!), but most of the people who didn't go out were off the air. Fortunately, three of my friends braved the lousy weather and gave me easy 70 to 133 km contacts though the rain. I must admit that you would probably have to use 4 foot dishes to get booming signals we got (probably at least 60 dB out of the noise on one 100 km path) (2 MHz vs 3 kHz). But, with digital hardware, do you really need such great signal to noise ratios?

Without trees in the way (wonder if they are such a problem in Alaska), signals are always better on 10 GHz than they are on 2 meters (probably because we run just a few watts--and not high power amplifiers on 2M). Of course, this assumes I have the 2 foot dish aimed correctly on one end with the feedhorn approximately pointed on the other.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org Busy building 10 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

>> The existing packet network is very poor, but that's just because
>> it's dated. Technology very quickly becomes obsolete these days, and
>> we hams don't have barrels of money to burn.
>> Ultimately, the packet network needs to put its backbones up in the
>> microwave region and run Internet speeds.
>>
>> --
>> Keith Mancus <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
>> N5WVR |
>> "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
>> in Hell." -General Sheridan |
>--
>--
>
>John Stannard
>ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
>KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]
>
>"God is the Answer!" "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"
>
>--
>

From 7567782992696970535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-01 23:42:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Date: 2 Sep 1992 12:33:59 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <182cbnINN4tu@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <493@arrl.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

[Note to Zack: quote less.]

The only commercial products I'm aware of that run at reasonable speeds
for reasonable prices use Gunn-diodes doing direct FSK on 23 Ghz. They
are microwave Ethernet transceivers.

Bdale and crew were working on doing something similar - the goal is to
have a box that you can plug into a PC(or mac, or sun)'s Ethernet hole,
and point its antenna at a similar box, yielding a highspeed link.

I think they got up to about 3mbit a year or more ago. Dunno where it's
gone since then.

However, RCE and his crew have shown that this kind of performance is
probably ONLY available on point-to-point links unless you use some
sort of spread spectrum scheme that can deal with multipath, since in
any non-PtP application with high-speed data, the multipath just chews
the life out of your bitstream. Even 56kb at 433 MHz dies from that.

Note that a repeater system can be equivalent to a PtP link, since each
participating station points his directional antenna at the repeater.
     - Brian

From -2230785502443073966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e2af4b32f4e402,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,16e2af4b32f4e402,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 01:35:56 PST
Xref: sparky sci.electronics:15122 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2331
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Subject: TCM3105 Source?
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA

Date: Wed, 02 Sep 92 14:48:08 GMT
Message-ID: <btyh49.5t9@wang.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: news@wang.com
Lines: 17

I am trying to get into packet radio. The best way ($$ being a BIG factor) seems to be to build the BayCom modem and use the KA9Q software and the AX25 packet driver for the BayCom modem.

I got the postscript file (wicked cool!) of the schematic for same, but, cannot locate a TCM3105 chip. Does anyone know where I can get one?

Someone mentioned "the BayCom or DigiCom kits". I was not aware that there was a "BayCom kit". Perhaps this would be ideal. (Comments? Pointers?)

I thought about PMP (Poor Man's Packet) and even got the software, but when I tried contacting Andy Payne (of PMP fame) about the availability of their kit, I never got any reply.

From -8602647446553714065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e450738495ccab6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 01:45:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: HF STA Reps Candidate Info
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.093726.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 86
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1992 15:37:26 GMT

To ALL SYSOPS:
Please forward to any HF STA stations you might be aware of.
Thanks!

On August 26th, Dave Sumner (K1ZZ), ARRL Executive Vice President mailed a letter to each HF unattended automatic STA participant. This letter explained the recent ARRL Executive Committee action deferring consideration until November 14th of the draft petition for rulemaking concerning automatically controlled data operation on HF frequencies. Included was a ballot for selecting five candidates from the "STA community".

These five people, which the STA community as a whole will select, will represent us at a meeting with the ARRL Digital Committee targeted for September 26th. It is essential that these five individuals be logical and non-emotional in their presentation of our data - they must be our "sales people" and must convince the Digital Committee to alter their current proposal.

A "working group" on Internet has been focusing on the issues and strategy for many weeks and has been kicking around names of some potential HF STA reps. Our concern is that those chosen to represent us must form a well balanced negotiating team comprised of individuals with complementary and specific skills. If selection is made randomly of people whose names just "come to mind" we will not get the well-balanced negotiating team we need!

No one is telling you, as a STA-participant how to vote. We want you to know who is available - and what their specialties are. So that you may have a better idea of who potential candidates are, a list for your consideration has been prepared. Feel free to add to, delete from or disregard this list!

Candidates:
Hank Oredson, W0RLI (OR)
Author of W0RLI BBS software. One of the original "visionaries". Spent most of the STA period on 14.098 Net and now back on 14.109 Net.

Tom Clark, W3IWI (MD)
Extremely active in AMSAT. Also one of the original "visionaries"! On TAPR Board of Directors. Active on 14.109 Net and others.

David Speltz, KB1PJ (NH)
Very active on both AMTOR and packet providing long-haul links to Europe. CEO of major Boston hospital and "seasoned" negotiator.

John Lind, KD7XG (CA)
Represented STA-participants at ARRL National Convention and was key in getting further discussions set-up. Good negotiator (Calm but determined!) Active on 14.109 Net.

Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD (AZ)
"Mr. TAPR" to many. One of the origianl packet pioneers. Presented his own proposal at ARRL National Convention which seemed to represent common ground for ARRL and us. Past officer in TAPR and the "brains" behind many TAPR kits!

Carl Estey, WA0CQG (MN)
Is conducting a survey of STA participants. This research will be presented at Digital Committee/STA Reps meeting. Active on both 14.109 and 10.147 Nets.

Mike Baugh, W8AKF (Was IN, now CA)
Net manager for 3.610; 7.097; 10.147 and 14.098 Nets. Very operations orientated.

A few further notes: The ARRL will pay travel costs for the meeting. It is likely that travel will occur on Friday afternoon/evening; meetings all day Saturday; several hours of meetings on Sunday followed by return home. Several "candidates" have cautioned of potential time-schedule conflicts so we strongly want the ARRL Digital Committee to consider October 3rd as an alternate date - which works better for many!

All STA participants are encouraged to also indicate on the ballot if they will participate in a transitional STA when the current STA expires on January 13, 1993.

73
Carl Estey WA0CQG

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -3260764911283628846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dca66e9ab80a6fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 01:50:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Subject: Re: UCSD claiming to be gateway to amateur TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Sep2.144355.5522@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com> <71815@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1992 14:43:55 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <71815@apple.Apple.COM>, winter@Apple.COM (Patricia Winter) writes:
...
|> In article <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com> al@netcom.com (Al) writes:
|> >I notice that UCSD.EDU is advertising the IP addresses of 11417 amateurs
|> >in the ampr.org domain. Does anyone know if these sites are REALLY
|> >reachable via the internet? mirrorshades.ucsd.edu claims to be a gateway,
|> >but it doesn't seem to be.
|>
|>
|> I don't know what Al means by "advertising", but ucsd.edu acts as the
|> nameserver for the ampr.org domain. Because of the unique nature of
|> Net 44, finding an Internet address for one of these nodes doesn't
|> guarantee that you can actually reach it.

Actually, you now can reach many nodes. mirrorshades.ucsd.edu is now pointed to as the router where net 44 touches the regular (hah!) Internet. Besides name service, Brian has got the regional network provider to put net 44 in its routing updates ("advertising"). Packets from the Internet with a 44.xx.yy.zz destination wind their way to mirrorshades. *IF* the site is reachable from the set of gateways, then it'll get forwarded. Not all net 44 addresses are reachable. Better to ask around your local amateur tpc/ip community to find out where your site stands.

...
|> Is everyone sufficiently confused yet? :-)

Nah. Let's try some harder. 8-)

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From -8626630143674298931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,a61d06553b5dc53f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e450738495ccab6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 03:30:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2332 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1569
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: HF STA Reps Candidate Info
Message-ID: <7240@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 2 Sep 92 15:36:44 GMT
Article-I.D.: lib.7240
References: <1992Sep2.093726.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <1992Sep2.093726.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>On August 26th, Dave Sumner (K1ZZ), ARRL Executive Vice President mailed
>a letter to each HF unattended automatic STA participant. This letter
>explained the recent ARRL Executive Committee action deferring
>consideration until November 14th of the draft petition for rulemaking
>concerning automatically controlled data operation on HF frequencies.
>Included was a ballot for selecting five candidates from the "STA community".

Well, ARRL bashers: Still think Dave Sumner runs the League?

This is a perfect example of how the ultimate decisions are made by elected
Directors, and how the membership can (and does) make itself heard.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
 "Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist
            at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z

From 8267266958706780471
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 06:41:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2334 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14912
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <5937.2aa4cc46@hayes.com>
Date: 2 Sep 92 14:14:30 EDT
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> <15045@ksr.com>
<1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu> <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com>
<1992Aug26.152610.7395@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 49

In article <1992Aug26.152610.7395@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu>, tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas
Grant Edwards) writes:
>>>
>>> I understand bandwidth limits, but if we can put 9600 bps into the
>>> same bandwidth as "CQ DX...your 59, 73! CQ DX...," then we should!
>>
>>Note that the above CQ DX would have to occur in CW. After all, the
>>digital transmissions don't occur in the voice subbands, they occur
>>in the digital subbands.
>
> Strictly speaking that's not completely true. CW is a digital mode
> and it is permitted *anywhere* on the amateur bands.

The original post indicated that you could move a lot of data through a
"CQ DX your 59, 73" type of contact bandwidth. I merely pointed out that
such a contact would have to take place in CW, since voice would not
be permitted in the same bandwidth as the digital equivalent.

After all, if you intend to occupy the same piece of spectrum with a

new-fangled digital signal instead of an older mode "useless" type
QSO, your digital signal better be legal in that spectrum. I don't
think the original poster realised this.

Read carefully, Gary. Carefully.

> Then there's
> SSTV, it's not voice, but is allowed in the voice bands. In fact
> it's only allowed in the voice bands. SSTV is an interesting case
> as well because it is in practice a digital signal transmitted by a
> frequency and amplitude shifted carrier.

SSTV is not a digital signal at all, but an analog one. It is not
transmitting digital information, but analog information. If the input
information happens to conform to discrete levels, that does not make
it digital information.

Hence, the place SSTV has earned in our bands, amoung the "analog"
subband.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -2569544615826239826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 11:46:34 PST
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Date: Wed, 2 Sep 1992 19:34:22 GMT
Subject: Re: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <14580036@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Lines: 130

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> Bdale and crew were working on doing something similar - the goal is to
> have a box that you can plug into a PC(or mac, or sun)'s Ethernet hole,
> and point its antenna at a similar box, yielding a highspeed link.

> I think they got up to about 3mbit a year or more ago. Dunno where it's gone since then.

I'm not sure what is going on in Colorado either. Perhaps new-parenthood has stolen a few extra cycles (:>). (Bdale, you still there?)

In any case, even the stuff I built with radar gun/motion detector sources would receive full 10 Mbps and generally transmit something that bore a resemblance to data up to about 8 Mbps or so. I didn't work very hard trying to improve the tx bandwidth of the modulator since we ended up not using Ethernet cards and didn't necessarily want to spend the system C/N (or DX) on it anyway. As Zack pointed out, at the time we were limited by digital h/w capability and not by the RF stuff. Things really haven't changed much in that respect. While MaComm or similar sources with wider bandwidth electronic tuning can be used to run with Ethernet cards I haven't been particularly interested in pursuing that since it doesn't seem to be a great help in the general problem of building a better amateur network with amateur resources. It attracts the XWindows_at_home crowd and a few other CS types but doesn't do much toward getting the amateur community as a whole involved in working together in a coordinated way in order to create a moderate or high speed wide area *network*. It's chief value is in higher speed backbones and it's all we can do to support the current ~250kbps development going on at the moment (on hamradio budgets) without trying to give *users* 10 Mbps or faster service. Getting them to work together to install well located local hubs and connect their clusters together with backbones is presently challenge enough at these speeds.

As I've said before, the microwave link article was intended as a teaser as much as anything else. I wanted to demonstrate that higher rate information transfer was not expensive if you got into territory where you could effectively communicate the associated energy. To answer a question of an early poster in this string, parts cost was on the order of $100-$150 per end for the 2 Mbps 10 GHz link.

> However, RCE and his crew have shown that this kind of performance is probably ONLY available on point-to-point links unless you use some sort of spread spectrum scheme that can deal with multipath, since in any non-PtP application with high-speed data, the multipath just chews the life out of your bitstream. Even 56kb at 433 MHz dies from that.
>
> Note that a repeater system can be equivalent to a PtP link, since each participating station points his directional antenna at the repeater.

I think this is what Brian meant but I'd modify by the above to use the phrase Line-of-Sight (LOS) rather than PTP to avoid confusion and emphasize that this is a physical layer issue. Even Ethernet has this problem. At the physical layer it is *not* broadcast. There is a shield on the coax. This is crucial to its success. It's also interesting to me that Ethernet's DX which is often thought of as being limited by the CD requirement and the packet length/transmission delay issues is on the verge of being limited by multipath and losses. I

haven't done an exhaustive analysis but when the effects of cable losses are combined with reasonable estimates of reflections due to mismatches (at the taps and terminations) it looks to me like inter-symbol interference would kill things even if the minimum packet length were increased to keep the CD function alive. As I remember from my estimates, the present maximum Ethernet DX is about halfway to this limit.

For amateur radio, adding spreading is not a panacea either. From an economics and resources viewpoint, the additional loss incurred once one deviates from LOS is so bad that even if multipath weren't an issue, I don't believe that hams would be able to afford the systems that would be necessary to get highspeed data through; even in the microwave bands where we have the best (only) shot at it. We don't mind an extra 30 dB loss most of the time when we're jawing on our 10 watt 2M nbfm radio via the local repeater and have 60 dB to spare but when that is applied to a higher information rate system running with much smaller margins it's a killer.

We developed the Hubmaster protocol, which has a lot of similarity to the user/repeater model Brian mentions, as *a* means to implement an intermediate solution given ham resources and population densities. It doesn't solve the problem for the sparse user situation. Even with the best LOS/microwave solution it's going to co$t to pipe information over DX. Some of the really long haul situations (coast to coast, continent to continent) may be served by satellites operating in a controlled point-to-multipoint manner but many local backbones between clusters of users (not to mention the cluster itself) are going to have to funded by the local users. This is a model similar to the local nbfm repeater club with the extension that it is a linked repeater system. The good news here is that hams probably have the best line on access to the primo local sites and know the local powers-that-be (if they aren't them themselves). For once we have an asset/resource toward building a physically distributed wireless network that even the big guys have trouble financing.

The Hubmaster protocol is a compromise in the direction of full pt-pt LOS paths which are probably not currently practical given the amateur radio environment. It allows a multiplexed server (a polling protocol and radio with an antenna which is designed to serve multiple users in the azimuthal plane while having gain in the elevation plane) while letting users pick up some of the advantages of directional antennas in order to make system requirements and spectral reuse reasonable at higher data rates.

When the day comes that an amateur network has to have 100 Mbps (or 1 Gbps) to the user to be "interesting" and "competetive" then we'll all have to have pt-pt protocols and narrow beamwidth (millimeter wavelength?) antennas or else *real* LOS/point-point hardware ... optical fiber to our doors.

In the meantime we're trying to find an affordable and interesting intermediate speed solution using amateur radio. I'm trying to get things ready to put the first of the 256 kbps radios with an MIO

digital interface/control on top of a local hilltop this coming weekend.
Wish me luck.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -2574637762978909708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7787f698b6b1c31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 14:37:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!
bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Packet Radio any use?
Message-ID: <B1gFqB2w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
Date: Tue, 01 Sep 92 11:03:22 EDT
Lines: 7

   I agree with comments about packet radio being slow and
backward, but the messages I send on it often get through,
in weeks if not days. On the land-line nets I find an awful
lot of what I send comes back because the route has disappeared.

gerry@bluemoon.rn whose home bbs has trouble getting the
mail out sometimes, so it may go here instead.

From 7914910870272879727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd3ba76ea62d110,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 17:29:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!tulane!ukma!
cs.widener.edu!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!well!well.sf.ca.us!hank

From: hank@well.sf.ca.us (Hank Roberts)
Subject: Beginner: Yaesu HT, PowerBook 100, now what?
Message-ID: <hank.715500547@well.sf.ca.us>
Sender: news@well.sf.ca.us
Organization: Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1992 06:09:07 GMT
Lines: 9

Having just picked up a Mac PB-100 laptop, and knowing full well that
a HT isn't the ideal radio for doing packet, I'm now wondering -- can
I do anything with my Yaesu 2-meter HT and the new laptop?

I have a camping site within reach of a packeteer's repeater system,
and an inverter to provide power from my car battery ... now what?

Thanks for the advice, from this novice. N6VSB.

From 2389765966824003879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7f8471ea131fcd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 18:32:43 PST
From: bame@hpfcbig.SDE.HP.COM (Paul Bame)
Date: Tue, 1 Sep 1992 22:02:32 GMT
Subject: Re: 2400 bps,1200 baud,DSP(was New Packeteer Frustration)
Message-ID: <21340002@hpfcbig.SDE.HP.COM>
Organization: HP SESD, Fort Collins, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!
hpfcbig!bame
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1566@idacrd.UUCP>
Lines: 26

> > >>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
> > >>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
> > >>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
> > >>push some bits trough.
> > >
> > >First, calculate the bandwidth of the proposed modulation scheme.
> >
> >
> > Ahh, 1Hz?.. I am talking CW (Carier Wave).
> >
> > [...]
> > There was an aritcle many years ago about a Z80 based morse reader
> > that was good to maybe 80-100WPM.

> And thinking about it, the BW isn't going to be 1Hz any more,
> either.

With these few cycles it gets hard to demodulate such a transmission unless

you know something about it. For example, one could use one of many
self-clocking techniques. How about maybe XOR-ing the intended data with a
repeating pseudo-random sequence everybody agrees upon, maybe, say at twice
the bit rate? Sounds a lot like DS spread spectrum...

-Paul Bame
bame@hubble.sde.hp.com N0KCL

From 2697415761088984445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,539536e12503a14d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-02 19:36:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!dxcern!vxcrna.cern.ch!jalocha
From: jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha)
Subject: New version of ax25 driver for BAYCOM modem
Message-ID: <3SEP199210240238@vxcrna.cern.ch>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1992 09:24:00 GMT
Lines: 16

New version of ax25 driver to link NOS and a BAYCOM-like modem
is uploaded to ucsd.edu. I believe I fixed the problem with some
UART chips handling differently IIR register. I decreased as well
transmitter buffer size from 8K to 4K (is it still too much ?)
so the driver occupies 10K of RAM instead of 14K.
The assembler source is included with the package.

Importaant note: if the driver does not work on your PC
boot it with minimal config.sys/autoexec.bat
and give the driver another try. SP9AUV here noticed
that the driver would not work unless he removed from autoexec.bat
a pretty simple program saying "Dzien Dobry" (that is "Good Morning"
in english). The reason is not understood and this program seems not
to be resident.

Pawel, SP9VRC

From -2402527340912494234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90514a72d93e14e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,90514a72d93e14e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-03 00:14:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14962 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2340
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!

princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Piccolo and Clover
Keywords: what they are
Message-ID: <1597@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 3 Sep 92 14:17:21 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 17

Piccolo is multitone OOK and Clover IS a form of PSK, it is QAM.
According to the last propaganda I saw, they had 16 point square
constellations in the highest speed mode. This means it is not
JUST PSK, but also has an amplitude component. I view this as
highly suspect without some pretty fancy adaptive equalization
going on because of the rapidly changing channel. Suppose you go
through a 10 dB fade (not at all unusual on any HF channel), how will
you distinguish between a high amplitude point and a low amplitude point?
It is for this reason that I have chosen to limit my work to 600 to 1200 bps
and use only constant amplitude signals on each of the carriers that make
up the (now decidely nonconstant amplitude) composite. I do not know if this
work will ever come to fruition since I cannot form a working relationship
with AEA and this is just too time consuming and frankly valuable to do
for nothing.

Bob

From 6624098768909911856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,837591103f178679,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-03 02:45:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Shutdown protest??
Message-ID: <1992Sep3.151701.25437@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1992 15:17:01 GMT
Lines: 15

Greetings all...

There was a message on the local PBBS's that one of the groups in our area
(Phoenix, AZ) is going to shut down all their BBS's, nodes, etc. over
the Labor Day weekend to protest the ARRL position on unattended
forwarding. They seem to think this will "send a strong message to the

ARRL".

Seems kinda stupid to me. Seems like they will be only proving that the
world can get along just fine without packet forwarding, which I would
think is exactly the opposite of what they want to show.

Is this a widespread protest this weekend or just an isolated group?

73....   Mark   KG7JL

From -2426280710879032384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,837591103f178679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-03 14:53:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: Shutdown protest??
Message-ID: <1992Sep04.024551.3803@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
References: <1992Sep3.151701.25437@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 04 Sep 92 02:45:51 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1992Sep3.151701.25437@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
writes:
>Greetings all...
>
>There was a message on the local PBBS's that one of the groups in our area
>(Phoenix, AZ) is going to shut down all their BBS's, nodes, etc. over
>the Labor Day weekend to protest the ARRL position on unattended
>forwarding. They seem to think this will "send a strong message to the
>ARRL".

I see two problems with this. First since many hams will be out enjoying
the week end any way, doubt they would miss the network for a weekend
and second the ARRL is in Newington I doubt that a Phoenix shutdown
is going to bother them.. How about a simple letter writting drive
to let them know first hand, not just a huff and puff session.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 2192560844018197236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,816739e1861cc7bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-03 18:33:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!
irnbru.enet.dec.com!ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help on H/H & TNC problems reqd
Message-ID: <1992Sep4.072033.21182@rdg.dec.com>
Date: 4 Sep 92 08:08:42 GMT
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 38

I have a packet station consisting of the following equipment:

Rig : Alinco ALM203E H/H
TNC : BSX2 (TNC 200 clone)
PC : AMSTRAD PPC640DD

I think I have a problem with the above which I think might be
stemming from the H/H I use. It`s a relativery old H/H but has given
me good and reliable service, however I have noticed that it`s use
seems to result in the loss of quite a few packets on my local frequency.

By this I mean that the TNC DCD light is illuminated but the CON light does
not flash to indicate that the packet has been rx`ed properly. It also seems
to be very susceptable to the frequencies of the tones, as I have two nodes
wroughly equidistance from me but their tones are very slightly different,
rsulting in one being rx`ed ok the other only very occasionally.

I have used a FT290R in same setup in place of the ALINCO which has fixed the
problem.

My main question then is, I guess the problem may be due to two things - the
squelch
open time of the RIG and also the de-emphasis, Is this correct?, Has anyone else
had
this problem with the rig or can suggest any mods?? Would fitting a H/W DCD to the
TNC
and running with open squelch help, can it be done on my TNC, has anyone got any
details
of a mod or design for a DCD.

I hope you can help cos this problem is very fustrating...

73`s

Robin Alexander

ampr   : gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu
internet : ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

Entry Level Systems Product Business Unit,
Digital Equipment, Scotland.

+44 292 883375 (DTN 823-3375)

From 7728461716364629808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1c3ca357ff5aa03,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 00:38:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sbnelson@attmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP -> E-Mail Server
Date: 4 Sep 1992 06:29:04 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209041328.AA20288@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I *used* to have information about a FTP to E-Mail server that existed on
BITNET. Does anyone have information on such a beast on Internet/Bitnet?

I see lots of messages about anon. ftp but I am not on the internet; I can get
mail from the internet though.

Scott Nelson sbnelson@attmail.com
              oe3zns@oe3xbr.aut.eu

From -6855239909423960601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1c3ca357ff5aa03
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 02:36:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!athena.cs.uga.edu!fuller
From: fuller@athena.cs.uga.edu (James P. H. Fuller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP -> E-Mail Server
Message-ID: <1992Sep4.151038.5196@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Date: 4 Sep 92 15:10:38 GMT
References: <9209041328.AA20288@ucsd.edu>
Organization: University of Georgia, Athens
Lines: 19

sbnelson@attmail.COM writes:

>I *used* to have information about a FTP to E-Mail server that existed on
>BITNET. Does anyone have information on such a beast on Internet/Bitnet?
>
>I see lots of messages about anon. ftp but I am not on the internet; I can get
>mail from the internet though.

     Princeton's BITFTP gateway still exists but it's been closed to everyone except the people actually on BITNET, i.e. the people who are *supposed* to be using it. It was shut down because of dimwits who tried to d/l GNU EMACS or the X windows source distribution through email and blew out intermediate sites' mail spools one too many times.

     There's another such gateway at decwrl which was still operating as of a few months ago. Send me email if you're interested and I'll dig up the address you poke to make decwrl emit its help message.

                                                  -- jf

From 7055092292975579127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,90514a72d93e14e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90514a72d93e14e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 04:10:26 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:15010 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2347
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!wupost!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Piccolo and Clover
Keywords: what they are
Message-ID: <1992Sep4.133641.12681@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Sep 92 13:36:41 GMT
References: <1597@idacrd.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 46

In article <1597@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>Piccolo is multitone OOK and Clover IS a form of PSK, it is QAM.
>According to the last propaganda I saw, they had 16 point square
>constellations in the highest speed mode. This means it is not
>JUST PSK, but also has an amplitude component. I view this as
>highly suspect without some pretty fancy adaptive equalization
>going on because of the rapidly changing channel. Suppose you go
>through a 10 dB fade (not at all unusual on any HF channel), how will
>you distinguish between a high amplitude point and a low amplitude point?

That, of course, is the problem with any amplitude modulated signal. The trick, as always, is to arrange for the symbol times to be different from the characteristic fading times of the channel. If the symbol time is dramatically longer or shorter than the characteristic fading time, then distinguishing

real symbols from channel conditions is possible. The QAM encoding at the bps rates assumed by Clover should make the symbols longer than rapid fades in the channel and shorter than the long fades that also sometimes occur. With it's method of dynamically varying symbol times depending on channel conditions, and assuming decent AGC in the receivers, Clover II should have the capability to perform near the peak of channel capacity under widely varying channel conditions. And naturally, if you have more than 10 db of fade margin in the channel, say 2 S units, then 10 db fades are only a slight nuisance.

I shouldn't be telling you how to suck eggs, you're the expert here, but I'd think that the kinds of post processing used on weak space signals should also work with Clover or any other modem modulation scheme. Various moving window enhancement techniques are available to draw the signal out of the noise or fill in holes in a fixed duration symbol. Beyond that, various FEC methods can retrieve damaged bits. Perhaps we need to broaden our focus from just modulation methods to complete systems for moving error free data.

The most dramatic example of the power of post processing that I've seen is in D2 digital video. A picture that looks like a snowstorm in raw form becomes crystal clear after deconvolution and post processing using 2D Reed-Solomon FEC codes and bit interpolation. The inner block coding retrieves byte errors and the outer block coding can recover 2 kbit burst errors. Interpolation can handle any doubly damaged bit strings. The kinds of errors produced by mechanically moved magnetic tape are remarkably similar to the kinds of errors expected on an HF channel with it's noise bursts and fades. Tape dropouts and mechanical mistracking map nearly one for one to lightning crashes and channel fades when viewed in respect to the symbol time of the data.

Gary KE4ZV

From 98471317867984994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,837591103f178679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 06:05:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!att-out!ucbeh.san.uc.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!bu.edu!dartvax!pranny!
lee
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shutdown protest??
Message-ID: <Lk2kqB3w165w@pranny.uucp>
From: lee@pranny.uucp (Lee Reynolds)
Date: 4 Sep 92 15:15:32 GMT
References: <1992Sep3.151701.25437@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Organization: Pranny International, Incorporated.
Lines: 25

>
> There was a message on the local PBBS's that one of the groups in our area

> (Phoenix, AZ) is going to shut down all their BBS's, nodes, etc. over
> the Labor Day weekend to protest the ARRL position on unattended
> forwarding. They seem to think this will "send a strong message to the
> ARRL".
>

...hm, I've been on packet for nine years, now. Seen it change.

To tell the truth, I'd view a shutdown of this kind as a positive
event.

When all is said, if I need timely, content insensitive data
communications, I'll use the Net, dialup or real PSNs.

Packet, as is, is an interesting pastime, but nothing to get upset
over......

....I know, blasphemy, but such is my viewpoint.

Now, when we change to a nice uniform 9600, with defined channelization,
frequency agile tnc/txcvrs and all that good stuff....

                        Lee

From 1767080557772814050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 06:05:41 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2350 rec.radio.amateur.misc:15015
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!world!srm
From: srm@world.std.com (Stevens R Miller)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <Bu2HCv.7LF@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> <15045@ksr.com>
<1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu> <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com>
<1992Aug26.152610.7395@ke4zv.uucp> <5937.2aa4cc46@hayes.com>
<1992Sep4.130207.12488@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Fri, 4 Sep 1992 18:43:41 GMT
Lines: 7

>If you
>want to claim that TV is inherently an analog medium, I beg to differ.

Hey, here's a way to pick that nit: TV is analog in the horizontal
dimension, digital in the vertical dimension.
--

Stevens R. Miller, J.D. E-mail to srm@mw.sbi.com

From 3368478743769105498
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,816739e1861cc7bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-04 06:05:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help on H/H & TNC problems reqd
Message-ID: <1992Sep4.164741.14113@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Sep 92 16:47:41 GMT
References: <1992Sep4.072033.21182@rdg.dec.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 49

In article <1992Sep4.072033.21182@rdg.dec.com> ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander) writes:
>I have a packet station consisting of the following equipment:
>
>Rig : Alinco ALM203E H/H
>TNC : BSX2 (TNC 200 clone)
>PC : AMSTRAD PPC640DD
>
>I think I have a problem with the above which I think might be
>stemming from the H/H I use. It`s a relativery old H/H but has given
>me good and reliable service, however I have noticed that it`s use
>seems to result in the loss of quite a few packets on my local frequency.
>
>By this I mean that the TNC DCD light is illuminated but the CON light does
>not flash to indicate that the packet has been rx`ed properly. It also seems
>to be very susceptable to the frequencies of the tones, as I have two nodes
>wroughly equidistance from me but their tones are very slightly different,
>rsulting in one being rx`ed ok the other only very occasionally.
>
>I have used a FT290R in same setup in place of the ALINCO which has fixed the
>problem.
>
>My main question then is, I guess the problem may be due to two things - the
squelch
>open time of the RIG and also the de-emphasis, Is this correct?, Has anyone else
had
>this problem with the rig or can suggest any mods?? Would fitting a H/W DCD to
the TNC
>and running with open squelch help, can it be done on my TNC, has anyone got any
details
>of a mod or design for a DCD.
>
>I hope you can help cos this problem is very fustrating...

Tone twist, the phone company term for the effects of incorrect
pre-emphasis/de-emphasis, is an annoying problem that plagues many
packeteers using the microphone input and speaker output of their
voice radio for packet. There are a couple of solutions. The best
is to go into your rig and insert tones directly at the modulator
stage and extract tones directly from the discriminator stage,
bypassing the bad emphasis networks in the radio.

The second solution doesn't require modifying the radio. Simply
put RC networks in the input and output leads that compensate for
the poor emphasis networks in the radio. You'll need a test set
of some sort to know when you have the total curve just right. Or,
you can just play it by ear on a separate rig until everything
"sounds" right. That's usually close enough.

Hardware DCD and open squelch is almost always a good idea. TAPR
has a kit that plugs in the modem chip socket to implement this.
It's cheap and simple to install.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1593293566769269583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,21bd1d98522f2065,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!xcluud!
dadstoy!unkaphaed!coolguy
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Intro to Packet?!
Message-ID: <DZuNqB1w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Date: Sun, 06 Sep 92 04:46:00 GMT
Organization: Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy
Lines: 14

I would like to enter the world of amateur radio.
I have an Icom 2SRA and an IBM, I would like to purchase a TNC that would
be able to do VHF/ and HF, plus (not only Packet) but other things such
as RTTY or Fax.

Does anyone have any suggestions?

Thanks. Guy N5URI
Coolguy@Unkaphaed.UUCP

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728 in Houston, Texas
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

From 2076447545782296603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee5727c3e460cee7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bj368
From: bj368@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mike E. Romano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Real Cheapo Beginner
Date: 6 Sep 1992 05:41:19 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <18c5lvINNlq0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc5.ins.cwru.edu

I have an older Radio Shack 1000 which is more or less IBM
compatible...Radio Shack does not seem to have accessories
to set it up as packet radio...they do sell one short wave
transceiver (10 meter only) for about $250......I heard
from someone recently that I should be able to get
going with packet for a total of less than $300....So
I need a TNC or a used PK232?
Is there any mail order that sells this stuff used or
perhaps a newsgroup.
thanks. oh yes I have a novice license.
--
Mike Romano Univ. Calif. Berkeley

From 2915300761733846018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,837591103f178679
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shutdown protest??
Date: 5 Sep 1992 06:04:12 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <189iksINNclf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc4.ins.cwru.edu

The reasons for many actions were to:
1. Show unified support against the ARRL proposal.
2. Offer support to those with legitimate views.
3. Thank those STA stations who have been handling our mail.

To this end, it may have been successful. Having already had our
community in contact with and having had assurances that our Director
was acting on our behalf and then coming to find he was, instead,
abandoning us, I find it difficult to fully believe that this latest
action will be fruitful. I hope, I just don't want to get burned
again.

73,
Steve, NO8M
--

From 3616482061112923828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad563ae852745506,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dbradley@sugar.NeoSoft.COM (Dennis Bradley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: signoff packet-radio
Date: 6 Sep 1992 05:28:07 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209060719.AA15614@NeoSoft.Com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

signoff packet-radio

From 3713875785960294831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,476dd6c4ed64cd83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 6th september
Distribution: world
Organization: 5/10
Lines: 215
Date: Sat, 5 Sep 1992 04:29:00 +0000
Message-ID: <715667340snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

Good morning. It's Sunday the 6th of September and here is the GB2RS news
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

And we start this week with news of two new beacons which are undergoing tests
this month:

It is proposed to make test transmissions this month of the RSGB's Propagation Service Beacon which has the callsign GAM1. Tests will commence on Tuesday the 8th of September, between 09.00 and 10.00 and between 19.00 and 20.00 local time. The frequency is 3.8123MHz which is just above the UK 80 metre amateur allocation. The purpose of the test is to ascertain the service catchment area and the quality of signal. Listeners are requested to send reports containing: Date and Time, Location, Signal Strength and Signal Purity. Reports to be sent to Gwyn Williams, G4FKH, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. Should any listeners require more information, a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope would be appreciated. Further details of this new service from the RSGB can be found in the June 1991 {newsreaders - this is 91, not 92} edition of Radio Communication.

Another new beacon, this time on the 430MHz band, has become operational. GB3BSL is currently running 50 watts ERP from Dundry which is 8km south-west of Bristol, locator IO81QJ. Reports would be appreciated by the Gwent UHF Group whose beacon keeper is Frank Evans, GW8AWM, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

News now of a change of address for Bob Harrison, G4UJS, who is the RSGB Trophies Manager, and Shropshire's EMC Coordinator. His new address is Green Lane House, Whixall, Shropshire, SY13 2PT.

The 1992 Conference of the World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners will take place from Friday the 9th to Sunday the 11th of October, at Hoddesdon, Herts. Further details can be obtained from G4EZU, by telephoning 0474 533686.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Canada, VE3XN is signing VA3200M until Monday the 14th of September to mark the bi-centennial of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's crossing of North America by land. From Angola, EA7El is signing D2EL until the 15th of September. Operation is SSB on all bands from 80 through to 10 metres including the WARC bands. From St Pierre and Miquelon, K1RH will use the callsign FP/K1RH from now until the 15th of September, mostly on the WARC bands.

Rally news now and we know of four events for today Sunday the 6th.

The Bristol Radio Rally is being held at Brunel's Great Train Shed at Bristol Old Station, Temple Mead. Doors open at 10.30am. There will be the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall, club stands, and ATV and packet radio demonstrations. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society Car Boot Rally is being held today at Cranfield Airfield (South Side), Cranfield, Bedfordshire. To find it, take either junction 13 or 14 off the M1 motorway. Talk-in will be on channel S22 using the callsign G8MKC.

The Preston Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally is being held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30am for disabled visitors.There are

trade stands, club and repeater group stands and a bring and buy stall. Free parking is available on campus.

The Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Laindon Community Centre, Laindon High Road/Aston Road, Laindon, Basildon, Essex. The Centre is short walk from Laindon BR Station on the Fenchurch-Shoeburyness line. Approach roads will be signposted and doors open at 10.30am. There will be trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

There are three events for next Saturday the 12th of September.

The Ballymena Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at the Ballee High School. Doors open at 12.00 noon.There will be the usual trade stands; an RSGB bookstall; QSL bureau; a bring and buy stand and refreshments. Further details can be obtained from GI4HCN, by telephoning 0266 659769.

The RSGB Scottish National Amateur Radio Clubs Convention will be held at the Fife Institute of Physical and Recreational Education, Viewfield Industrial Estate, Glenrothes, Fife. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30 early entry. Further details can be obtained from GM4ALA, by telephoning 0506 410677 day time or 0592 742763 evenings/weekend.

The Wight Wireless Rally which is to be held at the National Wireless Museum, Arreton Manor, Newport, Isle of Wight. Doors open at 11.00am. Further details from G3KPO, by telephoning 0983 67665.

And there are four further events for Sunday the 13th.

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group Rally is to be held at the Sandown Park Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey.The location is well signposted and is some 10 minutes from junction 10 of the M25. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features over 250 tables, including top companies, special interest groups and a bring and buy. Refreshments will be available and there is a large parking area. Talk-in channels are S22 and SU22. Further details from G8VXY on 021 453 2676.

The Lincoln Short Wave Club Hamfest will be held at the Lincolnshire Showground and Exhibition Centre, which is 4 miles north of Lincoln on the A15 road to Scunthorpe. Doors will open at 10.30am. There will be all the usual trade stands and large bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from Sue Middleton, by telephoning 0522 531788.

The Madley Satellite Earth Station Amateur Radio Group Radio Car Boot Rally is to be held at the Sports Ground in the Satellite Earth Station Complex, located 7 miles south west of Hereford. Gates open at 09.30am. There will be all the normal attractions, including a bring and buy stand. There is ample room for free parking and picnicking, including a special parking area for disabled visitors. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via G7BTI. Further details can be obtained from G4ASR, by telephoning 087 387679.

The Telford Amateur Radio Rally will be held at the Telford Exhibition Centre,

Telford, Shropshire. Doors open at 10.30am. There will be trade stands, club and special interest groups stands and a bring and sell stall. There will be some very large free car parks and talk-in will be on channel S22 and via GB3TF on channel RB8. Further details can be obtained from G7BWQ, by telephoning 0952 770922.

Contest news now:

Tomorrow, Monday the 7th, sees the start of the RSGB QRS Cumulative contests. These events feature slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom. During next weekend the European SSB DX Contest takes place. See August's RadCom for details.

Now news of special event stations:

The Silverthorn Radio Club will be operating GB0VHM from the Exhibition of Wireless Through the Ages at the Vestry House Museum, Walthamstow, North East London, during Saturday the 12th. Operation will be on the 80, 40, 15 and 10 metre Bands, and on 2 metres and 70 centimetres. Further details can be obtained from G0LWS, by telephoning 081 529 4489 evenings only.

The RAFARS will be operating the special event callsign GB0RAF on the HF bands and on 2 metres on Saturday the 12th and during the Lincoln Hamfest on Sunday the 13th.

The Scarborough Special Events Group will be on the air during Saturday the 12th and Sunday the 13th, using the Special callsign GB40NY to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the North York Moors National Park. Operation will be on the 80, 40 and 2 metre bands and 70 centimetre band. A full colour souvenir QSL card will be issued to commemorate the occasion. Further details can be obtained from Roy Clayton, G4SSH, whose address and telephone is correct in the current RSGB Call Book

The Phoenix Amateur Radio and Novices Society will be running a stall at the Telford Rally on Sunday the 13th. They will operate the Callsign GB0NOV.

Celebrations of the Centenary of Southend's Town Charter on the 19th of September will include a procession featuring the Lord Mayor of London. Southend and District Amateur Radio Society will run two HF stations and one on 2 metres using GB100SBC. The club would like contacts with anyone with a connection with the town and with other towns called Southend. Further information from Brian Wood, G4RDS, on 0702 232322. On Sunday the 13th of September.

North London Raynet will be operating GB2RAY from the 999 Emergency Services Exhibition in Victoria Park, London, E9. Visitors to the station will be most welcome.

And now the solar factual data:

This week due to the holiday we are short of some data, but for the period 24th to the 27th August, with the quiet side of the sun looking our way, solar

activity dropped to very low levels. There were no M or X flares reported. The sunspot counts have declined considerably and were only 35 on the 25th, with the mean count for the period being only 44. The solar flux levels have also declined to below what was expected, and averaged only 96 units, with little change day to day. The geomagnetic activity has been unsettled most of the time with the Ap indices averaging 12 units for the period. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period. The radio quality indices recovered somewhat from the very low levels of last week, but have still not reached normal levels. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 18th to 24th August, were at very unsettled levels, with the daily average for the week being at 38 nanoTeslas. However during the aurora on the night of the 23rd, levels increased to 171 nanoTeslas which is equal to a level of K7. The overall picture of cycle 22 in month 71 is that now it is declining very rapidly. A small increase in activity may occur in the September to October time frame but after that we expect a decline to the minimum which is due in mid 1996.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 7.2MHz with peak times now being about 19 to 20.00 hours. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.7MHz, with the minimum times being around 04.00 hours. There has been some spread F most days and a little other phenomenon.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.8MHz. A solar data beacon is now operating with CW on 10.142MHz using the call DK0WCY, it issues solar data appertaining to the previous day together with a forecast every 5 minutes.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away and solar flux levels are expected to be about the 120s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be just unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs are expected to reach 24MHz during daylight, and 18MHz in the darkness hours. North/south paths will be best, but 14 or 10MHz could give east/west paths near midnight.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S J and G7 N P series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A Delta and 2 1 B B series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

From 3869963417151642789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92af6b9c84fbbed6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCPIP in Germany Users BANNED
Date: 5 Sep 1992 23:12:15 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9209060547.AA13946@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello all again.
Seems the problems inGermany with TCPIP users is again getting worse
Users are being banned locked out and generaly abused in Germany. I have
again for the N.th thime this past weeks been Banned my self, Hi Hi
I operate in the Rhein Mainz area, the worst for Black listing TCPIP
operators. It really has not stopped me operating at all, i simply
re-routed the IP via another host on the same Digi.
I have Emailed My tcpip co-ordinator about this problem in the past and
again recently, His responce in the past has been Im going to do nothing
and in the present He seems to prefer the If i ignore the problem it might
vanish. Not realy good enought is it.
In the past year i have had mails with very offensive nature with all sorts of
threats. well there are some Hams like this in Germany Unfortunatly,
In the north of Germany TCPIP operation is very much suppressed and its
spreading south.
Thanks to you that replied to my Request for info about simular action against
TCPIP users in Europe, I revieved many such cases of Users bein Banned Locked
out of Netroms and digis, However None of the TCPIP users that i know who have
been sent abusive mail and have been Locked out of digi's would actualy admit
to haveing a problem. I know that most users have been intimated to the extent
of actualy being removed of their License. I was told by one sysop that this
is what he would do, to me.. as if he has this power . Hi Hi.
Ok. I am asking any of the Leagal Buffs out there, What do you sujest ?
If this problem existed in the USA what action would you take ?

For the local readers of this Group in Germany the path to DC0HK.ampr.org
is now routed via DB0ODW [be it the sysop has locked me out] I have arp route
via 44.130.24.100 or arp route via 44.130.24.78 and arp route via 44.130.42.3
this is enough to keep All links going at normal through-put ;-))

Digis that have sysops that lockout users:
DB0ODW DB0ZDF DB0SPC-8 DB0MAV [can some update the list from the north please]
there are now many more these are just a few as Bad examples.

So again WHAT ARE >you< going to do about this type of action here in Germany

TCPIP is not going to Vanish over night, and the Bad sysop policys are going

to increase, unless >You< stand up and do something about it. and not just
leave it all to the few Who do!!. Think about it.!
Barry [the black listed criminal hi hi]   44.130..24.71 and other IP's
DC0HK/G8SAU/GM8SAU.

From 4418367988477180167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d037cecf79bf1977,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!wuarchive.wustl.edu!hp48sx
From: hp48sx@wupost.wustl.edu (HP48SX Archive Maintainer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginners question: How to get started ?
Date: 7 Sep 1992 04:02:34 -0500
Organization: Washington University in Saint Louis, MO USA
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <hp48sx.715856444@wuarchive.wustl.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: wuarchive.wustl.edu

Hi,
I am living in Denmark in Europe, and as I may loose internet access
some time in the future I would be intyerested in ham radio conection.
How do you get started ? Where is the traffic going on ? How do I get in
contact with routers, gets Internet address ? ....

is there a FAQ ?
--
Povl H. Pedersen   hp48sx@wuarchive.wustl.edu
HP48sx archive maintainer

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From 5205618540226733213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7900edaa75eeaf01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-09-08 03:33:17 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Thu, 3 Sep 1992 19:26:53 GMT
Subject: Downloadable reference for AX.25 protocol?
Message-ID: <21970003@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 34

Is there a file I can download to tell me the meanings of the text
inside the < >'s below (I think I'm asking for a downloadable reference
for the AX.25 protocol. Maybe inside a program's doc file??):

```
    AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*]  <RR (P) R0>
    N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*]  <RR (F) R5>
    AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*]  <I (Text) R0 S5>:
    AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*]  <RR R1>
    AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*]  <DISC (P)>
    N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*]  <UA (F)>
    N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*]  <I (Text) R7 S0>:
    AUR1>N0MXS [via LOV*]  <DISC (P)>
    N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*]  <UA (F)>
    WA5VRL-1>ID  <UI (Text)>:
    N0MXS>AUR1 [via LOV*]  <REJ R1>
```

(I'm new to packet and am having fun with Poor Man's Packet (which of course did not come with a TNC manual!)

Please email file names (and with anonymous ftp internet address with directory path is best!).

Thanks!

Ted Cline, N0RQV
tcline@hpislx
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
VOICE: (303) 679-2352
FAX: (303) 679-5971

VXI Systems Division
Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
815 14th Street SW
P.O. Box 301
Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From -7285086893687486412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1836e7f5064df91
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 01:28:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!mips!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A&A Packet modem kits?
Message-ID: <YeYXzea00WA141NkoB@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 19 Aug 92 12:34:50 GMT
References: <Bt5FH5.FAy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 37
In-Reply-To: <Bt5FH5.FAy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>

I buil 2 of the A&A baycom kits and also have the new Tigertronics Baypac-2. I use them on the macintosh with the KISS TNC software I am writing. I can't comment on the IBMPC software as I haven't ever seen

it running.

The A&A is a kit which is fun (for me anyway).
 It comes with a compleat schematic.
Stas at A&A is very helpfull with any questions.
It doesn't come with a case. I picked one of the modems up while it was in
 use and it emitted a squeal and stopped working.
One of the 12volt power supplies stopped working.
The power connector is the oposite polarity of most 12v equipment.
There is a red LED for xmit and a yellow one for carrier detect.
Carrier detect is not brought out to the connector (the 7910 modem
 chip doesn't really have a good carrier detect for radio work anyway)
The A&A modem does support 300 baud HF

The Tigertronics modem is line powered so no need for an external power supply.
It comes assembled (ick).
It is has a case, it is built into a DB25 connector.
It does not come with any sort of schematic. I had to trace some pcboard foils
 to figure out how to hook it to a macintosh. It does come with a
wireing diagram
 for ibmpc's with both the DB25 and DB9 wireing.
Since it is line powered it may not work without a seperate power supply on
 IBMPCs that use non standard line drivers with low power charge pumps,
 for example the hp95.
It has one surface mount tinie tiny LED that seems to be carrier detect.
I don't know if the Tigertronics supports 300baud HF
Talk to John Olson for tech support.

I heard that Paccom in tampa florida has modem built into a DB25 similar to
the Tigertronics, but I have never seen one.

Although I don't get any money for ham work I did accept discount from A&A
and a modem from Tigertronics to use in writing macintosh software. Hopefully
I have been fair in the descriptions.

From -4178793315816120993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8eb8f8d8c91620b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 02:52:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!udel!gvls1!
tredysvr!undr!seanp
From: seanp@undr.org (Sean Petty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA-PK232MBX vs. MFJ-1278, Which one?
Message-ID: <02LqPB6w165w@undr.org>
Date: 19 Aug 92 04:52:32 GMT
Reply-To: Sean Petty <undr!seanp@gvls1.GVL.Unisys.COM>
Organization: The Underground - Pennsylvania
Lines: 14

As a brand new packeteer, I am torn between which TNC to buy. I know that I want to get into the data modes, and I have narrowed my choices down to these two TNC's, so all I need now is something to push me one way or the other.

Any help would be appreciated.

Sean   N3LQN

Sean Petty   undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W   seanp@undr.org

From -5008659449674419514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a9a29d3e69de52b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 03:16:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!hagbard-celine.MIT.EDU!brit
From: brit@hagbard-celine.MIT.EDU (Christopher B Gould)
Subject: Where can I get a TCM3105??
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.163152.2308@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: monolith.mit.edu
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 16:31:52 GMT
Lines: 11

I am looking for the TCM3105 chip to put together a Baycom modem.
I've looked through several catalogs but could not find it. Could anyone tell me where I can get it?
Please email any information to me, I can then post some sort of summary in case anyone else is interested.

Thanks, 73,

-Brit Gould   KB4ZBP
brit@athena.mit.edu

From -6217450802559560833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7075add9ef11e7f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 03:20:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!acd4!TEFS1!gvb
From: gvb@TEFS1.acd.com (George Bowles)

Subject: Re: ARRL SNAFU
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.161307.23637@acd4.acd.com>
Sender: news@acd4.acd.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Applied Computing Devices, Inc., Terre Haute IN
References: <713776359.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org> <paulf.713809410@w6yx>
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 16:13:07 GMT
Lines: 67

In article <paulf.713809410@w6yx> paulf@w6yx.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend) writes:
>
>> Packet is not repeaters as they are currently defined.
>
>97.3 Definitions
>
>[...]
>
>(34) An amateur station that automatically retransmits the signals of
>   other stations.
>
>
>Sounds like UAA digital operations would fit right in.
>
>
Packet does not retransmit the signals of other stations.
Sorry, you are wrong. In the purest sense, Packet forwarding stations
are not repeaters. In a broad sense they are. However, in the above
97.3 definition, the meaning here is in real time much like a 2m voice
repeater. What comes in, goes out in close to real time (some voice
repeaters have digital delays). Also, the packet digipeater is not
retransmitting "the signals" of another station. What its doing is
recording the data in the other stations signal and putting that
data in a "signal" of its own and transmitting it. Careful inspections
of AX.25 readily show this. In fact, if you just think about it a little bit
you can understand that a packet digipeater strips stuff of the incomming
data and adds stuff to the outgoing data. Before you jump on my case
(I don't know if you will or not), let me invite you to and if you
do answer these questions when you respond:

If a packet stations receives 10 AX.25 packets on day, holds them for
a total of 10 seconds and send out the data again, is it a repeater?

What if it holds it for 5 minutes?
                        1 day?
                        1 week?
              1 year?

The fact remains that "retransmitting a signal" is not what a digipeater
does. It retransmits the data in different form. Therefore, digipeaters
are not repeaters. Besides, how many repeaters do you know that can
do receive and transmit operations on the same frequency? One of the main
components of a repeater is OFFSET. Digipeaters have no offset. Repeaters do.

>>NO. 10M FM are REPEATERS. Only REPEATERS have any differences and then only
>>in what *I* consider VHF segments. Above 29 Mhz.
>
>1. Check the definition above. Repeater does not exclude digital.

No it does not exclude digital. However, in my technical opinion, most
digipeaters are not repeaters. Notice I said "most". If you want
a digital repeater, you can take a voice repeater and dedicate it to
digital. In that case, you have a digital repeater that falls under the
same definitions and regulations as a voice repeater.

>-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX

George Bowles, N9LKG

From 1489431427114583219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 03:23:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.124714.2555@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 19 Aug 92 12:47:14 GMT
References: <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu> <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 39

In article <1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin
Ewing) writes:
>In article <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>...
>>The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
>>to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites
>
>Yes, but universities are effectively in the same boat. I think
>it's fairly safe to piggyback on university network access. (We need

>some precedents to be set just to be sure.)

Al Gore, yes *that* Al Gore, is pushing a bill to commercialize the networks we are now using for free. When we start receiving a monthly bill based on bits/buck, using the landline networks is going to look a lot less attractive. I just want people to keep their options open. If we lock ourselves into the landlines for long haul packet, we may regret it later.

>Sure, just be sure that you see technical "payback potential". HF at 300
>baud with robots shows how to fill up spectrum all day long, but that's
>actually unhelpful. If we could do reliable 9600 kb HF data with exotic
>modems, meteor bounce, or what have you, I'd like that!

We can. But as long as 300 baud systems handle the load, no one is going to invest in more exotic systems. If we have a permanent place to use the technology, rather than an expiring STA, I think usage will increase to the point the system will collapse from overload. I *hope* the system collapses from overload. That's the only way we're going to get people to spend the money to make a better network. We've seen it at VHF. People were satisfied with simplex digipeaters and 1200 baud until the number of users increased and the systems collapsed. Only then did duplex repeaters, trunk connected MANs, and 9600 baud modems become popular around here.

If it ain't broke, nobody is going to pay to fix it. We've got to load the systems until they break to force higher capacity. Therefore spectrum filling 300 baud HF robots *are* helpful to the cause of high performance networking on the amateur bands.

Gary KE4ZV

From -5781332644343107082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 03:37:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2196 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14110
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
Date: 19 Aug 92 13:53:15 EDT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 41

In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)

writes:
>
> Direct FSK symbol encoding is second only to AFSK in being spectrally
> inefficient and error prone on a HF channel.

Nope. I'm afraid that OOK takes the top prize! (On / Off Keying)

> PSK methods available today can push 9600 baud over good HF channels.

There's a couple of problems using PSK over normal HF channels. First of
all, most crystal filters in HF radios have really gross phase characteristics.
This causes some signal degradation with FSK, but more with PSK.

Second, (and most important) is that multipathing of HF signals introduces
tremendeous phase distortion. The only way to combat this problem is to
lower the symbol rate so that the distortions don't last longer than the
symbols. (Which is also why 45 baud RTTY and even 100 baud AMTOR work
on 80m, but 300 baud packet does not)

Another way to combat the multipath distortion problem is to always operate
near the MUF, which results in clean, single path signals. Tom Clark had
some success running 1200 baud PSK on 10m, for example.

> But the rules prevent it.

Not really. The rules dictate a maximum symbol rate (300 baud below 28 MHz)
and a maximum shift (1000 Hz below 30 MHz). Other than that, the rules are
remarkably open.

Of course, you'd have a hard time stuffing 9600 bps data down a channel
with the characteristics of most HF radios....

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 7035250135914620178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,564aee5b45db46c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 03:57:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAGM@dwarf1.quimica.uniovi.ES
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help MAC packet programm!!!!!
Message-ID: <01GNTD8M4ZZ48WW47O@dwarf1.quimica.uniovi.es>

Date: 19 Aug 92 03:17:24 GMT
Article-I.D.: dwarf1.01GNTD8M4ZZ48WW47O
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello everyone!
I'm new on Packet using a Mac and i'd like to know if there is a
good terminal packet programm for this computer available via FTP
(freeware o shareware). If you have one please send me it via E- mail.
All info via E-mail will be wellcomed.
Thank you and 73
Miguel
EA1EVU
Internet: MAGM@dwarf1.quimica.uniovi.es

From -2622797518609368431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 04:48:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!
disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.183812.4169@src.umd.edu>
Date: 19 Aug 92 18:38:12 GMT
Article-I.D.: src.1992Aug19.183812.4169
References: <17108.9208181824@pyr.swan.ac.uk>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
Lines: 10

In article <17108.9208181824@pyr.swan.ac.uk> iiitac@PYR.SWAN.AC.UK (Alan Cox)
writes:
>To start with they are using higher quality modems and filters with
>automatic tuning to avoid drifting of the rigs being a problem. Secondly
>they are using ECC at about 2000 baud to give an error corrected
>1200 baud link. If they can do it why can't we ?

Why not w. a DSP modem? Someone just has to code it up.
And, oh yeah, get the FCC to OK it on HF.

de N3HAU

From -1515729131797534757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 04:52:14 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2199 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14115
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.182827.4011@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
References: <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com> <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
<1992Aug17.233538.10942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 18:28:27 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <1992Aug17.233538.10942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
(jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>For some reason
>1200 baud is the standard and not 2400 baud. 1200 baud was dropped as a
>standard years ago in the computer world. Is there any reason why 2400
>baud is not the standard now? Part of the problem is none of the companies
>are selling a 2400 baud TNC for close to the same price as a 1200 baud.
>The 2400 baud chip set has been out there for quite a while so it isn't
>like it's brand new technology. Interesting question here, is ham radio
>technology driven at all?

What protocol is used for 2400 BPS packet? Is it the same as 2400 baud
protocol aimed at telephones? Or is it different, like 1200 baud
packet?

I think the situation right now is that 1200 is still reasonable for
local (no hopes, or up to about 2 digi's) interactive communication.
So, as long as the SYSOPS are running 9600 for message-passing, there
really isn't a need to mass produce high-speed modems for everyone.

However, I predict once DSP modems enter the market in force, there
will be a large switchover to higher baud rates. It just doesn't seem
to wise to buy a 2400 baud modem today, when this fall or next
spring you could buy a DSP modem and do everything.

As soon as W3EAX, University of MD club, buys a DSP modem, I'll let
y'all know how good it works. (Should be some time this fall).

de N3HAU

From -4903181994577152373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 04:52:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2200 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14116
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 18:32:51 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>Well 300 baud does seem slow to someone who uses the government's
>multi-million dollar internet. However, 300 baud was hot stuff on
>telephone lines 15 years ago. And unfortunately it's as fast as the
>FCC will allow on HF right now. There's no *technical* stopper preventing
>faster operation.

I guess it is a question on bandwith. How much bandwidth does one need
to say do 4800 baud on HF? How does that compare with SSB voice?
(not including spread-spectrum, that's cheating :) although it should be
looked into. What are the rules for S.S. on HF right now? Are there
commercial S.S. kits?)

de N3HAU

From -7676204152017451468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e79d4b8985cb3ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 05:09:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!edscom.demon.co.uk!rpt
From: rpt@edscom.demon.co.uk (Richard Tomlinson)
Subject: Packet speed
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.142156.8955@edscom.demon.co.uk>
Organization: EDS-Scicon, Milton Keynes, UK
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 14:21:56 GMT
Lines: 14

VHF packet runs at 1200 baud which is quite slow. Access over the phone to

a BBS can be as much as 32kbps with compression. Since the audio bandwidth
available on a phone line is much the same as on a 2 metre FM channel, can
similar techniques be used with packet?

I appreciate that certain countries' rules may not allow this, so let's keep
the discussion technical. I suppose cost may be a big factor, but is it at
least feasible and therefore worth pursuing?

Richard G4TGJ
--
Richard Tomlinson, EDS Scicon, Wavendon Tower, Milton Keynes, UK MK17 8LX
rpt@edscom.demon.co.uk   Tel: +44 908 284539   Amateur radio: G4TGJ
All opinions expressed are mine, and are not necessarily those of my employer.

From -2386681670095646234
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea3fbc0f6bdd4ffe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 05:31:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!spettigr
From: spettigr@engin.umich.edu (Scott C Pettigrew)
Subject: Apple // Packet Equipment?
Message-ID: <xNf-5fC@engin.umich.edu>
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 92 15:57:22 EDT
Organization: University of Michigan Engineering, Ann Arbor
Nntp-Posting-Host: eastengin.engin.umich.edu
Lines: 11

I own an Apple //c, and have just started looking into VHF packet radio.
Does anyone know of a TNC to connect to a Realistic HTX-202 and the Apple
//c? Also, what about packet programs?

73 de Scott

--

Scott 'Scooter' Pettigrew	Email: spettigr@engin.umich.edu
2763 Stonebury Court	---
Rochester Hills, MI 48307	"You need love like I do, don't you?" DC Drive

From 839656961194415012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 06:29:14 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2203 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14123
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!bcm!aio!norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Keith Mancus)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.202717.894@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 19 Aug 1992 20:27:17 GMT
References: <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com> <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
<1992Aug17.233538.10942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> <1992Aug19.182827.4011@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Distribution: usa
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 22

In article <1992Aug19.182827.4011@src.umd.edu>, tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:

> I think the situation right now is that 1200 is still reasonable for
> local (no hopes, or up to about 2 digi's) interactive communication.
> So, as long as the SYSOPS are running 9600 for message-passing, there
> really isn't a need to mass produce high-speed modems for everyone.
>
> de N3HAU

  I've heard "realtime" chats across the packet network between southern
Houston and NW Arkansas. It's slow, but usable. You need to go through
quite a few sites! :-)
  While we're on this topic: does anyone know of a packet path that reaches
from Texas (*anywhere* in Texas) to Arkansas, without using any HF gates?
I have mapped much of that region (NE Texas) from *both* sides, hitting the
Arkansas side via HF gate, and I still haven't found a VHF crossover.

--
| Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
| N5WVR |
| "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
| in Hell." -General Sheridan |

From 7700380642230220779
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 09:54:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2204 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14126
Path: sparky!uunet!portal!lll-winken!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!
umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!ems!kafka.ems.cdc.com!tbruseha
From: tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Summary: Morse
Message-ID: <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Date: 19 Aug 92 20:34:24 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>

<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
Sender: sys@ems.ems.cdc.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Empros Systems International, a division of Control Data
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: kafka.ems.cdc.com

All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW? I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really push some bits trough. Assuming you had a really good error correction code, there could easily be reliable communications. If the computers paid attention to error rates, the speed could vary depending on noise, and other stuff.

Or we could plead with the ARRL to change the rules (Sorry, couldn't resist, I thought the ARRL ran the FCC).

From -3924448661059250998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 10:49:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <438@arrl.org>
Date: 19 Aug 92 16:47:24 GMT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 39

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>...
>>>The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
>>>to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites
>>
>>Yes, but universities are effectively in the same boat. I think
>>it's fairly safe to piggyback on university network access. (We need
>>some precedents to be set just to be sure.)
>
>Al Gore, yes *that* Al Gore, is pushing a bill to commercialize the
>networks we are now using for free. When we start receiving a monthly
>bill based on bits/buck, using the landline networks is going to look

>a lot less attractive. I just want people to keep their options open.
>If we lock ourselves into the landlines for long haul packet, we may
>regret it later.

Some of us are already paying for Internet service. And the people
we get it from (PSI) don't allow us carry third-party traffic. (And
you thought hams were the only ones with third-party traffic
restrictions!) If/when the government gets out of the business
of subsidizing the Internet, you can expect that sort of thing to be
the rule rather than the exception. I agree with Gary: go ahead and
make use of the Internet, but don't let's stop trying to build our
own, independent network.

   [deleted]
>If it ain't broke, nobody is going to pay to fix it. We've got to
>load the systems until they break to force higher capacity. Therefore
>spectrum filling 300 baud HF robots *are* helpful to the cause of
>high performance networking on the amateur bands.

Maybe we should be using 60 wpm RTTY! :-)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From -2013893897046591603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 11:01:24 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2183 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14051
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!wupost!gumby!yale!
cs.yale.edu!ewing-martin
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.182801.26536@cs.yale.edu>
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: minerva.cis.yale.edu
Organization: Yale Univ. Sci & Eng Comp Facility, New Haven CT 06520
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Tue, 18 Aug 1992 18:28:01 GMT
Lines: 17

In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
...
>>Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me

>>on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
>>software, however.
>
>... If you want
>to talk about slow, the 45.5 baud AMTOR is slow, and can't even handle
>a full character set. It's persistent in the face of errors however, as
>is packet.
>
Slow is good sometimes. AMTOR goes nearly as fast as I can type, and
about twice the speed I can think on-line.

>Gary KE4ZV

Martin AA6E

From -9175126817437061958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 11:51:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14139 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2207
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1009@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 19 Aug 92 13:43:28 GMT
References: <398@arrl.org> <1992Aug15.134313.13763@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 29

In article <1992Aug15.134313.13763@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <398@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
 >>
 >>
 >>From the ARRL's FCC Rulebook:
 >>
 >>"Above 50 MHz where data and RTTY emissions are permitted,
 >>unspecified digital codes may be used in communication between stations
 >>licensed by the FCC. Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII are specified in
 >>the rules, so unspecified includes everything else..."
 >
 >Let's make sure we aren't talking apples and oranges here. Baudot and
 >ASCII are bit encodings for *characters*, AMTOR uses the same encoding
 >as Baudot. Meanwhile, *compression* is done at the *text* level, not

Not so my friend. Whilst there is a one to one correspondence of

available characters between BAUDOT(Murray) and AMTOR(plus the
extra housekeeping bytes), the encodings are quite different.
AMTOR uses seven bit characters. Each valid AMTOR character
has a 4/3 ratio of mark to space (or visa-versa, I don't recall off hand).
This is used to determine if an error has been received. Many SITOR
decoders and some older AMTOR decoders output
BAUDOT, so it can be printed on a regular teletype (tm reg).

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From 3018615897621808698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 12:49:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.232659.339@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 23:26:59 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com> tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom
Brusehaver) writes:
>
>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
>push some bits trough. Assuming you had a really good error
>correction code, there could easily be reliable communications. If
>the computers paid attention to error rates, the speed could vary
>depending on noise, and other stuff.
>
>Or we could plead with the ARRL to change the rules (Sorry, couldn't
>resist, I thought the ARRL ran the FCC).

The only problem is making them hear each other. The faster you send, the
wider your signal is. 9600 baud PSK is about as wide as an FM voice channel
(not quite, but close enough), and going faster would just be worse. One
possibility would be to use tone encoding so that each baud represented several
bits. If you could handle 4 tones instead of 2, you could fit twice as much
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

data in the same period of time. I don't know how much more bandwidth that would require, however.

73 de n8pbe

From 8344696372522519598
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79a74c07f6af6520,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 16:03:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!decwrl!csus.edu!target.water.ca.gov!tching
From: tching@target.water.ca.gov (Tracy Ching <SysAdmin>)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What modulation method is best for sending 10Mbit/sec?
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.060923.22544@csus.edu>
Date: 20 Aug 92 06:09:23 GMT
Sender: news@csus.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: cdwr
Lines: 9

     Theoretically speaking (or asking), assuming I was in the Gigacycles, what method of modulation would be best for sending 10mbit/sec data?   "Best" can fall into different catagories. Best BER, use of BW, S/N ratio... or whatever you can think of.
  Let's also assume the coding is the same as used over IEEE 802.3 wire. I'll also assume full or half duplex is irrelevant at this time.
Please e-mail to me below.   I'll post if there is anything useful. Thanks.
tching@water.ca.gov

From 3633278907160740443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a4ab0e810670b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 21:00:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Data Carrier Detect and Packet
Summary: real DCD
Message-ID: <1567@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 20 Aug 92 11:21:37 GMT
References: <713634248snx@skyld.UUCP>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 15

REAL DCD'ers don't have floppy DCD's. With that introduction, the TAPR DCD, and those I have done for the DSP stuff are data coherence detectors.

This means that they occasionally false on `unsquelched noise' but are much more robust than simple noise detectors. At random, the filtered output of your demodulators, before clock recovery and data extraction, will look like valid data for long enough for a real DCD to false, that is to inform you (light up a DCD LED) that it has detected data when there is none present. Given this, it is by far the best way to do this job. These envelope detectors, and energy in band detectors are easily fooled by people cranking up the volume or AGC bringing up the inband noise to the point where detection is declared.

Bob

From -480857186691370245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f9f87f9bbb382ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-19 23:13:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!mail-enters-news
From: stauffer@src.honeywell.com (Don Stauffer)
Subject: PK232 vs 1278
To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <9208201334.AA06289@spot.src.honeywell.com>
Posted-Date: Thu, 20 Aug 92 08: 34:04 CDT
Sender: daemon@src.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1992 13:34:04 GMT
Received-Date: Thu, 20 Aug 92 08: 34:05 CDT
Lines: 18

Sean, N3LQN, asked about merits of PK232 vs 1278. I got a number of replies about my comments on the MFJ software, some agreeing with me but many others saying they had no problems. Since the comments were mixed, I still feel I wish I had paid a few bucks extra an bought the AEA TNC.
  Sean, the 1278 hardware seems fine, but I am not real thrilled with the software, either MFJCOM or Multicom. I have been able to work around some of the problems, but not all. For packet only, LANLINK works well with the 1278. But I want to retain the FAX andSSTV features. On the other hand, most of the software problems I have are evident in the packet mode, and the system works pretty well with FAX and SSTV. Its just that I envy the people in my area that bought the AEA, as they just plug it in, run the software, and it works.
  One of the maddening things to me about the MFJ software is that if there is compatibility with a file, for example, viewing an image data file that is in wrong format than specified by menu selection, the system has a tendency to go over the hill, locking up, and needing a reboot. I wish they would have put in a more gentle way of telling me I had selected something wrong!

From 9058882328883382389

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 00:58:24 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2212 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14159
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!sdd.hp.com!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 92 12:23:36 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 53

In article <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>> Direct FSK symbol encoding is second only to AFSK in being spectrally
>> inefficient and error prone on a HF channel.
>
>Nope. I'm afraid that OOK takes the top prize! (On / Off Keying)

No, on/off keying is fairly spectrally efficient, better than FSK. With
weak signals and poor decoders, it's error rate can be higher though.

>> PSK methods available today can push 9600 bps over good HF channels.
>
>There's a couple of problems using PSK over normal HF channels. First of
>all, most crystal filters in HF radios have really gross phase characteristics.
>This causes some signal degradation with FSK, but more with PSK.

Well if you insist on using Japanese voice radios, you shouldn't expect
good performance. Military radios with mechanical filters don't seem to
have a problem.

>Second, (and most important) is that multipathing of HF signals introduces
>tremendeous phase distortion. The only way to combat this problem is to
>lower the symbol rate so that the distortions don't last longer than the
>symbols. (Which is also why 45 baud RTTY and even 100 baud AMTOR work
>on 80m, but 300 baud packet does not)
>
>Another way to combat the multipath distortion problem is to always operate
>near the MUF, which results in clean, single path signals. Tom Clark had
>some success running 1200 baud PSK on 10m, for example.

Multipath selective fading can be a serious problem. Operating near the

MUF is the best dodge around this, but diversity reception will also
help a lot. 9600 bps on HF is not going to be a weak signal mode.
Systems like Piccolo and Clover that use multiple carriers to transmit
bits in parallel with long symbol durations are likely a more robust
way to go at HF.

>> But the rules prevent it.
>
>Not really. The rules dictate a maximum symbol rate (300 baud below 28 MHz)
>and a maximum shift (1000 Hz below 30 MHz). Other than that, the rules are
>remarkably open.
>
>Of course, you'd have a hard time stuffing 9600 bps data down a channel
>with the characteristics of most HF radios....

You can encode 9600 bps into 600 baud, but cramming it into 300 baud
is a remarkable achievement even on excellent circuits. With the quality
of typical HF paths, QPSK is about all you could do today. I'd love to
be proven wrong of course.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1132295414549749764
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 01:02:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <14975@ksr.com>
Date: 20 Aug 92 10:37:03 EDT
References: <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu> <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Lines: 31

ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>In article <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
>>to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites
>Yes, but universities are effectively in the same boat.

No, universities on the Internet are there because the Government has paid
for their connection as a way to improve the value of their Government-
sponsored research; either that, or they've signed a commercial contract with
one of the commercial Internet providers. In either case, they're a line-item
on someone's budget.

>Sure, just be sure that you see technical "payback potential". HF at 300
>baud with robots shows how to fill up spectrum all day long, but that's
>actually unhelpful. If we could do reliable 9600 kb HF data with exotic
>modems, meteor bounce, or what have you, I'd like that!

One *can*. But why would anyone bother with people claiming it's a waste of time when the Internet provides "free" access to gigabit cross-country fibers? Of course, when alt.binaries.pictures.* finally saturates the Internet, causing the government to place a moratorium on non-official traffic on their links, and the commercial Internet providers finally institute per-packet charges that will make the European PTTs green with envy, then it'll be time to start work on HF links, right? If there's anyone left then who cares and knows how, anyway...

Also, "The Internet" is still chiefly a US and Canada phenomenon, and "The Free Internet" definitely is. If you'd like to be able to indulge in high-data-rate communications with a ham in, say, Chile, sponging off the Internet won't do it.

From 1432759449724109051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f9f87f9bbb382ea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 01:13:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!psuvax1!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!
ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 vs 1278
Message-ID: <Aug.20.11.05.05.1992.10260@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 20 Aug 92 15:05:06 GMT
References: <9208201334.AA06289@spot.src.honeywell.com>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 15

Lanlink makes me ill. I'm really skeptical about any program that will sit there and blather at a TNC for two minutes and not bother to see if anything is there (it just sends in the blind). There really isn't any customization for different TNC types (as long as what you're talking to is enough like a TNC2 you're OK) and the parameter setup is most kindly described as hokey.

On the other hand, PAKET seems much better. It actually interacts with the TNC rather than typing blindly at it, and has a much nicer user interface, on line documentation and help.   You knew you were into something intersting when you see how fancy the install program is. The shareware contribution ask is only half what they ask for in LanLink.

-Ron

From -1815770759257594487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 01:15:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2215 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14168
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.124454.7525@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 92 12:44:54 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 35

In article <1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:
>In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>Well 300 baud does seem slow to someone who uses the government's
>>multi-million dollar internet. However, 300 baud was hot stuff on
>>telephone lines 15 years ago. And unfortunately it's as fast as the
>>FCC will allow on HF right now. There's no *technical* stopper preventing
>>faster operation.
>
>I guess it is a question on bandwith. How much bandwidth does one need
>to say do 4800 baud on HF? How does that compare with SSB voice?
>(not including spread-spectrum, that's cheating :) although it should be
>looked into. What are the rules for S.S. on HF right now? Are there
>commercial S.S. kits?)

4800 bps will easily fit in an SSB voice bandwidth. Systems using multiple
carriers could do it with greater robustness. For an example of the possible,
look at the Telebit Worldblazer technology. That does 38.4 kbps over a voice
grade phone line with the same bandwidth as a legal SSB voice transmission.
It uses DSP with multiple carriers, a training sequence, and half duplex with
fast turnaround. It also will automatically adjust transmission rate for
channel conditions. You can't just attach a Worldblazer to a ricebox and
go at it, but it shows what's technically possible in the field.

SS isn't allowed on HF under current rules. It's only available at 420 MHz
and above. HF STAs have been granted however. HF SS radios are available on
the military market. There aren't any plug and play appliances yet for the
ham market. This equipment has to be purpose built, not just a $100 accessory
to a ricebox like current TNCs.

High speed packet, whether UHF or HF requires special radio hardware.
You don't want to limit yourself to the characteristics of existing
voice radios. It's better if the modem *is* the radio. That's the way
the 56 kb RF modem GRAPES produces works.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2530492185772269839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 01:15:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.125501.7636@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 92 12:55:01 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 20

In article <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com> tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom
Brusehaver) writes:
>
>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
>push some bits trough. Assuming you had a really good error
>correction code, there could easily be reliable communications. If
>the computers paid attention to error rates, the speed could vary
>depending on noise, and other stuff.

The fastest real world computer to computer CW that I've witnessed
was in the 100 WPM range. I've *heard* of attempts at 1000 WPM, don't
know if they were sucessful or not. 100 WPM is 599 characters/minute,
or about 70 bps if the characters had been ASCII encoded instead.
Not very impressive.

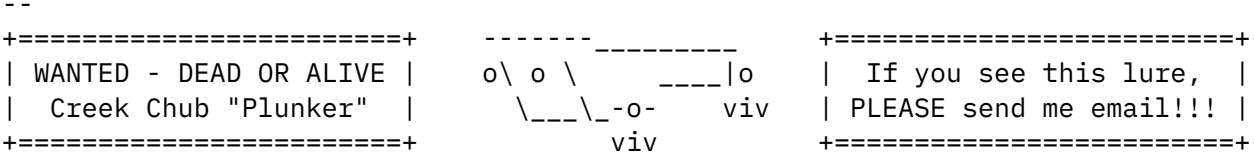
Gary KE4ZV

From -7650886190975735768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111a55,9ccdfa6a3bbc167d,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid111a55,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ccdfa6a3bbc167d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 01:48:40 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.atari.st:12571 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2217
Newsgroups: comp.sys.atari.st,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
m.cs.uiuc.edu!vela!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood - EVENSONG)
Subject: WANTED: W0RLI BBS for Atari ST <-> amateur Packet
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.152956.9270@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester MI.
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1992 15:29:56 GMT
Lines: 14

I heard that there is a version of the W0RLI BBS that was written
as part of pack-et-term but I have not had any luck in chasing it down.
If someone has this program and can pack it (lharc or zoo, etc) and
the either let me know where to get it or uuencode it and mail it to
me, I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks

swood
--


From -5825668588734795119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 05:56:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!
disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.200751.25500@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
References: <438@arrl.org>
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1992 20:07:51 GMT
Lines: 20

>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Al Gore, yes *that* Al Gore, is pushing a bill to commercialize the
>>networks we are now using for free. When we start receiving a monthly
>>bill based on bits/buck, using the landline networks is going to look
>>a lot less attractive. I just want people to keep their options open.

>>If we lock ourselves into the landlines for long haul packet, we may
>>regret it later.

(excuse me if I messed up the author of the quote...)

Which bill are you referring to? I understand the NREN will be a
national research and education network paid for by the government.
It might be capable of providing pay services, but the internet
already is (Well, CARL, etc.)

Incidently, I'd wager Al Gore is the only person on a presidential
ticket who even knows that the internet is.

de N3HAU

From 8886862419688023384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6190fe9647e9111,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 09:09:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!towne
From: towne@unixg.ubc.ca ()
Subject: MFJ 1278 GOING BRAIN DEAD IN KISS MODE ! PLEASE HELP !
Message-ID: <towne.714352798@unixg.ubc.ca>
Summary: WORKED FOR 1 YEAR IN KISS MODE AND THEN STOPPE.
Keywords: WORKS IN AX.25 MODE ,BUT NOT IN KISS MODE
Sender: news@unixg.ubc.ca (Usenet News Maintenance)
Nntp-Posting-Host: unixg.ubc.ca
Organization: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1992 23:19:58 GMT
Lines: 20

Well I have been using the MFJ 1278 for TCP/IP (KISS MODE) working
flawlessly for the last year. Well now when I start up kiss mode and
start running msys or ka9q it works for a few seconds, and then
stop working. (Specifically it will not key the transmitter.)
PS-The battery inside the TNC is fine (first thing i checked).

The kicker:

If I use AX.25 mode and run normal packet it works perfectly.
I called MFJ and they said that they want me to ship it to them
for a modification for $60 US. (PS it is out of warranty)

IF you even think that you might have an idea, I would appreciate
any help, suggestions, hints.

Sincerely

Jerry

From 5637137753141423792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a1899a018bae9ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 10:15:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!swrinde!emory!rsiatl!jgd
From: jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ramsey Packet Garbage Modem ... $70
Message-ID: <97#na9k@dixie.com>
Date: 20 Aug 92 23:16:04 GMT
References: <Bt80x1.3Gu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Dixie Communications Public Access. The Mouth of the South.
Lines: 51

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:

>(this is a flame)
>this message is a waste of bandwidth, but I just spent another
>2 hour session getting nowhere in getting my Ramsey Baycom modem to
>key my Standard HT, and I have to drag Ramsey's name through
>the mud after they've taken $70 from me and wasted so much of my time.

>I have tried a lot of different things to get this to work, and
>none of them have worked. It took me about 2 hours
>to put the thing together originally, and I have spent at least
>10-15 hours since then trying to get it to transmit on my HT.
>A damn modem circuit shouldn't cause this much trouble...

Everything I've ever bought from Ramsey has been garbage including their
counters. I started with the counter kit. I put the thing together and
for the first time before or since, could not make the damn thing work.
They used hinky RC coupling networks between counter stages that appeared
impossible to get working. I sent it back and got an A/T one in return.

They used an uncompensated color burst crystal for the time base that
was as stable as, well, a color TV :-) I yanked that out, installed
a surplus Hewlett-packard ovenized oscillator and have been pretty
happy with the unit. It burns out displays and/or drivers fairly
often because both are being driven beyond ratings.

I bought the two meter amp kit. made a fine power oscillator. It went
back for a refund.

Then I bought the "radar gun". This abomination uses a TVRO FET transistor
running as an oscillator at about 2 ghz as the rf source. Stability? NOT!
The "display" uses an RC oscillator as the "timebase". They couldn't even
manage to put a crystal on the thing. Got it together, all voltages
checked out, the display lit up and flickered several digits around zero.

Clamped the thing in the vice and walked in front of it and.... It worked
for about 6 feet. By "worked" I mean different numbers appeared on
the display than when I was not moving. I don't think I can walk
20 mph but who knows?

IT's really too bad Ramsey is like this. We really need a good kit source
since Heath went tits-up. Unless you enjoy cussing and throwing things,
Ramsey is not the place.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

From -4690809490758732825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9c4748e488c6c6a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 10:26:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2221 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1518
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!park.uvcc.edu!cc.uvcc.edu!coleve
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug20.180113.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Lines: 73
Sender: news@park.uvcc.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: uvadm.uvcc.edu
Organization: Utah Valley Community College
References: <438@arrl.org>
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 01:01:13 GMT

In article <438@arrl.org>, jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin
Ewing) writes:
>>>In article <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>>...
>>>>The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
>>>>to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites...
>>>
>>>Yes, but universities are effectively in the same boat. I think
>>>it's fairly safe to piggyback on university network access. ...
>>

>>Al Gore, yes *that* Al Gore, is pushing a bill to commercialize the
>>networks we are now using for free. When we start receiving a monthly
>>bill based on bits/buck, using the landline networks is going to look
>>a lot less attractive. I just want people to keep their options open.
>>If we lock ourselves into the landlines for long haul packet, we may
>>regret it later.
>
> Some of us are already paying for Internet service. And the people
> we get it from (PSI) don't allow us carry third-party traffic. (And
> you thought hams were the only ones with third-party traffic
> restrictions!) If/when the government gets out of the business
> of subsidizing the Internet, you can expect that sort of thing to be
> the rule rather than the exception. I agree with Gary: go ahead and
> make use of the Internet, but don't let's stop trying to build our
> own, independent network.

ER, UMMM, (cough) As the administrator of a domain in the Internet
I may have some news to help this out.

The NSF net has always been scheduled to become a commercial network.
Federal funding is backing off by design so that the network will be self
supporting after a time.

Our local network ("local" meaning restricted to this state) is a part of
WESTNET. WESTNET charges $5000 per year for an industrial customer with a
56Kbaud feed. As soon as anyone in the state coughs up a $5000 fee, WESTNET will
become officially a commercial network, no longer subject to "research network"
rules for Utah originated traffic.(We are hunting for an angel with $5K now.)
Note that the fee is annual, not traffic based. There are no plans I know of
to do volume billing on Internet. Once you pay the connection fee, that's it.

So internet fees are not a problem, But, as has been pointed out, Wireline
networks is the wrong answer for ham radio for many other reasons.

I want to have the anti-commercial rules changed for amateur radio.
Until "hams" start carrying some volume traffic, there will be no need
for anything better than 300 buad E-Mail. Put NetNews on the air and
watch those 9600 baud and faster modems start showing up... Especially if
I can get my neighborhood rural school to buy the modems so that I can provide
them with a network feed. (Their modem, my license. I can't be paid to run
the radio, but nothing says I have to OWN it, just CONTROL it. Schools have
been buying ham stations for years for the benefit of thier students. This is
just another benefit for the students, having a netnews feed.)

The opportunity for service, as well as emergency communications would be
amazing. (Imagine if Mackay, Idaho, had had a 56K radio link when the
earthquake hit in 84...) Just tie the radio link to the school network and
use every machine in the lab to type or recieve emergency traffic. MAYBE
THE TRAFFIC WILL EVENTUALLY GET AWAY FROM THE OLD BAUDOT TELETYPE LOOK X AT
LEAST WE CAN HOPE SO X I AM ALMOST ASHAMED TO PASS A MESSAGE IN THE OLD NTS
FORMAT X IT LOOKS LIKE A LEFTOVER FROM THE GAY 90S X SINCERLY YOURS

There has to be a perceived need before hams will advance the state of the

art. If the rules prevent the state of the art being advanced, it's time
to change the rules. At 300 baud I can filter all messages for commercial
content (perhaps). At 9600, no way. Packetized voice at 1200 baud is a joke.
at 9600, with speach compression, it's doable. (I have watched pro basketball
on a 168Kbaud circuit and could follow Karl Malone's dunks.)

Now if someone would write a one-to-many feed algorithm for netnews....

-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College --

From -5132405960984088572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2986f808ded99874,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 10:37:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!newsun!usenet
From: jscherer@novell.com
Subject: packet radio communications program for NeXT
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.001817.6139@novell.com>
Sender: usenet@novell.com (The Netnews Manager)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tsnext
Reply-To: jscherer@novell.com
Organization: Novell, Inc.
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 00:18:17 GMT
Lines: 8

Is there a packet radio communications program for the NeXT computer?

--
John Scherer
778 Shetland Ct.
San Jose, CA 95127

internet: jscherer@novell.com

From 332026012980644046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e79d4b8985cb3ed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 10:50:42 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Thu, 20 Aug 1992 19:59:05 GMT
Subject: Re: Packet speed
Message-ID: <14580035@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!
hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Aug19.142156.8955@edscom.demon.co.uk>
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, rpt@edscom.demon.co.uk (Richard Tomlinson) writes:

>VHF packet runs at 1200 baud which is quite slow. Access over the phone to
>a BBS can be as much as 32kbps with compression. Since the audio bandwidth
>available on a phone line is much the same as on a 2 metre FM channel, can
>similar techniques be used with packet?

>I appreciate that certain countries' rules may not allow this, so let's keep
>the discussion technical. I suppose cost may be a big factor, but is it at
>least feasible and therefore worth pursuing?

It is quite possible to cram more than one bit per Hertz into a channel.
The tradeoff is reliability: you need a higher signal/noise ratio for
a given bit error rate.

My impression is that current TNC modems do a very sub-optimal job of
decoding signals in the presence of noise. I suspect you could increase
the baud rate without increasing the error rate if you designed a better
modem.

AL N1AL

From -3705702877021605433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 17:41:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2224 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14204
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!dejavu!salnick
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (There is no substitute for displacement...)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <salnick.0gfi@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Date: 21 Aug 92 03:29:22 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Organization: Not Organized
Lines: 28

In article <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com> tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom
Brusehaver) writes:
>
>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal

>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
>push some bits trough.

I wrote code on an old TRS80 MIII that could easily do 40 WPM send and
receive (and was auto speed to boot).

40 wpm x 5 characters/word = 200 characters/min
200 characters/min x 10 bits/character = 2000 bits/min (incl start/stop)
2000 bits/min / 60 = about 55 baud....

I could probably make my Amiga do 80-100 WPM, which should be 100-150 baud

The limiting factor on trying to send pulses only 2-3 rf cycles long is
going to be the ability of the transmitter to key anywhere near this fast.

73, bob

--
RW Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
  Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
      WA9BVE |

From -8432068398059277101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,186fe4cbf4a8b1ce
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-20 21:56:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!The-Star.honeywell.com!
umn.edu!kksys.com!quest!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS and TCP/IP
Message-ID: <8267@orbit.cts.com>
Date: 18 Aug 92 05:25:07 GMT
Sender: news@orbit.cts.com
Organization: People-Net [pnet51], Minneapolis, MN.
Lines: 40

cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch (Cedric Baechler HE9CUN) writes:
>
>Hi people,
>
>I'm interesting in building a small packet modem. The problem is by
>TCP/IP : I need the KISS protocol.
>Does exist a piece of software that implements KISS such that it would
>possible for me to use the TCP/IP protocol?
>I don't see another way to solve my problem :-(
>
>Thanks for any help.
>
>73 de Cedric

If you use a Macintosh, I know. If you do not use a Macintosh, I don't know!

I got the following from
Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>

>SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that drives a ham radio
>modem from a macintosh. It gets your mac on packet radio
>without a tnc. Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
>from the IBMPC world. This is version 1.2.1. The previous
>version was an application which required multifinder. This
>version is an init/cdev/driver that can run under finder or
>multifinder on any mac system 6.x or 7.x.
>
>Softkiss is available from internet host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu
>[128.2.35.1] as /aw0g/softkiss.1.2.1.hqx. It is also on compuserv
>hamnet sig lib 9
>
>NET/Mac is also required. It is available from the same archives.

Any IBM folks have a solution?

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human,   :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
:   UUCP: {crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt   :
:   ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil   :
:   INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org   :

From 8108826094342337676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 02:10:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2226 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14218
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <15045@ksr.com>
Date: 21 Aug 92 12:04:41 EDT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Lines: 24

tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>I guess it is a question on bandwith. How much bandwidth does one need
>to say do 4800 baud on HF? How does that compare with SSB voice?

If your question is how much bandwidth do you need for 4800 *bits per second*,
a quick answer is that a 3KHz-bandwidth US phone line is good for a little

over 20,000 bits per second with clever encoding schemes [1]; an HF link probably has a poorer S/N than a typical US phone line, so you probably couldn't go quite that high. However, at least when the bands are open and relatively noise-free, you could probably push 9600 bps through an SSB-sized bandwidth. If you really wanted to know about 4800 symbols per second (baud), then you'll have to specify how those symbols are encoded before you can get an answer.

>(not including spread-spectrum, that's cheating :) although it should be
>looked into. What are the rules for S.S. on HF right now?

The rule for HF spread spectrum is, as I recall: no.

[1] One of the hangups (pun unintended) in the current V.FAST modem standardization effort is the resistance of the Europeans to accept the top speed under consideration (24Kbps? I don't have an article handy) as an official standard speed option, because so few phone lines in Europe have adequate S/N to handle it...

From -8331185124383162627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 02:14:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Summary: Government nastiness afoot
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.140326.12351@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 21 Aug 92 14:03:26 GMT
References: <438@arrl.org> <1992Aug20.200751.25500@src.umd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 53

In article <1992Aug20.200751.25500@src.umd.edu> tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>
>Which bill are you referring to? I understand the NREN will be a
>national research and education network paid for by the government.
>It might be capable of providing pay services, but the internet
>already is (Well, CARL, etc.)

NREN legislation has a lot of baggage attached to it. One of the things it will do is commercialize the regional networks and charge for non-research traffic on the high speed network. The Internet was never intended to be a free network, it just sort of grew that way. Government funding is slowly being withdrawn for other than government sponsored research usage today. With NREN, most of the current usage of the network will become strictly

pay for play. While this is probably as it should be in a capitalist nation, it means our days of freeloading on the government financed network are numbered.

>Incidently, I'd wager Al Gore is the only person on a presidential
>ticket who even knows that the internet is.

I wouldn't be surprised, and even he doesn't seem to have a good grasp of what the network really is and what access to it really means. The free flow of information it provides is extremely valuable for US competitiveness. On that subject, a couple of events have transpired recently that show the government as a whole has little grasp of this fact. NASA Ames was recently raided by security types who feared that free interaction on the net was giving away valuable commercializable information.

They don't seem to understand that research is only valuable if it is communicated widely to an audience that can use it, and that technical discoveries aren't the exclusive province of the US. The information flows both ways. The real edge in competitiveness goes to the people who *act* to commercialize products based on the information, not to those who hoard it tightly away from even other Americans.

The second bit of mischief is insistance by the FBI that advanced digital networks be "dumbed down" so that they can conduct wiretaps on them. There is a bill being introduced to Congress written at the request of the FBI to enforce this. Bit stream interleaving, datagram routing, and the like are to be prohibited if they prevent reliable wiretaps using simple technology. Heaven forbid that users use any form of encryption that hasn't been authorized by the government and not designed so that the government can easily break it.

Right now the FBI is complaining about *call forwarding* on the telephone network. They claim it can be used to circumvent wiretaps. These guys are really in the dark ages, and want to keep us there too.

Gary KE4ZV

From -8992198699214294295
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 02:24:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <15046@ksr.com>
Date: 21 Aug 92 12:08:09 EDT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>

<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Lines: 10

tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver) writes:
>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
>push some bits trough.

First, calculate the bandwidth of the proposed modulation scheme.

From -3403396192195268831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,745829d42c31a1c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 03:59:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!tcdcs!maths.tcd.ie!tim
From: tim@maths.tcd.ie (Timothy Murphy)
Subject: Absolute beginner seems helping hand
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.180420.28801@maths.tcd.ie>
Summary: Please hold my hand ...
Keywords: packet radio computer help
Organization: Dept. of Maths, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 18:04:20 GMT
Lines: 34

Is there an FAQ for this newsgroup?
If so, I probably should apologise
for polluting your wave-band with this.

I'm interested in linking 2 computers by radio
rather than over the telephone.
I assume that is what packet radio is for.

On looking into it, it seemed that before one could do this
one had to pass some sort of amateur radio test.
Is that the case everywhere?
I went to a couple of meetings of local radio-hams,
but basically we weren't on the same wavelength.
They spent their time twiddling knobs and soldering.
And they spoke in this sort of techno-esperanto.

Now I'm not prejudiced.
Some of my best friends have soldering irons.
But I don't want to spend my twilight years
listening to white noise from South America.

So my question is, can I not just buy 2 of these radio-modems
and forget about the authorities?
And if I can,
what sort of money are we taking about?
And how far can I shout?

Any hints (or evern FAQ's) gratefully received.

--
Timothy Murphy
e-mail: tim@maths.tcd.ie
tel: +353-1-2842366
s-mail: School of Mathematics, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

From 7945068900608466734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 06:28:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!
shamash!ems!kafka.ems.cdc.com!tbruseha
From: tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Summary: Use your imagination
Message-ID: <20850@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Date: 21 Aug 92 19:30:42 GMT
References: <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com> <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
<15046@ksr.com>
Sender: sys@ems.ems.cdc.com
Organization: Empros Systems International, a division of Control Data
Lines: 41
Nntp-Posting-Host: kafka.ems.cdc.com

In article <15046@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver) writes:
>>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
>>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
>>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
>>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
>>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
>>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
>>push some bits trough.
>
>First, calculate the bandwidth of the proposed modulation scheme.

Ahh, 1Hz?.. I am talking CW (Carier Wave).

Everyone, I was sorta half joking, and half serious. The potential

was realized by some, and others blew it off as silly. As others
point out this network is for the exchange of information. We are
exchanging information, and trying to make people think.

Imagine if you will, the perfect setup. A 2Kw CW 80 meter station in
North Dakota, Fargo maybe. An Identical station in Minneapolis. How
fast could these 2 stations talk to each other under ideal conditions?
If the speed were variable (adaptive; too many errors, slow down),
could they be reliable even under less than ideal conditions.

There was an aritcle many years ago about a Z80 based morse reader
that was good to maybe 80-100WPM. Ok fine, how about upping that to a
68020, or a RISC chip, could that reliable handle 500-1000WPM (more?).
With current DSP chips the S/N ratio could be pretty good before the
morse reader ever saw it. How fast can the xmitter be keyed, that
might be more of a limiting factor. It ain't gonna be cheap, but we
are talking about the inter-city links for the long distance network.

Another alternative that telebit uses are multiple carriers (tones)
allowing for more 'parallel' transmissions. Using DTMF tones would
give you 8 bits at a time. Are there rules about this?

Yes it is sorta unreasonable, think about it.

Tommy B.

From 9170137109911972959
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 07:05:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2231 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14234
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!
disney.src.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> <15045@ksr.com>
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 21:15:05 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <15045@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>>I guess it is a question on bandwith. How much bandwidth does one need
>>to say do 4800 baud on HF? How does that compare with SSB voice?
                 ^^^^--did I say baud? Someone, quick revoke my EE degree!

...
>couldn't go quite that high. However, at least when the bands are open and
>relatively noise-free, you could probably push 9600 bps through an SSB-sized
>bandwidth.

OK, then why, oh why, does the FCC limit transfer rates on HF?????????
I understand bandwidth limits, but if we can put 9600 bps into the
same bandwidth as "CQ DX...your 59, 73! CQ DX...," then we should!
Is the ARRL pushing for bandwidth-limited data xmission on HF?
(No laughter please)

-Thomas
 de N3HAU

From 2371817095052282721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a1899a018bae9ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 07:11:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!
uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Re: Ramsey Packet Garbage Modem (Baycom lesson)
References: <Bt80x1.3Gu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <BtCryG.3L9@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 21:35:03 GMT
Lines: 49

In article <Bt80x1.3Gu@news.cso.uiuc.edu> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T
Banko) writes:
         (flame deleted)

I got the Ramsey kit to work finally, and the kit design is actually pretty
good, but I still am unhappy with Ramsey for:

    1) their ridiculous price for this kit ($70)... seems like
         $50 would be plenty fair including the case, and
    2) their lack of troubleshooting advice in the manual or
         more considerate help on the phone

The Baycom Lesson

The Ramsey kit allows a simple rewiring to get it to work with the Poor Man's
Packet software on a parallel printer port (TTL levels?), but their kit
only comes with the Baycom software (lucky I have access to the net and was
able to get a hold of the PMP software quickly and easily... what
about those poor hams who don't have the luxury of access to the Internet!)

I traced the problem with the Baycom configuration to an inactive DTR signal line on my RS232 port. (Horowitz & Hill, The Art of Electronics, 2d Edition has some good sections which discuss the RS232 standard, and lots of other neat stuff). I might have blown this line at some point during my experiments (RS232 is supposed to be pretty robust by its standard... +/- 5-12 V @ 500mA and able to withstand a direct short between outputs), *or* the DTR signal might just not be implemented in my Goldstar clone's serial ports. (*BEWARE*, Baycom users of this potential problem. I wonder how common this is? My telephone modem works just fine on this port, and detects rings, etc.)

What was confusing me was that I was seeing a signal at the PTT transistor base which I now realize was a just a false "pull-up" signal from the Mic line which works fine. (My radio just wasn't keying up during transmit, and since transistors are something of a mystery to me, I started imagining all sorts of terrible things about bad component values, etc., not realizing that the signal levels that I *should* have been seeing are pretty obvious... (i.e., "big", +/-12 V on the RS232 side of the CMOS 74HC04, and TTL levels on the output sides of the 74HC04)

Anyway, this is a little constructive followup which I hope will help somebody else.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==========
TI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY AND THE
   SPATIAL DETECTION OF POLYMORPHIC STATES OF COCOA BUTTER IN CHOCOLATE

From 3251644531974202953
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 07:16:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug21.154621.24989@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 40
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com> <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
<15046@ksr.com> <20850@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Date: 21 Aug 92 15:46:21 CDT

In article <20850@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>, tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom
Brusehaver) writes:

> In article <15046@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
> >tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver) writes:
> >>All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
> >>me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
> >>I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules
> >>specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
> >>a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
> >>with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
> >>push some bits trough.
> >
> >First, calculate the bandwidth of the proposed modulation scheme.
>
>
> Ahh, 1Hz?.. I am talking CW (Carier Wave).
>
> [...]
> There was an aritcle many years ago about a Z80 based morse reader
> that was good to maybe 80-100WPM. Ok fine, how about upping that to a
> 68020, or a RISC chip, could that reliable handle 500-1000WPM (more?).
> With current DSP chips the S/N ratio could be pretty good before the
> morse reader ever saw it. How fast can the xmitter be keyed, that
> might be more of a limiting factor. It ain't gonna be cheap, but we
> are talking about the inter-city links for the long distance network.

And thinking about it, the BW isn't going to be 1Hz any more,
either. There are better ways to tackle this.. Ways that actually
exploit the things DSP is good at..

> Another alternative that telebit uses are multiple carriers (tones)
> allowing for more 'parallel' transmissions. Using DTMF tones would
> give you 8 bits at a time. Are there rules about this?

Clover & piccolo work along these lines (getting more bits per baud).

--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 4522925679461539626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f9f87f9bbb382ea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 07:49:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsbcsl!ucsbuxa!
6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 vs 1278
Message-ID: <5525@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 92 21:57:52 GMT
References: <9208201334.AA06289@spot.src.honeywell.com>

Sender: root@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu
Lines: 6

I have both the 1278 and 232, use them for listening only. I dont like the 1278 method of choosing the filters and modems. too confusing.
The 232 seems to decode rtty easier.
I dont like the cartridge software for the 232 using a commodore 64. The stuff is buggy, and the type of printer support is too limited. The printer support on the 1278 is a little less limited, but not much for the c64, still not good enough.
I still have not gotten the 1278 to print successfully using the commodore software, but have with the 232, by buying the only printer supported and it works fine.. there are other bugs in both softwares, I hope you guys with ibmers have better luck.

From 5789163085374242692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a1899a018bae9ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 07:58:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsbcsl!ucsbuxa!6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ramsey Packet Garbage Modem ... $70
Message-ID: <5526@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 92 22:09:07 GMT
References: <Bt80x1.3Gu@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <97#na9k@dixie.com>
Sender: root@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu
Lines: 7

I have bought two of Ramseys kits, the vox and the super snooper, and have been less than satisfied.
The vox kit doesnt work jwith the microphone they push so hard in the catalog, and the super snooper quite frankly is not that powerful of an amplifier and sounds like shit.
I did get the vox to trip by hooking the super snooper up jto it, the suggestion jof one of their techs(why dont you try this?, he said).
their stuff reminds me of the simple circuits in an Electronics class text book designed to demonstrate a principle,
but have no practical use because the circuits are not sophisticated enough to be useful.

From -6010916339924485140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3aeeca563b7c9db0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3aeeca563b7c9db0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 14:18:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:2225 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2236
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!daffy!uwvax!uchinews!machine!
chinet!megabyte
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte)
Subject: Wanted: Used TNC for Under $100.00
Message-ID: <BtCnCI.FDA@chinet.chi.il.us>
Organization: Abacus Computers - You Can Count On Us
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 21 Aug 1992 19:55:29 GMT
Lines: 11

I am looking to buy a used TNC for VHF packet. Something like the PK-88
would be fine. Internal IBM PC type TNC's are no good to me as I have an
Amiga computer.

If you have a used TNC for sale, please contact me via email. I want to
spend under $100.00.
--
"It is a pitty that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

From 6964313634498738960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-21 16:19:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2237 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14250
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!
ubc-cs!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!sumax!thebes!ole!ssc!markz
From: markz@ssc.wa.com (Mark Zenier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug22.033748.17163@ssc.wa.com>
Date: 22 Aug 92 03:37:48 GMT
References: <salnick.0gfi@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Organization: SSC, Inc., Seattle, WA
Lines: 22
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3

salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (There is no substitute for displacement...) writes:
: In article <20489@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com> tbruseha@kafka.ems.cdc.com (Tom
Brusehaver) writes:
: >
: >All this frustration of long distance stuff, rules and other info got
: >me thinking. Are there any rules about how fast someone can send CW?
: >I doubt it. WHat if computers were sending CW (I think the rules

: >specify morse, which is fine), how fast can they listen? On 80 meters
: >a cycle takes about 2.7e-7 seconds, if you could get computers to deal
: >with 3-5 cycles as a dit, and 9-15 cycles as a dah, you could really
: >push some bits trough.
:
: The limiting factor on trying to send pulses only 2-3 rf cycles long is
: going to be the ability of the transmitter to key anywhere near this fast.

The limiting factor is that a string of dits 3 cycles long on 80 meters
is equivalent to AM modulating a signal with a 1 MHz (or there abouts)
square wave and will put out sidebands that won't quit. At best,
you'd end up with a signal 2 MHz or so wide. A bit outside the band edges.

There ain't no such thing as a free lunch.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com

From -5313901322580345328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6595e57d8178a57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f6595e57d8178a57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-22 06:40:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14280 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2238
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!aio!norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet maps of North America
Message-ID: <1992Aug22.215807.9987@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 22 Aug 1992 21:58:07 GMT
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: na
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 26

  I have spent a good bit of time trying to produce a map of the
packet network that I can reach. So far this extends across East Texas,
all of Louisiana, and parts of Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and Mexico.
(Yes, Mexico, not New Mexico.) Is anyone out there interested in seeing
this information? I should note that the packet network changes at a rate
that makes the Internet look slow, so there can be no guarantee that it still
matches my information. It changes faster than I can update, and in some
cases the changes block my access to whole segments of the network.
  The information is in a paper notebook, not electronic form, so it
will require some effort to type in and reformat. Don't expect to see
it next week.
  My biggest problem/frustration to date has been my inability to find
a VHF path between NE Texas and SW Arkansas. Actually, the dividing line
is inside Texas. I am forced to go through a very busy HF link in order

to access much of the net. In some cases I can work nodes on both sides
of the "invisible barrier" that are only a few miles apart, but they do not
talk to each other.
  If anyone out there can get from TXK (Texarkana) to LFKN (Lufkin) without
HF links, I would appreciate a quick summary of the path used.

--
| Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
| N5WVR |
| "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
| in Hell." -General Sheridan |

From 3920288893976539093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3fda5e0c4c2c9cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-22 11:27:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DX Cluster systems
Date: 22 Aug 1992 18:50:27 -0700
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208230150.AA02272@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I know that the current DX Clusters use netrom and an agressive VC mode
to get the information to its logged on users.. Has any one thought that
the TCPIP telnet session is far more efficient way of doing the same thing
with out so much QRM on the much used links, Then perhaps the 3.rd world
wars that are currently happening in most parts of Europe between tcpip users
and the DX Cluster users who think that the DXC is the only thing on the
network, may stop.. Thoughts? after all Netrom is dead! is it not..
hi tech tcpip auto-routers are far more efficient..
Barry...
DC0HK / G8SAU sometimes GM8SAU/ GB7SAU mostly 44.130.24.71-74
Flames please..

From 8950127884938991789
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a90448e0d22e077,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-23 01:57:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!pacbell.com!pacbell!osc!dgilmour
From: dgilmour@osc.COM (David Gilmour)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS Hackers -- help

Keywords: NOS TCPIP
Message-ID: <5708@osc.COM>
Date: 22 Aug 92 18:31:08 GMT
Organization: Versant Object Technology, Menlo Park, CA
Lines: 9

I am having problems successfully building NOS from several sources off UCSD.EDU -- and can't seem to locate any documentation that gives hints for debugging NOS when the program is very large compared to available memory. Can anyone suggest a document that helps beginning NOS hackers and/or addresses issues related to building NOS in Borland C++ 3.0? I also could use a hint as to what is the most stable version to work from these days. NOS_1229 seemed OK, but has loads of compile errors (at least, the version from UCSD.EDU seems to...) Thanks! Dave, WQ1K (dgilmour@osc.com)

From 5343596045911847821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,913c9b5e3dbdaf6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,913c9b5e3dbdaf6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-23 06:56:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14300 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2241
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!slc3.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ames!data.nas.nasa.gov!taligent!apple!apple.com!winter
From: winter@apple.com (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh PD ham software needed for CD
Message-ID: <71526@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 23 Aug 92 01:56:17 GMT
Sender: usenet@Apple.COM
Organization: Apple Computer Inc, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 54

I received the following note from Keith Sproul. Please help him put together a really nice collection of Macintosh ham software for inclusion on the next Buckmaster CD. (I believe Buckmaster has a policy of giving a free CD to anyone who contributes a program they've written, so you might want to ask Keith about that.)

The HyperCard stack he refers to is search software for use with the Buckmaster callsign database. If it hasn't been on the CD before, it will be for the next release.

Patty

p.s. "sproul.com" isn't a real Internet site; it gets mail through an MX record. So unless Keith has some other access I don't know about, he can't do FTPs.

p.p.s. I suppose I should say this just to be safe: Apple Computer
has no idea that this project exists, so it obviously doesn't
endorse it.

Attn: Hams with Macintosh computers

Buckmaster Publishing produces a CD-ROM with the call book data and
with lots of IBM ham-related public domain software. They want to get
some Macintosh public domain ham-related software too. I wrote the
HyperCard stack that they are shipping with the CD-ROM. I have also
agreed to collect the Macintosh public domain software for them and
orginize it to go onto the CD-ROM. We have about 100meg of space
available for Mac related software...

I would like to get as much Mac software onto this fall's CD-ROM as we
can. However, we are under some time constraints, and I need to get the
stuff SOON.

If you have any public domain ham-related Macintosh software, PLEASE
send me a copy. If it is small, send it via AppleLink, otherwise,
please send it on a floppy to my address below. I can also be reached
via the Internet.

Keith Sproul, WU2Z
698 Magnolia Road
North Brunswick, NJ 08902-2647

AppleLink: Sproul.K
Internet: wu2z@sproul.com

(908) 821-4828 Home
(908) 563-5389 Work
(908) 563-5035 Fax

From -5220423280919243698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-23 09:35:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
Message-ID: <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 23 Aug 92 22:28:06 GMT
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

Lines: 31

According to one explanation of why Nicad batteries die that I've heard,
small metal whiskers grow across the electrodes with use, and eventually
develop a short which prevents the battery from holding a charge or from
being charged.

The solution is to charge the battery as best is as possible, and then
short the battery terminals for a brief (?) time which is supposed to
melt these whiskers (and I suppose the metal flows back to the electrode
of origin).

Has anybody done this? What exactly have you done?
Must it be done on single cells? I am trying to do this on a battery
pack. One pack won't take enough of a charge to warm up the
shorting wire, while another battery pack heated up the shorting wire
so fast I couldn't hold on to it (I guess you should use pliers!).

Is less than a second of shorting enough?

(I'll let you all know if it is after I charge this battery and run
it down again.)

Thanks.

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko
KB8CNE @ N9LNQ.IL

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==========
TI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY AND THE
   SPATIAL DETECTION OF POLYMORPHIC STATES OF COCOA BUTTER IN CHOCOLATE

From 122305848818729193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5300e4c0a305fb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-23 09:41:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Baycom source code available?
Message-ID: <BtGJy0.539@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Sun, 23 Aug 1992 22:32:23 GMT
Lines: 18

Is the Baycom software source code available anywhere? Since Baycom
won't work on a number of PC clones because the serial port implementations

are variable, it should be possible to modify the source code to adapt
it to some of the more popular clone multi-function cards so that it
can be used.

Thanks for any leads. (Of course I could try to make contact with
with the original authors in Germany, but maybe somebody else has already
done this?)

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==
TI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY AND THE
   SPATIAL DETECTION OF POLYMORPHIC STATES OF COCOA BUTTER IN CHOCOLATE

From 7613596908373497108
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5300e4c0a305fb8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-23 10:14:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: Baycom source code available?
Message-ID: <1992Aug23.190533.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 36
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <BtGJy0.539@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Sun, 23 Aug 1992 23:05:33 GMT

In article <BtGJy0.539@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
  (Bradley T Banko) writes:
> Is the Baycom software source code available anywhere? Since Baycom
> won't work on a number of PC clones because the serial port implementations
> are variable, it should be possible to modify the source code to adapt
> it to some of the more popular clone multi-function cards so that it
> can be used.
>
I tried to pursue the question of source code more than a year ago when
I began to play with BayCom. I wrote to the authors, sent them the
requested donation, and also wrote to the English translators of the
documentation. I never really got a reply, but I think the actions of
the authors and the current semi-commercial state of BayCom indicate
that there is little hope of getting them to release the source.

There are two cheap packet options for which source is available. One is
Poor Man's Packet (PMP) which uses the parallel port. The other is the
AX25 packet driver written by Pawel Jalocha which allows you to use

KA9Q NOS with a BayCom modem. When I first heard of this I thought it
would be nice to be able to do TCP/IP with the BayCom interface; I didn't
realize until I got the NOS software that it supports ordinary AX25
packet operation as well as TCP/IP.

By the way, one kind of serial port incompatibility with BayCom that
can be dealt with easily is that some serial ports don't provide
enough voltage swing on their RS232 lines to supply power to the BayCom
modem. This was the case with my laptop. Arranging to get 7 to 12 volts
from another source for powering the modem takes care of this problem.
Of course, if the serial port incompatibility is at the software level
the problem still remains.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 8108114568558335464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,745829d42c31a1c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 07:20:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!M16146
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: Absolute beginner seems helping hand
Message-ID: <1684ED897.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
References: <1992Aug21.180420.28801@maths.tcd.ie>
Date: Tue, 25 Aug 1992 19:23:43 GMT
Lines: 37

In article <1992Aug21.180420.28801@maths.tcd.ie>   There has been an FAQ
for Packet Radio posted monthly in the past - don't remem
tim@maths.tcd.ie (Timothy Murphy) writes: ber seeing it lately.
The latest copy I have (version 1.5) says you can get it
                                                             from
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. You do need a license, they are not overly difficult
>Is there an FAQ for this newsgroup?   for beginning
licenses in most countries. Good luck, but don't try anything w
>If so, I probably should apologise   ithout a proper
license.
>for polluting your wave-band with this.   Vern Eubanks, AA7EI,
Sierra Vista, AZ
>
>I'm interested in linking 2 computers by radio
>rather than over the telephone.
>I assume that is what packet radio is for.

>
>On looking into it, it seemed that before one could do this
>one had to pass some sort of amateur radio test.
>Is that the case everywhere?
>I went to a couple of meetings of local radio-hams,
>but basically we weren't on the same wavelength.
>They spent their time twiddling knobs and soldering.
>And they spoke in this sort of techno-esperanto.
>
>Now I'm not prejudiced.
>Some of my best friends have soldering irons.
>But I don't want to spend my twilight years
>listening to white noise from South America.
>
>So my question is, can I not just buy 2 of these radio-modems
>and forget about the authorities?
>And if I can,
>what sort of money are we taking about?
>And how far can I shout?
>
>Any hints (or evern FAQ's) gratefully received.
>
>--
>Timothy Murphy
>e-mail: tim@maths.tcd.ie
>tel: +353-1-2842366
>s-mail: School of Mathematics, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

From -664710783672106575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6de9548d0fd8cf6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,745829d42c31a1c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 07:34:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2259 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14448
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: Want to run Mac+ from a DC source... info?
Message-ID: <1992Aug25.202426.6614@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
References: <1992Aug21.180420.28801@maths.tcd.ie>
<1684ED897.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 25 Aug 1992 20:24:26 GMT
Lines: 13

Hi,

I'm interested in converting my mac+ to run off a DC source, i.e., bypass the
power supply inside and run the machine from a 5/12 VDC source. This

way, I could use it as a mobile radio station or for emergency purposes.
(Running it solar/car/battery).

Has anybody done this, or heard of anybody doing this? If so, could you
please email me what you know? I have schematics and other technical
information, but it's good to hear about others' experience too.

Thanks,
-Brent

From 2952336091926032672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6006757993098118,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 08:01:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!nk30
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O)
Subject: Packet w/HP95 Palm Top
Organization: AT&T-BL,READING,PA.
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 25 Aug 1992 20:53:23 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug25.205323.28749@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Keywords: Wanted hints for getting HP95 on packet
Lines: 9

     Has anyone put this handy little item on packet?
     What does it take?
     Is there a pocket TNC that will work with this puppy?
     So far I am impressed with it.
     Articles posted that someone has saved.

          Thanks
               Jeff NK3O

From 7834883462561288245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,745829d42c31a1c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6de9548d0fd8cf6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 09:02:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2261 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14457
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Re: Want to run Mac+ from a DC source... info?
Message-ID: <1992Aug25.215321.27099@cbfsb.cb.att.com>

Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
References: <1992Aug21.180420.28801@maths.tcd.ie>
<1684ED897.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org> <1992Aug25.202426.6614@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 25 Aug 1992 21:53:21 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1992Aug25.202426.6614@tamsun.tamu.edu> bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
writes:
>Hi,
>
>I'm interested in converting my mac+ to run off a DC source, i.e., bypass the
>power supply inside and run the machine from a 5/12 VDC source. This
>way, I could use it as a mobile radio station or for emergency purposes.
>(Running it solar/car/battery).
>
As stated in the "running a PC off car battery" thread a few weeks ago,
the best and easiest theng to do is get an "inverter" 12VDC to 60HZ AC
(square wave" box. You also get isolation from car engine and alternator
spikes and other crud. Tripp Lite makes this things, and I remember seeing
them in DigiKey. Be aware that you should get an oversized inverter, so
it can handle the computer's power demand when you turn it on.
Usual disclaimer: I have no connection with TrippLite, DigiKey, or the
Chinese Communist Party.

From -3950184807600369397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9b6981929c10a9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 13:23:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!
indyvax.iupui.edu!ptmcinti
From: ptmcinti@indyvax.iupui.edu
Subject: newsgroups
Message-ID: <1992Aug25.211707.1@indyvax.iupui.edu>
Lines: 4
Sender: news@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: indyvax.iupui.edu
Organization: Indiana University
Date: Wed, 26 Aug 1992 02:17:07 GMT

Is there a FAQ on the use of packet radio and it's applications within the
Internet? Thanks!

From -780271958376700420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 15:04:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
Message-ID: <1012@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 25 Aug 92 13:51:03 GMT
References: <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology, Crofton. Maryland.
Lines: 24

In article <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T
Banko) writes:
 >According to one explanation of why Nicad batteries die that I've heard,
 >small metal whiskers grow across the electrodes with use, and eventually
 >develop a short which prevents the battery from holding a charge or from
 >being charged.
 >
 >The solution is to charge the battery as best is as possible, and then
 >*short* the battery terminals for a brief (?) time which is supposed to
 >melt these whiskers (and I suppose the metal flows back to the electrode
 >of origin).
 >
 >Has anybody done this? What exactly have you done?

A better way is to charge up a capacitor then discharge it through the
nicad. The heavy current pulse blows away the whiskers. Using a
capacitor allows you to control the amount of energy you apply to the
task. Start with a small cap and go up till it works.

--
Michael Katzmann   > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From -1612789421350306801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6389dfe7cb112b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 17:24:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nic.unh.edu!unhtel!morwyn!forrie
From: forrie@morwyn.uucp (Forrie Aldrich)
Subject: Help/advice sought
Organization: Vision Graphics
              Dover NH
              USA
Date: Wed, 26 Aug 1992 05:07:27 GMT
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Message-ID: <1992Aug26.050727.13732@morwyn.uucp>
Lines: 25

I am interested in exploring the world of ham-radio, and interfacing this
to my computer in order to access the internet and other computer systems.

I'm a 'newbie' and really haven't a clue as to where to start. I need
information regarding equipment and its respective costs, how to locate
a site to 'hook-up to', software to use, licensing, and anything else
involved.

I would be very grateful if someone would help me get started here. Likewise,
if there's a FAQ for this group, I would appreciate getting that sent to
me as well.

Please respond via email... I'm working at getting this group fed in my
news (which will be a little while).

Thanks in advance,

Forrest Aldrich

--

        -----------   Forrest Aldrich   -----------
        -------   morwyn!forrie@unhtel.unh.edu   -------
        ----   ----
        --   VISION GRAPHICS -- Dover, NH - USA   --

From -2859125014495580087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 18:50:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2265 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14484
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <5904.2a9a1cb3@hayes.com>
Date: 25 Aug 92 11:42:43 EDT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 67

In article <1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

>>In article <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>> PSK methods available today can push 9600 bps over good HF channels.
>>
>>There's a couple of problems using PSK over normal HF channels. First of
>>all, most crystal filters in HF radios have really gross phase characteristics.
>>This causes some signal degradation with FSK, but more with PSK.
>
> Well if you insist on using Japanese voice radios, you shouldn't expect
> good performance. Military radios with mechanical filters don't seem to
> have a problem.

No problem, Gary. We'll just have all amateurs dispose of their rice boxes
and replace them with nice, inexpensive military gear. <grin>

>>Second, (and most important) is that multipathing of HF signals introduces
>>tremendeous phase distortion. The only way to combat this problem is to
>>lower the symbol rate so that the distortions don't last longer than the
>>symbols. (Which is also why 45 baud RTTY and even 100 baud AMTOR work
>>on 80m, but 300 baud packet does not)
>>
>>Another way to combat the multipath distortion problem is to always operate
>>near the MUF, which results in clean, single path signals. Tom Clark had
>>some success running 1200 baud PSK on 10m, for example.
>
> Multipath selective fading can be a serious problem. Operating near the
> MUF is the best dodge around this, but diversity reception will also
> help a lot. 9600 bps on HF is not going to be a weak signal mode.
> Systems like Piccolo and Clover that use multiple carriers to transmit
> bits in parallel with long symbol durations are likely a more robust
> way to go at HF.

Yes. And note that Piccolo and Clover are *NOT* PSK.

>>> But the rules prevent it.
>>
>>Not really. The rules dictate a maximum symbol rate (300 baud below 28 MHz)
>>and a maximum shift (1000 Hz below 30 MHz). Other than that, the rules are
>>remarkably open.
>>
>>Of course, you'd have a hard time stuffing 9600 bps data down a channel
>>with the characteristics of most HF radios....
>
> You can encode 9600 bps into 600 baud, but cramming it into 300 baud
> is a remarkable achievement even on excellent circuits. With the quality
> of typical HF paths, QPSK is about all you could do today. I'd love to
> be proven wrong of course.

Don't use PSK, Use something else. Use multiple carriers. Use amplitude
variation. PSK doesn't survive well unless you are close to the MUF.

So far, I've heard good things about PacTor, which lowers the symbol rate

to 200 bps, but improves throughput.

I've also heard good things about Clover, which apparently changes encoding
rates to suit conditions (which is exactly what we need for HF).

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -2461032496186033172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 18:50:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2266 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14485
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com>
Date: 25 Aug 92 13:47:59 EDT
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> <15045@ksr.com>
<1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 37

In article <1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu>, tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant
Edwards) writes:
>
> OK, then why, oh why, does the FCC limit transfer rates on HF?????????

The FCC does not limit transfer rates. They limit symbol rates and overall
frequency shift (which can be interpreted as bandwidth).

I think the FCC did well to avoid setting transfer limits. It really
isn't practical to use symbol rates in excess of 300 bps below 20 MHz.
You could argue that 1200 baud transmission be permitted on the 15 and
12 meter band, since it would be useful there.

If you can figure out a way to send more information through a 300 baud,
1 KHz bandwidth channel, then get crackin'. We hams haven't even stratched
the surface of more efficient digital transmissions on HF, and you are
clamouring for higher symbol rates!

> I understand bandwidth limits, but if we can put 9600 bps into the
> same bandwidth as "CQ DX...your 59, 73! CQ DX...," then we should!

Note that the above CQ DX would have to occur in CW. After all, the
digital transmissions don't occur in the voice subbands, they occur
in the digital subbands.

> Is the ARRL pushing for bandwidth-limited data xmission on HF?

Until we make use of the limits we've alread been set, I don' think the ARRL
sees a need for this.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 3471360464265187321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-25 18:50:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
Message-ID: <5906.2a9a45ed@hayes.com>
Date: 25 Aug 92 14:38:37 EDT
References: <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 46

In article <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T
Banko) writes:
> According to one explanation of why Nicad batteries die that I've heard,
> small metal whiskers grow across the electrodes with use, and eventually
> develop a short which prevents the battery from holding a charge or from
> being charged.

This is a typical nicad death mode. Eventually they just wear out.

> The solution is to charge the battery as best is as possible, and then
> *short* the battery terminals for a brief (?) time which is supposed to
> melt these whiskers (and I suppose the metal flows back to the electrode
> of origin).

Sometimes, a nicad will short out like this prematurely. In this case, it
is sometimes possible to revive the nicad (temporarily) by "zapping" it.

Since a shorted nicad won't hold a charge at all, you supply current from
an outside source. A suitably large capacitor charged to several volts
will do the trick, vaporizing the 'whiskers' in the nicad with an inrush
of several amps.

I've successfully zapped nicads by tapping the individual cells with the
output of a 20amp, 12v power supply. The connection must be brief, lasting
only a fraction of a second. Otherwise, the nicad will heat internally,
and may explode. Use extreme caution. I urge you to use the capacitor
method, since the amount of energy (and the subsequent heating) are limited.

> Has anybody done this? What exactly have you done?
> Must it be done on single cells? I am trying to do this on a battery
> pack. One pack won't take enough of a charge to warm up the
> shorting wire, while another battery pack heated up the shorting wire
> so fast I couldn't hold on to it (I guess you should use pliers!).

ONLY "ZAP" INDIVIDUAL CELLS! NEVER DO THIS TO AN ENTIRE PACK! You will merely
ruin the remaining good cells in the pack.

And NEVER, NEVER short out a Nicad pack. Ever.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR   ! CIS: 76067,2327   AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer   ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA   ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 2664546447550067444
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6389dfe7cb112b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 00:34:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!warwick!nott-cs!ucl-cs!news
From: Z.Wang@cs.ucl.ac.uk (Zheng Wang)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help/advice sought
Message-ID: <2918@ucl-cs.uucp>
Date: 26 Aug 92 12:03:41 GMT
Sender: news@cs.ucl.ac.uk
Lines: 5

Can anyone summary up the replies they get regarding
FAQ/introduction info/books etc?

Thanks
Zheng

From -8551934279454102546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 05:00:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2269 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14507
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.150632.7278@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Aug 92 15:06:32 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
<1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp> <5888.2a92524b@hayes.com>
<1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp> <5904.2a9a1cb3@hayes.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 50

In article <5904.2a9a1cb3@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>> Well if you insist on using Japanese voice radios, you shouldn't expect
>> good performance. Military radios with mechanical filters don't seem to
>> have a problem.
>
>No problem, Gary. We'll just have all amateurs dispose of their rice boxes
>and replace them with nice, inexpensive military gear. <grin>

This wasn't meant to be a funny comment. I think that it's unrealistic
to expect commonly used voice rigs to be suitable for high performance
data transmission. We see this same problem at VHF/UHF when people insist
on using voice radios for data communications. Alinco made a half hearted
attempt at a data radio, and Kantronics has done much better with their
D410. You don't expect a voice radio to be a good ATV rig and you shouldn't
expect it to be a good data rig either. Different modes need radios
optimized for different characteristics. Radios that use the Collins
mechanical filter, or it's equivalent, have a pass characteristic more
suited to data use than the current crop of amateur consumer voice
radios. Yet a Collins filter can be had for $30. This isn't so much
a cost issue as a design issue. One size does not fit all. I suggest
that the path we took with the 56 kb RF modem is the direction that
high performance RF data transmission must take. That's to make the
modem the radio. That way it is optimized to the characteristics of
the modulation used.

>Yes. And note that Piccolo and Clover are *NOT* PSK.
>
>>>> But the rules prevent it.
>>>

>>>Not really. The rules dictate a maximum symbol rate (300 baud below 28 MHz)
>>>and a maximum shift (1000 Hz below 30 MHz). Other than that, the rules are
>>>remarkably open.

Piccolo and Clover are not PSK, but they also aren't a single 300 baud FSK
carrier either and they are illegal under the current rules. Transmission
of multiple carriers in the same band by the same station is forbidden.
The rules weren't designed to handle this case. A simple bandwidth
restriction without other constraints on signaling method would make
more sense. Note that while Clover occupies a bandwidth of about
200 Hz, Piccolo occupies a bandwidth similar to a AM voice transmission.
It's thruput is high of course. What I'd like to see is a realignment
of the rules to concentrate on bandwidth restrictions only. Thus a
Clover or CW or FSK signal would be ok in the narrow bandwidth subbanda
and voice, SSTV, and Piccolo and the like would be ok in the wider
bandwidth segments. Concentration on modulation *methods* rather than
modulation *results* make the rules unnecessarily restrictive. This
doesn't leave a place for SS, but then current rules don't either.

Gary KE4ZV

From 7716654348007925725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 05:00:20 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2270 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14508
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.152610.7395@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Aug 92 15:26:10 GMT
References: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug19.183251.4094@src.umd.edu> <15045@ksr.com>
<1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu> <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 33

In article <5905.2a9a3a10@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <1992Aug21.211505.9031@src.umd.edu>, tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas
Grant Edwards) writes:
>>
>> I understand bandwidth limits, but if we can put 9600 bps into the
>> same bandwidth as "CQ DX...your 59, 73! CQ DX...," then we should!
>
>Note that the above CQ DX would have to occur in CW. After all, the
>digital transmissions don't occur in the voice subbands, they occur
>in the digital subbands.

Strictly speaking that's not completely true. CW is a digital mode
and it is permitted *anywhere* on the amateur bands. Then there's
SSTV, it's not voice, but is allowed in the voice bands. In fact
it's only allowed in the voice bands. SSTV is an interesting case
as well because it is in practice a digital signal transmitted by a
frequency and amplitude shifted carrier. That's because all current
generation SSTV equipment digitizes the video in a frame buffer.
It uses a 64 kb buffer that is transmitted in an 8 second frame
for an effective thruput of 8 kbs. This looks like a dodge around
the antiquated rules. We could load the frame buffer with data
and transmit it as a SSTV picture. The FCC doesn't require the
pictures to make sense when viewed on a monitor, except for the
ID every 10 minutes.

Even better, if we write the data in columns, read it out
for transmission in rows, and use matrix FEC, we have a rather
robust data system that should be able to shrug off burst errors.
This the way D2 digital videotape recording is done. When
the matrix is reconstructed, errors are smeared out across the
matrix so that the check bits for each row and column can be
used to reconstruct the damaged data.

Gary KE4ZV

From 4593457728543424862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65df56e5c472f85d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,65df56e5c472f85d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 05:22:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2271 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14511
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: SOLVED: running mac+ from DC source/car battery
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.181030.13355@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Summary: Use an inverter.
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 Aug 1992 18:10:30 GMT
Lines: 12

Thanks to all who replied to my note; the suggestions were all the same and
they were simply, "use an inverter."

I never thought too much about an inverter because I don't know too much
about them. However, it does seem that using an inverter would use more
current than a car battery -> 12V/5V filtered converter. I don't know.

Once again, thanks, and I'll look into some of these inverter kits people

mentioned.

-Brent

From 8607689364800127687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6389dfe7cb112b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 05:26:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nic.unh.edu!unhtel!morwyn!forrie
From: forrie@morwyn.uucp (Forrie Aldrich)
Subject: Re: Help/advice sought
References: <2918@ucl-cs.uucp|
Organization: Vision Graphics
Date: Wed, 26 Aug 1992 17:16:40 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.171640.15674@morwyn.uucp>
Lines: 23

In article <2918@ucl-cs.uucp| Z.Wang@cs.ucl.ac.uk (Zheng Wang) writes:
| Can anyone summary up the replies they get regarding
| FAQ/introduction info/books etc?
|
| Thanks
| Zheng
[...]

    Hi, it's me... the one who asked the question (still no response).
    I'm on the net now, so you can post whatever here...

    Still looking forward for some help/information,

    Forrest

--
       -----------   Forrest Aldrich   -----------
       -------   morwyn!forrie@unhtel.unh.edu   -------
       ----   ----
       --   VISION GRAPHICS -- Dover, NH - USA   --

From 4211250101544185872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2cf7fcf0736d0583
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 08:06:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14527 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2274

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!eos!aio!
norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 26 Aug 92 22:08:03 GMT
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 39

In article <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> beaurega@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Denis Beauregard) writes:
> >I would like to know if it is already done or not, to use
> >Ham radio to link stations in a BBS network.

> >Assume 100k and 1 Meg of daily traffic.

> (Assuming distances of more than 50km between sites.)
>
> At 100kb/day, you're dealing with many more times the amount of traffic
> the existing ham radio BBS network is currently carrying. A megabyte
> with existing ham technology is impossible.

> Telephone lines and modems will be cheaper, even for international
> calls.

> The ham radio packet bbs network is really nothing more than a toy. It
> is far too limited as far as restrictions on content, bandwidth, and
> reliability to be used in a production BBS environment of the type that
> land-line-based BBS users have been accustomed to seeing for more than
> a decade.
>   - Brian

  Nonsense. You are making assumptions about using 1200 baud VHF links.
We can achieve much higher bandwidths using good compression strategies
and by moving up into the microwave region. My reading so far indicates
that 30-40 mile microwave links running 10 Mbit/sec should be possible
without outrageous investments.
  The existing packet network is very poor, but that's just because
it's dated. Technology very quickly becomes obsolete these days, and
we hams don't have barrels of money to burn.
  Ultimately, the packet network needs to put its backbones up in the
microwave region and run Internet speeds.

--
Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov>
                N5WVR
  "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live
  in Hell." -General Sheridan

From -2487328041219716768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b15faf2efdab482a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b15faf2efdab482a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 08:06:40 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14528 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2275
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!eos!
aio!norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Rose
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.221142.14370@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 26 Aug 92 22:11:42 GMT
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: na
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 16

  Am I the only person out there who has given up on Rose in
frustration? Several folks out there suggested using Rose as
part of a link, but I have had maybe one in ten successful connects.
Worse, the connection often dies very quickly after being made.
Am I overlooking some trick, or just using Rose for something for which
it was not intended?
  This applies to the Shreveport, Dallas, and Houston Rose sites.
Note that I cannot hit *any* of these without going thru a node or
digipeater.

--
| Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
| N5WVR |
| "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
| in Hell." -General Sheridan |

From 7814986704390344476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 09:09:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!think.com!
snorkelwacker.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!sro
From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Subject: Re: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
In-Reply-To: michael@vk2bea.UUCP's message of 25 Aug 92 13:51:03 GMT
Message-ID: <SRO.92Aug26160236@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)

Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
References: <BtGJqv.50p@news.cso.uiuc.edu> <1012@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 26 Aug 1992 21:02:36 GMT
Lines: 15

I don't know if someone has mentioned it yet, but there's an article
on this topic with construction plans for a contraption that revives
NiCads in the latest issue of 73.

But let me add my voice to those who urge caution when doing funky
things to NiCads.

And a Public Service Announcement:

If you give up and want to throw those old batteries away, please ask
the local garbage lords where you can ditch them. The cadmium in
NiCads is nasty stuff--it's a heavy metal and it will do bad things to
animals (including humans) that use any water source into which it
finds its way. In most communities it's probably illegal to toss them
in with your regular garbage. The fish and I thank you.

From -864174932471076428
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,989a3550073bc44d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,989a3550073bc44d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 11:05:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2276 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14533
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ibmchs!auschs!
awdprime.austin.ibm.com!inetnode.austin.ibm.com!jjason
From: jjason@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Jason Hernandez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Need information/comparisons on dual band HTs
Summary: I am buying a HT - which should I get and why?1
Keywords: dual band handi talkie ht
Message-ID: <1992Aug26.052539.15173@awdprime.austin.ibm.com>
Date: 26 Aug 92 05:25:39 GMT
Sender: news@awdprime.austin.ibm.com (USENET News)
Distribution: usa
Organization: IBM, Austin
Lines: 57

Hello!

After reading through all the doublespeak and non-information of
manufacturer spec sheets, It's time to get some expert help. I'm in the
market for a dual band (2m, 70cm) handi-talkie and need some solid
information from people that have used them.

I've been looking at the ICOM W2A, the STANDARD 558, and the KENWOOD
78. I have not yet got any info on the YAESU. From what I read in the

forums, Kenwood has a poor service department, so I'll pass on their gear. The ALINCO dual bander seems to have some software problems, so again I'll pass.

Questions:

Of the remaining hardware (plus any I've missed), does anyone have any good reason why I should buy one over another?

I would like to do high speed packet (9600 bps +) with the portable. I realize that I'm asking for miracles here, but does any handheld dual bander have a low enough phase distortion and proper bandwidth to do this? Better yet, if it works, what's the setup?

Also, what about mods to open up the RX/TX? I know the W2A can be opened up quite a bit. Others?

Nobody in our area has a Standard 558 - what does it come with and how well do you like it? The trade press and Standard disagree on this, so I'm interested in what users have to say...

Offbeat Questions:

Has anyone taken a commercial V.32bis modem and made it into something that would be useful for packet use? They're getting cheap enough now to make this feasable. I expect some modifications to the modem guts and possibly a "backend" of some sort would be required.

Any recommendations for mounting an Antenna on a Mazda MX3?

Closing:

Thanks in advance for everyone's help. If I get a good response, I'll post a summary so others will benefit.

Yours,
(^.^) Jason

// Jason Hernandez - Network Engineer and Practicioner of Arcane Magic   \\ \\ IBM AWD, Austin Texas. jjason@inetnode.austin.ibm.com AUSVM6(JJASON) // My typing == my opinion. Read the trade mags for my employer's opinions. Its a boring .signature file - deal with it!

--
// Jason Hernandez - Network Engineer and Practicioner of Arcane Magic   \\ \\ IBM AWD, Austin Texas. jjason@inetnode.austin.ibm.com   AUSVM6(JJASON) // My typing == my opinion. Read the trade mags for my employer's opinions. Its a boring .signature file - deal with it!

From -5171612648952126185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 13:14:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2277 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14541
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!retix.com!tonyg
From: tonyg@spock.retix.com (Tony "Salty Dog" Goulding)
Subject: Ham-weenie question
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.005052.4401@spock.retix.com>
Organization: Retix, Santa Monica CA
References: <1992Aug20.122336.7175@ke4zv.uucp> <5904.2a9a1cb3@hayes.com>
<1992Aug26.150632.7278@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 1992 00:50:52 GMT
Lines: 25

Hey ho!
I've just been reading some FAQ stuff, but I'm not sure its answered my
question. So, here it is, like it or not. If not, please email direct.
Ta.

My dad is a ham (his jokes are pretty bad too) and he's in Wales (U.K.).
His call sign is GW3GWA, for anyone who's interested (yeah, he's been
going since before the Blitz...).
He has a bunch of gear set up for morse and voice communication both
locally on 2m and worldwide.
I'm not a ham, and have no license, but would like to communicate with
him. Assuming that he set up a rig and his computer for packet radio,
is there any way he could send info that I could receive on the Internet
(ie, to my email address) and vice-versa? I suppose I'm talking about
an internet-based gateway of some sort that could do the conversion.
Could this scenario exist without my requiring a license?

Thank you so much.
Tony.

--
Tony [All views expressed are mine - if anyone is to blame its me]
==
"What a waste it is to lose one's mind. Or not to have a mind is
being very wasteful. How true that is" Vice President Dan Quayle

From -3406911373463236905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 14:30:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
slc3.INS.CWRU.Edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: Ham-weenie question

Message-ID: <1992Aug27.032522.20819@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: slc4.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 92 03:25:22 GMT
Lines: 18

Hi ...
     On our PBBS we run an open phone line. Anyone can call the PBBS and read and send traffic, licensed or not. Anything that a visitor sends is held. The sysop changes the message that was sent to go out under the sysop's call as third party traffic.
     There's the rub! You have to have a third party agreement between the two countries. I am not sure who Wales has a third party agreement with. I do not believe they have one with the U.S. (I will admit to only checking when the traffic demands pouring through all the back issues of QST to find the latest list). Disregard, I did have one on the disk, we do not. Hence, doing it through a U.S. amateur would be illegal.
     You are in a great time period for ham classes! They will be starting all across the country!
73,
Steve, NO8M
--

From -32358689422691900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6006757993098118
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-26 15:07:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!van-bc!rsoft!mindlink!a4049
From: Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca (Doug Crompton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet w/HP95 Palm Top
Message-ID: <14623@mindlink.bc.ca>
Date: 27 Aug 92 03:55:14 GMT
Organization: MIND LINK! - British Columbia, Canada
Distribution: world
Lines: 21

> JEFF ZELL NK3O writes:
>
> Msg-ID: <1992Aug25.205323.28749@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
> Posted: 25 Aug 92 20:53:23 GMT
>
> Org. : AT&T-BL,READING,PA.
>
> Jeff writes:
>
>   Has anyone put this handy little item on packet?
>   What does it take?
>   Is there a pocket TNC that will work with this puppy?

> So far I am impressed with it.
> Articles posted that someone has saved.

See "A Plethoric Packet Present" by Buck Rogers, K4ABT in the December 1991 issue of CQ magazine. This article describes the combining of an Alinco F1 with a PacComm HandiPacket and the HP 95LX.

Doug (VE7FGU)

From 7947317015640545048
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,47a54dce6581b46b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 02:16:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2280 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14563
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!cvbnet!root
From: root@cvbnet.prime.com (cvbnet)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
Message-ID: <3771@cvbnetPrime.COM>
Date: 26 Aug 92 17:05:49 GMT
References: <1992Aug25.160421.18902@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: postnews@cvbnetPrime.COM
Lines: 15

From article <1992Aug25.160421.18902@tamsun.tamu.edu>, by bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent):

> You will never get a NiCad cell revived to an adequate performance level.
> The easiest thing you can do is buy a new cell and install it. New cells
> are only $2-$3 anyway.

I have a couple of dead ICOM battery packs.

Does anyone know how to get the packs apart?

Does anyone know where I can get replacement cells?

Is this possible at all with the likes of BP8's etc????

Thanks, joe

From 5585528029945494556
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6006757993098118
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 02:28:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard

From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet w/HP95 Palm Top
Message-ID: <7202@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 27 Aug 1992 15:14:40 GMT
References: <14623@mindlink.bc.ca>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

Note also that, once you get the 95 running with a TNC and radio, you can use
a version of KA9Q NOS I've ported to the 95 to get on TCP/IP. It's available
for FTP on ucsd.edu. It works best with either a 1 MB 95 or a RAMcard, though.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
 "Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist
            at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z

From -8312364913507150118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 05:15:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!thumper!bob
From: bob@thumper.com (Bob Arasmith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ham-weenie question
Message-ID: <17j5psINN5un@hal.com>
Date: 27 Aug 92 18:10:04 GMT
References: <1992Aug27.005052.4401@spock.retix.com>
Reply-To: bob@thumper.com
Organization: HaL Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

In article 4401@spock.retix.com, tonyg@spock.retix.com (Tony "Salty Dog" Goulding)
writes:

>I'm not a ham, and have no license, but would like to communicate with
>him. Assuming that he set up a rig and his computer for packet radio,
>is there any way he could send info that I could receive on the Internet
>(ie, to my email address) and vice-versa? I suppose I'm talking about
>an internet-based gateway of some sort that could do the conversion.
>Could this scenario exist without my requiring a license?
>Tony.

The gateway I can help you with, but I require all people that access it
to have their ticket. With the new code-less licenses it is very easy to

get one. You can actually do it in a couple weeks. If you are interested
in how let me know and I will try to get you in touch with the proper
people. Once you have it, we can do a lot about getting you in touch with
your dad.

When you get your ticket send a message to gateway-request@arasmith.com
and I will register you with the gate and send you the gateway instructions.

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

From -963073233264120824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 07:56:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 1992 20:28:05 GMT
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: Endor
Lines: 46

In article <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
(Keith Mancus) writes:

|> > The ham radio packet bbs network is really nothing more than a toy. It
|> > is far too limited as far as restrictions on content, bandwidth, and
                                    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|> > reliability to be used in a production BBS environment of the type that
|> > land-line-based BBS users have been accustomed to seeing for more than
|> > a decade.
|>
|>   Nonsense.

How about your posting? (:-)

|> We can achieve much higher bandwidths using good compression strategies
|> and by moving up into the microwave region. My reading so far indicates
|> that 30-40 mile microwave links running 10 Mbit/sec should be possible
|> without outrageous investments.

Well, there's a lot of things which *COULD* be done, if <long list>.
Today's reality is - you don't have even 9600 bps. And it has very
little to do with data compression (or did you mean things like
multiplexing: frequency multiplexing/time multiplexing?).

|>   The existing packet network is very poor, but that's just because
|> it's dated. Technology very quickly becomes obsolete these days, and
|> we hams don't have barrels of money to burn.

OK, so the existing PBBS is very poor (and how does it contradict
the original statement about land BBS technology being a decade
ahead), and hams don't have barrels of money to burn to bring
the PBBS from obsolete to current level... Very nice. So far
you're proving the points of what you called "nonsense".

And there's very important point which you chose to ignore:
RESTRICTION ON CONTENT. Don't you think it counts?

|>   Ultimately, the packet network needs to put its backbones up in the
|> microwave region and run Internet speeds.

Yeah, sure...
And just when do you think this wish will become true?
--
Regards,
Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 6161956237249267392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 08:42:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Date: 27 Aug 1992 21:34:57 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <17jhq1INNkh0@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In article <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com writes:
>Yeah, sure...
>And just when do you think this wish will become true?

Well, with attitudes like yours, never.

Lead, follow, or get the hell out of the way!
     - Brian

From -16107484474363180
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 10:13:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!eos!aio!
norm!mancus
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <1992Aug27.222134.16560@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 27 Aug 92 22:21:34 GMT
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: nasa-jsc
Lines: 75

In article <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com>, uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri
Blumenthal) writes:
> In article <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
(Keith Mancus) writes:

>>> The ham radio packet bbs network is really nothing more than a toy. It
>>> is far too limited as far as restrictions on content, bandwidth, and
                                    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>> reliability to be used in a production BBS environment of the type that
>>> land-line-based BBS users have been accustomed to seeing for more than
>>> a decade.
>>   Nonsense.
> How about your posting? (:-)

  Naah, I only spout nonsense at parties. :-)

>> We can achieve much higher bandwidths using good compression strategies
>> and by moving up into the microwave region. My reading so far indicates
>> that 30-40 mile microwave links running 10 Mbit/sec should be possible
>> without outrageous investments.
> Well, there's a lot of things which *COULD* be done, if <long list>.
> Today's reality is - you don't have even 9600 bps.

  What do you mean we don't have 9600 bps? The nodes around Houston
are mostly running 19.2 backbones. It would be no great trick to
bring up the user ports to 9600 if the demand were there. And 9600b
TNC's exist; it's only a matter of time before they become the standard.
  If there's a problem with the current network, it's that it's
underutilized, and therefore generates little need to improve it.

Yeah, I realize that this is a Catch-22.

>>   The existing packet network is very poor, but that's just because
>> it's dated. Technology very quickly becomes obsolete these days, and
>> we hams don't have barrels of money to burn.
> OK, so the existing PBBS is very poor (and how does it contradict
> the original statement about land BBS technology being a decade
> ahead), and hams don't have barrels of money to burn to bring
> the PBBS from obsolete to current level... Very nice. So far
> you're proving the points of what you called "nonsense".

  Perhaps I read too much into the original posting. My gut impression was that the REAL message was "The packet network is not and NEVER WILL BE more than a toy."

> And there's very important point which you chose to ignore:
> RESTRICTION ON CONTENT. Don't you think it counts?

  Not really. There are restrictions in the content of Usenet postings too. The original posting listed three problems, too technical and one not. I have very little influence over political problems, but I can always hack some hardware together. :-) In other words, I simply chose not to address that issue, because it has never been an issue for me and I don't expect it to become one.

>>   Ultimately, the packet network needs to put its backbones up in the
>> microwave region and run Internet speeds.
> Yeah, sure...and just when do you think this wish will become true?

  Real Soon Now. Take a look in the 1992 Handbook; read the article in Section 32 on 10/24 GHz connections running at 2 Mbit/sec (with 10 Mbit/sec possible). I would guess another five years or so. Look how quickly the current packet network came about! When was the first commercially produced TNC offered for sale?
  Of course, I readily admit that if the landlines switch over to optical fiber and start running another order of magnitude of speed, we are not going to have the bandwidth available to match that. But we can certainly reach today's Ethernet speeds with a 10/24 GHz backbone, and from what I've found so far it needn't cost all that much. (I'm getting ready to do some experiments in the 10 GHz region, but so far it's still in the talking stage.)

> Regards,
> Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com
--

 Keith Mancus   <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov>
                 N5WVR

  "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live
  in Hell." -General Sheridan

From -4799016639964144565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dca66e9ab80a6fe,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 16:47:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!news
From: wkt@rodos1.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Subject: Re: UCSD claiming to be gateway to amateur TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.015928.20107@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
References: <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 28 Aug 1992 01:59:28 GMT
Lines: 29

From article <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com>, by al@netcom.com (Al):
> I notice that UCSD.EDU is advertising the IP addresses of 11417 amateurs
> in the ampr.org domain. Does anyone know if these sites are REALLY
> reachable via the internet? mirrorshades.ucsd.edu claims to be a gateway,
> but it doesn't seem to be.
>
> I'd like to locate some worm hole operators if any would come forward.
> (Or is there a list in QST somewhere?)

I'm one. I help run the Wormhole gateway for the ACT region in Australia
[44.136.0.x to 44.136.7.x]. mirrorshades.ucsd.edu is indeed gating packets
between the amateurs and the Internet.

However, you may not be able to reach some/all of the amateurs serviced
by the wormholes from the Internet for political reasons: allowing (possible)
non-amateurs to use amateur frequencies here in Australia is illegal. Packets
from the Internet eventually pass over amateur frequencies to get to their
destination. Thus, we have decided to setup barriers to the packets
originating from the Internet.

In other words, mirrorshades will pass your packets to us, we will discard
them. Your mileage may vary with other wormholes, but I doubt it!

Sorry for the wet blanket.

  Warren Toomey VK1XWT, on the path to insanity
  No longer in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
   `Version 7 Job Control: just use ptrace(2).'

From 3236618567170983614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17cb3928eb8465ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-27 18:22:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Subject: 19.2KB Packet Network Now Operational

Message-ID: <Btn869.Jn4@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 1992 13:01:18 GMT
Lines: 23

I've posted a couple of articles in the past about our attempts here in
Southwestern Ohio to build a (moderately) high speed packet backbone,
and a similar Metropolitan Area Lan.

We've now completed the first phase of the system, and have a backbone
linking Dayton, Cincinnati, and Columbus through a set of 19.2KB
point-to-point links (5 node sites in all), and a full-duplex 19.2KB
packet repeater running in Dayton (currently with 6 users).

The system is built using the Kantronics D4-10 UHF DataRadios. It
works.

I won't take up a lot of bandwidth here with a lengthy description, but
if you're interested I'll happily email info about this system.

John Ackermann   AG9V
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
ag9v@n8acv.#day.oh.usa

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -1677360343989154464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,47a54dce6581b46b
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff4a495ba0a9807f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 04:02:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2289 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14650
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Shorting Nicad batteries to revive them...
Message-ID: <3579@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 28 Aug 92 14:57:34 GMT
References: <1992Aug25.160421.18902@tamsun.tamu.edu> <3771@cvbnetPrime.COM>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 36
In-reply-to: root@cvbnet.prime.com's message of 26 Aug 92 17:05:49 GMT

In article <3771@cvbnetPrime.COM> root@cvbnet.prime.com (cvbnet) writes:

From article <1992Aug25.160421.18902@tamsun.tamu.edu>, by bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent):

> You will never get a NiCad cell revived to an adequate performance level.
> The easiest thing you can do is buy a new cell and install it. New cells
> are only $2-$3 anyway.

I have a couple of dead ICOM battery packs.

Does anyone know how to get the packs apart?

Does anyone know where I can get replacement cells?

Is this possible at all with the likes of BP8's etc????

With the likes of BP8s it is easy to get it apart, just unscrew the screws and pry the halves apart.

Several companies make pre-made "inserts" to replace the cells in these packs. Periphex has been my favorite at 800 634-8132.

The newer "S" series of packs are ultrasonically welded and cannot be fixed, at least they were not designed to be.

jv

"Cel-e-brate, the being right, of the doing right, of your heart"

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -1475778518226769196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec78d3227c722aeb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 04:18:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: WJS@cu.nih.gov
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMTOR/BITNET
Date: 28 Aug 1992 09:41:24 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208281238.aa29899@eddie.mit.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'M LOOKING FOR A GATEWAY BETWEEN BITNET AND AMTOR. MY WIFE
HAS HER GENERAL LICENCE (KA3ZHW) AND WOULD LIKE TO USE AN
AEA PAKRATT-232 TO COMMUNICATE THRU THE AMTOR SYSTEM TO
BITNET.

DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY INFORMATION ON SUCH A GATEWAY???

From -1081924196609552967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec78d3227c722aeb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 04:18:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: WJS@cu.nih.gov
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMTOR/BITNET
Date: 28 Aug 1992 09:41:40 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208281238.aa29914@eddie.mit.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'M LOOKING FOR A GATEWAY BETWEEN BITNET AND AMTOR. MY WIFE
HAS HER GENERAL LICENCE (KA3ZHW) AND WOULD LIKE TO USE AN
AEA PAKRATT-232 TO COMMUNICATE THRU THE AMTOR SYSTEM TO
BITNET.

DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY INFORMATION ON SUCH A GATEWAY???

From -3660421343542307599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec78d3227c722aeb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 04:18:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: WJS@cu.nih.gov
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMTOR/BITNET
Message-ID: <9208281653.AA06569@ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 Aug 92 16:54:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'M LOOKING FOR A GATEWAY BETWEEN BITNET AND AMTOR. MY WIFE
HAS HER GENERAL LICENCE (KA3ZHW) AND WOULD LIKE TO USE AN

AEA PAKRATT-232 TO COMMUNICATE THRU THE AMTOR SYSTEM TO
BITNET.

DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY INFORMATION ON SUCH A GATEWAY???

From 2445437564718446851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 05:21:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.185602.14925@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 28 Aug 1992 18:56:02 GMT
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM
References: <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com>
<17jhq1INNkh0@network.ucsd.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: Get lost...
Lines: 24

In article <17jhq1INNkh0@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> >And just when do you think this wish will become true?
|>
|> Well, with attitudes like yours, never.

Fine, what about your attitude? Bark-bark?

|> Lead, follow, or get the hell out of the way!

I don't see you leading [i.e. offering solution(s)],
you don't seem to follow [for what IS there to
follow today?] - therefore YOU get the hell
out.

Continuation of this fruitful discussion - please
forward to /dev/null. I've responded to what I
perceived as sort of personal attack, but I'm
not going to get involved in any long-term
flame-war.
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 3822432653185933085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa6f9ec865706d75
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 05:27:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Re: Link between BBS via Amateur Radio
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.191411.37209@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 28 Aug 1992 19:14:11 GMT
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of IBM
References: <BtLzLB.7wA@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> <17gsrjINN9pn@network.ucsd.edu> <1992Aug26.220803.14284@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <1992Aug27.202805.17419@watson.ibm.com> <1992Aug27.222134.16560@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: Are you cleared to know?
Lines: 97

In article <1992Aug27.222134.16560@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus) writes:

|>   Naah, I only spout nonsense at parties. :-)

(:-)

|> What do you mean we don't have 9600 bps? The nodes around Houston
|> are mostly running 19.2 backbones.

Any details, please? Technical preferrably? What kind of equipment? Frequencies? Bandwidth?

|> And 9600b
|> TNC's exist; it's only a matter of time before they become the standard.

Yeah, that was my slip. Of course 9600b TNCs were there even several years ago. Still they don't seem to enjoy much usage...

|> If there's a problem with the current network,
|> it's that it's underutilized, and therefore generates
|> little need to improve it.

Well, I disagree. Today's PBBS is pain in *** to use, because it takes almost MINUTES to get ONE string through. Surely, higher speeds could improve response time, which I'd think would be welcomed by everybody?

What's then the reason(s) it's not used? Just the lack of widely available 19.2Kbps and faster TNCs?

|>   Perhaps I read too much into the original posting. My gut impression
|> was that the REAL message was "The packet network is not and NEVER WILL
|> BE more than a toy."

Yes, I think you read too much there. I think it was an answer
to something like "whether it's worth to try to establish
Internet-like network on the radio?". And the answer
was: "No, today land-line BBS is much cheaper and
far more effective than PBBS." Which I
completely agree with.

About "never will be more than a toy"? Well, I don't know.
If military can transmit zillions of data over very wide
band UHF links - why can't we utilize similar approach?
On the other hand - apparently we haven't so far...

|> > And there's very important point which you chose to ignore:
|> > RESTRICTION ON CONTENT. Don't you think it counts?
|>
|> Not really. There are restrictions in the content of Usenet postings
|> too.

Well, Usenet restrictions are MUCH less, err, "restrictive". And
you don't lose your license for violating them either (:-).

|> The original posting listed three problems, too technical and one
|> not. I have very little influence over political problems, but I can
|> always hack some hardware together. :-)

Yeah, sure, but the point is - if this political problem
[potentially] can deter [potential] users...   What's the
reason for building a complicated [and expensive] network
you only a handful of users, if most of those, who could
benefit from such a Net would go elsewhere (since there's
at least one choice - Usenet, to say nothing about lots'n
lots of land-line BBS's)?

I doubt that those who'll start HighSpeedPBBS project can
ignore this issue.

|> In other words, I simply chose
|> not to address that issue, because it has never been an issue for me
|> and I don't expect it to become one.

Ah, that's understandable. But that it's not an issue for you still
doesn't mean that it can't drive many other "customers" away.

|>   Real Soon Now. Take a look in the 1992 Handbook; read the article in
|> Section 32 on 10/24 GHz connections running at 2 Mbit/sec (with 10 Mbit/sec
|> possible). I would guess another five years or so. Look how quickly
|> the current packet network came about! When was the first commercially

|> produced TNC offered for sale?

Well, I believe about 1989? One or two years earlier?

|> But we can certainly reach
|> today's Ethernet speeds with a 10/24 GHz backbone, and from what I've found
|> so far it needn't cost all that much. (I'm getting ready to do some
|> experiments in the 10 GHz region, but so far it's still in the talking stage.)

So unlike me, you are doing something constructive in this area (:-).
--
Regards,
Uri.   uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 487742050461017391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,57ecb508bae347bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57ecb508bae347bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 05:27:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:14670 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2296
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!leland.Stanford.EDU!gd
From: gd@leland.Stanford.EDU (Gideon Friedmann)
Subject: Help with commercial short wave radio reception.
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.234147.1446@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: news@leland.Stanford.EDU (Mr News)
Organization: DSG, Stanford University, CA 94305, USA
Date: Fri, 28 Aug 92 23:41:47 GMT
Lines: 30

I am trying to get the the voice of Israel on my old (15 year old
Radio Shack Realistic DX 66) SW radio, and I just barely managed to
do it several times, but the reception was terrible.
   I am looking for some advice as to what I need to do to be able
to receive it.
   Will a new digital radio help very much? Or do I need an excellent
antena. (up to now, I just hooked up a long wire to the radio and
hung it outside the appartment).
   If the answer is that a good antena will probably do the trick,
then do you know where I can get one, and what I should get?
   At HAM-Radio outlet they wanted to sell me an "eavesdropper" antena
for $80 . Do I really need to invest that kind of money in an antena?
   With regards to the radio, I heard that most of the "commercial"
(ones offered to the general public rather than the ones that the
serious amateur buys), are not very good in terms of sensitivity and
selectivity. Is that right? Specifically I have seen a sony ICF 2010.
Is it also rather poor on the specs side? Do you know of something
that is good on the reception side of things and not necessarily so

strong on the glitz? Do I really need to invest hundreds of dollars (or more) in a good receiver?
   If you know how I could get a decent cheap SW radio, I'd appreciate it too.
   Thanks for your time and help,
                                    Gideon.

Gideon Friedmann
wk (415) 725-2355
hm (408) 395-3486

E-mail: gd@fizzle.stanford.edu

From -3308105872685730078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63adc304354f693a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 06:15:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!ofa123!Paul.Petty
From: Paul.Petty@f101.n207.z1.fidonet.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Shorting nicad batteries
X-Sender: newtout 0.02 Aug 21 1992
Message-ID: <n084et@ofa123.fidonet.org>
Date: 27 Aug 92 18:34:00
Lines: 35

Bradley,
I don't recommend shorting the cells out as you are doing. I doubt that it helps, and I am afraid that you and/or your equipment may be damaged by doing so.

    After years of trying non-scientific (i.e. pass/fail) means of rejuvinating my ni-cad's I have adopted the following. I try to charge the individual battery or cell "normally" with a 1/16 C rate. If it is in a pack of cells I open the pack and isolate the cell with jumpers, alligator clips, or straight pins under the insulation. If that doesn't work I give it the shock treatment. I happen to have an old RS CB power supply, it puts out 2 Amps continuous and 3 Amps peak at 12 Vdc.

    I apply the output from the power supply to the offending cell(s) until the circuit breaker pops. At that time I measure the cell voltage and, if it is anything but 0 V, place it under normal charge for 16 hours. If the cell does not show any voltage I repeat the shock treatment a few more times. If it doesn't pick up I figgure that I have fried it and toss it out. If it was a cell in a pack I remove and replace the bad cell. I seem to have a fair success rate with this method, and have never had a cell explode or change shape.

    An alternate method which I have read about but not experimented with sounded interesting:
    The author used a scale to measure cells before use, and after they would

no longer charge. He found the latter cells to be lighter than they were originally. He injected distilled water till they were their original weight and claimed that most would begin functioning again. Sounds feasable, no?

    Anyway, welcome to the world of the rechargeable cells. Be sure to let everyone know how your experiments come out!
===
 SPEED 1.00 [NR] Don't drink and park. Accidents cause people!

--- DB 1.37/003346

From -6632094301358938216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dca66e9ab80a6fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 07:04:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UCSD claiming to be gateway to amateur TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.234706.23144@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 28 Aug 92 23:47:06 GMT
References: <rvcn1q.al@netcom.com>
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 26

al@netcom.com (Al) writes:
>I notice that UCSD.EDU is advertising the IP addresses of 11417 amateurs
>in the ampr.org domain. Does anyone know if these sites are REALLY
>reachable via the internet? mirrorshades.ucsd.edu claims to be a gateway,
>but it doesn't seem to be.
>
>I'd like to locate some worm hole operators if any would come forward.
>(Or is there a list in QST somewhere?)
>
>Al (n6rpr) al@sunnyside.com

    I do have a router sitting on the Internet and that talks to our local amateur tcp/ip group. Since 44.x.x.x is not routed my direction (and I wouldn't want it to), amateurs need to telnet into my unix box (kumr) and then they can telnet out to the Internet. Mail and news can be routed via kumr to/from the Internet and the amateurs that are in my local area. I haven't set up a worm hole at this time. If there is interest, I would like to look into it with folks.

         Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From -2894513345726999680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cfc50deea2d1312,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 07:08:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!uunet.ca!geac!alias!chk
From: chk@alias.com (C. Harald Koch)
Subject: Packet driver for Excelan
Message-ID: <1992Aug28.144933.26802@alias.com>
Sender: news@alias.com (News Owner)
Organization: Alias Research, Inc., Toronto ON Canada
Date: Fri, 28 Aug 1992 14:49:33 GMT
Lines: 12

I'm looking for a packet driver so that I can use NOS on a 286 with an
Excelan EXOS 205 Ethernet card. Does anyone know where I can find one?

Please reply by mail; If there's interest I'll summarize to the net.

     Thanks!

--
"You are at wit's end. | C. Harald Koch Alias Research, Inc. Toronto, ON
Passages lead off in all | chk@alias.com   (work-related mail)
directions..." -related by | chk@gpu.utcs.utoronto.ca   (permanent address)
    Bryan Manske, 13-Aug-92 | VE3TLA@VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CA.NA   (AMPRNet)

From 6460814655146870899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4c163b7aa758a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 07:33:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [ANS] New Ham Calls
Date: 28 Aug 1992 19:12:15 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208290156.AA28930@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

m07777@mwvm.mitre.org (LEO BOBERschmidt) writes:
>The latest call signs issued by the FCC as of 1 August 1992 are:
>
>   Extra   Advanced   General/Technician   Novice
>3rd Area: AA3BN   KE3EN   N3NCS   KB3AHH

>4th Area: AV4TL   KQ4DG   ***   KD4ROY
>*** = All call signs allocated from this block of calls. In the 4th Area,
>   all General, Technician, and Novice calls come from the same call
>   sign allocation block.
>*
>*   LEO

From -1127732989777215973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66b7ed4c0742c8c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 08:12:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!
levels!xtasc
From: xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KPC-2 and kiss mode
Message-ID: <18479.2a9f5d5d@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Date: 29 Aug 92 01:49:56 GMT
Organization: University of South Australia
Lines: 8

A friend here has a KPC 2 with 2.x software rom(s) dated about 1986?

Will this unit support kiss mode ?, if not where can we source the code
to blow a kiss rom for this unit, or a later rev of the normal software.
Can it be mailed, purchased, if so from where/who ??

73's ... Rob vk5xxx

From 150530403669056588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c9977ed7a670957,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 08:19:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: FT-727R --> TNC need R & C values
Message-ID: <1992Aug29.065730.16340@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 06:57:30 GMT
Lines: 19

I have my Yaesu FT-727R connected to a PK-88 TNC. The TNC has been
adjusted; the system can receive packets fine.

However, when I send packets, the HT gets keyed and then stays keyed
even after the TNC isn't sending anything.

If you are using a 727 for packet, what values did you use for your
TNC->727 cable? The pk-88 manual suggests using a 0.1uF Cap and a
2200 Ohm Res for the connection, but another book suggests using
1000 Ohm and any cap between 1.0uF and 0.01uF.

I have tried a 1000 Ohm Res and 1.0uF and 0.1uF caps (and other sizes)
with no success -- the HT stays keyed or, for large resistances, doesn't
key at all. I'll try the 2200 Ohm res tomorrow.

Any ideas? All hints are appreciated!!

-Brent

From 116543168340060406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3b5785ea119df767,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b5785ea119df767,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 08:59:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2303 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1545
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!anomaly.sbs.risc.net!kd1hz
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: Legality Question: Packet Access For Hams Via BBS
Organization: The Rhode Island Internet Systems Cooperative Network
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 14:17:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug29.141710.18255@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Lines: 31

Recently, I was talking to some hams in the area who are involved in modem
BBS communications. They had never tried packet radio, so I said: Gee,
wouldn't it be neat if you could access my TNC and utilize packet via my
BBS.

This is very possible, since my TNC is connected to a serial port on my
UNIX system. All I would have to do is establish a command and appropriate
security on my BBS to restrict TNC access to registered Ham Radio operators
only.

Now, the question becomes: what type of legalities should I be concerned
about?

This isn't quite "repeater operation", but I assume I would still be the
control operator of the equipment, since it is, after all, my station.

How would the remote-access Ham set MYCALL on my TNC? THEIRCALL/MYCALL?
THEIRCALL via MYCALL?

Anything else I should be concerned about?

I'd be interested in hearing from other people who have worked on a similar project.

MD

--
-- Michael P. Deignan   / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com   / parents never had it, chances
--   UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd /   are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347   /

From 2903805154082048940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37cd8bb185f3698e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 09:25:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!demon!tedb.demon.co.uk!ted
Subject: RSGB GB2RS NEWS 30th August 1992
Distribution: world
Organization: 5 out of 10
Lines: 1
Date: Sat, 29 Aug 1992 16:49:05 +0000
Message-ID: <715123895snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@gate.demon.co.uk

From 6245668376674362910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3b5785ea119df767
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b5785ea119df767
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-29 09:33:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2305 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1547
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!pacbell.com!att!
rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: Legality Question: Packet Access For Hams Via BBS
Message-ID: <Aug.29.14.46.38.1992.29429@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 29 Aug 92 18:46:38 GMT
References: <1992Aug29.141710.18255@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 15

> This isn't quite "repeater operation", but I assume I would still be the
> control operator of the equipment, since it is, after all, my station.

If they were hams, they could very well be control operators of the
station. They would be operating it on remote control.

> How would the remote-access Ham set MYCALL on my TNC? THEIRCALL/MYCALL?
> THEIRCALL via MYCALL?

Probably the best mode is to make the thing function like a node. The
thing would source packets that appear to come from the user's call
(but via your station). Theoretically, they could just set their call
on the TNC though and still be legal.

-Ron

From -2108377775215741851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 02:23:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!convex!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!
bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.160923.15751@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh529
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Information Techology Division
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 1992 16:09:23 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>, karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
|> I see no reason to deprecate a long-haul linking technology just
|> because it's not radio. Hams ought to take a "systems integration"
|> approach to networking and be as flexible as possible in using
|> whatever is available to get the job done. Personally, I've always
|> thought that the packet radio problems most worth solving are those
|> involved in building high metropolitan area networks, where radio
|> makes the most sense in the first place. Long-haul HF is basically an
|> anachronism, and except for its potential last-ditch emergency uses it
|> is really a dead-end technology.
While I agree that solving the local connectivity problem deserves a *lot*
  of attention, and that INTERNET wormholes are becoming a way of life,
  I think that solving the longhaul problem *on amateur radio* is also
  worth persuing. There exist a motherload of linked voice repeater networks
  today, some of them covering vast distances (IPARN, for a Canadian
  example). It is my believe that much of the site/power/antenna/political
  engineering in these networks can be leveraged for use in *real* high-speed
  digital networks that carry both voice and data. That, I think, is a

vision worth persuing.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From 4706265423950632035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eec44d3ba69abf4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 04:23:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!transfer!necis!
rbono
From: rbono@necis.UUCP (NM1D)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ESTIMATE packet radio throughput
Message-ID: <1689@necis.UUCP>
Date: 14 Aug 92 17:51:07 GMT
References: <bsxo66.3x2@wang.com>
Organization: NEC Technologies, Inc., Boxborough, MA
Lines: 24

In article <bsxo66.3x2@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) wrote:
> Because of a reference to ESTIMATE.EXE a couple of weeks ago, I have
> received a lot of requests for the program. I suppose the right thing to
> do is to post it, but I'm not sure this is the right place to do so.
>
> Could someone tell me if this is the right place, and if not, where is?
>
Hi Dave...

I could tell you where to post it.....

but the last time I asked the same sort of question I didn't get any good
answers. I wanted to post copies of a few of my ham radio software:
DOSGATE, AUTOCALL, AUTOLOG, AUTOFAX, AUTOCW, and a windows program that
converts metric/english(american) measures.

If you find a good place to post this stuff... let me know.

Rich
--
/***\
* Rich Bono (NM1D) IMRICH rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.na *
***/

From -7979673200789886729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36161556357521e3,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 05:24:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!disney.src.umd.edu!
tedwards
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Subject: DSP Modems? How are they?
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.193133.15058@src.umd.edu>
Sender: news@src.umd.edu (C-News)
Organization: Systems Research Center, Maryversity of Uniland, College Park
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 1992 19:31:33 GMT
Lines: 13

The U. of Maryland Club is going to be looking into obtaining
DSP Modems for high speed and satellite packet work. My question
is

1) How many DSP modems are available?
2) What is your experience with any of the above or
    what have you heard about tradeoffs between the different modems

Please email me and I'll summarize.

-Thomas
 N3HAU

From 145569834899809705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eec44d3ba69abf4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 06:49:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!inst-sun1!steveb
From: steveb@inst-sun1.tmc.edu (Steve Bednarczyk)
Subject: Re: ESTIMATE packet radio throughput
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.210532.17038@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov
Reply-To: steveb@inst-sun1.UUCP (Steve Bednarczyk)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA, USA
References: <bsxo66.3x2@wang.com> <1689@necis.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 1992 21:05:32 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1689@necis.UUCP> rbono@necis.UUCP (NM1D) writes:
>In article <bsxo66.3x2@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) wrote:
>> Because of a reference to ESTIMATE.EXE a couple of weeks ago, I have
>> received a lot of requests for the program. I suppose the right thing to
>> do is to post it, but I'm not sure this is the right place to do so.
>>
>> Could someone tell me if this is the right place, and if not, where is?

>>
> Hi Dave...
>
> I could tell you where to post it........
>
>   but the last time I asked the same sort of question I didn't get any good
>answers. I wanted to post copies of a few of my ham radio software:
> DOSGATE, AUTOCALL, AUTOLOG, AUTOFAX, AUTOCW, and a windows program that
> converts metric/english(american) measures.
>
> If you find a good place to post this stuff... let me know.
>
> Rich
>--
> /***\
> * Rich Bono (NM1D)   IMRICH   rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
> * (508) 635-6300   nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.na *
> ***/

From 2343810913377240493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a4ab0e810670b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 07:09:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!destroyer!ubc-cs!
alberta!adec23!mark
From: mark@adec23.uucp (Mark Salyzyn)
Subject: Re: Data Carrier Detect and Packet
Organization: ADEC Systems Inc.
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 92 21:20:18 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.212018.14750@adec23.uucp>
References: <713634248snx@skyld.UUCP>
Lines: 28

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) sez:
>The MFJ-1270b does not have "true" DCD ...
You mean a fully functional DCD. They detect DCD with a state machine (digital),
but when it drops out due to noise or signal strength, the packet is lost by
another (impatient) TNC starting to transmit. The DCD mod from TAPR hangs
the DCD on to allow for this poor noise response.

>Since most VHF packet is done on FM, and most FM stations are either there or
>they aren't, simple 'is there noise present' DCD works.
But this is flawed as this requires your Squelch control to be on threshold,
or at least track the background noise. In practice, many set the control
too high and cause hidden transmitter problems. Idealy, the squelch threshold
on typical rigs should be set so that it breaks open with no signal about
once every ten seconds ... `just' on threshold.

>Unfortunately it also thinks the channel is busy when it hears music, voices,
>intermods etc.
And this is BAD? Ok, so you want to transmit a packet when you have no
hope of hearing the ack packet? This causes a problem ONLY for impatient
people that know not what they do.

>The trick to HF packet is to set the receive audio level so that the background
>noise just barely get the (stupid) DCD circuitry to flicker and then back off a
>bit.
True, but a state machine (digital) DCD still works better here than noise
based units.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 8760055727286179055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a4ab0e810670b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 08:02:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Data Carrier Detect and Packet
Message-ID: <16hbadINN3rr@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 14 Aug 92 22:15:41 GMT
References: <713634248snx@skyld.UUCP> <1992Aug14.212018.14750@adec23.uucp>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 30
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

mark@adec23.uucp (Mark Salyzyn) writes:
>jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) sez:
>>The MFJ-1270b does not have "true" DCD ...
>You mean fully functional DCD. They detect DCD with a state machine (digital),

No, the MFJ1270 uses the XR2211 demodulator. It's an analog PLL device.
There is a state machine in the TNC, but it's used to recover clock and
perform the NRZI->NRZ conversion. It doesn't do carrier detect. You
could make it do so, but it's easier to add in a second one on a
piggyback board like the TAPR deal.

>>Unfortunately it also thinks the channel is busy when it hears music, voices,
>>intermods etc.

The real reason for wanting a DCD that isn't noise-based is so that you
can leave your squelch open, because it takes a lot of radios a good
portion of a packet time to get their squelch open. More than half of
the TXD that people wind up using is to compensate for the receiver's
squelch opening time, not how long the TX actually takes to key up.

>True, but a state machine (digital) DCD still works better here than noise
>based units.

A good state machine will lock on only when the bits look like real
data, so it doesn't matter what the crud on the channel looks like.
That would always be superior to the noise-based DCD.

However, might you want a separate noise-detect unit to perform
collision avoidance.
     - Brian

From 5531714617439599566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16ccc554da118c49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 09:23:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!clarkson!news
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Subject: getting packet IP numbers and netmasks
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.004249.20933@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Date: Sat, 15 Aug 1992 00:42:49 GMT
Lines: 17

K2CC (clarkson university, Potsdam, NY) just started running ka9q's NOS
on 2m with netrom routing to the rest of the NEDA net.

I used a netmask off of clarkson's net to assign some starter IP
numbers, but I would like to get a real amateur netmask. I'd also like
to find a netrom route (or innernet) to the rest of the amateur tcp/ip
net.

where should I go for this information?

                  Rob

--
              rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan   AMA   -----|-----   ARRL   n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC   IRCHA   *>=====[_]L)   EAA   AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699   PRA   -'-`-   PADI   USSA

From 1307251469795156592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eec44d3ba69abf4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 18:53:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!
bart

From: bart@netcom.com (Harry Bartholomew)
Subject: Re: ESTIMATE packet radio throughput
Message-ID: <#j7mz!-.bart@netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 15 Aug 92 09:03:50 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1992Aug14.210532.17038@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4
Lines: 4

I suggest wsmr-simtel20.army.mil, they have a .PACKET directory, are
broadly known, and mirrored at several sites both here and in Europe.

From -3310007072330222358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b5b27200d59c5a70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-14 22:43:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!
mailbox!UUCP
From: Alan.Thoren@mailbox.bison.mb.ca (Alan Thoren)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: mfj 1278 and multicom
Message-ID: <713789142.0@mailbox.bison.mb>
Date: 13 Aug 92 19:24:00 CST
Sender: UUCP@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Lines: 32

Various comments about MFJ, their MFJ1278, Multicom and service have
been left in this echo.

I have only owned 1 TNC and it is the MFJ1278T with the 3.3 ROM. I love
it. I also sent my free EPROM upgrade to them at the end of 1 year and
heard nothing. I figured it was a lost cause but 6 moths later 1 called
them, sat on hold for 5 minutes while thye looked for my order; and
hot-damn; they found it. They said it was "on hold" as they were just
releasing version 3.5 and mine would be shipped in a week. Well double
hot-damn; they did ship it and as they said and I got it a week later
via US Mail and Canada Post.

I find Multicom inadaguate for packet work and prefer the Aussie paKet
5.1 terminal program. If you are into Afx and Multi-gray scale or SSTV
then Multicom may be your answer. I first got it 18 months ago and was
instantly annoyed by the copy protection. Its not that good to be
concerned about pirating. However I found I could make extra backups
for myself using the Copy2PC board with the setting for "copy with weak
bits". These copies saved me in the early days of packet
experimentation. Once I deleted a Multicom subdirectory without
restoring the software count back to the floppy (you are allowed 2
copies - that thought gives me anxiety attackes just like the days of
the original Lotus 1-2-3).

So with a little prodding MFJ did deliver and with a little insurance
 by getting an extra copy of the Multicom master disk you should be
okay.

  VE4YZ Alan Thoren,   QTH: Winnipeg Manitoba Canada
  Data: 204-669-5591 Packet: VE4YZ@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA

 * Origin: M.W.C.S BBS - Now 1.8 GIG (204) 943-5407/8/9 (1:348/206.0)

From 429111350521263921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 02:34:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2144 rec.radio.amateur.misc:13897
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!yale!cs.yale.edu!ewing-martin
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing)
Subject: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
Summary: Where to go for advanced packet info?
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: minerva.cis.yale.edu
Organization: Yale Univ. Sci & Eng Comp Facility, New Haven CT 06520
Date: Sat, 15 Aug 1992 16:58:55 GMT
Lines: 29

After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM
and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet
daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.

As someone recently noted ham packet, as currently practiced, is an
adventure in low-performance communications (but cost-effective). Yeah,
with incredible patience and luck, I've managed to connect from Phila-
delphia to Maine. I've seen umpteen users competing for a single
1200 baud port to a PC. And I note that 10s of kHz of precious HF
spectrum are taken up by very unfriendly robots chatting at **300 baud**.
(They won't give you the time of day, and the throughput is abysmal.)
Now I see there's a big brouhaha about the ARRL not defending these
terribly inefficient mail operations to the maximum of its ability.

The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer
a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed
I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the
world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.

My question here is where does one go for information about digital
ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet
links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)

Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me
on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
software, however.

Cheers and 73s, Martin, AA6E

From -4886938061434167700
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 02:47:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Sat, 15 Aug 92 16:59:17 GMT
Message-ID: <bt1b6u.1tl@wang.com>
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>
Lines: 26

karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

>[...]
>I see no reason to deprecate a long-haul linking technology just
>because it's not radio. Hams ought to take a "systems integration"
>approach to networking and be as flexible as possible in using
>whatever is available to get the job done. [...]

I agree. Look at what happened to the railroads during this century.
They should have known that they were in the *transportation* business,
not just the train business. The airlines dominate the transportation
business now. Railroads are good for hauling freight (I know, oversimpli-
fication).

Hams are in the communications (non-)business. Read section 97.1.
We have these precious frequency allocations because (among other
things) we push the state of the art, and not just by radio. You
will never advance in any area unless you see the big picture.

73,
Dave KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA
Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

From -8314560665090736658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b29f1775125404dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 04:04:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Callbook Server for Full-Service BBS calls
Message-ID: <1149@shrike.com>
Date: 15 Aug 92 06:56:01 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: " KD5VU Dick Kriss,Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

My wish list is to find an on-line Callbook server that
has a listing of packet BBS calls by City/State. If no
server, does anyone have a listing?

Sure would be nice to be able to lookup Austin, Texas
and find N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA who runs a full-service BBS.

On more than one ocasion I have wanted to send a msg to
a ham in a city and had no idea of the BBS callsign.

Are you listening ARRL for the next Repeater Directory?

Dick, KD5VU
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
On: 8/15/92 1:55:28 AM CST

From -2312998166831386248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 06:29:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2147 rec.radio.amateur.misc:13899
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!feustel
From: feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 15 Aug 92 20:45:31 GMT
Organization: DAFCO: OS/2 Software Support & Consulting
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
Lines: 13

I also recently purchased a BayPac unit to connect my computer and my

handheld to try packet. My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment, although I would
happily be educated about useful applications of packet.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

Given Civil Seizure, from the DEA's point of view, winning the War on
Drugs would be killing the Goose that lays golden eggs.

It's also hard to tell which group is up to more no-good: cops or
crooks.

From -2147257970672241536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76a0175ec74f5754,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 10:17:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR 9600 baud modem help
Message-ID: <713764250snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 92 03:50:50 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 17

Well, it took a few days of banging my head against the wall, but I did get
the TAPR 9600 baud modem working with the MFJ-1270b TNC. (Note while I was
waiting for the ringing in my head to stop, I accidentally read the manual.)

I am now trying to get same said modem to work with the PacComm Tiny-2 TNC.
I did the same 'cut jumpers' on the 20 pin header that I did on the 1270 but
the PacComm Tiny-2 seems to insist on being a different bird.

Anyone out there already do this? Also, if you've 'married' this modem with
other TNC's such as the PK-87/88 or the DRSI cards please email some notes
for those mods as well. I try to maintain a library of hardware connections.

Thanks, 73

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 3594991237669557720
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-15 14:06:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2149 rec.radio.amateur.misc:13917
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!world!rdg
From: rdg@world.std.com (Richard D Goldstein)
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <Bt26pM.HHI@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 16 Aug 1992 04:20:10 GMT
Lines: 38

feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:

>I also recently purchased a BayPac unit to connect my computer and my
>handheld to try packet. My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
>for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
>makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment, although I would
>happily be educated about useful applications of packet.
>--
>Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>
>---
>Given Civil Seizure, from the DEA's point of view, winning the War on
>Drugs would be killing the Goose that lays golden eggs.

>It's also hard to tell which group is up to more no-good: cops or
>crooks.

Make that three votes for a big Question Mark concerning packet.

I, too, just received a BAYMOD-9 from PaccCom. At 60 bucks it seemed like
a cheap way to see what all the broo ha ha was all about. Well, after
spending two nights here in the Boston area seeing the same
information, messages and mail going back and forth at 1200 baud, I'm
not sure what the big deal is, either.

Sign me... another kid spoiled by the Internet!

73... KA2TMT
       Rich G.

--
Richard D. Goldstein
Schiller & Kusmer
Patent Attorneys At Law
(617) 227-5454 Telephone

From 3772392998159181074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a4ab0e810670b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 03:28:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!news.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Subject: Please help with getting on packet.
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.170806.29304@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University, New York
References: <713634248snx@skyld.UUCP> <1992Aug14.212018.14750@adec23.uucp>
Date: Sun, 16 Aug 1992 17:08:06 GMT
Lines: 16

I finally got my new 1270B TNC running, talking to my computer at 9600 bps,
and receiving packets. I calibrated the transmit audio level, and I verified
hearing packets, using a separate receiver. But I have not been able to
connect to any other stations! I tried increasing TXDelay, but to no avail.
I am on 145.030. Could I just be in a poor location, and no other station
can hear me? Someone please give me advice. Is there a good station near
114th Street on the West side of Manhattan (NY) that I can try to connect to?
I also have 440 MHz capabilities. Thank you for all advice.

73,
Meir

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From -5954716106265007806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 03:31:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 16 Aug 92 13:08:38 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Aug16.130838.18893
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group

Lines: 32

In article <1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>In article <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>What hardware methods are currently available?
>
>>Our best national and international WAN technology is 300 baud HF BBS
>>forwarding. It's thruput is about 15 bytes/second. It's suitable for
>>Email.
>
>You left out the Internet backbone links, sometimes referred to as
>"wormholes". There are quite a few regional TCP/IP networks that are
>linked to each other through the regular Internet, using IP-inside-IP
>encapsulation techniques that have been in KA9Q NOS well over a year.
>With the growth of the Internet it is not hard at all to find at least
>one site in a given metropolitan area that has both access to the
>Internet and a ham contact interested in putting up a gateway.

I left these out because they aren't amateur radio. They work, and
as long as the commercial and institutional networks tolerate them,
they are useful, but they aren't amateur radio. We could just abandon
packet *radio* and all run Fidonet landline BBSs, but that wouldn't
be amateur *radio* either. The thruput would be better though.

For communications *systems* use, the wirelines are superior to
radio in ordinary day to day long haul service. But we're supposed
to be *radio* amateurs, and the data is secondary to the medium in
our case. I know that's a limited way of looking at things, but
amateur packet radio is a limited form of communications. After
all, if communications efficiency were our only goal, we'd make
long distance phone calls instead of cluttering 20 meters with
kilowatt DXers.

Gary KE4ZV

From -826795800009092190
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3ce9f06d74d15aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 03:35:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.ARIADNE-t.GR (Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Latest version of PK-88 firmware
Message-ID: <199208151609.AA14920@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 16 Aug 92 16:42:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a AEA PK-88 TNC and the
ROM is upgaraded to the June 1, 1990 version. As there are
quite a few bugs in this ROM, could you please let me know
if there is a more recent ROM upgrade for PK-88?

Thanks

Costas Krallis SV1XV (ex G7AHN)
E-Mail: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

From -9119276757873142699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 08:23:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!usc!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!
ewing-martin
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing)
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu>
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: minerva.cis.yale.edu
Organization: Yale Univ. Sci & Eng Comp Facility, New Haven CT 06520
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com> <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Sun, 16 Aug 1992 22:48:13 GMT
Lines: 39

In article <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
...
>For communications *systems* use, the wirelines are superior to
>radio in ordinary day to day long haul service. But we're supposed
>to be *radio* amateurs, and the data is secondary to the medium in
>our case. I know that's a limited way of looking at things, but
>amateur packet radio is a limited form of communications. After
>all, if communications efficiency were our only goal, we'd make
>long distance phone calls instead of cluttering 20 meters with
>kilowatt DXers.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

My slant on this is that radio is uniquely good at local/portable/mobile
data communications. Something I dearly wish I could do now (for work)
is to get 38.4 or 56 kb/s from home to work. Ham radio could be doing
this. (Alas, not for work!) Ham radio can never hope to compete with
NSFNet (Internet) in MB/sec around the country or world. But (until
ISDN or until normal phone modems get much better) radio (in GHz
bands, probably) is the right solution.

The economics seems right. Hams are willing to spend $100s to get connected on packet. Soon, this should get you up to 9600 bps for local communications to a hub node/bbs. The hub node/bbs systems seem to be able to command $1000s from clubs or fat cats. That should be enough to cadge an Internet connection from the local U, too.

I can't see the value in ever trying for transcontinental ham links at any speed, when Internet is free and reliable. (If ham satellites can be done "free", I should think Internet connections could be.)

There's a lot of value in long radio links connecting very remote or non-industrialized areas, but that's not my focus here.

Just some random ideas from an inquiring mind. (Maybe the honchos are working on this already?)

Martin, AA6E

From 5190608422595707899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7031612bf03474ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 08:40:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!decwrl!decwrl!world!rdg
From: rdg@world.std.com (Richard D Goldstein)
Subject: Baycom/Baymod-9 Help/Advice?
Message-ID: <Bt3M26.FAH@world.std.com>
Summary: Experience and Advice with Baycom/Baymod Packet Equipment?
Keywords: baycom baymod packet
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Date: Sun, 16 Aug 1992 22:49:16 GMT
Lines: 32

Well, I am now into packet. This weekend I received the Baymod-9 modem-in-a-db-connector from PacCom and version 1.50a of the Baycom terminal program.

Problem is: I don't have the foggiest idea of what any of this means!<g> (its not up to my usual heathkit standard of explaination!)

Anyhow, I was successful in making the physical connections necessary to connect my Alinco DJ-F1T and in sending and receiving some packets from a local Node(?). I was also successful in connecting to myself through the node, so I think all is working fine. However, I am not sure how to adjust any of the parameters so that I maximize my communications while minimizing the generation of packets which cause collisions.

Is there a Baycom guru who can provide me with some advice on how to use this system to its fullest advantage, in simple Ham engilsh? Also, any

advice on how to check whether I have the controls of my radio set properly
would be appreciated. Finally, I see all of the (what I believe to be)
AX.25 "stuff" going across the bottom of the screen, and I think that if
I understood what I was seeing I could tell how efficient my transmissions
are being, but right now its all GERMAN to me <g>

Many thanks to all in advance! (FTP sites for info also appreciated!)

73 and tnx! de KA2TMT
          Rich Goldstein

--
Richard D. Goldstein
Schiller & Kusmer
Patent Attorneys At Law
(617) 227-5454 Telephone

From -3854748862196556309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,186fe4cbf4a8b1ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 21:50:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!chx400!bernina!neptune!
cbaechle
From: cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch (Cedric Baechler HE9CUN)
Subject: KISS and TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.112909.25385@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Originator: cbaechle@c11
Sender: news@neptune.inf.ethz.ch (Mr News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: c11
Organization: Dept. Informatik, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH)
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 11:29:09 GMT
Lines: 12

Hi people,

I'm interesting in building a small packet modem. The problem is by
TCP/IP : I need the KISS protocol.
Does exist a piece of software that implements KISS such that it would
possible for me to use the TCP/IP protocol?
I don't see another way to solve my problem :-(

Thanks for any help.

73 de Cedric

From 7251754547439295567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-16 23:18:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2156 rec.radio.amateur.misc:13957
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 58
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 13:38:11 GMT

In article <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>, feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel)
   writes:

> ...My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
> for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
> makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment,

Packet certainly isn't the Internet, but a lot of people in other
countries, or for that matter, young people, people with non-technical
professions and many others in the developed world *do* have access to
ham radio.

Those of us with some experience have seen a lot of progress... When I
first got into ham radio I made many interesting (to me) contacts with
5 words/minute Morse, and by the time I got up to 20 words/minute I
realized it was true that, given all the abbreviations possible with
Morse (the equivalent of modern digital compression techniques?) and
all the non-informative time-wasting words that are heard in the usual
voice radio contact, it was true what the old-timers said, that Morse
can be a satisfying way of carrying on a conversation and transmitting
useful information.

My first on-line experiences were with a 110 baud modem. It hurts now
when I have to use 1200 instead of 2400 baud to connect to some
systems, but back then 110 baud opened up wonderful possibilities for
access to powerfal facilities, file transfer, and e-mail.

My first computer had 256 bytes of available memory which could be
programmed only by switches that entered data in binary. I would
never go back to such a system, but at the time it presented an
enormous range of interesting, and, yes, even useful possibilities.

At a later stage that computer used cassette tape at 2400 baud for mass
storage. It seemed OK at the time, but when I got a floppy disk I never
wanted to go back. When I got a hard disk I never wanted to use
floppies again. My Apple seemed pretty fast before I saw an XT, and

that seemed fast enough until I got my 486...

The point I want to make is that at each level there are useful things
that can be done. Let's not discourage those who don't have Internet
access by denigrating packet radio. Packet is still useful for many
purposes.

Just as with the comparison I made between efficient Morse and sloppy
voice communication, it is worth keeping in mind that wider bandwidth
and faster hardware doesn't always get the job done better. When I
graduated from a 256 byte to a 16 Kbyte computer it allowed me to write
programs in BASIC rather than setting bits, but the programs actually
executed more slowly. Much of the power of today's PCs and Macs is used
to create easy-to-use graphic interfaces, but the programs that run in
these environments are slowed because so many resources are being used
to provide user convenience.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 2241088666638881225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d303468b2f585213,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 01:17:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Hostmaster vs Ka-Gold...comments?
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.151806.23090@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Originator: root@mogate.sps.mot.com
Sender: usenet@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 223.250.10.7
Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Organization: SPS
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 15:18:06 GMT
Lines: 6

Does anyone have any comments regarding Hostmaster vs Ka-Gold for a KAM?
Some friends of mine have Hostmaster and it seems fairly slick. I've seen
ads for Ka-Gold but don't know anyone who has used it. Any comments on the
differences/similarities/which-is-better will be appreciated.

Thanks & 73.....   Mark   KG7JL

From -5633643813487583982
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84ffdb02f0a60909,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,84ffdb02f0a60909,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 02:29:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13988 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2159
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <421@arrl.org>
Date: 17 Aug 92 10:32:05 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 32

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <398@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>>
>>
>>From the ARRL's FCC Rulebook:
>>
>>"Above 50 MHz where data and RTTY emissions are permitted,
>>unspecified digital codes may be used in communication between stations
>>licensed by the FCC. Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII are specified in
>>the rules, so unspecified includes everything else..."
>
>Let's make sure we aren't talking apples and oranges here. Baudot and
>ASCII are bit encodings for *characters*, AMTOR uses the same encoding
>as Baudot.

Well, not really. True, the 7-bit AMTOR code maps one-for-one to Baudot,
but it's a different code. If you doubt it, try transmitting a SELCAL
using the 5-bit code and see how many stations link up to you! (Granted,
a nit.)

>Meanwhile, *compression* is done at the *text* level, not
>the character level. For example, I could zip a file and then uuencode
>the zip file. Then the file I would transmit would still be ASCII at
>the character level, but totally different from the original at the
>text level.

Which goes to show the idiocy of the existing regulations.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From 6695697208370526960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,121ccdee38ba07d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 03:10:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!ukma!nntp.msstate.edu!memstvx1!ieeelib
From: ieeelib@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wormhole Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.122709.3049@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 17 Aug 92 12:27:09 -0600
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 12

I am trying to get some info on setting up a Internet-to-Packet
wormhole from Memphis, TN to the rest of the world. If any body has any info
on setting up a Gateway please send me a mail message.

I also would like to have a list of sites that are connected to packet
via a gateway.

Thanks in advance.

Suresh N9GSA

From 6214950454716547470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,de91c3412e1c9381,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,de91c3412e1c9381,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de91c3412e1c9381,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 04:00:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:6325 rec.radio.swap:2167
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2163
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!rpi!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!cs.ucf.edu!tarpit!fang!att!
cbnewsc!gong
From: gong@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (jiechen.james.gong)
Subject: What AOR radio similar to Icom R1?
Organization: AT&T
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 18:33:38 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.183338.27987@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: poster
Keywords: Comment needed
Lines: 11

Hi,

I went to Ham Radio Outlet in Atlanta in the weekend. The
salesman told me that there is a radio made by AOR
which has all the Icom R1 coverage (.1 - 1000 Mhz) plus SSB

capability. But the salesman could not remember the model number.

Does anyone know what is that radio name?

Thanks,
James

From 2271951546258851352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 04:25:36 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2160 rec.radio.amateur.misc:13989
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <422@arrl.org>
Date: 17 Aug 92 10:36:36 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 26

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM
>and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet
>daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.
   [deleted]
>The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer
>a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed
>I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the
>world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.

Why are you surprised that hams have been unable to duplicate a network
that cost millions to install and maintain? Having said that, we
should be doing a *lot* better than we are.

>My question here is where does one go for information about digital
>ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet
>links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)

One place to look is the proceedings of the Computer Networking
Conferences. These have been held annually for 10 years, and most of
the "movers and shakers" of packet have published papers.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From 8258067572689401932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7acdc5a606ba6e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 05:40:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!infonode!drudetb
From: drudetb@infonode.ingr.com (Ted B. Drude)
Subject: Digicom C-64: Anyone still using it?
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.193926.19560@infonode.ingr.com>
Organization: Intergraph Corporation, Huntsville, AL.
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 19:39:26 GMT
Lines: 11

A couple of years ago I wrote an article in 73 on connecting a Digicomm
modem to a Commodore SX-64. At that time, I think we were up to v. 2.10.

At a hamfest this weekend I ran across v. 4.10. I haven't been active
on packet in a while. Is this the latest/greatest version of Digicomm?

Does anybody still use Digicomm 64?

Thanks,

- Ted Drude KA9ELV (drudetb@infonode.ingr.com)

From 6558255019677308699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 05:46:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <3527@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 17 Aug 92 18:36:12 GMT
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com> <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 41
In-reply-to: gary@ke4zv.uucp's message of 16 Aug 92 13:08:38 GMT

In article <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:

   >>Our best national and international WAN technology is 300 baud HF BBS
   >>forwarding. It's thruput is about 15 bytes/second. It's suitable for
   >>Email.

   >You left out the Internet backbone links, sometimes referred to as

>"wormholes". There are quite a few regional TCP/IP networks that are

I left these out because they aren't amateur radio. They work, and as long as the commercial and institutional networks tolerate them, they are useful, but they aren't amateur radio. We could just abandon packet *radio* and all run Fidonet landline BBSs, but that wouldn't be amateur *radio* either. The thruput would be better though.

For communications *systems* use, the wirelines are superior to radio in ordinary day to day long haul service. But we're supposed to be *radio* amateurs, and the data is secondary to the medium in our case. I know that's a limited way of looking at things, but amateur packet radio is a limited form of communications. After all, if communications efficiency were our only goal, we'd make long distance phone calls instead of cluttering 20 meters with kilowatt DXers.

What!?

Next you'll be telling us it's only a hobby and we should have fun.

jv

"There are only two mistakes one can make along the road to truth: not going all the way and not starting." -- Buddha

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 7896398046988897172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,de91c3412e1c9381
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de91c3412e1c9381
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,de91c3412e1c9381
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 06:59:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.shortwave:6327 rec.radio.swap:2171
rec.radio.amateur.packet:2166
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!cs.ucf.edu!tarpit!fang!
att!cbnewsc!rats
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (AOR AR-1000)
Subject: Re: What AOR radio similar to Icom R1?
Organization: AT&T
Distribution: usa

Date: Mon, 17 Aug 1992 20:50:40 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.205040.1859@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.shortwave
Lines: 11

|I went to Ham Radio Outlet in Atlanta in the weekend. The
|salesman told me that there is a radio made by AOR
|which has all the Icom R1 coverage (.1 - 1000 Mhz) plus SSB
|capability. But the salesman could not remember the model number.

This is the AOR AR-1500, apparently sold in the Asian and European/UK
marketplace, but not as of yet the USA.

Why don't you contact ACE and see if they have any target date for
import into the USA?

From 3504683299109941387
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1836e7f5064df91,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 08:12:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!news.bbn.com!usc!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A&A Packet modem kits?
Message-ID: <Bt5FH5.FAy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 17 Aug 92 22:22:14 GMT
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 18

I recently came across A&A Baycom packet modem kits in an ad in WorldRadio.
Has anybody had any experience with these kits? I am really tempted to buy
one at the $60 price. Do the kits come with explicit instructions for
wiring the kit to common HT's and radios?

I would also appreciate comparisons of the A&A kits to those sold by
Ramsey. (I don't want to hear simply that a "Baycom kit is just a Baycom
kit." Please make specific comments.)

Thanks.

73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==========
TI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY AND THE
   SPATIAL DETECTION OF POLYMORPHIC STATES OF COCOA BUTTER IN CHOCOLATE

From -4837815144816149066
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d303468b2f585213
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 08:41:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hostmaster vs Ka-Gold...comments?
Message-ID: <714087268.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 17 Aug 92 22:06:44 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 31

MM> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
MM> Reply-To: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com

MM> Does anyone have any comments regarding Hostmaster vs Ka-Gold for a KAM?

Well I have used both. There is a lot of difference in the two pieces of software, but each does do similar things. The KaGold is a very nifty piece of software. I am reviewing it in the next issue of the RTTY Digital Journal and have previously reviewed the HostMaster II.

There is a test drive of the KAgold which is available I would try it before I purchased it. The KaGold so far seems to win the race. Its fabulous on Packet and works quite well in the other modes. Has some very nice features. I think the HostMaster's screen is easier to configure.

KaGold does things quite different from traditional amateur software, it has conferences, file transfers and lots of bells and whistles. Hostmaster II seems to do most things fine. Both are examples of pretty good software in my opinion and each harness' the power of the KAM.

Each also still has some minor bugs in the software. Gosh they hate it when I point those out :-) But each appears to still be in dynamic change. I think that some of the features in HostMaster II grew out of things in KaGold, which is a nice competitive spirit.

73, Jay Ws7i

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From -9145474887716873332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d624165393a0d624,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 10:20:56 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!micromed!gate!
michael.solinas
From: michael.solinas@gate.micromed.com (Michael Solinas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Standard C528A Mods
Message-ID: <216.41.uupcb@gate.micromed.com>
Date: 17 Aug 92 12:55:00 GMT
Reply-To: michael.solinas@gate.micromed.com (Michael Solinas)
Organization: Micro-Medic Network Gateway - +1 408 280-1610 - Public access BBS
Lines: 4

I have heard that someone has worked out mods for the Standard C528A
handheld. Does anyone here have a copy that they could send me? I'm
interesting in opening up the receive range.

From 6975839377311724546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 11:02:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2168 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14012
Path: sparky!uunet!autodesk!daved
From: daved@Autodesk.COM (Dave Duchesneau)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <17497@autodesk.COM>
Date: 18 Aug 92 00:20:27 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Autodesk Inc., Sausalito CA, USA
Lines: 17

ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>
> Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me
> on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
> software, however.

Apologies if this is a stupid question, but I've read through the
Handbook and the Operating Manual, and can't find a clear answer:

How do I call CQ (or listen for and answer one) on HF Amtor?

I hear lots of very clear signals, that I can LISten to, but I've
never seen a CQ or one being answered. I've got an MFJ 1278 and
several varieties of terminal programs from XTALK to LANLINK2.0,
but I can't for the life of me figure out how to start!

Thanks!,

From 3275324684179768603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 11:19:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2169 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14013
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!carbon!news.cs.indiana.edu!syscon!
gator!fang!att!cbnewsl!cbnewsm!jeffj
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.233538.10942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Date: 17 Aug 92 23:35:38 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>
<1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 42

In article <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu> awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
writes:
>In article <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>, feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel)
>   writes:
>
>> ...My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
>> for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
>> makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment,
>
>At a later stage that computer used cassette tape at 2400 baud for mass
>storage. It seemed OK at the time, but when I got a floppy disk I never
>wanted to go back. When I got a hard disk I never wanted to use
>floppies again. My Apple seemed pretty fast before I saw an XT, and
>that seemed fast enough until I got my 486...
>
>The point I want to make is that at each level there are useful things
>that can be done. Let's not discourage those who don't have Internet
>access by denigrating packet radio. Packet is still useful for many
>purposes.

When I first heard that packet radio was only 1200 baud I was taken
aback! However the first thing I saw were ads saying that you could upgrade
your packet modem to 2400 baud. As the prices of packet modems start
dropping down to resonable levels you will see higher speed modems
becoming more common. In the next 5 years 9600 will be close to the norm
and not 1200 baud. Packet radio reminds me of the first years of computer
communications. Overpriced slow speed modems, no real standards etc...
Right now here in the Bay Area there is just now a 9600 baud link being
put in to speed mail forwarding through the Bay Area. For some reason
1200 baud is the standard and not 2400 baud. 1200 baud was dropped as a

standard years ago in the computer world. Is there any reason why 2400 baud is not the standard now? Part of the problem is none of the companies are selling a 2400 baud TNC for close to the same price as a 1200 baud. The 2400 baud chip set has been out there for quite a while so it isn't like it's brand new technology. Interesting question here, is ham radio technology driven at all?

Jeff

--

Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

From -9005374347592309524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 16:02:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2172 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14020
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 17 Aug 92 12:50:34 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 83

In article <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM
>and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet
>daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.
>
>As someone recently noted ham packet, as currently practiced, is an
>adventure in low-performance communications (but cost-effective). Yeah,
>with incredible patience and luck, I've managed to connect from Phila-
>delphia to Maine. I've seen umpteen users competing for a single
>1200 baud port to a PC. And I note that 10s of kHz of precious HF
>spectrum are taken up by very unfriendly robots chatting at **300 baud**.
>(They won't give you the time of day, and the throughput is abysmal.)
>Now I see there's a big brouhaha about the ARRL not defending these
>terribly inefficient mail operations to the maximum of its ability.
>
>The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer
>a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed

>I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the
>world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.
>
>My question here is where does one go for information about digital
>ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet
>links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)
>
>Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me
>on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
>software, however.

Well 300 baud does seem slow to someone who uses the government's
multi-million dollar internet. However, 300 baud was hot stuff on
telephone lines 15 years ago. And unfortunately it's as fast as the
FCC will allow on HF right now. There's no *technical* stopper preventing
faster operation. It wouldn't use 200 Hz shift FSK however. If you want
to talk about slow, the 45.5 baud AMTOR is slow, and can't even handle
a full character set. It's persistent in the face of errors however, as
is packet.

Today, the only practical use of HF is for robotic forwarding of Email.
The performance is too low for any other use. The robot has greater
patience than humans and will continue to try until the error free
transmission is successful. This is "good enough" for the volume of
mail currently in the system. It's not "good enough" for the various
other proposed uses of packet.

There are techniques on the horizon that would dramatically improve
HF thruput. Clover and Piccolo use multiple carriers to transmit
bits in parallel. That speeds thruput while keeping individual symbol
times long enough to prevent fading and noise bursts from corrupting
them. Spread spectrum is another technique that promises high thruput
in the face of noise and interference.

Direct FSK symbol encoding is second only to AFSK in being spectrally
inefficient and error prone on a HF channel. PSK methods available
today can push 9600 baud over good HF channels. But the rules prevent
it.

The VHF/UHF systems *can* be much faster. We use 56 kilobaud links
in our network. But as KA9Q and I have been discussing, multiple
hops run into problems of long delay times. The AX25 protocol is
not well suited to dealing with this without a supervisory transport
protocol and considerable RAM buffering in the various switches.

IMHO, outside the local area, packet is useful only as a forwarding
medium controlled by automatic equipment with the patience to deal
with the large delays present in the system. The kind of speed and
interactivity associated with the internet requires high speed landlines
and intelligent routing and buffering. All of that costs a lot of money,
and amateurs haven't shown an interest in setting up multi-million
dollar dedicated linking systems of comparable performance.

Combination systems that use the internet for long haul transport
exist, but they really contravene the spirit of amateur networking.
Riding as they do on leased lines owned by government and industry,
they don't form an *alternative* communications network capable of
helping out in an emergency when the landlines are down. If using
government leased lines is the only way we can do high performance
networking as radio amateurs, then I think we shouldn't bother
trying to do high performance networks. The government has already
shown that they can build and support landline based high performance
networks. If we go that route, then we're the same as a DXer trying
to claim credit for a contact he made via AT&T.

Gary KE4ZV

From -320498765484707834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e4fae905d69f037,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 21:15:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!regent.enet.dec.com!gettys
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
Subject: HK-21 - Does anybody have code for KISS mode??
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.113203.21561@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Tue, 18 Aug 1992 12:25:36 GMT
Lines: 17

The subject says most of it. I'm wondering if anyone has a replacement
prom (or the code to put into it) to allow the Heathkit HK-21 pocket packet
tnc to have a KISS mode. It would be nice to have a portable tcp/ip station at
times and I bought the HK-21 back before KISS was popular so I didn't know that
its omission was a large flaw. I would really not like to have to go and buy
a new portable tnc when I've already got one!

BTW - I have extremely limited resources to pull anyhting from an ftp
site, so if someone could send me it by mail uuencoded, that would be super.

My address is gettys@regent.enet.dec.com

/s/ Bob Gettys N1BRM

From -5896241673464190504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,946049d476a673dc

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-17 23:42:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!
ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New packeteer frustration
Message-ID: <Aug.18.10.03.34.1992.17005@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 18 Aug 92 14:03:34 GMT
References: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> <17497@autodesk.COM>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 32

> How do I call CQ (or listen for and answer one) on HF Amtor?

Well, first CQ's are done in FEC mode. As a matter of fact you've
got a 70% chance that if you hear a FEC signal it's a CQ (either that
or it's an ARRL bulletin). CQ looks pretty much like a standard RTTY
one except don't send RY's (if you were inclinded to do that on RTTY)
and send your selcall. Mine looks something like this:

    CQ CQ CQ DE WO2L WO2L WO2L (WWOL)
    CQ CQ CQ DE WO2L WO2L WO2L (WWOL)
    CQ CQ CQ DE WO2L WO2L WO2L (WWOL)
    HERNDON, VA QRR ARQ/FEC SELCAL WWOL

Most of the first part is just to make the FEC signal long enough for
people to notice it and lock up. Put your call/selcal in the front
part PLEASE. It's such a pain to have to sit there and watch two
minutes of CQ to find out who is calling and I can be typing the
SELCAL ahead if it's given early.

The last line (other than my QTH) indicates I'm ready for automatic
replies (either ARQ or FEC). After this is sent I go back into
standby (not transmiting).

To answer, just push whatever you push to initiate a ARQ connection
and enter the SELCAL (or just call him back in FEC mode with the
normal hiscall de yourcall. I've had FEC QSO's, most noticably with
some guy on Diego Garcia who's surplus SITOR equipment wouldn't eat
WWOL as a SELCAL and my AMTOR thing wouldn't eat the numeric call he
could enter in his.

-Ron (Another 20M AMTOR fan!)

From -2450396715915165767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,258e849985396b09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8464ab34edbbc463
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 01:39:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:2177 rec.radio.amateur.misc:14039
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!
decwrl!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Packet Radio Satellites
Message-ID: <14891@ksr.com>
Date: 18 Aug 92 15:36:09 GMT
References: <1992Aug18.132643.24018@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Distribution: na
Lines: 25

gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>KITSAT-OSCAR 23 IS VERY SIMILAR IN
>FUNCTION TO UOSAT-OSCAR 22. IT WILL PROVIDE PACKET
>STORE-AND-FORWARD CAPABILITY AT 9600 BITS PER SECOND, ENHANCING
>WORLDWIDE PACKET COMMUNICATIONS.

Hmm. Can any of the OSCAR satellites talk to each other? It occurs to me
that if there were enough OSCAR satellites in LEO, they could perform
real-time packet routing between themselves to provide a long-haul backbone.
The problem might be that they'd have trouble hearing each other without
dish antennas, and if they were in elliptical orbits, they couldn't rely on
fixed-aim dishes. If the satellites were sufficiently close in angular
separation, perhaps dedicated earth stations could perform the inter-satellite
relay function. 4 hops would cut the effective throughput to under 2400 baud
(for a single packet that requires a reply, that is; for bulk data transfer
using FTP and TCP/IP, say, where acks aren't required for every packet, the
throughput would rise toward 9600), but that's still well above the current
300 baud HF links.

Routing would be an issue, but if the earth stations knew the approximate
geographic location of each IP address, it could easily make a good guess as
to which satellites (if any) are visible to each destination.

No doubt this idea has already been beaten to death by the hard-core pacsat
folks.

From 5933898812505632431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7741c1a778c3e1d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 01:50:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!wupost!
uwm.edu!bionet!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9q with slip and ethernet
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.154006.2508@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 18 Aug 92 15:40:06 GMT

References: <Bswvz8.A0p@rivm.nl>
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 15

michel@neptunus.rivm.nl (Michel van Best) writes:
>I'm using KA9q as a slip host. Now i have a connection to the ethernet.
>Now i was wondering if its possible to route the slip packets to the ethernet.
>Is this possible with ka9q?

    Yup, I know of several sites that do routing in and out of Internet with slip and ethernet with the KA9Q code.

                    Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From 4985318538532090095
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 02:26:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!mips!darwin.sura.net!
nntp.msstate.edu!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 18 Aug 92 12:10:13 GMT
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com> <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 28

In article <1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>
>I can't see the value in ever trying for transcontinental ham links
>at any speed, when Internet is free and reliable. (If ham satellites
>can be done "free", I should think Internet connections could be.)

The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites
aren't free either of course, we hitch rides on other people's
missions. HF is a unique resource to which hams have free access.
Our charter is to advance the communications art. We have the
opportunity to advance beyond what commercial users are doing

and break new ground with long haul data communications via HF
radio.

>There's a lot of value in long radio links connecting very remote
>or non-industrialized areas, but that's not my focus here.

Yes there is, and in addition there's value in connecting rural users
right here in the industrial US and Canada. And there's value in
establishing alternative paths to wireline services for use in
emergency situations.

I should say that I have no objection to internet connections. However,
I don't want internet connectivity to be used as an excuse not to
pursue alternative HF technologies.

Gary KE4ZV

From 8629251853521258297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2c31d30c114fa29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 03:11:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ code in a diode matrix
Message-ID: <9208181719.AA14170@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 18 Aug 92 17:30:39 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I would be interested in hearing from anyone that really has the
solid scoop on how to implement hardware handshaking on a PC running
4.05 BPQ with a "Netrom" type diode matrix using 3 or 4 other TNC-2's.

The BPQ documentation implies to me that CTS and RTS be wired togeather
at the PC end, and that CD is used to inhibit BPQ serial port transmission
while the RTS line is used to tell the matrix that the BPQ node is
transmitting.

I could not seem to get this to work correctly, and I could find nothing
coming out of a diode matrix that would work properly when hooked to the
CD line on the BPQ serial port. The matrix is using CTS and DTR from
the other tnc's, as described in the various TheNet and NetRom descriptions
and works perfectly.

If any reader really understands exactly how this is supposed to be hooked
up, I'd sure appreciate being able to talk to them.

Mark Bitterlich

wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na [packet radio]
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil [internet]

From 3014129109333257433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 03:53:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!yale!cs.yale.edu!ewing-martin
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.181839.26451@cs.yale.edu>
Date: 18 Aug 92 18:18:39 GMT
References: <1992Aug16.130838.18893@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug16.224813.2752@cs.yale.edu> <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@cs.yale.edu (Usenet News)
Organization: Yale Univ. Sci & Eng Comp Facility, New Haven CT 06520
Lines: 49
Nntp-Posting-Host: minerva.cis.yale.edu

In article <1992Aug18.121013.27822@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
...
>The Internet is *not* free. Our use of it is parasitic and subject
>to the whims of government and corporate sponsors. Ham satellites

Yes, but universities are effectively in the same boat. I think
it's fairly safe to piggyback on university network access. (We need
some precedents to be set just to be sure.)

>aren't free either of course, we hitch rides on other people's
>missions. HF is a unique resource to which hams have free access.
>Our charter is to advance the communications art. We have the
>opportunity to advance beyond what commercial users are doing
>and break new ground with long haul data communications via HF
>radio.

Sure, just be sure that you see technical "payback potential". HF at 300
baud with robots shows how to fill up spectrum all day long, but that's
actually unhelpful. If we could do reliable 9600 kb HF data with exotic
modems, meteor bounce, or what have you, I'd like that!
>
>>There's a lot of value in long radio links connecting very remote
>>or non-industrialized areas, but that's not my focus here.
>
>Yes there is, and in addition there's value in connecting rural users
>right here in the industrial US and Canada. And there's value in
>establishing alternative paths to wireline services for use in
>emergency situations.
>
Effective emergency communications is a traditional ham strength,

and it has very good PR value (like justifying a lot of our spectrum).
But this is largely a local problem (we pray). Existing
packet and BBS technology seems quite appropriate, maybe with
regional or national Internet(?) interfaces.

>I should say that I have no objection to internet connections. However,
>I don't want internet connectivity to be used as an excuse not to
>pursue alternative HF technologies.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

We keep reminding ourselves it's a hobby, and people have to have fun.
So I keep on seeking those weak 20m CW stations, even though I could
dial them up for a few bucks. On the other hand, if I'm going to
spend $$ and time getting into a new mode, I'd like to understand
where it's leading, especially when it is intimately involved with
such a well-developed technology base as computing and data networking.

73 Martin AA6E

From -5756762281583937297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 03:59:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!slc3.ins.cwru.edu!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucbvax!PYR.SWAN.AC.UK!iiitac
From: iiitac@PYR.SWAN.AC.UK (Alan Cox)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <17108.9208181824@pyr.swan.ac.uk>
Date: 18 Aug 92 18:24:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 11

HF is only a dead end because everybody has got themselves locked into
the wrong technology. The military bods have been running good 1200 baud
over a 12.5KHz SSB channel just by choice of better hardware and systems.

To start with they are using higher quality modems and filters with
automatic tuning to avoid drifting of the rigs being a problem. Secondly
they are using ECC at about 2000 baud to give an error corrected
1200 baud link. If they can do it why can't we ?

Alan

From -5695637591179757422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 07:39:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!bob@arasmith.com
From: bob@arasmith.com (Bob Arasmith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <16rrscINNp3g@hal.com>
Date: 18 Aug 92 21:59:40 GMT
References: <17108.9208181824@pyr.swan.ac.uk>
Reply-To: bob@arasmith.com
Organization: Arasmith Engineering
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

In article 9208181824@pyr.swan.ac.uk, iiitac@PYR.SWAN.AC.UK (Alan Cox) writes:
>To start with they are using higher quality modems and filters with
>automatic tuning to avoid drifting of the rigs being a problem. Secondly
>they are using ECC at about 2000 baud to give an error corrected
>1200 baud link. If they can do it why can't we ?

You guys are missing the obvious answer here, most hams are not internet
users, have no idea how slow they are actually running, and are cheap :)

I run a packet BBS that has about 600 users. Mine is different in that
it supports landline and internet access as well as the traditional 1200
baud tnc access. What I have found is that half my users don't own a tnc.
Why, some are turned off by the performance others the
fear of not knowing how to use it and still others that don't want to
invest in the equipment.

Out of the 300 users that don't use packet, 75 access the bbs purely by
the internet gateway. They probably do it for the same reasons.

I tried last year to get a group purchase together for my users of
9600 baud plug and play equipment. For the price of around $400 they would
be up and running, with people and a bbs to talk to. I was suprised at
the meager response. I got less than 10 from my user base.

People argue, but when it comes to putting bucks on the table, the room
gets mighty quiet :)

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

From 6227279832495845881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b417c8d83130689,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 11:27:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org

From: sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: APLink and RTTY MBOs
Message-ID: <432@arrl.org>
Date: 18 Aug 92 08:12:37 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 7

Does anyone have (or know a source for) the latest list of APLink
stations *and* RTTY MBOs?

Thanks...

73, Steve, WB8IMY
ARRL

From 420732461206044241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6bede32869b9b19c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 12:22:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!silver.ucs.indiana.edu!
dreyerd
From: dreyerd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (dan dreyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NEED HELP-TR751A to KAM
Summary: connection help
Keywords: Kenwood, KAM, connect
Message-ID: <Bt7M2F.2Gs@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Date: 19 Aug 92 02:39:51 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: usa
Organization: Indiana University
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: silver.ucs.indiana.edu

Our university amateur radio club recently purchased a Kenwood TR751A 2m
all-mode rig and a Kantronics KAM multi-mode TNC. Our problem is that we
can't figure out how to connect the two together. There's an external
speaker jack on the tranceiver--no problem there--but we can't see how to
connect the microphone and PTT wires. I know that you can sometimes get
along without a separate PTT connection, but the mic connection seems kind
of important. Anybody out there done this, or can point us in the right
direction? Thanks in advance!

Replies to dreyerd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu

Dan Dreyer N9KDF

--

Dan Dreyer N9KDF
dreyerd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Lowly Undergraduate in Mathematics

INSERT
CYNICAL
REMARK

From 7921548874329247356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a1899a018bae9ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 23:22:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Ramsey Packet Garbage Modem ... $70
Message-ID: <Bt80x1.3Gu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 1992 08:00:35 GMT
Lines: 34

(this is a flame)
this message is a waste of bandwidth, but I just spent another
2 hour session getting nowhere in getting my Ramsey Baycom modem to
key my Standard HT, and I have to drag Ramsey's name through
the mud after they've taken $70 from me and wasted so much of my time.

I have tried a lot of different things to get this to work, and
none of them have worked. It took me about 2 hours
to put the thing together originally, and I have spent at least
10-15 hours since then trying to get it to transmit on my HT.
A damn modem circuit shouldn't cause this much trouble...

Ramsey was no help when I called. Their ad says that their modem
will work with any radio... it probably will, if you can afford the
time and have the tools to re-work it to do so.

Ramsey's attitude seems to be that hooking the kit up to your radio
is your problem. Little things like missing components in the
original kit lose their relative importance on the scale of poor
quality in the face of this important failing.

Give me an A&E(?) PK88. Not only do they suggest circuits for hooking
their carefully conditioned circuit outputs to your radio, *but* I
hear that they even make a number of custom cables for popular radios.

Trash Ramsey.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu, KB8CNE
==========

TI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY AND THE
   SPATIAL DETECTION OF POLYMORPHIC STATES OF COCOA BUTTER IN CHOCOLATE

From -527866953978621941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19749f688e07b131,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 23:22:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!mips!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE!server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de!tom
From: tom@server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)
Subject: DRSI-card wanted
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.080716.19409@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Keywords: DRSI
Sender: news@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE (Newsserver)
Nntp-Posting-Host: server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Organization: TH Ilmenau,Germany
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 92 08:07:16 GMT
Lines: 22

Hello,

I'm looking for DRSI-card because a PacketCluster (first in former East Germany) will be build up.
 If anybody want to sell one (also already used card) which workes still you would help our group to install this Cluster quicker. The card we hoped to use was demaged unfortunatly last week by rain and following pc-crash. I hope for your PM and a good price.

73 Thomas , Y32JK

--
.---.
Thomas Planke   Planke@Systemtechnik.TH-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University Ilmenau   Phone: +49 3677/69-1465,-1420
Fakultaet Informatik und Automatisierung   Fax: +49 3677/69-1446
Institut Automatisierungs- und Systemtechnik
P.O.Box 327,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany
(PacketRadio:Y32JK@Y71RSV.DEU.EURO)
.---.

From -2313923163462178126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b417c8d83130689
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-18 23:22:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!lever!hoptoad!decwrl!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag807
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: Re: APLink and RTTY MBOs
Message-ID: <1992Aug19.111032.16484@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: slc4.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Wed, 19 Aug 92 11:10:32 GMT
Lines: 9

Hi ....
     For a source of APLINK or RTTY programs you might try anyone
on the ARRL Digital Committee.
73,
Steve, NO8M

--

From 584039974856812807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 15:07:50 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13499 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2078
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!n8emr!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <0yc4oB1w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
References: <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com>
Date: Thu, 06 Aug 92 11:31:32 EDT
Lines: 30

karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

> In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shaw
> >A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
> >they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
> >know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."
>
> I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the
> NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from
> the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that
> part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy
> monitoring of my transmissions.

>
> But I never let that stop me -- if somebody ever asks, I'll tell them
> what I'm doing, but I don't feel I need any special advance permission
> from anyone to do something just because thousands of other hams
> aren't doing exactly the same thing. The FTP control channel messages
> that immediately precede a file transfer and name the file (e.g.,
> NOSSRC.ZIP) ought to be enough to give anybody with nothing better to
> do than monitor my transmissions a pretty good idea of the file
> format.
>
> Phil

My reading of the FCC Regulations is that anything goes
unless the intent is to conceal the data.

 This is from
     gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

From 66634335290929690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7535b95982b3754d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 21:25:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: TNC and TCP-IP advice, please
Message-ID: <BsM6LM.7Ap@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <1992Aug5.224140.27906@news.columbia.edu>
Date: Fri, 7 Aug 1992 12:56:07 GMT
Lines: 59

mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green) writes:

>OK, folks. I am looking for advice:

[other stuff deleted]
>Several members have already purchased TNCs, but I have been
>reluctant, because I wasn't sure which one to get. Several people in the
>club are ready to try out TCP/IP. With TCP/IP, higher speeds than 9600 bps
>are useful. The three TNCs I have looked at are the KPC3, the PK88, and the
>MFJ1270B. Does anyone know whether they can all handle 19,200 bps?

>Which TNC or card is best, and why?
>Does anyone know who the IP coordinator for Manhattan is?
>What is the closest packet-internet gateway to Manhattan?

I have experience with three ways of generating faster-than-9600 baud
HDLC frames:

1) Ottawa PI interface card. Definitely best performance, and lowest price ($120 US). Disadvantage: so far, only works with NOS, though with a Clarkson packet driver now available, that could change. We're using them in ways the designer didn't quite intend, and do see some packets fall on the floor. I think it's a software, not hardware, problem, though. You're on your own to package and interface a modem.

The Gracilis PacketTwin board is similar to the PI card, with the advantage of permitting onboard modems. I don't have any firsthand experience with it, though.

2) PacComm Tiny-2 "10MHz node version". This is simply the standard Tiny-2 but with a 10MHz clock and parts rated accordingly. Out of the box, the serial port will do 38.4 and the radio side 19.2. These can both be increased by dinking with the divider. I've put two into service at 19.2 and they work great. Price for the 10MHz version is about $150. PacComm sells 9600 and (I think) 19.2 modems for about $100. Since it's a TNC-2 clone you can use any of the high speed modems available.

3) Kantronics DataEngine. Nice hardware, but pricy if all you want is a TNC -- about $275 before modems. BIG PROBLEM in my book -- the KISS implementation works very poorly at high speeds, with <lots> of lost packets. The good news: Johan, WG7J, has just finished the alpha version of "Nos-in-a-Box" for the Data Engine, so with that code it could be the ideal platform for a small to medium sized switch (with two high speed ports and a couple of NetRom TNCs or a slip link hung off the serial port).

Hope this helps. I won't take up bandwidth with it here, but if you're interested let me know and we can talk offline about the architecture we're using for a 19.2KB metro area network here in Dayton, using Kantronics D4-10 radios as RF modems and avoiding the cost of adding an additional modem to the system.

John

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 4234358139635533175
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6970445ce0669856,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 02:41:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: KAM Data Engine and TCP/IP

Message-ID: <1992Aug8.113719.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 26
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
Date: Sat, 8 Aug 1992 15:37:19 GMT

KAM Data Engine and TCP/IP help?

A Dutch ham working in Nicaragua, Theo Vlaar, PA3CBH/YN1TV, wrote me
with a question about packet which is a bit beyond my experience, but I
imagine the expertise is out there on the net. Any pointers to
archived files or other sources of info would be appreciated. Please
e-mail to me at awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

Thanks and 73,
Al Woodhull, N1AW
---------- question from YN1TV -----------------

> From: IN%"theo@ni.apc.ORG" 7-AUG-1992 09:24:27.84
> To: AWOODHULL@hamp.hampshire.edu
>
> ...We have now two KAM DATA ENGINES with a 70 cm and 2 meter
> transceiver. This means that we can use the set as a gateway
> between the 2 meter 1200 Baud link and the 70 cm 19.200 Baud link.
> In PACKET mode it is no problem, but doing it in TCP/IP (so in
> KISS mode) is still a problem. We do not know how exactly we
> have to address the two MODEMs via NET. Phil Karns software
> should be modified somehow to address the right MODEM in the
> DATA ENGINE. Do you have any friends who apply the DATA ENGINE as
> gateway in TCP/IP using the Phil Karns software?
> ...
>

From 3998759434459187524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abe8a02aa1f0dd86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 05:54:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.
Message-ID: <9208081846.AA01642@ucsd.edu>
Date: 8 Aug 92 04:47:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9208081846.AA01642
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>You really can not blame MFJ for the software since they

>sub-contract the work and act only as agents.

MFJ is the contractor and would be responsible for setting the specifications for the contracted software. This would include the user interface, operating systems supported, hardware the software can use and so on.

And it's sold by them under their name.

From 5127754581884477334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 08:21:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Date: 8 Aug 1992 14:05:15 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 34
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208082108.AA01711@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

     I'm still so surprised that this is still being discussed the way it is. At least some people are no admitting that you can run about anything you want as long as your intent is not to obscure your transmission.
                                ^^no=now
     We've had people here in Detroit gripe and complain about TCP/IP because they can't decode what we are saying (turn your PID or MPROTO on!). People have gotten on voice repeaters bad mouthing it saying that we send commercial software back and forth. Of course the only people that say that are the ones who have NEVER even seen a TCP/IP system work.
     Just because we use LZW compression for SMTP, NNTP and some convers linking, we do so to make packet more efficient. When someone complains and says that I am doing it illegally, I will challenge them to talk to the FCC and explain how they send plain text and hog up the frequency and I compress the messages and spend less time actually on the air and make better use of the frequency. Then what about things like NETROM transmissions, Texnet frames, etc... Those aren't plain text. Does that mean that they are illegal because someone monitoring can't decode it in plain text? NO!   If it had to be plain text then we would have nodes lists a mile long on the transmission. I'd have to increase the watchdog timers on the TNC's to transmit all that plain text. I believe that Texnet uses something like 5 bytes of information for it's nodes (any Texnet gurus out there)? How many people even have this information? It was published in one of the ARRL CNC papers a few years back.
     If you complain that someone is illegal because you can't easily decode a transmission, do one of the following:

     1. Ask the person. If you ask me I will probably invite you over

and show you how it all works
2. Determine if they are using the spectrum more efficiently than you are with your non-compressed transmissions.
3. Piece the transmissions back together and decode it yoursel.
4. Get a life!

Ron N8FOW

From -6362659038772763546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a928a4081c267bb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 09:38:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Filters for TS-450S HELP
Message-ID: <1127@shrike.com>
Date: 8 Aug 92 20:43:34 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: "kd5vu Dick in Austin, Texas{"
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

Please reply via E-Mail or Packet

Dick, KD5VU

==
Richard (Dick) Kriss E-Mail:kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
904 Dartmoor Cove Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
Austin, Texas 78746 Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _.-_
==

From 6309925124816955488
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe0a48abe33388ac
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 12:36:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR ?
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0lfx@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 8 Aug 92 19:53:22 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 11

Hi James,

 I was wondering the reason you said 1.1.8 is not as good as the 1.1.7B???

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 2795937391198072533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abe8a02aa1f0dd86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 15:16:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 08 Aug 1992 19:22:52 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug08.192252.2410@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Lines: 39

As quoted from <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> by mdc@vixen.uucp
(24104-marden):
+---------------
| I have a 386/33 with 4meg running windows 3.1. I have the
| 1278 set up on COM 3 running at 9600 baud 7 bit, even parity
| and one stop bit.
|
| I have had absolutely no problem running the hardware or software
| *ONCE* I realized that I can't run MULTICOM as a Window but must
| run it in a DOS window
+---------------

Any idea why? I haven't tried it under DESQview yet, because my system
configuration causes the copy protection to have indigestion (translation:
it dislikes my SuperStor drivers; I assume it reacts similarly to Stacker,
or that a later version addresses this --- my 1278 and Multicom are both
somewhat old and MFJ has yet to ship me my updates). But see below.

+---------------
| I also blew the software protection and called MFJ. They were

| both courteous and very helpful. I sent them the original disc
| and they put me back on the air in about 10 work days. There
| was a nominal charge (reload, shipping via UPS and handling).
+---------------

It is claimed that MFJ will send registered Multicom owners a non-copy-
protected version with just a phone call; they encode your callsign into the
copy they send you so they can track pirated copies if necessary.

# # #

It's worth noting that MFJ's support varies from good (above) to nonexistent.
Much like their quality, in fact. And their "free upgrade" certificates
appear to be wastepaper; I haven't heard of anyone actually *receiving* an
update after sending in the certificate.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -883564820590385270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66c71362ce3557c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-08 15:35:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TS-450 Filters for Packet
Message-ID: <1128@shrike.com>
Date: 9 Aug 92 01:19:20 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

I think the text from my posting got trashed. Will try to remember
what I said.

Sure would like to hear from Kenwood / PK-232 users about how the
optional filters work on Packet. I am thinking about purchasing
the optional SSB filter for the TS-450S/AT for use on HF packet
with the PK-232MBX. Will the optional filter HELP or HURT Pkt Rx?

Dick, KD5VU

==
   Richard (Dick) Kriss   E-Mail:kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
      904 Dartmoor Cove   Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

    Austin, Texas 78746   Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
  My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _._
==========

From -8818540939385313914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e13d2c739a8447d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 07:36:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need Help! ICOM 24-AT handheld to TNC
Keywords: ICOM, TNC
Message-ID: <1992Aug9.174156.26582@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Aug 92 17:41:56 GMT
References: <#fxm9!g@lynx.unm.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 37

In article <#fxm9!g@lynx.unm.edu> mll@deepthought.unm.edu (Mike LaPierre) writes:
>I'm having trouble getting my PacComm Handipacket TNC to work
>with my new ICOM 24-AT handheld. Neither ICOM or PacComm gives
>very much info on interfacing the TNC to the radio. The TNC is
>nice in that it provides and internal 2.7k resitor on the PTT
>line, but that doesn't seem to be enough. I added a 1k resistor
>in series with this, but still no luck. My problem is that when I
>connect the radio to the TNC, the radio is continously keyed up
>and the DCD light on the TNC stays on also. I've connected each
>line up independently of the other without luck also. Before I
>had the radio, I had the TNC hooked to a voice pager where I
>could monitor packets without trouble, but now that I'm trying to
>use the Mic/PTT, nothing works. I've ohm'd out the cable and it
>doesn't appear to be shorted.
>
>I am really anxious to get this to work. I'd like to hear from
>anyone who has experience with hooking up a TNC to the IC-24AT
>handheld or the PacComm Handipacket TNC. If you can help, don't
>hesitate to reply. So far I haven't received anything, so don't
>hold back!

I haven't used the IC24, but the circuit I use for all Icom HTs
should work. It follows:

```
TNC PTT>---------)))))))------------> MIC tip
                 =======
TNC AF OUT>------)))))))---x
                           |--------> MIC or EAR ring
TNC GND<-------------------x

TNC AF IN<--------------------------< EAR TIP
```

The transformer is a minature 1:1 AF transformer from an old BCB radio
or from a Radio Shack grab bag. You can wire it inline in the cable
and cover it with shrink wrap.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2271784090735426053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9d4c532edff5544,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 11:49:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HF Packet Survey...
Date: 9 Aug 1992 17:40:39 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208100040.AA29450@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The HF packet survey data was solicited in QST and the RTTY Journal.
But some questions remain:
  1) Which packet magazines were covered?
  2) Was there an ARRL bulletin soliciting data for the survey?

If the answers are NONE and NO, I am disappointed at someone
attempting to say that the survey represented any sort of
cross-section of the amateur community,

Roy, AA4RE

From -3838419842400079878
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9d4c532edff5544
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 11:55:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HF Packet Survey...
Date: 9 Aug 1992 17:43:37 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208100043.AA29610@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The HF packet survey data was solicited in QST and the RTTY Journal.
But some questions remain:
  1) Which packet magazines were covered?
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attempting to say that the survey represented any sort of
cross-section of the amateur community,

Roy, AA4RE

From 4001756305891913720
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d8e2b0c47b34782
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 12:55:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!convex!psmith
From: psmith@convex.com (Presley Smith)
Subject: Re: Protest over ARRL actions
Sender: usenet@news.eng.convex.com (news access account)
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.014420.8928@news.eng.convex.com>
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 01:44:20 GMT
References: <1992Aug5.140601.12838@news.eng.convex.com>
<l85mp5INNbt9@west.west.sun.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: mozart.convex.com
Organization: Engineering, CONVEX Computer Corp., Richardson, Tx., USA
X-Disclaimer: This message was written by a user at CONVEX Computer
              Corp. The opinions expressed are those of the user and
              not necessarily those of CONVEX.
Lines: 34

I think it's important to tell them what we want and why. Flooding them
with mail is not exactly what I had in mind. But, there are reasons why
it would be beneficial to the packet community to have HF stations be
able to operate unattended... like increased availability to pass traffic.

We need to get as many as possible to write responsible letters telling them
why what they've decided to do is not in the best interest of those of
us who do a lot of packet work.   I've sent a very rational letter of
why I don't like the decision with my own reasons.   I'd encourage
everyone to do the same.

Presley N5VGC

This is a bit overboard!!

In article <l85mp5INNbt9@west.west.sun.com> hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM writes:
>I think we should all write to our ARRL rep and let them know how po'd we are
about
>the whole thing, however, I don't think that making all the users of the BBS's

suffer
>for a poor decission that some schmuck (or schmucks) made is the right way to go
>about it.
>Flood the sobs with mail and what ever else you can think about but don't jump on
>their sewer-level bandwagon and do basically just what they are proposing to do,
>which is screw the user community.
>
>I think the days of throwing tantrums and doing the old "we'll showem who kicks
the
>most" bs are over, flood the suckers with mail and tell them that if they don't
>look after our needs, which is what they are supposed to do, we will just fire
them!
>
>Hugo, N6YWH
>
>
>

From -3326481753462716949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31c3fd46159b3eee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 16:38:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAILER-DAEMON@win.goodwin.ee
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Failed mail
Date: 9 Aug 1992 22:33:51 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 246
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <864B.190A3D56@win.goodwin.ee>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The following message was not delivered, because the name it is
is addressed to is not registered here.

 * Originally by Uucp, 2:220/801
 * Originally to Packrad, 2:490/20
 * Originally dated Mon, 10 Aug 92 00:38:26 +0300

From pucc.Princeton.EDU!UIUCVMD.BITNET!I-PACRAD
From: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU (Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup)
To: Multiple recipients of list I-PACRAD <I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD.BITNET>
Date: Sun, 9 Aug 1992 04:30:02 PDT

Packet-Radio Digest   Sun, 9 Aug 92   Volume 92 : Issue 214

Today's Topics:
                data compression with packet: legal?

KAM Data Engine and TCP/IP
MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM. (2 msgs)
Packet Filters for TS-450S HELP
TAPR ?
TS-450 Filters for Packet

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Aug 1992 14:05:15 -0700
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: data compression with packet: legal?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'm still so surprised that this is still being discussed the way it is. At least some people are no admitting that you can run about anything you want as long as your intent is not to obscure your transmission.
^^no=now

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1. Ask the person. If you ask me I will probably invite you over and show you how it all works
2. Determine if they are using the spectrum more efficiently than you are with your non-compressed transmissions.

3. Piece the transmissions back together and decode it yoursel.
4. Get a life!

Ron N8FOW

Date: Sat, 8 Aug 1992 15:37:19 GMT
From:
sdd.hp.com!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: KAM Data Engine and TCP/IP
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

KAM Data Engine and TCP/IP help?

A Dutch ham working in Nicaragua, Theo Vlaar, PA3CBH/YN1TV, wrote me with a question about packet which is a bit beyond my experience, but I imagine the expertise is out there on the net. Any pointers to archived files or other sources of info would be appreciated. Please e-mail to me at awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

Thanks and 73,
Al Woodhull, N1AW
---------- question from YN1TV ----------

> From: IN%"theo@ni.apc.ORG" 7-AUG-1992 09:24:27.84
> To: AWOODHULL@hamp.hampshire.edu
>
> ...We have now two KAM DATA ENGINES with a 70 cm and 2 meter
> transceiver. This means that we can use the set as a gateway
> between the 2 meter 1200 Baud link and the 70 cm 19.200 Baud link.
> In PACKET mode it is no problem, but doing it in TCP/IP (so in
> KISS mode) is still a problem. We do not know how exactly we
> have to address the two MODEMs via NET. Phil Karns software
> should be modified somehow to address the right MODEM in the
> DATA ENGINE. Do you have any friends who apply the DATA ENGINE as
> gateway in TCP/IP using the Phil Karns software?
> ...
>

Date: 8 Aug 1992 11:47:09 -0700
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

>You really can not blame MFJ for the software since they
>sub-contract the work and act only as agents.

MFJ is the contractor and would be responsible for setting the specifications for the contracted software. This would include the user interface, operating systems supported, hardware the software can use and so on.

And it's sold by them under their name.

Date: 8 Aug 92 19:22:52 GMT
From:

swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu
 !ncoast!allbery@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

As quoted from <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> by mdc@vixen.uucp
 (24104-marden):
+---------------
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| was a nominal charge (reload, shipping via UPS and handling).
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# # #

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Much like their quality, in fact. And their "free upgrade" certificates
appear to be wastepaper; I haven't heard of anyone actually *receiving* an
update after sending in the certificate.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

Date: 8 Aug 92 20:43:34 GMT
From:

usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!
 kriss@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet Filters for TS-450S HELP
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Please reply via E-Mail or Packet

Dick, KD5VU

==
   Richard (Dick) Kriss   E-Mail:kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
      904 Dartmoor Cove   Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
    Austin, Texas 78746   Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
  My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _._
==

Date: 9 Aug 92 01:53:22 GMT
From: tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@ames.arpa
Subject: TAPR ?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hi James,

 I was wondering the reason you said 1.1.8 is not as good as the 1.1.7B???

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

Date: 9 Aug 92 01:19:20 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TS-450 Filters for Packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I think the text from my posting got trashed. Will try to remember
what I said.

Sure would like to hear from Kenwood / PK-232 users about how the

optional filters work on Packet. I am thinking about purchasing
the optional SSB filter for the TS-450S/AT for use on HF packet
with the PK-232MBX. Will the optional filter HELP or HURT Pkt Rx?

Dick, KD5VU

==
   Richard (Dick) Kriss   E-Mail:kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
      904 Dartmoor Cove   Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
    Austin, Texas 78746   Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
  My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _._
==

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #214
****

From 7836926193631107469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 20:48:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 10 Aug 92 06:33:34 GMT
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 196

A little history, this started over in policy about HF forwarding, but it
really belongs here. We've been talking about a VHF/UHF replacement for
the automatic HF forwarding that's about to go away due to the expiration
of the STA and the League's position against automatic forwarding.
Let's take an overview of the packet network so we can see what we should
be designing in terms of protocols and hardware for a robust network to
meet our needs.

Here's a snapshot of where we are.

What are the network uses in order of current importance?

1) Email
2) File transfer
3) Interactive usage

The bulk of packet traffic today is Email forwarding through the BBS
systems. Second is file transfers between individual stations and over

the TCP/IP networks. Last is interactive usage. Currently this is dominated by keyboard to keyboard QSOs, but also includes some remote login activities. Much of the Email traffic is long distance while most file transfers are restricted to LANs and MANs. Keyboard chats occur at the local and regional level with multihop conversations taking extreme patience. Some national and international WAN keyboard chatting occurs on HF. Remote login activities, aside from BBS logins, are mostly restricted to high speed MANs and LANs.

What is the current scope of the network in order of increasing range?

1) In house LAN
2) Urban MAN
3) Regional WAN
4) National WAN
5) International WAN

In house LANs are almost all ethernet based and aren't part of packet radio per se, but are often used to link server systems to systems connected to radio. Urban MANs are duplex bit regenerating repeaters or simplex digipeaters or other simplex node technology. Many of these systems are multiported to allow connectivity to other MANs via trunks. Regional WANs are almost all half duplex node systems, either Netrom, Rose, or Texnet nodes with a considerable number of simple digipeaters still in use. A very few WANs use TCP/IP or multiprotocol switches like those in the GRAPES network. National and International WANs don't exist in a network sense, but there is a system of mail forwarding BBSs operating on HF. This system will soon go away in the US with the ending of the STA.

What hardware methods are currently available?

1) 1200 baud Bell 202 VHF/UHF
2) 300 baud Bell 103 HF
3) 2400 baud VHF/UHF
4) 9600 baud VHF/UHF
5) 19.2 kilobaud UHF
6) 56 kilobaud UHF
7) Experimental systems

By far the most common hardware system is the TNC with Bell 202 1200 baud modem used with ordinary FM voice radios. Second is HF operation with Bell 103 modems through SSB transceivers. Neither of these systems is robust nor do they have good signal to noise or bandwidth performance. Their only claim to fame is that they come standard in TNCs. Kantronics introduced 2400 baud modems into packet. These are used in some systems, but thruput is only marginally better than the more common Bell 202 technology, not twice as good as one might naively expect. That's because turnaround delays and header overhead are a large part of simplex packet. The 2400 baud system will work through standard FM voice radios. Next up is 9600 baud. This was pioneered by K9NG and G3RUH's excellent modem designs. With specially modified voice and data radios, these modems offer

a worthwhile step up in performance. They are not yet in wide use by users, but have found a home in some regional WANs. Another Kantronics introduction is the 19.2 kilobaud direct FSK system. This requires a special radio. A few of these systems are in operation. The last production system is the WA4DSY 56 kilobaud RF modem offered by GRAPES. This system eliminates the bottleneck of voice radios by being both the modem and the radio. It generates and receives RF in the 10 meter band and requires a linear transverter to 222 MHz or higher where such high speed operation is permitted by the FCC. It's in use by users, MAN, and regional WAN systems. Finally we have experimental systems. These range from Clover at HF, to 1 megabit 900 MHz systems, to so called ethernet over microwave systems using Gunnplexers. These all show promise, with the Clover system closest to production.

What major software systems are in use?

1) User terminal programs/TNC firmware
2) Mail concentrator/forwarding BBS systems
3) Karn's TCP/IP

By far the largest number of packet stations are user stations and digipeaters operating off of TNC firmware and terminal emulation programs. The automatic network and user services provided by these systems is extremely limited. Their primary usage is interactive for remote logins and keyboard chatting. A few of these systems now have a rundimentary mailbox built into the firmware. The full featured forwarding BBS systems are next in popularity. They serve nearly every packet user with automatic Email forwarding. Finally we have a true end to end network and user services system, Karn's TCP/IP package. This system features Email, file transfer, remote login, and ordinary chat services in addition to forming part of an end to end network system capable of automated transfer and routing.

What major networking systems are in use?

1) digipeaters
2) Netrom
3) Rose
4) Texnet
5) Karn's TCP/IP

Digipeaters remain at the heart of many rudimentary networks. The horrors of simplex digipeating are well known and I won't repeat them here. Netrom, and it's freeware clone TheNet, are the dominant networking systems in use today. They are firmware ROMs that plug into ordinary TNCs. They feature a semiautomatic routing system and internally use datagram techniques. The primary advantages of this system are that it offers hop by hop acknowledgement and retries if necessary, and that it can automatically configure itself into an existing network. The primary disadvantages are that it's restricted to low performance hardware and that it doesn't offer end to end acknowledgements. Also

it's automatic configuration can create bogus deadend routes. Rose is an up and coming competitor in the low performance networking arena. It is a virtual circuit system that requires manual sysop setup at it's site as well as those of it's neighbors in order to route. It offers hop by hop acknowledgement and retries as necessary like Netrom. In addition, it has slightly less overhead due to the nature of virtual circuits. It's primary disadvantages are that it tears down entire circuit paths when an intermediate node has difficulty, and it is easily overloaded, causing it to drop circuits. It also runs as a ROM on low performance TNCs. Texnet is a medium performance networking system requiring special hardware. It offers a good mix of user services, automatic routing, and medium performance. It's used mainly in Texas, though it has gained adherents in other places. Finally, there is Karn's TCP/IP. It has the potential to do it all. It runs on fairly high performance PC hardware, offers end user services, routing, and network management. It's complex to setup, and is in a constant state of flux as features are added, changed, or fixed. Some versions were very prone to crashing at regular intervals. There are now a few stable versions available that serve very well as network routers. Thanks to it's being based on cheap and relatively high performance PC hardware, it's capable of supporting ethernet and 56 kb high speed links in addition to lower performance links. It's easily multiported, and versions exist that are multiprotocol, interoperating in Netrom networks and digipeater networks as well as pure TCP/IP networks.

Now let's consider the state of the art in amateur packet networking, it's capabilities, and limitations. Our best LAN technology is TCP/IP over ethernet.It's capable of about 60 kilobytes/second transfer and is robust. It meets our needs for Email, file transfer, and interactive usage.

Our best MAN technology in production is TCP/IP full duplex 56 kb repeater systems. This is capable of about 1500 bytes/second. It's usable for Email, file transfer, and interactive usage.

Our best regional WAN technology in use is TCP/IP 56 kilobaud half duplex systems. Thruput is about 300-500 bytes second. It's usable for Email, file transfer, and interactive usage out to between 2 and 4 hops.

Our best national and international WAN technology is 300 baud HF BBS forwarding. It's thruput is about 15 bytes/second. It's suitable for Email.

There's about a 100:1 range spanned here over radio. If we look at typical MANs and WANs, however, we'll find that the performance is even more strikingly dismal. Most MANs still operate at 1200 baud half duplex through a central digipeater. Best case thruput is about 40 bytes/second and typical values are in the 5-10 bytes/second range. WANs are also at 1200 baud, and after 2-4 hops the thruput drops to under 1 byte/second under typical conditions. Now we're talking a 1500:1 range between best and typical thruputs.

If we switched all our systems to the best currently available sytems,
we'd see thruput improvements of hundreds to one over our existing systems.
So why don't we do that? Because of user inertia, cost, and the apparant
complexity of establishing the best systems. The number of packet users
who really understand their new toys is very low. The number of packeteers
who really understand the inherent cooperative nature of packet is vanishingly
small. This latter impacts network establishment, financing, maintainence,
and management. To establish regional and national WANs that interconnect
and interoperate with MANs requires money and manpower to establish and
maintain network nodes in outlying areas. We have great areas of the
country where no, or few, packeteers exist, yet we need those routes to
tie our urban MANs together. Thus we've resorted to automatic forwarding
systems on HF to bridge the gaps, and to wormholes taking advantage of
commercial circuits. A full featured national WAN looks out of reach
to current packeteers.

That's my cut at where and why we are today. Comments?

Gary KE4ZV

From 6526907526176953441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55b1c5732d9b01df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-09 20:57:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!barrett
From: barrett@iastate.edu (Marc N Barrett)
Subject: Looking for Recommendations on a TNC
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.094446.12149@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 09:44:46 GMT
Lines: 26

   I am looking to get into packet radio, and would appreciate it if I could
get some recommendations on a good multimode packet TNC. I have heard some
good things about the PK-232MBX, which seems to be the most-used multimode TNC
around, but the MFJ-1278 seems to have a lot more features.

   I will be doing packet on an Amiga 3000, which has the ability to run both
Macintosh and IBM software, so software compatibility with this Amiga should
not be a problem. I am a beginner when it comes to packet radio, so I would
apreciate it if someone could fill me in on exactly what I would need in
addition to the TNC itself and whatever comes with it (besides the radio).
For instance, the MFJ-1278 seems to require some sort of adapter cable for
each computer, and both the MFJ-1278 and PK-232MBX require specialized software
for Amiga, Mac, or IBM to make use of the really fancy stuff such as SSTV and
FAX.

   Any help with this would be appreciated. For me, the purchase of a TNC is
a rather big expense, so I would like to make sure the TNC that I get will

be the best value for my money, and will also be compatible with other TNCs
in use locally.

| Marc Barrett -MB- | email: barrett@iastate.edu

From 7535371366911954619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,681d546247309e01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 01:02:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!
vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Terminal Software for Mac?
Message-ID: <jvp.713454496@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <0105080D.abgl21@thg.hobby.nl>
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 13:48:16 GMT
Lines: 76

In <0105080D.abgl21@thg.hobby.nl> tom@thg.hobby.NL (Tom Gewecke) writes:

>Thanks to a recent posting I have gotten a copy of SoftKISS. Can
>anyone suggest a free or shareware terminal program for the Mac
>which works well with the standard multimode data controllers by AEA,
>MFJ, and Kantronics? And an FTP site to obtain it from?

>Appreciate the help. tom@thg.hobby.nl

  Have you been trying to find the perfect packet radio communications program
for your Macintosh computer? Well, you may have just found it. Virtuoso is a
communications program written specifically for packet radio. This means that
it has features that you as a packet radio operator need and also packs a lot
of bells and whistles to keep your packet radio communications smooth and
effortless. The current version is 1.3.

  Virtuoso is a shareware program with a price tag of only $20. It is
available on America Online, GEnie, CompuServe, and various ftp sites like:

ucsd.edu:
     /hamradio/packet/misc

hpcsos.col.hp.com:
     /packet/ke0ph

pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu:
     /public

sics.se:
     /pub

Some features implemented in Virtuoso v1.3 include:

  -Word Mode - Useful for RTTY and AMTOR.
  -A powerful scripting language to automate routine tasks.
  -Automatic execution of a script when starting and quitting.
  -Save incoming text to a disk file.
  -Send a text file from a disk.
  -Append a selection of text to the end of an existing file.
  -Print a selection of text.
  -Column counter display
  -Word find - useful for finding the last time you heard someone.
  -Spelling checker(Dictionaries Necessary). Checks the words as you type them.
  -Split screen (rx and tx) which can be adjusted easily.
  -Windows can be scrolled up to see previous text (Up to 32000 characters).
  -Full font, size, style, and justification support.
  -Supports 300 - 19200 baud.
  -Keyboard buffer window so you can type in long messages of text
     before they are sent over the air. This window supports full
     cut, copy, paste, clear, and undo like any good text editor
     does. To send the message, just hit Command-Return.
  -Use the control key (or the command key if you don't have a
     control key) to send control characters to the TNC.
  -Option to strip off line-feeds, or all control characters on
     the input before it's displayed on the screen and saved to
     disk. Control-G's can be passed through to beep your computer
     if you want.
  -Virtuoso can automatically put your TNC in KISS mode upon
     shutdown, and take it back out at startup. This is useful for
     TCP/IP'ers.

  This file has been checked for viruses with Disinfectant 2.5.1
before uploading.

  If you cannot find Virtuoso anywhere, send me some e-mail and I'll get
you a copy. I also appreciate any and all comments, suggestions, and
criticism. That's the only way I'm going to know what to fix and improve
for the next versions.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH |
| System Administrator - Digital Systems Design Lab |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -1215547424531661323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,218732791bb84069,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 02:28:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Subject: DR-1200T characteristics
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.151505.18210@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: TxDelay
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 15:15:05 GMT
Lines: 20

I just bought a DR-1200T at the Austin Summerfest. When I put it in service,
I found that I had to increase my TxDelay from 100ms to 200ms (IC-22U vs
DR-1200T). Does anyone have any data on what "reasonable" TxDelays are for
the DR-1200T??? With the 9600bps mod, it seems quixotic to do so if I have to
spend 200ms keyup for a 15ms packet...

Why can't someone just make a reasonable crystal-controlled radio for packet
that puts out a decent amount of power for a reasonable price? 99.44% of the
"features" of the DR-1200T are useless for us square-wave types. The 22U
is almost perfect. True, it's not crystal-controlled, but it has a damn nice
synthesizer. I'd settle gladly if Icom were to start cranking that baby out
again, set up for packet. It's getting harder to get commercial riceboxes
for conversion, as well as more expensive.
Thanks, I needed that. 8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 959633176609372589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eeda36ead7750df5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 02:29:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!clarkson!
phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu!rob
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan)
Subject: Fastest data rate? (arlan 450 @ 200kbit/sec)
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.160729.6914@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu

Reply-To: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 16:07:29 GMT
Lines: 14

What is the fastest data rate you've seen over "packet"? I have a pair
of Telesystems SLW 900Mhz Spread Spectrum 8 bit PC cards with a packet
driver (for NOS) that has a claimed bit rate of 200kbit/sec. It's only
good for about a mile line of sight, but it is fast.. I was wondering
what others have seen for data rates.. I will summmarize..

---

rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2679

From 9203391042171673278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee844dba872b73c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 04:47:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!utkcs2!utkux1.utk.edu!utkvx4.utk.edu!rpadawer
From: rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu (Padawer, Justin Randall)
Subject: RE: MFJ 1278
Message-ID: <10AUG199213372621@utkvx4.utk.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: usenet@utkux1.utk.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Tennessee Computing Center
Date: Mon, 10 Aug 1992 18:37:00 GMT
Lines: 28

I would to speak for the loyal opposition here... I have the
MFJ-1278 multimode tnc and am very, very happy with it. I have
owned the AEA-232MBX as well, and I liked it too, but I found that
it was more complex to set up; I did like the MacRatt software that
came with it, though, for Macintosh use. However... it seems to me
that many beginners buy the MFJ unit and curse it when they run into
problems figuring the many contingencies that must be navigated when
first getting into packet (speed between computer and tnc, speed
between tnc and radio, proper cabling, stop bits, parity, full vs
half duplex, proper Packet mode protocol and use, etc., etc.)...
Getting into Packet is a bit more complex than calling CQ with a
microphone on 10 meters, I don't care what anybody says. And a
beginner is almost guaranteed to have problems, no matter what.
I had horrible, horrible problems with my AEA-232MBX when I first
bought it and was terribly disappointed... until I later found out
that the unit is fine and that my problems had more to do with my

own ignorance than with the unit. That said, I would like to
reiterate that I think the MFJ-1278 is a fine unit, easy to tune,
hardy vis-a-vis pickiness in sensitivity settings, and a good
DX PacketCluster workhorse here at WA4FJF. And... my guess is that
there are more than a few of us out here who swear by the 1278.

Randy Padawer, WA4FJF

GWREPRANDY@UTKVX.UTK.EDU
Packet: WA4FJF @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From 9099686519972591907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 13:46:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!coplex!dannie
From: dannie@coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire)
Subject: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Organization: Copper Electronics, Inc.
Date: Tue, 11 Aug 1992 02:10:45 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com>
Lines: 14

I would like to set up a portable packet station for use in my car.
I would like to avoid the cost of purchasing an expensive DC-AC
(cigarette lighter) power converter, and instead downgrade/condition the
power for use directly into the motherboard--no standard PC power
supply needed.

Surely with the countless field day projects and such created though the
years someone has done this already. To save me several days of wheel
re-inventing I would GREATLY appreciate it if someone could point me in the
right direction. Thanks in advance!

Dannie J. Gregoire
dannie@coplex.com
KD4HGI

From 1344567134196281 79
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 17:20:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!
cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)

Subject: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.050359.9265@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University, New York
References: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Aug 1992 05:03:59 GMT
Lines: 25

In article <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com> dannie@coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire)
writes:
>I would like to set up a portable packet station for use in my car.
>I would like to avoid the cost of purchasing an expensive DC-AC
>(cigarette lighter) power converter, and instead downgrade/condition the
>power for use directly into the motherboard--no standard PC power
>supply needed.
>
>Surely with the countless field day projects and such created though the
>years someone has done this already. To save me several days of wheel
>re-inventing I would GREATLY appreciate it if someone could point me in the
>right direction. Thanks in advance!
>
>Dannie J. Gregoire
>dannie@coplex.com
>KD4HGI

Or you could just buy a cheap laptop!
Remember that full-size motherboards require more than just a single 12V DC
supply. They require +-5V DC, at high amperage. I think you would still need
a DC to DC converter, for that. Good luck!

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From -8077774597808025323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55b1c5732d9b01df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 18:06:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!
cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Subject: Re: Looking for Recommendations on a TNC
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.051817.9587@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University, New York

References: <1992Aug10.094446.12149@news.iastate.edu>
Date: Tue, 11 Aug 1992 05:18:17 GMT
Lines: 24

Well, I just ordered an MFJ 1270B, after calling several manufacturers.
It seems that you are looking for an "all-mode", so you would want the 1278.
I am interested in moving up to higher data rates, in the future. Turns out
that the MFJ has true DCD, to sense packets but reject noise, and it has
hardware HDLC, for fast and reliable throughput at higher speeds. It is also
a true TNC-2 clone, and is fully socketed, allowing complete compatibility with
plug-in ROMS and other mods and upgrades from TAPR, etc.

I looked at the Kantronics KPC3, PK88, and PacComm Tiny-2, and they all lacked
one of the above features, although they may have had other features:
KPC3: CMOS, low power, and allows mailbox of up to 512K using standard static
       RAM. Lacks hardware HDLC.
Tiny-2: fast model allows up to 38,400 bps data rate.

It seems that the MFJ is the only one with true DCD.
The MFJ is the cheapest and is known to be reliable. MFJ also claims that
it will operate at a data rate of 19,200, after a simple jumper is installed.
Supposedly, the jumper will be inside future TNCs, and they are sending me
a sheet for the mod.

 * * * * * ================ Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================ UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================ Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From -7659455502958300604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,218732791bb84069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-10 18:49:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!
kksys.com!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DR-1200T characteristics
Message-ID: <8246@orbit.cts.com>
Date: 11 Aug 92 04:05:05 GMT
Sender: news@orbit.cts.com
Organization: People-Net [pnet51], Minneapolis, MN.
Lines: 15

>Why can't someone just make a reasonable crystal-controlled radio for packet
>that puts out a decent amount of power for a reasonable price? 99.44% of the
>"features" of the DR-1200T are useless for us square-wave types. The 22U
>is almost perfect. True, it's not crystal-controlled, but it has a damn nice
>synthesizer. I'd settle gladly if Icom were to start cranking that baby out
>again, set up for packet. It's getting harder to get commercial riceboxes
>for conversion, as well as more expensive.

Ramsey has that little synthesized, diode-programmed radio kit, in the spirit
of the 22U. Might have its own problems, but it's worth asking about, anyway!
: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human,   :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
:   UUCP: {crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt   :
:   ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil   :
:   INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org   :

From 5748043824900953245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,53a051e844a3c0cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53a051e844a3c0cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 01:07:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13616 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2104
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!friberg
From: friberg@mtu.edu (Kenneth W. Friberg)
Subject: 10GHz bands
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.131106.19443@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
Date: Tue, 11 Aug 1992 13:11:06 GMT
Lines: 7

I am planning to put a 10GHz data link up between my machine and a friends
sattelite server. Unfortunately, I don't know exactly what frequencies the
band covers. If anyone could tell me, I would be most grateful.

Thanks in Advance
73 de Ken n8pbe

From 2749778129462528169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91c258d272df4f17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 01:35:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu!
pitt.edu!gvls1!tredysvr!undr!seanp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with an FT-2400?
Message-ID: <6LuBPB1w165w@undr.org>
From: seanp@undr.org (Sean Petty)
Date: 11 Aug 92 05:33:16 GMT
Reply-To: Sean Petty <undr!seanp@gvls1.GVL.Unisys.COM>
Organization: The Underground - Pennsylvania
Lines: 31

Has anyone attempted packet with a Yaesu FT-2400? I am
interested in bringing this radio into my house and running
packet, but in the manual it states:

"Packet radio operation with the FT-2400H requires a later model
tnc with a PLL-type DCD circuit, since there is no readily
accessible squelch status output from the radio to tell the tnc
when the channel is clear."

The mic output on the unit looks like this:

Pin 1   Call
Pin 2   RX-Audio
Pin 3   PTT
Pin 4   Mic
Pin 5   GND
Pin 6   +5v
Pin 7   Up
Pin 8   Down

Am I totally screwed? Will packet with this radio be next to
impossible? What TNC's would work well with this radio?

Can anyone offer assistance/suggestions/mods/etc?

Sean

Sean Petty   undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W   seanp@undr.org

From 5732711584654875726
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 04:56:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!rsiatl!jgd
From: jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Message-ID: <7y3mmgq@dixie.com>
Date: 11 Aug 92 17:34:40 GMT
References: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com>
Organization: Dixie Communications Public Access. The Mouth of the South.
Lines: 43

dannie@coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire) writes:

>I would like to set up a portable packet station for use in my car.
>I would like to avoid the cost of purchasing an expensive DC-AC
>(cigarette lighter) power converter, and instead downgrade/condition the
>power for use directly into the motherboard--no standard PC power

>supply needed.

>Surely with the countless field day projects and such created though the
>years someone has done this already. To save me several days of wheel
>re-inventing I would GREATLY appreciate it if someone could point me in the
>right direction. Thanks in advance!

Yes, I run a computer in my car all the time. From an inverter. Mine
cost $79 (Tripplite) from the local radio shack and makes 250 watts of 120vac
from 12 volts in. If that is "expensive", then buy the components and
build your own. A 12 volt, 20 amp transformer will work fine in reverse
and a blocking oscillator arrangment will take but a few transistors and
a couple of power resistors. Of course, by the time you get it all
bundled up and isntalled in a cabinet, you'll have more than $79 in it.

As to supplying voltage directly, consider the lowly, humble $30 PC power
supply. It supplies nice, clean regulated power to hundreds or thousands
of dollars worth of motherboard, memory and peripherals. It screens out
nasties that come in from outside and most of the time will sacrifice itself
to large nasties without damaging downstream components. Why would
you want to try to goober up something almost inevitably will do all
the above functions less well and probably at higher cost?

If you don't have the room for a relatively large conventional inverter,
get one of the new whippy little PWM inverters not much larger than a
cigarette pack. They cost, oh, $100 discounted. Still rock bottom cheap
compared to the cost of your homemade 5 volt regulator that decides not to
anymore.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

From 7709412803021092596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91c258d272df4f17
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 07:21:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet with an FT-2400?
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.182640.21757@news.columbia.edu>
Date: 11 Aug 92 18:26:40 GMT
References: <6LuBPB1w165w@undr.org>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)

Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University, New York
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

Supposedly the MFJ1270B has true hardware DCD.

```
 * * * * *  ================  Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green =  for short, mail to    mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * *  ================  UUCP Bang!            columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================  Amateur Packet Radio  N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM
```

From -7768156448204638411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,908bc1abd1c53121,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 08:48:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Found Noise Source
Message-ID: <713511898snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 11 Aug 92 05:44:58 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 11

This has been causing problems with my tcp/ip station for almost a year.
December of last year I replaced the XT clone with a true blue IBM PC/AT.
Yeah, an older version, 8 MHz, stacked 2x 256K memory, had to run a
memory card for the extra required to survive the overhead in NOS.

Here's where the noise was coming from: The AFSK port on the DRSI Packet
Adaptor. Type-1 early 1988 version. It took several turns on a Radio Shack
ferrite core to drop the ambient noise level from S9+10 to S3.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 4209384720093898481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 15:10:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13669 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2109
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Message-ID: <1992Aug12.020926.7825@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 12 Aug 92 02:09:26 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> <1992Aug3.133814.15864@hou.amoco.com> <15mbuvINNd7v@network.ucsd.edu> <SRO.92Aug7234724@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 38

In article <SRO.92Aug7234724@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>
>The thing which the FCC is concerned about, it seems to me, is whether
>or not the ham is trying to obscure the meaning of the transmission.
>(See 97.113 (d).) Whether or not your local listening station is
>Zip or Stuffit savvy is another question.

A question that needs to be addressed is *why* the FCC has the plain language rule. Originally this was to prevent German *spies* from communicating back to Berlin. Now since amateur operations were *suspended* during both world wars, this restriction is rather moot. The other reason was to stop commercial incursion into amateur channels. Now IMHO that is mostly a moot point as well with the advent of modern communications networks. Few businesses would trust important information to amateur networks. If any *did* setup such a network to interoperate with amateurs, it would benefit the amateur more than the commercial user. Note that encryption *is* legal in commercial service. Again IMHO, this rule should be revisited to see if it's necessary today, if it ever was.

Foreign PTT regulations are different which may preclude use of such techniques in international transmissions to those jurisdictions.

>In any case, there remain no standards for "plain language" in the
>world of compression. What if the FCC van doesn't have a Mac, and I
>transmit a Stuffit file? What about less popular compression formats?
>Compactor? FastBack? Norton? Not all compression software announces
>itself in the header. What would you have to send to make the
>FCC (and foreign PTT if you're DXing) happy?

The current rules only require that a station keep a copy of any non-standard code used in the station records. If the FCC wishes to decompress any message they may have intercepted, they can ask for a copy of the code specification to allow them to do so. They do not require that real time capability to decompress a file be available to them before you can use compression. Foreign administrations' requirements are different.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1879913630755191365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66c71362ce3557c3

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 15:38:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!freyr!pakers
From: pakers@freyr.uucp (Phillip Akers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TS-450 Filters for Packet
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.044536.29212@freyr.uucp>
Date: 12 Aug 92 04:45:36 GMT
References: <1128@shrike.com>
Distribution: usa
Organization: freyr.uucp, Union City, CA
Lines: 9

I got the narrow SSB filter (2.4 kHz, I think) and the 500 Hz 455(CW) filter
for my 450 and have been very happy with them...

                                                    Phil
--

 Phillip L. Akers
 pakers@netcom.com
 freyr!pakers@netcomsv.netcom.com

From 6616815953922799261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,359d7ffc24ebe9a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 19:00:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC
Date: 12 Aug 1992 01:43:52 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208120840.AA27856@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Marc:
 Name here is Roland Call is 7J1AKI stateside is WF4P.
I run a KAM tnc and have had the MFJ and know folks that
have the 232, as a matter of fact we are running the 232
in my MARS station. I really like my KAM!!
I know the MFJ has some good features and the 232 looks good
but the KAM has the same features plus it is the only dual port
tnc of the three.
The 232 is hard to operate from my standpoint.
I like my KAM. I think I said that....
Look at what you want to do, how much money do you have to spend,
what do you think you may want to do. Then make your decision.

sgd Roland 7J1AKI

From -4431616592066749240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9061c13a0caed7ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-11 23:17:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!stl!adsb
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk (Andrew Benham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pac-Comm KISS mode
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.121714.4267@bnr.co.uk>
Date: 12 Aug 92 12:17:14 GMT
Sender: daemon@bnr.co.uk
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: BNR Europe Limited, Harlow, GB
Lines: 25

(From G8FSL: home QTH London, UK)
A few of us in London running TCP/IP, using Pac-Comm TNCs in KISS mode,
are having problems with packet collisions.
Even on a quiet frequency with just 2 stations 6 miles apart using a direct
link (link quality to all intents is 100%), one TNC will transmit while
the other station is still sending packets. This naturally slows the link
down enormously.
We've done experiments with frame lengths, persist values, slottimes, and
cannot fix the problem UNLESS we ditch the Pac-Comm code (version E1.1.6D4)
and run G8BPQ KISS code. Unfortunately this means that the TNC cannot be used
for vanilla AX25 use without changing the ROM back.

This problem happens with TNC2 clones running Pac-Comm software, and also
with the TNC-220 (mind you, the TNC-220 has so many problems with KISS mode
{locks up at power on if signal is received during startup sequence, if
configured to use port 1 it switches to port 2 when the first transmit
packet is sent from the computer}). If we use PK-232s there is no problem,
and (as stated above) G8BPQ KISS ROMs work OK in the TNC2s. Unfortunately
G8BPQ TNC220 KISS ROMs don't seem to transmit ... ever!

Is there a known problem in this area, and can anyone suggest a fix
(especially for the TNC-220s, which are gathering dust as a result)?

73, Andrew   adsb@bnr.co.uk
              g8fsl@g8fsl.ampr.org [44.131.19.45]

From 4438417425536117712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6a4ab0e810670b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 07:16:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
malgudi.oar.net!caen!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!

spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Data Carrier Detect and Packet
Message-ID: <713634248snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 12 Aug 92 15:44:08 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 28

Data Carrier Detect or DCD in most TNC's is simply a matter of noise detection.

Kantronics KAM version 3.0 and later use a software DCD but you have to select it. (It isn't on as a default) The MFJ-1270b does not have "true" DCD, but a $15 kit from TAPR (exar 2211 DCD) will correct that to allow running the TNC with 'open squelch'. The DRSI cards will work with either thier internal DCD mod from DRSI for about $35. (A nice plug in adaptor that goes in the TCM-3105 socket). TAPR also sells a DCD state machine kit for $20 that work with a wide variety of TNC's and has a xtal osc. that is an option if the X16 clock is not available. (For example when the DCD kit is used with an AM7910 modem chip like that on the Digicom Modems)

Since most VHF packet is done on FM, and most FM stations are either there or they aren't, simple 'is there noise present' DCD works. Unfortunately it also thinks the channel is busy when it hears music, voices, intermods etc.

The trick to HF packet is to set the receive audio level so that the background noise just barely get the (stupid) DCD circuitry to flicker and then back off a bit. Most modems (VHF included), unlike adolescent music, work best at low audio levels.

[Side bar]
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, P.O. Box 12925 Tucson, AZ 85732
1-602-749-9479 (voice) 1-602-749-5636 (FAX)
TAPR supplies a wide variety of Packet related kits, firware and software.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 5420596090541577647
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9061c13a0caed7ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 11:40:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pac-Comm KISS mode
Message-ID: <713667553.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 12 Aug 92 22:17:22 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 27

AB> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

AB> (From G8FSL: home QTH London, UK)
AB> A few of us in London running TCP/IP, using Pac-Comm TNCs in KISS mode,

AB> This problem happens with TNC2 clones running Pac-Comm software, and also
AB> with the TNC-220 (mind you, the TNC-220 has so many

AB> Is there a known problem in this area, and can anyone suggest a fix
AB> (especially for the TNC-220s, which are gathering dust as a result)?

There might be a software problem. The Pac-Comm I received this morning indicated a lot of EPROM changes on a sheet. I will bring it to work in the morning and see if I can see what might be the changes. They were June of 92 software updates. It also indicated something about FULLDUP in Kiss Mode but I just scanned it before taking the unit home this morning.

73, Jay Ws7i

jayt@comtch.spk.wa.us
FidoNet 1:346/3.0
WS7I @ WS7I.WA.USA.NA

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From 6867746507482214041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7741c1a778c3e1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 20:00:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!rivm!neptunus.rivm.nl!michel
From: michel@neptunus.rivm.nl (Michel van Best)
Subject: KA9q with slip and ethernet
Message-ID: <Bswvz8.A0p@rivm.nl>
Sender: news@rivm.nl
Organization: RIVM
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 1992 07:40:20 GMT
Lines: 16

Hello,

I'm using KA9q as a slip host. Now i have a connection to the ethernet.
Now i was wondering if its possible to route the slip packets to the ethernet. Is this possible
with ka9q?

Thanks Michel

--
                          Michel van Best
EMAIL: michel@rivm.nl   Phone: +31 30 742984   FAX: +31 30 742971
      National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Protection
              P.O. Box 1, 3270 BA, Bilthoven, The Netherlands

From 3485318080011656985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 20:21:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13752 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2116
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <398@arrl.org>
Date: 12 Aug 92 07:26:38 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 19

From the ARRL's FCC Rulebook:

"Above 50 MHz where data and RTTY emissions are permitted,
unspecified digital codes may be used in communication between stations
licensed by the FCC. Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII are specified in
the rules, so unspecified includes everything else..."

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

From -9134044681287839161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f84d4c2412132610,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 20:21:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet/Sattelite Gate
Message-ID: <399@arrl.org>
Date: 12 Aug 92 07:36:30 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carlton Ellis)
writes:
>Our local Packet group has expressed some interest in developing
>a gateway on one of our nodes to Amateur Satellites. I have heard

It's happening on quite a regular basis. And not so far from you, either.

Check out the QST Public Service column, by ARRL Division Director
(and sat-fan-atic) Bill Burden a few months back. It's a nifty
article about how local amateurs are routinely being gatewayed into
the satellites.


```
|       |   |         Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
|       |___|         The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck   |   |urder    National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------  |   |         the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T             Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A,  BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ)  -- Genie ARRL.HQ
```

From -5363208062376574729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 21:15:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13755 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2118
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.031828.1392@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Aug 92 03:18:28 GMT
References: <1992Aug10.042719.7504@usl.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 30

In article <1992Aug10.042719.7504@usl.edu> jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:
>I seem to recall reading in my study guide for the novice test,
>a question about the bandwidth for communicating with an"unspecified
>digital code." What exactly did they mean by this?
>
>jab0684@usl.edu

The FCC uses several methods for relating digital modes to bandwidth. Traditionally they have relied on standard encodings with standard speeds given in WPM and standard FSK shifts. With the rise of other digital encodings, they started talking about "baud rates" in the rules. For example HF packet is limited to 300 baud. Now that's not too satisfactory given that modulation methods other than FSK have appeared. Now bits per second and baud may not mean the same thing as modulation methods have been developed to encode more than one bit per baud, QPSK is an example. So the FCC got down to where the rubber meets the road and said that occupied bandwidth is the only important criteria from a rules standpoint and started specifying maximum bandwidth and letting you fill that with any encoding you like. Unfortunately, they didn't delete the older rules at the same time so now we have a confusing mismash of conflicting rules on what and what isn't legal.

There's also confusion between bit encodings at the machine level, Baudot, ASCII, EBDIC, etc, and bit encodings at the modem level, FSK, PSK, QPSK, MSK, etc. Because the FCC didn't seem to have a really good grasp of the fundamentals involved, their early rules are anachronisms. This is an area of the rules that needs revisiting.

Gary KE4ZV

From 4438410677727209335
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-12 21:16:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.040521.1909@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Aug 92 04:05:21 GMT
References: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 27

In article <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com> dannie@coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire) writes:
>I would like to set up a portable packet station for use in my car.

>I would like to avoid the cost of purchasing an expensive DC-AC
>(cigarette lighter) power converter, and instead downgrade/condition the
>power for use directly into the motherboard--no standard PC power
>supply needed.
>
>Surely with the countless field day projects and such created though the
>years someone has done this already. To save me several days of wheel
>re-inventing I would GREATLY appreciate it if someone could point me in the
>right direction. Thanks in advance!

+12 volts isn't that hard since the PC only uses it for drives and RS232.
Getting the +5 volts at the currents demanded, however, is more difficult
to achieve efficiently, requiring a switcher. Negative 12 volts definitely
requires a DC-DC converter. Regulating +12 volts from a 12.5 volt supply can
be tricky as well. There's very little margin to work with, again a switcher
is called for.

Probably the best course is to modify a standard PC power supply. It's
already a switcher. There are a few PC supplies with integral UPS
capability that can run directly from +12 volts. Others would require
some component juggling to run off 12 volts instead of 110. No PC
supply that I know of cares if it's input voltage is AC or DC, and
most are really tolerant of wide input voltage swings.

Gary KE4ZV

From -5414236949458222272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5e8f18f1068a390,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 02:16:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!worldbank.org!news
From: dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org
Subject: Hiearchial Address Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.155823.14379@worldbank.org>
Sender: news@worldbank.org
Organization: The World Bank
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 1992 15:58:23 GMT
Lines: 6

Does anyone know where I can find information on the correct form of
hierarchial addressing; even better, does anyone know of a publication
which describes the available address elements?

Thanks. Darrell (NR3Y)

From -3806919731697269757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eec44d3ba69abf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 04:40:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rpi!bu.edu!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ESTIMATE packet radio throughput
Message-ID: <bsxo66.3x2@wang.com>
Date: 13 Aug 92 17:49:14 GMT
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 14

Because of a reference to ESTIMATE.EXE a couple of weeks ago, I have
received a lot of requests for the program. I suppose the right thing to
do is to post it, but I'm not sure this is the right place to do so.

Could someone tell me if this is the right place, and if not, where is?

Dave

--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA   +
Wang Laboratories, Inc.   + "Ma-ha"..... "Ah-haa"
Internet: dbushong@wang.com   +
==

From -4779601906248473326
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d507fec4b56030d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 06:02:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!uwovax.uwo.ca!pbrown
From: pbrown@uwovax.uwo.ca
Subject: PERSEID ACTIVITY REPORTS NEEDED!
Organization: University of Western Ont, London
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 1992 20:16:45 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.161645.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Sender: news@julian.uwo.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hydra.uwo.ca
Lines: 11

Having received a few initital reports on the
1992 Perseids from Aug 11/12 I have one further request for observers.
There is a possiblity that something unusual took place in the hours
before the predicted new maxima at 22-23 UT, Aug 11. If anyone made some radio
observations or visual observations in the interval 15-21 UT, Aug 11 I would
be extremely appreciative of receiving a report to clarify the situation
during those hours.

****

Peter Brown   peter@canlon.physics.uwo.ca
North American Section - International Meteor Organization

From -8580030154702165 79
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5e8f18f1068a390
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 06:31:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!sgigate!odin!mips!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!park.uvcc.edu!cc.uvcc.edu!coleve
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hiearchial Address Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.142551.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Date: 13 Aug 92 21:25:51 GMT
References: <1992Aug13.155823.14379@worldbank.org>
Sender: news@park.uvcc.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Utah Valley Community College
Lines: 33
Nntp-Posting-Host: uvmain.uvcc.edu

In article <1992Aug13.155823.14379@worldbank.org>, dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org
writes:
> Does anyone know where I can find information on the correct form of
> hierarchial addressing; even better, does anyone know of a publication
> which describes the available address elements?
>
> Thanks. Darrell (NR3Y)
>

every network has a *different* correct form of addressing, and several of
them are hierarchical.

1) Internet domain names are heirarchical, and are of the form:

```
      local.part%more#local.part@sub.subdomain.domain.name
     \____________  ___________/|\_________  ____________/
                  \/            |          \/
             local part       at       fully qualified domain name
```

the local part can be almost unbelievably complex.

the fully qualified domain name part consists of two sub parts. the end part
(here "domain.name") is allocated by the Network Information Center uopn
meeting certain requirements. the early part ("sub.subdomain") is
handed out by the domain administrator. There is a ham radio domain,
"ampr.org" administered by Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd.edu). He could issue
the name kf7xm.ampr.org to me if he wished. I, being the administrator of the
uvcc.edu domain could issue myself kf7xm.uvcc.edu.

This is more fully described in the RFC's available from nisc@nisc.sri.com
try RFC 920, 974, 1032, 1033, 1034, & 1035.

2)
--
-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College --

From 4075425014437349552
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 09:18:44 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 1992 19:19:42 GMT
Subject: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Message-ID: <14580034@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com>
Lines: 24

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, dannie@coplex.com (Dannie Gregoire) writes:

>I would like to set up a portable packet station for use in my car.
>I would like to avoid the cost of purchasing an expensive DC-AC
>(cigarette lighter) power converter, and instead downgrade/condition the
>power for use directly into the motherboard--no standard PC power
>supply needed.

The PC uses +5V, -5V, +12V and -12V as I recall.

+5 is no problem if you don't mind wasting a lot of power in the 5V
regulator. You'll need a large heat sink. You could also build
a simple buck converter (switcher) to regulate more efficiently.

+12 is used for the disc drives and serial interface. Use a low-
dropout type regulator from the car battery (about +13V).

-12 V is normally only used for the serial interface. A low-current
DC-DC converter IC should suffice.

I think -5V is not normally used. You can probably leave it out.

AL N1AL

From 6526973193738866965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f27586072f11b208
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 17:11:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!

qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.072318.25846@qualcomm.com>
Date: 14 Aug 92 07:23:18 GMT
References: <1992Aug11.021045.16290@coplex.com> <14580034@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 7
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

I strongly agree with the recommendations to just buy an inverter.
Commercial 12VDC-120VAC inverters have gotten very small, light and
efficient in the past decade, and they're not all *that* expensive
either.

Phil

From -4797057661929635149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 17:11:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Networks today and tommorrow
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>
Date: 14 Aug 92 07:18:48 GMT
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 34
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>What hardware methods are currently available?

>Our best national and international WAN technology is 300 baud HF BBS
>forwarding. It's thruput is about 15 bytes/second. It's suitable for
>Email.

You left out the Internet backbone links, sometimes referred to as
"wormholes". There are quite a few regional TCP/IP networks that are
linked to each other through the regular Internet, using IP-inside-IP
encapsulation techniques that have been in KA9Q NOS well over a year.
With the growth of the Internet it is not hard at all to find at least

one site in a given metropolitan area that has both access to the Internet and a ham contact interested in putting up a gateway.

These links provide continuous real-time wide area connectivity that at the moment simply isn't attainable in any other way. The only amateur-provided links that could even come close to providing a similar grade of service require a geostationary amateur satellite such as AMSAT Phase IV, which has been shelved indefinitely due to lack of funds.

I see no reason to deprecate a long-haul linking technology just because it's not radio. Hams ought to take a "systems integration" approach to networking and be as flexible as possible in using whatever is available to get the job done. Personally, I've always thought that the packet radio problems most worth solving are those involved in building high metropolitan area networks, where radio makes the most sense in the first place. Long-haul HF is basically an anachronism, and except for its potential last-ditch emergency uses it is really a dead-end technology.

Phil

From -3317781366703239401
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eeda36ead7750df5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 17:11:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Fastest data rate? (arlan 450 @ 200kbit/sec)
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.072814.26170@qualcomm.com>
Date: 14 Aug 92 07:28:14 GMT
References: <1992Aug10.160729.6914@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 5
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

The NCR Wavelan cards run at 2Mb/s in the 902-928 MHz band. Don't know what they actually attain in average throughput though.

Phil

From -2761623721469555520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,218732791bb84069
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 17:11:56 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DR-1200T characteristics
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.072651.26077@qualcomm.com>
Date: 14 Aug 92 07:26:51 GMT
References: <8246@orbit.cts.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <8246@orbit.cts.com> jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt) writes:
>Ramsey has that little synthesized, diode-programmed radio kit, in the spirit
>of the 22U. Might have its own problems, but it's worth asking about, anyway!

I assembled their 70cm version last month. Despite a long weekend with
a spectrum analyzer, I could not tame the transmitter to my
satisfaction. Lots of low-frequency parasitics, and plenty of phase
noise too.

One of these years I'll stop thinking that the next cheap radio kit to
hit the market will be better than the last one...I wasted money on a
couple of Hamtronics FM-5s, too...

Phil

From -1843229288845069763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aafafefd4e329aba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-13 22:55:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Long haul HF in 3rd world (Re: Packet Networks today and tomorrow)
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.090054.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 42
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <1992Aug10.063334.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>
Date: Fri, 14 Aug 1992 13:00:54 GMT

In article <1992Aug14.071848.25569@qualcomm.com>,
        karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

> ... Long-haul HF is basically an
> anachronism, and except for its potential last-ditch emergency uses it
> is really a dead-end technology.

>
This may be true in the US and other developed countries, but the
situation is not necessarily the same everywhere. In many third world
countries the infrastructure is not there to support reliable data
communications by landline, even locally.

I particularly know the situation in Nicaragua. When I was working
there in late 1990 it was almost impossible to use a landline modem at
1200 baud on my suburban Managua telephone line. Between the two
campuses of the Engineering University it was almost impossible to make
voice telephone calls because of the lack of trunks between two
exchanges in the same city. Landline connections between cities,
especially between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts or between the
capital and mining centers in the mountains were very difficult to
make. International e-mail was available, but exchanges with the US
took place only twice a day.

In this situation the Communications department of the Engineering
University is very interested in using ham-developed techniques and
equipment, not just to establish UHF links between locations in
Managua, but also to take advantage of reliable daytime ranges of a few
hundred miles in the 7 Mhz part of the spectrum for inter-city
communication and to use higher frequencies for international data
links to colleagues in other countries.

I suspect similar situations exist in other third world countries.
Budget restrictions make ham-type techniques and equipment very
attractive for such applications. In Nicaragua there is also strong
support for ham radio itself; they realize that getting young people
interested in radio can only help to provide the technical skills that
further development of the economy requires.

Al Woodhull, N1AW
School of Natural Science, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA 01002
413-549-4600 ext 581 (office), 413-549-4740 (home)
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu, woodhull@dawn.hampshire.edu

From 35931277570585987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 14:56:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu> <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 03 Aug 1992 21:56:41 GMT

Lines: 37

In article <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>
>>If, on the other hand, you design your own error-correction/
>>compression algorithm, you may have to get special permission from the
>>FCC to try it out, but my impression is that they're less likely
>>to grant permission on the HF bands. I may be wrong.
>
>If it runs on a common machine, just send a few copies to the engineer
>in charge of your district FCC office. Send a copy to the ARRL as well.

  Maybe I'm just in a less than optimal mood right now and liable to be
nasty, but why should I send the local FCC EOC a few copies of
my data compression utility? And *why* to the ARRL? Huh? Did I
miss something?

  For once and for all, for crying out loud, it is legal to compress or
enCODE data as long as the goal is not to obscure the data. If this is
difficult to grok, let me simplify: if you aren't intentionally enCRYPTing
the data so as to obscure the meaning, then it is NOT illegal.

  Sheesh. What should we do, apply to the ARRL for permission to try
our new data compression scheme out, before applying to the FCC to
insure the overworked staff there is even more overworked reading our
petty request to do something which is legal already? Or do we just read
the damn rules in Part 97 ourselves and act like sentient creatures?

>If you are keeping it propritary, maybe you should reconsider why you are
>using on the ham bands.

  Good point, but where was the implication in the first place that
this was some proprietary scheme?
--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
     *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 8614698942759377309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 15:42:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.053218.16043@qualcomm.com>

Date: 4 Aug 92 05:32:18 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com>, pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
|> If it runs on a common machine, just send a few copies to the engineer
|> in charge of your district FCC office. Send a copy to the ARRL as well.

I see no reason to do even this much. If somebody asks, give it to them.
But don't bother the FCC otherwise.

Phil

From 283783851479163269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2750ccebee23f6df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 22:54:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carlton Ellis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet/Sattelite Gate
Date: 4 Aug 1992 05:46:38 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208041246.AA27047@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Our local Packet group has expressed some interest in developing
a gateway on one of our nodes to Amateur Satellites. I have heard
mention of one in Northeastern Canada, and would like some direction
on "where to look" for suggestions, comments, etc. Is PACSAT and
some of the low orbit datasats the way to go? I believe AO-13
is a bit expensive and complex for our organization to go with.
We are really going from the ground floor on this one, but believe
that it could be an real enticement for membership level and activity.
We had a project building modems for Baycom software last year, and passed
one-hundred on units distributed locally. The interest is there -
I just wonder if we can evolve a plan in the next 4 or five weeks.
Thanks for any help. 73 de Carty KA2Y
cellis@brock1p bitnet

From 230901239613117188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4963920c200f293,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 01:37:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: James_Goldsmith.McLean_CSD@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Newbie questions & Packet FAQ Request
Date: 4 Aug 1992 06:41:55 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <".4-Aug-92..9:40:35".*.James_Goldsmith.McLean_CSD@Xerox.com>
Reply-To: jgold.mclean_csd@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Greetings:

DISCLAIMER: I have just become interested in packet & radio in the past few weeks.
I have NO licencse (study under way :-)).

I too am looking for FAQs (Frequently Asked Question list) related to HAM radio or, particularly, Packet. I was surprised not to find them on ucsd.edu (did I miss
them?) since they are fairly common on the Internet. Are they kept on a another
server?

Questions:

1) I am interested in transfer rate greater the 1200 BPS. I saw a mail note that mentioned 56K BPS on the 220.55 band. 56K BPS is about what I'm looking for.
Is there a technical reason why 1200 BPS is common (other than historic reasons).

2) Is anyone working on porting NFS onto the current TCP/IP stack? I realize this
may be a resource hog, but, at higher transfer rates it may not be excessive. Any
thoughts?

3) Packet/Internet gateways? Are they common? Is the Internet news feed available through these gateways?

4) Any reccomendations for radios/TNCs. I am leaning toward portable units - the
concept of talking to my home machine (386/33 running OS/2) from a portable or from a Sun workstation is *very* appealing.

As you may have surmised, my background is the computer side of the house. Please

respond directly to me via E-mail unless you feel your note would have general interest.

...jim

~>: Jim Goldsmith; Xerox ISO; 7900 Westpark Dr.; McLean, VA 22102
~S: 8*454-3527; (703) 734-3527
~: 42324.25220652041.0

From 7992459488516082450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 01:40:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13267 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2031
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.123331.828@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Aug 92 12:33:31 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 18

In article <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."
>
>I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the
>NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from
>the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that
>part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy
>monitoring of my transmissions.

Heh, heh, the FCC hasn't bought one of the modems yet, though DOC Canada has. BTW I got a look inside an FCC monitoring van. The engineer was really proud of the new PK-232MBX they had just installed.

Gary KE4ZV

From 3696490210766998221
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 02:13:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13275 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2032
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Date: 4 Aug 1992 16:41:03 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <15mbuvINNd7v@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu> <1992Aug3.133814.15864@hou.amoco.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
data.

In particular, the League's never heard of any FCC citation being
issued, and they do seem to keep track of that sort of thing.*

Urban legend.
     - Brian

* Look, the ARRL does do some good things. Their technical and
administrative people are good. It's the political leadership
of the League that needs to be replaced.

From -7708844442552172257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4963920c200f293
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 02:59:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Newbie questions & Packet FAQ Request
Message-ID: <pschleck.712946957@cwis>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <".4-Aug-92..9: 40:35".*.James_Goldsmith.McLean_CSD@Xerox.com>
Date: Tue, 4 Aug 1992 16:49:17 GMT
Lines: 26

James_Goldsmith.McLean_CSD@xerox.COM writes:

>Greetings:

>DISCLAIMER: I have just become interested in packet & radio in the past few
>weeks.
>I have NO licencse (study under way :-)).

>I too am looking for FAQs (Frequently Asked Question list) related to HAM radio
>or, particularly, Packet. I was surprised not to find them on ucsd.edu (did I
>miss
>them?) since they are fairly common on the Internet. Are they kept on a
>another
>server?

Yup. They are on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio. Brian
Kantor, who manages the ucsd.edu archives, has copies of the FAQ's for
sending via listserv request, so he has them filed somewhere.
Maybe he would consider making them available via FTP at his site as
well (the more sites, the less a chance of a single-point site failure
depriving the net of information).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From -894616649139057247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3dba7c0a13691ec1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 03:07:04 PST
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-
state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <0eTeVVq00WA1M1YUwe@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Tue, 4 Aug 1992 11:55:13 -0400
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: macintosh softkiss vers 1.2.2
Lines: 12

SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that drives a ham radio
modem from a macintosh. It gets your mac on packet radio
without a tnc. Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
from the IBMPC world. This is version 1.2.2. This version
fixes mouse lockup on the Mac Plus and adds a diagram
for IBM PC baycom modems such as the Tigertronics BayPac.

Softkiss is available from internet host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu
[128.2.35.1] as /aw0g/softkiss.1.2.2.hqx. It is also on compuserv
hamnet sig

NET/Mac is also required. It is available from the same archives.

From -838906262464350628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 04:17:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!netcom.com!pdh
From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
Date: 4 Aug 92 18:46:14 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 64

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

> Maybe I'm just in a less than optimal mood right now and liable to be
>nasty, but why should I send the local FCC EOC a few copies of
>my data compression utility? And *why* to the ARRL? Huh? Did I
>miss something?

Maybe you missed something. This was in reference to one you create
for yourself. By sending these copies, it puts the "protocol/format"
sufficiently in the public domain to make it potentially possible for
FCC monitoring to be able to (as if they would care to) "decode" what
you are sending.

> For once and for all, for crying out loud, it is legal to compress or
>enCODE data as long as the goal is not to obscure the data. If this is
>difficult to grok, let me simplify: if you aren't intentionally enCRYPTing
>the data so as to obscure the meaning, then it is NOT illegal.

If you compress in a way you know others cannot uncompress, it has the
effect of enCRYPTing... the uncompress program forms the key.

Making the key public clears the intent of obscuring the meaning.
Sending a copy of a program you create to places like the FCC and
the ARRL would serve that purpose adequately, IMHO.

> Sheesh. What should we do, apply to the ARRL for permission to try
>our new data compression scheme out, before applying to the FCC to
>insure the overworked staff there is even more overworked reading our
>petty request to do something which is legal already? Or do we just read
>the damn rules in Part 97 ourselves and act like sentient creatures?

It's not a form of permission, it is just simply a process of making
what might appear as enCRYPTion to be take otherwise.

Consider if the local OO intercepts your transferred file and tries all
know utilities on it, but all fail because it is of your own design.
So far nothing is wrong, but it is suspect. The FCC might get the matter
next. Actually the OO should contact you first, but in case they don't
at least by having something on file at the FCC, they will know in advance
that things are "cool".

It's intended to just avoid problems, that's all.

If you prefer not to send them a copy, then don't.

>>If you are keeping it propritary, maybe you should reconsider why you are
>>using on the ham bands.

> Good point, but where was the implication in the first place that
>this was some proprietary scheme?

The implication was ONE possibility in the case I replied to about using
a new design (or compression or of anything else). Its should only be
those who plan to keep it proprietary who would not want to make a public
disclosure of the new design. IMHO, proprietary designs have no place
on the ham bands.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

From 7946243560125512831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d1c2e08365217c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 04:37:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!
umn.edu!lynx!deepthought.unm.edu!mll
From: mll@deepthought.unm.edu (Mike LaPierre)
Subject: IC-24AT to Handipacket TNC connection, HOW?
Message-ID: <04vmh#a@lynx.unm.edu>
Date: Tue, 04 Aug 92 20:19:36 GMT
Organization: Dept. of Math & Stat, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Lines: 11

I'm sure someone has already done this, but can someone post or
mail me information on how to connect the ICOM 24AT to the
PacComm Handipacket TNC. I have the receive line figured out,
but need to know how to connect the Transmit and PTT lines.

If this information is available by FTP please let me know where,
or reply here or by mail to: mll@math.unm.edu

                          -- Mike (KB5UGQ)
73

From -7131132309718870101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 05:10:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1427 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2039
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!n8emr!bluemoon!gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Message-ID: <2BuVoB1w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
References: <1591apINN9uo@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 02 Aug 92 10:05:36 EDT
Lines: 31

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> Restricting auto-forwarding to Extra class licensees is silly. We've
> just managed to eliminate CW elitism on VHF and now we're trying to
> reinstate it on HF.
>
> There is no significant correlation between license class and operating
> ability.*
>
> If Paul means this as a conciliatory sop to the entrenched die-hards, he
> should say so.
>
>   - Brian
>
> *I was once told that there IS a significant correlation between license
> class and income. Fraud (i.e., purchased licenses) can't be the major
> reason; I wonder what is?

A problem is how many unattended HF packet operations. The
(widely violated) STA was an effort to see if about 100
could get along, and was not, in my opinion, very successful
in avoiding a lot of QRM and a very low thoughput.
    I doubt if many Extra Class licenses were bought. Maybe
more income means more leisure, or as in Contract Bridge with

the correlation between championship and options trading, a
mysterious correlation between code ability and money-making
ability. Gerry K8EF

 This is from
     gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

From -5987922323775026926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 05:26:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.222017.10009@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
References: <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com-- <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
<r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
Date: Tue, 4 Aug 1992 22:20:17 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com-- pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
...
--
--Making the key public clears the intent of obscuring the meaning.
--Sending a copy of a program you create to places like the FCC and
--the ARRL would serve that purpose adequately, IMHO.
...
--next. Actually the OO should contact you first, but in case they don't
--at least by having something on file at the FCC, they will know in advance
--that things are "cool".

I can't imagine the FCC having a filing system that could pull your
unsolicted 'odd-ball' 8-) protocol prior to someone getting around to just
asking you what you're doing. Just who at the FCC should such a notice
go to? Never mind... If I ever do something creative, I'll share with
whoever asks -- and if I notice someone using something new, I'll
just ask them.

How simple can it get?

From -3685710714260851441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8aa12b33efa6623f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 07:38:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Subject: Re: Packet channel analysis???
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Wed, 05 Aug 92 03:04:34 GMT
Message-ID: <bshpvn.me0@wang.com>
References: <richardfr.3.0@comm.mot.comm> <555@bongo.UUCP>
Lines: 36

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

>In article <richardfr.3.0@comm.mot.comm>, richardfr@comm.mot.comm (Richard
France) writes:
>>
>> Hello,
>>   I am looking for any and all MS-DOS based software that will analyze a
>> normal ax25 packet frequency.

>   I tried mailing a reply, but it bounced. Looking at the path, I
>can see why. So here for everyone is my reply:

>There is such a programme. Written by Harold Price, NK6K and Skip
>Hansen, WB6YMH.

>   You can find it on Skip's BBS at (310) 541-2503

>   Sorry I can't remember the name. The BBS does have search
>utilities though that should help you find it. Somehow PACKET MON rings
>a bell.

There is a program that lets you tinker with packet parameters in
order to see what TNC settings have on throughput -- without having
to transmit (it's a simulation program for the PC). It's called
ESTIMATE.ZIP (or .COM in some incarnations). Let me know if you
can't find it on ham BBSs, and I'll send/uupost it as appropriate.

It comes with 'c' source code, too.

Dave
--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA   +
Wang Laboratories, Inc.   + B-A-BAY, B-E-BEE, B-I-BICKY-BYE
Internet: dbushong@wang.com   +   B-O-BO, Curly's a DOPE! (not)
==

From -3249534003090312944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 07:43:28 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com>
Date: 5 Aug 92 04:33:23 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu> <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
<r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>, pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
|> Making the key [algorithm?] public clears the intent of obscuring the meaning.
|> Sending a copy of a program you create to places like the FCC and
|> the ARRL would serve that purpose adequately, IMHO.

If your compression algorithm is new and different, then publish it
widely in the general amateur media (USENET, PBBSes, ARRL CNC
proceedings, etc) so the rest of us can benefit from it. And if it's
an existing algorithm, you don't need to send it to anybody (including
the FCC) because, by definition, it's already available. And, of
course, if anybody asks, you simply tell them what you're doing.

Geez. Why do people have to make everything so hard?

Phil

From 3004470485427323088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aff3f01c33cc4509
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 08:58:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.ken
From: akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request for assistance
Message-ID: <2a7bc6e4-670.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 2 Aug 92 08:55:02 CDT
References: <1992Jul30.085134.35260@uservx.plk.af.mil>
Lines: 3

Mark, I believe what you want is "rec.radio.swap". That
should be readily available to you.
Ken WA9WCP

From -6104914118837296069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de2c2f39535af108,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 10:13:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!uwasa.fi!news
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki OH6LSA)
Subject: 9600 baud radios, recommendations?
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.134450.18756@uwasa.fi>
Sender: news@uwasa.fi (Network news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bacall.uwasa.fi
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 13:44:50 GMT
Lines: 14

I've been working 9600 baud (G3RUH) on 70cm with my ICOM 3220 and have good as bad experience with it.

The receiving is FB, it copies packets really nice, but sending really sucks. One thing is that the receiving staitions have hard time in copying it, also the txdelay has to be as high as 20-25 before it starts to work at all. Short packets seems to get through better than long packets.

So, now, I would like to know if there are any good surplus/commersial (mainly surplus) rigs that would work nicely with 9600 baud (txdelay <= 4, good linearity etc) and from where I could get one.

73 de Markus OH6LSA@OH6RBV.FIN.EU Email: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi

From 8946152372224082331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d8e2b0c47b34782,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 10:17:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!convex!convex!psmith
From: psmith@convex.com (Presley Smith)
Subject: Protest over ARRL actions
Sender: usenet@news.eng.convex.com (news access account)
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.140601.12838@news.eng.convex.com>
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 14:06:01 GMT
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Nntp-Posting-Host: mozart.convex.com
Organization: Engineering, CONVEX Computer Corp., Richardson, Tx., USA
X-Disclaimer: This message was written by a user at CONVEX Computer
 Corp. The opinions expressed are those of the user and
 not necessarily those of CONVEX.
Lines: 110

I think it's important that those of us on packet support this effort.
It could change how well HF packet works. FYI

In accordance with the following message from the Net Manager of the
ARRL STA network now operating on 14.098 Mhz. this station will cease
operations for the 24 hour period 0000z August 8 thru 2359z August 9.
I urge all of you to contact your area director and ARRL Headquarters
if you appreciate the relay of messages on the HF networks. If the
present proposal is adopted you can forget long haul message forwarding
as it now exists..
73
Dennis W5XO
------------------------------Message from W8AKF --------------------------
SUGGEST EACH OF U DO SOMETHING LIKE THIS DE W8AKF

HI ALL - I'VE RECEIVED A MSG FROM THE GROUP OF SIX BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
SUGGESTING AS A PROTEST TO ARRL BoD ACTIONS ON 7/17/92 NOT TO SUPPORT
AUTOMATIC HF PACKET OPERATIONS TO SHUT DOWN AUGUST 8,1992, THEY FURTHER
SUGGEST EACH OF U SEND A QSL OR POST CARD TO UR ARRL DIVISION DIRECTOR SAYING
"I SUPPORT CONTINUING UNATTENDED AUTOMATIC PACKET HF FORWARDING" AND SIGN IT.
ADRESSES ARE: SWD FRIED HEYN   PACIFIC CHARLES McCONNELL
                962 CHEYENNE ST.   1658 W. MESA AVE.
                COSTA MESA,CA 92626   FRESNO,CA 93711

IN LIGHT OF THEIR REQUEST - W8AKF WILL SHUT DOWN ITS 20 PORTS FROM 0000Z
AUGUST 8 THRU AUGUST 9 2359Z.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT U DO UR PART AS U READ THIS (MAKE OUT UR QSL CARD) AS
ONLY QUICK ACTION WILL BE FAST ENOUGH TO STOP AND AMEND THE BoD ACTION !!
73 MIKE W8AKF @ W8AKF.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
------------------------------end of message --------------------------------
----- End of message 29209 from W5XO @ W5XO.#CENTX.TX.USA.NA -----

-------------------- Contacts at ARRL via e-mail... -----------------

Questions (ARRL policy issues and the like) and messages to other
specific HQ staff members should continue to be addressed to
"2155052@mcimail.com" which will result in their receipt in the "front
office" here at ARRL HQ.

I'm sure that any of these staffers can pass your message to the right people.

The following ARRL HQ staffers AND ONLY THESE STAFFERS can be contacted
directly via the net. The address for each staffer is:
     username%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
where "username" is as shown below. (Or try uhasun!arrlhq!username)
I've also included a brief mention, where appropriate, of some of the
specific duties of the staff member so that you'll know who to contact.

Staff member, call, title	username
Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Laboratory Supervisor (arrlhq postmaster)	jbloom
Ed Hare, KA1CV, Laboratory Engineer (RFI, product testing)	ehare
Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Assistant Technical Editor (Product Review)	rhealy
Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship Services Manager (Contests, awards, DXCC etc.)	chutch
Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner Department Manager (Exams, VE coordination, etc.)	bjahnke
Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Assistant Technical Editor (Hints & Kinks)	dnewkirk
Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical Editor (Technical Correspondence)	ppagel
Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager (Field Organization matters)	rpalm
Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor	mwilson
Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership Services Administrative Assistant	tzimmer

You also can contact W1AW by mail at the address:
76067.3724@compuserve.com

You should include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

I intend to send a few email and other messages expressing my opinion on this and I hope you will also do so.

Presley Smith N5VGC

CONVEX Computer Corporation
3000 Waterview Parkway,
P.O. Box 833851
Richardson, TX 75083-3851

Reply to: psmith@convex.com
Phone: 214-497-4545
FAX: 214-497-4500
PACKET: N5VGC @ N5AUX.#DFW.TX.USA.NA

From 5614494395452661475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3eb69e6ab4c83f5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 10:31:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!
bach.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@bach.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Net/Mac for sys7?
Message-ID: <Aug.5.10.34.14.1992.6834@bach.rutgers.edu>
Date: 5 Aug 92 14:34:15 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 11

I have seen various posts and articles around refering to a project to
rewrite NET/Mac from scratch for the Macintosh System 7 software. Does
anyone out there know about the status of this project.

I am interested in this since some features of system 7 are not suported
in the current (ported from NOS...) versions.

--
+---+
| Tim Hayes   CAIP Student System Operator |
| thayes@caip.rutgers.edu   Rutgers University |
+---+

From 6852842318400433315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 11:45:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.172604.4039@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
References: <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com> <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
<1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com>
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 17:26:04 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:

>If your compression algorithm is new and different, then publish it
>widely in the general amateur media (USENET, PBBSes, ARRL CNC
>proceedings, etc) so the rest of us can benefit from it. And if it's
>an existing algorithm, you don't need to send it to anybody (including
>the FCC) because, by definition, it's already available. And, of
>course, if anybody asks, you simply tell them what you're doing.
>
>Geez. Why do people have to make everything so hard?

I agree. The rules are actually clear here - we can transmit whatever
(non-encrytion) codes we wish (meaning ebcdic is legal), as long as
we document them in our log books. Of course, the rules no longer
require log books...

Now, who will be the first to get their 3090's on the air using ebcdic?

:-) :-) :-)

--
==========
Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From -2980112096413294633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a56491d69b38a925,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 14:01:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kenwood TM-621/721 144 MHz @ 9600 Baud
Message-ID: <713039734snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 5 Aug 92 18:35:34 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 13

I need some assistance.

I have a Kenwood TM-721 Dual bander (144/440) and a friend of mine has the
TM-621 (144/220) version. Both have been modified successfully to operate
9600 baud packet on the UHF side of the radio (440 and 220). However, the
VHF (144) side of the radio doesn't seem to transmit data correctly. Both
Receive sides of both radios work FINE. In looking at the schematics in the
service manuals, there seems to be a major difference in how the modulation
and loop error voltages are inserted. Has anyone managed to make the 144 MHz
side of the TM-621/721 radios work? Thanks for your help in this.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -6022985708220262772
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7535b95982b3754d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 14:40:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Subject: TNC and TCP-IP advice, please
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.224140.27906@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University, New York
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 22:41:40 GMT
Lines: 43

OK, folks. I am looking for advice:

I am president of the Columbia University Amateur Radio Club, CUARC/W2AEE.
At the past several meetings, we have been bouncing around the idea of
experimenting with TCP/IP. We have a well developed computer system, at
Columbia, and most of the members already have accounts on the Internet.

Some people have suggested that we should create a simple AX25 digipeater node.
But I have been thinking that we would be better to install a gateway to
internet. There are many existing digipeater, in Manhattan. But I don't
think there is a single gateway. A gateway has the potential to create an
instant wormhole to any other gateway, using the Internet as a medium. So,
if I want to chat with my friend in San Antonio, I could do so, with perhaps
3 hops, rather than the impossible 20 or so it might take without a wormhole.

I expect that we should create a simple 1200 bps TCP/IP gateway to internet, to
begin with, since it seems that the club members only have 1200 bps
capability, for now; later on, we could try to get some people on 9600.
We would need a PC, ethernet card, TNC or card, NOS, transceiver, antenna,
local ethernet connection and IP number, and AMPRnet IP number.

I plan to bring these thoughts to Thursday's 6 PM meeting (14th floor, SW
Mudd building, visitors welcome, if you happen to be in the neighborhood).

Several members have already purchased TNCs, but I have been
reluctant, because I wasn't sure which one to get. Several people in the
club are ready to try out TCP/IP. With TCP/IP, higher speeds than 9600 bps
are useful. The three TNCs I have looked at are the KPC3, the PK88, and the
MFJ1270B. Does anyone know whether they can all handle 19,200 bps?

Which TNC or card is best, and why?
Does anyone know who the IP coordinator for Manhattan is?
What is the closest packet-internet gateway to Manhattan?

I would appreciate lots of suggestions and advice concerning this.

Thank you,
Meir Green, N2JPG

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From 562569266968631854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 14:47:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug05.214708.2882274@locus.com>
Date: 5 Aug 92 21:47:08 GMT
References: <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com>
<1992Aug5.172604.4039@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 18

In article <1992Aug5.172604.4039@mdd.comm.mot.com> jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack
Brindle) writes:
>In article <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>>Geez. Why do people have to make everything so hard?
>
>I agree. The rules are actually clear here - we can transmit whatever
>(non-encrytion) codes we wish (meaning ebcdic is legal), as long as
>we document them in our log books. Of course, the rules no longer
>require log books...

Nor do the rules require us to document the codes in our log books.
Refer to Part 97.309(b); one need do nothing special until the
FCC Engineer-in-Charge requests otherwise for the sake of insuring
compliance with the rules.
--

 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *

 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 2806838621072789154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,164a71978ca360f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 14:49:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!rmb3
From: rmb3@iastate.edu (Richard M. Bassett III)
Subject: Chip locating
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.005208.1519@news.iastate.edu>
Keywords: TCM3105
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames, IA
Date: Thu, 6 Aug 1992 00:52:08 GMT
Lines: 8

Need some help locating companies that sell the TCM 3105 and the AMD 7910
modem chip. The Arrow Electronics Company has an eigh week back order on them.
I really would like them in a couple of weeks.

Richard Bassett (N2MIX)
rmb3@vincent1.iastate.edu

From -8192754746445020454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 15:05:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!usc!coriolis!
red-eft!hbe
From: hbe@red-eft.uucp (Harris Boldt Edelman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.013420.16971@red-eft.uucp>
Date: Thu, 6 Aug 1992 01:34:20 GMT
References: <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
<r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
Organization: Perfect Beach No Need To Know
Lines: 39

In article <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>
>Consider if the local OO intercepts your transferred file and tries all
>know utilities on it, but all fail because it is of your own design.
>So far nothing is wrong, but it is suspect. The FCC might get the matter
>next. Actually the OO should contact you first, but in case they don't
>at least by having something on file at the FCC, they will know in advance
>that things are "cool".
>
>It's intended to just avoid problems, that's all.

The road to hell is paved with good intentions.

The regulations are clear on the matter of private data formats and protocols: stations using these where permitted are to maintain documentation with their station records.

There is no requirement that documentation be published. To do so accomplishes nothing with regard to compliance with the regulations. The issue of knowledge transfer is extrinsic to legal compliance.

There is no provision for filing such documentation with the FCC in the Amateur Radio Service, either centrally or, as Phil previously suggested, with Field Engineering offices.

When a regulation is clear, it is legally unsound for action to comply with that regulation, to exceed the action prescribed by the regulator. The enforcement and adjudicative structures in place provide for dealing with a problem after the fact, on the sound basis that before the fact, there is no problem.

Far from avoiding problems, Phil's suggestion would create them, if in no other way than by inducing work that present regulations were designed expressly to avoid, and which as a matter of public policy, we can ill afford.

-Harris KB6OWB <red-eft!hbe@valley.west.sun.com>

From 2113186220990932136
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,681d546247309e01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 15:22:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tom@thg.hobby.NL (Tom Gewecke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminal Software for Mac?
Message-ID: <0105080D.abgl21@thg.hobby.nl>
Date: 6 Aug 92 04:11:57 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Reply-To: tom@thg.hobby.nl (Tom Gewecke)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Thanks to a recent posting I have gotten a copy of SoftKISS. Can anyone suggest a free or shareware terminal program for the Mac which works well with the standard multimode data controllers by AEA, MFJ, and Kantronics? And an FTP site to obtain it from?

Appreciate the help. tom@thg.hobby.nl

From 6035552581088902601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e13d2c739a8447d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 18:03:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!lynx!deepthought.unm.edu!mll
From: mll@deepthought.unm.edu (Mike LaPierre)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need Help! ICOM 24-AT handheld to TNC
Keywords: ICOM, TNC
Message-ID: <#fxm9!g@lynx.unm.edu>
Date: 6 Aug 92 06:33:13 GMT
Organization: Dept. of Math & Stat, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Lines: 25

Hi Packeteers!

I'm having trouble getting my PacComm Handipacket TNC to work with my new ICOM 24-AT handheld. Neither ICOM or PacComm gives very much info on interfacing the TNC to the radio. The TNC is nice in that it provides and internal 2.7k resitor on the PTT line, but that doesn't seem to be enough. I added a 1k resistor in series with this, but still no luck. My problem is that when I connect the radio to the TNC, the radio is continously keyed up and the DCD light on the TNC stays on also. I've connected each line up independently of the other without luck also. Before I had the radio, I had the TNC hooked to a voice pager where I could monitor packets without trouble, but now that I'm trying to use the Mic/PTT, nothing works. I've ohm'd out the cable and it doesn't appear to be shorted.

I am really anxious to get this to work. I'd like to hear from anyone who has experience with hooking up a TNC to the IC-24AT handheld or the PacComm Handipacket TNC. If you can help, don't hesitate to reply. So far I haven't received anything, so don't hold back!

Reply here or mail to: mll@math.unm.edu

73's   -- Mike (KB5UGQ)

From -5969627037357195118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-05 21:31:31 PST
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline)
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 00:43:00 GMT
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?

Message-ID: <21970001@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Loveland, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpfcso!hplvec!
tcline
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <8146@orbit.cts.com>
Lines: 26

> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent) writes:
>
>   Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
> | Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
> |from the IBMPC world.
>
>   Now, where can one find info about these poor man's packet modems?
>   I remember seeing something in 73 or Radio-Electronics a year or
>   so ago, but I don't know which. Any pointers would be nice...
>
>   thanks,
>   -Brent

PMP (Poor Man's Packet) is described in "73 Amateur Radio Today", August
1991, page 8 (includes schematics).

I haven't tried it yet, but I'm working on it.

Ted Cline, N0RQV   VXI Systems Division
tcline@hpislx   Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com   815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352   P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971   Loveland, CO 80537 USA

From -7527746067376026431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 00:59:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!seismo!jfs
From: jfs@seismo.CSS.GOV (Jim Scheimer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
Summary: More on PMP
Message-ID: <51045@seismo.CSS.GOV>
Date: 6 Aug 92 13:53:44 GMT
References: <8146@orbit.cts.com> <21970001@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Sender: usenet@seismo.CSS.GOV
Organization: Center for Seismic Studies, Arlington, VA
     I've just finished my PMP after starting on it almost a year
     Everything works fine now, though the computer (slow Toshiba laptop)

73 de Jim Scheimer AC4SV
Lines: 1
Nntp-Posting-Host: beno.css.gov

From 8897651158649270421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe0a48abe33388ac
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 03:40:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!tulane!rouge!jpd
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Subject: Re: TAPR ?
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.213056.23635@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <9207300643.AA17977@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr>
Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1992 21:30:56 GMT
Lines: 15

Salut, Frederic! TAPR 1.1.7b is available from many places,
including PC.USL.EDU. In fact, if you are going to use KISS
protocol, I recommend you use version 1.1.7b in lieu of ANY
other version, up to and including 1.1.8.

On PC.USL.EDU (130.70.40.3) look for pub/ham/tapr117b.zip.

Bon courage!
et 73 de
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From 6796602585652519767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 04:01:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <369@arrl.org>
Date: 5 Aug 92 14:42:49 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 21

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>
>> Maybe I'm just in a less than optimal mood right now and liable to be
>>nasty, but why should I send the local FCC EOC a few copies of
>>my data compression utility? And *why* to the ARRL? Huh? Did I
>>miss something?
>
>Maybe you missed something. This was in reference to one you create
>for yourself. By sending these copies, it puts the "protocol/format"
>sufficiently in the public domain to make it potentially possible for
>FCC monitoring to be able to (as if they would care to) "decode" what
>you are sending.

Actually, I'd rather you sent us the protocol spec in the form of an
article I could publish in QEX :-)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From -7273864784264244760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 04:01:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13401 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2056
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <368@arrl.org>
Date: 5 Aug 92 14:35:25 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 31

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
>they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
>data.

Well, that's putting a bit of a spin on it. What was said was that
we hadn't head of any specific action with regard to compressed
files. There is a rule against encryption *for the purpose of obscuring
the meaning* of the data. To that extent, there has been a ruling
precluding encrypted data. There is also a rule that disallows HF
transmissions that aren't ASCII, ITA2 or CCIR 476/625 coded. (I don't
mean to be pedantic, just specific.) Which is not to say that some FCC

field staff member might not have said, "sure, go ahead and send that
data..." But field staff don't make policy, so caveat emptor.

>In particular, the League's never heard of any FCC citation being
>issued, and they do seem to keep track of that sort of thing.*
>
>Urban legend.
>   - Brian
>
>* Look, the ARRL does do some good things. Their technical and
>administrative people are good. It's the political leadership
>of the League that needs to be replaced.

Must be a forged posting :-)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From 6416580418489209332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 05:21:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!wsc!jim
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.124619.835@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 6 Aug 92 12:46:19 GMT
References: <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com>
<1992Aug5.172604.4039@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Organization: me? have you seen my desk? : -)
Lines: 30
Originator: jim@eddie

In article <1992Aug5.172604.4039@mdd.comm.mot.com> jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com
(Jack Brindle) writes:
>In article <1992Aug5.043323.1913@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
writes:

>>If your compression algorithm is new and different, then publish it

wow....I really did spark off a debate with that question, didn't I? :-)

actually, my knowledge of data compression algorithms (from the perspective
of writing one) is nil --- I was actually planning on trying to use the
same basic algorithm found in the CCITT V.42bis standard.

but, of course, as I've already mentioned, since the KA9Q software is
already basically doing this, no point.

>Now, who will be the first to get their 3090's on the air using ebcdic?
>:-) :-) :-)

nahhh....then what would you use for a paperweight? :-) :-)
   --jim

\input std_disclaimer   % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From 4775994098653713582
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 06:58:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!rsiatl!jgd
From: jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <-3xmsvp@dixie.com>
Date: 6 Aug 92 19:16:10 GMT
References: <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com> <1992Aug03.215641.2865160@locus.com>
<r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com>
Organization: Dixie Communications Public Access. The Mouth of the South.
Lines: 24

In article <r2vm_#b.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>
>Consider if the local OO intercepts your transferred file and tries all
>know utilities on it, but all fail because it is of your own design.
>So far nothing is wrong, but it is suspect. The FCC might get the matter
>next. Actually the OO should contact you first, but in case they don't
>at least by having something on file at the FCC, they will know in advance
>that things are "cool".
>
>It's intended to just avoid problems, that's all.

The way to avoid problems is to treat an OO the same here as you would
any other instance. Tell him to pound sand and go away. His wannabe
cop urge will pass after awhile.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

From 5319756499250649725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 07:09:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: MFJ-1278 vs. PK-232MBX ? (vs. DSP-1232)
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1992Aug06.194405.28282@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 06 Aug 1992 19:44:05 GMT
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of IBM
References: <369@arrl.org>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: No-man's Land
Lines: 32

Hello,
Would somebody post a comparison between these two multimode controllers, please? [The choice is to be made about which one to buy for HF and VHF]

1) Modes (hopefully including relative wide-spread of those mentioned)

2) Features, performance (if applicable :-)

3) Reliability and easiness to use

4) Customer Service

5) Upgrade-ability

Also, where does DSP-1232 (and 2232) fit into this scheme? Yeah, it has great potentials, but to unlock those do I have to program that nice DSP myself? And what advantages does DSP have TODAY? More modes? Any other?

Thanks! Oh, BTW you can e-mail your reply to me as
well.

Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

From 7876362162660114826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 08:30:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!morrow.stanford.edu!decwrl!csus.edu!netcom.com!pdh
From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <+6xm!hd.pdh@netcom.com>
Date: Thu, 06 Aug 92 21:09:32 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <369@arrl.org>
Lines: 17

jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:

>Actually, I'd rather you sent us the protocol spec in the form of an
>article I could publish in QEX :-)
>-------
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League |
>225 Main St. |
>Newington, CT 06111 |

That would make even more sense. That way there is no doubt that it is
not a secret code.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

From 89038823139752313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17e65c2da6b08b95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 09:45:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!news.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!
mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.204056.28793@news.columbia.edu>
Date: 6 Aug 92 20:40:56 GMT
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Distribution: usa
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

Noone has replied to my query on which TNCs are capable of running high bit
rates.
Does anyone have the email address of someone at TAPR, who might know?
Does anyone have the phone number for TAPR?
I assume that they can answer my question, since TAPR is involved with high
speed packet modem experimentation.

Thank you.
Meir, N2JPG

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From 1772184574899092144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f741db7531a3d53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 10:00:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!
zmhf02
From: zmhf02@trc.amoco.com (Michael H. Foster)
Subject: Problem using GRINOS finger command.
Message-ID: <BsKxzD.CFE@trc.amoco.com>
Keywords: GRINOS, finger
Sender: usenet@trc.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco Production Company, Tulsa Research
X-Checksum-Snefru: e431392e cc669dfa f27c45a1 024e4481
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 6 Aug 1992 20:52:24 GMT
Lines: 12

When using the finger @host command (2.0jGRINOS), the server responds
properly by returning a list of files contained in the finger directory.
However, when issuing finger all@host, NOS returns unknown user. What
can I do to solve this?

Thanks in advance for any assistance!

Mike
WA5TXX

From 6697597927746097108
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1128fd,d47eaa7a81724f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1128fd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d47eaa7a81724f99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 13:15:28 PST
Xref: sparky comp.dcom.lans.ethernet:1590 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2064
Newsgroups: comp.dcom.lans.ethernet,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!umn.edu!lynx!
pioneer.unm.edu!opus
From: opus@pioneer.unm.edu (Colby Kraybill)
Subject: Looking for information Microwave communications/ethernet
Message-ID: <a+ymwz_@lynx.unm.edu>
Date: Fri, 07 Aug 92 02:16:46 GMT
Organization: Space and Planetary Image Facility
Lines: 31

I have access to a pair of microwave transmitters and receivers. I want to start a project on connecting two computers with ethernet cards in them via the microwave tx/rx.

The information that I need are references to literature and spec's on what is necessary to do to accomplish the connection.

The microwave tx/rx's are:
Micropass II FM Microwave Telecom Link
FCC ID B2N9CL 10050
Part # 10050-100-18 and 10050-216-02
Racon Inc.

I need some sort of information on these tx/rx's.

I have already done research on the FCC regulations on communications via this method and I believe that I should have no problem getting the necessary license to
do so.

The tx/rx's operate in the 22-23GHz range, would it be possible to have ethernet packets and related data be transported across such a link?

Please send me e-mail and thank you for your time.

--
Colby Kraybill
Space and Planetary Image Facility
University of New Mexico
opus@pioneer.unm.edu

From 6976742007532247875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb46627e6d65b4b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-06 20:56:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!
nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 56k modems vs 9.6k modems
Message-ID: <17b2fcd5@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 6 Aug 92 22:08:21 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 16

I am thinking of upgradinging my PACCOM Tiny-2 to 9600, but I know there
are 56k modems out there.

Does anyone know where can I get more information about these modems? How
expensive are they? Do they work with a normal transceiver? Why do people
use 9600 if they can use 56k? Do they still use AX25?

Richard

And Noah Spake unto his children: "Scattered showers my arse!"

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   USENET: richard@nacjack.gen.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC   The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 5256182751447214992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 00:38:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13464 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2067
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Message-ID: <15ttv3INN4db@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 Aug 92 13:31:15 GMT
References: <368@arrl.org>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
>they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
>data.

Did I really say that? Arrgh! Of course I meant "COMPRESSED", not "encrypted".

Must be getting old. Next thing you know, I'll be joining QCWA and
drooling on my tie.

Thanks for pointing that out, Jon. Anyone tell you you're an all-right
sorta guy, if only you worked somewhere else? :-)
     - Brian

From -8872275288046602536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee844dba872b73c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 00:44:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!mail-enters-news
From: stauffer@src.honeywell.com (Don Stauffer)
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278
To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <9208071337.AA02914@spot.src.honeywell.com>
Posted-Date: Fri, 7 Aug 92 08: 37:23 CDT
Sender: daemon@src.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Fri, 7 Aug 1992 13:37:23 GMT
Received-Date: Fri, 7 Aug 92 08: 37:24 CDT
Lines: 13

A recent inquiry asked for a comparison of the MFJ 1278 and AEA machine.
I bought the MFJ, as it seemed to have similar features to the AEA 232, and
was a few bucks cheaper. So why not save the 30 bucks or so? I have
the only MFJ TNC in the area, but I wish I would have joined the majority.
I can basically work the machine okay, but have had lots of problems. I
believe most of the problems are in the MFJ software. The software documentation
is inadequate IMHO. I can use LanLink, but then I do not get the multimode
stuff, of course. I recently bought a new computer, and cannot use the
MFJCOM software, the machine locks up with the first keypress. I have a
copy of MULTICOM, but I find it is copy protected. I wanted to use it on
both my portable and my desktop. I have succeeded in wasting the available
copies trying to break the copy protection. In short, the machine works

okay when I can communicate with it, but have had lots of software problems.

From -31731222967784343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ac6cf8c1a6a1cc6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 04:15:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!caen!
sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (Dr.K.Krallis - Epsilon Software S.A.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Undigestify
Message-ID: <199208071602.AA21991@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 7 Aug 92 16:29:23 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'm looking for a simple program to undigestify packet-radio.
I use Berkeley mail (/usr/ucb/mail) on a Sun system. Plese
let me know where to ftp one from by e-mail.

73 Costas Krallis SV1XV (ex. G7AHN)

| Dr. K. Krallis SV1XV
| Epsilon Software S.A.
|
| E-Mail
| ------
| Internet: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
| Packet radio: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
| AMPRnet: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org   [44.154.1.11]
| BITNET: sv1xv@grathun1
| Snail Mail: P.O.BOX 3066, GR-10210 Athens, GREECE

From 38909073883143890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a5504fbd6fd6223,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 04:23:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: gerardob@logos.EDU.AR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #211
Date: 7 Aug 1992 10:05:21 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208071657.AA23769@atina.ar>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I've been some problems trying to send my SIGNOFF.
Please delete my name from the list.

Gerardo Belinsky

From 4456949551288639409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee844dba872b73c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 04:50:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!aixproj!uri
From: uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal)
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278
Sender: news@watson.ibm.com (NNTP News Poster)
Message-ID: <1992Aug07.171824.42657@watson.ibm.com>
Date: Fri, 07 Aug 1992 17:18:24 GMT
Reply-To: uri@watson.ibm.com
Disclaimer: This posting represents the poster's views, not necessarily those of
IBM
References: <9208071337.AA02914@spot.src.honeywell.com>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aixproj.watson.ibm.com
Organization: Neutral Zone
Lines: 31

In article <9208071337.AA02914@spot.src.honeywell.com>, stauffer@src.honeywell.com
(Don Stauffer) writes:
|> A recent inquiry asked for a comparison of the MFJ 1278 and AEA machine.
|> I bought the MFJ, as it seemed to have similar features to the AEA 232, and
|> was a few bucks cheaper. So why not save the 30 bucks or so?

Yeah, that's what I thought after comparing the ad's...

|> I can basically work the machine okay, but have had lots of problems. I
|> believe most of the problems are in the MFJ software.

I see...

|> I recently bought a new computer, and cannot use the
|> MFJCOM software, the machine locks up with the first keypress. I have a
|> copy of MULTICOM, but I find it is copy protected. I wanted to use it on
|> both my portable and my desktop. I have succeeded in wasting the available
|> copies trying to break the copy protection. In short, the machine works
|> okay when I can communicate with it, but have had lots of software problems.

Thanks a lot for sharing your experience.

That their firmware is buggy - is bad. That their MULTICOM is
copy-protected - I will NEVER buy their stuff, period. Thanks
for letting me know beforehand.

So it looks like the only way is AEA...

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

From -7922743643101351674
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5fde0c6ad55f4d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 05:39:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!vax5.cit.cornell.edu!prmx
From: prmx@vax5.cit.cornell.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom?
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.141625.14310@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Date: 7 Aug 92 14:16:25 EDT
Distribution: rec
Organization: Cornell University
Lines: 13

Howdy!

Does anyone out there have experience running Baycom on an AT&T 6300pc, or
any other 8086 machine.

I'd like to get into TNC'less packet, however, Poor Man's Packet author Andy
Payne has told me that his software will not run on my machine.

Any other ideas?

Thanks,

Peter Morenus, N2MPV

From -1714365676857680883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abe8a02aa1f0dd86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 06:03:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
walter!porthos!vixen!mdc
From: mdc@vixen.uucp (24104-marden)
Subject: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.

Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 7 Aug 92 18:38:29 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Sender: netnews@porthos.cc.bellcore.com (USENET System Software)
Lines: 29

I have an MFJ 1278 operating under MULTICOM. I noticed the thread
regarding problems with the software and the hardware.

I have a 386/33 with 4meg running windows 3.1. I have the
1278 set up on COM 3 running at 9600 baud 7 bit, even parity
and one stop bit.

I have had absolutely no problem running the hardware or software
ONCE I realized that I can't run MULTICOM as a Window but must
run it in a DOS window

I run SSTV, HF and VHF packet, RTTY, CW and AMTOR. A couple of
us are experimenting with RTTY over VHF FM (2 METERS).

I also blew the software protection and called MFJ. They were
both courteous and very helpful. I sent them the original disc
and they put me back on the air in about 10 work days. There
was a nominal charge (reload, shipping via UPS and handling).

You really can not blame MFJ for the software since they
sub-contract the work and act only as agents.

All standard disclaimers should be applied at this point.
David C. Marden, Bell Communications Research, 100 Schultz Dr. P.O.
Box 7050 Red Bank, NJ 07701 908-758-5643 vixen!mdc@cc.bellcore.com
Also known as King Edward the second, Amateur Golfer (KE2AG)

From -1105178129451398069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d8e2b0c47b34782
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 07:25:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!decwrl!sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!huge!hugo
From: hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM (Hugo Tafel - South Bay SE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Protest over ARRL actions
Message-ID: <l85mp5INNbt9@west.west.sun.com>
Date: 7 Aug 92 20:20:53 GMT
References: <1992Aug5.140601.12838@news.eng.convex.com>
Reply-To: hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 13

NNTP-Posting-Host: huge.west.sun.com

I think we should all write to our ARRL rep and let them know how po'd we are about
the whole thing, however, I don't think that making all the users of the BBS's suffer
for a poor decission that some schmuck (or schmucks) made is the right way to go about it.
Flood the sobs with mail and what ever else you can think about but don't jump on
their sewer-level bandwagon and do basically just what they are proposing to do,
which is screw the user community.

I think the days of throwing tantrums and doing the old "we'll showem who kicks the
most" bs are over, flood the suckers with mail and tell them that if they don't
look after our needs, which is what they are supposed to do, we will just fire them!

Hugo, N6YWH

From 7140384724117142248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,abe8a02aa1f0dd86
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 09:38:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!shamash!ems!ems.cdc.com!tbruseha
From: tbruseha@ems.cdc.com (Tom Brusehaver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278 And MULTICOM.
Message-ID: <18515@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Date: 7 Aug 92 21:59:22 GMT
References: <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Sender: sys@ems.ems.cdc.com
Reply-To: tbruseha@ems.cdc.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Empros Systems International, a division of CDC
Lines: 36
Nntp-Posting-Host: kafka.ems.cdc.com

In article <1992Aug7.183829.455@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, mdc@vixen.uucp (24104-marden) writes:
|>
|>
|> I have an MFJ 1278 operating under MULTICOM. I noticed the thread
|>
[STUFF DELETED]
|>
|> I also blew the software protection and called MFJ. They were
|> both courteous and very helpful. I sent them the original disc
|> and they put me back on the air in about 10 work days. There
|> was a nominal charge (reload, shipping via UPS and handling).

|>
Holy Cow! You paid perfectly good money for a program, something went
wrong with something you don't use anyway (copy protection), you were
off the air for 10 days, and you had to pay more money to get things
fixed! I could sell you a junk car, you still wouldn't be able to drive
it, but send me more money, and I'll give you a car that works. This the
rotten attitude of a bad software company. I agree with other folks
who get excited when someone tells 'em that something is copy protected
and they won't buy it. If the copy protection causes you any trouble, they
ought to overnight the fixed version to you AT NO CHARGE!!! You are honest
the copy protection only gets in your way.

|> You really can not blame MFJ for the software since they
|> sub-contract the work and act only as agents.
|>
They could hire me to do the right thing the right way!

|>
|> All standard disclaimers should be applied at this point.
|> David C. Marden, Bell Communications Research, 100 Schultz Dr. P.O.
|> Box 7050 Red Bank, NJ 07701 908-758-5643 vixen!mdc@cc.bellcore.com
|> Also known as King Edward the second, Amateur Golfer (KE2AG)

Tommy B
WD0EIB.

From 5203508353118185131
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a56491d69b38a925
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 10:51:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!lupine!hansen1!phil
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kenwood TM-621/721 144 MHz @ 9600 Baud
Message-ID: <12451@lupine.ncd.com>
Date: 6 Aug 92 19:51:39 GMT
References: <713039734snx@skyld.UUCP>
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Organization: Network Computing Devices, Mt. View, CA, USA
Lines: 25
Nntp-Posting-Host: hansen2

Sorry for posting to the net, but I can not seem to reach Jeff Angus thru email :-
(

Hello Jeff,

Could you tell me what you did?

I have a TM-721A and I would love to put it up on 9600 baud, even if it is ONLY UHF for now.

After I have the UHF going I will be, like you, wanted and working to get VHF working at 9600 baud.

If you get info on how to make it work at 9600 baud for the VHF band, let me know... I am very interested.

Thanks in advance.

P.S. What values are you using for TXDelay?

DE KJ6NN
Phil

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com
PACKET: kj6nn@n0ary

From 5060939102377220289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-07 14:48:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13497 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2077
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!
sro
From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
In-Reply-To: brian@ucsd.edu's message of 4 Aug 1992 16:41:03 GMT
Message-ID: <SRO.92Aug7234724@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com>
     <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
     <1992Aug3.133814.15864@hou.amoco.com> <15mbuvINNd7v@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 8 Aug 1992 04:47:24 GMT
Lines: 29

> The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
> they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
> data.

I think you meant *compressed* data. *Encrypted* data is a no-no.
Now that cheap compressing software incorporates pretty good
encryption algorithms, we'll have to be careful.

The thing which the FCC is concerned about, it seems to me, is whether or not the ham is trying to obscure the meaning of the transmission. (See 97.113 (d).) Whether or not your local listening station is Zip or Stuffit savvy is another question.

An Amateur Affiliate coordinator spoke at a club meeting in Boston about a year ago. He told us about an incident in which local hams exchanging ZIP files were contacted by the FCC and asked to explain why they were transmitting in cypher. I may remember the story wrong--it may have been a zealous but uninformed Amateur Auxiliary who got upset, I don't know.

In any case, there remain no standards for "plain language" in the world of compression. What if the FCC van doesn't have a Mac, and I transmit a Stuffit file? What about less popular compression formats? Compactor? FastBack? Norton? Not all compression software announces itself in the header. What would you have to send to make the FCC (and foreign PTT if you're DXing) happy?

--Shawn

From 8087465686552551093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e6f4458b3ea98f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 07:11:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!val
From: val@news.ccutah.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: Questions from a beginner
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.185927.23444@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
Date: Tue, 28 Jul 92 18:59:27 GMT
Lines: 21

I've just heard some of the basics about packet radio, and I have some questions. If there is a FAQ that answers these questions, then just ignore this post and I'll get the FAQ when it comes along.

1 - How much does it cost to get a basic transciever that will connect to my computer?

2 - Can I get a tranceiver that will pretend that it's a telephone so that I can use my current modem?

3 - Once I have the equipment, how do I go about "getting connected?" Do I have to register in my area or just go online? (Admittedly not very likely.)

4 - What types of communications protocols are used? What is KA9Q, and is
    it THE protocol?
--
|======================== The previous was my opinion =========///============|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind."(tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us." (tm) Apple\\\/// University |
|=================== val@csulx.weber.edu ==================\///=== Ogden, UT =|

From -7820207140195298425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e6f4458b3ea98f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 10:09:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Questions from a beginner
Message-ID: <Jul.28.17.49.21.1992.29429@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 28 Jul 92 21:49:21 GMT
References: <1992Jul28.185927.23444@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 42

> 1 - How much does it cost to get a basic transciever that will connect to my
>   computer?

Depend on if you buy new or used. Certainly under $300.

> 2 - Can I get a tranceiver that will pretend that it's a telephone so that I
>   can use my current modem?

No, the modem that you have will probably not deal with the nature of
the radio. Amateur radio transceivers are not full duplex devices and
need to be told when to transmit and when to receive. There are
however some very cheap packet modems that use the smarts of the
computer, though the traditional way is to use a TNC which looks like
a modem but contains a Z80 inside that does some of the protocol and
other housekeeping for you.

> 3 - Once I have the equipment, how do I go about "getting connected?" Do I
>   have to register in my area or just go online? (Admittedly not very
>   likely.)

We don't need no stinking registration. You just connect like you
were dialing up a BBS (Ok, so maybe it's a little more involved than
that). The individual BBS's may require setup, but it's totally
analagous to telephone bbs. You do need to get a license, but with
the elimination of the morse code requirement, this is just a
formality.

> 4 - What types of communications protocols are used? What is KA9Q, and is
>   it THE protocol?

The underlying protocol is AX.25 (which is as it sounds, a variation
on X.25). This can be used by itself or in conjunction with other
protocols. Most user -> system interaction is still exclusively X.25,
though some people use TCP/IP. The routing infrastructure typically
uses another protocol of which there are a few in use.

KA9Q is the amateur radio callsign of Phil Karn. It is used to refer
to his network program for the PC, originally done to allow TCP/IP
to be used with packet radio. However, the later version of the code
includes an operating system called "NOS" that provides a multitasking
environment helpful in network hacking so KA9Q supports all kinds of
things now.

From 3876276254743575303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34bb43f31e881e93,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 11:48:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!orion.arc.nasa.gov!byers
From: byers@orion.arc.nasa.gov (Carol A. Byers)
Subject: FT726R Mod's For 9600 Bps
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.233924.13079@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Sender: usenet@news.arc.nasa.gov
Organization: NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 28 Jul 1992 23:39:24 GMT
Lines: 6

I am looking for information to modify a Yeasu FT-726R so that it can be
used to upload/download files from PacSat at 9600 Bps. Any help would be
greatly appreciated.

Carol

From 7917183762361143752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb458a877930abc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 13:58:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!au440
From: au440@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Kieran Donahue)
Subject: multimode packet controller, which one?
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.015303.25289@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns5.ins.cwru.edu

Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 92 01:53:03 GMT
Lines: 12

    I have been told many things about packet controllers. The
bottom line is, which should i buy? Is is it worth the money to
buy a dsp unit like the one made by AEA? Which one is the best
and why?

KC6DSE

Kieran
--
Kieran D. au440

From -8613630280682393894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 19:45:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!arnie.systems.sa.gov.au!
mars.lands.sa.gov.au!csug.cs.reading.ac.uk!ssuhouns
From: ssuhouns@susssys1.reading.ac.uk (Paul Marshall Hounslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Date: 27 Jul 92 15:03:01 GMT
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 37

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:

>1.   I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
>   PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
>   the CRC.

>2.   Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
>   network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.
>   What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
>   and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.

>xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
>J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

Well if you are *REALLY* that worried about bandwidth, why post this, why not
EMail it :-)

Sorry if I offended *YOU* by positing somthing to this group, somthing I thought might be usefull. Well to me anyway *IF* I get any feedback. However, this is a low volume group, and larger things are regularly posted onto other groups that are far busier. Maybe this is why :-)

Thanks to the others who also posted replies to this message in my support. Although I don't consider myself a newbie (just don't post enough ;-), naive, OK I'll admit to that.

Paul

73's de Paul   The smelling pistakes are all my own.
Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ   I have no employer (I retired ;-).
EMail: ssuhouns@sussys1.rdg.ac.uk 1985 K100RT   DoD #0573

From 3596708631680615321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb458a877930abc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 00:27:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: multimode packet controller, which one?
Message-ID: <1524@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 29 Jul 92 15:24:15 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.015303.25289@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 46

From article <1992Jul29.015303.25289@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>, by au440@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Kieran Donahue):
>
>   I have been told many things about packet controllers. The
> bottom line is, which should i buy? Is is it worth the money to
> buy a dsp unit like the one made by AEA? Which one is the best
> and why?
>

This is a difficult question to answer. If you only want to do standard RTTY, AMTOR, HF and VHF packet, then go with one of the more traditional units such as the PK-232MBX. The DSP units provide a multitude of other functions and are capable of doing much more than they already are doing. The scope of their capabilities at this time are limited only by the imagination and energy of the software writers and the rate at which the DSP executes instructions and we are just barely beginning to see that edge as we construct some really fancy algorithms to run on them. As to which is best, this is also complicated. If what you care about is getting the best modems, then ask for opinions on which of the two DSP

multimodes has the best modems and you will get opinions on that from
many people and you will have to filter the response based on the
usage, mode, etc. and see whether or not it impacts the way you want to
use the unit. If you care about tinkering around inside the units,
the LL Grace unit, with a couple of hundred dollar addition which includes
memory upgrade and a license and copy of the source code (NOT DSP source,
host source) comes with it. Both units support the uploading of modems
and I know that AEA is very actively pursuing the construction of new modems
since I am writing them. At this time, if you care about doing RTTY/AMTOR
Baudot and HF packet with the unit and also wish to pay for the ability
to do fancier and greater things later (many now, more later) this suite
of modems has been extensively tested and the AEA modems for RTTY/AMTPR
and HF packet are demonstrably better. The LL Grace unit can be easily
upgraded with new software to provide better modems and I can only assume
that this is being pursued but I think your question is about now and not
what might be. Both of these units have a large suite of modems to support
satellites. There are two versions of the AEA box, one which is capable
of running two modems at once whilst hooked to two different radios (AEA
is shipping these ROMS now or will be shortly, they are not waiting on
me). The cost, support available, etc. all should be factors in your
decision. As I have already stated, as this is just a quick note jotted
down at lunchtime here and you can see that I have given a lengthy reply
which may or may not be an answer to your question, this is a complicated
question and more is needed from you on how you intend using this stuff.

Bob

From -1788739332862516066
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a769f20cbe28959a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 01:32:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!
math.fu-berlin.de!informatik.tu-muenchen.de!LRZnews!bauv106!bauv106!claude
From: claude@bauv106.informatik.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz (RZ))
Subject: G3RUH modem
Message-ID: <claude.712414130@bauv106>
Keywords: G3RUH modem 9600 packet
Organization: Universitaet der Bundeswehr Muenchen (Germany)
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 1992 12:48:50 GMT
Lines: 7

Hello !

Where can I find the description of this modem and of the
used modulation method ? Where is the original article ?

Thanks
Claude, DJ0OT

From 5548401836674824715
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8ab4470df9d8b8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 01:59:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Status of BayCom?
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.094146.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 28
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 1992 13:41:46 GMT

Subject: Status of BayCom?

I just started experimenting with packet and BayCom again after a lapse
of many months. I obtained BayCom version 1.50a a while ago and it seems
to have a lot of improvements over versions 1.2 and 1.4 which I had used
in the past. I've also upgraded my system substantially, and can now
run BayCom on a 486 with 4M of memory; I also have Windows 3.1 and OS/2
version 2.0.

I have several questions for anyone on the net who might know:

1. Is version 1.50a the latest version available?
2. Is printed documentation available in English for dollars from
   somewhere in the US?
3. Are there any ways to make BayCom take advantage of extra memory
   so I might have room to run larger applications from the OS Shell?
4. Has anyone experimented with BayCom under Windows or OS/2?
5. On one occasion my system crashed with graphic characters in the
   prompt and unresponsive even to ctrl-alt-del upon exiting from a
   long BayCom session. I think it happened during execution of the
   OFF command; all the SCC files were saved properly before the crash.
   Does anyone have experience with this kind of thing or ideas about
   what happened?
6. Is there any mailing list or archive site where I can find other
   info about BayCom?

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 5852388870508777 71
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,216231aa3cc78be5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 04:10:44 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet & OS/2
Date: 29 Jul 1992 12:00:42 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <CMM-RU.1.2.712436353.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

For years I have been wondering how I was going to get my PK232MBX, my Totalham logging program, my Kenwood TS-940, my mouse, and my modem all working at the same time. The solution came in the form of responses to a post that I put out asking:

How do you overcome the IRQ3 and IRQ4 conflict problem when using com1,2, 3, and 4?

The solution came from a sysop in Canada.

For those of you who want a similar setup you must:

1. Use a bus mouse - this poses no conflict.
2. With you first serial card (COM1 and COM2), hook up the two devices that you normally would use with the exception of the mouse (it is taken care of on the dedicated bus). COM1 and COM2 are usually configurable for IRQ4 and IRQ3 respectively. The problem arises when you purchase your next inexpensive serial card that will configure COM3 and COM4, but again uses IRQ4 and IRQ3 respectively. Here comes the tricky part.
3. KEEP THE PAPERWORK that comes with the card. You will have to hardwire IRQ3 line to the IRQ5 pin on the card, and hardwire the IRQ4 line to the IRQ2 pin on the card. Once you have done this you can hookup your PK232 and your radio to COM3 and COM4 with no conflicts. Note the the jumper settings for IRQ3 or 4 are now IRQ5 or 2.

This solution worked for me. I am using an 80386DX with 8megs of ram running at 25mhz. All applications; ProComm Plus 2.0 (accessing com1), Lan-Link (accessing Com2), my Kenwood Control program (accessing Com3). I plan to use another com program dedicated to packet on Com4 - this way I can use RTTY, AMTOR, CW or any of the other digital modes through COM1 connected to the 940, and stay connected to the DX packet cluster on COM4.

If you are unfamiliar with any of the above procedures, check with a technician before you do them. I will not be responsible if this dosn't work for you. (SORRY - HAVE TO PUT A DISCLAIMER).

Good luck for those of you that try this, and if anyone has any other solutions please send them to me. I have other lists that I post to, and I'm sure others would like the knowledge.

73 Bob

flipping@pilot.njin.net   PACKET KZ2T@WB2DRD.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NA
PRODIGY - PHTT51A   FRC DX NET VHF 145.530 KZ2T@K3WW

From -8220254551124850333
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 06:08:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <712421308snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 92 14:48:28 GMT
References: <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 14

In article <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
ssuhouns@susssys1.reading.ac.uk writes:

  > jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
  > > Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire net?
  >
  > Sorry if I offended *YOU* by posting somthing to this group

No, actually I apologize.
My original remarks should have been emailed not posted to the net.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -2517529596598511965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,385f772968a19c3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 06:59:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!dartvax!pranny!lee
From: lee@pranny.UUCP (Lee Reynolds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Details of BCD format needed!
Message-ID: <0BeooB5w165w@pranny.UUCP>
Date: 29 Jul 92 13:36:56 GMT
Organization: Pranny International, Inc.
Lines: 6

Hi.
    Would anyone know of a source of data on the BCD format?
Trying to do ASCII<->BCD translation.

                            Thanks,
                                    Lee.

From -7692553003380622582
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 10:22:50 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:12930 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1979
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-
Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!wsc!jim
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us (Jim Graham)
Subject: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com>
Originator: jim@eddie
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Organization: me? have you seen my desk? : -)
Date: Wed, 29 Jul 1992 19:51:20 GMT
Lines: 40

this may belong in .policy, but since there are also technical concerns,
I'll start here.

let's say someone wanted to setup something on packet (more likely on
HF packet) to use data compression between two stations. note, I did
NOT say encryption....just data compression.

first, would this be legal? my immediate guess is that it would be,
but that it's probably worth asking the question.

second, there are obviously lots of technical concerns. the type of
system I'm kinda thinking about would be an error-control/data compression
scheme very much like that used with modems (V.42/V.42bis, for example).
naturally, it isn't as simple as that with packet, but....

assuming that everything uses KISS, and that it is possible to enforce
the block size/PACLEN settings such that no data block ever gets split
into two packets, does this sound like a good thing?

of course, if you don't split the data block between packets, you really
don't need extra error control...just something to make sure that packets
don't get lost somewhere along the way. QUESTION: AX.25 already does
this this, right?

next question: does anyone know where I could find a very good, very detailed description of the KISS protocol? how about AX.25? (or can I just get the specs for X.25 and then get some diffs?)

any info appreciated....
   --jim

\input std_disclaimer   % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From -2255092351617214250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,970d354bff22742d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 11:07:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1345 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1980
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty)
Subject: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.013225.25779@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: news@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU
Organization: The Three Packeteers
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 30 Jul 1992 01:32:25 GMT
Lines: 77

Summary:

Given the arguments made in the report by the ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications, an estimation of the needs of the autoforwarding BBS community, and an understanding of the technical state of the art, the concept of unattended HF automatic forwarding should be reconsidered. The following are suggestions in this regard.

1. A 10 kHz allocation, channelized initially at 500 kHz.

A typical BBS net operation today requires the passage of about 100 1KB messages per day. Allowing a growth factor of 10, this represents about 1MB, or 8Mb of throughput per day, or about 97 bits per second per link. Simple compression techniques (for example, fixed Huffman compression)

can reduce this to less than 51 bits per second.

This is certainly attainable today given better HF packet implementations and operational practices, and is more than attainable with future systems, especially CLOVER.

A 10 kHz allocation represents 20 basic forwarding channels using frequency multiplexing. Proper allocation and power management should result in doubling this figure to 40 links. Future transmission improvements will allow more links to be added using time division muliplexing.

2. Allocations on the 12, 17, and 30m bands.

The Committee's report indicated considerable opposition to unattended operation in the 20 and 40 meter bands. This opposition is understandable, given both the history of the bands and the nature of the existing unattended operations. 20 and 40 meters have existed as amateur bands for decades, and as a result, a considerable degree of inertia exists. Given the relatively uncoordinated nature of the existing STA operation, many of the established operations, especially on 20m, experienced an unwelcome intrusion upon well established practices.

In contrast, the new "WARC" bands have only existed for about a decade. Regular operational patterns have yet to be established, and the bands are much less populated. A special allocation of 10 kHz in each band would have minimal impact on users of other modes. Clearly, the "new" spectrum of the WARC bands should reflect new usage and new modes. Such an allocation would allow a link to follow the Optimal Frequency throughout the daily cycle.

3. 100w output power to a 10dbi or greater directive antenna.

In keeping with considerations made in point (1) above, output power from the transmitter should be limited to less than 100w. To limit the spatial coverage of the channel, at least 10dbi of antenna directivity should be required.

4. Unattended HF autoforwarding by Extra Class Licensees only.

Given the history of existing HF packet operations, it becomes very clear that operator mistakes are largely responsible for the poor throughput of existing HF packet operations. While Extra Class Licensees are not perfect, they do represent a group of operators who have shown a willingness to study the radio art beyond the average operator. Moreover, some means of limiting eligible operators is necessary, given the limited number of channels.

5. A coordinated operation has precedence over an uncoordinated operation.

The actual allocation of channels to operators is similar to that for FM repeaters. While the existing system of coordination is far from perfect, it is preferable to having the FCC coordinate the allocation.

These are the basic proposals that need to be codified into Part 97. This

necessarily leaves a number of issues open to be setted by the community
of HF autoforwarding operators, especially coordination. The reason for
doing so lies in allowing the state of the art to determine the actual
operation, rather than the state of the law.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Vernor Vinge

From -5191763661276019020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 11:19:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!kksys.com!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
Message-ID: <8146@orbit.cts.com>
Date: 26 Jul 92 22:40:13 GMT
Sender: news@orbit.cts.com
Organization: People-Net [pnet51], Minneapolis, MN.
Lines: 14

I wonder if somebody has come up with something analogous to the BayComm idea
for the Mac -- that is, make up a simple modem for your serial port, and let
the computer do the TNC emulating work.

Idea: all the TCP/IP software is available in a Mac version. It expects a
TNC in KISS mode. Can one come up with a cheap KISS-only modem in some way?

Any ideas along this line would be appreciated.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human,   :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
:   UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt   :
:   ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil   :
:   INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org   :

From -3513973255352241308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe0a48abe33388ac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 15:40:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: fc1jso@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.FR
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR ?
Date: 29 Jul 1992 23:45:53 -0700

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207300643.AA17977@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello dear packetter,

I found TAPR118 in UCSD.EDU .
I use a clone release 1.1.6 for now.

Question : Where can i found TAPR116, TAPR117 (and clone) ?

It is because i have not all documents to use it, especially
SLOT commands, and other.

Many thanks to answer me.

| FC1JSO Frederic | Internet: fc1jso@stna7.stna.dgac.fr |

| 33(1)60.79.81.26 | Ham packet: fc1jso@ff6ptt.frpa.fr.eu |

From -1717950323321563481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 17:12:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!mont
From: mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce)
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <thpm+x#.mont@netcom.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Jul 92 07:42:10 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP> <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Lines: 45

In article <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
ssuhouns@susssys1.reading.ac.uk (Paul Marshall Hounslow) writes:
>jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>
>>Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:
>
>>1. I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
>> PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
>> the CRC.
>
>>2. Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
>> network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.

>>   What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
>>   and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.
>
>>xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
>>J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080
>
>
>Well if you are *REALLY* that worried about bandwidth, why post this, why not
>EMail it :-)

ditto. I wonder how much bandwidth all of this thread has taken.

>
>Sorry if I offended *YOU* by positing somthing to this group, somthing I
>thought might be usefull. Well to me anyway *IF* I get any feedback.
>However, this is a low volume group, and larger things are regularly posted
>onto other groups that are far busier. Maybe this is why :-)
>
>Thanks to the others who also posted replies to this message in my support.
>Although I don't consider myself a newbie (just don't post enough ;-), naive,
>OK I'll admit to that.
>

Thanks for posting it. I for one down loaded it immediately and begin
using it.
--
Mont Pierce

+--+
| Ham Call: KM6WT   Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2   IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA   Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses   9/72 |
+--+

From 5220236283288955014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 22:50:26 PST
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <keRyz2i00WA141RlsD@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Thu, 30 Jul 1992 09:33:54 -0400
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
In-Reply-To: <8146@orbit.cts.com>
References: <8146@orbit.cts.com>
Lines: 15

SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that drives a ham radio
modem from a macintosh. It gets your mac on packet radio
without a tnc. Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
from the IBMPC world. This is version 1.2.1. The previous
version was an application which required multifinder. This
version is an init/cdev/driver that can run under finder or
multifinder on any mac system 6.x or 7.x.

Softkiss is available from internet host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu
[128.2.35.1] as /aw0g/softkiss.1.2.1.hqx. It is also on compuserv
hamnet sig lib 9

NET/Mac is also required. It is available from the same archives.

From -279238544663309816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae0053d99e4675aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-29 23:42:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows Packet Program FTP SITE?
Message-ID: <920730094100.f3b@NSULA.EDU>
Date: 30 Jul 92 14:40:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I missed the UUENCODED posting of this program and would like to
get a copy but by ftp if possible. I've never had much luck with
the UU stuff here.

Tnx for any response.

Ron - KA5LUG

Note: My address is a new one. Not all servers have picked it up
and some replys are getting bounced when the reply command is used
from mail. Reply tries to send to just NSULA.EDU which for some
reason isn't doing it right now. It needs the full address: ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

Ron Wright - KA5LUG Internet: RON@alpha.nsula.edu
User Support Specialist
Northwestern State University SPAN: 7669::RON
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594 Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

From -363129975898223047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aff3f01c33cc4509,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 01:19:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
destroyer!ncar!unmvax!uservx.plk.af.mil!tollefson
From: tollefson@uservx.plk.af.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request for assistance
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.085134.35260@uservx.plk.af.mil>
Date: 30 Jul 92 08:51:34 GMT
Organization: Phillips Laboratory - Kirtland AFB
Lines: 13

I am sorry for the cross-post, but this is as close as I can get.

I know that there is a newsgroup called rec.radio.amateur.marketplace (or
something similar), but I can not get to it from my location. Could
someone please dump all the postings to a file and E-mail it to me just
one time? I want to buy a used HF radio at a hamfest in 2 weeks, and need
an idea on what used prices are like. Alternately, is there a site where
I could 'anonymous ftp' recent postings?

Please E-Mail if you can help (to prevent several people from doing the
same task).

Thanks in advance,
Mark (N5XYV)

From -4825406603753032255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 01:24:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1352 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1986
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Date: 30 Jul 1992 15:19:53 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 15
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <1591apINN9uo@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1992Jul30.013225.25779@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Restricting auto-forwarding to Extra class licensees is silly. We've
just managed to eliminate CW elitism on VHF and now we're trying to
reinstate it on HF.

There is no significant correlation between license class and operating
ability.*

If Paul means this as a conciliatory sop to the entrenched die-hards, he
should say so.

     - Brian

*I was once told that there IS a significant correlation between license
class and income. Fraud (i.e., purchased licenses) can't be the major
reason; I wonder what is?

From -4721283879566409876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 02:40:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1355 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1989
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!morrow.stanford.edu!w6yx!paulf
From: paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty)
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Message-ID: <paulf.712514972@w6yx>
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu (News Service)
Organization: Stanford University, California, USA
References: <1992Jul30.013225.25779@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
<1591apINN9uo@network.ucsd.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 30 Jul 1992 16:49:32 GMT
Lines: 25

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Restricting auto-forwarding to Extra class licensees is silly. We've
>just managed to eliminate CW elitism on VHF and now we're trying to
>reinstate it on HF.

Given the limited number of channels, the only allocation scheme that seems
fair is to limit it to Extras. If you have a better idea, please say so.

>If Paul means this as a conciliatory sop to the entrenched die-hards, he
>should say so.

Not likely.

>*I was once told that there IS a significant correlation between license

>class and income. Fraud (i.e., purchased licenses) can't be the major
>reason; I wonder what is?

If in fact this is true, it's another argument in favor of the restriction.
People involved in this operation by definition need to stay at the
leading edge of the state of the art, which is uncheap.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

From -4325538641623260292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e876924a3e41ddb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e876924a3e41ddb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,e876924a3e41ddb8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 06:37:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:12988 rec.radio.amateur.policy:1358
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1990
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!porthos!vixen!mdc
From: mdc@vixen.uucp (24104-marden)
Subject: Ramblings of an OF.
Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 30 Jul 92 19:40:16 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.194016.25548@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Sender: netnews@porthos.cc.bellcore.com (USENET System Software)
Lines: 56

To : All of those who hate, like, love the ARRL.

As many will tell you it is a very rare occasion for me to "take
pen in hand" and post something to the net.

I have been following all the "chit-chat" regarding: 1.) Ohio
protesting, 2.) AMSAT is better than the ARRL, 3.) ARRL is
better than AMSAT, 4.) HF packet, 5.) non-HF packet, 6.) etc.

I am a member of ARRL but I find it of little value to me. I keep
my membership because I do not know of any other organization
with the "clout" in Washington that the ARRL does. I feel that
if I ask someone to do something for me (use their "clout" for me
in Washington) I should be willing to aid them financially or some
other way. So I say to you "ARRL bashers" until something better
comes along swallow your pride and work within the limitations
of what you have. I do not think I would like to have my company
represented by the "good old boy" psychology that "the nine old

men of Newington" (anybody remember FDR these days) have but I guess
it would be better than no representation.

To me QST is a catalog of advertising. Since I am arthritic
and also a business person and (without any derogation) not an EE.
Trying to wind 4000 turns of number 40 wire on a T-5000 core with
taps every 15 turns is not only impossible but leaves me cold. Why
can't we have more on the fun of Hamming and less on the projects
for the homebrewer. I take my hat off to the people that design
these things and do it doubly for those that build them and make
them work. You may say "why don't you write an article or story."
Believe me my wife is still laughing at my latest attempt at that
and it has been five years now.

I disagree with the ARRL on their approach on packet on HF. I
agree 1000% that when they bring up W1AW they should not be
required to check each frequency to see if it is clear. In both
cases I have let my feelings be know.

This may be the ramblings of a 65 year old advanced amateur who
enjoys packet, AMTOR, RTTY; loves to rag chew and *ESPECIALLY*
loves CW, *BUT* for the life of me can not understand Newingtons
hang up on 13, and 20 words of CW per minute to be able to
upgrade. I guess it is the "I know it is modern times with
computers, TNCs, ROBOTS, etc. but I suffered to get my upgrade
and I will not hold still for you not suffering like I did".
GOD HELP US ALL.

I assume this will generate some flame, but so be it. The only
thing I ask is send it via e-mail since the net is cluttered
up enough now.

73s for all the guys and 88s to all the gals. (Sexist remark
acknowledged.)
All standard disclaimers should be applied at this point.
David C. Marden, Bell Communications Research, 100 Schultz Dr. P.O.
Box 7050 Red Bank, NJ 07701 908-758-5643 vixen!mdc@bellcore.bellcore.com
Also known as King Edward the second, Amateur Golfer (KE2AG)

From -3056846128533878540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,da5efa1ca86062f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,da5efa1ca86062f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 11:36:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13014 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1991
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!friberg
From: friberg@mtu.edu (Kenneth W. Friberg)
Subject: PE1CHL history wanted
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.004736.26599@mtu.edu>

Organization: Michigan Technological University
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 00:47:36 GMT
Lines: 8

I am in need of a current version of the history file for PE1CHL. If any
one knows where I can find it, or knows what the add-ons to the attach
command are (specifically the attach packet option) I would be extremely
greteful for your assistance.

Thanks in advance
Ken Friberg n8pbe

From 2453301887968143312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e6f4458b3ea98f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 12:52:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!bluemoon!
gerry
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Questions from a beginner
Message-ID: <JyaqoB2w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Date: 30 Jul 92 14:19:06 GMT
References: <Jul.28.17.49.21.1992.29429@pilot.njin.net>
Sender: bbs@bluemoon.rn.com (BBS Login)
Organization: Blue Moon BBS ((614) 868-998[024])
Lines: 20

> > 3 - Once I have the equipment, how do I go about "getting connected?" Do
> >   have to register in my area or just go online? (Admittedly not very
> >   likely.)
>
> We don't need no stinking registration. You just connect like you
> were dialing up a BBS (Ok, so maybe it's a little more involved than
> that). The individual BBS's may require setup, but it's totally
> analagous to telephone bbs. You do need to get a license, but with
> the elimination of the morse code requirement, this is just a
> formality.
>
It's a little more than a formality, we hope. The morse code
requirement was the formality, and the exams try to keep you
within the law and ask you to know a little about radio.
Get in touch with a local ham (radio amateur), and GL (Good Luck),
and 73 (Best Regards) K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

 This is from
     gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

From -8146596857106914035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 14:05:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.051119.18382@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Keywords: macintosh
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
References: <8146@orbit.cts.com> <keRyz2i00WA141RlsD@andrew.cmu.edu>
Distribution: rec
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 05:11:19 GMT
Lines: 10

Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
| Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
|from the IBMPC world.

Now, where can one find info about these poor man's packet modems?
I remember seeing something in 73 or Radio-Electronics a year or
so ago, but I don't know which. Any pointers would be nice...

thanks,
-Brent

From -2077178622548146348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d33d798983344ce5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 15:40:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet on a HP1000
Date: 30 Jul 1992 23:51:06 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207310647.AA08888@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Who has been able to install a Packet-Radio program like NET or NOS
on a minicomputer like a HP1000 ?

Please if someone did, contact me.

Regards, Wim

From 4756054162797047638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-30 23:56:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.145507.13143@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Keywords: macintosh
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
References: <8146@orbit.cts.com> <keRyz2i00WA141RlsD@andrew.cmu.edu>
<1992Jul31.051119.18382@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Distribution: rec
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 14:55:07 GMT
Lines: 13

bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent) writes:
|Now, where can one find info about these poor man's packet modems?
|I remember seeing something in 73 or Radio-Electronics a year or
|so ago, but I don't know which. Any pointers would be nice...

Thanks to everybody for the information I asked about. Yes, the article
appeared in 73, August 91.

Also, 73 is having information specifically about Macs, SoftKiss, and a
cheap hookup in their upcoming October issue. Should be good.

Once again, thanks for the many replies!
-Brent

From -6043648224664971625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,737aadfd526adc95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 00:41:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!prism!ccoprfm
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU (Monte Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: latest KA9Q software?
Message-ID: <64768@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 31 Jul 92 15:28:10 GMT
Article-I.D.: hydra.64768
Distribution: usa
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 18

  This is probably an FAQ, but I didn't see a copy of it in the unexpired messages for this group on my site....

  I need to know what the latest version of the KA9Q TCP/IP software is, and where I can get a copy of it.
  Please respond via e-mail. I'll see that sooner than a message in the newsgroup; and there's no point in using up all the bandwidth just for me.. :)

   Thanks,

      Monte Freeman - KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!ccoprfm
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu

From 6663504536884304429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,610298a9a45116f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 02:13:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!uw-beaver!fluke!cmdorat
From: cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard Kowalsky)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KayPro & packet
Keywords: KayPro packet network
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.165219.2203@tc.fluke.COM>
Date: 31 Jul 92 16:52:19 GMT
Organization: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., Everett, WA
Lines: 11

Hi, Please excuse me if this is a FAQ:

I have a friend who is interested in packet radio and has three KayPro
computers cluttering up his garage. Is there any packet software that
anyone knows of that will run on a KayPro? It would put at least one
of those rigs to use and get another packet'er on the air.

Thanks in advance for your time!

Richard Kowalsky
(N7RAY)

From 3974952901661405467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aff3f01c33cc4509
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 03:18:56 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nuntius
From: Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Request for assistance
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.182719.24096@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.149.109.39
Organization: Jet propulsion Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1b2
References: <1992Jul30.085134.35260@uservx.plk.af.mil>
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 18:27:19 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <1992Jul30.085134.35260@uservx.plk.af.mil> ,
tollefson@uservx.plk.af.mil writes:
>I am sorry for the cross-post, but this is as close as I can get.
>
>I know that there is a newsgroup called rec.radio.amateur.marketplace (or
>something similar), but I can not get to it from my location. Could
>someone please dump all the postings to a file and E-mail it to me just
>one time? I want to buy a used HF radio at a hamfest in 2 weeks, and
need
>an idea on what used prices are like. Alternately, is there a site where
>I could 'anonymous ftp' recent postings?
>
>Please E-Mail if you can help (to prevent several people from doing the
>same task).
>   Thanks in advance,
>   Mark (N5XYV)

It's called rec.radio.swap. But what is your email address??

  == Minh ==

From 3427084968634305032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a769f20cbe28959a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 08:13:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: G3RUH modem
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.171358.2859483@locus.com>
Keywords: G3RUH modem 9600 packet
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <claude.712414130@bauv106>
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 17:13:58 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <claude.712414130@bauv106> claude@bauv106.informatik.unibw-muenchen.de

(Claude Frantz (RZ)) writes:
>Hello !
>
>Where can I find the description of this modem and of the
>used modulation method ? Where is the original article ?
>
>Thanks
>Claude, DJ0OT

Look at the proceedings of the 7th ARRL Computer Networking Conference
and the 10th CNC. Available from the ARRL.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
     *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 8717834344270725350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8aa12b33efa6623f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 08:36:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!lmpsbbs!comm.mot.comm!richardfr
From: richardfr@comm.mot.comm (Richard France)
Subject: Packet channel analasis???
Organization: Motorola
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 1992 17:57:58 GMT
Message-ID: <richardfr.3.0@comm.mot.comm>
Sender: news@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com (Net News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 145.1.76.78
Lines: 10

 Hello,
   I am looking for any and all MS-DOS based software that will analyze a
 normal ax25 packet frequency. I am intereseted in keeping track of the
 stations that use the frequency and an analasis of the stations usage
 per period of time, be it hours, days or whatever. Please let me know
 if there is anything I can FTP, download or send away for.
   Thanx!!!
 Richard France
 N9JFD@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
 n9jfd@n9jfd.ampr.org

From 3195865228050914985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e6f4458b3ea98f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-31 13:40:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!val
From: val@news.ccutah.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: Re: Questions from a beginner
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.032010.27748@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL3
References: <JyaqoB2w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Date: Sat, 1 Aug 92 03:20:10 GMT
Lines: 28

gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley) writes:
: > > 3 - Once I have the equipment, how do I go about "getting connected?"
: > >   Do I have to register in my area or just go online? (Admittedly
: > >   not very likely.)
: >
: > We don't need no stinking registration. You just connect like you
: > were dialing up a BBS (Ok, so maybe it's a little more involved than
: > that).
: >
: Get in touch with a local ham (radio amateur), and GL (Good Luck),
: and 73 (Best Regards) K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

I don't happen to know any ham operators. I'd like to get my computer up
on packet radio, but I really have no idea about how to do it. Is there
someone in my area (look at the signature) that would be willing to help
me to get started? (I'm a computer professional, but I don't do radio yet.)
I'd like to start receiving Usenet news via packet radio if that can be done.

By the way, is there a FAQ that I should wait for? If not, I'll be asking
some more beginners questions.

                  Thanks in advance,
                       -=:[VAL]:=-
--
|======================== The previous was my opinion =========///============|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind."(tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us." (tm) Apple\\\/// University |
|=================== val@csulx.weber.edu ==================\///=== Ogden, UT =|

From -5124399419539065509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7eaa8df95f1db5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 04:04:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC'less Packet on Mac?
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.144338.13893@tamsun.tamu.edu>

Date: 2 Aug 92 14:43:38 GMT
Article-I.D.: tamsun.1992Aug2.144338.13893
References: <9208020003.tn35113@aol.com>
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.
Lines: 18

tstader@aol.COM writes:
|John... you asked about a TNC'less interface for packet. Here is a message I
|got from Andy about a program he has done that looks like it might do what
|you need.

Just one note from personal experience. I have a mac plus, and since the
SoftKiss driver re-initializes the serial port, the mouse loses vertical
movement. The author of SK, Aaron, told me Friday that it was due to the
mouse being hooked to the interrupt of the serial chip(s).

Aaron also emailed me and told me he was fixing it soon. So, the bottom
line is that if you have a mac plus, you'll have to wait.

Also, the most recent version was 1.2, if I remember correctly.

|Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

-Brent N5VMG

From 940795414853419577
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8aa12b33efa6623f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 04:14:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!math.fu-
berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!bongo!julian
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet channel analysis???
Message-ID: <555@bongo.UUCP>
Date: 1 Aug 92 17:18:55 GMT
References: <richardfr.3.0@comm.mot.comm>
Organization: The Hole in the Wall Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 23

In article <richardfr.3.0@comm.mot.comm>, richardfr@comm.mot.comm (Richard France)
writes:
>
> Hello,
>   I am looking for any and all MS-DOS based software that will analyze a
> normal ax25 packet frequency.

     I tried mailing a reply, but it bounced. Looking at the path, I
can see why. So here for everyone is my reply:

There is such a programme. Written by Harold Price, NK6K and Skip Hansen, WB6YMH.

You can find it on Skip's BBS at (310) 541-2503

Sorry I can't remember the name. The BBS does have search utilities though that should help you find it. Somehow PACKET MON rings a bell.

Yours
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

From -8473549355279760135
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8e9e653ada31a71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 04:21:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!destroyer!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!
waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: using KA9Q NOS
Message-ID: <11772.2159210788@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Date: 3 Aug 92 03:16:12 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 11

Does anyone know of a location that has hints and tips for using NET ? The docs with net are fine for reference, but I need information tending towards new operating disciplines rather than basic reference.

Regards,
Steve - ZL1BHD

From 3848690348322590182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 04:26:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Date: 2 Aug 1992 09:30:06 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208021629.AA02173@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

References: <336@arrl.org>

In <336@arrl.org> Jon Bloom writes:
>......
>
>In addition...
>
>3. "Semiautomatic." Maybe we should keep this part of the original
>proposal and simply add on a fully automatic subband. An automatic-
>response system is a different cat from an automatic relay system.
>Each has its uses, and each has somewhat different potential to
>interfere with other stations.
>-------

I am glad to see that after all the rhetoric, that we are finally
getting down to some concrete proposals.

There seem to be some real fears of automatic operation "taking
over." I don't think unrestricted automatic operation will
be permitted.

My personal thinking is that we should keep the ARRL proposal as is
and simply tack on an sub-band for automatic operation.

Roy, AA4RE

From 3131802316145339033
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 05:04:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: ENGE@ALMVMA.VNETXYZ (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Date: 2 Aug 1992 09:27:14 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9208021626.AA02047@ucsd.edu>
References: <336@arrl.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In <336@arrl.org> Jon Bloom writes:
>......
>
>In addition...
>
>3. "Semiautomatic." Maybe we should keep this part of the original
>proposal and simply add on a fully automatic subband. An automatic-
>response system is a different cat from an automatic relay system.
>Each has its uses, and each has somewhat different potential to
>interfere with other stations.
>-------

I am glad to see that after all the rhetoric, that we are finally
getting down to some concrete proposals.

There seem to be some real fears of automatic operation "taking
over." I don't think unrestricted automatic operation will
be permitted.

My personal thinking is that we should keep the ARRL proposal as is
and simply tack on an sub-band for automatic operation.

Roy, AA4RE

From -3269812701170143751
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f78d904bb30af3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 06:18:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!devnull!bruces
From: bruces@mpd.tandem.com (bruces@mpd.tandem.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on Pactor?
Message-ID: <2160@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>
Date: 2 Aug 92 19:57:54 GMT
Sender: news@devnull.mpd.tandem.com
Reply-To: bruces@terra.UUCP (bruces@mpd.tandem.com)
Distribution: na
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc
Lines: 11

     Does anyone have more information (formats, data handling, etc) re:
     Pactor? I'm hearing more and more of the "extended" AMTOR signals
     on 20 and want to upgrade my TNC to operate this mode.

     Thanks
--
| Bruce Sawtelle   Ham Radio : W3NJ |
| Tandem Computers   Packet   : W3NJ @ N5LJF.TX.USA.NA |
| 14231 Tandem Blvd   Internet : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com |

| Austin, Tx 78728 USENET : halley!bruces |

From 3925258520889284429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,970d354bff22742d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 08:15:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:1406 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2016
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation
Message-ID: <355@arrl.org>
Date: 2 Aug 92 17:30:04 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 76

In rec.radio.amateur.policy, paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>
>>1. Channelization. I *don't* think we want specific channelization
>>embedded in the rules. Otherwise, if someone develops a system that
>>requires, say, a 1-kHz channel but which allows four times the
>>throughput and four times the channel sharing between stations, we'd
>>have to go back for a rules change to make it legal. No, better to
>>have the allocation embedded in the rules and the channelization by
>>agreement, like with VHF repeaters. (I'm not sure if Paul intended
>>that channelization be in the rules, but I wanted to make it clear
>>why I think it shouldn't be.)
>
>Channelization is sort of implied by the technology and the channel conditions;
>it doesn't absolutely have to be in the law, witness FM repeaters.
>The 500 Hz size is determined by the nature of the Rayleigh fades on HF, and
>the fact that you want the symbol time to be greater than most fades. As such
>it's more likely that a future technology would require a channelization
>*less* than 500, but still different. Incidentally, nothing prohibits you
>from allocating two 500 Hz channels per link to create a 1 kHz channel.
>Having said all that, it's unlikely that you'd want to run at a symbol rate
>less than that which the medium will carry, given the natural noise level
>(which limits the number of bits per symbol). Thus nature has pretty much
>handed us the 500 Hz figure.

Assuming a single-tone system, sure. But most of the proposals I've heard
for improved HF modem technology use multitone systems. If you want to get
lots of bits through between point A and point B on a fading channel, one
way to do it is to use multiple tones at low baud rates. Such a system
might well occupy a channel of greated than 500 Hz. Of course, you might
argue that such a station is using multiple channels, but I think to the
FCC a "channel" is that band of frequencies occupied by a station,
regardless of the niceties of the modem scheme.

>>2. Access. I understand that the Extra Class license provision is
>>intended to help limit congestion, but I have a different suggestion:
>>How about limiting access to those stations participating in a
>>network of at least N stations? (I'm not sure what 'N' should be--
>>let's discuss it if you buy the idea in general.) I think this is
>>what we are really trying to accomplish, isn't it? We'd have to
>>define what "participating in a network" means. I take it to mean
>>that the station forwards traffic originating at other stations.
>>That means that an HF station that talks to only one other HF
>>station is still participating in a network if the traffic it relays
>>might have originated at one of at least N stations.
>
>This is in effect the "club" approach, and I like it much better than the
>Extra only limitation. 'N' will depend on the throughput of the available
>technology. A good limitation would be that 'N' stations, on the average,
>should be able to provide enough traffic to fill at least 1/3 of the
>available capacity.
>
>For example, HF 200 Hz shift FSK at 150 baud should be able to produce about
>50 bps of throughput, or about 0.5MB per day. If we assume that each BBS
>(or whatever source) produces 10 1kB messages per day, with 50% compression,
>one third capacity represents about 30 message sources.

Seems like a reasonable basis on which to base a number. Of course,
advances in technology might mean that a N=30 station wouldn't keep the
channel filled, but that seems like a small concern.

>>3. "Semiautomatic." Maybe we should keep this part of the original
>>proposal and simply add on a fully automatic subband. An automatic-
>>response system is a different cat from an automatic relay system.
>>Each has its uses, and each has somewhat different potential to
>>interfere with other stations.
>
>This part of the proposal would be good for leaf nodes of a network, which
>don't generate enough traffic to warrant UAA operation.

And for non-network stations, too.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From 1691950723879604658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,216231aa3cc78be5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 13:00:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!ucivax!ofa123!
f107.n207.z1.Fidonet.org!Chris.Epler
From: Chris.Epler@f107.n207.z1.Fidonet.org (Chris Epler)

Sender: ufgate@ofa123.Fidonet.org (newsout1.26)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet & OS/2
Message-ID: <195.2A7CAEC0@ofa123.Fidonet.org>
Date: Fri, 31 Jul 92 04:03:12 PDT
Organization: FidoNet node 1:207/107 - T.E.L. Net Systems , Chino Hills CA
Lines: 17

 BF>   How do you overcome the IRQ3 and IRQ4 conflict problem when using
 BF> com1,2, 3, and 4?

 BF>   The solution came from a sysop in Canada.

 BF> For those of you who want a similar setup you must:

 BF> 1. Use a bus mouse - this poses no conflict.

Bus mice use IRQ's just like COM ports, at least Logitech's do, it is usually
selectable from 2,3,4, or 5...but could still pose a problem. IRQ's can be a REAL
pain.. :(

--

Chris Epler
Internet: Chris.Epler@f107.n207.z1.Fidonet.org
Compuserve: >internet:Chris.Epler@f107.n207.z1.Fidonet.org

From -8681117588670032161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2cc0939854d1f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-02 19:42:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander)
Subject: NOS AUTOFORWARD HELP PSE???
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.090545.24462@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Sender: guest@e2big.mko.dec.com (Guest (DECnet))
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: 3 AUG 92 08:57:40
Lines: 36

Hi,

I wonder if you can help.

I have a TCPIP station running with 2.0f PA0GRI code and
I would like to autoforward mail messages generated using
elm to the normal vanilla ax25 packet network. I`ll explain
:-

Supposing I wish to send a message to gm4xxx@gb7edn my local
mailbox being gb7san. I want
to be able to specify that as an address in ELM for the SMTP
server to send to my local mail file gb7san.txt in
spool/mail. This would then able me to use the forward.BBS
file to connect to my local F6FBB (gb7san) mailbox and
forward all unread messages in the gb7san.txt file, thus it
would send the message to gm4xxx@gb7edn.

I have tried using the address gm4xxx%gb7edn%gb7san@gm4yed
but the smtp server complains that host gb7san is unknown,
presumably cos it can`t find it in my domain.txt file as it
is`nt a tcpip mailbox. According to the latest version I
have of the maildocs, the alias and rewrite files are not
scanned when using ELM, so I`m stuck unless anyone can
suggest anything???

Thanks in anticipation.

Robin Alexander

ampr   : gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu
internet : ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

Entry Level Systems Product Business Unit,
Digital Equipment, Scotland.
+44 292 883375 (DTN 823-3375)

From 348060648467106501
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 01:31:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13186 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2019
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Aug 92 14:56:39 GMT
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."

I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy monitoring of my transmissions.

But I never let that stop me -- if somebody ever asks, I'll tell them what I'm doing, but I don't feel I need any special advance permission from anyone to do something just because thousands of other hams aren't doing exactly the same thing. The FTP control channel messages that immediately precede a file transfer and name the file (e.g., NOSSRC.ZIP) ought to be enough to give anybody with nothing better to do than monitor my transmissions a pretty good idea of the file format.

Phil

From 7542451319184412164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,841b2a53de043087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 02:35:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!hal.com!thumper!bob
From: bob@arasmith.com (Bob Arasmith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: new internet to packet gateway
Message-ID: <15jn0tINN85d@hal.com>
Date: 3 Aug 92 16:31:25 GMT
Reply-To: bob@arasmith.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Arasmith Engineering
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: thumper.hal.com

I have enabled a internet to packet gateway on my bbs. I have further extended it to allow internet users to appear to live on the bbs system. Thus doing away with cryptic addressing and allowing those with no packet equipment or no bbs's in their area to participate.

In short it works this way. A packet user wishes to send a message to you. When the white pages are checked it shows you as having your homebbs as N0ARY. When the message arrives at my bbs this address is translated to an email style address and sent through the gate.

Sending messages through the other way is just about as simple. If the person you wish to reach is n6zfj@n6qmy you simply address your message

to n6zfj%n6qmy@bbs.arasmith.com. Notice that the '@' in the packet address is a '%' on the internet side. You can originate bulletins in the same fashion, exams%allcan@bbs.arasmith.com.

To use this service you have to register in advance. My system has to be able to translate your "from" address found in your mail header into your callsign. This means that you will have to always use the same host to originate messages.

If you would like to take advantage of this service just send a message to:

     gateway-request@arasmith.com

with the following information.

     CALL:
     First name:
     City and St:
     Zip:

This information is necessary to fill in your white pages entry on the bbs system. When your registration has been processed I will send you full instructions for using the gateway.

Depending on the demand I may have to limit registration until the system has been fully tested.

Bob Arasmith
   bob@hal.com (work)
   bob@arasmith.com (home)
   n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

From -1528708184121016412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77ceef00a361775,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 02:57:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom 1.5 - English Translation?
Date: 3 Aug 1992 09:52:16 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920803115210.225@NSULA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has the baycom 1.5 help file been translated to English. I have the 1.4E

version that has been. If so, where is it available.

Tnx for any help

Ron - KA5LUG

Note: For replies please use the address below. If you try the reply command
it will probably be bounced. Hope to fix this soon.

RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

From 7739285467058399383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 04:38:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:13202 rec.radio.amateur.packet:2022
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!
noc.msc.net!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!wsc!jim
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.133814.15864@hou.amoco.com>
Originator: jim@eddie
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Organization: me? have you seen my desk? : -)
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu>
Date: Mon, 3 Aug 1992 13:38:14 GMT
Lines: 76

3 main items here:

   1) a few FCC folk seem to be, uhh, out of touch
   2) data compression...I'm going to pass on that one
   3) AMTOR (my favorite mode these days)

In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu
(Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."

strange... the FCC folk who contacted them must have been severely out
of touch! it is not at all uncommon to transfer ZIP/ZOO/ARJ/whatever
compressed files via ftp (using the KA9Q software or some variant of
KA9Q's version). not to mention transferring the same type files to
plain AX.25 packet BBS systems.

btw, while I'm on that thought (and sorry for the deviation here) --- where would I get protocol specs for the file transfer protocols used to do binary file transfers with your normal, everyday, packet BBS?

>If, on the other hand, you design your own error-correction/
>compression algorithm, [....]
>In any case, do you know how few bytes per second you're likely to
>get? (Hint: you won't have to take off your shoes to count them.)

well, if you can average out to around 2:1 to 2.5:1 (that's based on modems that support V.42bis compression, and text data), that's about 2 to 2.5 times better than it was before. why complain? :-)

but, having found out that the net software already does this over AX.25 and/or TCP/IP over AX.25, why re-invent the wheel? I've been a bit out of touch with the net software, and wasn't aware that it was already using data compression.

>Do you know about AAMTOR? I've never used it, and I recognize people
>who do use it think it's a great improvement over its predecessors,
>but so far as I can tell, the protocol sends three bytes at a time.

I trust you ment AMTOR? or perhaps, AMTOR mode A? I'll assume this, but if there's a new mode of AMTOR around the corner, I'd love to hear about it!

anyways, yes, AMTOR is 3 characters at a time, and assuming a very clean connection (and a clear frequency), it falls way behind hf packet. but, when conditions are bad, AMTOR exceeds hf packet by a long shot. keep in mind, the larger the block size, the more you have to re-transmit every time there's an error....if you assume a very large number of errors, you want a very small block size. (ever notice, with modem transfers, how Zmodem reduces the block size as errors increase, and if the line clears up, gradually increases them again to maintain peak throughput?)

AMTOR is also much more persistant than packet.... after a set number of retries, packet gives up, period. AMTOR, on the other hand, will keep trying pretty much until you tell it to stop. NOTE: I have certainly seen cases where I saw a <LINK FAILED> message, but heard the other station (he was the Information Sending Station, as I recall) keep on trying until the link was re-established...it then picked up right where it left off before the link failed 5--10 minutes before.

and, of course, I can't type AMTOR without saying how much *FUN* AMTOR is, too.... great mode.

   --jim

\input std_disclaimer   % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From 8850752814055908071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b354c0b48f44530
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 05:17:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!pdh
From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard)
Subject: Re: data compression with packet: legal?
Message-ID: <-2tmwg_.pdh@netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 03 Aug 92 18:26:47 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com> <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-
lab.media.mit.edu>
Lines: 17

sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>If, on the other hand, you design your own error-correction/
>compression algorithm, you may have to get special permission from the
>FCC to try it out, but my impression is that they're less likely
>to grant permission on the HF bands. I may be wrong.

If it runs on a common machine, just send a few copies to the engineer
in charge of your district FCC office. Send a copy to the ARRL as well.

If you are keeping it propritary, maybe you should reconsider why you are
using on the ham bands.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

From 21576586959359254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e6f4458b3ea98f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 10:57:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!acd4!TEFS1!gvb
From: gvb@TEFS1.acd.com (Gregg Brown)
Subject: Re: Questions from a beginner
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.180805.3439@acd4.acd.com>
Sender: news@acd4.acd.com (USENET News System)

Organization: Applied Computing Devices, Inc., Terre Haute IN
References: <1992Jul28.185927.23444@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Date: Mon, 3 Aug 1992 18:08:05 GMT
Lines: 51

In article <1992Jul28.185927.23444@fcom.cc.utah.edu> val@news.ccutah.edu (Val Kartchner) writes:
>   I've just heard some of the basics about packet radio, and I have some
>questions. If there is a FAQ that answers these questions, then just ignore
>this post and I'll get the FAQ when it comes along.

Don't know what a FAQ is. Could someone please tell me? I will however answer your questions as straight forward as I can.

>1 - How much does it cost to get a basic transciever that will connect to my
>   computer?

$40-$4000. I have seen good rigs for less and more so take your pick. YOu will probably have to spend about $100-$300 to get something you really want for VHF and it will probably be a 2m setup.

>2 - Can I get a tranceiver that will pretend that it's a telephone so that I
>   can use my current modem?

First of all, there is more to a packet setup than just the transciever. Actually, there is nothing special about a tranceiver to do packet unless you want to do it faster than 2400 baud. However, to do packet you need three things: A terminal type device, be that a PC or a real "terminal". A TNC (terminal node controller) which is actually a modem and networking device all in one. In some cases you can use simply a modem type device and put all the networking "smarts" in the software on the computer, ie; digicomm. Then comes the radio.

>3 - Once I have the equipment, how do I go about "getting connected?" Do I
>   have to register in my area or just go online? (Admittedly not very
>   likely.)

Just go online. You, of course, must have your Amateur Radio License. There is no registration required. You will probably have to monitor the channel (once you figure out what freq. that is) in your area to find stations/digipeaters/ BBSs that are around.

>4 - What types of communications protocols are used? What is KA9Q, and is
>   it THE protocol?

AX.25 mostly. TCP/IP sometimes and a few other experimental ones.

From 3587505034388812350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,610298a9a45116f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 10:57:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!acd4!TEFS1!gvb
From: gvb@TEFS1.acd.com (Gregg Brown)
Subject: Re: KayPro & packet
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.183250.3571@acd4.acd.com>
Keywords: KayPro packet network
Sender: news@acd4.acd.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Applied Computing Devices, Inc., Terre Haute IN
References: <1992Jul31.165219.2203@tc.fluke.COM>
Date: Mon, 3 Aug 1992 18:32:50 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1992Jul31.165219.2203@tc.fluke.COM> cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard
Kowalsky) writes:
>Hi, Please excuse me if this is a FAQ:
>
>I have a friend who is interested in packet radio and has three KayPro
>computers cluttering up his garage. Is there any packet software that
>anyone knows of that will run on a KayPro? It would put at least one
>of those rigs to use and get another packet'er on the air.
>
>Thanks in advance for your time!
>
>Richard Kowalsky
>(N7RAY)

If it will run *any* type of terminal software that will talk to
a RS232C serial port, you can use it on packet.

Gregg.

From 2001704979513291060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2cc0939854d1f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-08-03 12:06:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!centerline!noc.near.net!hri.com!ukma!darwin.sura.net!mips!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS AUTOFORWARD HELP PSE???
Message-ID: <712856268snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 3 Aug 92 21:39:21 GMT
References: <1992Aug3.090545.24462@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 58

In article <1992Aug3.090545.24462@e2big.mko.dec.com>
ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com writes:

>
> Hi,
>
> I wonder if you can help.
>
> I have a TCPIP station running with 2.0f PA0GRI code and
> I would like to autoforward mail messages generated using
> elm to the normal vanilla ax25 packet network. I`ll explain
> :-
>
> Supposing I wish to send a message to gm4xxx@gb7edn my local
> mailbox being gb7san.

Address your mail as follows:

        user%user-bbs%forwarding-bbs@your-system

        gm4xxx%gb7edn%bbs.gb7san@gm4yed.ampr.org

You have to add this to your DOMAIN.TXT :

        bbs.gb7san   IN   CNAME   gm4yed.ampr.org

Now your system will recognize bbs.gb7san and deliver it locally instead of
trying to send it smtp to some unknown host.

Next you need to build up \spool\rewrite file. A minimum entry would be:

        %%bbs.gb7san gb7san
        %@bbs.gb7san gb7san

This will intercept mail addressed as above, and send it locally into the
file \spool\mail\gb7san.txt

Now to do the forwarding file, \spool\forward.bbs:

        GB7SAN
        c ax0 gb7san
        gb7san

This is a bare minimum. The callsign at the top will be in the nos.log file as the ID of who the mail was sent to. The callsign at the bottom specifies that all smtp mail in \spool\mail\gn7san.txt be forwarded to the connected station. The "-----" line MUST be included. It indicates the end of the forwarding instructions. You can have several forwarding instructions in the file, and call out several file names to forward. Also, if a file called for forwarding is also listed in the \spool\areas file, it will be sent as a bulletin (SB) rather than private (SP). As a final note, for you to receive forwarded mail from your BBS, the To: callsign/name must be included in your DOMAIN.TXT. i.e. tcpip IN   CNAME   gm4yed.ampr.org. Then your system won't kick it back as bad, host unknown.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 8711168685409472957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 04:28:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.114156.18289@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Jul 92 11:41:56 GMT
References: <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
<1992Jul14.232918.28490@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Jul18.005015.19122@ips.oz.au>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 7

In article <1992Jul18.005015.19122@ips.oz.au> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:
>You can't have come across the old GLB PK-1's, then :-)

I started with one of these old bit bangers. Surely no one is still using
one of these? (Probably, and with a Xerox 820 to boot) :-)

Gary KE4ZV

From -7563836139180743885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0cbd98061f1d937,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 12:55:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ba525
From: ba525@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mark Atherton)
Subject: Re: Problems with BAYCOM; help welcome...

Message-ID: <1992Jul21.042024.5626@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns9.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Tue, 21 Jul 92 04:20:24 GMT
Lines: 7

I had similar problems with BayCom 1.50a. The problem is in the scc.ini file supplied with the program. I used the scc.ini file from version 1.50 (it's in German) and it works fine. I had edited this text file several times, but could not find the problem. Retyping it should work, too, but I never got around to it.

From 2617186012035557794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceeb9f75dfc8accc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 14:45:32 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Mon, 20 Jul 1992 20:01:47 GMT
Subject: Re: Packet repeater w/o regenerating the packets & stopping voice
Message-ID: <14580032@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!
sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jul17.023922.13447@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Lines: 28

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>Some time ago, there was a discussion on using a two frequency repeater
>to service a local area and avoid "hidden" stations. Repeater would
>retransmit without time delay the packets it hears on the input freq
>on the output freq. Question is how to enforce packet use only, keeping
>old style voice users out. One way would be to demod and remodulate the
>packet tones. How about this: Pass the recieved audio directly to the
>transmitter, but have a circuit listen and detect the continuous presense
>of packet tones, and shut off the transmitter if the tones are not
>continuous (evidence of a voice user).

>... And you avoid possible innacurate demod and remodulation
>of the packets being done in real time.
>Above idea any good? Anyone ever done it?

I would think you'd get better results by having the repeater demodulate/
re-modulate the signal. For one thing, the repeater is hearing a cleaner
signal than the user station (each transmission unavoidably adds some
noise and distortion.) For another thing, you could equip the repeater
with a super-high-quality demodulator and modulator that would be too
expensive for a $69 TNC.

TTY repeaters have been doing real-time repeating for years, mostly
using the demod/re-mod technique.

AL N1AL

From 5792343292754163179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 23:57:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!riacs!
ral.arc.nasa.gov!semra
From: semra@ral.arc.nasa.gov (Donald K. George)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Message-ID: <21JUL199204205675@ral.arc.nasa.gov>
Date: 21 Jul 92 12:20:00 GMT
References: <01GMJ45VJAPC90NW41@biotechnet.com>
Sender: semra@ral.arc.nasa.gov (SEMRA MURATOGLU)
Organization: NASA Ames Res. Ctr. Mtn Vw CA 94035
Lines: 48
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

In article <01GMJ45VJAPC90NW41@biotechnet.com>, VIDGAMES@biotechnet.COM (ANDY
EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR) writes...
>
>Chris Blackmon, N4VGK, asks:
>>Has anybody tried mobile packet with a Tandy model 100? Just curious.
>
>I haven't yet, but as soon as I can get my radio (Yaesu FT-411e) hooked up
>to my MFJ 1270b TNC, I'll give it a try. I know there is a Model 100 program
>on CompuServe, and I have a modem cable that I know will go between the TNC
>and the 100. I'm having trouble getting the cable between the radio and TNC
>working without interference. (First I had nothing passing between the radio
>and the TNC; then I had it receive okay, but not activate PTT; then I had
>PTT work, but there was so much interference passed from the TNC to the
>radio [at about S7, and confirmed by moving the cable nearer and away from
>the radio, then shutting off the TNC].) Give me a yell in a couple of weeks,
>because I'm deep in a book project, and don't have a lot of free time right
>now. I think the 100 and an HT, if I can get the TNC battery powered too,
>will make a hot little portable packet system. I think 73 had a similar
>article last year.
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
>Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH   Beverly Hills, California
>Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
>Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
>Delphi: VIDGAMES   CompuServe: 70007,3554   Prodigy: CKJB66A
>GEnie: VIDGAME   MCImail: VIDGAMES   America Online: VIDEOGAMES
I've tried my M100 with an MFJ-1274 and a Yaesu FT-727. After a minor mod
to the TNC (changing a resistor value I think) had no trouble keying the

radio. Unfortunately, so much RF interference came out of the TNC cables, that it made it virtually impossible to receive anything unless you were almost on top of the transmitting station. I verified this by removing all the cables from the TNC and sticking a battery pack inside. Just a couple of flat 4 AA cell holders from radio shack is all that's required. Of course since I was hunting for interference, and since the batteries weren't rechargable, I didn't connect the power cable. This eliminated the interference but obviously didn't make the TNC very usable. You still need an RS232. My solution was to get the antenna far enough away from the TNC so that the RF isn't a problem. It seems to work, but I don't use the M100 for this anymore. Looking at the 1274 unit and schematics, I can't figure out how the RF is getting out in the first place. There appear to be RF bypass caps on all lines going into and out of the unit. If anyone out there has found a better solution to this problem, I (and I'm sure others) would love to hear about it. It's a shame to homebound this quite portable packet station.

I've also written some software for the M100 to deal with the Computer Aided Tuning (CAT) system for the Yaesu. If there is some interest, perhaps I can post it/send it to an archive site/BBS.

Better Luck to you,
Donald K. George (KB6ZHN)

From 6158712658550227O5
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd3fb8a19e2aca74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109a67,cd3fb8a19e2aca74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109a67,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-21 01:27:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1919 comp.sys.atari.st.tech:4082
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!mwuk!tony
From: tony@microware.co.uk (Tony Mountifield)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.atari.st.tech
Subject: Recent KA9Q for Atari ST wanted
Message-ID: <1079@mwuk.UUCP>
Date: 21 Jul 92 12:09:16 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Microware Systems (UK) Ltd., Winchester, UK.
Lines: 21

Hi Folks,

I am looking for a recent version of KA9Q for the ST. I found one for FTP on plains.nodak.edu, but it is dated somewhere in 1988.

I'm really looking for a NOS version rather than a NET version.

Any pointers gratefully received. Email preferred if possible.

Thanks in advance.

Tony.

--
Tony Mountifield   (G4CJO) | Microware Systems (UK) Ltd.
Email: tony@microware.co.uk | Colden Common, WINCHESTER, SO21 1TH.
(or: ...!uknet!mwuk!tony) | Tel: 0703 601990   Fax: 0703 601991

** Any opinions are mine, not Microware's - but you knew that anyway. **

From -6284469819437134224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9cd676a39bed039
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-21 02:22:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: TAPR 9600 modem problem..
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.113221.18174@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 17
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Date: 21 Jul 92 11:32:21 CDT

I have received several replies (thank you all) the majority
of which said that the output op amp oscillating (at around
400KHz) was a known problem. The fix is supposedly to remove
C5. I can't verify this, since the guy whose modem I was
working on is out of town for a few days..

I now have a file containing several suggested fixes to
the tapr9600 modem (including this one), if anyone wants a
copy, drop me a line. I think it might already have made the
rounds over AX25 & UO-22...

Thanks,
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 7908816273362908636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-21 05:42:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!utkcs2!utkux1.utk.edu!utkvx4.utk.edu!rpadawer

From: rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu (Padawer, Justin Randall)
Subject: MFJ 1278... I like! Am I the only one?
Message-ID: <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: usenet@utkux1.utk.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Tennessee Computing Center
Date: Tue, 21 Jul 1992 21:32:00 GMT
Lines: 10

I like my MFJ 1278. I've owned both the 1278 and the AEA PK232MBX,
and I find the MFJ easier to tune on all modes. I've heard that
MFJ stands for "mighty fine junk" but in this case it stands for
"mighty fine job" imho... Anyone else out there enjoying their
1278?

Randy Padawer, WA4FJF
RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

From 1270589526937957929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d3802848a2b6ae6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-21 08:49:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
menudo.uh.edu!lobster!nuchat!jpunix!perry
From: perry@jpunix.com (John Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS/TCPIP for the Mac??
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.143711.9467@jpunix.com>
Date: 21 Jul 92 14:37:11 GMT
Organization: J. P. and Associates, Dickinson, TX
Lines: 10
X-Newsreader: Tin 1.1 PL4

Hello everyone!

This may be a FAQ but I was wondering if there was any NOS/TCPIP
software available for the MAC? If so, where can I FTP it from?

--

John A. Perry   perry@jpunix.com   - Internet
                     jpunix!perry   - UUCP
                     KG5RG @ AB5A%FE6CNB.#HOU.TX.USA.NA   - Packet Radio

From 1301684651768388956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d3802848a2b6ae6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-21 16:55:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS/TCPIP for the Mac??
Message-ID: <70320@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 22 Jul 92 08:02:43 GMT
References: <1992Jul21.143711.9467@jpunix.com>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 22

In article <1992Jul21.143711.9467@jpunix.com> perry@jpunix.com (John Perry)
writes:
>
>This may be a FAQ but I was wondering if there was any NOS/TCPIP
>software available for the MAC? If so, where can I FTP it from?

No NOS, but there are versions of Phil's original NET software for Mac.
You can FTP the main version from ftp.apple.com (in the pub/ham-radio
directory). You'll also want to grab the mailing program (Bdale's Mailer).

Adam, PA2AGA, has expanded on the basic NET program, but I'm not
sure whether his software is FTP-able from anywhere (Dick??). And Ivo
Van Ursel, ON1XK, has an alternative mailer, but again, I'm not sure
where it's available from.

Patty
--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From -1561863219460707026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f1fdb17e56e49b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 01:18:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pdsmith@nsf.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: US Antarctic Program Request for Information
Message-ID: <9207221155.ag17232@Note2.nsf.gov>
Date: 22 Jul 92 16:25:24 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 77
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

22 July 1992 1530 GMT

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
tcp-group@ucsd.edu

From: Patrick D. Smith
National Science Foundation
Division of Polar Programs

Subject: Call for Advice for AX.25 Packet Data Networks for HF and VHF Radio to Support Science Field Party Data/Text Communications in Antarctica for the United States Antarctic Program

Gentlemen:

I will make this brief so as not to clog the email with a long treatise, but here's the gist:

The National Science Foundation Division of Polar Programs is the executive manager of the US Antarctic Program. We run year round bases at McMurdo Station (77 51S, 166 40E), South Pole Station (90 00 S), and Palmer Station (64 46S, 64 03W) for scientific research. McMurdo Station supports a great deal of seasonal field work where small (3-4 person) to large (15-20) field camps deploy from 20 miles up to 1000 miles. If you should ever talk to any of our researchers, they would say that our communications support for the field researcher is lousy (for voice) and non-existant (for data, email). They are right, but I'm working on it. We are buying new synthesized tuned broadband HF radios that will be automatic link establishment capable, installing a remote HF receiver/antenna site for improved SNR, and developing VHF repeaters that can be used to cover some extremely mountanous terrain.

Concurrently with this, at McMurdo, we are installing C-Band commercial digial satellite service, and we expect to have a 128 kb/s direct Internet link. This will be interfaced to a base-wide Ethernet multi-protocol routing LAN, and we plan to implement full email service via the Internet with a MHS interface with the LAN DaVinci Mail system. We want to extend the SMTP email service out to the remote field user, plus attempt more advanced services such as FTP and Telnet. The end goal would be enabling the remote field researcher to interchange email and files with any Internet user.

The Antarctic Program does not have an unlimited budget, and the environmental and logistical issues dealing with doing anything in the Antarctic are significant (it's a big deal to have a 386 notebook computer operate successfully with a field party who is ski-dooing around the Antarctic, living in tents, and supported from a little 500 watt Honda gasoline generator, all at -20 deg C, for up to 1-2 months). Our concept is to try to keep things as simple as possible, and to leverage off as much developmental work

done by others as possible.

So, the intense activity of the amateur radio community, and as subsequently picked up by the commercial sector, has led me to post this notice asking for input from the community as to what techniques, packet hardware, packet software, protocols, network operating systems, etc, are currently available and at such a state of maturity that the US Antarctic Program could take these components and test bed a prototype field party data network.

I would appreciate any and all commentary or assistance that the community has to offer. Please send all replies directly to:

Internet: pdsmith@nsf.gov

Fax: (202)357-9422

Thank you.

Patrick Smith, Electronics Engineer
Operations Section
Division of Polar Programs
National Science Foundation
1800 G St, NW   Room 620
Washington, DC   20550

From 4812513620493282489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93427e1e5991030d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 01:42:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RVGC2@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Ken Wieringo rvgc2@vtvm1.bitnet)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #196
Date: 22 Jul 1992 09:44:39 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207221643.AA04564@ucsd.edu>
References: <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

MFJ equipment I have used was not too well constructed, by the physical/mechanical assembly. The circuitry seemed ok.
The price is fair and other people I know have good things to say about MFJ products. Ken

>>RVGC2@VTVM1.CC.VT.EDU<<
>>PHONES 703-857-7584 >>VATECH CAMPUS 13855<<
>>FAX 703-857-7371<< KEW6X@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU >>

>>ARMY MARS AAT3PK/AD.VA<< >>N4LYO<<
>>IBMMAIL (USVPITMA)<<
ROANOKE VALLEY GRADUATE CENTER
US SNAIL: 117 W. CHURCH AVE.
ROANOKE, VA. 24011-1905

From 401242046962087943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de892982f10fe46a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 01:56:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!vax5.cit.cornell.edu!prmx
From: prmx@vax5.cit.cornell.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOMM W/ AT&T 6300
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.122615.13904@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 92 12:26:15 EDT
Distribution: rec
Organization: Cornell University
Lines: 7

Howdy!

Has anyone tried to run baycom on an AT&T 6300 pc. I would be interested in
hearing any comments good or bad.
Thanks for your help!!

Peter Morenus, N2MPV

From -830946885946170304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 02:42:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278... I like! Am I the only one?
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.174202.22801@eng.umd.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 92 17:42:02 GMT
References: <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu>
Organization: University of Maryland, Department of Electrical Engineering
Lines: 15

In article <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu> rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu (Padawer,
Justin Randall) writes:
>I like my MFJ 1278. I've owned both the 1278 and the AEA PK232MBX,
>and I find the MFJ easier to tune on all modes. I've heard that
>MFJ stands for "mighty fine junk" but in this case it stands for
>"mighty fine job" imho... Anyone else out there enjoying their
>1278?

I have a 1278, and I also like it. It could use a better CW algorithm, but who wants to do CW thru a modem, when they can do it by ear?

Anybody know where I can get a PD program for the 1278 that allows fax's etc to show on a PC?

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

From 6183820961663516427
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88a45e7c7a4b019e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 02:49:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
Subject: BM sources for Atari ST
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.175350.14405@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
Date: Wed, 22 Jul 1992 17:53:50 GMT
Lines: 8

A friend of mine is looking for the sources for Bdales Mailer for the Atari ST. I have looked all over ucsd for them, but all I could find were the IBM sources. If anybody could send them to me, or tell me where to find them, it would be most appreciated.

Thanks in advance
Ken Friberg n8pbe

From 5081276999106941599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,836da11b961d7989,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 05:11:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!utkcs2!memstvx1!ieeelib
From: ieeelib@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS Under Windows 3.1 ????
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.151241.2852@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 92 15:12:41 -0600
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 15

I am looking for anybody out there who is running MSYS 1.13 under WINDOWS 3.1
I have heard that the BBS software run's under other multi-tasking programs.
We are currently runing MSYS on a 8086 machine with 640K. We will be upgrading
our machine to a 386DX 33 MHz with 4MB of RAM.

Any sugestions or Comments are welcome.

Suresh N9GSA


```
___  ___  _____  ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo  EE Dept , Memphis State University
|  \/  | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215    | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \  / | \____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN  38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
|_|\/|_| \_____/ \_____/ Ph: (901) 678-3074 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA
```


From 8993504004945243047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec8fa1c01d0093be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 07:58:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!milano!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CQ WU2Z, Keith in NJ
Message-ID: <1106@shrike.com>
Date: 22 Jul 92 18:33:59 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

Sure would like to know his home BBS.

73 de Dick, KD5VU


```
======================================================================
   Richard (Dick) Kriss    E-Mail:kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
      904 Dartmoor Cove    Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
    Austin, Texas 78746    Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
  My employer has nothing to do with this message! ...  _._
======================================================================
```


From 9118041328021947031
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d654d4cb84c6836a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d654d4cb84c6836a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 13:06:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:12575 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1934

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.iastate.edu!null
From: null@cs.iastate.edu (Linda Null)
Subject: Connecting packet radio to a mini/mainframe computer
Message-ID: <null.711857929@judy.cs.iastate.edu>
Summary: Info wanted
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Thu, 23 Jul 1992 02:18:49 GMT
Lines: 8

I am interested in finding out if anyone has connected packet radio to a
large mainframe computer (or university computer) of some kind. If anyone
has any info, could you please email it to 002065@northwest.missouri.edu or
0100364@northwest.missouri.edu?

Thanx!

From -7780165661176802717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78d1bd5d55edd14d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 16:21:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!
ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander)
Subject: TAPR 9600 Baud Info Required
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.072319.20318@rdg.dec.com>
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Thu, 23 Jul 1992 08:20:35 GMT
Lines: 21

Hi,

I have seen a few articles about the TAPR 9600 baud modem,
but I know very little about it. Are their any ftp sites
which carry any information, i.e. access to kits,
compatibilty with radios / G3RUH etc.

I would also like to hear from anyone who can give me any
info as to the cost and complexity.

Thanks in advance.

Robin Alexander

ampr   : gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu
internet : ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

Entry Level Systems Product Business Unit,
Digital Equipment, Scotland.
+44 292 883375 (DTN 823-3375)

From 4698182910297504703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 18:35:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ 1278... I like! Am I the only one?
Message-ID: <ees1mw.25.0@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Jul 92 09:05:10 GMT
References: <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu>
<1992Jul22.174202.22801@eng.umd.edu>
Sender: news@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK
Organization: University of Surrey
Lines: 31

In article <1992Jul22.174202.22801@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
WA3UQV) writes:
>From: chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
>Subject: Re: MFJ 1278... I like! Am I the only one?
>Date: 22 Jul 92 17:42:02 GMT

>In article <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu> rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu (Padawer,
Justin Randall) writes:
>>I like my MFJ 1278. I've owned both the 1278 and the AEA PK232MBX,
>>and I find the MFJ easier to tune on all modes. I've heard that
>>MFJ stands for "mighty fine junk" but in this case it stands for
>>"mighty fine job" imho... Anyone else out there enjoying their
>>1278?

>I have a 1278, and I also like it. It could use a better CW algorithm, but
>who wants to do CW thru a modem, when they can do it by ear?

>Anybody know where I can get a PD program for the 1278 that allows fax's etc
>to show on a PC?
I also have one, difficult to find at a reasonable price in the UK
current dealers are after 279 pounds $530!!!! but luckily mail order exists
to the states.

I have had it for two years now and it works well. I could do with the new
firmware and bette rPC software (also not easily available here unless you
pay through the nose). Therefore I would be interested in PD software. I hear
MFJs offering does things to the hard disk, if this is so I would not touch
it.

CW is not good, but I have never come across any good CW modem.

Mike
M.J.Willis - CSER - University of Surrey

From -6450088631432802097
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 18:59:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <ees1mw.26.0@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Jul 92 09:42:18 GMT
References: <21JUL199216324006@utkvx4.utk.edu>
<1992Jul22.174202.22801@eng.umd.edu> <ees1mw.25.0@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Sender: news@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK
Organization: University of Surrey
Lines: 14

I just uudecoded this and it appears to work well. I don't know if it
handles trutype yet but I look forward to the next version with the added
features.

It looks good on the screen too.

I had to reconfigure the ini file to take account of serial port 2
and at least the program told me what was wrong. Now I will try it on a slow
16MHz 286 to see if it can run in the background.

A good program.
Mike
M.J.Willis - CSER - University of Surrey

From -5241900718784060146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0cbd98061f1d937
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 19:21:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!rsphy3.anu.edu.au!mbk113
From: mbk113@rsphy3.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski)
Subject: Re: Problems with BAYCOM; help welcome...
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.101454.1231@newshost.anu.edu.au>
Keywords: BAYCOM v1.50a
Sender: news@newshost.anu.edu.au
Reply-To: mbk113@rsphy3.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski)

Organization: Australian National University
References: <1992Jul21.042024.5626@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: Thu, 23 Jul 92 10:14:54 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1992Jul21.042024.5626@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>,
ba525@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mark Atherton) writes:
|>From: ba525@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Mark Atherton)

|>I had similar problems with BayCom 1.50a. The problem is in the scc.ini file
|>supplied with the program. I used the scc.ini file from version 1.50
|>(it's in
|>German) and it works fine. I had edited this text file several times,
|>but
|>could not find the problem. Retyping it should work, too, but I never
|>got
|>around to it.
|>

Tried it out, worked fine for me; thanks for the hint. I'm posting it
since Mark Atherton can't
do this from his network. BAYCOM users beware...
Marek Kaminski

From 4293207144111900376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1026bc92ae93d0b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 23:03:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: 72047.1712@CompuServe.COM (Alexander Czernin-Morzin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: unsubscribe
Date: 23 Jul 1992 06:55:20 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920723135043_72047.1712_DHE39-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

unsubscribe all

From -2190085961642495940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceeb9f75dfc8accc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-22 23:09:02 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!pitt!cs.pitt.edu!hoffman
From: hoffman@cs.pitt.edu (Bob Hoffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet repeater w/o regenerating the packets & stopping voice
Message-ID: <15789@pitt.UUCP>
Date: 23 Jul 92 13:50:05 GMT
References: <1992Jul17.023922.13447@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
<V273NB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Sender: news@cs.pitt.edu
Organization: Univ. of Pittsburgh Computer Science
Lines: 32

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
> Some time ago, there was a discussion on using a two frequency repeater
> to service a local area and avoid "hidden" stations. Repeater would
> retransmit without time delay the packets it hears on the input freq
> on the output freq.

We've done this with a 440 repeater in Pittsburgh and it works very
well. The terrain in this area makes the hidden-transmitter problem
quite severe and this repeater has eliminated that.

> Question is how to enforce packet use only, keeping
> old style voice users out.

Robert Smits, emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca replies:
> Actually, it's probably unnecessary. Voice users find listening to data
> so unbearable they usually go away very quickly.

This is exactly what we have found. We started out using a Bell 202T
compatible modem in the audio path between the receiver and the
transmitter. I found this to make debugging the repeater more difficult
because when a user was noisy into the machine, the result was perfectly
modulated but corrupted packets. We took the modem out and connected
it up as a normal voice repeater and we were then able to hear when
someone was noisy. We also took care to properly equalize the audio
passband because the transceiver used (an old GE Mastr-Pro base station)
tends to roll off the high frequencies.

     ---Bob.

--
Bob Hoffman, N3CVL   pitt!hoffman
Pitt Computer Science   hoffman@cs.pitt.edu   FAX: +1 412 624 8854

From -3924937249498044257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cae00f6322c8ea83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 02:54:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!udel!gvls1!news

From: hugh@ivy.unisys.com (Hugh Pepper)
Subject: KAM / TS850S noise problems
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.180346.13054@gvl.unisys.com>
Sender: news@gvl.unisys.com (IEE news user)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ipc11.ivy.unisys.com
Organization: Paramax Systems, Ivyland, PA
Date: Thu, 23 Jul 1992 18:03:46 GMT
Lines: 128

From: hugh@ivy.unisys.com (KE3BI)
To: All TS-850S and KAM owners
Subject: Reducing Noise from KAM into TS-850S

I recently purchased a Kenwood TS-850S and really love the rig. I also use a Kantronics KAM TNC for all of the digital modes (HF and VHF) that I use. The following describes some of the problems and frustrations which I encountered while attempting to connect these two pieces of equipment together. I hope that some of my experiences explained below can save someone else the many headaches I have endured.

The TS-850S has an accessory plug ACC2 on the back panel (one of many) which has 13 pins. In the owner's manual these pins are described fairly well as to which pin is used for which function. Many of the control and output signals from the KAM can be brought into the TS-850S from this jack. This is a little less cluttered that using a modified 8-pin microphone jack and going in from the front panel.

Anyway, I used the interface cable supplied with the KAM from the HF output port (8-pin DIN) and wired the ACC2 plug supplied with the TS-850S as follows:

KAM PIN OUT	WIRE COLOR		TS-850S ACC2 PIN NUMBER	or TS-850S JACK
1	White	- AFSK OUT -----	11	-
2	Black/Shield	-----	4,8,12	CW/RTTY jack grounds
3	Brown	- PTT SWITCH -----	9	-
4	Orange	- CW KEY -----	-	CW KEY JACK (tip)
5	Red	- FSK OUT -----	-	RTTY-FSK JACK (tip)

All digital modes worked fine (AMTOR, RTTY, PACKET..etc) by using AFSK tones generated in the KAM, setting the TS-850S to LSB or USB, and modulating the RF signal with these tones.

The problem occured when I would use voice LSB or USB while the ACC2 plug was plugged into the the back of the TS-850S. Even though the KAM was in a receive mode only, and not keying the transmitter, I would get distortion on my voice signal. This distortion was heard over the air by others, and also could be heard using the monitor button on the front of the TS-850S while wearing headphones to listen to my own signal as I was transmitting. This distortion and noise was present when I was using

my vertical, dipole, and dummyload.

I thought this distortion/noise was maybe RF energy in the shack being rectified in the KAM and being sent back into the TS-850S through one of the lines on the ACC2 cable and plug. I called Kantronics to inform them of my findings and they said, "Oh, you must have a ground loop or something --- make sure all grounds are properly connected, especially since many Kenwood radios have a separate audio ground which is not at the same ground potential as the case or chassis ground." (loads of technical support, huh??!!)

So I went back and made sure all grounds from the KAM and Kenwood were secure, and that the shield on the cable between the KAM and the TS-850S was well connected to the ground for the TNC and the rig. The distortion was still there!!!

I also tried RF ferrite beads/cores on the outside of the cable with no difference in distortion or noise.

I found that the noise and distortion would go away completely by either unplugging the cable between the KAM and TS-850S, or by simply shutting off the KAM with the interface cable still connected to the ACC2 jack on back of the TS-850S.

THE PROBLEM is that there is noise (RF or microprocessor clock noise) coming from pin 1 of the KAM HF port (8-pin DIN plug) and traveling down the white audio lead of the interface cable and entering the rig through pin 11 of the ACC2 plug on the rear panel of the TS-850S.

I guess that Kenwood can`t shunt this line to ground during SSB, (or any voice mode for that matter), because AFSK uses this input to inject the audio signals from a TNC onto the output signal. But maybe Kantronics might be able to do more than just a blocking cap to ground to keep internal noise off of the audio lead coming out from the KAM.

MY SOLUTION was to install a small SPST switch in line with this white audio lead from the KAM to the TS-850S. I placed it very close to the ACC2 plug in back of the rig so as not to leave a large antenna for RF to enter the TS-850S when this audio lead switch is open.

I leave this switch open most of the time because usually I use the FSK mode on the TS-850S for most digital modes. In this mode, the mark and space tones are GENERATED in the TS-850S itself but SWITCHED by the FSK OUT line from the KAM (RED wire, pin 5) and into the TS-850S via the RTTY plug on back of the rig.

The standard shift out of the TS-850S is 170 HZ which is fine for RTTY and AMTOR, but for PACKET, the standard shift is 200 HZ. This shift can be changed in the TS-850S, however it has to be done from the power-up menu function and this is tedious and inconvenient with powering down and powering back up the rig to change this parameter.

So normally I use the FSK mode on the RIG and have the KAM send data

using the RTTY output (the switch installed on white audio lead is open), but if I want to use HF Packet (200 HZ shift instead of 170 HZ), I use LSB on the TS-850S (the switch installed on white audio lead from KAM is closed), and the tones are generated in the KAM (AFSK).

Note: the data from the KAM is sent out both ways all of the time. The AFSK audio goes to the TS-850S via the white wire from pin 1 on the KAM HF port to pin 11 of the ACC2 plug in the TS-850S, and RTTY (open/close) shift data goes to the TS-850S via the RED line from pin 5 on the KAM HF port to the RTTY/FSK jack on the back of the TS-850S.

I hope my ramblings above help some of you out there fighting similar problems. I am always looking for more info on the TS-850S, ie. undocumented features, mods, etc.

I have already done the MARS/CAP all band XMIT, and the Broadcast AM band attenuator defeat mods. Really love the rig ...
Any Questions or other Info always welcome.

73 de HUGH K
E
3
B-ad
I-nfluence

E-MAIL to hugh@ivy.Unisys.Com

Hugh M. Pepper, KE3BI ('B`ad 'I`nfluence)

email: Hugh@ivy.unisys.com

From -985167562559757611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,243a822db27b76ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 04:31:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!ddsw1!hp1!dave
From: dave@hp1 (David Vrona)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for UNIX version of NOS/TCP-IP
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.175420.17850@hp1.uucp>
Date: 23 Jul 92 17:54:20 GMT
Sender: dave@hp1.uucp (David Vrona)
Organization: Hollister Incorporated, Libertyville, IL
Lines: 14

Hi,

I'm trying to locate a UNIX version of the NOS/TCP-IP or similar software. Does such a thing exist? I want to run it on a 386

box running Interactive UNIX.

thanks much
--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829   <dave@hp1.holl.com>   /
/ Hollister Incorporated   {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave   \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive   Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781   those of Hollister Incorporated.   \
~~~~~~

From -7045552234531524434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c958ffff791fbae8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 06:02:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: WA4DSY modem question(s)..
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.150824.19089@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 19
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Date: 23 Jul 92 15:08:24 CDT

I posted this once before, but I think inews "lost" the original,
my apologies if this appears twice.

I've heard rumours about a set of replacement roms for the GRAPES
56K modem, which allow it to use class C power amps, albeit at
the expense of bandwidth. Can anyone confirm or deny this ?
How much additional bandwidth does it take ? What practical
effect does this have on performance ?

While I'm waiting for my information pack to arrive from GRAPES,
can anyone tell me if the modems come shipped with crystal(s) ?
If so what is the standard IF freq ?

Thanks,
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 4435790050204768595
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 07:46:24 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 23 Jul 92 16:16:28 GMT
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 13

Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:

1. I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
    PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
    the CRC.

2. Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
    network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.
    What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
    and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 8088867432952810855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8765efbe66b7fad4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 10:20:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!
ccsvax.sfasu.edu!z_kennedypc
From: z_kennedypc@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help for portable NOVICE
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.200205.192@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Date: 23 Jul 92 20:02:05 CST
Organization: Stephen F. Austin State University
Lines: 6

I currently own a Zenith notebook and I was planning on getting into ham radio
[Cand packet. I know about how to get the license as a technician class. What
I need is information on what is needed for a truely portable packet station.
No knowledge of equipment necessary to run packet. I am well versed in only
phone modem use.

From -8975466441961895302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 15:05:06 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <14o72hINN39o@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 24 Jul 92 06:13:37 GMT
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In article <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>2.   Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
>   network?

Posted by an overenthusiastic newcomer whose eagerness outran his good
judgement. Now he knows better, eh?
     - Brian

From 834457370229553392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3eee574ad4f7cbe4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-23 18:50:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!news.hawaii.edu!wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu!sprasad
From: sprasad@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Satapathy Durga)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q interface to NCR wavelan card
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.095639.12844@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 24 Jul 92 09:56:39 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Engineering, College of Engineering
Lines: 39
Nntp-Posting-Host: wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu

Hello!
This is regarding the Wavelan Communications Adapter (#3299-k970-v004)

     I have been attempting to use the NCR WaveLAN wireless network
card with the KA9Q NOS to bridge my wireless network to a standard
wired ethernet LAN. The wavelan manual mentions compatibilty of the
card with TCP/IP systems, and specifies the drivers needed to use
with FTP's PCTCP package using which I am able to ftp between two
PC ATs with the NCR cards. The NDIS driver provided by NCR is named
dncrwl02.dos and is included in the config.sys file along with the
netbind related files as required. The protocol.ini file has the
following form:

[WAVELAN]
     drivername=ncrwve$

```
     IOBase=03E0
     ACR = 6

[PKTDRV]
     drivername= PKTDRV
     bindings=WAVELAN
     intvec=0x65


------------------------------

     I tried using : attach packet 0x65 ncrwve$ 5 1500
in the autoexec.net file which yields:
No packet driver loaded at 0x65
Could not attach packet driver

     trying the same after using "netbind" yields:
Packet driver has unsupported class 9
Could not attach packet driver.

     I would appreciate any suggestions or ideas. thanks

**
sprasad@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu
**


From 2008078998423404843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-24 04:44:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!hp-cv!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.153746.15993@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 24 Jul 92 15:37:46 GMT
Article-I.D.: tamsun.1992Jul24.153746.15993
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 25

In article <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>, jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
|> Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:
|>
|> 1.      I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
|>         PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
|>         the CRC.

Stuff like that happens.
```

|> 2.   Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
|>   network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.
|>   What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
|>   and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.

What's to kvetch about? That's nothing compared to what is in other
newsgroups. Certainly, I would prefer it over the endless discussion on
Morse vs Morris! 8-}

Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu   409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -1940106310841910992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec6b25693df0134a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-24 05:18:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A couple of EASY TCP/IP Questions
Date: 24 Jul 1992 09:33:51 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920724113353.3a9@NSULA.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a couple of probably pretty easy TCP/IP questions for the net.
I deal with TCP/IP on a mainframe VAX daily so I do know what it is,
how it works, which file do what, etc. Amateur Packet TCP/IP is
non-existent in this area so there's no one to ask about software, etc.
SO, on to the questions:

I know there are several versions of NOS available.   I've looked through
several at UCSD.EDU. Can someone give me a run down on differences and
preferences?

Can someone tell me who to request an IP address from in my area.
I'm located in Central Louisiana.

Tnx for any help

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG   Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

User Support Specialist   RON%NSU.DNET@EAST.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Northwestern State University   SPAN: 7669::RON
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594   Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

From -202491918953459068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-24 06:58:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: VIDGAMES@delphi.COM (ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Date: 24 Jul 1992 11:12:02 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 36
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GMR9IFIW2C8ZEAN5@delphi.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Donald K. George (KB6ZHN) writes:
>I've tried my M100 with an MFJ-1274 and a Yaesu FT-727. After a minor mod
>to the TNC (changing a resistor value I think) had no trouble keying the
>radio. Unfortunately, so much RF interference came out of the TNC cables,
>that it made it virtually impossible to receive anything unless you were
>almost on top of the transmitting station.

I've got an MFJ-1270b, and I'm having a similar problem, though I'm trying to hook up to a Yaesu 411e HT and a Mac (haven't gone for the M100 yet). First time through, I managed to get receive from my HT to the TNC fine, but PTT didn't work. I was told by MFJ to add a resistor/capacitor combo to the cable, which activated PTT fine, but brought a noise level of about S7 to the HT receive, drowning out all incoming stations. Now I've gotten advice to 1) move the antenna as far away as possible (though the interference seems to be coming through the cable rather than through the air to the HT); 2) put the resistor inside in place of R107 (I think) and remove the capacitor; and 3) (this came from MFJ support, gang) to shave off the paint between the top and bottom covers and run a ground to the computer. No offense, MFJ, but this seems like a lot of extra work for something that's supposed to work off the shelf.
Donald, I'd like to hear in e-mail you hooked up to the 727, which is probably similar to the 411, other than yours is a dual-bander while mine is only 2m. I also would like to hear the resistor you used and where you put it. MFJ has given me a lot of information at different times, lots of it contradictory to the info received in the previous phone call. If you are nearby, in Southern California (as your call might indicate), I'd like to see your set up. I think it would help me (finally) get my system on the air. Once I get the 411 and TNC hooked together, I'm going to get the M100

going too. Thanks...
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH Beverly Hills, California
Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
Delphi: VIDGAMES CompuServe: 70007,3554 Prodigy: CKJB66A
GEnie: VIDGAME MCImail: VIDGAMES America Online: VIDEOGAMES

From 6426138623745682378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,178297cdffe9ee4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-24 07:10:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Cooling" Mod for the PK232
Message-ID: <1109@shrike.com>
Date: 24 Jul 92 17:59:51 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 66
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

"Cooling" Mod for the PK232 MBX

by Tom, AB5FH
AB5FH @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

23 July 1992 (REVISED)

For all PK232 MBX owners, place your hand on the top, middle, right side of the PK232 case. If it appears warm-to-hot after one hour of operation, read on. The power voltage regulator/heatsink is mounted to the circuit board below this point. This regulator is an LM317T voltage regulator capable of dissipating approximately 15 watts. In normal packet mode, this regulator sources approximately 700 milliamps with a voltage drop (across the LM317T) of approximately 6.7 volts. This results in a power dissipation for the LM317T of approximately 4.7 watts. While this is 1/3 of the capability of the LM317T, this heat is driven into the circuit board. While replacing a defective radio selector switch, I noticed that the circuit board under the heat sink was charred. This particular PK 232 MBX has been in operation approximately 3 years. A review of the schematic revealed that there was no series dropping resistor in series with the LM317T input. This resistor is used to reduce the input voltage to the LM317T which in turn reduces the voltage drop across regulator. With this voltage reduction, the power dissipation of the device is reduced. I paralleled two 10 ohm, 2 watt resistors and placed them in series with the cathode of D11. This reduced the dissipation power of the LM317T by approximately 30%. Consequenty, the entire unit runs exceptionally cooler with no degradation in performance. The heat will be dissipated by the resistors (instead of the LM317T) and then be

conducted into the case. The two paralleled resistors were placed adjacent to the heat sink, and along the edge of the circuit board. These resistor should be installed so that they are at least 1/4" above the circuit board. You can make this mod from the top of the board since the circuit board trace to this resistor is on the top side and the hole feedthru is plated thru the board. Locate and lift up diode D11(large bodied diode closest to the side edge of the board near the LM317T regulator.) from the cathode side (banded end). Use a low wattage iron and wick soldlead. The resistor lead that is to be placed in that hole must be trimmed so
that no more than 1/16" of lead extends from the underside of the board. If you are uncomfortable with this step, you may remove the circuit board to expose the underside of the board. Place one lead of the paralleled resistor assembly in that hole and solder in place. Be sure that the resistor pair sits above the circuit board. It helps to let the resistors lay over on their while they are soldered in place. This will force the pair to be sit
above the board. Position the other lead end of the resistor pair such that it connects to the cathode (band end) of diode D11. Solder the resistor lead to the DII diode lead. Position the resistor pair so that their leads are not in contact with the LM317T heatsink or the 1000 ufd filter capacitor (C26). The resistor pair was obtained from Radio Shack (part no. 271-080 - $.99) and that was done to my PK232 MBX is optional due to its aesthetic result. A pattern of 8 holes (0.1" in dia) were drilled in the cover above the heat sink and resistor pair. With the holes drilled in the case top, there is no noticeable heat rise detected on the cover and no degradation in performance in all modes. I have operated the modified unit for over 2 weeks since the modification without disconnecting power with no degradation in performance
It is also important to note that the AEA transformer supplied to power the PK 232 outputs DC voltage in excess of 17 volts unloaded. This can be checked by placing a meter on the connector end of the transformer unit while it is plugged in. When connected to the PK232, the load of the PK232 MBX drops this voltage to approximately 13 volts (nominal). If you have a newer PK232MBX (> s/n 50000 and with multicolored LED's), you will have a 7805 regulator in place of the LM317T. This fix still applies to the 7805 regulator circuit.

Tom Rohrer AB5FH   Packet Address: AB5FH @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
2008 Key West Cove
Austin, Tx. 78746
512-327-9294

From -5886290728512077541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 11:19:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
Subject: Re: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.224618.1399@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
References: <01GMR9IFIW2C8ZEAN5@delphi.com>

Date: Fri, 24 Jul 1992 22:46:18 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <01GMR9IFIW2C8ZEAN5@delphi.com> VIDGAMES@delphi.COM (ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR) writes:
>
>Donald K. George (KB6ZHN) writes:
>>I've tried my M100 with an MFJ-1274 and a Yaesu FT-727. After a minor mod
>>to the TNC (changing a resistor value I think) had no trouble keying the
>>radio. Unfortunately, so much RF interference came out of the TNC cables,
>>that it made it virtually impossible to receive anything unless you were
>>almost on top of the transmitting station.

A friend of mine tried to use a model 100 or 102 (not sure which) with a Kam for amtor.
The results weren't pretty. The tandy made so much noise that we couldn't keep the
Kenwood 440 from breaking squelch, and whenever the radio was keyed up, the tandy re-
booted. We were operating outdoors with a 40m dipole about 15 feet up, 20 feet away.

Ken Friberg

From -2958196491695137194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 11:24:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!catnip!abeals
From: abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew Scott Beals -- KC6SSS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <5632@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Date: 24 Jul 92 22:41:35 GMT
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Organization: The People's Number Four Cat Farm, Berkeley CA, USA
Lines: 21

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:

>1.   I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
>   PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
>   the CRC.

Or, it could have been zipped with the v1.9[51]/"2.01" zipper that's
floating around. Guess that they didn't have a zipfile version
number buried in at the beginning.

--
Andrew Scott Beals (415) 905-6590 any time KC6SSS
abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us ...!apple!catnip.berkeley.ca.us!abeals

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied: "You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."

From 7579621471267130399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,178297cdffe9ee4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 16:00:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
Subject: Re: "Cooling" Mod for the PK232
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.211907.171@eng.umd.edu>
Date: Sat, 25 Jul 92 21:19:07 GMT
Organization: University of Maryland, Department of Electrical Engineering
References: <1109@shrike.com>
Lines: 30

In article <1109@shrike.com> kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss) writes:
>
> "Cooling" Mod for the PK232 MBX
> ...
>approximately 3 years. A review of the schematic revealed that there was no
>series dropping resistor in series with the LM317T input.

The LM317T needs no series input resistor in this application. What it does probably need is a better heatsink. Adding a series resistor makes the unit suseptible to erratic operation during brownout conditions.

>dissipation power of the LM317T by approximately 30%. Consequenty, the entire
>unit runs exceptionally cooler with no degradation in performance.

This is an illusion. The power that was being dissipated in the LM317T's heat-sink in now being dissipated in the resistors and the LM317T's heatsink. The key point here is that the power dissipation is EXACTLY THE SAME as it was before you made your modification. It is now just spread out a bit.

Don't do this modification. It serves no real purpose. The LM317T was never in any peril. This chip contains circuitry that will shut it down if it is overheated. It can run in this shutdown condition indefinitely without damage. All the above modification will succeed in doing is decrease the input voltage range over which the TNC can reliably operate. If you really want to improve the lifetime of the regulator, work out a way to mount it to the chassis, or give it a better heatsink.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

From 5711929144629598294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 16:10:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!newsserver.sfu.ca!
allenm
From: allenm@sfu.ca (Allen Mar)
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <allenm.712101969@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Sender: news@sfu.ca
Organization: Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: Sat, 25 Jul 1992 22:06:09 GMT
Lines: 27

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:

>1. I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
> PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
> the CRC.

Mike Willis decoded it also without problems as I see in another followup
posting to the original 4 parts. I also didn't encounter any problems.
I used ZIP on a NeXT to check it out, and it PKUNZIP'ed (v1.01) on my
DOS box without problems.

>2. Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
> network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.
> What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
> and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.

Is this that bad? Do we need a rec.radio.amateur.packet.binaries now?
(And if the resultant zip file hadn't been "corrupted", would the comment
have still been made? I generally retry the decoding from the original
article(s) before giving up on it being a "bad" posting... There certainly
are much larger, more humungous postings in some other newsgroups...)

73 de Al VE7DPM
allenm@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From 1682315847594949590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebc6c8409b5439b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 16:11:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ve4drk@muug.mb.CA (Dan Keizer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: duplex packet repeaters
Message-ID: <9207252232.AA07557@mona.muug.mb.ca>
Date: 25 Jul 92 08:33:06 GMT
Article-I.D.: mona.9207252232.AA07557
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Just another note on the duplex packet repeater operations. I was in
Calgary a few months back (just moved to Winnipeg) and there was an
awful time trying to do something with the "backbone" on 145.01, so
a local ham put up a duplex bit-regenerative packet repeater on one
of the tall downtown bulidings and when people moved over, you could
actually get some data moved around. It was phenomenol ... the data
throuput must have at least quadrupled ... lots of low power stations
being clobbered by higher powered stations ... lots of hidden nodes
... now that ve6pax is up, no problem.
just my 2 bits.
Dan

Dan Keizer, VE4DRK
ve4drk@muug.mb.ca   VE4DRK@VE4KV (AX.25) Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada

From 7131270052214475059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2344bb5b2f858119,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-25 16:56:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud mod for Alinco 110, 112, 1200 radios
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.043534.23205@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: 26 Jul 92 04:35:34 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 50

copied from packet:
 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To
 2183 BF   3482   0 21-Jul 1657 KC6RIX 476_WF6O   ALINCO@USBBS ()
 Sb: 110, 112, 1200 MODS SAME!

Hello FELLOW Packeteers! I just got off the phone with Matt from Alinco!
I have been asked if the 9600 baud Mod that I posted would also work for the
110. YES IT WILL! The 110, 112 and 1200 radios are identical except for
the power output of the 1200 (25-watts high power compared to the 45-watts of
the 110 and 112!) and the 112 has a LCD display to replace the piece of junk
one on the 110! Also, if you want to have more power in the 1200, you can buy
the 100/112 PA Board (45-watts) for $65.00 from Alinco. It also requires
buying 4 high power switching diodes for $20.00 from Alinco. $85.00 for
20-watts?...Doesn't sound like a good investment to me. Don't forget the time
involved with doing this mod. I discourage the use of HIGH POWER and have
posted bulletins on this subject! Never the less, I feel obligated to pass
this info on to you, I am not the U.S. Government, I will NOT keep things
from you! To follow is the 9600 baud Mod I received from Alinco. Alinco
warns that the Warranty is void if this Mod is performed! KA1BOY has been
great enough to try this Mod and says it works great for 1200 baud as well
as 9600 baud! From all of us to you, THANK YOU BARRY! One point to remember,
you will not be able to use the radio for voice. This mod uses the Mic
Connector...

TRANSMITTER

1. Remove R-31
2. Remove C-40 (save this part, it is to be reused!)
3. Connect one leg of C-40 to PIN 7 of the VCO Board
4. Connect a jumper from the free leg of C-40 to the HOT end of C-35
   The MIC input is now connected DIRECTLY to the VCO!

RECEIVER

1. Disconnect the PINK wire connected to the MIC connector and the PC Board
   from the PC Board
2. Reconnect the PINK wire to PIN 2 on the IF Board connector
   This eliminates the low pass filtering on the discriminator!

That is it to the MOD for the 110, 112, and the 1200! Remember, you now use
the MIC Connector For inputting 9600 baud and it WILL work for 1200 baud!
A special note to all SYSOPS out there...Buy this radio and do this MOD! It
will allow users to set their TXDelay down to a lower setting giving the
channel MORE throughput! USERS, make a DONATION to your SYSOPS so they can
help make the system YOU are using, BETTER! We must all do our part to help!
I would like to hear from all of you that tries this MOD!

I GIVE PARTIAL CREDIT TO BARRY, KA1BOY, FOR HIS INPUT ON THIS MODIFICATION!!!
73 FELLOW PACKETEERS!!! DINO...KC6RIX @ WF6O.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From -900386258667610639
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2344bb5b2f858119
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-26 08:13:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!pst

From: pst@cisco.com (Paul Traina)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 baud mod for Alinco 110, 112, 1200 radios
Message-ID: <PST.92Jul26125156@lager.cisco.com>
Date: 26 Jul 92 20:51:55 GMT
Article-I.D.: lager.PST.92Jul26125156
References: <1992Jul26.043534.23205@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu (News Service)
Organization: cisco Systems, Menlo Park, California
Lines: 20
In-Reply-To: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com's message of Sun, 26 Jul 1992 04: 35:34 GMT

I have made this mod, and I have the following suggestions:
(a) you can get a "map" of the board via FAX or snail mail from Alinco
    -- this helps a LOT (it's impossible to read component labels) --
    Alinco is in Torrance Calif, in the phone directory.
(b) Throw away C40, it is impossible for a mere mortal to do what they
    are suggesting. Replace that SMT C40 with an axial .01uf cap
    (non-polarized, anything kind you want, I used a tant.) and some
    insulation tubing over the leads (it needs to stretch 2 inches
    across the bottom of the pcb.

Alinco claims this mod makes 1200bps unusable, untrue, I use my modded
1200 on both 1200 and 9600 bps without noticable degredation of
performance.

Regards,
Paul
--
% lookup ampallang
        Word: "ampallang"
 Suggestions: 1 employing 2 impaling 3 impelling 4 implying

From -1019563645644562047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2434171942d084e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-26 10:30:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!ucbvax!questor.UUCP!sp
From: sp@questor.UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Modem_w/FAX_CallerID_LCD_Display_up_to_16800cps
Message-ID: <gate.4X8ioB1w165w@questor.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: 26 Jul 92 21:30:50 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 88

I have in front of me, a ZyXEL U-1496S modem.   This is the sort of
state-of-the-art-modem I would have had my group design were I still
working in modem research at Gandalf Data.

It has a 2 line by 20 character LCD display, menu-tree programming from

the screen via 4 pushbuttons, and implements a whole bunch of CCITT protocols up to 14,400 v.32bis/v.42.bis, and v.17 FAX. Needless to say, it does both sync and async, and even has modes for use with cellular and satellite.

(Presently, the operation modes are: v.33; v.32bis; v.32; v.29; v.27ter; v.22bis; v.22; BELL 212A; G3 FAX according to T30, v.17, v.29 and v.27ter; and most variants.)

What does the display do besides allow you to program all the registers? Well, you can not only see the incoming connect speed, but also things like:

- Signal-to-noise ratio
- Received Carrier Power Level
- Phase Jitter (p-p degrees with .1 deg resolution)
- Frequency offset between TX and RX freqs (in .1 Hz res)
- Round-trip echo delay in (1/2400 sec)

...and a whole lot more.

After your communication session has finished, you can even call up (by an AT-command) a "Link Status Report" which will give you:

- Chars sent; Chars rcvd; Octets sent; Octets Rcvd
- Blocks sent; Blocks rcvd; Blocks re-sent;
- Max Outstanding; Max Block Size;
- Retrain requests; Retrains granted; Link duration;
- T401 timeouts; T402 Timeouts; FCS Errors;
- Round-trip delay; Xmtr under-run; Rcvr Over-run
- Reason for disconnect.

With the latest ROM revisions, it handles Caller ID, 4 different ringing codes, and the maximum speed is 16,800 baud. (They are working, I believe on 19,200 baud.)

Finally, for the technically minded, it can even be supplied with X- and Y-axis outputs for a scope, so that you can see "eye" or "constellation" diagrams.

There are three telephone receptacles for telco line connexions: One for a local phone; one for 2/4-wire leased-line, and one for 2-wire dial-up line. (The dial-up line even supports telco 1A-key system A-leads for lamp status control.)

Lots of features have been left out of this little blurb to try to keep it as short as I can.

Upgrades? Well, they are via a couple of 27C010-15 (1Mb) ROMs, and the binaries are usually posted on their BBS, or available via FTP or mail-server from various sources (including here). So, if you have access to a ROM-burner, you can do the upgrades yourself.

Just had to let you know about this great little modem, in case you

hadn't already heard.

Anyhow, having said all of that, you can get most info (including TIFF-image files at 300dpi) from my mail-server. To save space, the files have been compressed with ZOO, which is available for most O/S from DOS to UNIX. (ZOO version 2.10 for DOS and for UNIX is available via mail-server request from this site.)

To get started with the mail-server, send e-mail to:

mail-server@questor.wimsey.bc.ca

and in the body of the text, enter the following at the left margin, with nothing else in the body:

HELP
INFO
INFO INDEX
INFO FILINDX

Warm regards to all.

--
Steve Pershing, System Administrator, The QUESTOR Project
Offering FREE access to Sci, Med, & AIDS news, and more. [also UUCP]
on a ZyXEL-1496S v.42bis, v.32bis, v.33, up to 16,800bps.
.---.
| POST: 1027 Davie St., Box 486, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 4L2 |
| Fones: (+1 604) Data: 681-0670 FAX: 682-6160 Voice: 682-6659 |

From -4408474709541069635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61d40353bc06f971,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-27 03:27:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!susssys1.reading.ac.uk!ssuhouns
From: ssuhouns@susssys1.reading.ac.uk (Paul Marshall Hounslow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <11156.9207271508@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk>
Date: 27 Jul 92 15:08:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 44

Path: csug.cs.reading.ac.uk!ssuhouns
Date: 27 Jul 92 15:03:01 GMT
Message-ID: <ssuhouns.712249381@csug.cs.reading.ac.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
References: <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP>

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>Two comments on the pktwin04.zip posting:

>1. I decoded this four part package, and the zip file was corrupted.
> PKZIPFIX allowed me to extract things, but then the exe file failed
> the CRC.

>2. Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
> network? Especially in light of the errors I received decoding it.
> What ever happened to posting a short brief of the programs abilities
> and availability via fpt, email or diskette mail.

>xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
>J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

Well if you are *REALLY* that worried about bandwidth, why post this, why not EMail it :-)

Sorry if I offended *YOU* by positing somthing to this group, somthing I thought might be usefull. Well to me anyway *IF* I get any feedback. However, this is a low volume group, and larger things are regularly posted onto other groups that are far busier. Maybe this is why :-)

Thanks to the others who also posted replies to this message in my support. Although I don't consider myself a newbie (just don't post enough ;-), naive, OK I'll admit to that.

Paul

73's de Paul The smelling pistakes are all my own.
Packet: G4YFY@GB7BEQ I have no employer (I retired ;-).
EMail: ssuhouns@susssys1.rdg.ac.uk 1985 K100RT DoD #0573

From 86998031896561434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d3802848a2b6ae6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-27 15:10:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bpb9204
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brent)
Subject: Re: NOS/TCPIP for the Mac??
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.030022.9298@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Sender: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Texas A&M Univ., Inc.

References: <1992Jul21.143711.9467@jpunix.com> <70320@apple.Apple.COM>
Distribution: rec
Date: Tue, 28 Jul 1992 03:00:22 GMT
Lines: 17

winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
|
|Adam, PA2AGA, has expanded on the basic NET program, but I'm not
|sure whether his software is FTP-able from anywhere (Dick??). And Ivo
|Van Ursel, ON1XK, has an alternative mailer, but again, I'm not sure
|where it's available from.

I just ftp'd it from ucsd.edu in their ham-radio/net/packet or
some such directory. It's called NET_Mac (or close; NET and Mac are in there).
Look around, you'll find it.

-Brent
--
+-------------------------+ Pale Terror trembling guards the fountain's head,
|Brent P. Burton, N5VMG | And rouses Fancy on her wakeful bed;
|bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu | From realms of viewless spirits tears the veil,
+-------------------------+ And there reveals the unutterable tale. - M. Lewis

From 1982312769958094273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37368f0f21cd09f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 01:19:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!RUTH.ECE.PSU.EDU!jmr
From: jmr@RUTH.ECE.PSU.EDU (Joe Reinhardt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PA2AGA NET/Mac 2.3.0 on ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <9207281312.AA14064@ruth.ece.psu.edu>
Date: 28 Jul 92 13:12:39 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 23

I just uploaded to ucsd.edu version 2.3.0 of NET/Mac by PA2AGA. The
following files are in the ~ftp/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory:

netmac230.sit.hqx   - archive containing PA2AGA NET/Mac version 2.3.0
                        executable. This version has lots of bug fixes
                        and enhancements not in earlier versions.

netmac.env.sit.hqx   - archive with some "environment" files, like
                        autoexec.net, ftpusers, spool directories, etc...,
                        plus the latest version of IM/Mac mailer by
                        ON1XK.

Please contact Adam, PA2AGA (adam@IGG.TNO.NL) for support questions, you
can contact me (jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu) if you have trouble uncompressing

the distribution files.

Brian -- Maybe you could move these to a directory like
~ftp/hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac or ~ftp/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga ???

73 - Joe AF2J

From 3795854089498528300
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37368f0f21cd09f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 01:56:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PA2AGA NET/Mac 2.3.0 on ucsd.edu
Date: 28 Jul 1992 06:49:51 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207281343.AA16253@iggcis1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I just uploaded to ucsd.edu version 2.3.0 of NET/Mac by PA2AGA. The
following files are in the ~ftp/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory:

netmac230.sit.hqx - archive containing PA2AGA NET/Mac version 2.3.0
executable. This version has lots of bug fixes
and enhancements not in earlier versions.

netmac.env.sit.hqx - archive with some "environment" files, like
autoexec.net, ftpusers, spool directories, etc...,
plus the latest version of IM/Mac mailer by
ON1XK.

Please contact Adam, PA2AGA (adam@IGG.TNO.NL) for support questions, you
can contact me (jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu) if you have trouble uncompressing
the distribution files.

Brian -- Maybe you could move these to a directory like

73 - Joe AF2J
Adam van Gaalen (adam@igg.tno.nl)
or (pa2aga@igg.tno.nl)

From -3469084060692517665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e7280b165360c56
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 03:00:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Windows Packet Program
Message-ID: <17a6df97@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 28 Jul 92 17:36:23 GMT
References: <<14o72hINN39o@network.ucsd.edu>>
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
In-Reply-To: brian@ucsd.edu
Lines: 23

> In article <711908188snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
> >2.   Why was approximately 250K of uuencoded file posted to the entire
> >   network?

>Posted by an overenthusiastic newcomer whose eagerness outran his good
>judgement. Now he knows better, eh?

I disagree. It was aimed at a particular target audience, and it was
aimed to get the widest distribution. The majority of the news reading
public do not have direct access to FTP. Albeit they have it thru the
remote mail servers, but mail costs excessive amounts of money in this
country, so I for one, am jolly glad that he posted it to the newsgroup
or I would never have seen it.

IMHO of course.

And Noah Spake unto his children: "Scattered showers my arse!"

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   USENET: richard@nacjack.gen.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC   The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 8896612372288509236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd36f94345e02217,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 03:50:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAGUIRE@SPPVM1.UCSD.EDU (Jon Maguire maguire@sppvm1.vnet.ibm.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: LL Grace
Message-ID: <9207281543.AA15328@ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 Jul 92 15:43:58 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

What is the address of LL Grace or a distributor that carries their
product? Thanks in advance.

Jon Maguire N1CQE/4 | ibm-vm: maguire@sppvm1 usib2tfc@ibmmail
IIN Customer Assist. | Packet: N1CQE@KB4GBS.#TPA.FL.USA.NA
Dept 7EF / Bldg PAV | voice: t/l:438-3038 external:(813)-878-3038
3105 W. M.L.King Blvd.| fax : t/l:438-3922 external:(813)-878-3922
Tampa, FL 33607 | AMSAT #21847 TAPR #2916 TPALAN
                      | Internet: maguire@sppvm1.vnet.ibm.com

From -8553784969498766033
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43d602722ada7957,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 05:28:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: 72047.1712@CompuServe.COM (Alexander Czernin-Morzin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: unsubscribe
Date: 28 Jul 1992 10:03:42 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920728165356_72047.1712_DHE19-1@CompuServe.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

unsubscribe all

From -298413779520551742
X-Google-Language: GERMAN,ASCII
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8a92eb9145847a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-28 05:55:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-
Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!math.fu-berlin.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!w250zrz!hakiaahb
From: hakiaahb@w250zrz.zrz.tu-berlin.de (Hakan Kayal)
Subject: Verkaufe duoband Handy TH 77/E mit Zubehoer
Message-ID: <35I5QSQ@mailgzrz.tu-berlin.de>
Sender: news@mailgzrz.tu-berlin.de (News Manager)
Nntp-Posting-Host: w250zrz.zrz.tu-berlin.de
Organization: ZRZ/TU-Berlin
Distribution: berlin

Date: Tue, 28 Jul 1992 16:49:46 GMT
Lines: 19

Verkaufe duobander Handy TH 77/E von Kenwood (noch 7 Monate Garantie,
1 A Zustand da wenig benutzt!) zusammen mit folgenden Zusatzteilen:

- Dreibandantenne COMET CH-600MX (ca. 30 cm laenge, aufsteckbar)

- Original Kenwood mike SMC 32

- nuewertiger externer Akku mit 5.7 Ah bei 12V,
  wartungsfrei, trocken

Gesamtpreis neu: 1240,- DM

------------------>>>>>>>>>>>>>   Abzugeben f�r 800,- DM

Tel.   : Hakan (DD5EF) 792 31 63
E-mail : hakiaahb@w250zrz.zrz.tu-berlin.de

From 8559277381201156436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a280987757c3225a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 15:54:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS and the A2232
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.034326.13238@ni.umd.edu>
Sender: usenet@ni.umd.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
References: <1992Jul13.223544.4994@microsoft.com>
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1992 03:43:26 GMT
Lines: 91

In article <1992Jul13.223544.4994@microsoft.com> davidbro@microsoft.com (David D.
Brown) writes:
>[these comments apply to AmigaNOS 2.9b (I think that's the most recent
>version)]

I did the original port of AmigaNOS, which has since been picked up
by someone else. That's real good, since I no longer own an Amiga.

>Second -- Why is the serial port being opened with SERF_RAD_BOOGIE?
>This is only necessary if you're doing MIDI (or, I suppose, 56K
>packet). The code includes a /* ? */ comment when it sets the flag,
>so I guess the person that ported doesn't quite know why it's being

>done either. The SERF_RAD_BOOGIE flag disables some internal checking --
>I removed the flag, and it seems to work fine (but then, I only used
>it at 9600 baud -- hardly MIDI speed).

The intent was to make the serial device driver work as fast and
efficiently as possible. I didn't see any point in it doing anything
clever at all, like checking parity or stuff.

>Third: I had no end of problems getting AmigaNOS to work, until I noticed
>that I only seemed to have problems when I used a port on my A2232
>7 serial port board. When I used the built-in serial port, everything
>worked great. Specifically, it looked like the serial port wouldn't
>send anything to the program until some buffer overflowed. Anybody
>else have experience with this?

AmigaNOS sets the termination character array to the SLIP framing character
0xC0, and puts up an I/O request for the maximum sized frame. That way,
the number of context switches is significantly reduced and the the user's
process is only woken up when I has to do something, rather than look at
every characters. The problem seems to be that (I've heard) the device
dricer for the A2232 many not support that function (the termination
character array).

>Fourth: It would be nice if instead of opening windows on the workbench,
>it would open them on the default public screen. This is an easy fix
>as well -- set the PUBLIC_SCREEN bit in the NewWindow structure. (well,
>that may not be EXACTLY it, but it is simple. This is another fix I've
>done privately)

Gee, last time I had an amiga with version 1.2, didn't have anything like
that!

>Fifth: (This is merely a peeve) It would be nice if AmigaNOS used the Amiga's
>inherently multitasking OS instead of the internal task switching hack
>(not an insult) carried over from the PC. Looking over the code, this
>looks like a major task for anyone without intimate familiarity with
>the NOS code (which I, regretably, don't have), but I believe it would
>clean things up immensly.

This most certaily will NOT work. The tasking package used in NOS
assumes that the processes run to completion or until they volunarily
give up control. This assumption is implicit in the way the the
various processes in NOS access shared data structures. Since the
amiga OS's processes time slice, you'd have to find *all* the places
that shared data exists and add locking primitives around them. This would
then make your version of NOS completely unique and non-portable.

>Sixth: (this is pure blue sky) Re-writing the various pieces of AmigaNOS
>as a full-blown AmigaOS device would be very cool -- Any extensions
>can then be distributed as stand-alone executables, without the hassle
>of recompiling the entire NOS executable just to add a little bit of
>functionality. I think this has been brought up before.

I starting thinking about this real, real hard and came to the conclusion that what I really wanted was a real UNIX box. So now I have a NeXTstation and not an Amiga. I never got very far.

>Anyway, AmigaNOS is, in general, a very fine program. Hopefully some
>of my suggestions can be incorporated into the next version.

One of my prime goals when I was hacking early AmigaNET and AmigaNOS was to maintain compatibility with the base source code as much as possible to allow easy upgrades to new versions and to be able to feedback the changes that I make to Phil for inclusion in subsequent versions. I'm not at all familiar with what happend to AmigaNOS after I stopped working on it, and if that's the case any longer or not.

>(Of course, this is meant for g1yyh (I think that's it) in specific,
>and the net in general. I would have sent it directly to g1yyh, but
>all I have is a packet address)

Yeah, and just one more thing. Before anyone asks, I *don't* have *any* bits of my versions of AmigaNOS left. I don't have an Amiga or any way to make disks. I still get random requests for the code due to some old QST article, but they've tapered off... G1YYH is, I belive, the definitive source for later AmigaNOS versions.

73,

louie WA3YMH

From -5660582343547702506
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b8154121d309071,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 23:58:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!decwrl!pa.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!
ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: LZW compression on SMTP Help PSE
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.114550.13487@rdg.dec.com>
Keywords: LZW
Lines: 17
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Reply-To: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1992 11:45:50 GMT

Hi,

I`m running NOS 2.0f (PA0GRI) and having some problems with SMTP.
When my SMTP system tries to forward a msg to another local amateur it tries

to solicit connection using LZW compression. This causes my friends system to crash out or hang, is there any way of explicitly turning off LZW compression on SMTP transfers !!!.

Incidently my friend is running AMIGANOS 2.8s (I think but not too sure on the version).

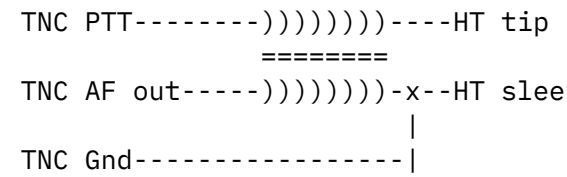
Thanks in anticipation.

Robin Alexander.

From -968149180180767365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c727f0c145996bbb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 02:37:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Which issue of which mag had TNC-to-HT article?
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.122950.26222@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 14 Jul 92 12:29:50 GMT
References: <brc4ko.mom@wang.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 24

In article <brc4ko.mom@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>
>The problem I have is that the HTX-202 won't key up with anything larger than
>a 2.2K resistor and that seems to attenuate the signal too much. One of the
>nice gentlemen who helped me out mentioned a possible alternative to the
>resistor, but I thought that if the above article DID cover this particular
>issue I could save some trial and error time.

One of the best ways to interface one of these "leaky" ground PTT HTs to
a TNC is via a transformer. This works for Yaesu, Icom, and RS units.



Any 1:1 AF transformer will work. Radio Shack has several tiny ones in
a grab bag that do fine. Your TNC should have an audio output adjustment.
For TAPR style TNCs, you can get lots of drive. With Kantronics TNCs, you
may need to change a jumper on the TNC to get enough drive. Consult the
manual.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1618054054147756064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad50f381617d5ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 06:29:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginning Advice...
Date: 14 Jul 1992 18:18:43 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <13v5q3INNi1l@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9207132353.AA15479@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

kdj@iinus1.ibm.com (Ken Johnson) writes:
>Most of the 2M packet stuff I see around here is still 1200 bps; I don't
>really know: Is 2400 (or above) legal on 2M?

Yes. 2400 bps is a waste of effort, but there's a small number of people
running at 9600 bps on 2m scattered around the country.
     - Brian

From 3522786620143290328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 06:34:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ee.gatech.edu!eedsp.gatech.edu!tucker
From: tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu (Jeff Tucker)
Subject: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@ee.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1992 18:20:07 GMT
Lines: 21

I'd appreciate it if someone would send me the commands necessary to
put a PK-232MBX in KISS mode. The tutorial to NOS I have includes
both the commands:
KISS ON
HOST ON

However, doing either one makes the TNC stop accepting commands. I'd just
like to know from someone who actually does it what it takes and if these
commands can be put in autoexec.nos.

Oh, how do I get it out of KISS mode? Doing a long power cycle does it

now, but I think my battery inside is dead. What's the better way?

Thanks for the info and 73
Jeff

--

Jeff Tucker   N9HZQ, EMT-A
tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu   Graduate Student, Electrical Engineering
May all your throws be bulls!   Georgia Institute of Technology

From -678861152340818574
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff22503ea1143b0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 07:09:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!
sysad.cnde.iastate.edu!njohnson
From: njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu (Neil Johnson)
Subject: W2A to PCB-88 TNC
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.190428.11811@news.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1992 19:04:28 GMT
Lines: 12

Could some one send me information on how to wire an ICOM W2-A to
a AEA PCB-88 ?

Thanks

--
Neil Johnson, N0SFH | Systems Administrator
njohnson@cnde.iastate.edu | Center for Nondestructive Evaluation
njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu | Institute for Physical Research & Technology
neil@iastate.edu | Iowa State University
                                 | Ames, Iowa

From 8675523093648786968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad50f381617d5ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 08:30:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!
cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Subject: Re: Beginning Advice...
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.190221.19157@news.columbia.edu>

Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University
References: <9207132353.AA15479@ucsd.edu> <13v5q3INNi1l@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1992 19:02:21 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <13v5q3INNi1l@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>kdj@iinus1.ibm.com (Ken Johnson) writes:
>>Most of the 2M packet stuff I see around here is still 1200 bps; I don't
>>really know: Is 2400 (or above) legal on 2M?
>
>Yes. 2400 bps is a waste of effort, but there's a small number of people
>running at 9600 bps on 2m scattered around the country.

Is anybody running 9600 or faster?
Can anyone tell me about TCP/IP in the NYC area?

I would like to get some IP numbers, because several members of the Columbia
University Amateur Radio Club want to experiment with it. I would like to
get suggestions on the cheapest/most effective/most compatible/best setups
for starting out from scratch. Does anyone have recommendations on a modem
standard? How easy is it to mosify a stock HT?

All information is much appreciated.

Thank you very much.
Meir

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From 4917946901417374147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 08:35:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <711125321snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 92 14:48:41 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 40

In article <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu> you write:

> 1) Is there really any significant differnces in the commands used

Not really. Packet is Packet and a MAJORITY of the commands are the same.

> 2) I was thinking of skipping the multimode data controllers...

Gasp! You mean you're not going to run out and buy the PK-232 just to test?
Actually a VERY wise choice for beginning packet (ie not multi-mode)

> 3) I was thinking of the MFJ-1270B or the MFJ-1274.

No, they are identical except that the 12764 has a tuning indicator.
This REALLY helps with HF packet. They both do HF packet.

> 4) I am seriously considering a 2400 baud modem for it,

Don't bother. THere's not enough 2400 users out there. Run with 1200
and get a feel for Packet, then make the jump to 9600 (cheap to do)

> 5) what do you guys suggest for good programs to run the TNC with?

Just about ANY terminal program. Procomm, etc. works FINE for packet. The
TNC's are designed to be interfaced with a dumb terminal. If you're going
to run TCP/IP, I suggest running one of the PA0GRI or PE1CHL variants.

Personal suggestions for equipment: Buy a PacComm Tiny-2. The manual is WELL
written. The Tiny-2 is a TNC-2 clone and the aftermarket EPROM firmware will
work in it. WA8DED's host and net/rom firmware, and TAPR KISS EPROMS drop
right into it. Second bet would be the MFJ-1270b for the same reasons. If you
want to run HF packet, get the 1274 since it has the tuning indicator! Also,
all of the above are SIMPLE to upgrade to 9600 baud.

For further questions/answers/opinions see the sig text.

--
xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -2548074350600586253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5bbb716d12036390,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 11:56:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SunOS version of KA9Q sought
Message-ID: <9207142325.AA04446@ucsd.edu>
Date: 14 Jul 92 09:26:02 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

    Some time ago, an FTP address was published pointing to a set of
instructions utilizing SunOS LWP to get KA9Q NOS running on a SPARC.
Due to a boneheaded slipup, I have lost the instructions and the
means of regaining them easily. Would someone *please* send me one
of the following:

  1) the address of the instructions
  2) the above mentioned instructions
  3) the modified source
  4) instructions for modification of a later release of NOS
  5) an address where I can get the instructions to modify a later release
  6) an FTP address where I can get the modified source of a later release

I would be sincerely appreciative.
Reid

From 4055527965389469737
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 14:28:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.232918.28490@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 14 Jul 92 23:29:18 GMT
References: <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 74

In article <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
jlarson@vax1.mankato.msus.edu writes:
>
>I was wondering what people suggest for just starting out. I have a very good
>background in computers and networking so feel free to be as technical as you
>want.
>
>I'm going to be running this thing off an old Apple //e and primairly an IBM
>compatible.
>
>My basic questions are:
>
>1) Is there really any significant differnces in the commands used to run the
>different TNCs by Kantronics, MFJ, and AEA? or do most programs work with any

>of them? Is there enough differnce to justify the cost difference? Be
>specific please.

The basic firmware command sets divide into Kantronics vs everyone else.
In addition, the multimode controllers have their own unique commands.
If you are satisfied to interact with the firmware command set, then
any terminal program will work. Some TNCs, AEA PK-232 for example, have
a special "host" mode that is designed to be software friendly. Thus there
are specialized programs that talk to specific TNCs in this host mode.
AEA's PC Packratt program is an example. IMHO the firmware differences
are *not* worth extra cost.

>2) I was thinking of skipping the multimode data controllers... Is this wise?
>Is there that much use of AMTOR and everything else to justify the $100? If so,
>what do they offer that packet does not?

On *HF*, AMTOR is superior to packet for thruput. It's in wide use
worldwide. RTTY is still in common use as well, though it doesn't
offer any error detection. On VHF and above, packet dominates.

>3) I was thinking of the MFJ-1270B or the MFJ-1274. Am I correct that they are
>basically the same but the 1270B is missing the HF modem?

The only difference between these two TNCs is the tuning indicator. Both
will work at HF.

>4) I am seriously considering a 2400 baud modem for it, I would assume that
>most out there now use 2400 baud? (1200 is to darn slow in my opinion.) Anyone
>have a percentage approximation? For now, I'll hold off with the 9600 baud
>modem.

2400 baud offers little thruput advantage due to the protocol and
turnaround overhead. Typical thruput improvement for 2400 baud over 1200
baud is less than 25%. Aside from use on the DX spotting Packetcluster,
2400 baud TNCs are uncommon. The majority of VHF use remains at 1200 baud
with the next worthwhile speed stepup at 9600 baud. Thruput increases of
two to three times are typical with 9600 baud. Packet is an ARQ protocol
with fixed header overhead and *half duplex* channel turnaround overhead.
With normal single line per packet transmissions, the delays are longer
than the data. Channel sharing further reduces the thruput. Going to maximum
length frames can improve thruput fairly dramatically on a nonshared channel.
On a busy shared channel, effective thruput can drop below 50 baud. There
is no correspondence with full duplex telephone modem performance.

>5) what do you guys suggest for good programs to run the TNC with? I'm
>interested in general chat, mailing, but also running TCP/IP over it.

For a standard TNC with standard firmware, any telcom program is fine.
ProComm is popular. There are programs written especially for packet
use, but they offer little real advantage. For TCP/IP use, you need
KISS firmware in the TNC and KA9Q NOS as the operating software. Most
of the new TNCs offer a KISS mode in their firmware, but I prefer to
replace the firmware ROM with an optimized KISS only ROM. That way

there is no danger that the TNC can unexpectedly drop out of KISS
mode during a session. All TAPR clones will accept the KISS firmware
ROM. Non-standard TNCs like Kantronics and the multimodes have to
depend on built in KISS modes. Note that there are problems with
some of these KISS implementations. There is no NOS for Apple IIe
systems.

Gary KE4ZV

From 8094892026253490903
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad50f381617d5ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 15:23:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
lll-winken!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!beyonet!beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginning Advice...
Message-ID: <388@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 15 Jul 92 02:34:57 GMT
References: <9207132353.AA15479@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 26

kdj@iinus1.ibm.com (Ken Johnson) writes:
>Most of the 2M packet stuff I see around here is still 1200 bps; I don't
>really know: Is 2400 (or above) legal on 2M?

Check out SS. 97.307(f) "Emission Standards"

Frequency	Max Data Speed	
1.80 - 24.93 MHz	300 baud	= Below 10m
28.0 - 28.3 MHz	1200 baud	= 10m
50.1 - 148 MHz	19.6k baud	= 6m & 2m
222 - 450 MHz	56k baud	= 1.25 & 70cm
902 and above MHz	unlimited	= Above 70cm

>-Ken Johnson.   KC4YOZ

Steve
--


From 1017311266097856951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29e23b3ecf613d59,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 18:03:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!cs.tu-berlin.de!fauern!LRZnews!bauv106!bauv106!claude
From: claude@bauv106.informatik.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz (RZ))
Subject: Article about 9600 bps modems
Message-ID: <claude.711177333@bauv106>
Keywords: modem 9600bps g3ruh
Organization: Universitaet der Bundeswehr Muenchen (Germany)
Date: Wed, 15 Jul 1992 05:15:33 GMT
Lines: 7

Hello !

Where can I find the article about the G3RUH modem ? Information
about other 9600 bps designs are welcome too.

Thanks
Claude, DJ0OT

From 7061293092346081458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84eb0e31123cc658,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 22:24:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0jfm@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 10 Jul 92 23:04:52 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

I am looking for a FTP SITE with the following files and the correct names:

BPQ 4.05B - The Lastest version of G8BPQ Switching Software
ROSESWITCH - Lastest version of the eprom code to burn in
CHATNODE   - The Chatnode software made by the THENET People

Thanks again..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III

  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -8529792839035134711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8336fb94fb2ab946,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-14 22:24:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1270B & G3RUH Modems
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0jfs@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 10 Jul 92 23:07:06 CST
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 15

I was talking with a few Hams in Texas and they mentioned a Mod or a fix
for
the flicking of the DCD light on the MFJ-1270B with the G3ruh Modems.

Any help will be appreciated!!!

Thanks

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 7770320154077873510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d52e0b995e502b76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 02:45:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!olivea!spool.mu.edu!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!att!
att!cbnewsc!whou
From: whou@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (eugene.c.koeppe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Regency HR 2 on packet?
Keywords: radio packet
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Date: 15 Jul 92 13:03:34 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 5

Can anyone advise on the use of a Regency HR2 rig for packet radio?

Since this rig uses a T/R relay I wonder if it will be suitable.

Gene Koeppe WB9JAB att!ihlpm!genek   genek@ihlpm.att.com

From -505393297329836608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc6c89637efda961,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 03:04:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!newcastle.ac.uk!tuda!des3nre
From: N.R.Ellis@newcastle.ac.uk (Nigel R Ellis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Are there any packet radio <-> internet gateways in the UK.
Message-ID: <BrFL75.5zC@newcastle.ac.uk>
Date: 15 Jul 92 12:54:40 GMT
Distribution: uk
Organization: AI Systems Group, Durham University, England.
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: tuda

Hi,

I realise that the UK internet has only been around for about a year now,
but has anyone set up or does anyone intend to setup a packet gateway?

Thanks,

Nigel.

From -1065666008729941148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad50f381617d5ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 04:17:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!think.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!kanefsky
From: kanefsky@src.honeywell.com (Steve Kanefsky)
Subject: Re: Beginning Advice...
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.160351.14690@src.honeywell.com>
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: troi.src.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
References: <9207132353.AA15479@ucsd.edu> <388@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 15 Jul 1992 16:03:51 GMT
Lines: 35

In article <388@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:
>kdj@iinus1.ibm.com (Ken Johnson) writes:

>>Most of the 2M packet stuff I see around here is still 1200 bps; I don't
>>really know: Is 2400 (or above) legal on 2M?
>
>Check out SS. 97.307(f) "Emission Standards"
>
>Frequency   Max Data Speed
>---
>1.80 - 24.93 MHz 300   baud   = Below 10m
>28.0 - 28.3   MHz 1200 baud   = 10m
>50.1 - 148   MHz 19.6k baud   = 6m & 2m
>222 - 450   MHz 56k   baud   = 1.25 & 70cm
>902 and above MHz unlimited = Above 70cm

Putting a limit on the maximum data speed seems akin to putting a limit on
maximum fuel efficiency of automobiles. I just don't see any reason for
it. I can understand a limitation on *bandwidth*, but as long as you can
squeeze more throughput out of that bandwidth, more power to you!

Anyway, expressing the limitation in "baud" seems to leave the door open
for higher bit-per-second rates while staying within the letter of the
law. The notion of "baud" isn't even clearly defined. Many people argue
that Telebit's PEP protocol for land-line modems gets on the order of 15K
bps with only 7 "baud."

Nevertheless, I would hope that a proposal for a rule change in this area is
in the works. If there was ever such a thing as a "victimless crime,"
this has got to be it :-)

--
Steve Kanefsky
N7YKG/AE

From 4911697484444472755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5eeb309357035d57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 04:29:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!ecsgate!lrc.edu!neal
From: neal@lrc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: small TNC wanted
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.093505.113@lrc.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 92 09:35:05 EDT
Organization: Lenoir-Rhyne College, Hickory, NC
Lines: 10

Has anyone seen/used some of the tiny packet units?
I have heard that there are some about the size of a gender-changer,
and would like some details. the idea is to get something small
that i can use with my notebook computer.

thanks.

neal george
neal@lrc.edu
kd4qel

From 8714251364389434464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ee88fe48d4aad5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 08:27:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: lzw + smtp
Message-ID: <9207151921.AA04024@ucsd.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 92 05:22:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9207151921.AA04024
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

sorry cant turn on/off lzw compression explicitly against a hostname
well not in gri code...
WNOS yes..
barry..

From 3507042139856390010
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48cc308e1831f3f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 09:25:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!fuug!funic!polaris!uwasa.fi!news
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki)
Subject: PK-232MBX & 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.061251.21995@uwasa.fi>
Sender: news@uwasa.fi (Network news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bacall.uwasa.fi
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland
Date: Wed, 15 Jul 1992 06:12:51 GMT
Lines: 17

I've been trying to get my PK232MBX to work with G3RUH 9600 baud modem. I
know that TAPR sells a disconnect kit for PK232 and did consider buying it

first but the banks here in Finland rip you off when you buy foreign currency in small amounts ;(I've got it working, well sort of, the only problem is that it drops received characters now and then (about 5% of total input). Does anyone have good ideas on how to cure this? I suspect that the PK232MBX just isn't able to swallow all the data from the G3RUH modem fast enough. My eprom is dated 1990, July I think.

So if you have any ideas how to help me on this I'd appreciate to hear from you.

--
Markus Lamminmaki OH6LSA mkl@chyde.uwasa.fi
Fax: +358-61-3230 610 Ididn'tdoitnobodysawmeYoucan'tproveanything
Phone: +358-61-3230 661

From -5286775851172545251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,184562bb0725af12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-15 13:04:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!nessie!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet + Amiga + disks on funet
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.164620.26782@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 15 Jul 92 16:46:20 GMT
References: <1992Jul4.175134.20209@access.usask.ca>
<1992Jul10.183535.3105@gtephx.UUCP>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, England.
Lines: 5

I have ftp'd the 6 archives, but only had a CRC on one disk, and will make the disks available on my PC 130.88.202.27, sometime over the next few days. (and I will make sure that they can be dearchived first!).

John. G1YYH

From 8236561053354032541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 02:22:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!funic!polaris!uwasa.fi!news
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki)
Subject: Re: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.061005.16518@uwasa.fi>
Sender: news@uwasa.fi (Network news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bacall.uwasa.fi
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland

References: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1992 06:10:05 GMT
Lines: 31

In article <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu> tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu
(Jeff Tucker) writes:
> I'd appreciate it if someone would send me the commands necessary to
> put a PK-232MBX in KISS mode. The tutorial to NOS I have includes
> both the commands:
> KISS ON
> HOST ON
>
> However, doing either one makes the TNC stop accepting commands. I'd
just
> like to know from someone who actually does it what it takes and if
these
> commands can be put in autoexec.nos.

Yes, it should stop accepting commands right after the KISS ON command.
The PK-232 goes immideatly into KISS mode and you can start working with
NOS. You can put the KISS ON command in autoexec.nos but I have not done
that so I can't help you there. (I usually have my PK232 in KISS mode all
the time).

> Oh, how do I get it out of KISS mode? Doing a long power cycle does it
> now, but I think my battery inside is dead. What's the better way?

Type CTRL-C 3 times and wait 1-2 seconds, you should get the cmd: prompt
then. I think that a long break should do it also? Not sure though about
that.

> Thanks for the info and 73
> Jeff

73 de Markus

From -1938447080405929682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc84aad4e6d7c16a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 05:42:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Lan-Link ver 2.0, PK232MBX and Host Mode
Message-ID: <25633D63279F210CA1@UPEI.CA>
Date: 16 Jul 92 17:30:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

First I would like to indicate that I resolved my earlier problem in getting my PK232MBX to talk to Lan-Link. I had been using the Fast Iniitialization mode with PakRatt II and as a result the host mode was on when I disconnected. Changing this and putting autobaud to "on" solved this and all is working now.

I have a question re using Lan-link to use the features of HOST mode in the 232. I would llike to use the signal command to recognize signal parameters, and use the OK command to switch automatically to the mode, rate etc I would like to change to. I was thinking of using the L-L.00X files to send commands to the PK232 in such a way that re-initialization etc is not necessay via the Lan-Link menus. Has anyone tried optimizing Lan-Link in this way to use the Host mode in the 232MBX? I do have the tech. ref. manual on order - so I suspect that there will be ideas there - but any suggestions from those who may be doing this would be appreciated.

Comments and suggestions would be appreciated. Please E-Mail me at SEELER@UPEI.CA. I will summarize responses if it is possible.

David Seeler   SEELER@UPEI.CA
VY2DCS

From -2445083706628786357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3569c313e17e2d1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 06:14:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!
nntp.uoregon.edu!news
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite)
Subject: Need ROM upgrade?
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.180700.23905@nntp.uoregon.edu>
Sender: news@nntp.uoregon.edu
Organization: University of Oregon Network Services
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 92 18:07:00 GMT
Lines: 11

Here's a beginners question(s)...I've recently purchased a used MFJ-1270, and am wondering if I am missing any features by not having a current ROM. I didn't write down the version # but I think the date is around 1988? I know that it has the ax25l2v2 command if that counts for anything. I would like to run tcp/ip and am not sure if this guy will do it. Also, any good books that anyone can recommend (other than the beginners arrl publication) would be appreciated.
Thanks,
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Internet jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Packet kf7sz@n7dxt.or.usa.na

From -7351245570105586078

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,225f53dc8e7def98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 06:20:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!taco!
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Subject: Pinouts on Pk-88
Message-ID: <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1992 17:18:11 GMT
Lines: 12

Are the Pinouts on the AEA PK-88 the same as the PCB-88?

I was thinking of getting a premade cable... but I can only find them
for the PK-88.

tnx.

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From -8215458883018386099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5eeb309357035d57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 08:51:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: small TNC wanted
Message-ID: <711297987snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 92 14:46:27 GMT
References: <1992Jul15.093505.113@lrc.edu>
Distribution: world
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 17

In article <1992Jul15.093505.113@lrc.edu> neal@lrc.edu writes:

  >
  > Has anyone seen/used some of the tiny packet units?
  > I have heard that there are some about the size of a gender-changer,
  > and would like some details. the idea is to get something small
  > that i can use with my notebook computer.

>

It's the BayComm modem in a shell, and I believe it is available from PacComm
and Tiger Tronics along with the Software. It is a MODEM only and the packet
ax.25 bit-bashing is done with the software inside the computer.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 932697090817784451
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b084ea0c114a0f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 09:38:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!mdd.comm.mot.com!knapik
From: knapik@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jim Knapik)
Subject: SLFP packet driver
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.215432.4763@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1992 21:54:32 GMT
Lines: 18

I have been trying to get slfp.c to work properly on a Toshiba 386
running DOS 5 and the latest copy of Borland's Turbo C. However,
the vector setting method, using "hookptr" to slide in the
"PKT DRV" signature is giving me some fits. Also, if I get by this
problem through some assembly hacking, I still run into problems with
the Data Segment being different than the Stack Segment.

I assume this has something to do with the compilation switches,
although I am using the makefile supplied in the KA9Q distribution
and still run into problems. Any Hints ??

The authors are Glenn H McGregor, Merit Computer Network and
William A Simpson, Computer Systems Consulting Services, anyone know
their mail addresses?
--
Jim Knapik
Motorola - Mobile Data Division
knapik@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 5610168771482983460
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 10:17:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rock!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Subject: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Message-ID: <protein.711321565@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1992 21:19:25 GMT
Lines: 8

Has anybody tried mobile packet with a Tandy model 100?
Just curious.

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From 9094283291002205497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,225f53dc8e7def98
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 10:17:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rock!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Subject: Re: Pinouts on Pk-88
Message-ID: <protein.711321609@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
References: <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1992 21:20:09 GMT
Lines: 16

protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon) writes:

>Are the Pinouts on the AEA PK-88 the same as the PCB-88?

>I was thinking of getting a premade cable... but I can only find them
>for the PK-88.

>tnx.

I called AEA... they're not... answered my own question..

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From 1655552249958669204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceeb9f75dfc8accc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 14:14:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Packet repeater w/o regenerating the packets & stopping voice
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.023922.13447@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Labs
Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1992 02:39:22 GMT
Lines: 19

Some time ago, there was a discussion on using a two frequency repeater
to service a local area and avoid "hidden" stations. Repeater would
retransmit without time delay the packets it hears on the input freq
on the output freq. Question is how to enforce packet use only, keeping
old style voice users out. One way would be to demod and remodulate the
packet tones. How about this: Pass the recieved audio directly to the
transmitter, but have a circuit listen and detect the continuous presense
of packet tones, and shut off the transmitter if the tones are not
continuous (evidence of a voice user). Thus, a voice user only triggers
the repeater for something like a second before being dumped out.
But a packet user gets permitted to use the machine beyond that time.
You get nearly non-delayed packet retransmission, thus reducing
collisions. And you avoid possible innacurate demod and remodulation
of the packets being done in real time.
Above idea any good?   Anyone ever done it?
==
Just another day at the banana factory, where all the monkeys are
happy to work.

From 297453949333114901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d52e0b995e502b76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 15:12:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!ohstpy!
miavx1!miavx3.mid.muohio.edu!clmorgan
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Regency HR 2 on packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.111158.760@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Date: 16 Jul 92 11:11:58 EST
References: <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Distribution: usa
Lines: 24

In article <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, whou@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (eugene.c.koeppe) writes:
> Can anyone advise on the use of a Regency HR2 rig for packet radio?
>
> Since this rig uses a T/R relay I wonder if it will be suitable.
>
> Gene Koeppe WB9JAB att!ihlpm!genek   genek@ihlpm.att.com
>

It should work. Experiment with the TXD until it is a short as possible but doesn't "clip" the first part of the transmission.

Put the Regency on a dummy load, listen with another radio, set TXD to 900mS, and transmit a digital message. Keep shortening the TXD until you hear a very short pause (dead air) space at the beginning of each transmission.

The Regency has a horrible receiver. Ultra-wide, but if your signals are fairly good, it should do well. Regency had a "narrow-band" modification kit for the 2A; if that's what you have, I could send you a copy of the docs. You may be able to find parts to affect the mod, if you like.

See you on packet!

73><Carl
  K8NHE

From -2575536156412495352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a280987757c3225a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-16 15:54:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microsoft!hexnut!davidbro
From: davidbro@microsoft.com (David D. Brown)
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS and the A2232
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.173259.24833@microsoft.com>
Date: 16 Jul 92 17:32:59 GMT
Organization: Microsoft Corporation
References: <1992Jul13.223544.4994@microsoft.com>
<1992Jul14.034326.13238@ni.umd.edu>
Lines: 85

In article <1992Jul14.034326.13238@ni.umd.edu> louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:
>In article <1992Jul13.223544.4994@microsoft.com> davidbro@microsoft.com (David D. Brown) writes:
>>Third: I had no end of problems getting AmigaNOS to work, until I noticed
>>that I only seemed to have problems when I used a port on my A2232
>>7 serial port board. When I used the built-in serial port, everything
>>worked great. Specifically, it looked like the serial port wouldn't
>>send anything to the program until some buffer overflowed. Anybody
>>else have experience with this?

>
>AmigaNOS sets the termination character array to the SLIP framing character
>0xC0, and puts up an I/O request for the maximum sized frame. That way,
>the number of context switches is significantly reduced and the the user's
>process is only woken up when I has to do something, rather than look at
>every characters. The problem seems to be that (I've heard) the device
>dricer for the A2232 many not support that function (the termination
>character array).

Others have confirmed that this was indeed the problem.

A workaround was also suggested: Set the buffer size to 1. (yuk)

>>Fifth: (This is merely a peeve) It would be nice if AmigaNOS used the Amiga's
>>inherently multitasking OS instead of the internal task switching hack
>>(not an insult) carried over from the PC. Looking over the code, this
>>looks like a major task for anyone without intimate familiarity with
>>the NOS code (which I, regretably, don't have), but I believe it would
>>clean things up immensly.
>
>This most certainly will NOT work. The tasking package used in NOS
>assumes that the processes run to completion or until they volunarily
>give up control. This assumption is implicit in the way the the
>various processes in NOS access shared data structures. Since the
>amiga OS's processes time slice, you'd have to find *all* the places
>that shared data exists and add locking primitives around them. This would
>then make your version of NOS completely unique and non-portable.

I don't think that work/NOT work enters into it. When I first thought
of doing the conversion, I took all of the problems you mentioned
into consideration. I was also not really that worried about maintaining
source code compatibilty -- my aim in adapting the code is different
than your original intent. Not better, just different. I like portable
code as much as the next guy, but nothing beats a program that has been
designed for a specific system.

On the other hand, it was exactly those problems that you mentioned that
made me decide that I really didn't have the time to dig into the
code.

>>Sixth: (this is pure blue sky) Re-writing the various pieces of AmigaNOS
>>as a full-blown AmigaOS device would be very cool -- Any extensions
>>can then be distributed as stand-alone executables, without the hassle
>>of recompiling the entire NOS executable just to add a little bit of
>>functionality. I think this has been brought up before.
>
>I starting thinking about this real, real hard and came to the
>conclusion that what I really wanted was a real UNIX box. So now I
>have a NeXTstation and not an Amiga. I never got very far.

I'm not quite sure I follow that particular bit of reasoning...

As long as NOS, in its various incarnations, remains a monolithic program,

changes and additions will be painful. If a group of people could get
together and provide device interfaces for the various platforms (a
device on the amiga, a device driver for MSDOS/Windows/OS/2, and
whatever the equivalent bit of software for a Mac is), we could keep
most of the machine peculiarities in the drivers and have a large
common application code base to work with.

To try to clarify the previous paragraph, a quick glance through the
NOS source code shows that a socket interface is used internally.
Unfortunately, the socket interface is only INTERNAL to NOS. You can't
just take one of the many socket-based apps and link it with NOS's sockets --
you have to actually incorporate the app's code into the monolithic
structure, with the corresponding increase in memory footprint and
load time. If we made the packet TCP/IP software interface public, it would
be simple to just use the features you want, without wasting memory with
features that aren't used.

>louie WA3YMH

Thanks for the reply...

73

dave N7XJC

From 7111792201933549758
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d52e0b995e502b76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 02:11:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
ucselx!palsson
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu (Jerry Palsson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tempo S1 HT on packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.143259.26172@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Date: 17 Jul 92 14:32:59 GMT
References: <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
<1992Jul16.111158.760@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: San Diego State University
Lines: 32

In article <1992Jul16.111158.760@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu writes:
>In article <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, whou@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
(eugene.c.koeppe) writes:
>> Can anyone advise on the use of a Regency HR2 rig for packet radio?
>>
>> Since this rig uses a T/R relay I wonder if it will be suitable.
>>
>> Gene Koeppe WB9JAB att!ihlpm!genek   genek@ihlpm.att.com

>>
>
>It should work. Experiment with the TXD until it is a short as possible but
>doesn't "clip" the first part of the transmission.
>
>Put the Regency on a dummy load, listen with another radio, set TXD to 900mS,
>and transmit a digital message. Keep shortening the TXD until you hear a very
>short pause (dead air) space at the beginning of each transmission.
>
...(deletions)

>
>73><Carl
> K8NHE

I have the same question regarding an old Tempo S1 HT (made by Henry
Radio). Is it suitable for packet?

Jerry
--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI ....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu ....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu ....
San Diego State University Library

From 2969678824651879655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 02:55:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!prijat.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <10887@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 17 Jul 92 13:40:34 GMT
References: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
<1992Jul16.061005.16518@uwasa.fi>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: prijat.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1992Jul16.061005.16518@uwasa.fi>, mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus
Lamminmaki) writes:
|>
|> Type CTRL-C 3 times and wait 1-2 seconds, you should get the cmd: prompt
|> then.

Boy, I hope that's not true. I doubt that the PK-232 is inteligent enough to know the difference between a user trying to get out of KISS mode and a data stream that just happens to contain 3 ^C's in a row.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 7168131284946143957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89a9df007ff5be47,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 04:03:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UHF Radio for TAPR/G3RUH 9600 Modems
Message-ID: <3449@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 17 Jul 92 14:41:10 GMT
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 22

What is the hot setup for a plug-and-play radio for use with these? I have modified a couple of commercial radios and am having some problem with the audio. I did direct discriminator/modulator connections.

I still need at least one more radio for testing and would prefer to use my check book and not my soldering iron for this one if there's something good and not too over the top in price.

Tek radio? Ramsey kit?

I realize that many radios can be made to work but I am looking for suggestions on the easiest thing to do.

jv

"... until then, any action will be like trying to herd cats." -- Gene Spafford

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -4196220468852523153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff17281a1303bbff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 06:07:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 bps with Ramsey FX-440
Date: 17 Jul 1992 11:29:15 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GMHJ6SWIQ89JD8Q6@TNTECH.BITNET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anybody successfully gotten a Ramsey FX-440 radio to work on 9600
bps packet? I would like to trade notes with anybody working on either
(a) the radio (it seems to have problems of its own), or
(b) getting it to work with a 9600 bps modem.

Items found so far:

(1) The signal at the "discriminator output" terminal of the radio is
    useless. Use pin 12 of the receiver IC instead.

(2) The modem output is much too large for the transmitter input. Put a
    voltage divider between the two. (This is with the new TAPR modem;
    I don't know about the g3ruh modem.)

Jeff Austen, k9ja   bitnet: jra1854@tntech
packet: k9ja@ab4zb.tn.usa   internet: jra1854%tntech.bitnet@cunyvm.cuny.edu

From -5611772027464977505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 09:52:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!hela.iti.org!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nuntius
From: Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.214224.26442@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.149.109.39
Organization: Jet propulsion Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1b2
References: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1992 21:42:24 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <10887@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> Bill Gunshannon,
bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu writes:
>Boy, I hope that's not true. I doubt that the PK-232 is inteligent

enough to
>know the difference between a user trying to get out of KISS mode and a
data
>stream that just happens to contain 3 ^C's in a row.
>
>bill   KB3YV

It's very unlikely that the data containing 3 ^C will take it out of KISS
mode since the 3 ^C have to be preceded and followed by a 2-3 seconds
of total inactivity in order for the PK-232 to get out of KISS mode.

  == Minh, KD6ARD ==

From 650411785516420384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,225f53dc8e7def98
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 09:56:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!hela.iti.org!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nuntius
From: Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Pinouts on Pk-88
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.214424.26523@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.149.109.39
Organization: Jet propulsion Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1b2
References: <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1992 21:44:24 GMT
Lines: 12

In article <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu> Chris Blackmon,
protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu writes:
>I was thinking of getting a premade cable... but I can only find them
>for the PK-88.
>
>tnx.
>
>
>Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
>protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

You are trying to get a pre-made cable for... what?

From 1297325369770181803
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,225f53dc8e7def98
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 12:48:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein

From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Subject: Re: Pinouts on Pk-88
Message-ID: <protein.711416227@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
References: <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<1992Jul17.214424.26523@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1992 23:37:07 GMT
Lines: 53

minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov (Minh Lang) writes:

>In article <protein.711307091@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu> Chris Blackmon,
>protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu writes:
>>I was thinking of getting a premade cable... but I can only find them
>>for the PK-88.
>>
>>tnx.
>>
>>
>>Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
>>protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

>You are trying to get a pre-made cable for... what?

The PCB-88... but I can't find someone who makes the cable... they only
make the one for the PK-88 and the pinouts aren't compatible.

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From 808774509022844059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceeb9f75dfc8accc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-17 16:44:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!gumby!destroyer!ubc-cs!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet repeater w/o regenerating the packets & stopping voice
Message-ID: <V273NB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Date: Fri, 17 Jul 92 19:49:54 PDT
References: <1992Jul17.023922.13447@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Distribution: world
Organization: Mid Island Ham Network
Lines: 32

wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

> Some time ago, there was a discussion on using a two frequency repeater
> to service a local area and avoid "hidden" stations. Repeater would
> retransmit without time delay the packets it hears on the input freq
> on the output freq. Question is how to enforce packet use only, keeping
> old style voice users out. One way would be to demod and remodulate the
> packet tones. How about this: Pass the recieved audio directly to the
> transmitter, but have a circuit listen and detect the continuous presense
> of packet tones, and shut off the transmitter if the tones are not
> continuous (evidence of a voice user). Thus, a voice user only triggers
> the repeater for something like a second before being dumped out.
> But a packet user gets permitted to use the machine beyond that time.
> You get nearly non-delayed packet retransmission, thus reducing
> collisions. And you avoid possible innacurate demod and remodulation
> of the packets being done in real time.
> Above idea any good?   Anyone ever done it?
> ==
> Just another day at the banana factory, where all the monkeys are
> happy to work.
>

Actually, it's probably unnecessary. Voice users find listening to data
so unbearable they usually go away very quickly.

Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.
Ph (604) 245-2553 e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM

From 6094514079348849212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-18 10:14:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: VIDGAMES@biotechnet.COM (ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Date: 18 Jul 1992 15:04:27 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GMJ45VJAPC90NW41@biotechnet.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK, asks:
>Has anybody tried mobile packet with a Tandy model 100? Just curious.

I haven't yet, but as soon as I can get my radio (Yaesu FT-411e) hooked up to my MFJ 1270b TNC, I'll give it a try. I know there is a Model 100 program on CompuServe, and I have a modem cable that I know will go between the TNC and the 100. I'm having trouble getting the cable between the radio and TNC working without interference. (First I had nothing passing between the radio and the TNC; then I had it receive okay, but not activate PTT; then I had PTT work, but there was so much interference passed from the TNC to the radio [at about S7, and confirmed by moving the cable nearer and away from the radio, then shutting off the TNC].) Give me a yell in a couple of weeks, because I'm deep in a book project, and don't have a lot of free time right now. I think the 100 and an HT, if I can get the TNC battery powered too, will make a hot little portable packet system. I think 73 had a similar article last year.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH   Beverly Hills, California
Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
Delphi: VIDGAMES   CompuServe: 70007,3554   Prodigy: CKJB66A
GEnie: VIDGAME   MCImail: VIDGAMES   America Online: VIDEOGAMES

From -5946628143157069052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-18 15:54:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <terryd.711517203@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
<1992Jul16.061005.16518@uwasa.fi> <10887@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: Sun, 19 Jul 1992 03:40:03 GMT
Lines: 19

bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>|> Type CTRL-C 3 times and wait 1-2 seconds, you should get the cmd: prompt
>|> then.

>Boy, I hope that's not true. I doubt that the PK-232 is inteligent enough to
>know the difference between a user trying to get out of KISS mode and a data
>stream that just happens to contain 3 ^C's in a row.

I don't know about that Bill, the key point is the 1-2 second pause after
the three ^C's, and the KISS protocol itself ensures that no valid frame
can end in ^C

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

From 6966058752806459026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f7f82a843304353
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-18 20:22:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!news.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Subject: Re: KISS on PK-232
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.063630.22952@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir I Green)
Organization: Columbia University
References: <1992Jul14.182007.18882@ee.gatech.edu>
<1992Jul17.214224.26442@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>

Date: Sun, 19 Jul 1992 06:36:30 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jul17.214224.26442@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <10887@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> Bill Gunshannon,
>bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu writes:
>>Boy, I hope that's not true. I doubt that the PK-232 is inteligent
>enough to
>>know the difference between a user trying to get out of KISS mode and a
>data
>>stream that just happens to contain 3 ^C's in a row.
>>
>>bill   KB3YV
>
>It's very unlikely that the data containing 3 ^C will take it out of KISS
>mode since the 3 ^C have to be preceded and followed by a 2-3 seconds
>of total inactivity in order for the PK-232 to get out of KISS mode.

I guess this is what they call a security hole :-)

 * * * * * ================= Internet address is   mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * = Meir I. Green = for short, mail to   mig@columbia.edu
 * * * * * ================= UUCP Bang!   columbia.edu!mig
* * * * * * ================= Amateur Packet Radio N2JPG@W2XO.PA.USA.NOAM

From -2251082935425607430
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-19 06:46:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.005015.19122@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
<1992Jul14.232918.28490@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Sat, 18 Jul 1992 00:50:15 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <1992Jul14.232918.28490@ke4zv.uucp>
    gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The basic firmware command sets divide into Kantronics vs everyone else.

You can't have come across the old GLB PK-1's, then :-)

>2400 baud TNCs are uncommon. The majority of VHF use remains at 1200 baud

There's quite a number here in Sydney, due to some commercial "RF Packet

Modems" (KPC-2400's with different EPROMS) being unloaded at rock-bottom
prices. We've put a 2400bps port on the VK2RWI BBS here to cater for them.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 1735323276126922441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff17281a1303bbff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-19 17:09:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 bps with Ramsey FX-440
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.053122.15545@qualcomm.com>
Date: 20 Jul 92 05:31:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: qualcomm.1992Jul20.053122.15545
References: <01GMHJ6SWIQ89JD8Q6@TNTECH.BITNET>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <01GMHJ6SWIQ89JD8Q6@TNTECH.BITNET>
JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeffrey Austen) writes:
>Has anybody successfully gotten a Ramsey FX-440 radio to work on 9600
>bps packet? I would like to trade notes with anybody working on either
>(a) the radio (it seems to have problems of its own)

I recently built one of these things. When I looked at it on a
spectrum analyzer, it was obvious that the design has a real problem
with low frequency parasitics. Adding some bypassing on the 8V lines
helped a little, but not completely. Another problem is
intermodulation inside the MC3335 receiver that feeds back some spurs
at +/- 21.4 Mhz into the transmit chain. (Pull the '3335 and the
transmit spurs go away.) This can be helped a bit by modifying the
front end to run off of the 8V receive switched bus instead of from
unswitched 8V. But I haven't yet cleaned up the radio to my
satisfaction.

Phil

From 2352500464894159687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3435a9ae1981d5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-19 20:05:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: granger@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.FR (Frederic Granger STNA 7CP p8126 AG23)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help_for_NOS
Message-ID: <9207200734.AA05475@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr>
Date: 19 Jul 92 18:24:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello all,

How can i do to have - NOS - for UNIX station ?
How to install it ?

I read tcp-group messages with ftp and i read the newsgroups
 (when they are not filter).

Please, answer to me directly, many thanks.

PS: I send this message in packet-radio too.

--
-- Frederic Granger, FC1JSO | Internet: fc1jso@stna7.stna.dgac.fr
  Service Technique de la | Ham packet: fc1jso@ff6ptt.frpa.fr.eu
    Navigation Aerienne | Mail: STNA 7 c 95 rue Henri Rochefort
   tel: 33(1)60.79.81.26 | 91025 Evry Cedex   France
--

From 8481199317456619378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48cc308e1831f3f6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-19 22:00:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!
Urmel.Informatik.RWTH-Aachen.DE!dfv.rwth-aachen.de!alf
From: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach)
Subject: Re: PK-232MBX & 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.091654.21932@dfv.rwth-aachen.de>
Organization: Communication Networks
References: <1992Jul15.061251.21995@uwasa.fi>
Date: Mon, 20 Jul 1992 09:16:54 GMT
Lines: 31

mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki) writes:

>I've been trying to get my PK232MBX to work with G3RUH 9600 baud modem. I
>know that TAPR sells a disconnect kit for PK232 and did consider buying it
>first but the banks here in Finland rip you off when you buy foreign

>currency in small amounts ;(I've got it working, well sort of, the only
>problem is that it drops received characters now and then (about 5% of
>total input). Does anyone have good ideas on how to cure this? I suspect
>that the PK232MBX just isn't able to swallow all the data from the G3RUH
>modem fast enough.

Yes, I also think so. Try to speed up the CPU (not the interface chips!).
 For speeding up, you'll have to add an Xtal for the CPU and be sure that
the CIO is still working on the old speed (for the timers). The biggest problem
might be the synchronisation between the CPU and their interface chips but I
think this problem is already solved for the SCC in the PK232.

73 es gd luck
   Ralf, DD2kZ

PS: If these informations are not sufficient. I can look up in the German
PR Mailboxes for getting a full description of the necessary mods.

--
Ralf Crumbach, DD2KZ | C   O   M
Communication Networks, Technical University of Aachen | --v-^-v-^-v-^-v--
  Phone: +49-241-807928   Fax: +49-241-84964 | N   E   T   S
  Email: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de | RWTH Aachen, Germany

From 7848297358350249233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d52e0b995e502b76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 00:03:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!raven.alaska.edu!news
From: ffjal@alaska.edu (John Lehman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Regency HR 2 on packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.181924.11387@raven.alaska.edu>
Date: 20 Jul 92 18:19:24 GMT
References: <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
<1992Jul16.111158.760@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: lehman.uafsom.alaska.edu

>In article <1992Jul15.130334.8561@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, whou (eugene.c.koeppe)
writes:
>> Can anyone advise on the use of a Regency HR2 rig for packet radio?
>>
With txdelay set appropriately (I don't remember the value) it works.
I used mine in an area without much adjacent channel activity.

al7jj

From -2336514322822702824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf74319d63e09c70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 02:24:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!tulane!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Anybody tried packet with Tandy 100?
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0jtm@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 20 Jul 92 15:13:48 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

I just came back from a Trip from Atlanta where I used a Tandy 102 for
mobile packet.. Luckily I had someone else driving the car so I could do
nothing but Packet all the way there and back.. I really had a lot of fun..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.992

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4529912320005989908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9cd676a39bed039,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-20 03:13:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: TAPR 9600 modem problem..
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.094427.14542@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 21
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Date: 20 Jul 92 09:44:27 CDT

I was working on a TAPR 9600 modem last week, and came across
a problem. I thought I'd see if it was a common problem with
a workround, or if we were just unlucky..

Symptom:
     RX fine, TX non-functional, the transmitter was keyed, but
     the signal was rubbish.

Problem:
     It looks like U22d, the last op-amp in the tx data path, was
     was oscillating. U22 was a TL274 (ie, it was after the errata
     that changed the chip type).

We will swap out the chip, on the assumption that it's bad, but I
thought I'd ask if anyone else has seen this problem..

--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 3290728871182652467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75f1f75c5c2e10bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-05 23:19:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP with the Kenwood TH27a HT
Date: 6 Jul 1992 06:08:31 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207061302.AA01860@cel.cummins.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I would like to know how to connect the Poor Man's Packet TNC to
a Kenwood TH27a HT.

Any info would be appreciated.

Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN
Packet: n9msn @ k9iu.in.usa.na
Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com
GEnie: julie.a.s
Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078

From -5642600405003000878
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1097df7935bf7d58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-06 00:19:12 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet radio modems.
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.133207.2024@mtu.edu>
Date: 6 Jul 92 13:32:07 GMT
References: <treason.710205573@hal>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
Lines: 22

In article <treason.710205573@hal> treason@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Act of Treason)
writes:
>I have a few schematics for a few different packet radio modems not
>requiriing a compiled modem to be built off of. These are cheap(from 10-
>25 dollars) but runn only up to 1200 bps, and one set has the transmitter
>and receiver in a different schematic. I have basic electronics background,
>(I can do digital and anologue circuits with ease if the schematic is clear)
>and wish to find schematics which entail radio modems of 2400 bps and above.
>I would appreciate any information regarding where I might find such information
>
>Thanks.
>   treason@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>

Me too!!!   A friend of mine and I are trying to hook our machines together,
probably with a 9600 baud 10GHz SLIP link. We are looking for stand alone 9600
baud modems that would work with a gunplexer. Higher speed would work, but his
serial port can't handle more than 9600.

Does anybody know the address for TAPR?

Thanx and 73's
Ken Friberg n8pbe

From -4094083732597760409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4c5f3c2e57816e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-06 06:12:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!wupost!darwin.sura.net!
convex!constellation!usenet
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern)
Subject: JVFAX SSTV settings
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.195312.14612@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Sender: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Reply-To: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Organization: School of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 19:53:12 GMT
Lines: 15

I have been playing around with the JVFAX program (ver. 5.0). Does
anyone know how the SSTV settings in this program (e.g., B/W, 8 sec,
color, 96 sec, etc.) should be set for the SSTV I run into on, say,
40 or 20 meters? It's a bit frustrating trying the 8 or so
combinations, waiting for somebody to send a new picture each time!

Also, I'd appreciate hearing of good frequenices for SSTV and
FAX (weather photos and news photos). Thanks and 73.

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI   Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| Geology & Geophysics   Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019   University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

From 8733695155231103210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c92cea00bbf3fd1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-06 07:13:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rock!fletcher!sampson
From: sampson@cs.unca.edu (Daryl Sampson)
Subject: Re: Broadcast protocols for forwarding?
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.205318.1347@cs.unca.edu>
Sender: news@cs.unca.edu (Usenet News Adm)
Organization: University of North Carolina at Asheville
References: <1992Jul6.122015.15227@news.uit.no>
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 20:53:18 GMT
Lines: 14

To the person interested in linking a repeater system for packet
over 6 meter from NJ to FLA. I have some information from a
interested repeater owner near Asheville NC who is in the process
of installing a linked system on 6m with an antenna height of 120'
atop a mountian. (This will be a wide range rpt). He is interested
in becoming part of the link system to support a large part of NC
and SC (possibly other states). If you will email me at sampson@cs.unca.edu
and leave your email address, I will send this particular ham's address
back to you. Thanks.

73

Daryl KM4GO
sampson@cs.unca.edu

From -4099479763065084082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d4c5f3c2e57816e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-06 07:18:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!leland.Stanford.EDU!stu
From: stu@leland.Stanford.EDU (Henry Stewart Cobb)
Subject: Please suggest a frequency ...
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.211325.24466@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Keywords: packet remote control GPS
Sender: news@leland.Stanford.EDU (Mr News)
Organization: DSG, Stanford University, CA 94305, USA
References: <1992Jul6.195312.14612@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 92 21:13:25 GMT
Lines: 53

I was active on packet a few years ago, but drifted away due to time constraints. Now I've got a research project which requires a radio link, and packet looks like the way to do it.

We're researching applications of the Global Positioning System. One of the things we're interested in is "differential GPS," in which an accurately surveyed reference station broadcasts real-time corrections to the GPS signal for nearby users. The data rates required are compatible with 1200 bps packet.

First question: Is this legal to do on amateur packet radio? It seems to me that it is. The bands /are/ for experimentation, after all. It's university research, sponsored by the FAA. No one is making a profit. Everyone running a transmitter will be a licensed ham. (The rest of the group is currently studying for "codeless technician" licenses--technological literacy is not a problem here.)

I've concluded, after some thought, that this is a legal and appropriate use of the amateur bands. If someone has a different opinion, I would very much like to hear it. Email, please; I don't want to start a flame war.

Second question: What band and what frequency should we choose? (Or, How do we do this without making enemies?) When we turn the differential station on, it will be broadcasting packets almost continuously for several hours. We only need a few hundred milliwatts to cover our experiment area, but the frequency will be unusable through most of Palo Alto (as a guess). I'd thought about 220, but ...

We want to put a differential receiver in a (large) radio-controlled model airplane. For related projects, we'll eventually want to send telemetry from the aircraft back down to the ground. Because of size and weight constraints, the best radio for the job seems to be one of the new miniature twin-band full-duplex HT's. (We're looking at ICOM's IC-W2A.) That pretty much restricts us to 2m and 70cm, because they don't build those HT's any other way.

Any suggestions for uplink and downlink frequencies? My current idea is to put the continuous uplink below 440 Mhz, possibly in the

ATV channels (the HT will receive the whole UHF band, but only
transmits 440-450). The downlink, which will be intermittent but
audible over a wide area, must then be somewhere in the 2m band--but
where? Any suggestions would be most welcome.

Unrelated question: While scanning packet ads in the last few days,
I've seen mention of 9600 baud modems which "won't work with all
radios." Can someone enlighten me about these? They don't seem to be
the same thing as the satellite 9600 PSK modems. What are they, and
which radios will they work with?

Thanks in advance!
--Stu, N5JXE (callbook address is obsolete)
stu@relgyro.stanford.edu

From 3670604700744798382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,86a8852cdbf2fc03,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 02:34:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!
yale.edu!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!fub!einoed!bitcave!chamber.in-berlin.de!root
From: root@chamber.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt)
Subject: BayCom and VPix/ISC3.0 ?! - HELP !
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.170639.831@chamber.in-berlin.de>
Organization: Zombie's Burial Chamber, Berlin, West Germany.
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 17:06:39 GMT
Lines: 25

Hi !

I use BayCom and a self made 3105-modem for packet on 2m and 70cm.
Now, as my main computer is scheduled to run ISC 3.0 24h a day, I
tried to get BayCom work under VPix, but with no success.

Does anybody know if it IS possible to use BayCom with VPix on ISC3.0
and if, how ... - I also use FAS 2.09-Async-Driver, and a AST-4-port-card.
I tried to setup baseaddr and comirq like I died under DOS, but it didn't
work. l2 loads correctly but without the cursor in the upper right corner.
SCC also loads correct but I can't send or receive data from the radio.

Any hints ??? - Thanx in advance !!!

73, Pat, DD6PF.

--

--

 - Patrick Wendt | root@chamber.in-berlin.de | Zombies Burial Chamber -
 -      DD6PF | root@megiddo.in-berlin.de | Public UNIX Sys-V 386/33 -

- - - - - - - - - - | pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de | Data: +49 30 / 402 56 92 -
- Berlin, Germany | pwendt@bitcave.in-berlin.de | HST D.S. 14400bps V32bis -
---

From 6310714364399116949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3851c5f53267e477,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 06:43:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!news2me.ebay.sun.com!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!
appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!sun!amdahl!JUTS!daf00
From: daf00@da.amdahl.com (Dana A Freiburger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232MBX for sale: $259.00
Message-ID: <f73602AV18LT01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Date: 7 Jul 92 20:16:13 GMT
Sender: netnews@ccc.amdahl.com
Distribution: ca
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA
Lines: 18

I have a AEA PK-232MBX for sale, used on my SW receiver for
FAX, RTTY and the such. Works fine, docs included (as good
as AEA ever made them), and cable to connect to your computer.
The firmware is release 31.OCT.89 (chksum $E3). Also I have
the older version of the FAX software. And the AC power
supply. Ok, no more.....

Asking $259.00

Call Dana or amail.
--
Dana A. Freiburger, Bringup Engineer | daf00@cd.amdahl.com |
Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA | (408) 746-3414 |
[The opinions expressed above are mine, solely, and do not   ]
[necessarily reflect the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corp.]

From -5397548212258458521
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10f6aa,d30fb6601bf51743,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f6aa,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d30fb6601bf51743,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d30fb6601bf51743,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 06:45:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11810 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1818
comp.os.msdos.programmer:7636

Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!uw-beaver!
fluke!cmdorat
From: cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard Kowalsky)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.msdos.programmer
Subject: Where can I find a BBS package?
Keywords: BBS source find
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.211809.16797@tc.fluke.COM>
Date: 7 Jul 92 21:18:09 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Distribution: usa
Organization: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc., Everett, WA
Lines: 16

Hi, I am interested in setting up a BBS so that people can call up
my machine and download the latest utilitys that have been written/donated.

I was wondering if anyone could point me to a good BBS program? Either
commercial or PD, it doesn't matter to me. I am big-time ignorant as
to what to look for and where to look.

Thanks in advance to anyone willing to spend a second or two and
enlighten me. :-)

Richard Kowalsky
    (N7RAY)
(206) 356-6279

REPLY: cmdorat@tc.fluke.com

From 2049858305151329976
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db81bd9d9d493940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 10:45:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!aschmitz
From: aschmitz@netcom.com (Alan Schmitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Usenet and packet radio
Summary: Question about Usenet and packet radio
Keywords: Usenet
Message-ID: <#_7lf=k.aschmitz@netcom.com>
Date: 7 Jul 92 23:33:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: netcom.#_7lf=k.aschmitz
Distribution: usa
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 14

I am currently trying to obtain a relatively inexpensive news feed in

Dubuque, IA. I haven't been able to find anything available locally
over phone lines because Dubuque doesn't appear to be close to any
part of known civilization. I would use UUNET but I am looking for
the full feed and even their 800 number rate could get out of hand.

1) Is packet radio an option for news and e-mail?
2) Is there someone or something that can explain how to do it?
3) Is access to Internet e-mail, ftp, and telnet also available?

Please respond via e-mail
Thanks in advance
aschmitz@netcom.com

From 6126123056723653161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c3b867ac7d1af49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 12:02:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!kksys.com!tdkt!FredGate
From: Dan.Karg@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Dan Karg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8bpq/desqview
Message-ID: <710547484.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 7 Jul 92 20:04:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.710547484.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 11

JAH>If you find a way to get BPQ to reliably run in a
JAH>window, I'd like to hear about it. 73 de John WA0PTV
Use QEMM's loadhi to load BPQ into high memory. You can use
Optimize to set it all up for you. You should allways load
bpq before DV, otherwise your DV task's will not be able to
interface to it properly.

73 Dan WB0GDB @ WB0GDB.MN
 * SLMR 2.1a * My reality check just bounced.

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

From -8757870270118869811
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6730cd8bf2de7c54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 15:21:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.uiowa.edu!icaen.uiowa.edu!isca
From: isca@icaen.uiowa.edu (Iowa Student Computer Assoc)
Subject: Questions about packet
Sender: news@news.uiowa.edu (News)

Message-ID: <1992Jul8.050655.1113@news.uiowa.edu>
Date: Wed, 8 Jul 1992 05:06:55 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: grind.isca.uiowa.edu
Organization: Iowa Computer Aided Engineering Network, University of Iowa
Lines: 25

I've got a couple of questions maybe someone can help me with:

  1) Anyone have an address/email/phone for TAPR?

  2) Are there any problems with the MFJ-1270B TNC? This appears to be the
     least expensive one I can find.

  3) I've got an old crystal mobile radio - a Regency BTH-201. I need
     somewhere to get crystals for it - ideas?

  4) I've got a NeXT computer which runs BSD Unix. I'd like to run Ka9q
     on it, but all I've found is a sysV version. Anyone got this
     working on BSD unix? (I really hate to have to dig out my dos box...)

  Thanks!
    - dave
--

David Lacey	Try the ISCA BBS and Archives
President, Iowa Student Computer Assn	Telnet/FTP: grind.isca.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa	telnet/rlogin in as iscabbs
David-Lacey@uiowa.edu	3 GIG of disk space and growing

From -5709100467333634862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9bb08b7f3221145,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 16:14:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!news2me.ebay.sun.com!grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!
grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!rwlee
From: rwlee@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM (Ronald W Lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is the AEA PK-80 a TNC2 clone?
Date: 8 Jul 1992 06:04:03 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems Federal, Milpitas, CA.
Lines: 10
Distribution: us
Message-ID: <13e0gjINNg9v@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: grapevine.ebay.sun.com
Keywords: TAPR TNC

Hi! I have an AEA PK-80. I do not have the AEA manual for it. It is

currently running the 1.1.2 firmware from AEA. I need to know how
compatible is it with the TNC 2 design from TAPR. Can it run the
TAPR ROMS? or has it been enhanced so I need to get updates from
AEA? I am trying to bring up the TAPR 1.1.8 PROM up.

Thanks,
Ron

From 5179053200389759510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1097df7935bf7d58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 20:31:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!msus1.msus.edu!msus1.msus.edu!news
From: pkalar@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet radio modems.
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.052450.827@msus1.msus.edu>
Date: 8 Jul 92 11:24:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: msus1.1992Jul8.052450.827
References: <treason.710205573@hal>,<1992Jul6.133207.2024@mtu.edu>
Reply-To: pkalar@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Organization: St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN
Lines: 28
Nntp-Posting-Host: tigger.stcloud.msus.edu

In article <1992Jul6.133207.2024@mtu.edu>, kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
writes:
>In article <treason.710205573@hal> treason@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Act of Treason)
writes:
>>I have a few schematics for a few different packet radio modems not
>>requiriing a compiled modem to be built off of. These are cheap(from 10-
>>25 dollars) but runn only up to 1200 bps, and one set has the transmitter
>>and receiver in a different schematic. I have basic electronics background,
>>(I can do digital and anologue circuits with ease if the schematic is clear)
>>and wish to find schematics which entail radio modems of 2400 bps and above.
>>I would appreciate any information regarding where I might find such information
>>
>>Thanks.
>>   treason@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>>
>
>Me too!!!   A friend of mine and I are trying to hook our machines together,
>probably with a 9600 baud 10GHz SLIP link. We are looking for stand alone 9600
>baud modems that would work with a gunplexer. Higher speed would work, but his
>serial port can't handle more than 9600.
>
>Does anybody know the address for TAPR?
>
>Thanx and 73's
>Ken Friberg n8pbe

The TAPR address I have is:
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp. (TAPR), P.O. Box 22888,
Tucson, AZ 85734

From -8168252836835656646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6730cd8bf2de7c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-07 23:06:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!mtu.edu!kwfriber
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu (Kenberg Frieth)
Subject: Re: Questions about packet
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.123105.7358@mtu.edu>
Organization: Michigan Technological University
References: <1992Jul8.050655.1113@news.uiowa.edu>
Date: Wed, 8 Jul 1992 12:31:05 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <1992Jul8.050655.1113@news.uiowa.edu> isca@icaen.uiowa.edu (Iowa
Student Computer Assoc) writes:
> 1) Anyone have an address/email/phone for TAPR?

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
PO Box 12925
Tucson Arizona
85732

voice: (602) 749 9479
fax: (602) 749 5636

> 2) Are there any problems with the MFJ-1270B TNC? This appears to be the
> least expensive one I can find.

I've had good luck with mine, so far. Haven't tried TCP/IP
on it yet, though.

> 3) I've got an old crystal mobile radio - a Regency BTH-201. I need
> somewhere to get crystals for it - ideas?

Try Jan Crystals. They advertise in the ham magazines (QST for
sure, probably 73 too.)

> 4) I've got a NeXT computer which runs BSD Unix. I'd like to run Ka9q
> on it, but all I've found is a sysV version. Anyone got this
> working on BSD unix? (I really hate to have to dig out my dos box...)

Can't help you there. I've fought with that version myself, but
couldn't make it run under V7 unix.

73s and happy packeting
Ken Friberg n8pbe

From -6691278608628578959
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79c79ff5b1bd6175,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-08 00:28:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
news.Brown.EDU!news.Brown.EDU!news
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: LAN Link Version 2.0 Available
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 8 Jul 1992 14:23:41 GMT
Organization: Brown University, Providence RI 02912
Lines: 35
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <13etpdINNp72@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: stout.geo.brown.edu

Enthusiasts!

I have Lan Link Version 2.0 (thanks to Joe Kasser/G3ZCZ) available...
It's at imbrium.geo.brown.edu in /pub/hamradio/incoming and it's in
/pub/hamradio/software.

[I'm told (and confirmed that) it's also available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov.]

     Anonymous FTP to ===> imbrium.geo.brown.edu (128.148.116.18)

     login as 'anonymous'
     Enter your e-mail address as the password. Note that
   My FTP server is VERY picky, so don't try to fool it!

     cd pub/hamradio/incoming
     binary
     get ll200exe.zip
     get emler100.zip
     bye

That's it! Enjoy!

73s de N1LLV, Darrin

#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) =   Hamnet   N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =

= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager   =   Internet   robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University   =   n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu   =
= Providence, R.I. 02912   =   SPAN(et)   PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062   =   Nasamail   derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

From -8803720154858723021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b02b07efa3ad3570,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b02b07efa3ad3570,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-08 00:50:40 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11842 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1827
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!wupost!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!
news.Brown.EDU!news.Brown.EDU!news
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: LAN Link Version 2.0 Available -- UPDATE
Summary: I mentioned two files to grab, there's just one!
Message-ID: <13f2hnINNpib@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Date: 8 Jul 92 15:44:55 GMT
Article-I.D.: stanley.13f2hnINNpib
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Brown University, Providence RI 02912
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: stout.geo.brown.edu

[TEXT IS CORRECTED... YOU DO NOT NEED ELMER100.ZIP]

Enthusiasts!

I have Lan Link Version 2.0 (thanks to Joe Kasser/G3ZCZ) available...
It's at imbrium.geo.brown.edu in /pub/hamradio/incoming and it's in
/pub/hamradio/software.

[I'm told (and confirmed that) it's also available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov.]

     Anonymous FTP to ===> imbrium.geo.brown.edu (128.148.116.18)

     login as 'anonymous'
     Enter your e-mail address as the password. Note that
   My FTP server is VERY picky, so don't try to fool it!

     cd pub/hamradio/incoming
     binary
     get ll200exe.zip
     bye

That's it! Enjoy!

73s de N1LLV, Darrin
#include <std_disclaimer.h>

```
==========================================================================
=  Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) =    Hamnet     N1LLV  146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
=  VAX/VMS and Sun Manager    =    Internet   robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
=  Brown University           =               n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu    =
=  Providence, R.I. 02912     =    SPAN(et)   PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132)  =
=  AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062    =    Nasamail   derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov  =
==========================================================================
```


From 367428342164486541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de34c25b5420a28d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-08 03:22:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!iWarp.intel.com|ssd.intel.com!jerryg
From: jerryg@ssd.intel.com (Jerry Gaiser)
Subject: Re: G8BPQ/DESQview help required.
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.165743.23763@SSD.intel.com>
Sender: usenet@SSD.intel.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: alaska
Organization: Supercomputer Systems Division, Intel Corp.
References: <01GLWFDECEHC8WWSWQ@UBVMS.BITNET>
Date: Wed, 8 Jul 1992 16:57:43 GMT
Lines: 10

In article <01GLWFDECEHC8WWSWQ@UBVMS.BITNET> OOPDAVID@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
(D.RODMAN) writes:
>Presuming this gets to the proper list: I am having difficulty understanding
>the capability of G8BPQ, DESQview, and QEMM. I need to understand if
>BPQ will run in a DV window. There are frequent references to DV in the
>program and to EMS. Thanks in advance. Dave (KN2M)

Until recently, I was running a W0RLI PBBS using BPQ, DESQview and QEMM.
All the TSRs (G8BPQ, and MB handlers) must be loaded prior to opening
any DV windows. My understanding is that if you are planning to use DV
you must inform BPQ via the configuration program.

From -4312850523246041773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1097df7935bf7d58
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-08 07:46:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet radio modems.
Message-ID: <253@arrl.org>
Date: 8 Jul 92 12:01:26 EDT

Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, pkalar@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU writes:
>
>The TAPR address I have is:
>Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp. (TAPR), P.O. Box 22888,
>Tucson, AZ 85734

That's an old address. The current TAPR address is:

TAPR
PO Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732

tel: 602-749-9479
fax: 602-749-5636

Last I heard, the office is normally staffed 10-3 MST
(no daylight time there), Tuesday through Friday.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From 6583911977534613241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0b676121423f078,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-08 09:56:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAPN4800 modem info,expirience PLS
Date: 8 Jul 1992 16:50:47 -0700
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 21
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <199207082345.AA08141@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I upload to /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming the hapn4800.arc .
It is the HAPN 4800 modem. The document is in Dutch .
The .PRN can be print to a Epson printer.
I do not know German but as I can see it needs mods to T/R as K9NG/G3RUH does.
Has anyone more info on this modem or any expirience ?
Any info about board availability , English docs , cost ,
compares to K9NG/G3RUH .
73 de
%/%/%/

% QRV   : 145200 Khz , RU1 , 7088 Khz   %
% P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU   %
% amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org   [44.154.1.3] %
% Internet: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr   %
% BITNET : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET   %
% CIS   : >INTERNET:sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr %
% Mail   : George Katsimaglis   %
%   OITYLOY 13 / GR11523 ATHENS / GREECE %
% Phone   : 0030-1-6494447   %
%   > MACEDONIA WAS , IS and WILL BE GREEK <   %
%%%

Date: Thu, 9 Jul 1992 11:20:11 EDT
From: Princeton BITNET FTP Server <BITFTP3@PUCC>
To: BTITMARS@ESOC
Subject: BITFTP REPLY

```
11:18:31 >  ftp imbrium.geo.brown.edu
11:18:31 >  user anonymous
11:18:31 >  pass btitmars%esoc@pucc.bitnet
11:18:31 >> OPEN IMBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU
11:18:34 <<< 220 imbrium FTP server (Version 6.11 Mon Jul 6 12:09:43
             EDT 1992) ready.
11:18:34 >> USER anonymous BTITMARS@ESOC
11:18:35 >>> USER anonymous
11:18:35 <<< 331 Guest login ok, send e-mail address as password.
11:18:35 >>> PASS ********
11:18:35 <<< 530-The response 'BTITMARS@ESOC' is not valid
             530-Please use your e-mail address as your password
             530-   for example: joe@puiptest.Princeton.EDU or joe@
             530-[puiptest.Princeton.EDU will be added if password en
             ds with @]
             530 Login incorrect.
11:18:38 >> OPEN IMBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU
11:18:39 <<< 220 imbrium FTP server (Version 6.11 Mon Jul 6 12:09:43
             EDT 1992) ready.
11:18:39 >> USER anonymous btitmars%esoc@pucc.bitnet
11:18:44 >>> USER anonymous
11:18:44 <<< 331 Guest login ok, send e-mail address as password.
11:18:44 >>> PASS ********
11:18:44 <<< 230-Thu Jul  9 11:19:50 1992
             230-Welcome, Archive User at puiptest.Princeton.EDU!
             230-
             230-This is an experimental FTP server.  If have any unu
             sual problems, please
             230-report them via e-mail to robinson@porter.geo.brown.
             edu.
             230-
             230-All transfers are logged with your host name and ema
             il address.
             230-If you don't like this policy, disconnect now!
             230-
             230-If you do have problems, please try using a dash (-)
              as the first character
             230-of your password -- this will turn off the continuat
             ion messages that may
             230-be confusing your ftp client.
             230-
             230-
             230-Please read the file README
             230-  it was last modified on Thu Jul  9 10:27:37 1992 -
              0 days ago
```

230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.

11:18:45 > cd pub/hamradio/incoming
11:18:45 >> cd pub/hamradio/incoming
11:18:46 >>> CWD pub/hamradio/incoming
11:18:46 <<< 250-

Ok i finally got login .. but what a Pain in the Butt..
This ftp site is amost impossible to login if like me you have to use a
remote ftp server like bitftp @ pucc !!
Is this really nessary ? anonymous loging IS anonymous login ?? isnt it ??
ok got the file.any way thanks.. but never again.. Ugh..
barry..

From -5653563591648406281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0b676121423f078
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 04:18:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HAPN4800 modem info,expirience PLS
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.161901.9568@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 9 Jul 92 16:19:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Jul9.161901.9568
References: <199207082345.AA08141@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 5
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

George mentions the docs for the hapn 4800 Bd modem are in Dutch.
If there is enough interest, i'd be willing to translate this
to English (seeing as i am a native Dutch speaker :-)

Johan, WG7J

From 8753375061037118710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8392ade021da434a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 05:23:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
news.Brown.EDU!stout!robinson
From: robinson@stout.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Lan Link 2.00
Message-ID: <13hu8oINN4v2@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Date: 9 Jul 92 17:50:16 GMT
References: <9207091533.AA01029@ucsd.edu>

Organization: Brown University, Providence RI 02912
Lines: 51
NNTP-Posting-Host: stout.geo.brown.edu

In article <9207091533.AA01029@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH) writes:
>
>To: BTITMARS@ESOC
>Subject: BITFTP REPLY
>
>
>
>11:18:31 > ftp imbrium.geo.brown.edu
>11:18:31 > user anonymous
>11:18:31 > pass btitmars%esoc@pucc.bitnet
>11:18:31 >> OPEN IMBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU
>11:18:34 <<< 220 imbrium FTP server (Version 6.11 Mon Jul 6 12:09:43
>   EDT 1992) ready.
>11:18:34 >> USER anonymous BTITMARS@ESOC
>11:18:35 >>> USER anonymous
>11:18:35 <<< 331 Guest login ok, send e-mail address as password.
>11:18:35 >>> PASS ********
>11:18:35 <<< 530-The response 'BTITMARS@ESOC' is not valid
>   530-Please use your e-mail address as your password
>   530-   for example: joe@puiptest.Princeton.EDU or joe@
>   530-[puiptest.Princeton.EDU will be added if password en
>   ds with @]
>   530 Login incorrect.

[stuff deleted]

For all those accessing imbrium.geo.brown.edu... yes it is anonymous FTP, but since I allow uploads it's a little picky about the E-Mail address. When it asks for the password one only has to type in his/her userid (i.e. 'robinson') and the @ sign... i.e.

imbrium.geo.brown.edu> login anonymous
331 Guest login ok, send e-mail address as password.
password: robinson@

That's it... sorry the FTP server is so picky, but I'm trying to provide a useful service i.e upload/download privileges, while *trying* to have *some* security... note that this "password" system can still be circumvented and I know that.   ;->

Sorry for any hassles, but it's worth it!

Regards, Darrin, N1LLV
#include <std_disclaimer.h>

==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) =   Hamnet   N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager   =   Internet   robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University   =   n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu   =

= Providence, R.I. 02912   =   SPAN(et)   PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062   =   Nasamail   derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==========

From 2550439720154587833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e6c374b9c55518bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6c374b9c55518bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 08:05:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1836 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11913
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!datum.nyo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
bhajee.enet.dec.com!jaervinen
From: jaervinen@bhajee.enet.dec.com (the old Rural Amateur)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 10 Jul 92 02:23:49 GMT
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 9

I haven't been able to follow this group in the past few months so please
excuse me if there has been discussion on this before.

Has anyone here had first-hand experience with the L.L. Grace DSP-12 modem?

What other (if any) DSP-based modems are there on the market now?

73 de Ora, DJ0MAR

From 4681778986282937565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c7b020c4b97885a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 08:31:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!glickj
From: glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman)
Subject: Small TNC's
Message-ID: <#ncxw6b@rpi.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aix.rpi.edu
Date: Thu, 9 Jul 1992 20:12:40 GMT
Lines: 7

Does anyone know the phone# of Pac-Comm and Heath.
I want to price out the small (pocket) sized TNCs

Also.. Can anyone think of other manufacturers of pocket TNCs?

Thanks!
-joel

From 2973402567861036722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 18:18:30 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:23800 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11934
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1838
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!rcain
From: rcain@netcom.com (Robert Cain)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <kg9ljyd.rcain@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 10 Jul 92 05:35:59 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <BqnwGB.Jw8@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Lines: 27

In all this information that we apparently seem too stupid to see does it
provide any on how to use the ether for amature telecommunications? Can I
put a modem across it and get internet connection? The baud post seems
to so indicate. Hell, 56Kb will support me in my fantasy remote mountain
valley far from the madding crowd.

If you snag this please email me a copy too.

Thanks,

Bob

--
Bob Cain   rcain@netcom.com   408-358-2007

"I used to be different. But now I'm the same."

-----------------------------Cut Here-------uuencoded PGP public key------------
begin 777 bobskey.pub
MF94 5S,]*@]#86EN+"!2;V)E<G0@1R[> UMJE5ZN*DO<<)):/WKE?;3M<E&7
M!&L0W=OL#! JIKU8/,MODA=\2NT)=R2&XV-=&Z]KK>()OC9UE%AMOI\R$.
MU6':ACO9^#Y-%VJH:X>IE[Z0X]XU,_\&YO;IXTF2A%#%3?>%^]%Y9&)/Z1L?
1O<*EPVIF5 /-/B$+["<% !&0

end
----DO NOT USE THIS----------Cut Here--------ON A MULTI-USER SYSTEM-------------
-----DO NOT SEND ME A KEY THAT WILL BE USED ON A MULTI-USER SYSTEM-------------

From 8166875409280223815
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0b676121423f078
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-09 22:43:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!etec.uni-karlsruhe.de!erb
From: erb@etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)
Subject: Re: HAPN4800 modem info,expirience PLS
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.090033.14443@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Sender: usenet@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de (USENET News System)
Organization: Institut fuer Nachrichtensysteme, Uni Karlsruhe
References: <199207082345.AA08141@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr> <1992Jul9.161901.9568@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1992 09:00:33 GMT
Lines: 11

In article <1992Jul9.161901.9568@talon.ucs.orst.edu>, johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda) writes:
|> George mentions the docs for the hapn 4800 Bd modem are in Dutch.
|> If there is enough interest, i'd be willing to translate this
|> to English (seeing as i am a native Dutch speaker :-)
|>
|> Johan, WG7J

This would be very great, Johan!

73s
Olaf, dc1ik.

From -6101205552080141585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6c374b9c55518bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e6c374b9c55518bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-10 02:30:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1840 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11945
Path: sparky!uunet!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?
Message-ID: <1483@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 10 Jul 92 14:02:41 GMT
References: <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 25

From article <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, by

jaervinen@bhajee.enet.dec.com (the old Rural Amateur):
>
> Has anyone here had first-hand experience with the L.L. Grace DSP-12 modem?
>

I can't help you there.

> What other (if any) DSP-based modems are there on the market now?
>

There is AEA's DSP1232 (soon to be available in stores) and the fully dual ported version the DSP2232 which is available in stores (at least in the US) now.

After you buy all the options which make the DSP-12 support downloadable new code, the package of source for the host code (no documentation except minimal supplied by others, not LL Grace), the DSP-12 and the DSP-1232 will be the same price. You will not get source for the host code with the DSP-1232, but you wouldn't want it. It is for the HD64180 and only Steve Stuart, N6IA, AEA's wizard has been able to get that thing to hum. I wrote the DSP code for the DSP engine in the AEA product.

> 73 de Ora, DJ0MAR

From -1314399772365835041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fe15ec33e94e433,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-10 14:10:24 PST
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <seLYN5C00WBNQ5w0hT@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1992 22:24:05 -0400
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: macintosh softkiss vers 1.2.1
Lines: 15

SoftKiss is an init/cdev/driver that drives a ham radio
modem from a macintosh. It gets your mac on packet radio
without a tnc. Softkiss can use poor mans packet modems
from the IBMPC world. This is version 1.2.1. The previous
version was an application which required multifinder. This
version is an init/cdev/driver that can run under finder or
multifinder on any mac system 6.x or 7.x.

Softkiss is available from internet host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu
[128.2.35.1] as /aw0g/softkiss.1.2.1.hqx. It is also on compuserv
hamnet sig

NET/Mac is also required. It is available from the same archives.

From 7836538374375288944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6e798581ab0687e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-10 19:50:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!van-bc!ubc-cs!utcsri!torn!csd.unb.ca!morgan.ucs.mun.ca!
nstn.ns.ca!news.cs.indiana.edu!news.nd.edu!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue.edu!moon.ecn.purdue.edu!gerde
From: gerde@moon.ecn.purdue.edu (Carlyle Gerde)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP formats for HF packet
Keywords: DSP, CLOVER, PACTOR
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.035600.3397@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 11 Jul 92 03:56:00 GMT
Sender: gerde@moon.ecn.purdue.edu
Distribution: ?
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 15

de N9NWO

BT

1. I need information about new HF formats for digital
communication. I have heard about CLOVER and PACTOR. Anyone
with knowledge that might start a discussion.

2. A compairson of the L.L. Grace and the AEA DSP machines.
Which one will "learn" new formats the best or at all.

BT

NNNN

From 3194956383737315263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b0b676121423f078
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-10 20:17:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: HAPN4800 modem info,expirience PLS
Message-ID: <terryd.710838068@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU

Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <199207082345.AA08141@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
<1992Jul9.161901.9568@talon.ucs.orst.edu> <1992Jul10.090033.14443@rz.uni-
karlsruhe.de>
Date: Sat, 11 Jul 1992 07:01:08 GMT
Lines: 19

erb@etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) writes:

>In article <1992Jul9.161901.9568@talon.ucs.orst.edu>, johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan.
K. Reinalda) writes:
>|> George mentions the docs for the hapn 4800 Bd modem are in Dutch.
>|> If there is enough interest, i'd be willing to translate this
>|> to English (seeing as i am a native Dutch speaker :-)
>|>
>|> Johan, WG7J

>This would be very great, Johan!

My HAPN docs were in English.

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

From 8515362304280500412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,184562bb0725af12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-10 22:38:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!gtephx!
bacat
From: bacat@gtephx.UUCP (Tony Baca)
Subject: Re: Packet + Amiga + disks on funet
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.183535.3105@gtephx.UUCP>
Summary: Where?
Organization: AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
References: <1992Jul4.175134.20209@access.usask.ca>
Date: Fri, 10 Jul 1992 18:35:35 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1992Jul4.175134.20209@access.usask.ca>, hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter
Hardie) writes:
> -> From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
> ->
> -> Some time ago I was given 6 disks of Amateur Radio related programs, and
> -> archived them up using LHWarp. The 6 archives were ftp'ed to funet.fi,

> -> but I can't remember what the exact pathname was....
> ->
> -> John.
>
> I downloaded them all and only disks 1 and 4 would unpack properly. These

> 73 de Pete VE5VA
> hardie@herald.usask.ca

I just looked at funet.fi. I couldn't find anything that looked like these files.
Could you tell me their name and path?
Thanks

  /ony Baca, AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: ...!{ncar!noao!enuucp | uunet!samsung!romed!enuucp | att}!gtephx!bacat
Internet: gtephx!bacat@enuucp.eas.asu.edu   Fido Net: 1:114/52
Packet: WV7I @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA
Work: 602-581-4681   FAX: 602-581-4282

From 1162134714287159051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f3aa70b369cb6d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-11 01:12:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Connecting Lan-Link ver 2.0 to PK232 MBX
Date: 11 Jul 1992 06:32:07 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <297242724FFF20E438@UPEI.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have acquired the latest version of Lan-Link, and have set it up
as the documents suggest. I used Packratt II to set parity to none,
word length to 8 bits and Tbaud to 1200. I could not find any indication
in the 232 docs as to how to set the stop bit. I assume the 232 is set at
1 as per the op. manual (page 2-7). I installed Lan-Link using the same
parameters - and was unable to get any response from the 232 when commands
were sent. In fact I had to pull the battery jumper a number of times
in order to reset the 232 in order to get Packratt II to communicate to
the 232 afterwards. Once or twice in Lan - Link I did get the 232's request
for a "   * " to be typed for the auto baud procedure - but in doing so
in lan-link - the 232 did not respond (typing only * as well as F
9 and

*). Is there a command or procedure I'm missing - I've followed the
rec's in the lan-link doc re battery etc. Comments abnd suggestions
would be welcome. Please E Mail to SEELER@UPEI.CA. I will summarize
responses.
73 Dave Seeler

From 9196701321117313024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e6c374b9c55518bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6c374b9c55518bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-11 02:53:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1847 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11995
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!mork!joe
From: joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson)
Subject: Re: L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?
Message-ID: <r_!m67a.joe@netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 12 Jul 92 00:08:55 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> <1483@idacrd.UUCP>
Lines: 6

I received PLENTY of material with the Grace unit! If fact, I received
the DSP source code! MINIMAL software? I wish ALL my electronic toy
vendors offered the source code...

--joe

From 6564014846796640731
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58fec347d996b87d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-11 06:04:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!pacbell!osc!
dgilmour
From: dgilmour@osc.COM (David Gilmour)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: More ARP questions
Keywords: ARP TCP
Message-ID: <5670@osc.COM>
Date: 11 Jul 92 07:34:53 GMT
Organization: Versant Object Technology, Menlo Park, CA
Lines: 22

Thanks to those who pointed out that ARP PUBLISH was the way to help me
use a second PC, with no TNC, connected via SLIP to a PC with a TNC, both
running NOS. Indeed, when I ARP PUBLISH the IP address of the non-TNC
machine and associate it with the AX25 callsign of the TNC-equipped PC,

then the machine with the TNC does indeed intercept packets destined for the IP address of the "off-air" PC. So far, so good, except...

The only way I have successfully made connections from the non-TNC PC is to do an "ARP ADD <off air IP address> AX25 <off air link (AX25) address>". This overwrites the "ARP PUBLISH <off air IP address> AX25 <on air AX25 call>" that is needed to respond to further ARP requests. From my perspective of relative ignorance, it seems quite reasonable to want to publish one address resolution ("map this IP address to my machine with a radio") yet act on a different address resolution locally ("now that you have the data, send it along the SLIP link"). But this would require that ARP PUBLISH and ARP ADD would simultaneously be supported for the same IP address, with very different semantics. Clealy this is not the case in NOS, so I must be doing something wrong.

Sorry for the convoluted explanation. Can anyone help with a workaround?
73, Dave WQ1K%K3MC.CA.USA.NA (AMPRNet) and dgilmour@osc.com (Internet)

From -7433058058073613653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,184562bb0725af12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-12 01:11:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!tcdcs!maths.tcd.ie!kpjeacle
From: kpjeacle@maths.tcd.ie (Karl Jeacle)
Subject: Re: Packet + Amiga + disks on funet
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.131425.14747@maths.tcd.ie>
Organisation: Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.
Organization: Dept. of Maths, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.
References: <1992Jul4.175134.20209@access.usask.ca>
<1992Jul10.183535.3105@gtephx.UUCP>
Date: Sun, 12 Jul 1992 13:14:25 GMT
Lines: 19

bacat@gtephx.UUCP (Tony Baca) writes:

>I just looked at funet.fi. I couldn't find anything that looked like
>these files. Could you tell me their name and path?

They're on nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/amiga called ham[123456].lhw

As an earlier poster pointed out, they don't seem to unpack properly.
However, if you use a program such as "FixDisk", you can retrieve all
the data on them. They're quite old - circa 1988.

I'm completely clueless about packet, I'm just an SWL investigating how
to hook up my Amiga to radios. I'd appreciate any Amiga owners out there
letting me know about their software/hardware setup.

Regards,

--
Karl Jeacle EI1169   //
                            \X/   kpjeacle@maths.tcd.ie

From -7626068401612994546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58fec347d996b87d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-12 05:13:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!Germany.EU.net!news.netmbx.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!
Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!mips!think.com!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!
psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: More ARP questions
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.130635.21093@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Keywords: ARP TCP
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <5670@osc.COM>
Date: Sun, 12 Jul 1992 13:06:35 GMT
Lines: 59

dgilmour@osc.COM (David Gilmour) writes:

[discussion of proxy arp trimmed]

>The only way I have successfully made connections from the non-TNC PC is
>to do an "ARP ADD <off air IP address> AX25 <off air link (AX25) address>".
>This overwrites the "ARP PUBLISH <off air IP address> AX25 <on air AX25
>call>" that is needed to respond to further ARP requests. From my
>perspective of relative ignorance, it seems quite reasonable to want to
>publish one address resolution ("map this IP address to my machine with
>a radio") yet act on a different address resolution locally ("now that
>you have the data, send it along the SLIP link"). But this would require
>that ARP PUBLISH and ARP ADD would simultaneously be supported for the
>same IP address, with very different semantics. Clealy this is not the
>case in NOS, so I must be doing something wrong.

Here's an example from my autoexec.nos which routes and publishes for a
unix machine connected via ethernet. I've used the same seteup for slip
links, as well:

```
------------------------------
# COM1 -- 256 byte MTU, 2400 baud
attach asy 0x3f8 4 ax25 vhf 2048 256 2400 [44.70.12.35]

# using a weird address for the ethernet card
attach packet 0x60 ether 5 1500
ifconfig ether ipaddr [44.70.200.200]

# You need at least one routing command; if your only radio is on vhf,
```

```
# this'll do it.
route add default vhf

# now we route to unix machine
route add 44.70.12.34 ether
arp publish 44.70.12.34 ax25 ag9v

The unix machine needs to have a "route add gateway" statement telling
it to route everything out the ethernet to [44.70.12.35].

With this setup, you're in business.  Note a couple of things:  NOS
supports a separate ip address for each interface; that's the standard
way things work in the real world.  Using a separate address for each
interface makes things logically cleaner, but there's no absolute reason
the vhf and ether interfaces here couldn't have used the same address.
It's just a matter of telling the unix box where to send its packets.

Since the ethernet address [44.70.200.200] never shows up on the air, I
just grabbed it at random.  You <do> need to have at least two addresses
on the system, of course;  one for the gateway machine, and one for the
hidden machine.

Hope this helps...

John   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.        Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966               John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv      tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]


From 19947241262210555509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b9a29c3adea264e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-12 10:11:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!
IASTATE.EDU!rmb3
From: rmb3@IASTATE.EDU (Richard M. Bassett III)
Subject: MacModems
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.172452@IASTATE.EDU>
Keywords: TNC, MAC, Macintosh
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Reply-To: rmb3@IASTATE.EDU (Richard M. Bassett III)
Organization: Iowa State University
Date: Sun, 12 Jul 1992 22:24:52 GMT
Lines: 8

In the new version of softkiss 1.2.1 there is a very inexpensive modem
for the mac (Not PMP) Does anyone know anything about this modem.
I am a college student and very poor, so very inexpensive things
```

interes me.

Richard Bassett (N2MIX)
rmb3@iastate.edu

From -4288993451183238367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d03d7b801051d181,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 01:19:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stjhmc!
ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: newsgroup as digest?
Message-ID: <7749.2A608D1F@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: Sun, 12 Jul 92 12:50:07 mst
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 12

I understand that this newsgroup is also distributed as a daily digest.

How do I subscribe to the digest format?

david

--

      Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
                Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -1506613291159354193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bca4ca025ef5d3e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 01:30:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!rsphy7.anu.edu.au!mbk113
From: mbk113@rsphy7.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski)
Subject: Problems with BAYCOM; help welcome...
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.020644.1454@newshost.anu.edu.au>
Keywords: BAYCOM, software
Sender: news@newshost.anu.edu.au
Reply-To: mbk113@rsphy7.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski)
Organization: Australian National University, Canberra
Date: Mon, 13 Jul 92 02:06:44 GMT
Lines: 18

I have problems with the BAYCOM software (ver. 1.50a). After having connected to a remote node, I receive one packet and then, after some delay, get disconnected. Other people don't get disconnected; myself I had no trouble working PMP with the same node. I suspect that my software doesn't send something (RR packet?) and the connection just times out. In my SCC.INI I have the <maxfram> parameter set to 1...

Here are my questions:

1. Can anybody refer me to the version of BAYCOM which WORKED FOR HIM (I can FTP it easily if it's posted anywhere);
2. Did anybody see a manual for the version 1.50? I'm using the manual from ver. 1.2 I think, which doesn't mention many entries in my SCC.INI file;
3. Any hints in this particular problem?

Thanks in advance, Marek vk1kam

From -5232024172655544566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4de042c9cad787f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 03:28:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 bps on a Kenwood TM-531
Date: 13 Jul 1992 04:49:44 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9207131142.AA09609@iggppserv.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I am posting this for a friend.... Please don't reply to this address...

From: pe1nat@pe1nat (Ed)
To: pa2aga%pi8hvh@pi8yrc
Subject: tm531 <> 9600bd mod (prdigest)

To use the Kenwood TM531 with a g3ruh 9600 Baud modem:

1. PLL-unit modifiation:
   Change R56 to 3k.
   Change C56, 57 to 10uF/10v.

2. Main board:
    Remove C55, 70, 118.

3. TXA:
    TXA via 150k to MO (pll-unit).

4. RXA:
    RXA to pin 12 ic2 (main board).

5. Change C34 (ruh board) to 1uF (mkm).

6. You'll need a eprom COA.

7. Solder a ptc (siemens b30-0845-05 (60 Gr. Celius)),
    on the VCO-unit.

Let me know if your work is also succesfully...

73's, Ed. pe1nat.

Adam van Gaalen (adam@igg.tno.nl)
                (pa2aga@igg.tno.nl)

From -3652028402675509781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c601cf0de12593b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 03:56:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!falcon.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@falcon.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-1
Message-ID: <10883@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 13 Jul 92 11:49:02 GMT
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: falcon.cs.uofs.edu

Is there anyone out there with a TNC-1 sitting around collecting dust
that they would like to get rid of?? I would like to get my hands on
a couple TNC-1's in order to try writing some new firmware for them.

Any takers??

bill   KB3YV

--

```
     Bill Gunshannon          |        If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu   |  This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu    |         #include <std.disclaimer.h>
```

```
From 2664318782166224698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa87869ddd18c484,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 04:46:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM and KISS
Message-ID: <268@arrl.org>
Date: 13 Jul 92 08:18:53 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 9


I just begain running a version of NOS with my Kantronics KAM. Does
anyone know how to place the KAM into the KISS mode with a command
from AUTOEXEC.NOS? I tried: comm ax0 "kiss on" followed by comm ax0
"reset," but it didn't work.

Any ideas?

Steve, WB8IMY
```

```
From 4314658718323311795
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a9d2f90ed0cb467,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 05:24:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!ukma!lexmark!lexmark.com!
TBARNETT
From: TBARNETT@lexmark.com (Tyler Barnett)
Subject: Data Engine info please
Message-ID: <168239E9B.TBARNETT@lexmark.com>
Sender: usenet@lexmark.com (News Dude)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lexvmlpp.lexmark.com
Organization: Lexmark International, Lexington, KY
Date: Mon, 13 Jul 1992 16:16:43 GMT
Lines: 5

I just won a Data Engine this past weekend.  Lucky stiff, right....
Anyway, am looking for access to the KA9Q DIGEST, which i understand
has some Data Engine appends in it.  Any other info that might be
useful would be much appreciated!  Feel free to email to me at
N4TY@LEXMARK.COM also.  Thanks, tyler.
```

From -1188161806490814451
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c727f0c145996bbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 05:39:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Subject: Which issue of which mag had TNC-to-HT article?
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Mon, 13 Jul 92 16:02:47 GMT
Message-ID: <brc4ko.mom@wang.com>
Lines: 18

Someone mentioned that there was a recent article in 73(?) that covered connecting several TNC's to various HT's. Does anyone know which/when?

I have been trying to get my HTX-202 working with an HD-4040 TNC. I have gotten mucho help from the net after my previous posting for help. A puplic thanks to those who helped.

The problem I have is that the HTX-202 won't key up with anything larger than a 2.2K resistor and that seems to attenuate the signal too much. One of the nice gentlemen who helped me out mentioned a possible alternative to the resistor, but I thought that if the above article DID cover this particular issue I could save some trial and error time.

73

Dave, N1MXV

From -2210783746785729480
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 08:30:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!msus1.msus.edu!
vax1.mankato.msus.edu!jlarson
From: jlarson@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Date: 13 Jul 92 20:32:18 GMT
Organization: Mankato State University
Lines: 44

Simple question for all of you. I'm just about to get started in packet radio. My dad is just about at the point where he is just about to send pains of

change through his body and use his computer in conjunction with his Kenwood TS-440S. :) Therefore, he is very green on this subject and most of the people he knows don't delve into packet either.

I was wondering what people suggest for just starting out. I have a very good background in computers and networking so feel free to be as technical as you want.

I'm going to be running this thing off an old Apple //e and primairly an IBM compatible.

My basic questions are:

1) Is there really any significant differnces in the commands used to run the different TNCs by Kantronics, MFJ, and AEA? or do most programs work with any of them? Is there enough differnce to justify the cost difference? Be specific please.

2) I was thinking of skipping the multimode data controllers... Is this wise? Is there that much use of AMTOR and everything else to justify the $100? If so, what do they offer that packet does not?

3) I was thinking of the MFJ-1270B or the MFJ-1274. Am I correct that they are basically the same but the 1270B is missing the HF modem?

4) I am seriously considering a 2400 baud modem for it, I would assume that most out there now use 2400 baud? (1200 is to darn slow in my opinion.) Anyone have a percentage approximation? For now, I'll hold off with the 9600 baud modem.

5) what do you guys suggest for good programs to run the TNC with? I'm interested in general chat, mailing, but also running TCP/IP over it.

If you have a better idea where to get information, just yell... And thanks for your time!

-John Larson

Mankato State Univ Currently located in
Mankato, MN the twin cities...

JLarson@Vax1.Mankato.MSUS.EDU or JLarson@Krypton.Mankato.MSUS.EDU

From 96648816560493440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec5448285a12b753,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 08:47:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!biosys!cosmid.apldbio.com!mal
From: mal@cosmid.apldbio.com (Mal Raff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac-BAYCOM

Message-ID: <310@biosys.apldbio.COM>
Date: 13 Jul 92 19:06:25 GMT
Sender: mal@biosys.apldbio.COM
Distribution: usa
Organization: Applied Biosystems Inc, Foster City, CA
Lines: 11

Some time ago someone posted a note about running BAYCOM on a MAC which
was running SoftPC. I confirm that BAYCOM wakes up. However, the poster
failed to note how he/she was making the connections to the outside world,
since the MAC doesn't support things like CTS, etc in an obvious way.

Would the previous poster please contact me via email regarding if they
managed to get BAYCOM completely up and running?   Thanks much.

73

Mal   (WA2UNP, Berkeley, CA)

From -4577161872152020120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b81cefc126470df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 11:21:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!
sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginning advice wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.160904.57203@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 13 Jul 92 22:09:04 GMT
Article-I.D.: cc.1992Jul13.160904.57203
References: <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jul13.143218.2037@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>,
jlarson@vax1.mankato.msus.edu writes:

[bunches 'o stuff deleted]

My mailer doesn't reconginze your address, so I have to waste bandwidth..

Could you send me the info that you recieve?? I currently use a C-64 and a
Heath HD-4040 for packet, but I am going to be buying an IBM clone shortly,
and I need to know what stuff I need to get to stay up and running.

Thanks, and 73 de Dan N7NKR

--

  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates

```
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /     'N7NKR'        |                                          Apocalypse Now
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu  sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu     Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy  <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard


From 6374298594614403752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad50f381617d5ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 12:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kdj@iinus1.ibm.com (Ken Johnson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re:  Beginning Advice...
Message-ID: <9207132353.AA15479@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Jul 92 09:53:47 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9207132353.AA15479
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The 1270B has an HF modem but lacks the HF tuning indicator.  Aside from that,
I think they're the same TNC.

Most of the 2M packet stuff I see around here is still 1200 bps;  I don't
really know:  Is 2400 (or above) legal on 2M?

-Ken Johnson.    KC4YOZ


From -2666138067700571925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a280987757c3225a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-13 13:23:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microsoft!hexnut!davidbro
From: davidbro@microsoft.com (David D. Brown)
Subject: AmigaNOS and the A2232
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.223544.4994@microsoft.com>
Date: 13 Jul 92 22:35:44 GMT
Organization: Microsoft Corporation
Summary: strangness with the A2232 -- voodoo programming?
Cc: davidbro
Lines: 59

[these comments apply to AmigaNOS 2.9b (I think that's the most recent
version)]
```

I obtained the latest version of AmigaNOS from ucsd.edu, hoping that the most recent version corrects some problems I've been observing.

Unfortunately, it doesn't, but they're not fatal, just annoying.

First off, when AmigaNOS exits, it forgets to free one signal. Easy fix -- just include the call to FreeSignal, which I've done on my own private version. (I spotted this with the help of WShell 2.0 -- if you program on the Amiga and don't have this, for shame! Run right out and buy it.)

Second -- Why is the serial port being opened with SERF_RAD_BOOGIE? This is only necessary if you're doing MIDI (or, I suppose, 56K packet). The code includes a /* ? */ comment when it sets the flag, so I guess the person that ported doesn't quite know why it's being done either. The SERF_RAD_BOOGIE flag disables some internal checking -- I removed the flag, and it seems to work fine (but then, I only used it at 9600 baud -- hardly MIDI speed).

Third: I had no end of problems getting AmigaNOS to work, until I noticed that I only seemed to have problems when I used a port on my A2232 7 serial port board. When I used the built-in serial port, everything worked great. Specifically, it looked like the serial port wouldn't send anything to the program until some buffer overflowed. Anybody else have experience with this?

Fourth: It would be nice if instead of opening windows on the workbench, it would open them on the default public screen. This is an easy fix as well -- set the PUBLIC_SCREEN bit in the NewWindow structure. (well, that may not be EXACTLY it, but it is simple. This is another fix I've done privately)

Fifth: (This is merely a peeve) It would be nice if AmigaNOS used the Amiga's inherently multitasking OS instead of the internal task switching hack (not an insult) carried over from the PC. Looking over the code, this looks like a major task for anyone without intimate familiarity with the NOS code (which I, regretably, don't have), but I believe it would clean things up immensly.

Sixth: (this is pure blue sky) Re-writing the various pieces of AmigaNOS as a full-blown AmigaOS device would be very cool -- Any extensions can then be distributed as stand-alone executables, without the hassle of recompiling the entire NOS executable just to add a little bit of functionality. I think this has been brought up before.

Anyway, AmigaNOS is, in general, a very fine program. Hopefully some of my suggestions can be incorporated into the next version.

(Of course, this is meant for g1yyh (I think that's it) in specific, and the net in general. I would have sent it directly to g1yyh, but all I have is a packet address)

dave

davidbro@microsoft.com
n7xjc @ n7iij.wa.usa.na

From -4799048844121610567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,291eb912d1348199
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 08:04:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS V920603 help...mbox
Message-ID: <1992Jun28.212636.554@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <9206271405.AA16435@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 28 Jun 1992 21:26:36 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <9206271405.AA16435@ucsd.edu> SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (J. William
Snyder, Jr.) writes:
>I have been experiencing a problem with the remote mailbox feature of KA9Q
>NOS V920603. Quite simply, it does not seem to work. After receiving a
>remote telnet session and receiving a valid login/password sequence, NET
>displays the mailbox greeting, motd, but then locks up and sens no more
>data. No prompt, no menu, nothing. The AX.25 mailbox is even worse: after
>receiving a remote connect, NET sends absolutely no data to the distant
>station. Manuals I have refer to and "mbox on" command, but this version of
>NET chokes on it (i.e. returns the equivalent of a syntax error.). Outbound
>AX.25 connects work fine, and as far as I know telnet seems to be working
>ok. Any help at all would be appreciated.

You have to do an explicit 'start ax25'. This starts the ax25 mailbox
listener. The command should probably be renamed to 'start mbox' although
there may be historical reasons for it being the way it is now.
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -3993474836385190526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6bda331805f91d9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 08:09:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!vela!vela!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood - EVENSONG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ - VIA (very infrequent answers)   "Gateways?!?"

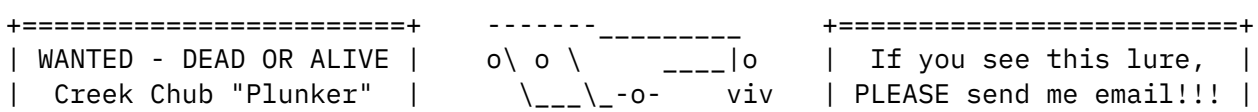
Message-ID: <swood.709766963@vela>
Date: 28 Jun 92 21:29:23 GMT
Article-I.D.: vela.swood.709766963
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester MI.
Lines: 18

I keep seeing people requesting information on mail gateways to amateur
radio packet, but as of yet I have not seen a single answer. I have
heard rumors of a system called GRIP in Michigan that allows for IP
access to the U of M weather server among others, but I have not seen
anything from it in regards to whether or not it handles mail.

So I ask yet again:

     Are there any mail gateways from internet to packet out there?

Thanks - S. Wood WQ8B

--


From 6164984249592776748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb27fd31de244b85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 09:39:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!pacbell!osc!dgilmour
From: dgilmour@osc.COM (David Gilmour)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP local subnet help
Keywords: TCP/IP
Message-ID: <5648@osc.COM>
Date: 27 Jun 92 16:14:27 GMT
Organization: Versant Object Technology, Menlo Park, CA
Lines: 22

Question for NOS wizards --

I have two PCs -- the main PC runs 24hrs, has a DRSI board, and is running
NOS. I would like to hide this PC, remove its monitor, and control it
remotely from a second PC. This second PC is connected via a serial line
to the first PC, and I have NOS running between the machines using a SLIP
connection.

Both machines have published IP addresses, but of course only one is connected
to a radio. My problem is that when I initiate connections from the second
PC, routing through the first as a gateway, none of the returning packets
know to use the first as a gateway since it does not appear in their routing

tables. As a result I cannot connect.

Is there a way to force my main PC to intercept packets for my second PC's IP address and forward them on? Or some other feature of NOS that addresses this situation?

Thanks in advance --

David Gilmour: -- Internet: dgilmour@osc.com
                  Packet: wq1k%k3mc.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -4750462789736355873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,984767abec184337,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 09:39:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!yale!hsdndev!bunny!
ceylon!genesis!brad
From: brad@genesis.nred.ma.us (Brad Ackerman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP Coordinator for Mass., please read!
Keywords: ip coord read this now
Message-ID: <92062517344@genesis.nred.ma.us>
Date: 25 Jun 92 15:51:02 GMT
Distribution: ne
Organization: Genesis Public Access Minix +1 508 664 0149
Lines: 20

Mr. Boston-area IP Coordinator:

Please give me an IP address. Reply via e-mail.

Name: Brad Ackerman
Call: N1MNB
QTH: Andover, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Machine: Mac LC 4/40
Software: KA9Q Mac 2.0(70), PA2AGA modifications
Rig: Alinco DJ-580T

Brad Ackerman | "B'resheet barah Eiloheim et hashamaim ve et
brad@genesis.nred.ma.us | haaretz"
Genesis Public Access Minix |
+1 508 664 0149 | -Genesis 1:1 (in Hebrew) (c) 3761 BC, Jehovah
---

From -652612275626870381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a84030f619234f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a84030f619234f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 11:10:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1765 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11366
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!dsinc!
wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: 7plus.exe
Keywords: 7 bit compression/transfer program
Message-ID: <1363@wells.UUCP>
Date: 29 Jun 92 08:32:12 GMT
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 13

  Does anyone have the source code to the program called 7PLUS.EXE
used on packet available. If so, could you please send me a copy
of it. I would like to get some of the 7plus format files transferred
back to their .ZIP files.

  Thanks. Please mail it to edw@wells.com

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis,hotps,rescon}!wells!edw

From -476315773361698381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53b9c507f9a75d55
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 23:27:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!mork!mont
From: mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Beginners Guide
Message-ID: <mtxlf7b.mont@netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Jun 92 11:52:12 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <199206171245.AA02201@santra.hut.fi> <9206180751.AA00417@ttsrv2.ttl>
Lines: 52

In article <9206180751.AA00417@ttsrv2.ttl> ekho@ttsrv2.ttl.FI (Holmberg Esa ttl)
writes:
>> The document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the Amateur Packet
>> Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software" is again available by
>> anonymous ftp. The new location is ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu.
>

>   I wonder, if this would be available somewhere via a mail ftp
>   server or something for those of us that do not have ftp, but
>   mail only access. (Yes, there are still lots of locations, that
>   can not use ftp.)
>

Here is a copy of a posting I made on rec.radio.amateur.misc,
also please read the FAQ #3 in rec.radio.amateur.misc

You posted a reply to an article with the following comment:

>
>   Yes, but there are LOTS of people who cannot use FTP for various
>reasons (I am one, there must be others!).
>

This is not true. Even if you do not have direct access to FTP you
can still use FTP. Let me explain. There are special servers out
there that accept FTP command files as e-mail and will execute the
command file for you. One such site is "ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com".

First you should send an e-mail with only "help" in the body of the
message. It will then send you back a list of detailed instructions
on how to use it.

One note, for binary files you need to request the server to uuencode
it for you before sending it. Then when you receive it you will need
to uudecode it back to a binary file. This also means that you will
need the executable uudecode. Check and see if you have this command
available at your site, if not then let me know and I will see what I
can do to get you a copy.

FTP mail servers are a blessing to those who only have e-mail access.
And they work pretty good. There is some time delay and it's not as
neat as having real FTP access, but it makes a pretty good second.

Happy FTPing,

--
Mont Pierce

+--+
| Ham Call: KDGJJB/AA   Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2   IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm   Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+--+

From 978845769541536571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc2495fc15b6f95f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 01:57:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS 911229 vs. shared COM? interrupts
Message-ID: <6814@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 1992 14:33:29 GMT
References: <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG> <1992Jun28.053721.11331@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <1992Jun28.053721.11331@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>You should perform a bit of
>surgery on your async card and grab an unused interrupt vector, the
>LPT vector is a good candidate because DOS doesn't use the parallel
>interrupt.

Just as a general note, and not directed at anyone in particular:

If you're thinking about running OS/2, don't do this. While DOS doesn't use
the printer interrupt, OS/2 does, and (at least on an ISA machine) you can't
share interrupt levels between more than one piece of hardware.

BTW, this isn't restricted to COM ports; the default interrupt for the
Soundblaster card is IRQ 7, which is the same as LPT1:; a common problem for
new OS/2 users with Soundblasters is that they can't print...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
   "[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
     Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

From 3853461429000520076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc2495fc15b6f95f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 03:08:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS 911229 vs. shared COM? interrupts
Message-ID: <Jun.29.12.28.13.1992.20386@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 29 Jun 92 16:28:13 GMT
References: <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 7

There's not much you can do other than to comitt surgery on the

braindead design of an IBM PC. The problem is 1/3 and 2/4 share
the same interrupt. Any code that uses the interrupts (and most
PC code doesn't seem to) is going to have fun using 1/3 or 2/4
at the same time.

-Ron

From 8468920909008696539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,caa475d70645f5f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 03:24:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KPC-2 @ 9k6 (was Re: More info on 9k6 modems, please)
Date: 29 Jun 1992 09:43:28 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <54524@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Reply-To: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

 Per Kantronics, none of the KPC line, or the KAM, are capable of
operation at anything above 2400 baud radio port speed. They use
the processor to do too much and it runs out of steam.

Mike

From 7808527313096373006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb27fd31de244b85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 04:17:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP local subnet help
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.173041.21360@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Keywords: TCP/IP
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
References: <5648@osc.COM--
Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1992 17:30:41 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <5648@osc.COM-- dgilmour@osc.COM (David Gilmour) writes:
--Question for NOS wizards --
... or someone like me. 8-)
--... My problem is that when I initiate connections from the second

--PC, routing through the first as a gateway, none of the returning packets
--know to use the first as a gateway since it does not appear in their routing
--tables. As a result I cannot connect.
--
--Is there a way to force my main PC to intercept packets for my second PC's
--IP address and forward them on?

One way that would work is for your gateway PC to do an "arp publish" using
your hidden machines' IP address but the gateway's callsign. Then when
some station arp's for your IP address, the gateway will respond, get the
packet, then figure out how to forward it to you.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From 8754572088485445587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c4bda5b43a2aa7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 04:18:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!concert!ecsgate!lrc.edu!neal
From: neal@lrc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: problems with Kantronics All Mode
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.085730.77@lrc.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 92 08:57:30 EDT
Organization: Lenoir-Rhyne College, Hickory, NC
Lines: 22

hi folks...

     One of my friends, WB4FQB (Ken Crump) is having troubke setting up
     a packet station. He is using a new Kantronics All Mode TNC
     (ROM v5.2)attached to a new Gateway 386sx. The combination works
     in terminal mode, but just stares at us in KISS mode or when
     using NOS. We tried replacing the ROMS with v5.0 with no luck.
     Another Kantronics TNC (known good) was attached with the same
     results. Assuming that the documentation is correct, the cables
     are wired correctly. Swapping comm ports doesn't help.
     Long-time packet operator K4OLC (Lin Couch) is baffelled.

     If I sound dazed and confused, I am. Waht I know about packet
     would fit in a very small thimble and still leave room for
     a finger. Any thoughts or suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

thanks much...

neal george
neal@lrc.edu
(704) 327-0045
KD4xxx (still awaiting call)

From -8322626759735719144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c4bda5b43a2aa7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 07:50:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!
news1.boi.hp.com!jhays
From: jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com (John D. Hays)
Subject: Re: problems with Kantronics All Mode
Sender: news@mail.boi.hp.com (News Server Project)
Message-ID: <BqMKuq.6wt@mail.boi.hp.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1992 20:56:50 GMT
References: <1992Jun29.085730.77@lrc.edu>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Boise Printer Division
Lines: 12

Are you using the the commands:

kiss on
reset

???

John
--
John D. Hays jhays@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

From -2178986840725083540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,826d0f5bb0874c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 08:15:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!unmvax!
uservx.plk.af.mil!tollefson
From: tollefson@uservx.plk.af.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga and Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.121127.34521@uservx.plk.af.mil>
Date: 29 Jun 92 12:11:27 GMT
Organization: Phillips Laboratory - Kirtland AFB
Lines: 7

Amiga and Packet Radio
  - well, lots of people jumped in and gave information on OS-2 and packet,
    so how about the Amiga? Is anyone using an Amiga for Packet and are
    there any good software programs to support it? I have an Amiga 1000
    and an Amiga 3000.
                                Thanks in advance,

Mark (N5XYV, Albuquerque)

From 7065235365709446196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6bda331805f91d9a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 08:16:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: "Gateways?!?" (was FAQ - VIA (very infrequent answers)
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.151757.56924@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 92 15:17:56 MDT
References: <swood.709766963@vela>
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 70

In article <swood.709766963@vela>, swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood - EVENSONG) writes:
> I keep seeing people requesting information on mail gateways to amateur
> radio packet, but as of yet I have not seen a single answer. I have
> heard rumors of a system called GRIP in Michigan that allows for IP
> access to the U of M weather server among others, but I have not seen
> anything from it in regards to whether or not it handles mail.
>
> So I ask yet again:
>
>   Are there any mail gateways from internet to packet out there?
>
> Thanks - S. Wood WQ8B

I asked for as many gateways as anyone knew, but, I only recieved a reply from one person....here it is:

----If---You---Cut---Here----you---may----damage---your----screen------------

How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15"
     on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

wb7tpy@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--
   ----
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
              Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

------------------------End Included message--------------------------------
Hope this helps

--

  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -7305745815880958782
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53e5dfc1b2586b09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 08:46:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!uwm.edu!
rutgers!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!uhura.cc.rochester.edu!ddrk_ltd
From: ddrk_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (SkiMeister)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: into to packet -email address forgotten!
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.222743.895@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 92 22:27:43 GMT
Sender: news@galileo.cc.rochester.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Rochester (Rochester, NY)

Lines: 3
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhura.cc.rochester.edu

I forgot my address-

ddrk_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

From 2760646896058176999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 08:50:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5720.2a4f4593@hayes.com>
Date: 29 Jun 92 17:17:06 GMT
References: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <1992Jun23.094756.6708@qualcomm.com>
<5686.2a487f39@hayes.com> <1992Jun27.044727.4508@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 29

In article <1992Jun27.044727.4508@qualcomm.com>, karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
> Sure it does. A crash-proof system requires all of those features
> (preemptive scheduling, memory protection and resource management).
> If I had only the latter two and my application goes into a tight
> loop, everything stops. That's as good as a crash in my book.

If you have an application hang, you can always abort it. (System 7 has
Command-Option-Escape, which forcibly aborts the current application)

> Full protection can be useful even if you're only running one
> application. When you develop software on a machine with a $#@!!
> Future Domain SCSI controller that takes the better part of an eon to
> read the life history of every device on the bus at boot time, you get
> real tired of hitting reset all the time...

Agreed.

I always liked my friend Chris's CP/M machine. That sucker would boot
within 1/64th of a second of hitting the reset switch.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."

Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 8013577607765361547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1dffbcd4a883f516,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 08:59:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!rutgers!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!uhura.cc.rochester.edu!ddrk_ltd
From: ddrk_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (SkiMeister)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: getting started w/ packet-what eqptmnt?
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.220758.610@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 92 22:07:58 GMT
Sender: news@galileo.cc.rochester.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Rochester (Rochester, NY)
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhura.cc.rochester.edu

Does anybody know what equipment I should but to get started in packet?
I would like something that is compatable with AX.25, CW, TCP/IP, can possibly be used portably
and can achieve speeds of 2400 or greater. Also, where can one find about TCP/IP frequencies etc in their area (Long Island)?
Is it posiible to run a PBBS on any of the TNC's on the market today?

Thanks,

 David Dorkin (didn't get my call letters yet)

From -1044742551777169157
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 09:15:00 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22586 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11405
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1773
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microme!mikeh
From: mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.212050.2423@microme.uucp>
Organization: Micro Memory Inc., Chatsworth, Ca.
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

Date: Mon, 29 Jun 92 21:20:50 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon) writes:
>
>>Is anybody using their IBM compatible running OS/2 2.0 to work with
>>Amateur Radio? If so,
>
>>1) Which TNC are you using?
>>2) Are you running TCP/IP?
>>3) What comm progam do you use?
>
>>thanks for any info.
>
>   Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>   use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>   and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

    Get a HAM license and find out. If you already have one, where have you been for last 5yrs. Subcribe to Tcp-Digest at ucsd.edu and find out!!!

73's de mike WA6FXT

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

From -4216393804340795650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6bda331805f91d9a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-29 09:54:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FAQ - VIA (very infrequent answers)   "Gateways?!?"
Message-ID: <1992Jun29.233950.11657@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 29 Jun 92 23:39:50 GMT
References: <swood.709766963@vela>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 46
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

In article <swood.709766963@vela> swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood - EVENSONG) writes:
>I keep seeing people requesting information on mail gateways to amateur
>radio packet, but as of yet I have not seen a single answer. I have
>heard rumors of a system called GRIP in Michigan that allows for IP

>access to the U of M weather server among others, but I have not seen
>anything from it in regards to whether or not it handles mail.
>
>So I ask yet again:
>
>   Are there any mail gateways from internet to packet out there?

The gateways exist. Not all of them forward e-mail from Internet to packet.
Most will forward packet mail to the Internet. Almost all of them, except for
the mail-only gateways, link disconnected portions of AMPRNet (net-44,
ie. 44.x.x.x) using TCP/IP. Roughly half of them allow digipeating of plain
AX.25 and Netrom packets to other gateways. Some gateways allow
telnet(mailbox)/ftp access from the Internet.

At last count there were 24 gateways. Two of them in Europe, four in
Australia, and the rest in Canada and the U.S. And the list keeps growing.
I haven't kept any records but would guess that on average a new gateway
appears once a month.

Because of various concerns for security you will not find many of the gateway
administrators advertising their systems on Usenet. However, the FAQs mention
a mailing list for gateways. The mailing list is restricted to gateway
administrators, those who are planning on setting up gateways, and other
folks who have a 'need-to-know' (eg. FAQ editors). To get onto the mailing
list, send a subscription request to gateways-request@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
stating your name, callsign, and the nature of your interest (ie. one of the
three categories I mentioned above). Subscribers are requested to keep
information from the gateways mailing list confidential.

Those interested in end-user access information may also send inquiries to the
address above. Generally, the individual will then be directed to his/her
geographically nearest gateway for further questions by the administrator(s)
there. Alternatively, one can send directly to the mailing list
(gateways@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu) and hope that one of the sysops responds. To
expedite the process, end-users should provide their full-name, callsign,
geographic location and a 'good' e-mail return address. There is NO guarantee
of access to any of the gateways - just that someone (usually me) will try to
answer an inquiry as time permits.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 8120189797814922584
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c31c56977f54ed91,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 01:06:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: grega.jeromen@uni-lj.ac.mail.YU (Gregor Jeromen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Weather servers
Date: 30 Jun 1992 07:31:25 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <44*grega.jeromen@uni-lj.ac.mail.YU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>heard rumors of a system called GRIP in Michigan that allows for IP
>access to the U of M weather server among others, but I have not seen

What are this weather servers used for and what data is available at it?
Can I use them using Internet mail?

73s de Gregor
Internet: grega.jeromen@uni-lj.ac.mail.yu
Packet: YU3AIJ@YT3A.LJU.SLO.EURO

From 2818903748032084328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99be7071002cfdb7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 01:39:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil (39A::MUSCHINSKE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio on the Amiga
Message-ID: <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Jun 92 15:00:20 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

--Mark, N5XYV asks about packet radio on the Amiga.

Currently, AmigaNOS is up to about version 2.9c (?) for those of you that
want to run TCP/IP. I have not seen a lot of other software for the
Amiga dealing with ham radio. Somewhere out there there is supposedly a
public domain disk with a bunch of ham software on it. I run a terminal
program that I wrote in AmigaBasic. It does what I want and it is tailored
for operating with the PK-88 and PK-232. It is fast enough to handle
1200 baud packet, but just barely. One of these days I will have to write
one in C (sometimes a daunting proposition on the Amiga :-( ).

73, Erich   KA6AMD

AX.25: KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil

From -2453594785260001658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 02:10:44 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22664 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11434
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1780
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!rtaylor
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <BqnwGB.Jw8@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Jun29.212050.2423@microme.uucp>
Date: Tue, 30 Jun 1992 14:04:45 GMT
Lines: 16

mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz) writes:

>>
>>   Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>>   use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>>   and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

>   Get a HAM license and find out. If you already have one, where have
>you been for last 5yrs. Subcribe to Tcp-Digest at ucsd.edu and find out!!!

>73's de mike WA6FXT

     I've had a license for 37 years. I've spent the last 10 years designing
     building and managing computers and networks. I deal with this stuff
     8 hours a day. I certainly am not going to go home and do it some
     more. I can be heard TALKING on 10/17 in the winter months when its
     too cold to go fishing. -Roger

From -4781339387446232766
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,984767abec184337
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 03:02:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!news.bbn.com!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP Coordinator for Mass., please read!
Message-ID: <3403@atlas.tegra.COM>

Date: 30 Jun 92 14:47:13 GMT
References: <92062517344@genesis.nred.ma.us>
Distribution: ne
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 28
In-reply-to: brad@genesis.nred.ma.us's message of 25 Jun 92 15:51:02 GMT

In article <92062517344@genesis.nred.ma.us> brad@genesis.nred.ma.us (Brad Ackerman) writes:

> Mr. Boston-area IP Coordinator:
>
> Please give me an IP address. Reply via e-mail.
>
> Name: Brad Ackerman
> Call: N1MNB
> QTH: Andover, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
>
> Rig: Alinco DJ-580T

The coordinator is Don, KA1MF in Harvard MA. I don't think he has internet access so you need to contact him via his callbook address or AX-25 vie WA1PHY. If you have difficulty, let me know and I can help.

I don't know what the Alinco DJ-580T is but your best switch might be the Stoneham repeater on UHF.

jv

"Live Free or Die, Death is the lesser of the two evils" -- General John Stark

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -4828956497785389900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a9c23d92ef6a52a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 07:27:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de!gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketCluster + G8BPQ ?
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.192542.4505@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Date: 30 Jun 92 19:25:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1992Jun30.192542.4505
Sender: news@news.uni-stuttgart.de (USENET News System)
Organization: Stuttgart University, Institute for social research

Lines: 23

Hi folks,
in a recent article by a VE7 station I read that the G8BPQ node switch
will now support 62/64 users with the PacketCluster software.
Being quite unhappy with the DRSI-Cards and drivers I would like to obtain
more info on this.
I just downloaded BPQ405.ZIP from W3IWI's server, but the file cluster.doc
says it will work with 32 users only.

I heard of a version 4.05B, maybe that's it ?

By the way, if any other PacketCluster Sysops read this -
hopefully within a few weeks we'll start a new mailing list
dedicated to PacketCluster Sysops,
still looking for the mailserver-software...
I'll do another posting to let you know!

73,Frank
--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From -1797840528142397732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2547d4ef29227ee7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2547d4ef29227ee7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 09:19:42 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11468 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1785
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HP-48SX for Packet??
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.155623.56945@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 30 Jun 92 15:56:23 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 17

I thought remembered a few months ago, someone posting an article about using
the HP-48SX calculator on Packet. I can't rememeber any of the details,
though. Could someone please post or e-mail me details of this....It sounds
interesting enough to give it a shot.

Oh, one more thing....also tell me if this is all just a pipe dream..

73 de Dan, N7NKR
--

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  /                   | "I drank WHAT?"                              -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /     'N7NKR'       |                                          Apocalypse Now
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu  sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu     Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy  <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard


From -7139193557377420256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,366636db62c3324e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 10:45:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!felix!fritz!darnold
From: darnold@felix.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: More info on 9k6 modems, please
Message-ID: <18648@fritz.filenet.com>
Date: 30 Jun 92 21:32:35 GMT
References: <1992Jun26.120248.4612@rdg.dec.com> <1992Jun27.220414.8702@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: darnold@fritz.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Organization: FileNet Corp., Costa Mesa, CA
Lines: 8

What is involved in putting the latest TAPR 9600 baud modem into a
new AEA PK-88?


--------
Dave Arnold - KD6IFY
Internet: darnold@filenet.com    UUCP: uunet!felix!darnold
--- The opinions expressed above are only mine, not FileNet's


From -4072162667809553463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b20ead0ec58fe464
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 18:16:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!kksys.com!tdkt!FredGate
From: Dan.Karg@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Dan Karg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Msys
Message-ID: <709971304.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 30 Jun 92 16:39:47 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.709971304.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 7

Thanks for the comments on MSYS
```

73 Dan

 * SLMR 2.1a * Nothing is so smiple that it can't get screwed up.

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

From 8718845714720191817
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c4bda5b43a2aa7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 19:59:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!cns!nessie!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: problems with Kantronics All Mode
Message-ID: <1992Jun30.141034.7113@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 30 Jun 92 14:10:34 GMT
References: <1992Jun29.085730.77@lrc.edu> <BqMKuq.6wt@mail.boi.hp.com>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, England.
Lines: 6

On my KAM it is:

intface kiss
reset

From -7382543926533139672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1c5fe99a1f540ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-30 23:59:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!datum.nyo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
news.crl.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!movies.enet.dec.com!potter
From: potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T Potter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet watching
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.125423.4222@rdg.dec.com>
Date: 1 Jul 92 12:49:15 GMT
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 26
Organisation: VMS Engineering, DEC, Scotland

Thanks to everyone who replied to my previous questions -- it seems like I am
not going to get 9k6 on my KPC2!

So, another way of making things a bit faster occurred to me. I am away from
my TNC, at work all day. Then I come home late at night, as do many others,

and we all go on air at the same time. Result? The channel gets saturated.

However, while I am away at work, there are still quite a few amateurs in the area accessing a local BBS and reading bulls. So, I am considering writing a program which will watch all these bulls whizzing past, and grab them into the PC's hard disk. Effectively, then, a cache which will store the messages read that day by anyone in the area. And I guess that if that works I would add a feature to let it grab any uncached bulls at, say, 3pm before I return from work. The point is that it would not need to download as much by itself, because it could `listen in' on the bulls being read by other hams.

Does anyone have any thoughts on this? Good idea? Bad idea? Already been done?

Thanks and 73s
/atp

+---+
| Alan.Potter@edo.mts.dec.com | My opinions are mine, not DEC's 0506 423307 |
| NTS: GM7GLJ@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU | VMS Engineering, Livingston, UK EH54 6AG |
+------------- The bridge is crossed, so stand and watch it burn -------------+

From -4106288827986177757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,639a821b8ffa79db
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 04:11:02 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22799 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11510
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1790
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microme!mikeh
From: mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.154415.5557@microme.uucp>
Organization: Micro Memory Inc., Chatsworth, Ca.
References: <BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Jun29.212050.2423@microme.uucp>
<BqnwGB.Jw8@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Wed, 1 Jul 92 15:44:15 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <BqnwGB.Jw8@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz) writes:
>
>>>
>>> Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>>> use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>>> and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

>
>>   Get a HAM license and find out. If you already have one, where have
>>you been for last 5yrs. Subcribe to Tcp-Digest at ucsd.edu and find out!!!
>
>>73's de mike WA6FXT
>
>   I've had a license for 37 years. I've spent the last 10 years designing
     building and managing computers and networks. I deal with this stuff
>   8 hours a day. I certainly am not going to go home and do it some
>   more. I can be heard TALKING on 10/17 in the winter months when its
>   too cold to go fishing. -Roger

Well, Roger. I'm sorry to hear that you don't enjoy your work. I'm
luck I guess, my BOSS does'nt know I do at home for FREE, what he PAYS
me for.
     Remember, amatuer radio is MORE than TALKING on 10/17, to some
of us.

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

From 1781005480271609247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c4bda5b43a2aa7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 13:40:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: problems with Kantronics All Mode
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Thu, 02 Jul 1992 02:26:03 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.022603.17404@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jun29.085730.77@lrc.edu> <BqMKuq.6wt@mail.boi.hp.com>
<1992Jun30.141034.7113@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Lines: 21

Speaking of KAM problems...

I run my KAM at 4800 baud (using DESQview, and since the computer is going
away soon there's no point in hacking 16550s into it to run it at 9600 baud).
I've found that, with the 5.02 ROM, the KAM hangs when I exit KISS mode.
Specifically: it prints the "cmd:" prompt, accepts a command, but does not
execute it. Instead, it just goes into dumb echo mode. Cycling power makes
it work again, but since I PERMed it into KISS mode that's how it comes up and
I can't get it out except by using the selftest/reset. This does not happen
at 9600 baud.

Anyone else seen this? Any suggestions (aside from (1) call Kantronics and
(2) "then don't do that!", both of which are obvious)?

++Brandon
(P.S. (1) won't necessarily get me a solution in a timely fashion and (2)
isn't necessarily going to help, especially since I can't run it at 9600 on
this hardware.)
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From 4388684121742240000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1c5fe99a1f540ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 13:40:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Packet watching
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Thu, 02 Jul 1992 02:30:28 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.023028.17514@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jul1.125423.4222@rdg.dec.com>
Lines: 21

As quoted from <1992Jul1.125423.4222@rdg.dec.com> by potter@movies.enet.dec.com
(Alan T Potter):
+---------------
| program which will watch all these bulls whizzing past, and grab them into the
| PC's hard disk. Effectively, then, a cache which will store the messages read
| that day by anyone in the area.   And I guess that if that works I would add a
| feature to let it grab any uncached bulls at, say, 3pm before I return from
| work. The point is that it would not need to download as much by itself,
| because it could `listen in' on the bulls being read by other hams.
+---------------

Considering that this is exactly the way the pacsats work, it's somewhat
surprising that this isn't done on terrestrial packet.

(Note: I doubt the programs for use with the pacsats would work for this,
I think they format messages a bit differently. I may be wrong about that,
but *certainly* the code to request specific bulletins won't work.)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From 1977327432830130626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd1bd79033cf314,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 16:38:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics TNC's and 9600
Message-ID: <9207020555.AA02204@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 2 Jul 92 05:52:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Catching up on mail...

The only TNC that I know of that will run at 9600 (by Kantronics that is) is the DataEngine. Kantronics TNC's do the HDLC in software and the CPU is just too busy and too slow to run at 9600. The maximum that one can run is about 3000 bps. They do just about everything in software, as oppsed to other TNC's (AEA, MFJ, Paccomm, etc...) that do HDLC in hardware and have no problem at 9600. This has been confirmed several times by several Kantronics engineers when I tried to put a V29 modem in a KPC-2400, KPC-4, and KAM.

Also for those with PK-232 without the mailbox board, 9600 runs a lot better with the old 1987 EPROMS.

Another note. There is a difference between baud and bps (bits per second). Baud would be the modulation rate while bps would be the transfer rate. I believe a G3RUH type modem is 9600 baud, but when you get into QAM or PSK, like the V29 9600 modems, that is a 2400 baud modem with a 9600 bps transfer rate (uses 16-QAM). 4800 8-PSK has a baud rate of 1600 hz. Think the FCC can swing this for 10 meters! Wouldn't PSK on SSB work better than FSK on FM ? We've talked about trying this with the V29 modems for a while, but never got around to doing this.

Ron N8FOW

From 593391272220133508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99be7071002cfdb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 16:53:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio on the Amiga
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.061853.10709@wam.umd.edu>

Sender: usenet@wam.umd.edu (USENET News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rac2.wam.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland at College Park
References: <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 06:18:53 GMT
Lines: 9

In article <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu> MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil
(39A::MUSCHINSKE) writes:
>Currently, AmigaNOS is up to about version 2.9c (?) for those of you that
>want to run TCP/IP.

Is AmigaNOS available for ftp from somehere?

-Thomas N3HAU

From -1220168376310735987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2547d4ef29227ee7
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2547d4ef29227ee7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 17:23:52 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11557 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1794
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest)
Subject: Re: HP-48SX for Packet??
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.060927.10533@wam.umd.edu>
Sender: usenet@wam.umd.edu (USENET News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rac2.wam.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland at College Park
References: <1992Jun30.155623.56945@cc.usu.edu>
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 06:09:27 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <1992Jun30.155623.56945@cc.usu.edu> sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk
CyberWulf) writes:
>I thought remembered a few months ago, someone posting an article about using
>the HP-48SX calculator on Packet. I can't rememeber any of the details,
>though. Could someone please post or e-mail me details of this....It sounds
>interesting enough to give it a shot.

I've worked down into the Carribean from the middle of the U. of Maryland
Mall with my portable packet setup, including an HP-48SX as a terminal.

Snag some terminal software, grab a null-modem and appropriate serial
cables (need one from HP), get batteries for your TNC and radio and
go for it!

Look at comp.sys.hp48 for info on terminal programs.

-Thomas
 N3HAU

From -8387276822013800323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1c5fe99a1f540ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 19:35:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!math.fu-berlin.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!bleher
From: bleher@mikro.ee.tu-berlin.de (Rolf Bleher)
Subject: Re: Packet watching
Message-ID: <bleher.710067581@tubue>
Sender: news@mailgzrz.tu-berlin.de (News Manager)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mikro.ee.tu-berlin.de
Organization: ZRZ/TU-Berlin
References: <1992Jul1.125423.4222@rdg.dec.com> <1992Jul02.023028.17514@NCoast.ORG>
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 08:59:41 GMT
Lines: 29

In <1992Jul02.023028.17514@NCoast.ORG> allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:

>As quoted from <1992Jul1.125423.4222@rdg.dec.com> by potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T Potter):
>+---------------
>| program which will watch all these bulls whizzing past, and grab them into the
>| PC's hard disk. Effectively, then, a cache which will store the messages read
>| that day by anyone in the area.   And I guess that if that works I would add a
>| feature to let it grab any uncached bulls at, say, 3pm before I return from
>| work. The point is that it would not need to download as much by itself,
>| because it could `listen in' on the bulls being read by other hams.
>+---------------

>Considering that this is exactly the way the pacsats work, it's somewhat
>surprising that this isn't done on terrestrial packet.

Try
  -rw-rw-rw- 1 ftp   ftp   12664 Apr 21 18:01 pktmon12.lzh
in directory
  /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming:
at ucsd.edu

May be that helps for the beginning.

  Rolf Bleher   DK7IN |

E-Mail: bleher@mikro.ee.tu-berlin.de | Institute of Microelectronics
Phone: +49 30 314-26705 | Technical University Berlin
Fax: +49 30 314-24597 | Jebensstrasse 1
AX25: dk7in @ db0gr.DEU.EU | D-1000 Berlin 12, Germany

From -132731254948775509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99be7071002cfdb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 21:14:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!marlin.jcu.edu.au!
solwarra.gbrmpa.gov.au!wayne
From: wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au (Wayne Amisano)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio on the Amiga
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.101642.12652@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Organization: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
References: <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu> <1992Jul2.061853.10709@wam.umd.edu>
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 10:16:42 GMT
Lines: 19

tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:

>In article <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu> MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil
(39A::MUSCHINSKE) writes:
>>Currently, AmigaNOS is up to about version 2.9c (?) for those of you that
>>want to run TCP/IP.

>Is AmigaNOS available for ftp from somehere?

try ucsd.edu in the ham radio directory!!

>-Thomas N3HAU

73's de wayne!!

--
Wayne Amisano (VK4KT) _-_|\\ E-Mail - wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au
Great Barrier Reef / \\ Phone - +61 77 81 8861 (GMT+1000)
Marine Park Authority. _.-._/ Fax - +61 77 72 6093
Our's to use Wisely! v Mail - GPO Box 1379, Townsville QLD 4810

From -2515701867347322673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cdbbbde398b3cff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f7ded,7cdbbbde398b3cff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf7ded,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-01 22:32:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1797 news.answers:1987
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,news.answers
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.packet Frequently Asked Questions
Message-ID: <packet-radio-faq-1-710072572@ksu.ksu.edu>
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Date: 2 Jul 1992 03:22:55 -0700
Reply-To: packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Amateur-Packet-Radio FAQ Coordinators)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Expires: 07/20/92
Distribution: world
Organization: Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS
Approved: news-answers-request@MIT.Edu
Supersedes: <packet-radio-faq-1-709466066@ksu.ksu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Lines: 706

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: packet-radio-faq

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.5
4 October 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn (steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

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1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:

Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, 2 amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:

Many cities have a packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) attached to their local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBS's and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBS's are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than your local BBS users. Private messages may also be sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSs. BBS's have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBS's have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:

A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:

With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:

Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the

received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller)

A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a modem and a micro-computer to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Most TNC's use 1200 baud for local UHF/VHF packet and 300 baud for long distance HF packet communications. For VHF/UHF packet, higher speeds modems are available, but often are harder to interface.

Computer or Terminal

This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio

For 1200 baud UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 baud), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25 ?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

HDLC : (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

AX.25 : Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7.

TAPR : Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

digipeater : A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

digi : Short name for a digipeater

NET/ROM : A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

KA9Q NOS : (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

NODE : A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

KA-Node : A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

CSMA : Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

TNC : Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

AMPR : Amateur Packet Radio.

44 net : The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of 44.xxx.xxx.xxx .

ampr.org : The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

RS-232 : (RS-323C) A standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

protocol : A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

CRC : Cyclical Redundancy Code. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

KISS : Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

modem : Modulator/Demodulator. Converts the analog signals into

binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer . First step in decoding packets.

FCC : Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM : Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

SSB : Single Side Band Modulation. The radio modulation scheme use for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

AFSK : Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

FSK : Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

LAN : Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.
[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -Steve]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

> This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.
>
> Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand

filtered.

I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be pass FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to assure that rules of message content are followed.

It's my license if I send use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!

Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensees responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the license of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.

The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup):
General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup):
General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup):
Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup):
General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list):
Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list):
Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over

packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information. Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu
Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu
Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure - Easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Packet software including Baycomm, Rose, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:
1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"

2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
   SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL
3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.
2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the

digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater maintenance times.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBS's use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBS's, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBS to forward mail directly to the amateurs TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

- End of Amateur Packet Radio Frequently Asked Questions -

From -7938515876347021214
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de34c25b5420a28d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-02 01:41:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: OOPDAVID@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ/DESQview help required.
Message-ID: <01GLWFDECEHC8WWSWQ@UBVMS.BITNET>
Date: 2 Jul 92 14:52:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: UBVMS.01GLWFDECEHC8WWSWQ
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Presuming this gets to the proper list: I am having difficulty understanding

the capability of G8BPQ, DESQview, and QEMM. I need to understand if
BPQ will run in a DV window. There are frequent references to DV in the
program and to EMS. Thanks in advance. Dave (KN2M)

From -2307380142876401576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60a288cfb526573a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-02 02:05:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!phage!helix.cshl.org!markiewi
From: markiewi@helix.cshl.org (Peter Markiewicz)
Subject: TCP/IP Frequencies PLEASE!
Message-ID: <markiewi.710029432@helix.cshl.org>
Sender: news@cshl.org (NO MAIL)
Organization: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Date: 1 Jul 92 22:23:52 GMT
Lines: 10

Can someone please tell me what frequencies are used for TCP/IP here
on Long Island, and addresses that I could connect to?
Any help would greatly be appreciated...

Thanks

Peter N2IFC
markiewi@cshl.org
:

From -6180615713411665166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f9ae5734a833db9e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-02 02:52:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!
news.belwue.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de!gross
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR])
Subject: PacketCluster mailing list
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.155402.10314@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Sender: news@news.uni-stuttgart.de (USENET News System)
Organization: Stuttgart University, Institute for social research
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 15:54:02 GMT
Lines: 35

Hi folks,

I'd like to invite all Sysops of PacketCluster nodes to a new mailing
list _entirely devoted to_ to Dick Newell's PacketCluster Software.

What you have to do to get in it ?

send a message to listserv@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
with a message body of "help" - this is to show you the commands
this mailing list server supports.
Then, send a second message with a message body of
"subscribe packetcluster <firstname> <lastname> <(callsign)>"

so if you are Dick Newell and your callsign is AK1A,
the line would be:

subscribe packetcluster Dick Newell (AK1A)

Also I did open an anonymous FTP account on my machine to supply
PacketCluster-related software, information files and databases.

FTP to 129.69.162.1, login as "ftp", choose any password.

Then "cd /pub" - that's where the things are.
Feel free to upload files to /pub/uploads, don't forget to leave a *.txt file
to describe your upload.

73! Frank

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

From 9101649475526439601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,881f8172b93aa64c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-02 05:51:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!utcsri!torn!news.ccs.queensu.ca!qucdnee.ee.queensu.ca!wright
From: wright@qucdnee.ee.queensu.ca
Subject: TNCs for 9600 baud and TCP/IP (newbie)
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.143526.1@qucdnee.ee.queensu.ca>
Lines: 20
Sender: news@knot.ccs.queensu.ca (Netnews control)
Organization: Queen's University EE Department
Date: Thu, 2 Jul 1992 19:35:26 GMT

Hi!

I'm in the process of buying a TNC for my (soon to be setup) packet station.
I've got a few questions:

     What would be the "best" TNC for 9600 baud and TCP/IP (using the KA9Q

software) operation?

I like the AEA PCB-88 because it's an internal TNC. Can this unit handle the above modes of operation?

Comments on any other TNC and/or software package would be welcome. I'm just starting out and want to get off on the right foot.

Thanks in advance.

Russell Wright, VE3UKB
Dept. of Electrical Engineering
Queen's University
Kingston, ON

From 4760362095385080106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99be7071002cfdb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-02 10:35:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!cns!nessie!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio on the Amiga
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.111339.5515@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 2 Jul 92 11:13:39 GMT
References: <9206301459.AA07132@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (Usenet News System)
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, England.
Lines: 5

Some time ago I was given 6 disks of Amateur Radio related programs, and archived them up using LHWarp. The 6 archives were ftp'ed to funet.fi, but I can't remember what the exact pathname was....

John.

From 8490319247888989388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40611fe83235e15f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-03 03:16:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@aol.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HamCall and NET/Mac
Date: 3 Jul 1992 01:27:35 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)

Message-ID: <9207011843.tn25103@aol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone succesfully integrated the Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM with NET for the Mac?

Is the data in the wrong format for use here?

73 for now....
Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_ ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org
[44.56.4.82]c

From -8603210588326353435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5e63eeedda347f64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-03 05:07:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: HANSEN@FREDONIA.BITNET (John A. Hansen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ/Desqview
Date: 3 Jul 1992 08:48:11 -0700
Organization: State University of New York - College at Fredonia
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <03205070392114240@FREDONIA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In response to the question about running G8BPQ in a Desqview window, I've been playing with this now for several months. My arrangement is the AA4RE BBS ver 2.12, G8BPQ ver 4.05 and Desqview 386. I am currently using a DRSI card with two ports and COM1 with a DSP-12 attached to provide 9600 baud access to the board. Currently I run G8BPQ before Desqview. In fact, somewhere in the G8BPQ docs it says that there have been problems running it in a desqview window. I can confirm this. For the last two weeks I ran G8BPQ in a window and occasionally strange things would happen. Mostly, the problem is that someone would log into the board, get the sign on message, but then when it went to determine how many messages the user would see if he typed "L", it would just stop. The computer wasn't necessarily hung up at this point, it would just stop sending or receiving data from the user. Also from time to time I would have the computer hang for no apparant reason.

So I've gone back to running BPQ before desqview. This

unfortunately allows a good deal less memory for other
programs, but it does allow me to run other BPQ services
in other windows at the same time, such as CHAT and HELP.
If you find a way to get BPQ to reliably run in a
window, I'd like to hear about it. 73 de John WA0PTV

From 2535395843266878949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1c5fe99a1f540ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-03 05:50:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!rsoft!mindlink!a1519
From: Gordon_Croft@mindlink.bc.ca (Gordon Croft)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet watching
Message-ID: <13191@mindlink.bc.ca>
Date: 3 Jul 92 17:42:32 GMT
Organization: MIND LINK! - British Columbia, Canada
Distribution: world
Lines: 6

I seem to remember a program that did this... I can't remember anything more
about it but I could do some research if you like!

73's de Gordon VE7IBU

From 7325087108522471001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1097df7935bf7d58,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-03 11:37:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!think.com!wupost!gumby!
yale!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!hal!treason
From: treason@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Act of Treason)
Subject: packet radio modems.
Message-ID: <treason.710205573@hal>
Summary: Schematics of packet radio modems.
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Organization: MIT Laboratory for Computer Science
Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1992 23:19:33 GMT
Lines: 11

I have a few schematics for a few different packet radio modems not
requiriing a compiled modem to be built off of. These are cheap(from 10-
25 dollars) but runn only up to 1200 bps, and one set has the transmitter
and receiver in a different schematic. I have basic electronics background,
(I can do digital and anologue circuits with ease if the schematic is clear)

and wish to find schematics which entail radio modems of 2400 bps and above.
I would appreciate any information regarding where I might find such information

Thanks.
   treason@gnu.ai.mit.edu

From -4092391756108709773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b2dd0123e4bb0d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-03 15:26:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ETROBER@INDSVAX1.INDSTATE.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TI-99 and packet radio
Date: 3 Jul 1992 21:47:30 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GLYKVJVTKW0002GY@INDSVAX1.INDSTATE.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Would anyone out there have any experience with using the
TI-99 for packet radio. What I am looking for is an RS-232
interface connection or even a TTL interface if that is
possible with the TI-99. Also I am looking for a good program
to use. Anyone with any suggestions? TNX

                        73 N9NDS Brad

From -5921228678812270582
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,184562bb0725af12,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-04 04:41:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Subject: Re: Packet + Amiga + disks on funet
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.175134.20209@access.usask.ca>
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1992 17:51:34 GMT
Lines: 14

-> From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)

->
-> Some time ago I was given 6 disks of Amateur Radio related programs, and
-> archived them up using LHWarp. The 6 archives were ftp'ed to funet.fi,
-> but I can't remember what the exact pathname was....
->
-> John.

I downloaded them all and only disks 1 and 4 would unpack properly. These
two were the only ones that LHWarp reported having 80 tracks. All the others
had 83 or some other silly number. Fortunately, I didn't try downloading
them to my Amiga at home over the phone at 1200 baud!
73 de Pete VE5VA
hardie@herald.usask.ca

From 786286342257018764
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c92cea00bbf3fd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-07-05 22:46:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic2!ugle.unit.no!news.uit.no!stud.cs.uit.no!oivindh
From: oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no (Oivind Hansen)
Subject: Broadcast protocols for forwarding?
Sender: news@news.uit.no (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Tromsoe
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 12:20:15 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.122015.15227@news.uit.no>
Lines: 21

The PB protocol is designed for PACSAT for sending messages from the
satellite to the users. This is a *broadcast* protocol which significantly
reduces transmission redundancy, when more than one station wants to down-
load the same message.

This seems to work fine for satellites, but what about using broadcast
protocols like PB, for terrestial traffic also? BBS forwarding for example.
It is often frustrating to observe the forwarding between BBSes on HF.
The same BBS forwards to several other BBSes on the same frequency and
it have to send the same message to each of them.

I think that in cases where one BBS forwards the same mail to several others,
it can be done more efficiently by using a broadcast protocol.

73 de Oyvind
LA7ECA @ LA3T
oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no

From -5695352039966520240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b1e8961ec2a7871,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 00:18:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Spectrum terminal
Message-ID: <199206161440.AA25070@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 16 Jun 92 14:39:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: leon.199206161440.AA25070
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 83
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello . I have such a program.
If you want it tell me whow to send it to you.
If you want I can upload it to ucsd.edu to ftp it.
Here is some docs :
>
>
>From   : OK2UCX
>To   : COMPUT@EU
>Type/status : B$
>Date/time   : 26-Apr 05:16
>Bid   : 244203OE3XBS
>Message #   : 55899
>Title   : Distribution pgm. Z X + T N C !
>Path: !4X1RU!DK0MUC!DB0MWE!DB0LAN!DB0RGB!DB0LNA!OE3XBS!
>de OK2UCX @ OE3XBS
>
>From: OK2UCX @ OE3XBS.AUT.EU
>To: COMPUTER @ EU
>
>
>Hallo friends !
>
>Have you ever heard about simple terminal program
>for Sinclair ZX Spectrum 48K (+) and compatible ?
>
>NO?
>
>Do you or your 'till now non-PR friend have ZX Spectrum unused ?
>Do you want to work on PR ?
>
>So then you could need TNC and very simple interface with I8255 chip
>(in case of 128K or sound chip AY-3-8912 on your 48K no interface is needed)
>to plug TNC into ZX Spectrum and you can communicate on PR !
>
>How to get more info's and program to you ?

>1.) ZX-SPECTRUM.PAC48.LZH.7PL contens text which you can decode on some PC
>and download M.C. code into ZX in some way (through parallel interface best).
>BASIC listing you must print & type by ZX keyboard ... or ...
>
>2.) If you'll send your address and 2 USD or equivalent (for post & cassette)
>I will send you latest version of PAC48 (eventually PAC128) on cassette,
>schema of parallel port, its PCB layout and some other things.
>
>Some patching PAC48 for other type could be possible but only in case
>you'll write addressing of your parallel port and description of its
>controlling (Control Word). But I can't 100% say it will run.
>
>And what about TNC?
>
>I have home-made TNC-2 by YT3MV with digital squelch and EPROM's TINY-2 and
>WA8DED working with ZX-Spectrum 128K+3 and PC/XT.
>
>The wonderful version of EPROM for terminal work is (I think) TINY-2
>by PacComm which will be included on cassette too.
>It has many channel, digipeater, Personal Mailbox and many many commands.
>It can run without computer and your friends can put little messages here.
>
>   Good link, 73's and hope to see you
>   with ZX on PR !
>   Pavel OK2UCX @ OE3XBS.AUT.EU
>
>My address:
>
> Pavel Lajsner
> Bratrusovska 1
> 787 01 Sumperk
> CZECHOSLOVAKIA
> E U R O P E
>

73 de
%%%

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 02:21:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!torn.onet.on.ca!cunews!nrcnet0!bnrgate!
bcarh180!bcarh113!totten
From: totten@bcarh113.bnr.ca (Paul Totten)
Subject: Re: Tjechoslowakia
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.102401.14499@bcarh180.bnr.ca>
Sender: news@bcarh180.bnr.ca (USENET Net)
Organization: S.I.R. Tools - BNR Ltd.
References: <9206160658.AA18432@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: Tue, 16 Jun 92 10:24:01 GMT
Lines: 15

In article <9206160658.AA18432@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com> wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim
Nijntjes) writes:
>Hello, i'm looking for a list with all Tjechoslowakia AX25 BBS's.
>

Do you mean "Czechoslovakia"???


```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
|  Paul Totten                          S.I.R. Tools              |
|  totten@bnr.ca                        Bell Northern Research    |
|  "Don't do today what your computer can do for you tonight"     |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
|  Note: The opinions here don't necessarily reflect those of     |
|        my employer, or any of its other employees.              |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```


From 7419907495568490681
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a917cbe12766531,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 03:57:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!nebbs!hotsun.nersc.gov!bbs
From: bbs@hotsun.nersc.gov (Bulletin Board Software)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Internet
Message-ID: <Bpy5CG.3LI@hotsun.nersc.gov>
Date: 16 Jun 92 16:19:27 GMT
Sender: braitwai@hotsun.nersc.gov
Reply-To: braithwaite@fncrd0.fnal.gov
Organization: Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Lines: 18

Greetings, apologies in advance if this is a FAQ. Please feel free to refer
me to an FTP site -- i have looked for but not found the data i'm looking for.
I have no experience at all in radio. Next year I will be attending college
in annapolis maryland, across the street from a naval academy, which has what

was described to me as a "digipeater". Since i wish to stay on the net at school i have begun investigating packet radio as a means to internet access. Unfortunately, the documents I have found which deal with this topic are of a highly technical nature, only comprehensible by those with radio experience. Is there an introduction to this topic intended for people with internet experience but no knowledge of radio? If not, could some kind soul furnish me with said introduction? My objective is simply to get on the net via radio, although I've heard tell of many other wondrous things that can be done with packet. I am particularly interested in knowing what kind of money is needed to get xfer speeds of 9600 baud or above, how the routing works (i assume i would have my own IP address?), and whether the speeds achieved by radio are quick enough to allow for practical remote login.
Thanks in advance for your tolerance of a radio neophyte.
-matt braithwaite (braithwaite@fncrd0.fnal.gov)

From -5891269313422638929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53b9c507f9a75d55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 04:04:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucdavis!madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu!ford
From: ford@eecs.ucdavis.edu (Gary Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP Beginners Guide
Message-ID: <14541@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu>
Date: 16 Jun 92 17:22:27 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: U.C. Davis - Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Lines: 27
Originator: ford@madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu

The document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the Amateur Packet Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software" is again available by anonymous ftp. The new location is ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu.

Version 2.0 of the guide documents the use of NOS 911229 (PA0GRI v2.0h) and BM v3.3.2. The document is available in three forms in the directory pub/ka9q.

"nosbgnlp.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "line printer" document, which can be printed with the UNIX lpr command.

"nosbgnps.zip" unzips to a 54 page PostScript document, which can be printed on a PostScript printer.

"nosbgnpr.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "print" document, which can be printed using the DOS print command. You will need to send control codes to your printer to control the page offset and you should turn perforation skip off.

I am unable to provide access to this document in any way other
than anonymous ftp. Those of you who do make it available in
other ways (on a BBS for example), please let me know and I can
pass this information on to those who inquire.

Comments and suggestions for change to the document are welcome.

     Gary Ford, N6GF

From -8785977890870540313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a5b14b28570ce3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 07:19:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!hgpeach
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach)
Subject: WHY HASN'T SOMEONE DONE THIS!?
Message-ID: <1992Jun16.164252.6959@ms.uky.edu>
Date: Tue, 16 Jun 1992 20:42:52 GMT
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
Lines: 16

Like many hams, I enjoy scanning/monitoring as well. More and more, I
keep encountering non-amateur packet protocols being used for business
or other services. Most of the tones seem to be the same as amateur packet,
but just using a different packet format. Which brings up my question:

Why hasn't someone marketed a modem that demodulates the tone pairs,
then hands the demodulated binary off to software that breaks down
the packets. Such a company could then sell a single software package
that could interpret multiple protocols or different modules for
different protocols. The PMP modem everyone built (including myself)
does this, but I don't have the knowledge necessary to
to modify the software for other protocols.

Anyone have any constructive thoughts or suggestions on this?
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr.   ><>   N4FLZ   _%   hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

From 6877460409039339577
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 07:29:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!autodesk!melange!abeals
From: abeals@autodesk.com (Andrew Scott Beals -- KC6SSS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <abeals.708726141@melange>
Date: 16 Jun 92 20:22:21 GMT

References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<Jun.10.14.01.38.1992.19376@pilot.njin.net>
Sender: news@Autodesk.COM
Distribution: usa
Lines: 13

ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:

>TNC-2's go under a variety of names such as AEA PK-88, ...

They're not TNC-2 clones in that you can't plug in H/W such as 9600
baud modems and the like into them.

They are, however, a cheap way into packet. Reliable.
--
Andrew Scott Beals abeals@autodesk.com, kc6sss@n6ldl.#nocal.ca.usa.na
50.115MHz
Vivu libere a>u mortu!

From -5200801202843180099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c4515e2312de6093,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 16:23:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need FT-767gx to PK-232MBX wiring info
Message-ID: <01GLAY1BHKV4AR2VB8@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Date: 17 Jun 92 05:49:05 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone have info on the radio connections for the Yaesu FT-767gx to work
with the PK-232MBX?

Thanks,
Ian, N3CVA
s72umil@towsonvx.bitnet or s72umil@toe.towson.edu

From 1035584494232038350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b75039cb63645f94,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 16:29:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need IC-W2A to PK-232MBX wiring info
Date: 16 Jun 1992 22:52:09 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GLAY59WGROAR2VB8@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone have info on the radio connections for using an Icom W2A with
the PK-232MBX?

Thanks,
Ian, N3CVA
s72umil@towsonvx.bitnet or s72umil@toe.towson.edu

From -8793298662306933615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-16 23:56:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <1992Jun17.020545.8490@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1360@wells.UUCP> <VV48LB5w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
<1992Jun15.142314.2805022@locus.com>
Date: Wed, 17 Jun 1992 02:05:45 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jun15.142314.2805022@locus.com>
    dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

> The PK-90 manual I've looked at indicates the PK-90 is essentially
>the same design as the PK-88. The differences are quite minor; in fact,
>the PK-90 could be *upgraded* to PK-88 level quiet easily. While I
>haven't tried it yet, the manual indicates that interoperation with
>regular AX.25 nodes should be a snap.

If it's of any interest, the Kantronics "RF Packet Modem" appears to be
just a KPC-2400 with a different EPROM (and manual, and labels). Get
the EPROM upgrade, and you're in business! I don't know what the "RFPM"
runs, but AX.25 it ain't.

Someone here in Australia was selling them real cheap, because they didn't
work with the local BBS's. Silly boy :-)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC

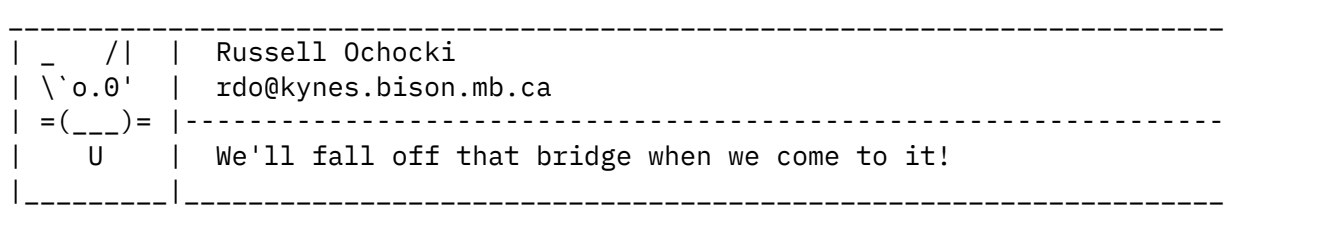
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
  "It's still wrong, but it's righter than it was" - Me

From 5440778955832557971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b1e8961ec2a7871
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 01:25:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!kynes!rdo
From: rdo@kynes.bison.mb.ca (Russell Ochocki)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Spectrum terminal
Message-ID: <H.qbY0mcRZcCM@kynes.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Tue, 16 Jun 1992 23:48:34 CDT
References: Re: Spectrum terminal
Reply-To: rdo@kynes.bison.mb.ca
Organization: Private Site, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Lines: 16
X-Software: HERMES GUS 1.03 Rev. Apr 14 1992

In <199206161440.AA25070@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>, G. Katsimaglis writes:
>Hello . I have such a program.

Packet on a ZX Spectrum? I knew there was a reason I kept holding on to
mine instead of selling it in a garage sale.

>If you want I can upload it to ucsd.edu to ftp it.

Yes. Please upload it for FTPing.
--


From -4581797900006785778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 02:38:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <1398@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 17 Jun 92 14:44:33 GMT
References: <abeals.708726141@melange>

Distribution: usa
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 19

From article <abeals.708726141@melange>, by abeals@autodesk.com (Andrew Scott Beals -- KC6SSS):
> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:
>
>>TNC-2's go under a variety of names such as AEA PK-88, ...
>
> They're not TNC-2 clones in that you can't plug in H/W such as 9600
> baud modems and the like into them.
>
>

I do not believe this is correct. I believe the PK-88 has a standard modem disconnect. The PK-232 on the other hand does need a special disconnect header that is provided by TAPR in Tuscon, Az. for a small fee.

Bob

From -2289343838101394231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 06:20:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!tech
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 17 Jun 92 19:48:56 GMT
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 15

I am idly thinking of buying a MacIntosh Classic for use in the ham shack.

Questions:

    how easy is it to keep the Mac racket in the Mac and out of the Rcvr?
    Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?

Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?

--
  Richard Loken VE6BSV   : "ISDN (acronym)
  Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada   : Innovations

```
  tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA                          : Subscribers Don't Need."
  {atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech             : - some sorehead or other


From 8545890701874430565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf857bb7f0d33765
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 08:15:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!s5!is1.is.morgan.com!is0!alg
From: alg@is.morgan.com (Al Guintu)
Subject: Re: FAQ for packet
In-Reply-To: neal@lrc.edu's message of 15 Jun 92 13:24:03 GMT
Message-ID: <ALG.92Jun17170344@idt124.is.morgan.com>
Sender: news@is.morgan.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: idt124
Organization: Morgan Stanley Equity Derivatives
References: <1992Jun15.092403.58@lrc.edu>
Date: Wed, 17 Jun 1992 22:03:44 GMT
Lines: 21


In article <1992Jun15.092403.58@lrc.edu> neal@lrc.edu writes:
>   is there a FAQ for packet avalailable?
>   if so, i sure would appreciate a copy.
>
>   thanks.
>
>   neal geroge
>   neal@lrc.edu

mee too.  if there's no FAQ, can someone followup with a
posting or email to describe briefly what this group is for?




--
+-----------------------------------------------------+--------------------+
| "The opinions expressed here are my own and are NOT | alg@is.morgan.com  |
| necessarily those of Morgan Stanley & Company."     |                    |
+-----------------------------------------------------+--------------------+


From -8720196226430700973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf857bb7f0d33765
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 09:41:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!odin!pschleck
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FAQ for packet
Message-ID: <pschleck.708819986@odin>
Date: 17 Jun 92 22:26:26 GMT
References: <1992Jun15.092403.58@lrc.edu> <ALG.92Jun17170344@idt124.is.morgan.com>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Lines: 45

alg@is.morgan.com (Al Guintu) writes:

>In article <1992Jun15.092403.58@lrc.edu> neal@lrc.edu writes:
>>   is there a FAQ for packet avalailable?
>>   if so, i sure would appreciate a copy.
>>
>>   thanks.
>>
>>   neal geroge
>>   neal@lrc.edu

>mee too. if there's no FAQ, can someone followup with a
>posting or email to describe briefly what this group is for?

Yeah, this newsgroup is for discussing how to can tomatoes.

No seriously, this newsgroup is also aliased to misc.misc.me.too, which
is a central depository for "me-too" postings. Paid Usenet employees
read this newsgroup and are required by net-regulation to research all
me-too questions and mail them to the original posters.

Lest someone accuse me of being TOO facetious (who, me?), I'll point out
that the FAQ is cross-posted to this newsgroup and news.answers (where
it still might be on your news sppol) and is archived at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under pub/ham-radio/faq_packet or at
pit-manager.mit.edu under pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.packet/(some
long name). Other documents of interest might include the general
amateur radio FAQ and the Elmers list.

Good luck. If you visit the pit-manager archives, check out
pub/news.announce.newusers. Feel free to E-mail me if you have any more
questions about amateur radio or the net in general.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>--
>+---+--------------------+
>| "The opinions expressed here are my own and are NOT | alg@is.morgan.com |
>| necessarily those of Morgan Stanley & Company." | |

>+--+--------------------+

From -4309935032806291814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 10:45:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun17.235430.13251@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: Wed, 17 Jun 1992 23:54:30 GMT
Lines: 44

In article <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
writes:
>I am idly thinking of buying a MacIntosh Classic for use in the ham shack.
>
>Questions:
>
>   how easy is it to keep the Mac racket in the Mac and out of the Rcvr?
>   Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?

I can't pass this one up... I've been using Macintoshes next to, and
with, my ham station for over eight years. Macintoshes are very well
shielded, especially the compact Mac models. I have demonstrated the
Mac running MacPacket(tm), with TNC-2s and other TNCs with a handheld
2 meter rig more times than I can count. The only problems I have
run into is that the TNC puts out lots of emi that bothers the radio
receiver. Turn off the TNC, and things are quiet. The answer, of course,
was to move the antenna away from the TNC... It is an interesting
experiment to move an HT around the computer in close proximity. You
will see some noise, but probably not too much.

I have noticed some problems with HF operation, but then I was using
a short piece of wire for an antenna. When the station is connected
to a decent external antenna, things are great.

The big reason for things being quiet is obvious once you open up
the Mac. They have shielding and emi coating everywhere. If everyone
did as good a job with shielding, there would be few EMI problems...

The modular Macs (Mac II family and LCs) aren't quite as quiet as the
compact Macs, due to having more openings in their chassis. Still, there
is plenty of shielding, and things are far quieter than most other
systems. The biggest cause of problems seems to be the CRT. Of course,
this is probably the case with most systems. It just helps to have it
inside the shielded cabinet ;-).

>Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?

Well, my first packet station was built around a 6502. In fact,
it was probably the first dedicated packet repeater, way back in
1981. Still works, too!

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 6783734067201946496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 13:36:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <68901@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 18 Jun 92 02:59:26 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 29

In article <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
writes:
>   how easy is it to keep the Mac racket in the Mac and out of the Rcvr?

I second what Jack said--they're pretty quiet. I just scanned the entire
2m band, and the TNC was the source of all the noticeable hash. It's been
a while since I've had an HF rig set up, but I think it was fine, too.
(Please note, of course, that my comments do not represent a guarantee from
Apple that your experience will be the same.)

(FYI, at the moment I'm running my packet station from a Mac Plus; the
2m antenna is acutally draped partly across the computer! And the Mac II
I'm writing this on is about three feet away from the antenna.)

>   Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?

Of course! I know there are at least some from Apple (the MPW series)
and Symantec (THINK); there may be others. There are also some C++ compilers.

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 3521573167794698102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b75039cb63645f94
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 18:17:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: ekho@ttsrv2.ttl.FI (Holmberg Esa ttl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need IC-W2A to PK-232MBX wiring info
Date: 18 Jun 1992 00:38:33 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206180744.AA00377@ttsrv2.ttl>
References: <199206171245.AA02201@santra.hut.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> Does anyone have info on the radio connections for using an Icom W2A
> with the PK-232MBX?

     Not exactly IC-W2A to PK-232, but I use my W2E together with a
     PK-88. I don't think they differ too much..

     You need four wires from the TNC: ground, mic, speaker and PTT.
     I cannot tell for sure, which wire is of which color, as the
     wire I had, is not necessarily the original. Anyway, you need
     to connect the speaker wire to the tip of the W2 plug, mic wire
     to the center ring, and ground to the base ring. Last, connect
     PTT wire to mic via a 10 kilo-ohm resistor.

     After that, just power up, check for smoke and on the air..

     It might be a good idea to turn off the battery saver on your
     W2. It still works with 1:4, but it works better when Off.
     Setting it to 1:16 is a bad idea, especially if the channel is
     not continuously crowded..

> Ian, N3CVA
> s72umil@towsonvx.bitnet or s72umil@toe.towson.edu

        Esa OH1LTM
--

Esa Holmberg   Internet: ekho@ttl.fi   Elisa: Holmberg Esa TTL
OH1LTM   Packet: oh1ltm@oh1rbu.tku.fin.eu   fax: +358-21-501330
X.400: C=fi, A=elisa, O=ttl, PN=esa holmberg   Diana-fax: (9102 21)501330
------------------------- Turku TelCo, Finland --------------------------

From 2261751458059648452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53b9c507f9a75d55
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 18:26:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ekho@ttsrv2.ttl.FI (Holmberg Esa ttl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP Beginners Guide
Date: 18 Jun 1992 00:45:18 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206180751.AA00417@ttsrv2.ttl>
References: <199206171245.AA02201@santra.hut.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> The document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the Amateur Packet
> Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software" is again available by
> anonymous ftp. The new location is ftp.eecs.ucdavis.edu.

    I wonder, if this would be available somewhere via a mail ftp
    server or something for those of us that do not have ftp, but
    mail only access. (Yes, there are still lots of locations, that
    can not use ftp.)

    Anyone who could uuencode & mail the Postscript version, perhaps?

>   Gary Ford, N6GF

       Esa OH1LTM
--

Esa Holmberg   Internet: ekho@ttl.fi   Elisa: Holmberg Esa TTL
OH1LTM   Packet: oh1ltm@oh1rbu.tku.fin.eu   fax: +358-21-501330
X.400: C=fi, A=elisa, O=ttl, PN=esa holmberg   Diana-fax: (9102 21)501330
------------------------- Turku TelCo, Finland --------------------------

From 8772464772076158500
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74ee635bcff315f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-17 23:27:32 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tandy laptop COM2 Spectra connector
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.124433.21773@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 18 Jun 92 12:44:33 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

I am posting the following message for wh6aq. He has a laptop that he'd like
to add a second serial port (instead of adding Tandy's internal modem).

DOES ANYONE KNOW OF A SOURCE FOR A SPECTRA STYLE CONNECTOR? IT IS AN
18 CONTACT SINGLE ROW 1 X 1/8 INCH CONNECTOR. THE FEMALE END RESIDES
ON THE BUSS OF MY TANDY 1500HD LAPTOP AS COM2 PORT. I CONTACTED TANDY
SERVICE DEPARTMENT, ONLY INFORMATION AVAILABLE WAS THAT IT IS CALLED
A SPECTRA AND IS USED ON A RIBBION CABLE! NO SOURCE OR FURTHER HELP
AVAILABLE IN OBTAINING THE SUBJECT CONNECTOR. ANY INFORMATION IS
APPRECIATED. REGARDS, KEVIN

I suspect it's one of those special ribbon cables with exposed flat conductors
at the end. According to Tandy, this port presents/accepts TTL-level RS-232
signals. Kevin's goal is to use the port for a second TNC (he already has
one TNC on the first serial port).

Please send replies to me and I will forward them. Thanks!
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -6070175154585606130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 01:43:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!autodesk!melange!abeals
From: abeals@autodesk.com (Andrew Scott Beals -- KC6SSS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <abeals.708877234@melange>
Date: 18 Jun 92 14:20:34 GMT
References: <abeals.708726141@melange> <1398@idacrd.UUCP>
Sender: news@Autodesk.COM
Distribution: usa
Lines: 24

n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

>From article <abeals.708726141@melange>, by abeals@autodesk.com (Andrew Scott

Beals -- KC6SSS):
>> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:
>>
>>>TNC-2's go under a variety of names such as AEA PK-88, ...
>>
>> They're not TNC-2 clones in that you can't plug in H/W such as 9600
>> baud modems and the like into them.

>I do not believe this is correct. I believe the PK-88 has a standard
>modem disconnect. The PK-232 on the other hand does need a special disconnect
>header that is provided by TAPR in Tuscon, Az. for a small fee.

I have been told by a manufacturer of plug-in 9600 baud modems for
"TNC-2 clones", that the PK-88 is not a TNC-2 clone and will not work
with their board.
--
Andrew Scott Beals abeals@autodesk.com, kc6sss@n6ldl.#nocal.ca.usa.na
50.115MHz
Vivu libere a>u mortu!

From 1672011699846409436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bab0a37d0240b463,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 01:48:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!movies.enet.dec.com!potter
From: potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T Potter)
Subject: Node Maps for UK?
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.150744.1185@rdg.dec.com>
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Organisation: VMS Engineering, DEC, Scotland
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Thu, 18 Jun 1992 15:06:33 GMT
Lines: 12

Can anyone provide me with a map of nodes in the UK? I enjoy trying
to set up multi-hop links to various places and such a map would be
very useful.

Thanks,
regards
/atp

+---+
| Alan.Potter@edo.mts.dec.com | My opinions are mine, not DEC's 0506 423307 |
| NTS: GM7GLJ@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU | VMS Engineering, Livingston, UK EH54 6AG |
+------------- The bridge is crossed, so stand and watch it burn -------------+

From 3616291976341239330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 03:22:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5655.2a406612@hayes.com>
Date: 18 Jun 92 10:31:46 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 31

In article <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>, tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
writes:
> I am idly thinking of buying a MacIntosh Classic for use in the ham shack.
>
> Questions:
>   how easy is it to keep the Mac racket in the Mac and out of the Rcvr?

Extremely easy. Macintosh computers are extremely well-sheilded. They pass
FCC standards for Class B (home-use) computing devices. Each pin on the
back of a Macintosh Classic is filtered against RFI. The inside of the case
is coated with RFI-proofing conductive coating. All cables are
shielded.

>   Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?

THINK C is probably the most popular development environment for "hobbyist"
programming on the Mac. It includes an inline assembler that most find
sufficient for development.

I happen to prefer THINK Pascal, but then, that's just me.

I have a Mac SE (not unlike the Classic) in my shack and wouldn't trade
it for any DOS computer.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR   ! CIS: 76067,2327   AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer   ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA   ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -3698064206332251098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 04:02:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!mwuk!tony
From: tony@microware.co.uk (Tony Mountifield)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <974@mwuk.UUCP>
Date: 18 Jun 92 12:21:55 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Microware Systems (UK) Ltd., Winchester, UK.
Lines: 14

In article <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
writes:
>
> Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?
>

Atari ST, definitely (68000-based). Especially in Europe.

--
Tony Mountifield   (G4CJO) | Microware Systems (UK) Ltd.
Email: tony@microware.co.uk | Colden Common, WINCHESTER, SO21 1TH.
(or: ...!uknet!mwuk!tony) | Tel: 0703 601990   Fax: 0703 601991

** Any opinions are mine, not Microware's - but you knew that anyway. **

From 5581582244650595337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 06:10:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!ucbvax!van-bc!
mdivax1!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.183040.16471@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Date: 18 Jun 92 18:30:40 GMT
Article-I.D.: mdd.1992Jun18.183040.16471
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <68901@apple.Apple.COM>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
Lines: 31

>>   Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?
>
>Of course! I know there are at least some from Apple (the MPW series)
>and Symantec (THINK); there may be others. There are also some C++ compilers.

I forgot to comment on this one. MacPacket(tm) (note: stupid lawyers...)

was written in Aztec C several years ago. Aztec still ships a very nice C development system for the Mac. Price is around $100. I now do all of my development using Apple's MPW development system using either C, C++ or assembler. The environment is very much like the Unix development environment, only I like it better. Depending on what features you want, MPW can be pricey. The whole package is best bought as an ETO subscription for about $1K, although if you just want C, it should be much less. Lots of folks develop excellent programs using Think C, which costs in the $200 range mail order. It has a Mac application front-end (i.e. not command line), is relatively easy to use, and has some C++ like features. All three packages I mentioned have source level debugging, although you pay extra for MPW's SADE debugger.

Essentially, if you want to hack and have a good time, look at Think or Aztec. If you are going to do professional development go with MPW or Think. If it will be a large development team, MPW has features (like Projector, the project management system) that greatly ease the effort.

I hope I didn't give more info than was wanted. Essentially the answer to the question is that you can do anything with the Mac you want. Have a great time doing it!

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 7229201230364761944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cf785ac9421000f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 16:07:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!chaos!
random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I get an IP address
Message-ID: <1992Jun18.234722.1317@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Date: 18 Jun 92 23:47:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: random.1992Jun18.234722.1317
Sender: news@random.ccs.northeastern.edu
Distribution: ne
Organization: Comp. Sci. @ NU
Lines: 29

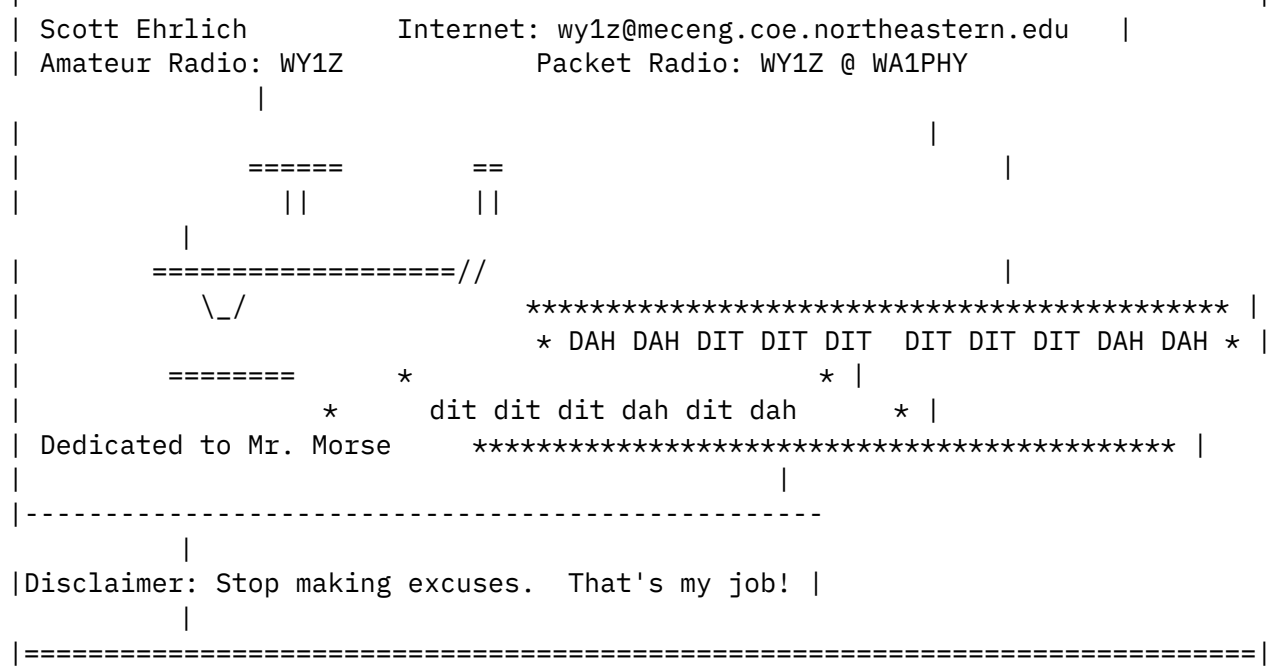
Can someone please tell me who(m)? I should contact regarding getting myself an IP address? I live in Brookline, Mass. My ZIP code is 02146.

I'd very much appreciate it!

My current equipment consists of a PacComm MicroPower-2 TNC,
Yaesu FT-411E 2m HT, 5/8 wave antenna, and possibly a laptop soon.
Otherwise, a Genuine, Original IBM PC, not even the XT!

Yah, the REAL boat anchor! :)

73,
Scott, WY1Z


Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu
Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY
dit dit dit dah dit dah
Dedicated to Mr. Morse
Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job!

From 108154407033455828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 16:11:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!kchen
From: kchen@Apple.COM (Kok Chen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <68954@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 19 Jun 92 00:46:47 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <68901@apple.Apple.COM>
<1992Jun18.183040.16471@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 16

jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle) writes:

>>> Are there C compilers and assemblers for the Mac?
>>
>>Of course! I know there are at least some from Apple (the MPW series)
>>and Symantec (THINK); there may be others. There are also some C++ compilers.

One of the strongest reason to use THINK C 5.0 is that it has

a *very* good GUI-based source-level debugger.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

From -2511949416852817250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-18 16:42:58 PST
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Date: Thu, 18 Jun 1992 21:06:44 GMT
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Lines: 24

> Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?

The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true multi-tasking. You can use any of the many available terminal emulator programs to talk to the TNC and/or send and receive files. Meanwhile, you can have a separate window running any Amiga word processor to read files that have been received, and prepare files to send. While all this is going on, a third window can send a file to the printer. And another window can be used to run a log book program, and ...

For example, connect to a BBS, request a listing of postings, and send that to a file. Bring up the file in the editor, and look for postings of interest. Use the terminal window to tell the BBS what file you want to read. Meanwhile, the contents of the listing file don't scroll off the screen!

In the 80..*[68] world, you have to buy a special program to attempt to do all this, and you are forced to use whatever editor, etc someone else chose.

73, Paul
AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Disclaimer: These are my personal opinions, not those of my employer.

From -1210931484864079872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 06:09:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: Fri, 19 Jun 1992 18:27:55 GMT
Lines: 37

In <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:

>> Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?

>The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
>multi-tasking. You can use any of the many available terminal emulator
>programs to talk to the TNC and/or send and receive files. Meanwhile,
>you can have a separate window running any Amiga word processor to read
>files that have been received, and prepare files to send. While all
>this is going on, a third window can send a file to the printer. And
>another window can be used to run a log book program, and ...

>For example, connect to a BBS, request a listing of postings, and send
>that to a file. Bring up the file in the editor, and look for postings
>of interest. Use the terminal window to tell the BBS what file you want
>to read. Meanwhile, the contents of the listing file don't scroll off
>the screen!

>In the 80..*[68] world, you have to buy a special program to attempt to
>do all this, and you are forced to use whatever editor, etc someone else
>chose.

>73, Paul
>AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>Disclaimer: These are my personal opinions, not those of my employer.

  Just a note: All of the above is also possible on any Macintosh.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem |
| PhD Student |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -7776654938500050485

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4d2904eba71968b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 07:21:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!umeecs!eecs.umich.edu!ayman
From: ayman@umich.edu (Ayman I. Kayssi)
Subject: Packet Networks
Message-ID: <1992Jun19.184909.15070@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Lines: 23
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Reply-To: ayman@eecs.umich.edu
Organization: ACAL, EECS, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Date: Fri, 19 Jun 1992 18:45:45 GMT

I have some questions about packet networks. I am really new to this subject,
but I am very interested in it.

1- Is it possible to use HF for packet communications? And what is the
   current used frequency band? (VHF? Microwave?)

2- What is the current limit on the baud rate that is possible? 9600?

3- Is TCP/IP the best protocol for a radio packet-based network?

4- How efficient is it to have several transmitters transmitting at the same
   time and causing all sorts of collisions?

5- What is a good reference on all of this? Does the ARRL publish any books
   on this topic?

Thank you very much for your help. I'm looking forward to learning more about
packet radio and using it soon.
--
Ayman I. Kayssi | ayman@eecs.umich.edu
Advanced Computer Architecture Laboratory | ayman@engin.umich.edu
EECS Department   +------------------------
The University of Michigan | (313) 764-8033

From 1826383060800237237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 07:23:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <6748@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 92 20:14:28 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>

Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
writes:
>In the 80..*[68] world, you have to buy a special program to attempt to
>do all this, and you are forced to use whatever editor, etc someone else
>chose.

...or get an operating system that does DOS better than DOS...If you have a
386SX or better, and can get RAM above 4 MB, take a good, long look at OS/2
2.0. You'll be impressed, even if you just want to multitask DOS and Windows
programs (a job that it beats Windows at, hands down).

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
   "[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
     Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

From -2610432637583874416
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1192d5f2b4457d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 07:39:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Connecting and Grounding the PK-232 to the TS450S/690S (LONG)
Date: 19 Jun 1992 13:54:40 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 115
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <3AAD29414C1F20158F@UPEI.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Sub: Hooking the PK-232 MBX to the TS690S or the TS450S
     and grounding the PK-232 to reduce distortion on SSB
     transmissions.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who replied to
my question about connecting the PK-232 to the TS690S. I eventually
had to replace Q5 and the PK-232 now keys the 690S. In particular, I
would like to thank Dick (KD5VU) and Erich (KA6AMD) for their input
on how to connect the PK-232 to the 690S and the 450S. The following
information has been edited from that which they had sent me earlier.

1. HOOKUP AND PIN ASSIGNMENTS

Dick uses the ACCY2 port of the 450S to hook up his PK-232 for AFSK operation. The following list details the Pin Assignments which Dick uses for AFSK Operation:

PK-232 J4		TS-450S (ACCY2 PORT)	
Pin 5 RED	PTT	Pin 9	PTT
Pin 4 BROWN	GND	Pin 8	GND (Do not use Pins 4 or 12)
Pin 3 BLACK	-	-	Not Used
Pin 2 WHITE	AFSK-OUT	Pin 11	AFSK-IN
Pin 1 GREEN	AFSK-IN	Pin 3	AFSK-OUT

As Dick indicated to me, it is important to ensure that you do not overdrive the rig. Since neither the 690S or the 450S has a Tx monitor you will need to watch the ALC setting after setting the desired power level and AFSK audio output from the PK-232. Please note that it takes very little Mic Gain to overdrive the ALC. Also - the 450S and the 690S are rated as 100% duty cycle units. I personally felt more comfortable setting the power level to 50 - 75 watts although the 690S manual suggests setting the power level to 100 watts.

++

Erich (KA6AMD) hooked up his 690S to the PK-232 in order to use FSK for digital communications. The hookup he uses works well for him on all the digital modes and is listed below:

PK-232		TS690S (ACCY2)
J7-4	FSK KEYING	2
J4-1	Rx AUDIO	3
J4-4	AUDIO GROUND	4
J7-2	FSK AUDIO	8
J4-5	PTT	9
J4-2	Tx AUDIO	11

On the PK-232 J4 is Radio Port 1. J6 is Radio Port 2. Either port may be used.

2. GROUNDING PROBLEMS

Both Erich and Dick indicated that they had distortion when

transmitting on SSB when the PK-232 was hooked to their rigs.
The Kenwood reps were not able to help them with regards to
the problem. Erich suggested that I Disconnect the PK-232 when
using SSB. Dick also had little luck with the reps, but he was
able to determine that there are floating grounds in the ACCY2
port of the 450S and 690S.

Dick appears to have corrected this problem by grounding the
PK-232 to the 450S. As Dick noted (edited :-))(please note that Dick
is using AFSK):

> " Yes! I had the SAME problem (I called it distorted xmit audio) and
> the GROUNDING fixed the problem. Its history and the rig works now
> with the PK-232 hooked up via the ACCY2 plug. The fine print
> in the (Ken)wood manual says you have to GROUND the rig. You better
> ground it as they have some floating grounds.
>
>
> I grounded the PK-232 to the Kenwood TS-450S/AT two ways:
>
>   - Used the single pin 8 in the ACCY2 plug to the Gnd connector
>   on the PK-232 (the white molex plug). Note I did not [repeat
>   did not] used pins 4 & 12 as shown in the TS-450S manual.
>
>   - The winner was to ground the PK-232 from the circuit board (used
>   one of the screws that supports the mounting foot nearest the
>   DC imput connector) to the Large Ground Lug on the rear of the
>   TS-450S.
>
>
> Kenwood has some floating grounds in the ACCY2 port and will not
> admit to the problem.
>
> Without the REAL ground wire PK-232 to TS-450S my SSB audio was
> big time screwed up when the ACCY2 plug was attache. "

     I have set my rig up for AFSK operation and I have grounded my
TS690S as Dick has suggested. I have not yet had problems with
my audio when transmitting on SSB.

Once again - Thanks to all who replied. And as Erich noted earlier:

ANYTHING YOU TRY WITH YOUR TNC (PK-232) AND YOUR RADIOS IS YOUR
RESPONSIBILITY.

73 DAVE VY2DCS,   SEELER@UPEI.CA

From -7869961343602843727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6eba29b5a58927f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 09:04:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!das.wang.com!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Subject: Need pin-outs for a Heathkit TNC HD-4040 DB-9 connector
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Date: Fri, 19 Jun 92 21:44:41 GMT
Message-ID: <bq44ei.7zu@wang.com>
Sender: news@wang.com
Lines: 13

A friend just loaned me a Heathkit TNC HD-4040 with no cables and no
manual. It has KISS proms in it and I have the latest NOS I could find.
Now I just need to make a cable from the DB-9 on the TNC to the radio.

I am just getting started in packet. And I'm on vacation for a week.
(But, I will be checking my e-mail regularly and newsgroups when I can.)

Thanks.

David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
KB1AAU/KT e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

From 5805945011920799293
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 09:39:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5669.2a421a0e@hayes.com>
Date: 19 Jun 92 17:31:57 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 28

In article <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>, paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
writes:
>
> The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
> multi-tasking. You can use any of the many available terminal emulator
> programs to talk to the TNC and/or send and receive files. Meanwhile,
> you can have a separate window running any Amiga word processor to read
> files that have been received, and prepare files to send. While all
> this is going on, a third window can send a file to the printer. And
> another window can be used to run a log book program, and ...

Funny, I seem to be able to do all this with my Macintosh....

> For example, connect to a BBS, request a listing of postings, and send
> that to a file. Bring up the file in the editor, and look for postings
> of interest. Use the terminal window to tell the BBS what file you want
> to read. Meanwhile, the contents of the listing file don't scroll off
> the screen!

I do this on my Mac SE. Can't everyone?

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR   ! CIS: 76067,2327   AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer   ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA   ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From 5440443833024250476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bab0a37d0240b463
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 10:46:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!jh.mcc.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Node Maps for UK?
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.56.0@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 19 Jun 92 15:32:48 GMT
References: <1992Jun18.150744.1185@rdg.dec.com>
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 31

In article <1992Jun18.150744.1185@rdg.dec.com> potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T
Potter) writes:
>From: potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T Potter)
>Subject: Node Maps for UK?
>Date: 18 Jun 92 15:06:33 GMT

>Can anyone provide me with a map of nodes in the UK? I enjoy trying
>to set up multi-hop links to various places and such a map would be
>very useful.

North West Packet User Group, (NWPUG) sell a set of Node/BBS maps that
cover the UK. The UK is split into two A3 sheets, and the set costs
1 pound. We (NWPUG) attend most of the rallies in the North West.

If you cannot attend the rallies in our area, then you could order
them through me.

John.

```
>+------------------------------------------------------------------------+
>| Alan.Potter@edo.mts.dec.com   | My opinions are mine, not DEC's 0506 423307 |
>| NTS: GM7GLJ@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU |  VMS Engineering, Livingston, UK  EH54 6AG  |
>+------------- The bridge is crossed, so stand and watch it burn -------------+
```

Cheers, John.

```
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU                        (QTHR)
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
|                      NRS Central Administrator                         |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester,  M13-9PL |
|           Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040           |
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
```

From -2443039815046855000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42a1c61b911b51fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 15:08:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!decwrl!
csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!mont
From: mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce)
Subject: WANTED: Baycom English manual
Message-ID: <2fml8hc.mont@netcom.com>
Date: Sat, 20 Jun 92 03:53:13 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Distribution: USA
Lines: 13

In 73s magazine of April 1992 on page 78 in the RTTY LOOP article WA3AJR
says he will mail anyone a copy of the manual if they will send him a
diskette, SASE, and $2. If someone has done this or has a copy online
from another source could you post it on one of the ftp sites or e-mail
me a copy, please please please? I can't stand to wait for the snail mail.

Hum, unless I'm wrong I think the manual is free. The $2 above is just
a handling fee.

Much appreciated,
Mont - KD6JJB/AA

From 6768148087102737752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-19 20:35:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Date: 20 Jun 1992 02:55:29 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <53847@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
References: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Reply-To: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In message <abeals.708726141@melange> you write:
>
> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:
>
> >TNC-2's go under a variety of names such as AEA PK-88, ...
>
> They're not TNC-2 clones in that you can't plug in H/W such as 9600
> baud modems and the like into them.

 They're also not TNC2 clones in that the EPROMS aren't compatible,
the command set differs, and I wouldn't be at all surprised if the
hardware is considerably different. They don't use the 2206/2211
chipset, and cannot be run open-squelch (very important if you want
better than mediocre performance) without adding a DCD state
machine like true TNC2 clones can.

 To stop a rumour in the making, yes you _can_ use 9600 baud modems
with them, but as you (correctly) point out, you "can't plug ... 9600
baud modems ... into them", i.e. inside. (Even if they had an
internal header, there's physically no room). They have to be
externally mounted, and the PK88 must be slightly modified (cut a
trace and tack a wire) to bring out a x16 clock. AEA, in their
infinite wisdom, brought out a 9600 Hz (x1) clock. All other
necessary modem connections are brought out through the DB25.

> They are, however, a cheap way into packet. Reliable.

 Yes - and so are the true TNC2 clones.

 --
 Mike   wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From 8652965510726085677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-20 09:58:12 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!lll-winken!catnip!abeals
From: abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew Scott Beals)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Date: 19 Jun 92 23:48:54 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Organization: The People's Number Four Cat Farm, Berkeley CA, USA
Lines: 33

[someone in Canada asked:]
> Any favourite station computers that do not use 80..*[68] cpu's?

In <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
>The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
>multi-tasking. [example of doing several things at once]

jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem) fu<sskribis:
> Just a note: All of the above is also possible on any Macintosh.

Yes, *possible*, but not pleasant, due to the fact that the mac is
a machine with cooperative multitasking and except on the most expensive
models, the CPU is involved in every byte of every disk transfer.
[DMA? What's that?]

>| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |

Jim, I hope your PhD thesis isn't on the difference between
preemptive multitasking and cooperative multitasking.

--
Andrew Scott Beals (415) 905-6590 any time   KC6SSS
abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us   ...!apple!catnip.berkeley.ca.us!abeals

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied: "You see, wire
telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New
York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this?
And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they
receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."

From 8374234691719710036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,950d0f60a1c7c404,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-20 11:07:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Subject: Software for drawing network diagrams?
Message-ID: <1992Jun20.124544.12429@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Date: Sat, 20 Jun 1992 12:45:44 GMT
Lines: 10

I'm trying to put together some pretty pictures to describe the packet
network we're building. I know there are some commercial programs that
allegedly are designed to draw network maps, but they're a bit pricey
for a one-shot hobbyist deal. Anyone know of a similar shareware or
freeware program?

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -3631158950761747619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41e5e064e460b35f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-20 14:04:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!mumbo.apple.com!apple!stanbach@apple.com
From: stanbach@apple.com (Francis Stanbach)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I get data feeds over radio?
Message-ID: <27040@goofy.Apple.COM>
Date: 19 Jun 92 17:50:09 GMT
Sender: usenet@Apple.COM
Distribution: usa
Organization: Apple Computer
Lines: 14

I know almost nothing about radio, packet or otherwise.
At Apple, we have a service that gives us stock quotes,
which we receive over a radio.
What kind of service is this ? Does it cost money?
I have seen things like silent radio at the post office,
Are there other services like this?
How can I buy that service?
maybe news feeds, weather feeds, anything?
I would like to hook it up to a mac.
What kind of hardware do I have to buy to receive this?
where do I go to buy It?

Radio Clueless
Frank

From -7285555466894459729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-20 17:00:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun21.061159.9400@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
References: <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
<5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Date: Sun, 21 Jun 1992 06:11:59 GMT
Lines: 36

In article <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us> abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew Scott
Beals) writes:
>
>Jim, I hope your PhD thesis isn't on the difference between
>preemptive multitasking and cooperative multitasking.
>

Here we go again... Try 2. An attempt was made to get this exact same
argument started over on the tcp-group. Sorry, but it won't wash here
either. First, we have far too many better things to do with our time.
Second, both forms of multitasking have their place. I will still
maintain that for data comm systems, or for that matter just about any
real time system, I would much rather have a non-preemptive system. When
you begin to realize that state machine programming solves many real-time
problems extremely well, you might begin to understand why it's better
not to have what you are doing interrupted by an OS doesn't know any
better.

Now we all know that each computer has a specific task that it solves
quite nicely for its user. Obviously you like the Amiga an awful lot.
That's fine. Others happen to like Macs, and still others DOS based
PCs. There are probably even a few CP/M users around. This group is
meant for discussing ham packet radio topics. Shall we keep it that
way?

Or do you really want me to point out that my Mac was the first computer
to drive the 56K packet modem at true 56K???

>Andrew Scott Beals (415) 905-6590 any time   KC6SSS
>abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us   ...!apple!catnip.berkeley.ca.us!abeals
                                            ^^^^^
And awfully ingrateful, too...

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From -5227539393700388028
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e88eb520e6523c1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-21 08:52:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: DR1200 mods for 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1992Jun21.220049.22791@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: mod file
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Sun, 21 Jun 1992 22:00:49 GMT
Lines: 26

copied from packet:
 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To
13406 BF   1319   1 10-Jun 0200 KB6ZBI 22178_KB6ZBI ALL@USBBS ()
 Sb: DR-1200/9600 MOD

Alinco mods to use mic connector for 9600 baud data

TRANSMITTER

Remove R31
Remove C40 and replace with one end free and other end
reconnected to pin 7 of the VCO board. Connect a jumper between
the now free end of C40 and the hot end of C35. The Mic input is
now connected directly to the VCO.

RECEIVER

Disconnect the pink wire that goes to data output on the
mic connector from the PCB and reconnect it to pin 2 of the IF
board connector. This eliminates the low pass filtering on the
discriminator.

Jon KB6ZBI (Info from Alinco)
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From 6643209000833365194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1e578411fa00a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-21 12:57:18 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE
Message-ID: <709170952.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 22 Jun 92 00:12:05 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Does anyone know where I can get the latest version of the AA4RE BBS code? I
am on a local packet committee and they are thinking of switching BBS software
so I wanted to get a look at several different packages. If possible you could
answer me here as I am linked from FidoNet into this one and not sure if the
mail can cross over very well or not.

I am looking also for thoughts and ideas on different pieces of software and
which has the most speed and efficiency on a channel.

Your thoughts are appreciated.

73, Jay Ws7i
 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From -1141515133261686364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f600bbdc4d5a12fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-21 14:39:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!do-not-reply-to-path
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Subject: Type/Status Headers
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.035050.16956@news.ysu.edu>
Sender: news@news.ysu.edu (Usenet News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: yfn
Reply-To: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Organization: St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, OH
Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 03:50:50 GMT
Lines: 15

I've looked all over the local PBBS's and I can't seem
to locate the following information: a list of types at statuses.

I can figure out that PN means "Personal, Not Read" and
"B" is for Bulletin and "T" is for traffic, but what does
the "$" status mean, the "F" status, etc?

     Thanks!
        John
--

John S. Kennedy (513) 541-3078 |
axinar@tso.uc.edu |
au138@cleveland.freenet.edu |
72217.416@compuserve.com |
"It knows only that it needs, Commander.
But, like so many of us, it does
not know what."
-- Spock, Star Trek I

From 1526687476389342227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cc91d625fd29aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-21 16:50:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Status codes
Date: 21 Jun 1992 22:56:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206220556.AA08492@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Here are the status codes for AA4RE BBS program.

+ -- Marked for forwarding
- -- Being forwarded
? -- routing error
F -- forwarded
H -- In hold
K -- Killed (awaitng erase)
N -- Not read
O -- old
V -- Waiting for SYSOP review
Y -- Read

Roy, AA4RE

From 5319626242004585807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 02:35:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.141335.2800309@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
References: <(Mike> <Curtis)> <53847@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 14:13:35 GMT

Lines: 57

In article <53847@wd6ehr.ampr.org> wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org writes:
>
> They're [PK-88] also not TNC2 clones in that the EPROMS aren't compatible,
>the command set differs, and I wouldn't be at all surprised if the
>hardware is considerably different. They don't use the 2206/2211
>chipset, and cannot be run open-squelch (very important if you want
>better than mediocre performance) without adding a DCD state
>machine like true TNC2 clones can.

  Both the TNC-2 and the PK-88 use a Z-80 processor. The TNC-2 uses a Z-80 SIO chip, and the PK-88 uses a Z-80 SCC chip. The TNC-2 uses a state machine ROM for recovery of clock in the incoming data; the PK-88 uses the digital PLL internal to the Z-80 SCC. Digitally, they're quite similar but not the same.

  As for the modem, the TNC-2 uses the Exar analog 2206/2211 chips while the PK-88 uses the Am7910 "World Chip". The 2206/2211 modem is tuned by a combination of resistors and capacitors; it may require re-alignment from time to time. As Mike points out, the 2211 demodulator does indeed provide a "Lock Detect" signal which can be used a DCD indication. Since the modem is tuned by resistors, it is not easy to change the tones in use, for example, when switching from 1200 baud to 300 baud. I recall the TNC-2 provides a method to make this a little easier by mounting the tuning resistors on a DIP header.

  The Am7910 in the PK-88 is a DSP telephone modem; the Carrier Detect output simply indicates the presence of any noise on the channel over a preset level. It cannot be used as a DCD indication. The Am7910 is tuned by a crystal fixed at 2.4576Mhz (in the PK-88, this clock is derived from the 4.9152 Mhz Z-80 clock). The PK-88 allows the switching of modem tones from the TNC command line. Adding a TAPR DCD State Machine to the PK-88 is quite easy; it took less than an hour to build and install the kit in my PK-88.

  Research indicates the Am7910 is superior to the XR2211 demodulator with respect to the Signal-Noise ratio. A paper published in the Sixth(?) ARRL CNC suggests a 12dB difference in required SNR between the two chips, but I recall the XR2211 implementation used in that research was flawed; my guess is the XR2211 implementation in the TNC-2 is probably requires 2-3 dB better SNR for the same error rate as the Am7910 (if someone has a copy of the K9NG article on the TNC-2 modem error rate, I'd like a copy)

  Given the superior performance of the Am7910, ease of control, and precise frequency control, I'd select the PK-88 with the TAPR DCD State Machine any day over the TNC-2 for 300 or 1200 baud operation. If you are going to use an external modem, the two are essentially equal.

P.S. I recently purchased a few of the SSI 73K302L modems; these are low power, single +5V supply Bell 212A/103/202 modems. They require 35mW @ 5V and are specified at rather impressive SNR performance; once I get one working, I'll report the results.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -6386452001845208492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3050e3f603aff790,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 02:50:42 PST
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <weFT7qe00WA1E1SlJa@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 11:29:58 -0400
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: macintosh packet softkiss v1.1.t
Lines: 15

Softkiss version 1.1.t connects a modem directly to a macintosh. This saves
having a TNC. Softkiss will work with 300 baud HF, 1200 baud VHF and
higher baudrates. The software is functional at this time but the user
interface
is not pleasent yet.

Softkiss is available akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1] in
/aw0g/softkiss.1.1t.sit.hqx. You also need Phil Karn's Net/Mac program
if you don't have it, it is available as /aw0g/netmac22.sit.hqx

Changes since the last release: Well it acutally works. I connected
to my local packet bbs for a couple of hours last night. There is
more of a manual on how to hook it up.

Aaron Wohl (n3liw+@cmu.edu)

From 9222599120810585478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 03:37:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5670.2a45a4e5@hayes.com>
Date: 22 Jun 92 10:01:09 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>

<jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 44

In article <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>, abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew
Scott Beals) writes:
> In <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
>>The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
>>multi-tasking. [example of doing several things at once]
>
> jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem) fu<sskribis:
>> Just a note: All of the above is also possible on any Macintosh.
>
> Yes, *possible*, but not pleasant, ...

BALONEY!

While I'm reading your message, I've also got three other applications
running: downloading from CIS, running MPW and editing a list of files,
and of course I have the Finder. There's nothing unpleasant about it.

> ...due to the fact that the mac is
> a machine with cooperative multitasking and except on the most expensive
> models, the CPU is involved in every byte of every disk transfer.

So? That has nothing to do with multitasking.

> [DMA? What's that?]

Direct memory access. It permits the CPU of a machine to perform other tasks
while transferring data into or out of main memory.

(Note that all 386 and 386sx machines have DMA. Note that none of them use it
for hard disk i/o because it is too slow)

--

Andrew, you clearly have not used a Macintosh for multitasking and shouldn't
be posting such untruths to the net. Cooperative or not, it is still
multitasking.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR   ! CIS: 76067,2327   AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer   ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA   ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -5660700715282672612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89d53cf4ee9e3a2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 03:43:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!orca!javelin.sim.es.com!nu.sim.es.com!kohlwey
From: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randy Kohlwey)
Subject: Want 9600 baud mods for Kenwood TM-241A
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.165437.16763@javelin.sim.es.com>
Keywords: MODS PACKET
Sender: news@javelin.sim.es.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: nu.sim.es.com
Reply-To: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com
Organization: Evans & Sutherland
Date: Mon, 22 Jun 1992 16:54:37 GMT
Lines: 7

Does anyone have mods for a Kenwood TM-241A 2 meter mobile rig?

I would like to use one to uplink to UO-22 at 9600 Baud.

Thanks

73 N7SFI   Randy

From 8632090697887783007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cf785ac9421000f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 04:47:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!att!bu.edu!wang!djenkins
From: djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do I get an IP address
Message-ID: <bq9btj.9mg@wang.com>
Date: 22 Jun 92 17:12:54 GMT
Article-I.D.: wang.bq9btj.9mg
References: <1992Jun18.234722.1317@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Distribution: ne
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 12

acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>Can someone please tell me who(m)? I should contact regarding getting
>myself an IP address? I live in Brookline, Mass. My ZIP code is 02146.

A modified "Me-too"...
I got a copy of N6GF's excellent "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP..."
and it lists Don Hughes, KA1MF for Easter Mass and Ed Thorne, WB1FEM for
western Mass. I live in Gardner, MA (Zip 01440) which is in the central
part of the state. I know I can get either address from the callbook,

but, who do I write to?

From -2284302556922058714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 05:55:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!
jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <6765@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 22 Jun 92 18:52:39 GMT
References: <Curtis)> <53847@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1992Jun22.141335.2800309@locus.com>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

One gotcha, at least with my PK-88 (close to two years old, now): In KISS mode,
it does not accept a packet longer than 1K. I don't know if AEA has fixed this
one in later releases. On my local network, where 4-5K packets aren't uncommon,
this got in the way a bit... It doesn't blow up or anything; it simply drops
the packet on the floor.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
   "[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
     Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

From 6277340682570011972
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 06:08:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!gumby!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!
vlsi2!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi2.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: 22 Jun 92 19:16:07 GMT
References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
<jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Lines: 37

In <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us> abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew Scott Beals)

writes:

>In <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
>>The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
>>multi-tasking. [example of doing several things at once]

>jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem) fu<sskribis:
>> Just a note: All of the above is also possible on any Macintosh.

>Yes, *possible*, but not pleasant, due to the fact that the mac is
>a machine with cooperative multitasking and except on the most expensive
>models, the CPU is involved in every byte of every disk transfer.
>[DMA? What's that?]

True, the Macintosh does use cooperative multitasking. But you see, with
well written applications, the user never feels the difference. In fact
the application can use cooperative multitasking to its advantage in that
it knows EXACTLY when it's being swapped out.

>>| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |

>Jim, I hope your PhD thesis isn't on the difference between
>preemptive multitasking and cooperative multitasking.

For what do I deserve such a flame?   I was simply stating a fact. All
of your examples were and are possible on the Mac. I never said that it
used pre-emptive multitasking. Don't you have anything better to do with
your time than to flame people? Get a clue.

+---+
| Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH |
| PhD Student |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 |
| internet - jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

From -4525780495156790833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 07:38:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun22.150540.15618@hemlock.cray.com>
Followup-To: alt.religious.wars.blah.blah.blah
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Lines: 10
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

References: <2292@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
<jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: 22 Jun 92 15:05:40 CDT

In article <jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>, jvp@vlsi2.ee.iastate.edu (James
E. Van Peursem) writes:
> [small skirmish from a religious war deleted .....]

Followups to alt.religious.wars.blah.blah.blah - once upon a time
this was a thread about EMI - sigh.
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 2577200106316241815
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-22 20:45:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun23.094756.6708@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Date: Tue, 23 Jun 1992 09:47:56 GMT
Lines: 17

I am not particularly fond of the Mac. But I have to give credit where
it is due when it comes to Apple's anti-EMI design. I'm impressed.

For various reasons, however, many hams use PCs, so the Mac's good EMI
design doesn't do them much good. Does anyone have any experiences
with the better designed PC cases, e.g., the rack mount "industrial"
chassis? They do look like they should be much better tighter than
the usual desktop or tower cases.

As for cooperative vs pre-emptive multitasking, they each have their
place. I use the former in my NOS code, but it is much less
satisfaactory in a general purpose operating system. I do get tired of
individual applications in multitasking systems that crash the entire
machine when they fail...

Phil

From 4029363115206564788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 01:12:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!mimsy!furuta
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <57582@mimsy.umd.edu>
Date: 23 Jun 92 14:32:10 GMT
References: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<5670.2a45a4e5@hayes.com>
Sender: news@mimsy.umd.edu
Organization: U of Maryland, Dept. of Computer Science, Coll. Pk., MD 20742
Lines: 45

In article <5670.2a45a4e5@hayes.com| bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
|In article <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us|, abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Andrew
Scott Beals) writes:
|| In <33150021@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM| paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
|||The Amiga is a great computer because the operating system is true
|||multi-tasking. [example of doing several things at once]
||
|| jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem) fu<sskribis:
||| Just a note: All of the above is also possible on any Macintosh.
||
|| Yes, *possible*, but not pleasant, ...
|
|BALONEY!
|
[Example showing several applications "active" at the same time.]

I *think* that the discussion here is becoming an "apple and bananas" kind
of disagreement. I think one statement is from the viewpoint of the
developer and the other is from the viewpoint of the consumer. (From a
consumer point of view, by the way, multitasking on the old V6 style
PDP-11-based Unix boxes wasn't particularly pleasant either; not enough
steam!)

|
|| ...due to the fact that the mac is
|| a machine with cooperative multitasking and except on the most expensive
|| models, the CPU is involved in every byte of every disk transfer.
[...]
|| [DMA? What's that?]
|
|Direct memory access. It permits the CPU of a machine to perform other tasks
|while transferring data into or out of main memory.
|

|(Note that all 386 and 386sx machines have DMA. Note that none of them use it
|for hard disk i/o because it is too slow)

I *think* there was an implied smiley on the DMA aside...

From a consumer point of view, I think that every computer system has its strengths and weaknesses. Just for the record to avoid the charge that I hate Macintoshes, I regularly use several generations of Macintoshes including one that I have owned since it started its life in 1984 as a 128K. (And I also use Unix boxes and DOS machines and...)

--Rick
N3JGF

From -8579073142690852744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa239e2b682d363b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 04:06:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!
grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX25 specification wanted
Date: 23 Jun 1992 12:49:07 GMT
Organization: SunConnect
Lines: 5
Sender: smckinty@France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <1276k3INNd6l@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com
Keywords: ARRL packet AX.25

Is the AX.25 specification available online anwhere, via FTP or mail, or is the printed copy from the ARRL the only source?

Steve

From -9098618702707054326
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5558f286e49a5e1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 08:10:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!gumby!destroyer!
ubc-cs!uw-beaver!news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: A.JOYCE@qut.EDU.AU (ANDY JOYCE - VK4KIV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE v2.12 - PK-88 Lockup
Message-ID: <36E96F4563DF40A957@qut.edu.au>
Date: 23 Jun 92 07:19:01 GMT

Article-I.D.: qut.36E96F4563DF40A957
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From vk4kel%vk4dgq@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org Tue Jun 23 08:08:29 1992
Received: from vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org by vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org (TCP/IP) with SMTP
        id AA5052 ; Tue, 23 Jun 92 08:08:27 UTC
Date: Tue, 23 Jun 92 08:08:12 UTC
Message-Id: <5050@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org>
From: vk4kel@vk4kel.qld.aus.oc
To: vk4kiv
Subject: PRGRP Input Please
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P
Status: R

R:920622/2219z @:VK4DGQ.QLD.AUS.OC #:14994 $:1328_VK4KEL
R:920622/1416z @:VK4FEA.QLD.AUS.OC #:17006 BNE. REBBS V2.12 $:1328_VK4KEL
R:920622/1024z @:VK4KEL.QLD.AUS.OC Chevallum #:1328 $:

Subject: AA4RE V2.12 - PK-88 Lockup Problem
I am experiencing problems with AA4RE V2.12 locking/hanging up when a User
connected and downloading either ASCII or Binary files subsequently crashes.
It would appear that the User is polled until timeout occurs at which point
the TNC drops the CON state, however the BBS still shows the connect as
active. I believe the TNC TX buffer is now full and although it will accept
further connects, the BBS is unable to transmit to the TNC. Immediate cmds
TC and RT appear to have no effect, the only solution being a system restart.
Configuration is an XT 4.7MHz working 4800 to the TNC. The PK-88 has EPROM
release 01 JUN 90. Any solutions greatfully appreciated by myself and others
experiencing similar problems.

                  __ |
 \   l// /l l /<   l | Packet (ampr) (Geoff) VK4KEL @ VK4KEL.QLD.AUS.OC
  \ l< <_l_l< >- l | IP Host(ampr) vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org [44.136.138.34]
\/l \ l l \<__ l__	IP Address 44.136.143.2 / 44.136.143.3 (Mail)

From -4287836372468421094
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 10:31:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!dhw68k!felix!
fritz!darnold
From: darnold@felix.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]

Message-ID: <18554@fritz.filenet.com>
Date: 23 Jun 92 21:50:36 GMT
References: <abeals.708726141@melange> <1398@idacrd.UUCP>
<abeals.708877234@melange>
Reply-To: darnold@fritz.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Distribution: usa
Organization: FileNet Corp., Costa Mesa, CA
Lines: 11

AEA told me that the G3RUH (TAPR) modems will plug right into the PK-88
with little trouble.

Dave Arnold - KD6IFY
Internet: darnold@filenet.com   UUCP: uunet!felix!darnold
--- The opinions expressed above are only mine, not FileNet's

From -2226493154147811123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 10:31:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
news.claremont.edu!ucivax!dhw68k!felix!fritz!darnold
From: darnold@felix.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <18555@fritz.filenet.com>
Date: 23 Jun 92 21:52:33 GMT
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<Jun.10.14.01.38.1992.19376@pilot.njin.net> <abeals.708726141@melange>
Reply-To: darnold@fritz.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
Distribution: usa
Organization: FileNet Corp., Costa Mesa, CA
Lines: 4

>They're not TNC-2 clones in that you can't plug in H/W such as 9600
>baud modems and the like into them.

But I believe you can. AEA said the TAPR modem will work.

From 9151294768522757162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42ba99f653d5fceb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-23 10:35:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!isi.edu!gremlin!lava.nrtc.northrop.com!domae

From: domae@lava.nrtc.northrop.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom - Monitor Display (et al.)
Message-ID: <38927@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com>
Date: 23 Jun 92 16:40:53 GMT
Sender: news@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com
Reply-To: domae@lava.nrtc.northrop.com
Organization: Northrop Research & Technology Center, Palos Verdes, CA
Lines: 27

Hi all -

I'm playing around with a Baycom modem & the 1.4e Software - I'd like
to find out a few things which did not get explained in the manual.

* Monitor Display - What are all the codes displayed.
  Most of them correspond directly to the AX.25 spec, but
  some of them are unknown to me. Does anybody have a
  summary of these codes and what they represent?

* How does one support a YAPP transfer under the using
  the Baycom setup? If not, then are the srcs available for
  modification as long as it is feed back to the authors?
  If not, I suppose one could use the PMP software with the
  Baycom modem (same basic hw theory).

* Are there alternative Software solutions to using the
  Baycom SW directly?

* Is there a Mailbox mode available?

Thanks,

Terry Domae
| Northrop Research Center | Phone/Fax: 310/544-5203 310/377-4271 |
| One Research Park | Internet: domae@nrtc.northrop.com |
| Palos Verdes, CA, 90274-5471 | Amateur Radio: KC6ROI
            |

From -7973517960335150340
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,138c0809c486c9af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 04:29:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!cruzio!comix!jeffl
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Software Versions
Summary: First Packet Software Versions List
Message-ID: <392@comix.UUCP>
Date: 24 Jun 92 07:19:22 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Organization: COmmittee to Maintain Independent Xenix
Lines: 120

The following is the first draft of common packet software
dates and versions. There are errors, oversights, and
omissions. Comments and corrections are welcome.
The dates and versions are accurate as of the date below.
During the month it took to accumulate the list, half the
packages were updated. The next release will include
commercial tnc firmware revisions and commercial packet
software revs.

@(#) Packet Software Versions. Fri Jun 12 00:45:53 PDT 1992
Official releases only, no Beta versions.

Software is for MSDOS unless otherwise specified

   ** BBS'S and Nodes

Name	Vers	Date	Author/Notes
APLINK	6.04	920224	W5SMM
	Concurrent Amtor MBO/Packet BBS		
PAMS	2.03	920315	W5SMM
	Personal Amtor Mail-Box.		
AA4RE BBS	2.12	910306	AA4RE
	Multi-connect Full service BBS.		
	Phone, server, callbook support.		
CBBS	6.6	900309	K3RLI & AG3F
	C-language source (orig by W0RLI)		
ROSERVER PRMBS	1.58	910731	KA2QBE
	BBS - phone modem support		
ROSE Swtich	(date)	911130	W2VY
	Node. Routing by telephone prefix		
WA7MBL BBS	5.14	900211	WA7MBL
	Full service BBS		
W0RLI BBS	13.12	?	W0RLI
	Full service BBS. Requires DesqView and 286/386.		
	Servers. Callbook w/G8BPQ node.		
AresData	1.5	910120	WN6I & N6KL
	Remote database. 5 fields per record, 4 searchable.		
	80 characters per record.		
G8BPQ NODE	4.05	920321	G8BPQ
	NET/ROM compatible software node.		
	Supports W0RLI/AA4RE/AresData/etc servers.		
SV7AIZ BBS	3.24	900405	SV7AIZ
	Multi connect BBS.		
TexNet	1.6	910205	Texas Packet Radio Society
	Node and server support. For use in a central server network.		
packet BBS	5.1	920229	VK2DHU
	Personal BBS and enhanced terminal program.		

```
     ASCII and Binary transfer.
F6FBB BBS 5.14      920331        F6FBB
     Multi connect  full service BBS.
     Supports ASCII and Binary (YAPP).  Forwards in compressed mode.


   ** Communications Software (written specifically for packet)
Name      Vers      Date      Author/Notes
-----------------------------------------------------------------
YAPP      2.0       861218        WA7MBL
     Tnc2/PK232 Terminal program.  Text and binary (YAPP) modes.
LAN-LINK  1.59      910327        G3ZCZ
     Also supports the KAM PK232 MFJ1278 non-packet modes.
VIRTUOSO  1.3       ?         KE0PH
     Mac Terminal program
PktGOLD       5.5       ?         ?
     Terminal program.  Lots of Features.


   ** Software TNC's for modem only TNC's
Name      Vers      Date      Author/Notes
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Baycom        1.5       ?         PE1OPI
     TNC PAD emulator.
Digicom 64    2.03      ?
     Commadore 64.  TNC PAD emulator.
Poor Mans Pkt 1.1       ?
     Software emulates TNC PAD.


   ** Firmware
Name      Vers      Date      Author/Notes
-----------------------------------------------------------------
TAPR TNC-2    1.1.8         ?         Tuscon Amateur Packet


   ** TCP/IP.  KISS mode TNC reqd.  Must be TAPR TNC-2 1.1.7b or above.
Name      Vers      Date      Author/Notes
-----------------------------------------------------------------
KA9Q NET  K5JB.K10  920318        K5BJ (orig by KA9Q)
     TCP/IP package with AX.25, ethernet, slip, etc...
KA9Q NOS  G1EMM 1.6 910119        G1EMM
     Enhanced KA9Q NOS. TCP/IP
MSYS BBS  1.13      920211        WA8BXN
     Multi connect full service BBS node; tcp/ip support.
     Phone and servers supported.  Reqires KISS mode TNC.
WNOS      2b        ?         DB3FL
AmigaNOS  2.8s      ?         G1YYH
MacTCP        2.2       ?         N6OYU
     Mac TCP/IP
NET               910123        PE1CHL (orig by KA9Q)
BM        ?         ?         ?
     BDale's Mailer for NOS
```

IM/Mac 1.0b20 ? ON1XK
Mac BM Mailer

My thanks to:
Russ NW6U @ KI6EH.#NOCAL.CA.USA
Send corrections to:
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.1.86]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us uunet!comix!jeffl jeffl%comix@scruz.ucsc.edu

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.1.86]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us uunet!comix!jeffl jeffl%comix@scruz.ucsc.edu

From 2793094182566625537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cc91d625fd29aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 06:13:20 PST
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird)
Sender: FredGate@ocitor.fidonet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!mercury.unt.edu!mips.mitek.com!utacfd.uta.edu!
trsvax!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Status codes
Message-ID: <709368034.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: Tue, 23 Jun 1992 19:04:00
Lines: 11

> Here are the status codes for AA4RE BBS program.

what is the lastest version and release date of AA4RE BBS ?

and

where can i get the latest version ?

lee - wa5eha

* Origin: -Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

From 1215558807608242011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6899be99b04ef76d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 06:18:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!
kanefsky
From: kanefsky@src.honeywell.com (Steve Kanefsky)
Subject: configuring PK232MBX for KISS
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com>
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: troi.src.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 18:51:22 GMT
Lines: 50

I just got a PK-232MBX TNC the other day. So far I've just been tinkering
around with some local BBS's, but what I'd really like to do it get into
TCP/IP. For now, the only thing I can run NOS on is my HP95LX palmtop
computer. I've obtained the version of NOS compiled for this computer,
as well as the reference guide and the Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP.

I used the latter document to setup an autoexec.net file (at least a first
cut at it), but I'm stuck when it comes to getting my TNC into KISS mode.
There are specific instructions in the Beginner's Guide for setting
up the PK-232, but I'm having trouble with them. The Guide lists the
following sequence of commands:

```
START 0
STOP 0
XON -
XOFF -
XFLOW OFF
CONMODE TRANS
HPOLL OFF
KISS ON
RAWHDLC ON
PPERSIST ON
HOST ON
```

The trouble is, after entering the KISS ON command, my TNC will refuse
to accept any more commands until I break out by hitting control-C three
times. At that point the value of KISS is $00 (i.e. off). My first thought
was to move that command to the end of the list, but the HOST ON command does
the same thing. There doesn't appear to be any way to get all of the
commands in.

Just for fun, I tried running NOS without entering the last 3 commands,
just leaving the TNC where it was after I typed KISS ON. I could ping,
telnet, ftp etc. to *myself* but trying any other address caused NOS
to hang (or just keep trying indefinitely). When I was in my terminal program,
keystrokes caused the STA light to flicker, but there was no flickering
when I tried to connect from within NOS. Typing "tip ax0" in NOS and
then typing on the keyboard *did* cause the light to flicker.

I'm pretty sure my TNC isn't set up correctly for NOS, and because of that
I don't know whether NOS is set up correctly. Can anyone help? Also,
is anyone familiar with the TCP/IP activity in the Seattle, WA area,

especially with respect to what frequencies are used for TCP/IP traffic?

Thanks in advance,

--
Steve Kanefsky
N7YKG/AE

From -5487166730190375852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6899be99b04ef76d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 06:22:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!gumby!destroyer!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!
kanefsky
From: kanefsky@src.honeywell.com (Steve Kanefsky)
Subject: Re: configuring PK232MBX for KISS
Message-ID: <1992Jun24.190624.18548@src.honeywell.com>
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: troi.src.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
References: <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com>
Date: Wed, 24 Jun 1992 19:06:24 GMT
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com> I wrote:

>There are specific instructions in the Beginner's Guide for setting
>up the PK-232, but I'm having trouble with them. The Guide lists the
>following sequence of commands:
>
>START 0
>STOP 0
>XON -
>XOFF -

Those last two lines should be
XON 0
XOFF 0

It was a typo when composing the article. I got it right when I was configuring
the TNC.

--
Steve Kanefsky
N7YKG/AE

From 918317949525072813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f352db3c1fd623,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 06:38:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!ogicse!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP! Confused already
Message-ID: <CMM-RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 24 Jun 92 05:17:44 GMT
Article-I.D.: pilot.CMM-RU.1.1.709413325.flipping
References: flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

This is in reply to Bob's (eanc-ra@taegu-emh1.army.mil) question: "[How do] I
... do packet at 9600 baud."

First: whoever told you that you need a modem to do packet radio is not
completely correct. You need a modem capable of sending at 9600 baud if your
TNC is incapable. From reading your post, you already have a TNC. Is it
capable of sending at 9600 baud. Because of bandwidth limitations, you are
only going to be able to send reliable packets at 300 baud on HF, and 1200
baud at VHF. If you are going to choose another medium such as telephone or
microwave or via satalite, where you have greater bandwidth, then you will
have no problem with 9600 or greater baud rates.

The speed at which your computer will talk to your TNC or modem, is dependent
upon the CPU speed of the computer. If you are using an older 8088 IBM
clone, don't expect to use anything greater than 2400 baud. If you are using
a 286 class machine, depending on the speed of the CPU, you can go as high as
9600, and with most 386 (and higher) machines, you should have no problems at
9600 baud or possibly a little higher.

I use packet to link up to the Franklin Radio Club's DX cluster. This is
good for dx spotting, and helps you to locate the countries that you need.
This won't help you work the station, but it takes the pain of locating the
rare one out of the task.

BOB FLIPPING --   flipping@pilot.njin.net
PACKET   --   KZ2T@WB2DRD.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NA
PRODIGY   --   PHTT51A

From -9010682914011238 20
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37b31b7a6ca4faa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 06:49:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Header spec
Date: 24 Jun 1992 12:45:26 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 36
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206241944.AA04762@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In regards publish more BBS specs, here is what I believe is the
current header spec.

Header spec -- Originally from NK6K

Required items
  1) Receive time
  2) BBS call
  3) Message number

Receive time
  1) Must start in first position.
  2) Time zone optional at end (1 character)
  3) Format: R:yymmdd/hhmmz

BBS call and message number
  1) Two formats permitted (the W0RLI standard and the WA7MBL standard)
       "nnnnn@bbbbbbb" and "@:bbbbb #:nnnn"
  2) The callsign was later extended to include the hierarchical address.
  3) Everything after the bbs callsign to the next field start is
     ignored.

Optional items
   1) General format of "f:dddddd" where f=field identifier and
      dddddd is the data.
   2) Field identifiers in general use:
         $: for bid
         O: for originating station. Was needed way back when some
            old BBS code dropped this data
         Z: for zip code. Zip codes preceded hierarchical addressing.
            There was some effort to standardize on routing using these
            but along came hierarchical and the effort died.
         S: Sent time

From -5810274982626306649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 09:59:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!hayes!bcoleman

From: bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <5686.2a487f39@hayes.com>
Date: 24 Jun 92 13:57:13 GMT
References: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <1992Jun23.094756.6708@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 32

In article <1992Jun23.094756.6708@qualcomm.com>, karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
> I am not particularly fond of the Mac. But I have to give credit where
> it is due when it comes to Apple's anti-EMI design. I'm impressed.

Gee, and I got it in writing, too. <grin>

> As for cooperative vs pre-emptive multitasking, they each have their
> place. [....] I do get tired of
> individual applications in multitasking systems that crash the entire
> machine when they fail...

Actually, the latter aspect (of crashing the system when an application
crashes) has NOTHING to do with cooperative vs preemptive multitasking.
It has more to do with memory protection and proper system resource
management. Either can exist in a cooperative or preemptive multitasking
system.

For the record, Apple's System 7 is much better about keeping the
system alive when an application crashes. System errors will terminate
that application, leaving the others running. Of course, if certain
system resources are corrupted in the process, the entire system can
lock up, but that just doesn't happen very often.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR   ! CIS: 76067,2327   AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer   ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA   ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

From -1356014832288151983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 11:02:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!milo.mcs.anl.gov!ljthompson@anl.gov

From: ljthompson@anl.gov (Loren Thompson)
Subject: Re: PK-88s are not TNC-2 clones! [was: Re: Cheap entry into packet?]
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.002307.16704@mcs.anl.gov>
Sender: usenet@mcs.anl.gov
Organization: Argonne National Lab
References: <abeals.708726141@melange> <1398@idacrd.UUCP>
<abeals.708877234@melange> <18554@fritz.filenet.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 00:23:07 GMT
Lines: 14

In article <18554@fritz.filenet.com>, darnold@felix.filenet.com (Dave Arnold)
writes:
>
> AEA told me that the G3RUH (TAPR) modems will plug right into the PK-88
> with little trouble.
>
>
> --------

TAPR's instructions for new 9600 modem include wiring for pk88,tnc-2/clone
and pk232, seems to be a simple hook up.

loren
ljthompson@anl.gov

From 2436043674219599184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b45c8a4161076a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 11:07:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS
Message-ID: <9206250004.AA28158@ucsd.edu>
Date: 24 Jun 92 10:04:36 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9206250004.AA28158
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

To answer the question posed, the latest AA4RE BB program is V2.12
and its available via FTP from either ucsd.edu or tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

From -4752580817852679345
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,e701f56062f2c10a,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e701f56062f2c10a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e701f56062f2c10a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-24 17:21:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11236 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1726
rec.radio.shortwave:5422
Path: sparky!uunet!wa3wbu!gdx!frackit!daveh
From: daveh@frackit.UUCP (Dave Hultberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Need Azden PCS-2000 mic connector
Keywords: Microphone connector/cable needed
Message-ID: <621@frackit.UUCP>
Date: 24 Jun 92 22:25:34 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Esoteric Tribble Factory, Harrisburg, PA
Lines: 20

I have an Azden PCS-2000 2 meter FM rig that I would like to use for
packet radio. The microphone connector is a 12 pin type that is
unavailable from either Radio Shack or the local electronics supply
house. The 12 pins in the connector are arranged in three rows of four
each. I called the Azden dealer in Georgia, but they no longer have any
connectors or microphone cables with connectors in stock. The
operator's manual is very little help. It lists p/n EC-80 which is the
cable with connector, but no part number or manufacturer for the
connector. Amateur Wholesale Electronics was the only source of parts
listed in manual I have. Does anyone on the net know where I could
obtain the female mic connector, cable with connector or even the whole
microphone for this rig?
73 Dave KA3UZR

--
Private site: frackit | Harrisburg, Pa. | Dave Hultberg
----
uunet!rutgers!psuvax1!eds1!wa3wbu!compnect!frackit!daveh
eds1!wa3wbu!compnect!frackit!daveh@psuvax1.psu.edu
daveh@frackit.uucp   -or-   frackit!daveh@uunet.UU.NET

From 7234026849291213702
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f352db3c1fd623
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 01:35:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: HELP! Confused already
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.124337.1478@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department

References: flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping) <CMM-
RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 12:43:37 GMT
Lines: 53

flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping) writes:

>This is in reply to Bob's (eanc-ra@taegu-emh1.army.mil) question: "[How do] I
>... do packet at 9600 baud."

>First: whoever told you that you need a modem to do packet radio is not
>completely correct. You need a modem capable of sending at 9600 baud if your
>TNC is incapable. From reading your post, you already have a TNC. Is it
>capable of sending at 9600 baud. Because of bandwidth limitations, you are
>only going to be able to send reliable packets at 300 baud on HF, and 1200
>baud at VHF. If you are going to choose another medium such as telephone or
>microwave or via satalite, where you have greater bandwidth, then you will
>have no problem with 9600 or greater baud rates.

This isn't true. It has been shown that a 9600 baud packet signal
generated by a K9NG/G3RUH modem fits within the legal bandwidth
requirements on 2M. At 220 and 440 MHz, speeds up to 56KB are legal and
possible.

Most TNCs can hack 9600 baud packet, though some may have trouble unless
you increase the clock speed (often a matter of moving a jumper, and
maybe putting in a couple of faster chips). The 9600 baud modem can
sometimes be mounted internally, or if space doesn't allow can be
external to the modem. But in any event, you will not be able to use
the TNC's internal modem.

>The speed at which your computer will talk to your TNC or modem, is dependent
>upon the CPU speed of the computer. If you are using an older 8088 IBM
>clone, don't expect to use anything greater than 2400 baud. If you are using
>a 286 class machine, depending on the speed of the CPU, you can go as high as
>9600, and with most 386 (and higher) machines, you should have no problems at
>9600 baud or possibly a little higher.

I have seen an XT machine running at 56KB, but admittedly that was with
a special plug-in card that took the place of a TNC. But an XT <can> run
at 9600 baud on the serial line with most terminal programs that do
interrupt-driven instead of polled asynchronous communication. And, by
using a $15 replacement chip on the serial card (a 16550AFN), an XT can
run easily at 19.2KB on the serial port.

I run a 286 with the 16550 chip at 38.4KB with no trouble, using the
KA9Q NOS software.

Ideally, you'd like the computer-to-TNC link to run at a higher speed
than the radio link, so 19.2 is nice for a 9600 baud system.

John   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 9123240177472925136
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,eb22807785072e1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb22807785072e1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 04:36:16 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22190 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11261
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1732
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <protein.709496687@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 18:24:47 GMT
Lines: 25

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon) writes:

>>Is anybody using their IBM compatible running OS/2 2.0 to work with
>>Amateur Radio? If so,

>>1) Which TNC are you using?
>>2) Are you running TCP/IP?
>>3) What comm progam do you use?

>>thanks for any info.

>   Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>   use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>   and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

I use OS/2 on my computer to do many things... like programming... running
DOS applications, etc.... I also happen to be a ham radio operator... and would
like to know if anybody else is using OS/2 with ham radio.

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From -7289652060972132163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3d965a929ab0297,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 04:41:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!emory!kd4nc!n4hgf!n4vu!jsm
From: jsm@n4vu.UUCP (John Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Almost an FAQ . . .
Message-ID: <9waXmB1w164w@n4vu.UUCP>
Date: 25 Jun 92 11:54:19 GMT
Article-I.D.: n4vu.9waXmB1w164w
Organization: Universal Consulting
Lines: 11

I have an old TAPR I board. What's the most up-to-date it can be
(latest ROM availability from TAPR or 3rd party)?

e-mail reply, please, unless you think this would be of interest
to the net.

TKS, ES 73, DE

John Miller, N4VU Fayetteville Voice: (404) 676-4189
jsm@n4vu.UUCP (Atlanta) GA, USA Data: (404) 964-5277
---------- A tedious tag overwhelms the sig_nature ----------

From 6024580420134554062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 05:32:12 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22196 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11264
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1734
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!torn!cunews!news
From: news@cunews.carleton.ca (News Administrator)
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.194106.3585@cunews.carleton.ca>
Date: 25 Jun 92 19:41:06 GMT
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <protein.709496687@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Organization: O.A.R.C. Packet Working Group at Carleton University
Lines: 14

Why would anybody load up 30mb worth of OS just to run amateur radio?
Easy! I don't just want to run amateur radio! I want to use it for other
things at the same time - and OS/2 is *superb* at that.

I'm running the WG7J variant of the KA9Q NOS tcpip program for amateur
radio in a dos session. I'm using an Ottawa PI hdlc interface card (instead
of a TNC) to drive a 56Kbps radio channel. For more info on OS/2 2.0
and NOS, telnet jks@giskard.uthscsa.edu, and read the FAQ messages
in the area OS2_FAQ.

Cheers (and 73),
Dave

dp@hydra.carleton.ca

From 3268395259152556045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0498046e0357df7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f0498046e0357df7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 05:51:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:11263 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1733
Path: sparky!uunet!sbi!pivot-sts!icom!gregw
From: gregw@icom (Greg Wodynski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: forsale 40 foot tower
Keywords: tower forsale
Message-ID: <989@pivot-sts.sbi.com>
Date: 25 Jun 92 18:51:08 GMT
Sender: news@pivot-sts.sbi.com
Followup-To: poster
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: icom

Forsale $250.00   40 for tower

I have a 40 foot tubular steel tower for sale. It is professionally refinished
and looks brand new. Tower was sand blasted clean, primed with industrial zinc
chromate, and top coated with tower gray enamel.

Tower has tilt over base mount and requires a 2 by 2 by 4 foot concrete base. The
tower is 12 inches on aside, and would require bracketing to a house or guying to
insure stability (like any typical tower). It is similar in dimension to a RHON
20 or 25 model.

The tower is in great shape and requires no clean-up. Don't miss this bargin!!

Call during the day or leave message for Greg at 201-896-7475.

From -8207489543346838725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3309b11e2dbc87e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 06:28:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RLMEYERING@BIIVAX.DP.BECKMAN.COM (ROBERT MEYERING)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP and packet radio
Date: 25 Jun 1992 12:37:58 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GLMR8HK7DC8WWKCU@BIIVAX.DP.BECKMAN.COM>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello:

I am new to the list as well as new to packet radio. I would like your
help on the following:

I have connected a PK88 to my PC and am running PACKRATT II software.
So far I have had pretty good success at making connections. Now I
would like to attempt implementing TCP/IP.

I understand that one can run TCP/IP. I would like to know exactly what
is required to do this (if in fact it is possible on a PK88)...

for instance:

1. Does the PK88 support TCP/IP usage?
2. Where do you get TCP/IP?
   - Does it include FTP, TELNET, TN3270?
3. What configuration is required on the PK88 and the PC?
4. What else is required (ex: min dos version...)?
5. What is KISS mode?
6. I have heard that you must be in "KISS MODE" to run
   TCP/IP, is this correct?
7. Also, *am* I currently able to connect to net/rom nodes and then
   from there connect via TCP/IP to other locations?
   - If so what net nodes offer this capability?
8. Are there gateways to the internet?
   - If so what are they?

I appreciate any help I can get.

RLMeyering (KD6AUK)

From -451809284529855330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 06:47:00 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22204 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11267
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1736
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!convex!mips.mitek.com!spssig.spss.com!uchinews!
ellis!sip1
From: sip1@ellis.uchicago.edu (Timothy F. Sipples)
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun25.200803.6493@midway.uchicago.edu>
Sender: news@uchinews.uchicago.edu (News System)
Reply-To: sip1@midway.uchicago.edu
Organization: Dept. of Econ., Univ. of Chicago
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
<BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Thu, 25 Jun 1992 20:08:03 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor)
writes:
>>Is anybody using their IBM compatible running OS/2 2.0 to work with
>>Amateur Radio? If so,
>>1) Which TNC are you using?
>>2) Are you running TCP/IP?
>>3) What comm progam do you use?
>   Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>   use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>   and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

I strongly disagree. OS/2 would make a fine operating system for
amateur radio applications. True multitasking should prove extremely
valuable to amateur radio operators.

The entire extent of my knowledge with respect to amateur radio
applications is that KA9Q/NOS is available in an OS/2 version (with
partial PM support). It presently operates only with SLIP, but that's
fine for amateur radio. It looks like an interesting package. You
can obtain it via anonymous ftp from ftp-os2.nmsu.edu, directory
pub/downloads/tcpip (though that is subject to change).

--
Get the OS/2 FREQ. ASKED QUESTIONS LIST | Timothy F. Sipples
from 128.123.35.151, anonymous ftp, | Internet: sip1@ellis.uchicago.edu
directory pub/os2/all/faq, or from | IBM VNET Alias: SIPPLES AT BITNET
LISTSERV@BLEKUL11.BITNET (send "HELP"). | Dept. of Econ., U. Chicago, 60637

From 6898520824089891332

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b83d738e1d5fe894,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 11:33:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!phage!helix.cshl.org!markiewi
From: markiewi@helix.cshl.org (Peter Markiewicz)
Subject: TCP/IP Frequencies
Message-ID: <markiewi.709518732@helix.cshl.org>
Sender: news@cshl.org (NO MAIL)
Organization: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Date: 26 Jun 92 00:32:12 GMT
Lines: 5

Can Anyone tell me what frequencies are used for TCP/IP on Long Island
in New York. Any Help would be appreciated. Thanks in Advance..

Peter, N2IFC
markiewi@cshl.org

From -2422037694192226769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c198e0018b919f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 12:10:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: OS/2 and ham radio
Date: 25 Jun 1992 18:32:11 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206260131.AA18379@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Several people are running my BBS program under OS/2 with good
results. Frees the computer to do other things. I do all the main
development under OS/2. I also run TCP/IP on OS2 (not NOS) but await
a true interface (like NDIS) to AX25 that any TCP/IP can use.

Roy, AA4RE

From -5233068365201238417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f352db3c1fd623
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 17:33:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!

widener!beyonet!beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP! Confused already
Message-ID: <380@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 26 Jun 92 06:08:59 GMT
References: <(Bob> <Flipping)> <CMM-RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 17

flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping) writes:
[...]
>I use packet to link up to the Franklin Radio Club's DX cluster. This is
                   ^^^^^^^^
     Don't you mean Frankford Radio Club!?!?

     Steve

--
 ################## Stephen Urich WB3FTP |"Starlightbeams project ##################
 ##|_|########### Bensalem, PA USA |me in Red Blue and Green##|_|###########
 ##################----------------------|Velvetdreams protect me ##################
 #####   #### snark!beyonet!beyo |when I hit the Screen" #####   #####
 ## |_| ## widener!beyonet!beyo |--Alan Parsons Project ## |_| ##
 ##   ##--##   ##
 #####   #### Packet Radio: WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA   #####   #####
_##################____##################_

From 6928983474399537794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9fa1364652a70258,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 18:02:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu (George Alexiou)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Date: 26 Jun 1992 00:22:23 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206260720.AA07961@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi net-ers

Do you know any source for the "89024" 2400 BPS Intelligent Modem Chip Set
(it is INTEL and consists from two chips : P89027 and N89026).
Intel does not sell to individuals.
I prefer a source in USA.
I will appreciated e-mail answer.

Thanks

George P Alexiou
alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet

From 3685959568484398631
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1daad3abc96c666c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 21:14:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!transfer!
athos.az.stratus.com
From: lfil@athos.az.stratus.com (Lonnie Filbrun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Frequencies
Message-ID: <4295@transfer.stratus.com>
Date: 26 Jun 92 07:21:25 GMT
Sender: usenet@transfer.stratus.com
Lines: 16

Hello,

Could someone enlighten me on the frequencies used for packet radio?

any info will help!! Thank You!

Lonnie,
--
---(#import <stdDisclaimer.h>)--
 Lonnie L. Filbrun   Lonnie_Filbrun@vos.stratus.com (SOS Mail)
 Stratus Computer, Inc.   lfil@az.stratus.com (NeXT Mail)
 Customer Assistance Center   (602) 858-3152 (Voice Mail)
 Telecommunications Division   (602) 231-9447 (Alphanumeric Access#)
 Tel. (800) 828-8513   User Id# 2264090

From 1667567224929413932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c211b06a4f97693,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-25 21:14:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCM3105 & BAYCOM MODS
Date: 26 Jun 1992 03:36:01 -0700
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 26

Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <199206261036.AA02769@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have built the BAYCOM modem using a TCM3105 .
I put it inside a D25-D25 adaptor connector without using a board.
The most important modifications is to add a back to back pair of 1N4148
(or similar) in parell with the R9. So it protects the TCM3105 from strong
audio signals from the speaker that may distroy the chip.
Also there is an error in the schimatic.
There is also an typo error . Between D2 and IC2C the resistor is R3 (not R2).
It is 2.2 Kom.
The most importand : it works great !
Both software and hardware are great.
Also exept BAYCOM exist TFPCX & SP 6 (a baycom & pmp driver for super packet)
and ax25drv a FTP driver for tcpip.
73 de

%%%

an external modem.

Where can I get in touch with the manufacturers of a suitable external modem?
I am in the UK; I guess that the G6RUH(?) modem would be good if only because
the designer will be within reasonably easy access. Or does anyone have any
better suggestions?

Thanks,
/Alan

+---+
| Alan.Potter@edo.mts.dec.com | My opinions are mine, not DEC's 0506 423307 |
| NTS: GM7GLJ@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU | VMS Engineering, Livingston, UK EH54 6AG |
+------------- The bridge is crossed, so stand and watch it burn -------------+

From 8513190043322585870
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6899be99b04ef76d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 02:57:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: configuring PK232MBX for KISS
Message-ID: <1992Jun26.133002.1637@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Jun 92 13:30:02 GMT
References: <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 55

In article <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com> kanefsky@src.honeywell.com
(Steve Kanefsky) writes:
>I just got a PK-232MBX TNC the other day. So far I've just been tinkering
>around with some local BBS's, but what I'd really like to do it get into
>TCP/IP. For now, the only thing I can run NOS on is my HP95LX palmtop
>computer. I've obtained the version of NOS compiled for this computer,
>as well as the reference guide and the Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP.
>
>I used the latter document to setup an autoexec.net file (at least a first
>cut at it), but I'm stuck when it comes to getting my TNC into KISS mode.
>There are specific instructions in the Beginner's Guide for setting
>up the PK-232, but I'm having trouble with them. The Guide lists the
>following sequence of commands:
>
>START 0
>STOP 0
>XON -
>XOFF -
>XFLOW OFF
>CONMODE TRANS
>HPOLL OFF

>KISS ON
>RAWHDLC ON
>PPERSIST ON
>HOST ON
>
>The trouble is, after entering the KISS ON command, my TNC will refuse
>to accept any more commands until I break out by hitting control-C three
>times. At that point the value of KISS is $00 (i.e. off). My first thought
>was to move that command to the end of the list, but the HOST ON command does
>the same thing. There doesn't appear to be any way to get all of the
>commands in.

The reason is that you have a PK-232MBX while the instructions are for
a PK-232. The ROM has changed. Now all you have to do is type KISS ON
and the PK-232MBX will go into kiss mode with default parameeters that
will work with NOS. Read the PK-232MBX manual.

>Just for fun, I tried running NOS without entering the last 3 commands,
>just leaving the TNC where it was after I typed KISS ON. I could ping,
>telnet, ftp etc. to *myself* but trying any other address caused NOS
>to hang (or just keep trying indefinitely). When I was in my terminal program,
>keystrokes caused the STA light to flicker, but there was no flickering
>when I tried to connect from within NOS. Typing "tip ax0" in NOS and
>then typing on the keyboard *did* cause the light to flicker.

This is a *different* problem. NOS has changed since the doc was written.
If you are using other than a 3 wire connection between the computer and
the TNC, IE SD, RD, Gnd, then you must assert DTR ON in the autoexec.nos
startup file. I don't have my notes handy, but it's a param command. Or,
do what I did and just change to a three wire cable.

With everybody updating their firmware and software faster than the
docs, these problems are inevitable.

Gary KE4ZV

From 2495162070172318745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f352db3c1fd623
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 03:59:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP! Confused already
Message-ID: <1992Jun26.135356.1956@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Jun 92 13:53:56 GMT
References: <flipping@pilot.njin.net> <(Bob> <Flipping)> <CMM-
RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 53

In article <CMM-RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net> flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping) writes:
>This is in reply to Bob's (eanc-ra@taegu-emh1.army.mil) question: "[How do] I
>... do packet at 9600 baud."
>
>First: whoever told you that you need a modem to do packet radio is not
>completely correct. You need a modem capable of sending at 9600 baud if your
>TNC is incapable. From reading your post, you already have a TNC. Is it
>capable of sending at 9600 baud. Because of bandwidth limitations, you are
>only going to be able to send reliable packets at 300 baud on HF, and 1200
>baud at VHF. If you are going to choose another medium such as telephone or
>microwave or via satalite, where you have greater bandwidth, then you will
>have no problem with 9600 or greater baud rates.

A few corrections. You *have* to have a 9600 baud modem to do 9600 baud packet. (For the picky, you can use direct FM FSK with a Kantronics DVR but you won't be compatible with anyone else.) You don't *have* to have a TNC, there are plugin cards for the PC that do away with that necessity. The low baudrate at HF is partially the result of regulation and partially because of HF multipath fading. Faster transfer rates are possible, see Clover II. 9600 is both legal and possible at VHF and above. It works fine on 2 meters. Modems from PacComm, TAPR, G3RUH, K9NG, and Kantronics are all available and interoperable.

The preferred TNC, if you use a TNC instead of a plugin card like the Gracillis or Ottawa PI, is an original or clone TAPR TNC2. Examples include the MFJ1270, MFJ1274, PacComm Tiny 2, and others. *Some* of these TNCs need a slight modification to work at 9600 baud. The opamp used for RS232 in the MFJ and TAPR units needs to be swapped for a TL084, a faster direct plugin chip. The Tiny 2 needs a trace cut and jumper to bring out the high speed serial clock. New Kantronics TNCs support only their 9600 baud modem unless you want to do a lot of hacking, but their modem works fine.

>The speed at which your computer will talk to your TNC or modem, is dependent
>upon the CPU speed of the computer. If you are using an older 8088 IBM
>clone, don't expect to use anything greater than 2400 baud. If you are using
>a 286 class machine, depending on the speed of the CPU, you can go as high as
>9600, and with most 386 (and higher) machines, you should have no problems at
>9600 baud or possibly a little higher.

This is completely false. An original IBM PC can do 9600, or 19.2 kbaud with a suitable interface card. If you are using an async port to talk to a TNC, you must change the serial chip to a 16550AFN. If you are using a Gracillis card, the DMA transfer method it uses works fine as is. Indeed, the Gracillis card will work at 56 kilobaud, as will the Ottawa PI card. The PC is not processor bound, after all the TNC does it with a little Z80. The problem is IO interrupt latency on the IBM bus. That's cured by the DMA approach or the 16 byte FIFO in the 16550 chip. This bus latency is a problem with *all* IBM PCs and clones no matter what processor or clock rate they run since the bus is maintained at a constant 8 MHz for compatibility. (Some clones do run the bus at 11 MHz, but they won't work with all IBM cards.)

Gary KE4ZV

From 5578512321380668772
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78da9110d74b525f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 05:49:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ncrwat!news
From: news@ncrwat.Waterloo.NCR.COM (News Administration)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need Azden PCS-2000 mic connector
Summary: I have the same problem with my AZDEN PCS-2000. My mike cable is
Keywords: Microphone connector/cable needed
Message-ID: <9643@ncrwat.Waterloo.NCR.COM>
Date: 26 Jun 92 14:29:50 GMT
Organization: Imaging Systems Division, NCR Corp, Waterloo, Ont., CANADA
Lines: 15

broken n
         for normal usuage. I have used some Seperate pins from an other
connectoror
         and pushed them in to the from AZDEN connector seperately. I would to
Organization: Imaging Systems Division, NCR Corp, Waterloo, Ont., CANADA
References: <621@frackit.UUCP>
From: keith@images1.Waterloo.NCR.COM (Keith Campbell)
Path: images1!keith

--
Keith Campbell, ISD Waterloo

From -2921853814959322956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1044c2,eb22807785072e1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid1044c2,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,639a821b8ffa79db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,639a821b8ffa79db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 08:08:54 PST
Xref: sparky comp.os.os2.misc:22180 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11256
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1730
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!rtaylor
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor)
Newsgroups: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?
Message-ID: <BqExt1.Er6@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>

Date: 25 Jun 92 17:55:34 GMT
References: <protein.709487647@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 14

protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon) writes:

>Is anybody using their IBM compatible running OS/2 2.0 to work with
>Amateur Radio? If so,

>1) Which TNC are you using?
>2) Are you running TCP/IP?
>3) What comm progam do you use?

>thanks for any info.

Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.

From 5472688514633273820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88fe263689a34c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 12:25:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ZX SPECTRUM & PACKET
Message-ID: <199206270135.AA07978@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 26 Jun 92 11:36:04 GMT
Article-I.D.: leon.199206270135.AA07978
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I upload in /pub/hamradio/packet/incoming at ucsd.edu the pac48.zip file.
It permits to a ZX SPECTRUM to be used as a packet terminal.
I have not try it. It was copied from @EU packet as a 7pl file.
Good luck.
73 de
%%%

% Phone   : 0030-1-6494447   %
%   > MACEDONIA WAS , IS and WILL BE GREEK <   %
%%%

Lines: 15

> Does anyone have mods for a Kenwood TM-241A 2 meter mobile rig?
> I would like to use one to uplink to UO-22 at 9600 Baud.

Me too if possible. I too have one of these transmitters.

What ho
Richard

And Noah Spaketh unto his children: "Scattered showers my arse!"

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0 USENET: richard@nacjack.gen.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 7767201640048695798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae7268de40202512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 15:27:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: How well does the MacIntosh mix with ham radio?
Message-ID: <1992Jun27.044727.4508@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <jvp.708978475@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <5567@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
<jvp.709240567@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu> <1992Jun23.094756.6708@qualcomm.com>
<5686.2a487f39@hayes.com>
Date: Sat, 27 Jun 1992 04:47:27 GMT
Lines: 30

In article <5686.2a487f39@hayes.com>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
|> > As for cooperative vs pre-emptive multitasking, they each have their
|> > place. [....] I do get tired of
|> > individual applications in multitasking systems that crash the entire
|> > machine when they fail...
|>
|> Actually, the latter aspect (of crashing the system when an application
|> crashes) has NOTHING to do with cooperative vs preemptive multitasking.
|> It has more to do with memory protection and proper system resource
|> management. Either can exist in a cooperative or preemptive multitasking
|> system.

Sure it does. A crash-proof system requires all of those features

(preemptive scheduling, memory protection and resource management).
If I had only the latter two and my application goes into a tight
loop, everything stops. That's as good as a crash in my book.

Like I said, all of those features have their place. I recently bought
a copy of OS/2 because of its claimed ability to fully protect tasks
from each other, i.e., to avoid having to reboot the whole machine
when one application crashes. (I'll install it once I free up enough
disk space!!)

Full protection can be useful even if you're only running one
application. When you develop software on a machine with a $#@!!
Future Domain SCSI controller that takes the better part of an eon to
read the life history of every device on the bus at boot time, you get
real tired of hitting reset all the time...

Phil

From 4909049065628861346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6899be99b04ef76d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 15:44:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: configuring PK232MBX for KISS
Message-ID: <1992Jun27.052128.5200@qualcomm.com>
Date: 27 Jun 92 05:21:28 GMT
References: <1992Jun24.185122.17772@src.honeywell.com>
<1992Jun26.133002.1637@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 35
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Jun26.133002.1637@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> >to hang (or just keep trying indefinitely). When I was in my terminal
program,
|> >keystrokes caused the STA light to flicker, but there was no flickering
|> >when I tried to connect from within NOS. Typing "tip ax0" in NOS and
|> >then typing on the keyboard *did* cause the light to flicker.
|>
|> This is a *different* problem. NOS has changed since the doc was written.
|> If you are using other than a 3 wire connection between the computer and
|> the TNC, IE SD, RD, Gnd, then you must assert DTR ON in the autoexec.nos
|> startup file. I don't have my notes handy, but it's a param command. Or,
|> do what I did and just change to a three wire cable.
|>

|> With everybody updating their firmware and software faster than the
|> docs, these problems are inevitable.
|>
|> Gary KE4ZV

Mea culpa. Yes, you need to add the parameters

param ax0 rts 1
param ax0 dtr 1

to your autoexec.net file anywhere after the attach command if your
TNC cares about the state of the RTS or DTR leads. And PK-232s *do*
care, as they use them for flow control. And if you want the PC to
obey the PK-232's flow control requests, add the 'c' parameter to the
end of the attach line, e.g.,

attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip com1 1500 1500 115200 c

BTW, NOS saves and restores modem control signals. That is, if they're
down when NOS starts and you raise them with the param commands, they'll
drop again when you exit NOS.

--Phil

From -8787141740660513641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc2495fc15b6f95f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 15:44:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS 911229 vs. shared COM? interrupts
Message-ID: <1992Jun27.051624.5108@qualcomm.com>
Date: 27 Jun 92 05:16:24 GMT
References: <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 34
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) asks about sharing com port IRQs:
|> Is there anything that can be done about this, short of surgery on NOS's asy
|> driver? I've been trying to avoid that because the local group runs a
|> customized split-screen NOS and the author won't distribute the source to his
|> changes. On the other hand, I have some ideas of my own for it and therefore
|> might go ahead and hack the sources myself anyway.

I performed the surgery in question several months ago on my base

version of NOS. You can now specify "chaining" of IRQs; that is, a device driver can be told to first service its interrupt and then jump to the vector that was in place before the device was attached instead of returning directly from the interrupt. If your hardware is properly designed (i.e., the interrupt request lines are ORed together instead of fighting directly for control of the bus IRQ line) this allows any number of devices to share a single IRQ line.

Although the BIOS ROMs and/or DOS seem to be careful to install null interrupt handlers for each vector at boot time, I didn't want to rely on this. Also, it takes time to call even a null interrupt service routine, so this chaining behavior is NOT the default. To invoke chaining, you have to append the letter "c" to the IRQ number on the attach line in autoexec.net, e.g.,

attach asy 0x3f8 4c slip com1 1500 1500 115200

This tells the attach command to install the link to the interrupt handler that was previously using IRQ 4. The device that is attached last therefore gets control first when the interrupt comes, so keep this in mind if you have devices of different speeds sharing an IRQ.

Shame on the guy who won't release the source to his NOS enhancements. Perhaps a GNU-style copyleft for amateur use would be appropriate...

Phil

From 6094124541695851536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f352db3c1fd623
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 16:13:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: HELP! Confused already
Message-ID: <1992Jun27.053653.5689@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: flipping@pilot.njin.net (Bob Flipping) <CMM-
RU.1.1.709413325.flipping@pilot.njin.net>
<1992Jun25.124337.1478@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: Sat, 27 Jun 1992 05:36:53 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <1992Jun25.124337.1478@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>,
jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:
|> I run a 286 with the 16550 chip at 38.4KB with no trouble, using the
|> KA9Q NOS software.

Recently I had the pleasure of testing a pair of Codex "V.fast" dialup modems. 24,000 bits/s on the line, up to 115,200 bits/sec (!) on the DTE interface. (A standard PC serial port can't go any faster than that, as it corresponds to a baud rate generator divisor of 1!)

And they work, too, even on my 12 MHz 80286-based dedicated packet switch. But the 16550A's are absolutely essential. NOS's FIFO high water mark typically hits 13 when the DTE speed is set to 115,200 and I do a FTP "get" operation. That means an interrupt response time of about 9 character times at 115,200 bits/sec (the chip is set to interrupt when it gets 4 characters.) A standard 8250 or 16450 chip would be hopeless here.

On rare occasions the high water mark hits 17, possibly because of a long interrupt response time caused by being inside MS-DOS. Since the FIFO is only 16 characters deep, I assume this can happen when a character comes in after I've already started emptying the FIFO. I've not seen *any* overruns, though.

Phil

From 4832894371475409536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b20ead0ec58fe464,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-26 19:51:12 PST
From: Dan.Karg@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Dan Karg)
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!
kksys.com!tdkt!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Msys
Message-ID: <709615579.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: Fri, 26 Jun 1992 13:08:24 -0600
Lines: 20

Hello:
 I have seen referances in this and other areas about the fact that MSYS is supposed to not work properly when it come's to it's handling of ax.25 and or netrom. My question is,

 1. What really is broke and what symptoms exist on the air to prove that it is bad ?
 2. Is there a particular set of circumstancses that can be repeated that make's it go bad ?
 3. I see some strange things when my g8bpq switch trys to talk to MSYS, but how do I prove that's it's a MSYS internal problem or that it's not just some other problem (configuration or the like)?
 4. Is it all versions of MSYS, or has it been fixed in some versions.

73 Dan WB0GDB @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA

 * SLMR 2.1a * If this worked we wouldn't need to test it.

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

From -8594731630117729305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,291eb912d1348199,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-27 00:11:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (J. William Snyder, Jr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS V920603 help...mbox
Message-ID: <9206271405.AA16435@ucsd.edu>
Date: 27 Jun 92 14:05:17 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9206271405.AA16435
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have been experiencing a problem with the remote mailbox feature of KA9Q NOS V920603. Quite simply, it does not seem to work. After receiving a remote telnet session and receiving a valid login/password sequence, NET displays the mailbox greeting, motd, but then locks up and sens no more data. No prompt, no menu, nothing. The AX.25 mailbox is even worse: after receiving a remote connect, NET sends absolutely no data to the distant station. Manuals I have refer to and "mbox on" command, but this version of NET chokes on it (i.e. returns the equivalent of a syntax error.). Outbound AX.25 connects work fine, and as far as I know telnet seems to be working ok. Any help at all would be appreciated.
Thanks,
73 de Will/KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
AX.25   : KB4LFD@N4CCK.#ILMNC.NC.USA.NOAM
AMPRNet : kb4lfd@kb4lfd.nc.ampr.org (as soon as operational)

P.S. Would I better off switching to another package, like GRINOS or one of the other packages floating around out there?

From -2796544966174504205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,366636db62c3324e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-27 12:42:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: More info on 9k6 modems, please
Message-ID: <1992Jun27.220414.8702@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 27 Jun 92 22:04:14 GMT
References: <1992Jun26.120248.4612@rdg.dec.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 27

In article <1992Jun26.120248.4612@rdg.dec.com> potter@movies.enet.dec.com (Alan T Potter) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>I am interested in the discussions on 9k6 modems to fit into standard TNCs.
>My TNC is a KPC-II, so I guess the first question must be whether this can take
>an external modem.
>
>Where can I get in touch with the manufacturers of a suitable external modem?
>I am in the UK; I guess that the G6RUH(?) modem would be good if only because
>the designer will be within reasonably easy access. Or does anyone have any
>better suggestions?

The KPC II doesn't have the TAPR disconnect interface that most of the 9600 baud modems are designed to use. The Kantronics 9600 baud unit I have is a daughter board designed to go in the DE56, or as in my case, to attach to a Gracillis internal card. I don't know if a 9600 baud modem is available for the KPC II from Kantronics. I suspect that considerable hacking would be required to fit one of the other modems to the KPC II. Since Kantronics went their own way in TNC design, it's sort of like trying to hack a Mac to take an IBM accessory board to get the TAPR compatible modems to work. You can probably do it, but it's likely much easier to just get a TAPR compatible TNC in the first place. G3RUH's work is the basis for most of the 9600 baud modems. Some are slightly better, and some are much worse. Kantronics' own 9600 baud design is a derivative of the G3RUH design.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6629997850999973366
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b20ead0ec58fe464
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-27 13:10:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Msys
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Sun, 28 Jun 1992 01:31:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jun28.013110.27385@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <709615579.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>

Lines: 31

As quoted from <709615579.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com> by
Dan.Karg@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Dan Karg):
+---------------
| I have seen referances in this and other areas about the fact that
| MSYS is supposed to not work properly when it come's to it's
| handling of ax.25 and or netrom. My question is,
+---------------

MSYS has bugs in its NET/ROM and IP handling. I have seen AX.25 problems in the past, but recent versions appear to have fixed them (after all, it's far more likely run into those).

I haven't seen any symptoms in current versions, mainly because I hang out on the IP frequencies these days and all the local MSYSes are on standard AX.25 / NET/ROM frequencies.

NET/ROM: the symptom I've seen is that it scotches packet flow control.

IP: the ones I've seen are:
    - flow control, as with NET/ROM
    - occasional-to-often checksum problems
    - there is at least one known case of a TCP packet with binary data
      (specifically, an LZ-compressed SMTP packet sent by a WNOS node)
      causing MSYS to crash

NET/ROM is best handled with MSYS by attaching a TNC with the NET/ROM, TheNET, or other firmware to it (because NRS *does* work). IP is best avoided.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -7917824119098868800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc2495fc15b6f95f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-27 13:10:34 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS 911229 vs. shared COM? interrupts
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Sun, 28 Jun 1992 01:33:51 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jun28.013351.27483@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG>
<1992Jun27.051624.5108@qualcomm.com>
Lines: 22

As quoted from <1992Jun27.051624.5108@qualcomm.com> by karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
(Phil Karn):
+---------------
| chaining, you have to append the letter "c" to the IRQ number on the
| attach line in autoexec.net, e.g.,
|
| attach asy 0x3f8 4c slip com1 1500 1500 115200
+---------------

I got the source from the N8EMR BBS and discovered this. Thanks.

+---------------
| Shame on the guy who won't release the source to his NOS enhancements.
| Perhaps a GNU-style copyleft for amateur use would be appropriate...
+---------------

It turns out that they're on N8EMR BBS. I guess he just didn't want people
doing FTPs of a 1MB file from his station at 1200 baud. :-)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -6813287807205562875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc2495fc15b6f95f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-28 05:57:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q NOS 911229 vs. shared COM? interrupts
Message-ID: <1992Jun28.053721.11331@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 28 Jun 92 05:37:21 GMT
References: <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jun27.022249.1345@NCoast.ORG> allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>I just added a third COM port to my computer (an XT clone for these purposes),
>only to find that NOS won't allow me to use COM1 and COM3 at the same time.
>Specifically, COM3 won't work at all and COM1 operates very slowly (there is a
>measurable delay between bytes sent out the serial port, although the bit rate
>is correct). When I use the ports individually from e.g. Telix, or enable
>only one of the two from NOS, things work fine (that is, it's not something
>specific about the port itself).
>
>Is there anything that can be done about this, short of surgery on NOS's asy

>driver? I've been trying to avoid that because the local group runs a
>customized split-screen NOS and the author won't distribute the source to his
>changes. On the other hand, I have some ideas of my own for it and therefore
>might go ahead and hack the sources myself anyway.

NOS doesn't support shared interrupts. You should perform a bit of
surgery on your async card and grab an unused interrupt vector, the
LPT vector is a good candidate because DOS doesn't use the parallel
interrupt.

Gary KE4ZV

From 2217262492719608665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 02:03:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!
decvax.dec.com!zk3.dec.com!evans
From: evans@zk3.dec.com (Marc Evans)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun9.140805.23979@decvax.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@decvax.dec.com (Usenet News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ih82w8.zk3.dec.com
Reply-To: evans@zk3.DEC.COM
Organization: Synergytics
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> <1476014@harvee.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1992 14:08:05 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <1476014@harvee.UUCP>, esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson) writes:
|> In article <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> barry@dgbt.doc.CA
|> (Barry McLarnon) writes:
|>
|> > But it's not clear to me how
|> > we could start implementing a packet Netnews network *today* that would be
|> > accessible to all packet users.
|> >
|> > Enlightenment, anyone?
|>
|> I see a (somewhat) common thread. Dos, amiga and (even) atari boxes have some
|> form of uucp based netnews software. these packages accept compressed
|> news batches and uux files to tell the system what to do with the batches.
|> it would be a "simple" matter to replace a uucico with "yet another
|> protocol" to send and recieve data over a basic TNC.
|>

Isn't the common uucico replacement NNTP in the Internet community? I believe
that the NNTP sources have been used on other then u*ix OS's, and also recall
a version written in perl (perl is available on DOS, amiga and others).

- Marc
--
==
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM | Synergytics   (603)635-8876
WB1GRH   - WB1GRH@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

                      Unix and X Software Consultant
==

From 6192230669367949326
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 03:04:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Date: 9 Jun 1992 15:13:07 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <112hq3INNjgg@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> <1476014@harvee.UUCP>
<1992Jun9.140805.23979@decvax.dec.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

At the simplest level, most mail and news systems just transport a file
from machine A to machine B, then use the file as input to a program run
on the remote machine. UUCP's remote execution capability was (and is)
used for this purpose in uucp-based news and mail transfer.

In the ham BBS world, the file is sent by imitating a human user typing
over an open connection, with a slightly-formalized message structure.
What to do with the message is specified by the first line of the file
to be sent.

NNTP and SMTP (the internet news and mail protocols) use a dedicated
socket to feed the data over, so it's not necessary to have to specify
what to do with the data - the socket chosen implies what the file is
for, so dedicated programs can handle them.

Thus ANY file transport mechanism can be used to carry news and mail.
However, the current Ham BBS method is too crude for really flexible
handling as Usenet does; it would have to change a bit. But there's
no reason why the command line, instead of being 'SB .....' to transfer
a message, couldn't instead be 'RNEWS messageid' and go from there.

But that begs the entire question of environment: radio is inherently
a broadcast medium. It's silly and inefficient to keep sending the same
message individually to each person who wants to read it. That
inefficiency was why we invented NNTP to replace Internet mailing
lists. We should find a way for a broadcast technology to replace ham

BBSs.
     - Brian

From 549734022213748225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5957131b3828235f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 04:16:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!samsung!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!
umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!biggus!chrisc
From: chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP on Apples (was Re: TI99/4A packet radio)
Message-ID: <1992Jun9.111028.22444@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 9 Jun 92 11:10:28 GMT
References: <Z053LB5w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Organization: Twin Cities Metro Area Network, Minneapolis, MN
Lines: 22

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>
> Thanks for the response, I was hoping to see more people respond. Now for
> the challenge, I challenge you to port nos to the II platform. If you
> do, let me know 8-{).
>
> Anybody feel up to this?????
>
> 73's
>
> Steve, KA0VYB

Steve,

I still challenge YOU to learn C and do it yourself...

Chris
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org   chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
 Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
   Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)

From -4082738391481986560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ac2347f8c2bbc6cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac2347f8c2bbc6cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 05:08:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1604 rec.radio.amateur.misc:10484
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!widener!beyonet!beyo

From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: East Coast Repeater Link (fwd)
Message-ID: <373@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 9 Jun 92 16:13:42 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 44

This is a forwarded message please respond to the author. Do not
send me any responses.

Thanks
Steve

---------Start Forwarded Packet Message---------
MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
  418 B# 1293 ALL   WR2O   USA   920609 East Coast Repeater Link
Forwarding path: WB3EUF N3FOA N3DFD KF2AW KB1BD KB2EAR KA2CHO W2ODV

Attention East coast hams. Looking for hams interested in
acquiring and maintaining a repeater link from New Jersey to Flordia,
using 6 meters as a backbone.

Will need sites of at least 100' in height that can have two horizonal
6 element beams installed. One south and one north. Sites need to be
between 100 to 200 miles apart, depending on sites.

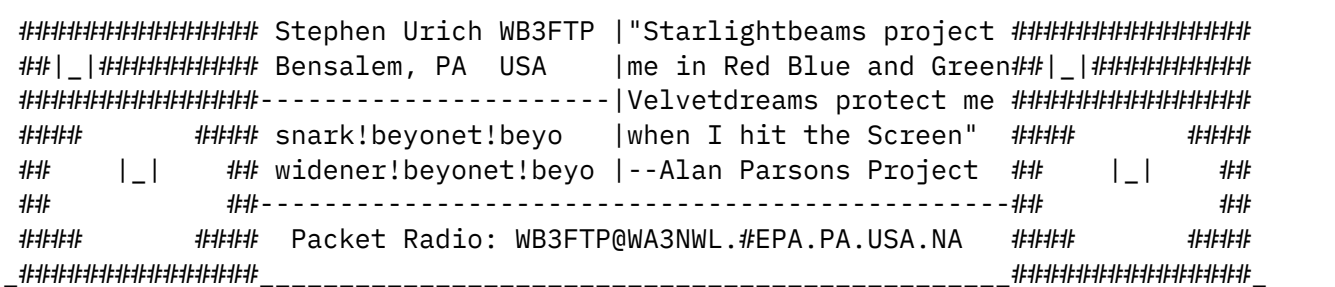
This is a serious project that can be done inexpensively.

If interested please contact WR2M Days   (201)584-1550
                                   Evenings (201)770-0242

                                   Bill Lupo
Or write WR2M   36 Holiday Drive
                                   Hopatcong, NJ 07843R 11324

*** END OF MSG # 418 from WR2O @ W2ODV.NJ.USA.NA

--------End of Forwarded Message--------

--


From 5808944264155220965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,617e734737b0a755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 08:01:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS coordination (was Re: Packet Ragchew)
Message-ID: <1992Jun9.161156.12222@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Jun 92 16:11:56 GMT
References: <9206081855.AA18874@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 37

In article <9206081855.AA18874@ucsd.edu> P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett) writes:
>
>One of my concerns about the activity on packet is the proliferation of the maj
>or bbs's on a single frequency. At first glance one wonders if there could not
>be some enhanced coordination (without bureaucrary) so that there would be a na
>tional bbs, a regional, and a metropolitan. This would hopefully reduce some o
>f the traffic and free up the airwaves for more packet activity.

When we formed GRAPES, one of the first things we addressed was the coordination of LANS. Actually they are MANS, but the name has stuck. Anyway, we quickly decided that users didn't belong on the trunk frequency playing BBS DXer. It caused unbelievable congestion that held off some sites for minutes at a time while providing little throughput.

What we did was divide the state into RF regions called LANS. These weren't simple lines on a map because of terrain. Basically we told users to choose *one* LAN where they wanted to be found and *stay* there. GRAPES would provide gateways to allow access to other users. Each LAN group has a designated mail forwarding BBS that is accessable on the LAN frequency and that has a second port on the trunk frequency. This keeps BBS to BBS forwarding activity out of sight of the users. With proper mail routing and near global bulletin distribution, there is no need for BBS DXing.

Each LAN also has a gateway switch with ports on the LAN and on the high speed trunk. Any user can access any other user for keyboard chatting via the gateways. The 56 kb trunk has the capacity, lacking at user speeds, to allow simultaneous BBS to BBS traffic and user chats.

This is a very structured network and can be damaged by users not playing by the rules. It is very effective, however, as long as we can keep the gateways operating. The bane of the network engineer is the packet DXer hopping from channel to channel around the network looking for the furtherest point he can reach. This disrupts the automatic routing algorithms and can cause unexpected congestion in

parts of the system.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2637706030285275804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 08:10:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!bloom-beacon!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic2!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR TNC-2
Message-ID: <1992Jun9.171458.23872@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: 9 Jun 92 17:14:58 GMT
References: <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <10t53jINNprv@network.ucsd.edu>
Organization: NIKHEFK
Lines: 19

In article <10t53jINNprv@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>The TAPR 2211 DCD mod is indeed useful. It's easy to install; you just
>plug it between the 2211 chip and its socket, and chop out a resistor
>on the mainboard. What it does is allow you to run with an unsquelched
>radio, which will greatly improve your receive carrier detect time. It
>also reduces chatter of DCD on marginal signals. A good deal for $20.
>   - Brian
In the Netherlands we some use higher packet speeds then 1200 baud on the
same frequentions as used by 1200 Baud packet. The TAPR 2211 DCD doesn't
detect those transmisions and the result are colisions! So use them with
care and transmit only when a noise squels says the channel is free.
When the big users of a packetchannel go to higher transmission speed
between them, the packet channel transmission time goes down and creates more
transport bandwith on a packet channel for the 1200 Baud users.

Henk, PA0HZP

Ps: I like to see a DCD detect circuit which detect also higher packet speeds
with a short carier detect time? Current I am using a fast noise squels.

From -5004783133439296421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58e899324909351
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 03:11:48 PST
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1992 18:41:34 GMT
Subject: Re: PBBSs vs. netnews (was Re: Packet BBS distributions)
Message-ID: <14580030@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <9206060536.AA23779@ucsd.edu>
Lines: 59

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> But that begs the entire question of environment: radio is inherently a broadcast medium. It's silly and inefficient to keep sending the same message individually to each person who wants to read it. That inefficiency was why we invented NNTP to replace Internet mailing lists. We should find a way for a broadcast technology to replace ham BBSs.

Not to argue with the Brian's discussion I would pick the nit that it is *current* vhf amateur packet radio which is inherently a broadcast medium. We simply aren't able to use antennas large and directive enough to effectively be point-point in this portion of the spectrum. This situation is likely to predominate for some time. In that context I have no disagreement with Brian's position.

However, I (for one) live in hope that the broadcast nature of the lower bands may be eventually be supplemented with microwave and millimeter hardware which doesn't carry the broadcast/omni penalty.

Radio *is* inherently divergent barring some guiding structure. It will probably not ever allow the kinds of (terrestrial) information transfer efficiency of low loss guided structures that, say, fiber can but we shouldn't rule out the possibility of eventually having some relatively non-broadcast physical layer hardware. The information capacity advantage of this kind of channel is enormous compared to existing broadcast channels.

In the interim, I agree that it is extremely wasteful of resources to continue as we are. Within the forseeable future it will no doubt be that the user links will be continue to be broadcast or semi-broadcast. Even the Hubmaster stuff we are working on has antennas with omnidirectionality in azimuth. Dedicated point-point user hardware isn't likely to be widespread anytime soon. I think I can count on one hand the number of multi-Mbps systems which are actually running as a result of n6rce's and my article. I expect that small shared clusters/cells of semi-omni users are more probable than "stars" of full pt-pt users. By the time that most installations will have coordinated two ends with highly directive structures they probably will have been able to find a guided-wave alternative which is cheaper than radio and has even more capacity. In the end, the advantage of radio is the lesser degree of coordination/connection it allows. When it becomes more difficult/expensive to use than "plug-in" access it won't be attractive.

However, if we totally write off radio as being broadcast only I doubt that amateur radio stands much of a chance of continuing long into the information age.

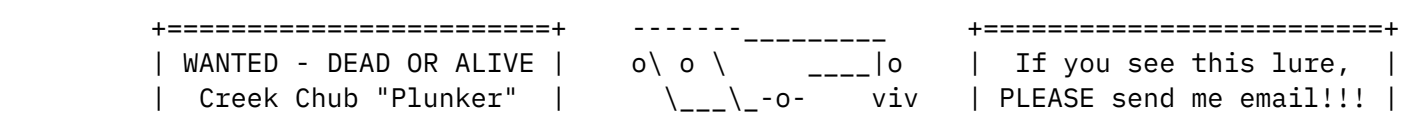
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -9215303163695654099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,1b57a5a54323b6e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 148a9f,1b57a5a54323b6e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid148a9f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b57a5a54323b6e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 04:27:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1608 rec.ham-radio.packet:3
Newsgroups: rec.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!m.cs.uiuc.edu!vela!vela!swood
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood - EVENSONG)
Subject: Manual wanted for HK-21 (plus any detailed schematics, etc)
Message-ID: <swood.708133862@vela>
Organization: Oakland University, Rochester MI.
Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1992 23:51:02 GMT
Lines: 10

Picked up one of the closeout HK-21 radios, and got it working, but need
any manuals (US mail) or technical info. If anyone has any available,
please contact me...

swood

--


From -2415988184452276046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c68590d64a2d95b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 07:56:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!37.1!37.1!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: need info about KA9Q
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.125048.300@cine88.cineca.it>
From: lunazzi@boifcc.cineca.it (Mauro Andrea Cremonini)

Date: 10 Jun 92 12:50:47 +0100
Nntp-Posting-Host: 137.204.192.3
Lines: 24

Hi everybody,
I used to do packet with digicom + C-64, but now I've got a clone IBM
and I would like to know more about packet with IBM clones.
I know I could use baycom, but I saw among packet drivers by Clarkson
University a packet driver for the serial port which can emulate
SLIP KISS and AX.25. I read somewhere that ka9q program can be used
with this driver, and I guess I could use an interface between radio
and computer similar to the one I used with digicom (of course with the
right voltages for RS232).
Is anybody else using this program ?
Where can I "FTP" it ?

Thank you very much for your answers !
Mauro

|==================================| /\
|Mauro Andrea Cremonini (IW4BOX) | //\\
|Dept. Organic Chemistry | ///\\\
|University, Bologna, ITALY | \\\///
|e-mail lunazzi@boifcc.cineca.it | \\//
|==================================| \/

From 8565207084547181877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf4daedad7ad914,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 08:19:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!torn.onet.on.ca!cunews!
nrcnet0!bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Subject: Wanted: table of m-sequence generator polynomials up to order 10
Message-ID: <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Keywords: DSSS, CDMA, Packet-radio
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh529
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 12:37:39 GMT
Lines: 15

I'm thinking of building a DSSS transmitter for Amateur Packet Radio
  whose PN is stored in a ROM/EPROM.

I'd like a table of generator polynomials up to order 10 that can be used
  for PN sequences. The idea being that I can generate the sequence in

  software and store it (and its brethren) in ROM/EPROM.

Before I hear loud shouts of "that's illegal"--remember that I'm in Canada,
  where the DOC now only cares about total bandwidth, and deliberate
  transmission obscurement.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From -8927139805523032904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 10:38:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!dimacs.rutgers.edu!srm
From: srm@dimacs.rutgers.edu (Scott R. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 92 17:40:08 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Rutgers University
Lines: 20

I'm studying for my tech lic. so I can do packet. since I'm new to
this and I'm not sure how I will take to it I don't want to spend a
lot of money to get started. What's the cheapest/best way to go about
getting equipment (new/used) and what equipment (features/name
brands/models) would you suggest for a beginner?

Thanx in advance.

srm
--

Scott R. Myers

Snail: 8544 Temple Road Phone:215.247.2551
Philadelphia, PA 19150

Arpa: srm@dimacs.rutgers.edu Uucp: ..!dimacs!srm

"Every time I think I'm wrong I realize that I was mistaken!"

From 1771930203890399446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 10:48:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <Jun.10.14.01.38.1992.19376@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 10 Jun 92 18:01:38 GMT
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 10

> I'm studying for my tech lic. so I can do packet. since I'm new to
> this and I'm not sure how I will take to it I don't want to spend a
> lot of money to get started. What's the cheapest/best way to go about
> getting equipment (new/used) and what equipment (features/name
> brands/models) would you suggest for a beginner?

The cheapest is to get a TNC-2 or clone and an old mobile 2m rig used.
Build your own 2m ground plane (plans are ubiquitous). Even so, this
is probalby the cheapest even if you don't use used equipment.
TNC-2's go under a variety of names such as AEA PK-88, ...

From -7758635180190132362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fb75cf579ba6443,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 12:46:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PSTN Logins on KA9Q NOS
Message-ID: <9112.16292570@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 11 Jun 92 02:31:52 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 20

Alan Cox (iiitac@pyr.swan.ac.uk) suggests that I attach an ordinary asy
comm port and then enable ascii (not SLIP) users over the phone line
by typing 'start tip <iface>'. Well, it goes like a rocket !

A couple of things to watch for ..

The Modem MUST have echo turned off BEFORE starting NET or else NET
will interpret all the command echoes as login text and the lot will
eventually crash.

Get rid of the verbose messages so these don't interfere with net either.

The command string 'ate0v0s0=1' works with my modem.

73

sw
ZL1BHD

p.s. someone might like to post this hint on the packet net.

From 1785592663637398233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37236233011bf723
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 14:06:18 PST
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 21:14:47 GMT
Subject: Re: DX Packet messages
Message-ID: <33150018@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jun4.045325.25017@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Lines: 24

Recently, John KB8GYS asked how long it takes to deliver a packet
message via NTS. He and I conducted an experiment. John sent me two
messages, one to my home BBS, and another via NTS.

The direct packet message was orginated on 05 June at 0357, and arrived
on my BBS on 9 June at 0149. Which is 3 days and 22 hours.

The packet message sent to NTS took 5 days. John sent it the same time
as the first message. It arrived in Freemont, CA the next day. That is
~25 miles from my home. Because of some problem in routing tables, it
went back and forth between two different BBSs. On the 8th of June it
got to the BBS that is designated for my zip code. Finally at 0300 on 10
June, I got a phone call from the asst. sysop to "deliver" the message.
He and I chatted about the strange path.

Meanwhile, Bill G3RXS in the north of England also sent a message to my
home BBS. It took 36 hours and 53 min from the time of origination to
arrival!

I sent replies via packet to both John and Bill. It will be interesting
to see how long they take.

73, Paul AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -5794123752459815332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,617e734737b0a755
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 14:53:14 PST
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 21:24:52 GMT
Subject: Re: BBS coordination (was Re: Packet Ragchew)
Message-ID: <33150019@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <9206081855.AA18874@ucsd.edu>
Lines: 7

In Northern California (San Francisco Bay, and Sacramento area), there
is a packet co-ordinating group. They do a variety of things to
encourage packet radio. One of them is frequency co-ordination for all
the BBS, DX_Cluster, keyboard to keyboard and other sorts of activity.

73, Paul
AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -5520396954527607338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 14:53:16 PST
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1992 21:35:13 GMT
Subject: Re: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <33150020@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
Lines: 26

To get started on packet you need a technician class license. The
hardest part is the 6-8 week wait after you pass the exam. :-(
Don't let it get you it has been that way for decades.

For gear, you can use almost any 2 meter FM transceiver, either an HT or
a "mobile". For the antenna, start with a 1/4 wave groundplane mounted
outside, so it is away from any RFI generated by the computer.

Just about any computer with a serial port and terminal emulator program
can be used. Later, you might want to use one of the fancy programs
meant for packet, but if you already have a computer and program to run
a modem for telephone, that can get you started.

Then the TNC. New ones are about $130. MFJ, AEA, Kantronics, and TAPR
are popular brands. Actually TAPR is the amateur group in Tuscon AZ
which designed the first really usable TNC. The others are clones of
TAPR's design.

Lastly, you need cables to connect all of these. If you are not afraid
of soldering, these are not to difficult. The hardest part is finding
the pin-out pictures for your particular TNC and radio and matching up
the info in from the different manufacturers.

73, and good luck on your exam.
Paul
AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -7862350554450191880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8959bb2c4f0ecff0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 22:43:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ekho@ttsrv2.ttl.FI (Holmberg Esa ttl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Commercial & non-commercial TNCs compatible?
Date: 11 Jun 1992 04:05:07 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206111110.AA02734@ttsrv2.ttl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

    There has been a little discussion about commercial TNCs.. I
    began to wonder, if they might be technically compatible with
    those used by hams, when a friend of mine told me that he is
    planning / building a system to transfer data on a commercial
    channel.

    Has anyone tried this?

       Esa OH1LTM
--
____
Esa Holmberg   Internet: ekho@ttl.fi   Elisa: Holmberg Esa TTL
OH1LTM   Packet: oh1ltm@oh1rbu.tku.fin.eu   fax: +358-21-501330
X.400: C=fi, A=elisa, O=ttl, PN=esa holmberg   Diana-fax: (9102 21)501330
-------------------- Turku Telephone Company, Finland ---------------------

From 3410434233255285829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf4daedad7ad914
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-10 23:23:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wanted: table of m-sequence generator polynomials up to order 10

Keywords: DSSS, CDMA, Packet-radio
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 11 Jun 92 07:22:37 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Jun11.072237.21205
References: <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 23

In article <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca> mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
writes:
>I'm thinking of building a DSSS transmitter for Amateur Packet Radio
> whose PN is stored in a ROM/EPROM.
>
>I'd like a table of generator polynomials up to order 10 that can be used
> for PN sequences. The idea being that I can generate the sequence in
> software and store it (and its brethren) in ROM/EPROM.
>
>Before I hear loud shouts of "that's illegal"--remember that I'm in Canada,
> where the DOC now only cares about total bandwidth, and deliberate
> transmission obscurement.

Well, it seems to me that a tapped shift register and an exclusive
OR gate is simpler and cheaper. The details necessary to generate
a table for your purposes are available in the ARRL Spread Spectrum
Sourcebook. Basically most PN sequences are variations of a basic
Fibnocci number algorithm. An order 10 PN sequence has 60 unique
maximal length sequences, each 1023 bits long. A linear feedback
shift register with taps at stages 7 and 10 would generate one of
these maximal sequences. If you want to do it in software, it's
easy to code a linear feedback shift register.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7472806607633379290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf4daedad7ad914
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 00:12:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!torn.onet.on.ca!cunews!nrcnet0!bnrgate!
bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Subject: Re: Wanted: table of m-sequence generator polynomials up to order 10
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.122153.4269@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Keywords: DSSS, CDMA, Packet-radio
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh529
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
References: <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
<1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 12:21:53 GMT

Lines: 27

In article <1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> Well, it seems to me that a tapped shift register and an exclusive
|> OR gate is simpler and cheaper. The details necessary to generate
|> a table for your purposes are available in the ARRL Spread Spectrum
|> Sourcebook. Basically most PN sequences are variations of a basic
|> Fibnocci number algorithm. An order 10 PN sequence has 60 unique
|> maximal length sequences, each 1023 bits long. A linear feedback
|> shift register with taps at stages 7 and 10 would generate one of
|> these maximal sequences. If you want to do it in software, it's
|> easy to code a linear feedback shift register.
|>
That's only easier if you want to use ONE PN sequence in the transmitter.
  If you want to be able to use multiple sequences (as in CDMA), an
  EPROM seems like the easier approach. Using an EPROM also means that
  you can do experiments to see which sequences work in real-life, and which
  don't, without rewiring your shift-register/XOR gates every time. I'm
  fundamentally a software dweeb, so my hardware inclinations are towards
  software-driven solutions...

I read the ARRL SS sourcebook treatment of m-sequences (admittedly late
  at night, when my brain was barely functioning), and found it
  heavy-going. I'll take another slug at it when I'm awake ;-)

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11   Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca   P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org   Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From 2942600245899809461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4591d500dab8869,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 00:55:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!utkcs2!memstvx1!kagoos
From: kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS utilitys for FTP
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.081438.2433@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 11 Jun 92 08:14:38 -0600
Keywords: MSYS
Distribution: world
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 24

I have uploded two MSYS 1.13 utility programs for FTP.

CALLSRV3.ZIP - WA8BXN's Interface to use the SAM Disk based CALLBOOK server
with MSYS 1.13 BBS software.

MTOOLS.ZIP   - WB0OIZ's collection of MSYS utility programs.

These programs are available for anonymous ftp from TOMCAT.GSFC.NASA.GOV
(128.183.10.100) and on UCSD.EDU as soon as Brian moves it.

Thanks to The Cleveland Hamnet phone BBS, Brian and Tom Clark.

Enjoy.

Suresh N9GSA
___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3074 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

From 6989009836596305324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 02:33:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wang!harvee!esj
From: esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <3151548@harvee.UUCP>
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> <1476014@harvee.UUCP>
<1992Jun9.140805.23979@decvax.dec.com>
Date: 11 Jun 92 06:08:20 GMT
Distribution: world
Organization: gators 'r us
X-Version: Rodney's UUCP modules 02/11/90 V1.18
Lines: 21

In article <1992Jun9.140805.23979@decvax.dec.com> evans@zk3.dec.com
(Marc Evans) writes:
> In article <1476014@harvee.UUCP>, esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson) writes:

> Isn't the common uucico replacement NNTP in the Internet community? I believe
> that the NNTP sources have been used on other then u*ix OS's, and also recall
> a version written in perl (perl is available on DOS, amiga and others).
>

no. nntp replaces the combination of compressed batches and uucico.
The main reason I suggested tapping in at the uucico replacement level
is that there has been a large amount work done on full news packages for
many machines. these packages take care of article expiration,
user interface, collecting and dispersing articles, and all the other

things associated with maintaining a news site.

--- eric
--
UUCP ...!uunet!wang!harvee!esj esj@harvee.uucp HAM ka1eec
WORK AT&T (617) 577-4068 (w)   johansson@athena.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

From -659443617658129023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5b8d9cce6333ef2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 06:53:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!umeecs!news
From: ayman@umich.edu (Ayman Kayssi)
Subject: Packet Advantages
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.185626.18376@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Organization: University of Michigan EECS Dept., Ann Arbor, MI
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 18:56:26 GMT
Lines: 2

Are there any advantages to using packet over other means of computer
communications? Just wondering...

From -2941954029687913473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 08:06:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!stigall
From: stigall@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (john stigall)
Subject: Re: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.202929.11525@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
Organization: Indiana University
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<33150020@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 92 20:29:29 GMT
Lines: 12

Well, I got into packet with Baycom/Baymod at $59.95 from Paccomm...It's
really portable (HT, cheap Laptop PC, Baymod modem-in-a-DB9) and works
fine. It does have the limitation of not being upgradable to 9600. If you
get a TNC, you can later install a G3RUH 9600 baud modem inside it..and buy
a new radio, hardware mod it, etc. I'm happy with the cheap solution right
now.

--

**   Any opinions expressed are entirely my own, not my employers.   **
*   John Stigall - Indiana University Computing Services Network   *
**   stigall@ucs.indiana.edu > Ham Radio: N9LKL@K9IU.IN.USA.NOAM <   **

From 1619904880233993098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 08:12:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sunic2!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: TAPR TNC-2
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.134743.21944@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> <10t53jINNprv@network.ucsd.edu>
<1992Jun9.171458.23872@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 13:47:43 GMT
Lines: 32

henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek) writes:

>In the Netherlands we some use higher packet speeds then 1200 baud on the
>same frequentions as used by 1200 Baud packet. The TAPR 2211 DCD doesn't
>detect those transmisions and the result are colisions! So use them with
>care and transmit only when a noise squels says the channel is free.

>When the big users of a packetchannel go to higher transmission speed
>between them, the packet channel transmission time goes down and creates more
>transport bandwith on a packet channel for the 1200 Baud users.

>Henk, PA0HZP

>Ps: I like to see a DCD detect circuit which detect also higher packet speeds
>with a short carier detect time? Current I am using a fast noise squels.

I've always used straight noise squelch on my 1200 baud packet, and
frankly it seems to work at least as well in practice as anything else.
My observation is that the several radios I've used seem to have
acceptably fast response time (at least we've never had to change timing
parameters because of squelch delay) and the adjustability of the
squelch is a Good Thing -- if you can adjust the squelch so it only
opens on signals strong enough to decode, you can ignore most
interference and the grunge that gets through would likely be strong
enough to interfere with reception, anyway.

John AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com

Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 3031980931556047852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,106320e207a7a6ac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 09:42:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news
From: Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Is there any Mac Packet terminal program??
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.220824.3867@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.149.109.39
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1a2
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 22:08:24 GMT
Lines: 15

Hi, is there any PD or shareware packet terminal program for Mac? I would
appreciate some titles and the ftp site where I can locate them. Thanks a
lot.

****
** -- I take full responsibility for what I said here. It has nothing to
** -- do with my employer and everything I said cannot be used
** -- against me in this newsgroup or anywhere else...
**
** minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov (Minh Lang)
** Jet Propulsion Laboratory
** Instrumentation Section 375 (where all the hi-tech "toys" are
** located...)
**
****

From 3760212886648490125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c97f779020e78a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 09:42:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: donum@uni-zg.ac.mail.YU (Donat Numic)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet-radio to X.25
Date: 11 Jun 1992 15:07:47 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <26*donum@uni-zg.ac.mail.YU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

URGENT!

In Croatia we are using packet-radio network for exchanging
medical and humanitarian data.
As we have also some PSDN connections, we are interesting
to integrate packet-radio and X.25 networks.
Could somebody help us by advising what sofware and hardware
components are required?
We are currently using MicroVax/VMS 5.4 and PC compatibles.
I heard that similar connections already exist and operate
in USA. I must add that I am not an expert in this field,
but all my efforts to find one with such an experience
in Croatia have failed.

Donat Numic

From -3600610988544059109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 11:17:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jun11.211700.23621@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 11 Jun 92 21:17:00 GMT
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<33150020@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 49

In article <33150020@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
writes:
>
>For gear, you can use almost any 2 meter FM transceiver, either an HT or
>a "mobile". For the antenna, start with a 1/4 wave groundplane mounted
>outside, so it is away from any RFI generated by the computer.
>
>Just about any computer with a serial port and terminal emulator program
>can be used. Later, you might want to use one of the fancy programs
>meant for packet, but if you already have a computer and program to run
>a modem for telephone, that can get you started.
>
>Then the TNC. New ones are about $130. MFJ, AEA, Kantronics, and TAPR
>are popular brands. Actually TAPR is the amateur group in Tuscon AZ
>which designed the first really usable TNC. The others are clones of
>TAPR's design.
>
>Lastly, you need cables to connect all of these. If you are not afraid

>of soldering, these are not to difficult. The hardest part is finding
>the pin-out pictures for your particular TNC and radio and matching up
>the info in from the different manufacturers.

Paul has given a fair snapshot of *current* practice, and a novice
user would be wise to follow this path *today*. But most advanced
packet experimenters recognize it as horribly inefficient, and even
evil, because of the congestion and poor throughput that it fosters.
After the initial thrill of connecting to a BBS or distant user
wears off, comes the cold realization that current packet practice
is worse than 300 baud dial up lines for *communications*.

Nost advanced experimenters recognize that high speed, narrow beamed,
point to point links result in a better network with higher thruput
for all users. New users would do well to review the literature on
these techniques and decide whether they want to become part of the
problem, or part of the solution. Many current users are trapped by
inertia and aren't going to change willingly. The hope of future packet
networks rides on the shoulders of fresh blood entering the ranks
who are willing to lead in a fresh direction.

Packet is a *cooperative* activity. The DXer mentality is the wrong
approach to effective packeting. You should concentrate much less
on your own station and more on the network *system* of stations.
The firmware in current TNCs is horribly at odds with effective
communications *systems*. Real LANs, MANs, and WANs need to be
organized along with effective switching technology to interconnect
them. Along with high speed point to point hardware, and controlled
access moderate speed wide area coverage hardware, this topology
promises *real* communications effectiveness for packet radio.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1749546343494830029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37236233011bf723
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-11 12:15:38 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 20:02:10 GMT
Subject: Re: DX Packet messages
Message-ID: <14580031@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jun4.045325.25017@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Lines: 24

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:

>Recently, John KB8GYS asked how long it takes to deliver a packet

>message via NTS. He and I conducted an experiment. John sent me two
>messages, one to my home BBS, and another via NTS.

>The direct packet message was orginated on 05 June at 0357, and arrived
>on my BBS on 9 June at 0149. Which is 3 days and 22 hours.

>The packet message sent to NTS took 5 days.

Interesting. How come it takes so long? I haven't been involved
with old-fashioned CW/phone traffic handling for many years, but as
I recall, when things were working right, a coast-to-coast message
took no more than a day. (Local net - region net - area net takes
one evening. TCC that night or next day. Then area net - region net -
local net the next evening).

Of course, it often takes longer, usually due to routing or
delivery problems at the local level. Is the problem the same with
packet messages?

AL N1AL

From -8864240467403818445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d83d70c8f3caf10
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 03:14:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheap entry into packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.152536.17004@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 12 Jun 92 15:25:36 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1992Jun12.152536.17004
References: <Jun.10.13.40.08.1992.26194@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<33150020@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> <1992Jun11.202929.11525@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Lines: 24

In article <1992Jun11.202929.11525@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
stigall@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (john stigall) writes:
>Well, I got into packet with Baycom/Baymod at $59.95 from Paccomm...It's
>really portable (HT, cheap Laptop PC, Baymod modem-in-a-DB9) and works
>fine. It does have the limitation of not being upgradable to 9600. If you
>get a TNC, you can later install a G3RUH 9600 baud modem inside it..and buy
>a new radio, hardware mod it, etc. I'm happy with the cheap solution right
>now.

I am really impressed with the Baycom software. It is written better than
a lot of the TNC software and is very easily upgradable (I just download

the version 1.5 update via FTP). A few corrections, however. The hardware is made by a lot of companies (my packet modem was made by Tigertronics and I'm not terribly pleased with their "RS232" interface). It is small (fits in a DB25 shell and derives power from the RS-232 port). However, in reading the manual for the software, the implication is that it is not constrained by baud rate at all. The software can be set to work at any rate the hardware can handle. Thus the G3RUH modem, which would have to added to a TNC to get 9600 baud, could also be made compatible with Baycom's use of the RS-232 port on the PC and then used with Baycom.

>*   John Stigall - Indiana University Computing Services Network   *
>**   stigall@ucs.indiana.edu > Ham Radio: N9LKL@K9IU.IN.USA.NOAM <   **

73 de Greg Lapin KD9AZ

From -522211492103974088
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf4daedad7ad914
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 04:52:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wanted: table of m-sequence generator polynomials up to order 10
Keywords: DSSS, CDMA, Packet-radio
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.135956.27425@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 12 Jun 92 13:59:56 GMT
References: <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
<1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Jun11.122153.4269@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 36

In article <1992Jun11.122153.4269@bwdls61.bnr.ca> mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
writes:
>In article <1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>|> Well, it seems to me that a tapped shift register and an exclusive
>|> OR gate is simpler and cheaper. The details necessary to generate
>|> a table for your purposes are available in the ARRL Spread Spectrum
>|> Sourcebook. Basically most PN sequences are variations of a basic
>|> Fibnocci number algorithm. An order 10 PN sequence has 60 unique
>|> maximal length sequences, each 1023 bits long. A linear feedback
>|> shift register with taps at stages 7 and 10 would generate one of
>|> these maximal sequences. If you want to do it in software, it's
>|> easy to code a linear feedback shift register.
>|>
>That's only easier if you want to use ONE PN sequence in the transmitter.
> If you want to be able to use multiple sequences (as in CDMA), an
> EPROM seems like the easier approach. Using an EPROM also means that
> you can do experiments to see which sequences work in real-life, and which

> don't, without rewiring your shift-register/XOR gates every time. I'm
> fundamentally a software dweeb, so my hardware inclinations are towards
> software-driven solutions...

Since, as I noted, it's trivial to do a linear feedback shift register
in software, even the most brain dead single chip micro can handle it
in it's spare time, the use of an Eprom lookup is hardware overkill.
Since it's "only software" you can change the taps on the fly. You'll
have a micro in the design anyway to do channel control and protocol
conversion so you might as well get your money's worth out of it.

>I read the ARRL SS sourcebook treatment of m-sequences (admittedly late
> at night, when my brain was barely functioning), and found it
> heavy-going. I'll take another slug at it when I'm awake ;-)

It isn't as clear as it could be. Simply try coding a hardware emulation
of the example linear feedback shift register in software and you'll see
it's not really complicated.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3467641931019031648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5b8d9cce6333ef2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 04:52:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Advantages
Message-ID: <1992Jun12.140526.27524@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 12 Jun 92 14:05:26 GMT
References: <1992Jun11.185626.18376@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 12

In article <1992Jun11.185626.18376@zip.eecs.umich.edu> ayman@umich.edu (Ayman
Kayssi) writes:
>Are there any advantages to using packet over other means of computer
>communications? Just wondering...

The main one is error detection and retransmission on a small chunk
level. Much like Xmodem, packet does CRC data integrity testing and
positive acknowledgements on a packet by packet basis. In addition,
AX25 offers a rudimentary routing function and the amateur TCP/IP
has the full routing functionality. And, unlike most computer communications,
it can be used mobile in motion.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2511919967453622324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a99e534d10ade51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 08:16:30 PST
From: wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Ross Wille)
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1992 22:44:23 GMT
Subject: W2A <---> TNC ???
Message-ID: <31750003@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Organization: the HP Corporate notes server
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpcc05!hpcc01!
wille
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 17

W 2 A <---> TNC ? ? ?

Would someone explain how to interface a W2A to a packet TNC? The
W2A has the earphone/mic/PTT connections on a single jack unlike
the older Icom radios that have separate jacks for earphone and
mic/PTT. Maybe this has been published in a recent magazine, but
I haven't been able to find it.

Thanks, Ross

+===+
Ross Wille - N6SJD	Email: wille@cup.hp.com
Hewlett Packard	Ham Radio Packet: N6SJD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA	Phone: (408)447-0215, Fax: (408)447-4909
"Undetectable errors are treated as if no error occurred." - IBM Manual
+===+

From 3335040741764402403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,903eacf6c45706cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 08:42:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!darwin.sura.net!wupost!uwm.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GREEK PACKET INFO
Message-ID: <199206122103.AA11396@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 12 Jun 92 21:02:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 113
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

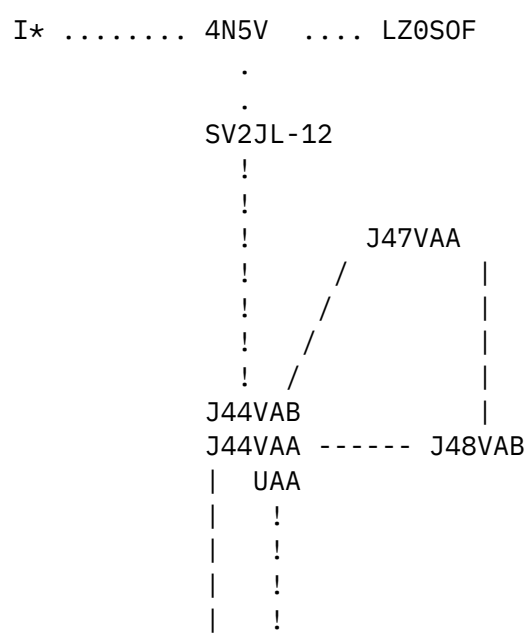
```
CALL---LOCATOR--QRG/MHZ--SOFT.---QTH------------SYSOP-----PROTOCOL------ANT
================================================================================
VHF
---

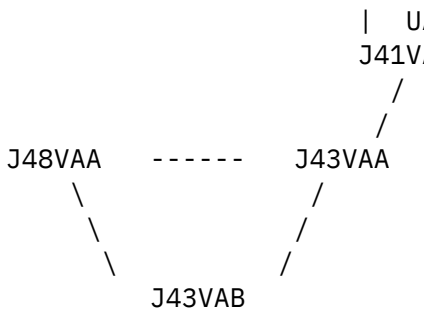
J41VAA   KM18NA 144.650  X-1F    Penteli         SV1IW     NET/ROM       D   X
SV1IW-2  KM17UW 144.650          SV1IW           SV1IW     FLEX/NET      V   +
J43VAA   KM17FI 144.650  X-1F    Doliana         SV1IW     NET/ROM       V
J43VAB          144.650          Likodimo        SV1IW     NET/ROM       V   *
J44VAA   KM19LB 144.650  X-1F    Pilio           SV1IW     NET/ROM       V   X
J44VAB   KM19LB 144.650  1.01    Pilio           SV2RQ     NET/ROM       V
J47VAA          144.650  1.01    Thassos isl.    SV7QI     NET/ROM       V
J48VAB   KM39EB 144.650  2.08    Mitilini isl.   SV8QG     NET/ROM       V
J49VAA   KM25MB 144.650          Crete isl.      SV9LM     NET/ROM       V   *

UHF
---

J41UAA   DIGI  433.650   X-1F   Penteli         SV1IW     NET/ROM       B   X
J44UAA   DIGI  433.650   X-1F   Pilio           SV1IW     NET/ROM       L   X
================================================================================
= System under repair
+ Not always on just for test purposes.
X Cross linked TNC's via RS-232 port.
* Not installed yet.
V=Verical, D=Dipole, B=Beam, L=Loop
================================================================================
```

Here is a map of digis :





NOTES

/,\,- : 144650 1200
! : 433650 1200
.... : UNKOWN PATH 1200
SV2JL-12 IS A BPQ NODE AT HIS HOME
J44VAB IS NEAR J44VAA AND J44UAA BUT WITHOUT CONNECTION WITH THEM.
J44VAB IS MORE SENSITIVE THAN J44VAA.
J41VAA-J41UAA , J44VAA-J44UAA HAVE NETROM RS232 CONNECTION BETWEEN THEM.

THE DEFAULT SSID IN GREECE ARE :
SVNXYZ : CHAT,PMS,TCPIP
SVNXYZ-1 : BBS
SVNXYZ-14 : PMS
SVNXYZ-12 : KA-NODE
SVNXYZ-13 : KA-GATE
SVNXYZ-11 : DIGI (WHEN ACTIVE)

SV8RV,SV1IW,SV2DXC,SV2RQ,SV7QI (-1) ARE ACTIVE BBS

SV1RD,SV1AAW,SV1UY : ACTIVE TCPIP STATIONS 24h (USUALLY NETROM ACTIVE)
SV1BDS,SV1VN,SV1LH,SV0FP : ACTIVE ONLY SOME TIME OF THE DAY

SV8RV,SV3KH,SV1LH,SV4LD,SV4ZQ,SV1IT HAVE SATEL. CAPABILITY .

GATE IN HF :
SV1GH-12 144675(SV1IW-1 BBS) TO 7038 (8-20 LOCAL TIME)
SV8BSA-12 NEAR J48VAB TO 7038
SV2RQ-1 7038 AS SECOND FORWARD PATH
SV9AND-1 7038 FOR FORWARD TO SV9(KRHTH)

ALL THIS INFO ARE UNOFFICIALY , POSSIBLE INCORECT AND MAYBE CHANGE .
CAN BE USED AS AN STARTING GUIDE TO PACKET IN GREECE.

73 de
%%%

% Mail   : George Katsimaglis   %
%   OITYLOY 13   %
%   GR11523 ATHENS   %
%   GREECE   %
% Phone   : 0030-1-6494447   %
%%%

Ulyanovsk   (UA4L area)

Does anyone have a PBBS address for these areas?

73 de Art
N0OQS @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NA
--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu

From 8447329226291458981
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a99e534d10ade51
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-12 15:41:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!nwnexus!tehanu!bruce
From: bruce@tehanu.wa.com (Bruce L. Bevelheimer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W2A <---> TNC ???
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <708392752snx@tehanu.wa.com>
References: <31750003@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 92 23:45:52 GMT
Organization: W3GDZ/7
Lines: 21

In article <31750003@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com writes:

  > Would someone explain how to interface a W2A to a packet TNC? The
  > W2A has the earphone/mic/PTT connections on a single jack unlike...

I recently bought a W2A and being too impatient to run around town
searching out components bought an AEA interface cable at the same time
(not recommended: it works fine, but cost $25!). It uses the same R + C
interface as the older Icom models to a stereo-type phone plug where
the TNC audio input comes from the tip, AFSK/PTT goes to the ring, and
the sleeve is common. Remember to turn off one receiver or you'll get
audio from them both into the TNC!

Bruce L. Bevelheimer, W3GDZ/7   Seattle, WA
INTERNET: bruce@tehanu.wa.com   Telephone: +1 206 329 8347
UUCP: ...uunet!nwnexus!tehanu!bruce   APLINK: W3GDZ@WA8DRZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

  "For a successful technology, reality must take precedence over public
     relations, for Nature cannot be fooled." - Richard P. Feynman

From -703722332711311098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 00:22:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <VV48LB5w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 92 16:22:18 CDT
References: <1360@wells.UUCP>
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 23

edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:

>   Does anyone know if AX.25 is legal on commercial radio bands? If not,
> what forms are legal for commercial businesses. I was told both, it is
> legal, and also that it is not.

Er, yes on no....   It's supposed to require a license including data
modes, F9 or something for the 'emission type'. Apparently the FCC
isn't too concerned, though. Motorola has been putting up Mobile Data
Terminal systems on various frequencies ignoring the emission and user
restrictions.

Seems like AEA makes a commercial TNC, probably not exactly AX.25. They
probably give you specific info on license requirements.

73,   internet | lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy   packet radio | K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
               pony express | P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

From -5368191636933900151
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac7e379e10504e9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 09:04:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: @biotechnet.COM (BOS8A::BOS::VIDGAMES, ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT-411e to MFJ-1270b problems
Date: 13 Jun 1992 14:29:50 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920613172907.20a00949@biotechnet.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Last week I had some trouble hooking up a cable between my 411 HT and
the 1270b: I could receive okay, but PTT wasn't working. With some
help from MFJ, I got a cable working to activate PTT (using an
RC circuit on the cable), but now it's putting noise back into
the receive of the radio (about S7), so I can't get anything.
Would anyone know why this would be happening? It's incredibly
frustrating. Thanks in advance for any help...

  A E
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH   Beverly Hills, California
Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
Delphi: VIDGAMES   CompuServe: 70007,3554   Prodigy: CKJB66A
GEnie: VIDGAME   MCImail: VIDGAMES   America Online: VIDEOGAMES

From -5121370692443963937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5b8d9cce6333ef2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 09:59:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!do-not-reply-to-path
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Subject: Re: Packet Advantages
Message-ID: <1992Jun13.222426.14646@news.ysu.edu>
Sender: news@news.ysu.edu (Usenet News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: yfn
Reply-To: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Organization: St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, OH
References: <1992Jun11.185626.18376@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Date: Sat, 13 Jun 1992 22:24:26 GMT
Lines: 41

In a previous article, ayman@umich.edu (Ayman Kayssi) says:

>Are there any advantages to using packet over other means of computer
>communications? Just wondering...

Well, it depends upon what you're trying to accomplish. The only thing
that I have noticed, is that, relative to landline BBS's, packet is often
PAINFULLY slow. Part of this is due to the fact that there are many
different stations using the same frequencies.

However, there is all kinds of stuff you can do on packet that you can't do
on landline BBS's. There really is no such thing as a busy signal on
packet. And there are plenty of "chat areas" on packet, most of which are
very rarely used. There are alot more people in packet, I'm sure, than
there are on Internet -- and some of the people on packet are in some

downright exotic locations.

Something that's on packet, but nowhere to be found on landline BBS's is the National Traffic System. You can log onto your local packet BBS and send up to 25 words to anyone in the United States and a handful of foreign countries. The message is sent absolutely free and generally gets to it's destination in a few days to a week.

And, most logically, there is alot more ham related stuff on packet than on most landline BBS's, and certainly more hams <<Grin>>.

Also, it's pretty difficult to get on a landline BBS from your back yard or anything ... with a portable computer and an HT, you can work packet from anywhere there's an ability to get into a packet board. Oh, also ... there are packet boards on HF, so it's possible to communicate via computer from the comfort of your own RV!

          John KB8GYS @ K8SCH.#CIN.OH.USA
               axinar@tso.uc.edu

--
John S. Kennedy (513) 541-3078 | "It knows only that it needs, Commander.
axinar@tso.uc.edu | But, like so many of us, it does
au138@cleveland.freenet.edu | not know what."
72217.416@compuserve.com | -- Spock, Star Trek I

From 3095466823459600990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b049910e9e36c83b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 11:23:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: Wanted: Table of m-sequence polynomials
Date: 13 Jun 1992 16:42:56 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 88
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206132342.AA21684@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

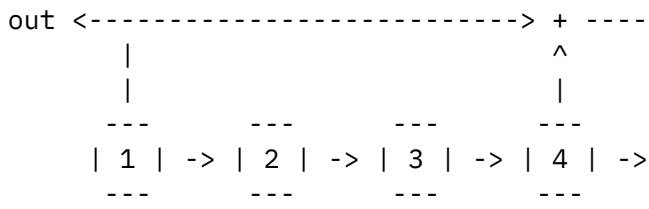
 M-sequence generating polynomials can be found in several
 publications. For those not familiar with what this is all
 about, these generating polynomials are used to generate
 pseudorandom sequences for spread spectrum communications
 and for test purposes. They are also used to make
 "scramblers" to randomize the occurence of bits in some
 modems to aid in synchronization.

 "Digital Communications" by John G. Proakis (McGraw-Hill)

has a list due to Forney. It only lists one polynomial for
each m even though there are often many.

```
 m   Stages connected to mod-2 adder (OUTPUT IS LOWEST STAGE)
 2   1, 2
 3   1, 3              To construct the generating polynomial
 4   1, 4              instead for say the m=5 one in the list
 5   1, 4              (with connections 1, 4) write 100101
 6   1, 6              where a "1" is in pos. 1 and in pos.4,
 7   1, 7              with another 1 placed in pos. 6
 8   1, 5, 6, 7        (m+1=5+1=6).  This corresponds to
 9   1, 6              the polynomial 1x^5+0x^4+0x^3+1x^2+0x+1
10   1, 8              or x^5+x^2+1.  This polynomial is also
11   1, 10             denoted "45" which is obtained by
12   1, 7, 9, 12       converting binary 100101 to octal.
```

Thus the m-sequence generator for the example x^5+x^2+1
(which has taps at stages 1 and 4) is visualized as:



where a box with a number indicates a shift register.

Another source of such generating polynomials is
"Error Correcting Codes" by W. Wesley Peterson and
E. J. Weldon, Jr. (MIT Press). Appendix C lists
irreducible polynomials (in octal code as described
above). Much of this table is due to Marsh (1957).
The ones that are m-sequence generators are the
"primitive polynomials". (Those denoted E, F, G, H
in the table.) Some of these are:

```
  m   Primitive polynomials
  2   7*            Note this is only half of the primitive
  3   13*           polynomials as the reciprocal of a primitive
  4   23*           polynomial is primitive and only 1 of the 2
  5   45* 75 67     is listed.  The reciprocal of 23 or 10011
  6   103* 147 155  is 11001 or 31 (which is in the first list).
  7   211 217 235 367 277 325 203* 313 345
  8   435* 551 747 453 545 543 537 703
```

Starting with m=9, there are too many to list here.

The ones marked with * are the ones which turn
out to be the polynomial that was in Forney's list.

     In the US, the FCC allows radio amateurs to use
certain pseudorandom sequences to generate spread spectrum

signals. These are the following:

```
 m   Taps uses in feedback (OUTPUT IS HIGHEST STAGE)
 7   1, 7          (gen. poly. is 203 octal,  010000011 binary,
                    or x^7+x+1)
13   1, 3, 4, 13   (gen. poly. is 20033 octal,
                    010000000011011 binary, or x^13+x^4+x^3+x+1)
19   1, 2, 5, 19   (gen. poly. is 2000047 octal,
                   10000000000000100111 binary, or
                   x^19+x^5+x^2+x+1)
```

These correspond to the corresponding ones in the Forney list
once the stages are re-numbered to accound for the difference
in numbering the stages. (Subtract from m+1 to do this.)

I have seen pseudorandom maximal length sequences transmitted
on HF by various US State Department stations. These used the
polynomial x^9+x^5+1 (which is 1000100001 binary or 1041 octal
--which is the reciprocal of the polynomial 1021 octal
in the Marsh list). This will give a pseudorandom sequence
of length 2^9-1=511 once seeded with any not all zero 9 bits.

David L. Wilson   dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics   Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College   Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Frericksburg, VA 22401   Office Phone: (703)899-4744

From -5234940032349230034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d59a5f379dda299d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 12:28:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!mips!atha!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH: The Papers
Message-ID: <71@ampr.ab.ca>
Date: 14 Jun 92 00:42:11 GMT
Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 6

I have been asked by one of the local hams to track down a copy of
the original paper(s) by G3RUH describing the design of his 9600 baud
modem. Can anyone provide me with references to this? Is it available
online anywhere?

--lyndon

From -7428119088947766386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbf4daedad7ad914

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-13 18:45:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Wanted: table of m-sequence generator polynomials up to order 10
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.064304.4678@qualcomm.com>
Keywords: DSSS, CDMA, Packet-radio
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1992Jun10.123739.24860@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
<1992Jun11.072237.21205@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Jun11.122153.4269@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 06:43:04 GMT
Lines: 47

In article <1992Jun11.122153.4269@bwdls61.bnr.ca> mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
writes:
>That's only easier if you want to use ONE PN sequence in the transmitter.
> If you want to be able to use multiple sequences (as in CDMA), an
> EPROM seems like the easier approach.

Well, it depends on the specific CDMA scheme. You can use the same PN
sequence at each transmitter if you have some way to assure that each
transmitter will use a different part of the sequence so they won't
coincide at the receiver. Qualcomm's CDMA system works this way --
everybody uses the same "short" and "long" PN codes. Collisions
between the short codes on the forward links are avoided with
allocated timing offsets controlled by global synchronization to GPS.
Collisions in the long code on the reverse links are avoided by using
offsets that depend on the unit's address. The latter technique is
probably applicable to what you want to do as long as the receiver has
some idea of where in the long sequence it should search for
acquisition.

Another alternative is to use a family of Gold codes. These can be
generated with a pair of PN generators (using different polynomials)
whose outputs are XORed. You generate different sequences by setting
different initial starting states in the two PN generators.
(Equivalently, you can start all of the generators at the same state
and take different taps off them for combining.)

GPS works this way -- each satellite has a unique Gold code generated
from a standard pair of PN generators. The polynomials used in the
latter are the same for all satellites: 1 + X^3 + X^10 and 1 + X^2 +
X^3 + X^6 + X^8 + X^9 + X^10. Only the starting states for the two
generators differ for each satellite.

This second approach is useful when you have to use a short sequence
to make brute-force acquisition feasible (i.e., searching the entire
sequence space at the receiver) and you cannot guarantee that multiple
transmitters sharing the same PN sequence wouldn't "collide" at the

receiver.

BTW, an excellent overview of GPS's use of spread spectrum is in the
book "Radionavigation Systems" by Boerje Forssell, published by Prentice
Hall in 1991. ISBN 0-13-751058-6. I found it on my last trip to Computer
Literacy. I highly recommend it as a very readable reference. In addition
to basic principles, it describes the specifics of Omega, DECCA, LORAN-C,
DF, VOR, DME, ILS, MLS, Transit, GPS, GLONASS, TSIKADA, Starfix, Geostar
(now defunct), and Navsat (proposed). About the only one missing is
Qualcomm's QASPR system in Omnitracs.

Phil

From 299386527997424856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-14 00:15:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!bionet!raven.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (John Stannard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR TNC-2
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.043252.1@acad3.alaska.edu>
Date: 14 Jun 92 12:32:52 GMT
References: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis) <53249@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <53249@wd6ehr.ampr.org>, wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis) writes:
> In message <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> you write:
>
>>   I started off assembling the K9NG kit but after two months,
>> there's still no-one out there to talk to on 2 metres; all the
>> 9600 in this area is on UHF. I *still* think I can do it on 2, though.
>
> I've tried both. Pound for pound, 2 meters is better for 9600 than
> UHF, as well as not having radar problems like 70cm. However, with
> the TEKK radios being plug and play, and only the (terrible) DVR 2-2
> being plug and play on 2 meters, most activity is on 70cm.
>
> Mike

Mike, I'm building a couple (no one else on 9600 here, either!) Ramsey kits,
and considering the TAPR 9600 bps modem. What do you think?

John

From 3228459463664444376

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8e575bf340f71af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-14 03:50:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!mac20
From: mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (Michael A Cecere)
Subject: Setting up a packet system
Message-ID: <1992Jun14.154844.15367@news.columbia.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixf.cc.columbia.edu
Reply-To: mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (Michael A Cecere WB2ZLW)
Organization: Columbia University
Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 15:48:44 GMT
Lines: 13

Hi, I'm looking to buy an HT and a TNC, I'm a tech class and PC type person.
I want to buy components that will carry me into the future a bit, namely
being able to handle 9600 baud sometime. Does this mean i'll need a dual-bander
for an HT, and what constraints on a TNC? Any specific recommendations?

Mike
WB2ZLW

****
**** In The Pale Light Of The Moon ****
*** I Play The Game Of You. ***
*** Whoever I Am. Whoever You Are. ***

From -3990058266685767926
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,106320e207a7a6ac
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-14 08:11:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!news.iastate.edu!vlsi4!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi4.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem)
Subject: Re: Is there any Mac Packet terminal program??
Message-ID: <jvp.708553308@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1992Jun11.220824.3867@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: Sun, 14 Jun 1992 20:21:48 GMT
Lines: 78

In <1992Jun11.220824.3867@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> Minh Lang <minh@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov> writes:

>Hi, is there any PD or shareware packet terminal program for Mac? I would

>appreciate some titles and the ftp site where I can locate them. Thanks a
>lot.

  Have you been trying to find the perfect packet radio communications program for your Macintosh computer? Well, you may have just found it. Virtuoso is a communications program written specifically for packet radio. This means that it has features that you as a packet radio operator need and also packs a lot of bells and whistles to keep your packet radio communications smooth and effortless. The current version is 1.3.

  Virtuoso is a shareware program with a price tag of only $20. It is available on America Online, GEnie, CompuServe, and various ftp sites.

The following is a list of some ftp sites where you can find Virtuoso:

ucsd.edu:
     /hamradio/packet/misc

hpcsos.col.hp.com:
     /packet/ke0ph

pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu:
     /public

sics.se:
     /pub

Some features implemented in Virtuoso v1.3 include:

  -Word Mode - Useful for RTTY and AMTOR.
  -A powerful scripting language to automate routine tasks.
  -Automatic execution of a script when starting and quitting.
  -Save incoming text to a disk file.
  -Send a text file from a disk.
  -Append a selection of text to the end of an existing file.
  -Print a selection of text.
  -Column counter display
  -Word find - useful for finding the last time you heard someone.
  -Spelling checker(Dictionaries Necessary). Checks the words as you type them.
  -Split screen (rx and tx) which can be adjusted easily.
  -Windows can be scrolled up to see previous text (Up to 32000 characters).
  -Full font, size, style, and justification support.
  -Supports 300 - 19200 baud.
  -Keyboard buffer window so you can type in long messages of text
     before they are sent over the air. This window supports full
     cut, copy, paste, clear, and undo like any good text editor
     does. To send the message, just hit Command-Return.
  -Use the control key (or the command key if you don't have a
     control key) to send control characters to the TNC.
  -Option to strip off line-feeds, or all control characters on
     the input before it's displayed on the screen and saved to
     disk. Control-G's can be passed through to beep your computer

     if you want.
  -Virtuoso can automatically put your TNC in KISS mode upon
     shutdown, and take it back out at startup. This is useful for
     TCP/IP'ers.

  This file has been checked for viruses with Disinfectant 2.5.1
before uploading.

  If you cannot find Virtuoso anywhere, send me some e-mail and I'll get
you a copy. I also appreciate any and all comments, suggestions, and
criticism. That's the only way I'm going to know what to fix and improve
for the next versions.

+---+
| James E. Van Peursem - KE0PH |
| PhD Student |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University |
| jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

PS: If you can't find it, let me know and I'll get you a copy.

From -1102666948473543722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf9bca2d5c1262a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-14 08:16:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Joel_Disini@disini.PH (Joel Disini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet modems for notebooks
Date: 14 Jun 1992 13:34:58 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <52-890-00076.2791099053.108@disini.ph>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

                      Subject: Time:7:11 PM
  OFFICE MEMO   packet modems for notebooks   Date:2/17/92
hello all
Does anyone know of a packet modem for Notebook PCs? I remember reading that
Poquet was working on a Notebook that would incorporate such a device - as well
as a UHF/VHF transceiver, but I can't seem to find the usenet file with this
info.   If anyone has some info, please let us know!

joel disini
Manila
joel_disini@disini.ph

ps
kindly cc your posts to my address. thanks.

From 5513604363816458298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-15 03:07:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.142314.2805022@locus.com>
Date: 15 Jun 92 14:23:14 GMT
References: <1360@wells.UUCP> <VV48LB5w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 17

In article <VV48LB5w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org> lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R.
Kennedy) writes:
>
>Seems like AEA makes a commercial TNC, probably not exactly AX.25. They
>probably give you specific info on license requirements.
>

  The PK-90 manual I've looked at indicates the PK-90 is essentially
the same design as the PK-88. The differences are quite minor; in fact,
the PK-90 could be *upgraded* to PK-88 level quiet easily. While I
haven't tried it yet, the manual indicates that interoperation with
regular AX.25 nodes should be a snap.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
     *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 8008181478572747875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf857bb7f0d33765,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-15 04:21:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!mcnc!ecsgate!lrc.edu!neal
From: neal@lrc.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ for packet
Message-ID: <1992Jun15.092403.58@lrc.edu>
Date: 15 Jun 92 13:24:03 GMT

Organization: Lenoir-Rhyne College, Hickory, NC
Lines: 7

is there a FAQ for packet avalailable?
if so, i sure would appreciate a copy.

thanks.

neal geroge
neal@lrc.edu

From 4103459647107162442
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b46d8aea71b9f996,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-15 17:30:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR
Message-ID: <9206160659.AA18452@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 16 Jun 92 07:00:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Who knows if a TAPR version is around with a buildin MAILBOX function.

Wim

From 5491731897602255706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,829d20eb17ca46d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-15 19:08:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tjechoslowakia
Date: 15 Jun 1992 23:59:38 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206160658.AA18432@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello, i'm looking for a list with all Tjechoslowakia AX25 BBS's.

Who can help me?

Also the QRG's and QTH locations if possible.

Regards, Wim

From 8225638617888140161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cc507d548b743b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 16:09:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR 1.18 / MFJ-1270B
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.012523.25120@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 2 Jun 92 01:25:23 GMT
References: <4064@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
Lines: 25

plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale) writes:
> I've run into problems upgrading the firmware in my MFJ 1270B
> TNC from TAPR 1.17b to 1.18. When I power up the TNC with
> the 1.18 code, the STA and CON LEDs light and stay lit. The TNC
> locks up immediately without displaying any information on the
> terminal.
> Has anyone experienced difficulties running the TAPR 1.18 code
> on their MFJ 1270B.

  Hello,

I have two MFJ-1270B TNC's and downloaded the 1.1.8 firmware from a bbs
system (I don't remember where), and then burned my own ROM's for my TNC's.
Anyway the short of the story is that they both worked fine, so it must be
possible to make them work. You may have a bad ROM, or maybe somthing
shanged at some revision level in the MFJ. My MFJ's both have 32K RAM, if
that makes any difference (I believe it is required for 1.1.8)

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP   : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX   : 152252474 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX   : Temporarly Unavailable | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET   : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (410)-661-0447

From 996596379312379907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,490149fb2b083319,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 16:09:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!
wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NEW!! Phone Numbers for WB3FFV LLBBS!
Keywords: new numbers wb3ffv telephone bbs
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.013340.25357@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 2 Jun 92 01:33:40 GMT
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
Lines: 81

==========

***** ATTENTION!!! - NEW Phone Numbers for the WB3FFV BBS!!! *****

==========

+--+

HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the Amateur Community (but there is other stuff on-line). As of now I have not attempted to promote this system any place except in the amateur channels (PACKET, USENET, & word of mouth), and will continue under this policy, as I hope to keep it oriented toward amateur radio. The various software for UP/DOWNload is available via telephone dialup and Packet TCP/IP, and through user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line. Below is the information that is needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone -or- TCP/IP, please pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

Number: (410)-661-2475 -- 1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400
(V.32/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5)

Number: (410)-661-2598 -- 1200,2400,4800,7200,9600,12000,14400,19200,38400
(V.32/V.32bis/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5/HST)

Number: (410)-661-2648 -- 1200 & 2400 (MNP1-5/V.42bis), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: XBBS (UNIX/Xenix Multiuser BBS) Version 7.91u
IP Address: 44.60.128.1 {wb3ffv.ampr.org} [for FTP transfer via PACKET ONLY!!]
Misc. Info: Machine is an 80486 computer running UNIX V.3.2 and features more
than 1.5 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!!

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all. Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS] (Version 1.2 & 1.3)
WA7MBL BBS for the PC (Versions 3.31, 4.31 & 5.1[2,3,4])
W0RLI BBS for the PC (Versions 10.xx, 11.xx, 12.xx, 13.xx)
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's (Version 1.07-1.11)
AA4RE BBS for the PC (Version 2.11)
F6FBB BBS for the PC (Version 5.14 & Updates)
G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.05)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK (Version 1.01 1.16 & 2.06, 2.08)
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs
ARRL Newsletters & Gateway
W5YI Electronic Edition

There is much more available on the BBS, and I don't want to waste a lot of PACKET BBS space trying to list it all, so if you are interested give it a call and see for yourself !!!

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /usr/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory. If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

From 3348437887653402943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-02 02:16:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microme!mikeh
From: mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.160951.2040@microme.uucp>

Organization: Micro Memory Inc., Chatsworth, Ca.
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com>
Date: Tue, 2 Jun 92 16:09:51 GMT
Lines: 26

In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>
>Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
>
>Phil

Phil,
     How DARE YOU come up with an inteligent way of solving the problem.
Just how could you be SO cruel as to recommend a method that would allow people
to 'decide for themselves' what they would like to read.

Never mind. I DIDN'T control myself ;-)

73's de Mike

P.S. Hope you get a chance to come another SCDCC meeting, so some of could
meet you.

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

From -3479291149703103306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-02 03:47:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.150205.6741@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com>
Date: Tue, 2 Jun 1992 15:02:05 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com>, karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil

Karn) writes:
|>
|> Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
|> Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
|> scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
|>
|> Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
|>
|> Phil

Bad IP guru, BAD! <slap>

B-}
kf

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
  *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 2029618962045402944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-02 07:12:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
yale.edu!jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!falcon.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@falcon.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <10725@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 2 Jun 92 11:38:05 GMT
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> <1992Jun02.021700.2811037@locus.com>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 34
Nntp-Posting-Host: falcon.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1992Jun02.021700.2811037@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
|> In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
|> >
|> >Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
|> >Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
|> >scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
|> >
|> >Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
|> >

|> >Phil
|>
|>
|>   A few weeks ago, while explaining the current amateur BBS arrangement
|> to a non-ham Unix developer friend, I made the observation that the
|> amateur community could do itself a big favor by ceasing to insist on
|> re-inventing a particularly painful wheel such as netnews.
|>
|>   So, Phil, yes, I've suggested so. Of course, we know how must packeteers
|> will react.... rather than do something useful, they prefer to put up
|> another digipeater.

I also suggested it. Back around 1986 when I set up my first experimental
Packet UUCP link.   Basicly, I just replaced a phone modem with a TNC and
everything flew.

I am sure it will get as much attention this time as it did then. :-(

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -1755514148524869393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b97b20229862ee24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-02 07:21:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!destroyer!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: Internet/Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.183252.27728@cc.gatech.edu>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <1992May31.202217.14169@news.ysu.edu> <68190001@misty.boeing.com>
Date: Tue, 2 Jun 1992 18:32:52 GMT
Lines: 15

I think there are more, but at least the following 2 people have
posted information in the past about their gateways. Email them
for more information.

enjoy.
     harold

durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From -6506583174534661992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-02 16:51:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!stl!bnrgate!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!wupost!
sdd.hp.com!mips!mips!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
decwet.enet.dec.com!mcleman
From: mcleman@decwet.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun2.164312.21700@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 2 Jun 92 16:43:12 GMT
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> <1992Jun2.160951.2040@microme.uucp>
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: mcleman@decwet.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 26

In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>
>Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
>
>Phil

Excellent idea!!!!

--
--
Jeff McLeman, N1IPN   email: mcleman@zso.dec.com
                 UUCP: ...decwrl!zso.dec.com!mcleman
                           packet: n1ipn @ n7iij.wa..usa.na

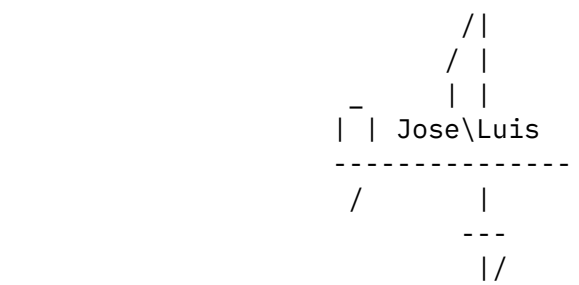
Views expressed here are mine, exclusively. They are not in any way
connected to my employer.

From -549839354804524486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ffba5e45e75b8b51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 07:26:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!swrinde!gatech!bloom-beacon!
eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic2!mcsun!goya!turia.dit.upm.es!jjimenez
From: jjimenez@turia.dit.upm.es
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Conection BAYCOM TS231 needed
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.124719.6688@goya.uu.es>
Date: 3 Jun 92 12:47:19 GMT
Sender: usenet@goya.uu.es
Reply-To: jjimenez@turia.dit.upm.es ()
Organization: Dept. Ingenieria de Sistemas Telematicos, dit, upm, Madrid, Spain
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: turia

We have
- Baycom program
- TCM3105 packet radio modem.
- Kemwood TS231

Could anybody say me which are the pins of TS231 for connect

Thanks.



From 1270049419670911409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,454d15f8c4577524,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 09:01:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: apple 2c software request
Date: 3 Jun 1992 10:08:39 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <995C53F180E0B253@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Date sent: 3-JUN-1992 07:38:33

A friend has asked me to post this for him . He has an apple 2c and wants
to dedicate it to packet radio. Is anyone aware of software that is
specifically designed with the 2c in mind, or, is other apple/mac software
useable on the 2c?
thankyou.
..Darrell

~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N   Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~

From 8601294732996917835
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c22a5b618422249,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 09:45:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sltmw
From: sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet/packet gateways list
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.123438.56230@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 3 Jun 92 12:34:38 MDT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 14

To stop all the requests for Packet to Internet gateways, could everyone
e-mail me their findings, and I will post it to the net.

Thanks, and 73 de

--

  / | "I drank WHAT?"   -Socrates
  \ uper |)an |-|olmes | "I love the smell of Napalm in the morning" -Big Duke:
  /   'N7NKR' | Apocalypse Now

I'net: sltmw@cc.usu.edu sltmw@cache.declab.usu.edu   Bitnet: sltmw@usu.bitnet
----
ghazexsrcwtdceterfygtgyiy <---------sorry, just wiping the puke off my keyboard

From -2208413531605950862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,454d15f8c4577524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 10:07:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: apple 2c software request
Message-ID: <68103@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 3 Jun 92 17:56:15 GMT
References: <995C53F180E0B253@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 42

In article <995C53F180E0B253@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU writes:
> Is anyone aware of software that is
>specifically designed with the 2c in mind, or, is other apple/mac software
>useable on the 2c?

Darrell--

Your friend can run a standard Apple II terminal program, or something
written specifically for packet radio. In the latter category, I'm
aware of the ones listed below. I haven't tried either of them myself,
and I collected some of this information quite a while ago, so you'll
have to contact the vendors for current information.

>>The products mentioned here are not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.<<
(or by me, for that matter)

Packet radio
PACHAM
Complete AX.25 packet program that works with a two-microchip interface
instead of a TNC (schematic included with program). Connects to the
transceiver via the computer's game I/O port. DaJu Development Company,
39 Long Ridge Road, Carlisle, MA 01741.

APR (Apple Packet Radio)
For use with TNC-2s. Send a formatted 5-1/4 or 3-1/2 inch disk and a
stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Larry East, W1HUE, PO Box
51445, Idaho Falls, ID 83405.

73,
Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 3249244923062716533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c22a5b618422249
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 10:20:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Tigertronics packet modem for Baycom
Message-ID: <1992Jun3.184209.10548@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
References: <1992Jun3.123438.56230@cc.usu.edu>
Date: Wed, 3 Jun 1992 18:42:09 GMT
Lines: 39

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: One $40 Baycom packet modem kit reference (repost)
Summary: Anyone heard of Tigertronics?
Expires:
References: <BoM7oA.H0t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: glapin@nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: na
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Keywords: packet modem

I recently received a packet modem compatible with Baycom software. It was
purchased for me at Dayton by a friend. I got some help from net earlier
with wiring the telephone modular connector to my 2 Meter radio since there
was a total absence of written or computerized documentation regarding this
small detail.

The modem, which fits in a 25 pin RS232 shell, is compact and is powered
from the RS232 port. It is made by a company named Tigertronics.

I have been having some problems getting it to work. It seems to transmit
properly but is completely deaf on receive. When I put a scope on RS232
pin 5 (the CTS "status" line Baycom uses for serial data input), I get a
waveform that looks right (nice and square, widths look like 1200 baud) but
the signal level varies between 0.1 and 3.4 volts. The company claims that

this should work with most RS232 ports, even though the RS232C standard
specifies a Mark (logic 1) level between -3 and -27 volts and a Space
(logic 0) level between +3 and +27 volts.

Any ideas of how to fix this? The company only suggests getting a
"compatible" RS232 port (and spend as much as the modem costs) or to try
placing an LED in series with pin 5 to shift the voltage down (which could
not and did not work).

All help will be greatly appreciated.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

From -4326988505080598525
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47a806047a405068,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 16:45:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!au138
From: au138@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (John S. Kennedy)
Subject: Experiences sending NTS via packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.045141.24872@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns2.ins.cwru.edu
Reply-To: au138@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (John S. Kennedy)
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 92 04:51:41 GMT
Lines: 13

Have any of you ever sent any NTS messages via packet, say, to
a non-ham friend a few hundred miles away or so? How long did
the message take to arrive?

      Thanks!
         John KB8GYS
--
***   John S. Kennedy (513) 541-3078   ***
The opinions expressed are those of myself, and do not
necessarily reflect the opinions of the staff and management of CBD,
NPTN, or anyone else, but they should be made FEDERAL LAW!

From 1075636379863411581
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37236233011bf723,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 16:47:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!au138
From: au138@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (John S. Kennedy)
Subject: DX Packet messages
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.045325.25017@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns2.ins.cwru.edu
Reply-To: au138@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (John S. Kennedy)
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 92 04:53:25 GMT
Lines: 13

... or, for that matter ... how long does it usually take for, oh, say,
a message sent from a PBBS in, say, California to get to a PBBS in NY?

      Thanks!

          John KB8GYS
--
***   John S. Kennedy (513) 541-3078   ***
The opinions expressed are those of myself, and do not
necessarily reflect the opinions of the staff and management of CBD,
NPTN, or anyone else, but they should be made FEDERAL LAW!

From -6839242267663219084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f497c75a6104c1ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 18:24:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet BBS article distribution
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.014823.2936@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: 4 Jun 92 01:48:23 GMT
Article-I.D.: cbfsb.1992Jun4.014823.2936
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 23

In article <1992Jun2.160951.2040@microme.uucp> mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L.
Hasenfratz) writes:
>In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>>
>>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
>>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>>Phil
>Phil,
>   How DARE YOU come up with an inteligent way of solving the problem.

Just how could you be SO cruel as to recommend a method that would allow people
>to 'decide for themselves' what they would like to read.
>73's de Mike

I sort of fake doing "newsgroups" when I'm on my local packet BBS (a RATS
board) by not doing a "l", for list everything, command. What I do is a
"l -s mods" if I just want to see articles with the word "mods" in the
title. Or do "l -s nasa" for articles with "nasa" in the title. This
cuts down on wasted time and bandwidth on listing articles I'm not likely
to care about, like "HT for sale". Obviously, this is a feature in the
BBS's software. Though, it's somewhat leaky, as "Commodore" will get
passed by "l -s mod".   ^^^
Will have to check to see if a similar command does a sort by distribution
code(?), ie, AMSAT@WW, MODS@WW, DX@USA, etc

From 4022428779159382032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89798edc8b9fbcc1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-03 20:31:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet / Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <4265.2A2DBC4A@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 4 Jun 92 06:31:00 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 41

TO be used for traffic in United States only:

                    How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
                Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15"
     on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

wb7tpy@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--

   ----
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
              Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 3396534613427472649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5326ccbdbd8f9bdf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 00:45:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
lambda.msfc.nasa.gov!robichau
From: robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov (Paul Robichaux)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DJ560T usable w/G3RUH modems?
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.131930.1057@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Date: 4 Jun 92 13:19:30 GMT
Reply-To: robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov
Organization: New Technology, Inc.
Lines: 14

I'm just starting to get active in packet but have already started
thinking about adding a G3RUH 9600baud modem to my MFJ-1278. So far,
no one has been able to tell me if my Alinco 560T HT will be
compatible with it.

Other miscellaneous "getting started" or MFJ-1278 tips are also
welcome, of course.

73 de KD4JZG

--

Paul Robichaux, KD4JZG | NTI doesn't pay for my opinions, and NASA
robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov | doesn't know I have any.

          This message printed on recycled phosphors.

From 5824188556706080976

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72ffb569ae9dde87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 00:56:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacComm TNC-2 TLL connector -vs- MFJ1270B TTL connector
Date: 4 Jun 1992 07:10:24 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <19920604.091001.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

LOGFILE: KA9Q
Both the MFJ1270B and PacComm TNC-2 tncs are supposed to be TAPR TNC-2
clones. The descriptions in then manuals for the TTL pin-outs don't
match. Does anyone know if the TTL pinouts are supposed to be the same,
or what? If they are different, has anyone made an interface cable that
make the TTL pinouts the same? I have a device that connects to the
TTL port of the PacComm TNC-2. I want to connect it to the MFJ-1270B
TNC, but I am worried that I will have problems since the pinouts don't
seem to match. Any info would be appreciated.

From: Jack Snodgrass 73's de KF5MG
VM Office Systems	IBM Corporation	Telephone	Internal Zip
Performance Group	5 West Kirkwood Blvd	(817) 962-4409	04-02-30
Div. 76, Dep. 5FM	Westlake, Tx 76299	TIE 522-4409	Bld 4, Rm 4224

From -4846652373675963233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d506944ba3a1f64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 02:55:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: Yaesu FT-5200 & 470 on 9600 baud???
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.103910.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 16
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 16:39:10 GMT

I have a Yaesu FT-5200 dualnamd transceiver and a FT-470 handheld which I
would like to use on 9600 baud packet. Does anyone know about modifications
for either unit?

Thanks for your help.

73
Carl--

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
                            | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 541-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -7251467683136573495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37236233011bf723
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 08:29:10 PST
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 16:14:11 GMT
Subject: Re: DX Packet messages
Message-ID: <33150017@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!
hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Jun4.045325.25017@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Lines: 9

> ... or, for that matter ... how long does it usually take for, oh, say,
> a message sent from a PBBS in, say, California to get to a PBBS in NY?

It takes a few days for a message to be forwarded across the country.

73, Paul

AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -5571707582358226099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37236233011bf723
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 10:41:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: DX Packet messages
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.223754.5743@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA

References: <1992Jun4.045325.25017@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
<33150017@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: Thu, 4 Jun 1992 22:37:54 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <33150017@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
writes:
>> ... or, for that matter ... how long does it usually take for, oh, say,
>> a message sent from a PBBS in, say, California to get to a PBBS in NY?
>
>
>It takes a few days for a message to be forwarded across the country.

Interesting. I have found that it depends entirely on the current conditions
and your specific situation (proximity to an hf gateway mostly). I have
seen transcontinental messages delivered within a few hours. I used to
regularly receive mail in Atlanta delivered from New York in 5 to 6 hours.
The path was amazing - it almost always made its way from New York down
to Maryland, then down to Miami on hf, back to South Carolina also on
hf, then vhf terrestrial down to Atlanta. And in only a few hours. It
is truly amazing to see...

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From -6239162144527181478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61c826017f4aa452,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 16:09:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mdcbbs.com!bbs.mdcbbs.com!lasman
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Activity Question
Message-ID: <1992Jun4.203340.1@bbs.mdcbbs.com>
From: lasman@bbs.mdcbbs.com
Date: 4 Jun 92 20:33:40 GMT
Organization: Electronic Data Systems (EDS)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bbs
Nntp-Posting-User: lasman
Lines: 2

Is there ever anything posted in this news group ???

From -7618531993660467791
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97dac8511a92558b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-04 17:23:06 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS and Hayes compatible modems
Message-ID: <52295.156921740@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 5 Jun 92 14:31:35 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 10

Hi,

 There are folks who would like to connect to my NOS system (IBM PC based)
using their phone modem.

How can I attach a Hayes compatible modem to KA9Q NOS and
have it accept an ASCII PSTN login ?

sw

From -7814094547943312246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 01:54:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Date: 5 Jun 1992 07:14:03 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Phil sez:
>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>
>Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.

Lots of people have suggested it. The packet BBS network does a reasonable
job of moving mail and bulletins around, but as a Usenet-type conferencing
tool, it's a dud. No amount of tinkering will make a silk purse out of it.

On the other hand, it's too facile to simply say "replace it with Netnews".
I'd love to, but it ain't that simple! Let's see some practical suggestions
on how to implement such a thing in the packet radio environment...

Yes, NOS has some NNTP capabilities. Yes, it's now possible to run Unix
on your 386 box for next to nothing. Yes, Brian Kantor and others are
looking into implementation of a broadcast protocol for efficient news
distribution to packet users. And so on... But it's not clear to me how
we could start implementing a packet Netnews network *today* that would be
accessible to all packet users.

Enlightenment, anyone?

Barry VE3JF

From -7574099446228002183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 02:23:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!
torn.onet.on.ca!watserv1!norton.waterloo.edu!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@norton.waterloo.edu (Onno W. Purbo)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPRNet NNTP server? (was Re: Packet BBS distributions)
Message-ID: <BpDnnE.Gvz@watserv1.waterloo.edu>
Date: 5 Jun 92 14:45:13 GMT
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca>
Sender: news@watserv1.waterloo.edu
Organization: University of Waterloo, Canada
Lines: 8

In article <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
writes:
>distribution to packet users. And so on... But it's not clear to me how
>we could start implementing a packet Netnews network *today* that would be
>accessible to all packet users.

has anyone run a packet Netnews (NNTP) server accessible through
the amprnet gateways? would appreciate any info.
73 Onno yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org [44.135.84.22]

From 536190977501566025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e72882bbdd13b176,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e72882bbdd13b176,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 06:59:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:10321 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1576
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!rocky!pascoe
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Subject: Packet distributions for Pennsylvania and NJ?
Message-ID: <1992Jun5.193856.31198@europa.asd.contel.com>

Sender: news@europa.asd.contel.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 100.14.40.6
Organization: GTE/SCSD
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 5 Jun 1992 19:38:56 GMT
Lines: 9

I want to send a packet bulletin to a distribution covering central
and eastern Pennsylvania, as well as northern and southern New Jersey.
What is the current method for addressing ALL@ type messages?
--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE/SCSD - Needham Heights, MA
(617) 455-5704

From -9022103368811792172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,61c826017f4aa452
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 09:20:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mdcbbs.com!mdcbbs.com!gavin
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Activity Question
Message-ID: <1992Jun5.105734.2354@mdcbbs.com>
From: gavin@mdcbbs.com (Gavin Matthews)
Date: 5 Jun 92 10:57:33 PDT
References: <1992Jun4.203340.1@bbs.mdcbbs.com>
Organization: Shape Data - a division of EDS Ltd
Nntp-Posting-Host: sdlhpp11
Lines: 14

In article <1992Jun4.203340.1@bbs.mdcbbs.com> lasman@bbs.mdcbbs.com writes:
>Is there ever anything posted in this news group ???

A question I have often pondered. 8-)

I check this newsgroup regularly because I am considering setting up a
Packet Radio node, probably connected to some sort of 386 PC. I haven't
seen any traffic to encourage me, but.

Does anyone use packet radio in the UK?

Gavin

EDS Shape Data, Cambridge, Cambs.

From -3573982833928849600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5957131b3828235f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 11:05:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!white!rtsg.mot.com!barracuda38!farhang
From: knight@rtsg.mot.com (Paul E. Knight)
Subject: TI99/4A packet radio
Message-ID: <farhang.707776959@barracuda38>
Summary: See above ....
Keywords: Laugh, TI99/4A, packet driver, software
Sender: news@rtsg.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: barracuda38
Organization: Motorola Inc., Cellular Infrastructure Group
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 5 Jun 1992 20:42:39 GMT
Lines: 13

I was wondering if anyone is aware of the existence of a PMP-like program
written for the (gasp) TI99/4A ?? The thing is just sitting there, and
I thought that someone somewhere might have done such an absurd thing.

Any info would be appreciated .....

Tnx,

Paul Knight

knight@whitefish.rtsg.mot.com
knight@rtsg.mot.com

From -6475154054647854473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 13:29:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!sun-barr!male.EBay.Sun.COM!west.West.Sun.COM!L1-A!
flloyd
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE])
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <l2vtiiINNnss@west.west.sun.com>
Date: 5 Jun 92 23:18:42 GMT
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: l1-a.west.sun.com

In article <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
writes:
>Phil sez:
>>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with

>>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>>
>>Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
>
>Lots of people have suggested it. The packet BBS network does a reasonable
>job of moving mail and bulletins around, but as a Usenet-type conferencing
>tool, it's a dud. No amount of tinkering will make a silk purse out of it.
>
>Enlightenment, anyone?
>

The main reason is far simpler. The typical packet user (who probably
has enough trouble at the DOS prompt) can not cope with the extensive
commands and options offered by netnews.

I run a land line BBS and know this from experience.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer   Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation   ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ   (If it's a fact, I believe it!)   (602) 275-4242 |

From -2230282056558888143
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 15:03:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PBBSs vs. netnews (was Re: Packet BBS distributions)
Message-ID: <68276@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 6 Jun 92 03:25:52 GMT
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> <l2vtiiINNnss@west.west.sun.com>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 32

In article <l2vtiiINNnss@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM writes:
>The main reason is far simpler. The typical packet user (who probably
>has enough trouble at the DOS prompt) can not cope with the extensive
>commands and options offered by netnews.

And conversely, those of us accustomed to netnews can't cope with the
limited commands and just plain weird conventions of PBBSs!

For instance, why on earth will a PBBS accept "B" and "L", but not the
full commands those letters abbreviate (BYE and LIST, respectively)?
Aargh!!

And in the listing of available bulletins and personal messages, why is
the destination BBS after the *sender's* callsign instead of after the
recipient's callsign? E.g., if I send a message to KA9Q @ K3MC, it
shows up in the listing as "To KA9Q" "From N6BIS" "@K3MC".

Not to mention (okay, I'm going to anyway) the utterly delightful
inability to break out of reading a message once it's started spewing
onto your screen.

Oh well, if that's what BBS and PBBS users prefer--chacun a son gout.

Patty
--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 7105850744832901792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58e899324909351,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-05 17:15:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PBBSs vs. netnews (was Re: Packet BBS distributions)
Date: 5 Jun 1992 22:36:33 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206060536.AA23779@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

You are painting all packet BBS prorgams with a broad brush. I think
you will find most of the programs overcome the objections you raise.
I know mine does.

To many of the others that comment that packet BBS should do this and
that: I make my source code freely available. Please add your ideas
to the program and ship the modifications back to me for incorporation
into the master copy. Over the years I have received five or six such
contributions. Everyone of them is in the code today.

Roy, AA4RE

From 5876785977505863447
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58e899324909351
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-06 09:22:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patricia Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PBBSs vs. netnews (was Re: Packet BBS distributions)
Message-ID: <68282@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 6 Jun 92 07:24:40 GMT
References: <9206060536.AA23779@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 26

In article <9206060536.AA23779@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
>You are painting all packet BBS prorgams with a broad brush. I think
>you will find most of the programs overcome the objections you raise.
>I know mine does.

Hi, Roy.

Over the years, I have used 3-4 different PBBSs in the Bay Area
(Peninsula and South Bay). All of them have had the drawbacks I described.

Perhaps they all use the same software (W0RLI?). If your program is
better, I certainly hope that more sysops will switch to it.

Patty

p.s. If there's someone in the Sunnyvale area using your software
(I can't work as far as Gilroy), please tell me the callsign and
frequency and I'll gladly try it.
--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From -8946633461466906634
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-06 10:07:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
destroyer!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!access.usask.ca!
ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!bills

From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR TNC-2
Message-ID: <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Fri, 05 Jun 92 19:42:39 CDT
Organization: The Inquiring Mind 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 21

Being rather cheap, and enjoying endless hours of tedium checking
parts of lists, soldering, and clipping leads, I have undertaken
to assemble a *real* TAPR TNC-2 from the excellent blank board
supplied by TAPR, and by scrounging parts wherever I can. Unless
your junkbox runs to 20-turn trimpots and CMOS EPROMS, this is not
the way to save money, but its fairly educational and with luck
I'll break even with the cost of buying a store-boughten TNC.
My question to the world is: TAPR sells an XR2111 replacement for
carrier detect that they say does wonders. Is it in fact a worthwhile
addition to the TNC 2 ? Any particular pitfalls in the orignal TNC
that I should watch for ? Should my next order to TAPR be for the
KISS software ?
  I started off assembling the K9NG kit but after two months,
there's still no-one out there to talk to on 2 metres; all the
9600 in this area is on UHF. I *still* think I can do it on 2, though.
    Bill
    VE4STW

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -8853969996251154567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8da9ae94711d0e16,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-06 22:49:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Small terminal
Message-ID: <1361@wells.UUCP>
Date: 7 Jun 92 10:38:37 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 12

  I'm looking for a small terminal (preferably something backlit or that
can be seen in the dark) that would be fairly rugged and small enough
to be mounted in a car with a full "QWERTY" keyboard.

  Anyone know of such a monster?

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis,hotps,rescon}!wells!edw

From -3520844321137184728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-06 22:49:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <1360@wells.UUCP>
Date: 7 Jun 92 10:36:26 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 10

  Does anyone know if AX.25 is legal on commercial radio bands? If not,
what forms are legal for commercial businesses. I was told both, it is
legal, and also that it is not.

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis,hotps,rescon}!wells!edw

From 3030642336459574787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-07 03:37:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR TNC-2
Message-ID: <10t53jINNprv@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 Jun 92 14:05:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: network.10t53jINNprv
References: <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The TAPR 2211 DCD mod is indeed useful. It's easy to install; you just
plug it between the 2211 chip and its socket, and chop out a resistor

on the mainboard. What it does is allow you to run with an unsquelched
radio, which will greatly improve your receive carrier detect time. It
also reduces chatter of DCD on marginal signals. A good deal for $20.
     - Brian

From -1749126108998814940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5957131b3828235f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-07 06:56:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!pillock!
stevej
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TI99/4A packet radio
Keywords: Laugh, TI99/4A, packet driver, software
Message-ID: <9F0ZLB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 7 Jun 92 15:41:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: pillock.9F0ZLB2w164w
References: <farhang.707776959@barracuda38>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 21

knight@rtsg.mot.com (Paul E. Knight) writes:

> I was wondering if anyone is aware of the existence of a PMP-like program
> written for the (gasp) TI99/4A ?? The thing is just sitting there, and
> I thought that someone somewhere might have done such an absurd thing.
>
> Any info would be appreciated .....

Since Paul has opened the absurd request can of worms thread, I have
one too.

Has anybody managed to port *ANY* form of nos to the
(gasp) apple IIe/c/gs platform.

All info needed, especially memory and hardware spec's.

Steve, KA0VYB

    (11th Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter)
    (Microwavers do it with higher frequency)

From 688598893001729604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5957131b3828235f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-07 07:07:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!apple!winter

From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP on Apples (was Re: TI99/4A packet radio)
Keywords: NOS, NET, Apple II
Message-ID: <68314@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 7 Jun 92 19:33:54 GMT
References: <farhang.707776959@barracuda38>
<9F0ZLB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 21

In article <9F0ZLB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>
>Has anybody managed to port *ANY* form of nos to the
>(gasp) apple IIe/c/gs platform.

There are no versions of Phil's software (either NET or NOS) available
for any Apple machines except the Macintosh.

Pity, too--I had this really nice Apple /// I would have held on to
if I could have used it for packet...

Patty

--

    ::
    ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com ::

    ::   Sunnyvale, California   AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
    ::

From 6899860729820613001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ffcf3a4d12aec86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-07 12:06:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anyone using a KPC-2400 ?
Message-ID: <1138@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 7 Jun 92 23:30:49 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Reply-To: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Me and only Me
Lines: 19

Greetings,

After a productive morning at the local hamfest I am now the proud owner of a 2M packet station. I picked up a Wilson WE-800 2M FM rig and a Kantronics KPC-2400 TNC for $160.

I would like to correspond with anyone currently using the KPC-2400 for packet radio. Having scanned through the manual once or twice now it appears that I may have the front end of a packet bbs system. Is anyone using the KPC for this? If so, what sort of computer and what software are you using? Are there any do's and don'ts that I should be sensitive to?

As I just passed my Tech exam on May 9th I suspect that I have several weeks yet to work things out.

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@dc101.enet.dec.com

From 8149201499809987596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ed6b8fc0e247e86e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed6b8fc0e247e86e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-07 12:52:24 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1590 rec.radio.amateur.misc:10406
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!ilium!gdls!turini
From: turini@gdls.UUCP (CSC @ GDLS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Heathkit PK-21 Info wanted
Keywords: packet, heath
Message-ID: <4213@gdls.UUCP>
Date: 8 Jun 92 13:11:55 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: General Dynamics Land Systems, Sterling Heights, MI
Lines: 31

At a hamfest yesterday I picked up a Heathkit HK-21 Pocket Packet at a good price. Unfortunately, it came with no instructions, accessories (?) etc.

I called Heath and ordered a manual, but it will not be here for a week.

Some of the connections are self-explanatory, but others are not. Can anyone give me a quick explanation of the connectors, how to set the baud rate, etc. So that I can try to get it up before the manual gets here? (I'm going on vacation at the end of the week, and it sure would be nice to take it along with me, but I don't think that the manual will make it here by then.)

BTW, I assume that there is an external charger for the ni-cad battery?

Thanks

Bill KA4GAV/8

Bill Turini	Chief, Technical Systems Support
Computer Sciences Corporation	ilium.troy.msen.com!gdls!turini
Technology Management Division	turini%gdls@ilium.troy.msen.com
MZ 435-02-33	
6000 E. 17 Mile Road	(313) 825-8810 Voice
Sterling Heights, MI 48313	(313) 825-8764 FAX

"Doing the right thing is more important than doing it right."
R. Wamsley, 1991

From 2683153829080579325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 02:39:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <Jun.8.11.03.46.1992.29646@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 8 Jun 92 15:03:47 GMT
References: <1360@wells.UUCP>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 10

It is legal, and if you call AEA they will treat you much better
if you tell them you're commercial. They have a device called a
PK90 which is essentially a PK88 with a 2400 baud modem, and even
encryption. They recommend Maxon (nothing fancy) commercial radios
and the interface is similar to hooking up any other TNC.

There are also fancier commercial packet companies out there as well.
Some even mention the protocol as AX.25.

-Ron

From 3726649666610803861

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7a0d23802ca0e8e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 06:02:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!white!rtsg.mot.com!barracuda38!coons
From: knight@rtsg.mot.com (Paul E. Knight)
Subject: TAPR TNC-2 kit
Message-ID: <coons.708012448@barracuda38>
Summary: Looking for info ....
Keywords: TAPR, TNC-2, kit
Sender: news@rtsg.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: barracuda38
Organization: Motorola Inc., Cellular Infrastructure Group
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1992 14:07:28 GMT
Lines: 11

I have seen several references regarding TAPR TNC-2 kits. Could someone
who has built one please drop me a note describing the approximate size
of the unit, power requirements, and $$$.

Tnx,

Paul Knight WD8DKY

knight@whitefish.rtsg.mot.com
knight@rtsg.mot.com

From 3819097976406006132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,617e734737b0a755,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 06:38:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A. Bennett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Ragchew
Message-ID: <9206081855.AA18874@ucsd.edu>
Date: 8 Jun 92 18:55:56 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

This is my half-penny's worth on the topic.

Here in the Cleveland Metropolitan area, 145.03 was originally a 'real time' qs
o frequency by informal concensus. It has 'almost' remained that way except fo
r the existance of one major bbs, which was infact the sponsor of the realtime

qso frequency. This frequency still ramains one the main, if not the main, rea
l time qso freq. Besides the main bbs there are a host of other personal mailb
oxes that beacon on the frequency, but they are essentially low use.

One of my concerns about the activity on packet is the proliferation of the maj
or bbs's on a single frequency. At first glance one wonders if there could not
be some enhanced coordination (without bureaucrary) so that there would be a na
tional bbs, a regional, and a metropolitan. This would hopefully reduce some o
f the traffic and free up the airwaves for more packet activity.

On the other hand, maybe all of this is superflous! THIS IS A HOBBY!

Bob
KF8PH |44.70.4.113|
kf8ph@wa8bxn.oh.na.
kf8ph@LakeSw.AmPR.Org

From 716873849872464749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,536cb0366f18eedb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 07:43:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!qiclab!therose!postmaster
From: Larry.Lund@f97.n105.z1.therose.fidonet.org (Larry Lund)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1278 For Sale
Message-ID: <708005882.F00006@therose.fidonet.org>
Date: 7 Jun 92 00:32:00 GMT
Sender: postmaster@therose.fidonet.org
Lines: 24

I have an older MFJ 1278 Multi-Mode TNC I will part with for $150 This
included the Book, TNC and power supply. I can also put a disk in the
box with lan-link 2.0 (Shareware) to get ya up and started. The reason I
am selling it is I spotted a good deal on a newer one and need the buck
(Plus some of mine) to get it. Will split the shipping charges not to
exceed $6. If your interested let me know. I'm posting this every where
I can. TNX

 73 De
                                Larry Lund
                                 N7LBP/AG

P.s. the only thing you will need to supply for it it is your radio, and
computer and a cable for your particular radio. I know they sell em made
up already for the MFJ at HRO.

Packet : N7LBP @ N7VYN.or.usa.na

No.. Taco Bell is not the Mexican Phone Co.

* SLMR 2.1a #2073 * Trust in Allah, but tie your camel.

From 6612565153080609495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ad653067519f705,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 08:49:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!
M16146
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with computer interface device only?
Message-ID: <16800E4A5.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Date: 8 Jun 92 20:15:33 GMT
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org

I have an old computer - radio interface device which was designed mostly for
RTTY (not AMTOR) and so on, but is not packet capable by itself. Can't re-
member the model number and have shipped it to my son some time ago. I was
wondering if either the poor man's packet or "Multy (?)" or other software
can do the packet assembling/disassembly etc in such an arrangement? Has
anyone worked this approach? Can anyone recommend/not recommend
Poor Man's Packet and mail order kit?
Vern Eubanks AA7EI@NJ7P.AZ.USA.NA, (602) 378-1124, eubanks@mwunix.mitre.org

From 3711366906864044419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,742759068249cbc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 14:55:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!ukma!widener!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Commercial Packet
Message-ID: <1362@wells.UUCP>
Date: 9 Jun 92 02:53:45 GMT
Article-I.D.: wells.1362
References: <Jun.8.11.03.46.1992.29646@pilot.njin.net>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 18

ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:
> It is legal, and if you call AEA they will treat you much better
> if you tell them you're commercial. They have a device called a

> PK90 which is essentially a PK88 with a 2400 baud modem, and even
> encryption.

  Thanks for your reply Ron. I also have done quite a bit of checking around and have also been told the same, packet is legal commerically. As well as being able to encrypt the data commerically, I'm also told that some commercial version packet controller are the same as the AX.25 unit that the ham radio operators are running, but just as odd baud rates so that the standard AX.25 controllers can't monitor them.

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis,hotps,rescon}!wells!edw

From -4369004473050550076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a103e56421146e35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-08 21:37:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.claremont.edu!ucivax!
noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR TNC-2
Date: 9 Jun 1992 02:57:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <53249@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
References: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Reply-To: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In message <s69wLB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> you write:

>   I started off assembling the K9NG kit but after two months,
> there's still no-one out there to talk to on 2 metres; all the
> 9600 in this area is on UHF. I *still* think I can do it on 2, though.

I've tried both. Pound for pound, 2 meters is better for 9600 than UHF, as well as not having radar problems like 70cm. However, with the TEKK radios being plug and play, and only the (terrible) DVR 2-2 being plug and play on 2 meters, most activity is on 70cm.

 Mike

From -2559348904386996375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 00:41:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!wang!harvee!esj
From: esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1476014@harvee.UUCP>
Date: 9 Jun 92 06:06:42 GMT
References: <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: gators 'r us
Lines: 25
X-Version: Rodney's UUCP modules 02/11/90 V1.18

In article <9206051413.AA02543@dgbt.doc.ca> barry@dgbt.doc.CA
(Barry McLarnon) writes:

> But it's not clear to me how
> we could start implementing a packet Netnews network *today* that would be
> accessible to all packet users.
>
> Enlightenment, anyone?
>

I see a (somewhat) common thread. Dos, amiga and (even) atari boxes have some
form of uucp based netnews software. these packages accept compressed
news batches and uux files to tell the system what to do with the batches.
it would be a "simple" matter to replace a uucico with "yet another
protocol" to send and recieve data over a basic TNC.

Even though some might complain that sending the information
point-to-point via a broadcast medium is inefficent (it is!) I think
the experiment is worth trying.

--- eric
--
UUCP ...!uunet!wang!harvee!esj esj@harvee.uucp HAM ka1eec
WORK AT&T (617) 577-4068 (w)   johansson@athena.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

From -6955759452159949711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5957131b3828235f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 00:49:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!pillock!
stevej
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP on Apples (was Re: TI99/4A packet radio)
Keywords: NOS, NET, Apple II
Message-ID: <Z053LB5w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 9 Jun 92 05:04:22 GMT

Article-I.D.: pillock.Z053LB5w164w
References: <68314@apple.Apple.COM>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 28

winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:

> In article <9F0ZLB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vwa
> >
> >Has anybody managed to port *ANY* form of nos to the
> >(gasp) apple IIe/c/gs platform.
>
>
> There are no versions of Phil's software (either NET or NOS) available
> for any Apple machines except the Macintosh.
>
> Pity, too--I had this really nice Apple /// I would have held on to
> if I could have used it for packet...
>
>
> Patty

Patty,

Thanks for the response, I was hoping to see more people respond. Now for
the challenge, I challenge you to port nos to the II platform. If you
do, let me know 8-{).

Anybody feel up to this?????

73's

Steve, KA0VYB

From -539590902216088002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a817a82ba6c303eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-09 01:49:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!ul.ie!walshr
From: walshr@ul.ie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Spectrum terminal
Message-ID: <19208.2a34a5c0@ul.ie>
Date: 9 Jun 92 12:36:15 GMT
Organization: University of Limerick, Ireland
Lines: 9

SPECTRUM TERMINAL
DOES ANYONE KNOW IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO USE A SINCLAIR SPECTRUM
AS A TERMINAL FOR PACKET WITH THE ADDITION OF A SERIAL PORT
INTERFACE. THE INTENTION IS TO HAVE A SMALL PORTABLE SETUP.

73 de
Rod EI7DF
"itd1.ul.ie"
"vax1.may.ie"
or @ EI1DF

From -1517598122652893019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efeb3f5e21e8162f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 02:02:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: @ucsd
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
Date: 20 May 1992 06:52:13 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205201352.AA03464@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi Packeters...

What is the ftp site for the tcpip programm NETMAC for Mac ?
Thanks.

George Alexiou
Dept. of Computer Eng.
Univ. Of Patras
Patras Greece

e-mail alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet

From -6601133734953549570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 04:17:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9449 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1492
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: followup on Ramsey Electronics...
Message-ID: <1992May20.174730.9402@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu

Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <1992May20.154025.10139@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 17:47:30 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1992May20.154025.10139@news.cso.uiuc.edu> btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
(Bradley T Banko) writes:
[... stuff about expensive Ramsey kits ...]

>synthesized tuning. (don't let anybody tell you that it "costs" more to put out
>a kit... think about it.)

It often costs more to "make" kits than assembled products. There was a long
thread about this a few months back on 'sci.electronics' about the demise of
Heathkit. The two biggies that make kits expensive are volume and complexity.

Production of assembled components in high volumes is surprisingly cheap. Kit
companies never seem to get the volume they need. Supposedly, at the very end
Heath was still hand-stuffing components into little baggies.

Kits often can't be as complex as assembled products. Look inside your HT
and think about hand assembling it. Kit builders usually don't have the test
equipment that the production line and service tech have. Finally, kits are
designed to be built and *work*, usually at the expense of performance.

It is getting to the point where food is the only thing you can save on by
making yourself.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From 3279962089583500294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a906fc552576fbd3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 05:47:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!psuvax1!uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!garrot.DMI.USherb.CA!lafom00
From: lafom00@DMI.USherb.CA (MARTIN LAFORCE)
Subject: Packet vs Internet
Message-ID: <BoK8H6.8tD@DMI.USherb.CA>
Sender: usenet@DMI.USherb.CA (Pour courrier Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: tohi
Organization: Universite de Sherbrooke -- departement de Mathematiques et
d'Informatique
References: <1992May19.002631.12584@news.ysu.edu>
Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 17:27:06 GMT
Lines: 14

Is it possible to send mail to packet users via Internet (read news).
And by the way is it possible to do the same from packet to internet.

Also, can you tell me if there is a node in Canada or in Eastern USA.

Thanks a lot !

Martin Laforce
Sherbrooke Canada
VE2 MLU

7-3

From 6846378109165302725
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4be7b7c1d0cbd18e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4be7b7c1d0cbd18e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,4be7b7c1d0cbd18e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 10:20:48 PST
Xref: sparky sci.electronics:10271 rec.radio.amateur.misc:9470
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1493
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!bionet!
raven.alaska.edu!flux.isr.alaska.edu!ddr
From: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu (Donald D Rice)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for 70cm I&Q Demodulator
Message-ID: <1992May21.001031.10048@raven.alaska.edu>
Date: 21 May 92 00:10:31 GMT
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Geophysical Institute, Fairbanks, AK
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: flux.isr.alaska.edu

Ideally, I'd like to find a box that takes in a fixed 70cm-band frequency
and puts out baseband in-phase and quadrature signals. But I'd settle for
an I&Q demodulator module that would work at or below these frequencies.
The only modules that I've seen so far are for higher frequencies up in
the cell phone range. I'm just trying to get out of having to tweak
individual mixers.

Any leads to sources for such things would be appreciated.
Thanks,
--
Don Rice   E-mail: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu   (Internet)
Geophysical Institute   fnddr@alaska   (BITNET)

University of Alaska flux::ddr (SPAN)
Fairbanks, AK 99775 Phone: (907) 474-7569 Loran: 64.86N 212.16E

From -3171705351769544817
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9de8c72d71b05e7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 22:27:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: One $40 Baycom packet modem kit reference (repost)
Message-ID: <BoM7oA.H0t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 19:04:56 GMT
Lines: 28

Here is a repost of *one* reference to a $40 Baycom packet modem kit that
I have seen. Poor Man's Packet also has kits (/schematics) available for
on the order of $40.

73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko

From kinning@suna0.cs.uiuc.edu Sun May 17 21:31:05 1992
Date: Sun, 17 May 92 21:30:55 -0500
X-Ph: V3.13@uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
From: Warren Kinninger <kinning@suna0.cs.uiuc.edu>
Message-Id: <9205180230.AA12337@suna5.cs.uiuc.edu>
To: b-banko@uiuc.edu
Subject: Relay and Baycom
Status: RO

The RTTY column in the latest 73 mag has a description of a new relay
replacement using pin diodes. It's called the Ameriton QSK-5. It's actually
for linear amps and handles 2500 watts. It says it is installed using cables
without internal wiring (I don't understand this). It's made by Ameriton in
Starkville, MS 800/647-1800.

Also Craig Rader N4PLK has Baycom kits for $45 unassembled or $55 assembled.
plus $2.50 shipping and handling.
He's at 385 Cherokee Court, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701.

From 5671910338676640438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99051439dc0d3e59

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 22:41:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!slc8!brown
From: brown@slc8.INS.CWRU.Edu (Dan Brown)
Subject: Re: CELLNET info needed
Message-ID: <1992May21.220511.9158@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Keywords: 56kbaud, CELLNET, PacketTEN
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: slc8.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Subversive Student Publications un-inc.
References: <1992May18.153534.18079@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 21 May 92 22:05:11 GMT
Lines: 17

In an earlier posting miller@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller) writes:
>
>
>   Help! I am looking for more information on the 430 MHz 56 kbaud CELLNET
>prototype station used between Napierville and Aurora IL. I have already
>downloaded the file from tomcat but need more information, particularly on the
>PacketTEN 5port Stand-Alone NosInABox.

Can you send me a copy of the file, or tell me where to get it??

--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

From 8141055441214109881
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-21 01:47:00 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9493 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1494
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!mips!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!
stevew
From: stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: followup on Ramsey Electronics...
Summary: Ramsey a rip off? I don't think so.
Message-ID: <s4wk6c=.stevew@netcom.com>
Date: 21 May 92 15:03:56 GMT
References: <1992May20.154025.10139@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 68

In article <1992May20.154025.10139@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
(Bradley T Banko) writes:
>
> Just a followup on my posting about Ramsey Electronics:
>
>   1) I have gotten no positive reports about Ramsey kits. In fact,
> there was only *one* response to my original posting, and it was also negative
> and from a guy who had bought one of Ramsey's VHF transceiver kits.

Ok. Here is someone who thinks the Ramsey kits are a good deal. I
bought one in Dayton last year (the 2m transceiver) and had a great
time building it. The diode programming was exactly what I was
looking for since I had in mind computer remote control of the
radio.   Were there some problems with the radio. Yeah, but I had
pretty good support from Ramsey when I called, and I changed the
design in a couple simple ways that made the rig work near spec,
and be legal ;-) I had a great time putting it together, and learned
a heck of lot more about RF engineering in this one project than
the last 18 years of licensed operations has tought me!

>   2) In hindsight, the Ramsey kits are ridiculously overpriced for what
> you get in the way of the quality of the circuit design and the documentation.
> For example, the VHF transceiver kits run $180 to $190 for a *kit* which you
> have to assemble, debug and which have only 10 diode-programmable frequencies,
> compared to $230 or so for an Alinco "data radio" which is assembled and has
> synthesized tuning. (don't let anybody tell you that it "costs" more to put out
> a kit... think about it.)

Well, then you're being ignorant if you don't listen to them. Cuz
it isn't that cheap. I've just recently gone through the exercise of
looking into what it would cost to market a kit, and still make some
profit off of it. The design I did is considerably simpler than
the Ramsey radios, and mostly a digital design. The cost of the
PCB was going to run between $10 and $15 in quantity. The parts
cost was going to be about $30 in quantity. A reasonable manual
costs $2, and packaging of the kit another $3. So you have $40 for
the basic package. There is a standard multiplier of 4 to account
for all of the distribution, R&D, and marketing costs. That puts
the kit right at $120. When I looked at what it would cost me up
front in detail I found the times 4 multiplier off, and the actual
cost was going to be about $160 for me to make a $10 per unit
profit. After all is said and done, it turns out that something
of this complexity level just can't be sold for less than about
$150.   You claim that it can't cost more to put out a kit, well
actually, assembly and test time are significant, and would probably
add $20 to the $40 cost of my unit. Considering how they are
marketing the unit, I'm impressed with what they've been able
to achieve!

>   3) The Ramsey packet modem kit cost me $70 on a Dayton "special".

> It is basically a Baycom circuit with little documentation other than assembly
> instructions. You can get Baycom "kits" for $40, and the Baycom documentation
> goes much farther to explain to you how to get on the air.

I can't speak to this, no experience with that kit.

>   4) And whatever you do, don't *assemble* your Ramsey kit. They
> won't give you a refund in that case. :-) (although I haven't given up yet!)

> I wish that somebody had warned *me* about Ramsey before I plunked down my
> $70. sigh.
>
> 73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko

If you were trying to save $30 bucks, or the equivalent with the
transceiver, then you missed the whole point of the exercise of
buying a kit.

Steve KA6S

From 8471031443147289883
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df918a3981c14880
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-21 03:42:50 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9500 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1495
Path: sparky!uunet!centerline!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!ehare
From: ehare%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Ed Hare KA1CV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: followup on Ramsey Electronics...
Message-ID: <705@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 21 May 1992 14:56:13 GMT
Sender: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 43

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne) writes:

<kit thread history deleted.>

>Kits often can't be as complex as assembled products. Look inside your HT
>and think about hand assembling it. Kit builders usually don't have the test
>equipment that the production line and service tech have. Finally, kits are
>designed to be built and *work*, usually at the expense of performance.

>It is getting to the point where food is the only thing you can save on by
>making yourself.

Last year I put together a garden. These were my costs:

1. 8 Tomato plants @ $0.69 each
2. 4 Basil plants @ $1.19 each
3. Bag o' lime: $2.39
4. Garden hose: $8.95
5. Shovels, rakes, other implements of destruction: approx $30.00
6. Trips to the garden store (round trip 12 miles at $0.25/mi): $3.00
7. Owl scarecrow to scare away the **^&^&^ squirrel: $9.95

Total: 64.57

Item #7 was entirely ineffective. The squirrel never managed to learn that
he didn't like green tomatoes. He would pick one, take one bite, then
toss it on the ground in disgust. The process was repeated often.

I finally got about 4 tomatoes. This averaged $16.14 per tomato. Next time
I will forgo the kit and buy the assembled product at the produce section
of the grocery store. Food can be expensive, but not nearly as bad as the
do-it-myself version. :-) (All in the spirit of good fun!)

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!ehare
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |

From 1416934379604745519
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38d676ff2a99e28c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-21 07:24:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: Can 9600 baud and 1200 baud modems use the same channel?
Message-ID: <1992May21.202734.5692@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 20:27:34 GMT
Lines: 10

I am in the process of puting a TAPR 9600 baud modem kit together. I
currently use a crystal controlled rig, Drake TR22 for packet on 2 m.
Can I use the same channel for 9600 baud packet? (Of course, I would
only be able connect to others with similar capability.)

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

From 5176916759290852837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bac1df6a2a651acc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-21 09:09:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!charon.amdahl.com!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: Help! PK232MBX and TAPR 9600 modem
Message-ID: <1992May21.202041.5512@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Summary: where to connect?
Sender: usenet@news.acns.nwu.edu (Usenet on news.acns)
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois.
Date: Thu, 21 May 1992 20:20:41 GMT
Lines: 14

I purchased a TAPR 9600 baud modem kit along with the disconnect and
DCD kits. Looking thru the modem manual they mention that they
haven't gotten around to figuring out the interface with the AEA PK 232 MBX.
They have a section on Pk 232 , an older one with a daughter board for mail.
But they do not have instructions for the PK232 MBX. The instructions for
the PK 232 call for connections to the daughter board which my unit does not
have.

I would appreciate any information on interfacing the modem with my TNC.

Thanks
Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

From 9138459138917550505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99051439dc0d3e59
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-22 20:25:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!wilson!david
From: david@wilson.jobsoft.com (David R. Wilson)
Subject: RE: CELLNET info needed
Message-ID: <1992May23.034053.5001@wilson.jobsoft.com>
Summary: Stand alone 5 port packet switch that works!
Keywords: PacketTen NOS Switch
Organization: Dave Wilson's Ham Radio Shack (WB4LHO), Smyrna, TN
Date: Sat, 23 May 1992 03:40:53 GMT

Lines: 30

For those looking for info on the PacketTen 5 port NOS based
switch, you might Email Don Lemley (N4PCR) at donl@gracilis.com
for info on the switch. Our group is using one that covers the
Middle Tennessee area, and it has been up and running well since
around February of this year. It is capable of megabit data rates
and from what I have seen, it seems to be a very reliable way to
implement TCP/IP / Netrom and AX25 traffic. It runs a ROM version
of NOS and is very flexible in configuration possibilities.
For those that do not like to take trips to the hill, it can
be configured remotely and supports Telnet capability. Once it
is running with a minimum configuration the setup can be modified
remotely by packet or landline (with a modem).

Another thing that might be of interest, There is a list that
has been started for the gracilis equipment, it can be reached
by email by sending a SUBSCRIBE message to : gracilis-l@knuth.mtsu.edu
Changes, bugs, and other things may be found on this list from time to time.
The Packeten Switch is a relatively new product, I do not work for them,
but have been very impressed with the effort this company has made to
improve the capability of amateur packet state of the art.

My .02 Worth...

Dave

--
David R. Wilson, WB4LHO
Smyrna, Tennessee USA
INET: david@wilson.jobsoft.com
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!wilson!david

From -916277175457211572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,720b1bac7cb690cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-22 20:46:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS standards
Message-ID: <9205231038.AA13885@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 23 May 92 10:35:38 GMT
Article-I.D.: chaos.9205231038.AA13885
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 59
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Seems like we've been through this one before.

Since TCP/IP uses standards on the way things are done, and programs like KA9Q's NOS/Net are so flexible and follow a few basic rules, I can far exceed the mailing capabilities of any packet BBS out there. One of the biggest problems I'm having now is with the incompatibility of the message formats.

I have absolutely no problems when an AX25 BBS forwards to a NOS system or mail comes in by NNTP, SMTP, etc..., but since the BBS's can't handle existing world-wide standards, do we have to keep modifying the programs out there to follow non-standard practices that the AX25 BBS's are using?

Some versions of NOS (like PA0GRI and WG7J) have gone as far as including a SMTPTOO command which will remove the SMTP headers in a message and replace it with an R: line. Why should you even have to remove a standard like the format that the SMTP headers are in just because the BBS sysops's complain about the long headers. The headers are there for AX25 forwarding too, but the software usually suppresses them. Why not suppress SMTP headers too and leave them alone?

Also the BBS programs can't seem to read the SMTP headers. They are in a nice simple format and are very easy to read, so I don't see what's so hard about adding it into their code. When I send a message for both distribution via SMTP and AX25 BBS and I send it from a NOS system, the messages usually don't work correctly. An example would be how I would send a message to all@detroit on the TCP/IP side and also send it to TCPIP@SEMICH on the BBS side. In header of the message there is a To: all@detroit and a Cc: TCPIP@SEMICH . When it gets forwarded to an AX25 BBS, the message ends up as all@detroi (note 6 characters). A NOS system can see headers coming in and know what to do with them. An AX25 type packet BBS can only accept the to@bbs < callsign format and always seems to get lost on the hostname type formats. NOS can easily be modified to handle whatever format the AX25 systems decide on, but it should be a system that is upwardly compatible.

So far I am seeing more and more new ideas popping up which is making the AX25 type BBS's not upwardly compatible or catching up with programs such as NOS. I am dropping the BBS program that I use as a gateway (I've run MSYS, AA4RE and F6FBB) and I'm going completely to a NOS system since it can talk to about anything out there (TCP/IP, NETROM, AX25, can run ethernet, do real networking, will support UPPER and lower case in a script file, etc...) and there are far more capabilites in the program.

Also please don't tell me that MSYS has TCP/IP, NETROM, etc... I've run it for years and the TCP/IP is badly broken and NETROM doesn't work nearly as good as it should. The TCP/IP is virtually useless in the program. If the BBS's can add in capabilities to handle other formats, or at least the capability to handle an RFC standard, then they will probably gain a little more popularity and be far more flexible.

Before any responds about the work involved in a BBS, I have been a BBS Sysop on several systems and am currently one on one of the largest BBS's in the state of Michigan and I've run nearly every U.S. and European BBS program that exists and I run the Detroit TCP/IP switch and several NET/ROM nodes and just about every version of NOS/Net that there is (IBM, Amiga, Mac and nearly every version of each), so I am very very familiar with the operation of the systems and what's involved.

Looks like Phil wrote a fantastic program with his TCP/IP for packet radio and I plan on replacing all the non-standard systems with NOS and watch the BBS programs try to catch up.

Ron N8FOW

From 3262660834775956621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f981cb0e9dd7fd53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-22 21:19:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The BBS R: lines
Message-ID: <9205230959.AA13871@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 23 May 92 09:57:21 GMT
Article-I.D.: chaos.9205230959.AA13871
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Is there anything actually written down in some kind of formal type format as to a standard for the R: lines in AX25 BBS's? I'm not looking for just word of mouth or gentlemens agreement on how to do it since that hasn't worked.

Basically I've noticed some differences here. Some systems will have the city/info section like city [info] , some will be [info] city, others have just a city, some [city] info, etc... Seems like everyone does it different. Normally I could care less about what is after the hierarchical address since I just use it for general info, but apparently the WP server does. On an R: line like mine where it has [IP TUNNEL] Roseville the WP server will take what's in the brackets and make that the city that I live in. Some programs have an info section and a QTH one for the R: line. The QTH is also used for things like BEACONS and other BBS stuff while the info is put in brackets. Usually if the program has an info option then it will put a [] in the R: line anyways. If you flip the QTH and ifo then it will just put out strange beacons over packet and you're more or less not even fixing a problem but are just trying to go around it.

I noticed that F6FBB program is putting the city in brackets and the FBB sig afterwards. Works for the WP server though.

How about making a standard to stick by and a few basic rules (like R: lines being limited to 79 characters when you are at your max amount of messages). Some people say the info doesn't belong. Well I have personally found them extremely helpful. It's usually only a few characters anyways.

Ron N8FOW

From -2822344118576069977
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f981cb0e9dd7fd53
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-22 21:45:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The BBS R: lines
Message-ID: <vlavdINNraq@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 23 May 92 11:40:29 GMT
References: <9205230959.AA13871@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

There are only a few casual documents describing the exchange protocol
and header contents for the ham BBS network. There are conflicts
between those written by different authors - probably an outgrowth of
the independence of the authors of the software, and perhaps even a
leftover from the early days when some of the BBS writers were coding
FOR incompatability in an effort to force their way of doing things.

I am (as a background task, so don't hold your breath) attempting to
reconcile these various informal documents and come up with a standard
document that will describe a basic protocol that can be counted on to
work with nearly all existing BBS implementations, with the hope that
future BBS authors will be able to use it as a reference.

Right now, no such document exists.
     - Brian

From -104477313180031065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a7c1857a884bf3c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-23 13:59:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!kcbbs!kc
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: looking for .ampr.org gateway
Message-ID: <55924.1449212909@kcbbs.gen.nz>
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright)
Date: 24 May 92 15:32:04 GMT
Organization: Kappa Crucis Unix BBS, Auckland, New Zealand
Lines: 13

Hi,

Thanks for reading this.

Who knows of an Internet > AMSAT-DCE or HF Gateway ?

regards,

Steve.

Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz
zl1bhd@zl1bhd.ampr.org
ZL1BHD@ZL2TMQ.01.NZL.AU

From -4712158101243234033
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,720b1bac7cb690cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-24 06:46:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS standards
Message-ID: <1992May24.174651.17932@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 24 May 92 17:46:51 GMT
Article-I.D.: NCoast.1992May24.174651.17932
References: <9205231038.AA13885@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Lines: 57

As quoted from <9205231038.AA13885@chaos.eng.wayne.edu> by ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson):

```
+---------------
|      I have absolutely no problems when an AX25 BBS forwards to a NOS
| system or mail comes in by  NNTP, SMTP, etc..., but since the BBS's can't
| handle existing world-wide standards, do we have to keep modifying the
| programs out there to follow non-standard practices that the AX25 BBS's
| are using?
+---------------
```

Try to remember that SMTP "Received:" lines were designed for somewhat larger systems than most PBBSes. "R:" lines are somewhat shorter than "Received:" lines... and with the number of them that can build up in a message, the space savings can be considerable.

But if you're griping about that, you might as well complain about Fido "SEEN-BY:", Usenet "Path:" and all the others as well.

```
+---------------
| because the BBS sysops's complain about the long headers.  The headers
| are there for AX25 forwarding too, but the software usually suppresses
| them. Why not suppress SMTP headers too and leave them alone?
+---------------
```

"R:" lines can be suppressed trivially: they're a single physical line.
"Received:" lines are often multiline.

MSYS 1.13, however, does suppress "Received:" lines.

```
+---------------
|      Also the BBS programs can't seem to read the SMTP headers. They are
| in a nice simple format and are very easy to read, so I don't see what's
| so hard about adding it into their code.  When I send a message for both
+---------------
```

NOS SMTP headers are okay, but anyone who's tried to write an RFC822 parser
that will handle the headers of any mailer on the Internet can tell you just
how mich of a nightmare it really is.

```
+---------------
| and always seems to get lost on the  hostname type formats. NOS can easily
| be modified to handle whatever format the AX25 systems decide on, but it
| should be a system that is upwardly compatible.
+---------------
```

NOS is designed for interoperability with Internet, NOT for PBBSes. The two
are vastly different environments in intent, and the implementation reflects
that. I don't seriously believe that we'll be seeing SMTP become the AX.25
message format standard.

Consider this while you're at it: more and more TNCs have personal mailboxes
with reverse forwarding, etc. The chances of a TNC running SMTP for this are
zero: it's too complex for the limited memory available in most TNCs.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

```
From -2991641885807895065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33c260a12d2d82e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-24 10:34:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: VIDGAMES@biotechnet.COM (ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: newbie problem
Date: 24 May 1992 17:28:44 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <920524202754.20a0079f@biotechnet.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
```

I just purchased an MFJ TNC-2, which I'm using on a Mac IIsi with an FT-411e (employing "normal" off-the-shelf Mac-to-RS232 modem cable and an pre-made MFJ cable from TNC-to-411). Now the computer is communicating fine with the TNC, judging by the text display and acceptance of commands. Also, the DCD light goes on when a packet comes across the radio. But hitting the MONITOR command brings nothing to the screen. Can anyone explain what I might be doing wrong without actually seeing my setup? Thanks in advance...

  A E
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH   Beverly Hills, California
Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
Delphi: VIDGAMES   CompuServe: 70007,3554
GEnie: VIDGAME   MCImail: VIDGAMES   Prodigy: CKJB66A

From 948939942235718857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,adb7a32e7a32b964,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-24 11:37:12 PST
From: Larry.Lund@f97.n105.z1.therose.fidonet.org (Larry Lund)
Sender: postmaster@therose.fidonet.org
Path: sparky!uunet!psgrain!qiclab!therose!postmaster
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1278 Problems
Message-ID: <706753290.F00002@therose.fidonet.org>
Date: Sun, 24 May 1992 08:26:06 -0700
Lines: 17

If anyone knows how to get the HF side working on a MFJ1278, I'd sure like to hear about it. What should I be checking for? What is the Best Program to use with it. I just picked up Lan-link 1.59 But Not sure this is the best for this TNC. I got the VHF side working so far. TNX.

Rig here is a Kenwood 140s

73 De
                              Larry Lund
                               N7LBP/AG

Packet : N7LBP @ W7XI.OR.USA.PDX7

 * SLMR 2.1a #2073 * It's only a hobby ... only a hobby ... only a

From 1803004467349803303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95d6cbd81540ec38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-25 07:47:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 0005013469@mcimail.com (Jean-Bernard Condat)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: June 6th, 1991 6:24pm
Date: 24 May 1992 23:51:52 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <93920525063939.0005013469PK1EM@mcimail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

-----> Note that Jean-Bernard Condat and the Chaos Computer Club France
work all the time for the diffusion of the packet-radio in the
beautiful country of France!

DON'T HESITATE TO FOLLOW TO OTHER BULLETIN BOARDS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Juny 6th, 1991 6:24 pm

The French Police Judiciaire inculped of computer fraud (]462.2 of the
French legislation) Jean-Bernard Condat, general secretary of the Chaos
Computer Club France (cccf).

The police said that like an hackers club (72 members in France) and
1,800 correspondants throughout the world) cannot be legal and found a
crazy story of NUI (the well known BND2 code used from two years by all
the people via Minitel, the French terminal) and inculped Jean-Bernard
for paying US$1,000 pro month... "ad vita aeternam"!

The anniversary of this day, the CCCF make a great fest with a lot of
articles on computer haching, etc. Don't hesitate to collaborate and/or
send a message in this e-mail box for Jean-Bernard.

Thank for your help. Don't hesitate to put this e-mail address on your
mailing list... and to ask us for all your French questions.

(bureau of) Jean-Bernard Condat
Chaos Computer Club France (CCCF)
B.P. 8005
69351 Lyon Cedex 08, France
Tel.: +33 1 47 87 40 83
Fax.: +33 1 47 87 70 70.

From 10030290110679812 62
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33c260a12d2d82e6

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 03:57:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: newbie problem
Message-ID: <1992May25.134815.13238@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: 25 May 92 13:48:15 GMT
References: <920524202754.20a0079f@biotechnet.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 15

In article <920524202754.20a0079f@biotechnet.com> VIDGAMES@biotechnet.COM (ANDY
EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR) writes:
>I just purchased an MFJ TNC-2, which I'm using on a Mac IIsi with an
>FT-411e (employing "normal" off-the-shelf Mac-to-RS232 modem cable and
>an pre-made MFJ cable from TNC-to-411). Now the computer is
>communicating fine with the TNC, judging by the text display and
>acceptance of commands. Also, the DCD light goes on when a packet comes
>across the radio. But hitting the MONITOR command brings nothing to
>the screen. Can anyone explain what I might be doing wrong without

Maybe you have the TNC set up expecting 300 baud (for HF reception), when
you want 1200 Baud (for VHF)? Or visa versa? (not familiar with the 411,
is it HF or VHF or UHF rig?) Or maybe you need to increase or decrease the
audio volume from your reciever (weak or distorted audio doesn't help decoding
any!). A first guess is to set the volume where you'd use it for voice work.
Hope this helps.   73s

From -2166372988048218851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e95e04a73a0877c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 04:08:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL Repeater Guide
Date: 25 May 1992 07:56:52 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205251456.AA26337@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

For anyone who has not noticed, the The ARRL Repeater Directory,
1992-1993 Edition apparently left Maryland and DC out of the
Packet section. If you buy the $6 Guide, you better keep your old one
for an at least out dated listed of these.
--

David L. Wilson   dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics   Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College   Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401   Office Phone: (703)899-4744

From -8692304418537390987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b32f05abc5d0585,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 09:11:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue.edu!en.ecn.purdue.edu!miller
From: miller@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with land-line forwarding...
Keywords: Land-line w0rli NOS g8bpq
Message-ID: <1992May26.163444.28172@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 26 May 92 16:34:44 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 13

I realize that this is a touchy subject for some, but is there anyone out there who has land-line forwarding working under g8bpq & w0rli? Or with NOS for that matter.

We have a strange set of geographical and political problems here, and the phone line is already here and working, and may provide an expedient if not totally ham radio solution.

Thanks in advance,

Tim miller@ecn.purdue.edu
     n9dki@w9yb.in.usa

From -5458850436300747191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bbd212a3c539f846,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bbd212a3c539f846,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 10:39:24 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1514 sci.electronics:10501
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!ubc-cs!
news.UVic.CA!ve7frg!george
From: george@ve7frg.UUCP (George Farris)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Packet radio via FAX boards????
Message-ID: <48@ve7frg.UUCP>
Date: 26 May 92 20:43:50 GMT

Reply-To: george@ve7frg.ampr.org (George Farris)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Arbutus Systems
Lines: 21

We would like to get any information from anyone out there that is
experimenting with 9600bps packet via fax boards. Things of interest
would be:

What radios have been used?
Were any mods done to the radios?
What fax boards were used?
What software was used?

We would really like to be able to run 9600 with KA9Q's NOS as tcp/ip is
the choice of protocols. Any and all info appreciated.

Please feel free to respond to the group or by e-mail. I will post
summary to the group.

George Farris - VE7FRG Internet : george@ve7frg.ampr.org
                         Amprnet   : george@ve7frg.ampr.org
Sidney, B.C.   UUCP   : uunet!sol.uvic.ca!ve7frg!george
(604) 656-0342   Packet   : VE7FRG@VE7VBB.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM

From 4511298087052865116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc90f360e601648c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 10:45:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: HSANCHEZ%UCRVM2.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Harold Sanchez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where to buy TCM3105 i.c.?
Message-ID: <9205261505.AA24251@ucsd.edu>
Date: 26 May 92 15:06:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9205261505.AA24251
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Can anyone in this list please tell me where to mail order TCM3105 FSK modem i.
c. It is the one used in many TNC's and in BAYCOM modem.

BYCOM modem part list includes authors ID's DL8MBT and DG3RBU, and e-mail
addresses ohsnwq@oh3rbr.fin.eu and oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi. I tried both from
Bitnet and my message was not delivered.

Thanks.

Harold Sanchez <hsanchez@ucrvm2.bitnet>

From 2557522495975330052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38a11a7343eff15c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 11:07:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!marlin.jcu.edu.au!
solwarra.gbrmpa.gov.au!wayne
From: wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au (Wayne Amisano)
Subject: hi speed modem project - help please!
Message-ID: <1992May26.234816.3879@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Organization: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Date: Tue, 26 May 1992 23:48:16 GMT
Lines: 25

Hi,

I have a project i would like to get started, but need some hardware
to make it work. I am trying to set up a packet slip line from my
QTH to work using a 56kbps packet slip line. I would like to run
BSD at home on a 486 box talking to a MIPS box at work, that has an
AT bus.

What i need to know is what hardware would be required to get the m/c's
talking at, say 56kbps or higher, over the radio. I am aware that we
would be required to write the drivers to use say a PI board on the 486
BSD box & the MIPS.

I would appreciate if you could let me know what hardware, in regards
to modems and interface cards, is available to allow us to get this
project off the ground.

any help appreciated.
tnx cul 73's de wayne

--
Wayne Amisano (VK4KT)   _-_|\\   E-Mail - wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au
Great Barrier Reef   /   \\   Phone - +61 77 81 8861 (GMT+1000)
Marine Park Authority.   _.-._/   Fax   - +61 77 72 6093
Our's to use Wisely!   v   Mail   - GPO Box 1379, Townsville QLD 4810

From 1164659610629863098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,55182784e0beb402,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 13:15:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!mcdhup!viper!daemon
From: kc2ky@groucho.kc2ky.ampr.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: NOS plus F6FBB under G8BPQ
Message-ID: <53@viper.UUCP>
Date: 27 May 92 01:15:28 GMT
Sender: daemon@viper.UUCP
Lines: 13

A local BBS sysop here is looking to replace MSYS with NOS + F6FBB
under G8BPQ. So far he has succeeded in getting F6FBB and BPQ integrated
and is trying to integrate NOS with BPQ on a second PC to get it all
checked out. What we want to know is, can the F6FBB BBS and NOS run in
two separate Desqview windows and communicate with one another via g8bpq
with "virtual" comm ports, ie, inside the PC without physically tying
up 2 serial ports for communications between the two programs?

Thanks in advance.

Please direct replies to viper!kc2ky

73 for now.

From 4407684400348671505
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3f5d4d9a62e107,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-26 23:39:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dihle@awis.AUburn.EDU (Dave M. Ihle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help with kw tm401b
Date: 27 May 1992 06:31:09 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205271330.AA19425@awis.auburn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone have a mod for a
kenwood tm401b that would allow
it to go down to 433.8. normal range
is 440 - 450. I have one I would like
to buy but need to go down to 433.8
for packet network.

David M. Ihle Internet   dihle@awis.auburn.edu |
WB5MSB Amateur radio WB5MSB@K4RY.#CENAL.AL.USA.NOAM |

NOAA/National Weather Service   (205) 844-4514 (voice) |
SE Ag Weather Service Center   (205) 887-4511 (FTS) |
Auburn University, Alabama (205) 844-5933 (FAX) |

From -3882859474757631776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d141fa1592782d1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-27 01:13:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: @isams.ATmospheric-physics.oxford.ac.UK (HOOKE::ICARUS::RUDMAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom Availability
Date: 27 May 1992 08:05:36 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205271038.AA05657@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello!
       I'm trying to put together a packet station from scratch after getting interested in it through reading. My budget is tiny :-), so I've obtained a secondhand Commodore 64 and am aiming at getting licensed in November when the next Uk Radio Amateurs Exam happens. In the meantime I'm looking for the Digicom software and construction details/schematic for its associated Bell 202 modem.

Can anyone send these to me or post info on where they can be obtained by ftp or mail file-server? The C64 will soon have an RS232 interface and then C64/128 Kermit, so downloads should be possible.

I'm interested in TCP/IP but participation in AMPRNET will have to wait until PC prices go lower.

Thanks in Advance!
                  Steve Rudman

PS If I've assumed wrong and Digicom is *not* freely copyable for am rad purposes then the address of a dealer stocking it in the UK would be useful.

 Janet: "hooke::icarus::rudman" @ uk.ac.ox.atm.isams
-or-
 Janet: umeeb37 @ uk.ac.ic.cc.vaxa   (if my local host is down)

From 6744022382659702440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,35e9535631ef2838,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-28 03:13:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!jabaru.cec.edu.au!
csource!acsnet

From: raven@csource.oz.au (bryan weeks)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: newbie problem
Message-ID: <707039565.F00001@csource.oz.au>
Date: Tue, 26 May 1992 08:19:05 +1000
Sender: acsnet@csource.oz.au
Lines: 39

> From: VIDGAMES@biotechnet.COM (ANDY EDDY, VG&CE EXECUTIVE EDITOR)
> Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

> I just purchased an MFJ TNC-2, which I'm using on a Mac IIsi with
> an
> FT-411e (employing "normal" off-the-shelf Mac-to-RS232 modem cable
> and
> an pre-made MFJ cable from TNC-to-411). Now the computer is
> communicating fine with the TNC, judging by the text display and
> acceptance of commands. Also, the DCD light goes on when a packet
> comes
> across the radio. But hitting the MONITOR command brings nothing
> to
> the screen. Can anyone explain what I might be doing wrong without
> actually seeing my setup? Thanks in advance...

>   A E
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
> Andy Eddy-WB1FNV/6, 7J1ALH   Beverly Hills, California
> Exec. Editor, VideoGames & Computer Entertainment Magazine
> Internet: 70007.3554@compuserve.com or vidgames@biotechnet.com
> Delphi: VIDGAMES   CompuServe: 70007,3554
> GEnie: VIDGAME   MCImail: VIDGAMES   Prodigy: CKJB66A

Andy,
  Its a long time since I've run my MFJ TNC's in other than KISS mode
but I seem to remember that there was a command like MNONAX25 ON/OFF
that had some bearing on the MONITOR command. I just blew the dust
off my 1270B Manuals but I couldn't find the command mentioned in
there, but if you use the DISPLAY command or something like that it
will show you the command and its state, try swapping it ON/OFF, I
think, again from memory, that you had to turn it ON, to monitor
packets.

Bryan L. Weeks VK3BLW
raven@csource.oz.au

 * Origin: The Raven_Haven BBS * * Trailblazer * PEP * * 61-3-593.1598 (3:632/403)

From 15045610919146643 54
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,3c054b2a1174df1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c054b2a1174df1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1165a8,3c054b2a1174df1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1165a8,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-28 05:51:12 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:367 aus.radio.amsat:251 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1520
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!rpi!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!arch.adelaide.edu.au!e3grwill
From: e3grwill@snap.aelmg.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,aus.radio.amsat,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: REQSAT Satellite Mail Re-Router Program available
Message-ID: <7239@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 28 May 92 05:37:30 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Followup-To: aus.radio
Organization: Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 43
Nntp-Posting-Host: marion.arch.adelaide.edu.au

Following the growth of the number of BBS's in the Microsat satellite
Mail forwarding group there was a problem that arose in how users
got their mail sent to their nearest satellite gateway if they wanted
the message to go via satellite instead of via HF packet or Amtor.

As a result of this I wrote my version of the REQSAT server. There is
another version of REQSAT about written for the F6FBB BBS specifically
however my version should work with any BBS software that runs
a standard MBL type import/Export server function (eg W0RLI, AA4RE, WA7MBL,
F6FBB and others).

To use the server all users have to do is send a message to REQSAT @ the
station running the server and in the body of the message include a
second address line that is the final destination address. The server then
unwraps the message from the REQSAT header and re-addresses it to its
final destination.

While this software was designed primarily for use by the satellite gateways
it could be used by other systems that run wormholes so users can get
their mail sent to the nearest wormhole.

Till now I have only distributed the code via the satellites (which I dont
have direct access too) hence today I have uploaded it to two
AARNet/Internet sites.

For overseas users the REQSAT server program is available from:

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in /public/bbs/reqsat24.zip

For Australian Users it is available from:

grivel.une.edu.au in /pub/ham-radio/incoming/reqsat24.zip

I hope to make a copy available on the UO-22 and AO-16 Microsats very
shortly. Comments on improvements people would like to see in the code are
most welcome.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) 3rd/4th Yr Elec. Eng. Stud. | The opinions expressed
Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA | here are mine. The
AARNet/Internet: e3grwill@snap.aelmg.adelaide.edu.au | Uni probably doesnt
Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC | know I exist!

From 1579148392685994585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b78195084ef4f22e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,b78195084ef4f22e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-28 08:49:50 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:366 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1519
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!destroyer!gumby!yale!
yale.edu!think.com!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!arch.adelaide.edu.au!e3grwill
From: e3grwill@snap.aelmg.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RTTYGate RTTY><Packet Mail Gateway BBS Software Available
Message-ID: <7238@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 28 May 92 05:22:07 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Followup-To: aus.radio
Organization: Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 48
Nntp-Posting-Host: marion.arch.adelaide.edu.au

For the past couple of years myself and Andrew VK5EX (who isn't on
AARNet/Internet) have been writing a RTTY BBS program with facilities
to be linked to the Packet BBS Mail network when run under a multitasking
program like DESQview on an IBM PC (or clone). We have released a couple of
earlier versions for general consumption but only distributed these by people
sending disks (we copied the code and mailed it back, a very slow
and time consuming process as you can imagine). Hence today I finally
have uploaded a copy of the program to two AARNet/Internet sites.

For overseas (ie not in Australia) users it is available on
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov via anonymous FTP as:

  /public/bbs/rttygate/rbb826a.exe

(small note here, the file rbb826.exe on tomcat is corrupt, I forgot to
set Binary mode before I started sending it!)

In Australia I have put it on grivel.une.edu.au as:

/pub/ham-radio/incoming/rbb826.exe

This is a self-extracting file for IBM-PC machines and compatibles.

Some of the features of RTTYGate are:

* No need for an expensive data controller. RTTY (Baudot) code is produced direct on the serial port. All thats needed is an Audio Modem.

* Various list command options

* Supports Packet Mail H-addressing for exported mail

* Users can ask the BBS to change speed

* The system is capable of running most popular speeds between 45 and 300 Baud.

There is a lot more in the program and a lot more planned. If you use RTTYGate and would like to see a particular feature included send me a message and I will add it to the wish list. RTTYGate is distributed FREE to all amateur radio operators. Comercial use is however strictly forbidden.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI Co-Author RTTYGate BBS v8.26
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) 3rd/4th Yr Elec. Eng. Stud. | The opinions expressed
Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA | here are mine. The
AARNet/Internet: e3grwill@snap.aelmg.adelaide.edu.au | Uni probably doesnt
Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC | know I exist!

From 8158093229106987265
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bca060eea2aff60a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-29 05:14:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!torn.onet.on.ca!watserv1!
norton.waterloo.edu!owpurbo
From: owpurbo@norton.waterloo.edu (Onno W. Purbo)
Subject: UO22 uplink freqs? (help please)
Message-ID: <1992May29.143614.18792@watserv1.waterloo.edu>
Sender: news@watserv1.waterloo.edu
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Fri, 29 May 1992 14:36:14 GMT
Lines: 18

I just received an inquiry from my friend Robby YB1BG in Jakarta
on the uplink freqs of UO22. We would greatly appreciate any info.
Attach is his original mail. Thanks.
73 Onno YC1DAV/VE3
owpurbo@sunee.waterloo.edu

From ROSIHAN@JAKVM001.VNET.IBM.COM Fri May 29 10:23:12 1992
Date: Fri, 29 May 92 21:20:16 WIB
From: "Robby Soebiakto" <ROSIHAN@JAKVM001.VNET.IBM.COM>
To: owpurbo@sunee
Subject: uo22

Onno, this may look strange, but i need the uplink freqs of UO-22. Could you get the info from your sources? I discarded my @ AMSAT bulletins, and now i need it! Thanks for helping me. Rob

From -4445305000352624145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-29 08:58:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <106583INNfm2@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 May 92 20:46:59 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 44
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

When ham packet BBS messages are sent, they are usually addressed to a general subject area and a general distribution. E.g., the send line is something like

    SB KEPS @ AMSAT

where the subject area (a primitive equivalent to a Usenet newsgroup) is "KEPS", and the distribution is "AMSAT".

Presumably BBSs will have forwarding lists that can be set to forward messages addressed to the distribution "AMSAT" to only those BBSs that want to see it. Of course, it is likely that the majority of these BBSs will forward all but a few such distributions to their neighbors; for example, I forward everything except a SDIEGO distribution to my neighbor BBS in Los Angeles.

However, some time in the past, it seems that an agreement was reached among a lot of the Southern California BBS Sysops that there were too many of these distribution designators, thus causing confusion and a maintenance problem for sysops. These sysops decided they would only forward a very few such distributions: ALLUS, ALLCA, ALLCAS, and a city and/or countywide one. All articles ("bulletins") entering one of those BBSs would have its distribution address field REWRITTEN to one of

the acceptable few.

This strikes me as a particularly short-sighted decision. However, not being familiar with early BBS software, it may have been a convenient method to simplify the maintenance of routing when dealing with stupid software.

The AA4RE BBS package (with which I am most familiar, of the various offerings) allows one to specify that distributions like "AMSAT" can be TREATED as e.g., "ALLUS", without rewriting the field in the address. Then the message can be distributed with much finer detail than can currently done: for example, a DXers' BBS can ask its neighbors not to feed it stuff from AMSAT.

This, to me, makes much more sense than rewriting the actual address.

Thus I think it's time for the people in my area to rethink their current addressing scheme, particularly the rewriting addresses part.

Comments?
     - Brian

From 8526419902005784682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-30 04:23:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet BBS distributions
Date: 30 May 1992 09:13:18 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The ALLUS/ALLCA, etc type of distribution scheme is also used here in Northern California and has been for many years. The rationale for this goes like this:

1) All packet BBS should carry the same bulletins. This prevents BBS DXing. Many years ago, it was common for a person to check into 5 or 6 BBS to see if there was an interesting bulletin to read that was not forwarded to the local BBS. By having everyone carry the same bulletins, a user need only check his local BBS.

2) Everybody sending bulletins wanted their own distribution code. @RACES, @AMSAT, @DX, @CHESS, @ARES, @ARRL, @TAPR, @nauseam. It was felt that the @xxxx should indicate the geographical area of

interest rather than the subject. Why is KEPS@AMSAT and KEPS@ARRL
different? Who cares which organization created the bulletin?
Won't the same people who read KEPS@AMSAT want KEPS@ARRL?

That was thinking. I think it was valid at the time and I haven't
seen anything to change that. Other comments?

Roy, AA4RE

From 8524061015222138237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,872f8b44c0fc0a60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-30 09:56:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM & TCPIP
Date: 30 May 1992 14:50:36 -0700
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 23
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <199205302153.AA02228@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

As PAWEL did not have packet access (he is not a ham yet) a lot of
hams asked me to forward AX25DRV via packet network.
I send it but as many mail come back , most of bbs did not get it as I post
it using 7plus in 10Kb mails. So I ask from the hams that can forward it
to local BBS to do this so every one can get it.
Especialy in England if some one can forawrd it to G6WHL@GB7KLY or CLIVE@GB7KLY
as G4OYZ asked me to do this.
If it is possible send the version with SRC code so everyone can work
TCP/IP with a BAYCOM modem.
73 de
%%%

From -8289271367621126517
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56648574894e4245,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-31 20:15:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: @ucsd
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: info-hams@ucsd.edu, packet-radio@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <9206010952.AA05314@ucsd.edu>
Date: 1 Jun 92 10:02:10 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

**** Reposting****

Hi net-ers.
Do you know any source for the TMC3105 chip ?
(I mean that they have it in stock)
I prefer a source in USA.
I checked with Marsal Electronics.. They need 16-23 for stocking.
I will appreciated e-mail answer.
Thanks

George P Alexiou
alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet

From -3781858826788371914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c076b2e8c9d20080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: ff6a6,c076b2e8c9d20080,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidff6a6,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 01:20:36 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.ibm.pc.programmer:61 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1535
Newsgroups: comp.sys.ibm.pc.programmer,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nih-csl!newssrv.dcrt.nih.gov!frost
From: frost@helix.nih.gov (James P. Goltz)
Subject: AT-based terminal server?
Message-ID: <FROST.92Jun1090132@helix.nih.gov>
Sender: postman@alw.nih.gov (AMDS Postmaster)
Organization: or lack thereof
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 14:01:32 GMT
Lines: 25

I've been looking over the KA9Q package for using IBM-PC-style
platforms for network routing, mail, etc. It occurs to me that one
thing that seems to be missing is the ability to run a telnet session
over a serial port, i.e. dialing in to a PC-AT from a remote site with generic

telecommunications software and getting a "telnet>" prompt, and then
being able to connect to other hosts.

I'd be interested in finding any software which accomplishes this.
Basically it would support 1-n serial ports and one Ethernet or other
network port (perhaps just another serial port running PPP or SLIP).
If nothing else, KA9Q can probably be modified to provide this
functionality, but I'd rather not duplicate effort if at all possible.

Can anyone provide me with any info? Thanks in advance.

--

-------------------------------+-------------------------------------
Spoken: James P. Goltz | "Strange things are afoot
Internet: frost@helix.nih.gov | at the Circle K."
Bitnet: OHF@NIHCU | -- Ted "Theodore" Logan

From -2080247952238852081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3004b9e09b1f8e15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 12:21:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!yorkohm!minster!ajm-b
From: ajm-b@minster.york.ac.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet 'listening'
Message-ID: <707393788.22774@minster.york.ac.uk>
Date: 1 Jun 92 10:16:29 GMT
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of York, England
Lines: 20

I recently aquired a PMR rig for 2m conversion, which I have now
converted. I am planning to get my RAE in December, but I want to
use the rig now since I've got it working. Is it possible to
'listen' to packet. If so, I'll need a TNC, which one should I buy.
What's the frequency of packet on 2m, is it 144.650Mhz?

Answers to my questions would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

Andy.

/| Andy Moore,   + |
|| SNAIL: Langwith College, York   + |

	University, Heslington, York. +
	JANET: ajm-b@uk.ac.york.minster +
	____
/____/

From 8362562587387329608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cc507d548b743b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 12:24:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microme!mikeh
From: mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz)
Subject: Re: TAPR 1.18 / MFJ-1270B
Message-ID: <1992Jun1.154843.29965@microme.uucp>
Organization: Micro Memory Inc., Chatsworth, Ca.
References: <4064@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: Mon, 1 Jun 92 15:48:43 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <4064@vtserf.cc.vt.edu> plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
writes:
>I've run into problems upgrading the firmware in my MFJ 1270B
>TNC from TAPR 1.17b to 1.18. When I power up the TNC with
>the 1.18 code, the STA and CON LEDs light and stay lit. The TNC
>locks up immediately without displaying any information on the
>terminal.
>Has anyone experienced difficulties running the TAPR 1.18 code
>on their MFJ 1270B.
>
>Thanks,
>Bill Plymale - KD4CIY
>Virginia Tech Computing Center
>plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

     Mine did the SAME thing. I purchased it at the SW Division Convention,
but have not yet called TAPR. Mainly because it's been so long that I was
sure they would question the handling. BUT! Since I'm not the ONLY one....

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

From 6884549214582711928
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 12:27:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
news.claremont.edu!ucivax!noiro.acs.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Date: 1 Jun 1992 08:54:02 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9206011553.AA20423@dgbt.doc.ca>
References: <9205311130.AA25877@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> 1) All packet BBS should carry the same bulletins. This prevents BBS
>   DXing. Many years ago, it was common for a person to check into 5
>   or 6 BBS to see if there was an interesting bulletin to read that
>   was not forwarded to the local BBS. By having everyone carry the
>   same bulletins, a user need only check his local BBS.
>
> 2) Everybody sending bulletins wanted their own distribution code.
>   @RACES, @AMSAT, @DX, @CHESS, @ARES, @ARRL, @TAPR, @nauseam. It was
>   felt that the @xxxx should indicate the geographical area of
>   interest rather than the subject. Why is KEPS@AMSAT and KEPS@ARRL
>   different? Who cares which organization created the bulletin?
>   Won't the same people who read KEPS@AMSAT want KEPS@ARRL?
>
> That was thinking. I think it was valid at the time and I haven't
> seen anything to change that. Other comments?

I've argued for years that the To field should be used to designate subject areas, and the @ field for geographical distribution areas. I'm not convinced that organization names like AMSAT need to appear in either field. I wrote an article on the subject for Gateway several years ago, and there has been some minor improvement since then, most notably in reducing the proportion of bulletins addressed to ALL in the To field (Roy's BBS code has helped in that regard... do any other BBS programs attempt to dissuade users from sending bulletins to ALL?). I'm not optimistic that things will get much better in the PBBS network anarchy... that's why some people are implementing Usenet-like news systems as an alternative.

It's too bad that no group (such as the ARRL Digital Committee, perhaps?) has taken the bull by the horns and tried to set some standards for the way mail and bulletins should be handled in the PBBS network. Practical experience should precede the setting of standards, but by now we've had plenty of experience...

> Roy, AA4RE

Barry VE3JF

--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From -1474966193750104864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84c00c1ba19311a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 13:00:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!isi.edu!gremlin!
snow.nrtc.northrop.com!domae
From: domae@snow.nrtc.northrop.com (Terry Domae)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TMC3105 Source
Message-ID: <38250@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com>
Date: 1 Jun 92 14:57:31 GMT
Sender: news@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com
Reply-To: domae@snow.nrtc.northrop.com (Terry Domae)
Organization: Northrop Research & Technology Center, Palos Verdes, CA
Lines: 16

Since I've already answered this question several times directly to
various requestors....

I purchased some of these from Arrow Electronics a few months
ago. I think they have a minimum $ amount, and there is a
handling charge as well.

Their phone number is:

     1/800/932-7769

FYI -
Terry Domae
| Northrop Research Center | Phone/Fax: 310/544-5203 310/377-4271 |
| One Research Park | Internet: domae@nrtc.northrop.com |
| Palos Verdes, CA, 90274-5471 | Amateur Radio: KC6ROI
             |

From -5577527612600247555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 13:14:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!
cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 18:54:15 GMT
Lines: 32

In article <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu>, enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
|> The ALLUS/ALLCA, etc type of distribution scheme is also used here in
|> Northern California and has been for many years. The rationale for
|> this goes like this:
|>
|> 1) All packet BBS should carry the same bulletins. This prevents BBS
|>   DXing. Many years ago, it was common for a person to check into 5
|>   or 6 BBS to see if there was an interesting bulletin to read that
|>   was not forwarded to the local BBS. By having everyone carry the
|>   same bulletins, a user need only check his local BBS.
|>
|> 2) Everybody sending bulletins wanted their own distribution code.
|>   @RACES, @AMSAT, @DX, @CHESS, @ARES, @ARRL, @TAPR, @nauseam. It was
|>   felt that the @xxxx should indicate the geographical area of
|>   interest rather than the subject. Why is KEPS@AMSAT and KEPS@ARRL
|>   different? Who cares which organization created the bulletin?
|>   Won't the same people who read KEPS@AMSAT want KEPS@ARRL?
|>
|> That was thinking. I think it was valid at the time and I haven't
|> seen anything to change that. Other comments?

There may be cases where one BBS would want only AMSAT stuff, whilst another
might want only ARRL bulletins. True, the subject should be more informative,
but no two people can decide on a standard subject format, it seems. Also,
parsing the ARLxxxx is harder than @ARRL.

kf
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 3020999704197319196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85e2f16b373b99bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 13:41:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: @ucsd
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <9206012049.AA06796@ucsd.edu>
Date: 1 Jun 92 20:49:20 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The e-mail is doing crazy things

**** Reposting No 2****

Hi net-ers.
Do you know any source for the TMC3105 chip ?
(I mean that they have it in stock)
I need about (10) ten.
I prefer a source in USA.
I checked with Marshal Electronics.. They need 16-23 weeks for stocking.
I will appreciated e-mail answer.
Thanks

George P Alexiou
alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet

From 2206966005864266334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67184bfb560a5241,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 13:56:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!do-not-reply-to-path
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Subject: Connecting AEA PCB-88 to Yaesu FT-411?
Message-ID: <1992Jun1.213915.22127@news.ysu.edu>
Sender: news@news.ysu.edu (Usenet News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: yfn
Reply-To: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S. Kennedy)
Organization: St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, OH
Date: Mon, 1 Jun 1992 21:39:15 GMT
Lines: 72

The Question:

     To: /tech/radio/amateurbb   Msg #: 223
   From: usr2836a (Larry Varney)   On: 03/01/92 08:53
Replies: 1
Subject: Packet

  I just picked up a MFJ-1270B, and now I want to connect it to my
Alinco DJ-160 hand-held. The manual has five wires coming out of the TNC,
and I have two points of connection on the HT: one little port for an
external speaker, and one for an external microphone. Now, I can pretty
well figure out where, from the TNC, Microphone Audio, and Receive Audio
should be connected. But I've also got Ground, Push-to-Talk, and Squelch
Input (which is described as optional). I can see that Ground might just
need to be connected to the base part of the plug wires, but where will

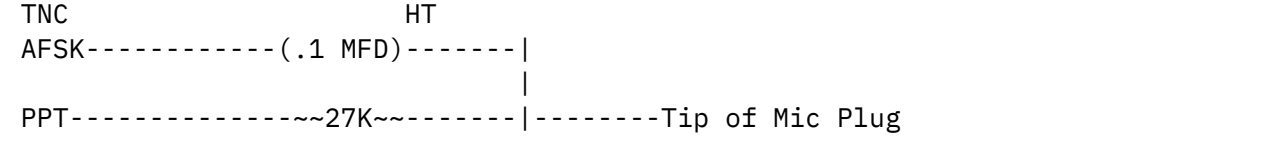
Push-to_Talk go? On the same wire as Microphone Audio?
  If any of you have done this before (how five wires are connected to
two plugs), I'd appreciate hearing about it.
  Tnx and '73,
  Larry KM4ZH

The answer:

____
     To: /tech/radio/amateurbb   Msg #: 224
   From: usr3235a (william j. simpson, jr.)   On: 03/01/92 12:04
  About: #223 (above)   Replies: 1
Subject: Re: Packet

Larry, the PPT line or "mic" input is the same as the "AFSK" input to your
TNC, the audio output on your HT is obviously the audio input to your TNC.

I am not very familiar with Alinco Products, but MOST HT's require isolating
the ground in the AFSK input. Usually the TIP of the connector is the AFSK
output, and the "ring" is the ground for the PPT. Typically using a .1 MFD
capacitor and approximately a 27K Ohm resistor in series is the interface
you'll need to use. Here's a schematic....



The audio circuit is probably strait forward enough to leave out of this
explaination. (Oh...if you find your "deviation is too high...that is
the audio level transmitted it to much, increase the size of the resistor, and
if its too low to be heard, decrease the size of the resistor.)

If you carefully pick the physical size of the cap and resistor, you can
easily fit them inside a minature phone plug.

Good luck, 73, Bill/KI4QJ usr3235a

The next question:

Is a similar procedure also necessary to connect an AEA PCB-88
to a Yaesu FT-411?

I have to run up to Rat Shack to get the miniplug anyway, so do I
also need to get the .1 microfahrad capacitor and the 27Kohm resistor
and the .1MFD cap goes on the bottom contact of the sub-mini and
the 27Kohm resistor on the tip contact?

           John
            KB8GYS/AE
--
John S. Kennedy (513) 541-3078 | "It knows only that it needs, Commander.

axinar@tso.uc.edu | But, like so many of us, it does
au138@cleveland.freenet.edu | not know what."
72217.416@compuserve.com | -- Spock, Star Trek I

From -1206266698698473757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 14:10:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com>
Date: 1 Jun 92 22:20:40 GMT
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?

Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.

Phil

From -6778749007998817933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12a5ef397af5af7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 15:00:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!
sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Which multimode data controller??
Message-ID: <33150016@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 2 Jun 92 00:44:18 GMT
References: <1992Jun1.012555.8058@athena.mit.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 16

Don't feel too bad, I was asking this same question last year. I bought
the KAM, partially because of recommendations by other users, and
partially because Kantronics had a sponsored a seminar on digital radio.

On the "VHF" port, you can have several distinct packet connections at the same time (one RF frequency). You can also operate on the "HF port" in RTTY or AMTOR at the same time as the "VHF" connections. For example, if you were into DXing on RTTY, you could use the KAM to connect to the DX cluster for spotting while operating RTTY on the HF bands. I don't think the PK-232 will do this.

To keep things fair, on AMTOR, I 3 or 4 hams running the 232 for everyone I contact using a KAM.

73, Paul
AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -2800977313093558272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ff6a6,c076b2e8c9d20080
X-Google-Attributes: gidff6a6,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c076b2e8c9d20080
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 15:08:42 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.ibm.pc.programmer:62 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1541
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.ibm.pc.programmer,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AT-based terminal server?
Message-ID: <1992Jun1.182545.12190@qualcomm.com>
Date: 1 Jun 92 18:25:45 GMT
References: <FROST.92Jun1090132@helix.nih.gov>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

I'm working on it. Or more specifically, I'm working on the basic mechanisms that would allow this service to be provided without a lot of ad-hockery.

Recently I've reimplemented the stdio (standard I/O) package as part of NOS. (Previously I had been using the stdio library provided as part of the regular Borland C++ library). The new stdio library allows you to use file stream functions (i.e., functions that operate on FILE * pointers) on network sockets, internal inter-thread pipes and the new terminal emulator. I will probably add support for serial ports fairly soon.

This means that pretty soon the various NOS commands can run pretty much without change on the local console, TCP connections or serial lines. And something like a telnet server (or modem server, which is really the inverse function) should then be pretty easy to implement.

Watch the code in ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q. I'm updating
it on a regular basis, but since it's work in progress you should use
it at your own risk until I announce that it's stabilizing.

Phil

From 5434953933359184504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e65828db9b8ec0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 15:15:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS distributions
Message-ID: <1992Jun02.021700.2811037@locus.com>
Date: 2 Jun 92 02:17:00 GMT
References: <9205301613.AA16872@ucsd.edu> <1992Jun1.185415.8523@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Lines: 25

In article <1992Jun1.222040.25438@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>Has anybody ever suggested that the packet BBSes be replaced with
>Netnews software instead of slowly but surely reinventing it from
>scratch, with much pain and anguish along the way?
>
>Never mind. I couldn't control myself. Sorry.
>
>Phil

  A few weeks ago, while explaining the current amateur BBS arrangement
to a non-ham Unix developer friend, I made the observation that the
amateur community could do itself a big favor by ceasing to insist on
re-inventing a particularly painful wheel such as netnews.

  So, Phil, yes, I've suggested so. Of course, we know how must packeteers
will react.... rather than do something useful, they prefer to put up
another digipeater.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 5223214791723555297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4cd341479e61e850,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cd341479e61e850,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 15:33:12 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:10022 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1546
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org
From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: News release from ARRL HQ
Message-ID: <128@arrl.org>
Summary: Call for papers: 11th CNC
Date: 1 Jun 92 13:28:27 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 33

For immediate release

June 1, 1992

For more information contact:
Lori Weinberg
Tel: 203-666-1541
Fax: 203-665-7531

Call for Papers -- 11th Computer Networking Conference

The deadline for receipt of camera-ready papers for the 11th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference is September 21, 1992. Those planning to submit papers for this year's conference should contact Lori Weinberg at ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, tel 203-666-1541, fax 203-665-7531, for paper guidelines and/or an author's package. We'll need to know the topic of your paper and whether or not you plan on attending the conference.

Topics will include, but are not limited to, digital signal processing, digital speech, packet satellites, packet services, HF packet investigations, protocols, network development, future systems, hardware and software.

The 11th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference, hosted by the Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society, will be held at Fairleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, New Jersey, this coming November 7.

- 30 -

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

From -7062206112763297941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3cc507d548b743b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-06-01 15:37:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!newsserver.sfu.ca!
allenm
From: allenm@sfu.ca (Allen Mar)
Subject: Re: TAPR 1.18 / MFJ-1270B
Message-ID: <allenm.707461863@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Sender: news@sfu.ca
Organization: Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada
References: <4064@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: Tue, 2 Jun 1992 05:11:03 GMT
Lines: 23

plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale) writes:

>I've run into problems upgrading the firmware in my MFJ 1270B
>TNC from TAPR 1.17b to 1.18. When I power up the TNC with
>the 1.18 code, the STA and CON LEDs light and stay lit. The TNC
>locks up immediately without displaying any information on the
>terminal.
>Has anyone experienced difficulties running the TAPR 1.18 code
>on their MFJ 1270B.

>Thanks,
>Bill Plymale - KD4CIY
>Virginia Tech Computing Center
>plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

Bill, I've been running the 1.1.8 release firmware in a MFJ-1270B off and
on for a few weeks and it seems to work just fine. Sounds like you have a
bad Eprom. Did you buy it from TAPR or burn your own like I did? I got
the firmware binary stuff from HamNet on Compuserve.

Allen Mar, VE7DPM
allenm@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From -7147917455240833596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3110e6ea2768527c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-10 17:53:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-
state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!news.cs.indiana.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: connecting a Standard HT to a TNC ?

Message-ID: <1992May11.005319.29528@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 11 May 92 00:53:19 GMT
References: <1992May9.155528.18620@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 37

In article <1992May9.155528.18620@news.cso.uiuc.edu> BANKO@uimrl7.mrl.uiuc.edu
(Brad Banko) writes:
>
>
>I suspect that there aren't more articles in rec.radio.amateur.packet
>because most packet guys can get their info off of their local packet
>networks. I soon hope to count myself among thee.
...
>No! But seriously. I have a Ramsey Packet modem kit, and I want to connect
>it to my Standard HT (Heathkit HW-2-M). The *classic* packet problem.
>I'm a bit nervous about wiring to my HT without being *sure*, but I will
>probably try the "generic" (Old ICOM/Yaesu) approach soon anyway:
>
>   AFSK ---------- 0.1 uF ----------|
> |
>   PTT ----------- 33 Kohm ---------------------- Mic In

>
>   SPKR --- SPKR
>   GND -- GND
>
>   (TNC) --- (HT)
>
>I understand that Kenwood HTs are different. Has anybody actually hooked up
>a Standard HT to a TNC? Please email me!
>
>Thanks!
>
>73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko
>
>Urbana, Illinois
>b-banko@uiuc.edu
>

The above *does* work with a Standard HT and an AEA PK232... I tested it
today. The problem seems to be with the Ramsey kit. I am not very
happy with Ramsey about this.

kb8cne

From -4602560610173322283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ebc10aabdfb10a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-10 18:18:11 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ap429
From: ap429@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jerome Grimmer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info needed
Message-ID: <1992May11.011811.21365@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 11 May 92 01:18:11 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Reply-To: ap429@cleveland.freenet.edu (Jerome Grimmer)
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns1.ins.cwru.edu

I run a small BBS in Carbondale Illinois on an MSDOS system. I'd like to know what type of equipment would be necessary to connect my PC into a packet radio network, I've seen what appear to be packet radio email addresses on some Usenet posts I have seen (and listserv lists too) but need more info. About all I know is that it's 9600 baud and I think there's internet access too. I also know essentially nothing about ham radios, so any info you have would be appreciated. Please email rather than posting to the group as I'll be leaving sometime this week for about a month, and the articles at this site expire after two weeks.

My apologies if this is a FAQ.

Jerome Grimmer
ST6267@siucvmb.siu.edu
ap429@cleveland.freenet.edu
ST6267@SIUCVMB.BITNET
--
"I'm the Sage! I know *everything*!//Like, okay. How, like, does BitNet operate?\\Operate, schmoperate. The programmers were drunk out of their minds when they designed it. If it wasn't for m00sey intervention it wouldn't work at all
From "Rad" ep. 58 by Swede@Drycas.Bitnet. Email ap429@po.cwru.edu 4 more info.

From 4300285023974182033
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-10 20:20:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
uchinews!daffy!uwvax!ub.d.umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HamNet?
Message-ID: <1992May11.032035.128@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 11 May 92 03:20:35 GMT
References: <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 20

In article <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu> kbourque@mtholyoke.edu (Karen Bourque) writes:
>Hi. I know nothing about Ham radios, I'm inquiring for a
>person who doesn't have access to this net (yet).
>
>He's heard of something like a computer network for Ham
>radio operators. I've yet to find anything of the sort!
>Anyone out there have any clue as to what he's talking about?
>
>Thanks
>
>Karen

It's not called Hamnet, but maybe he is thinking of the Fidonet Ham Radio echo. It is very similar to Usenet, but most of the machines are running MSDOS, and not Unix machines.

--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
INET jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW   -. .-. ----- -..

From -164635383738987625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,35f58a636a9d688b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-10 20:53:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: cplumlee@tenet.EDU (R. Plumlee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Subscribe
Date: 10 May 1992 20:53:45 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <199205110353.AA24569@formby.tenet.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Subscribe   R. Craig Plumlee

From 5591283324173482111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 00:05:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8974 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1441
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!funic!nntp.hut.fi!lesti.hut.fi!kwi
From: kwi@lesti.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1992May11.070554.28933@nntp.hut.fi>
Keywords: DSP Modems
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lesti.hut.fi
Reply-To: kwi@lesti.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
References: <1312@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Mon, 11 May 1992 07:05:54 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <1312@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

>This requires a note. My 9600 bps modem in the DSP1232/DSP2232 are
>the ONLY 9600 bps modems with an adaptive equalizer on the receive side.

 Not really true. The modems in the software for the DSPCARD 3 does include
 a fractional-tap adaptive equalizer for 9600 bps G3RUH by Jarkko, OH2LNS.
 It has been working for about a year now. If anyone is interested in the
 implementation, the sources are freely available e.g. from funic.funet.fi
 /pub/ham/dsp/packet/sources.zip (I haven't checked, but they are probably
 also in tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov and ucsd.edu). Twin modems for 9600 bps should
 be OK with 56001 since OH2LNS's code does also KISS and HDLC and they consume
 more horsepower than the modem itself.

 73,

 Kaj OH6EH/2

Helsinki University of Technology, | kwi@vipu.hut.fi
          |
Metsahovi Radio Research Station | !EID RO EVOM
                |
Otakaari 5A, SF-02150 Espoo, Finland | oh6eh@oh2rba.fin.eu
                |

--

Helsinki University of Technology, | kwi@vipu.hut.fi
          |
Metsahovi Radio Research Station | !EID RO EVOM
                |
Otakaari 5A, SF-02150 Espoo, Finland | oh6eh@oh2rba.fin.eu
                |

From 4408646448603818511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af2c95ab80e54bc6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 04:48:00 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: VERMONT HAMFEST
Date: 11 May 1992 04:48:00 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 57
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <8785D1C240A3ADBC@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Date sent: 11-MAY-1992 07:47:22
>   Presenting the
>   NORTHERN VERMONT SUMMER HAMFEST
>   and
>   Computer Technology Fair
>   Saturday, June 6, 8am - 3pm
>
> INDOOR AND OUTDOOR FLEA MARKET   FORUMS AND MEETINGS
>
>Big indoor facility - No rainouts!   ARRL Forum
>
>   Flea Market spaces FREE!   Packet Radio
>
>   Tables available   Weather Spotters
>
>   Retail Sales / Dealers   FIRST EVER! VT DXers Forum
>
>   CONVENIENTLY LOCATED   DEMONSTRATIONS
>
>   Nearby Restaurants and Motels   Packet Radio
>
>   Across from University Mall   Amateur Television
>
>   Drop off the family at the mall   Antenna Building
>
>   Spend the day buying ham goodies!   Latest Computer Software
>
>
>   Amateur VE Exams at 2 PM - All Classes of Licenses Offered
>
>   ++
>   +   Conveniently located at the   +
>   +   South Burlington Middle School Campus   +
>   +   Dorset Street, 1 mile South of Williston Road   +
>   + From I-89, exit 14-E, immediate right onto Dorset St. +
>   ++
>
>   Admission: only $3, kids under 18, FREE. Flea market spaces, FREE
>
>   ++++++++++++++++++++   ++++++++++++++++++++++++
>   + Hamfest Talk-In: +   + For more information +
>   + WA1WLM Repeaters +   food!   + Flea Market: +

```
>      +  146.25/146.85   +      beverages!      + N1DMP   802-893-6458 +
>      +  147.45/146.85   +      ice cream!      + VE Exams:            +
>      + 444.025/449.025  +     book sales!      + WB2JSJ  802-879-6589 +
>      ++++++++++++++++++++                      ++++++++++++++++++++++++
>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall                   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901  INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE    : (518) 564-2837         AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA      PACKET:  N2IXL @ KD2AJ.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N              Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

```
From 3419377774315131260
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1529f5f4aeb1c744,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 06:53:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!
undergrad.math.waterloo.edu!descartes.waterloo.edu!pdgray
From: pdgray@descartes.waterloo.edu ()
Subject: wanted: Kiss EPROM for GLB PK1-L
Message-ID: <1992May11.135351.21826@undergrad.math.waterloo.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Keywords: glb, kiss, tcpip
Sender: news@undergrad.math.waterloo.edu
Organization: University of Waterloo
Date: Mon, 11 May 1992 13:53:51 GMT
Lines: 9


I have heard that there is an EPROM replacement for the GLB PK1-L that
replaces the existing EPROM to convert this TNC to a Kiss TNC (only, I presume).
I'd like to know if this actually exists and if so, where I can get an image
of it.

Thanks,

VE3PGD


From 8145523522869705726
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 07:14:48 PST
```

Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9019 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1446
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!kb2ear!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1330@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 11 May 92 15:01:56 GMT
References: <365@beyonet.UUCP>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 23

From article <365@beyonet.UUCP>, by beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich):
>
>   Why does this sound like an advertising con-job to me?
>   It looks like a commercial, smells like a commercial,
>   feels like a commercial?
>
>   Its informative information though I do admit.
>   I guess I have to say keep up the good work...
>
>   Steve

Hi Steve:

One of the great benefits of me doing this work for no royalties is that
I get to brag as far and wide as I like. I will not be compensated for
this work in any way other than my right to brag about it as loudly as
I like. I do not know why this seems so hard for people to believe.
You obviously missed my earlier posting, which I will spare the net.
I am mailing you a copy directly.

Bob
N4HY

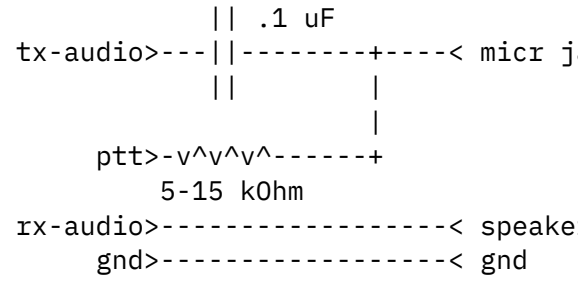
From -7342183611473324608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1aaf2cf34893bfcf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 07:46:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!blade!ramon
From: ramon@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl (Ramon Kolb)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IC-32AT for Packet
Message-ID: <4033@tuegate.tue.nl>
Date: 11 May 92 14:46:54 GMT
References: <9205071335.AA07160@ucsd.edu>
Sender: root@tuegate.tue.nl
Organization: MCGV Stack, Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands.
Lines: 34

CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carty Ellis KA2Y) writes:

:
: What resistors, caps are suggested to use the IC-32AT on Packet. My
: Alinco DR-110T works just fine, but thinking of a portable set up.
: Thanks.
: KA2Y@WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM

I am using my IC 32 E (European version) for packet radio for several years
now, and having LOTS of fun with it as a ""fixed"" station... Just remember
to switch off the power saver...

To connect my TNC2c to the transceiver, I use this little scheme:



I also have made some "tabs" in the transceiver to connect a VE3DNR/4k8
modem, though I haven't had time yet to try them... If there's someone
interested I'll post these things too...

Best regards, Ramon

--

Ramon Kolb   Internet: ramon@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
PA3EUG   AMPRNET : sysop@pa3eug.ampr.org; pa3eug@pi8hrl.ampr.org
BBS   : PA3EUG @ PI8HRL.#LB.NLD.EU.Earth
This mail was posted from The University of Technology, Eindhoven, NL

From 3069658203969357454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1529f5f4aeb1c744
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 16:24:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: wanted: Kiss EPROM for GLB PK1-L
Message-ID: <1992May12.034343.14763@ips.oz.au>
Keywords: glb, kiss, tcpip
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992May11.135351.21826@undergrad.math.waterloo.edu>
Date: Tue, 12 May 1992 03:43:43 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <1992May11.135351.21826@undergrad.math.waterloo.edu>
    pdgray@descartes.waterloo.edu writes:

>I have heard that there is an EPROM replacement for the GLB PK1-L that
>replaces the existing EPROM to convert this TNC to a Kiss TNC (only, I presume).
>I'd like to know if this actually exists and if so, where I can get an image
>of it.

As of a couple of months ago, GLB were denying it ever existed, and had
no plans to produce one. Perhaps someone has written one? I'd be interested!
It could make a fine KISS modem - it's certainly hopeless for its intended
application, and I believe it only supports V1.0 of AX.25 as well, despite
what GLB may claim.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
 "Difference between a virus and Windows? A virus never fails" - R.Mulder

From 6101919178098260414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f50bec72710738c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-11 21:12:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsa.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes CRC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT-727R
Message-ID: <9205120908.AA18490@hpuamsa.neth.hp.com>
Date: 11 May 92 19:05:08 GMT
Article-I.D.: hpuamsa.9205120908.AA18490
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Who can tell me how to inteface a FT-727R to the TNC2 ?

From 5438797953723148315
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b168361b7de1732b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 03:03:40 PST
From: Mark.Prater@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Mark Prater)
Sender: FredGate@ocitor.fidonet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!convex!seas.smu.edu!
utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mfj-1270B Host Mode Help
Message-ID: <705652613.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: Mon, 11 May 1992 21:28:00
Lines: 9

Does anyone know how or if the MFJ-1270B tnc can be put into the host
mode. I am trying to run AA4RE's bbs program. I keep getting crit errors
like the tnc is not responding to the bb.exe file. I know my parameters
are set right because while the program is loading I am copying the
local packet transmissions. I am running this program on an IBM
compatible xt. I can run the tnc with my land line terminal program with
the same settings and it does fine. Can anyone help me with this. Any
help would be appreciated. Thanks and 73, Mark N5ORU.
 * Origin: Com Port 1 - DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

From -2259649067273206076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed1abad85dde5b95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 04:39:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [FWD] Internet<>Packet Gateways
Date: 12 May 1992 13:57:16 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205122042.AA07346@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Someone on the packet "forum" asked a while back
about Internet to Packet gateways.
K9HI, Phill advises:
>From: phil@k9hi.optron.ingr.com (Phil Temples)
>
>There are currently several Internet <> packet radio e-mail gateways in
>operation in the U.S.
>
>Here is what I know:
>
> The W2XO gateway in Pittsburgh, PA. It is bi-directional; however, an
>internet addressee must be "registered" with Jim. In other words the
>ax.25 sender cannot simply send to anyone on internet; only those users
>who have made prior arrangments. Mail coming in for ax.25 users must,
>of course, be screened for content before making the hop over to amateur
>packet radio. Jim can be reached at: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham).
>
> There is also the KA2QHD gateway in New Jersey. Is is, I believe,
>uni-directional (packet->internet). Again, an internet user must be
>registered with the sysop. Contact John at:
>johnd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com (John Decatur).
>
> Finally, there is a new gateway in the Phoeniz, AZ area run by WB7TPY.
>It is bi-directional to my knowledge. (Actually, I would describe it as
>more "tri-directional"; it seems to be tightly coupled to Fidonet via a

>gateway as well.) For more information, contact David at:
>ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell).
>
>All of these gateways use slightly different syntax and procedures. You
>would be well-advised to contact the sysops before sending any e-mail
>messages. I make no guarantee that my information is one hundred per
>cent correct. And, your mileage may vary. Good luck.
>
>-Phil, K9HI
>
>~~~
>
>"If they had money, they'd be Republicans." -- Dennis Miller, commenting
>on why most of the checkbouncers in the Congress are Democrats
>
>Phil Temples, Software Engineer   Optronics, an Intergraph Division
>7 Stuart Road, Chelmsford MA 01824 USA +1 508 250 8762   k9hi@ingr.com
>

From 1540247628177062280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,94b525393afcca13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 07:26:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: larner@atd.mke.ab.COM (Dan Larner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Modulation of Alinco Data Radio
Date: 12 May 1992 12:17:36 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205121913.AA00597@sage.atd.mke.ab.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I was wondering if the Alinco data radio's modulation occurs
inside of a PLL (like many voice rigs), or if it's done
outside the loop. I'm curious because I know that doing it
inside the loop can cause problems when trying to run at
9600 baud.   Can anyone out there relate some experiences
using this rig at 9600 baud?

-- Dan Larner, WV9Z
larner@atd.mke.ab.com

From -7134316104759114727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589ce7681f9ab5d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 16:33:01 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
mercury!nacjack!Greg.Brackley
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Max2.01wb, Squish1.01, AreaFix 1.30 (& BATPOWER)
Message-ID: <559c_18a8a0a0@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Greg.Brackley@p1.f101.n770.z3.nacjack.gen.nz (Greg Brackley)
Date: 8 May 92 20:05:09 GMT
Organization: Christchurch, NZ
In-Reply-To: Murray.Thessman@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (Murray Thessman)
Lines: 16

In a message of <May 07 10:49> Murray Thessman (3:771/160@fidonet) writes:

 MT> ** BATPOWER ** I have decided to pickup BATPOWER on trial. Ii is
 MT> on Batch programming. If the flow is small & content is good I
 MT> will to get it. If others are interested please drop my a msg.

Batpower has a weekly volume of about 70 messages. I can't make any comment
on the content.

Greg :-)

From -5785440468277976183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9858c5bba950ac8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 16:33:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!
mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR's 9600 Modem
Message-ID: <173f94b6@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 11 May 92 9:13:26 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 12

Where exactly can I purchase the TAPR 9600 modem? Do they take VISA?

It's just that I want to work in TCP/IP and 1200 is far to slow! I have a
Kenwood TM-241A - will it work with the modem?

And Noah Spaketh unto his children: "Scattered showers my arse!"

FIDONET: Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0 USENET: richard@nacjack.gen.nz
Packet Radio: ZL1UTF@ZL1AB.#11.AKL.NZL.OC The Demi-Monde: 199:310/1

From 2836249156658099434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-12 19:51:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9110 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1454
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!kb2ear!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1333@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 12 May 92 20:00:10 GMT
References: <1992May11.070554.28933@nntp.hut.fi>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 35

From article <1992May11.070554.28933@nntp.hut.fi>, by kwi@lesti.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik):
> In article <1312@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>>This requires a note. My 9600 bps modem in the DSP1232/DSP2232 are
>>the ONLY 9600 bps modems with an adaptive equalizer on the receive side.
>
> Not really true. The modems in the software for the DSPCARD 3 does include
> a fractional-tap adaptive equalizer for 9600 bps G3RUH by Jarkko, OH2LNS.
> It has been working for about a year now. If anyone is interested in the
> also in tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov and ucsd.edu). Twin modems for 9600 bps should
> be OK with 56001 since OH2LNS's code does also KISS and HDLC and they consume
> more horsepower than the modem itself.
>
> Kaj OH6EH/2
>

Hi Kaj:

That is great news. The story on the HDLC and KISS cannot possibly be right.
I agree that they are pigs and use a lot of ticks, but they cannot consume more
total ticks than the 9600 bps modem. You might mean that their processing can
be deferred since they are the foreground task and that while they are running
they use most of the processor ticks but it should be clear that for most of
the time they are sitting idle waiting for the `HDLC has arrived' flag to go
up and then KISS only gets executed when HDLC says it received a valid frame.
The 9600 bps modem must be executed each and every sample time and can be deferred
only with great difficulty.

I am sorry I did not know about your equalizer modem.

Congratulations.

Bob

From 8693492005881772507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 00:56:26 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9115 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1455
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!tijc02!eri316
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham)
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1992May13.124537.3489@tijc02.uucp>
Organization: Siemens Industrial Automation, Johnson City TN
References: <1330@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 13 May 92 12:45:37 GMT
Lines: 23

From article <1330@idacrd.UUCP>, by n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier):
> From article <365@beyonet.UUCP>, by beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich):
>>
>> Why does this sound like an advertising con-job to me?
>>
...
>> I guess I have to say keep up the good work...
>
> One of the great benefits of me doing this work for no royalties is that
> I get to brag as far and wide as I like. I will not be compensated for
...

FB on the DSP232 work, Bob. You are doing some interesting work there and
I'm happy to listen to your 'compensation.' And it makes an interesting
story as well.

73, Ed WX4S

Ed Ingraham
Siemens Industrial Automation, Inc. (615)461-2608 voice
3000 Bill Garland Road (615)461-2174 fax
P. O. Box 1255 eri316%tijc02@uunet.uu.net
Johnson City, Tennessee 37605-1255

From -7811383075140844335
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9858c5bba950ac8

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 04:26:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR's 9600 Modem
Message-ID: <3305@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 13 May 92 14:30:12 GMT
References: <173f94b6@nacjack.gen.nz>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 25
In-reply-to: richard@nacjack.gen.nz's message of 11 May 92 09:13:26 GMT

In article <173f94b6@nacjack.gen.nz> richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
writes:

   Where exactly can I purchase the TAPR 9600 modem? Do they take VISA?

From TAPR. Since I orded last week I happen to have the number:
602-749-9479 and Fax: 602-749-5636. They took my VISA, not sure how
they handle foriegn orders.

   It's just that I want to work in TCP/IP and 1200 is far to slow! I have a
   Kenwood TM-241A - will it work with the modem?

To work with any radio you have to tap into the "guts". True FM
crystal radios are usually reccomended but with fiddling other
synthesized radios have been made to work. I don't know about that
one in particular.

good luck, jv

"The death of God left the angels in a strange position."

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 3756928437371735229
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfcf1c15ce60d84f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 10:41:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!137.148.5.51!joer
From: joer@137.148.5.51
Subject: WNOS question regarding SLIP, more
Organization: SLIPers
Message-ID: <joer.39.705814653@137.148.5.51>
Sender: news@ctr.columbia.edu (The Daily Lose)

Date: Thu, 14 May 1992 03:37:33 GMT
X-Posted-From: sol.ctr.columbia.edu
Lines: 39

Hello netters:

I am not a radio person, though I respect those who use it and perhaps one day because it has many interesting possibilities!

I do have packet and SLIP connectivity to the internet and the Ka9q/NOS programs are outstanding.

Recently I picked up the latest and not latest wnos3.x variants. I compiled these programs using Borland C++ version 2.0. For some reason it would NOT compile under Borland C++ version 3.0. I had all the SLIP code but the attach asy command is not recognized. Compiled WNOS will accept an attach packet command, but I would like the SLIP ability to be usable. I have had other problems, too.

The screen is very cluttered and the text will not scroll properly, thus filling the screen with text.

I have some kind of router problem. the program asks for arfconv.exe but I cannot find this file on Archie or several of the NOS sites. It is frustrating.

I love this software and desire to use it or some variant of ka9q/NOS that does everything WNOS does. But the interface in WNOS is superior and I want to use it all the time. Can anyone help? Is there a pre-compiled version without the radio packet code and the slip code that allows an attach asy command? Is there an ftp site and files I can use? Can someone compile a version with SLIP and allow ftp or email in uuencoded format?

Please help, and thanks for anything anyone can do for me 8-)

Please reply to this address: joer@inca.law.csuohio.edu. My current node is a test site and not up all the time, or even most of the time.

Thanks again!
Joe

| Joe Rosenfeld joer@inca.law.csuohio.edu loki@asgard.csuohio.edu
| "We look for things ... to make us go!"--Pack-led Traders.

From -739658638848556107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4df6a1590d9c899,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 16:29:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pipex!unipalm!uknet!mucs!p4.cs.man.ac.uk!chardi
From: chardi@p4.cs.man.ac.uk (Ian Chard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: TCP/IP connectivity outside packet
Message-ID: <4764@m1.cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 13 May 92 17:14:09 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Reply-To: chardi@p4.cs.man.ac.uk (Ian Chard)
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of Manchester
Lines: 14

Recently it came to my attention that gb7tcp.ampr.org is recognised by our Internet name server and it gives the address as 44.131.whatever. Connection attempts fail (as expected) but it seems odd that the name server understands them if there isn't a gateway available. So my question is this: is it at all possible to connect to such a TCP/IP station from the Internet? If so, what are the licensing implications of this, especially from the point of view of a non-licensee such as myself?

I look forward to your replies.

--
[Ian Chard, Computer Science I | Life is pretty good at the moment.]
[Manchester University | A no-code HF license?... well, that]
[chardi@p4.cs.man.ac.uk | would make it just about perfect.]

From -4581752308859534192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b428291a1552d3ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 16:53:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pmafire!news.dell.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil (39A::MUSCHINSKE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TS-690 to PK-232 connection
Message-ID: <9205132311.AA11985@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 May 92 23:13:30 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 50
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello,

This is in response to a post a couple of weeks ago on connecting a TS-690 to a PK-232. This is the hook-up that I use. It works well for all the data modes. Page 22 of the Kenwood manual details the ACC2 connections and the PK-232 connections are found in its manual.

TS-690 ACC2	PK-232	
2	J7-4	FSK keying
3	J4-1	RX audio

4	J4-4	Audio ground
8	J7-2	FSK ground
9	J4-5	PTT
11	J4-2	TX audio

Notes:

1. On the PK-232 J4 is the Radio 1 port and J6 is the Radio 2 port. J4 and J6 can be used interchangeably.

2. I use the FSK for most of my digital communications. It allows me to use the narrow filter for digital. For an explaination, see page 38 in the Kenwood manual. I hooked up the TX audio in case I ever wanted to do AFSK.

******** WARNING ******* WARNING ******* WARNING ******* WARNING ********

YOU MUST!!!!! DISCONNECT THE PK-232 BEFORE USING SSB!!!!!

If you do use SSB with the TNC hooked-up, your SSB will be horribly distorted. I talked with a Kenwood technician about this, and the only solution so far is to disconnect the TNC.

******** WARNING ******* WARNING ******** WARNING ******* WARNING ********

DISCLAIMER: Anything you try with your TNC and your radios is your responsibility.

Let me know how things work out.

73, Erich KA6AMD

AX.25: KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske%39a.decnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil

"I know the pen is mightier than the sword, its just that hacking about with the sword is so much more satifying."

From -7257752643242514945
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9eca0c772a8a9628,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 19:19:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!knuth!knuth!ggjns
From: ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu (John N. Schmidt)
Subject: Any TCP/IPers in Chattanooga/Lookout Mtn TN?
Message-ID: <ggjns.705786767@knuth>
Keywords: WQ4B, TCP/IP, packet, search, contact
Cc: ggjns, jns@mjbtn.jobsoft.com
Organization: Dept. of CS, Middle TN State Univ, Murfreesboro, TN

Date: Wed, 13 May 1992 19:52:47 GMT
Lines: 57

Hello! Myself and a few others are looking for persons in the Chattanooga and Lookout Mtn TN/GA area who are doing TCP/IP now, plan to in the future, or just plain ol' curious about it.

We are aware of the WQ4B/LOM switch atop Lookout Mtn. on 145.09, and that it has a TCP/IP port on it, but we know nothing more about it. We would like to learn more about this switch, i.e., the TCP/IP frequencies and configuration, etc. Attempts to contact WQ4B via packet or the mails or Internet have been unsuccessful so far. Anyone else associated or acquainted with this effort is invited to contact us or let us know how we can call/write/E-mail you/them.

We manage a club station here at Middle TN State University (W4EFQ) which is growing and moving towards TCP/IP implementation, full Internet capabilities, and other such endeavors. We are very close with Dave, WB4LHO, and his efforts to run and enhance the TCP/IP switch atop Short Mountain (McMinnville/Warren Co.) TN, which serves into Nashville and reaches WQ4B's switch on Lookout Mtn. Information coming to us about the efforts of the GRAPES group in Atlanta and their 56K bps work have captured our interest and working with anyone, especially WQ4B/LOM or any group working out of that area would be a major step in linking a backbone up towards Nashville.

If you or anyone you know of has *any* information you could offer, please E-mail us at the following addresses:

Mark N4XHX: N4XHX@AB4ZB.#MIDTN.TN.USA packet,
            root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com OR csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu <Internet>,
         MTSU Computer Science, PO Box 48, Murfreesboro TN 37132,
            615-893-0098 <work>.

John KD4EAI:KD4EAI@AB4ZB.#MIDTN.TN.USA packet,
         ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu OR jns@mjbtn.jobsoft.com <Internet>,
         MTSU Ctr. for Remote Sensing, POB 135, Murfreesboro 37132,
         615-898-5561 <work>.

Dave WB4LHO:WB4LHO@AB4ZB.#MIDTN.TN.USA packet,
         david@wilson.jobsoft.com <Internet>

Kelly KC4RDJ:KC4RDJ@AB4ZB.#MIDTN.TN.USA packet,
         csklf@knuth.mtsu.edu <Internet>

Club Station W4EFQ -- W4EFQ@AB4ZB.#MIDTN.TN.USA or
                W4EFQ@KC4RDJ.#MIDTN.TN.USA packet

All of us also subscribe to a list 'MTV-PACKET@KNUTH.MTSU.EDU' for discussions relating to packet in Middle TN and the Tennessee Valley. This list is somewhat quiescent (sp?) but we are all there. (Any pun is somewhat unintentional.) We would appreciate your e-mail replies rather than reposts to the list, unless of course your message benefits us all!

Thanks for your help! 73s, CUL
--
John N Schmidt KD4EAI, Lab Director | 615-898-5561 M-F 1300-2230Z <7-4:30>
Middle Tennessee State University | 615-898-5538 or 896-2871 FAX 24H
1500 Greenland Drive, PO Box 135 | ggjns@mtsu.edu <Internet Address>
Murfreesboro, TN 37132-0135 USA | MTSU Center for Remote Sensing/GIS

From -2698616639185306821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78558a173017723a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 20:43:46 PST
Newsgroups: g,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!umn.edu!lynx!deepthought.unm.edu!mll
From: mll@deepthought.unm.edu (Mike LaPierre)
Subject: Non FAQ packet questions / help please
Message-ID: <tsnk9_m@lynx.unm.edu>
Date: Thu, 14 May 92 08:16:00 GMT
Organization: Dept. of Math & Stat, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Distribution: usa
Originator: mll@deepthought.unm.edu
Lines: 38

Hi,

I am interested in getting into packet and so far all the info I've
been able to find here on the net about packet is VERY general and
VERY non-technical. I have some questions that hopefully someone
can answer for me.

1) I keep seeing references to packet modems while talking about
   TNC's. Is a separate modem needed in addition to a TNC?

2) What exactly does the TNC do and what are the different stages
   of processing.

3) I want a small portable setup and I want to be able to do 9600
   baud and be able to swap the ROMS if necessary. What TNC's are
   are available that provide these capabilities? (I want the newest,
   best etc. but small/portable).

4) Where can I find info on LEOS satellites?

5) What satellites are available on VHF/UHF?

6) How can I find out about store/forward BBS satellite systems?

7) Do you need a special TNC or equipment to access these satellites?
   (I am not interested in HF systems, only VHF and UHF)

Did I miss anything?

I am just getting started and only have access to the internet right
now. If you can help me with any of the answers please mail me or
let me know how to copy the answers off the net. Thanks for your
help....

mll@math.unm.edu

From 1499681179544152692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1529f5f4aeb1c744
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-13 23:19:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!bowen
From: bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: wanted: Kiss EPROM for GLB PK1-L
Keywords: glb, kiss, tcpip
Message-ID: <Bo9HEr.9Ho@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 14 May 92 22:06:27 GMT
References: <1992May11.135351.21826@undergrad.math.waterloo.edu>
<1992May12.034343.14763@ips.oz.au>
Sender: nntp@acsu.buffalo.edu
Organization: State University of New York at Buffalo/Comp Sci
Lines: 20
Originator: bowen@castor.cs.buffalo.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: castor.cs.buffalo.edu

In article <1992May12.034343.14763@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:
> As of a couple of months ago, GLB were denying it ever existed, and had
> no plans to produce one. Perhaps someone has written one? I'd be interested!
> It could make a fine KISS modem - it's certainly hopeless for its intended
> application, and I believe it only supports V1.0 of AX.25 as well, despite
> what GLB may claim.

A few of us were working on this a while back but got side-tracked and never
resumed. The big problem is that the PK1-L has no UART. All communication
(both on the serial and radio side) is done by polling the bits and timing
is done by counting the cycles in your code! So, needless to say, programming
is tedious and we sort of lost interest.

Hmm... in fact, there was something about KISS that made "real" KISS
impossible on the PK1-L. I forget what that feature is but any KISS that
would be made for it would be lacking. Perhaps it was the back-off timer?
I don't remember...

Devon

From -3522493321273904248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78558a173017723a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-14 01:56:36 PST
Newsgroups: g,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!odin!pschleck
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Non FAQ packet questions / help please
Message-ID: <pschleck.705850629@odin>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <tsnk9_m@lynx.unm.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 14 May 1992 13:37:09 GMT
Lines: 26

mll@deepthought.unm.edu (Mike LaPierre) writes:

>Hi,

>I am interested in getting into packet and so far all the info I've
>been able to find here on the net about packet is VERY general and
>VERY non-technical. I have some questions that hopefully someone
>can answer for me.

Speaking on behalf of the FAQ Coordinators, Mike's complaints are valid.
We would very much like additional technical information and pointers to
other references to "beef up" the FAQ. In addition to answering Mike's
questions, could those on the net "in the know" help make the FAQ more
useful by CC'ing the answers to packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com?

We are working on merging the submissions of the past 6 months or so,
and should have a new version out very soon now. We would very much
like to add your name to the acknowledgements list.

Welcome to the newsgroup and the net, Mike! I hope that we can offer
you the technical insight that you seek.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

From -4980623199869737411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da4c6e9e36bdc1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-14 05:45:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!slc8!brown
From: brown@slc8.INS.CWRU.Edu (Dan Brown)
Subject: NOS for Unix? Fast radio modems? Gatewaying?
Message-ID: <1992May14.160554.20580@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: slc8.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Thu, 14 May 92 16:05:54 GMT
Lines: 50

Several questions for the net...

Someone let me know if there is a better place to discuss the following
topics...

Does anyone know of any NOS packages that have been put together for
Unix (xenix, ultrix, etc...)??

What are the fastest speed radio modems that are available?

How feasible is it to "gateway" between an Ethernet and a TCP/IP'ish radio
network... neglect for the moment the FCC's restrictions regarding auto
forwarding via the airwaves... Say that this was going to be done on a
commercial frequency...

If you were going to create a "wan" using radio, would you use direct
links, that would be analogous to leased phone lines, or would you create
a TCP/IP network with packet radio, that would be more like a BIG Ethernet?

Why am I asking??? Several sites in this area are considering methods of
circumventing the phone co in setting up a WAN. One of the proposed methods
would be to get a commercial frequency, and use packet radio. The technology
would be similar to Amateur Packet, but would not have some of the same
restrictions.

In the long run, paying for all of this would probably be less expensive
than paying to use phone lines, especially if things could be done between
billing areas.

There are several problems that we know that we have to consider... like:

"How do you keep people from just adding themselves to the net?"
"How can you expect this to be anywhere near private?"
"How can you keeps this secure?"
etc...

Any and all thoughts would be appreciated. I can post a summary if people
email, but, I would guess that it wouldn't hurt to see some of the answers
just posted to the whole net, rather than emailed just to me.

Later.
Dan

--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

From -2900529732118067276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9858c5bba950ac8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-14 06:50:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR's 9600 Modem
Message-ID: <9205141837.AA15514@dirt.cisco.com>
Date: 14 May 92 18:42:34 GMT
References: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From TAPR, 602-749-9479, and yes they take VISA.

From 8728260053544568675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 09:42:02 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9239 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1468
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!orca!javelin.sim.es.com!nu.sim.es.com!kohlwey
From: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randy Kohlwey)
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1992May15.195429.657@javelin.sim.es.com>
Keywords: DSP Modems
Sender: news@javelin.sim.es.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: nu.sim.es.com
Reply-To: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randy Kohlwey)
Organization: Evans & Sutherland
References: <1312@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 15 May 1992 19:54:29 GMT
Lines: 6

Is the cpu/DSP in the DSP2232 fast enough to decode the HRPT mode of some of

the weather sats?

If so, is anyone working on it?

73, Randy N7SFI

From -6135690076186066741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 11:17:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!orca!javelin.sim.es.com!nu.sim.es.com!kohlwey
From: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randy Kohlwey)
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Message-ID: <1992May15.185341.6428@javelin.sim.es.com>
Keywords: DSP Modems
Sender: news@javelin.sim.es.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: nu.sim.es.com
Reply-To: kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randy Kohlwey)
Organization: Evans & Sutherland
References: <1312@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 15 May 1992 18:53:41 GMT
Lines: 6

Is the DSP2232 fast enough to decode the HRPT weather mode?

If it is is anybody working on it?

73, Randy N7SFI

From 1839630733790292428
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b99e137c0d1e3882,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 12:34:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JHL14@phx.CAm.ac.UK
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS for Unix
Message-ID: <A5B246126ACA1810@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX>
Date: 15 May 92 22:33:48 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Someone asking about NOS for Unix I think....there is a version of KA9Q NOS for
Unix floating about.....for the version of Unix which I use (Linux - a free
system V compatible Unix which runs X, etc. - just thought I'd give it a plug!)

you can find it on places like tsx-11.mit.edu (in the subdirectories of
/pub/os/linux) and puffin.doc.ic.ac.uk. Hope this helps,

73 de John G0NSI @ GB7DDX   [44.131.5.85]   jhl14@phx.cam.ac.uk

From 7085529514179811081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,902c4de405535ae3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 13:41:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Procomm modem program mods for packet use
Keywords: mod
Message-ID: <1992May16.035330.8681@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: 16 May 92 03:53:30 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 32

copied from packet:
  Msg# TSF   Size #Rd Date Time Arrived Seq #   Msg ID   Route
   816 BF   1775   3 12-May 0423z 12-May (003793 - 8056_N2IVL) []
  N2LSJ ==> ALL@ALLBBS
  "Procomm Modification For Packet."

Greetings packet users with procomm. Here is a really neat
mod that you can perform on your Procomm Communications Program.
This mod will allow you to use your modem dialing directory as
a connect directory, which will allow you to use quick keys when
connecting to your favorite packet station.

Go into the modem setup screen and delete the modem init. string.
Next, delete the modem dial cmd and replace it with ^C.
Then delete the dial cmd suffix and replace it with ^M.
That is ^C   and   ^M   there are no periods after the command.
Once that is complete you hit ESC and choose save to disk as
the option.

Finally, go to the modem dialing directory by using ALT/D and
start revising the directory. Where it calls for the name of the
pbbs just give it a name that is suitable for you. When it asks for
the telephone number, simply put the letter C [space] callsign and
ssid number. Ex: C N2XXX-4 and then the hard part is over. The
is to put E71 and choose if you want echo or not.

This mods works with Procomm ver.2.4.2 and Procomm Plus however, it
should work for modem programs like Telix and other alike.
73 de Jim ..._._

==========
Note: I haven't tried or veriied this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From 2736621810193557531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78558a173017723a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 14:46:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!nic.umass.edu!
hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: Non FAQ packet questions / help please
Message-ID: <1992May16.100609.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 59
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <tsnk9_m@lynx.unm.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sat, 16 May 1992 14:06:09 GMT

Hi Mike,

I'm not a real expert, but I've played a little with packet on VHF and
HF. I'll take a cut at some of your questions...

>1) I keep seeing references to packet modems while talking about
>   TNC's. Is a separate modem needed in addition to a TNC?

Logically the modem and tnc are separate units. Most tnc products
include a modem for 1200 baud and lower speeds. For higher speeds
modems are usually add-ons. There are a couple of software-based
systems, Baycom and Poor Man's Packet for IBM and Digicom for
Commodore, that require only a modem and do the tnc job in software.

>2) What exactly does the TNC do and what are the different stages
>   of processing.

The main job of the TNC is the OSI data-link level, taking a stream of
bits and assembling them into packets or vice-versa. The modem takes
care of the OSI physical level. Most TNCs do only this when in KISS
(Keep it simple..) mode, but by default do quite a bit of additional
work, so that a simple dumb terminal program is adequate to handle
communications and control packet functions -- you normally don't see
the headers of packets or handshaking packets or packets not addressed
to you.

>3) I want a small portable setup and I want to be able to do 9600
>   baud and be able to swap the ROMS if necessary. What TNC's are
>   are available that provide these capabilities? (I want the newest,
>   best etc. but small/portable).

Here I can't help you -- I have used the Kantronics KAM, it's not big, but
I know there are much more compact units that are better matches to
handheld transceivers.

>4) Where can I find info on LEOS satellites?
>5) What satellites are available on VHF/UHF?
>6) How can I find out about store/forward BBS satellite systems?
>7) Do you need a special TNC or equipment to access these satellites?
>   (I am not interested in HF systems, only VHF and UHF)

For the satellite questions see the ARRL Satellite Experimenters
Handbook. There is not a lot on digital modes, but there is some basic
info. This is not something I have experience with (yet -- I have plans!)
but my sense is that there are no special techniques used, basically
these are orbiting bulletin board systems.

For up to date info on availability of satellites and tracking data, bulletins
are frequently posted on rec.radio.amateur.misc, and also on local packet
bulletin board systems.
If you are interested in serious non-amateur use of LEOSatellites you
might want to contact Volunteers for International Technical Assistance
(VITA) in Washington. They are very involved in promotion of low-orbit
store and forward communications for Third-World development projects.
They can be contacted at vita@gmuvax.bitnet.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
School of Natural Science, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA

From 575328246492440145
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96d4db12ec7433ce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 14:53:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Nos for Unix, ...
Message-ID: <2077@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Date: 16 May 92 15:35:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi,

I don t believe there are any commercial frequencies above 30 Mhz and below
900 Mhz for the purpose u envision. These allocations are for Land-Mobile,

and using them for communicating between "Bases" is not correct. Sure, it happens, but its not going to be endorsed by the FCC.

Why is that important ? Well it has allot of implications as to the radio system design. How far a radio system can work, is directly related to the size of the antenna. A large antenna in this spectrum, is relatively simple, and can be made omni directional. A large antenna at frequencies above this spectrum is probably going to be unidirectional, a "beam" in other words.

There s a possibility of doing "Point-MultiPoint" in the spectrum between 900 and about 1800 Mhz, but recent international allocation stuff is making that a doubtful proposition. I think Motorola is doing something like this, with T1 data rates, but don t know the details. Basically the subscriber puts up a beam pointed at the T1 switch station, which is omnidirectional. This is not exactly what u are looking for. Right? Since instead of the phone company, u got Motorola to pay. What s the diff? I m not even sure they use IP protocoll.

So, these things basically constrain ur system to a point-point scheme, if ur thinking of doing it urselves. The idea of a big Ethernet just is not practical on commercial radio , executed by the users alone.

WAN is an imprecise term. With the great differences in ranges of individual radio circuits, u really can t define WAN from the "Ethernet/ Unix" user point of view, as everybody in one building. On radio a LAN is any channel where ALL the users can communicate directly, with no other switch equipment inbetween. A WAN then would be any network where the data has to tansvers a switch, and usually end up on another radio channel, some distance away. Lan s can thus very from ones surrounding neighborhood, to a Metropolitan area coverage system, to a mountain top based repeater supported system that covers several states. The real guiding prinicipal about selecting a LAN size is how much thruput is needed. In the metropolitan areas LAN s need to be small, on the order of 10 miles diameter. From ur note, it seems u are interested in linking wire line LAN s together by Radio, not having the LAN on radio. In which case, the Point-point scheme has no real problems. If however u wish to have the LAN on radio as well, then the commercial spectrum is really not well suited. Oops, the second use of WAN in this paragraph should read LAN .

73, Don wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@ke9yq.imsa.edu

From -8442936775557858371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7bb38f6a630b4b6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-16 15:15:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mbothe@netcom.COM (Michael Bothe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: unsubscribe
Date: 16 May 1992 10:53:58 -0700

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205161753.AA11726@netcom.netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Return-Path: <listserv-manager@ucsd.edu>
>Date: Sat, 16 May 92 10:36:37 -0700
>To: mbothe@netcom.netcom.com
>Subject: Re: your LISTSERV request "list"

>Per your request
>   "list"
>'mbothe@netcom.com' is not subscribed to any mailing lists.

Right, why am I still getting it then! Can someone PLEASE unsubscribe me.

Thankyou,
--
Michael
Internet mbothe@netcom.com
AMPRnet mike@kb6owt.ampr.org   [44.4.1.247]

From -3534829430392685211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ff9e5e62ca13a7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-17 20:23:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tapr 1.1.8 uploaded
Date: 18 May 1992 01:13:31 -0700
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 4
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <199205180815.AA07524@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The latest version for tnc2 1.1.8 just uploaded to ucsd.edu
in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
It was copied from satel via SV1LH.
73 de George SV1BDS

From 1324680337513472212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e220a627e9292aab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 02:01:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway

From: @ISAMS.ATMOSPHERIC-PHYSICS.OXFORD.AC.UK (HOOKE::ICARUS::RUDMAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom Wanted - third try
Date: 18 May 1992 06:52:25 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205181351.AA13722@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello!
       I'm trying to put together a packet station from scratch after getting interested in it through reading. My budget is tiny :-), so I've obtained a secondhand Commodore 64 and am aiming at getting licensed in November when the next Uk Radio Amateurs Exam happens. In the meantime I'm looking for the Digicom software and construction details/schematic for its associated Bell 202 modem.

Can anyone send these to me or post info on where they can be obtained by ftp or mail file-server? The C64 will soon have an RS232 interface and then C64/128 Kermit, so downloads should be possible.

I'm interested in TCP/IP but participation in AMPRNET will have to wait until PC prices go lower.

Thanks in Advance!
                  Steve Rudman

PS If I've assumed wrong and Digicom is *not* freely copyable for am rad purposes then the address of a dealer stocking it in the UK would be useful.

 Janet: "hooke::icarus::rudman" @ uk.ac.ox.atm.isams
-or-
 Janet: umeeb37 @ uk.ac.ic.cc.vaxa   (if my local host is down)

From 1016291520024597405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,99051439dc0d3e59,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 04:05:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!samsung!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!en.ecn.purdue.edu!miller
From: miller@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Tim Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CELLNET info needed
Keywords: 56kbaud, CELLNET, PacketTEN
Message-ID: <1992May18.153534.18079@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 18 May 92 15:35:34 GMT
Article-I.D.: en.1992May18.153534.18079
Distribution: na
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network

Lines: 15

Help! I am looking for more information on the 430 MHz 56 kbaud CELLNET prototype station used between Napierville and Aurora IL. I have already downloaded the file from tomcat but need more information, particularly on the PacketTEN 5port Stand-Alone NosInABox.

So if wb9mjn, k9vxw, n4pcr, or anyone else with access to the project could get back to me with a little more information, maybe I could this part of Indiana out it's political and geographical black hole.

Thanks,

Tim miller@ecn.purdue.edu
n9dki@w9yb.in.usa

From 2931377339010428376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c6bdc2ec09f3292,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 04:38:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!stigall
From: stigall@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (john stigall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baymod-9/Baycom
Message-ID: <1992May18.162258.23568@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
Date: 18 May 92 16:22:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: bronze.1992May18.162258.23568
Organization: Indiana University
Lines: 21

Hello,

I've recently acquired my first packet device, Baymod-9, the 1200-baud_modem_in_a_DB-9-shell device, and am running the Baycom terminal package, all from Paccomm. My experience so far has been good, (the packaging of the Baymod-9 is a little cheesy) and I like the Baymod software. What we haven't been able to get running on this modem is KA9Q NOS with the AX25.com packet driver written by Pawel Jolocha. Seems there's a problem receiving TCP/IP packets on the serial port. The machine is a Zenith MinisPort...we have considered the possibility that the machine's port is too slow, but we tried a faster Zenith too. Any ideas?

N9LKL,
John

--
** Any opinions expressed are entirely my own, not my employers. **

*   John Stigall - Indiana University Computing Services Network   *
**   stigall@ucs.indiana.edu > Ham Radio: N9LKL@K9IU.IN.USA.NOAM <   **

From -6410358092911388127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b05c07a57020860,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 05:23:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!remarque.berkeley.edu!pozar
From: pozar@remarque.berkeley.edu ()
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: arp publish
Date: 18 May 1992 17:16:49 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <v8oq1INN7t8@agate.berkeley.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: remarque.berkeley.edu

   I need pointers to docs or experts on arp publish.

     Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From 9063941500014243193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b05c07a57020860
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 09:39:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Subject: Re: arp publish
Message-ID: <1992May18.213148.27070@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu (Read News)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
References: <v8oq1INN7t8@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: Mon, 18 May 1992 21:31:48 GMT
Lines: 23

ARP publish is also known as proxy ARP. For example, I have 3 boxes on an
Ethernet: AT, SX, and DX. AT has two radios on it. So that other users
don't need a specific route to get to SX and DX, AT has two arp publish
entries:

arp publish sx.wb5bbw.ampr.org ax25 wb5bbw-8
arp publish dx.wb5bbw.ampr.org ax25 wb5bbw-8

Now, when soneone ARP requests sx.wb5bbw.ampr.org, my AT blasts out an ARP reply with AT's AX.25 callsign. When AT gets a packet for SX or DX, he sends it over the Ethernet link. Neat, hah?
  Unfortunatley, ARP proxt canbe misuses. RIP ought to help out, but it is a quick and dirty fix. In entering this tome, I realize that if someone tries to get to SX or DX from the other radio, it'll not work. But there's not too many folks over there anyway..... 8-}

73, Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -819475001181780650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b99e137c0d1e3882
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 12:22:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!john
From: john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS for Unix
Message-ID: <4797@m1.cs.man.ac.uk>
Date: 18 May 92 16:26:26 GMT
References: <A5B246126ACA1810@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX>
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Network Unit, Manchester Computing Centre, England.
Lines: 2

You can also find the linux stuff (with local MCC mods) on
hpb.mcc.ac.uk

From 3063394938034180923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a906fc552576fbd3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 12:29:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!do-not-reply-to-path
From: af029@yfn.ysu.edu (James M. Stephens)
Subject: NOS
Message-ID: <1992May19.002631.12584@news.ysu.edu>
Sender: news@news.ysu.edu (Usenet News Admin)
Nntp-Posting-Host: yfn
Organization: Youngstown State University/Youngstown Free-Net
Date: Tue, 19 May 1992 00:26:31 GMT

Lines: 8

I am going to be getting my TNC soon and I was wondering what is
involved with connecting to InterNet and if I can telnet to other
sites and if FTP is possible.   Sorry if I sound ignorant.
--
Happiness is MANDATORY
James Stephens KD6DPM
Internet: af029@yfn.ysu.edu or jasteph@caticsuf.csufresno.edu

From 8385736210036655104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1abe520543504be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 14:10:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: 2400 bps modulation
Message-ID: <1992May18.080545.17691@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Mon, 18 May 1992 08:05:45 GMT
Lines: 13

What is the modulation scheme used for 2400bps packet? Since Kantronics,
MFJ etc all have compatible hardware, I would guess it's a common chip
such as used for V.22bis? My KPC-2400 just has a Kantronics part ID on
the modem chip.

Speaking of Kantronics, what is the microprocessor used? Looks like
a "6303" or something - I've never heard of it, but I believe it has
a built-in UART etc, and possibly other "smarts" too.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
 "Difference between a virus and Windows? A virus never fails" - R.Mulder

From 1261106486217898153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-18 19:22:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick
From: rick@lrark.UUCP (Rick Mobley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HamNet?
Message-ID: <622@lrark.UUCP>
Date: 17 May 92 15:24:55 GMT
References: <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu>

Organization: Little Rock Arkansas Tech User Group
Lines: 23

In article <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu> kbourque@mtholyoke.edu (Karen Bourque) writes:
 >Hi. I know nothing about Ham radios, I'm inquiring for a
 >person who doesn't have access to this net (yet).
 >
 >He's heard of something like a computer network for Ham
 >radio operators. I've yet to find anything of the sort!
 >Anyone out there have any clue as to what he's talking about?
 >
 >Thanks
 >
 >Karen
 >
Well Karen, welcome to computers... HamNet has been in existence since the early 80's using Compuserve "go hamnet" and is in existence on General Electric (GEnie) "radio". Join in and have fun, we have for many years.

73

--
rick@lrark.UUCP   *   bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick   *
Ricky Mobley   *   lrark (501) 224-9454   *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4   *   GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK   *
Little Rock, AR 72207   *   WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org   *

From -5756981724365326780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da4c6e9e36bdc1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-19 00:34:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!att!linac!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!crash!nusdecs!arghouse!tommy
From: tommy@arghouse.UUCP (Tom Williams)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS for Unix? Fast radio modems? Gatewaying?
Message-ID: <41TZkB2w164w@arghouse.UUCP>
Date: 18 May 92 23:35:02 GMT
References: <1992May14.160554.20580@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Listening Post
Lines: 36

brown@slc8.INS.CWRU.Edu (Dan Brown) writes:

> There are several problems that we know that we have to consider... like:
>
> "How do you keep people from just adding themselves to the net?"
> "How can you expect this to be anywhere near private?"

> "How can you keeps this secure?"
> etc...
>

1) Adding yourself to a net is just like adding yourself to any other meeting roster - someone must approve it. If you call any network - packet, CIS, Internet, etc. - you should have a proper password and user id. If the host doesn't recognize you, you don't exist in the net.

2) Privacy can only be accomplished - over the air - by encoding your data. While this may slow things down, you could experiment with sub carriers and encryption digitizing. Seeing how the military can encrypt data for secure radio nets, it seems that a civilian equivalent may exist.

3) See 2).

If your WAN is line of sight, and you are going to use a commercial license - which is needed to encrypt the data - then you might want to look at microwave of UHF. One site must act as server, and should have an antenna dish pointed to each remote site. The transmissions can be a tight beam which has little side emmission, thus a low possibility of interception. The higher the frequency of your carrier, the faster your modem can be. If you run high enough, you could use multiple sub carriers, switching one or more on a regular or irregular basis. If you use microwave, simple encryption can be used, as the transmission would be a very tight beam and quite difficult to intercept.

The Listening Post, San Diego, CA, USA +1 619 563 1084
Opinions expressed are those of tommy@arghouse.uucp.

From -2546779483438366035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd43ee313e788d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-19 02:31:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: tstader@attmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: don't forget America Online
Message-ID: <9205191423.AA11206@ucsd.edu>
Date: 19 May 92 14:23:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Karen.... as well as Compu$erve and GEnie, there is a Ham Radio Club on America Online too! At last count we had over 500 hams, swlers, scanner users as electronics enthusiasts registered. Lots of files in our libraries too.

All you need is a PC (or any DOS machine), a Mac or and an Apple //e and the
software is FREE. Call 1-800-227-6364 Ext 5254 to get the software. I am not
too biased... but AOL is a LOT friendlier to use if you have ANY experience
with a GUI (graphics user interface)... I have a Mac.

If you would rather send me your address via private e-mail. I'll have the
software mailed right to you directly.

Terry - tstader@attmail.com, America Online-TSTADER-Ham Radio Club Host
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA or ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]
A Macintosh TCP/IP Station

From 2544699638578420307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8d2189a60291ccc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-19 03:01:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!ubc-cs!alberta!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HS Modems List Address
Message-ID: <48@ampr.ab.ca>
Date: 20 May 92 03:04:30 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 5

Does anyone have a non-ampr.org address for the hs-modems@wb3ffv.ampr.org
mailing list? I can't seem to get to the ampr.org address from my end
of the Internet. Thanks.

--lyndon

From -8890338159529106956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13da4b422eab5b01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-19 13:08:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bosscha@rc7.NHL.NL (F.J. Bosscha)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM15.ZIP - Packet Radio term program for PCs without TNC
Date: 19 May 1992 18:00:43 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <3737.w8sdz@Vela.ACS.Oakland.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
BAYCOM15.ZIP   Packet Radio term program for PCs without TNC

Baycom is a packet radio program including software and hardware to
receive and transmit packet radio by using a MS-DOS computer and a
2 meter transceiver.

'73 Freerk PE1OPI

e-mail : Bosscha@rc7.nhl.nl
The Netherlands.

From -1114358337731653619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df918a3981c14880,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,df918a3981c14880,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-20 01:59:18 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:9441 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1490
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: followup on Ramsey Electronics...
Message-ID: <1992May20.154025.10139@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Wed, 20 May 1992 15:40:25 GMT
Lines: 30

Just a followup on my posting about Ramsey Electronics:

    1) I have gotten no positive reports about Ramsey kits. In fact,
there was only *one* response to my original posting, and it was also negative
and from a guy who had bought one of Ramsey's VHF transceiver kits.

    2) In hindsight, the Ramsey kits are ridiculously overpriced for what
you get in the way of the quality of the circuit design and the documentation.
For example, the VHF transceiver kits run $180 to $190 for a *kit* which you
have to assemble, debug and which have only 10 diode-programmable frequencies,
compared to $230 or so for an Alinco "data radio" which is assembled and has
synthesized tuning. (don't let anybody tell you that it "costs" more to put out
a kit... think about it.)

    3) The Ramsey packet modem kit cost me $70 on a Dayton "special".
It is basically a Baycom circuit with little documentation other than assembly
instructions. You can get Baycom "kits" for $40, and the Baycom documentation

goes much farther to explain to you how to get on the air.

4) And whatever you do, don't *assemble* your Ramsey kit. They won't give you a refund in that case. :-) (although I haven't given up yet!)

I wish that somebody had warned *me* about Ramsey before I plunked down my $70. sigh.

73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko

From -2061114421241066529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b89ed5d9b3477a13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b89ed5d9b3477a13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-01 10:06:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8528 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1387
Path: sparky!uunet!tymix!tardis!olivea!decwrl!csus.edu!ucdavis!caldwr!tching
From: tching@caldwr.water.ca.gov (Tracy Ching)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What's a good method for digital data modulation?
Message-ID: <879@caldwr.water.ca.gov>
Date: 1 May 92 17:06:04 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Calif. Dept. of Water Resources, Sac.
Lines: 26

I'm wanting to send digitally encoded data over the air. Typical bit rate might be around 70KHz - 120KHz. Since I'm very new to this, there are several questions that I need to know.

1) What is the best type of encoding to use? i.e. Manchester, B8ZS, etc...

2) What's the best/easiest modulation method? i.e. FSK, QPSK, FM, etc...

3) What frequencies are legal to use for short distances? (about 100 yards max - just like a garage door opener)

4) What is the power level needed to do the above at the rated freq?

5) What are some semi-counductors that would do the above?

6) Any other points that I have overlooked or might overlook?

Thanks in advance... PLEASE e-mail to the address below. I have rare opportunities to get these news groups.

tching@water.ca.gov
tracy ching
water resources
(916) 653-4653

From 1436905463882127748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,303c25f19491cddc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-01 19:00:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!
mcdhup!viper!daemon
From: kc2ky@kc2ky.ampr.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PI boards and WNOS3B1
Message-ID: <52@viper.UUCP>
Date: 2 May 92 02:00:34 GMT
Sender: daemon@viper.UUCP
Lines: 21

Hello group.

I have a few questions about WNOS that I hope someone can answer
for me.

(1) Does the attach scc in WNOS3B1 support the PI board? If so, do
both channels work?

(2) I notice that WNOS3B1 sees extended memory and reports it when
the memory status command is invoked. Does WNOS3B1 use the extended
memory? If so, for what?

(3) Is there a copy of WNOS4 at any anonymous FTP sites in the USA?

Thanks in advance.

Please reply to viper!kc2ky

73 from Neil Heft, KC2KY.

From -2029819555000863914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a1e6ff091851d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-02 07:24:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!
lobster!n5abi!gak
From: gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A. Kennedy)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: police MDT's
Message-ID: <1uH6JB2w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us>
Date: Sat, 02 May 92 09:24:11 CDT
References: <1992Apr30.204158.1@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu>
Organization: Ham Radio Operator, Houston Tex.
Lines: 15

kirby@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu writes:

> Does anybody know the actual data protocol for police MDT's? The police have
> quit using their radios in town here and started installing MDT's in their
> cars about 9 months ago. What frequencies do they use?

  The protocol used depends on which company they buy the MDT
from. Each has it's own protocol and they are not a "standard"
type protocol. They can be on any of the normal frequencies, but
most I have seen are now using the 800 meg range.

          Gene Kennedy - Ham Radio Operator, N5ABI -
                      gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us

From -2158554647801223486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-02 16:53:16 PST
From: dlj@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Dave Jobusch)
Date: Sat, 2 May 1992 23:53:16 GMT
Subject: Re: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Message-ID: <103370002@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Fort Collins, CO
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!
hpfcso!dlj
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>
Lines: 17

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, kronz@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu (Jason A Kronz) writes:

> Yesterday another HAM told me that there was a HP 48sx version of KA9Q packet
> program. Does anyone know where or how I can get this??? I really want a
> complete protable packet station ie ht,hp48,and TNC. Well if anyone can help
> I'd appreciate it. Thanks.
>   -jason kronz (N9OFN)

     WA7NWP aka Bill Vodall demonstrated his 48SX "pocket packet"
     station a couple of weeks ago at our weekly ham radio lunch.

     He can be reached at vodall@fc.hp.com.

Dave Jobusch 3404 E. Harmony Road MS#99 dlj@fc.hp.com
Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins, CO 80525-9599 david_jobusch@hp4000
UDL Workstation Kernel T/303-229-6637 N0OJD

From -4935842310515065414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b149b070f5485529
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-02 22:35:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission prohibited?
Date: 2 May 1992 22:35:31 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205030517.AA15062@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

AL N1AL replies to a previous posting, which in the name of brevity is
not included with:

>If you send packet through a voice repeater (or any other repeater that
>does not decode the packet and then reconstruct it before transmission),
>then I believe it would qualify as a "repeater" by FCC's definition.

Al, then I would assume by this that you would consider a "normal" (sic)
packet node/digipeater that DOES decode and then retransmit the packet to
NOT qualify as a "repeater" by the FCC's definition?

If that is the case... let's say that I took one of these new simplex
VOICE repeaters.. you know.. the ones that digitize the voice, store it
in memory, and then play it back as soon as the person talking dekeys, to
also not qualify as a "repeater" under the FCC's definition? After all,
it is really doing the same thing that a "digipeater" is doing right?

Taking this one step further.. let's say that we take one of the above
systems, and hook it up to a full duplex voice repeater.

1. The audio comes in. It runs through an A/D process and is turned
   into "bits" and is stored in RAM.
2. 100 milliseconds later, this data is fed back to a D/A and is restored
   to analog form (i.e. AUDIO) and is fed to the repeater transmitter.

Now we have a voice system that takes a voice... encodes it, throws in a
time delay, decodes it, and retransmits it... this system seems to be to
me, identical to what a "digipeater" does, and yet maybe then IT might not
qualify as a "repeater" by the FCC's definition either?   Ummm... Ahhhh....

I know that it is not advantageous to argue that a "digipeater" is
automatically retransmitting, as it opens up a whole can of worms, but
logically it seems to me that the matter of "decoding and reconstruction"
is a pretty weak point to base a discussion on whether a "digi" is really
a repeater or not.   No flames intended... show me the error of my ways.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.noam
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From -7230719987688373268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10318a0228f321ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-02 22:37:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WNOS-4 and the PI card..
Date: 2 May 1992 22:37:20 -0700
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205030537.AA22443@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello in reply to this question.
the version wnos 3b1 dont have PI support
wnos 4 dont have this card either.. but can build it in.. if you need
just gota ask..
if you can mail me on the internet with a internet reply address
ill add you to the digest listserv.. then you get the latest info on
wnos daily..
barry wnos beta tester support. DC0HK / G8SAU
btitmars@esoc.bitnet Subject: wnos-group Text: SUBSCRIBE <your email address>
enjoy.

From 1434349774977840629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d98918ae047eceb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-03 11:22:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!decwrl!
netcomsv!mork!chandler
From: chandler@netcom.com (James W. Chandler III)
Subject: PK232 not transmitting
Message-ID: <y!bkmwg.chandler@netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 03 May 92 18:22:32 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)

Lines: 17

I am having a problem getting my W2A to transmit while connected to my
PK232. I bought the cable from AEA and it seems to be connected properly,
but I'm not sure that the PK232 is putting out the right PTT signals. If I
have the 232 setup for positive PTT then I get about .1 volt between ground
and the PTT line (pins 4 and 5 on the connector) during receive and -.1
volts during transmit. If I go to negative PTT then its 0 volts during
receive and 1.3 volts during transmit. I think that either one of the
diodes or a transistor has gone bad. I have the service manual with the
diagrams, but it has been a few years since I have done any circuit
analysis. I would appreciate any help that I can get on this. Also, if
you have a PK232 and would be willing to take the above reading for me on
your working 232, I would appreciate it.

Jim Chandler
chandler\@netcom.com
jwc\@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
KD6IRV

From -5799782039822313346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f5ed416e44e58fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-03 11:42:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!pacbell!
sactoh0!jwc
From: jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us (James W. Chandler)
Subject: pk232 problem
Message-ID: <1992May3.184211.26915@sactoh0.sac.ca.us>
Organization: Sacramento Public Access Unix
Date: Sun, 3 May 92 18:42:11 GMT
Lines: 19

I am having a problem getting my W2A to transmit while connected to my
PK232. I bought the cable from AEA and it seems to be connected properly,
but I'm not sure that the PK232 is putting out the right PTT signals. If I
have the 232 setup for positive PTT then I get about .1 volt between ground
and the PTT line (pins 4 and 5 on the connector) during receive and -.1
volts during transmit. If I go to negative PTT then its 0 volts during
receive and 1.3 volts during transmit. I think that either one of the
diodes or a transistor has gone bad. I have the service manual with the
diagrams, but it has been a few years since I have done any circuit
analysis. I would appreciate any help that I can get on this. Also, if
you have a PK232 and would be willing to take the above reading for me on
your working 232, I would appreciate it.
--
Jim Chandler
chandler@beagle.uucp

chandler@netcom.com
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us

From 5398915052299189133
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2f4c45c1603b49b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-03 13:16:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Explanation of Packet FAQ
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 3 May 1992 15:16:04 -0500
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 12
Expires: 19 May 92 07:00:00 GMT
Message-ID: <u1hm4INNpca@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Reply-To: packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

I have started posting the packet-FAQ again after some prodding from
Paul Schleck and others. I am now setting up auto-posting
for the Packet FAQ. Updates should occur on the 1st & 15th of each
month.

No changes have been made to the FAQ since November 1991.
However, I have not lost all the information/corrections that
have been sent to me. They will get applied soon.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From 6665465631578423405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10318a0228f321ed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-04 08:24:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!nrcnet0!dgbt!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Subject: Re: WNOS-4 and the PI card..
Message-ID: <1992May4.152431.4874@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
References: <9205030537.AA22443@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 4 May 92 15:24:31 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <9205030537.AA22443@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)

writes:
>Hello in reply to this question.
>the version wnos 3b1 dont have PI support
>wnos 4 dont have this card either.. but can build it in.. if you need
>just gota ask..

Another option for using the PI card with versions of NOS which lack the
built-in driver: if it has packet driver support compiled in (most versions
do, it seems), you can use the PI packet driver instead. The latest release
can be found in pi_dvr3.zip, on hydra.carleton.ca or ucsd.edu.

Barry VE3JF
--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From -6290894341328040565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26a9febc8df09989,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-04 11:40:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gossip.pyramid.com!olivea!samsung!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP ka9q & netrom
Message-ID: <3808@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 4 May 92 18:40:28 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 19

 Yes still struggling with ka9q, latest problem:

 Unable to use netrom node to digi a tcpip connection.
Thanks to wd6ehr have setup the "netrom ...", "route ..." & "arp ..." to get
ka9q to transmit the packet thru the netrom node. However the tcpip station
on the other end never responds. The trace of the packet shows the ip
section with the correct ip # for the other end but my ip # is 0.0.0.0 and
i suspect thats the problem. Anyone verify that my ip # should not be 0.0.0.0?
And even better yet what am i missing in autoexec that gives me zero's?
 Spent some time in the source trying figure out where the 0's come from but
its not imediately obvious. As an alternate can someone give me some pointers
on where to look in the source? Now where is phil when you need him :-)
hmmmm oh yes still hoping netrom will go away.
Unfortunately i think its the only way for me to get out of the valley :-(.
 FYI if i can connect direct i have no problems with tcpip its thru the
netrom node that things get one way :-(.
73, ted

n6trf

From 8334969546641977599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b149b070f5485529
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-04 12:18:50 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Mon, 4 May 1992 19:18:50 GMT
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <14580029@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <9205030517.AA15062@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Lines: 42

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

>AL N1AL replies to a previous posting, which in the name of brevity is
>not included with:

>>If you send packet through a voice repeater (or any other repeater that
>>does not decode the packet and then reconstruct it before transmission),
>>then I believe it would qualify as a "repeater" by FCC's definition.

>Al, then I would assume by this that you would consider a "normal" (sic)
>packet node/digipeater that DOES decode and then retransmit the packet to
>NOT qualify as a "repeater" by the FCC's definition?

Right

>If that is the case... let's say that I took one of these new simplex
>VOICE repeaters.. you know.. the ones that digitize the voice, store it
>in memory, and then play it back as soon as the person talking dekeys, to
>also not qualify as a "repeater" under the FCC's definition? After all,
>it is really doing the same thing that a "digipeater" is doing right?

As with any law, there are going to be grey areas. I think your example
still qualifies as a repeater. The reason it is different than the
packet digipeater is that in your example, the retransmitted signal is a
reconstruction of the actual modulation of the original. If there is
distortion on the original signal, it will be retransmitted with the
distortion intact. If effect, you have just changed the modulation
mode -- from analog to digital and back again.

The packet digipeater actually decodes the packet down to the raw information
level. If there is distortion on the original signal, it is removed.
In fact, the data rate of the output doesn't even have to equal the rate
of the input. The voice equivalent would be to have a speech-recognition

system that decodes the words (say into an ASCII file) and then uses
a voice encoder to regenerate the message.

Or, to use currently available technology, the voice equivalent would be
to have a human decode the message and read it back on another frequency.
(In other words, traffic handling.)

Al N1AL

From -1907597323383178754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a1e6ff091851d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-05 00:25:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!
ais.org!tim
From: tim@ais.org (Tim Tyler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: police MDT's
Message-ID: <M=YLDTC@ais.org>
Date: 5 May 92 07:25:54 GMT
Article-I.D.: ais.M=YLDTC
References: <1992Apr30.204158.1@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu>
<1uH6JB2w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us>
Organization: UMCC
Lines: 28

In article <1uH6JB2w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us> gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A. Kennedy)
writes:
>kirby@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu writes:
>
>> Does anybody know the actual data protocol for police MDT's? The police have
>> quit using their radios in town here and started installing MDT's in their
>> cars about 9 months ago. What frequencies do they use?
>
> The protocol used depends on which company they buy the MDT
>from. Each has it's own protocol and they are not a "standard"
>type protocol. They can be on any of the normal frequencies, but
>most I have seen are now using the 800 meg range.
>
>---
>   Gene Kennedy - Ham Radio Operator, N5ABI -
>   gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us
>---

    In addition to the proprietary data format most state/federal law
enforcement agencies which manage the typical law enforcement data networks
require that if an agency is going to tie in their MDT system with the
state/federal database network, the RF link for the MDTs MUST be encrypted.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

From -5442836435138893226
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-05 08:23:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!crash!telesoft!garym
From: garym@telesoft.com (Gary Morris @lone)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission prohibited?
Message-ID: <1992May5.152358.3059@telesoft.com>
Date: 5 May 92 15:23:58 GMT
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com> <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: TeleSoft, San Diego, CA, USA
Lines: 28

In <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>A voice repeater retransmits the signal AS IT IS RECEIVED. You can think
>of the repeater as a bent pipe that takes the input signal and sends it
>out again unmodified.

There's nothing in the definition of "repeater" in the rules that says a repeater can't have a time delay or how long the delay can be. It just says:

(97.3a24) "Repeater. An amateur station that automatically retransmits the signals of other stations."

>A digipeater does the same thing an old-time traffic handler does.
>It receives the message (packet), stores it, and re-sends it later.
>I believe that the FCC definition of "repeater" no more applies to
>packet digipeaters than it would to traffic handlers.

Old-time traffic handlers don't "automatically retransmit". The rules don't say that it how much delay there is going thru the (audio or digital) repeater, or whether the signals are modified going thru the repeater (such as adding a PL on the output, filtering out audio below 300 hz or above 3000 hz, setting the digipeated bit in a packet, etc), they don't say you can't convert the audio signal to digital and back to audio again.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@telesoft.com
TeleSoft Packet: KK6YB@W2XO or KK6YB@KC6NZN
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

From -9075355143614553706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8b27eed3a4fd82f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-05 11:45:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!news.acns.nwu.edu!lapin
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
Subject: Help with Baycom Packet Modem
Message-ID: <1992May5.184502.16346@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Distribution: na
Date: Tue, 5 May 1992 18:45:02 GMT
Lines: 19

I was recently given a Baycom Packet Modem. The device appears to have never been used and the diskette that came with it contains some documentation files.

A 4 wire telephone cable with a modular telephone plug on one end and open wires on the other end was supplied with the modem. The documentation from the diskette does not mention how to wire these 4 leads to control the earphone, microphone and PTT of the radio.

If anyone has the information about connecting this device to a radio (I plan to use a Yaesu FT-470) please email to me at:

glapin@nwu.edu

Thanks es 73,

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ

From -6178750193904290134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c1dc391616b9980,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-05 15:59:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!
sro
From: sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Subject: Mac TCP/IP problem
Message-ID: <SRO.92May5175950@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Tue, 5 May 1992 22:59:50 GMT
Lines: 22

I managed to get my packet station to run NET/Mac, but I'm a bit
disappointed with the speed. I can't tell if I have the TNC (a
Kantronics) set wrong or if that's the way things are. Anyone have
suggestions?

My AUTOEXEC.NET file sets the parameters as follows:

```
param ax0 1 30        <-- TXDELAY = .3 second
param ax0 2 100       <-- PERSISTENCE = 100
para rax0 3 10        <-- SLOTTIME = .1 second
param ax0 4 3         <-- ?  What are these last two?  They were in
param ax0 5 0         <-- ?  the AUTOEXEC.NET file when I received it.
```

When I receive a packet from another node, my system waits between 5 and
20 seconds before sending an ACK. Is that delay because I have the
parameters set wrong, or is that delay a *feature* to keep me from
hogging the channel? Or is some piece of equipment or algorithm SLOW?

And if anyone who's put a Mac on TCP/IP would like to give me any
other hints, I'd much appreciate it.   Thanks.

-- Shawn

From -8600302378528175 81
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62de513725a30191,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 04:30:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR
Date: 6 May 1992 04:30:41 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello, who knows where to find the latest version of TAPR to be used in a
TNC2C?

From -8981767289615825014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 07:11:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!darwin.sura.net!
jvnc.net!rutgers!kb2ear!princeton!idacrd!n4hy

From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission prohibited?
Message-ID: <1308@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 6 May 92 14:11:47 GMT
References: <1992May5.152358.3059@telesoft.com>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 42

From article <1992May5.152358.3059@telesoft.com>, by garym@telesoft.com (Gary Morris @lone):
> In <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>A voice repeater retransmits the signal AS IT IS RECEIVED. You can think
>>of the repeater as a bent pipe that takes the input signal and sends it
>>out again unmodified.
>
> There's nothing in the definition of "repeater" in the rules that says a
> repeater can't have a time delay or how long the delay can be. It just says:
>
> (97.3a24) "Repeater. An amateur station that automatically retransmits the
> signals of other stations."
>
> Old-time traffic handlers don't "automatically retransmit". The rules don't
> say that it how much delay there is going thru the (audio or digital)
>
> Gary Morris KK6YB

If you want to get REALLY picky, a digipeater does NOT just retransmit
the data as received. It sets a single bit in the address fields saying
that it (the digi) has successfully received and digipeated the packet.

Bob

This is the way we screw our mailer.

From 5970851634924289093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84e5c878b8cd1630,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 07:25:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!darwin.sura.net!
tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ft -470
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0dac@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 6 May 92 14:25:27 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 21

In a message dated Tue 5 May 92 22:50, Lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (gregory
wrote:

 L> If anyone has the information about connecting this device to a radio
 L> (I
 L> plan to use a Yaesu FT-470) please email to me at:

Hi Greg,

 You connect a 2.2k Resistor for the push-to-talk and a .01 cap. for the
mike audio to the tip of the Mike Plug. That should work just fine..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.991

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4018500734600864252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a2a8ce6b5d9a502
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 13:42:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 with G3RUH ? Anyone?
Keywords: 9600 baud with PK232
Message-ID: <1992May6.204212.6738@usl.edu>
Date: 6 May 92 20:42:12 GMT
References: <1992Apr30.112247.26374@uwasa.fi>

Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 18

In article <1992Apr30.112247.26374@uwasa.fi> mkl@uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki)
writes:
>Has anyone used PK232 with G3RUH 9600 baud modem? I would be interested
>to get info about the modifications for PK232 to get this beast working
>with 9600 baud.

I read some messages on UO-22 (or 14?) which indicated that it's been done.
But there were complaints that the async interface, running at 9600 baud,
was slow to empty the PK232 buffers, leading to some frustrating xmit
delays. But, I have no personal experience to relate. I run my MFJ1270b
at 19.2kb and have no complaints (save the faulty MFJ kiss implementation;
use tapr 1.1.7b instead).

73,
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -6039892388574614168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa0360ce229afcb9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 13:48:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting the PAKRATT 232 MBX to the TS 690S.
Message-ID: <1992May6.204846.7028@usl.edu>
Date: 6 May 92 20:48:46 GMT
Article-I.D.: usl.1992May6.204846.7028
References: <6213D9BACBBF420BA6@UPEI.CA>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 26

In article <6213D9BACBBF420BA6@UPEI.CA> SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
writes:
>I have a question with regards to linking the 232mbx to the 690s using
>the ACC2 port. I have had no problems with the receive part of the
>connectors BUT have had no luck in being able to get the 232 to
>activate the transmit (PTT)line on the 690. The loop test with the 232 indicates
>that all is fine with the audio output of the 232. In the manual the red or
>number 5 wire is to be attched to pin 13 of the ACC2. AeA reps have
>indicated that it can be attached to pin 9 instead. I've tried both and
>have been unable to get the 2323 to activate the transmit action of the
>690s even with the mic gain full open, and the AFSK output of the 232

>turned full open. All other settings indicated in the manual for the rig
>were followed. Yet NO power output or ALC action was displayed on the front
>panel when I throw the 232 into the transmit mode (using "K" when in

David, while I don't have a ts690, I do have a ts440s interfaced via the
ACC2 jack. What I found, was that by tieing the tnc's PTT output to both
the mike mute as well as radio ptt, I was muting the audio fed into the
ACC2 jack. I had to use diode isolators to make it work right. Could
this be your problem?

73,
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -336709597372006857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d044d54f6a06d087,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 14:28:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!princeton!siemens!
cadillac.siemens.com!pjd
From: pjd@cadillac.siemens.com (dr. funk)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Access to internal DSP
Message-ID: <91541@siemens.siemens.com>
Date: 6 May 92 21:28:35 GMT
Sender: news@siemens.siemens.com
Distribution: na
Organization: siemens corporate research inc
Lines: 25
Originator: pjd@cadillac.siemens.com

An off the wall question...

I'm considering the purchase of a TNC. I would like to go DSP,
but am concerned about the cost. I can more easily justify the
cost (and slow down my racing pulse!) if I can find more than
one use for the DSP portion of the TNC. The final Jeopardy
question...

  Can I use the DSP portion of the AEA or Grace unit for vanilla
  audio processing? Are there input/output filters to be disabled
  or circumvented? Can the sampling rates be adjusted? What is
  the resolution?

Well, that was four questions. I might want to try voice or, gasp,
music processing/synthesis with the DSP as well as push bits into
the ether.

--
paul j. drongowski   N2OQT
siemens corporate research inc   pjd@siemens.siemens.com
princeton, new jersey 08540   (609) 734-6547

From -8051604979331232964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa0360ce229afcb9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 15:33:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting the PAKRATT 232 MBX to the TS 690S.
Message-ID: <May.6.18.33.37.1992.12348@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 6 May 92 22:33:37 GMT
References: <6213D9BACBBF420BA6@UPEI.CA>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 9

> connectors BUT have had no luck in being able to get the 232 to
> activate the transmit (PTT)line on the 690. The loop test with the 232 indicates

I don't know about the 690, but on the 440 it is IMPERATIVE that
you move the PTT/VOX - OFF SEMI FULL QSK switch off the left
most position.

-Ron

From 4328019148732619466
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d3f681f5daa38b2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 18:55:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.ken
From: akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS, etc.
Message-ID: <2a087403-544.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 6 May 92 20:55:03 CDT
References: <1992Apr30.230139.10468@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Lines: 8

Hi Fred. tcp/ip is alive and well in Chicago. Welcome back
(almost). There are about a zillion modifications of the

original ka9q net program. I run PA0GRI (grinos) ver. 2.0j
which offers a split screen ability. I also like wnos3.0
but it has some shortcomings. Since all my internet access
is via packet, I can't ftp but there are several sources
around Chicago.
Ken wa9wcp@wa9aek or ax25 @ W9ZMR.IL

From 1072951791096410511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a6b983dee1fdf61,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 20:30:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 with G3RUH ? Anyone?
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0dc6@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 7 May 92 03:30:25 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 44

In a message dated Wed 6 May 92 16:44, Jpd@pc.usl.edu (dugal James P.)
wrote:

 JJP> I read some messages on UO-22 (or 14?) which indicated that it's
 JJP> been done.
 JJP> But there were complaints that the async interface, running at 9600
 JJP> baud,
 JJP> was slow to empty the PK232 buffers, leading to some frustrating
 JJP> xmit
 JJP> delays. But, I have no personal experience to relate. I run my
 JJP> MFJ1270b
 JJP> at 19.2kb and have no complaints (save the faulty MFJ kiss
 JJP> implementation;
 JJP> use tapr 1.1.7b instead).

 Hi James. I just read your message about you running at 19.2k with an
MFJ-1270B. How are you doing this?? What are you using for a Radio?? What
modems
are you using???

 We are about to start testing with 9600 baud G3RUH Modems with MFJ-1270
tnc and commerical radios... I was wondering if you had any suggestion or
ideas?

 You also mentioned about getting rid of the MFJ kiss and go with the
TAPR 1.1.7B code.. How did you do this?? Did you order the chip?? Do you
have
the code on disk???

 We are going to try and develop a 9600 UHF Backbone link from here to

texas
with a little luck..

Any Help on Radios that work or ANYTHING, PLEASE SEND IT!!

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.991

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From 6288312534137371128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc8db9ed591bf872
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-06 21:26:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mips!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!masscomp!
ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!johnd
From: johnd@ka2qhd.de.com (John Decatur KA2QHD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Police MDTs
Summary: about mdt's....
Message-ID: <593@ka2qhd.de.com>
Date: 7 May 92 04:26:57 GMT
References: <9FEEE042A8@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
Organization: ka2qhd - Ocean NJ
Lines: 16

Ofcourse only police could possibly be skilled enough to
use these mdt's (gawd i hate to think what they cost us in
tax dollars) but does anyone know if theres a reasonably
inexpensive version for our mobile use? (yea i know, get a
cheap laptop) seriously, does anyone know of a small dumb
type terminal for mobile use? Surely somewhere in asia they
muse be made. ?

tnx in advance, johnd

(ofcourse, i'll make my spouse drive while i type. 8-))

--

UUCP: rutgers!ka2qhd!johnd - - - - - or - - - - - Domain: johnd@ka2qhd.de.com

From 7095645374596597283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a327c6da88d51a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 04:02:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
Date: 7 May 1992 04:02:47 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <51475@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Reply-To: ames!elroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Comparing digital repeaters of _any_ sort with voice repeaters is like comparing apples with orangutans - other than their both being organic, they have little in common, and rules that make perfect sense for the one (i.e. an apple a day keeps the Doctor away, but may be harmful to those sensitive to alar) make little sense when applied to the other. (I understand that orangutans protest most vehemently while being consumed)

This is why the FCC is rewriting rules pertaining to amateur packet.

We've opened a whole new can of worms, and the old rules, intended for CW, live operators, NBFM voice repeaters, HF SSB operators, ATV, live RTTY, etc., don't make a lot of sense when applied to digital networking systems. That is why you all (well - MOST of you) have sensible, valid points, yet unequivocally contradict one another.

I'm OK - you're so-so; but the rules stink on ice.

--
Mike wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From -275174054491304516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1aaf2cf34893bfcf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 06:36:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Carty Ellis KA2Y)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IC-32AT for Packet
Date: 7 May 1992 06:36:04 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9205071335.AA07160@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

 What resistors, caps are suggested to use the IC-32AT on Packet. My
Alinco DR-110T works just fine, but thinking of a portable set up.
Thanks.
KA2Y@WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM
Bitnet cellis@brockvma

From 80296409081177495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 09:35:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <ubm82INNmq6@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 May 92 16:35:14 GMT
References: <1992May5.152358.3059@telesoft.com> <1308@idacrd.UUCP>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In article <1308@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>If you want to get REALLY picky, a digipeater does NOT just retransmit
>the data as received. It sets a single bit in the address fields saying
>that it (the digi) has successfully received and digipeated the packet.

And then it recalculates the CRC, so the packet that leaves a digipeater
really isn't close to the one that came in to it - at least three bytes
have changed, and it wasn't in real-time, and the channel contention has
been done all over again, and like wow.
     - Brian

From 2084876929079648980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8014bbe18b88cba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 12:22:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: @ISAMS.ATMOSPHERIC-PHYSICS.OXFORD.AC.UK (HOOKE::ICARUS::RUDMAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom Availability
Date: 7 May 1992 12:22:00 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)

Message-ID: <9205071920.AA06085@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello!
       I'm trying to put together a packet station from scratch after getting interested in it through reading. My budget is tiny :-), so I've obtained a secondhand Commodore 64 and am aiming at getting licensed in November when the next Uk Radio Amateurs Exam happens. In the meantime I'm looking for the Digicom software and construction details/schematic for its associated Bell 202 modem.

Can anyone send these to me or post info on where they can be obtained by ftp or mail file-server? The C64 will soon have an RS232 interface and then C64/128 Kermit, so downloads should be possible.

I'm interested in TCP/IP but participation in AMPRNET will have to wait until PC prices go lower.

Thanks in Advance!
                  Steve Rudman

PS If I've assumed wrong and Digicom is *not* freely copyable for am rad purposes then the address of a dealer stocking it in the UK would be useful.

 Janet: "hooke::icarus::rudman" @ uk.ac.ox.atm.isams
-or-
 Janet: umeeb37 @ uk.ac.ic.cc.vaxa   (if my local host is down)

From 4076940610698741618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc8db9ed591bf872
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 13:43:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sun-barr!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Police MDTs
Message-ID: <May.7.16.43.03.1992.7485@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 7 May 92 20:43:03 GMT
References: <9FEEE042A8@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov> <593@ka2qhd.de.com>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 4

Radio Snack Model 100's are pretty nice for this app if you can still
find them.

-Ron

From -4251074601677298353

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d8a07452a637db6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-07 13:49:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!carafe.enet.dec.com!goldstein
From: goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com (Fred R. Goldstein k1io)
Subject: Direct FSK on Ramsey FX-440
Message-ID: <1992May7.205740.15041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corp., Littleton MA USA
Date: Thu, 7 May 1992 20:49:26 GMT
Lines: 30

Well, old Mr. Klutz here is trying his unsteady hand at assembling
a Ramsey FX-440! I'm still trying to find the Heath-style lug strips
and tube socket pins, but seriously, folks, it's a clever design. The
receiver is based around the Motorola MC3335 dual conversion chip.
That's a step up, they claim, from the older MC3359 in the older kits.

Anyway, I see that this new kit has a neat feature. Not only does
it have a 5-pin DIN packet connector (as well as mic and speaker
jacks), but it has three different output options. One is the
speaker output, just the thing for your old 1200 bps slow modems
and TNCs. One is the raw discriminator, just the thing for your
existing packet modems. The third is FSK demodulated by the 3335!
Ramsey claims (this using a Murata "F" i-f filter, maybe 16 kHz)
that it'll work to 35000 bps, though 9600 seems a design center.

Has anyone tried this? The transmit side is direct FM applied to the
VCO, so it probably has a low-end cutoff caused by the synthesizer loop
bandwidth, but given HDLC at even 1200 bps, that probably won't break
it, though they don't tell you the loop characteristics. The main
issue is that there's no scrambling, but then HDLC and NRZI do a little
on their own.

For under $200, modem included, this could be a great bargain for
packeteers. If you don't get burned (literally) trying to solder it
together, and if it works as well as I'd like it to.

Fred R. Goldstein   goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com
k1io   or goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com   voice:+1 508 952 3274
Standard Disclaimer: Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

From 552321374716109684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62de513725a30191
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 01:14:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: Re: TAPR
Message-ID: <1992May8.081418.12629@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 8 May 1992 08:14:18 GMT
Lines: 10

In article <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com> wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes) writes:
>Hello, who knows where to find the latest version of TAPR to be used in a
>TNC2C?

The latest version is 1.1.7b and you can 'FTP' it from tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. It's in the tapr directory as a ZIP file. You'll need an EPROM programmer of course...
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -2054499208542650955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62de513725a30191
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 01:23:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: New TAPR 9600 BAUD modem and the TNC-1
Message-ID: <1992May8.082351.15129@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
<1992May8.081418.12629@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: Fri, 8 May 1992 08:23:51 GMT
Lines: 16

I'm trying to hook up TAPR's new 9600 BAUD modem kit to a TNC-1. The manual states that connection to a TNC-1 requires a modification in the switching logic by using different chips on the modem. When I called TAPR today I was told that the chips to be used with the TNC-1 aren't available yet (and may not be for a while).

I'm curious though. What kinds of differences exist between the modem signalling on a TNC-1 and that of a TNC-2 (which the new modem kit was designed for)? I thought the modem disconnect headers were essentially the same on both models?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 4852694713016080297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 07:53:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!mdsol1!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!kbourque
From: kbourque@mtholyoke.edu (Karen Bourque)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HamNet?
Message-ID: <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu>
Date: 8 May 92 14:53:52 GMT
Organization: Mount Holyoke College
Lines: 16

Hi. I know nothing about Ham radios, I'm inquiring for a
person who doesn't have access to this net (yet).

He's heard of something like a computer network for Ham
radio operators. I've yet to find anything of the sort!
Anyone out there have any clue as to what he's talking about?

Thanks

Karen

--
^^
:)   Karen M. Bourque   ********   kbourque@mhc.mtholyoke.edu (:
:)   User Services Consultant ********   kbourque@mhc.bitnet   (:
:)   CIS - Mount Holyoke College - South Hadley, Massachusetts - USA (:

From -7464830562996065515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d044d54f6a06d087
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 08:29:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!kb2ear!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Access to internal DSP
Message-ID: <1311@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 8 May 92 15:29:56 GMT
References: <91541@siemens.siemens.com>
Distribution: na

Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 34

From article <91541@siemens.siemens.com>, by pjd@cadillac.siemens.com (dr. funk):
>
> An off the wall question...
>
>   Can I use the DSP portion of the AEA or Grace unit for vanilla
>   audio processing? Are there input/output filters to be disabled
>   or circumvented? Can the sampling rates be adjusted? What is
>   the resolution?
>

Dr. Funk:

The AEA box has programmable filters and sampling rates. One of the modems uses 78000 or so samples per second and the filters will stand Nyquist rates up to 150 Khz. If that is fast enough for your applications, then the answer is yes. Since the unit is designed for `everyman' doing modem jobs, the filtering jobs you want done will be for online download to the DSP box initially. We are nearing full on the 27C512 and will soon have to go to the 27C1023. When we do this, FILTER will be an operational mode, and you will be given a menu of filters, etc to choose from. For the time being, the QLOAD command will allow you to download these filters to the processor. I will put a bunch of them on the AEA BBS if I can get a list. W3VH is supposed to be getting together a list that EME'ers will like, I am doing the standard notch filters, narrow nonringing bandpass filters for morse, etc. As soon as I get a list of these things together, I will make a library of these things and post them with operational instructions on the AEA BBS. In general, all new modems, filters, etc. will be available free of charge for download from the AEA BBS. Now that I have said all of this, I cannot remember the number of the BBS!

Bob N4HY
(I work in Princeton)

From -9022343547963161858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 08:57:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8918 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1430
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!rutgers!kb2ear!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP2232 modems
Keywords: DSP Modems
Message-ID: <1312@idacrd.UUCP>

Date: 8 May 92 15:57:37 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 75

Howdy:

I have been on a roll of late. The KAM killers are done. I delivered
to AEA all the dual port modems they wanted and am now working on a
couple they didn't ask for, and then finally I will attempt the ones
that are probably not doable.

The DSP2232 now does

dual port VHF/VHF Packet
dual port VHF/HF   packet
dual port Baudot   / VHF packet
dual port AMTOR   / VHF packet
etc. All the ones KAM claims in its ads that it alone does.
I am doing some it is not (yet) capable of

dual port 2400/VHF Packet (this is V26B and I will call it that)
dual port V26B/HF packet
dual port Baudot/V26B
dual port AMTOR/V26B.

The ones I think MIGHT be possible, but have not yet attempted include

dual port G3RUH/G3RUH (or K9NG/K9NG 9600 bps if you prefer).

This requires a note. My 9600 bps modem in the DSP1232/DSP2232 are
the ONLY 9600 bps modems with an adaptive equalizer on the receive side.
It adapts quickly enough to use it locally on my 9600 bps bulletins
boards and digi/nodes. These guys are running txd's around 20ms
and the thing adapts quickly enough to easily handle that. I will describe
the thing in detail in another forum. (Thank goodness K9NG had the
foresight to use a scrambler). The eye pattern is displayed on the
tuning LED's on the front panel on all my modems (the one with two
data states), and the G3RUH lights two LED's with a BIG black hole
in the middle. This signifies the opening of the eye with the
adaptive equalizer. Why did I do this? UOSAT left the UO22 transmitter
in a mess. It is badly distorted as the transmitter spectrum has a
well at DC. The eye patterns in the raw signal are 50% shut. This
is enough to recover timing but is trouble when the signal gets much below
loud. This adaptive equalizer opens the eye more than enough for me
to get 5 times the copy of the old modem (not only myself but KA2MOV,
KE7GH, and N6KK report similar results) and at my location it reads
about 15% more than my NB96 (G3RUH by PacComm). The reason for the
detail about this is that this will be the thing that goes first
when I run out of processor ticks trying to do the dual port 9600's.
If I am required to do this, it will be clearly stated that you must
use decent radios, with reasonably equalized signals out of the

discriminator for it to work well.

Someone put a note on here about doing V.29 through a microphone jack with a telephone modem chip. That served as a major impetus to try it. If a chip designed to do this on a telephone wire can do it, I can beat it with the DSP2232, and will attempt to do so. It would be nice to do 9600 through the mike jack rather than off the discriminator.

I have completely revamped the WEFAX, and SSTV modems. WOW! I wrote an application for the PC that takes WEFAX DSP2232 output and displays it. 600 pixels per line, no timing information is encoded so the picture slides and phasing must be maintained for now with the help of your finger on cursor keys. Never mind, the charts and weather pictures coming out at 16 shades of grey(more than they encode originally, just convenient) are outstanding!! I can't wait for Steve (N6IA) to get his new analog mode done so that I can get the SSTV stuff on the screen. The demodulated waveforms on the oscilloscope look great but we need this mode for it all to hang together. This will transmit and receive. The unit is now fully rated at 38400 bps on the serial line to the computer BIDIRECTIONAL. I have written a terminal emulator and display software (my first big assembler programs ever) and it all seems to glue togther. This is too exciting.

Bob

From 5749447396629082281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc8db9ed591bf872
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 09:45:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!hgpeach
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach)
Subject: Re: Police MDTs
References: <9FEEE042A8@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov> <593@ka2qhd.de.com>
    <May.7.16.43.03.1992.7485@pilot.njin.net>
Message-ID: <1992May8.124547.8744@ms.uky.edu>
Date: Fri, 8 May 1992 16:45:47 GMT
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
Lines: 9

ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:

>Radio Snack Model 100's are pretty nice for this app if you can still
>find them.

I have a model 100 I could probably part with!
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

From 2921337001516796916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 10:05:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!
pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HamNet?
Message-ID: <May.8.13.05.40.1992.23946@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 8 May 92 17:05:40 GMT
References: <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 7

The qusetions a bit vague, but you've found one of the discussion
groups (USENET / INTENET /BITNET). There's also a HAM forum (HAMNET)
on CompuServe, plus numerous other Bulletin boards, plus a system
of Bulletin boards run by hams that actually use ham radio to send
the messages around rather than phones.

-Ron

From 1844831497752109742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 12:24:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!mimsy!furuta
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HamNet?
Message-ID: <54692@mimsy.umd.edu>
Date: 8 May 92 19:24:32 GMT
References: <1992May8.145352.11050@mtholyoke.edu>
<May.8.13.05.40.1992.23946@pilot.njin.net>
Sender: news@mimsy.umd.edu
Organization: U of Maryland, Dept. of Computer Science, Coll. Pk., MD 20742
Lines: 17

In article <May.8.13.05.40.1992.23946@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
writes:
>The qusetions a bit vague, but you've found one of the discussion
>groups (USENET / INTENET /BITNET). There's also a HAM forum (HAMNET)
           ^^^ Internet (typo)
>on CompuServe, plus numerous other Bulletin boards, plus a system
>of Bulletin boards run by hams that actually use ham radio to send
>the messages around rather than phones.
>
>-Ron

Unless, of course the original poster (kbourque@mtholyoke.edu) meant
computer networks that use Ham radio as part of the transport mechanism
(e.g., TCP-IP) instead of "networks of people talking about ham radio."

--Rick
N3JGF

From -8816192145990847939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10ff8bbef1799f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 19:46:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: MFJ1278 firmware patch: Hostmode
Message-ID: <1992May9.024653.16851@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: patch, mods
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Sat, 9 May 1992 02:46:53 GMT
Lines: 111

copied from packet:
Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From MsgID To
10077 BF 6074 0 28-Apr 1741 IK1SHJ 6316_I1HUH INFO@WW ()
Sb: HOSTMODE for MFJ1278 NEW

LIST OF PATCHES FOR USING WA8DED HOSTMODE FIRMWARE VER 2.6
WITH MFJ 1278 MULTIMODE TNC

ADDRES	ORIG.	PATCH	!	ADDRES	ORIG.	PATCH
0001:	CD	B4	!	61BA:		27
0002:	00	61	!	61BB:		D3
0108:	03	DF	!	61BC:		7F
010D:	03	DF	!	61BD:		3E
011B:	01	DD	!	61BE:		00
0120:	01	DD	!	61BF:		D3
01F5:	01	DD	!	61C0:		FB
022D:	03	DF	!	61C1:		C3
025A:	02	DE	!	61C2:		CD
026B:	03	DF	!	61C3:		00
0270:	03	DF	!	61C4:		C5
02B6:	02	DE	!	61C5:		01
0331:	03	DF	!	61C6:		10
033B:	02	DE	!	61C7:		27
0354:	03	DF	!	61C8:		3A

0362:	01	DD	!	61C9:	33
0396:	01	DD	!	61CA:	93
03A0:	01	DD	!	61CB:	CB
03AC:	00	DC	!	61CC:	4F
03BD:	01	DD	!	61CD:	C2
03C2:	01	DD	!	61CE:	00
03DC:	01	DD	!	61CF:	70
0423:	00	DC	!	61D0:	CB
0457:	01	DD	!	61D1:	47
0459:	01	DD	!	61D2:	20
045E:	01	DD	!	61D3:	08
0483:	03	DF	!	61D4:	CB
0496:	02	DE	!	61D5:	6F
04D5:	03	DF	!	61D6:	20
04DE:	02	DE	!	61D7:	08
050A:	01	DD	!	61D8:	CB
0511:	01	DD	!	61D9:	F1
0515:	01	DD	!	61DA:	18
0525:	01	DD	!	61DB:	04
053B:	01	DD	!	61DC:	CB
053E:	00	DC	!	61DD:	E9
0542:	01	DD	!	61DE:	CB
0557:	01	DD	!	61DF:	D8
055C:	01	DD	!	61E0:	CB
0561:	00	DC	!	61E1:	67
057A:	03	DF	!	61E2:	28
058B:	03	DF	!	61E3:	02
0592:	01	DD	!	61E4:	CB
05A3:	01	DD	!	61E5:	88
05DD:	3A	C3	!	61E6:	78
05DE:	33	C4	!	61E7:	D3
05DF:	93	61	!	61E8:	7F
05E0:	D3	00	!	61E9:	79
05E1:	20	00	!	61EA:	D3
61B4:		F3	!	61EB:	BF
61B5:		3E	!	61EC:	C1
61B6:		50	!	61ED:	3A
61B7:		D3	!	61EE:	33
61B8:		BF	!	61EF:	93
61B9:		3E	!	61F0:	C9

NOTES:

1) This is only a PATCH to WA8DED firmware for using it with MFJ 1278 TNCs. The resultant code is still copyrighted by Ronald E. Raikes.
2) Code from 61B4 to 61F0 is added to the bottom of the original firmware so the original data is unknown.
3) BE SURE TO PATCH THE SAME VERSION
   these patches only work with the listed version
   (Check for original values to match with the listed ones.)
4) You can program this code on a 27C256 EPROM but in such case you must leave PIN 1 of the IC OUT OF THE SOCKET and wire it to +5 Volts (PIN 28 of the EPROM).

   If You use a 27C512 program the code IN THE SECOND HALF
   OF THE EPROM (starting from address 8000H).
 5) Remove the original EPROM at position U23 and install
   the WA8DED patched one, the MFJ 1278 will respond
   you as a TNC2 at 9600 BAUD.
   To work at 4800 BAUD Patch 61B6:48 61C6:08
 6) With this FIRMWARE you will lose the multi mode capabilty
   of MFJ 1278, it is intended to allow you to enjoy programs
   like SP in true HOST MODE.
 7) The patches listed are 110 if you read less this message is
   corrupted get a good one.)
 8) The followings new commands are available:

   @R0 (Default) Select RADIO 1 port
   @R1   Select RADIO 2 port

   @A0 (Default) Select VHF PACKET modem
   @A1   Select HF PACKET modem

   @X0 (Dfault)   Select 1200 BAUD VHF PACKET modem
   @X1   Select 2400 BAUD VHF PACKET modem (MFJ TURBO ONLY)

   @J For software experts only Cause a JUMP to location 7000H.
       I have put a EFKISS code here so i have kiss too.
       DONOT USE OR THE TNC WILL HANG
       (The code to be added at location 7000H to get EFKISS is
       available upon request.)

 73 DE Giovanni Bini IK1SHJ@I1HUH.#GE.ITA.EU JN44LJ GENOVA.
   I am in qrt now for info contact IW1QGT@I1HUH.#GE.ITA.EU
==========
I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From -7027187471550556967
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62de513725a30191
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 22:15:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!newsserver.sfu.ca!
allenm
From: allenm@sfu.ca (Allen Mar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR
Message-ID: <allenm.705388528@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Date: 9 May 92 05:15:28 GMT
References: <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
<1992May8.081418.12629@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@sfu.ca
Organization: Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada
Lines: 23

tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin) writes:

>In article <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com> wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes) writes:
>>Hello, who knows where to find the latest version of TAPR to be used in a
>>TNC2C?

>The latest version is 1.1.7b and you can 'FTP' it from tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov.
>It's in the tapr directory as a ZIP file. You'll need an EPROM programmer of
>course...
>--
>Antonio Querubin
>tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

Actually TAPR has just released 1.1.8, which can be found on Compuserve HamNet Forum (GO HAMNET). I'm sure it'll be available on ham oriented BBS'es soon too. 1.1.8 fixes some bugs, and adds a new (and different) host mode interface. A companion file TNCHST.ZIP (also on CIS HamNet LIB 9) has info on the host mode, plus some sample software showing it's use. 73.

Allen Mar
allenm@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca
ve7dpm@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.can.noam (packet mail)

From -2133732128708238383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62de513725a30191
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-08 22:50:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom!williams
From: williams@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR
Message-ID: <williams.705390632@qualcom>
Date: 9 May 92 05:50:32 GMT
References: <9205061129.AA10098@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
<1992May8.081418.12629@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc., San Diego, CA
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin) writes:

>The latest version is 1.1.7b and you can 'FTP' it from tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov.
>It's in the tapr directory as a ZIP file. You'll need an EPROM programmer of
>course...

Actually, as of a week or two ago the latest version is 1.1.8. Supposedly, the new version adds a host mode. I'm still waiting for an electronic

release on CompuServe - one has been promised. I'm sure it'll be on
tomcat shortly thereafter.

Paul Williamson, KB5MU
pwilliamson@qualcomm.com

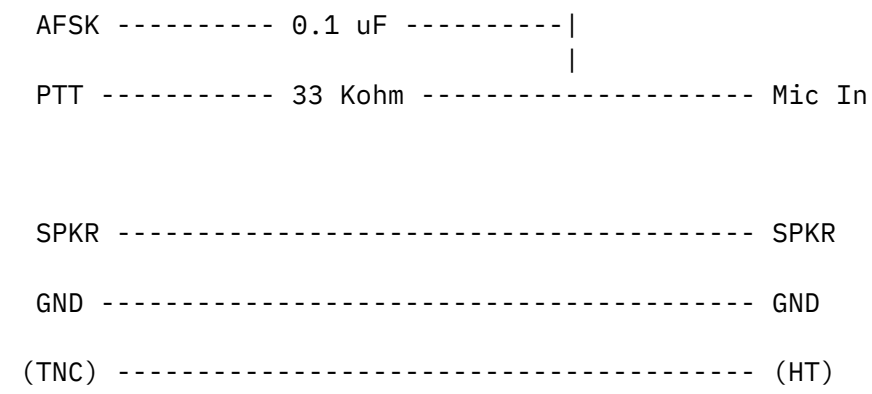
From 4335798374805890280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3110e6ea2768527c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 08:55:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet
From: BANKO@uimrl7.mrl.uiuc.edu (Brad Banko)
Subject: connecting a Standard HT to a TNC ?
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11
Message-ID: <1992May9.155528.18620@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: Materials Research Laboratory Center for Computation, UOFI
Date: Sat, 9 May 1992 15:55:28 GMT
Lines: 43

I suspect that there aren't more articles in rec.radio.amateur.packet
because most packet guys can get their info off of their local packet
networks. I soon hope to count myself among thee.

(like the Catch-22 for would-be hams in our area... "How do I find out when
the next club meeting is?" "Just ask somebody on the 2 meter net next week!"
"But I don't have my license yet!" ... "Oh. Gee I don't know." :-))

((ever heard of the telephone!? :-)))

No! But seriously. I have a Ramsey Packet modem kit, and I want to connect
it to my Standard HT (Heathkit HW-2-M). The *classic* packet problem.
I'm a bit nervous about wiring to my HT without being *sure*, but I will
probably try the "generic" (Old ICOM/Yaesu) approach soon anyway:



I understand that Kenwood HTs are different. Has anybody actually hooked up
a Standard HT to a TNC? Please email me!

Thanks!

73 de kb8cne, Brad Banko

Urbana, Illinois
b-banko@uiuc.edu

Brad Banko, Loomis Lab of Physics, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana
Email: b-banko@uiuc.edu, Amateur Radio: KB8CNE/9 at 146.76-
  "It's better to burn out than to fade away!" Queen, A Kind of Magic

---

From -4926016524642336907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9d0f9fd6d28bc1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 11:36:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mips!mips!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!rsoft!mindlink!a1519
From: Gordon_Croft@mindlink.bc.ca (Gordon Croft)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HamNet?
Message-ID: <11889@mindlink.bc.ca>
Date: 9 May 92 18:36:02 GMT
Organization: MIND LINK! - British Columbia, Canada
Lines: 11

I'm not too sure what your talking about but I do use the ham radio to send
data, it's very much the same as a BBS. They call the "normal" BBS's "land
line" BBS's!!

Hope this helps some,

--
=======
Gordon Croft   "It's a dog eat dog world
                                    and I'm wearing milk-bone underwear."
Gordon_Croft@mindlink.bc.ca   -Norm Peterson

From 8482642493136199381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fc07fc4b66b1b73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 15:48:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!bloom-beacon!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic2!mcsun!ieunet!
ul.ie!8909296
From: 8909296@ul.ie

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PacketCluster??
Message-ID: <19145.2a0c56c0@ul.ie>
Date: 9 May 92 22:48:32 GMT
Organization: University of Limerick, Ireland
Lines: 17

Hello All,

I have recently set up a PacketCluster Node, which is the first in
EI. Things have been running fine, despite a couple of early
problems.
Is there any other PacketCluster SysOp's out there?
I would like to bounce some ideas/problems off them !!!

Mail be at the address below

Thanks

de John

John Barry EI7DNB
8909296@ul.ie

From 7241315762727708949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5e1a464bb0e9ef8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 17:36:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: eanc-ra@taegu-emh1.army.mil (Bob Barnard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: In-Reply-To: HamNet?
Date: 9 May 1992 17:36:15 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <395.eanc-ra@TAEGU-EMH1.ARMY.MIL>
Reply-To: EANC-RA@TAEGU-EMH1.ARMY.MIL
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I don't know about the original poster, but that is what I want to
find more about. A location/file that can give the very novice person
information on TCP-IP.   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Thanks for any help

Bob Barnard

> Date: 8 May 92 19:24:32 GMT
> From: furuta@MIMSY.CS.UMD.EDU
> Subject: HamNet?
> To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
> In article <May.8.13.05.40.1992.23946@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron) writes:
> >The qusetions a bit vague, but you've found one of the discussion
> >groups (USENET / INTENET /BITNET). There's also a HAM forum (HAMNET)
>   ^^^ Internet (typo)
> >on CompuServe, plus numerous other Bulletin boards, plus a system
> >of Bulletin boards run by hams that actually use ham radio to send
> >the messages around rather than phones.
> >
> >-Ron
>
> Unless, of course the original poster (kbourque@mtholyoke.edu) meant
> computer networks that use Ham radio as part of the transport mechanism
> (e.g., TCP-IP) instead of "networks of people talking about ham radio."
>
>   --Rick
>   N3JGF
>
> ------------------------------
>

From 8758238532295274248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34fb36bb01c09b02,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 21:39:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.acs.uci.edu!ucivax!ofa123!f111.n207.z1.fidonet.org!Chris.Epler
From: Chris.Epler@f111.n207.z1.fidonet.org (Chris Epler)
Sender: ufgate@ofa123.fidonet.org (newsout1.26)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: OS/2 Packet Software needed
Message-ID: <10820.2A0D8168@ofa123.fidonet.org>
Date: Sat, 09 May 92 21:39:56 PDT
Organization: FidoNet node 1:207/111 - Gentle Rain Forum, Claremont CA
Lines: 9

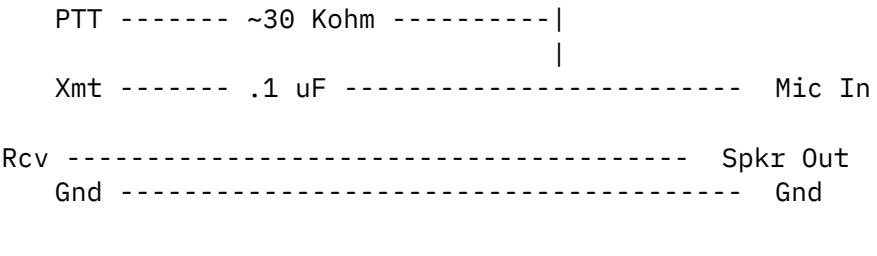
I'm trying to locate some OS/2 packet software. Can anyone give me some ideas of where to look? Os/2 Shareware and Fernwood didn't appear to have anything. Perhaps a simple mailbox or such thing.. FTP sites or BBS's appreciated!

--

Chris Epler
Internet: Chris.Epler@f111.n207.z1.fidonet.org
Compuserve: >internet:Chris.Epler@f111.n207.z1.fidonet.org

From -5289355369674125450
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a774b84b0221c70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-09 22:35:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!btbg1194
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko)
Subject: Ramsey Packet Modem kit ... giving me a carrier tone?
Message-ID: <1992May10.053508.3616@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@news.cso.uiuc.edu (Net Noise owner)
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Date: Sun, 10 May 1992 05:35:08 GMT
Lines: 31

I have put together the Ramsey Packet modem kit, and I am trying to get
it to work with my Standard 2m HT. I have studied the Standard HT
schematic, and I think that it is pretty similar to the Yaesu, older (?)
ICOM style HT Mic/Spkr input jacks requring something like:



for connections. I seem to be able to receive just fine, but for
transmitting, I see the S-meter on the radio jump, but I can't hear any
modulation in a monitoring radio until I fiddle with the "deviation"
resistor in the Packet modem. Then I get a continuous ~5000 Hz audio
carrier on the monitor radio *except* when packets are going out.
(during which time, I hear a packet modulated signal which sounds good)
The problem is that the modem never drops this carrier, so the HT never
returns to receive mode.

What might be causing this continuous carrier? And why don't I hear
anything on the monitor radio when the deviation is down? The transmitting
radio seems to be transmitting something then (at least briefly).

Thanks in advance for any help!

73 de kb8cne (@ka9mnx.il sort of) , Brad Banko

From -8145770192992066177
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bd8fa36b7b0eb18
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-10 11:04:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8952 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1436
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!ukma!widener!beyonet!beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP2232 modems
Keywords: DSP Modems
Message-ID: <365@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 10 May 92 18:04:30 GMT
References: <1312@idacrd.UUCP>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 18

Why does this sound like an advertising con-job to me?
It looks like a commercial, smells like a commercial,
feels like a commercial?

Its informative information though I do admit.
I guess I have to say keep up the good work...

Steve
--

 ################## Stephen Urich WB3FTP |"Starlightbeams project ##################
 ##|_|########### Bensalem, PA USA |me in Red Blue and Green##|_|###########
 ##################----------------------|Velvetdreams protect me ##################
 #####   ##### snark!beyonet!beyo |when I hit the Screen" #####   #####
 ## |_| ## widener!beyonet!beyo |--Alan Parsons Project ## |_| ##
 ##   ##--##   ##
 #####   #### Packet Radio: WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA   #####   #####
_##################____##################_

From 546056463768765534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3527159820febe6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 08:42:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!
skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM ??
Message-ID: <704130122snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 24 Apr 92 15:42:02 GMT
References: <1992Apr13.145010.4055@kth.se>

Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 24

In article <1992Apr13.145010.4055@kth.se> mattis@elixir.lne.kth.se writes:

>
> Hello !
>
>
> I would like to know where and how to buy the WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM kit.
>
> I have read about GRAPES, but I have no address or whatsoever.
>

Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society, Inc.

GRAPES, Inc.
56 KB Modems
PO Box 871
Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871

This is thier published mailing address since I have yet to receive an e-mail
response.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -5747536559748559373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c71343f734015172,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 08:52:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Educating the unwashed
Message-ID: <1992Apr24.155205.2814772@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Fri, 24 Apr 1992 15:52:05 GMT
Lines: 53

This morning I was chatting with some of the Antelope Valley locals
on 2m, when one of the guys asked another "Hey, should I get a vertical
to run packet?" and the other answered "You should run a beam so you
get through".

Gasp.

[In all fairness, the popular local frequencies already suffer

horribly from hidden transmitter syndrome, so using a beam probably
doesn't make anything worse, but it doesn't help.]

Then, when one station was complaining about poor receiver response,
I asked him, "Does your TNC have true DCD?" He says "Yes, but I use
my squelch anyway to quiet the receiver". Then, another station says
"It is wrong to run open squelch cause then you'll be too sensitive
and people with poor paths will digipeat through you and generate
multiple retries". I said "Oh, the TAPR paper from the ARRL CNC
proceedings pretty clearly shows the benefit of running open squelch
with a true DCD". What was I thinking? One station responds "Oh, the
squelch recovery time is shorter than the receiver recovery time so
it doesn't matter, cause the squelch recovers before the receiver does".
Huh? Another station then sagely chimes in, "Well, you can read all those
papers and tear your shack all apart making mods but it all doesn't
matter".

Gasp.

When I suggested that users should consider slight reductions in real
time response in order to have a more efficient overall network that
would support more users and have smaller drops in performance when
the channel is congested, the response was something like "My packet
station is OK, it is everybody else that slows it down".

Gasp

So, I'm tempted to prepare a presentation for the local club meeting
where I attempt to explain some of the mystical terminology of packet
(like, "What is FRACK?") and get the packet users to look things like
the CNC proceedings rather than just flying by the seat of their pants.

But, I think that might just be an exercise in futility. Maybe I'll
just work on a few locals, set up an IP net on the locally sanctioned
packet frequency (which sees zero activity), and ignore the unwashed.

What do y'all think?

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
*
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

From -952200272227558583
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 09:02:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!centerline!noc.near.net!hri.com!ukma!darwin.sura.net!mips!

zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!purdue!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue.edu!kraft.ecn.purdue.edu!kronz
From: kronz@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu (Jason A Kronz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Summary: Does anyone know where or how I can get KA9Q for the 48sx
Keywords: KA9Q,HP48sx
Message-ID: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 24 Apr 92 16:02:50 GMT
Sender: news@noose.ecn.purdue.edu (USENET news)
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 5

Yesterday another HAM told me that there was a HP 48sx version of KA9Q packet
program. Does anyone know where or how I can get this??? I really want a
complete protable packet station ie ht,hp48,and TNC. Well if anyone can help
I'd appreciate it. Thanks.
                                        -jason kronz (N9OFN)

From 5474358498012647902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7ba97dd5d0d82124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ba97dd5d0d82124,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 10:46:16 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1331 rec.radio.amateur.misc:8181
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!gatech!nntp.msstate.edu!
memstvx1!kagoos
From: kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Full service BBS in DAYTON ?
Message-ID: <1992Apr24.114616.1934@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 24 Apr 92 11:46:16 -0600
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 12

Does anybody know the callsign and maybe the address of a full service
BBS in Dayton, OH. Please e-mail.

Tnx Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3074 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

From -949965059497820751

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 11:58:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!hp-cv!hp-pcd!
news1.boi.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <14580028@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 24 Apr 92 18:58:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: hpnmdla.14580028
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

I said:

>>A voice repeater retransmits the signal AS IT IS RECEIVED. You can think
>>of the repeater as a bent pipe that takes the input signal and sends it
>>out again unmodified.
>>
>>A digipeater does the same thing an old-time traffic handler does.
>>It receives the message (packet), stores it, and re-sends it later.
>>I believe that the FCC definition of "repeater" no more applies to
>>packet digipeaters than it would to traffic handlers.

>What about "bent-pipe" digipeaters? They exist... Oh, all right, there
>is a bit's worth of delay, but surely there's a few nanoseconds delay on
>a voice repeater...

If you send packet through a voice repeater (or any other repeater that
does not decode the packet and then reconstruct it before transmission),
then I believe it would qualify as a "repeater" by FCC's definition.

AL N1AL

From -3888011336664293460
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5543f6afff66c232
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 13:03:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!prism!cchapman.gatech.edu!
cchapman
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Perpetuation
Message-ID: <cchapman.64@matd.gatech.edu>
Date: 24 Apr 92 20:03:53 GMT

References: <9204241401.AA02607@timeplex.com>
Sender: news@prism.gatech.EDU
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 389

In article <9204241401.AA02607@timeplex.com> roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman) writes:

>Awhile back (either here or on the HAM policy list) there was a posting
>about a boy name Craig Chergold (or something similar) who was
>collecting business cards to get in Guiness because he had a terminal
>disease. The posting asked that these types of requests be ignored when
>seen on packet or elseware because they were stale and being
>recirculated again and again. I've seen one again, could someone either
>direct me to where I could get a copy of the original post debunking
>this or send me the info contained in that post so that I can provide
>concrete information to those that are continuing to recirculate this
>request.
>--
>____
>Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
>Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
>Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
>===

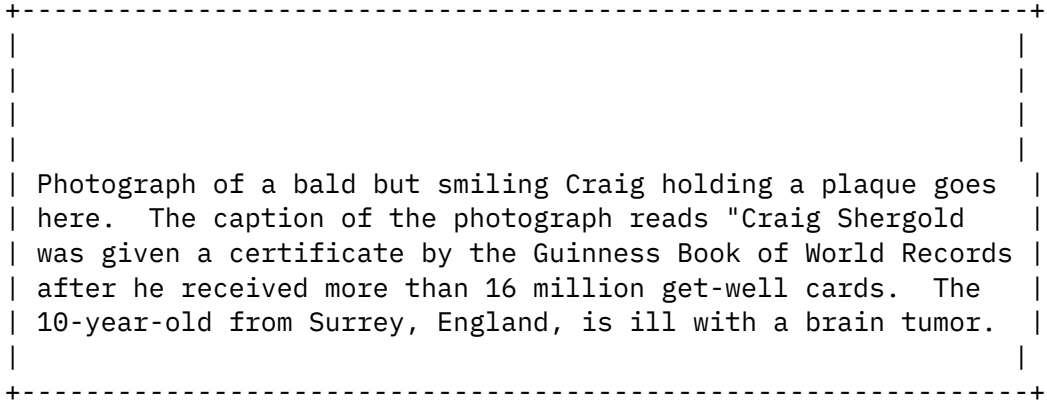
Please DO NOT send any more cards to Craig Shergold. Here is a detailed
article from news.misc on that subject for those that missed it on the
news:

From: kilroy@acme.gen.nz (earthbound misfit, I)
Subject: Re: Smilemakers
Keywords: Smilemakers request
Date: 19 Apr 92 04:15:38 GMT

Craig Shergold is now approximately 13, his cancer has been cured, and
he doesn't want any more cards of any kind. This story has taken on
a life of its own and can't be killed, which has driven the Guiness Book
of Records to withdraw the category from future editions.
The following is a semi-recent posting from alt.folklore.urban which
seems to cover all the bases fairly well, there was also a posting
news.announce.newusers along the same lines in the last 6 months.
---------begin included article---------------
Path:
acmebbs!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!wupost!spool.mu.e
du!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!adam.adelaide.e
du.au!phil
From: phil@adam.adelaide.edu.au (Phil Kernick)
Newsgroups: alt.folklore.urban
Subject: Re: Craig Shergold et al
Message-ID: <phil.694661064@adam.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 6 Jan 92 01:24:24 GMT
References: <9201040833.AA04519@mail.cis.ohio-state.edu>

Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Organization: University of Adelaide, South Australia
Lines: 821
Article-I.D.: adam.phil.694661064
Nntp-Posting-Host: adam.adelaide.edu.au
FYI re Craig Shergold.
Millions of dollars (note the card totals below) have been spent on
this project, money which might have gone to research or treatment.
The EASIEST refutation is to cite
       READERS DIGEST OCT 1991 PAGE 71 US EDITION
        READERS DIGEST DEC 1991 PAGE 35 AUS EDITION
Sorry I don't know about other editions.
If THAT does not help convince people, read on....
---
9 Million Americans Respond to Plight of a Sick Boy
New York Times (NATIONAL), Sunday, July 29, 1990, page 24.
Craig Shergold, a 10-year-old English boy ill with a brain
tumor, remarked last fall that he would like to break the world
record for receiving get-well cards. Nine million Americans
have responded, answering messages sent through a loose network
of facsimile machines, office memorandums, neighborhood
conversations and community newspaper advertisements.
The boy's mother says she cannot handle any more cards, so a
third of them are languishing at an Atlanta charity, which had
initiated its own fax campaign for the boy. And the charity,
the Children's Wish Foundation, is trying to figure out what to
do with the cards.
Last November, a handful of English companies trumpeted Craig's
wish to break the record of Mario Morby, a 12 year-old English
boy suffering from leukemia who collected 1,000,265 get-well
cards earlier in 1989.
Story Changes as It Spreads
Craig's message soon reached this country and spread rapidly.
His wish was distributed on leaflets at a Boston street fair,
plastered on a billboard in Gadsden, Ala, advertised in a
newspaper in New Jersey, announced to the residents of Surry,
N.H. at a town meeting and disseminated by the Printing
Industries of America to its member businesses.
As the message spread across the country, the facts of Craig's
story became twisted. In Boston, a leaflet said he was 7 years
old, lived in Keene, N.H. and spelled his last name "Shirgold."
A Chicago physician said erroneously that he had treated Craig
for six years. Other accounts had the boy's disease as leukemia
and said he was from Florida.
In addition to the American get well cards, which came from
every state, seven million cards reached Craig from other
countries, said his mother, Marion Shergold, in a recent
telephone interview.
New Record in Guinness Book
Mrs. Shergold informed the Guinness Book of World Records of the
count as it stood on May 25: 16,252,692. Craig's
accomplishment, which includes the 3 million cards in Atlanta,
will be in the 1991 edition of the book, to be published this

October, said Cathy Brooks, a Guinness Book spokeswoman.
Mrs. Shergold said she "can't say a big enough thank you" to her son's correspondents, but she added, "We don't want any more cards."
Officials in the office of the Georgia Secretary of State, asked by Children's Wish Foundation for advice on what to do with the cards it had collected, recommended that the charity follow the wishes of Mrs. Shergold. She has said the foundation should open the cards, share them with American children who have cancer and eventually recycle the paper. THe proceeds from the recycling, as well as any gifts received on Craig's behalf, should also be used to help sick American children, Mrs. Shergold said.



Photograph of a bald but smiling Craig holding a plaque goes here. The caption of the photograph reads "Craig Shergold was given a certificate by the Guinness Book of World Records after he received more than 16 million get-well cards. The 10-year-old from Surrey, England, is ill with a brain tumor.

In response to inquiries from news organizations about Children's Wish and it's handling of the cards, the Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs is "actively looking into" the matter, said Bill Cloud, a spokesman. The office is particularly interested in whether the foundation solicited any financial contributions during its campaign for Craig, Mr. Cloud said.
Linda Dozoretz, executive director of the foundation, who has met with Craig in England, said the foundation never asked for money on his behalf and has not opened any cards addressed to him, but it had received direct contributions totalling about $120 on his behalf. The money has been deposited in an Atlanta bank account that the foundation opened in Craig's name, Ms. Dozoretz said.
The foundation, which, like the better-known Make-A-Wish Foundation of America, fulfills the wishes of terminally ill children, came to the attention of the Georgia authorities last year, when the Secretary of State, Max Cleland, fined Ms. Dozoretz and Arthur Stein, the foundation president, $2,500 each. Mr. Cleland said a foundation radio promotion for ill children had used bogus names for the children without informing the public of that. He also said the foundation had used money left over from the granting of one wish to pay for others, as well as salaries and operating expenses, in violation of Georgia law.
Mr. Stein and Ms Dozoretz, who are married, waived their right to a hearing on the charges and paid the penalty without declaring guilt or innocence said Randy Willard, an investigator in Mr.

Cleland's office.
Mr. Stein said in an interview that he knew he had broken Georgia law by changing the children's names, but said he would do it again to preserve privacy. He said the foundation did not take money earmarked for one wish and apply it to others, but rather deposited all donations in a general fund from which it pays for numerous wishes.
He said he and his wife, "on the advice of an attorney," did not request a hearing with an administrative judge on the charges, but paid the penalty to "get the thing over with."
Began by Chance Remark
These activities are of little concern to Craig, who lives in the town of Surrey, in southeast England, with his mother and father, a truck driver. Craig's campaign began last September, when a surgeon who was treating him for tumors of the brain and spine at the Great Ormond Street Hospital in London joked that Craig had received so many cards from friends and relatives that he could set a record.
That set Craig and his parents to thinking, and with hospital officials' assistance, they asked local companies to spread the message of his wish.
"And from that grew an enormous chain letter that went round from company to company and then country to country,: said Pam Rumfitt, an appeal director at the Royal Marsden Hospital in London, where Craig, now 11, is now treated as an outpatient.
Mrs. Shergold said she was grateful to her neighbors for meeting each Thursday to sift through the mountain of cards. The stamps are sold to a collector in London, with the proceeds donated to help children with leukemia, while money from recycled envelopes is given to schools for the handicapped, Mrs. Shergold said.
Though Craig continues to battle the brain tumor and sometimes uses a wheel chair, his mother says he has responded well to treatment and the tumor on his spine has disappeared.
Ms. Rumfitt said: "The whole family has been sort of bowled over by the show of good will. THe cards have been the best medicine in the world for him."

From Houston Post Nov. 22, 1989, page A-13 ******* NOTE THE DATE ********
"Ailing boy has greeting card record"
AP (London) A 10-year-old boy suffering from a rare brain tumor has captured the official world record for receiving the most get-well cards, officials said Tuesday.

Craig Shergold's mountain of 1,256,266 get-well cards tops the previous record of 1,000,2656 cards held by another English boy, 12-year-old Mario Morby.

A spokesman at Guinness Publishing Ltd. said Craig received an official certificate and his record will be included in the next edition of the book, "The Guiness Book of World Records 1991."

Shergold said from his home in Carshalton, south London, that he was confident he would make it into the record books when his attempt began Sept. 24.

Marion Shergold said the attempt to break the world record began as a way to cheer up her son after he was too sick to meet Princess Diana.

From the Houston Post, June 20, 1990, page A-3:
Get Well Cards Keep Coming
(Associated Press)

London - Despite appeals for it to stop, 10-year-old Craig Shergold receives hundreds of get-well cards daily from strangers trying to help him win a place in the "Guiness Book of World Records."

Craig, who suffers from a rare form of brain cancer, broke the record months ago, but the cards keep coming. More than 16 million have arrived.

"We don't want any more cards because it looks as though we're taking cards for no reason," Craig's mother, Marion, said from the family home in Carshalton, south London.

"Every card says 'we hope you make it in the record books,'" she said.

The get-well cards category was discontinued by Guiness once - after Mario Morby held the record with 1,000,265 cards. McFarlan [presumably a spokesman for Guiness] said the 13-year-old English boy is recovering from leukemia but the family still receives cards three years later.

McFarlan revived the category after intense pressure, and Craig now holds the record.

"I thought I had decided over a year ago that (Mario Morby) would be the last one, but it is very difficult to hold out against an emotive press. I couldn't do my job - well-intentioned, very sentimental people called me at work, and I received quite a lot of hate mail, including one that said, 'if you have children I hope they die of cancer.'"

Ask for Cards, and Ye Shall Receive and Receive and Receive
by Douglas Burns

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. -- A 7-year-old English boy with cancer is finding that once a story hits the modern-day grapevine of fax machines and computer bulletin boards, it is impossible to stop.

Critically ill with a rare brain tumor, Craig Shergold told his parents and nurses at a British hospital in September of his wish to be in the Guinness Book of World Records for owning the world's largest collection of post cards. The same wish was fulfilled only a year earlier for another English boy with cancer.

Once the news was out, it flowed through every conceivable medium to even the most unimaginable places on the globe.

Budget Rent A Car in Miami got news about Craig from a Budget office in Gibraltar and sent one of their employees out to alert South Florida businesses.

``We also passed it around to all our offices in the nation,'' said Maria Borchers, director of travel marketing.

Children's Wish International, a non-profit organization based in Atlanta, is also working to get cards for Craig. One of its appeals made its way to a computer bulletin board run by Bechtel, a Maryland-based company with an office in Palm Beach Gardens.

``We are getting 10,000 to 15,000 cards for Craig per day,'' said Arthur Stein, director of Children's Wish International.

But Craig doesn't want any more cards.

In November, he received a certificate from Guinness after his mountain-sized collection of 1.5 million cards broke the record set in 1988 by Mario Morby, a 13-year-old cancer victim.

Since then, Craig's dream has become a logistical nightmare for his parents, phone operators and the Royal Marsden Hospital in Surrey, England.

Monday, the unofficial count for Craig's collection reached 4 million, said Mark Young, a Guinness Publishing Ltd. spokesmen. The hospital has set up a separate answering service to implore callers to refrain from sending more postcards.

Despite pleas of mercy and reports in the media, hundreds of post cards continue to pour into the hospital every day.

``Thank you for being so kind,'' said Maria Dest, a nurse at Royal Marsden. ``But he really does not need any more post cards.''

Dest said that whenever a corporation gets wind of Craig's plight, the bundles of mail increase.

``As soon as it starts to slow down, it goes around again,'' she said. Dest would not discuss the specifics of his condition. ``His condition is deteriorating, but he is still able to talk and function,'' she said.

Young, with Guinness, said he gets several calls every day from people who question if Craig Shergold even exists.

``This is definitely legitimate and Craig will be in the 1990 Guinness Book,'' said Young.

But because of the problems the two appeals have caused, Young said Guinness plans to discontinue the category.

The public outpouring for Mario and now Craig surprised virtually everyone involved, he said.

``These two boys really captured the public imagination,'' Young said.

[Ann Landers column, undated but from mid 1991]

ONE GUINNESS RECORD ENOUGH FOR BOY

=== ======== ====== ====== === ===

Dear Readers:

Last year I began receiving tons of letters telling me about a 10-year-old English boy who had a malignant brain tumor. His wish was to be in the Guinness Book of World Records for receiving the greatest number of get-well cards. The boy's name is Craig Shergold.

Several months ago I read a piece in the press saying Craig's dream had become a reality. He surpassed another English lad, a leukemia victim, who had received 1,000,265 cards, which put him in the Guinness Book of World Records.

Marion Shergold, Craig's mother, announced that he had received more than 33 million get-well cards from all over the world, including cards from former President Reagan, President Bush, Margaret Thatcher and Mikhail Gorbachev. She said her family is very grateful for the overwhelming generosity but now she hopes people will stop sending cards. "Unfortunately," Mrs. Shergold said, "we are still receiving thousands every day and have no place to store them." Meanwhile, I continue to be swamped with requests from readers asking me to print a plea in my column for *more* cards.

I decided to follow up on Craig's story, so I contacted the Make-A-

Wish Foundation, which had worked with the Shergolds. The people there told me that John Kluge, a Virginia billionaire, arranged for a brain surgeon in Charlottesville, Va., to operate on Craig. Kluge brought the entire Shergold family to the United States so they could be present for the surgery.

Then I called Marion Shergold in London. She told me the surgery was a great success and the Craig is doing beautifully and is expected to live a full life. She also said, "This is like a fairy tale. Things like this don't happen in real life. Mr. Kluge is a saint." In her marvelous British accent, Mrs. Shergold said excitedly, "Tonight we are having a God Bless America party. About 150 people are coming to celebrate Craig's great good fortune."

Now, dear readers, this lovely story now turns a little sour. I just received a request from a well-known Chicago man, asking me to publicize the fact that the same lad who broke the world's record for get-well cards would now like to break another world's record - this time for collecting the most business cards. This man is one of dozens of affluent, high-profile Americans who are faxing and chain-lettering [it's a noun! it's a verb! it's a desert topping! --jjw] their friends on behalf of Craig's "new project." In the chain letter, Craig's name is misspelled, his age is given as 7, when actually he is 11, and the address is incorrect. These errors set off the alarm signals in my head. [so THAT's what it takes! --jjw]

Chain letters themselves are an abomination. I never read them, nor would I foist them on anyone, much less ask my readers to keep the chain going.

What's more, Marion Shergold wants everyone to know that the Shergolds did not ask for business cards and they do not know what to do with the 10,000 that are arriving daily. While they greatly appreciate the kindness of the American people, they asked that I please help put a stop to this well-meaning effort that is turning into a nightmare. Soooooo, to all the good-hearted people who may be inclined to send a business card, please don't.

I would also like to point out that your business card, which most likely lists your phone number and address, could fall into the wrong hands and become part of the mother of all mailing lists. Sharp-eyed scam perpetrators, always on the alert for suckers, may figure if you'd fall for this, you'd fall for anything.

In the Romford Yellow Advertiser, I saw the following article the other day:

Craig, 8, has cards record

The parents of cancer sufferer Craig Shergold, 8, have requested that no more get well cards be sent to their home.

Last year Craig, who lives in Surrey and was diagnosed as having just a short time left to live, launched an attempt to gain an entry in the Guinness Book of Records as the person receiving the most cards.

Recently letters have been circulating amongst businesses in South East Essex encouraging firms to send more cards.

But a spokeswoman at the Guinness Book of Records told the `Yellow Advertiser': "Craig has made the record and will be entered in the next edition of the book. His parents have requested that no more cards be sent as they have been inundated."

Now for the "proof" part:

IS he actually *IN* The 1991 Guinness Book of World Records???

Yes, he is. On page 487:
  "Craig Shergold of Carshalton, Surrey, United Kingdom, had collected a
  record 16,250,692 get-well cards by May, 1990."

One thing that does not come over from this is the HUGE PROBLEM thisd
has been for the london hospital at the receiving end. Do the
arithemetic.
Craig has been sent about 33,000,000 cards. This has been going on for
4 years (or so), so that is 1,000 working days. Thus each day the
hospital has to sift through 33,000 cards looking for money in them (not
unusual), or more realistically the hospital's normal post!
(OK, I know that a lot of the cards are stored in the US somewhere, but
I wanted to make a point).
Also, think about the stupendous waste of money this has been.
33,000,000 cards at (about) 50 UK pence, plus 33,000,000 postages at
about an average of 20 UK pence is 70 times 33,000,000 giving about
23,100,000 UK pounds. The money would have been better spent on a whole
raft of things - dare I say it, even Cancer Research!

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD)   (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

From -8754369837471307211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c71343f734015172
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 23:16:33 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Subject: Re: Educating the unwashed
Message-ID: <1992Apr25.061633.15742@ni.umd.edu>
Sender: usenet@ni.umd.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
References: <1992Apr24.155205.2814772@locus.com>
Date: Sat, 25 Apr 1992 06:16:33 GMT
Lines: 96

In article <1992Apr24.155205.2814772@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:

>Gasp.
>
>Gasp.
>
>Gasp
>
>So, I'm tempted to prepare a presentation for the local club meeting
>where I attempt to explain some of the mystical terminology of packet

>(like, "What is FRACK?") and get the packet users to look things like
>the CNC proceedings rather than just flying by the seat of their pants.
>
>But, I think that might just be an exercise in futility. Maybe I'll
>just work on a few locals, set up an IP net on the locally sanctioned
>packet frequency (which sees zero activity), and ignore the unwashed.
>
>What do y'all think?

Being a "computer" type, I got involved in Packet Radio. Note quite back in the dark ages, but close. I got a TNC-1 kit (in the pretty black box!) and put it together. Tried to figure out who thought that X.25 LAPB, a serial line point-to-point protocl was a good idea in a multipoint, multi-access contention based environment. Turns out that no one really thinks its a good idea; actually, most don't think about it at all. They just run more power, or put up "wide-area" digipeaters to ensure we would all be plagued with hidden-terminal problems. Sigh.

Hacked a while with AX.25 and tried to figure out why I would want to log into a BBS at a pathetic effective rate as compared (at the time) to my 2400 bps landline modem that I used to read USENET. Heck, even an honest 300 bps would have been better. So I punted. Sigh.

So, I run into Phil at a regional packet radio meeting, and we marvel how all the BBS users are trying to build a distributed BBS system using the W0RLI and "mail", slowly but surely re-inventing USENET news. We point out that this has been done, but of course, not by hams, so they can't use it. Feh. Try to explain TCP/IP and no one can understand why you'd want to use it since you can't log into the local BBS. Sigh.

Then comes Phil with his TCP/IP stack, which was really interesting. I started hacking on it when it was running on the old Xerox 820 boards; started a port to a 68000 single board micro. Not enough memory. Then came a new and improved version of NET for the PC, and I bought an Amiga and ported it. Hmm.. needs KISS, so I buy a MFJ TNC. KISS and my AmigaNET work pretty well. Hmm.. works even better over the aforementioned 2400 bps landline modem. Radio? Why use this radio stuff? Sigh.

Then comes even niftier NOS and my 2400 bps modem is replaced by a V.32 9600 bps modem. So I do an AmigaNOS hack/port. Pretty nifty. Co-ordinate and set up the first coast-to-coast "wormhole" (running as WA3YMH-1, remember that?). I thought it was an incredible hack and pretty ugly. But folks thought it was wonderful. I was rather more impressed by the 56KBPS PSK modems used on the commerical satallite transponder that we shoved digitized audio though. Sigh.

It was also the first place that NET/ROM really got used. I am so ashamed to have even inadvertantly contributed to the "success" of NET/ROM and its bogos distance-vector routing protocols with all the wrong time constants. Try to explain to folks that you can't just

vary the metrics used by NET/ROM without having ALL the nodes configured coherently; otherwise you get horrible routing loops. Sure enough, horrible routing loops. You try to explain Bellman-Ford distance vector protocols, and why they are really bad news for asymmetric paths; but they think its great. Of course, they don't realize that they might as well not even have the routing protocol sicne its all so highly hand tuned. Sigh.

Finally I decide that I need a real computer, so I sell the Amiga and get a UNIX box at home (NeXTstation, 700MB disk, 20MB memory). Article in QST comes out months later listing me as a source for the AmigaNOS port. Not that the author of the article bothered to check.. I didn't have an amiga for months and handn't worked on the code for more than a year. I stopped when all of the AX.25 "mailbox" crap started to get loaded into it. I still get floppies in the mail asking for the code. Please, I don't have it any more! Sigh.

So now, I've got a V.32bis modem and a SLIP connection to the Internet. I can't really think of a reason to use packet radio. Few around here want to do anything other than BBSing. I communicate with more people more effectively using EMAIL over the Internet.

Try to convince a group of random hams that would support a 2m FM repeater that they should invest in some packet switches. You know, so you can build a real network? "Why do that?" they say, "We've already got more full service BBS systems than we need!" Sigh. Feh.

The unwashed masses don't want to be educated, they want to be given appliances. Sigh.

louie
WA3YMH

From 8580344468438741090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c71343f734015172
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-25 14:37:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!bu.edu!wang!dbushong
From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Educating the unwashed
Message-ID: <bna9e8.k2s@wang.com>
Date: 25 Apr 92 21:37:19 GMT
References: <1992Apr24.155205.2814772@locus.com>
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 37

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>This morning I was chatting with some of the Antelope Valley locals
>[...]

>Huh? Another station then sagely chimes in, "Well, you can read all those
>papers and tear your shack all apart making mods but it all doesn't
>matter".
>[...]

>But, I think that might just be an exercise in futility. Maybe I'll
>just work on a few locals, set up an IP net on the locally sanctioned
>packet frequency (which sees zero activity), and ignore the unwashed.

>What do y'all think?

I think that you should forge ahead, document your results, get some people
who are interested in experimentation to help, and then when the
majority decides that you were right (even if they don't know "you"
were even involved in early experiments & tests), you can say to yourself,
"I was right." And next time, you will feel even better about venturing
into the unproven!

It's hard to quickly change the mind of the majority (history says that's
good), but it's nice to know you were right, "way back when..."

I'd be interested to know how you do with your experiment.

Regards, and (literally) 73,
Dave KZ1O
dbushong@wang.com
--
==
Dave Bushong   +   What happened? - Curly
Wang Laboratories, Inc.   +   Nothin' - Moe
==

From 1473443210920846572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-25 15:12:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!hri.com!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!world!eac
From: eac@world.std.com (Eric A Cottrell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <BnAB0x.BGu@world.std.com>
Date: 25 Apr 92 22:12:32 GMT
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Lines: 32

In <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
writes:

>The AX.25 document didn't go into great detail in computing the CRC
>mainly because the standard practice at the time was to use commercial
>HDLC chips (Zilog SIO or 8530, WD 1933, Intel 8273, etc) and these all
>compute and check the CRC automatically. With the recent popularity of
>the "software HDLC chip" (a big step backward, in my opinion) I guess
>there's a need to define the CRC calculation in more detail.

>ISO 3309 has an unusual (for ISO) annex titled "Explanatory notes on
>implementation of the frame checking sequence (Not part of the
>standard)". But it consists mainly of a page of algebra showing how a
>CRC can be mathematically represented as the division or
>multiplication of polynomials. The other page hints that the actual
>implementation includes a shift register, but nowhere does it show
>what the actual circuit looks like (a shift register with taps feeding
>exclusive-OR gates providing feedback.)

>Useless. And perfectly typical for ISO.

Another useful reference is the September 1986 issue of Byte Magazine.
On Page 115 there is a article titled "Calculating CRCs by bits and bytes".
It covers several CRC methods (including the HDLC one), explains the
"shift registers", and gives example code for bit and byte oriented
calculations.

I was sucessful in implementing a routine to check pacsat protocol crcs by
reading the article and the pacsat docs.

I aggree you should test it with a "real" HDLC chip to see that it works.

73 Eric WB1HBU eac@world.std.com

From -9041118229365936834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,407062458f9a6f4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-25 17:59:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mips!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kriss@kestrel.AUSTIN.LOCKHEED.COM (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232 Tip for Rx
Date: 25 Apr 1992 17:59:42 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204260055.AA21632@kestrel.Austin.Lockheed.COM.attd>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

My PK-232MBX was slowly going deaf. The transmit was okay, but I was having
trouble receiving packets. I would connect to a station and get good ACKs, but
was having trouble printing them and since I was not receiving their packet,

they would time out waiting for me to ACK. This problem did not happen over night but seemed to degrade with time.

Called AEA and the technician suggested I change out U-20, MC-1488. I used a Radio Shack 276-2520 Quad Line Driver. It worked! I have to admit it was not easy to remove the old IC that was soldered to the board. It now has a socket!

If your PK-232 seems to be going deaf, consider replacing U-20. Much thanks to AEA for the tip. Save me having to send the PK-232 off for repair.

73 de Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

From 6273011346828070585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c71343f734015172
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-25 20:52:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Educating the unwashed
Date: 26 Apr 1992 03:52:21 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 24
Distribution: na
Message-ID: <td9dlINNa6e@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1992Apr24.155205.2814772@locus.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>So, I'm tempted to prepare a presentation for the local club meeting
>where I attempt to explain some of the mystical terminology of packet
>(like, "What is FRACK?") and get the packet users to look things like
>the CNC proceedings rather than just flying by the seat of their pants.
>But, I think that might just be an exercise in futility.

If your packet community is anything like the local packet community here in San Diego, you will educate a few, piss off a few, and bore the majority who are convinced they already know everything there is to know in packet because they have an advanced station - a PK64.

If you can suffer fools well (something I've never been able to do), the few you educate will be worth your time.

Take a few props with you. A squirt pistol, a 2x4 with nails sticking out of it, and an AK47 all suggest themselves as attention getting devices, but perhaps only the squirt pistol is necessary. My current favourite is a Super-Soaker 200, good for nearly 20 feet range, nearly a

full minute continuous stream, and 2 liters of ammo.

If you're worried about attendance, offer free Geritol. Never fails
to attract a crowd.
     - Brian

From 2650660107294698403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,317e09f7c6ea6885,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-26 19:38:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!ob1!dgodden
From: dgodden@st.nepean.uws.edu.au (Daniel Godden)
Subject: Internet <> Packet Gateways
Message-ID: <dgodden.704342290@arthur>
Sender: news@uws.EDU.AU
Organization: University of Western Sydney
Date: Mon, 27 Apr 1992 02:38:10 GMT
Lines: 10

Hello All, Thanks you for reading this,
  I am trying to compile a list of all Internet <> Packet Gateways.
  If you have any info the would help me could you please
  sent it to me.
  Thanks in advance. Cheers de Daniel.

Internet: dgodden@arthur.nepean.uws.edu.au
Packet: VK2JDG@VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC

From 8641477788434019493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3527159820febe6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 06:57:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!
think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!nanovx!
dennis
From: dennis@nanovx.uucp (Dennis J. Boylan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM ??
Message-ID: <1992Apr27.135713.15524@nanovx.uucp>
Date: 27 Apr 92 13:57:13 GMT
References: <1992Apr13.145010.4055@kth.se> <704130122snx@skyld.UUCP>
Organization: Boylan Enterprises, Ltd
Lines: 35

In article <704130122snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society, Inc.

>
>GRAPES, Inc.
>56 KB Modems
>PO Box 871
>Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871
>
>This is thier published mailing address since I have yet to receive an e-mail
>response.

Well, here is the email response you have been looking for....
GRAPES is real small when it comes to modems, it is just a club
project that keeps getting bigger. If you have any questions
about the modem/availability, please drop me a line. I'm the
current President of GRAPES (Sucker/volunteer). I'm also highly
involved in the local LANS. Currently most of the core group of
GRAPES volunteers were at Dayton, and should be returning to their
requlars lives of little or no time to devote to the tasks at hand.

Important Email addresses -
     emory!nanovx!dennis   (Dennis Boylan N4ZMZ) (myself)
     emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary(Gary Coffman KE4ZV) (prolific on usenet...)
     emory!kd4nc!dug   (Doug Drye KD4NC) (shipping, et al)

Hopefully we can finish up some projects and emailing to us will be
something like -
     modems@grapes.org

But all of this takes time... Should get to it before the end of the
year...
  Dennis
--
Dennis Boylan N4ZMZ (...!{emory|gatech}!nanovx!dennis)
4422 Northshore Ln. Norcross, GA. 30093

From 5565384804688944348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b149b070f5485529,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b149b070f5485529,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 09:07:59 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:878 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1344
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!mork!stevew
From: stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson)
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <28!kk1h.stevew@netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 27 Apr 92 16:07:59 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>
Lines: 30

wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
: I read in the March(?) QST that the ARRL requested that the FCC change
: their rules slightly on the "Business" use of ham radio. Most of it
: seemed to make pretty good sense, but buried at the end of their
: proposal was a section that "With the exception of stations in
: Auxiliary, Repeater, and Space operations, amateur stations are
: prohibited from automatically retransmitting other amateur's
: transmissions." or some such. Sounds to me like a big problem for
: packet operations.... Did anyone else catch this, or did I just read
: it wrong?
:
: Willie Smith
: wpns@pictel.com

The reason as I understand it is that the ARRL has chosen to
seperate the two issues, i.e. responsibility for transmission and
business content. ARRL feels they have a good chance of getting the
97.113 modification through, but will run into problems with
the commission on "who's responsible" for a transmission.

The league has approached FCC about the responsiblity issue
at least once in their comments to FCC on the 1989 re-write
if memory serves. These comments fell on deaf ears. Consider
this not a dead issue, but not tactically advisable to pursue
in this proceeding. Linking the two issues would cause no
change all at this time. I'd rather see 97.113 lightened up
then pursue the other issue vigorously.

Steve KA6S

From 4879123108647111076
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2104d118de09196,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 12:44:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: HSANCHEZ%UCRVM2.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Harold Sanchez)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #111
Date: 27 Apr 1992 12:44:25 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204271944.AA26590@ucsd.edu>
References: <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Could anyone help me in serching for this integrated circuit, used in TNCs:

TCM 3105 FSK modem.

Thanks,
HAROLD SANCHEZ

Unidad de Investigacion y Desarrollo - DOT - San Pedro
Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad
Apartado 10032
San Jose
COSTA RICA

VOICE (506) 343543 (HOME)
FAX   (506) 245980 (WORK)

BITNET: hsanchez@ucrvm2
X.400 : C=ch;A=arcom;P=itu;O=rpoa;OU1=ctr;OU2=ice;S=sanchez;G=harold

From -3185069603239609128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 14:14:38 PST
From: jhays@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (John D. Hays)
Date: Mon, 27 Apr 1992 21:14:38 GMT
Subject: Re: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Message-ID: <21060004@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise, ID
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpcc05!
hpdmd48!jhays
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>
Lines: 3

I am only familiar with a version for the 95LX ---

John

From 6590031995768759363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76319616aa31dab8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 19:47:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@uga.cc.uga.EDU (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Date: 27 Apr 1992 19:47:32 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GJCJGBP7TSEVO74U@TNTECH.BITNET>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>>The AX.25 document didn't go into great detail in computing the CRC
>>mainly because the standard practice at the time was to use commercial
>>HDLC chips (Zilog SIO or 8530, WD 1933, Intel 8273, etc) and these all
>>compute and check the CRC automatically. With the recent popularity of
>>the "software HDLC chip" (a big step backward, in my opinion) I guess
>>there's a need to define the CRC calculation in more detail.

 ...stuff deleted...

>Another useful reference is the September 1986 issue of Byte Magazine.
>On Page 115 there is a article titled "Calculating CRCs by bits and bytes".
>It covers several CRC methods (including the HDLC one), explains the
>"shift registers", and gives example code for bit and byte oriented
>calculations.

 ...more stuff deleted...

A good tutorial article on CRC's is "A Tutorial on CRC Computations" in
IEEE Micro, August 1988, p. 62-75. The information is presented at a more
advanced level than Byte Magazine so it may be useful to those implementing
the algorithm; it also includes many references for those interested in the
gory details. (IEEE is the Institute of Electrical and Electronics
Engineers.)

Jeff Austen, k9ja, bitnet: jra1854@tntech

From -8132381713942010780
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bb4ee8146ce3b16,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 20:21:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re:PK-232 RF Ground Loop Modification
Message-ID: <942@shrike.com>
Date: 28 Apr 92 03:21:46 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 4
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

Thanks to several who E-Mailed me a copy of the subject article.

Dick, KD5VU
On: 4/27/92 10:25:49 PM CST

From 6090910258204758349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,317e09f7c6ea6885
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-27 22:37:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!crash!slic!mikey
From: mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet <> Packet Gateways
Message-ID: <6seXJB3w165w@slic.cts.com>
Date: 28 Apr 92 05:37:28 GMT
Article-I.D.: slic.6seXJB3w165w
References: <dgodden.704342290@arthur>
Organization: Muth Valley Bell, a full duplex company
Lines: 13

dgodden@st.nepean.uws.edu.au (Daniel Godden) writes:

>   I am trying to compile a list of all Internet <> Packet Gateways.
>   If you have any info the would help me could you please
>   sent it to me.

...and will you post your responses to the net?

--

Mike Shirley, WB6WUI   INET: mikey@slic.cts.com
PO Box 460 (San Diego)   UUCP: {hplabs!hp-sdd nosc}!crash!slic!mikey
Lakeside, CA 92040-0460   GEnie: SLIC

From 8737762837500464380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9173af63f2a56e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-28 06:43:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rutgers!ub.d.umn.edu!gcarino
From: gcarino@ub.d.umn.edu (Gary S. Carino)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MDT's
Message-ID: <2914@ub.d.umn.edu>
Date: 28 Apr 92 13:43:52 GMT
Organization: University of Minnesota, Duluth. Information Services.
Lines: 9

The police here have changed over to MDT's. Being a very serious
scanner listener, I would like to monitor these signals. The reason I
post here is because they are using a digital form of communication and
what better place to ask about DIGITAL than fellow digitizers.

Anyone else out there trying to do what I am? Is it possible to break
their codification? Anyone having success?

Gary

From 8911507783246860332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a412a24f2d71600,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-28 14:32:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac Console Cmd for PK-232
Message-ID: <944@shrike.com>
Date: 28 Apr 92 21:32:45 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

This is a Macintosh, PK-232 and NET/Mac tcpip posting.

I need help with a Console command. What command can you issue from the Console (or autoexec.net file) to change the PK-232 for HF operation? The two commands I would like to issue are:

```
VHF        OFF
HBAUD   300
```

The 'only' way I have been able to change from VHF to HF is to manually make the changes in normal ax25 mode, quite the non-ip program and then load NET/Mac. This is a pain! Hopefully, someone has figured out how to command the PK-232 from NET/Mac's Console window.

Please reply via E-Mail or Packet

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
On: 4/28/92 4:38:25 PM CST

From -8769894734901621832
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,317e09f7c6ea6885
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-28 18:36:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: Internet <> Packet Gateways
Message-ID: <terryd.704511412@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU

Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <dgodden.704342290@arthur> <6seXJB3w165w@slic.cts.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Apr 1992 01:36:52 GMT
Lines: 15

dgodden@st.nepean.uws.edu.au (Daniel Godden) writes:

>   I am trying to compile a list of all Internet <> Packet Gateways.
>   If you have any info the would help me could you please
>   sent it to me.

I tried to email you, but the addresss above appears not to be a valid
address ... a question that I would ask, why do you want to know ?

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

From 4061765213493513503
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,317e09f7c6ea6885
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-28 22:35:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet <> Packet Gateways
Message-ID: <1208.29FE35F8@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 29 Apr 92 05:35:11 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 56

On <Tue, Apr 28 05:37>, UUCP (mikey@slic.cts.com Date: 28 Apr 92 05:37:28 GMT
) wrote:
>   I am trying to compile a list of all Internet <> Packet Gateways.
>   If you have any info the would help me could you please
>   sent it to me.

 >...and will you post your responses to the net?

Please see instructions on using my gateway below, please DO NOT send test
messages ... they will be cancelled at the gateway.

If anyone has any questions, drop me a line.

David

How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15"
on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

wb7tpy@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--

uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -4473356929684986547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5553b2ba13589b1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-28 23:32:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!claris!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Best of both worlds? (PBBS & TCP/IP)
Keywords: PRBMS PBBS TCP/IP

Message-ID: <66251@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 29 Apr 92 06:32:47 GMT
References: <1992Apr23.165800.16035@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Distribution: na
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 18

I've been waiting for all the real experts to get home from Dayton
and answer this question, but since there's still no sign of them... :-)

If all you need to do is read bulletins from someone else's PBBS,
NOS is just fine; just use its AX.25 capabilities. But it sounds
like you want to be able to collect messages on your own node; in
that case, I'll let someone else answer the question of whether there's
any version of NOS that can do that.

Patty
--

::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com   ::

:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
::

From -1586025376038569793
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 07:24:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Keywords: KA9Q,HP48sx
Message-ID: <13170@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 92 14:24:48 GMT
References: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 14

In article <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>, kronz@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu
(Jason A Kronz) writes:
|> Yesterday another HAM told me that there was a HP 48sx version of KA9Q packet
|> program.

Now, THAT's perverted!!!!! B-}

There's one for the HP pocket DOStoy, the 95LX, but I doubt if the processor

in the 48 is compatible...

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -6812322305461694465
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79b1fb1830403e87,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 07:55:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: USERFRFA%LNCC.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (FRANCISCO ROGERIO FONTENELE ARAGAO)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <529261@LNCC.BITNET>
Date: 29 Apr 92 14:55:51 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Signoff

From 4390532902430474854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 08:10:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!wupost!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Keywords: KA9Q,HP48sx
Message-ID: <6474@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 92 15:10:40 GMT
Article-I.D.: lib.6474
References: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu> <13170@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <13170@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>There's one for the HP pocket DOStoy, the 95LX, but I doubt if the processor
>in the 48 is compatible...

Oy vey, is it not compatible.

All you anti-Intel bigots who moan about the architecture should take a look
at the architecture of the HP48SX's CPU, called the Saturn. After that, the
80x86 looks positively regular.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
      "You're the only extremist I've ever known who has a sense of
               humor." -- Richard Nixon, to Pat Buchanan

From 2933663120725969970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac0a476900ecc920,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 08:38:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!darwin.sura.net!tulane!rex!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ & W0RLI & NOS
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0cqo@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 29 Apr 92 15:38:54 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 14

This is my second post for help.. I am running G8BPQ 4.5 and W0RLI 13.9..
I would also like to get a very of NOS to run with the system..
What I need to a copy of someones Startup.net file and or a copy of
bpqcfg file to get them running together..

Please Help..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.991

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -3598965014167210331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4226d89c13bc3603,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4226d89c13bc3603,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 09:39:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8414 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1370
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP2232, AEA, DSP12, and me
Keywords: WINDBAG TIME
Message-ID: <1292@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 29 Apr 92 16:39:46 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 167

Howdy:

I have finally gotten a belly full of people doing what the gentleman did to me yesterday and to which I responded. I am sending a long statement. It is not a flame, however. You may have no interest in it whatsoever, and I encourage you to hit the n key now if you are uninterested in my personal affairs, in AMSAT, AEA, DSP, LL Grace, etc. He has written me a very nice note, and I appreciate it. He is quite correct that I should state exactly where I fit in all this. I will now.

AEA has, through a corporation set up in New Jersey to handle the DSP-2232, the Paccomm PSK-1, DOVE hardware for AMSAT, etc. paid to me a grand total of a whopping $16,000 for expenses on 3 years work on this box. I can assure you that has not even remotely covered the costs to myself. Not even close. Not anywhere near close. I do not even own the DSP2232 I am writing code on. I wrote Quiktrak. I gave it to AMSAT for four versions. Before Antonio wrote Instantrak, it was the single largest source of revenue for AMSAT, raising hundreds of thousands of dollars for AMSAT and they have never paid me a dime for it. AEA owns the hardware and software in the DSP2232 and will not pay me a nickel in royalties on ANY of it. In return for these, I get to do things for AMSAT and in amateur radio that people only dream about doing. I get to go stand on the gantry of launch vehicles, and work on space hardware that many would give half a lifetime to work on. For not receiving royalties on the AEA hardware, I get to keep all my software SOURCE and AEA cannot sell it or show it and that ladies and gentlemen is worth a bundle. I get AEA to loan me equipment for my personal use that I could never remotely hope to afford. I get the benefit of learning an immense amount of stuff that has been very helpful to my day job and had experiences that I have applied to it and for which I have received many accolades at work. I have received compensation that to me is irreplacable. I am not a saint however. I will write modems for commercial use and for that AEA will pay a bundle. I also get the right to brag as far and as wide as I want to about my achievements. If AEA had paid what I was worth in doing this, none of you could remotely ever dream of affording this box. I will not brag about the quality of the modems done for the final hardware (that hardware upgrade kit many of you got is what I am talking about) versus others. I'll let word of mouth from people who own the various boxes tell the tale as those of you get the new ROM from AEA over the next month. I make the following pledge. If you find a modem ANYWHERE that outperforms the ones in this box, I will not stop working on them until they are the best or find out why they cannot be the best because of the comprimises we made in making this box do `everything' and tell you about it. The gentlemen yesterday told what Brooks (LL Grace) did for his customers. I apologize for this taking so long, but this is being done through a company with real people working for it, and many things on their

platter, and it is taking them longer to respond than I would have liked and that is partially my fault. Because it is being done via a commercial company, you will not get the experimenter's package with schematics, floppies, programming models, assembler's, debuggers, for free. They will have costs associated with making these available in a professional form, and in a form they will be proud to have their name on and one that they can easily support for years to come. That is what you get (and pay for) when you buy from a bigger company versus a garage operation. They pay full time staff to support you as best they can. We all know that is not perfect but it is better for most people than getting an answering machine while the guy is at his day job and hoping he will call back that night. I cannot believe what Brooks has been able to put together in the DSP-12 working in his garage with help from others he got all on his own. I congratulate him on it and wish him well. It is a great personal achievement for him and his team. His work on this and on the Kansas City Tracker have made sure that he will go down as one of the best technical innovators in amateur radio. I will stand by my feelings that his temporary time at the top on these DSP multimodes is over. For those of you who insist on programming the host processor, the DSP processor, and want to spend time on that (all couple of dozen of you) it is the right way to go for you if you program C or assembler on a PC. It has a V40 in it, and he has made it easily accessible to you. That is great. He is definitely serving a niche that AEA is not, and maybe will not support. I will probably buy one myself and play with it since I am pretty good C and assembler programmer myself (see reference to Quiktrak above). I have written code for the V40, it now flies in space as the command and control system on four Microsats, and so I am pretty familiar with it. It is not the best IO processor however. It has some real drawbacks for doing this kind of work. I am sure that Brooks will be glad to impress you with how he has had to struggle to get it to do all the jobs it needed to do and (say) keep up with 9600 bps sustained from UO-22. On the other hand, from the first day I got the DSP2232 host code from N6IA, it would breeze through 19200 bps. The 64180 is simply faster at handling byte oriented IO than the V40. PERIOD. DMA (which only the DSP2232 has) on the 8530 in the final version has sped it up even more, End discussion. To add insult to injury on the timing side, the 64180 is clocked faster in the DSP-2232 than the V40 is in Brooks box and it is eight bit instructions rather than having an eight bit data space and doing two fetches to get the 16 bit instructions! It all adds up and the bottom line is that for doing the IO job these boxes want done, the 64180 implementation is hands down faster than the V40 implementation in the DSP-12. It depends on what you want! Steve is hacking around now to support sustained 38400 so that we can easily support full quality, 256 shades of grey as many pixels per inch as are in the original signal, SSTV, WEFAX, etc. The drawbacks are that this processor is NOT widely used to say the least in PC's and many have given up programming the Z80, even if it does have fancy bank switching for a big address space. In my opinion it is STILL the right choice for that box, especially given the number of man years that went before it on the TNC's and the PK-232. Steve Stuart is simply the best I have ever seen at writing that stuff and AEA has chosen to make the most of that asset. On the other end of the system however, there is no comprimise with you the adventurer. You will be given a complete access to the DSP processor. You will be told all that you need to know, and given examples of how to do it, and a technical manual to help hold your hand, and it is my hope AEA will make the schematics available. The access is already built into the existing system and will only get better.

On the host side for those of you who still remember how to program a Z80, and who want to learn the weird and wonderful ways of handling the segmented address space and write your own applications, we are putting together a debugger for your pleasure (I really am a sadist at heart ;-).

This weird relationship has cost AEA something as well. They geared up the advertisements before it was ready and many pressures stopped me from finishing. It is now finished and the testing, perfecting, and bug removal will continue. Because of the strange nature of doing this kind of stuff in the amateur radio market, where the real costs associated with doing something like this are never seen or passed on to the customer (since they are not charged, this applies both to Brooks and partially to AEA in this case), you the purchaser will find stuff you don't like because there is no way you could pay for the box if it went through the million dollar testing program to find out the stuff you complain about. The bond of trust you get when you buy from LL Grace or AEA in this kind of strange market (I know no other like it), is that they make upgrades to you for `free.' That is, the costs of doing the upgrade to you are what you pay and not for the time spent on doing the fixes. In the normal commercial world, the testing costs as much or more than the bloody development. I apologize to AEA publicly for the six month delay in which they sold without benefit of the real modems designed for the box as it was being shipped (new analog front end, no dual ports, etc.). That is done with and behind us.

As to the gentleman's statement that Brooks and I are hated enemies, that is hogwash. Brooks and I have had legitimate differences. We designed the DSP2232 together with KA2MOV. Before it was close to market, he went on his own and did the DSP-12. They have both arrived at market at about the same time. Both serve different clients and the overlap in their markets is actually quite small. AEA will service primarily the HF market, and will serve all the gee whiz folks who want the FAX's, etc. Brooks will serve the experimenter who wants to get at all pieces of the box easily and is only comfortable dealing with PC like stuff. Both serve the satellite markets amply well, Brooks and I both `grew up' there in ham radio. Because Brooks did the DSP-12 while I was still humping on a product we did together with AEA, I was extremely angry. It eroded the trust between AEA and me. Now with hindsight being 20/20, on the part of Brooks, myself, and AEA, finding out we have different goals, mostly different markets, that is all behind us and we are marching to a positive tune rather than stabbing each other in the back. At the time, because I was so heavily weighted down during the late part of the year 1990 and the first few months of 1991 and then the last few months of 1991 with what I like to call world events, I felt extremely guily that he had beat AEA to market. They were angry and in turn, I was angry beyond repair. I believe legitimately so, you may not. I want that to be behind me now, and I am looking only toward the future.

That is the end of my free flowing diatribe. The bottom line is that I have misled people concerning this box by saying that getting less than N dollars per box is no incentive to go faster (when N is actually a negative number, having cost me money), because I did not want to hear people telling me what a fool I was but I am tired of the damn holier than thoughs and I will tolerate it no longer. I strongly believe the DSP2232 is the best existing DSP system. Time and you will tell. I will continue

to brag freely here and elsewhere so that you know what is in it and can share my excitement in these achievements which I sincerely hope you enjoy using.

Have fun with the DSP2232 or the DSP12. Decide which is right for you and go get it. DSP is the only affordable way for amateurs to do the myriad of specialty modes we have available to us. The price tag seems high. I want you to think about what it is you are getting for that. You are getting a box that does as much as boxes and modems totalling tens of thousands of dollars, AND, if a new one comes along, we change a ROM and you've got it as well. A new satellite modem? (such as RSM on AO-21) no problem, here is a new file, upload it to your box and go on. Yes, I am as excited now as I was when we started all this mess with W3IWI. It can only get better.

Bob

From -4044308708222181106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1198d5707a546cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 11:15:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SPOOLPRG@UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Spool File Cleanup Daemon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THIS MAIL IS BEING RETURNED BECAUSE IT WAS NEVER READ BY THE RECIPIENT
Message-ID: <9204291814.AA07382@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 92 18:15:14 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 237
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

X-Delivery-Notice: SMTP MAIL FROM does not correspond to sender.
Received: from VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU (RSCSXA) by UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 3968; Mon, 23 Mar 92 08:55:47 PST
Received: by UIUCVMD (Mailer R2.07) id 7697; Mon, 23 Mar 92 10:53:18 CST
Date: Mon, 23 Mar 1992 04:30:03 PST
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Sender: Packet Radio <I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD.BITNET>
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #77
To: Marty Baxter <DEMO@UWAVMXA.BITNET>

Packet-Radio Digest Mon, 23 Mar 92 Volume 92 : Issue 77

Today's Topics:
9600 baud for GE Master II (2 msgs)
FM radios for 9600 packet
Internet->NTS gateway & how?

Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 22 Mar 1992 12:33:06 GMT
From: news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony@ames.arpa
Subject: 9600 baud for GE Master II
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Looking for advice on interfacing 9600 baud (K9NG/G3RUH) modems to a VHF GE Master II running as a full-duplex repeater. The manual implies that the exciter actually uses phase modulation instead of frequency modulation. Will I have to make a varactor modulator and attach it in parallel with the crystal in the oscillator module? Does anyone have a working circuit that I could copy? Are the receiver/transmitter bandwidths wide enough to handle 9600 BAUD?

And finally a more generic question: can anybody suggest sources for 2-meter duplexers at a reasonable price? There is a possibility the duplexors may be exposed to a relatively high-humidity environment.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

---

Date: 22 Mar 92 16:25:01 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!usc!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 9600 baud for GE Master II
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Mar22.123306.17107@news.Hawaii.Edu> tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin) writes:
>Looking for advice on interfacing 9600 baud (K9NG/G3RUH) modems to a VHF
>GE Master II running as a full-duplex repeater. The manual implies that the
>exciter actually uses phase modulation instead of frequency modulation. Will
>I have to make a varactor modulator and attach it in parallel with the
>crystal in the oscillator module? Does anyone have a working circuit that I
>could copy? Are the receiver/transmitter bandwidths wide enough to handle
>9600 BAUD?

Just use the Channel Guard input for your modulation. Works great, costs

little. The receiver passband is a little on the tight side, but it'll work.

>And finally a more generic question: can anybody suggest sources for 2-meter >duplexers at a reasonable price? There is a possibility the duplexors may be >exposed to a relatively high-humidity environment.

Join your repeater coordination group. If they publish a newsletter or magazine like SERA does, there will be a source for contacts who have duplexers for sale, or know where to find them.

Gary KE4ZV

Date: 21 Mar 92 15:37:40 GMT
From:
 usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!bongo!julian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FM radios for 9600 packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I have been quietly searching for a good affordable radio for 9600 baud packet. There is currently the Tek radio. It costs about $150 and leaves much to be desired. Kantronics has a radio, that does OK but the RX performs poorly in the madding RF environment of Greater Disneyland.

The Riverside Fire dept runs 9600 baud packet. They also finance some amateur nodes under the bogus "public service" banner - Your tax dollars at work.

So I ended up talking to Mike Burton, N6KZB of Riverside Fire Brigade about what radios to use. He said he had been using some Kenwood models - the TK-710 and TK-810. But of course, these have since been discontinued and replaced with "improved" models with scanning and more LEDs. Yes, of course the price has gone up.

He said his radio of choice is now the Yeasu Vertex line. They have models with 4 channels and 24 channels. These radios are true FM, 40 Watts and are available for low band and high band VHF as well as UHF (6M, 2M, & 450 in hamspeak).

So I called his supplier who told me the following: He would sell me the radios for $449 for the 4 channel model and $509 for the 24 channel model. He would supply the radio programmed to my choice of freqs. Well silly me, I asked if I could reprogram them, was it just a PROM change etc. He then claimed that the programming info was Yaesu prorietary and he couldn't give it to me, but would be happy to do it for it for $50.

This is crap. This is like a car dealer saying they won't let me have service info, that only the dealership can change the spark plugs.

So, does anyone have the programming info?

Does anyone have or know where I can get service docs?

Anyone know anywhere else I can buy these radios?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

Date: 22 Mar 92 16:59:30 EDT
From: pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!psuecl!tag@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Internet->NTS gateway & how?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'd like to send a mail message from an internet node to a
packet radio user at NTS node K1MEA-8, located in western Mass.

Which gateways have been established for this type of messaging,
and how do I include them on the mail address line?

(Note: I'm not very familiar with NTS)

Thanks,

Tom Gionfriddo
Penn State Univ

Date: 22 Mar 92 15:12:34 GMT
From: hayes!bcoleman@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Mar18.221950.23515@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
 writes:
>
> In article <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>>I'm a brand new ham (callsign pending) and want to join the packet fun.
>>I have a Mac and a Kenwood HT (TH25-AT) and am looking at TNCs. I have
>>a question about RFI from my computer equipment (could be the external
>>hard drive). Anyway, whenever I even get near my Mac it opens the squelch
>>on my Kenwood.
>
> This is an old story Cheryl. There are ways to suppress computer RFI,
> but the first thing you should try is to use a remote antenna on the
> HT. If you can get the antenna 20 to 50 feet from the computer, the
> problem may go away. If this doesn't work, move the HT to the remote

> location and run shielded audio wires from the HT to the TNC. This
> almost always works.

All good advice.

> Finally, you can invest in some conductive
> sprays for the inside of the Mac case, complete disassembly required.

Don't bother. All Macs already have such coatings on the inside of their cases. You might consider looking at that Hard disk drive. The radiation is not likely to come from the Mac, but from an external device, such as the disk drive mentioned. Try switching off suspect devices to narrow the problem down.

> And you can put ferrite chokes on all the external cabling which
> should be of the shielded type. Wrap the SCSI cable in copper foil
> and ground it at both ends.

I have yet to see an unshielded SCSI cable for the Mac. If you are using one, toss it an get a good quality cable.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

Date: 22 Mar 92 21:04:11 GMT
From:
swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu
!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise@network.UCSD.EDU
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

References <m21198.701012681@mwunix>, <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com>,
<6253@lib.tmc.edu>ps.ohio
Subject : Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!

In article <6253@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com> rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman
(VE3RPH)) writes:
>>m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry) writes:
>>>I have the inverse problem. On HF (mostly Amtor) the rf from the rig trashes
>>>the keyboard.
>>I had the same problem with Digital VT220 terminal.
>
>Ack. The console on my home Unix box is a VT220 I picked up at a hamfest...up
>until your comments, I thought $40 for a running terminal was a pretty good
>deal.

I've been using a VT220 on VHF packet without problems. Not much RFI. But
my radio's antenna is on the roof about 20 feet overhead. Also use this
terminal to read NetNews at home (using it as I type this).

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #77
****

From 5909043155451819285
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1198d5707a546cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 11:36:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: SPOOLPRG@UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Spool File Cleanup Daemon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THIS MAIL IS BEING RETURNED BECAUSE IT WAS NEVER READ BY THE
 RECIPIENT
Date: 29 Apr 1992 11:36:03 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 240
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204291835.AA09695@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

X-Delivery-Notice: SMTP MAIL FROM does not correspond to sender.
Received: from VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU (RSCSXA) by UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Mailer
 R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 5757; Tue, 24 Mar 92 08:10:04 PST
Received: by UIUCVMD (Mailer R2.07) id 2585; Tue, 24 Mar 92 10:10:23 CST
Date: Tue, 24 Mar 1992 04:30:02 PST
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Sender: Packet Radio <I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD.BITNET>
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #78
To: Marty Baxter <DEMO@UWAVMXA.BITNET>

Packet-Radio Digest   Tue, 24 Mar 92   Volume 92 : Issue 78

Today's Topics:
               BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
                         Internet=>NTS packet
                           Packet on a NeXT
                Packet Radio Research at Georgia Tech.
                       PI card software update
                      Please help me find WNOS.
             Setting up 'conventional' TCP/IP for packet
                    Sources for APlink executables

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Mar 92 22:38:58 GMT
From:
 sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73
Johan,
wg7j

Date: 23 Mar 1992 08:11:23 -0800
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Internet=>NTS packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Tom, I am not sure whether or not the existing Internet<>Packet gateways are
currently configured to handle NTS Traffic (Maybe Jim/W2XO can enlighten us).
In any event to send a piece of NTS traffic via packet, you need to locate
a consenting amateur (like myself) who will take your message, put it into NTS
format, and place in on a full-service AX.25 BBS for forwarding. If you would
like me to send a piece of traffic to your friend, please send me the
following information:
1. Your friend's name and call (I assume his HomeBBS is K1MEA.MA.USA.NOAM).
2. His address, including his zip code, as the packet network uses postal'
zipcodes for forwarding.
3. A local phone number
4. A message of about 25 words (no more than 30). Be sure to end sentences with
"X" (X-ray) instead of a period. Each "X" counts as a word.

Depending on whether or not your friend operates packet you may be able to
send a direct message to him through one of the gateways. One of the fine
and generous people who operate the Internet<>Packet's gateways should
be able to provide you with the necessary information to do that. Otherwise,
I would be more than happy to handle a piece of NTS traffic to your friend.
73 de Will/KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Bitnet : snyder@uncvx1.bitnet

Date: 23 Mar 92 13:47:46 GMT
From: usc!wupost!psuvax1!hsdndev!ncar!noao!amethyst!mat@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet on a NeXT
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Anyone written a packet driver for a NeXT box? If not I'm going to,
and could use a little direction. Since I want to use an RS232 port
for the physical connection to the modem, should I modify a SLIP
intermface (to work with AX.25)?

Just passed the exams, and am making plans (budget). Ideally, I would
like to NOT have to explicitly indicate a radio device. Rather, I'd
like to run commands normally, and use a radio domain name like:

ftp machine1.amrd.org

BTW I like what read earlier about an ametuer radio domain name;
that's
a CLEAN way to keep everyone happy.

--Mat
mat@zeus.oopt-sci.arizona.edu

Physical location: Bozeman MT

Date: 23 Mar 92 23:07:25 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet Radio Research at Georgia Tech.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Mar20.223104.11388@cc.gatech.edu> harold@cc.gatech.edu writes:

>The tar'ed compress'ed set of postscript files that make up his thesis
>can be anonomously ftp'ed from ftp.cc.gatech.edu in the directory
>pub/other. The name of the file is TDMA.packet.thesis.ps.tar.Z

This file is short some pages. I will repost as soon as I get it fixed.

Sorry.
harold

FORBES, HAROLD C. N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

FORBES, HAROLD C. N5JCM

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

Date: 23 Mar 92 19:47:05 GMT
From:
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!revcan!software.mitel.com!perryd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: PI card software update
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am releasing an update for the PI card software, for both the compiled-in
and packet driver versions. There was a bug in the DMA driver code which would
cause received packets to be lost under some situations. The performance
with sliding window protocols is greatly improved, and you may find that
you no longer have to run in "stop and wait" mode (ie, with tcp window = mss).

The replacement files for the compiled-in version are in PI920323.ZIP,
and the packet driver version is in PI_DVR3.ZIP. These may be found
on hydra.carleton.ca in pub/packetstuff. I have also put them on UCSD.EDU
in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.

Dave
--
Dave Perry
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.ca.noam
perryd@software.mitel.com

Date: Tue, 24 Mar 1992 04:43:22 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!boy!aaronm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Please help me find WNOS.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a copy of WNOS, a TCP-IP ham radio program for windows.

If anyone can send me the program or assist me in getting it I would
be greatly appreciated.

Thank You

Aaron D. McClure

WD0FAA@N6QM.#NCA.CA.USA

aaronm@boy.com

Date: 23 Mar 92 18:29:14 GMT

From: swrinde!gatech!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!linville@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Setting up 'conventional' TCP/IP for packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am interested in using TCP/IP for working packet radio instead of the default AX.25 that my TNC can talk by itself. My TNC does have a KISS mode, so I should be able to do it. I am currently running TCP/IP over an ethernet connection on the Internet. Since I already have TCP/IP software working, I would like to be able to use my SLIP server to talk to my TNC. I know about the ka9q/NOS package, and I know that it can handle the ethernet connection, but since I am running OS/2 instead of D(umb)OS, I would prefer to stick with the OS/2 TCP/IP package.

With that said, my question is: How would I go about setting-up this (or any other 'standard') TCP/IP package to properly transmit my callsign, etc for packet radio communication?

Another question would be: Does anyone know of an OS/2 version of ka9q/NOS?

Thanks in advance!

John

| John W. Linville | Amateur radio: KD4KHC |
| #include "std_disclaimer.h" | E-mail: linville@catt.ncsu.edu |

Date: 23 Mar 92 20:20:45 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!think.com!linus!linus!m21198@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Sources for APlink executables
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

At the request of Ole, SV1BDS, I have uploaded a self extracting archive of APlink 6.02 to ucsd.edu. It is in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming. This is not quite current. Current is 6.03, but I don't yet have it.

Sources for the current version:

Quik BBS in San Antonio 512-690-5312 (8n1).
Compuserve's Hamnet forum.
On disk from TAPR $2 for 5 1/4, $3 for 3 1/2... plus postage outside .NA.
TAPR, PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (I have no connection with TAPR, and I doubt they are making anything off this at that price.)

John WA9FCH (mcHarry@mitre.org)

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #78
****

From 8882931078087216380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc8db9ed591bf872,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 11:45:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Police MDTs
Date: 29 Apr 1992 11:45:24 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9FEEE042A8@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Recently a poster requested data on MDTs. What exactly is a mDT ?
+---+
   FROM:

   David Sweigert c/o   david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov
   Boeing Aerospace Operations   -or-
   M/S FA-71   david-sweigert@ksc.nasa.gov
   Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899   FAX 407-867-4079
                                          VOICE   867-4848
+---+

From 1031223190931065554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1198d5707a546cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 11:52:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SPOOLPRG@UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Spool File Cleanup Daemon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THIS MAIL IS BEING RETURNED BECAUSE IT WAS NEVER READ BY THE
 RECIPIENT
Message-ID: <9204291851.AA11465@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 92 18:52:22 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 212
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

X-Delivery-Notice: SMTP MAIL FROM does not correspond to sender.
Received: from VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU (RSCSXA) by UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Mailer
 R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 1942; Wed, 25 Mar 92 09:50:06 PST
Received: by UIUCVMD (Mailer R2.07) id 1071; Wed, 25 Mar 92 11:50:28 CST
Date: Wed, 25 Mar 1992 04:30:02 PST
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Sender: Packet Radio <I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD.BITNET>
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #79
To: Marty Baxter <DEMO@UWAVMXA.BITNET>

Packet-Radio Digest   Wed, 25 Mar 92   Volume 92 : Issue 79

Today's Topics:
          BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways (2 msgs)
                     Clover information wanted...
                     Icom W2A <-> TNC Connections
                     NOS for Microsoft Windows??

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Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Mar 92 16:53:43 GMT
From:
 sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

My previous message to cut off for some reason, so here it is again :-(

I have read the discussion on this topic with interest.
Now that it seems to have died down a bit, i am wondering if
there was a concensus on anything ?
I for one would like to agree on some X- header to indicate BID,
so that we could forward some bulletins over Internet to gateway-systems
that can handle those headers appropriately, and pump them into the network
locally with proper bid. This would relieve the HF network and speedup delivery
(stuff like amsat buls with shuttle parameters comes to mind :-)

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73
Johan,

wg7j

Date: 24 Mar 92 16:56:11 GMT
From:
 sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

My previous message got cut off for some reason, so here it is again :-(

I have read the discussion on this topic with interest.
Now that it seems to have died down a bit, i am wondering if
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(stuff like amsat buls with shuttle parameters comes to mind :-)

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73
Johan,
wg7j

Date: Tue, 24 Mar 1992 17:27:15 GMT
From:
 usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!shamu.c
 aedm.byu.edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Clover information wanted...
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Some time ago I asked for information about HF packet radio and what speeds
were attainable. I am still working on that paper. It is coming along, but
I have heard about a new method, Clover. Could anyone tell me a little about
it? I have only heard about it, never seen anything written about it. Is it
promising?

--
Sean Eckton

-=-
Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu   Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.
Packet Radio: kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na
-=-

Date: Wed, 25 Mar 1992 00:07:23 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!uniwa!antlia!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Icom W2A <-> TNC Connections
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know how to connect an Icom W2A to a packet TNC?? Where does
the PTT, audio in, audio out and earth lines attach to the plug?

Thanks!

Gary

Gary Carroll: Consulting and Programming Services Phone: (09) 380 3203
              Winthrop Technology   Fax : (09) 382 1688
              University of Western Australia   gary@antlia.uwa.oz.au
              Nedlands 6009 AUSTRALIA   Packet Radio: VK6XQ@VK6KS

Date: 25 Mar 92 04:54:33 GMT
From: swrinde!mips!mips!boy!aaronm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: NOS for Microsoft Windows??
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hi
First I want to thank everyone who replied to my quest to find
WNOS. As I quickly found out WNOS is not a Microsoft Windows
program. What I would like to know is weather a Microsoft Windows
NOS program exists. I think one may since QST mentioned that
on page 92 of the March 1992 issue that a NOS for Microsoft
Windows has recently arrived. If such a program exists I would
be very intrested and would like to aquire a copy.
I would appreciate any information on this subject.

Thank you.
Aaron D. McClure
WD0FAA@N6QMY.#NCA.CA.USA
aaronm@boy.com

Date: 23 Mar 92 14:38:22 GMT
From: mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin@uunet.uu.net
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

References <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org>, <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>,
 <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com>
Subject : Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio

In article <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
 writes:

>In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>>
>>   c) Is there some third option that I have missed??
>>
>
>   Yes. Take a 7910 and connect the demodulator output the modulator
>input. I'd suggest using a combination of fast noise based squelch
>on the receiver and coherent data detect on the output of the demodulator
>to control PTT according to the following logic:
>

In article <1992Mar21.143031.6367@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
 writes:
>In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>>Is it practical to:
>>   a) Remove the SIO and connect the 2 7910's together directly adding
>>   the necessary squelch/PTT interface to make this a basicly Analog
>>   regenerative repeater.
>
>state machine board, it should work ok. We've found that regeneration
>isn't much of an improvement. Generally if the repeater can decode it,
>user's can decode the repeated output without regeneration. Using a

Whilst taking Gary's point that a simple audio repeater seems to be
just as effective, I'd expect that the best performance would be
obtained by demodulating the data and reclocking it. This would add
only a single bit delay to the signal, but would reduce the jitter
and distortion caused by passing through an extra pair of radios.
I'm surprised no-one has suggested this : is it any good in practice ?

At the opposite extreme, perhaps it would be worth repeating the signal
without ever demodulating either the data or the audio : regard the
repeater as a transverter with a very small shift.
I suppose voice repeaters don't do this as they need to do some audio
processing (tone decode on receive, ident on transmit, etc) but it
might be OK for a data repeater.

-adrian

--

Adrian Godwin   (agodwin@acorn.co.uk)

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #79
****

From 3495702147165087509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c6a1,f5eea30fc0c5a491,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c6a1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,f5eea30fc0c5a491,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f5eea30fc0c5a491,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 107112,f5eea30fc0c5a491,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107112,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5eea30fc0c5a491,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 12:03:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:8400 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1367
sci.electronics:9228 comp.periphs:721 comp.terminals:721
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cis.ksu.edu!mac
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics,comp.periphs,comp.
terminals
Subject: Interfacing EPSON EG-7004S-AR flat panel LCD???
Date: 29 Apr 1992 19:03:54 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University, Dept. of Computer Science
Lines: 16
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <mac.704574287@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: depot.cis.ksu.edu

B.G. Micro (Dallas; 214-271-5546) is currently offering EPSON EG-7004S-AR
flat panel LCD graphic displays for $19.95. I bought two. They look
PERFECT for making a portable packet terminal (640 x 200 dot-matrix in
about a 11" x 6" size, total current draw about 20 milliamperes).

They came with a 27-page "manual" which is full of timing and electrical
specifications, but it would sure save me a bunch of work if someone who
has already interfaced one of these could give me a few suggestions!

Will anyone admit to having done such an interface?
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Associate Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5)   532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac   W0PBV @ K0VAY.KS.USA.NA

From -8796139109816735990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7f81101a9a356e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 13:14:49 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: @ISAMS.ATMOSPHERIC-PHYSICS.OXFORD.AC.UK (HOOKE::ICARUS::RUDMAN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digicom Whereabouts
Message-ID: <9204292012.AA19558@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 92 20:14:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello!
       I'm trying to put together a packet station from scratch after getting interested in it through reading. My budget is tiny :-), so I've obtained a secondhand Commodore 64 and am aiming at getting licensed in November when the next Uk Radio Amateurs Exam happens. In the meantime I'm looking for the Digicom software and construction details/schematic for its associated Bell 202 modem.

Can anyone send these to me or post info on where they can be obtained by ftp or mail file-server? The C64 will soon have an RS232 interface and then C64/128 Kermit, so downloads should be possible.

I'm interested in TCP/IP but participation in AMPRNET will have to wait until PC prices go lower.

Thanks in Advance!
                  Steve Rudman

PS If I've assumed wrong and Digicom is *not* freely copyable for am rad purposes then the address of a dealer stocking it in the UK would be useful.

 Janet: "hooke::icarus::rudman" @ uk.ac.ox.atm.isams
-or-
 Janet: umeeb37 @ uk.ac.ic.cc.vaxa   (if my local host is down)

From -7827869579348319178
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20bc941b5181f7f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 13:59:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!porthos!skylight!mikes
From: mikes@skylight.bae.bellcore.com (Michael Savino)
Subject: WEFAX HELP!
Reply-To: mikes@bae.bellcore.com
Organization: Bell Communications Research
Date: Wed, 29 Apr 92 20:59:36 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr29.205936.5523@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Sender: mikes@skylight (Michael Savino)
Lines: 41

I posted this message to rec.radio.shortwave but I thought sending it here would help also.

I just got some software/hardware for my PC to receive weather facsimiles over a shortwave radio. I also just bought the shortwave radio, a Sangean 803. I've set up the software and the hardware, tuned the radio to a FAX broadcasting station with a strong signal, and have been able to receive faxes. My problem is some of the faxes received are very dark to the point they are unreadable. I would like to receive faxes consistently with the same quality. Is there anyone out there who has received facsimiles on their PC and might be able to answer some questions???

Some more facts:
The FAX stations I've been tuning to are coming in very strong (all five lights on the signal meter are lit) so I don't think it is my antenna. However, the antenna I am using is a simple wire one which is clipped onto the telescoping antenna of the radio. Would a better attenae help with receiving faxes or is a strong signal good enough?

The software allows me to adjust the white/black cutoff frequencies though I don't really know what the optimum settings for this would be. Should I adjust the settings for every new fax being received? Or is one setting good enough?

The PC is a Toshiba 1200 laptop with a CGA card. The monitor is a backlit LCD from which I don't expect much quality. I have a printer attached to the PC (a Kodak Diconix 150) which does a fairly decent job of printing those faxes which are of good quality. I hope its not the PC which is causing problems. The software came with files which contain sample faxes. These I have been able to display quite well.

Any help would be appreciated. An E-mail response would be best.

Thanks,
Michael

--
"Wanted to sail upon your waters since I was three feet tall"
J. Buffett

From -5695212231890891928
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc8db9ed591bf872
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 16:55:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Police MDTs

Message-ID: <Apr.29.19.55.48.1992.15909@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 29 Apr 92 23:55:48 GMT
References: <9FEEE042A8@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 9

MDT = Mobile Data Terminal. It's used for getting calls, looking up
license numbers (the Fairfax police here just idley enter license
plates while waiting at lights to see if they get lucky). They also
can be used to order tow trucks (this is neat). They also have a
car to car chat mode so the cops (as in LA) can discuss how many
minorities they've beat up that day (it was totally beyond their
comprehension that all these communicaitons were being logged.

-ROn

From -8492436072966104421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27a80a1fdfd9896b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 18:42:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q for the Hp 48sx??
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.014205.28534@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 30 Apr 92 01:42:05 GMT
Article-I.D.: NCoast.1992Apr30.014205.28534
References: <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu> <13170@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Lines: 19

As quoted from <13170@tamsun.tamu.edu> by kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger):
+---------------
| In article <kronz.704131370@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu>, kronz@kraft.ecn.purdue.edu
(Jason A Kronz) writes:
| |> Yesterday another HAM told me that there was a HP 48sx version of KA9Q packet
| |> program.
|
| Now, THAT's perverted!!!!! B-}
|
| There's one for the HP pocket DOStoy, the 95LX, but I doubt if the processor
| in the 48 is compatible...
+---------------

Not only is it not compatible, but I doubt it'd keep up with even 1200 baud
IP, much less 9600 or 56k.

++Brandon, who *owns* an HP48SX and finds the idea of HP48 NOS perverted :-)
--

Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88] allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -7318034995531395301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5553b2ba13589b1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 18:46:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Best of both worlds? (PBBS & TCP/IP)
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 30 Apr 1992 01:46:35 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.014635.28633@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Apr23.165800.16035@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> <66251@apple.Apple.COM>
Lines: 27

As quoted from <66251@apple.Apple.COM> by winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter):
+---------------
| I've been waiting for all the real experts to get home from Dayton
| and answer this question, but since there's still no sign of them... :-)
+---------------

I'm not one, but I play one on radio. :-)

+---------------
| If all you need to do is read bulletins from someone else's PBBS,
| NOS is just fine; just use its AX.25 capabilities. But it sounds
| like you want to be able to collect messages on your own node; in
| that case, I'll let someone else answer the question of whether there's
| any version of NOS that can do that.
+---------------

Several versions of G1EMM and PA0GRI have BBS forwarding capability; PA0GRI
is more complete in that it can do hierarchical BBS addresses, but at least
the 2.0f version is said to be buggy. (I haven't tried it yet; the only BBS I
can reach readily won't forward to me due to the already existing traffic on
the frequencies he's on. I can well see the point, especially since I don't
see a real need for it in my case anyway.)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88] allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -3048300307055947649

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,697589d153fc20e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-29 23:07:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K9NG data recovery mod
Message-ID: <to2qpINN2jf@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Apr 92 06:07:21 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

WB6HHV and I have come up with a mod for the K9NG 9600 bps modem (based
on some work by KD6HCN) that seems to improve the operation of the state
machine used to recover clock and do carrier detect.

The difficulty is that the K9NG uses a data slicer to directly feed the
state machine latch, so there is no assurance that the data transitions
will satisfy the setup and hold times of the latch input. This can lead
to some metastability problems with the state machine, resulting in
jittering of the clock, which can cause the descrambler to lose sync,
and also can cause chatter of the DCD output even on a good signal.

Since nearly all modern TNCs provide 16x clock, the flip-flop (U9b)
that was provided to divide the 32x clock from the old TNC-1 is
available for re-use. It is already clocked from the 16x clock; we
just cut and jump to insert it between the output of the data slicer
and the following circuitry.

1) cut the trace from U9 pin 9 to U9 pin 12, or bend U9p12 out of the
socket.

2) cut the trace from U9p2 to U7p13. Do that near R11 or where the
trace passes under R24. (R24 isn't needed and may be omitted in most
installations.)

3) add a wire from U2p2 to U9p9.

4) add a wire from U9p13 (or the 32x hole of JP3) to U7p13.

Seems to help - I think I'm seeing fewer retries. No parts needed!

By the way, the State 2.0 ROM used for the new TAPR-9600 modem will work
in the K9NG, except that DCD will false quite a bit. It's supposed to
improve clock recovery, so you might also give that a try. I found the
amount of DCD falsing to be unacceptable, so I'm not using it.
     - Brian

From 1967000131646671023

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a412a24f2d71600
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 01:16:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/Mac Console Cmd for PK-232
Date: 30 Apr 1992 01:16:24 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204300812.AA18286@tnoal1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello Dick,

You should be able to change the settings of the PK-232 by using the
commands: param <interface> vhf off
     and: param <interface> hbaud 300

Did you try this? Doesn't that work?

73 de Adam PA2AGA.

From -8401236591251126658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a2a8ce6b5d9a502,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 04:22:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!uwasa.fi!mkl
From: mkl@uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki)
Subject: PK232 with G3RUH ? Anyone?
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.112247.26374@uwasa.fi>
Keywords: 9600 baud with PK232
Organization: University of Vaasa, Finland
Date: Thu, 30 Apr 1992 11:22:47 GMT
Lines: 6

Has anyone used PK232 with G3RUH 9600 baud modem? I would be interested
to get info about the modifications for PK232 to get this beast working
with 9600 baud.

--
Markus Lamminmaki OH6LSA   Email: mkl@uwasa.fi

From -2202372386435851897
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa0360ce229afcb9,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 04:54:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Connecting the PAKRATT 232 MBX to the TS 690S.
Date: 30 Apr 1992 04:54:26 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <6213D9BACBBF420BA6@UPEI.CA>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a question with regards to linking the 232mbx to the 690s using
the ACC2 port. I have had no problems with the receive part of the
connectors BUT have had no luck in being able to get the 232 to
activate the transmit (PTT)line on the 690. The loop test with the 232 indicates
that all is fine with the audio output of the 232. In the manual the red or
number 5 wire is to be attched to pin 13 of the ACC2. AeA reps have
indicated that it can be attached to pin 9 instead. I've tried both and
have been unable to get the 2323 to activate the transmit action of the
690s even with the mic gain full open, and the AFSK output of the 232
turned full open. All other settings indicated in the manual for the rig
were followed. Yet NO power output or ALC action was displayed on the front
panel when I throw the 232 into the transmit mode (using "K" when in
 the dumb terminal which is in calibrate " CAL" mode).

Is it necessary to internally ajust the sensitivity of the AC2, am I missing a
switch in the 690s that must be turned on ???? etc?

I would appreciate any comments to be sent to me direct at SEELER@UPEI.CA.

Thankyou for your help in this matter.

David Seeler
SEELER@UPEI.CA

From 6883201571016707054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa0360ce229afcb9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 05:51:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!asia.enet.dec.com!mcleman
From: mcleman@asia.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: Re: Connecting the PAKRATT 232 MBX to the TS 690S.
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.125120.27463@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@nntpd.lkg.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: mcleman@asia.enet.dec.com ()

Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <6213D9BACBBF420BA6@UPEI.CA>
Date: Thu, 30 Apr 1992 12:51:20 GMT
Lines: 20

>>turned full open. All other settings indicated in the manual for the rig
>>were followed. Yet NO power output or ALC action was displayed on the front
>>panel when I throw the 232 into the transmit mode (using "K" when in
>> the dumb terminal which is in calibrate " CAL" mode).

This may be a silly question but,

Is the parameter XMITOK set to 1 on the PK232?

--
Jeff McLeman, N1IPN   email: mcleman@asia.enet.dec.com
                 UUCP: ...decwrl!asia.enet.dec.com!mcleman
                           packet: n1ipn @ wa1phy.ma.usa.na

Views expressed here are mine, exclusively. They are not in any way
connected to my employer.

From 4180797801844125124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66cdb4daf6b1f780,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 07:29:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 3th Week of Computing Systems Engineering...
Message-ID: <01GJG9ULAM0I0002WL@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
Date: 30 Apr 92 14:29:36 GMT
Article-I.D.: VAXF.01GJG9ULAM0I0002WL
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi,

the "....@Iteso...." may be an unreacable address!

Mitch
KB0GNY
:)

From -7336201018235563675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,697589d153fc20e9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 08:33:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!
mips!mips!darwin.sura.net!convex!linac!att!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: K9NG data recovery mod
Message-ID: <1294@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 30 Apr 92 15:33:43 GMT
References: <to2qpINN2jf@network.ucsd.edu>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 19

From article <to2qpINN2jf@network.ucsd.edu>, by brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor):
> WB6HHV and I have come up with a mod for the K9NG 9600 bps modem (based
> on some work by KD6HCN) that seems to improve the operation of the state
> machine used to recover clock and do carrier detect.
> By the way, the State 2.0 ROM used for the new TAPR-9600 modem will work
> in the K9NG, except that DCD will false quite a bit. It's supposed to
> improve clock recovery, so you might also give that a try. I found the
> amount of DCD falsing to be unacceptable, so I'm not using it.
>   - Brian

Great job Brian. This falsing in the new state machine can only mean
that they have the gain on the equivalent DPLL the state machine is
trying to emulate unacceptably high. It will result in quicker
acquisition but yield unacceptable jitter IF this is the case. Who
did the new ROM? I will make the mods to my two K9NG's and give
some feedback.

Bob

From 4169253992275906863
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a2a8ce6b5d9a502
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 08:56:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!rochester!udel!
darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!att!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 with G3RUH ? Anyone?
Message-ID: <1296@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 30 Apr 92 15:56:25 GMT
References: <1992Apr30.112247.26374@uwasa.fi>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 11

From article <1992Apr30.112247.26374@uwasa.fi>, by mkl@uwasa.fi (Markus Lamminmaki):
> Has anyone used PK232 with G3RUH 9600 baud modem? I would be interested
> to get info about the modifications for PK232 to get this beast working
> with 9600 baud.
>

Both Paccomm and TAPR have little add ons that give a true TNC-2
style disconnect header to which the G3RUH (or NB-96 from Paccomm)
will plug directly.

Bob

From 2329495968049677898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d3f681f5daa38b2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 16:01:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!
newshost.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news
From: spinnefm@HYDRA.ROSE-HULMAN.EDU
Subject: NOS, etc.
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.230139.10468@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Sender: news@cs.rose-hulman.edu (The News Administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: rosevc.rose-hulman.edu
Reply-To: spinnefm@HYDRA.ROSE-HULMAN.EDU
Organization: Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Date: Thu, 30 Apr 1992 23:01:39 GMT
Lines: 16

I don't want to sound like too much of a neophyte, but...
before I came to college (5 years ago) I was quite active on packet
in the Chicago area. I also ran KA9Q NET.EXE and I really liked it.
I checked back there and I guess my old address is still valid, and
I'd like to run TCP/IP again. I guess now there will be more than
just 4-5 of us! Anyway, I guess now its called NOS, and I'd like to
know the latest and greatest version of this for the IBM PC and where
to get it from. I'm graduating and leaving May 23rd (goodbye Internet,
waaaaah!) and, being cheap, would like to know: (1) what to get..
(2) a good FTP site to grab it from...

Thanks in advance.

Fred M. Spinner, KA9VAW
President, Rose-Tech Radio Club (W9NAA)
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology.

From 7247586853236283112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90a1e6ff091851d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-30 18:41:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu!kirby
From: kirby@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu
Subject: RE: police MDT's
Message-ID: <1992Apr30.204158.1@iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu>
Lines: 6
Sender: news@space.physics.uiowa.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: visvax.physics.uiowa.edu
Organization: Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Iowa
Date: Fri, 1 May 1992 01:41:58 GMT

Does anybody know the actual data protocol for police MDT's? The police have
quit using their radios in town here and started installing MDT's in their
cars about 9 months ago. What frequencies do they use?
Thanks
John Kirby

From 6820244533831325619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,29988bc80e8efa7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-05-01 10:03:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!hp-cv!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for NET/Mac HF PK-232 User
Message-ID: <964@shrike.com>
Date: 1 May 92 17:03:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: shrike.964
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

- Is a Macintosh User
- Running NET/Mac
- thru a PK-232
- On HF

I have a unique problem and would like to see if someone else has
solved the problem.

The problem is getting the PK-232 to accept a command from the
Console (or Autoexec.net file) to convert from VHF to HF.

Yes, I have tried 'param ax0 vhf OFF and hbaud 300'

The commands do not work.

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

From -4238352852282178348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74b8b0aefbc15f03,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 15:49:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Pat.Dockrey@f3.n346.z1.fidonet (Pat Dockrey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: automatic control (was: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem)
Message-ID: <703739361.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 19 Apr 92 22:49:38 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 14

To my certain knowledge, the BBS moderators do indeed have restrictions on what is allowed on the boards...but like the FCC, they have a bit of trouble enforcing their wishes. They, like the FCC, depend mostly on the goodwill of the users. The whole concept of not taking responsibilty for a message you forward is difficult to defend. I could change "MYCALL" to anybodies I wanted, enter some drivel in a PBBS and you say that this message should be forwarded without any thought to content? Shouldn't somebody be responsible?
The most likely course the FCC will take, assuming that your opinion is the one held by most hams, is to shut down automatic forwarding of anything. What they don't want is more headaches from us...

pat nq7m

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS * 509.534.7924 * (1:346/3)

From -6694263659517085976
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11ce636b68867ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 16:49:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!
news.mtholyoke.edu!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: Baycom
Message-ID: <1992Apr19.194918.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 47
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu

Organization: Hampshire College
References: <moodyblu.703716584@camelot>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 19 Apr 1992 23:49:18 GMT

In article <moodyblu.703716584@camelot>, moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu
(Matthew Weisberg) writes:
>
> I just downloaded the Baycom software and I was wondering,
> How do you hook a modem up to your radio? The docs don't really go into the
> hardware all that much, but it seems like you can use just a standard old
> modem.. is that true? this seems different from PMP. Can someone clarify
> this for me?
>

What version of the Baycom software did you download? I know there is
now a version 1.5 which I haven't looked at yet. The earlier versions
had info on the modem interface in the doc files that were part of the
.zip file.

Basically Baycom similar to PMP except the serial port is used instead
of the parallel port. The serial port is not used in a standard way.
The DTR line is used for transmit data, the CTS line is used for
received data, RTS is used to control the PTT. The version of the modem
I have (from N4PLK) also has a connection to the normal TxD line, but
this is *not* used for data at all, it is part of a scheme to derive
operating power for the modem from the RS232 port.

You can't use a standard modem because the standard is Bell 212, which
sends data asynchronously, with stop and start bits. Packet data uses
another standard (202?) with a different way of encoding the data,
frequency shift rather than phase encoding. It also is a synchronous
protocol, meaning that the entire packet, up to 128 bytes of info plus
flags and header and trailer, is sent as a continuous stream of bits,
without stop and start bits between the bytes. In fact the concept of
bytes doesn't make sense, you can't just take every eight bits in the
packet and call it a byte, because the protocol inserts extra bits into
the body of the packet as needed to prevent the normal information from
erroneously duplicating the format of the flag which signals the end of
the packet.

Although the PMP and Baycom modems are similar, they are, unfortunately,
not identical. The basic modem circuit is the same, but the levels and
polarities of the control lines are different, and the PMP uses an
output from the modem chip to signal carrier detect, while the Baycom
doesn't use this and instead determines from the data line whether valid
data is being received. It would be possible to make a modem that could
be jumpered to use with either system, but as far as I know no-one has
offered anything like this to the public.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From -4062329975292909415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,796e8033f9428a95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 04:31:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!
levels!xtasc
From: xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom USCC Karte Details anyone ?
Message-ID: <17399.29f33136@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Date: 20 Apr 92 11:31:42 GMT
Organization: University of South Australia
Lines: 15

Does anyone have any information on the Baycom USCC Karte card that is now
supported by BPQ in 4.05. Can instructions/layouts/kits/complete units
be obtained anywhere ... prices ?

73's ... Rob

--


```
  _--_/\   rob mayfield     [technical analyst][vk5 net44 co-or] australian
 /  oz  \  internet         mayfield@itd.adelaide.edu.au          submarine
/   vk   \ packet (ampr)    vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc            corporation
\   __   / applelink        aust0177    or     aust0177@applelink.apple.com
 \_/  *_/  african swallow  po box 46, henley beach           +6182342294h
       o   *here!           south australia, 5022             +6183487713w
```


From -2974191853099631345
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9ef92b6cad20aeef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 06:37:40 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:839 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1281
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <12625@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 20 Apr 92 13:37:40 GMT
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 23

In article <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>, wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith)
writes:
|> I read in the March(?) QST that the ARRL requested that the FCC change
|> their rules slightly on the "Business" use of ham radio. Most of it
|> seemed to make pretty good sense, but buried at the end of their
|> proposal was a section that "With the exception of stations in
|> Auxiliary, Repeater, and Space operations, amateur stations are
|> prohibited from automatically retransmitting other amateur's
|> transmissions." or some such. Sounds to me like a big problem for
|> packet operations.... Did anyone else catch this, or did I just read
|> it wrong?

At first glance, this is a paraphrase of 97.113(f), and as such still may
conflict (IMVHO) with 97.109(e) UNLESS the packet system is classified as
a repeater -- even if it only uses one frequency. Not a very satisfactory
explanation. I too, am bothered that the ARRL chose to use the phrase
"other amateur's transmissions" rather than the current "radio signals".
Sounds like it is aimed directly at packet.

I think the current packet mode of operation should be explicitly recognized
rather than force people (even EICs) to interpret rules that clearly
do not directly apply.

Willis n5szf

From -6741001568442868149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f91265e4d6a5d06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 06:40:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
hollie.rdg.dec.com!decvax.dec.com!zk3.dec.com!evans
From: evans@.zk3.dec.com (Marc Evans <Consultant>)
Subject: Yaesu FT-767GX and MFJ-1270 TNC 2 connection
Message-ID: <1992Apr20.134018.5321@decvax.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@decvax.dec.com (Usenet News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ih82w8.zk3.dec.com
Reply-To: evans@zk3.DEC.COM
Organization: Synergytics
Date: Mon, 20 Apr 1992 13:40:18 GMT
Lines: 43

I recently acquired a MFJ-1270 TNC 2 that I would like to hitch it to my
Yaesu FT-767GX for packet operation on 2m and 70cm. In reading through
the documentation for both the TNC and the Yaesu, I am trying to
determine what the best technique is to interconnect the two units.

According to the Yaesu manual:

     If the TNC has balanced AFSK tone output (that is, without

> any added de-emphasis), connect the AFSK signal from the
> TNC to the outer contact of the DATA IN/OUT jack: impedance
> should be 600 ohms, which corresponds with most TNCs. Output
> signal level from the TNC should be set to 30mVrms.

My question is "Does anybody know if my TNC fits this characteristic?"
Reading the TNC manual does not seem to provide this information, and I
thought I would ask before I attack it with test equipment to find out.

My option according to the Yaesu manual, is:

> If the TNC has de-emphasis applied to the AFSK output, the
> levels of the two tones will be different, and must be
> re-balanced by pre-emphasis in the FT-767GX. In this case
> connect the AFSK signal from the TNC for transmission to
> the PATCH IN jack (also 600 ohn impedance), but also adjust
> the TNC output level for 2mVrms _maximum_. The PATCH IN
> audio connects in parallel with the microphone audio input.
> A better solution is to remove the de-emphasis, if possible,
> and make connection as described in the predceeding paragraph.

I hoping that the first option presented is what I'll end up doing, but
if not I guess that it isn't a big deal...

Thanks in advance for any recommendations.

- Marc

--

```
==============================================================================
Marc Evans - Marc@Synergytics.COM           | Synergytics     (603)635-8876
WB1GRH     - WB1GRH@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM   | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                      Unix and X Software Consultant
==============================================================================
```



```
From -33877907376403819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,604ded48e99368d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 09:34:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!willamette.edu!jtilton
From: jtilton@willamette.edu (James Tilton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with KA9Q and Appletalk...
Summary: Has anyone gotten this to work?
Keywords: Expletive Expletive Expletive
Message-ID: <1992Apr20.163411.25274@willamette.edu>
Date: 20 Apr 92 16:34:11 GMT
Article-I.D.: willamet.1992Apr20.163411.25274
References: <1992Apr18.042940.12865@willamette.edu>
Organization: Willamette University, Salem, OR
```

Lines: 19

A request for help: I'm a member of a group (that has, you might've
noticed, posted here b4... :)) that's attempting to implement ka9q so
that it will allow a remote computer w/ a packet connection to connect
to an Internet site... specifically, we intend to have the following
setup:

(1) remote computer... running ka9q, and w/ a TNC
(1) appletalk connected macintosh... running ka9q and connected *both*
      to a TNC and the network
(1) Internet connecected unix box... that, hopefully, the Mac will
      reroute incoming radio packets to, via the Internet.

Have people done this successfully? We can't even seem to get the
Macintosh to recognize it's connected to Appletalk... let alone the
Internet (let alone managing to get access to the TNC's from the other
groups who also are running up against the wall.... :(   ). *PLEASE*
respond via e-mail... We've got less than 48 hours...!

                                -et

From -8702496559444382368
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6da513a824440c1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 11:27:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: rlsnsdl@eng.AUburn.EDU (Robert L. Schafer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: PacketCluster SYSOPs....
Date: 20 Apr 1992 11:27:25 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204201826.AA13847@eng.auburn.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I am one...
Bob (KA4PKB)

From -5254582750293160908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 11:41:23 PST
From: wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Ross Wille)
Date: Mon, 20 Apr 1992 18:41:23 GMT
Subject: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Organization: the HP Corporate notes server

Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpcc05!
hpcc01!wille
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 29

Hi-

I have a couple of questions as a result of trying to implement the AX.25 Link-Layer Protocol. I'd appreciate responses from any who are willing to help me out!

I have a copy of version 2.0, October 1984, "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol" by Terry L. Fox (ARRL). Is this the most recent version of this document?

The document mentioned above wimps out on detailing the Frame Check Sequence (FCS) algorithm by saying "It shall be calculated in accordance with ISO 3309 (HDLC) recommendations." I've searched the local library, etc. and haven't come up with anything. So, where can I get a copy of the ISO 3309 document "Data communication -- High-level data link control procedures -- Frame structure"?

Thanks,
-Ross

P.S. I posted this on April 8th, but it looks like it didn't make it out, so here it is again. Sorry, if this is a duplicate...

+==+
Ross Wille - N6SJD	Email: wille@cup.hp.com or wille@hpcuoa.cup.hp.com
Hewlett Packard	Ham Radio Packet: N6SJD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA	Phone: (408)447-0215, Fax: (408)447-4909
"Undetectable errors are treated as if no error occurred." - IBM Manual
+==+

From 5991919558095568004
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6b2305a1aacb5ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 12:21:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!M16146
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: A Packet/Amtor hybrid called Pactor
Message-ID: <167CFD803.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
Date: Mon, 20 Apr 1992 19:21:39 GMT
Lines: 6

PACTOR is being marketed in the US (Canada too is my guess) by PACCOM. The
director of PACCOM spoke at TAPR '92 in Tucson on the product. Not sure if
They are the only distributers or not. Reason for marketing via second party
is economics of European manufacturing - cheaper to build and distribute here.
Vern Eubanks, AA7EI, eubanks@mwunix.mitre.org
p.s. will probably see this at Dayton if you are going (I am).

From 4359563801276840125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8fabe5f9b48ac1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 12:27:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!nshore!wariat!hernix!mike
From: mike@hernix.wariat.org (Michael A. Herman)
Subject: NOS for ISC
Message-ID: <1992Apr20.192759.3384@hernix.wariat.org>
Organization: Michael A. Herman Software
Date: Mon, 20 Apr 1992 19:27:59 GMT
Lines: 11

Does anyone have NOS or ka9q tcp/ip running on Interactive 386 UNIX
V 3.2? I can't find it in this area, and would sure like to have it.
73 de wb8evi

--
----
mike@hernix.wariat.org
hernix!mike   This space left blank
+1 216 572 4172 login: bbs   intentionaly
Strongsville, OH USA

From -4839101112984541273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ab1a68843663dbac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab1a68843663dbac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 13:58:46 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:7973 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1289
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!jvnc.net!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA's DSP2232
Keywords: Finished
Message-ID: <1261@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 20 Apr 92 20:58:46 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 116

At long last, the fully operational software is onboard the DSP2232. It does everything promised and more: It does two ports simultaneously with several modes paired. I am given to understand that the owner of LL Grace (and manufacturer of the DSP-12) has been telling people all over the world that the DSP2232 would never support dual ports as there wasn't enough time on the DSP chip. Hogwash. The chip has 50% of the ticks free when running a VHF modem on one port and HF modem on the other. At this time I am working on getting two 9600 bps modems to run. There the timing of events is critical. Each radio side has to be serviced at 76400 samples per second. With a trick I can do with one of the unused chip selects, I can see what kind of time the program spends in the idle loop. It is also spending less than 50 % of the time doing real work. However! There is extra overhead in servicing two different radios at once. BEFORE YOU BUY A Multimode controller of any variety, consider this box. It is definitely the most capable at this time. If you are going to the Dayton hamvention or to the LA hamvention, you will be able to see all the toys displayed. The modems onboard the last ROM I shipped:

Packet:

HF 300 bps, Bel202 1200 bps (both standard packet modes), 2400 bps (KAM 2400 or AEA PK-90 standard), PSK 1200 and 4800 bps, PACSAT modems at 1200 and 4800 bps, MSK at 1200 and 2400 bps, K9NG or G3RUH at 9600 bps. I have implemented a decision feedback equalizer in the G3RUH modem which GREATLY improves the copy of UO-22 for example. The dual port modems in the box at this time are HF 300 bps and VHF 1200 bps packet, two VHF ports, and baudot/amtor and VHF packet (what??? yes apparently this would be very popular with the DX cluster folks, we'll see). I am working on two 9600's side by side. Stand by for further news on this. On the dual port stuff, the host side software is FULLY operational. I monitor two channels at once without aid of special software and gateway from one side to the other is as easy as digipeating via the gateway call sign. (Look out KAM). We will support ALL HF modes paired simultaneously.

Baudot/AMTOR

There is every conceivable shift and tone pair and your favorite is not there, it is only software. I regularly copy 170/425/ and 850 Hz shift stuff listed in the listening times. There work as well as the PK-232 and can be made better when I have more time.

Miscellaneous:

Morse:

This turned out to be quite an interesting exercise. I did a neat trick that improved the performance of this demod over most that do morse. The real problem with others morse demods is that they are compromises; add ons as an afterthought because you cannot have a multimode without morse,

etc. This modem is killing an ant with an atom bomb, great filters, great algorithm for detection, etc.

Grey Scale Fax, and SSTV:

I implemented grey scale WEFAX, APT, and SSTV demods. I wrote an application to display these. The application needs work, the demods do not. If you are not looking at the weather charts or the sat photos, you are missing a fun thing. This box makes it easy. The standard will be made public so that others can do a better job than I since I have little interest in supporting such an application. The basic operation is quite simple: Data is sent out as 8 bit pixel values, this is frequency for the WEFAX and SSTV or amplitude for APT. There are several people working on the application for AEA and this has not all crystallized but the basic functionality is there.

Spectrum analysis:

I did a 512 point real valued FFT (using the old trick of doing it with a 256 pt complex) and then formatted the data to be sent out the serial port. This is displayed with an application I wrote. It is pretty neat to have amplitude and phase plots for you receiver looking at both known and unknown signals.

Automatic Gain Control:

There are several modes for which this is a must, there are several modes for which this is a bust (PSK from AO-16 for the former and WEFAX-APT for the latter or morse for examples). There is a no compromise attitude with this now. It drastically changes the performance of the modems. The modems are now stored with AGC state settings in them. There are several different AGC settings, off, on, more on, different time constants for attack and decay, etc. This was a brilliant piece of retro engineering for AEA by Al Chandler and it fits right into the existing units. If you have not gotten this retrofit, it is now an absolute must. Call them up and they will be happy to do it. By the way, if you have an application for which you do not want AGC or wish to provide your own, you can change the AGC from the command line.

DCD thresholds:

DCD thresholds are set from the command line. For those modems which operate on coherence of carrier detection or coherence in the data detection, you need to set the threshold for your radios. This is done via the command if you find that the default setting is inappropriate for your lash up.

Experimenters kit:

Many have asked me when and whether there would be an experimenters kit (you can download modems you write to the unit). I cannot give you an exact date. The fully operational stuff has been delayed enough that there has not been enough time to even think about it. Now that the major hurdles are behind us, we can begin to work on this in earnest.

The bottom line is that the unit is fully operational, and to my mind,
it now exceeds what I thought its potential would be. This is a function
of my having gotten better at DSP and the folks at AEA (Steve Stuart and
Al Chandler) working very hard with me. For those of you with the units
already, it is about to get amazingly better.

Stop by the AEA booth in Dayton and see it.

Bob McGwier, N4HY

From -5343332078261863605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8fabe5f9b48ac1e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 16:30:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS for ISC
Message-ID: <Apr.20.19.30.55.1992.28854@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 20 Apr 92 23:30:55 GMT
References: <1992Apr20.192759.3384@hernix.wariat.org>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 10

> Does anyone have NOS or ka9q tcp/ip running on Interactive 386 UNIX.

It proably would be more fun if you tried to interface the TCP that
comes for ISC to an AX25 driver. It probably wouldn't be too hard
to start from the SUN driver someone posted recently. I don't do
ANYTHING with ISC Unix anymore, there customer support people have
pissed me and our customers off too many times.

Now if it were SCO UNIX you were intersted in...

From -2812405993615356801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc8225c9b4f9ae00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 17:14:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Subject: New version of INTRONOS at ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Apr21.001440.5006@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1992 00:14:40 GMT

Lines: 28

I just uploaded a new and hopefully finished version of my INTRONOS
introduction to ham tcp/ip document to the
hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory at ucsd.edu.

This document is designed to serve as a standalone introduction for
packet radio users who want to get their feet wet with TCP/IP. It
is <not> a redraft of the reference manual.

The new version is called INTRONOS.NEW (until Brian replaces the old
INTRONOS.ZIP with this new version). It's a pkzip archive that includes
both an ASCII version and a Rich Text Format (.rft) version of the
document. The document is about 35 pages, the archive file about 54k
long.

I plan to distribute this more widely; I'll put it at least on
CompuServe and at the major ham radio BS systems. But it'll be a few
weeks before it's likely to get there, as I'm working out of town and
time is at a premium.

Enjoy!

John   AG9V
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 7366772246758606802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 18:16:52 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1992 01:16:52 GMT
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <14580026@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>
Lines: 14

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>"With the exception of stations in
>Auxiliary, Repeater, and Space operations, amateur stations are
>prohibited from automatically retransmitting other amateur's

>transmissions." or some such. Sounds to me like a big problem for
>packet operations....

I don't think this would apply to most packet stations. Packet stations
do not retransmit other transmissions -- rather they receive a packet
store it temporarily and then retransmit the packet.

AL N1AL

From -8340789790962823409
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7865b340ed9d897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 20:52:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
widener!eff!news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!nic.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!
awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom v1.5 - no docs on interface
Message-ID: <1992Apr20.235215.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Date: 21 Apr 92 03:52:15 GMT
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
Lines: 63
Nntp-Posting-Host: hamp.hampshire.edu

In article <1992Apr19.194918.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>,
I wrote, in response to a query from moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu about
hooking up a computer running BayCom to a modem and radio:

> The earlier versions had info on the modem interface in the doc files
> that were part of the .zip file.

I just unzipped the BayCom version 1.5 file that I had downloaded some
time ago and found that it doesn't even have a doc file in the usual
sense. It does have a large on-line help file that is designed to be
accessed from the program itself. There doesn't seem to be a general
description of the system or the operation of the modem anywhere in this
file however. It also has been translated from the German in a pretty
awkward way (which was true of the first version, too).

It's going to be hard for anyone to do anything with this without
information that is lacking. My own experience trying to communicate
with the authors of Baycomm, including sending them in good faith the
requested donation, is that although I did receive an update of the
program it took many months, and I received no response to any of the
questions I asked them.

I gather that the authors are annoyed about the way others have
distributed their work. In the new package they say in the README file

that they do not allow distribution in conjunction with any other product (I presume that would mean in conjunction with a modem kit) by anyone other than their authorized distributors, of which they apparently have one in the UK and one (PacComm) in the US.

It seems to me this is a little misguided. The circuit for the BayCom modem is very simple, even simpler than the sample circuits given for the TCM 3105 modem chip by Texas Instruments in their Telecommunications Circuits Data Book. The one element that is not in the TI data is the use of CMOS 74HC04 inverters to safely connect the modem's TTL level digital side to the +/- 15 volt RS232 levels of a serial port, but this is probably not original. The genius of BayCom (and it is a very sophisticated program, much more like a full-featured TNC than PMP) is the program itself. It seems silly to distribute this program as shareware and then to get upset about other people producing the modem and distributing the software along with it.

When I first became interested in BayCom a year ago I purchased a modem board from N4PLK. I don't know if N4PLK is one of those about whom the BayCom authors are now complaining. I certainly don't see anything wrong with his practices. He supplied complete information on the design of his board before I bought one, and the board itself was well made and was even sold with an offer to repair it in case of trouble or to refund my money if it wouldn't work with my computer. He also supplied a copy of the complete BayCom software on a disk, and there was nothing missing from it, all of the copyright information and requests for donations to the project were intact.

My advice to anyone considering Baycom would be to contact PacComm, find out what kind of support they are going to offer, but also to try to find and download from your favorite ftp site a copy of one of the earlier versions, 1.2 or 1.4, if only just to get some of the documentation about the modem interface which has been left out of the new version. Some time ago I placed a copy of BayCom version 1.4 on my local anonymous ftp area, /pub on dawn.hampshire.edu, and I will leave it there even though it is no longer the most recent version.

73 de Al Woodhull N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From -4718986220905511284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,939fba9c0975a6ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-20 22:05:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!micromed!msolinas
From: msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP with Exar chips
Message-ID: <7NekJB1w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Date: 21 Apr 92 05:05:41 GMT
Organization: Micro-Medic +1 408 280 1610

Lines: 8

Someone posted a message saying he used Exar chips in a Poor Man's Packet
modem. He listed a Applications Notes number. Somehow, I wrote over
that saved file - I don't know how. Please repost that message!!!

---

msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Micro-Medic BBS (408) 280-1610

From 5014737212315418634
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 01:24:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <1992Apr21.082423.21008@qualcomm.com>
Date: 21 Apr 92 08:24:23 GMT
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com> <14580026@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 35
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

The legal definition of a "repeater" is one I know we've bounced
around on the ARRL Digital Committee for some time without much
resolution. I think it's important because of the rules limiting
repeaters to certain frequency subbands. E.g., is a "digipeater" on
145.6 Mhz legal? The FCC has never really ruled on this issue.

I would like to see a "repeater" defined for the purposes of the rules
as a device that automatically retransmits signals *without being
uniquely and specifically addressed* in some way by the station being
repeated.

An ordinary FM voice repeater would certainly qualify, since there's
nothing special about the signals it repeats. (Ordinary PL tones
wouldn't qualify as "specific addresses" since they're not unique.)
But a digipeater or IP router would not be considered a repeater
because they don't relay traffic unless they are specifically
addressed and asked to do so, either by callsign or IP address (both
being unique). So you could put them anywhere the modulation method
is allowed.

A voice "repeater" that required some form of digital PL with unique

codes could also escape being confined to the repeater subbands. But
on the other hand, a simple "bent-pipe" regenerating digital repeater
would have to operate in the repeater subbands since it's not
specifically addressed by its users; there's no way that someone
transmitting on its input could ask it to not relay his signals.

I think this would be a good definition because the whole reason for
repeater subbands in the first place was to keep them off frequencies
where they might repeat signals unintentionally. This is simply not a
problem if the user has to specifically ask the system to repeat his
signals.

Phil

From -6115320794717563378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c64d9bc78bb1aa73,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 05:38:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!mcdhup!viper!net
From: net@viper.UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PcPakratt
Keywords: PcPakratt
Message-ID: <51@viper.UUCP>
Date: 21 Apr 92 12:38:49 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Long Island Amateur TCP/IP Packet Radio Network
Lines: 16

Pc Pakratt doesn't talk in kiss mode. When you enter KISS ON from
Pc Pakratt's Dumb Terminal the program aborts and exits due to a link error.
At that time run a KA9Q program. I do this by a batch file.
Then when in NOS and you want to exit to a non-kiss mode, tell the
TNC then exit, restart Pc Pakratt
(i.e. param ax0 255 ^M, tip tnc^M, KISS OFF)
then go to session manager (F10) and exit
Restart PcPakratt for non-kiss operation
If you revolve around two batch files and remember the above NOS command
you will always know in what mode you exited.
I usually exit in KISS (That is to say when I exit PcPakkratt
I do not restart NOS, or vice versa) Check it out.

73 de N2OEO

REPLY: viper!n2oeo

From 1447625358679621253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6b2305a1aacb5ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 07:41:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A Packet/Amtor hybrid called Pactor
Message-ID: <703867278snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 21 Apr 92 14:41:18 GMT
References: <v#2j!qc.hughb@netcom.com>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 13

In article <v#2j!qc.hughb@netcom.com> hughb@netcom.com writes:

> know. If anyone has information on this mode of operation, maybe you
> have some articles, or have a working system, please drop us a line.

PacComm in Tampa Florida is handling a licensed copy of the German Pactor box. Pactor has been described in QEX, and reprints of the article are available from PacComm. The German version is $425, PacComm's is $290. PacComm: 1 813 874 2980, FAX 1 813 872 8696, BBS 1 813 874 3078

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 5764238677890416638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7832464a513e73d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 07:58:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET help and contact BAYCOM
Message-ID: <703868315snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 21 Apr 92 14:58:35 GMT
References: <1992Apr17.165417.17465@tc.cornell.edu>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 24

In article <1992Apr17.165417.17465@tc.cornell.edu> payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU writes:

> Unfortuantely, I'm afraid that "others making a profit from their efforts" is
> largely their fault. They waited far too long to "go commercial". They've
> been approached by several companies who wanted to market their hardware and
> software and these companies were turned away (so I've heard).
>
> When you label something as freely distributable, you are giving it away.
> To expect any compensation is absurd. I've gotten less than $100 in
> shareware-type donations for my Poor Man's Packet program and I'm surprised

> I've gotten this much.

The problem was, and still is, that the program Digicom was not being "freely distributed" but was being sold for between $50 and $75 with a $30 modem thrown in for free. The software should have separated from the hardware if it was to still be considered "given away for free". PMP will suffer the same fate. The modems are being given away with a $50 copy of the software to run them. The "correct" method of distribution if you make a product specifically for use with "freeware" is to make a software + schematic available for a nominal cost in addition to the product. An example of that is Tucson Amateur Packet Radio.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -2088131542453734617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 09:02:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!jvnc.net!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <1264@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 21 Apr 92 16:02:42 GMT
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 24

From article <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>, by wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Ross Wille):
>
> Hi-
>
> I have a couple of questions as a result of trying to implement the
> AX.25 Link-Layer Protocol. I'd appreciate responses from any who
> are willing to help me out!
>
> I have a copy of version 2.0, October 1984, "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio
> Link-Layer Protocol" by Terry L. Fox (ARRL). Is this the most recent
> version of this document?
>

NO WAY. Get the proceedings of the ARRL computer networking conference that was held in 1989 (I think) in Columbia, Md. In it, Eric Scace has a state diagram description (a flow chart for a state machine) of AX.25 Level 2 version 2. It is the ONLY was to go in programming a version of AX.25. Call the ARRL and ask for the Computer Networking Conference proceedings that occurred in Columbia, Md (it is the green one ;-).

Bob

From -553253282473193026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8052243eaa0e16b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 12:32:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!yale.edu!jvnc.net!
darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!
mcsun!dxcern!vxcrna.cern.ch!jalocha
From: jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha)
Subject: AX25 driver uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <21APR199220324926@vxcrna.cern.ch>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN
Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1992 19:32:00 GMT
Lines: 6

There was a problem with posting AX25 packet driver for BAYCOM-like
modem here so I uploaded it to ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
directory. At the same time I uploaded there PKTMON12 - a program
to monitor HF and VHF packet traffic with HamComm interface.

Pawel Jalocha

From 4508613801605029275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,939fba9c0975a6ed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 13:31:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!icd.ab.com!iccgcc.decnet.ab.com!whitej
From: whitej@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PMP with Exar chips
Message-ID: <1992Apr21.153128.7852@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Date: 21 Apr 92 15:31:28 EST
References: <7NekJB1w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Lines: 19

In article <7NekJB1w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>,
msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas) writes:
> Someone posted a message saying he used Exar chips in a Poor Man's Packet
> modem. He listed a Applications Notes number. Somehow, I wrote over
> that saved file - I don't know how. Please repost that message!!!
>
>
> ---
> msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)

> Micro-Medic BBS (408) 280-1610
Mike,
The app note I am using is from May 1978 Function Generator Data Book
published by Exar. The app note is referenced as AN-01. I am using
a modem derived from this app note and it works very well. I am also
using a modem described in the original article which uses the TI
TCM3105 and it too works very well. Hope this helps. 73 Joe KE6HA
internet adr:whitej@astro.cs.hh.ab.com

From -935621556036707841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 13:54:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <1992Apr21.205449.904@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> <1264@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1992 20:54:49 GMT
Lines: 13

In article <1264@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
> Call the ARRL and ask for the Computer Networking
>Conference proceedings that occurred in Columbia, Md (it is the green
>one ;-).

To answer the _next_ question, it is (203) 666-1541. Gee, I haven't
worked there in over fifteen years, and I still remember the number.
Seems scary...

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 6244798007122812419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 16:29:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission

prohibited?
Message-ID: <12758@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 21 Apr 92 23:29:37 GMT
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com> <14580026@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 26

In article <14580026@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
|>
|> >"With the exception of stations in
|> >Auxiliary, Repeater, and Space operations, amateur stations are
|> >prohibited from automatically retransmitting other amateur's
|> >transmissions." or some such. Sounds to me like a big problem for
|> >packet operations....
|>
|> I don't think this would apply to most packet stations. Packet stations
|> do not retransmit other transmissions -- rather they receive a packet
   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|> store it temporarily and then retransmit the packet.
                                 ^^^^^^^^^^
|>
|> AL N1AL

Al, read what you wrote 8-).
"Packet stations do not retransmit ... rather they ... retransmit the packet."

Maybe 'transmission' could be defined, but I prefer the old 'radio signals'.

Most packet stations (would like to) consider the message or packet as
originating at some other amateur's station. Therefore the responsibility
for content is (primarily) the originating ham.

From 891301210878986436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b34dff868d82de07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 19:00:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!xrxedds!ihost!next32!dstrout
From: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What exactly is Baycom? (Beginner question)
Message-ID: <1992Apr22.020041.11085@next32.isnet.com>
Date: 22 Apr 92 02:00:41 GMT
Sender: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Reply-To: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Distribution: usa
Organization: is a sign of a sick mind...
Lines: 12

What exactaly is a Baycom modem? I get the idea it's a build it yourself
TNC, but beyond that, I'm clueless. Could someone give me some pointers
as to where I can find out more?

Thanks!

dave.
--
Dave Strout
NeXT Programmer
dstrout@next32.isnet.com <-- Should work...
...uunet!ihost!next32!dstrout <-- Else try this....

From -7789300420326382563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b8ba7d303f1ccc9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-21 21:11:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!nntp.uoregon.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!ogicse!willamette.edu!jtilton
From: jtilton@willamette.edu (James Tilton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS <--> Unix
Summary: Still frustrated...
Keywords: Fnord Fnord FNORD!
Message-ID: <1992Apr22.041108.24245@willamette.edu>
Date: 22 Apr 92 04:11:08 GMT
Article-I.D.: willamet.1992Apr22.041108.24245
Organization: Willamette University, Salem, OR
Lines: 15

Once again, I'm a member of a group that's attempting to use NOS to
connect from a remote computer, through a PC connected via ethernet, to
a Unix running machine... has anyone implemented this, and would they
care to share with us how? The documentation is unfortunately cryptic
on the matter (especially since we can't get the troff'ed version to
print correctly... and the PostScript version isn't all there... :( ).
We're past the bit about getting the machine to recognize it has an
ethernet card.. now it'll resolve, but can't establish a connection to,
the internet address we supply... do we need to put some kind of NOS
interface on the Unix box, too? I hope not.. shouldn't a telnet be a
telnet be a telnet?

Thanks,

                        -james tilton N7XIR

From 3006813275825751195
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8052243eaa0e16b

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 03:14:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!dxcern!vxcrna.cern.ch!jalocha
From: jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel Jalocha)
Subject: Re: AX25 driver uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <22APR199211140503@vxcrna.cern.ch>
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Sender: news@dxcern.cern.ch (USENET News System)
Organization: European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN
References: <21APR199220324926@vxcrna.cern.ch>
Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1992 10:14:00 GMT
Lines: 9

Some preliminary tests of the driver indicated two problems:
1. Something was wrong with p-persistance scheme.
   I think I fixed this problem somehow but I'm not really sure...
2. Tx head (tx delay) was too short. Even it's maximum value (255)
   may be too short in some cases. I made it now two bytes value
   and put 500 as default.
Thus, I uploaded the "improved" version to ucsd.edu again.

              Pawel Jalocha

From -8378619908363352189
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 04:12:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!darwin.sura.net!gatech!bloom-
beacon!eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!sunic!sunic2!seunet!infovax!goran
From: goran@infovax.UUCP (G|ran Bostr|m)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Summary: Request for machine readable document.
Message-ID: <833@infovax.UUCP>
Date: 22 Apr 92 11:12:53 GMT
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Reply-To: goran@infovox.se (G|ran Bostr|m)
Organization: Infovox AB, SOLNA, Sweden
Lines: 12

In article <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Ross Wille)
writes:
>
[stuff deleted]
> I have a copy of version 2.0, October 1984, "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio
> Link-Layer Protocol" by Terry L. Fox (ARRL). Is this the most recent
> version of this document?
>
[stuff deleted]

Is this document available in machine readable form? Any ref's?

Best regards.

From -6940012664017808288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8052243eaa0e16b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 06:14:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!icd.ab.com!iccgcc.decnet.ab.com!whitej
From: whitej@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX25 driver uploaded to ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Apr22.081449.7854@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Date: 22 Apr 92 08:14:49 EST
References: <21APR199220324926@vxcrna.cern.ch>
Lines: 14

In article <21APR199220324926@vxcrna.cern.ch>, jalocha@vxcrna.cern.ch (Pawel
Jalocha) writes:
> There was a problem with posting AX25 packet driver for BAYCOM-like
> modem here so I uploaded it to ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
> directory. At the same time I uploaded there PKTMON12 - a program
> to monitor HF and VHF packet traffic with HamComm interface.
>
>   Pawel Jalocha
Pawel, I would like to use your driver with the "Poor Man's Packet"
modem. The interface is via the printer port rather than the serial
port control lines as in Baycom. Would it be possible to get a copy of
source to modify for that purpose? I suspect there are a significant
number of the users of PMP who would like to use TCP/IP. TNX DE
Joe KE6HA.   (internet: whitej@astro.cs.hh.ab.com)

From 7826385162609995882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 11:23:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!mips!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1992 18:23:24 GMT
Lines: 48

In article <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> wille@hpcc01.corp.hp.com (Ross Wille) writes:
> The document mentioned above wimps out on detailing the Frame Check
> Sequence (FCS) algorithm by saying "It shall be calculated in
> accordance with ISO 3309 (HDLC) recommendations." I've searched
> the local library, etc. and haven't come up with anything. So, where
> can I get a copy of the ISO 3309 document "Data communication -- High-
> level data link control procedures -- Frame structure"?

The AX.25 document didn't go into great detail in computing the CRC mainly because the standard practice at the time was to use commercial HDLC chips (Zilog SIO or 8530, WD 1933, Intel 8273, etc) and these all compute and check the CRC automatically. With the recent popularity of the "software HDLC chip" (a big step backward, in my opinion) I guess there's a need to define the CRC calculation in more detail.

Unfortunately the ISO spec might not help you a lot -- they're notoriously hard to read. A large part of the problem is that ISO spec-writers take pains to avoid discussing "implementation-dependent" details. But these are exactly the details that you, as an implementer looking for guidance, are probably most interested in! For example, ISO 3309 has an unusual (for ISO) annex titled "Explanatory notes on implementation of the frame checking sequence (Not part of the standard)". But it consists mainly of a page of algebra showing how a CRC can be mathematically represented as the division or multiplication of polynomials. The other page hints that the actual implementation includes a shift register, but nowhere does it show what the actual circuit looks like (a shift register with taps feeding exclusive-OR gates providing feedback.)

Useless. And perfectly typical for ISO.

Almost any textbook on data communications that covers link layer issues will have a much more readable section on how to generate and check CRCs than the ISO spec. There's a simple, brute-force way (one bit at a time) and a much faster way that requires look-up tables. You can find code that does the look-up table approach in my TCP/IP package on ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q/src*.zip). It's in the PPP code contributed by Bill Simpson, file ppp.c. PPP is a link level protocol for sending IP packets over asynchronous telephone modem connections. It uses an "asynchronous" form of HDLC so it uses the same CRC-CCITT algorithm as AX25.

Before you distribute any code that does CRC generation in software, PLEASE make sure it can talk with a regular (hardware HDLC) TNC. It's easy to get the conventions wrong so your implementation will talk to itself just fine, but won't talk to anything else.

Phil

From -4602914861789715029

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b94259a5ef72126,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 12:22:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.oac.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SPOOLPRG@UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Spool File Cleanup Daemon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: THIS MAIL IS BEING RETURNED BECAUSE IT WAS NEVER READ BY THE
 RECIPIENT
Date: 22 Apr 1992 12:22:03 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 327
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204221921.AA09152@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

X-Delivery-Notice: SMTP MAIL FROM does not correspond to sender.
Received: from VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU (RSCSXA) by UWAVM.U.WASHINGTON.EDU (Mailer
 R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 1078; Mon, 16 Mar 92 06:56:58 PST
Received: by UIUCVMD (Mailer R2.07) id 2131; Mon, 16 Mar 92 08:57:10 CST
Date: Mon, 16 Mar 1992 04:30:02 PST
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Sender: Packet Radio <I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD.BITNET>
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #70
To: Marty Baxter <DEMO@UWAVMXA.BITNET>

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 16 Mar 92   Volume 92 : Issue 70

Today's Topics:
               BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
                             KAM/PK232
                         Packet Repeaters

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Mar 92 07:22:25 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham@ames.arpa
Subject: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I recently put forth a proposal that packet bbses adopt a naming
standard such that personal mail could be inferred from the fact

that the recipient address contained a numeral, such as all
ham call do, and that "distribution" groups such as "AMSAT, ARRL, etc"
would contain *no* numerals.

A synopsis of the discussion so far:

To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
From: pitt!ve6mgs.ampr.org!mark (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Subject: Wow
Status: R

Jim, marvelous idea ... no distribution name contains numerals, no
call letters contains no numerals. I like it. except, we
get a few distributions with numerals (9600, PNW7 ...), so I
would simply state that we use a short `legal call' algorithm
instead to weed these out. There was source for one posted about a month ago,
but a mistaken `find /usr/spool/news/rec/radio +45 -exec rm ...'
(instead of -mtime +45, I keep stuff around for 60 normally) when I
ran out of spool space today made mince meat of that idea !!! :-(

If not, I use a small call checker here that has not yet been tripped ...

Thanks for the idea, I will be changing the code today to reflect his
improvement. Your `problem' with NTS traffic ... ALL NTS traffic is
supposed to be addressed to the NTS<district> so ANY message with nts*
MUST be NTS traffic (unless, tee hee, someone decides to send a
bulletin to explain NTS operation and addresses it to NTS :-)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

****

From: pitt!ve6mgs.ampr.org!mark (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Subject: No numbers in personnal address on packet
Status: R

Jim, another `idea'. But this may be due to the nature of the gateway
I operate. Since our local BBS operator is overwhelmed with `just' the
normal packet operation, he is reluctant to support dropping messages
off directly in the TNC mailboxes unless they have a proven record of
being reliable. I, on the other hand, operate the gateway to allow
messages directly into mailboxes. A `popular' approach is to drop
the message off to the `person' rather than the `call'.

        SP DENNIS @ VE6PAW

as an example. The personnal mailboxes often do distinguish between
bulls and personals too. I don't think this is a problem at your
gateway (being centrally located, and used by people all across the
US), but it shoots holes in me using the number/no-number approach for
differentiating between bulletins and personal messages :-(.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

****

AA4RE suggested:

>Alpha = bulletin
>alphanumeric = personal
>all numeric = NTS (at least US)

>Another NTS option is that they are all sent to
    xxxx @ NTSxxx

****

W2XO reply:

Parsing for a few exceptions wouldn't be bad.

There is perhaps a bigger problem with distribution names: How
do you tell that they are *packet* addresses? Mail comes in
from , let's say, lots of different sources/networks. Packet
mail can be parsed by inferring that it is packet mail from
".NOAM", ".AU", ".EU"... etc. Only as many cases to parse as
there are continents. There is no "H" address on a distribution name.
Should there be?

I guess one could parse for all the names.

-Jim
****

AA4RE reply:

>Well we could always make our own standard...

>   SB SALE @ ALLUS.Bulletin.ampr

>Roy

****

W2XO AGAIN:

Hurrah! I think that is may be just that simple.

The problem is really on the *RFC-822* side, not the packet bbs side.
If someone sent a bulletin from , say, the internet addressed this
way: all%allus.bulletin.ampr@w2xo.pgh.pa.us, I could easily parse it.

One nit-picky thing, I dislike "ampr" because it is too close to the
tcp/ip network name of "ampr.org". Maybe "amprbbs"

Hmmm... how about all%allus.$234567_w7kdj.amprbbs.bull@HOSTNAME

Sendmail here would immediately drop my hostname and
change the "%" to a "@", which would be:
        all@allus.$234567_w7kdj.amprbbs.bull

The mailer called by sendmail would then feed it to the packet
bbs as:
        ALL @ ALLUS < W7KDJ $234567_W7KDJ

On the "packet" side, using the "H address" field for bulletins
could work. This would eliminate having a big table of all the
distribution names (ALLUS, AMSAT..etc).

I can only speak for my software, but I assume that just moving the
H address parser higher in the parsing chain would allow the
bbs to recognize anything with ".BULL.AMPRBBS" as a bulletin, no
matter what the distribution name.

Hmmm.. if we used a scheme like including the BID in the H address
of a bulletin, it would make the BID field redundant 8-).

Am I off the deep end?

-Jim

Date: 15 Mar 92 02:12:59 GMT
From:
 usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: KAM/PK232
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <45982@wd6ehr.ampr.org> wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP writes:

```
  >                          KAM             PK232           1278
  >
  > Standard TNC2 commands   no              no              yes
  >
  > PktGold compat
  >         "host" mode      not yet         yes             no
  >
  > True DCD                 no              no              yes
  >
```

Almost ALL of the KAM commands regarding Packet operation are "standard".
About the only differences are things like "Status" instead of "CStatus".
PktGold is a specific package written for the AEA Host mode, there are

specific packages written to take advanage of the new (version 4 and later) Host mode in the KAM TNC. Hostmaster for example. Also, there are packages for multi-mode TNC's that are written to support all three. Lan-link by G3ZCZ is a prime example. PHS (written by the same person that developed THS for the DRSI cards) is a true multi-mode HOST package for the AEA PK-232. The major difference between it and PktGold is the $65 price. PHS is shareware. On the DCD, the KAM software is adjustable and has different settings for both the HF and VHF modes. The TAPR state machine is a fine part, but it didn't give 'true' DCD for HF operation without a. a second TAPR DCD board, and b. a lot of extra parts. Considering the added features of the 3.0 and later upgrades, the $40 for the EPROM was worth it. All that is required is some time to sit and adjust settings and take notes for comparing performance. A final note on the tuning displays. For HF packet and RTTY, the KAM display is much better than the PK-232. If you're used to a more 'traditional' cross type tuning scope, the filter output of the KAM is available, but not worth the additional effort. The 1278 has good internal and external tuning.

xenon!skyld!jangus or wa6fwi@wb6ymh.#soca.ca.usa.na
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

Date: 15 Mar 1992 17:10:55 -0800
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Packet Repeaters
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Up here in the land of the forgotten, we have some serious packet network problems. Everything presently occurs on one channel, 145.01. NET-ROM nodes, mail forwarding, three or four BBS, point-to-point chit-chat, at least two dozen personal BBS things, etc. The biggest problem is as soon as you connect to the local node and try to get into the local BBS, everybodys mail-forwarding and beacons and everything else comes alive, and you get re-tried into oblivion.

I have visited the Northwest and seen their excellent (IMHO) system where each node/BBS has its own (coordinated?) frequency. The mail-forwarding etc takes place on 220 or above, so you're basically on your own. I was definitely impressed.

Our local folks don't like this idea, but do want to set up a separate system for local use, especially for ARES/RACES type stuff. I suggested they simply put up another NET-ROM type node such as the 145.01 system, but they feel for some reason that they need a full duplex repeater.

My question to the net: Are there any real advantages/disadvantages to using a full-duplex (just like voice) repeater for packet. I know it is more expensive, uses two channels, etc., but I need more.

Please E-mail your responses as I don't often get time to read the newsgroup.

Thank you for any info.

73,
Michael
WA7SKG

--
::
Michael A. Barnes   Land Mobile Radio and
scxc3@TINCAN-SAWYER.AF.MIL   Frequency Management
Phone: (906)346-2811   410 SPTG/SCX
       DSN: 472-2811   K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI
       FAX: ext-2474   49843-6346

   Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about
     itself. Each day has enough trouble of its own. (Matthew 6:34)
::

Date: 15 Mar 92 18:17:36 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

References <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>,
 <1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp>, <1992Mar14.202323.27861@cc.gatech.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: PACKET RADIO TALK

In article <1992Mar14.202323.27861@cc.gatech.edu> harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold
 C. Forbes) writes:
>In article <1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
 writes:
>>>How will TCP/IP influence future systems ?
>>
>>Because the implementation we have is totally open, it has attracted
>>a lot of interest among the code hackers. Potentially it opens the
>>way for unlimited applications, but as a practical matter because of
>>the monolythic way it's implemented on DOS machines, it's turning into
>>a complicated way to do a BBS and ship a few files. It's actually an
>>impediment to new applications at this time. It's best use now is
>>as a switch node in the trunk network and as a gateway to a capable
>>multitasking system with native TCP/IP (ie a Unix box). Before TCP/IP
>>can have a significant impact on packet, we've got to abandon DOS
>>or rewrite the code to act as a device driver accessable to *any*
>>program running on the system.
>
>The Mach 3.0 kernal is free, and is being used on 386 machines.
>The GNU HURD may become a reality one day. Maybe now is the time to
>switch?

This always starts flame wars in the TCP Group mailing list when it
comes up, so I should probably be quiet. However, this is a pet peeve
of mine. While I very much appreciate all the hard work done by Phil
and others to make TCP/IP available on DOS platforms, it really is

a limitation on network *applications*. I'm playing with a AX25 driver
for SunOS that came down the net, and that may be the solution I'm
looking for, but it *does* require a Sun Workstation and most amateurs
don't have one sitting on their operating bench like I do. Plus there
are a lot of neat hacks in the latest versions of Phil's code that
apply directly to radio packet that are missing from the Sun TCP/IP.

I'm afraid that any Unix lookalike for Intel platforms that doesn't
support DOS emulation is going to meet with little acceptance among
hams. The commercial packages that do are terribly expensive, more
than the hardware in many cases. We really need a way for DOS applications
to talk to TCP/IP other than through Desqview loopback schemes. Turning
the present code into a device driver that a DOS program can treat
as a character device, or maybe block device, just like any other
device on the system, would immediately open up a whole range of
applications for packet. Applications programmers could treat the
packet network as a black box that responds like a terminal or a
disk. I see lots of uses for this.

Gary KE4ZV

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #70
****

From 2836268158754297355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 12:32:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <6422@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 22 Apr 1992 19:32:50 GMT
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

Phil, I agree with the rest of your post, but the following comment caught my
eye:

In article <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>With the recent popularity of
>the "software HDLC chip" (a big step backward, in my opinion) I guess
>there's a need to define the CRC calculation in more detail.

Waitaminute. I thought you were the one arguing that having special functions like that outboard of the CPU was an inefficient waste of hardware, especially since CPUs are getting fast enough to do the job and not impact the rest of the system. I agree that doing things like CRC in software is a Bad Idea; when did you change your mind?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"You're the only extremist I've ever known who has a sense of humor." -- Richard Nixon, to Pat Buchanan

From -6644007315667875337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 13:22:02 PST
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1992 20:22:02 GMT
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission prohibited?
Message-ID: <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com>
Lines: 26

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:

>In article <14580026@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, I wrote:
>|> I don't think this would apply to most packet stations. Packet stations
>|> do not retransmit other transmissions -- rather they receive a packet
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>|> store it temporarily and then retransmit the packet.
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>|>
>|> AL N1AL

>Al, read what you wrote 8-).

Agreed I wasn't very clear. Let me try again:

A voice repeater retransmits the signal AS IT IS RECEIVED. You can think of the repeater as a bent pipe that takes the input signal and sends it out again unmodified.

A digipeater does the same thing an old-time traffic handler does. It receives the message (packet), stores it, and re-sends it later. I believe that the FCC definition of "repeater" no more applies to packet digipeaters than it would to traffic handlers.

AL N1AL

From -8750669556021075754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,798f3ec5c2b9b886,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 17:02:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!darwin.sura.net!tulane!rex!
agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ & NOS 0201
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0cee@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 23 Apr 92 00:02:47 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 18

Hi All,

 I am trying to get BPQ 4.05 and NOS 0201 to work with my bbs system.
I am running W0RLI right now with no problems..

If Possible, can I get a copy someones BPQ Config file and NOS
Startup file..

Any help will be appreciated..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.991

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4832481091473639057
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3098be5bcfe5017f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 19:23:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: AX.25 Link-Layer Docs (ISO-3309)???
Message-ID: <1992Apr23.022328.14634@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <31750001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com> <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com>
Date: Thu, 23 Apr 1992 02:23:28 GMT

Lines: 19

In article <1992Apr22.182324.9358@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>With the recent popularity of
>the "software HDLC chip" (a big step backward, in my opinion) I guess
>there's a need to define the CRC calculation in more detail.

Please clarify "big step backward."

If you consider the software TNCs a step backward because they have made the old, slow 1200 bps standard more firmly entrenched, you are probably right.

If you mean more than that, please elaborate. A DSP modem that implemented HDLC in software alongside the signal processing stuff might be a quite reasonable way to do things.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From -1516375238841069558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89c5df282785fe51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 20:24:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!udel!louie!dewey.udel.edu!zickus
From: zickus@dewey.udel.edu (Tim Zickus)
Subject: MFJ-1278 WEFAX software help
Message-ID: <1992Apr23.032410.16287@udel.edu>
Sender: usenet@udel.edu (USENET News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: dewey.udel.edu
Organization: Mystery Science Software 3000
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 23 Apr 1992 03:24:10 GMT
Lines: 18

I'm currently writing some software to display the WEFAX data stream from my MFJ-1278 Multi-mode data controller on my Macintosh.

I've had some success, but would be interested in sharing code/experiences with anyone who's written software to work with the '1278.

Sure, I know I could just *buy* a program, but where's the fun in that?? :-) Any pointers to PD software of this type would be appreciated as well...

thanks!
--
t. e. zickus | qdc tez@brahms.udel.edu
senior software engineer | udel zickus@udel.edu
quantum development corp. | usps 209 chaingate circle, landenberg, pa 19350
302/798-0899 | "what is is not, but only what you think it is"

From -7787297267441474139
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25be0924a241d234,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-22 22:27:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!
cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!da0g+
From: da0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (David Apfelbaum)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: active group?
Message-ID: <kdxYfHa00WCZ4Tin05@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 23 Apr 92 05:27:47 GMT
References: <1992Apr18.191851.27297@hernix.wariat.org>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Electrical & Computer Engineering, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 13
In-Reply-To: <1992Apr18.191851.27297@hernix.wariat.org>

>> Is this group active? I have not seen any postings for a week.

I think they moved to rec.radio.amateur.*

>> rec.radio.amateur.misc (was rec.ham-radio)
>> rec.radio.amateur.packet (was rec.ham-radio.packet)
>> rec.radio.amateur.policy (new group - for FCC and policy dicussions)
>> rec.radio.swap (was rec.ham-radio.swap, but is now expanded to
>> include non-amateur gear, e.g. scanners, SWL)

Enjoy,
-dA.

From -397598510159432879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5cb85730241b31b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 00:36:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!sevenup
From: sevenup@netcom.com (Mark W. Moorcroft)
Subject: Sony ICF-PRO80 <FOR SALE>
Message-ID: <1t7jf-=.sevenup@netcom.com>

Date: Thu, 23 Apr 92 07:36:01 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Sender: sevenup@netcom.COM
Distribution: ca
Lines: 30

Any interest out there in my Sony scanner--sane offers to my e-mail address. --Trades are possible, my interests include HT's, packet gear, and other resources to facilitate my finishing my small portable packet station. I already have the PacComm TNC, dual band HT, and HP95LX but I still need a battery source and small durable case, and possibly a solar panel :-).

--cheers (still waiting for my call)

--

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
 Mark W. Moorcroft _____________________WARNING_____________________
              |                           |
 sevenup@netcom.COM    |Do not swallow batteries or dispose of    |
                        |in fire.If a battery is swallowed,contact |
 70741,325 - CIS   |your local poison control center,your     |
              |physician,or the National Battery         |
              |Ingestion Hotline at 202-625-3333         |
              |                           |
              |---------------------------------------|
                 ^^excerpt from Motorola pager instructions^^
                  Sometimes truth is stranger than fiction !!
_____________________________________________________________________________
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

From 3037428080015759191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8afd078b36ca55d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 06:25:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Subject: Where to find INTRONOS at ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Apr23.132506.29661@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Date: Thu, 23 Apr 1992 13:25:06 GMT
Lines: 14

Re my message announcing INTRONOS.NEW at ucsd.edu:

Brian has already moved and renamed the file (thanks!). It's in
hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs as "intronos.zip".

Enjoy!

John   AG9V
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 1705995862873085688
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beeba07f7b6b2b31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 07:13:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!jh.mcc.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.9
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.39@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Apr 92 14:13:17 GMT
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 14

I have just put AmigaNOS v2.9 on ucsd.edu in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/
incoming/.. directory as anos29.lha.   Only the executable is there at the
moment.

John.

Cheers, John.
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU   (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From -7196852248954820015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5553b2ba13589b1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 09:58:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!

cbnewsj!kb2glo
From: kb2glo@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (thomas.kenny)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Best of both worlds? (PBBS & TCP/IP)
Summary: PBBS with TCP/IP
Keywords: PRBMS PBBS TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Apr23.165800.16035@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Date: 23 Apr 92 16:58:00 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: AT&T
Lines: 24

I've been using the PRMBS PBBS for about a year or so
and think it has a great user interface. However I'd like
to explore the world of TCP/IP and broaden my packet capabilities.
However I don't want to give up my daily reading of packet
bulletins... Since I don't know alot about NOS I may be
mistaken but I think NOS only handles mail and not the
bulletins that you would normally see on a PBBS. If I'm
mistaken please let me know. However I've heard that there
are some PBBS that can also do TCP/IP. So I wonder if there
is something out there that would fit my requirements:
PBBS email & bulletins, TCP/IP functionality (ftp, telnet, smtp),
land line support for remote login and PBBS message forwarding,
HamCall CDrom supported, and of course source code available so
I can hack it if I need something that isn't available.

Is there something out there that will do all or most of what
I'm looking for or am I asking for to much???

Thanks in advance for your reply. 73, Tom KB2GLO.
--
Tom Kenny, KB2GLO
UUCP: ...!att!mtuxo!tek Internet: tek%mtuxo@att.att.com
Packet Radio: kb2glo@n2kzh..nj.usa AMPR: kb2glo@nn2z.ampr.org [44.64.0.10]

From 2164976528502999130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5cb85730241b31b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 20:25:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!sevenup
From: sevenup@netcom.com (Mark W. Moorcroft)
Subject: Re: Sony ICF-PRO80 <FOR SALE>
Message-ID: <#m8javg.sevenup@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 24 Apr 92 03:25:39 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
References: <1t7jf-=.sevenup@netcom.com>
Distribution: ca
Lines: 24

Not to hog more bandwidth but I just realized my little ad belongs in
rec.radio.*.swap.

--sorry

--

____
^^^
 Mark W. Moorcroft _____________________WARNING_____________________
              | |
 sevenup@netcom.COM |Do not swallow batteries or dispose of |
                        |in fire.If a battery is swallowed,contact |
 70741,325 - CIS |your local poison control center,your |
              |physician,or the National Battery |
              |Ingestion Hotline at 202-625-3333 |
                 ^^excerpt from Motorola pager instructions^^
                  Sometimes truth is stranger than fiction !!
____
^^^

From 3715190742090394328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 20:33:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!
mips!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission
prohibited?
Message-ID: <1992Apr24.033354.2250@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com> <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: Fri, 24 Apr 1992 03:33:54 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
    alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>A voice repeater retransmits the signal AS IT IS RECEIVED. You can think
>of the repeater as a bent pipe that takes the input signal and sends it
>out again unmodified.
>
>A digipeater does the same thing an old-time traffic handler does.
>It receives the message (packet), stores it, and re-sends it later.

>I believe that the FCC definition of "repeater" no more applies to
>packet digipeaters than it would to traffic handlers.

What about "bent-pipe" digipeaters? They exist... Oh, all right, there
is a bit's worth of delay, but surely there's a few nanoseconds delay on
a voice repeater...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -7871057862422800524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7fb85a31b7c8ef6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 20:34:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 Rx Going Weak
Message-ID: <934@shrike.com>
Date: 24 Apr 92 03:34:23 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 37
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

Date: Thu, 23 Apr 92 22:23:15 CST
Message-Id: <930@kd5vu.ampr.org>
From: kd5vu@kd5vu.ampr.org (Dick Kriss [44.76.1.40])
Reply-To: KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA
To: wb5ddp%w5ifp@n5ljf.ampr.org
Subject: Note for TPRS Report
X-Mailer: IM/Mac 1.0b20

Carl, suggest the following PK-232 tip for the next TPRS Report:

       ---------- IS YOUR PK-232 GOING DEAF? ------------
                              By Dick Kriss, KD5VU

My PK-232MBX was slowly going deaf. The transmit was okay, but I was having
trouble receiving packets. I would connect to a station and get good ACKs, but
was having trouble printing them and since I was not receiving their packet,
they would time out waiting for me to ACK. This problem did not happen over
night but seemed to degrade with time.

Called AEA and the technician suggested I change out U-20, MC-1488. I used a
Radio Shack 276-2520 Quad Line Driver. It worked! I have to admit it was not
easy to remove the old IC that was soldered to the board. It now has a socket!

If your PK-232 seems to be going deaf, consider replacing U-20. Much thanks to AEA for the tip. Save me having to send the PK-232 off for repair.

73 de Dick, KD5VU

==
   Richard (Dick) Kriss   E-Mail: kriss@austin.lockheed.com
      904 Dartmoor Cove   Packet Radio: SP KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
    Austin, Texas 78746   Phone: 512-386-4153 (day) or 327-9566 (evenings)
  My employer has nothing to do with this message! ... _._
==

From -8489416647479422374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ef92b6cad20aeef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-23 23:26:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ARRL's "Business Rule" proposal - automatic retransmission prohibited?
Date: 24 Apr 1992 06:26:12 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <t89m5INNj63@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1992Apr17.174607.3069@pictel.com> <14580027@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <1992Apr24.033354.2250@ips.oz.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>What about "bent-pipe" digipeaters? They exist... Oh, all right, there
>is a bit's worth of delay, but surely there's a few nanoseconds delay on
>a voice repeater...

Terminology clarification: digipeaters are store and forward - they inhale a whole packet and spit it out after it has been completely received. They update the 'digipeated' bit in the packet headers. They employ shared-channel access methods, such as CSMA/CA. They do NOT repeat bits instantaneously.

A real-time repeater is NOT a digipeater, even when it's repeating packets and/or other digital communications.
     - Brian

From -1808616044505460183
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beeba07f7b6b2b31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 06:15:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.9
Message-ID: <14374@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 24 Apr 92 13:15:38 GMT
References: <J.Heaton.39@MCC.ac.uk>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 15

In article <J.Heaton.39@MCC.ac.uk> J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton) writes:
>I have just put AmigaNOS v2.9 on ucsd.edu in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/
>incoming/.. directory as anos29.lha.   Only the executable is there at the
>moment.
>
>John.

Would you mind mailing or posting a release note for the changes ?
It's hard to get to ucsd from here ...

-adrian, g7hwn

--

Adrian Godwin (agodwin@acorn.co.uk)

From -3240990553626118121
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7fb85a31b7c8ef6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 06:56:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!chowe
From: chowe@bbn.com (Carl Howe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-232 Rx Going Weak
Date: 24 Apr 1992 13:56:04 GMT
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <kvg4rkINNej9@news.bbn.com>
References: <934@shrike.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbn.com

kriss@austin.lockheed.com (R M Kriss) writes:
>   ---------- IS YOUR PK-232 GOING DEAF? ------------
>   By Dick Kriss, KD5VU

>My PK-232MBX was slowly going deaf. The transmit was okay, but I was having
>trouble receiving packets. I would connect to a station and get good ACKs, but
>was having trouble printing them and since I was not receiving their packet,
>they would time out waiting for me to ACK. This problem did not happen over
>night but seemed to degrade with time.

>Called AEA and the technician suggested I change out U-20, MC-1488. I used a
                                                                  ^^^^^^^
>Radio Shack 276-2520 Quad Line Driver. It worked! I have to admit it was not
>easy to remove the old IC that was soldered to the board. It now has a socket!

Forgive me if I'm confused, but I think that this was not a case of your
PK-232 going deaf, but instead becoming mute. The MC-1488 is (I think)
an RS-232 line driver, meaning that it was used to speak to your computer
on the serial port. So I think your PK-232 was hearing ok, but it wasn't
able to communicate what it heard from the radio to your computer.

Not that this is a big deal, but I think it is important for anyone wanting
to do this to understand what they are "fixing" by replacing this chip.
If your real problem is lack of receive sensitivity, I don't think replacing
this chip will help.

Carl
WG1V

From 8295785063757664356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5543f6afff66c232,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 07:12:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Perpetuation
Date: 24 Apr 1992 07:12:30 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204241401.AA02607@timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Awhile back (either here or on the HAM policy list) there was a posting
about a boy name Craig Chergold (or something similar) who was
collecting business cards to get in Guiness because he had a terminal
disease. The posting asked that these types of requests be ignored when
seen on packet or elseware because they were stale and being
recirculated again and again. I've seen one again, could someone either
direct me to where I could get a copy of the original post debunking
this or send me the info contained in that post so that I can provide
concrete information to those that are continuing to recirculate this
request.
--

Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.

From 5009773503154330969
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e02c3ab7a8cb9cdd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-24 08:31:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!
skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PHS Software
Message-ID: <704129518snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 24 Apr 92 15:31:58 GMT
References: <702000737.F00001@iea.UUCP>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 16

In article <702000737.F00001@iea.UUCP> Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm
writes:

>
> Does anyone have any information where I can get the PHS software? It
> evidently is like the THS software for the DRSI card, but runs on the
> PK232 by AEA. I am a little hard to get a hold of on this Net.
>
>

I have the program available on 360K diskette. I will make copies for anyone
who is willing to take the time to mail me a pre-posted return mailer with a
formatted diskette.

xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -151864764893326436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,275607576cc2c3ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 14:54:15 PST
Path: sparky!news.UU.NET!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: D-410 reply
Message-ID: <48945@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 10 Apr 92 21:54:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Reply-To: ames!elroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

There is a simple solution to COR-operated RF amp keyup delay - use
direct PTT.

However, many COR's may be minimally modified for substantially
shorter keyup delay by simply tweaking a capacitor or 2, altering a
resistor or 2; or (better yet) getting rid of the clanker and using
PIN diodes, a move usually appreciated by XYL's if your shack is
adjacent to your bedroom and the local insomniacs victimize your
machine in the middle of the night =8-O

 --
 Mike   wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From -6089847214098452404
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d323d4a2c68f3d29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 16:28:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!psgrain!qiclab!techbook!lowell
From: lowell@techbook.com (Lowell Brunson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I kill kiss on tnc2?
Message-ID: <1992Apr10.232815.10202@techbook.com>
Date: 10 Apr 92 23:28:15 GMT
Article-I.D.: techbook.1992Apr10.232815.10202
Organization: TECHbooks of Beaverton Oregon - Public Access Unix
Lines: 11

I have managed to get my PacCom TNC220, which is suppossed to be
user interface compatable (more or less) with a TNC2, into the KISS
mode. Works great for tcp/ip etc. I can`t find any documentation
that tells me how to take it back out of KISS mode. Any hints?
  73 Lowell (kc7dx@n7pwf.or.usa.na)

--

Lowell Brunson
KC7DX @ N7PWF.OR.USA.NA (Packet Radio Only!)
lowell@techbook.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks

From 6006694100305282862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,929bdcff27a1ec29
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 18:38:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!hplabs!nsc!voder!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP

Summary: Get it!
Message-ID: <65228@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 11 Apr 92 01:38:31 GMT
References: <12118@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 25

In article <12118@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu> ford@eecs.ucdavis.edu (Gary Ford) writes:
>I have written a document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the
>Amateur Packet Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software."
>Version 2.0 of the guide documents the use of NOS 911229 (PA0GRI v2.0h)
>and BM v3.3.2.

If you've never seen Gary's guide, be sure to pick up the latest version.
Ever since he released the first version, I've been recommending it to
incipient Mac TCPers (even though it doesn't really talk about the Macintosh
version) because it's such a well written introduction to the KA9Q program.
Five stars, highly recommended.

Patty

p.s. Of course, I've also been recommending it to incipient non-Mac TCPers.
I just don't like to admit that I know any... :-)

--

     ::
     ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com   ::

     ::   Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
     ::

From 5391705956926434839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,351a87d3c9fef43d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-11 09:29:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!utkcs2!memstvx1!kagoos
From: kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Memphis Mini-Fest 04/18
Message-ID: <1992Apr11.102951.1829@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 11 Apr 92 16:29:51 GMT
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 67

                        MEMPHIS MINI-FEST 92

There will be a MINI-FEST at State Technical Institute-Memphis on April 18th!!

State Tech is located just to the south-west of exit 12 on I40 in east Memphis. Talk in will be on the W4BS repeater system, 146.82, 224.42 and 443.2.

Table set-up begins at 8:00 and the doors open for general admission at 8:30. For table information, please contact KC4ZOV @ W4BS via packet or 901-363-3159 via land-line. Tables are $5.00 and admission is $2.00.

The following is a list of ONLY those forums that are confirmed AT THIS DATE. Others are in the planning stages. All forums will be in the Engineering building at class rooms indicated by LOCATION.

TIME	TITLE	LOCATION	PRESENTER
09:00	Eastern Ark. Emer. Preparedness	F112	by Wayne, N5JLJ & Joe, N5MIG Phillips County Arkansas
	HF Digital Modes	F116	by Hugh, WA4SLI
10:00	Shelby County RACES	F114	by Dana, WI3B Shelby County RACES Officer
	Army MARS	F118	by Pat Lane, W4OQG
11:00	Tower Legal Issues, etc.	F112	by Dwayne, KC4POI ARRL Volunteer Counsel
	Beginner's DX Forum	F116	by Dennis, WF4G
12:00	VE Testing	F118	by John, WZ5S & Dana,WI3B
13:00	BBS Access & Activity (panel members)	F112	by Buddy, WX2G, Suresh, N9GSA (W4BS) Tom, KA4P (KA4P, Trenton) Roy, WX2B (WX2B, Memphis) Harry, AI5R (AI5R, Lakeland)
	ARES Forum	F116	by O.D.Keaton, WA4GLS, ARRL Tennessee Section Manager & Steve, NX3W, Shelby Cty ARES EC
14:00	VHF/UHF Forum	F114	by Dave, N4MW ARRL Technical Coordinator
	Antenna Forum	F118	by Rodger, K4HTB
15:00	W4BS Packet Repeater	F112	by Steve, KM4WQ & Terry, KB4KA
	Antenna Forum (Cont)	F118	by Rodger, K4HTB

Additional forums we are trying to confirm are:

Weather Service - Warning & Preparedness
ATV Repeater
DFing (Fox or Rabbit Hunting)

We hope everyone will attend the Mini-Fest and as many forums as possible. You cannot find a less expensive way to learn more and increase your enjoyment in our Amateur Radio hobby!

The doors will close at 4:00 pm. However, there will be a sysop's meeting for BBS, THENET/NETROM and ROSE sysops at 5:00 pm. See me for details on the sysop meeting.

Hope to CU there, 73, Terry KB4KA

From 3119402009856890648
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7efc683d96bbb807
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-11 12:35:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: kbd to kbd)
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Sat, 11 Apr 1992 19:35:48 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr11.193548.17601@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <48943@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Lines: 20

As quoted from <48943@wd6ehr.ampr.org> by wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis):
+---------------
| If NET/NOS stations use mode VC, they will be more aggressive and have
| a more equal footing with ax.25 stations.
|
| If ax.25 stations run sensible settings, they won't preempt tcp/ip
| activity that much.
+---------------

I see you've never experienced a mixture of exponential- and linear-backoff stations on a single channel before. I have. The result is that the exponential-backoff stations essentially lose the frequency because the linear backoff scheme is inherently more aggressive. Even on mode VC connections: a simple AX.25 connect from an exponential-backoff NOS still loses the frequency to linear-backoff stations.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]   allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From 6984242634221144974

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ceae56afcb87ae7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-11 16:52:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q's NOS 6.18 source
Message-ID: <1718d5c6@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 11 Apr 92 23:52:38 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 20

I managed to find the KA9Q's source for version 6.18 on ucsd.edu (after remembering I had the old FAQ that was posted in November of last year (perhaps an update is warranted? with more info in what is in those archives?).

Anyone know if there have been any major bug fixes to the TCP/IP, KISS, or AX.25 code since then?

Any help much appreciated.

Richard

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0 Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From -7111463152649371827
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7790b3585dde8a0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-11 21:07:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: More Problems
Message-ID: <703062545.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 12 Apr 92 04:07:15 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.703062545.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 9

Well the data engine finally arrived and I purchased a
Alinco DR1200 data radio for the 2 meter side, waiting
on a DR4-10 for 19.2Kbaud... I was wondering

if anyone else was running a 1200 w/ a Kantronics product..
If so, what are you running for TX audio levels and Equalization...
I'm running max audio and partial equalization...seems to work,
is this correct?

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From 2292845073207164495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72fe9d27c148ab5b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 05:33:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: pme@lysator.liu.SE
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ 4.05 FTP site ?
Message-ID: <199204121231.AA29769@robin.lysator.liu.se>
Date: 12 Apr 92 12:33:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Where can I find BPQ 4.05 for FTP ?

/Sm5ohi

From -5310184542628351323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f62945485ab2a913
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 14:55:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!ispd-newsserver!laidbak!tellab5!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.ken
From: akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP ka9q mailers address protocol
Message-ID: <29e89219-4f1.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 12 Apr 92 16:55:01 CDT
References: <3750@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Keywords: ka9q tcpip mail
Lines: 8

Hi Ted. I believe the correct syntax is...
hamcall@hamcall.ampr.org. For me that would be
wa9wcp@wa9wcp.ampr.org. You'll see things like
ken@wa9wcp but that's a local issue and requires
an alias file to translate ken back to wa9wcp.
I have the full blown wnos3 including source code
but it has to bee compiled with Turbo C.
Ken wa9wcp@wa9wcp.ampr.org or WA9WCP @ W9ZMR.IL.

From -7532035034419318302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b963ec70cfb5cd4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 18:08:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ FTP sites
Message-ID: <9204130107.AA16420@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Apr 92 01:08:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9204130107.AA16420
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

BPQ405.ZIP is available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. I have also posted
it to ucsd.edu and it will be available there as soon as Brian
migrates it.

Roy, AA4RE

From -4709774084973171954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59c3c9749cb85617,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 18:09:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FBB Compression
Date: 12 Apr 1992 18:09:11 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204130108.AA16501@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has anyone been able to descramble an FBB compressed message that they
monitored? I have run it thru ever LZH code I have without success.

Roy, AA4RE

From 8748058492254878930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f868c4866dade,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 20:04:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS under G8BPQ: is it worth it, under what conditions?
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.030413.2551@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 13 Apr 92 03:04:13 GMT
Article-I.D.: NCoast.1992Apr13.030413.2551
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Lines: 23

I just pulled down the G8BPQ node software, and noticed that it has an
interface to run NOS under it. The documentation implies that this is for use
with e.g. DesqView; a local ham, however, tells me he runs NOS under DesqView
without G8BPQ and without difficulties.

Anyway, my questions are:

(1) What benefits are there from running NOS under G8BPQ?
(2) Are there any special circumstances when use of G8BPQ with NOS is a
    particularly good idea? Or a particularly BAD idea?
(3) Is there any documentation for G8BPQ that is somewhat better assembled
    than the docs in BPQ405.ZIP? (I didn't think anything had worse docs than
    NOS! ---now I know better.) I suspect I wouldn't be driven to ask here
    if the docs that came with it did a better job of explaining the benefits
    of the G8BPQ software.

I should mention that I've already asked locally; nobody around here uses it.
(I thought for sure KB7YW would be able to give me pointers; ah, well.)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]   allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -2411502411719871797
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f868c4866dade
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 20:48:29 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: NOS under G8BPQ: is it worth it, under what conditions?
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Date: Mon, 13 Apr 1992 03:48:29 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.034829.4305@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet

References: <1992Apr13.030413.2551@NCoast.ORG>
Lines: 22

As quoted from <1992Apr13.030413.2551@NCoast.ORG> by allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH):
+---------------
| (1) What benefits are there from running NOS under G8BPQ?
| (2) Are there any special circumstances when use of G8BPQ with NOS is a
| particularly good idea? Or a particularly BAD idea?
| (3) Is there any documentation for G8BPQ that is somewhat better assembled
| than the docs in BPQ405.ZIP? (I didn't think anything had worse docs than
| NOS! ---now I know better.) I suspect I wouldn't be driven to ask here
| if the docs that came with it did a better job of explaining the benefits
| of the G8BPQ software.
+---------------

One more thing: please REPLY, do not POST responses if you want me to see them. Between my schedule and ncoast's rather annoying tendency to crash at inopportune times, coupled with the fact that we have a 1-day expire but yet *still* regularly run /usr/spool/news out of space, the chances of my seeing a posted response are slim to none. (AARGH!)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]   allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -4034674564730577421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f868c4866dade
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-12 21:07:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS under G8BPQ: is it worth it, under what conditions?
Message-ID: <9204130407.AA25607@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Apr 92 04:07:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9204130407.AA25607
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In serveral cases, people have had great success running BPQ,
DV, NOS, and an AX25 BBS such as mine on a single computer.

So the advantage to using BPQ and NOS is that it allows those ports.
to be used by other programs

Roy, AA4RE

From 4528005486744962425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72fe9d27c148ab5b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 05:46:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!polaris!funic!mto
From: mto@nic.funet.fi (Markku Toijala)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BPQ 4.05 FTP site ?
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.124619.1872@nic.funet.fi>
Date: 13 Apr 92 12:46:19 GMT
References: <199204121231.AA29769@robin.lysator.liu.se>
Organization: Finnish University and Research Network (FUNET)
Lines: 9

In <199204121231.AA29769@robin.lysator.liu.se> pme@lysator.liu.SE writes:

>Where can I find BPQ 4.05 for FTP ?

>/Sm5ohi

Try nic.funet.fi, file pub/ham/packet/g8bpq/bpq405.zip.

Markku / OH2BQZ

From -4656980265164263284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db297fb549f93be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 06:20:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP
Message-ID: <9204140320.AA16839@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Apr 92 13:20:38 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a problem and I hope that I'm not the only one.
Could someone explain in SIMPLE terms whats the difference
between NOS,TCIP/IP, TNC 1 and 2,KA9?, and running a KAM or MFJ 1278
TNC.
Thanks
de Roland 7J1AKI @ 7J1AAA
or asqp-nbf@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

From -8067523974511279990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3527159820febe6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 07:50:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!gatech!bloom-beacon!eru.mt.luth.se!
lunic!sunic!kth.se!mattis
From: mattis@elixir.lne.kth.se (Mattis Andersson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM ??
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.145010.4055@kth.se>
Date: 13 Apr 92 14:50:10 GMT
Sender: usenet@kth.se (Usenet)
Organization: Dept. of EE, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: elixir.lne.kth.se

Hello !

I would like to know where and how to buy the WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM kit.

I have read about GRAPES, but I have no address or whatsoever.

Mattis Andersson

mattis@elixir.lne.kth.se

From -2558736962687954950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,855812df7ec61910,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 08:55:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Subject: 9600 Baud and Kenwood/Alinco?
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.095501.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Lines: 13
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Date: Mon, 13 Apr 1992 15:55:01 GMT

Has anyone had experience with adapting the Alinco 110 vhf mobile radio to
9600 baud packet operation? How about the Kenwood 7950, 7850 or 7830?

73

Carl WA0CQG

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 541-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From 7456357844476445896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97b6b559d759d733
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 09:29:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!decwrl!claris!apple!
xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Ripoff Radio? (WAS Re: Combined radio/TNC)
Keywords: n
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.162944.11644@markets.amix.com>
Date: 13 Apr 92 16:29:44 GMT
References: <SRO.92Apr9165747@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
<s2ganINNm99@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> <pst.702939920@lager>
Organization: American Information Exchange, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 13

In article <pst.702939920@lager> pst@cisco.com (Paul S. Traina) writes:
>I have an Alinco DR1200T radio and it works quite well. It is true FM, and
>while it does NOT come ready-to-run 9600 baud, the modification for the
>G3RUH modem is very simple.
>
>It ran, out of the box, right away. It does *NOT* come with a TNC cable,
>but does come with 1/2 of the cable (the mic end).
>
>It's nothing more than a 112T without the microphone and mobile mounting

Does this mean that the 112T is also true FM?

jeff

From 3155344433282202478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0def1d512f27645,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 10:01:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Help 2nd try - mail naming convention etc
Message-ID: <3761@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 13 Apr 92 17:01:39 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 15

Well my first try got 0 responses so try again :-(.

1. What is the prefered protocol for smtp mail addresses?
   handle@host - ie ted@n6trf
   callsign@host - ie n6trf@n6trf

2. Several of the pars group have been experimenting with ka9q and all
   phils children. However our problem (or apparent) is we cant get out
   of our valley direct to another tcpip station. The way it appears to
   me that shuts down all the good stuff. Educate me please on how we can
   do tcpip connections via netrom (or whatever).
   Remember ignorance can be educated but stupid is forever :-).

73, ted

From -8074998113928236284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2eede0c727175155,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2eede0c727175155,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 11:34:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:7641 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1234
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Improving front end of GE MVP
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.183408.2864054@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Los Angeles, California
Date: Mon, 13 Apr 1992 18:34:08 GMT
Lines: 21

I've been using a GE MVP for packet, and plan to use the radio as
the basis of a duplex data repeater. The MVP is a compact commercial
radio with a front end consisting of a 5 section helical resonator
followed by a JFET mixer. The service manual species a JFET "similar
to the 2N4391" as the part.

The 2N4391 is a switching FET, not normally specified for RF service.
I've started wondering if I could lower the front end noise figure, or
improve the gain without compromising dynamic range, by replacing this

FET with a healthy RF FET like a U310. I haven't compared the
transconductance and threshold voltages to guess at bias changes,
but I don't think that is too much of an issue.

  Before I charge off, has anyone here had experience with this?

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 1845060824876558394
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,690998e578647c98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 13:12:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JITC
Message-ID: <9E9DC9864@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
Date: 13 Apr 92 20:12:04 GMT
Article-I.D.: kelly.9E9DC9864
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From:
david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov

I am trying to locate the Joint Interoperability Test Center. Any
idea where that is??

Dave

+---+
   FROM:

   David Sweigert c/o
   Boeing Aerospace Operations
   M/S FA-71   david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov
   Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899   FAX 407-867-4079
                                       VOICE   867-4848
+---+

From 8134078017306869043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef9736acfadfe28a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 18:17:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!cc.uvcc.edu!
coleve
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Subject: Re: Baudot TTY wantedREAD/NEW/FOLLOWUP
Message-ID: <1992Apr13.181703.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Lines: 28
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: Utah Valley Communtiy College
References: <dlhanson.10@nap.amoco.com>
Date: 13 Apr 92 18:17:03 -0700

>In article <dlhanson.10@nap.amoco.com>, dlhanson@nap.amoco.com (David L. Hanson)
writes:
> Sorry to pollute this group slightly. But I thought that maybe someone
> here might be able to help me. I am looking for a Baudot terminal so
> that I can talk to my deaf friend without using a relay service. I
> don't want to spend the several hundred $'s to buy either a new TDD or
> a Baudot operable modem.
>
This is an addition to David's request. I have the feeling that a _low_
speed packet box, such as a PK232 using the HF interface, should be able
to be connected to a telephone line using a fairly simple circuit.
They will handle all sorts of tone pairs and have built-in Baudot conversion.
Couldn't you use the HF interface to run TDD service to a deaf friend and
still have the VHF interface to run 1200 baud to a radio?

I have a deaf friend who is at this moment studying for his n.c. tech license
so that he can run packet. With the digital modes, there is no reason a
person actually has to HEAR a radio to be a ham!

I also want to do a similar hookup for TDD access to the timesharing
computers here at the college. TDD modems are freighfully expensive --
over $300 for a 45.5 baud half-duplex modem is robbery. If one/some of us
hams can come up with a better answer we will be doing a really good deed
for a segment of our population who could use a little help.

Anybody got any good ideas? I will collect them, and if anything really neat
comes up will forward to my local defnet BBS.

-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College --

From -5596055869385016983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3527159820febe6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 19:31:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!gatech!gatech!kd4nc!dug
From: dug@kd4nc.uucp (Doug Drye KD4NC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM ??
Message-ID: <1992Apr14.023157.11627@kd4nc.uucp>
Date: 14 Apr 92 02:31:57 GMT
References: <1992Apr13.145010.4055@kth.se>
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
Lines: 24

mattis@elixir.lne.kth.se (Mattis Andersson) writes:
>Hello !
>I would like to know where and how to buy the WA4DSY 56 kbit/s MODEM kit.
>I have read about GRAPES, but I have no address or whatsoever.
>Mattis Andersson
>mattis@elixir.lne.kth.se

Every now and then, I follow-up to one of these requests on the group.

I am the contact for the GRAPES packet group (non-profit packet
networking organization in N. Ga.. Inquiries can be sent directly
to me at gatech!kd4nc!dug.

Please include a postal address in case I can't
make your mail path work.

Sorry for the net.bandwidth usage, but it usually bounces around for a
few days on the newsgroup, if I don't post a reply.

I will reply to Mattis directly.

Doug
--
Doug Drye KD4NC

From -2644296636516778422
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9efd943524732c50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 19:53:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!ispd-newsserver!kodak!eastman!b56vxg.kodak.com!
lewis
From: lewis@b56vxg.kodak.com (Ken Lewis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycomm modem (or equiv.) interface software..
Message-ID: <13APR199221532872@b56vxg.kodak.com>
Date: 14 Apr 92 02:53:00 GMT
Sender: news@eastman.UUCP
Reply-To: lewis@kodak.com
Organization: Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester NY
Lines: 16

News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

Greetings net!

I have seen some kits and home-brew articles regarding Bell 202 modems like the Baycomm board in the periodicals recently. From I gather these kits that use either a TI chip or AMD chip are just modems and you need to run a package on an IBM pc or clone either called Poor Man's Packet or the like. Are there any Macintosh packages written or in the process of being written to interface with these modem boards. any posts or replies would be appreciated...

73,
Ken Lewis
==========
Eastman Kodak Company, RDCS RF: N2LCI
1669 Lake Avenue Internet: lewis@kodak.com
Rochester NY 14652-3302 AT&T: (716)-722-3438
==========

From 2534754066973070542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96a74d1b8ce2d21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-13 20:48:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd
From: ham!emd@oneb.wimsey.bc.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest, why???
Message-ID: <Tec8iB2w164w@ham>
Date: 14 Apr 92 03:48:04 GMT
References: <1992Apr13.183211.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Organization: Mid Island Ham Network
Lines: 36

coleve@cc.uvcc.edu writes:

> In article <9204110704.AA01574@uwspmail.uwsp.edu>, Packet-Radio@ucsd writes:
> >
> > Packet-Radio Digest Sat, 11 Apr 92 Volume 92 : Issue 96
> >
> > Today's Topics:
> > Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP (2 msgs)
> > D-410 reply
> > How do I kill kiss on tnc2?
> > More on GIGABIT
> > printed circuit diagram or 2Mbps datalink in 1991 ARRL handbook
> > tcp/ip beginner
> > Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: kbd to kbd)
> >
>
> Ummm - I have the feeling of deja-vu here.
>

> This digest is, I am sure, wonderful for folks on a mailing list who do not
> get the newsgroups. I was on the mailing list myself once, and really
> appreciated it. But why are we cluttering up the netnews bandwidth with a
> _second_ copy of all these messages?
>
> Can't it be filtered somehow?
>
> Just asking - not grumping,

Yes, please. All these digests seem to be repeats of previously posted
Usenet articles. Please stop sending them to Usenet if that is the case.

Robert Smits VE7EMD Nanaimo B.C. Ph (604) 753-4119
e-mail: ham!emd@oneb.wimsey.bc.ca Fax (604) 753-4143
PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM

From -2403155487116592677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df0ba11bc4808b7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-14 06:11:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wireless LANs
Date: 14 Apr 1992 06:11:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9EACBBF208@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

  Anyone out there have experience on Commercial off The Shelf
Wireless LAN products?

+---+
   FROM:

   David Sweigert c/o
   Boeing Aerospace Operations
   M/S FA-71   david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov
   Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899   FAX 407-867-4079
                                           VOICE   867-4848
+---+

From 5755696315045380524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0def1d512f27645
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-14 12:42:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!apple!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try - mail naming convention etc
Message-ID: <65419@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 14 Apr 92 19:42:01 GMT
References: <3761@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 33

In article <3761@cod.NOSC.MIL> medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
>
>1. What is the prefered protocol for smtp mail addresses?
>   handle@host   - ie ted@n6trf
>   callsign@host   - ie n6trf@n6trf

In the San Jose area, it seems to be personal preference. I use my
first name, some other folks do the same, others use their callsign.
(And, at least in the Macintosh version of Phil's package, you can
set up aliases so that all incoming mail lands in the mailbox of your
choice, no matter which user name it was sent to.)

Note, however, that if you're sending a message to an AX.25 user
(do you have a TCP-to-AX.25 gateway in San Diego?) you *have* to
use callsigns because the AX.25 BBS software will freak at anything else.

>   Educate me please on how we can
>   do tcpip connections via netrom (or whatever).

I thought this was in the main KA9Q manual. If not, it's in a supplement.
Try rooting around the ka9q directory on ucsd.edu.

Patty

--

     ::
     ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com   ::

     ::   Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
     ::

From -2826454690364821720

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-14 14:23:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!mips!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!icd.ab.com!iccgcc.decnet.ab.com!
whitej
From: whitej@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Man's packet & modem
Message-ID: <1992Apr14.162317.7798@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Date: 14 Apr 92 21:23:17 GMT
References: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Lines: 20

In article <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>,
msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas) writes:
> Can a standard modem be used with poor man's packet? I have a zoom
> external, and can purchase some used hayes modems (1200 baud) for $15.
> Can these be used with PMP?
>   Also, how would you connect from the modem (standard phone type cord
> jacks) to a hand talkit?
>
>
> ---
> msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
> Micro-Medic BBS   (408) 280-1610

Mike,
Not sure if you received last reply. I am using a modem of my own design
which was adapted from the exar 2206/2211 app note. I am using this with
pmp v1.1 and have excellent results. If you need a cop of the article from
Aug 73 or the S/W let me know. The S/W is available off the Hamnet BBS
at 2169426382. By the way I could use some 2206's & 2211's.
73 Joe Ke6ha @WA8BXN.#neoh.oh.usa.na

From -6905130785363907667
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7efc683d96bbb807
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-14 19:20:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!grivel!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: kbd to kbd)
Message-ID: <1992Apr15.022049.19810@ips.oz.au>
Date: 15 Apr 92 02:20:49 GMT
References: <48943@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1992Apr11.193548.17601@NCoast.ORG>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 18

In article <1992Apr11.193548.17601@NCoast.ORG>
    allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:

>I see you've never experienced a mixture of exponential- and linear-backoff
>stations on a single channel before. I have. The result is that the
>exponential-backoff stations essentially lose the frequency because the linear
>backoff scheme is inherently more aggressive. Even on mode VC connections:
>a simple AX.25 connect from an exponential-backoff NOS still loses the
>frequency to linear-backoff stations.

Hmmm... Wouldn't the linear-backoff people time out first? I'm one of
the few people in my area using p-persistence, and it seems that under
heavy congestion, the FRACK/DWAIT brigade time out before I do...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -4365008231844393146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7832464a513e73d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 08:06:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET help and contact BAYCOM
Date: 15 Apr 1992 08:06:57 -0700
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204151506.AA27743@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi all
Haveing had a NULL responce from contact with FLEXNET Group in Germany
I wish to Know if any one else in the World has had any Luck?? Ive written
Emailed ax25 and visited the so called place where its sold and Sitll come
come up with a big Nothing..
I would like to make contact with BAYCOM Group now to get info on the
BAYCOM-NODE think the latest version is Ver 1.5f it compatible with FLEXNET
but with out the hassel of getting the software and the hardware
So has any one any contact info THAT is reliable and Likley to respond to
Questions.. for BayCom-Node software and SCC hardware
OR: if any one has had suscessful contact with the FLEXNET Group.
Thanks
Email only replies [btitmars@esoc.BITnet] GM8SAU
Thanks Barry.

From 1253821543118227300

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c87bada763745a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 08:57:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!darwin.sura.net!convex!news.utdallas.edu!
tamsun!inetg1!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
From: dll@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Don Loflin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Guide to various flavors of NOS?
Summary: Is there one?
Message-ID: <70349@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 15 Apr 92 15:57:45 GMT
Article-I.D.: ut-emx.70349
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX
Lines: 12
Originator: dll@sirius.cc.utexas.edu

Browsing around on ucsd.edu, I've noticed that there are a quite
a few KA9Q-NOS derivatives and ports available. Many of them
provide little documentation, not even a readme with a "What this
is" statement, in the ftp directory. Is there any sort of a guide
available for what version of NOS does what?

Don Loflin
loflin@sirius.cc.utexas.edu

P.S. If there's a KA9Q/NOS specific mailing list, could someone send me
the address?

From 2672853225839069468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f62945485ab2a913
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 09:19:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!pete
From: pete@puffin.uucp (Pete Carah)
Subject: Re: HELP ka9q mailers address protocol
Keywords: ka9q tcpip mail
References: <3750@cod.NOSC.MIL>
<29e89219-4f1.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Organization: Pete's Unix
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1992 16:19:36 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr15.161936.5132@puffin.uucp>
Lines: 25

In article <29e89219-4f1.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins) writes:
>Hi Ted. I believe the correct syntax is...
>hamcall@hamcall.ampr.org. For me that would be

>wa9wcp@wa9wcp.ampr.org. You'll see things like
This is an entirely local thing with EACH INDIVIDUAL STATION.
I and one other here (I'm running net under unix; he's running NOS under
DOS) use our first names as the primary mailbox and have (since the
"safe" custom seems to be callsign@callsign.ampr.org) aliases to point
the callsign to the name. In the case of unix, there isn't a user here
known as "k6jrr" - the callsign is almost always an alias. Just as in
internet mail you are supposed to support mail to several addresses that
are almost always aliases, ("postmaster" is one), hams "should" support mail
to their callsign, either as an alias or mailbox.

>ken@wa9wcp but that's a local issue and requires
>an alias file to translate ken back to wa9wcp.
That can vary (see above). One should support mail to his callsign, and if
you mail to someone you don't know, it should be "safe".
If you prefer mail to some other name, either your "from" or "reply-to"
lines should reflect that, or your signature line(s) should.

>I have the full blown wnos3 including source code
>but it has to bee compiled with Turbo C.

-- Pete (k6jrr) (pete@puffin.uucp)

From 2039334643459588237
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14429fba18723fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 09:25:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WIRELESS LAN (DAVID SWEIGERT)
Date: 15 Apr 1992 09:25:51 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <"15-Apr-92.9:24:00".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
References: <9204151130.AA16808@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

DAVID
I HAVE BEEN USING THE TELELAN SYSTEM HERE FOR ABOUT TWO YEARS. AND HAVE USED
THE WAVELAN AND WAN ON DIFFERENT OCCASIONS. IF YOU LIKE YOU CAN CALL OR EMAIL
ME YOUR QUESTIONS AND I WILL TRY TO HELP.
PHONE (310) 333 7389
EMAILDon R. Moberly:El Segundo:Xerox
INTERNET 13.1.205.47
73
 DON

From -5560247314738684558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db297fb549f93be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 10:32:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP
Message-ID: <1992Apr15.173240.21102@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 15 Apr 92 17:32:40 GMT
References: <9204140320.AA16839@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 42

In article <9204140320.AA16839@ucsd.edu> asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF) writes:
>I have a problem and I hope that I'm not the only one.
>Could someone explain in SIMPLE terms whats the difference
>between NOS,TCIP/IP, TNC 1 and 2,KA9?, and running a KAM or MFJ 1278
>TNC.

Well, I'll take a stab at it.

NOS This stands for Network Operating System, a bit of braggadocio
describing the latest versions of Phil Karn, KA9Q's, implementation
of TCP/IP for amateurs. It's a program that runs under DOS on PCs
that implements the TCP/IP protocol stack and several clients and
servers such as telnet, ftp, and smtp. Older versions of the program
were simply called NET and have been ported to the Mac, Amiga, and
various Unix boxes. There are now several flavors of NOS by different
implementors. They all interoperate and generally follow Phil's
original work.

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol, Internet Protocol. This is a protocol
stack originally developed for DOD use to interconnect different
computers over diverse link level networks. In amateur practice,
it allows data streams to be interchanged between different kinds
of computers over the AX25 link level networks. It is nominally
a datagram system that theoretically has the ability to route
each packet individually over the current best route while maintaining
data integrity through end to end acknowledgements. It is the most
widely used computer networking protocol stack.

TNC1 This is an obsolete bit of hardware developed by TAPR, the Tucson
Amateur Packet Radio organization. It was the first widely available
TNC kit based on a Motorola processor.

TNC2 This was the second TNC designed by TAPR. It and it's clones are
the standard amateur TNC. It's based on the popular Z80 chipset.

KAM This is one of the wonder boxes, others are the AEA PK232 and

the MFJ1278. These so called multi-mode units can do packet, RTTY, WEFAX, and CW. (A personal aside: like most do everything systems, they do nothing particularly well.) They are fine for people who wish to sample several operating modes.

Gary KE4ZV

From -949849453140311730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25d82f09468de780,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-15 11:55:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!gatech!pitt.edu!
drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Macintosh SoftKiss -- software tnc
Message-ID: <Edv7kyq00WA1M7sI1j@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 15 Apr 92 18:55:58 GMT
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 17

Softkiss connects a modem directly to a macintosh. This saves having a
TNC. Softkiss will work with 300 baud HF, 1200 baud VHF and higher
baudrates. The software is in the early stages of development and is
not useful in everyday work at this time.

You can send test packets and recieve/print packets at this time.
The test programs are available via anonymous ftp from host
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1] in /aw0g/softkiss1f.hqx

Changes since the last release: You can test transmit, recieve,
interrupts, dual port simultainious recieve, support 300 baud,
use power manager on power books/portables.

If you are working on hardware and want to test your hardware
pick up this release. If you want a complete usable software package
wait for a later release.
Aaron

From -8236418531993667109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a7abcf054c0c44e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-16 09:35:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!usenet.coe.montana.edu!rpi!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!cs.columbia.edu!kingdon
From: kingdon@cs.columbia.edu (John Kingdon)
Subject: Need Info: 2400 baud 2M packet in NY.

Message-ID: <1992Apr16.163506.27463@cs.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@cs.columbia.edu (The Daily News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: shadow.cs.columbia.edu
Organization: Columbia University Department of Computer Science
Distribution: ny
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1992 16:35:06 GMT
Lines: 17

I can't seem to find out any information about 2400 baud 2Mtr packet
radio in and around the NYC area. If you have ANY information about
2400 Baud activity (BBSes, Net/Rom nodes, TCP/IP, personal stations)
please send it to me -- I have been here in NYC for 3 months now and
still habe not found any 2400 baud activity!!

please e-mail response to me: kingdon@cs.columbia.edu

Thanks!

73s de John KA3VJH
--

John Kingdon KA3VJH   e-mail   kingdon@cs.columbia.edu
Department of Computer Science   NeXTMail ok!
Columbia University   New York , New York 10027

From 4267227031614164588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc3466ca74acda5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-16 11:31:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!bu.edu!dartvax!
Jeffery.A.Schneider
From: Jeffery.A.Schneider@dartmouth.edu (Jeffery A. Schneider)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio in Cincinnati area??
Message-ID: <1992Apr16.183146.12235@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: 16 Apr 92 18:31:46 GMT
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Lines: 12

Hi I'll be moving to Cincinnati in July sometime to start a
postdoctoral research position at UCinn and was wondering about packet
radio in the area. Can anyone tell me about the user freqs (i.e 2m,
220, 440?), any tcp/ip gateways, etc. Any help would be appreciated.
Responses are preferred by Email to:
           Jeff.Schneider@Dartmouth.edu

p.s. If you want to help me find a place to live in the Clifton or
Hyde Park area for me, my wife, 2 1/2 kids, 2 cats and dog, that would
be great too, :-)

73 de WM1Y, Jeff

From -6620602483016276327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c141832e83f6b923,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-16 13:47:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR (G. Katsimaglis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: EPROM collection
Message-ID: <199204162047.AA22646@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Date: 16 Apr 92 20:47:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: NETWORK ARIADNE , NCSR DEMOCRITOS
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Has any one a eprom file collection ?
I ask for various versions to mention them here.
73 de

###
George Katsimaglis SV1BDS [KM17VX]
P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org [44.154.1.3]
E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
###

From 707051269641507527
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7832464a513e73d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-16 16:48:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET help and contact BAYCOM
Message-ID: <703468122snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: 16 Apr 92 23:48:42 GMT
References: <9204151506.AA27743@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 44

In article <9204151506.AA27743@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC@vm.gmd.DE writes:

>
> Hi all
> Haveing had a NULL responce from contact with FLEXNET Group in Germany
> I wish to Know if any one else in the World has had any Luck?? Ive written
> Emailed ax25 and visited the so called place where its sold and Sitll come
> come up with a big Nothing..
> I would like to make contact with BAYCOM Group now to get info on the
> BAYCOM-NODE think the latest version is Ver 1.5f it compatible with FLEXNET
> but with out the hassel of getting the software and the hardware
> So has any one any contact info THAT is reliable and Likley to respond to
> Questions.. for BayCom-Node software and SCC hardware
> OR: if any one has had suscessful contact with the FLEXNET Group.
> Thanks
> Email only replies [btitmars@esoc.BITnet] GM8SAU
> Thanks Barry.
>

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.
4413 N. Hesperides Street
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
1 813 874-2980 Business office
1 813 875 6417 Technical support
1 813 872 8696 Fax
1 813 874-3078 E-mail

They are now 'the' source for the BayComm group. They (PacComm) have signed
an aggreement with them (BayComm) to handle their product line of hardware
and software.

[Note: Editorial opinion follows]

From the beginning, Florain, DL8MBT and the others have devoted a HUGE amount
of personal effort to Digicom and (now) BayComm and have seen others make a
large profit from their efforts. BayComm has gone commercial to help defray
the costs of development, and have chosen PacComm to act as their distributor.

[End of opinion, return to real world]

--
xenon!skyld!jangus   < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From 7971849509816279762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2fa10b4703cf9502,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-16 22:44:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!
news.media.mit.edu.!sro
From: sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Subject: 2400 baud?

Message-ID: <SRO.92Apr17004424@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: Fri, 17 Apr 1992 05:44:24 GMT
Lines: 10

Occasionally I see mention of 2400 baud in the ham packet literature,
but I haven't been able to tell when (if ever) it is used.

Does it make any sense to bother getting 2400 baud equipment, or
is everything at 1200 & 9600?

And is all TCP/IP at 9600 and above?

Plodding along at 1200,
--Shawn

From 4422677834154452692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98781efd55f2906c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-17 02:05:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.oac.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
williams
From: williams@qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson)
Subject: TAPR Meeting 92 - 1 of 2
Message-ID: <1992Apr17.090553.27804@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc., San Diego, CA
Date: Fri, 17 Apr 1992 09:05:53 GMT
Lines: 717

[Part 1 of 2]

A Blow-By-Blow Account of the 1992 TAPR Annual Meeting
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The following is based on the notes I took during the TAPR annual
meeting. Any mistakes are mine. On no account should you assume
that this account represents the official position of TAPR or anybody
else. But I hope you find it interesting. You may publish parts or
all of this document if you wish, but if you do please credit the
SANDPAC Newsletter. Sorry it took so long for me to get these notes
published this time.
         73 -Paul Williamson, KB5MU

The 1992 TAPR Annual Meeting was called to order by TAPR President
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE, on March 7 at 9:41AM at the Inn At the Airport in
scenic Tucson. He introduced Master of Ceremonies "Packet" Pete
Eaton, WB9FLW, who introduced TAPR Office Manager Heather Johnson,
N7DZU.

Heather welcomed everybody to Tucson. TAPR office hours are Tuesday to Friday, 10 AM to 3 PM. Thanks to Bob Nielsen, W6SWE, for his work as President of TAPR. Thanks to Pete Eaton, WB9FLW, for taking care of TAPR's presence at the Dayton Hamvention. Thanks to Ron Bates, AG7H, for fielding technical questions. Thanks to Dave Medley, KI6QE, for fielding questions on the PK-232 DCD mod and the PSK modem. Everybody hates not to have the latest version of software, so thanks to the new librarian, Lou Nigro, KW7H, for updating all the software in the TAPR library. Anybody who has software that should be in the TAPR library, contact Lou. And of course, thanks to Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, for fielding the daily barrage of miscellaneous questions. The new TAPR 9600 baud modem is available now at $70, and the Trakbox is available now at $185. Thanks to everybody associated with TAPR for being fun to work with.

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE, took the microphone again, and asked everybody to introduce themselves. 112 of the usual suspects from all over the place were present. Nielsen then announced that the TAPR Board of Directors had been resized to 9 positions. The new officers are:

President:	Bob Nielsen, W6SWE
Vice President:	Dave Toth, VE3GYQ
Secretary:	(open, volunteers?)
Directors:	Tom Clark, W3IWI
	Jerry Crawford, K7UPJ
	Jack Davis, WA4EJR
	Pete Eaton, WB9FLW
	Greg Jones, WD5IVD
	Dan Morrison, KV7B
	Harold Price, NK6K

Bob Hansen, N2GDE, will continue to serve as editor of the Packet Status Register. Lou Nigro, KW7H, will take over as software librarian.

Pete Eaton, WB9FLW, took the microphone at 10:00 AM. For the first time, this year's TAPR meeting is recorded by a printed Proceedings. Thanks to the several speakers who managed to submit papers for the Proceedings. He then introduced the first speaker:

==========

Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
TAPR's New 9600 Baud Modem - What It Is, What It Isn't

TAPR's new 9600 baud modem is compatible with existing K9NG and G3RUH 9600 baud modems. It's an inexpensive kit, capable of full duplex operation (like the G3RUH but unlike the K9NG), with improved DCD (data carrier detect) performance and clock recovery. It looks up the transmit waveform in ROM, like the G3RUH, and has a frequency response compensation adjustment on the receive side. The board is designed to mount internally in a TNC-2 (where it's a tight squeeze) or a PK-232. The board includes provisions for bit regeneration

(parts optional) for use in a full duplex digipeater.

There are about 5000 G3RUH modems in service overall. Heathkit is mostly out of the kit business, so one of the goals of the 9600 baud modem project was to leverage TAPR's expertise at packaging kits to make available a 9600 baud modem with better performance than the K9NG at a reasonable price. The design address problems with the K9NG modem (like its half duplex design) and adds features for network builders (like the bit regenerator). The state machine in the K9NG could mistake silence (like a squelched radio or a weak carrier) for a data carrier, thus holding off transmission indefinitely. The new state machine design cures that problem, and also gives better clock recovery.

A block diagram of the modulator portion of the modem was displayed. The modem disconnect header (TAPR standard or PacComm extended) goes into a data scrambler, to the transmit waveform ROM lookup table, to a digital to analog converter, through a filter, and out to the radio. The clock can be obtained from the modem disconnect, or generated on the 9600 baud modem board. RTS from the TNC controls PTT through a watchdog and an LED indicator. Programmable logic provides switching from the 9600 baud modem to the TNC's internal modem. It is still necessary to hook up the modem directly to the discriminator and modulator inside the radio, not to the speaker and microphone jacks.

A block diagram of the demodulator portion of the 9600 baud modem was displayed. The input buffer has a high input impedance, 100 kohm or more. A Butterworth 6kHz filter is tweakable to compensate for the frequency response of the receiver, which is especially useful with rigs with LC filters like Mitreks. The data slicer feeds a descrambler, state machine and DCD circuit, with an output for a bit error rate test. The DCD detects synchronous transitions, rather than the lack of asynchronous transitions as before.

Block diagram of the bit regenerator. It consists of a PAL and a FIFO chip. The FIFO inserts a nominal delay of 8 bits, and is required to eliminate bit jitter and timing errors in the received signal. The result is that if the repeater can copy the input signal at all, it will transmit a perfect signal. A diagram of the switching configuration shows how the bit regen is connected with the TNC, so that the TNC can transmit on the channel instead of the bit regenerator.

A sample of the 9600 baud modem was passed around the room. It's a four layer PC board, which helps cut the RF noise. It's relatively compact, but it has a lot of parts on it. The documentation shipping today is preliminary, and needs more information on hookup to various TNCs and radios. Updated documentation will be sent to early buyers.

Question: I'm interested in higher speeds than 9600. Is this modem planned to be scalable to higher baud rates?
Answer: It hasn't been tested, but it should work. The op amps and the

ROM lookups are plenty fast. The input analog filter would have to be adjusted. The transmit lookup table might help at higher speeds to compensate for the nonlinearities of a wider filter. We should try that experiment.

Question: Has it been tested on the satellite? How does its performance compare to the G3RUH?
Answer: It hasn't been tested on the satellite yet. Lab bench tests aren't realistic, but they show that the new modem is no better than the G3RUH, and 1 to 2 dB worse under some conditions.

Question: The PK232 limits the TBAUD (computer to TNC) rate to 9600. Does this cause a problem when using the PK232 with a 9600 baud modem?
Answer: We haven't noticed any problems in testing. Probably the worst thing is that you won't be able to keep the pipe completely full on transmit, resulting in dead time.

On the PK232, the ALTMODEM 1 command permits the user to switch to the 9600 baud modem from the keyboard. This means you effectively have a third radio port, because you can leave the PK232's two existing ports hooked up to other radios.

TXD (delay between PTT and first data) is another issue. If you have the state machine DCD mod kit in your PK232, there's a small extra delay that requires increased DCD at the other end. With a TNC-2 or a Kantronics DataEngine we could run TXD of 1 or 2.

Question: Has the modem been tried at 4800 baud on the 6m backbone?
Answer: No.

==========

Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Use of CDMA Spread Spectrum in the Amateur Service

Last year at the TAPR meeting, we talked about Part 15 spread spectrum (SS) communications systems, and displayed a low-cost commercial product capable of high data rates. The year before that, N3FCT presented a paper on license-free spread spectrum. Folks in the San Francisco Bay area were inspired to look at the Part 15 market. The results of a field test of units from Proxim was posted on Usenet. One watt into a 6 dBi antenna gave 2 miles LOS tested and 8 miles LOS predicted at 121 kbps. There's been lots of activity in the wireless LAN market and at the FCC since then. We wanted to find out why the amateur radio service isn't using SS techniques, and approach the FCC for whatever rule changes are needed. An STA (Special Temporary Authority) for testing was sought and obtained.

A second generation Proxim unit was passed around. It is a 121 kbps data radio (data in, antenna out) in a very tiny box. In the OEM package for laptops, it costs $50. The internal modules of the Proxim radio were displayed - all very tiny. Computer manufacturers are starting to put these directly into laptops for wireless LAN

use. Challenge to ham radio: get coordinated with the computer BBS folks and build a wireless Internet.

The ARRL Spread Spectrum Handbook is good for a basic tutorial and for historical information on SS. AMRAD did the experiments that led to the current rules permitting SS. The present rules are like handcuffs. In particular, they mean that amateurs won't be able to use commercial SS products, because they don't happen to use one of the few spreading sequences permitted by the rules. We decided to seek a rules change. This turned into a long process. It turns out to be important to use connections in rulemaking matters. After last year's meeting, Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, at ARRL HQ was approached for, and arranged, ARRL cooperation for an STA submission. After several months, and polishing by the League lawyers, the STA application was submitted to the FCC, which promptly sat on it and did nothing.

About this time, the League managed to get FCC Chief Engineer Stanley to speak at the Computer Networking Conference. Stanley is a proponent of spread spectrum, and he was interested in the amateur proposal. He assigned a staffer to the STA. The STA requested a two year authorization for any spreading code on any VHF or higher band. Before the STA could be approved, the staffer had to get every agency involved with the use of any of those bands to accept the proposal. It was a lot of work, but with support for Stanley and the League is was done. The STA was granted.

There are plans for tests in at least the Northern and Southern California areas. People interested in serious experimentation with SS can be added to the STA. The intention is to eventually submit a Petition for rulemaking to get a better set of SS rules. The restrictions on spreading codes and the requirement for narrowband station ID are particularly onerous.

One test is starting in San Diego, under the California State Library project for packet radio. Using radios produced by SRI, the project will interconnect libraries to the wide variety of online databases available via the Internet, without the cost of a 56kbps landline connection to the Internet. The pilot project in San Diego is sponsored by Apple Computer, and radios have been donated by Tetherless Access (Hendricks's company) and by hams. Parts of the network are operated under Part 15 (license free), Part 97 (amateur), and Part 5 (experimental).

Funding has been allocated in the Bay area to connect 100 libraries from San Jose to Roseville, San Francisco to Sacramento, all in one WAN. Part 97 (amateur) radios are to be used for long haul links, and Part 15 radios for intra-city links. This experiment will last through the end of the year. Phase II will involve redesigned 1.5 Mbps radios and associated networking software. Currently the project supports only Macintosh computers, partly because any Mac off the shelf can handle up to 900 kbps data links. Hams in northern and southern California will be seeded with equipment to try out Phase II.

There's a lot of work to do. First, get the FCC rules changed. That will take 1 to 1.5 years, on the fast track. It is hoped that the rules will be changed before the STA ends. Then hope that manufacturers will go after the ham market. We haven't done a good job of keeping the FCC up to date. We need to tell the FCC where the public interest lies. The FCC wants to help, but we have to play the game: STAs, Part 15, waivers, and so forth.

Question: Is all the Part 15 activity at 900 MHz?
Answer: No, we're not using 900 MHz at all. We are currently working at 2.4 GHz, and have plans for 5.7 GHz.

==========
Fried Heyn, WA6WZO, ARRL Southwestern Division Director

Read the Division newsletter for more about what's going on. Some high points:
There's a bill in Congress that can protect amateur frequencies from further erosion.
A big effort funded by the ARRL membership was directed to preserving amateur spectrum at WARC-92. The results are not final yet, but it appears that no amateur spectrum was lost at the conference!
The 1992 ARRL National Convention is at the Los Angeles Airport Marriott.

==========
Jon Bloom, KE3Z
TAPR DSP Project Report

KE3Z received one of the first set of beta test DSP boards from the hardware designer, Lyle Johnson. Procrastination set in: the board has over 2000 holes, so assembling it is a bit of work. Finally, got it assembled. The next step was to learn about how to do DSP programming. Highly recommended: the Computer Literacy Bookstores in and around San Jose. Good books for techno-weenies, including some on DSP.

Some preliminary DSP applications are already written and working. A Bell 202 (1200 bps AFSK, like on 2m packet) modem is up and working, with a driver for KA9Q NOS for packet use. A RTTY modem (2125/2295 Hz AFSK) with a RTTY driver and receive-only AMTOR driver is working. Dave Hershberger, W9GR, has written two audio-in/audio-out filter programs. One notches out tone interferers from the audio channel, and works great. The other tries to remove noise from an SSB signal, and needs more work. These filters were originally written for a TMS32010 board of his own design, and have been mechanically ported to the TMS320C20 on the TAPR DSP board (so they aren't optimized for it).

The lesson is that DSP software isn't necessarily magic anymore. It is quite possible to write working modem software, for instance, without getting heavily into sophisticated mathematics. The basic building blocks are simple, and design tools exist to handle filter

design.

Coming attractions:
     Bell 103 modem (HF packet)
     1200 baud PSK for Pacsats
     9600 baud FSK (K9NG/G3RUH/TAPR compatible)
     Spectrum display
     4800 baud PSK for Pacsat - the satellite has never been in this mode, since no user modems have ever been built.
     2400 bps Kantronics-style
     improved W9GR "de-noiser" filter
     weather fax
     slow-scan television

Some of these applications exist for other boards, and just need to be ported to the TAPR board. Others need to be written from scratch. Many of these applications will be implemented over this spring and summer. PC software to support the applications is also needed. NOS is nice for some packet applications, but other applications need other PC software.

A virtual-hardware block diagram of the RTTY demodulator is shown. It's just two bandpass filters running into detectors, followed by a comparator and lowpass filter. Standard stuff.

DSP-oriented block diagram of the RTTY demodulator. The bandpass filters are straight out of a manufacturer's application note. The coefficients for the filters are computed by a computer program, so no heavy math is needed. The filter design is an 80-tap FIR (finite impulse response) linear phase filter. The detector is just absolute value, then a peak detector followed by a decay. The comparator is just a subtraction. The lowpass filter is another cookbook design. That's it. Notice the absence of any higher math in this description. This isn't the optimum demodulator, but it's as good as most analog designs, and it works.

A similar approach was tried for the Bell 202 demodulator, but for unknown reasons it didn't work very well. A Bell 103 modem was taken from another ap note, based on a discriminator design: the audio is delayed by 90 degrees and mixed with itself, then lowpass filtered and compared to zero. The Bell 202 demodulator is just this design, tweaked up for Bell 202 tones and bit rate.

The book _Digital Signal Processing Experiments_ by Alan Kamas and Edward A. Lee contains a diskette with educational versions of Burr-Brown DSP design tools, including the tool that generates coefficients for FIR filters. The book is quite inexpensive (about $21) for a DSP tool set. It's published by Prentice-Hall; recommended.

Both DSP programmers and PC programmers are needed to work on applications for the TAPR DSP project. The PC level programmer sees an environment much like a DSRI board plugged into a PC. Contact Jon

Bloom if you're interested.

Tom Clark, W3IWI, spoke up:
The TAPR DSP project grew out of earlier development on the Dalanco-Spry Model 10 DSP board. About 30 of these boards were purchased, and probably some could be made available to new interested people. Lots of applications were written for the Dalanco-Spry board, and they're all available for the grabbing on tomcat (Tom C's AT) by anonymous FTP via Internet, or by telephone, or by floppy disk if necessary. Another application that's needed is a good adaptive HF modem (along the lines of Clover II), and HF protocols that can use them. AX.25 sucks on HF. AMTOR has problems, too. Pacsat broadcast protocols are a bit like what's needed for an HF protocol, but it needs changes for the HF environment.

Question: Who is doing satellite imaging?
Answer (W3IWI): The AEA box has it. The Dalanco-Spry board had it, and that version will be ported (or rewritten) for the TAPR DSP board. We may want to rewrite rather than porting Dalanco-Spry applications, because the subset of instructions supported by that processor was pretty brain-damaged compared to the instruction set of the TMS320C20 used on the TAPR DSP. The AEA box contains a Motorola 56001 DSP processor. Its modems are superb compared to analog modems.

Question: What sampling rate can DSPs handle?
Answer (W3IWI): The Dalanco-Spry board could do a spectral display at 50 KHz.
Answer (KE3Z): It's been suggested that we can just digitize the antenna voltage.
Answer (W3IWI): Unintentional radiation can be a problem. The DSP processors can generate a lot of crud.
Answer (KE3Z): The TAPR DSP board is pretty well decoupled.

==========
Bob Nielsen presented an award to Chuck Green, N0ADI, for his outstanding contributions to the development of packet radio through ten years of TAPR. Chuck accepted the award, but claimed that it represents the teamwork that goes on behind the scenes everywhere.

Pete Eaton held the drawing for door prizes, then the meeting broke for lunch.

==========
Mike Parker, KT7D
The Radio Workstation Concept

Block diagram: Antenna connected to analog radio, connected to a digital sampling and output box, connected to a general purpose workstation.

The problem with DSP software is that it's so difficult to write for special-purpose DSP processors. By the time you've finished writing

the software, the special-purpose DSP processor you wrote it for is obsolete. Worse, by that time your general-purpose workstation has improved in performance to the point where it outperforms the old special-purpose DSP! This whole problem can be bypassed by writing the DSP application for the general purpose workstation in the first place. Portable languages can be used, so it should be easy to take advantage of improved workstation technology as it comes along.

Block diagram of a sample application (not implemented): meteorology satellite image reception and display. The software can be written in manageable small modules, like orbit prediction or overlay generation, and the resulting modules can be patched together readily to make a complex application.

The SPARCstation currently used as the workstation costs about $10,000 after discounts. Thus the TAPR DSP project and the Radio Workstation approach address different (but overlapping) issues. The TAPR DSP is cost effective, IF you can get the software working quickly. Experimental applications written for the Radio Workstation might serve as prototypes for DSP-board applications.

The current configuration uses a DAT (digital audio tape) machine interfaced via SCSI to the SPARCstation or VAX, running Unix or VMS, with signal processing software, an interactive display layer like X, and FORTRAN with VMS extensions and C for widgets. This isn't a cheap configuration, but it's off-the-shelf. The code developed for this project is being made available free, on the condition that if you add to it, you make your results available free also.

Why should TAPR get involved in this project?
- to help promote research
- to spend time doing research, not software development
- to develop and debug applications for the TAPR DSP board
- to help develop standards for file structures, datalink structures, and so forth, before it's too late.

Question: How big is the publicly-available source code?
Answer: About 100,000 lines of code, comprising 300 processing primitives.

==========
Tom Clark, W3IWI
Various Topics

Topic #1: 900 MHz
In 1985, Motorola and NEC were engaged in a battle to dominate the market for cellular telephone base station equipment. In 1990, NEC gave up on the market, and the hardware they had managed to sell was orphaned. In 1991, the NEC hardware at cell sites in Richmond was scrapped. A total of over 100 45W radios already outfitted for 19.2 kbps data were made available surplus for $20 each. The equipment complement for a normal cell site was 16 transmitters and 16 receivers, all nicely racked up. Six cell sites plus spares were scrapped. Each cluster weighs about 800 pounds and fills a pickup

truck. The salvaged radios are all spoken for, but similar opportunities may become available in other areas.

The radios are set up for 19.2 kbps data, with a digital interface, used originally for signaling for billing purposes. They are designed for full duplex operation, and the receiver won't work without the transmitter operating. An analysis of the filters indicates that data scramblers will probably not be required. The transmitters are a very simple, conservative design. They are serviceable, understandable, and robust.

Block diagram of the receiver. A buffer amp feeds a synthesizer-driven mixer, followed by a standard IF and discriminator. A measurement of received signal strength goes to a Z80 microprocessor. The audio and demodulated data go out. The 70 MHz IF filters are from the same line as those used in the Microsat receiver. The RF filters will need to be replaced with ones that can go up to the amateur 900 MHz frequencies. High-side injection will be needed, because low-side injection puts the IF image in a crowded spot in the band. The modification involves removing a chip capacitor and trimming a microstrip. It remains to be seen whether the Z80 processor part of the board is useful. Perhaps it could be used for signal strength telemetry.

Block diagram of the transmitter. A 15.36 MHz oscillator drives a synthesizer. A power controlled amplifier chain feeds the antenna. The modulator frequency modulates the synthesizer. One bandpass filter in the RF path needs to be replaced to reach the amateur 900 MHz band.

All this cost us $20 per unit. Be jealous.

Outstanding issues and problems:

* The transmit frequency isn't easily moved. Luckily, this is a relatively simple radio so modifications are easy.

* Frequency stability. In the cell site, the radios were driven by one common master oscillator at 15.36 MHz. To use the radios individually and get 1 kHz error at 900 MHz, we need to provide an oscillator that's good to one part in 1e6. Crystal manufacturers want $80 to $90 for such an oscillator, despite the quantity price of around $7. If anybody knows a source for small quantities of 15.36 MHz oscillators, please let me know.

* Antennas and preamps. To use all 100 radios, we need to get 200 antennas and 100 preamps. They have to be cheap and easy to replicate 100 times.

* The vehicle locator service has priority over the amateur service in the 900 MHz band. The AVL (automatic vehicle locator) folks have been very aggressive about defending their allocation, even threatening civil suits against retail stores using theft alarms in the band. The North Texas Microwave Group is also looking into this problem.

* Network coordination and architecture. This is mainly a political problem. It has practical implications, like what kind of antennas are needed and where they have to be pointed. The biggest problem is how get everyone to agree on something, anything.

* Data pump. The standard NET/ROM or TheNet stack of TNC's isn't suitable. Something like the Kantronics DataEngine, PacComm's V53 board, or the Gracilis PackeTen board is needed. It has to be cheap, reliable, and robust enough to survive a mountaintop environment.

Topic #2: AO-13 orbit decay and Phase III-D

AMSAT OSCAR-13 is in a highly elliptical orbit, and its perigee height has been decreasing steadily. If this trend continues, the satellite would be lost during 1992. However, the perigee height is starting to turn up, as predicted.

A graph shows the prediction generated using the Cray computer running the NASA GEODYN theoretical model of deep space orbits, and the NORAD tracking data obtained since the prediction was run. The real data tracks the prediction pretty well. The prediction shows that AO-13 will be lost in 1996.

The effect is NOT atmospheric drag. The gravity field of the Sun and the Moon are changing the shape of the orbit, making it more narrow and moving it toward apogee. When the eccentricity reaches 0.75, the perigee will intersect the atmosphere. The inclination is also changing.

AO-13 is going to die. There's no way to save it: there's no fuel on board, and there's no way to dig a deep enough tunnel through the Earth. So, what we need is a replacement satellite.

A diagram of the Phase III-D mechanical design shows a *really* *big* satellite. It's roughly triangular, 8 feet on a side, with two solar panel "wings" with a 17-foot span. The configuration shown (one of several proposed) has antennas for bands from 10 meters to 10 GHz. The satellite will have receivers on 2 meters through 3 cm, transmitters on 10 meters through 3 cm, and a programmable IF matrix capable of selecting any desired combination of bands.

Users in urban areas are having more and more trouble installing large antennas, so the satellite will have 10 dB to 20 dB more performance on each link. The 10m downlink will be capable of several hundred watts, possibly using the long solar panel wings for an antenna. The gain antennas for 2m and 70cm consist of several elements mounted on the sides of the spacecraft, each with its own amplifier with controllable phase, giving many possible antenna patterns. The satellite will be 3-axis stabilized using momentum wheels, so the antennas will always be pointing straight down at the Earth.

This new satellite will also have an elliptical orbit. We've learned an important lesson with AO-13: elliptical orbits are chaotic. It's possible (though not easy) to predict what will happen with a well-known set of initial conditions, but it's not possible to compute a set of initial conditions that will result in a desired orbit. So, to ensure that Phase III-D will have a long life in the desired orbit, it will be equipped with a motor that can be used many times to made adjustments to the orbit. The desired orbit makes exactly 3 orbits in exactly 2 days, so the groundtrack repeats every other day, with spectacular coverage. The German AMSAT folks negotiated a launch opportunity on the first experimental flight of the Ariane 5 rocket (we can't afford a launch like this on a proven vehicle).

Topic #3: TCP/IP and Internet

All sorts of packet-related goodies are available online on the Internet on the computer ucsd.edu and tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. Soon a dedicated host for AMSAT mail, amsat.org, will be installed at UCSD in San Diego under the supervision of network guru Brian Kantor, WB6CYT.

Phil Karn, KA9Q, added a hack to his TCP/IP software package to permit IP packets to be encapsulated inside IP packets. This permits packets from one amateur radio network to be sent to another amateur network over the Internet, without the intervening hosts needing to know about the amateur networks. At least seven "encap" gateways have been installed for this purpose: Honolulu, Sydney, Richmond, Chicago, Las Vegas, Geneva, and Ottawa. To install such a gateway just takes someone with both radio smarts and a good Internet connection. Is this amateur radio? Well, it sure is on the ends.

The internet has proven to be a valuable resource. Encourage people to find a way to get on the Internet. The Internet powers that be have blessed this kind of operation as a legitimate use of the Internet.

Topic #4: World's Smallest NOS Box?

A HP-95LX palmtop computer was displayed running KA9Q NOS. It has both RS-232 and Infrared data interfaces.

Question: What funding is needed for Phase III-D?
Answer: The total commitment is about $3 million. The ARRL and AMSAT-NA have committed over $1 million, the rest comes from other national groups around the world.

Question: Is that realistic?
Answer: I hope so. If it isn't, and we can't get industrial sponsorships to fill the difference, the AMSAT's ability to develop bigger and better satellites is at an end. The amateur satellite program puts amateur radio in the limelight as a technical pioneer.

Question: Is there time to get the satellite built?
Answer: Yes. But commitments have to be made soon.

Question: Is there a special fund for this?
Answer: Yes, the Phase III-D Spacecraft fund.
Followup: What do I write on the check?
Answer: "AMSAT" and lots of zeroes. You can earmark any contribution for particular projects if you want.

Question: Are there plans for a digital transponder?
Answer: Yes, in every path. Imagine having T1 rates or better on some of the microwave channels.

Question: How will the satellite know which way to point?
Answer: The idea of using GPS receivers to orient the satellite is still being investigated. The satellite will be outside the GPS orbit much of the time, so we need to know the antenna patterns of the GPS satellites (which aren't advertised).

Question: What data interface do the cellular radios have?
Answer: RS-422 differential.

Question: What about duplexers for all those radios?
Answer: We may just use separate antennas. We did get some duplexers and so forth with the cell hardware.

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Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Jack Davis, WA4EJR
Hardware Projects: Trakbox, Deviation Meter, Etc.

The Trakbox is a good example of a project that involved extensive international cooperation. Jack Davis, WA4EJR, was involved from the beginning, and TAPR got involved recently.

The project began in Sweden with amateurs using building block circuit boards from Micromint. These boards were based on the 8051 family of microcontrollers, and were originally published as projects in Byte magazine. Amateurs in Japan decided to make a special-purpose board to cut costs. Schematics and firmware were exchanged between amateurs in various countries using UoSAT OSCAR-14. The resulting board is now available as a kit from TAPR.

The board is a standalone rotor controller. This solves the problem of pointing the antennas at satellites, especially fast-moving satellites in low earth orbit, while also trying to do other tasks. The Kansas City Tracker has been available for a while now, but it requires an IBM PC, and takes up a slot, and requires the PC to be on during the pass. The Trakbox eliminates these limitations.

The Trakbox is based on an 8051 microcontroller with RAM and program memory, a realtime clock, and a LCD display. The user provides Keplerian elements through an RS-232 serial port, and then controls the operation of the Trakbox using the LCD display and front panel

controls. The box interfaces directly to Kenpro rotators, and can be interfaced to other brands of rotator. The Trakbox can also control the receive frequency to compensate for Doppler shift, using either the computer interface or the up/down step buttons on Icom, Kenwood, or Yaesu radios.

A portion of the price of each kit sold is donated to the Phase III-D project. The documentation shipping now is preliminary. The assembly instructions are complete, but the operating manual is a bit primitive. Since the Trakbox is easy to use, this isn't too bad. The manual will be updated, and software development continues to improve speed and add features. Firmware updates will be free, or TAPR can reprogram the EPROM for the usual nominal fee.

A bare board identical to the one used in the RUDAK digital transponder was passed around.

A piece of unusual looking hardware mounted on a big round aluminum plate was displayed, and the audience was asked to guess what it was. It was a TAPR development project around 1985 that didn't get a lot of publicity. It was a data collection and experiment control system for a payload built by a group of high school students in Dallas. It was flown in a GAS (Get-Away Special) Can on the space shuttle Discovery in 1985. Unfortunately, delays before and after launch proved too much for the batteries, and all the data was lost before it could be downloaded from the experiment.

The prototype of the TAPR Deviation Meter was passed around. A block diagram shows a 2 meter receiver with a 10.7 MHz IF followed by a second IF, followed by peak detectors feeding an analog-to-digital converter. The A/D converter is read by a tiny microcontroller, which also runs an LED display and an RS-232 port, and can output the measured deviation to either. The frequency synthesizer can tune any frequency in the 2m band. A calibration oscillator is on-board in the 10.7 MHz IF to permit the board to calibrate itself. Everything on the prototype is working, except a single buffer amplifier in the 135 MHz local oscillator. The prototype was used to test the 9600 baud modem kit.

Once the buffer amplifier problem is fixed, we can "turn the crank" and make a batch of the deviation meters available. TAPR has receive mail claiming that it's impossible to make a product like this for less than $100, but TAPR can!

Question: Does the TrakBox emit any RF at 2m?
Answer: Maybe a little, but your outside antennas probably won't hear it.

Question: Does the LCD on the Trakbox show the time to the next pass?
Answer: No, it shows the present time. It does have a (slow) future prediction mode via the serial port.

Question: How was this nice circuit board created?

Answer: Chuck Green, N0ADI, did the layout using ProCAD. TAPR uses
circuit board fab houses in Tucson and in Orange County, CA.

Question: How fast can a new board be manufactured?
Answer: That depends on the cost. For a standard TAPR production run
of 20 to 100 multilayer boards, it costs about $800 to $1000 per lot.

[End of Part 1 of 2]

From -774534524152817564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebd21905f178188a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-17 02:06:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!noiro.oac.uci.edu!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
williams
From: williams@qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson)
Subject: TAPR Meeting 92 - 2 of 2
Message-ID: <1992Apr17.090638.27900@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc., San Diego, CA
Date: Fri, 17 Apr 1992 09:06:38 GMT
Lines: 725

[Part 2 of 2]

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Mark Oppenheim, KD6KQ
VITA - Volunteers in Technical Assistance

VITA was founded 30 years ago by a group of scientists in Arlington,
VA, to service as an information conduit to assist developing
countries with their technical infrastructure. A staff of about 75
people presently answers requests free of charge. Many VITA
volunteers are also registered with their areas of expertise,
including N6ARE, WA7GXD, NK6K, HB9AQZ. In times of disaster, like
the earthquake in Armenia, VITA coordinates donors, using their large
communications setup at the office. HF packet and Pacsat operation
are among the supported modes.

Since 1981, VITA has been working on using packet in developing
countries. Local telephone systems are often like two tin cans with
a bad string between them, and are unusable for data. Thanks to the
amateur radio work in reducing the cost of packet radio, packet (on
non-amateur frequencies) can be used to bypass the phone network. VHF
packet was used to coordinate aid during the Ethiopian famine.
Demonstration networks have been operated in Somalia, Lesuthu, and
Mozambique. An HF network is operating in Sudan.

VITA first worked with packet satellites using UoSAT-2. The software
was too manual, and the satellite was so deaf that a large water

buffalo would be needed to power the uplink transmitter. UoSAT OSCAR-14 was launched with partial VITA funding. Software delays and complexity were problems. VITA hired a programmer to develop simple-to-use groundstation software for their application, and they use Quiktrak for satellite tracking. The next step is to launch a dedicated satellite, VITAsat. There may be room for some amateur radio payload as well. A network with up to 500 groundstations in planned.

UoSAT OSCAR-22 was originally to be mainly used by VITA and Satellife, a group with similar purposes but oriented toward medical technology. The power amplifier on UO-22's non-amateur downlink failed, so satellite allocations between UO-14 and UO-22 were reshuffled. UO-22 is now 100% amateur, and UO-14 is 100% VITA and Satellife.

Numerous travelogue slides showed people, equipment, and camels.

Question: Are the locals generally able to operate the equipment?
Answer: Sometimes. Luckily, the equipment has been quite reliable so far, so no maintenance has been required.

Question: How is all this funded?
Answer: The equipment is purchased by the "customer". Some money is also available through grants. VITA does not charge for access to the satellite.

Question: Do you have difficulties with importing technology?
Answer: Sometimes.

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Masa Sawada, JF2GPF
TASCO

TASCO was founded by JA2AQO, the current president, in 1979. TASCO began by selling weather facsimile terminals and RTTY decoder. In the mid 1980's, TASCO began selling amateur packet radio into the Japanese market under license from TAPR. They are constantly working on new technologies, and all technical staffers are amateur radio operators. Congratulations to TAPR on its 10th Anniversary.

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Bill Henry
Clover II

Several articles about Clover II have appeared, and more are on the way. The last two Proceedings of the ARRL Computer Networking Conference had papers by Ray Petit, W7GHM: 1990 about Clover I, and 1991 about Clover II. A July 1990 QEX article featured Clover I. Several articles have appeared in The RTTY Journal. A series in Communications Quarterly and another in QST will lead up to Clover II.

Clover is still experimental - it isn't a product yet. It was

invented by Ray Petit a year and a half ago. It was an outgrowth of earlier coherent CW experiments, which used phase coherent detection with very stable oscillators (a few parts in 1e8) and detection bandwidths as narrow as 0.01 Hz. Such equipment can demodulate signals that can't be heard by ear. The early Clover articles in QEX caught Bill Henry's attention, and they teamed up to make a product.

The particulars of Clover II are derived to counteract what the ionosphere does to corrupt a data signal. One basic limitation of HF propagation is signal to noise ratio. Earlier RTTY designs have concentrated mainly on this problem, by optimizing bandwidth and using adaptive AGC or good wideband limiters.

Another difficulty with HF is the existence of multiple propagation paths of different lengths. The differential delays result in selective fading. On voice, this is merely annoying, but on data it is a disaster. Out of phase signals cancel. On FSK, the mark and space tones fade separately (a good RTTY demodulator handles this). What's worse, the bits can get smeared out in time by up to several milliseconds. This is what's wrong with HF packet: 300 baud is too fast. Most experts agree that about 100 to 150 baud is the limit for usual HF conditions. Now and then, conditions are "like a wire" and there's no problem with multipath. Such conditions are quite rare - and that's the only time HF packet works! AMTOR users can tell you that sometimes even 100 baud is too fast.

Clover copes with this problem by using a signaling rate of 31.25 baud. That's pretty slow. To get a reasonable data rate with such a slow baud rate, Clover packs more than one bit in each pulse. Clover uses PSK with two, four, eight, or sixteen distinct phases to encode 1 to 4 bits of information on each pulse. Clover then uses this scheme in a time-staggered scheme with four different carrier tones, resulting in a total bandwidth of 500 Hz, which is a good match for available CW filters. When conditions are good, Clover goes further by adding two-level or four-level amplitude modulation, for even higher maximum data rate, without changing the basic modulation rate of 31.25 Hz.

PSK modulation can be a problem, because its bandwidth is usually very wide. Clover avoids this problem by pulsing the four tones on and off with a very carefully-chosen pulse shape called a Dolph-Chebychev function, and performing the phase changes while the pulse is completely off. The result is that the energy of a four-tone Clover signal is very tightly contained within 500 Hz. With a 60 dB limit imposed by the quantization in the digital-to-analog converter, the Clover transmitter's sidebands are down 50 dB outside the 500 Hz. Two Clover signals can be spaced just 500 Hz apart (edge to edge) with 55 dB rejection.

Graphs of the spectra of Clover, HF packet, and AMTOR show that Clover is a *lot* tighter. The standard rule of thumb says that two AMTOR signals need to be 1 kHz apart, and HF packet signals need 2 kHz. The spectra clearly show why: poor sideband suppression. Clover is

effectively much narrower. Not only that, but Clover is faster on real channels. Ignoring the question of 5-bit characters versus 8-bit characters for now, both HF packet and AMTOR have typical real-world throughputs of 5 to 7 characters per second. In tests on the air, Clover typically achieves 50 to 80 characters per second.

Another weakness of HF packet is the error control scheme used. With packet, a long frame of up to 30 seconds is sent, and every single bit in the frame must be received correctly, or it is discarded. Because of this limitation, HF packet operators must run small packet sizes of 32 or 64 characters. This makes the packets short enough to get through (sometimes), but increases the cost of packet headers and waiting between packets. That's how a 300 baud mode gets down to 5 or 7 characters per second. Clover uses a forward error correction technique called Reed-Solomon coding. This technique transmits a few extra bits, and uses the carefully encoded redundancy in the data to correct the received data without requiring a retransmission. For example, a R-S code that is 60% efficient can correct 25 errors in a block of 255 bits. Because the R-S code can correct some errors in each frame, Clover is able to send longer frames without losing too many to errors. Of course, sometimes long frames just don't get through due to fading conditions; in this case Clover can fall back to shorter frame lengths.

As W3IWI has pointed out, HF calls for adaptive modems. Clover is about as adaptive as you could want. There are 8 basic modulation modes to choose from (different numbers of phases and amplitudes for each pulse), times 4 frame lengths, plus 4 different Reed-Solomon codes of varying efficiency and error-correction capability, for a total of 128 different modulations. Every one of those 128 modulations has the same 500 Hz spectrum. The Clover modem also controls the transmitter output power. Obviously, mode and power selection has to be automatic!

The receiver measures the phase, time, and frequency dispersion of the received signal and picks a mode. It sends an order to the transmitter specifying which mode it wants. It can change modes within a second if a short block length is in use. The modes range from 2.3 characters per second to 94 characters per second, theoretical throughput. The field tests have shown a typical range of from 28 to 62 characters per second. Note that the receiver doesn't just move up to higher speeds when conditions are good and down to lower speeds when conditions are bad. It can figure out by listening to the signal what exactly is wrong with the signal and request the mode that best fits current conditions. For instance, if it notes that phase dispersion is bad, it can fall back to a mode with fewer phases. If it notes that it has excess signal to noise ratio, it can command the other station to reduce power. (This can lead to the rather disconcerting situation where the transmitter's meters are not moving, and the receiver's audio has no audible tones, yet characters are still moving through the link!)

The implementation is DSP, DSP, DSP. The input jack goes to a

transformer and a 16-bit A/D converter, and the rest is digital. The A/D converter is a 16-bit sigma-delta oversampling converter like the ones used in digital audio applications. It doesn't need any anti-aliasing filter, and it has lots of dynamic range. It currently costs $20, but should get cheaper. The transmit audio is also a 16 bit oversampling audio component, followed by a simple filter to get rid of the residual 100th harmonic. A Motorola 56001 DSP processor supplies the signal processing horsepower. The original design used a 6809 microprocessor for general control functions, but it ran out of gas. The current prototype now uses a 68EC000 processor at about 30% utilization. The board contains only bootstrap ROMs; the Clover code is downloaded from the PC.

Vic Poor is writing a Clover driver for Aplink. The Clover board has FIFOs on the input and output to relax realtime requirements, which is expected to be especially helpful for PCs running Windows.

Two working prototype Clover boards will be displayed at Dayton. On initial release, the card will do only Clover. If anybody wants to write other modems for the board, the door is open. A more pressing need is a new protocol suitable for HF work. Anybody who writes network code and wants to write drivers for Clover, we can set you up with hardware and provide assistance. The command protocol will be defined by next week.

Question: Isn't frequency accuracy and stability still a problem?
Answer: With the faster CPU, the DSP no longer has to do Reed-Solomon decoding. That means it has enough spare horsepower to do more frequency acquisition and tracking. Clover can now handle frequency errors of up to 40 Hz, which is similar to the guidelines for HF packet.

Question: What about intermodulation distortion in the transmitter?
Answer: Measurements of high-end rigs show very good IMD. A worse problem is broadband noise, which is about 40 dB down. That doesn't seem to hurt, either.

Question: What's the price?
Answer: The introductory price will be $995. This is a lower price than announced before, because it's now a PC plugin board rather than a box. The parts are expensive, even the socket for the DSP chip is expensive. The board is 4 layer.

Question: What is the peak to average power ratio?
Answer: 3 dB for all modes.

Question: Is it legal?
Answer: Yes. It's not multiplex because the four tones are sent serially rather than in parallel. The emission designator is 500HJ2DEN. The Chief Engineer and Chief of Enforcement of the FCC have both agreed verbally that this modulation is legal.

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Gwynn Ready, W1BEL
PacComm Topics

PacComm is currently working on a custom packet protocol for commercial HF applications. It runs long frames, but avoids the problems of AX.25. It uses a "superframe" containing multiple copies of the address and multiple checksums. It uses a selective nack protocol so receiving stations need only nack missing pieces of each superframe.

Topic #1: PACTOR

PacComm is exclusive licensee of PACTOR in the USA (for a few years), and point of contact for PACTOR. PACTOR is an ARQ protocol more like AMTOR than like packet. The PACTOR controller will also do RTTY and AMTOR, and automatically falls back when talking to a non-PACTOR station. It stores partially-received frames in memory and tries to combine them to get one good frame. This technique is called "memory ARQ". The box is binary compatible with the original German version. Hardware is expensive to build in Germany, so PacComm is building PACTOR controllers in the USA. An Aplink driver is on the way.

Topic #2: Baycom

Baycom (pronounced Bye-Comm) is a packet program for the IBM PC like DIGICOM>64 for the Commodore 64, from the same German team. They have now formed a company, and have licensed PacComm (non-exclusively) to distribute in the USA (and to work to enforce their copyright in the USA). Two modems are to be available: a serial port modem based on the TCM3105, powered from the port and physically inside the port connector, and a version based on the AM7911 in a box with HF capability. The PC-100 series will also be upgraded for 4-port Baycom compatibility, 300/1200/9600 baud, with modem disconnect and mounts for Tekk radios. These products may be available by Dayton.

Topic #3: NB-96 Product Line

The NB-96 line is a licensed version of the G3RUH 9600 baud modem. The weaknesses of the original design for full duplex use have been fixed. The board has more groundplane and more bypass capacitors. Receive and transmit circuits have been separated. The components that determine the modem speed are now on a header, so you can pick whatever baud rate your radios can support.

The EM-NB96 external version of the NB-96 has been out of production, but now it's back in production. It is intended as a stopgap until DSP modems become available and affordable, or for the operator who already has most of the modems he expects to need and just needs to add 9600 baud. It is versatile: the user can switch to internal or external clocks, route the push-to-talk, and choose the TNC's built-in 1200 baud modem or either of two external modems. An LED

indicates when you have the settings wrong -- this tends to cut down on user support calls.

An integrated packet radio system containing the modem, the TNC, and the RF circuitry all in a single box is in prototyping now. The original plan was to mount the radio on the circuit board, but interference prevented that from working. So the radio is now mounted in the chassis, with the side benefit that there is now room for two separate radios.

Topic #4: TNC Upgrades

When running 9600 baud continuously (like on a satellite downlink), the TNC needs to support a terminal baud rate greater than 9600. The TINY-2 can run 19200 baud continuous, and it's the only TNC that can do that out of the box. TINY-2's are now shipping with 10 MHz Z80 microprocessors, which enables them to run at 38400 baud on the terminal port.

A high speed data controller based on the V53 processor with an 85230 serial chip and a fancy power supply on-board is being marketed mainly to commercial customers -- it's too expensive for the ham market. A PacComm HandiPacket is in use on the Russian space station MIR, which has generated lots of publicity. They are also used in the ground terminals used with the DARPA Microsat project (not to be confused with AMSAT's more sophisticated Microsats).

A 1200 baud modem about the size of your thumb is shipping 100 to 200 units a month to commercial customers, who are now asking for a tiny 9600 baud modem.

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Pete Eaton made a few announcements, then the meeting broke for the day. It reconvened at 9:00 AM on Sunday.

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Fred Treasure, KE5CI
A Packet-Controlled Telescope

In 1987, Bill Neely, KC5ZG, purchased a large telescope mirror, with plans to automate the pointing arrangements. Since then, the system has grown a little ...

Block diagram of the observatory system. A control computer in town communicates via a 9600 baud packet link, through a dedicated repeater site, through another 9600 baud packet link to the communication and storage computer in the "warm room" at the observatory ranch. That computer talks via a 2.5 Mbps ARCnet link to the control computer, which in turn talks via 1200 baud asynchronous RS-232 to the computer that controls the pointing. Whew!

The NF/ Observatory tracks asteroids and other objects of interest,

capturing images using a CCD camera on the 17.5 inch telescope. Congress has generated an initiative to shoot down an asteroid rather than let it collide with Earth. This observatory has volunteered to gather data on near-earth orbit asteroids in support of this project.

The name "NF/" stands for "Neely Fraska Bar", the name of the ranch on which the observatory is located. The ranch is about 25 miles from Silver City, NM, at an elevation of 5800 feet. The packet repeater is on Baldec Peak.

The 9600 baud links run on Mocom 70 radios with Texnet 9600 baud modem. The Texnet network control processor (NCP) has been modified to run KISS with 2048-byte packets for TCP/IP. The Silver City to Baldec link is on 442.5 MHz, line of sight, with 4-element yagis on each end of the link. The link from Baldec to the ranch is on 447.5 MHz. There's no line of sight path on this link, so there's a 16-element yagi on the tower on the mountain and an 11 foot dish with 21 or 22 dB gain at the ranch.

The system can transfer a 512x512 pixel image with 4 bits per pixel (about a half megabyte of data) in about 10 minutes. More typically, it transfers a 320x200x8 VGA image in about 1 minute. This kind of image is suitable for previewing the results. The full results are stored at the site, and transported using magnetic tape.

The system includes three 80286-based computers and one XT-class machine. A request for a series of images is entered into the computer in Silver City. It goes through the links to the ranch house, which turns on the telescope and the rest of the computers. Lots of computers made more sense for this job than a larger multitasking machine, because realtime control was needed.

The XT tracking computer can automatically calibrate the positioners, starting from the weatherproof "parked" position. Fixed sensors on the telescope mount can get it pointed close enough to find a calibration star. Then the telescope automatically locks onto the bright object near the center of the field. Telemetry about the weather and control voltages go back over the link to the in-town computer.

The second computer provides the timing signals to the CCD sensor and stores the resulting image on its hard disk. Best performance from the CCD is obtained by tuning the precise voltages applied to it. This telescope achieves about 25 electrons of noise. Compare this to the best NASA sensors at 3 electrons of noise; pretty good for an amateur effort. About 60 images are stored on the hard disk drive, then they are dumped in a batch to a magnetic tape drive attached to the computer in the ranch house. About once a week, the data is fetched by car. Once the tape is verified, the hard disk is erased. The telescope dome automatically closes, the telescope parks, and powers off. The entire process is completely automated; no human intervention is not required. The telescope system has failsafe interlocks: if moisture is detected, or if the link fails, the system

automatically parks and shuts down.

The system cost about $5000, plus about 5000 man-hours, mostly spent on the programming. Bill Neely, KC6ZG, and Lori Neely did most of the programming; Fred Treasure and Barbara Treasure, N5HJN, provided most of the hardware. K2GNR and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory provided the camera chips. NASA provided the magnetic tape recorder.

Question: Are there other sites sharing the data format?
Answer: The data is recorded in a standard format. However, there is only one other telescope that's as completely radio-controlled as this one: the Hubble Space Telescope! The team gets invited to professional astronomy events. The professionals couldn't do a project like this for $100,000.

Question: Is compression used on the links?
Answer: We tried LZW compression, and it gave only about 25% compression on this type of data. That's not worth the extra trouble, since there is plenty of capacity on the links.

Question: What polarization are the links using? My experience is that vertical doesn't work in the mountains.
Answer: We chose horizontal, more or less by guess. It works.

Question: What weather sensors are installed?
Answer: Anemometer, a cloud sensor that works by sensing the temperature of the sky versus the ground, a moisture-detection grid, and thermistors to measure temperature.

Question: What kind of cooling is used?
Answer: A three-state thermoelectric cooler and liquid cooling.

Question: Tracking rates?
Answer: Completely variable.

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Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD
Bit Regenerative Full-Duplex Repeaters

Why full duplex? It helps to cure the problems caused by hidden terminals. The coverage area can be controlled using antenna patterns, or to a lesser extent by varying the repeater transmit power. The Tucson LAN has a large radius of 150 miles, and the full duplex repeater helps throughput. It helps stations at the edges of the LAN to communicate.

With bit regeneration, the repeater demodulates incoming signals and remodulates them before retransmission. This allows the repeater to control the deviation of the transmitted signal. By using a bit regenerator with some FIFO buffering (like the one on the new TAPR 9600 baud modem) to remove clock jitter and clock rate errors, the transmitted signal can be perfect. Most TNCs are crystal controlled, so not much buffer is needed.

The bit regen repeater has some social impact as well: the repeater operators get some control over the type of traffic that is transmitted on the channel. A station that habitually hogs the channel can be throttled by the node TNC by simply generating a glitch in the middle of each packet they transmit. Technical compliance can also be ensured.

Question: What are the pros and cons of checking the CRC before regenerating the bits?
Answer: If the TNC waits for the entire frame to arrive so the CRC can be checked before transmitting, it ends up acting just like a digipeater. That cuts the throughput by a factor of at least two. The "lid filter" function mentioned above doesn't require checking the CRC: if the node TNC glitches the wrong frame because of bit errors in the received frame, the frame wouldn't have been accepted at the receiving end anyway. The other aspect is the need for the output to come on the air quickly as soon as a signal is detected on the input. This is required so other users won't start transmitting and colliding with the first input. With the FIFO, the repeater only sends a few bits of garbage data as a busy tone before the real bits start to come out.

Question: Are the bit regen kits available now?
Answer: Yes. It's just a couple of parts. The bit regenerator could be used on a 1200 baud regenerative repeater, too.

With a central repeater, the users can use directional antennas and get better performance. The single-point reliability is about the same as a single central digipeater. The digipeater at a good site probably needs cavities anyway, so the additional cost of going full duplex is minimal.

==========
Mike Curtis, WD6EHR
Experiences with 9600 Baud

Working with many other contributors, Mike has created a beginner's handbook for 9600 baud operation. 9600 isn't as hard as people think it is. The only big problem is getting hooked up to the radio. On transmit, the radio needs fairly linear response from 100 Hz to 5 kHz, low phase distortion, and a true FM modulator. On receive, it needs good linearity and [I missed something here -Ed.].

There are a few radios capable of doing 9600 baud out of the box. The Tekk KS900L, the D4-10, and the Ramsey kits are all good. The Kantronics DVR2-2 works but isn't recommended where other strong signals are a problem. Multimode radios are generally good prospects for conversion, because they use a separate circuit for FM.

Question: What about removing extra filtering from the discriminator?
Answer: Whatever works.

Question: What test bench setup do you use for bit error rate measurements?
Answer: The G3RUH modem has a bit error detector, which generates a click for each error. Just hook up an audio amplifier and tune for minimum clicking.

Question: What parameters do you recommend for 9600 baud links?
Answer: TXDELAY as low as 3 usually works, but 6 to 10 is better. TXTAIL about 2. FRACK (the T1 timer) at 4 or 5. These parameters should be slightly more aggressive than at 1200 baud.

Question: Can 9600 be used co-channel with 1200?
Answer: Yes. In fact, we have a repeater that is dual mode 9600/1200. It seems to work, though there isn't much 9600 activity.

Question: Is 9600 used on 2m in Los Angeles?
Answer: Yes, on 2m and on 70cm.

Question: What about the Motorola Mostar 800 MHz radio?
Answer: Never heard of it.

Question: Thanks for writing the beginner's notes!
Answer: It was fun, and I had lots of help. I hope 9600 baud will take over as people try it and find it so much better that they want to abandon 1200 baud.

==========
[sorry, I didn't catch this ad-hoc speaker's name or call. -Ed.]
Experience with Mitrek Radios at 9600

We obtained some surplus Mitreks. A technician from Motorola didn't think they'd work on 9600. They do, with both the G3RUH modem and the K9NG modem. We intended to support an application for appliance operators, so we wrote a paper that describes the necessary modifications in detail. The Mitrek is fairly easy to modify. Several people have successfully followed the paper.

It's important to use shielded wire like RG-174. The original instructions called for running the wires through a hole in the case, but we found it possible to run the wires through the existing I/O connector, which makes the modified radio much more serviceable. About 10 are in use, with paths ranging from a few miles to 40 miles, vertical and horizontal antennas. When two of the radios are stacked on top of each other, some IF crosstalk causes interference between the two radios.

It's important to get 15 to 20 dB margin on the links. We did bit error rate tests, even though that isn't necessarily the best indicator. We use Comet and Diamond dualband antennas for back-to-back VHF/UHF nodes. Horizontal polarization with beam antennas seems to work better.

The biggest problem with the Mitrek is bandwidth. We replace the

4-pole filter in the front end with a wire, which is a little touchy at 10.7 MHz. We have avoided preamps because of problems with turnaround time. We run TXDELAY of 3 to 5. We've tried TCP/IP, but we usually run NET/ROM. We have a Gracilis packet switch, but it's not fully installed and working.

Question: Can you really run TXDELAY at 3 to 5 with K9NG modems?
Answer: Yes, even with the Mitrek's antenna relay.

Question: Did you modify the DCD circuit in the K9NG modem?
Answer: No.

Question: Did you make any modifications to the K9NG modem at all?
Answer: Some have done some work on the filters and DCD.

Question: Did you notice any performance loss when the front end filter was removed from the Mitrek?
Answer: No. We have three sites that are heavily infested with other transmitters, and haven't had any real problems.

Question: How many hops work in the network?
Answer: 3, 4, 5. The link to Chicago works, even though it's not 9600 all the way.

Question: How much difference did the custom EPROM in the G3RUH modem make?
Answer: We didn't make one. The default modem is good enough.

Question: Do the Mitreks also have a low IF?
Answer: No.

==========
Eric Gustafson, N7CL
More Experiences with 9600 Baud

The local oscillator the Mitrek generates about 1.5 watts of power, which is applied to the mixer. If you follow the Motorola instructions for tuning the front end filters, you get a strong LO signal everywhere, especially on the feedlines. This signal will leak into any other Mitrek, in both directions. We had this problem in a commercial installation in a mine in Nevada, resulting in crosstalk between vehicles when they were close together. We were able to realign the front end filters, and the extra attenuation helps substantially.

We use Tekk radios for 1200 bps telemetry. Their front ends can't take other strong signals. We have found them reasonably useable; others have had more luck.

Out of 10 radios, one was 15 kHz off frequency -- with 15 kHz bandwidth filters! Filters were misaligned, resulting in over 20 dB of loss. The Tekk radios perform very poorly under thermal cycling.

The transmitters perform pretty well, probably because they have to pass FCC tests, but the receivers don't. We went to crystal manufacturer Hy-Q, sort of a Filters-R-Us house. They provided filters and crystals that cured the problems with the Tekk filters and crystals, including frequency jumps and frequency errors. So now we order the Tekk radios without quartz, and get a cheaper price.

For many other radios, we found the filters weren't really quite wide enough for 9600. For a given radio, you can find an optimum FSK shift but low signal to noise ratios. Often, you have a choice between high error rate with the best S/N performance or low error rates but poor S/N performance.

Murata-Erie is now making 450 kHz ceramic filters specifically designed for data transmission, in the standard package. Two bandwidths are available, about right for 9600 and 19200 baud respectively. So now the 1st IF in many radios can be opened up by just replacing the filter with the right bandwidth unit. The resulting eye patterns look just like the transmitted signal.

Question: What's a Tekk radio?
Answer: A very small crystal-controlled transceiver that's both cheap and inexpensive. They are available for amateur frequencies as well as the commercial units we use. The transmitter tuning is very broad. Unfortunately, so is the receiver tuning.

Question: What application did Tekk originally intend for these radios?
Answer: Not sure. They are advertised for telemetry applications.

Question: Do you know of a source for manuals for a 2m Mitrek radio?
Answer: If all Mitrek manuals are the same, I have one.

Question: There is a radio by Maxim (sp?) that's similar to the Tekk. And the WA4ONG commercial product uses a Motorola Radius board set. Do you have any experience with these?
Answer: We tried the Radius, and it worked well except for the Motorola local oscillator problem. It uses a MMIC mixer with no RF stage, with the result that every harmonic of the LO out to at least 2 GHz is coming out strong. They also have a spurious response 900 kHz away from the primary response (on 8 out of 8 units).

Question: Maxars?
Answer: Not tried. We have used Maxtors successfully.

Question: Kantronics D4-10?
Answer: Not tried. The Kantronics 2m version is just wretched.

Question: What is the part number of the filter you use in the Tekk radio?
Answer: Custom part number Hy-Q QMF21MB30 roofing filter. This mod requires other component changes too. The 450 filter is SFG or SFH line. The SFH450F works at 19200 or 9600 without compensation.

Question: What bandwidth?
Answer: +/- 12 kHz, which is a bit wide for 9600, but that allows for some frequency error.

Question: So you would need a channel wider than 25 kHz?
Answer: It wouldn't interfere with, but might get some interference from, adjacent channels at 25 kHz. With the G filter, you get +/- 9 kHz, which is about right for 9600. The skirts are a bit high, but that's how they get flat group delay for data.

Question: What's a source for Murata filters is small quantities?
Answer: Maybe TAPR should provide this service.

Question: If we use a 455 kHz model instead of a 450 kHz model, it would work in other radios than the Tekk.
Answer: So would the 450 kHz model, but it would be more painful.

Question: Was the 2nd LO frequency changed because of stability problems?
Answer: The stock crystals were just on the wrong frequency.

Question: How much power does the Tekk radio generate?
Answer: Just under 2 watts.

Question: What quantity do you order to get prices of $40 to $50 each?
Answer: 8's.

Question: Any experience with Repco or Ramsey radios?
Answer: Not with Repco. With Ramsey, my only experience is with their test equipment, which was junk.
WA7GXD: Built a Ramsey kit. The Ramsey people were cooperative about filling shortages in the received kit. Got it working for about an hour, and then it died. Haven't had a chance to work on it since.
KE3Z: Has a Ramsey radio working the ARRL Lab. The coil in the transmitter was way off, but could be tweaked. The spectral purity didn't meet the FCC requirements; it wasn't even close. Ramsey has said there is a new model coming out, and not to bother publishing a review of the current model. A user could provide postfiltering to meet the rules. The receive side wasn't great either.
N7CL: I prefer receivers that have a double-balanced mixer in the front end.
Somebody: I just built a new 220 MHz Ramsey kit, and it's hot. I have it transmitting on 9600, still working on receive.
WA7GXD: Most radios work fine on frequency -- the question is how well they work where they aren't supposed to work.

Question: What about the Alinco data radio?
W1BEL: It doesn't pass direct FM signal without modification.
W3IWI: I've heard that the only difference is the front panel and the fact that it doesn't come with a microphone.
Somebody: The manual on my Alinco is the worst I've seen.
N7CL: The manual always comes last.

==========

Pete Eaton said thanks to everybody who came. If you're going to be
at Dayton, stop by the booth and say hi.

He then closed the TAPR annual meeting at 10:40 AM.

[End of file]

From -7840673796889466810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89492e12fdf17550,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-17 07:31:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SCO XENIX BBS Software
Date: 17 Apr 1992 07:31:07 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9EED2AF104@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

  Subject:

  Software that has BBS functionality that runs on SCO XENIX

  Discussion:

  Are there any hams out there who know of ham packet BBS software that
runs on top of a SCO XENIX platform. I want to put a BBS on the air and
am running SCO. I think the operating system itself is very BBSish,
however, to forward and receive mail via IP routing is another story.

  Thank you...

+---+
   FROM:

   David Sweigert c/o
   Boeing Aerospace Operations
   M/S FA-71   david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov
   Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899   FAX 407-867-4079
                                           VOICE   867-4848
+---+

From 4316118508009013921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7832464a513e73d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-17 09:54:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: FLEXNET help and contact BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1992Apr17.165417.17465@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <9204151506.AA27743@ucsd.edu> <703468122snx@skyld.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 17 Apr 1992 16:54:17 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <703468122snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>[Note: Editorial opinion follows]
>
>From the beginning, Florain, DL8MBT and the others have devoted a HUGE amount
>of personal effort to Digicom and (now) BayComm and have seen others make a
>large profit from their efforts. BayComm has gone commercial to help defray
>the costs of development, and have chosen PacComm to act as their distributor.

[Soapbox on]

Unfortuantely, I'm afraid that "others making a profit from their efforts" is
largely their fault. They waited far too long to "go commercial". They've
been approached by several companies who wanted to market their hardware and
software and these companies were turned away (so I've heard).

When you label something as freely distributable, you are giving it away.
To expect any compensation is absurd. I've gotten less than $100 in
shareware-type donations for my Poor Man's Packet program and I'm surprised
I've gotten this much.

I'm not discounting the work of the Baycom team. They've put a lot of
effort into Baycom and it is a wonderful program. However, a little more
business sense on their part might have made their lives happier. I hope
their deal with PacComm works out for them.
--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From 4608372784253491289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44c2b3836913674a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 10:36:24 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!darwin.sura.net!tulane!rex!agwbbs!
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS under G8BPQ: is it worth it, under what conditions?
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.0c80@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 19 Apr 92 17:36:24 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 17

Hi Roy,

 I am running a local bbs here in New Orleans with RLI and BPQ Software.
I am interested in using NOS but need to know what is the best version to
run?? So many different versions and types.. Also, where can I get FTP it??

73 de Angelo N5UXT @ N5UXT

PS: you have a net startup to go by too??

-- Via DLG Pro v0.991

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -3614938039938254064
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c6b2305a1aacb5ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6b2305a1aacb5ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 12:45:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1270 rec.radio.amateur.misc:7870
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!wupost!csus.edu!netcomsv!mork!hughb
From: hughb@netcom.com (Hugh Bussell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: A Packet/Amtor hybrid called Pactor
Summary: Are you using Packtor?
Message-ID: <v#2j!qc.hughb@netcom.com>
Date: 17 Apr 92 17:53:23 GMT
Sender: hughb@netcom.com (Hugh Bussell)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 25

I was talking to a ham acquaintance of mine, VE3FZK (Andy), the other
day, and he mentioned that his radio experimenter's club had a talk on
Packtor (sp?) the other evening. He described it as a hybrid between
Amtor and Packet. Apparently, a group in Germany developed it and

even sells a box that does Packtor, baudot, amtor, and rtty, but NOT Packet.

The Packtor mode gives pretty good throughput on the hf bands, and he
was interested in getting some folks working with it. One of the
members of his club was working on translation of some german language
articles on the subject. His goal is to make some boxes here for just
the Packtor mode, since we should be able to come up with the talent
and materials here in Silicon valley. (Please, no flames.)

Are there any other net readers working on Packtor that would like to
coordinate with a group out here in the San Francisco area? Let me
know. If anyone has information on this mode of operation, maybe you
have some articles, or have a working system, please drop us a line.

73 de KD6FDO

--
Hugh Bussell KD6FDO   hughb@netcom.com   "You can't have everything.
(510) 582-6746   hm   Where would you put it?"
(415) 493-6700   wk

From -3052671349743419056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5543204a1345af5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 12:45:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BI08%UTEP.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu (Murray Voight)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: List activity
Message-ID: <19APR92.14870853.0006.MUSIC@UTEP>
Date: 19 Apr 92 19:45:59 GMT
Article-I.D.: UTEP.19APR92.14870853.0006.MUSIC
References: BI08%UTEP.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu (Murray Voight)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> Date: 18 Apr 92 19:18:51 GMT
> From:
> swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.e
> !ncoast!nshore!wariat!hernix!mike@network.UCSD.EDU
> Subject: active group?
> To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
> Is this group active? I have not seen any postings for a week.
>
> --
> --

> mike@hernix.wariat.org
> hernix!mike   This space left blank
> +1 216 572 4172 login: bbs   intentionaly
> Strongsville, OH USA

I just signed on to the list yesterday (4-18-92) and had your
mail this morning.

I am working on my code to get my tech and novice lic. in June.

I understand that with packet one can move files and information
around between computers similar to a modem and phone line.
There seems to be a lot more to it than that. Is there a FAQ
that I could pick up that might give me some of the basics?

Thanks

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Murray Voight |
bi08@utep.bitnet   Internet |
wmvoight@mcimail.com   MCI |
(915) 593-6293   Fax |
El Paso, Texas   /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From -4961659401724012262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11ce636b68867ddd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 13:49:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
bradley.bradley.edu!camelot!moodyblu
From: moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu (Matthew Weisberg)
Subject: Baycom
Message-ID: <moodyblu.703716584@camelot>
Sender: news@bradley.bradley.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: camelot.bradley.edu
Organization: Bradley University
Distribution: usa
Date: 19 Apr 92 20:49:44 GMT
Lines: 19

Hello..
I just downloaded the Baycom software and I was wondering,
How do you hook a modem up to your radio? The docs don't really go into the
hardware all that much, but it seems like you can use just a standard old
modem.. is that true? this seems different from PMP. Can someone clarify
this for me?

Thanks
Matt, KF8OH

--

==
| Matt Weisberg, KF8OH   MILLIWAYS - Computers, Peripherals & Consulting |
| moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu   Authorized Altima & D-Link Dealer |
| Packet: KF8OH @ N9HWO   Southfield, Michigan |
| Voice: (313) 350-0503   BBS: (313) 553-9274
==

From 914592998736758139
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11ce636b68867ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-19 14:22:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: Baycom
Message-ID: <1992Apr19.212248.9802@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <moodyblu.703716584@camelot>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 19 Apr 1992 21:22:48 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <moodyblu.703716584@camelot> moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu (Matthew
Weisberg) writes:
>I just downloaded the Baycom software and I was wondering,
>How do you hook a modem up to your radio? The docs don't really go into the
>hardware all that much, but it seems like you can use just a standard old
>modem.. is that true? this seems different from PMP. Can someone clarify
>this for me?

In general, telephone modems won't work for 1200 baud packet (the exception
is old Bell 202 modems).

Baycom uses a small external modem that is very similar to PMP's modem: it
has some additional hardware for RS-232 level conversion. Look in QST, 73,
etc. for companies selling Baycom-compatible modems (kits and assembled).

--

= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From -4570936597093163940

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f759948667e89bdd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 05:54:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: Dr4-10...
Message-ID: <1992Apr5.125442.27110@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <702299178.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: Sun, 5 Apr 1992 12:54:42 GMT

Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer) writes:

>ANY comments?!? I will be moving a fair distance
>from the LAN this fall as I go to college... I will probably
>be at least an hour drive from the closest node, so if I DO
>buy the 4-10 I will eventually have to add an amplifier....
>but still, it won't be THAT expensive.....

If you can find an amp to go behind the D4-10 that won't screw up the
turnaround time, let me know. I'll buy a couple myself.

That's a real problem... when you have a system that can turn around in
6 or 7ms, adding the several hundred milliseconds that many RF-sensed
amps need to switch is a real downer.

John   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 2587569940323479436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 06:30:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!gatech!wa4mei!n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Message-ID: <1992Apr5.133026.5445@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 5 Apr 92 13:30:26 GMT
References: <9204021924.AA05654@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
<1992Apr03.151338.2846518@locus.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 20

In article <1992Apr03.151338.2846518@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>
> I can understand the desire to create a low-level keyboard to keyboard
>channel, but why do people believe TCP/IP must be segregated to a channel
>all by itself?
>
> Sure, FTP can consume a channel, but the same is true if someone
>downloads a large file using AX.25. Sure, the IP headers print garbage
>on some screens when monitoring the channel, but so does NET/ROM, and this
>is a truly petty complaint anyway. What is the beef otherwise?

With the original exponential backoff in KA9Q, the problem was that
TCP/IP would *lose* the channel if any ordinary AX25 user came up.
If you had a couple of chatters and a BBS going, KA9Q would back off
to infinity. Now with settable backoff, TCP can hold it's own with
other channel users. It's now up to the user to make it channel
friendly or not. With reasonable parameters, it coexists nicely
with other users.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1339002460141405235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64cc37b6cbcadf8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 07:36:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!polaris!funic!mto
From: mto@nic.funet.FI (Markku Toijala)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FBB 5.14 PBBS software available
Message-ID: <1992Apr5.143626.15000@nic.funet.fi>
Date: 5 Apr 92 14:36:26 GMT
Sender: mto@nic.funet.fi (Markku Toijala)
Organization: Finnish Academic and Research Network Project - FUNET
Lines: 101

New version of the packet BBS software by F6FBB is now available with
anonymous FTP from

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov (USA) in directory bbs/f6fbb or
nic.funet.fi (Finland, Europe) in directory pub/ham/packet/bbs/f6fbb.

Key features of this software are:

- The usage of this software is very close to the one made by WA7MBL, whose commands have been kept. It has also a set of specific and original supplementary commands.

- Works on any 100 % compatible XT or AT PC fitted with a hard disk and

640 k RAM, monochrome CGA or EGA VDU, 1 up to 8 serial ports. This software allows user-customized colours but works also without any modification on a monochrome adapter.

- Can take advantage of extended or expanded memory installed in the system

- Multiconnections: up to 50 simultaneous channels on 8 TNC (4 or 8 channels per TNC depending on the software used).

- Multiplexing: this software supports usage of an external MUX (schematics included in the distribution disk), supports also extension boards in the case of a hardware configuration having more than 2 ports. The MUX connects 4 TNC on 1 serial port, either com1 or com2. Printed board will be available from the ATEPRA association, (ATEPRA, 23 rue de Provins, 77520 MONS EN MONTOIS - FRANCE).

- Operates:
- with any TNC2 or clone fitted with the special 27256 eprom containing the WA8DED firmware, or TF4/TF8, with a Z80 clock of 2.5 or, better, 4.9 MHz. -
- with a PK232 in Host-Mode
- with a G8BPQ node.
- With a KAM hostmode (I seem to have still some problems).

- Standard BBS: it is a BBS identical to the WA7MBL or W0RLI. It has also server functions (computation of satellite orbits, callbook, and operator customizable chapters, gateway to an other channel, the users being able to chat together in real time on the same or different channels, etc...).

- Forwarding: with the other BBS WA7MBL type or compatible, BIDS management (up to 2000 of them, or more depending on a parameter, are saved in a separate file), a BID is automatically generated should the user doesnt provide if. Private message works with the management of MID. The messages are suppressed automatically after a delay which can be user defined. This is true for bulletins and private mail.

- The forwarding is optimized between BBS using FBB protocole type. It is more efficient on a VHF/UHF network. This kind of forwarding can be disabled by configuration.

- The compressed forwarding allows the reduction by a factor of about 40-50% the quantity of data to exchange in big messages. The messages are protected by checksums, then the transfer is made error-free.

- The forwarding is simultaneous on the various ports regardless they are incoming or outgoing. There might be several forwardings outgoing per port which number is set by parameter. The number of incoming forwarding is a function of the available channels. The time and the period of forward can be set separately on each port.

- The hierarchical routing is supported.

- The ping-pong phenomenon is automatically detected and an information is

given to the sysop by a system message.

- Messages and bulletins for SYSOP are duplicated to a destination call which can be defined by configuration.

- A detailed log of the BBS activity is maintained and a statistic analysis program, written by FC1MVP, is also available.

- Binary transfer is supported with the usage of the YAPP protocol of WA7MBL. An extension to this protocol has been made, including the automatic restart and the checksum, should a stop has occurred or a disconnection took place during the transfer. This extension to the protocol works with the TPK, packet terminal program written by FC1EBN.

- Gateway between connected stations or with another port.

- Conference within the limits of the available ports and channels.

- Language: at the first connection, the connect language is attributed to the user, depending of the callsign.

- Remote SYSOP operation is supported and the housekeeping of the BBS messages, mail and old mail is done each and every night at low activity period which can be parametered, and is done automatically.

- Works under DesqView.

73, Markku / OH2BQZ

P.S. I do not act as any kind of distribution or contact point for this
software other than maintaining ham archives at nic.funet.fi.
If you do not have internet access please check a phone BBS near you
e.g. G8LWY Packet BBS in the UK +44 81 5471479 or
WB6ODZ F6FBB PACKET SUPPORT BBS (USA) 619-376-6383

From 2704076007563915602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 07:44:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.07uk@lemsys.UUCP>
References: <9204021924.AA05654@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
<1992Apr03.151338.2846518@locus.com>
Date: 5 Apr 92 10:44:51 EDT
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node
Lines: 20

In article <1992Apr03.151338.2846518@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
>
> I can understand the desire to create a low-level keyboard to keyboard
>channel, but why do people believe TCP/IP must be segregated to a channel
>all by itself?
>
> Sure, FTP can consume a channel, but the same is true if someone
>downloads a large file using AX.25. Sure, the IP headers print garbage
>on some screens when monitoring the channel, but so does NET/ROM, and this
>is a truly petty complaint anyway. What is the beef otherwise?

        I believe the problem is that AX.25 is more "aggressive" than
TCP/IP and will therefore, take all of the channel time when conflicts and
collisions arise.

--
 Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
 +1 519 741 0297   +1 519 578 7817 | Silly people! We all
 clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | know that the Universe
 IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| revolves around UUNET!

From 3683779450329082208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 08:17:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!crash!slic!mikey
From: mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <HBkRiB4w164w@slic.cts.com>
Date: 5 Apr 92 15:17:16 GMT
Article-I.D.: slic.HBkRiB4w164w
References: <1992Apr3.170631.251@pictel.com>
Organization: SLIC Amateur Radio Support, San Diego, CA
Lines: 30

wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

> In article <46XDiB1w164w@slic.cts.com> mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) writ
> >We plan on adding a secondary PL decoder at the repeater which
> >when it detects the "packet" PL, will add a 10 second hang-time,
>
> But if a packet transmitter and a voice transmitter both key up at the
> same time, neither PL decoder will see anything useful. How do you
> intend to deal with this type of collision? The only thing I can

Packet will attempt a retry and the voice user will notice the
lack of courtesy-tone/hang-time and issue a ker-chunk or key-down
for a few seconds. Once the user "captures" the voice channel,
then we only contend with packet transmitter carriers.

Good point to consider. We would probably reduce the retry count
and run the packet transmitters at the lowest power for a
quieting signal into the box. Voice users would then be able to
capture most of the time.

Admittedly, this combo is not the perfect setup. All we want is
to get off of the crowded packet channels, reduce the need for
digipeats, and have longer than user to user distances. We don't
want much I guess.

--

Mike Shirley, WB6WUI   INET: mikey@slic.cts.com
PO Box 460 (San Diego)   UUCP: {hplabs!hp-sdd nosc}!crash!slic!mikey
Lakeside, CA 92040-0460   GEnie: SLIC

From 7219481566590973384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,a8e34172937e2713,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8e34172937e2713,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 14:15:32 PST
Xref: sparky comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:2895 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1180
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!suned1!
anacapa!geoff
From: geoff@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil (Geoff Dann)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ottawa PI board and CSU/DSU
Keywords: PI 56KB Router KA9Q CSU/DSU
Message-ID: <810@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil>
Date: 5 Apr 92 21:15:32 GMT
Article-I.D.: anacapa.810
Followup-To: geoff@ncel.navy.mil
Organization: Naval Civil Engineering Lab, Port Hueneme
Lines: 16

Has anyone hooked the high-speed port of a Ottawa PI card to a
CSU/DSU running 56 KB/S? I just got two PI cards, and lacking yet
the WA4DSY modems, thought i'd try something else - upgrading an
existing landline 4-wire circuit (2 miles) now using short-haul
async modems at 9600 bps, to 56 kbps, using a pair of spare CSU/DSUs
as line drivers. The CSU/DSUs are Codex 3500. They have DB-25
connectors strap-selectable as RS-232 or V.35, of which the RS232
appears preferable here (it's unbalanced, where V.35 has some
balanced pairs.) Looks like, at first glance, I just need to
hook up RS232 drivers and receivers to convert the PI card's TTL
in/out to the CSU/DSU's levels (or bypass something in the CSU/DSU),
and wire the appropriate ins and outs together.

Any ideas? Anyone done this?

geoff

From -8114507758765025063
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 19:41:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!micromed!msolinas
From: msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Man's packet & modem
Message-ID: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 05 Apr 92 19:41:58 PDT
Organization: Micro-Medic +1 408 280 1610

Can a standard modem be used with poor man's packet? I have a zoom external, and can purchase some used hayes modems (1200 baud) for $15. Can these be used with PMP?
Also, how would you connect from the modem (standard phone type cord jacks) to a hand talkit?

---

msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Micro-Medic BBS (408) 280-1610

From 2812723976554756453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3890dfac53f90201,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-05 21:54:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RUH > 19.2 to drive D4-10 in TTL mode
Date: 5 Apr 1992 21:54:01 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 98
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204060426.AA02773@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Due to numerous requests I am posting modification instructions for the Paccom NB-9600 G3RUH modem to convert it to TTL input/output to drive a Kantronics D4-10 at 19.2Kbaud. Don't forget to change the radio speed jumpers in whatever TNC you are using to 19.2K after these mods are done.

I mention this only because I spent one hour trying to figure out why my mod wouldn't work, only to finally realize I never changed the TNC SPEED

to 19.2K to drive the blasted modem! (what an idiot huh?) It's the simple things that getcha! :-)

---

5 Feb. 92

G3RUH Modification to convert to 19.2K and drive a Kantronics D4-10 through the TTL port. All part numbers given are for the Paccom NB-96 modem.

1. Receive audio in to receive data in (conversion to TTL input) mod.

   A. Locate U10 pin 2, and circuit board trace going to U5 pin 2.

      1. Disconnect output of U10 pin 2 by either lifting the lead leg on the integrated circuit or by cutting trace. Lifting the leg on the IC is the easiest way to go about it.

      2. Connect TTL receive data input from the D4-10 to trace going to U5 pin 2.

Note: On Kantronics 19K2/9K6 modem, they actually put in a jumper that lets you either drive U5 pin 2 directly from a TTL source (such as the D4-10) or when the jumper is installed, the input to this stage reverts to normal G3RUH operation with U16C acting as the Rx filter for the analog input.

2. Transmit audio out to Transmit Date out (TTL output) modification.

   A. Locate U18 (74HC164) pin 3 and trace going to Jumper-1 pin 1. Please note that Jumper-1 normally is jumpered from pins 2 to 3 with a header jumper.

      1. Connect wire from from Jumper-1 pin 1 to D4-10 transmit data input.

Note: On Kantronics modem, they do the same thing. They disconnect the output of U18A (after C34) with a header, and allow you to drive the output with U18 pin 3 or the analog output from U18A determined by the position of a header jumper. If it is desired to disable the audio output of the G3RUH modem, you can cut the trace after C34 or remove C34. I did neither and just let it run since I was no longer using the audio output, and I saw no harm in just leaving it run.

3. Lock Detector modification.

   A. Locate resistor pack RS-2. It is a 100K resistor pack and its only purpose is to give 100K of resistance between pins 1 & 2 and 3 & 4. The other resistors in the pack are unused. The goal here is to change this resistance to approx. 50K, and there are a couple of ways to achieve this as listed below:

      1. Cut traces to RS-2 and install two 50K resistors. One between pins 1 & 2, and another between pins 3 & 4.

2. Leave everything intact and place a 100K resistor across pins 1 & 2, and another across pins 3 & 4, this will form two parallel resistor networks with each one offering 50K to the circuit. I used this method. Not much room to work on the board for this step and soldering is in very tight quarters.

3. Use the unused portions of RS-2 to do the same thing as #2 above using shorting wires.

Note: The value of 50K for the lock detector was chosen from notes given in the Paccom NB-96 manual. I have been experimenting with these values and have achieved what appears to be better results with values different from those reported. However since I can not document WHY that is happening, and since it might be limited to my application, I will not go into details on what values I am using. I merely point this out so that if you happen to notice what appears to be poor DCD detection on what appear to be good signals, this might be a good first place to look.

Note: There were some suggestions given in the past to modify a Kantronics DVR2-2 to work with the NB-96 modem at 9600 baud. These suggestions consisted of bypassing one resistor and changing the value of another IN the radio. The net result was to increase the audio output level of the radio to the modem, and to lower the transmit audio input level from the modem to the radio. I have found that increasing the audio output of the radio to the modem often-times results in WORSE performance and would recommend keeping it stock.

However, lowering the transmit drive level is required but it seems to make more sense to do this in the modem rather than in the radio. If a 47K resistor is placed in series with transmit audio output (INTERNAL to the modem) then it will duplicate Kantronics design, and will offer easy adjustment of transmit deviation whether you are using a DVR2-2 or a D4-10. Of course this is only necessary at 9600 baud, as when the above modifications are done, the output of the modem is TTL and not analog.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na (packet)
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil (internet)

From -9140709955978171286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,652891e6527f5d3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,652891e6527f5d3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 07:38:03 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:7337 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1168
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!eos!aio!sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov!mancus
From: mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov (Keith Mancus 283-4283)
Subject: Decoding Weather Satellite Pics (WEFAX)
Message-ID: <1992Apr6.143803.20102@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Sender: mancus@mercury (Keith Mancus 283-4283)
Organization: MDSSC
Date: Mon, 6 Apr 1992 14:38:03 GMT

I am attempting to put together a satellite ground station to decode NOAA and GOES satellite images. There are several stumbling blocks in the way:

- I have an AEA-PK232A. Supposedly this supports WEFAX decoding, but the operating manual that comes with it just suggests buying AEA's own software. I want to write my own, but have no information on what format the demodulated picture will be in when it appears on my computer serial line.

- Where can I get a 1691 MHz -> ~137 MHz downconverter and what is it likely to cost?

- Where can I get ~2 ft of 9913 RG-8U? The only source I've found so far is AES, and they only sell it in 100 ft rolls (according to the catalog).

- Does anyone have any comments on modifying scanners in the 137 MHz range to get the 30-50 kHz bandwidth required?

Thanks for any help.

-Keith Mancus <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov>
N5WVR

From 6251698222065022032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f759948667e89bdd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 09:08:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Dr4-10...
Message-ID: <ku0troINNr5d@ucsd.edu>
Date: 6 Apr 92 16:08:24 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.ku0troINNr5d
References: <702299178.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
<1992Apr5.125442.27110@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:
>That's a real problem... when you have a system that can turn around in
>6 or 7ms, adding the several hundred milliseconds that many RF-sensed

>amps need to switch is a real downer.

On the other hand, it's not too much trouble to run a new wire into the amp and connect it to the PTT circuit in the associated transmitter - that way you don't have the delay in the RF sensing circuit to deal with.

Typical clapper-type relays switch in 4 to 5 milliseconds, so the relay isn't going to be a timing problem when keying up. However, they DO take longer - sometimes tens of milliseconds - to UNKEY. This is worsened by spike diodes.

I suspect that some sort of totem-pole driver that would short the relay coil on unkey would significantly quicken the unkey time, but it'd have to be a pretty beefy transistor. Luckily, TV horizontal output transistors are only a few dollars.

This begs the question of whether the relay would survive typical packet duty cycles.

I have been using the antenna relays out of old junk Motorola radios for my 56kb stuff. They are reasonably fast, and they're of sealed-reed construction, so they may survive.
     - Brian

From -720468489627508930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97b6b559d759d733,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 12:32:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!news.utdallas.edu!tamsun!inetg1!ut-emx!ibmchs!auschs!
awdprime.austin.ibm.com!vulcan.austin.ibm.com!ben
From: ben@vulcan.austin.ibm.com (Ben Klausner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Combined radio/TNC
Message-ID: <1992Apr6.193241.11996@awdprime.austin.ibm.com>
Date: 6 Apr 92 19:32:41 GMT
Sender: usenet@awdprime.austin.ibm.com (USENET News)
Organization: IBM PSP Austin, Tx.
Lines: 10

Does anyone know of a combined 2 meter radio/TNC? This would seem to be a logical combination. Thanks.

N5DJL

--
~~~~~~
 unet: ben@perfmap.austin.ibm.com | My opinions are my own.
 CI$: 76337,1730 | IBM's are confidential.
~~~~~~

From 6449769196084800568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f759948667e89bdd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 15:16:35 PST
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Date: Mon, 6 Apr 1992 22:16:35 GMT
Subject: Re: Dr4-10...
Message-ID: <14580024@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!glenne
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <702299178.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:
>
> Typical clapper-type relays switch in 4 to 5 milliseconds, so the relay
> isn't going to be a timing problem when keying up. However, they DO
> take longer - sometimes tens of milliseconds - to UNKEY. This is
> worsened by spike diodes.

Really? The few electo-mechanical switches I've looked at (they were
attenuators along with T/R switches for a 432 MHz EME station) appeared
to switch in a few milliseconds but then they often bounced after
another several. I didn't feel too comfortable in applying lots of
power until 20 milliseconds had gone by. Maybe I just tried the wrong
brand.

> This begs the question of whether the relay would survive typical packet
> duty cycles.
>
> I have been using the antenna relays out of old junk Motorola radios for
> my 56kb stuff. They are reasonably fast, and they're of sealed-reed
> construction, so they may survive.

How about using Mitsubishi (or anyone else's for that matter) MD00X
series of PIN switches? They switch very rapidly, under a microsecond,
and take lots and lots of cycles. The "H" suffix generally are spec'd
to handle at least 25 watts. I've used these at 900 and 1200 MHz with
great success but there are also versions for 140 and 440 MHz territory.
I think if enough people called RF Parts that they might finally
actually get some in stock. I've asked them for them several times and
they've said something like "yes, we can get them if there is interest"
but I guess I never had enough $'s to get them to count it as interest.
I'm using the MD003H and MD004H in the 900 and 1200 MHz radios and they've
been great. Varieties of the MD001 and M007 work at vhf and low uhf.

Another alternative is to buy a few Unitrode (or other) PIN diodes and
build your own. I think Microwave Components of Michigan had parts a

while back and they may still. It should only cost a few dollars
for even a fairly high power switch. Insertion loss is generally between
.5 and 1 dB for the ones I've used.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 295695664672127934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9bdccfcdb5fdc122,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 15:48:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help ka9q et al mailer question
Keywords: ka9q bm mail
Message-ID: <3742@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 6 Apr 92 22:48:56 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 16

 Im having a bit of trouble with the mailer & ka9q software.
After a lot of experimenting i am running this way:

1. domain.txt - has only callsigns, not "callsign.ampr.org."
2. domain suff null - the suffex(sp?) is not specified ie "ampr.org."
3. mail to "ted@n6trf" get thru fine & most of the time i have no trouble
   with addressing.
   However, when mail is sent to "n6trf" i get "n6trf.ampr.org not found"

So before i paint myself into a corner would you pse advise me on what i
should be doing (as above) or whatever so that "ted@n6trf" & "n6trf" both
work as good addresses. Thanks in advance.
73, ted
n6trf

From 1847004165197575910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7b08c045f1f40a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 17:01:42 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1992 00:01:42 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Apr7.000142.25333@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <11321@perryd> <1992Apr01.145536.2842554@locus.com>
<1992Apr2.171606.23719@telesoft.com>
Lines: 29

As quoted from <1992Apr2.171606.23719@telesoft.com> by garym@telesoft.com (Gary
Morris @lone):
+---------------
| In article <11321@perryd> perryd@Software.Mitel.COM (Dave Perry) writes:
| >In article <1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG> allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
| >>AX.25 is a poor wrapper for IP and NET/ROM packets; unfortunately, thanks to
| >>the FCC it's all we have. (grrr.....)
| >>
| >Is this true? That is, is there a legal requirement to use AX.25 frames
| >to encapsulate IP datagrams? Or would any framing which contained the
| >transmitting station's call do?
|
| 97.109d essentially says that stations under automatic control and passing
| third party traffic must use AX.25 protocol. The originating station must
| not be automatically controlled.
|
| So unless you pass NTS traffic, you don't have to use AX.25.
+---------------

I beg your pardon, but the definition of "third party traffic" in Part 97 is
such that digipeating and NET/ROM and IP packet forwarding qualify. You can
therefore omit AX.25 Level 2 only for direct point-to-point links not running
e.g. POP.

This is annoying.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]   allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -7625280542185593833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-06 17:06:12 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: Poor Man's packet & modem
Message-ID: <1992Apr7.000612.26742@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1992 00:06:12 GMT
Lines: 18

In article <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com> msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com
(Michael Solinas) writes:
>Can a standard modem be used with poor man's packet? I have a zoom
>external, and can purchase some used hayes modems (1200 baud) for $15.
>Can these be used with PMP?

No. In general most telephone modems *cannot* be used for 1200 baud packet.
Most UHF/VHF 1200 baud packet uses Bell 202, which is a half-duplex FSK
protocol. Some old, old modems implement this protocol but you don't
find them around much anymore: they usually get thrown away.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From 182394491218774529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fce5d92747e7dfce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-07 07:26:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Repeaters price/availability
Message-ID: <17130b0a@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 7 Apr 92 14:26:18 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 23

Can anyone tell me (pref. in mail) where I could get information about
repeaters (prices + facilities) particularly Digital Repeaters for the
2m and 70cm bands? I.e companies to write (snail or email) to, etc.

I live in a rather nasty area surrounded on three sides by rather high

hills. There are a number of people in my area wanting to experiment
with packet, but unable to get reception with any reliably unless we go
to ultra expensive antennae - if we join as a group we could get a
repeater and save ourselves some money. I know this isn't the best
solution, a better antenna would give coverage to all the frequencies
in the 2m band, but packet people tend to get some serious flak from
the voice operators if we don't stick to assigned bands.

Richard

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will
continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill
you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz   The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From 6212858134131339413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-07 08:00:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Man's packet & modem
Message-ID: <1992Apr7.150036.14970@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 7 Apr 92 15:00:36 GMT
References: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 17

In article <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com> msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com
(Michael Solinas) writes:
>Can a standard modem be used with poor man's packet? I have a zoom
>external, and can purchase some used hayes modems (1200 baud) for $15.
>Can these be used with PMP?
>   Also, how would you connect from the modem (standard phone type cord
>jacks) to a hand talkit?

Packet uses Bell 202 tones while your Zoom and the Hayes 1200 use Bell 212
tones. They are not compatible. The "smart" in the smartmodems also gets
in your way. The original Hayes Smartmodem had a method of using the 300
baud speed over radio. There's instructions in the back of the modem manual.
That would be compatible with HF packet, but your program would have to
use "AT" commands to switch from transmit to receive. All in all it's a
losing proposition when a couple of Exar chips or an AMD7910 make a perfectly
satisfactory packet modem for a few bucks.

Gary KE4ZV

From 9021145422460048693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c44c3d56d071481,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-07 08:43:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS questions
Date: 7 Apr 1992 08:43:27 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204071526.AA03396@timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a couple of AmigaNOS questions:

1) Is there a command to instruct AmigaNOS to constantly update all
   session windows instead of only the currently active one?

2) How do I change the default timezone from GMT to EST since I have my
   machines clock set to EST and it puts "GMT" after the time?

3) Has anybody successfully used AmigaELM instead of BM for a mailer?
--

____
Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
===

From -4768173657695510308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-07 20:05:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Man's packet & modem
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.07vs@lemsys.UUCP>
References: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
<1992Apr7.000612.26742@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 7 Apr 92 23:05:40 EDT
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node
Lines: 23

In article <1992Apr7.000612.26742@tc.cornell.edu> payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU

(Andrew Payne) writes:
>In article <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas) writes:
>>Can a standard modem be used with poor man's packet? I have a zoom
>>external, and can purchase some used hayes modems (1200 baud) for $15.
>>Can these be used with PMP?
>
>No. In general most telephone modems *cannot* be used for 1200 baud packet.
>Most UHF/VHF 1200 baud packet uses Bell 202, which is a half-duplex FSK
>protocol. Some old, old modems implement this protocol but you don't
>find them around much anymore: they usually get thrown away.
>

        But if we do have a Bell 202(A?) compatible modem, how might we go
about making a TNC out of them? Is it possible at all. It seems that my
old GVC 1200 had a command 'ath4' that was for special external connections
(some connotations towards radio were mentioned). A relay clicked inside
the modem but the phone was not taken off of the hook.

--
 Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
 +1 519 741 0297   +1 519 578 7817 | Silly people! We all
 clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | know that the Universe
 IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| revolves around UUNET!

From 5050417561134459246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bf10eee835f2082,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-07 23:46:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dr4-10
Message-ID: <702736663.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 8 Apr 92 06:46:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.702736663.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 6

Talking about the DR4-10 and linears, Kantronics claims
that there 2 in 30 out amp for the old DVR2-2 only
adds 5-10 ms to the TXDELAY...

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From 3675993613683347113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee755febddf7d773,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ee755febddf7d773,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ee755febddf7d773,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 01:38:41 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:7479 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1190
rec.radio.amateur.policy:816
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!not-for-mail
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Administrivia - Whoops!
Message-ID: <rvslhINNb70@ucsd.edu>
Date: 8 Apr 92 08:38:41 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.rvslhINNb70
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I just installed a new news system today on UCSD (where the internet
gateway for these digests is located), and because of a minor typo in
one file (forgot a negation sign), we dumped several hundred
completely irrelevant messages into these digests.

Humble apologies. Arrgh!

It will probably take a day for them to clear out.

Ah well, as my school advisor used to say:
     "Never make small mistakes. The large ones are easier to spot."

     - Brian

From -6598404386401319364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14c8176866c10005,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 02:35:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!ray
From: ray@cc.tut.fi (Harri Viertola (OH6LDL))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH with IC-32E/A, anyone?
Message-ID: <1992Apr8.093534.26145@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 8 Apr 92 09:35:34 GMT
Organization: Tampere University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 11

   I have just finished constructing my G3RUH 9600bps modem and now
   I need to get it connected to my radio, which is IC-32E. I know that
   it might not be possible, but I don't have the cash to buy a new rig
   at the moment. Any help with this is welcome

--

    Harri Viertola, InterNet: ray@cc.tut.fi Packet: OH3LDL@OH3RBR.FIN.EU
   IRC:Harri Phone:+358-31-552 500 Addr:Ilmarink. 39 B 22, 33500 Tampere
       .tut.fi stands for Tampere University of Technology, Finland

From -2559267541279081130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,545ec2c9833b1323,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 04:49:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [P] command in AmigaNOS
Date: 8 Apr 1992 04:49:57 -0700
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9794@wb9uus.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The AmigaNOS v2.8s mailbox command [P]age returns an error code.
The akit28s files contain a sample NOS-startup file that includes the line

amiga command "NewCLI From s:server-shell"

I can't find a file in the AmigaNOS 2.8s archives called "server-shell"
My guess is that it is needed to open a console window for [P].

Can anyone get me directions?
Thanks
Tom

From -7595616613565238202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b2163bc5fbff95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 07:59:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: Poor Man's packet & modem
Message-ID: <1992Apr8.145902.10445@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <N1FsiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
<1992Apr7.000612.26742@tc.cornell.edu> <clemon.07vs@lemsys.UUCP>

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1992 14:59:02 GMT
Lines: 33

In article <clemon.07vs@lemsys.UUCP> clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
writes:
 [... stuff about using modems for VHF/UHF 1200 baud packet ...]

>   But if we do have a Bell 202(A?) compatible modem, how might we go
>about making a TNC out of them? Is it possible at all. It seems that my
>old GVC 1200 had a command 'ath4' that was for special external connections
>(some connotations towards radio were mentioned). A relay clicked inside
>the modem but the phone was not taken off of the hook.

     Old Bell 202 modems can be used on packet. In fact, that's what
was first used back in the "old days". I've not used any old telephone
modems on packet, so I can only speculate on how to go about converting
one. You have to figure out:

(a) how to hook up the radio
(b) how to interface the modem to the TNC or computer (might have to worry
    about RS-232 or TTL level conversions)
(c) if your modem is a smart modem, you have to figure out how to command it
    into the 202 mode after you've done (b)

     After you've done all this work, you still just have a modem (you
need a TNC). Unless you have a garage full of surplus modems, it's probably
not worth the trouble.

     If you can, ignore 1200 baud packet and start at 9600 baud or faster.
If you must have 1200 baud, build a modem around TI's TCM3105 chip. Its cheap,
stable, low-power, needs only +5, and works very well.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                           INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From 3795769019450804590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3b6d211398caf71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 09:23:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack Snodgrass)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: List of 4800 baud and 9600 baud capable radios needed.
Message-ID: <19920408.111919.kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com>
Date: 8 Apr 92 16:23:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I just found out that it is possible to run 4800 baud on VHF. Does anyone have a list of radios that are capable of being modified to use either 4800 baud or 9600 baud packet modems? For example, can an ICOM IC-2AT, Alinco DR-112, or a Kenwood TM-221-a be modified? If so, what needs to be done? It would be nice if there was a file that contained what radios could be modified to use the high speed modems, and what steps were needed to do the modification.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Internet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com -or- kf5mg@sdf.lonestar.org

From 2769180541952620455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef9736acfadfe28a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 11:27:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!
nap.amoco.com!dlhanson
From: dlhanson@nap.amoco.com (David L. Hanson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baudot TTY wanted
Message-ID: <dlhanson.10@nap.amoco.com>
Date: 8 Apr 92 18:27:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: nap.dlhanson.10
Sender: usenet@trc.amoco.com (News)
Organization: Process Control and Instrumention, Amoco Corporation
Lines: 22

Sorry to pollute this group slightly. But I thought that maybe someone here might be able to help me. I am looking for a Baudot terminal so that I can talk to my deaf friend without using a relay service. I don't want to spend the several hundred $'s to buy either a new TDD or a Baudot operable modem.

I had the idea that TTY's used to use Baudot. Is this correct? If these, would be compatible does anyone know where I might look in the Chicago area for an old surplus Baudot TTY. (I have a good understanding on today's modems but other than knowing that the deaf's TTD's use different frequencies and a different encoding technique (Baudot instead of ASCII), I don't know much about the older equipment.

David N5HPO

==========
David L. Hanson Internet --> dlhanson@nap.amoco.com
Amoco Corporation X.400 --> A=attmail,P=amoco,S=Hanson,G=David,I=L
PO Box 3011, MC B-1 Phone --> (708)420-4391

Naperville, IL 60566
Any opinions expressed are my own!   "More security = less security"
==========

From 4488579482172566370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f62945485ab2a913,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 11:43:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP ka9q mailers address protocol
Keywords: ka9q tcpip mail
Message-ID: <3750@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 8 Apr 92 18:43:05 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 10

  Need your input on the syntax for mail addresses with the tcpip packages.
Do we use the similar internet syntax ie name@host ? Which i think for ampr
would be handle@callsign. Or what?

  BTW anyone know where i can get the binaries for the full blown wnos3
variant of the ka9q package. The binaries at ucsd do not have netrom ... .

73, ted
n6trf

From 2119935171304832550
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9fbec37ee8b42809,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 11:58:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: johan@ece.orst.edu (Johan K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WG7J NOS 1.01
Message-ID: <9204081958.AA09206@ECE.ORST.EDU>
Date: 8 Apr 92 18:58:59 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 54
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi all,

well i've finally gotten around to getting v1.01 out.
It is now in incoming on ucsd.edu (could you please move it, Brian ?)
with new source, exe and docs (src101.zip, wg7j101.exe and wg7jdoc.zip)

All this, and a few other configuration executables can also be found
on wg7j.ece.orst.edu.

Some new features are:
- Tracing to a session or to the command screen. (you can disable this
from the command line to save 4 kb memory). F9 will toggle to the trace
session from any other session (this is modified code from wnos sources)

-Function key session switching. F1-F8 will switch to sessions 1-8
from any other session, IF they are NOT defined as function keys

-inactivity timeouts in the mailbox, the ftpserver and netrom l4

-bid's in the history file have a timestamp.
 new 'oldbid' command will delete old bid's from the history file
 (and also update old pre-datestamp entries with a datestamp)

-very simple message expiration; inspired by Bernie Roehl's expire.c
a process can be configured to run every n hours; it checks a control
file /spool/expire.dat for filenames with maximum age value (in days)
All messages older then the maximum are deleted (after the whole file
is backed up...)

-you can now exclude names from the mailbeacon with 'mbox mailfor exclude'

-mailbox commands
LL,SR are fixed from 1.0
new SC to send with carbon copy, RH same as V, and XM to set more prompting
More prompting now works in any mode, not just telnet login's

- R-header interpretation now takes all of @:xxx, @xxx, ?:xxx and ?xxx

- NTS message deletion; in order to allow users to deliver traffic
and then delete the message in the area, ALL users can delete ANY message
in areas starting with "nts" ... so ntslocal, nts, ntsor all work

-BuckMaster CDRom support
This code was send to me and i've added it as is. It has NOT been tested
by me, and is provided as is... It is not in the standard distribution,
but there is an executable on wg7j.ece that has the code compiled in.

There are a few other little things; see the readme.now file
Please also read the minimanual wg7jmods.txt in wg7jdoc.zip
(also has help files as i use them)

Enjoy,

Johan,
WG7J/PA3DIS

From -8731895076360605170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c79c9f6683899a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 13:26:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!rutgers!psinntp!psinntp!ncrlnk!
ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Introduction to NOS available
Message-ID: <1992Apr8.202627.28836@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 8 Apr 92 20:26:27 GMT
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Lines: 18

I just posted my introductory documentation for NOS to the
hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory at ucsd.edu.

It's designed to be a useful guide for folks who know something about
packet but are just getting started with NOS. It includes sample
configuration files, etc. Preliminary reviews have been favorable, so
it might be worth a look...

It's "intronos.zip" and is in plain vanilla ASCII format that should
display or print on just about any hardware without problems.

John   AG9V
john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 6772185326643855598
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7b08c045f1f40a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 15:05:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Pat.Dockrey@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm (Pat Dockrey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <702790137.F00001@iea.UUCP>
Date: 8 Apr 92 22:05:18 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.UUCP
Lines: 8

I believe that FCC regulations allow the use of any digital code above 50 mhz,

except for unattended traffic forwarding, and subject to appropriate sub-band restrictions. There are bandwidth requirements, and a code description must be maintained in the station log.

pat nq7m

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS * 509.534.7924 * (1:346/3)

From -3038730032194431419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2420b771500b33d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 15:11:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Pat.Dockrey@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm (Pat Dockrey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: automatic control (was: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem)
Message-ID: <702790137.F00002@iea.UUCP>
Date: 8 Apr 92 22:11:20 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.UUCP
Lines: 15

This is no doubt a very contentious problem...but I completely disagree with the concept of not having an amateur responsible for their transmissions. Personal responsibility goes to the heart of the amateur radio hobby. It may very well be that PBBS' will have to undergo a drastic change in the future...however, that seems to me a better route than approaching the FCC with the idea of relieving certain stations of any responsiblity for their actions. This experiment has already been done on 11 meters, and the result is one which the FCC would probably rather not repeat.
Even the phone boards have restrictions on content, why should the PBBS' be any different? If you want to run a PBBS, then you have to be aware of the current regulations covering unattended forwarding, and be willing to abide by them.

pat nq7m

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS * 509.534.7924 * (1:346/3)

From 5900918809336163367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2e8044ba389d4a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 18:35:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!
aplcen.apl.jhu.edu!wb3ffv!ka3ovk!irscscm!next32!dstrout
From: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cheapest packet-capable rig?
Message-ID: <1992Apr9.013531.1119@next32.isnet.com>
Date: 9 Apr 92 01:35:31 GMT
Article-I.D.: next32.1992Apr9.013531.1119

Sender: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Reply-To: dstrout@next32.isnet.com (Dave Strout)
Distribution: usa
Organization: is a sign of a sick mind...
Lines: 10

What is the absolute minimum set up to run 2400 bps packet? How about
9600? I'm new to this (like you couldn't tell?) and would appreciate any
advice, experiences, recomendations, etc.

dave.
--
Dave Strout
NeXT Programmer
dstrout@next32.isnet.com <-- Should work...
...uunet!ihost!next32!dstrout <-- Else try this....

From -647542264330329760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f36af6405b07bdf1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 18:55:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
kodak!ispd-newsserver!laidbak!tellab5!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.ken
From: akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tcp/ip beginner
Message-ID: <29e38878-4e9rec.radio.amateur.packet@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 8 Apr 92 20:55:03 CDT
Keywords: tcp/ip
Lines: 7

Hi All. I'm a new user of tcp/ip and have about
a thousand questions. Rather than clutter up this
system with all 1,000, wonder if someone can point
me to a good tutorial, beginner's guide or similar?
Most of my questions relate to routing and similar.
Thanks for your help!
Ken wa9wcp@wa9aek [44.72.1.162]

From 3928296726450081720
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,7490b6c99fecacfb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7490b6c99fecacfb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 19:03:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!willamette.edu!jduncan
From: jduncan@willamette.edu (Jack Duncan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: packratt interface info. needed

Message-ID: <1992Apr9.020304.11856@willamette.edu>
Date: 9 Apr 92 02:03:04 GMT
Article-I.D.: willamet.1992Apr9.020304.11856
Organization: Willamette University, Salem, OR
Lines: 11

i am doing a project and am looking for source code to interface my pc
to a terminal node controller. any information would be GREATLY
appreciated.

thanks in advance,

jack (jduncan@willamette.edu)

*** my only regret is that the fcc has not got my new license back to
    me so i don't have a call sign yet.

From 8370804669340413393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e791bcb242ce889,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 19:20:58 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!world!eac
From: eac@world.std.com (Eric A Cottrell)
Subject: NEPRA Packet Meeting Sat Apr 11 @ 1PM
Message-ID: <BMF56y.FLD@world.std.com>
Summary: New England Packet Radio Meeting this saturday
Keywords: NEPRA MEETING
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Distribution: ne
Date: Thu, 9 Apr 1992 02:20:58 GMT

The next meeting of the New England Packet Radio Association
will be held Saturday, April 11 at 1:00 PM. This month
will focus on BBS sysop issues from "How to setup a proper BBS"
to "Forwarding mail in New England". A beginner's session will
start at 1:00 PM with the main meeting at 1:30 PM.

Users are invitied to participate with questions or suggestions
on all aspects of BBS operation from "How to start using a BBS"
to "How to use the Server features".

Note: The meeting will be held at the MITRE Corporation in
Bedford, Ma. Easy access at the junction of Routes 3 and 62.

Directions:

From Route 128 in Lexington, take Route 3 North one exit to
Route 62. At the end of the down ramp (at the traffic light)
turn right (East) on 62.

From Route 495 in Lowell, take Route 3 South to the Route 62
exit - about 6 miles. Turn left (East) at the end of the down
ramp and pass under Route 3.

MITRE is the large complex immediately on your left at the
second set of traffic lights. Enter the MITRE driveway and
bear left at the fork.

Either:

Drive around the two story garage, pass over two speed bumps
and turn right into "PC" parking lot. You pass first a two
story Power House building. The cafeteria is a one story
building further along on your right.

Or:

Park in the two story garage at the top of the small hill
after entering the MITRE driveway. Use the asphalt walkway
around the south side of the building under construction
heading east between the two two story buildings marked "B"
and "D" to the next one story building marked "C" on your
right.

In either case, enter the cafeteria (one story building) down
a narrow hardtop walkway.

73 Eric eac@world.std.com

From 7173615942737066822
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3b6d211398caf71
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 20:01:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: re: List of 4800 baud and 9600 baud capable radios needed.
Message-ID: <9204091700.AA03145@dirt.cisco.com>
Date: 9 Apr 92 03:01:23 GMT
Article-I.D.: dirt.9204091700.AA03145
References: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

TAPR's got some of this information. It happens that the Jan '92 PSR
has the connection points for the TM221. RX can be gotten from
IC1-pin 9, and TX may be be injected at connection #7 on the VCO

assembly on the TX/RX unit. There's more information in the article.

TAPR can be reached at 602-749-9479

73, doug, N6TQS, <faunt@cisco.com>

From 1479664126959609350
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d4db27bea41e688,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-08 22:06:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Call for GIGABITS
Message-ID: <9E4875321C@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
Date: 9 Apr 92 05:06:29 GMT
Article-I.D.: kelly.9E4875321C
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From:
David Sweigert c/o
Boeing Aerospace Operations
M/S   FA-71
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899
407-867-4848

To:
Robert E. Kahn, Corporation for National Research Initiatives
Phillip Gross, Advanced Network and Services, Inc.
Lawerence Landweber, University of Wisconsin
Bernd Bruegge, Carnegie Mellon University

Ref:
GIGABIT Testbed Activity

Background:

  On pages 10-13, March 1992 issue of IEEE Network Magazine, there was a very interesting article entitled "Where are we with Gigabits". This guest editorial referred to all of the gentlemen mentioned above.

Kennedy Activity:

  The KSC is interested in exploring GIGABIT architectures. In fact, a small embryonic project has been funded to establish a "test-bed" of sorts. This test-bed is not of the academic sophistication level of others (i.e. AURORA, CASA, etc.), but is a first phase concept exploration project.

KSC is interested in testing the feasibility of using a GIGABIT architecture to consolidate several divergent communication transmission systems used to support the operations and launch of the Space Shuttle.

Requested Dialoge:

I am interested in exploring the possibility of communicating with other individuals to compare notes and lessons learned. If interested please reply via e-mail. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David Sweigert

From 5798306850538995377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,6b3d994f8985edb4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2420b771500b33d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 09:23:53 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1196 rec.radio.amateur.policy:821
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: automatic control (was: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem)
Message-ID: <12069@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 9 Apr 92 16:23:53 GMT
References: <702790137.F00002@iea.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 17

In article <702790137.F00002@iea.UUCP>, Pat.Dockrey@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm (Pat Dockrey) writes:
|> This is no doubt a very contentious problem...but I completely disagree with
|> the concept of not having an amateur responsible for their transmissions.
|> Personal responsibility goes to the heart of the amateur radio hobby.
   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Exactly. But that's why the FCC *interpretation* should be changed. The one responsible for a message is the originator, not the PBBS that forwards the message. Store and forward censorship is almost doable; how could you possibly do things where the entire message was never at your site at one time?

|> Even the phone boards have restrictions on content, why should the PBBS' be any
|> different?

To my knowledge and based on experience, there are *no* restrictions on content on a phone BBS (other than, possibly, aiding and abetting a crime). There are certainly no restrictions on commercial activity or obscene/profane

messages.

From 3609828648791554703
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54cf9e87a15a7ab9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 09:35:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!uwvax!meteor!
phoebus.meteor.wisc.edu!foley
From: foley@phoebus.meteor.wisc.edu (Jonathan Foley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I'd like to learn more about packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Apr9.163549.22971@meteor.wisc.edu>
Date: 9 Apr 92 16:35:49 GMT
Article-I.D.: meteor.1992Apr9.163549.22971
Sender: @meteor.wisc.edu
Reply-To: foley@meteor.wisc.edu
Organization: Center for Climatic Research
Lines: 38

Hello:

I have *no* experience with radio, except using my little Sony-2010
shortwave. I am, however, very interested in getting started with
things like packet radio. From what I understand, I can get a
Novice or Technician no-code license from the FCC that will allow me
to do voice/packet work above 30 MHz.

Could someone point me to sources of further information? Is
there a compiled FAQ for this group?

Some specific questions I have about packet radio:

- What kind of equipment do you need?
- How much does this cost?
- What kind of license do I need?
- Are there people in the Madison, WI area that are also
  doing this?
- What can you do with packet radio? Messages? BBSs? UUCP?
- I currently have a Sun Sparcstation 1 as my home computer. What
  kind of software do I need with packet radio. Has anyone used
  a Sun (or other Unix machine) for this kind of stuff?

Please email me or post it here...
Thanks in advance to any kind folks who can help me out.
I appreciate your time and attention.

Cheers,

Jon

Jonathan Foley | email: foley@meteor.wisc.edu |

Center for Climatic Research and
Department of Atmospheric & Oceanic Sciences
University of Wisconsin
1225 West Dayton Street
Madison, WI 53706

| These views are my own and do not reflect |
| those of any part of the Univ. Wisconsin. |

From 5550417308859974026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43b638e58f5c058d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 11:31:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!decwrl!csus.edu!netcomsv!
mork!n1gak
From: n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton)
Subject: Re: printed circuit diagram or 2Mbps datalink in 1991 ARRL handbook
Message-ID: <n+sjwn#.n1gak@netcom.com>
Date: Thu, 09 Apr 92 18:31:37 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Summary: PostScript
References: <1992Apr5.052050.13695@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Followup-To: sender
Keywords: HiSpeed, 2MB

Greetings! I made a layout for the boards [Two sided with ground plane] but never ended up making the boards because I couldn't order the GUnnplexers that the article called for. Even after correcting the typo on the phone number in the ARRL guide, I found that the part in question hadnt been made for "a coujple of years now ... "   If anyone else knows a source of these, I'd be glad to root through my backups and find the artwork for the board. It's about a one evening project. In fact - I'll get PC Boards MADE and sell them at COST just to get more people to USE this mode. Will people be needing High-Speed Synch cards for various machines too? I don't know where to scrounge one up, and figured I'd just point-to-point one when the need came. [I've got a Mac and a 3B1 in my packet station]

N1GAK Scott

From 7411998464760647001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97b6b559d759d733
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 14:57:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu.!
sro
From: sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Subject: Re: Combined radio/TNC

In-Reply-To: ben@vulcan.austin.ibm.com's message of 6 Apr 92 19:32:41 GMT
Message-ID: <SRO.92Apr9165747@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Sender: news@news.media.mit.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
References: <1992Apr6.193241.11996@awdprime.austin.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 9 Apr 1992 21:57:47 GMT
Lines: 14

Besides assorted do-it-yourselfers, there's the new Alinco that's
advertised in all of the latest ham magazines. It's called the
DR-1200T. It comes with 25W output, a TNC cable, and 2400 baud
capability. The microphone is optional!

You can assume that the deviation is set properly for data, and that
the TX/RX switching is fast. It sounds like you hook it up to a
computer & start transmitting.

I haven't seen one myself. Has anyone played with one?

call (310) 616 8616 for info or see QST, 73 or CQ.

--Shawn

From 6211090888330420901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97b6b559d759d733
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 15:26:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ripoff Radio? (WAS Re: Combined radio/TNC)
Date: 9 Apr 1992 17:26:31 -0500
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <s2ganINNm99@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <1992Apr6.193241.11996@awdprime.austin.ibm.com>
<SRO.92Apr9165747@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>Besides assorted do-it-yourselfers, there's the new Alinco that's
>advertised in all of the latest ham magazines. It's called the
>DR-1200T. It comes with 25W output, a TNC cable, and 2400 baud
>capability. The microphone is optional!
>
It sounds like your typical voice radio. For example, Kantronics
sells a 2400 baud modem that uses QAM (?) that requires the same
bandwidth as 1200 baud, thus you don't have to make any mods to your
voice radio. I think that is where they get the 2400 baud speed.

>You can assume that the deviation is set properly for data, and that
>the TX/RX switching is fast. It sounds like you hook it up to a
>computer & start transmitting.
>
I would more assume they are not. It looks like they took a voice radio
and just re-labeled it w/o a microphone.

>I haven't seen one myself. Has anyone played with one?
>
Nope, so I am just going from the pictures. I may be speaking unfairly
about Alinco. If they did provide a 9600 baud capable radio, then
that would be something to talk about.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From -5489137691506920209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fec5cb492c2806f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 20:01:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: david@kelly.ksc.nasa.GOV
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: More on GIGABIT
Message-ID: <9E5BB92230@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov>
Date: 10 Apr 92 03:01:37 GMT
Article-I.D.: kelly.9E5BB92230
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From:
david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov

To:
Robert E. Kahn, Corporation for National Research Initiatives
Phillip Gross, Advanced Network and Services, Inc.
Lawerence Landweber, University of Wisconsin
Bernd Bruegge, Carnegie Mellon University

Ref:
GIGABIT Testbed Activity

Background:

  On pages 10-13, March 1992 issue of IEEE Network Magazine, there was
a very interesting article entitled "Where are we with Gigabits". This
guest editorial referred to all of the gentlemen mentioned above.

Kennedy Activity:

  The KSC is interested in exploring GIGABIT architectures. In fact, a small embryonic project has been funded to establish a "test-bed" of sorts. This test-bed is not of the academic sophistication level of others (i.e. AURORA, CASA, etc.), but is a first phase concept exploration project.

  KSC is interested in testing the feasibility of using a GIGABIT architecture to consolidate several divergent communication transmission systems used to support the operations and launch of the Space Shuttle.

Requested Dialoge:

  I am interested in exploring the possibility of communicating with other individuals to compare notes and lessons learned. If interested please reply via e-mail. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David Sweigert

david@kelly.ksc.nasa.gov

:

From -8495869510132728929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d08c9061c451b0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 21:38:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!willamette.edu!tjones
From: tjones@willamette.edu (Tyler Jones)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with KISS and a PK-232MBX
Keywords: KA9Q KISS
Message-ID: <1992Apr10.043808.25886@willamette.edu>
Date: 10 Apr 92 04:38:08 GMT
Article-I.D.: willamet.1992Apr10.043808.25886
Organization: Willamette University, Salem, OR
Lines: 12

In our Digital Communications class here at Willamette University, our group's project involves using ka9q on a couple of TNCs (PK-232MBX TNCs to be exact). The documentation for ka9q describes how to activate KISS mode on the PK-232 (first you activate KISS mode using some terminal program, then run ka9q), but it doesn't work on TNCs. We are using PC Packrat as the terminal program, and are sending commands to the TNC. It works fine until we hit the command KISS ON, at which time no other commands may be entered, and the only solution is to exit the program and reset the TNC. Our professor has been no help, as he has never used KISS mode on these TNCs. If anyone can help, and/or has used

ka9q with IBM compatable machines, please respond via e-mail. Thank you.
tjones@willamette.edu

From 1908696269319535653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,929bdcff27a1ec29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-09 23:12:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!csus.edu!ucdavis!madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu!ford
From: ford@eecs.ucdavis.edu (Gary Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP
Message-ID: <12118@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu>
Date: 10 Apr 92 06:12:50 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Organization: U.C. Davis - Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Lines: 27
Originator: ford@madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu

I have written a document entitled "Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP on the
Amateur Packet Radio Network Using the KA9Q Internet Software."
Version 2.0 of the guide documents the use of NOS 911229 (PA0GRI v2.0h)
and BM v3.3.2.

The document is available in three forms by anonymous ftp from
filbert.eecs.ucdavis.edu [128.120.57.123] in the directory pub/ka9q.

"nosbgnlp.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "line printer" document,
which can be printed with the UNIX lpr command.

"nosbgnps.zip" unzips to a 54 page PostScript document, which can
be printed on a PostScript printer.

"nosbgnpr.zip" unzips to a 66 page ascii "print" document, which
can be printed using the DOS print command. You will need to send
control codes to your printer to control the page offset and you
should turn perforation skip off.

I am unable to provide access to this document in any way other
than anonymous ftp. Those of you who do make it available in
other ways (on a BBS for example), please let me know and I can
pass this information on to those who inquire.

Comments and suggestions for change to the document are welcome.

     Gary Ford, N6GF

From 2026914850270117885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43b638e58f5c058d

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 08:31:21 PST
Path: sparky!news.UU.NET!seismo!darwin.sura.net!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!
hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: printed circuit diagram or 2Mbps datalink in 1991 ARRL handbook
Message-ID: <14580025@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 10 Apr 92 15:31:21 GMT
References: <1992Apr5.052050.13695@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 14

Hello all,
  I've sent the previous posters on this string a short newsletter which
n6rce and I recently sent out to update and aid those building or thinking
of building the data links.
  Please drop me a note if you would like a copy.

very 73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -365430219057538669
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,929bdcff27a1ec29
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 08:52:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!be173
From: be173@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (J. William Snyder, Jr.)
Subject: Re: Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Apr10.155200.14931@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns10.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 92 15:52:00 GMT
Lines: 14

Thanks for taking the time to put together the documents
introducing beginners to TCP/IP and making them available via
FTP. Unfortunately, when I attempted to FTP to filbert... and
login as "anonymous", filbert... responded with "unknown command"
Are you sure the system is set to accept anonymous FTP logins?
Thanks es 73,

Will Snyder/KB4LFD
--
J. William Snyder, Jr. (Will)
Class of 1992/The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Amateur Packet Radio: KB4LFD@K4IWW.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: SNYDER@UNCVX1.ACS.UNC.EDU

From 2568424626336543167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,929bdcff27a1ec29
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 11:41:32 PST
Path: sparky!news.UU.NET!decwrl!csus.edu!ucdavis!madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu!ford
From: ford@madrone.eecs.ucdavis.edu (Gary Ford)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner's Guide to TCP/IP
Message-ID: <12128@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu>
Date: 10 Apr 92 18:41:32 GMT
References: <1992Apr10.155200.14931@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: usenet@ucdavis.ucdavis.edu
Organization: U.C. Davis - Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Lines: 20

In article <1992Apr10.155200.14931@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
be173@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (J. William Snyder, Jr.) writes:
>
>Thanks for taking the time to put together the documents
>introducing beginners to TCP/IP and making them available via
>FTP. Unfortunately, when I attempted to FTP to filbert... and

From my posting yesterday:

>> The document is available in three forms by anonymous ftp from
>> filbert.eecs.ucdavis.edu [128.120.57.123] in the directory pub/ka9q.
                                            ^
                                            ^
Argh, I blew it -- the ip address is 128.120.57.121. If you ftp'd
to the ip address, you would have a problem. However, ftping to the
hostname works OK, as confirmed by the pile of email I have received
this morning.

Sorry for the error.

     73, Gary

From -6370428829859747695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97b6b559d759d733
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 14:05:20 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!news.UU.NET!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!lager!pst
From: pst@cisco.com (Paul S. Traina)
Subject: Re: Ripoff Radio? (WAS Re: Combined radio/TNC)
Message-ID: <pst.702939920@lager>
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu (News Service)
Organization: cisco Systems, Menlo Park, California USA
References: <1992Apr6.193241.11996@awdprime.austin.ibm.com>
<SRO.92Apr9165747@media-lab.media.mit.edu> <s2ganINNm99@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 1992 21:05:20 GMT
Lines: 15

I have an Alinco DR1200T radio and it works quite well. It is true FM, and
while it does NOT come ready-to-run 9600 baud, the modification for the
G3RUH modem is very simple.

It ran, out of the box, right away. It does *NOT* come with a TNC cable,
but does come with 1/2 of the cable (the mic end).

It's nothing more than a 112T without the microphone and mobile mounting
bracket. Oh, except it's $50 less. Where else can you get a rock-solid,
reasonably fast 2m radio for $270?

Paul
--
Our apparent freedom to do whatever we like shows how whatever we choose
serves the economy.   -- Raoul Vaneigem, _The Book of Pleasures_

From 7142258358609722292
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7efc683d96bbb807,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-10 14:54:13 PST
Path: sparky!news.UU.NET!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: kbd to kbd)
Message-ID: <48943@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 10 Apr 92 21:54:13 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Reply-To: ames!elroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

If NET/NOS stations use mode VC, they will be more aggressive and have
a more equal footing with ax.25 stations.

If ax.25 stations run sensible settings, they won't preempt tcp/ip
activity that much.

The first is kind of wasteful (as well as other problems mentioned in
this newsgroup regarding mode vc); the second will work until the

channel gets busy and some impatient ax.25'er gets tired of waiting
for "his" turn while trying to read every bulletin ever posted on his
PBBS and "tweaks" things to "make them work better", and finds that he
now "owns the channel" :-(

(Now for the inevitable 9600 baud plug ;-)

If we'd get our collective heads screwed on correctly and move to more
realistic speeds than 1200 baud (at that speed, an acronym for "Boring
And Usually Dumb" ;-), this would not be a problem.

We have a shared BBS-forward, tcp/ip, and ax.25 end user 9600 baud
channel (439.025) in Los Angeles, using TEKK radios for the most part
(which have been working well enough for most of us), with around 15
tcp/ip users, a handful of ax.25'ers, and several BBS forwarding ports
(to which the sysops have most generously allowed end user access) and
it works euphorically well. Even with BBS forwarding, which _does_
hog the channel, it only requires a few minutes, after which ftp's,
etc., resume on their own.

All this on a standard 25 KHz channel - and it'll work on any channel
width that will support 1200 baud AFSK!

 --
 Mike   wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From -8373253814467755630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,785dddf696a09d3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 22:10:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!micromed!msolinas
From: msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor man's packet
Message-ID: <qZqFiB2w165w@micromed.net.netcom.com>
Date: Sun, 29 Mar 92 22:10:13 PST
Organization: Micro-Medic +1 408 280 1610

Does anyone out ther have any experience with "Poor Man's Packet?" there
was an atricle in last years '73 magazine - august, I believe, which
described how to build a modem to use PMP. I could really use your help
in getting a copy of this article. Can it be scanned and sent to me? Or
Xeroxed and mailed - I'll cover costs. Please help.
   Oh, yes - I got my ticket yesterday - KD6HIJ.

---
msolinas@micromed.net.netcom.com (Michael Solinas)
Micro-Medic BBS   (408) 280-1610

From 2894024714757905966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b508618a4977c9ae
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 04:03:51 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!rocky!pascoe
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Subject: Re: What does 9600baud >Reliably< ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.120351.24304@europa.asd.contel.com>
Keywords: Packet 9600
Sender: news@europa.asd.contel.com (News)
Nntp-Posting-Host: 100.14.40.6
Organization: GTE/SCSD
References: <1992Mar30.025117.8198@wilson.jobsoft.com>
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 12:03:51 GMT

david@wilson.jobsoft.com (David R. Wilson) writes:
>I have had problems with Tekk 450 radios and are looking to replace
>(or repair) these things. I find that I can shut down the computer
>and 2 hours later turn the computer back on and the Tekk radios
>(on 440) will have drifted 4 kc or worse. I have seen them off
>freq by as much as 8 kc or so after a small period of time. It seems
>to be bothered by temperature changes rather severely.
>I am running a 286 with a Packetwin card and a Tekk radio.
>I have had thoughts about making a xtal oven with a resistor
>attached to the crystals, but have not tried this.

Ovenizing the LO would certainly help, and that's exactly what I would
suggest doing if and only if you are dead set on keeping the Tekk
radios. I don't know much about the Tekk radios but what I have seen
is not very favorable. Since I don't have exact measurements in hand,
I won't comment further. But suffice it to say that you will need to
do a little work to have reliable data communication with the Tekk
radios.

I'd be interested in hearing some first hand comments about the Tekk rigs.

>Also, what is available for 440 that would work well at 9600
>or faster? Specifically, what are your thoughts about the
>Ramsey, and Kantronics radios? Any others that would fit the bill
>easily? Has anyone tried modifying commercial gear for this?
>Inquiring minds want to know. :-)

Here in New England we have a few PacketCluster backbone links running
9600 baud with G3RUH modems and Maxon commercial 440 MHz mobile radios. The
Maxons are very easy to modify and work flawlessly once set up right.
I forget the model numbers but if you're interested you might contact
N1DCS in Connecticut for more info. There are surely other commercial
radios that can be used...but I don't have a list of them handy. But
basically what you want is a true FM radio....then you just have to
find the varactor for transmit and the discriminator point for

receive.

Also, I have heard good things about Alinco but am not sure what
they're offering for higher than 2400 baud radios. I know they have a
2m radio (DR-1200T) that will do up to 2400 baud....anyone know about
any 440 MHz offerings from Alinco?

Then there's the Kantronics DVR series......I'd stay away from these
at all costs. The receivers are very broad and you are guaaranteed to
have troubles in high RF level environments.

>(Looks like another visit to Dayton..)

Ya got that right! If you just have one link in mind then buy two
cheap commercial radios and get them running.....
--
Dave Pascoe
GTE/SCSD | pascoe@rocky.gte.com
KM3T | (617) 455-5704

From -5850231121795312818
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d4fdc5e3040567
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 05:41:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!tuegate.tue.nl!blade!ramon
From: ramon@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl (Ramon Kolb)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help ka9q (pa0gri) question
Message-ID: <3607@tuegate.tue.nl>
Date: 30 Mar 92 13:41:15 GMT
References: <3705@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Sender: news@tuegate.tue.nl
Organization: MCGV Stack, Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands.
Lines: 37

medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
:
: I have been running pa0gri version 2.0f and have this problem with x25
: connections:
: If another user connects to me with the x25 protocol i get no notification
: from the pgm. So what am i missing? Tried turning the attended flag on with
: no success. I was using the vanala (sp?) ka9q 911229 version and believe
: that also gave me no notification. HELP
: 73, te
: n6trf

Yeah, that's right.
A AX25 connect doesn't send a note to the keyboard, simply because the
connecting station ISN'T connected to the keyboard! Whenever you CONNECT
(in AX25) a NOS station, you'll discover you get the NOS mailbox. Depending
on whatever version of NOS you have running, you can issue a command to

connect the operator:
WNOS/HRLNOS/MINIHRL: c(onnect operator)
GRI/NOS (2.0)   : op(erator)
In these circumstances "mbox attend" MUST be enabled and the ttylink server
MUST be started (with "start ttylink")

The remote user can also issue the command:
telnet <hostname_of_this_bbs> 87
to connect to the console... In this case it is not necessary for the mail-
box to have the "mbox attend on".... It will try to connect anyway...

If there are still questions, mail me...

          Best regards, Ramon
--
Ramon Kolb   Internet: ramon@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
PA3EUG   AMPRNET : sysop@pa3eug.ampr.org; pa3eug@pi8hrl.ampr.org
              BBS   : PA3EUG @ ON4UBO
This mail was posted from The University of Technology, Eindhoven, NL

From 2819213815480881246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42575fb45ffdb8af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 07:37:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The resurgence of a myth: Craig Shergold
Message-ID: <ktedefINNb6n@ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Mar 92 15:37:51 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.ktedefINNb6n
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 98
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

If you happen to see a message on your local packet BBS about sending
post cards to a dying child, you might wish to consider the following
and perhaps even follow up on the BBS message.

From network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att!cbfsb!mark Mon Feb 17 19:00:50 PST 1992
Article: 1 of news.announce.important
Newsgroups: news.announce.important
Path: network.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att!cbfsb!mark
From: Gene Spafford <spaf@cs.purdue.edu>
Subject: DO NOT SENT ANY {GET WELL, POST, BUSINESS} CARDS TO CRAIG SHERGOLD!
Message-ID: <199202141505.AA28623@uther.cs.purdue.edu>
Sender: mark@cbfsb.att.com (Mark Horton)
Reply-To: spaf@cs.purdue.edu

Organization: SERC, Department of Computer Sciences, Purdue Univ.
Date: Mon, 17 Feb 1992 19:43:21 GMT
Approved: Mark.Horton@ATT.COM
Lines: 80

If you call the ``Children's Make a Wish'' foundation, you will find that they are not soliciting any form of card for Craig Shergold or anyone else. Better yet, if you call the Guinness people (US publisher is "Facts on File" @ 212-683--2244 ext. 336), you can get this same story confirmed. You will also find that they will no longer endorse or support any effort to break this record.

Many years ago, Craig Shergold had a brain tumor, believed inoperable. He sought to set the Guinness record for get-well cards. The call was well-publicized, and he did, indeed set the record (consult a recent edition of the book --- he has received in excess of 16 million cards to date; he officially set the record as of 17 Nov 1989).

As part of this whole story, his plight caught the attention of John Kluge, the US billionaire, who paid for Craig to come to the US and receive specialized treatment. As a result, Craig has recovered completely from his tumor. He is also no longer seven, but well into his teens (you can see how out-of-date the request for cards is from this -- it's like circulating a letter encouraging people to vote for Carter for President).

The problem is that the mimeographed sheets and letters seeking cards for Craig have continued to be circulated. As a result, cards continue to pour in to the post office for Royal Marsden Hospital in England. Worse, the appeal has mutated into various other versions, such as an appeal for business cards, one for postcards, and another version that appeals for holiday cards.

The Shergold family has publicly appealed many times that people cease to mail them cards and letters, and that no more appeals be made on their behalf. One easily accessible way to verify this is with the article on page 24 of the 19 July 1990 NY Times. People Magazine wrote an article about it on June 1, 1991, page 63. Even Ann Landers has carried an item on this [6/23/91], but people still keep trying to send cards. Both Guinness and Royal Marsden have repeatedly issued press releases asking people to stop circulating requests for cards, as they are creating an undue burden on both the hospital and the postal service.

The Guinness people have discontinued the category to prevent this kind of thing from ever happening again, and are doing their utmost to kill any further mailings. The Royal Marsden Hospital is at a loss what to do with the cards that continue to arrive --- most are being sold to stamp collectors and paper recyclers, and none go on to Craig.

This appeal for Craig, as well as many urban legends, regularly appear on electronic bulletin boards around the world, and in many organizational newsletters and bulletins. It is both heartening and unfortunate that there are so many well-meaning people who continue to

propagate these stories. It is too bad that so many people are unwilling to verify their information before passing such things along, especially when a simple phone call will suffice to do so. In this case, opening a recent copy of a book carried by nearly every library and bookstore would illuminate the situation.

If you would still like to do something for a dying child, consider making a donation to a charity such as UNICEF or to the International Red Cross (Red Crescent, Red Magen David). Many thousands of children are dying daily around the world from disease and starvation, and countless millions more are suffering from the ravages of war, famine, disease, and natural disaster. Think how many of them might be helped by the millions of dollars in postage spent on cards to Craig Shergold.... Addresses (in US) are:

```
UNICEF               American National Red Cross
1 UN Plaza         17th & D Streets
New York, NY 10017   Washington, DC 20006
              Attn: international children's aid
```

[Also, I encourage you to save this announcement, in either electronic or hard copy form, and to post it to any bulletin board you've seen the original plea on. If you see it in the future, as you probably will, you can attach a copy of this announcement. Wouldn't it be great to finally kill this story, which spreads like a virus? - MRH]

--
Professor Gene Spafford
Dept. of Computer Sciences
Purdue University
W. Lafayette IN 47907-1398
spaf@cs.purdue.edu

From -1335944399178235044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b508618a4977c9ae
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 08:13:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: What does 9600baud >Reliably< ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.161302.21958@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Keywords: Packet 9600
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <1992Mar30.025117.8198@wilson.jobsoft.com>
<1992Mar30.120351.24304@europa.asd.contel.com>
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 16:13:02 GMT

pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

>Then there's the Kantronics DVR series......I'd stay away from these
>at all costs. The receivers are very broad and you are guaaranteed to
>have troubles in high RF level environments.

At least WRT the UHF radio (the D4-10), that's not true. It's got a
respectable front-end with two helicals before and two following the RF
amp. The 2M model is another story.

As I've mentioned in some other posts, we've been playing with the D4
radios (starting with a pair of beta models) for over a year, and have
been quite happy with them.

John   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -8258271411218865569
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c2c8277d342bf6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 08:14:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS and expansion serial ports
Message-ID: <9203301552.AA03766@timeplex.com>
Date: 30 Mar 92 16:14:10 GMT
References: <9203291230.AA17719@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> As to why you have to set MTU to 1, I don't know. On my system the value
> of MTU has no effect on how well the serial port works. I am currently
> running with a buffer of 1 and an MTU of 2048 and everything works fine.
After experimenting a bit this weekend I restored the MTU value to it's
original number and the system still works fine. The buffer must be 1
it seems however. AmigaNOS thinks it is sending characters out with a
value higher than 1, but really does not (the TNC does not transmit) and
AmigaNOS never receives anything. Guess I'll stick with a value of 1
until I can get an updated driver. I don't notice any degradation
anyway, seems to run just as well as the internal port.

Dan Roman | ///   Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | \\\///   GEnie: D.ROMAN1
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \XX/ Only AMIGA!   Homebrew is better brew.
===

From -1143398245779403055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,258ad684c9328990,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,258ad684c9328990,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 08:38:26 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1083 rec.radio.amateur.misc:6936
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: NEEDED: PMP Elmer in Houston area...
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.163826.1584@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 16:38:26 GMT

I've posting for a fellow down in Houston that's having trouble getting a Poor
Man's Packet modem up and running. He asked me for anyone in his area
that might be able to give him some help.

If anyone is interested, he'd really appreciate some expertise.

Please e-mail. Thanks!

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From 5372804385308021025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db91b63939646bbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 09:04:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!telesoft!garym
From: garym@telesoft.com (Gary Morris @lone)
Subject: Re: NTS addressing scheme
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.170457.26381@telesoft.com>
Reply-To: g@telesoft.com
Organization: TeleSoft, San Diego, CA, USA
References: <9203281512.AA12190@ucsd.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 17:04:57 GMT
Lines: 15

In <9203281512.AA12190@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen) writes:
>The current addressing scheme for NTS traffic is:
>   zipcode @ NTSxx
>xx would be the two letter state abbreviation. Example:
>   95020 @ NTSCA

I've been told by my local PBBS sysop to leave off the "@ NTSCA" when
the destination is within the state. Is that just a bug here or is that
common practice elsewhere?
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris   Internet: g@telesoft.com
KK6YB (N5QWC)   UUCP: uunet!telesoft!g
TeleSoft   AMPR: KK6YB @ W2XO
San Diego, CA   Phone: +1 619-457-2700

From -9020012478163206823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,583aa20c5a1f2021,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 11:23:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (J. William Snyder, Jr.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: PK88 and DCD State Machine mod
Message-ID: <9203301921.AA03345@ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Mar 92 19:23:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Chris, sorry to hear you are having trouble getting the TAPR DCD State Machine
Mod to work with your PK-88. I think I may know what the trouble is.
I detected a misprint in the instructions calling for the installer to
solder one of the leads to the wrong pin on the Am7910 when I built and
installed the DCDSM in my PK88. My documentation is at my home QTH presently,
so I can't tell you exactly what the misprint is. I think the instructions
say to solder the RX line to a pin other than 26 on Am7910. In fact, the pin
TAPR specifies is not even listed on the PK-88 schematic! Here is what you
need to do: Pull out your PK-88 manual and turn to the schematic on Page D-1
(Appendix D) and check the DCDSM instructions against the schematic. The
schematic lists all relevant pin numbers and line descriptions (Thanks AEA).
If you come accross an instruction to solder a lead to a pin that is not
listed on the schematic, you have found the misprint. Ignore the misprint and
solder the lead to the correct pin.
Also, after you get your DCDSM working, set CUSTOM bit #0 to 0. This allows
receipt of packets even when the signal is not strong enough to trip the DCD.
Though my DCDSM works fine, it will occasionally ignore a valid packet.
Setting that bit improved my throughput immensely.
Hope this helps. Please let me know how things work out. Lastly, good luck

getting the DCDSM inside the case! I had a time with that myself hihi.
73 de Will/KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Packet: KB4LFD@K4IWW.NC.USA.NOAM
          KB4LFD@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM (Gateway)

From 5236575638687621618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db91b63939646bbc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 11:58:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!udel!gvls1!gvlf2!ean
From: ean@gvlf2.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Subject: Re: NTS addressing scheme
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.195840.10125@gvl.unisys.com>
Sender: news@gvl.unisys.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: gvlf2
Organization: Unisys Defense Systems, Great Valley Labs, Paoli, Pa
References: <9203281512.AA12190@ucsd.edu> <1992Mar30.170457.26381@telesoft.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 19:58:40 GMT

In article <1992Mar30.170457.26381@telesoft.com> g@telesoft.com writes:
>In <9203281512.AA12190@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen) writes:
>>The current addressing scheme for NTS traffic is:
>>   zipcode @ NTSxx
>>xx would be the two letter state abbreviation. Example:
>>   95020 @ NTSCA
>
>I've been told by my local PBBS sysop to leave off the "@ NTSCA" when
>the destination is within the state. Is that just a bug here or is that
>common practice elsewhere?

It's not a bug. Proper usage will depend on the originating BBS.
Some software has forwarding files that will automatically append the
proper '@NTSxx.state.usa'. Others do not. Follow the proceedure set
by your BBS SYSOP.

My BBS will append the proper routing to a 'ST 19460' input, but
if I were to input 'ST 19460@NTSEPA' it will sit waiting for SYSOP
intervention since that is not in the forwarding file.

Practically all BBS software has help files. Use them in conjunction
with questions to the SYSOP if you don't understand the help file.

Ed Naratil   (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@n3la.#epa.pa.usa.na   ean@gvlf2.GVL.Unisys.COM

From -8919095559928385455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2edbeff11ba08d26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 12:02:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Calling Gary Coffman..
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.140218.22956@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Keywords: .UUCP doesn't fo it for our mailer :-)
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Distribution: usa
Date: 30 Mar 92 14:02:18 CST

Please excuse the bandwidth, but I'm trying to send some email to
gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman), and our mailer sicks up on that
address. Gary, if you could drop me a line, I'd like to follow up on
your note about using Channel Guard on GE-Mastr radios for 9600 baud.

Thanks,
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From -983328110587589752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e02c3ab7a8cb9cdd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 13:14:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PHS Software
Message-ID: <702000737.F00001@iea.UUCP>
Date: 30 Mar 92 21:14:40 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.UUCP
Lines: 12

Does anyone have any information where I can get the PHS software? It
evidently is like the THS software for the DRSI card, but runs on the
PK232 by AEA. I am a little hard to get a hold of on this Net.

As its a Fido Net link into this forum. But any info would be
appreciated.

Jay Townsend, WS7I @ WS7I.#SPOKN.WA.USA.NA

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS * 509.534.7924 * (1:346/3)

From 7242437153748379922
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53fcfb67e4946932,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 15:27:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!src.honeywell.com!kanefsky
From: kanefsky@src.honeywell.com (Steve Kanefsky)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can you run packet on an HP95LX palmtop?
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.232705.21451@src.honeywell.com>
Date: 30 Mar 92 23:27:05 GMT
Article-I.D.: src.1992Mar30.232705.21451
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: troi.src.honeywell.com

Has anyone successfully run packet on an HP 95LX palmtop computer?
It has a somewhat non-standard 4-pin serial port with just, RX, TX
and ground and none of the other pins needed for DCD, hardware handshaking,
etc. It *is* compatable with most DOS programs and has a decent built-in
communications program.

Thanks in advance,

--
Steve Kanefsky
(callsign pending)

From -1877438083140049694
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 16:33:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Organization: North Coast Public Access *NIX, Cleveland, OH
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 31 Mar 1992 00:33:59 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
Lines: 24

As quoted from <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com> by karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn):

> In article <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
> >of the ka9q software. When an ax25 user connects to me i get no notification
> >that they are trying to connect. What am i doing wrong?
>
> The way to get the operator's attention is to first issue a carriage
> return after connecting. This tells the KA9Q system to connect the
> user to the mailbox system. Then the user can use the "chat" feature
> of the mailbox to get the operator's attention.

If you have PA0GRI 2.0 you can set "mbox jumpstart on" to defeat this. DON'T DO THIS IF YOU ARE USING NET/ROM UNLESS yOU GIVE THE NET/ROM NODE A DIFFERENT CALL (another PA0GRI 2.0 feature), AND DON"T DO IT AT ALL IF YOU WILL BE USING "mode vc"! The results if you do are NOT pretty.

AX.25 is a poor wrapper for IP and NET/ROM packets; unfortunately, thanks to the FCC it's all we have. (grrr.....)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88] allbery@NCoast.ORG
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -7968462098258205241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5aa747252d6de3e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 17:35:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NTS addressing
Date: 30 Mar 1992 17:35:36 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203310135.AA10314@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The NTSCA is not needed if you are within the state. However, the "standard" is that all BBS within a state should strip off the NTSxx for their state. This is needed to allow the routing by the TO portion of the address rather than the @ portion.

So when a message addressed to 95020@NTSCA arrives from some distant land (like Oregon), my BBS strips off the @NTSCA and leaves the 95020. The routing software sees the blank "@" area and uses the 95020 for routing.

Including a hierarchical address on an NTS message is a waste of
bandwidth. The address already includes the country and state (since
only Canada and US have the NTS system) and the zipcode says where in
the state to send it.

Actually, the NTSxx is redundant but is done to allow routing through
older systems which don't support a wildcard in the routing file and
also makes it easier than trying to figure out which zipcode is in
which state.

Roy, AA4RE

From -2657477590441763825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78bbeaf52f958e0c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,78bbeaf52f958e0c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 18:04:05 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:7029 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1098
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!ispd-newsserver!laidbak!tellab5!
vpnet!gagme!grahj
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us (jim graham)
Subject: compression on packet....info
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.020405.1692@gagme.chi.il.us>
Organization: Gagme Public Access UNIX, Chicago, Illinois.
Date: Tue, 31 Mar 1992 02:04:05 GMT
Lines: 19

a while back, there was a question regarding the use of compression on
packet radio --- I just got a response on that with a request to pass it
along to the net from WA7UGB, so here it is.....

the PA0GRI version 2.0F TCP/IP package uses LZW compression if both ends of
the connect want it.

short and simple....this is a first for me. :-) thanks to WA7UGB for this
info.
   --jim

Standard disclaimer....Ever since my cat learned to type, there's no telling
whose thoughts these really are....   73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From -1019690980021679824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fb930047e98a4aab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 18:50:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
rutgers!rwja!kuntz
From: kuntz@rwja.umdnj.edu (G. Ralph Kuntz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet radio for medical research
Message-ID: <1255@rwja.umdnj.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 92 02:50:21 GMT
Followup-To: kuntz@umdnj.edu
Organization: Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Piscataway NJ
Lines: 19

I am a medical student working with a cardiologist on several research
projects. One of the things we are contemplating is setting up a
mobile echocardiogram machine (in a van) that would be driven to
remote sites (away from the hospital) and used to acquire echoes from
patients. We would like to try sending the images back by packet
radio at 9600 baud or higher on 2-meters or 440 MHz. It would not be
for commercial purposes, but simply an experiment to see how much data
we can reasonably send back---each image is about 200K, but we hope to
compress them and only send differences.

My question is---can anyone think of any reason why the FCC would
object to this?

     Thanks, Ralph N2HBN (kuntz@umdnj.edu)
--
G. Ralph Kuntz
Medical student, UMDNJ - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Class of 1994
kuntz@umdnj.edu   (H) 908-463-7170
[Computer scientist for Bell Labs in a former life (before Med. School)].

From -2660313472468032694
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42575fb45ffdb8af
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 21:56:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!murdoch!
turing.acs.virginia.edu!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon E. Gefaell (KD4CQY))
Subject: Re: The resurgence of a myth: Craig Shergold
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.055646.21005@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: The Turing Project, Charlottesville Virginia.
References: <ktedefINNb6n@ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 31 Mar 1992 05:56:46 GMT

In article <ktedefINNb6n@ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>If you happen to see a message on your local packet BBS about sending
>post cards to a dying child, you might wish to consider the following
>and perhaps even follow up on the BBS message.

[excellent and completely accurate recounting of the Craig Shergold legend]

Just thought I'd note my 'brush with celebrity' here... The Kluge Childrens
Rehabilitation Center (KCRC) is next door to my apartment building. That's
where Craig had that nasty tumor taken care of... I remember it coming on
the news and I was startled. I had thought it all to be complete urban.legend.

Aint it a wacky world?

CU on the ether...

From -7448965850127959311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-30 23:59:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.075951.29401@qualcomm.com>
Date: 31 Mar 92 07:59:51 GMT
References: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
<1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG> allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>AX.25 is a poor wrapper for IP and NET/ROM packets; unfortunately, thanks to
>the FCC it's all we have. (grrr.....)

It would actually have been pretty simple to add a PID to the outgoing
SABM (connect request) packets in my code. Then I could have brought
up the mailbox right away whenever an incoming SABM carries PID F0
(plain ascii text, i.e., keyboard user), defaulting to the present
behavior of requiring a CR when a plain SABM (no pid) arrives.

Unfortunately, the AX.25 protocol is based on X.25/LAPB, the designers
of which lived B.C. -- before the discovery of the Internet
Implementers' Creed: Be conservative in what you send, liberal in what
you accept. The AX.25 spec specifies that SABM frames (among several
other types) aren't supposed to have information fields, and if one is

seen the link is supposed to be reset with a FRMR (frame reject). It
would have been just as easy to say that unexpected information fields
should be ignored (i.e., be liberal in what you expect) to pave the
way for backward compatible extensions of the protocol, but
NOOOOO.....

Phil

From 3176758283936696194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,500a2ee0aef71a7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 02:47:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dcdsm
Message-ID: <702073623.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 31 Mar 92 10:47:52 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.702073623.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 12

To J William Snyder Jr....

I tried the modification you recommended, and yes
they ask for pin 28 when it is actually 26, but still doesn't
work...The data comes flying through, but the DCD still stays
active all the time...It will NOT let the TNC Transmit....
SIGH oh well...20 dollar experiment I guess...I might
try a Universal PacComm unit....
TNX,
Chris

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From -7848106955046754317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef21e36b53a9aeda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 02:50:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dr4-10
Message-ID: <702073623.F00002@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 31 Mar 92 10:50:08 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.702073623.F00002
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 14

I was reading an article from the Packet Register and I saw
something that said
"The Kantronics D-410 radio has a data slicer and has been tested
successfuly with raw data. However, this configuration is not
compatible with any other formats, such s K9NG/G3RUH, but could
certainly be used in a pt to pt application."

Is this true??? If I buy a Data engine with the 9600baud modem,
and the DR4-10 will I not be able to connect to others
on the network using TAPR 9600 baud modems and Motorola rigs????
Doesn't seem right to me...
-Chris

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From -473570353307498012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cc46a278759586b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 07:01:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!
nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet for QNX? AX25 Format?
Message-ID: <1709d8da@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 31 Mar 92 15:01:46 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 27

I have just recently purchased a Tiny-2 TNC, and a Kenwood TM-241A 50 Watt
(2m) transceiver.

I run a BBS (phone), and have purchased the gear in order to attach it
to my current system.

Problem: I run QNX 2.15, which as far as I know, has no software to
talk AX.25. I can run a terminal program under MESSDOS, but I want
to use it for the BBS.

Can anyone tell me of anywhere I can get/view code that will allow
me to decode the packeted information that I receive (via RS232) from
the Tiny-2? If you have something, please don't send it, just tell me
you have it. I have to pay for email and if this is a commonish problem,
and I get scads of copies of code then I will be up to my ears in debt!

Thanks in Advance,
Richard

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will

continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill
you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz   The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From -618231405701021173
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c5c872765ae3d8e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 07:39:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: S.F info + responce
Message-ID: <9203311537.AA08306@ucsd.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 92 15:39:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9203311537.AA08306
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 40
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

From db3fl@db3fl-1 Tue Mar 31 02:18:24 1992
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 92 21:42:48 UTC
From: db3fl@db3fl-1
To: Packet@all.news.groups
Subject: s&f qsp mail
X-Comments: QSP from DB3FL%btitmars@esoc.BITnet
X-Reply-To: <btitmars@esoc.BITnet>

X-Subject: LZW implementation to AX25 S&F systems

hello,
there are already some implementations of LZW compression present. currently
known only in tcp/ip packages. to make it available to other systems there
must be a talk abt. before implementation.
my suggestion for the protocol:

```
SABM            --->>>
                <<<---     UA
[MBOX-X$]       --->>>              ; X indicates the ability of LZW
1. version
                <<<---     [MBOX-$] ; no LZW ... nothing further happenes
2. version
                <<<---     [MBOX-X$] ; able to do LZW, too!
XLZW <bits> <mode>   --->>>          ; variable or constant .. to be fixed
                     <<<---   XLZW Ok ; now they are synched together
                                       ; any further traffic is compressed
```

OR:

<<<---   NO - not supported ; or any other msg

thats it. its just the same way of implementation than in the tcp/ip
packages (SMTP).
remember: only the calling station is responsible to initiate LZW!
the LZW should be switchable. its takes some cpu time, especially on decoding.
the value of "bits" is in the range of 9 to 16. the size of the xferred
mail goes to 70% to 55% depending on the value.
pse send ur comments to '<btitmars@esoc.BITnet>' for QSP to me.
best regards, michael

Origin: DB3FL%DC0HK%btitmars@esoc.BITnet

From 2642326733795416383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 09:36:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.173630.9704@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 92 17:36:30 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Mar31.173630.9704
References: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
<1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Distribution: usa
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 37
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

>If you have PA0GRI 2.0 you can set "mbox jumpstart on" to defeat this. DON'T
>DO THIS IF YOU ARE USING NET/ROM UNLESS yOU GIVE THE NET/ROM NODE A DIFFERENT
>CALL (another PA0GRI 2.0 feature), AND DON"T DO IT AT ALL IF YOU WILL BE USING
>"mode vc"! The results if you do are NOT pretty.
I am the originator of the jumpstart code; as Phil might agree, it is not a
pretty solution, but one that works and at least keeps my users happy !

As for the working of it :
jumstart will never be used if the connect comes from a *known* netrom
neighbour,and never if the interface is in VC mode !
The 'known' is the key in the netrom part; this implies that you have heard
a nodes broadcast from you neighbour, so that your system has identified
it as a netrom system. This could sometimes take a while...

I recently fixed the netrom load command, so you can now load routes (from
previously saved file) at startup. Gerard has added this fix to 2.0h, just
out...

Since v0.95 of my code, i've added a command to setup a list of calls to

exclude from jumpstart. This can be used to avoid things like rspf in vc mode,
and whatever else is causing troubles... This is not is gerard's code...
Again, not the nicest, when you're trying to deal with as many proto's
as nos is, that's the way it is...

My stuff can also be found on ucsd.edu

73
Johan, WG7J/PA3DIS

>
>AX.25 is a poor wrapper for IP and NET/ROM packets; unfortunately, thanks to
>the FCC it's all we have. (grrr.....)
>
>++Brandon
>--
>Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]   allbery@NCoast.ORG
>Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

From -37241585253070528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 10:14:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <11553@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 92 18:14:52 GMT
References: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
<1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 14

In article <1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
|> AX.25 is a poor wrapper for IP and NET/ROM packets; unfortunately, thanks to
|> the FCC it's all we have. (grrr.....)

Actually, it works quite nicely for IP, so long as you operate in datagram
mode and don't fool with that other AX.25 junk.

kf

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."

*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 2010790449154502346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bfe6ed62bda45843,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 12:28:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Telcom info-group access +
Date: 31 Mar 1992 12:28:49 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GIANFA6TJ600008A@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi Bob, Mitch in Durango, KB0GNY

The "Telecom" info I get comes from >telecom@delta.eecs.nwu.edu< .

Send mail to: >listserv@delta.eecs.nwu.edu<

No subject needed, then
SUBSCRIBE TELECOM your name
that should do it!

Are you the Bob that's doing something with wireless data net for an
industrial park and a library?
A Dios! Mitch s02337@flc.colorado.edu

From -1029826982010872623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 13:04:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.210415.26287@qualcomm.com>
Date: 31 Mar 92 21:04:15 GMT
References: <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
<1992Mar31.003359.12431@NCoast.ORG> <1992Mar31.173630.9704@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 5
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

Is all this trouble worth it just so the poor user doesn't have to hit
"enter" after connecting?? I mean, really... :-)

Phil

From 6076883997116471981
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e07d8d907b7d33f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 13:27:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Relay to VS6CT "Bill" desired -
Date: 31 Mar 1992 13:27:18 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GIAPGNXHF6000GLE@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi packet folks,

I appreciate anyone who can relay my "cq" to Bill, VS6CT, a digital ham
in Hong Kong. He is the only digital ham in HK that I've read about so
far. I'm (still) planning buy equipment and would like to get some
advice on what they use in that sector of the universe.

Mitch, KB0GNY,
:) SK

From -7760383307725589180
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6dfdf035ac6378e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 13:32:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!
swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!slp9m
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker   WA7VYJ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anyone using PE1CHL's SCC on ST?
Message-ID: <1992Mar31.153223.54056@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 92 21:32:23 GMT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 11

I would like to get in touch with anyone on the ne who has built and/or
installed and/or used PE1CHL's SCC for the 1040 ST. Please reply via mail.

73, -SEP


```
##############################################################################
#        Scott E. Parker   WA7VYJ         # INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu     #
# Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences # Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975   #
#          Utah State University          #         Home: (801) 753-3924   #
#         Logan, UT    84322-4405         #                                #
##############################################################################
```



```
From 4626900565487820905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cc7d940ab69273
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-31 17:14:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!hubcap!melbrec
From: melbrec@hubcap.clemson.edu (Mark E. Elbrecht)
Subject: Re: Data Engine
Message-ID: <1992Apr1.011440.15752@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Organization: Clemson University
References: <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
<1992Mar29.225457.9313@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: Wed, 1 Apr 1992 01:14:40 GMT
Lines: 31
```


jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann) writes:

>I just got back from spending the afternoon at K1LT's, where we have
>three complete node stacks built of DataEngines running G8BPQ and
>driving D4-10 radios running, going through final tweaking before
>becoming the new Dayton - Columbus - Cincinnati backbone. Impressions
>so far:
...

>2) The DataEngine is <not> good for high speed KISS operation. We (and
>I'm told others) have tried running NOS with them and there's something
>just plain wrong with the code -- lots of frames get trashed, and lots
>of retries. We think its a firmware and not hardware problem, as we
>don't see this with normal AX.25 or G8BPQ operation.

I called Kantronics and asked about that. Their reply was there was no
hardware or software flow control in the firmware which is why frames are
getting trashed.

>John AG9V


```
>--
>John R. Ackermann, Jr.        Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
>(513) 445-2966              John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
>Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv      tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]
```

--
Mark Elbrecht
melbrec@hubcap.clemson.edu
Clemson University Clemson, SC

From -3595748294503275862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,911cf93a4e2237aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-02 05:09:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!rochester!kodak!ispd-newsserver!
psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A question !
Message-ID: <1992Apr2.130911.21116@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 2 Apr 92 13:09:11 GMT
References: <mN6JiB2w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
Lines: 22

lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds) writes:

>Gennlemen,
>   just wondering - do any of you, anywhere, live in an area
>where a keyboard to keyboard channel for ragchewing is designated and
>actually observed? (No backbones, no PBBSes - just people who want to
>talk to other people in realtime)

>   I'm curious, living in SNH as I do, I'm lucky to be able to connect
>to anything reliably with all the congestion, much less another person
>a hop or two away.

When I left Wisconsin a few years ago, we had designated 145.03 as a
keyboard channel. At the time, it was pretty well observed. I dunno
what's happened since then; you might contact WB9TYT or WA9KEC who I
believe are still active up there.

John   AG9V
--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 6160154610578566168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53fcfb67e4946932
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-02 07:39:59 PST

From: torr@hpsad.sad.hp.com (Brian Torr)
Date: Thu, 2 Apr 1992 15:39:59 GMT
Subject: Re: Can you run packet on an HP95LX palmtop?
Message-ID: <27940001@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Organization: HP Signal Analysis Division - Rohnert Park, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
hpsad!torr
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Mar30.232705.21451@src.honeywell.com>

I have not used an HP95LX for packet, but I have used only RX, TX, and GND
to control a Pocket Packet TNC. I have used this technique on an HP Vectra
and an HP 110 Portable. My guess is it will work just fine.

Incidentally, I have seen other instances where only these three lines were
used to communicate between a device and a terminal. I believe there is an
HP microwave signal generator that has a port for connecting to an external
terminal for running diagnostics (the front-panel user interface is not up
to the task of running diagnostics).

Don't give up hope!!

Brian Torr, N6IIY

From -7858691871660692250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f759948667e89bdd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-02 23:03:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dr4-10...
Message-ID: <702299178.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 3 Apr 92 07:03:42 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.702299178.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 24

To ALL whom have helped me so far...
TNX, but I still have ONE other concern....

I am still between buying a MOTORLA MITREK UHF and modifying it for
9600 packet, and getting crystals....These
would be 25 watt units...
The DR4-10 is only 10 watts, but has SUCH a fast turnaround, and
is ready for 19.2k if needed.....The 4-10 would run me
about 100 dollars more....

ANY comments?!? I will be moving a fair distance
from the LAN this fall as I go to college... I will probably

be at least an hour drive from the closest node, so if I DO
buy the 4-10 I will eventually have to add an amplifier....
but still, it won't be THAT expensive.....

I want the best price/performance I can get...while still
doing the best job I can....The others in the LAN will
be using motorola MITREKS and TAPR 9600 baud modems...

TNX,
Chris

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From -3994287430180256110
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 07:13:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!cass.ma02.bull.com!ladcgw.ladc.bull.com!
orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Message-ID: <1992Apr03.151338.2846518@locus.com>
Date: 3 Apr 92 15:13:38 GMT
References: <9204021924.AA05654@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 25

In article <9204021924.AA05654@chaos.eng.wayne.edu> ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron
Atkinson) writes:
>In Michigan the MIPAC (Michigan Packet Council) designated 145.03 as the
>keyboard-to-keyboard only frequency. No BBS's in Michigan are allowed
>there. This of course has also turned into beacon city. We also do not
>allow gateways from 145.03 for people to connect to BBS's on other
>frequencies. A gateway for keyboard to keyboard use is fine though.
>   There is also a 2m TCP/IP only frequency assigned. We have a few
>visitors running plain TNC's just looking around, but it is generally
>all TCP/IP (no NETROM
>'s either).

  I can understand the desire to create a low-level keyboard to keyboard
channel, but why do people believe TCP/IP must be segregated to a channel
all by itself?

  Sure, FTP can consume a channel, but the same is true if someone
downloads a large file using AX.25. Sure, the IP headers print garbage
on some screens when monitoring the channel, but so does NET/ROM, and this
is a truly petty complaint anyway. What is the beef otherwise?

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *

```
 * (213) 337-5136       | mine and do not necessarily    *
 * dana@locus.com  DoD #466      | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *


From 4486708697893326241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,911cf93a4e2237aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 07:27:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A question !
Message-ID: <1992Apr3.152712.3006@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 3 Apr 92 15:27:12 GMT
References: <mN6JiB2w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 19

In article <mN6JiB2w165w@tosspot.sv.com> lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds) writes:
>Gennlemen,
>          just wondering - do any of you, anywhere, live in an area
>where a keyboard to keyboard channel for ragchewing is designated and
>actually observed?  (No backbones, no PBBSes - just people who want to
>talk to other people in realtime)
>
>   I'm curious, living in SNH as I do, I'm lucky to be able to connect
>to anything reliably with all the congestion, much less another person
>a hop or two away.

In Georgia, we have the ROSE network on 145.05 MHz. It is strictly a
keyboarder's medium with no BBS forwarding allowed. Frankly this is
more from necessity than choice since it collapses if a couple of
BBS stations try to use it. This system is totally separate from
the normal state high speed network where all types of activity
are welcome.

Gary KE4ZV


From 1069107864621691073
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53fcfb67e4946932
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 07:32:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
```

Subject: Re: Can you run packet on an HP95LX palmtop?
Message-ID: <1992Apr3.153221.3090@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 3 Apr 92 15:32:21 GMT
References: <1992Mar30.232705.21451@src.honeywell.com>
<1992Apr1.084203.25639@ke4zv.uucp> <6303@lib.tmc.edu>
<1992Apr1.201001.11375@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 21

In article <1992Apr1.201001.11375@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>Tom Clark demoed his HP-95 running Jay's port of my code at the TAPR
>meeting in Tucson a few weeks ago. It has two COM ports, the
>electrical port mentioned here and an infrared port designed to allow
>two HP-95s to talk to each other. So it ought to be possible to route
>packets through an HP-95. :-)
>
>And if someone wanted to do the necessary software, it ought to be
>possible to set up an HP-95 LAN. Just line them up next to a mirror so
>they can all see each other's IR transmissions. :-)

With HP's current rebate offer in hand, I rushed out and bought one of
these little jewels day before yesterday. Besides being very usable
with it's built in applications, the ability to run normal DOS programs
is welcome. I've got a copy of Jay's NOS and plan to install it over
the weekend. About a half a dozen local packeteers who meet for lunch
every Wednesday carry HP95s. Maybe we'll all aim them at the napkin
dispenser next week and see if we can talk. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

From -8268850651014442895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,911cf93a4e2237aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 08:57:19 PST
From: jhays@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (John D. Hays)
Date: Fri, 3 Apr 1992 16:57:19 GMT
Subject: Re: A question !
Message-ID: <21060003@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise, ID
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpcc05!hpdmd48!jhays
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <mN6JiB2w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Lines: 29

/ hpdmd48:rec.radio.amateur.packet / lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds) / 8:17 am
Apr 1, 1992 /
->Gennlemen,
->   just wondering - do any of you, anywhere, live in an area

->where a keyboard to keyboard channel for ragchewing is designated and
->actually observed? (No backbones, no PBBSes - just people who want to
->talk to other people in realtime)
->
Lee,

As a founding member of NEPRA (which started the whole 5.01 mess), the decision
was made to put digipeaters in the repeater sub-bands, since there were no
regulations saying if a digipeater was an amateur station in repeater mode
or not. 144.91-145.09 was a relatively uninhabited part of the spectrum, and
was chosen because it was clear and in the repeater subband. This is a
relatively busy peice of spectrum a decade+ later... consequently any operation
in this portion of the band is going to be subject to NET/WRONG, IP, PBBS,
DIGIPEATER operation sooner or later. To expect this area to be kept free
for TTY PACKET QSOs is probably unrealistic. However, the spectrum from
145.51-145.79 is relatively uninhabited in most areas of the country (don't
use 145.55) and has been used for keyboard-to-keyboard operations quite
successfully by a number of amateurs... why not find a frequency in this
range which is not used in SNH and set it up as a simplex and non-bbs "channel"
....

John
->
->   Lee
->   (A packeteer since 1983, and a NEDA memeber)
->----------

From -2324175948506277986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 09:06:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!know!hri.com!noc.near.net!gateway!pictel!wpns
From: wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Apr3.170631.251@pictel.com>
Date: 3 Apr 92 17:06:31 GMT
References: <1992Mar27.213101.1544@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <46XDiB1w164w@slic.cts.com>
Organization: PictureTel Corporation
Lines: 20

In article <46XDiB1w164w@slic.cts.com> mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) writes:
>We plan on adding a secondary PL decoder at the repeater which
>when it detects the "packet" PL, will add a 10 second hang-time,
>place the packet repeater into carrier for 10 seconds after drop
>of the packet PL and will bypass the voice channels into the
>controller. This should keep the turn-around times to a minumim.
>
>The normal PL decoder is always active and if it detects "voice
>PL, it will open the audio line from the TNC and essencially
>disable the "packet transmitter" til the controller hang timer

>has expired.

But if a packet transmitter and a voice transmitter both key up at the
same time, neither PL decoder will see anything useful. How do you
intend to deal with this type of collision? The only thing I can
think of would be separate receivers on opposite splits for voice and
packet....

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

From 9002265625225847003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b89ac2650809c0fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b89ac2650809c0fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 09:10:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:1145 rec.radio.amateur.policy:789
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!telesoft!garym
From: garym@telesoft.com (Gary Morris @lone)
Subject: automatic control (was: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem)
Message-ID: <1992Apr3.171022.927@telesoft.com>
Reply-To: g@telesoft.com
Organization: TeleSoft, San Diego, CA, USA
References: <11321@perryd> <1992Apr01.145536.2842554@locus.com>
<1992Apr2.171606.23719@telesoft.com> <1992Apr2.200021.21429@qualcomm.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 3 Apr 1992 17:10:22 GMT
Lines: 45

In <1992Apr2.200021.21429@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
writes:
>In article <1992Apr2.171606.23719@telesoft.com> g@telesoft.com writes:
>>97.109d essentially says that stations under automatic control and passing
>>third party traffic must use AX.25 protocol. The originating station must
>>not be automatically controlled.
>>
>>So unless you pass NTS traffic, you don't have to use AX.25.
>>--GaryM

>But since most packet stations are automatically controlled, and since you
>have no way of knowing whether somebody is going to pass third-party
>traffic through your station, you are effectively required to use AX.25
>unless you want to leave yourself open to a citation should somebody indeed
>send third party traffic through you.

>Of course, just using AX.25 isn't enough either, you also need an AI
>program to determine if the third party traffic is "business related"
>or not... :-(

OK, so stations under automatic control must examine each packet before retransmitting it to make sure it's doesn't contain 3rd party traffic, doesn't further someones business affairs, doesn't contain obscenities, and it also has to check that third party traffic originated at a station under local or remote control, it must check to make sure there is no music being retransmitted. Don't forget voice repeaters are usually under automatic control too, so they have to delay the audio long enough to analyze it for these things.

What it boils down to is that under current rules a repeater station under automatic control (voice or packet) is responsible for what someone else (the repeater user) sends thru the repeater. This, IMHO, is where the rules need to be changed. Stations under automatic control shouldn't be responsible for content of transmissions originated by other stations. This isn't a new problem, it came up before when east coast packet BBS operaters were cited by the FCC for passing along that message with the 900 number in it.

And don't tell the FCC about Qualcomm's power control technology or they'll start citing us for running more output power than necessary. :-)
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris Internet: g@telesoft.com
KK6YB (N5QWC) UUCP: uunet!telesoft!g
TeleSoft AMPR: KK6YB @ W2XO
San Diego, CA Phone: +1 619-457-2700

From 8587099883034467411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac6c2d27701d170d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 10:59:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Version 2.12 Available
Message-ID: <9204031858.AA16106@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Apr 92 18:59:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 68
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

AA4RE BBS version 2.12 is now available. Lots of new features to make your life as a SYSOP easier.

The biggies are:
  -- Overlay area now shared (no more task busy)
  -- Supports BPQHOST mode directly (BPQ v4+)
  -- Added REVIEW command
  -- Added command to display routing info

  -- Added authentication
  -- Added callbook support
  -- Lots of server support. W1NPR writes a great bunch of servers that
     do just about anything. Contact him for details

The software is loaded onto tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov accessible via both
SLIP and thru the Internet. It is also at ucsd.edu in
hamradio/packet/aa4re. The filename in both cases is bb212.zip.

The primary advantage of BB over the MBL/RLI/BQE/CBBS.... systems is
the ability to handle multiple connects per port. The program uses it
own multitasker and no DesqView, DoubleDos, etc is required. On the
down side, BB has been optimized for speed and requires at least 512K
(and usually 640K) to be used productively. Only an 8088 based
machine is required. My two port system runs adequately on a PC-1
(the original 64K motherboard).

BB uses a "host-mode" interface so the only TNCs supported are the TNC-1
and TNC-2 (or clones) with the WA8DED (or clone) EPROMS installed, the
AEA PK-87, PK-88, PK-232, and the DRSI PC*PA TNC card. It also runs
with any KISS TNC using the G8BPQ PC Node switch.

If you want a diskette, you can send $5 US (or equivalent) to:

  Dave Larton, N6JQJ
  766 El Cerrito Way, #D
  Gilroy, CA 95020-4149
  (408) 847-3605

  John Anderson, N7IJI
  2729 Park Road
  Charlotte, NC 28209
  (704)-333-3249

Canadians can send 5.00 CDN to:

  A.R.E.S. Group
  Att: REBBS Update
  P.O. Box 35
  St-Jean Chrysostome,
  Quebec, Canada   G6Z 2L3

For source code, include $2 more (needs multiple diskettes). We can
handle all formats of 5 1/4 and 3 1/2 inch diskettes. Source
will also be available later via FTP after I package it.

The software can also be obtained by downloading from the following BBS:

   WA6RDH BBS -- 916-678-1535 -- 300-9600 V.32, V.42.bis, MNP
   WB3FFV BBS -- 410-625-0817 -- 1200&2400 Non-MNP
              -- 410-625-9482 -- 1200-9600 V.32, V.42bis, MNP
              -- 410-625-9663 -- 1200&2400 (MNP5), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)
   WB2COY   -- 914-485-3393 -- 1200-38400 (>2400 requires USRobotics HST)

The software can also be delivered via BITNET. Send a note to ENGE at
ALMADEN for deliver over BITNET.

73,

Roy, AA4RE

From -8563862931653971397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 13:01:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Message-ID: <9204032058.AA28353@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Apr 92 21:01:08 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.9204032058.AA28353
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

This was done in Northern Calif. at the request of the TCPIPers. It
seems that a lot of AX.25 activity would cause TCPIP to back off so
far that it was getting unusable.

Roy, AA4RE
ex-frequency coordinator for NCPA

From -7744341890602855060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 15:38:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Message-ID: <1992Apr3.173818.26657@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <9204032058.AA28353@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Apr 92 17:38:18 CST

In article <9204032058.AA28353@ucsd.edu>, enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
> This was done in Northern Calif. at the request of the TCPIPers. It

> seems that a lot of AX.25 activity would cause TCPIP to back off so
> far that it was getting unusable.

We also did this in MN, just so us tcp'ers could have a quiet life, away
from the axe-grinding that some people seem to find essential to
their daily life :-(

It helped us subnet our network too..
--
andyw.   N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 6195025485404505034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53fcfb67e4946932
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 17:46:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!world!eac
From: eac@world.std.com (Eric A Cottrell)
Subject: Re: Can you run packet on an HP95LX palmtop?
Message-ID: <BM5u9L.Ktz@world.std.com>
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
References: <1992Mar30.232705.21451@src.honeywell.com>
<1992Apr1.084203.25639@ke4zv.uucp> <6303@lib.tmc.edu>
<1992Apr1.201001.11375@qualcomm.com> <11668@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: Sat, 4 Apr 1992 01:46:31 GMT

In <11668@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>In article <1992Apr1.201001.11375@qualcomm.com>, karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>|>
>|> And if someone wanted to do the necessary software, it ought to be
>|> possible to set up an HP-95 LAN. Just line them up next to a mirror so
>|> they can all see each other's IR transmissions. :-)
>|>

>Karn, you ARE a sick puppy!!!!
>8-}
Actually I saw some ideas on wireless office lans that had the IR transcievers
stuck above the office partitions. Downside was if someone as tall as me walked
passed 8-}. The lans were basically a ring topography.

I have one of those HP 95s and really like them. They make a great appointment
calendar, phone directory and calculator also. I was able to put antenna
formulas in the solver and figure out all sorts of dimensions. World Clock
is nice. And it will even run MSDOS programs like a satellite tracking program
on it! No if only someone would port UN*X...
73 Eric Cottrell WB1HBU eac@world.std.com

From -1395892505327701876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dec7031c41de0e22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 22:08:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: D4-10 (was Dr4-10)
Date: 3 Apr 1992 22:08:32 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9204040559.AA09207@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

A few comments have been made about using the D4-10's data slicer with the Data Engine...and one comment about it not "talking to other modems in this mode". It should be noted that the Kantronics modem when set to the 19.2K mode (and consequently driving the ttl input port on the D4-10) can easily be emulated with a RUH modem.

So in truth, the bottom line to this is that a D4-10 will only talk to another D4-10 when using the ttl input port (data slicer etc.).

I have a Paccom Tiny-2 with NB-96 modem that with a very few mods I have running at 19.2 to emulate the Kantronics 19K2/9K6 modem.

The Kantronics modem is really a simple direct copy of the RUH modem and in the 19.2 mode they simply bypass the audio stages (the wisdom of which I will not comment on) and feed the D4-10 with pure TTL data. The point of all this is that you can do the same thing to a standard RUH modem (non-Kantronics) and feed it to the D4-10 radio just as well.

If anyone is really interested, I will post an exact set of instructions needed to convert a RUH 9600 baud modem to the configuration needed to drive the D4-10 in it's "data I/O" mode at 19.2Kbaud.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na (packet obviously)
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil (internet)

From 6938694271223782164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a593762d8e746de6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-03 23:08:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mitreks
Message-ID: <702379790.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 4 Apr 92 07:08:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.702379790.F00001
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 9

Will get you that info on the mitreks as soon as possible...
I will not be doing the mods myself, but a friend of mine will
be able to help you...

What do you mean by FDX?

TNX, Chris N0OVF @ WB0GDB.MN

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From -6459826291619472668
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd234b8770262189,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-04 06:49:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Ramsey FX 146 mod for packet file
Message-ID: <1992Apr4.144906.5408@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Keywords: mod file
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com
Organization: AT&T
Date: Sat, 4 Apr 1992 14:49:06 GMT
Lines: 17

copied from packet:
 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To
 6886 BF   728   0 29-Mar 1800 AA2ES 1289_WA2AAR RAMSEY@ALLUSA ()
 Sb: FX-146 Packet Mod

Anyone experiencing low audio levels on transmit when in packet mode and
using the rear 5-pin DIN connector may find this mod useful. It worked for me.

C65 which connects the AFSK input from the TNC to the mic line has the
standard value, .01uf. In my case this caused severe attenuation of the AFSK
signal to the point where I was unable to connect to anything. Replacing C65
with a 0.1uf cap cured the problem.

73 - Ian, AA2ES@WA2AAR.NJ.USA.NA
==
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From 9195428235048462361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef210f1c9640b71c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-04 10:50:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Why segregate TCP/IP? (was Re: Keyboard-to-keyboard)
Message-ID: <1992Apr4.185044.3714@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <9204032058.AA28353@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 4 Apr 1992 18:50:44 GMT
Lines: 24

In article <9204032058.AA28353@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
>This was done in Northern Calif. at the request of the TCPIPers. It
>seems that a lot of AX.25 activity would cause TCPIP to back off so
>far that it was getting unusable.

Actually, it's not the different protocols, it's the different
congestion control algorithms in the various implementations. Most
AX.25 implementations do not perform exponential backoff, and this
makes them highly vulnerable to congestion collapse on a loaded
channel.

Both my TCP and AX.25/LAPB implementations perform binary exponential
backoff, and as long as *everybody* on a channel uses them things are
much more stable. But if you have some stations that do backoff and
some that don't, those that don't will end up stealing most of the
channel.

So a much better criteria for segregating traffic would be based on
the channel access method, not the higher level protocols or
applications in use.

Phil

From 676427545809301349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a2bcac48be7eec2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-04 17:54:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway

From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.ORG (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud/D-410 reply
Message-ID: <48486@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 5 Apr 92 01:54:02 GMT
Article-I.D.: wd6ehr.48486
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Reply-To: ames!elroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In message <702073623.F00002@tdkt.kksys.com> you write:
>
> I was reading an article from the Packet Register and I saw
> something that said
> "The Kantronics D-410 radio has a data slicer and has been tested
> successfuly with raw data. However, this configuration is not
                   ^^^^^^^^   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
                                       i.e. no modem
> compatible with any other formats, such s K9NG/G3RUH, but could
> certainly be used in a pt to pt application."
>
> Is this true??? If I buy a Data engine with the 9600 baud modem,
                                          ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> and the DR4-10 will I not be able to connect to others
> on the network using TAPR 9600 baud modems and Motorola rigs????
> Doesn't seem right to me...

Me, neither.

We have here apples and orangutans.

The data slicer built into the D-410 provides no scrambling; the k9ng,
g3ruh, and TAPR modems do; ergo you can't use the D-410 _without_ a
modem and be compatible with those _using_ one of the afore-mentioned
modems.

The D-410, when used with a k9ng/g3ruh/TAPR modem will work just fine
and be compatible with others using these modems.

 --
 Mike   wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From -4075122582923211148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,808163cb71279859,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-04 21:12:56 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!marlin.jcu.edu.au!

solwarra.gbrmpa.gov.au!wayne
From: wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au (Wayne Amisano)
Subject: Printed Circuit board fer 2Mbps Datalink from 1991 ARRL handbook
Message-ID: <1992Apr5.051256.13418@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Summary: printed circuit board
Keywords: circuit board,2 Mbps,arrl
Organization: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Date: Sun, 5 Apr 1992 05:12:56 GMT

Hi,

  I would like to know if anyone could possible send me a postscript
file of the printed circuit board layout for the 2 Mbps Microwave Datalink
as printed in the 1991 ARRL handbook in chapter 32.

tnx in advance.
cul 73's de wayne

--
Wayne Amisano   - News Administrator | wk ph. +(61) 77 81-8861
GBRMPA   - Townsvile, Australia.| ph fax +(61) 77 72-6093
wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au   - Internet | Life is too important
vk4kt@vk4afs.#NQ.QLD.AUS.OC - PBBS | to be taken seriously

From -7631535664332542656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43b638e58f5c058d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-04-04 21:20:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!marlin.jcu.edu.au!
solwarra.gbrmpa.gov.au!wayne
From: wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au (Wayne Amisano)
Subject: printed circuit diagram or 2Mbps datalink in 1991 ARRL handbook
Message-ID: <1992Apr5.052050.13695@gbrmpa.gov.au>
Organization: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Date: Sun, 5 Apr 1992 05:20:50 GMT

Hi,

  I would like to know if anyone could possible send me a postscript
file of the printed circuit board layout for the 2 Mbps Microwave Datalink
as printed in the 1991 ARRL handbook in chapter 32.

tnx in advance.
cul 73's de wayne

--
Wayne Amisano   - News Administrator | wk ph. +(61) 77 81-8861
GBRMPA   - Townsvile, Australia.| ph fax +(61) 77 72-6093

wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au - Internet | Life is too important
vk4kt@vk4afs.#NQ.QLD.AUS.OC - PBBS | to be taken seriously

From -8816046320551554061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3980e06aecc24a7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 20:43:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!mips!boy!aaronm
From: aaronm@boy.com (Aaron McClure)
Subject: Please help me find WNOS.
Organization: Beach Systems / RTFM UN*X Solutions, Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Date: Tue, 24 Mar 1992 04:43:22 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar24.044322.13092@boy.com>

I am looking for a copy of WNOS, a TCP-IP ham radio program for windows.

If anyone can send me the program or assist me in getting it I would
be greatly appreciated.

Thank You

Aaron D. McClure

WD0FAA@N6QM.#NCA.CA.USA

aaronm@boy.com

From -2369760171461525907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 08:53:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Summary: What's the concensus ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar24.165343.9108@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 24 Mar 92 16:53:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Mar24.165343.9108
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

My previous message to cut off for some reason, so here it is again :-(

I have read the discussion on this topic with interest.
Now that it seems to have died down a bit, i am wondering if
there was a concensus on anything ?
I for one would like to agree on some X- header to indicate BID,
so that we could forward some bulletins over Internet to gateway-systems
that can handle those headers appropriately, and pump them into the network
locally with proper bid. This would relieve the HF network and speedup delivery
(stuff like amsat buls with shuttle parameters comes to mind :-)

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73
Johan,
wg7j

From -8829170982193141601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 08:56:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Summary: What's the concensus ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar24.165611.9423@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 24 Mar 92 16:56:11 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Mar24.165611.9423
References: <1992Mar23.223858.6098@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis Or, USA
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

My previous message got cut off for some reason, so here it is again :-(

I have read the discussion on this topic with interest.
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there was a concensus on anything ?
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(stuff like amsat buls with shuttle parameters comes to mind :-)

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73

Johan,
wg7j

From 4081896405385894689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d219870cfe6a9a21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d219870cfe6a9a21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 09:27:15 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:6653 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1029
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!shamu.caedm.byu.edu!news
From: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton)
Subject: Clover information wanted...
Message-ID: <1992Mar24.172715.5786@caedm.byu.edu>
Keywords: clover, HF
Sender: news@caedm.byu.edu
Organization: Brigham Young University, Provo UT USA
Date: Tue, 24 Mar 1992 17:27:15 GMT
Lines: 13

Some time ago I asked for information about HF packet radio and what speeds
were attainable. I am still working on that paper. It is coming along, but
I have heard about a new method, Clover. Could anyone tell me a little about
it? I have only heard about it, never seen anything written about it. Is it
promising?

--
Sean Eckton

-=-
Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu   Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.
Packet Radio: kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na
-=-

From -8479176087776140411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25512c99da9ac60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 16:07:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!antlia!gary
From: gary@antlia.cc.uwa.oz.au (Gary Carroll)
Subject: Icom W2A <-> TNC Connections
Message-ID: <1992Mar25.000723.29745@uniwa.uwa.oz.au>
Keywords: W2A, TNC
Sender: news@uniwa.uwa.oz.au (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: antlia
Organization: University of Western Australia

Date: Wed, 25 Mar 1992 00:07:23 GMT
Lines: 12

Does anyone know how to connect an Icom W2A to a packet TNC?? Where does
the PTT, audio in, audio out and earth lines attach to the plug?

Thanks!

Gary

Gary Carroll: Consulting and Programming Services Phone: (09) 380 3203
              Winthrop Technology   Fax : (09) 382 1688
              University of Western Australia   gary@antlia.uwa.oz.au
              Nedlands 6009 AUSTRALIA   Packet Radio: VK6XQ@VK6KS

From 5017420602981722572
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3980e06aecc24a7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 18:55:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!ukma!rutgers!rochester!kodak!ispd-newsserver!laidbak!
tellab5!vpnet!vpnet!akcs.ken
From: akcs.ken@vpnet.chi.il.us (ken hopkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Please help me find WNOS.
Message-ID: <29cfc758-4a7.1rec.radio.amateur.packet-1@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Date: 25 Mar 92 02:55:03 GMT
References: <1992Mar24.044322.13092@boy.com>
Lines: 8

Hi Aaron. Sure. I've got it (haven't figured it out yet!).
I'd be happy to send you a copy of WNOS. Send me a disk
(any IBM compatible) and a self addressed, stamped
mailer and I'll dump it on there for you and any thing
else I have sitting around to fill up the disk. Here's
address: Ken Hopkins WA9WCP, 231 Victoria Lane,
Elk Grove, IL. 60007.
Hope that helps.
Ken WA9WCP @ WA9ZMR.IL.USA or tcp/ip wa9wcp@wa9aek.ampr.org.

From -8839099784330292056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ac153b22f5819476,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-24 20:54:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!mips!boy!aaronm
From: aaronm@boy.com (Aaron McClure)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS for Microsoft Windows??
Message-ID: <1992Mar25.045433.17301@boy.com>

Date: 25 Mar 92 04:54:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: boy.1992Mar25.045433.17301
Organization: Beach Systems / RTFM UN*X Solutions, Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 14

Hi
First I want to thank everyone who replied to my quest to find
WNOS. As I quickly found out WNOS is not a Microsoft Windows
program. What I would like to know is weather a Microsoft Windows
NOS program exists. I think one may since QST mentioned that
on page 92 of the March 1992 issue that a NOS for Microsoft
Windows has recently arrived. If such a program exists I would
be very intrested and would like to aquire a copy.
I would appreciate any information on this subject.

Thank you.
Aaron D. McClure
WD0FAA@N6QMY.#NCA.CA.USA
aaronm@boy.com

From -8237551834181042564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d219870cfe6a9a21
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-25 07:36:44 PST
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Date: Wed, 25 Mar 1992 15:36:44 GMT
Subject: Re: Clover information wanted...
Message-ID: <14580023@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
References: <1992Mar24.172715.5786@caedm.byu.edu>
Lines: 22

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton) writes:

 Some time ago I asked for information about HF packet radio and what speeds
 were attainable. I am still working on that paper. It is coming along, but
 I have heard about a new method, Clover. Could anyone tell me a little about
 it? I have only heard about it, never seen anything written about it. Is it
 promising?

 Sean
   See the last two proceedings from the ARRL Computer Networking
Conference for information about CLOVER I and CLOVER II. They have
other HF packet information as well and I think are necessary reading
for any paper on the topic, at least in the amateur world. I'm told
that a phone call to the ARRL bookstore and a charge card can get them
on their way to you but I haven't tried getting them that way.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 1134185962236234666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48d4fdc5e3040567,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-25 07:54:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help ka9q (pa0gri) question
Message-ID: <3705@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 25 Mar 92 15:54:06 GMT
Article-I.D.: cod.3705
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 9

I have been running pa0gri version 2.0f and have this problem with x25 connections:
If another user connects to me with the x25 protocol i get no notification from the pgm. So what am i missing? Tried turning the attended flag on with no success. I was using the vanala (sp?) ka9q 911229 version and believe that also gave me no notification. HELP
73, te
n6trf

From -7573962724979855290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-25 08:29:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 25 Mar 92 16:29:22 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 18

The best thing to do would be a real REGENERATOR. The box would detect data coming in, start to key the transmitter, and collect bits until the

transmitter is ready to send data. Then the prescribed number of sync bits
would be sent, followed by the flags followed by the data thus collected
followed by the prescribed number of flags at the end. If there is still a
data carrier present on the input, the transmitter is kept keyed, otherwise
the transmitter would unkey. The controversy is whether to have a long tail
or a short tail. I favor the short tail. Might as well save power. If the
box is going to be utilized, the transmitter will be on most of the time
anyway. The tail will have to be determined empirically, according to
population.

73, Kurt
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 8937951179096403602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-25 19:36:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!usc!rpi!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard)
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: Thu, 26 Mar 1992 03:36:11 GMT
Lines: 30

kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>The best thing to do would be a real REGENERATOR. The box would detect
>data coming in, start to key the transmitter, and collect bits until the
>transmitter is ready to send data. Then the prescribed number of sync bits
>would be sent, followed by the flags followed by the data thus collected
>followed by the prescribed number of flags at the end. If there is still a
>data carrier present on the input, the transmitter is kept keyed, otherwise
>the transmitter would unkey. The controversy is whether to have a long tail
>or a short tail. I favor the short tail. Might as well save power. If the
>box is going to be utilized, the transmitter will be on most of the time
>anyway. The tail will have to be determined empirically, according to
>population.

If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.

If you want to get a little more sophisticated, it could look for a

specific callsign/address to indicate whether or not it was something
that should be repeated or not (however it would be decided). Slick
software could detect that it is routed via that repeater, and on
retransmission, strip off that address, and put on a new valid CRC,
AND do this by getting the transmitter started as soon as the fact that
the packet is to be repeated is known, rather than waiting for the whole
packet to be recieved as in the usual store and forward case. It could
also listen on output for potential collision and fall back to store and
forward in that case or otherwise delay as long as needed.

Does anyone ever write slick software anymore?

From -2306339001597898293
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab4bc04300817847,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 00:31:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CBBS/W0RLI Mailbox
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.082901.25265@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 26 Mar 92 08:31:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 4
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

Why did W0RLI abandon CBBS? Does his new mailbox program
(MB11..ARC) include source code? What language is it
written in?
Thanks

From -8114870754582757612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3980e06aecc24a7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 05:05:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Please help me find WNOS.
Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Mar26130517@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 26 Mar 92 13:05:17 GMT
References: <1992Mar24.044322.13092@boy.com>
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Distribution: rec
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK

Lines: 30
In-Reply-To: aaronm@boy.com's message of 24 Mar 92 04: 43:22 GMT

>>>>> Regarding Please help me find WNOS.; aaronm@boy.com (Aaron McClure) said:

Aaron> I am looking for a copy of WNOS, a TCP-IP ham radio program for windows.

Aaron> If anyone can send me the program or assist me in getting it I would
Aaron> be greatly appreciated.

    Hi Folks,

    This seems to be almost an FAQ so let's repeat it.....

    WNOS (a KA9Q NOS variant by DB3FL and others) is *NOT*
    designed for MS-Windows.

    The "W" stands for WAMPES which in turn stands for

    "Wuertemberg AMateur Packet Experimental System"

    a German unix based packet radio system from which WNOS
    derives it's auto-routing AX.25 front-end.

    The "W" does not stand for Windows (of any description).
    WNOS runs with DOS, just like vanilla KA9Q NOS.

    Having got that off my chest, I can now tell you that wnos
    is available for anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu in directory
    hamradio/packet/tcpip/wnos.

    73. Mike (G6DHU)

From 1923782372957555089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 07:05:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!n4rsy!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.150502.368@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Mar 92 15:05:02 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Mar26.150502.368
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 48

In article <13448@acorn.co.uk> agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin) writes:
>
>Whilst taking Gary's point that a simple audio repeater seems to be
>just as effective, I'd expect that the best performance would be
>obtained by demodulating the data and reclocking it. This would add
>only a single bit delay to the signal, but would reduce the jitter
>and distortion caused by passing through an extra pair of radios.
>I'm surprised no-one has suggested this : is it any good in practice ?

This has several theoretical advantages, but they aren't noticable in
practice with 1200 baud signals. At higher baudrates, regenerating the
bits and resyncing the clocks should be valuable. Passing the audio
straight thru avoids the extra clock/databit jitter introduced by just
using two back to back modem chips. Using back to back modems is worse
than straight thru audio. But at high baudrates where the jitter starts
to become a major proportion of the bit, a system that demodulates *and*
resyncs the clock becomes a win.

At high speeds, the one bit delay of a regenerator is minor compared to
the extra TxD required to obtain DCD lock on an audio duplex repeater.
This is the major disadvantage of audio repeaters that key up on DCD.
It takes a few flags to lock the DCD and you have to add extra flags
to your transmission because the early flags don't get retransmitted.

>At the opposite extreme, perhaps it would be worth repeating the signal
>without ever demodulating either the data or the audio : regard the
>repeater as a transverter with a very small shift.
>I suppose voice repeaters don't do this as they need to do some audio
>processing (tone decode on receive, ident on transmit, etc) but it
>might be OK for a data repeater.

Such a linear translator has advantages and disadvantages. The most
notable advantage is that no extra flags are required for keyup
delay. The most notable disadvantages are noise floor buildup and
problems with off frequency users. A traditional repeater will give
a bit of AFC action and will also give a bit of deviation leveling,
a translator doesn't. Also, at the high RF sites where most repeaters
are run, the spurious crud from other transmitters isn't continously
retransmitted with a DCD keyed repeater, but is with a translator.

It should be noted that audio repeaters and translators can handle
multiple speeds on the same channel while a regenerating repeater
requires a specific modem pair for each speed. Mixing speeds on
the same channel usually isn't a good practice, but when only
one repeater is affordable, allowing it to handle multiple speeds
gives more latitude to experimenters.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1090086325589584300
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1a9d47ac5b7e4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 07:54:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Source code (was CBBS/W0RLI)
Message-ID: <9203261554.AA08300@ucsd.edu>
Date: 26 Mar 92 15:54:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

As far as I know, the only two AX.25 BBS systems available in source
code are:

    CBBS -- written in C
    AA4RE BB -- Written in Turbo Pascal

Roy, AA4RE

From -764823301064592934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 07:55:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!
medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 26 Mar 92 15:55:14 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 9

 Ok lets try this again. I have been testing the pa0gri version 2.0f variant
of the ka9q software. When an ax25 user connects to me i get no notification
that they are trying to connect. What am i doing wrong?
 Ok you other users of other variants what happens when an ax25 user connects
to you. What notification do you get or what parameters do you set?
HELP es tns.
7e, ted
n6trf

From 2536708691400157760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fb703cb398ca46,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 08:39:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IC-471a 9600 mods.
Message-ID: <1628@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
Date: 26 Mar 92 16:39:29 GMT
Article-I.D.: wb9mjn.1628
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

----- Forwarded message -----

>From Fri Mar 27 15:55:30 1992
Received: from ke9yq.ampr.org by wb9mjn.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA1622 ; Fri, 27 Mar 92 15:55:17 UTC
Date: Thu, 26 Mar 92 09:50:59 UTC
Message-Id: <10486@ke9yq.ampr.org>
From: MAILER-DAEMON@ke9yq.ampr.org (Mail Delivery Subsystem)
To: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org
Subject: Failed mail

  ===== transcript follows =====

While talking to ucsd.edu:
>>> RCPT TO:<rec.radio.amateur.packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
<<< 550 <rec.radio.amateur.packet-radio@ucsd.edu>... User unknown

  ===== Unsent message follows ====
Received: from wb9mjn.ampr.org by ke9yq.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA10484 ; Thu, 26 Mar 92 09:50:32 UTC
Received: by wb9mjn.ampr.org (901130 (G1EMM v1.6))
     id AA1619 ; Fri, 27 Mar 92 15:41:30 UTC
Date: Fri, 27 Mar 92 15:41:30 UTC
Message-Id: <1620@wb9mjn.ampr.org>
From: wb9mjn@wb9mjn.ampr.org
To: rec.radio.amateur.packet-radio%ucsd.edu@ke9yq.ampr.org
Subject: IC-471a 9600 mods.

Hi, the file IC471a.9k6 is now available on Tomcat, Uhm.ampr.org and
wb9mjn.ampr.org. It details modifications to use a ICOM IC-471a on
9600 baud packet, and also includes a turn-around time improvement,
and reciever sensativity improvement modifications.

73, Don wb9mjn%wb9mjn.ampr.org@ke9yq.imsa.edu

----- End of forwarded message -----

From -5153792970246859540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 08:57:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <11301@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 26 Mar 92 16:57:58 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 36

In article <1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard) writes:
|> If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
|> check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
|> check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.

Making a repeater for voice and packet is not a good idea. The packet world
would lose big time, as most amateurs don't have DCD circutiry. The voice
world would get tired of the

|> If you want to get a little more sophisticated, it could look for a
|> specific callsign/address to indicate whether or not it was something
|> that should be repeated or not (however it would be decided). Slick
|> software could detect that it is routed via that repeater, and on
|> retransmission, strip off that address, and put on a new valid CRC,
|> AND do this by getting the transmitter started as soon as the fact that
|> the packet is to be repeated is known, rather than waiting for the whole
|> packet to be recieved as in the usual store and forward case. It could
|> also listen on output for potential collision and fall back to store and
|> forward in that case or otherwise delay as long as needed.

Why? The idea is that everybody listens on the output of the repeater.
If there is something coming out of the repeater, you don't transmit on the
input. On-the-fly address scanning would be useful only if there were to be
routing needs. The original packet must needs be repeated to avoid collisions
especially those induced by the "hidden-transmitter syndrome". Very simple.
No mods to the original packet needed.

|> Does anyone ever write slick software anymore?

Slick software is only slick if it's needful, useful, and doesn't break.

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 5409720002607053775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6c6e837c02a9797,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 09:44:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: K.D.Hatcher@technology.THames.ac.UK (Darren Hatcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WNOS details ... anyone know ?
Message-ID: <9203261556.aa20210@UK.AC.Thames.Tech.odin>
Date: 26 Mar 92 17:44:18 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 46
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi one and all ...

I received this ...

}Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
}Subject: Please help me find WNOS.
}Message-ID: <1992Mar24.044322.13092@boy.com>
}Date: 24 Mar 92 04:43:22 GMT
}Organization: Beach Systems / RTFM UN*X Solutions, Sunnyvale, CA, USA
}Lines: 13
}
}
}I am looking for a copy of WNOS, a TCP-IP ham radio program for
}windows.
}
}If anyone can send me the program or assist me in getting it I would
}be greatly appreciated.
}
}Thank You
}
}Aaron D. McClure
}
}WD0FAA@N6QM.#NCA.CA.USA

And am also interested in WNOS. Has it been done? If yes, who did it?

I was thinking in the not too distant future doing a port to Windows
of the same, but it seems someone already has.

Anybody know any more ?

Thanks in advance

Darren Hatcher

--


```
================================================================================
K.Darren Hatcher                    * e-mail : K.D.Hatcher@thames.ac.uk
School of Computing and Info.Tech.  * packet : g7bko@gb7zzz.gbr.eu
Thames Polytechnic                  * phone  : +44 (0) 081 316 8000
Wellington Street, WOOLWICH         * radio  : G7BKO (VHF)
LONDON SE18                         * "If you could physically see what I see,
UNITED KINGDOM                      *  then my views would be your views!"
================================================================================
```


From -4350878531535188557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 10:36:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.183640.2831767@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
References: <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Thu, 26 Mar 1992 18:36:40 GMT
Lines: 41

In article <1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard) writes:

>If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
>check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
>check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.

   I would not recommend sharing a duplex repeater with voice users;
they'll just complain until the data users are evicted.

>If you want to get a little more sophisticated, it could look for a
>specific callsign/address to indicate whether or not it was something
>that should be repeated or not (however it would be decided). Slick
>software could detect that it is routed via that repeater, and on
>retransmission, strip off that address, and put on a new valid CRC,
>AND do this by getting the transmitter started as soon as the fact that
>the packet is to be repeated is known, rather than waiting for the whole

>packet to be recieved as in the usual store and forward case. It could
>also listen on output for potential collision and fall back to store and
>forward in that case or otherwise delay as long as needed.

  Huh? Remember that the ideal duplex packet repeater simply makes all
transmitters visible to all receivers in real time. Ideally, there is
no delay, and the duplex repeater does not care what the content of the
data is. Duplex data repeaters are not routers, they simply serve to
make all users of the repeater visible to all other users of the repeater,
eliminating the need for digipeating *between users of the data repeater*,
and eliminating the hidden transmitter syndrome. They simply don't worry
about the data content. Repeaters establish high reliability user
areas. They don't route. A linear translator, like a ham satellite,
makes an ideal data repeater.

>Does anyone ever write slick software anymore?

  Yes, but not to solve hardware problems or to solve non-problems.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 1459573083505971310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 11:20:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard)
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.192014.23168@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <11301@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: Thu, 26 Mar 1992 19:20:14 GMT
Lines: 48

kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>|> If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
>|> check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
>|> check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.
>
>Making a repeater for voice and packet is not a good idea. The packet world

>would lose big time, as most amateurs don't have DCD circutiry. The voice
>world would get tired of the

Valid reason for NOT WANTING to do it.

If the CTCSS is carried out by the repeater in voice mode, modern radios
can open for voice using a tone squelch system. If course not everyone
has this ability, meaning you do not want to do this on a repeater a lot
of people expect to use for voice.

Voice users, not hearing the digital, might accidentally key up on it, too.
So it would really only be useful as a backup capability.

>Why? The idea is that everybody listens on the output of the repeater.
>If there is something coming out of the repeater, you don't transmit on the
>input. On-the-fly address scanning would be useful only if there were to be
>routing needs. The original packet must needs be repeated to avoid collisions
>especially those induced by the "hidden-transmitter syndrome". Very simple.
>No mods to the original packet needed.

There might be something transmitting on the repeater output that is in range
of the repeater but not in range of the station consider a transmission through
that repeater.

There might be more than one such repeater set up on the same pair, within
range of the using station. This would be a way to select which repeater the
packet is to go through. Such a setup would be a problem, of course, unless
such capability were present.

>|> Does anyone ever write slick software anymore?
>
>Slick software is only slick if it's needful, useful, and doesn't break.

The first 2 tend to be subjective, but that last one is the big catch.
So much software out there breaks these days. But considering most of
the commercial software is actually developed under pressure to "get it
out the door ASAP" things like good testing and even good design are
left behind. The best software tools in the world can't help when the
development attitude doesn't allow for quality.

From -4214642823656577424
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6c6e837c02a9797
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-26 14:13:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WNOS details ... anyone know ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar26.221310.15303@talon.ucs.orst.edu>

Date: 26 Mar 92 22:13:10 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Mar26.221310.15303
References: <9203261556.aa20210@UK.AC.Thames.Tech.odin>
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

Okay, here it goes.
WNOS is NOT Window's NOS. It is Wampes NOS, distributed by some
German hams. It is targeted at use in the European Flexnet networking
system, and is simply derived from the KA9Q sources (and lots of stuff
has been added) For those interested, it is on ucsd.edu in
hamradio/packet/tcpip/wnos

As far as porting NOS to Window's goes; go ahead and give it a try.
We had looong discussions in the tcp-group about this, and noone
is really up to. Because of the internals of NOS, this is a MAJOR task...

73
Johan,
WG7J/PA3DIS

From 8608366284328278328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37259a1a7026fb32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,37259a1a7026fb32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 03:23:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:6883 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1059
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR410 & Packet
Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Mar27112308@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 27 Mar 92 11:23:08 GMT
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Distribution: rec
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 13

Hi Folks,

I have a chance of getting one of these rigs for use as the RF side of a
packet node. It's a 70cms mobile, 35 or 5W out with the usual features.

I was wondering if anyone has used such a box on packet (1200bps)
and whether there is any information on its suitability for
conversion to 9600bps.

Your experiences, suggestions and any other info would be

appreciated.

TIA & 73, Mike (G6DHU)

From 447566656835862297
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 07:21:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <11353@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 27 Mar 92 15:21:27 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <11301@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.192014.23168@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 32

In article <1992Mar26.192014.23168@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard) writes:
|>
|> There might be more than one such repeater set up on the same pair, within
|> range of the using station. This would be a way to select which repeater the
|> packet is to go through. Such a setup would be a problem, of course, unless
|> such capability were present.
That's why, as all repeaters should be, you would need coordination. You still
want to regenerate locally, so as to prevent collisions from the primary
service area. Of course, what would REALLY be neat would be a voting
regenerator! One humongous big-smoke transmitter in the middle, spoke
receivers with high-speed links back to the transmitter. But then, the
transmitter would probably be keyed up continuously, due to the large number
of users. Oh well, another reason for CELLnet....

|> The first 2 tend to be subjective, but that last one is the big catch.
|> So much software out there breaks these days. But considering most of
|> the commercial software is actually developed under pressure to "get it
|> out the door ASAP" things like good testing and even good design are
|> left behind. The best software tools in the world can't help when the
|> development attitude doesn't allow for quality.

Tell me about it. I used to work for a mini company doing software support.
However, there was some stuff that came out solid and stayed that way. But
then, there were others that came out solid and got broke when the
"improvements" came out. And then there were the ca-ca products from birth.
There ain't no craftsmanship no more.....

--

Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -4315508378450263865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 07:28:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <11355@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 27 Mar 92 15:28:38 GMT
References: <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Mar26.183640.2831767@locus.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 29

In article <1992Mar26.183640.2831767@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:

|>   Huh? Remember that the ideal duplex packet repeater simply makes all
|> transmitters visible to all receivers in real time. Ideally, there is
|> no delay, and the duplex repeater does not care what the content of the
|> data is. Duplex data repeaters are not routers, they simply serve to
|> make all users of the repeater visible to all other users of the repeater,
|> eliminating the need for digipeating *between users of the data repeater*,
|> and eliminating the hidden transmitter syndrome. They simply don't worry
|> about the data content. Repeaters establish high reliability user
|> areas. They don't route. A linear translator, like a ham satellite,
|> makes an ideal data repeater.

But there's no reason why a data repeater couldn't be a router. You'd
have some complexity as regards timing/priority, but it'd be no big deal.

I'm not sure that a LT would be IDEAL data repeater.... Repeater, possibly,
but not a regenerator. The circuitry needful for a regenerator would be
well worth the effort/cost. An RF guru said that packet folks don't know
s**t about RF, and RF folks don't know s**t about packet. In large, this is
true. That's why, for every 5 packet stations, no two will be generating
the same RF/data characteristics. A regenerator would give the users a
"standard" datastream.

Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -7482721356213189227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cbf837754ef86e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 08:01:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!linus!linus!mwvm.mitre.org!M16146
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: rmation wanted...
Message-ID: <167B79B13.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
Date: Fri, 27 Mar 92 11:01:38 EST
Lines: 25

Clover - now Clover II is being jointly developed by the inventor, Ray Petit
(W7GHM) and HAL Communications Corp. Ray does all the real developing
and HAL does the marketing and testing & other support. Bill Henry,
president of HAL & also a ham, and/or Ray Petit show up at Dayton, SW ARRL
Convention at Scottsdale AZ, and the last TAPR meeting (Tucson of course)
a couple weeks ago. Clover was featured at 1990 ARRL Computer Networking
Conference and Clover II in 1991. Those are 9th & 10th ARRL conferences
respectively. You can get those refs at your library or get from ARRL.
The below addresses & phone nrs are a good starting point to get the
technical data that HAL has prepared. (I have copies of them, but suggest
you go to the source) Bill Henry said he will have Clover II on the
ham market "soon" and they will release the license to ham-dom to promote
the mode.
HAL Comm Corp: Geo W. Henry, P.O. Box 365, Urbana, IL 61801
Telephone/Fax - (217) 367-7373 / 367-1701.

Ray Petit: P.O. Box 51, Oak Harbor, WA 98277
Try HAL first (they want to move it along & get all the coverage
they can; plus they have the money for mailing, printing etc)
I see Clover's largest advantage to be not just in the higher speed to
to be attained, but in the processing gain for "disadvantaged terminals"
- low power (to reduce interference problems) and low gain antennas
(such as in apartments & homes in areas w/covenants (about everywhere now))
You may mention my name, not sure if they remember me or not - Vern AA7EI
eubanks@mwunix.mitre.org; AA7EI@NJ7P.AZ.USA.NA; Office (602) 538-2435

From -6543903004579343916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,444a6a4b0fc9d86f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 08:50:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!
linus!linus!mwvm.mitre.org!M16146

From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Subject: Re: Clover Information (provided)
Message-ID: <167B7A697.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwvm.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, McLean VA 22102
Date: Fri, 27 Mar 92 11:50:47 EST
Lines: 3

I just sent a response under a title "re: rmation wanted". It's a little
too long to re-type. Look one or two articles prior to this one for
information on Clover I & II. Vern AA7EI, eubanks@mwunix.mitre.org...

From 8271682592429551615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1fc34e90113233e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 10:43:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS
Date: 27 Mar 1992 10:43:45 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203271817.AA05441@timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'm currently using AmigaNOS version 2.8s and wondered if someone could
provide some information on how the serial port handler handles a couple of
items.

I just got a serial expansion and have two additional serial ports now.
For numerous reasons I must attach the TNC to one of the expansion ports
and not the one built into the Amiga. My questions are in regard to the
"ring buffer" and "maximum transmission unit" parameters. With my
nos-startup file set with these parameters to 2000 and 512 respectively
everything works fine with the built-in port but not with the external
one. I played (played is the right word since I had no guide to follow)
I found that it works with the parameters set to 1 and 1. Obviously
this can't be the optimum setting. My question is, are these internal
buffers that AmigaNOS uses or are they dependant on the hardware and the
driver software. The driver software supposedly acts just like the
standard serial.device driver and there is no hardware buffer. If
someone could provide info on how each of these parameters is used (for
both transmit and receive) it would be appreciated.

The docs don't go into much detail (big surprise). I'd rather go about
this logically rather than trial and error to find the optimum settings.

Dan Roman -- N2MFC | GEnie: D.ROMAN1 Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | //   Packet: N2MFC @ N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \X/ Only Amiga!   TCP/IP: N2MFC @ W2NV.ampr.org
==========

From 9072990227585334867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 13:31:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard)
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar27.213101.1544@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
References: <13448@acorn.co.uk> <11216@tamsun.tamu.edu>
<1992Mar26.033611.13294@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> <1992Mar26.183640.2831767@locus.com>
Date: Fri, 27 Mar 1992 21:31:01 GMT
Lines: 59

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>>If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
>>check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
>>check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.

>   I would not recommend sharing a duplex repeater with voice users;
>they'll just complain until the data users are evicted.

Nor would I. No repeater should have such dual USAGE... but having the
dual CAPABILITY serves for a nice backup ability, regardless of what the
primary usage is.

>>If you want to get a little more sophisticated, it could look for a
>>specific callsign/address to indicate whether or not it was something
>>that should be repeated or not (however it would be decided). Slick
>>software could detect that it is routed via that repeater, and on
>>retransmission, strip off that address, and put on a new valid CRC,
>>AND do this by getting the transmitter started as soon as the fact that
>>the packet is to be repeated is known, rather than waiting for the whole
>>packet to be recieved as in the usual store and forward case. It could
>>also listen on output for potential collision and fall back to store and
>>forward in that case or otherwise delay as long as needed.
>
> Huh? Remember that the ideal duplex packet repeater simply makes all
>transmitters visible to all receivers in real time. Ideally, there is
>no delay, and the duplex repeater does not care what the content of the
>data is. Duplex data repeaters are not routers, they simply serve to
>make all users of the repeater visible to all other users of the repeater,
>eliminating the need for digipeating *between users of the data repeater*,

>and eliminating the hidden transmitter syndrome. They simply don't worry
>about the data content. Repeaters establish high reliability user
>areas. They don't route. A linear translator, like a ham satellite,
>makes an ideal data repeater.

Apparently a few people did interpret my description as being a full blown duplex repeater. SUBJECT lines rarely change as the topic digresses, which might be the source of confusion here (combined with the fact that what I had suggested might be too abstract for some people).

You are certainly correct that these are very different things. I might be better to classify the idea I mentioned as a "fast through routing digitpeater" and start its own thread if there is any interest in it (probably not).

>>Does anyone ever write slick software anymore?
>
> Yes, but not to solve hardware problems or to solve non-problems.

Given that more and more "hardware" problems are finding solutions in software (aided by processors being faster and faster) it is no longer easy to classify a problem specifically has hardware or software. Witness modems in software that we see these days. Slick software can stretch the range of what is solvable in software as well.

What is one person's non-problem might be another's problem and visa-versa. If this were not so, I believe all problems would be well attacked when they show up since everyone would be experiencing every problem.

From 8083803891263901203
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2c9b4f79208bd2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 21:09:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: wnos info
Date: 27 Mar 1992 21:09:53 -0800
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203280509.AA07328@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

yes WNOS is a WAMPES NOS
and it already runs very nicley under windows DV onits own and under
any other Multi tasker
its also been ported Back to UNIX from where it came... by HB9RWM
Barry :-) WNOS Test WNOS4 soon

From 6647122799017466752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 21:12:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!
news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <kt801fINN780@ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 Mar 92 05:12:15 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucsd.kt801fINN780
References: <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> <13448@acorn.co.uk>
<1992Mar26.150502.368@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The new TAPR 9600 bps modem (replacement for the K9NG, $70) has a bit
regenerator included on the board; you add three components (one of
which is a PLD you have to buy from them :-(since they don't provide
the equations). It shoves incoming bits into a short FIFO and reclocks
them; as I recall, it's supposed to run about 8 bits behind, which is a
mighty short delay at 9600. I have one of these wonders but I haven't
got the PLD yet and so can't say how well it works.

Our current repeater uses a slightly-hacked K9NG modem as an FSK
regenerator; the primary purpose of that is to ensure proper deviation
levels at the repeater transmitter and to keep people from talking on
the repeater.
     - Brian

From 5652444538111577500
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f594ecb3b368665
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 22:18:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet=>NTS packet
Message-ID: <211@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 28 Mar 92 06:18:18 GMT
References: <9203231610.AA19989@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 31

In article <9203231610.AA19989@ucsd.edu> SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William
Snyder, Jr. at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) writes:
>Tom, I am not sure whether or not the existing Internet<>Packet gateways are

>currently configured to handle NTS Traffic (Maybe Jim/W2XO can enlighten us).

Or endarken...perhaps..

My gateway "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" will accept any "standard" packet
"send" command line as the first line of text. ST messages for
the NTS system will work just fine.

What I *don't* know is the latest way of addressing traffic. It used
to be that if you wanted to send to the NTS system in some state, let's
say Ohio for example, you would mail to "NTS@NTSOH" .

So, subject to recent changes in that kind of addressing, what a person
would want to do is:

1. Mail to "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"
2. Type the "Subject:" in as you normally would.
3. Enter the "send" command as the first line of text.
4. Type in the message.

The first line would look like this, using the Ohio example above.

ST NTS@NTSOH

That's all there is to it, except I may have the NTS address scheme
     wrong. Help , traffic mavens and gurus!

73
Jim, W2XO

From -3492309531296059571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-27 23:14:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Summary: There are really three things that need X headers
Message-ID: <212@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 28 Mar 92 07:14:46 GMT
References: <1992Mar23.223858.6098@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
<1992Mar24.165611.9423@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 33

In article <1992Mar24.165611.9423@talon.ucs.orst.edu>, johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan.
K. Reinalda) writes:
(stuff deleted)
> Now that it seems to have died down a bit, i am wondering if
> there was a concensus on anything ?

> I for one would like to agree on some X- header to indicate BID,
(stuff deleted)
> How about 'X-BID: '
>
Fine, but how about "from call" and "message type" ?

X-BID:
X-MsgTyp:
X-FromCall:

I still wonder if imposing a requirement for X-headers is going to
shut out folks like , say, students who can't get administrators to
change the mail systems on their machines to generate X headers.

Because of this, I will probably support both X headers and the scheme
I mentioned earlier of using "percent-style" addresses to carry this
information, ie; an "ALL@AMSAT" bulletin from W1ABC with a BID of
$orbs22_088 would be addressed:

all%amsat.#w1abc.$orbs22_088.bull@w2xo.pgh.pa.us

Traffic would be like:

nts%ntsma.#w1abc.$NTS_03459.nts@w2xo.pgh.pa.us

(Uh..Commander, divert all the warp power to the shields, QUICK!)

73
Jim, W2XO

From 9048951522425682150
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db91b63939646bbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 07:12:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NTS addressing scheme
Date: 28 Mar 1992 07:12:41 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203281512.AA12190@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

The current addressing scheme for NTS traffic is:

   zipcode @ NTSxx

xx would be the two letter state abbreviation. Example:

95020 @ NTSCA

Roy, AA4RE

From 6891253163640430561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a3cd467afd3e74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 08:39:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William Snyder, Jr. at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet => NTS traffic
Date: 28 Mar 1992 08:39:40 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203281639.AA15654@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Jim, thanks for posting the info about how to forward NTS traffic Internet to packet. To answer your question about the current format for addressing NTS traffic, you have it half-right. NTS traffic is addressed to the US Postal Zipcode of the addressee @ NTS** where "**" is the state to which the piece of traffic is to be delivered. Like so,
ST 27514 @ NTSNC < KB4LFD
Thanks again for the enlightenment.
73 de Will/KB4LFD

From -6277902223490564081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1fc34e90113233e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 18:49:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!sumax!amc-gw!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.UUCP (.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS
Message-ID: <kenk.00ol@algedi.UUCP>
Date: 29 Mar 92 02:49:07 GMT
References: <9203271817.AA05441@timeplex.com>
Organization: Northwest Amateur Packet Radio Association - UUCP/Packet Gateway
Lines: 59
X-NewsSoftware: Amiga GRn V1.28 2/25/92 (Beta) by Mike Schwartz

In article <9203271817.AA05441@timeplex.com> roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman) writes:
>I'm currently using AmigaNOS version 2.8s and wondered if someone could

>provide some information on how the serial port handler handles a couple of
>items.
>
>I just got a serial expansion and have two additional serial ports now.

>"ring buffer" and "maximum transmission unit" parameters. With my
>nos-startup file set with these parameters to 2000 and 512 respectively
>everything works fine with the built-in port but not with the external
>one. I played (played is the right word since I had no guide to follow)
>I found that it works with the parameters set to 1 and 1. Obviously
>this can't be the optimum setting. My question is, are these internal
>buffers that AmigaNOS uses or are they dependant on the hardware and the

MTU is usually set to the largest size packet that you wish to send. Typically it is set to at least the same size as MSS plus 20 (?) bytes for overhead. If you want to play with large packet sizes you can make this very large and change your MSS to the desired packet size.

The buffer size is what NOS sets the serial port receive buffer to. Normally serial.device will pass received data to the calling program (AmigaNOS) whenever this buffer is full or the programmed EOF character is received.

In order to avoid interrupting AmigaNOS ever time a character is received, NOS makes use of the standard serial.device ability to specify an EOF character to wait for. Thus anytime a full packet is received and the serial port sees the KISS EOF character, serial.device passes a full frame to NOS.

Unfortunately the developers of many of the serial expansion boards are not making their device drivers 100% compatible with 'serial.device' and are leaving out the ability to specify EOF characters. This makes (or so I thought) them useless for use with NOS since it will now have to wait for the buffer to fill before it receives any data.

However, after seeing your message it dawned on me that by setting the buffersize to 1 you effectively force the serial device to pass each character on to NOS. Examination of the code shows that this is exactly what happens. Testing with my CMI multiport board has shown that this works just fine, it may be a little less efficient but it does work.

As to why you have to set MTU to 1, I don't know. On my system the value of MTU has no effect on how well the serial port works. I am currently running with a buffer of 1 and an MTU of 2048 and everything works fine.

Hope this helps. :-)

--

73's, Ken


```
          /// A M   M I GGGGG A     | Ken Koster                    N7IPB@N7FSP
         /// AA MM|MM I G     AA    |
        /// A A M M M I G GGG A A   | 14146 73rd PL NE, #201 Bothell, WA 98011
```

      /// AAAA M   M I G   G AAAA |
 \\\ /// A   A M   M I GGGGG A   A | AMPR: N7IPB.ampr.org   [44.24.0.45]
  \\\/// |
   \///   DOES IT BETTER !! | UUCP: algedi!kenk@Pilchuck.Data-IO.COM

From -4951845120695937046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75a1c7db5723de06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 19:49:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!bu.edu!wang!tosspot.sv.com!lee
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio Talk
Message-ID: <usPDiB1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Date: 29 Mar 92 03:49:17 GMT
Organization: Ludus Associates Incorporated
Lines: 8

Reading what my fellow hams say, what I'd like to see is one nationwide
frequency with no damn BBSs on - just stations who want to talk to each
other in realtime.

...unfortunately, this appears to be a futile hope. After all,
junk mail has a much higher priority than actually communicating.

                              Lee

From 281175483366017454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b2e808584b4ba1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 21:49:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NTS messages
Date: 28 Mar 1992 21:49:15 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203290551.AA02333@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

     For sending NTS mail on packet, some people seem to send it as NTS@NTSxx
where xx is he 2 letter state designator. Other places handle it as
ZIPCODE@NTSxx . Here in Michigan we use the ZIPCODE@NTSxx for traffic and
if someone out of state was to send it here, then the BBS programs will
flip it to NTSMI@ZIPCODE and we would have to just handle zipcode routing.
     There seems to nto really be a standard because many people say that

ZIPCODE@NTSxx is the standard and some people say that NTS@NTSxx with the zipcode somewhere in the title or text is the standard. I prefer that people use the zipcode in the "to" field and the state can handle the message automatically rather than Sysop's having to scan the message for a ZIPCODE to figure out where to send it.

Ron N8FOW

From -7130053954244812712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-28 22:50:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!crash!slic!mikey
From: mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <46XDiB1w164w@slic.cts.com>
Date: 29 Mar 92 06:50:02 GMT
References: <1992Mar27.213101.1544@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: SLIC Amateur Radio Support, San Diego, CA
Lines: 46

phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard) writes:

> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>
> >>If you wanted to make a repeater do both voice and packet, it could
> >>check for a CTCSS tone present to invoke voice mode, otherwise it would
> >>check for the data stream as Kurt suggests.
>
> >   I would not recommend sharing a duplex repeater with voice users;
> >they'll just complain until the data users are evicted.
>
> Nor would I. No repeater should have such dual USAGE... but having the
> dual CAPABILITY serves for a nice backup ability, regardless of what the
> primary usage is.

But wait. We are going to try dual useage here shortly on a 220 repeater. As most of us currently are running PL decoders to mute a co-channel system, we think we might be able to co-exist.

The voice mode will have priority over packet. Packet will be here primarily because of the extremely poor throughput on 2 meters simplex due to crowding. Secondarily, the advantage of hi-altitude full duplex operation is obvious. We are a closed repeater system and intend to have packet available only to members normally but envision the Red Cross comming aboard occasionally.

We plan on adding a secondary PL decoder at the repeater which when it detects the "packet" PL, will add a 10 second hang-time,

place the packet repeater into carrier for 10 seconds after drop
of the packet PL and will bypass the voice channels into the
controller. This should keep the turn-around times to a minumim.

The normal PL decoder is always active and if it detects "voice
PL, it will open the audio line from the TNC and essencially
disable the "packet transmitter" til the controller hang timer
has expired.

If it works it just may respark my interest in packet...if not,
then we end up with a spare PL decoder for other clandestine
uses.

--

Mike Shirley, WB6WUI   INET: mikey@slic.cts.com
PO Box 460 (San Diego)   UUCP: {hplabs!hp-sdd nosc}!crash!slic!mikey
Lakeside, CA 92040-0460   GEnie: SLIC

From -6597911052595150453
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c85843996d9472ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 00:02:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tapr Dcd mod
Message-ID: <701867272.F00002@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 29 Mar 92 08:02:22 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.701867272.F00002
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 13

Hi all,
I recently bought and assembled a TAPR STATE machine DCD mod for my
PK-88 (so I didn't get the internal clock) I carefully assembled it and
tacked the ribbon cable leads to the appropriate IC pin pts...but
it has yet to work....
When it was installed the DCD worked as before, only with closed
squelch,
but to add to that I was getting no data across the RS-232....

ANY ideas???
-Chris N0OVF

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From 8660402484977102566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cc7d940ab69273,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 00:03:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!tdkt!FredGate
From: Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Data Engine
Message-ID: <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: 29 Mar 92 08:03:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: tdkt.701867272.F00003
Sender: FredGate@tdkt.kksys.com
Lines: 10

Was wondering if anyone had any comments regarding
the Kantronics Data Engine, G8BPQ, and the DR4-10....I am
thinking about buying a Data Engine for either a
9600/9600 node or a 1200 to 9600 backbone node...I would
run G8BPQ on firmware and was wondering if the 4-10 was really
worth it, or if the motorolas the locals are converting would be
a OK way to go....(Micors/Mitreks)
-Chris

 * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG)(1:282/100.0)

From -6146819281933333340
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 07:09:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Message-ID: <1992Mar29.150939.15266@n8emr.uucp>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553
References: <1992Mar23.223858.6098@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
<1992Mar24.165611.9423@talon.ucs.orst.edu> <212@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: Sun, 29 Mar 92 15:09:39 GMT

In article <212@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
>In article <1992Mar24.165611.9423@talon.ucs.orst.edu>, johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan.
K. Reinalda) writes:

>Because of this, I will probably support both X headers and the scheme
>I mentioned earlier of using "percent-style" addresses to carry this
>information, ie; an "ALL@AMSAT" bulletin from W1ABC with a BID of
>$orbs22_088 would be addressed:
>
>all%amsat.#w1abc.$orbs22_088.bull@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
>
>Traffic would be like:
>
>nts%ntsma.#w1abc.$NTS_03459.nts@w2xo.pgh.pa.us

>

     I didnt think the # was a valid rfc822 character. I know my
local machine as well as our suns barf on it..

--
Gary W. Sanders n8emr!gws@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 4117688359057232288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cc7d940ab69273
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 07:42:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Data Engine
Message-ID: <1992Mar29.154255.13014@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 29 Mar 92 15:42:55 GMT
References: <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 14

In article <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer) writes:
>Was wondering if anyone had any comments regarding
>the Kantronics Data Engine, G8BPQ, and the DR4-10....I am
>thinking about buying a Data Engine for either a
>9600/9600 node or a 1200 to 9600 backbone node...I would
>run G8BPQ on firmware and was wondering if the 4-10 was really
>worth it, or if the motorolas the locals are converting would be
>a OK way to go....(Micors/Mitreks)
>-Chris

If the node site is a high RF environment, I'd go with the MOTO, otherwise
the 4-10 should be OK.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1026099430817995287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c08063843965fa1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 12:22:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!

noose.ecn.purdue.edu!mentor.cc.purdue.edu!sage.cc.purdue.edu!wkristle
From: wkristle@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Kristler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 mods
Message-ID: <42928@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Date: 29 Mar 92 20:22:10 GMT
Sender: news@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Purdue University Computing Center
Lines: 11
Originator: wkristle@sage.cc.purdue.edu

I'm looking for the modifications needed to use 9600 baud packet on a
Kenwood tm321a 220mhz radio. I know it involves bypassing the voice filters
which will filter much of the packet signal. Anyone with information on this
please e-mail the inforation to me.
Thanks
Bill
--
****
*   *   *
* I must create a System, or   *   Bill Kristler   *
* be enslaved by another Man's   *   Internet: *

From 2864242838136528973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cc7d940ab69273
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 14:54:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!kodak!ispd-
newsserver!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: Data Engine
Message-ID: <1992Mar29.225457.9313@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
Date: Sun, 29 Mar 1992 22:54:57 GMT

Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer) writes:

>Was wondering if anyone had any comments regarding
>the Kantronics Data Engine, G8BPQ, and the DR4-10....I am
>thinking about buying a Data Engine for either a
>9600/9600 node or a 1200 to 9600 backbone node...I would
>run G8BPQ on firmware and was wondering if the 4-10 was really
>worth it, or if the motorolas the locals are converting would be
>a OK way to go....(Micors/Mitreks)
>-Chris

I just got back from spending the afternoon at K1LT's, where we have

three complete node stacks built of DataEngines running G8BPQ and driving D4-10 radios running, going through final tweaking before becoming the new Dayton - Columbus - Cincinnati backbone. Impressions so far:

1) The DataEngine/G8BPQ combo works pretty well, with the 19.2 links on the internal ports and slower channels running polled KISS. There is an apparent bug/misdesign in the current BPQ code, though, that forces some nodes (I think the ones hanging on the polled KISS line) to be stuck with FRACK values that are far too long for high-speed use. K1LT is up on this one, not me.

2) The DataEngine is <not> good for high speed KISS operation. We (and I'm told others) have tried running NOS with them and there's something just plain wrong with the code -- lots of frames get trashed, and lots of retries. We think its a firmware and not hardware problem, as we don't see this with normal AX.25 or G8BPQ operation.

3) The D4-10 radios seem quite good. We're seeing 11 or 12 watts output, and reasonable sensitivity (about 1 uV for reasonable quieting in the wideband -- 60KHz bandwidth -- mode). Minor nits: there's no DCD LED, so you can't tell if the squelch is open unless you have a speaker hooked up, and there appears to be no way to get a signal strength reading from the all-in-one demod chip they're using. Turnaround time is very fast; we've run with as short as 6 or 7 millisecond TXD (note -- that's <milliseconds>, not 10ms TXD clicks like most TNCs use). My only real wish is that the damn things ran 25 or 30 watts; the extra power would help a lot on some of our paths.

John AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -4599564054841373590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50cc7d940ab69273
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 14:56:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!kodak!ispd-newsserver!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Subject: Re: Data Engine
Message-ID: <1992Mar29.225657.9441@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
References: <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com> <1992Mar29.154255.13014@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Sun, 29 Mar 1992 22:56:57 GMT

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <701867272.F00003@tdkt.kksys.com>
Chris.Schmelzer@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Chris Schmelzer) writes:
>>Was wondering if anyone had any comments regarding
>>the Kantronics Data Engine, G8BPQ, and the DR4-10....I am
>>thinking about buying a Data Engine for either a
>>9600/9600 node or a 1200 to 9600 backbone node...I would
>>run G8BPQ on firmware and was wondering if the 4-10 was really
>>worth it, or if the motorolas the locals are converting would be
>>a OK way to go....(Micors/Mitreks)
>>-Chris

>If the node site is a high RF environment, I'd go with the MOTO, otherwise
>the 4-10 should be OK.

We're running a few of the D4-10s in a moderately high RF site, and
haven't noticed any real problems (yet). The D4 front end is vastly
improved over the DVR2-2, which would hear just about anything other
than the signal you want.

John   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 270601160786028095
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2c9b4f79208bd2b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 16:11:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: john@its.bt.co.UK (John Trickey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: wnos info
Date: 29 Mar 1992 16:11:26 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203282333.01614@deep>
References: john@its.bt.co.UK (John Trickey)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In "wnos info" (21:09, Fri Mar 27, 1992)
  'Barry' wrote { Sorry, the gateway did not forward the address }
>
> its also been ported Back to UNIX from where it came... by HB9RWM
>

Can anyone tell me how to get in touch with HB9RWM. Is he on the net?
I am just starting to port version 3b1 to Unix here & he could save
me a lot of time.

73.
John,
=====
john@g4rev.ampr.org || john@its.bt.co.uk
[44.131.3.55]

From 628631108250680973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9865a11d975c9ac0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 18:28:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Subject: proxlink
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.022815.21993@n8emr.uucp>
Sender: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/v.32/pep)
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 92 02:28:15 GMT

Anyone know anything about the Proxim RangeLan radio modems?
Any chance of adding an amp/preamp to extend the range?
Just got a flyer from them and they have both internal and external
radio modules. The external version is rs232 in 902-928mhz spread
spectrum out. 100mw, 242kbps, 3 channels (hop rate?).
Internal is an ISA card with a tranceiver.

--
Gary W. Sanders n8emr!gws@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 5878027205746183944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b508618a4977c9ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 18:51:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!wilson!david
From: david@wilson.jobsoft.com (David R. Wilson)
Subject: What does 9600baud >Reliably< ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.025117.8198@wilson.jobsoft.com>
Summary: Help: my radio is lost....
Keywords: Packet 9600
Organization: Dave Wilson's Ham Radio Shack (WB4LHO), Smyrna, TN
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 02:51:17 GMT

Lines: 27

I have had problems with Tekk 450 radios and are looking to replace
(or repair) these things. I find that I can shut down the computer
and 2 hours later turn the computer back on and the Tekk radios
(on 440) will have drifted 4 kc or worse. I have seen them off
freq by as much as 8 kc or so after a small period of time. It seems
to be bothered by temperature changes rather severely.
I am running a 286 with a Packetwin card and a Tekk radio.
I have had thoughts about making a xtal oven with a resistor
attached to the crystals, but have not tried this.

Comments?

Also, what is available for 440 that would work well at 9600
or faster? Specifically, what are your thoughts about the
Ramsey, and Kantronics radios? Any others that would fit the bill
easily? Has anyone tried modifying commercial gear for this?
Inquiring minds want to know. :-)

Dave

(Looks like another visit to Dayton..)

--
David R. Wilson, WB4LHO
Smyrna, Tennessee USA
INET: david@wilson.jobsoft.com
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!wilson!david

From 4797219413838962112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68abb8a2472dba8f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-29 20:50:04 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Help 2nd try tcpip ka9q problem
Message-ID: <1992Mar30.045004.13259@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1992 04:50:04 GMT
Lines: 27

In article <3711@cod.NOSC.MIL> medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
>of the ka9q software. When an ax25 user connects to me i get no notification
>that they are trying to connect. What am i doing wrong?

Ted,

This is a feature, not a bug. You aren't notified immediately of an AX.25 connect because there are many reasons a station might connect to you, and you *really* don't want to know about all of them. For example, a station may automatically establish an AX.25 connection to you to forward IP or NETROM datagrams, and they might not even be destined for your station (i.e., you may be just relaying them on yourself).

The way to get the operator's attention is to first issue a carriage return after connecting. This tells the KA9Q system to connect the user to the mailbox system. Then the user can use the "chat" feature of the mailbox to get the operator's attention.

The carriage return is needed because in AX.25, there's no way to tell until the first data packet is received whether the incoming user wants the mailbox or will be forwarding IP or NETROM datagrams. The reason has to do with the lack of a protocol field in the AX.25 "SABM", or connect request frame; you have to wait until the first "I" or data frame to see what type of information is being sent.

Phil

From 2663308088827607994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f93cd092b109ade6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 14:22:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a full duplex repeater for packet
Message-ID: <3137@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 17 Mar 92 20:52:46 GMT
References: <9203162043.AA19175@tso.uc.edu> <10910@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 32
In-reply-to: kurt@cs.tamu.edu's message of 16 Mar 92 22:48:29 GMT

In article <10910@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

> |> It would seem to me that it would be relatively easy to try...just
> |> convince some civic minded repeater club to let one of their
> |> secondary machines be used for a month or two as an experiment.
>
> That could be a bad idea, depending on where the same-channel neighbors are. There's always some guy who is in the middle between both systems that uses high power. If you have packet on one system and voice on the other, at least one group will get torqued. Just be careful.

Data repeaters serve different users than do voice repeaters. A voice repeater serves promarily mobile and handheld stations while a data repeater serves primarily fixed stations. Since the fixed data station is working only the repeater it should use directional antennas. This helps cochannel problems as well as helping promote frequency re-use as a data channel.

And the link margins should be high enough that "some guy" using high power to get into another repeater won't cause a problem.

jv

"And he wants her love so badly, but she's trying to relax,
 He can't work it with his fingers, so he tried it with an ax"
    -- The Man Who Invented Himself

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From -2782978646060505248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1682fddc3a99bf63,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 16:47:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: APLINK WANTED - WHERE ?
Message-ID: <920317233122181.ACJW@GRATHUN1>
Date: 18 Mar 92 00:40:42 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

WHERE CAN I FIND APLINK ?
I HAVE THE 3.93 VERSION OF 1989.
FROM WHERE CAN I FTP IT ?
PLEASE REPLY TO ME DIRECT - NOT TO THE DIGEST !!!
73 DE GEORGE SV1BDS

##
George Katsimaglis SV1BDS [KM17VX]
P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org [44.154.1.3]
E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
##

From -5074889604248647461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,557a3a62c9fbcfba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 19:53:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!teal.csn.org!
adb
From: adb@teal.csn.org (Alan D. Bryant)
Subject: New to This...
Message-ID: <1992Mar18.033409.23020@csn.org>
Sender: news@csn.org (news)
Nntp-Posting-Host: teal.csn.org
Organization: Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
Date: Wed, 18 Mar 1992 03:34:09 GMT

It's been nearly 10 years since I've been active in ham radio. A lot has
changed since then...among them, packet radio.

I have two questions:

1) What's the best resource to learn more about it and what's required
to participate? I bought a new ARRL Operating Manual to get caught up,
and haven't read the packet chapter yet. Is this enough to get me what
I need to know?

2) Can I send e-mail to packet addresses via Internet? If so, how?

Thanks for any responses.

--

Alan D. Bryant, adb@csn.org
P. O. Box 101612, Denver, CO 80250, USA

From 6337429573654352059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 21:57:18 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!cc.utah.edu!cberthel
From: cberthel@cc.utah.edu
Subject: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu>
Lines: 11
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
Date: 17 Mar 92 22:39:40 MDT

I'm a brand new ham (callsign pending) and want to join the packet fun.
I have a Mac and a Kenwood HT (TH25-AT) and am looking at TNCs. I have
a question about RFI from my computer equipment (could be the external
hard drive). Anyway, whenever I even get near my Mac it opens the squelch
on my Kenwood. How could I possible run packet with this problem? Any
suggestions?

Cheryl
cberthel@cc.utah.edu
callsign pending

From -3484734175801209187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79d670a3379659df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 23:35:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What is "true FM" ?
Date: 17 Mar 1992 23:21:55 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203180721.AA28671@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi packeters ..

Do you have any idea what means "16G3" type of modulation ?
We are runing a packet application using "commercial type" VHF T/X
with this type of modulation. The "G" stands for "reactance modulation"
Is this type "true FM" ? Is this type suitable for high speed (eg 9600)
packet ?

George P Alexiou
Univ of Patras
Dept of Computer Eng
2600-Patras-Greece

e-mail: alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet
voice +61-997-585
fax   +61-991-909

From -5201646904058239991
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c3d66cf20bc851da,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 01:18:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!dxcern!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 7plus ?? - Packet compression
Keywords: 7plus, packet compression
Message-ID: <10055@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 18 Mar 92 08:36:55 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 17

A friend of mine who is quite active on packet has
noticed binaries using an ASCII encoding scheme and
possible compression appearently called 7plus. He
is familiar with Radix-95 and he says the header for
the new scheme is completely different. The only thing
he has found in all these headers is the string "7plus".
The binaries have all come from Dutch and German hams.
Do anybody out there have any knowledge of this?

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

****
*   Frode Weierud   Phone   :   41 22 7674794   *
*   CERN, SL   Fax :   41 22 7823676   *
*   CH-1211 Geneva   23   E-mail   :   frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*   Switzerland   or   weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
****

From -877385883851966532
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a7a0157b996ed9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 03:33:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PHS Software
Message-ID: <700855887.F00001@iea.UUCP>
Date: 17 Mar 92 13:27:31 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.UUCP
Lines: 8

I am trying to locate this software. Can anyone steer me to a source.
I understand that it is shareware from the Author of THS for the DRSI
board.

Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From -4317637387126360182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3832029f0d2800ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 05:17:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!dxcern!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 7PLUS encoding - further info
Keywords: 7PLUS, ASCII encoding, binary file
Message-ID: <10059@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 18 Mar 92 13:01:40 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 54

I asked earlier today about the 7PLUS encoding scheme
used on packet to encode binary files into 7bit ASCII.
Here is the almost instant reply I got from Peter, DK5DC :

--------------------------- TEXT ----------------------

Date: Wed, 18 Mar 92 10:53:07 CET
From: D1PGLA@DUESVM1.VNET.IBM.COM
To: frode
Subject: 7plus

frode,
7plus is more an binary encoding scheme than a packet compression
program. It was developed over here in Germany cause lots of
binary data is transferred via the (7bit) Packet Radio Network.
7plus has a bunch of advantages compared to other encoding
utilities:
- it uses a Base 216 Encoding scheme, thus the overhead compared
  to the plain binary data is only about 7 Percent or so.
- 7plus is capable of splitting files.
- it does extended checking and is able to recover from single
  bit errors in a particular line.
- In case of erroneous transmission via multiple BBS'es, 7PLUS
  is able to generate so called ' error reports'. If those
  reports are sent to the originator, the originator is able
  to generate correction files which might be used to correct
  the failing 7plus file.
Hope that info helps a bit. I could uuencode that tool and send
the stuff via internet to you next week...
If you like, you may post the msg into the digest. I'm unable to
do that

Peter Glasmacher DK5DC/AA6HM

```
+-----------------------------------------------+
| AX25Net : DK5DC@DB0HAG.GER.EU                 |
| amprNet : dk5dc@dk5dc.ampr.org   44.130.17.60|
| Internet: d1pgla@duesvm1.vnet.ibm.com         |
| Vnet    : D1PGLA AT DUESVM1                   |
+-----------------------------------------------+
```

--------------------------- TEXT END -------------------------

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

```
*****************************************************************************
*    Frode Weierud      Phone     :    41 22 7674794       *
*    CERN, SL      Fax  :    41 22 7823676       *
*    CH-1211 Geneva     23   E-mail    :    frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*    Switzerland               or     weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
*****************************************************************************
```

From 8003302078860902236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d4142451ff11e27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 05:37:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS source
Date: 18 Mar 1992 05:23:45 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <8403@wb9uus.ampr.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I'm trying to find the latest version of AmigaNOS (2.8s ?). Would anyone
be willing to send me a copy. It is out of the question for me download it
from an internet site by packet. I have looked on various phone BBS's that
have HAM software and found zip.
Please send me a message if you have this stuff.
Thomas E. Huson
Route 2, Box 101
Carlinville, IL 62626
n9ofv @ wb9uus.ampr.org
n9ofv @ kd9sg.IL.USA.NA
Thanks

From 135767108369310578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79d670a3379659df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 07:02:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!mips!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!koning.enet.dec.com
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What is "true FM" ?
Message-ID: <34375@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 18 Mar 92 14:54:53 GMT
References: <9203180721.AA28671@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@nntpd.lkg.dec.com
Reply-To: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Co., distributed systems architecture
Lines: 26

In article <9203180721.AA28671@ucsd.edu>, ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
writes:
|>Hi packeters ..
|>
|>Do you have any idea what means "16G3" type of modulation ?
|>We are runing a packet application using "commercial type" VHF T/X
|>with this type of modulation. The "G" stands for "reactance modulation"
|>Is this type "true FM" ? Is this type suitable for high speed (eg 9600)
|>packet ?
|>
|>George P Alexiou
|>Univ of Patras
|>Dept of Computer Eng
|>2600-Patras-Greece
|>
|>e-mail: alexiou@grpatvx1.bitnet
|>voice +61-997-585
|>fax   +61-991-909

Actually, "G" means "phase modulation"; reactance modulation is one way
but not the only way to achieve that.

That isn't "true FM". If your modem is one of those silly ones that
requires response down to DC, then this radio will not serve.

     paul, ni1d

From -7441164543891414438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25263a259119affd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 09:03:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hplextra!hpcc05!hpcuhb!
hpsqf!hpqtdla!bruce
From: bruce@hpqtdla.sqf.hp.com (Bruce Borrows)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G0BSX TNC source?
Message-ID: <17610001@hpqtdla.sqf.hp.com>
Date: 17 Mar 92 07:41:56 GMT
Organization: HP, Queensferry Telecomms, Scotland
Lines: 8

Hello I have a question for packet enthusiasts in the UK.

Would someone let me know where I can obtain printed circuit boards and
documentation for the G0BSX TNC?

73s

Bruce Borrows GM0LLJ

From 7393923771023036570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 11:03:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!nrcnet0!dgbt!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Message-ID: <1992Mar18.184739.28970@dgbt.doc.ca>
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
References: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 18 Mar 92 18:47:39 GMT

Brian Kantor writes:
>There really are only about five or six ham bbs packages out there; if

No such luck! Off the top of my head, I can think of a dozen:

W0RLI
WA7MBL
MSYS
F6FBB
AA4RE
G1NNA
CBBS
PRMBS
GTEPMS
Diebox
G4YFB(?)
SV1???

Then there is W2XO's Unix BBS, and the NOS mailbox of course, and no doubt
others which are unknown to me...

>the days when the authors were coding to be incompatable with each other
>are really over, then maybe we could all get together and begin by
>getting the BBS software to treat some other character as it treats dot
>now. In a subsequent release, it would begin SENDING that character.
>And finally, much later on, it would stop accepting dot.
>
>Yeah, it's a pipe dream.

No doubt about it.

Barry VE3JF
--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From 1167312668927105939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e0a687792939235
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 13:33:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
hellgate.utah.edu!uplherc!wicat!jim
From: jim@wicat.UUCP (Jim Raehl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS software via FTP
Message-ID: <721@wicat.UUCP>
Date: 13 Mar 92 17:42:30 GMT
References: <699997398.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Reply-To: jim@wicat.UUCP (Jim Raehl)
Distribution: usa
Organization: WICAT Systems, Orem, Utah
Lines: 26

In article <699997398.F00001@ocitor.fidonet> Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
(Lee Laird) writes:
>
> > Can someone tell me where I can find packet BBS software, such
> > as MSYS, via
> > FTP? I want to play around with it and see what all is invovled
>
>matt -- i am not in the ftp system, but you can download the msys files
> from my bbs at 214 226-1181 signon with Guest password Guest
>
> * Origin: -Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

It's probably cheaper to get MSYS directly from the author. $5 for MSYS

1.13 and another $5 for MOPT 1.13 (not required). I use it at my
callsign server BBS and love it. Lots of nice features. The author:

Michael Pechura
10809 Beechwood Drive
Chesterland, OH 44026
(216) 256-1588

Jim Raehl   * (801) 224-6400
WICAT Systems, Incorporated   * Packet radio: N7KXI@N7KXI.UT.USA.NA
1875 South State Street   * (Morse code NOT required for license)
Orem, Utah 84058 (USA)   * === Are you sure I said that? ===

From -2595438832149756950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 16:04:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <1992Mar18.221950.23515@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 18 Mar 92 22:19:50 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Mar18.221950.23515
References: <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>I'm a brand new ham (callsign pending) and want to join the packet fun.
>I have a Mac and a Kenwood HT (TH25-AT) and am looking at TNCs. I have
>a question about RFI from my computer equipment (could be the external
>hard drive). Anyway, whenever I even get near my Mac it opens the squelch
>on my Kenwood. How could I possible run packet with this problem? Any
>suggestions?

This is an old story Cheryl. There are ways to suppress computer RFI,
but the first thing you should try is to use a remote antenna on the
HT. If you can get the antenna 20 to 50 feet from the computer, the
problem may go away. If this doesn't work, move the HT to the remote
location and run shielded audio wires from the HT to the TNC. This
almost always works. Finally, you can invest in some conductive
sprays for the inside of the Mac case, complete disassembly required.
And you can put ferrite chokes on all the external cabling which
should be of the shielded type. Wrap the SCSI cable in copper foil
and ground it at both ends.

Good luck

Gary KE4ZV

From 144108520807603529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79d670a3379659df
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 16:42:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What is "true FM" ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar18.232009.23850@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 18 Mar 92 23:20:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Mar18.232009.23850
References: <9203180721.AA28671@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 18

In article <9203180721.AA28671@ucsd.edu> ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
writes:
>
>Hi packeters ..
>
>Do you have any idea what means "16G3" type of modulation ?
>We are runing a packet application using "commercial type" VHF T/X
>with this type of modulation. The "G" stands for "reactance modulation"
>Is this type "true FM" ? Is this type suitable for high speed (eg 9600)
>packet ?

16G3 means that the occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz (16), the modulation type
is phase modulation (G), and the modulation content is analog voice (3).
The G, rather than F, designator means that the radio may not be suitable
for 9600 baud use. It may work, but it's not guaranteed. The low frequency
response may not be able to track the near DC components of some 9600
baud modems.

Gary KE4ZV

From 69767791561652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b53036cfc63fea56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 18:59:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!att!ucbvax!
frc.maf.govt.nz!wk
From: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Message-ID: <9203190102.AA24253@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Date: 19 Mar 92 01:02:56 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 34

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Summary:
Expires: 29 March 1992
Sender: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: world
Organization: Ministry of Ag. and Fish., Marine Research, Wellington, NZ.
Keywords: G1EMM, NOS, FTP

Thanks for taking the time to read this message.

My problem is this: trying to download a large (>> 150 kb) file, the
FTP client session on my machine starts off by opening the destination
file on disk. It then proceeds to accept lots of data without ever
writing it to disk until EOF.
If the file is large enough, my poor old XT will run out of memory,
failling to allocate screen swap RAM etc, until it finally hangs.

Question: is there a way to force NOS to flush the buffers to disk at
regular intervals? Increasing RAM may work, but does not really solve
the problem.

PC : XT clone, 9 MHz, 512 kb RAM (424 kb free after OS etc. loaded)
     DRDOS 6.0, 20 Mb hard disk SSTORed to 40 Mb.
NOS: G1EMM V1.4

Any suggestions appreciated. Cheers, Bert.

Wilbert Knol   MAFFISH Research,   Box 297,   Wellington,   New Zealand.
Usenet:wk@frc.maf.govt.nz AX25:ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC AMPR:_44.145.180.88_

From 5058866338986370904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,525f6bd9ecb0d0a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 21:15:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mbothe@netcom.COM (Michael Bothe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac_help
Date: 18 Mar 1992 21:09:22 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203190509.AA11337@netcom.netcom.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Date: 18 Mar 92 02:13:53 GMT
>From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan@netw\
>ork.UCSD.EDU
>Subject: HELP! MacNET config problem
>To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I tried to respond to you but my mailer bounced it.

>I am having a problem communicating with the KAM under MacNET.

Are you sure this isn't NET/Mac?

>I think it is the attach command in my autoexec file. It was already set
>supposedly to work with a TNC through the mac's built in modem port. when I
>try "connect axo <local pbbs>" it goes through the routine as it should, but
>does not transmit. Im not sure what the problem is.

Try this.
attach kpc4 0a ax25 kp0 2048 576 9600

I'm not sure that NET/Mac 2.2 supports the Kantronics TNCs.
I use NET/Mac 2.0 + pa2aga (70) which does

>Any help is appreciated.

>Thanks,
>JT N8PUY

>btw, I am VERY new to tcp/ip. I am able to ftp and telnet to myself ok, but
>that does not require me to transmit.

--
Michael
Internet: mbothe@netcom.com
AMPRnet: mike@kb6owt.ampr.org

From 9063476229802937187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-18 23:38:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!xyzoom!rob
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach)
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <1992Mar19.055807.2678@xyzoom.info.com>
Sender: rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach)
Reply-To: rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach)
Organization: Altruistic Intentions, Hollywood CA
References: <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu>

Date: Thu, 19 Mar 1992 05:58:07 GMT

In article <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>I'm a brand new ham (callsign pending) and want to join the packet fun.
>I have a Mac and a Kenwood HT (TH25-AT) and am looking at TNCs. I have
>a question about RFI from my computer equipment (could be the external
>hard drive). Anyway, whenever I even get near my Mac it opens the squelch
>on my Kenwood. How could I possible run packet with this problem? Any
>suggestions?

I think you're going to get a flood of suggestions on this.
To start, it would be good to figure out exactly where the radiation
is coming from. Try unplugging first the monitor (at the computer) to
determine if it's the video cable--a likely suspect. If it is, a
choke can help eliminate the problem. If possible, unplug the hard
drive and see if it goes away. If it does, a choke on that cable
might help. Sometimes reorienting the cables at right angles to each
other can help.
Does the squelch open on the HT across its entire frequency range?
Are you able to squelch out the RFI at some frequencies? An external
antenna will give you improved radio performance and probably mitigate
the RFI problem.

Congratulations on your new license.
--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN rob@xyzoom.info.com -or- ...!uunet!xyzoom!rob
      2660 Hollyridge Dr L.A. CA 90068 voice: 213 464-6266
"I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or cat are not the
better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

From 7911997284624181081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38470336d657cc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 00:56:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proposed Standard for BBS distribution names.
Message-ID: <210@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 19 Mar 92 04:48:09 GMT
References: <1992Mar16.224656.7625@PDX.MENTORG.COM>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 16

In article <1992Mar16.224656.7625@PDX.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:

>There already exists a standard (or rather 3 or 4 of them) for the
>extra fields needed in the rfc-822 style header. Let's not invent
>yet another, but simply use what is already in use by various mail-
>exchangers.
>
>X-BID:
>X-Message_Type:
>X-BBS-BID:
>X-BBS-MSG-T:

This is all good, except that it poses the problem of
users who may not have access to a mailer that will generate
X-headers being "locked out" of the system.

-Jim

From 8123704769581759092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 00:56:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions
Message-ID: <209@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 19 Mar 92 04:25:27 GMT
References: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 15

In article <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Why not just use something other than dots in the routing part of the
>hierarchical address? Then there's no confusion with worldwide
Stuff Deleted
>
>Yeah, it's a pipe dream.
>   - Brian

I guess the question is whether we want to remain with the present
system at all. How about just assigning a real top-level domain
name for packet bbses, as "ampr.org" is for tcp/ip amateurs? Then
we could treat the rest of the address any way we wanted within
the domain.

-Jim

From 4989863945163965301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 08:23:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!linus!linus!m21198
From: m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <m21198.701012681@mwunix>
Date: 19 Mar 92 13:44:41 GMT
Article-I.D.: mwunix.m21198.701012681
References: <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu> <1992Mar18.221950.23515@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwunix.mitre.org

I have the inverse problem. On HF (mostly Amtor) the rf from the rig trashes the keyboard. I mostly cleared this up on the computer in the shack by covering the table everything sits on with aluminum foil tied to the ground system. I then wrapped the keyboard cord and all the keyboard except the pad in foil and taped it all to the foil on the table. The cord also has two ferrite toroids on it, left over from a previous attempt. I now only have problems if I place my hands over the keypad without resting my wrists on the foil. The keyboard to another computer 30 feet away still goes nuts, but I haven't foiled it yet.

John WA9FCH (McHarry@mitre.org)

From -8619982547379260627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 09:24:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!alberta!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Summary: SMTP works on AX.25, too ...
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions
Message-ID: <21@ampr.ab.ca>
Date: 19 Mar 92 16:35:42 GMT
References: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu> <209@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 17

In article <209@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>, durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

> I guess the question is whether we want to remain with the present
> system at all. How about just assigning a real top-level domain
> name for packet bbses, as "ampr.org" is for tcp/ip amateurs? Then
> we could treat the rest of the address any way we wanted within
> the domain.

Exactly! There is nothing stopping us from running SMTP over AX.25
as well as TCP. If we adopt RFC821/822 e-mail, all the problems of
gatewaying to/from the rest of the world go away.

Is any of the current AX.25 BBS software available in source form?
I would really like to convert one of them over to SMTP mail as a
proof of concept.

--lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

From 7408122978085185114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 11:06:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: @ucsd
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 19 Mar 92 19:00:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Reply-To: ames!elroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In the Los Angeles area, we have 2 such beasties, one using a very
long hangtime (n6gpp/r, 146.745 -600); the other using none (wb6ymh,
145.36 -600, Palos Verdes). Both run at 1200 baud; wb6ymh also runs
9600 baud on the same channel.

Even though the frequency is quite busy, throughput is virtually
always great. Hidden nodes are a thing of the past; collisions are
quite minimal, and could be improved if everyone would set params to
reasonable settings - we have a few "oinkers" who think that they're
more important than anyone else. We're even able to have tcp/ip
peacefully and successfully coexisting with ax.25 stations on a very
busy PBBS/file server channel.

The n6gpp/r machine is being relocated to (I think) Saddle Peak in the
Malibu Hills, and is currently out of service.

 --
 Mike   wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From 3494409929922596211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4bab0ea2d4c3e0d,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-19 12:03:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: n9ofv@wb9uus.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Craig, where are you?
Message-ID: <8472@wb9uus.ampr.org>
Date: 19 Mar 92 19:54:46 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Am unable to return a reply to a message from Craig Lemon VE3XCL regarding
AmigaNOS.

_____
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]

_____
the mailbox comes back with a bad name error each time I try.

Where are you Crag? I can't even find you in the callserver.
Could you send me your address?

Thomas Huson   n9ofv @ wb9uus.ampr.org
Route 2, Box 101
Carlinville, IL 62626

From 1641687062965321814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!revcan!software.mitel.com!perryd
From: perryd@Software.Mitel.COM (Dave Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions
Message-ID: <11201@perryd>
Date: 20 Mar 92 14:35:57 GMT
References: <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu> <209@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <21@ampr.ab.ca>
Organization: Mitel. Kanata (Ontario). Canada.
Lines: 22

In article <21@ampr.ab.ca> lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>In article <209@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>, durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

[stuff about smtp over ax25 ... my news poster wouldn't let me include]

>Is any of the current AX.25 BBS software available in source form?
>I would really like to convert one of them over to SMTP mail as a
>proof of concept.

>
>--lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

Maybe you should check out wg7j's version of ka9q NOS. He says he
is running it as a "full service" bbs. It's version 1.00, and
you can ftp it from wg7j.ece.orst.edu. I think you may be able
to do at least some of the things you have in mind with it.

Dave

--
Dave Perry
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.ca.noam
perryd@software.mitel.com

From 1780054010788251618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f145d63dd4f9792,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!csjos
From: csjos@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (John Stafford)
Subject: coco 3 info
Message-ID: <1992Mar20.205436.20862@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Organization: Educational Computing Network
Date: Fri, 20 Mar 1992 20:54:36 GMT

I am in need of ham software for my coco 3 dinosaur is any body out
there still using this machine for packett or rtty or other digital
modes i would like to hear from you.tnx kb9gig csjos

From 5258917471055111815
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a7a0157b996ed9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PHS Software
Message-ID: <701110112snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 20 Mar 92 16:48:32 GMT
References: <700855887.F00001@iea.UUCP>
Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 18

In article <700855887.F00001@iea.UUCP> Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fido.iea.hmm
writes:

>
> I am trying to locate this software. Can anyone steer me to a source.
> I understand that it is shareware from the Author of THS for the DRSI
> board.
>
> Jay Ws7i
>
>
> * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)
>

I have this package available. Send me some mail and we can arrange trasfer.

xenon!skyld!jangus | This space left blank intentionally. |
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (213) 324-6080

From 5963290064452793791
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!torsqnt!geac!sq!rph
From: rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman (VE3RPH))
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com>
Organization: SoftQuad Inc.
References: <1992Mar17.223940.1@cc.utah.edu> <1992Mar18.221950.23515@ke4zv.uucp>
<m21198.701012681@mwunix>
Date: Sat, 21 Mar 92 18:31:30 GMT
Lines: 31

m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry) writes:
>I have the inverse problem. On HF (mostly Amtor) the rf from the rig trashes
>the keyboard.

I had the same problem with Digital VT220 terminal.

This marvel of a terminal not only has signal ground internally connected to
frame ground, but also uses unshielded phone cord as the keyboard cable,
going directly into some TTL line buffers, with *no* bypass capacitors or
chokes whatsoever. 5-10W of HF RF would make the terminal freeze up.

Toroids and bypass capacitors on all cables (including power and serial) made
it work 50% of the time at 100W, but it was still pretty dreadful.

Since then I've obtained an HDS 200 terminal, which *comes* with toroids in
the keyboard cord and doesn't even flinch at 100W.

> John WA9FCH (McHarry@mitre.org)

PS: I once had some problems with a VT220 connected by a serial line to a computer in another building that was on separate ground. I explained the situation to Digital. They send me back a snotty sounding letter saying it was my fault for not grounding the serial line shield at both ends. In other words, they told me to deliberately create a hazardous ground loop, even though their misdesigned terminals do so already thanks to a common signal/frame ground. Arrgh.
--
Pontus Hedman rph@sq.com {uunet|utzoo}!sq!rph
AX25:VE3RPH @ VE3OGS.#SCON.ON.CAN (416) 239-4801

Disclaimer: the above is not intended as an endorsement for VT220 terminals.

From 7066996555054234924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar21.143031.6367@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 21 Mar 92 14:30:31 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 32

In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>I am becoming intrigued by this full-duplex packet repeater idea.
>Now I have a question.
>
>I have a DR-200. Basicly it consists of a Z80, SIO, and 2 7910's.
>
>Is it practical to:
>   a) Remove the SIO and connect the 2 7910's together directly adding
>   the necessary squelch/PTT interface to make this a basicly Analog
>   regenerative repeater.

Yes, it's prossible to do this, but the 7910 is not particularly well suited to this service. Ideally you want to run open squelch on the repeater receiver and use DCD to key the repeater transmitter. The 7910 is not a happy camper with open squelch. If you add a TAPR DCD state machine board, it should work ok. We've found that regeneration isn't much of an improvement. Generally if the repeater can decode it, user's can decode the repeated output without regeneration. Using a DCD state machine for squelch is a big help though, it discourages voice users and other sources of kerchunking.

>   b) Leave the box intact, but write new firmware that would in essence

>   merely take the input from one channel and re-transmit it on the
>   other channel, making this a digital regenerative repeater.

You *really* don't want to do this. You add back the packet delay that
you removed by going to a duplex repeater and you lose all the
hidden terminal protection you gained with the duplex repeater. You'd
be better off going back to simplex and saving a channel.

Gary KE4ZV

From 7112885072309843318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1682fddc3a99bf63
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird)
Sender: FredGate@ocitor.fidonet
Path: sparky!uunet!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: APLINK WANTED - WHERE ?
Message-ID: <701079082.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: Thu, 19 Mar 1992 21:26:00

 > WHERE CAN I FIND APLINK ?
 > I HAVE THE 3.93 VERSION OF 1989.
 > ##
 > #   George Katsimaglis SV1BDS [KM17VX] #
 > # P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU   #
 > # amprnet : sv1bds@sv1bds.ampr.org [44.154.1.3] #
 > # E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET   #
 > #   sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr   #
 > ##

apl505.exe is the latest version .. 287k ..
if anyone wants to get it and place in ftp you can download from my bbs Com Port 1
- (214) 226-1181 --

at name prompt type: Guest;guest
60 mins -- download priviledges --

lee - wa5eha
Com Port 1 Sysop

 * Origin: -Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

From 8394410380397850328
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1682fddc3a99bf63
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!linus!linus!m21198
From: m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry)
Subject: Re: APLINK WANTED - WHERE ?
Message-ID: <m21198.701112600@mwunix>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwunix.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
References: <701079082.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: 20 Mar 92 17:30:00 GMT
Lines: 15

Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird) writes:

>apl505.exe is the latest version .. 287k ..
>if anyone wants to get it and place in ftp you can download from my bbs Com Port
1 - (214) 226-1181 --

5.05 is NOT the latest. The latest version as of this week is 6.03. Version
6.xx incorporates upper/lower case and, if you have the latest proms in your
HAL or PK232, full ASCII printables. I will try to get it uploaded to an FTP
site, and will post Vic's landline BBS number (I did that once before). It is
also available off Compuserve. Maybe a Compuserve user can post how to get it
there.

John WA9FCH (APlink, Reston, VA) (McHarry@mitre.org)

From -7375154553291657208
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40c2a6fc02938116,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cserver!edsi!resistor
From: resistor@edsi.plexus.COM (Jason Hanson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: alinco DJ160 to MFJ 1274
Message-ID: <1992Mar21.151258.13818@edsi.plexus.COM>
Date: 21 Mar 92 15:12:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: edsi.1992Mar21.151258.13818
Organization: Enterprise Data Systems Incorporated, Appleton WI
Lines: 8

Does anyone have a cable (or at least configuration) for connecting an
Alinco DJ160 HT to an older MFJ 1274?

--
Jason Hanson   ___/\ /\ /\ /___   Mr. Resistor
Local 145.15 -   \/ \/ \/   resistor@edsi.plexus.COM
Ham Radio: N9LEA Menasha, Wisconsin USA ..spool!cserver!edsi!resistor

From -6093139215256934536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <ksl6ckINN3kv@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Mar 92 02:04:04 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Instead of sending flags, you could send 1/0 transitions. The state
machine PLL on the far end might lock up faster, although it's not quite
kosher.
     - Brian

From -2322548136765784295
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!falcon.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@falcon.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 20 Mar 92 16:44:18 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: falcon.cs.uofs.edu

I am becoming intrigued by this full-duplex packet repeater idea.
Now I have a question.

I have a DR-200. Basicly it consists of a Z80, SIO, and 2 7910's.

Is it practical to:
    a) Remove the SIO and connect the 2 7910's together directly adding
         the necessary squelch/PTT interface to make this a basicly Analog
          regenerative repeater.

    b) Leave the box intact, but write new firmware that would in essence
         merely take the input from one channel and re-transmit it on the
          other channel, making this a digital regenerative repeater.

    c) Is there some third option that I have missed??

I am familiar with the idea of just using voice repeater technology, but I think
there is a possibility of a much more elegant solution. And I do have a pair of
these boxes just gathering dust at this point.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -1640253608613014805
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 03:58:31 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!
dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: Fri, 20 Mar 1992 22:31:27 GMT
Lines: 58

In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>I am becoming intrigued by this full-duplex packet repeater idea.
>Now I have a question.
>
>I have a DR-200. Basicly it consists of a Z80, SIO, and 2 7910's.
>
>Is it practical to:
>   a) Remove the SIO and connect the 2 7910's together directly adding
>   the necessary squelch/PTT interface to make this a basicly Analog
>   regenerative repeater.

  This would work, but is overkill. One 7910 is enough.

>   b) Leave the box intact, but write new firmware that would in essence
>   merely take the input from one channel and re-transmit it on the
>   other channel, making this a digital regenerative repeater.

  For a duplex packet repeater to be effective, it must repeat the

incoming bit stream with minimum delay.

>
>   c) Is there some third option that I have missed??
>

   Yes. Take a 7910 and connect the demodulator output the modulator input. I'd suggest using a combination of fast noise based squelch on the receiver and coherent data detect on the output of the demodulator to control PTT according to the following logic:

```
WHILE TRUE DO
     IF Receiver_Squelch is Active THEN
          IF Coherent_DCD is True THEN
               Enable_Received_Data to Transmitter
          ELSE
               Send_Idle_Flags to Transmitter
          ENDIF
     ENDIF
END
```

  This way, stations won't stupidly send data that could be destroyed by a non-data interfering signal at the repeater input

>I am familiar with the idea of just using voice repeater technology, but
>I think there is a possibility of a much more elegant solution.

  I've heard this said several times, but rarely ever seen anything more elegant. I'm not sure why a voice repeater style duplex machine is supposed to inelegant, anyway. Please explain....

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 3544775890688823155
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2eea64b9b27a3574,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2eea64b9b27a3574,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-21 04:02:37 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:6449 rec.radio.amateur.packet:997
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HF AMTOR Mailbox Frequencies ?
Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Mar19135012@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 19 Mar 92 13:50:12 GMT
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 9

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have a list or other info about where AMTOR Mailboxes
live on HF ? Details of their capabilities would also be useful
especially those running gateways to AX.25 Packet.

TIA & 73,

Mike (G6DHU)

From -3887550622940340852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 19:53:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <6253@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 22 Mar 1992 04:11:37 GMT
References: <1992Mar18.221950.23515@ke4zv.uucp> <m21198.701012681@mwunix>
<1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com> rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman
(VE3RPH)) writes:
>m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry) writes:
>>I have the inverse problem. On HF (mostly Amtor) the rf from the rig trashes
>>the keyboard.
>I had the same problem with Digital VT220 terminal.

Ack. The console on my home Unix box is a VT220 I picked up at a hamfest...up
until your comments, I thought $40 for a running terminal was a pretty good
deal.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
      "BUGS: Fewer than last time." -- archie(1), Brendan Kehoe

From 201533965006332338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 20:15:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar22.070006.658@qualcomm.com>
Date: 22 Mar 92 07:00:06 GMT
References: <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com>
<ksl6ckINN3kv@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 37
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <ksl6ckINN3kv@ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Instead of sending flags, you could send 1/0 transitions. The state
>machine PLL on the far end might lock up faster, although it's not quite
>kosher.
>   - Brian

Note that to do this with an HDLC chip you actually need to send a
stream of 0 bits, since these are encoded by NRZI to continuous 1/0
transitions on the line. Unfortunately there seems to be no easy way
to program an 8530 chip to do this automatically between frames - it
can send either continuous flags or ones. One way might be to
reprogram the chip into Mark Idle and FM0 (Manchester) mode for the
preamble, since 1's encoded in FM0 are an alternating 1/0 sequence on
the line at the bit rate. Then you switch to Flag Idle and NRZI and
begin the frame.

As for kosherness, it should be okay as long as the receiver software
is defensively written. A flag (either deliberately sent or generated
fortuitously when the receiver squelch first opens) followed by
encoded zeros will look like a valid frame until the arrival of the
flag that starts the actual data frame. This will cause the "frame" of
zeros to be discarded with a CRC error, but if the preamble is very
long the receiver may overflow its buffer. This is something that any
decent HDLC driver should be checking anyway -- consider two frames
with a mangled flag between them.

Ideally the demodulator should clamp receive data at 1 (marking) when
the squelch is close and release it only when incoming data is stable.
This will cause an HDLC abort and the HDLC chip will begin looking for
a flag, ignoring anything (such as a preamble) ahead of it.

Also, some DMA-driven cards and drivers may have trouble at high
speeds if there is only one flag between the all-zeros preamble and
the actual data frame due to the short time allowed for the host CPU

to service the end-of-frame interrupt.

Phil

From 1846705041549354016
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dd19cc40d147369e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce7d5306e1ac31ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 20:45:57 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:6543 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1013
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!bongo!julian
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FM radios for 9600 packet
Message-ID: <483@bongo.UUCP>
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Date: 21 Mar 92 15:37:40 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Hole in the Wall Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 45

I have been quietly searching for a good affordable radio for 9600 baud packet. There is currently the Tek radio. It costs about $150 and leaves much to be desired. Kantronics has a radio, that does OK but the RX performs poorly in the madding RF environment of Greater Disneyland.

The Riverside Fire dept runs 9600 baud packet. They also finance some amateur nodes under the bogus "public service" banner - Your tax dollars at work.

So I ended up talking to Mike Burton, N6KZB of Riverside Fire Brigade about what radios to use. He said he had been using some Kenwood models - the TK-710 and TK-810. But of course, these have since been discontinued and replaced with "improved" models with scanning and more LEDs. Yes, of course the price has gone up.

He said his radio of choice is now the Yeasu Vertex line. They have models with 4 channels and 24 channels. These radios are true FM, 40 Watts and are available for low band and high band VHF as well as UHF (6M, 2M, & 450 in hamspeak).

So I called his supplier who told me the following: He would sell me the radios for $449 for the 4 channel model and $509 for the 24 channel model. He would supply the radio programmed to my choice of freqs. Well silly me, I asked if I could reprogram them, was it just a PROM change etc. He then claimed that the programming info was Yaesu prorietary and he couldn't give it to me, but would be happy to do it for it for $50.

This is crap. This is like a car dealer saying they won't let me have service info, that only the dealership can change the spark plugs.

So, does anyone have the programming info?

Does anyone have or know where I can get service docs?

Anyone know anywhere else I can buy these radios?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

From -7095787897586989398
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea415dc0debb5203,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 20:47:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: 9600 baud for GE Master II
Message-ID: <1992Mar22.123306.17107@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Date: Sun, 22 Mar 1992 12:33:06 GMT

Looking for advice on interfacing 9600 baud (K9NG/G3RUH) modems to a VHF GE Master II running as a full-duplex repeater. The manual implies that the exciter actually uses phase modulation instead of frequency modulation. Will I have to make a varactor modulator and attach it in parallel with the crystal in the oscillator module? Does anyone have a working circuit that I could copy? Are the receiver/transmitter bandwidths wide enough to handle 9600 BAUD?

And finally a more generic question: can anybody suggest sources for 2-meter duplexers at a reasonable price? There is a possibility the duplexors may be exposed to a relatively high-humidity environment.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -8623331179621262800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea415dc0debb5203
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 21:15:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 baud for GE Master II
Message-ID: <1992Mar22.162501.12175@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 22 Mar 92 16:25:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: ke4zv.1992Mar22.162501.12175
References: <1992Mar22.123306.17107@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <1992Mar22.123306.17107@news.Hawaii.Edu> tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
(Antonio Querubin) writes:
>Looking for advice on interfacing 9600 baud (K9NG/G3RUH) modems to a VHF
>GE Master II running as a full-duplex repeater. The manual implies that the
>exciter actually uses phase modulation instead of frequency modulation. Will
>I have to make a varactor modulator and attach it in parallel with the
>crystal in the oscillator module? Does anyone have a working circuit that I
>could copy? Are the receiver/transmitter bandwidths wide enough to handle
>9600 BAUD?

Just use the Channel Guard input for your modulation. Works great, costs
little. The receiver passband is a little on the tight side, but it'll
work.

>And finally a more generic question: can anybody suggest sources for 2-meter
>duplexers at a reasonable price? There is a possibility the duplexors may be
>exposed to a relatively high-humidity environment.

Join your repeater coordination group. If they publish a newsletter or
magazine like SERA does, there will be a source for contacts who have
duplexers for sale, or know where to find them.

Gary KE4ZV

From 3055333319165096938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65b2216a29bda6d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-22 21:54:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio and RFI from my computer. Help!
Message-ID: <1992Mar22.210411.2093@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Date: 22 Mar 92 21:04:11 GMT
References: <m21198.701012681@mwunix> <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com>
<6253@lib.tmc.edu>
Sender: news@cbfsb.cb.att.com

Organization: AT&T
Lines: 14

In article <6253@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1992Mar21.183130.21848@sq.sq.com> rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman (VE3RPH)) writes:
>>m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry) writes:
>>>I have the inverse problem. On HF (mostly Amtor) the rf from the rig trashes
>>>the keyboard.
>>I had the same problem with Digital VT220 terminal.
>
>Ack. The console on my home Unix box is a VT220 I picked up at a hamfest...up
>until your comments, I thought $40 for a running terminal was a pretty good
>deal.

I've been using a VT220 on VHF packet without problems. Not much RFI. But
my radio's antenna is on the roof about 20 feet overhead. Also use this
terminal to read NetNews at home (using it as I type this).

From -3883911580748414071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56f0ed74e634cc9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 05:47:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!hsdndev!ncar!noao!amethyst!mat
From: mat@coral.math.arizona.edu (Mathew D. Watson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet on a NeXT
Message-ID: <MAT.92Mar23064746@coral.math.arizona.edu>
Date: 23 Mar 92 13:47:46 GMT
Organization: The Vacuum
Lines: 19

Anyone written a packet driver for a NeXT box? If not I'm going to,
and could use a little direction. Since I want to use an RS232 port
for the physical connection to the modem, should I modify a SLIP
intermface (to work with AX.25)?

Just passed the exams, and am making plans (budget). Ideally, I would
like to NOT have to explicitly indicate a radio device. Rather, I'd
like to run commands normally, and use a radio domain name like:

ftp machine1.amrd.org

BTW I like what read earlier about an ametuer radio domain name;
that's
a CLEAN way to keep everyone happy.

--Mat
mat@zeus.oopt-sci.arizona.edu

Physical location: Bozeman MT

From 12220814738080793 86
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,702d9a77e058cab7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 06:38:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using a full duplex repeater for packet radio
Message-ID: <13448@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 23 Mar 92 14:38:22 GMT
References: <46659@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 49

In article <1992Mar20.223127.2823260@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
>In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>>
>>   c) Is there some third option that I have missed??
>>
>
>   Yes. Take a 7910 and connect the demodulator output the modulator
>input. I'd suggest using a combination of fast noise based squelch
>on the receiver and coherent data detect on the output of the demodulator
>to control PTT according to the following logic:
>

In article <1992Mar21.143031.6367@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <10671@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>>Is it practical to:
>>   a) Remove the SIO and connect the 2 7910's together directly adding
>>   the necessary squelch/PTT interface to make this a basicly Analog
>>   regenerative repeater.
>
>state machine board, it should work ok. We've found that regeneration
>isn't much of an improvement. Generally if the repeater can decode it,
>user's can decode the repeated output without regeneration. Using a

Whilst taking Gary's point that a simple audio repeater seems to be
just as effective, I'd expect that the best performance would be
obtained by demodulating the data and reclocking it. This would add
only a single bit delay to the signal, but would reduce the jitter
and distortion caused by passing through an extra pair of radios.
I'm surprised no-one has suggested this : is it any good in practice ?

At the opposite extreme, perhaps it would be worth repeating the signal
without ever demodulating either the data or the audio : regard the
repeater as a transverter with a very small shift.
I suppose voice repeaters don't do this as they need to do some audio
processing (tone decode on receive, ident on transmit, etc) but it
might be OK for a data repeater.

-adrian

--

Adrian Godwin (agodwin@acorn.co.uk)

From -629291589106996730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3f594ecb3b368665,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 08:11:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William Snyder, Jr. at the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet=>NTS packet
Date: 23 Mar 1992 08:11:23 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203231610.AA19989@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Tom, I am not sure whether or not the existing Internet<>Packet gateways are
currently configured to handle NTS Traffic (Maybe Jim/W2XO can enlighten us).
In any event to send a piece of NTS traffic via packet, you need to locate
a consenting amateur (like myself) who will take your message, put it into NTS
format, and place in on a full-service AX.25 BBS for forwarding. If you would
like me to send a piece of traffic to your friend, please send me the
following information:
1. Your friend's name and call (I assume his HomeBBS is K1MEA.MA.USA.NOAM).
2. His address, including his zip code, as the packet network uses postal'
zipcodes for forwarding.
3. A local phone number
4. A message of about 25 words (no more than 30). Be sure to end sentences with
"X" (X-ray) instead of a period. Each "X" counts as a word.

Depending on whether or not your friend operates packet you may be able to
send a direct message to him through one of the gateways. One of the fine
and generous people who operate the Internet<>Packet's gateways should
be able to provide you with the necessary information to do that. Otherwise,

I would be more than happy to handle a piece of NTS traffic to your friend.
73 de Will/KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Bitnet : snyder@uncvx1.bitnet

From 168958293350858253
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8c2da813bc39c7a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 10:29:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!
linville
From: linville@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (John W. Linville)
Subject: Setting up 'conventional' TCP/IP for packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar23.182914.18948@ncsu.edu>
Summary: How do I setup a standard TCP/IP package for packet radio?
Keywords: packet, TCP/IP
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: NCSU CATT Prog
Date: Mon, 23 Mar 1992 18:29:14 GMT

I am interested in using TCP/IP for working packet radio instead of the
default AX.25 that my TNC can talk by itself. My TNC does have a KISS mode,
so I should be able to do it. I am currently running TCP/IP over an ethernet
connection on the Internet. Since I already have TCP/IP software working, I
would like to be able to use my SLIP server to talk to my TNC. I know about
the ka9q/NOS package, and I know that it can handle the ethernet connection,
but since I am running OS/2 instead of D(umb)OS, I would prefer to stick with
the OS/2 TCP/IP package.

With that said, my question is: How would I go about setting-up this (or any
other 'standard') TCP/IP package to properly transmit my callsign, etc for
packet radio communication?

Another question would be: Does anyone know of an OS/2 version of ka9q/NOS?

Thanks in advance!

John

| John W. Linville   Amateur radio: KD4KHC |
| #include "std_disclaimer.h"   E-mail: linville@catt.ncsu.edu |

From -5646241520295467403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed9ff86d080e13db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 11:47:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!revcan!software.mitel.com!perryd
From: perryd@Software.Mitel.COM (Dave Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PI card software update
Message-ID: <11230@perryd>
Date: 23 Mar 92 19:47:05 GMT
Organization: Mitel. Kanata (Ontario). Canada.
Lines: 16

I am releasing an update for the PI card software, for both the compiled-in
and packet driver versions. There was a bug in the DMA driver code which would
cause received packets to be lost under some situations. The performance
with sliding window protocols is greatly improved, and you may find that
you no longer have to run in "stop and wait" mode (ie, with tcp window = mss).

The replacement files for the compiled-in version are in PI920323.ZIP,
and the packet driver version is in PI_DVR3.ZIP. These may be found
on hydra.carleton.ca in pub/packetstuff. I have also put them on UCSD.EDU
in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.

Dave
--
Dave Perry
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.ca.noam
perryd@software.mitel.com

From -9178435330710767006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c051937d028f03a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 12:20:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!linus!linus!m21198
From: m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry)
Subject: Sources for APlink executables
Message-ID: <m21198.701382045@mwunix>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwunix.mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Date: 23 Mar 92 20:20:45 GMT
Lines: 13

At the request of Ole, SV1BDS, I have uploaded a self extracting archive of
APlink 6.02 to ucsd.edu. It is in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming. This is
not quite current. Current is 6.03, but I don't yet have it.

Sources for the current version:

Quik BBS in San Antonio 512-690-5312 (8n1).

Compuserve's Hamnet forum.
On disk from TAPR $2 for 5 1/4, $3 for 3 1/2... plus postage outside .NA.
     TAPR, PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (I have no connection with TAPR,
     and I doubt they are making anything off this at that price.)

John WA9FCH (mcHarry@mitre.org)

From 2985646848545514282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 14:38:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!orstnews!ECE.ORST.EDU!johan
From: johan@ECE.ORST.EDU (Johan. K. Reinalda)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Summary: What's the concensus ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar23.223858.6098@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Date: 23 Mar 92 22:38:58 GMT
Article-I.D.: talon.1992Mar23.223858.6098
Sender: usenet@talon.ucs.orst.edu (Usenet News admin)
Organization: ECE Dept.,OSU,Corvallis
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: ece.orst.edu

I'd implement it in my version of NOS, if we agree on something
How about 'X-BID: '

73
Johan,
wg7j

From 4247200223081028263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a914a990443ec24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-23 15:07:25 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Re: Packet Radio Research at Georgia Tech.
Message-ID: <1992Mar23.230725.9484@cc.gatech.edu>
Keywords: TDMA
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
References: <1992Mar20.223104.11388@cc.gatech.edu>
Date: Mon, 23 Mar 1992 23:07:25 GMT

In article <1992Mar20.223104.11388@cc.gatech.edu> harold@cc.gatech.edu writes:

>The tar'ed compress'ed set of postscript files that make up his thesis

>can be anonomously ftp'ed from ftp.cc.gatech.edu in the directory
>pub/other. The name of the file is TDMA.packet.thesis.ps.tar.Z

This file is short some pages. I will repost as soon as I get it fixed.

Sorry.
     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From 8438788307102439528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8bcdef4ddd13a061,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 02:04:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!draco!sys6626!
inqmind!walzer
From: walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer   )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UO-22 vs UO-14
Message-ID: <VaqeHB1w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: 10 Mar 92 04:24:06 GMT
Organization: The Inquiring Mind 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 17

Does anyone on here know what the official difference is between the
downlink signal from UO-14 and UO-22. I remember someone on here
mentioning that they got better performance after the move to UO-22
after they widened their IF filter.

Is UO-22 using a wider deviation? Using my Hamtronics reciever I
now get very bad results on UO-14. UO-14 used to be fine. I've
tried changing the 455 KHz ceramic filter but the 10.7 MHz filter
seems to be very tight on the R451.

Has anyone have any specific information on this?

Thanks,
Bruce

walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -1357655997966761710
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98a9dde0e0f89de3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 09:05:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: administrivia
Date: 10 Mar 1992 08:55:30 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Sender: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Message-ID: <9203101655.AA29274@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I've renamed the UCSD ftp directory
     hamradio/packet/ka9q
to
     hamradio/packet/tcpip
to more closely reflect its contents, and to make things easier to find
for the newcomer.

Don't panic.
     - Brian

From -8998044660042341163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da60c8421e19e5d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 11:48:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefh!i31
From: i31@nikhefh.nikhef.nl (Paul Vogt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problem with 4800 baud fsk modem of VE3DNL
Message-ID: <1528@nikhefh.nikhef.nl>
Date: 10 Mar 92 11:30:24 GMT
Reply-To: i31@nikhefh.nikhef.nl (Paul Vogt)
Organization: Nikhef-H, Amsterdam (the Netherlands).
Lines: 28

                         Hello readers

I have built a VE3DNL 4800 baud FSK modem and have the following problem
with it. The modulation signal doesn't have a symmetrical shape
and the level of the positive and negative depends on which signal
comes first. When a packet starts with a negative pulse, followed by
a positive pulse, there is no problem. But when a packet starts with
a positve pulse, the following negative pulse is have the size it should

be. (I use a scoop connected to the output of the modem during these measurements)

Therefor I am looking for documentation about this modem which further works okay by me. Only the number of 4k8 stations is very limited here :-(. So if you have some doc. or know how to solve this problem please mail it to me or post it here. Any format will do, but plain ASCII, latex or postscript is preferred.

If there are any requests for the scheme of this modem, which is simple to built, I am able to post it as a file which can be printed on a Epson compatible printer.

73's de Paul (PE1LPL)

==========
E-mail to : i31@nikhef.nl : The fastest way
ax25 smtp : paul%pe1lpl@pa3fmc : I am not sure I'll ever receive this
packet : pe1lpl@pi8rys.nld.eu : I am very curious this will work

From -435212663121879557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,48f71c4479aab9fe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 12:14:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ-1224 software needed
Date: 10 Mar 1992 12:06:00 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GHHANL4M000001FV@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Networkers,

I lost the software to go with my MFJ-1224 which is a RTTY and morse interface. The software comes in Commadore and msdos, I need the msdos. I can do HEX converstions on this end, so I prefer to get the code via email.

Mitch KB0GNY s02337@FLC.COLORADO.EDU

From 4935120179862367578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d2a5045af9da925,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 13:31:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ENGLISH TERMHELP.SCC WANTED
Date: 10 Mar 1992 13:27:23 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203102323328EB2.CVQQ@GRATHUN1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I search for the English version of the TERMHELP.SCC .
It was posted to the packet a few months ago but all the pieces did not
come here.Please reply direct !!!
73 de
###
George Katsimaglis SV1BDS [KM17VX]
P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
###

From 5514641299172430308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f0d9d524eea8b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 13:36:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CALLING BAYCOM TEAM
Date: 10 Mar 1992 13:27:31 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 91
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203102323410BD.CVQQ@GRATHUN1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

As I see in the manual you want to design a 8530 scc card.
There is a nice one of PA0HZP with 2 8530 . I work with this card.
There is a 150 Kbytes file SCCPRIN5.ZIP with a lot of info about this card.
The most importand info are :
The text files are:

SCCPAPER.TXT	Description of the multi-channel IBM PC packet interface. The text has been copied from the proceedings of the 8th ARRL computer networking conference.
SCCPRINT.BOM	Componentlist of the OptoPcScc print.
COMPATBL.LST	List of received compatibility reports.
MODEM1K2.BOM	Componentlist of the 1200 bps current loop modem
MODEM4K8.BOM	Componentlist of the OptoPcScc currentloop interface for the VE3DNL 4K8 bps modem.
MODEMNUL.BOM	Component list of the OptoPcScc currentloop nullmodem.

The schematic drawings have been added in this archive as a normal file.
The drawings can be printed on an Epson compatible printer.

SCCPRINT.SCH Drawing of the schematics of the OptoPcScc print.
(This file is in uncompressed form larger than 360K)
SCCPRINT.CMP Component layout of the OptoPcScc print.
MODEM1K2.SCH Drawing of the schematic diagram of the 1K2 modem.
MODEM1K2.CMP Component layout of the 1200 bps current loop modem
INTERFA1.SCH Drawing of the schematics of the current loop interface
for the VE3DNL 4K8 bps modem and the schematics of the
null modem interface.

Eighth ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference

A multichannel IBMPC packet interface

Abstract

This paper describes a universal medium speed packet interface for the Isa (IBMPC) bus. The system consists of one or more 4 channel Isa bus boards and external modems. Multiple boards can be interconnected to form one single interface with a single interrupt vector and daisy chain interrupt priority logic.
General software can be used. There are no special initialization actions required.
The connections between the Isa bus boards and the external modems are opto isolated.

Henk Z. Peek, PA0HZP
Usenet: henkp@nikhef.nl
AX25 bbs: pa0hzp@pi8nvp
AX25 smtp: henkpa0hzp%pa3fmc%pe1chl@pe1dna
in most cases: pa0hzp@(system name)
P.O. Box 329, 1440 AH Purmerend, The Netherlands
Phone: +31 2990 30977

Also as some one note in tcp/ip digest at Internet it may be posssible to run TCP/IP over a BAYCOM modem. TCP/IP includes a general interface for this. It also possible to write an MBBIOS or BPQ host mode compatible interface so it will be possible to run TCP/IP (not only) using NODEDRV4 of BPQ.
Here are some info for the Packet Driver that included in TCP/IP.

The KA9Q TCP/IP package includes a driver that allows use of any network interface(that is provided with a "packet driver" that(is compatible with the "PC/TCP Version 1.08 Packet Driver Specification", by FTP Software,(Inc. The great benefit of the(packet driver spec is that it allows a manufacturer of a(PC networking interface((an Ethernet(card, etc), to(write one driver that can be loaded for(use with a variety of networking(applications, including(the KA9Q package.

For the benefit of(potential packet driver(authors, a copy(of the(spec is(included here. A prolific packet driver author is Russ Nelson, who may be reached as nelson@sun.soe.clarkson.edu on the Internet. Many of the drivers in use with the KA9Q package have been written or are(being maintained(by Russ.

This section is derived from a public domain document created by FTP

Software,(Inc. FTP Software is gratefully acknowledged for(both developing(the spec, and allowing use of their specification here.

(FTP Software,(Inc.
(P.O. Box 150
(Kendall Sq. Branch
(Boston, MA 02142
((617)(868-4878
I have no info about the interface between the L2 and SCC.
It is a good idea to be public.
  I have also the PMP11 version of Purs Man Packet with source code if you want it.
  As a lot of people has access to Internet it is a good idea to define an Internet HOST which will contain the most current version of BAYCOM.
Please reply direct !!!
73 de

###
George Katsimaglis SV1BDS [KM17VX]
P-mail : SV1BDS@SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU
E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
###

From -732248861402099071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8bcdef4ddd13a061
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 14:22:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mike-z@daccess (Mike Zingman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UO-22 vs UO-14
Message-ID: <9203102137.AA24299@daccess.daccess.com>
Date: 10 Mar 92 22:10:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 90
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

> Does anyone on here know what the official difference is between the
> downlink signal from UO-14 and UO-22. I remember someone on here
> mentioning that they got better performance after the move to UO-22
> after they widened their IF filter.
>
> Is UO-22 using a wider deviation? Using my Hamtronics reciever I
> now get very bad results on UO-14. UO-14 used to be fine. I've
> tried changing the 455 KHz ceramic filter but the 10.7 MHz filter
> seems to be very tight on the R451.
>
> Has anyone have any specific information on this?
>

> Thanks,
> Bruce
>
> walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
> The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

Bruce, Here is a message that I downloaded from UO-22 that may give you some answers.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Cut Here -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

> From   : G3RUH
To   : KI6QE,ALL
Title   : Better UO-22 decoding
Uploader : G4WFQ
Uploaded : Thu Feb 27 22:27:31 1992

SP KI6QE @ KI6QE < G3RUH
Better UO-22 Decoding

KI6QE de G3RUH 1992 Feb 13

Better UO-22 Decoding

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

Dave - you are right. UO-22 is less than optimum. The problem starts in the satellite which does not have a transmit spectrum extending to DC, nor even to the desirable 30 Hz. In fact it is 3db down at 100 Hz. The effect of this is to cause "droop" on short runs of 1s or 0s. It can clearly be seen on a scope. Display the eye diagram, and slow the sweep speed down so that a dozen or so bits is visible. Looked at another way, the poor LF performance introduces wobble on the trace, and this blurrs the eye. So if the receive system was so-so (say with UO-14) then it may well be very error prone from UO-22.

The cure is to make the receive system have as good an HF performance as possible, and a good LF performance. Having a good HF response ensures a good eye, and thus a better margin to cope with the LF wobble. And having a good LF response minimises and additional self noise from the RX/modem interface.

On the modem increase C25 to 1 uf. This is the RXAudio input coupling capacitor.

On an FT736R:

1. Use a CFW455B (or C or D) IF filter in the RX UNIT.

2. On the RX UNIT, remove C82. This is a little ceramic capacitor tucked in close to the grey cube marked "455D". Bend it back and forth until the legs snap off. You can reach it by removing the radio lid only. DO THIS!

When you have done these changes, TX selection 10 transmitting to an FT736R gives a virtually perfect eye. Since UO-22 also transmits selection 10, you can see the extent of the LF aberration as a blurring at the "eye" convergence point. However you should now have reliable decoding.

Other radios seem not to be as reluctant as the FT736R, probably because they have a better basic HF response. However, changing modem C25 should help.

I am evaluating the feasibilty of implementing LF equaliser to rectify the UO-22 LF problem. The perfect project for all you DSP freaks. I'm on holiday for two weeks. I expect one of you lot to have done it by the time I get back. No kidding.

73 de James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU
/EX
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= Cut Here -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

Hope the above helps. I do not know what may of changed on UO-14, but since it went VITA, they may have changed parameters some.

73, Mike N4IRR (mike-z@daccess.com)

From 7058629349628862802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7d022c3f0da3526
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 20:08:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!shamash!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!voyager!jim
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Real-time Compression for 1200 baud packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar10.193124.4265@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 10 Mar 92 19:31:24 GMT
References: <1992Mar9.223722.12855@ms.uky.edu>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Organization: me? have you seen my desk? : -)
Lines: 48
Originator: jim@eddie

In article <1992Mar9.223722.12855@ms.uky.edu> andreap@ms.uky.edu (Peach) writes:

>I am sure I am not the first to think of using some sort of terminal
>software with built-in compression with 1200 baud packet.

[insert Twilight Zone theme here....]

funny, to be honest, I was just thinking of this last night. I'm playing
around with a terminal program for packet, and was thinking about ways to
improve on existing terminal programs...and my modem was sitting there
staring me in the face begging to be heard (it has V.42bis compression).
I must admit, though, I was more wondering why it wasn't implemented in
the TNC as an option...then, the TNCs could negotiate compression once an
AX.25 session is established.

>Does anyone
>know of such a program via FTP. What are the legalities of use on
>the ham bands? Compression is not encription for the purpose of
>conceiling the contents of the message.

as for the legalities, I'm no lawyer, but I'd have to say I agree with you....
compression != encryption.

there is one problem, though....you'd have to make sure the program was
very good about knowing when to use compression and when not to...for
example, if the other person/bbs doesn't have it, you can't use it. also,
if you want to put the TNC in command mode, you'll need to disable
compression before sending the ^C...or the TNC won't see it. thing is,
you don't want the user to have to worry about it, or the program would
be such a pain in the neck it wouldn't be worth using. this might be one
of those things that would work best under KISS mode (which I'm not really
familiar with), but not normal mode.

actually, there's another problem....you're computer needs to be pretty
quick, or it won't keep up (assumption based on the high-speed modem side
of things --- may not apply here....I don't know).

comments? who knows....
  --jim

Standard disclaimers are IRRELEVANT. Whose thoughts these are is IRRELEVANT.
    --j.borg

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From 2537178486309911109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef54caa05384e611,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-10 23:47:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!mips!mips!boy!aaronm
From: aaronm@boy.com (Aaron McClure)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help find WNOS and othet TCP/IP sw.
Message-ID: <1992Mar11.073112.15773@boy.com>
Date: 11 Mar 92 07:31:12 GMT

Distribution: na
Organization: Beach Systems / RTFM UN*X Solutions, Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 11

Hi this is my first posting on the net so please be kind.

I would like to get a copy of WNOS to try out. Would anyone be
so kind as to Email me a copy it would be greatly appreciated

Also I am currently using NET if anyone has a TCP/IP program that
they would suggest I try I would be greatly intrested.

Thanks
aaronm@boy.com
.

From 2380236350510394187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,968169118b0baafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,968169118b0baafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 08:33:25 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:5898 rec.radio.amateur.packet:928
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!news
From: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton)
Subject: Problem FTPing to PA0GRI
Organization: Brigham Young University -- Mathematics Department
Date: Wed, 11 Mar 92 15:52:14 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar11.155214.13766@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Keywords: PA0GRI, FTP
Sender: news@hamblin.math.byu.edu (Usenet News)

Ok, I have been having problems doing an ftp to a PA0GRI. This is what I get
from every machine I have tried (same results with ls instead of dir):

(from a NeXT)
ftp> dir
200 Port command okay
150 Opening data connection for LIST /nos/public
(VERY long pause, so long it has been about 10 minutes and nothing has
happened)

(from an HP9000 running HP-UX)
ftp> dir
200 Port command okay
150 Opening data connection for LIST /nos/public
(pause of a couple minutes)
ftp: The server host does not respond. It may be overloaded.

These results are what I get (or similar) from the following FTP systems:
HP-UX on HP9000, Lan WorkPlace on PC, NeXT FTP, and NetBlazer. I have been
told (by the guy that runs the machine) that it does work for him when he
FTP's from suns, but I don't have access to a sun. The message from the HP
indicates that it might be overloaded. Well, I checked and I am the only one
using the system so that isn't the problem.

Can anyone help with this? This is the header that I get when I do an FTP to
the machine (so you can see the version number):
220 ke9yq.ampr.org FTP version 911229 (PA0GRI v2.0a) ready on Wed Mar 11
09:47:30 1992

Please, if you have any comments, send them both to me and also to the
administrator of the machine: bob@ke9yq.imsa.edu

--
Sean Eckton
KD6BIK

-=-
Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu   Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.
Packet Radio: kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na
-=-

From -1164486282324296302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f5b9d223fa6211,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 08:53:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!att!rutgers!rochester!
kodak!eastman!sulu!gerwitz
From: gerwitz@kodak.com (Paul F Gerwitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket Packet
Message-ID: <2896@eastman.UUCP>
Date: 11 Mar 92 16:09:20 GMT
Article-I.D.: eastman.2896
Sender: news@eastman.UUCP
Reply-To: gerwitz@Kodak.com
Organization: Eastman Kodak Co.
Lines: 8

I have discovered that Heathkit no longer sells the infamous "pocket
Packet" TNC. Does anyone know it another company is selling something
similar ?
--
 +---+
 | Paul F Gerwitz WA2WPI | SMTP: gerwitz@kodak.com |
 | Eastman Kodak Co | UUCP: ..uunet!atexnet!kodak!eastman!gerwitz |
 +---+

From -4586524249716923785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,154d3cdb23aafb26,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 10:11:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
Subject: Help with using Mo Pulsar PA for packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar11.153423.5334@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Organization: Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1992 15:34:23 GMT

At a ham fest not long ago I acquired a Motorola Pulsar trunk unit
that is designed to work in the 150-160 MHz business band. I want
to use its power amp for boosting the output of a Drake tr22 that I
plan to use for packet. Any pointers/help will be much appreciated.

Rajiv Dewan
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

From 6110248361260931236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,880fb21b9c35c6b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 11:46:39 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!gumby!
destroyer!news.iastate.edu!vlsi1!jvp
From: jvp@vlsi1.ee.iastate.edu (James E. Van Peursem)
Subject: Virtuoso = Macintosh packet
Message-ID: <jvp.700341382@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu>
Summary: Announcing Virtuoso, the Macintosh packet radio communications app.
Keywords: Mac, Macintosh, packet, Virtuoso
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Date: Wed, 11 Mar 1992 19:16:22 GMT
Lines: 58

  Have you been trying to find the perfect packet radio communications program
for your Macintosh computer? Well, you may have just found it. Virtuoso is a
communications program written specifically for packet radio. This means that
it has features that you as a packet radio operator need and also packs a lot
of bells and whistles to keep your packet radio communications smooth and
effortless. The current version is 1.3.

  Virtuoso is a shareware program with a price tag of only $20. It is
available on America Online, GEnie, CompuServe, and various ftp sites.

Some features implemented in Virtuoso v1.3 include:

  -Word Mode - Useful for RTTY and AMTOR.
  -A powerful scripting language to automate routine tasks.
  -Automatic execution of a script when starting and quitting.
  -Save incoming text to a disk file.
  -Send a text file from a disk.
  -Append a selection of text to the end of an existing file.
  -Print a selection of text.
  -Column counter display
  -Word find - useful for finding the last time you heard someone.
  -Spelling checker(Dictionaries Necessary). Checks the words as you type them.
  -Split screen (rx and tx) which can be adjusted easily.
  -Windows can be scrolled up to see previous text (Up to 32000 characters).
  -Full font, size, style, and justification support.
  -Supports 300 - 19200 baud.
  -Keyboard buffer window so you can type in long messages of text
     before they are sent over the air. This window supports full
     cut, copy, paste, clear, and undo like any good text editor
     does. To send the message, just hit Command-Return.
  -Use the control key (or the command key if you don't have a
     control key) to send control characters to the TNC.
  -Option to strip off line-feeds, or all control characters on
     the input before it's displayed on the screen and saved to
     disk. Control-G's can be passed through to beep your computer
     if you want.
  -Virtuoso can automatically put your TNC in KISS mode upon
     shutdown, and take it back out at startup. This is useful for
     TCP/IP'ers.

  This file has been checked for viruses with Disinfectant 2.5.1
before uploading.

  If you cannot find Virtuoso anywhere, send me some e-mail and I'll get
you a copy. I also appreciate any and all comments, suggestions, and
criticism. That's the only way I'm going to know what to fix and improve
for the next versions.

+---+
| James E. Van Peursem - KE0PH |
| PhD Student |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University |
| jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu |
+---+

PS: If you can't find it, let me know and I'll get you a copy.

From -4537940572868266745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fae2459f13cae1f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 16:40:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: scxc3@tincan-sawyer.af.mil (MSgt Michael A. Barnes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site for packet BBS
Date: 11 Mar 1992 16:30:33 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203120023.AA07308@tincan-sawyer.af.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hong-Yi and other interested,

Check out the Archie server for your FTP requirements.
Telnet to nic.sura.net login is archie
On-line help is available. The main drawback is that you must know the filename you are looking for. Archie keeps track of all available files on hundreds of anonymous FTP sites. You can have a list of the desired files mailed to you and you may evaluate that and download as you desire.
The list you get may be quite long if you ask for a popular file.

Hope this is of some help.

Michael
WA7SKG

--
::
Michael A. Barnes   Land Mobile Radio and
scxc3@TINCAN-SAWYER.AF.MIL   Frequency Management
Phone: (906)346-2811   410 SPTG/SCX
       DSN: 472-2811   K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI
       FAX: ext-2474   49843-6346

   Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about
     itself. Each day has enough trouble of its own. (Matthew 6:34)
::

From -125141024198071889
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc81395f3f8a66cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-11 19:59:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Al_Brackett@DGC.ceo.dg.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Helloooo, Ronnie
Date: 11 Mar 1992 19:47:42 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)

Message-ID: <9203120343.AB00015@rtp40.rtp.dg.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi ronnie, I sent you Email but mabye you did not get it.

Try again if you will. I would like to try the software if I may.
THANKS. "73"   de   N1IQQ al_brackett@img008.ceo.dg.com

From 8815138254391033530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56254d3ba96be818,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 01:19:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!zrz.tu-berlin.de!
news.netmbx.de!unido!mcsun!uknet!uos-ee!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET RADIO TALK
Message-ID: <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Date: 10 Mar 92 10:06:09 GMT
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.
Lines: 30

I have to give a talk to my local radio club on packet. To finish it off,
I would like to say a little about where packet is going. New
applications, high speed, LANs etc. Now in the UK we are quite a long way
behind the USA in terms of new applications. What I would like to know is
what is happening in the rest of the world besides the UK. 'State of the
art', stuff. DSP has just arrived here, but at L1000 ($1800) it is not going to
get very far.

Questions.

DX clusters are growing, are these only on VHF or are there HF ones too ?

How will we get around the junk (ie articles of no interest but to the
sender, or telling you not to miss a contest that has already
finished because the message took two weeks to get to the BBS) BBS
mail problem ?

How will TCP/IP influence future systems ?

Is DSP going to be affordable in the near future ? What advantages will it
bring in terms of speed, overcoming interference, spread spectrum ?

Why are some people so anti-packet (I need to get at the hecklers!), is it
because they don't understand it, own the spectrum it uses, or another
reason ?

Any help would be appreciated. I already know how I think packet will
develop, but I would like to know others views.

Mike

From -6707672202619838950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f5b9d223fa6211
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 06:40:26 PST
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!udel!rochester!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <wdjqEZm00WA141R2IC@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Thu, 12 Mar 1992 09:01:09 -0500
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: Re: Pocket Packet
In-Reply-To: <2896@eastman.UUCP>
References: <2896@eastman.UUCP>

Try PacComm in tampa florida, sorry I don't have the phone number but
information does. They have a 'handypacket' model that is small and has
nicads built in. I am using the micropower tnc from them. You might
want to check that the model you get can run open squelch as they ship
it... the micropower needs a DCD board.
Aaron

From 7927622606337646837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f5b9d223fa6211
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 09:59:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!gateway!pictel!wpns
From: wpns@pictel.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pocket Packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar12.150843.505@pictel.com>
Date: 12 Mar 92 15:08:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: pictel.1992Mar12.150843.505
References: <2896@eastman.UUCP>
Organization: PictureTel Corporation
Lines: 13

In article <2896@eastman.UUCP> gerwitz@Kodak.com writes:
>I have discovered that Heathkit no longer sells the infamous "pocket
>Packet" TNC. Does anyone know it another company is selling something
>similar ?

PacComm sells an Industrial/Commercial line of _very_ small TNC/modem

combinations. Ask for these specifically, and ask for the amateur
discount on the commercial line, it's definately worthwhile. I've got
a couple of the TNC/G3RUH combinations that are smaller than a pack of
cigarettes!

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

From 1069341244359425942
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fae2459f13cae1f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 16:48:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: htree@gdstech.GRumman.COM (Hong-Yi Ip)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site for packet BBS
Message-ID: <9203130039.AA10812@gdstech.grumman.com>
Date: 13 Mar 92 00:40:32 GMT
References: <9203120023.AA07308@tincan-sawyer.af.mil>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Michael,
  Thanks for the info.
73
-- Hong-Yi
****
Hong-Yi Ip (516)682-8369, FAX: (516)682-8022, email: htree@gdstech.grumman.com
Grumman Data Systems, 1000 Woodbury Road, MS D12/237, Woodbury, New York 11797
****

From 907488259704229983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f5b9d223fa6211
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 18:02:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pocket Packet
Message-ID: <14580022@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 12 Mar 92 16:33:53 GMT
References: <2896@eastman.UUCP>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 16

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gerwitz@kodak.com (Paul F Gerwitz) writes:

> I have discovered that Heathkit no longer sells the infamous "pocket
> Packet" TNC. Does anyone know it another company is selling something
> similar ?

PacComm maybe?

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 7768311958091560095
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f0d9d524eea8b9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 20:46:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CALLING BAYCOM TEAM
Message-ID: <1992Mar12.201703.7578@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: 12 Mar 92 20:17:03 GMT
References: <9203102323410BD.CVQQ@GRATHUN1>
Organization: NIKHEFK
Lines: 11

In article <9203102323410BD.CVQQ@GRATHUN1> Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
writes:
>As I see in the manual you want to design a 8530 scc card.
>There is a nice one of PA0HZP with 2 8530 . I work with this card.
>There is a 150 Kbytes file SCCPRIN5.ZIP with a lot of info about this card.
You could ftp this from ucds.edu from the PE1CHL directory.

>   Usenet: henkp@nikhef.nl
Sofar I known this adres doesn't currently work. (see last line.)

Henk, PA0HZP
henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl

From 8768194306911645510
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bb7845e572be2b9e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-12 21:59:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!
richard

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Encryption & PACKET
Message-ID: <16f13955@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 12 Mar 92 22:46:45 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
Lines: 23

>>I understand that the ARRL, etc encourage the usage of compression,
>>and that it is not considered encryption. Perhaps this should go
>>on the FAQ if it is an FAQ? Or is it already (and did I miss it?)

>I would be interested in seeing your source for this remark.

>I write the FAQ.

>-Steve KB0AGD

Not having an address to reply to (my import program has a few, er, bugs)
it was in an EMAIL message to me from someone. Perhaps someone here can
enlighten us?

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will
continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill
you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz   The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From -8635610167860844687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34f5b9d223fa6211
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-13 00:17:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!linac!att!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
williams
From: williams@qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson)
Subject: Re: Pocket Packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar13.075335.7524@qualcomm.com>
Summary: TASCO is in the USA now
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc., San Diego, CA
References: <2896@eastman.UUCP>
Date: Fri, 13 Mar 1992 07:53:35 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <2896@eastman.UUCP> gerwitz@Kodak.com writes:
>I have discovered that Heathkit no longer sells the infamous "pocket
>Packet" TNC. Does anyone know it another company is selling something

>similar ?

Tasco, the Japanese company that manufactured the Heath Pocket Packet,
was at the recent TAPR annual meeting displaying their product line.
They have about a dozen different products, including one that's very
similar to the Pocket Packet.

The good news, perhaps, is that they now have a US office. Not a lot was
said about whether they would be selling through dealers or by direct
sales, but the brochure says: For further information and details,
please contact:

     Tasco Electronics Co., Ltd.
     USA Regional Office
     22511 Aspan Street
     Lake Forest, CA 92630

Tel (714)581-5197   FAX (714)581-4941
Attention: Masa Sawada, JF2GPF

Masa was the representative from Tasco present at the TAPR meeting.

I have no affiliation, etc.

Paul Williamson, KB5MU
pwilliamson@qualcomm.com

From -4488127440536780459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56254d3ba96be818
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-13 10:55:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET RADIO TALK
Message-ID: <1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Mar 92 17:01:08 GMT
References: <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 98

In article <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK> ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike
Willis) writes:
>I have to give a talk to my local radio club on packet. To finish it off,
>I would like to say a little about where packet is going. New
>applications, high speed, LANs etc. Now in the UK we are quite a long way
>behind the USA in terms of new applications. What I would like to know is
>what is happening in the rest of the world besides the UK. 'State of the
>art', stuff. DSP has just arrived here, but at L1000 ($1800) it is not going to

>get very far.

I doubt that you are very far behind the US in *applications*. It's hard to be *far* behind zero. This is the major problem facing packet in the US. Aside from Packetcluster DX spotting systems, and the BBS Email and bulletin systems, there are practically zero *applications* of packet radio.

We have proven high speed hardware, proven networking software, and fair connectivity in local areas, but we don't have anything to *do* with packet radio. The vast majority of users have remained at 1200 baud on simplex 2 meter channels because there isn't enough to *do* with packet to require them to upgrade to faster channels and better modulation schemes.

>Questions.
>
>How will we get around the junk (ie articles of no interest but to the
>sender, or telling you not to miss a contest that has already
>finished because the message took two weeks to get to the BBS) BBS
>mail problem ?

Short expires. If that doesn't work, use shorter expires. Ideally precedence fields should be implemented to indicate to the systems how to handle the message, and when and if it should be thrown on the floor.

>How will TCP/IP influence future systems ?

Because the implementation we have is totally open, it has attracted a lot of interest among the code hackers. Potentially it opens the way for unlimited applications, but as a practical matter because of the monolythic way it's implemented on DOS machines, it's turning into a complicated way to do a BBS and ship a few files. It's actually an impediment to new applications at this time. It's best use now is as a switch node in the trunk network and as a gateway to a capable multitasking system with native TCP/IP (ie a Unix box). Before TCP/IP can have a significant impact on packet, we've got to abandon DOS or rewrite the code to act as a device driver accessable to *any* program running on the system.

>Is DSP going to be affordable in the near future ? What advantages will it
>bring in terms of speed, overcoming interference, spread spectrum ?

As prices drop for DSP hardware, as most everyone expects it to do, there will be a proliferation of software modem designs available for the down-loading. That's going to obsolete the hardware multimode boxes like the KAM, PK232, MFJ1278, G3RUH daughter boards, PSK pacsat modems, etc. While it's unlikely that speeds will increase above 9600 baud using DSP in the near future, certainly more efficient and more noise and interference tolerant modem designs will be forthcoming. Because it's "only software", users will upgrade quickly. DSP probably won't have an impact on spread spectrum techniques in the near term, too much horsepower is required to

do SS in software.

>Why are some people so anti-packet (I need to get at the hecklers!), is it
>because they don't understand it, own the spectrum it uses, or another
>reason ?

Yes. :-)

There are a variety of reasons people are hostile to packet. The number one thing that I hear is "it's not *real* radio because it doesn't take any skill to use it." That comes mostly from the CW forever crowd, and a little bit from the paper tape RTTY crowd. The second most common complaint is "there's nothing to *do* with it." And the third most common complaint, not from the CW crowd, is "it's so slow."

Packet *is* the fastest growing mode in amateur radio since the advent of SSB, so there is interest in it out there. But many people quickly become disenchanted with it because it is slow and booooorrrring. We have hardware to fix the slow, but we haven't yet solved the boring.

>Any help would be appreciated. I already know how I think packet will
>develop, but I would like to know others views.

I've mostly dwelled on the problems of packet above. What I'd like to see in the future is a more fully connected network operating at a high enough speed and with proper networking software so that distributed computing can become a reality. I'd like to see multi-player, nulti-computer games. I'd like to see distributed databases so you could send a demon out into the network to run down practically any fact you might want to know. I'd like to see cooperative massively parallel systems evolve that can take a problem handed to the network and divide it up among many machines for rapid solution. That's where I would like to see packet go, but I *expect* it to fall into a 1200 baud and C64 forever mindset that never reaches the heights it is capable of scaling. I guess I'll be happy if we can just reliably deliver the mail to a mobile user outside his home LAN.

Gary KE4ZV

From 1543579313851805464
X-Google-Language: Unknown,Unknown
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1064befdb5d87782,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-13 14:31:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!sunic!news.funet.fi!tampella!funic!fuug!krk!oh2lak
From: oh2lak@krk.fi (Erik Finskas)
Subject: Looking for new Software - PK88
Message-ID: <1992Mar12.203517.29023@krk.fi>
Organization: Radio Club of Kauniainen (OH2NRG)
Date: Thu, 12 Mar 1992 20:35:17 GMT

From -1980349574616348106
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b794b5fa98a8f3b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-13 18:06:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!
nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help - ka9q question
Message-ID: <3681@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 13 Mar 92 16:02:10 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 7

Have the '91 june version and am unable to reference sites with names, must
us their ip number. According to my doc the file hosts.net should contain
these relations but it doesnt work.
Anyone got any ideas?
73, ted
n6trf

From -7602639628005701357
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3ef6a33ddec0926,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 04:44:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet <-> Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <15440.29C1A62B@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 14 Mar 92 07:06:03 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 40

How to Use the wb7tpy.ampr.org
Internet <-> Amateur Packet Radio Gateway

From Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet to Packet:

Send email to "gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org" on Internet or "gate at 1:114/15"
on fidonet.

The first line of text must be:

Packet: user@callsign.hierchial.address

ie

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From Packet to Internet/Usenet/Bitnet/Fidonet:

send email on packet to "gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na"

The first line of text must be:

Internet: user@site.domain

Any questions can be sent to:

wb7tpy@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Internet)
wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na (Packet)

--
   ----
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
              Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -703117536136694479
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97f9320bed680ed1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 06:03:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!hsdndev!bunny!rocky!pascoe
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for active packeteers in Italy
Message-ID: <15509@bunny.GTE.COM>
Date: 14 Mar 92 13:40:33 GMT
Sender: news@gte.com
Organization: GTE/SCSD
Lines: 12

A colleague of mine, WA1FRK, is looking for hams in Italy who are
active on packet. He wishes to set something up where schoolchildren
here in the States can have some sort of pen-pal thing with
schoolchildren in Italy via packet radio (probably exchange of
messages through PBBSs).

Please reply to me and I will forward any responses to him.
--
Dave Pascoe
pascoe@rocky.gte.com | GTE Gov't. Systems/SCSD
KM3T | (617) 455-5704

From -5167970475176077533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,62063f8e4b359dbb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 08:46:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William Snyder, Jr. at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Query: OS9/68000 TCP/IP KA9Q software
Date: 14 Mar 1992 08:39:11 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203141638.AA17662@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

During the last couple of weeks, I have noticed some discussion concerning an implementation of TCP/IP designed to run on an OS9/68000 system. When I saw that it was designed to run under OS9, my imagination started running wild. I am wondering if it would be possible to port the program to a Tandy Color Computer 3 running OS9? To that end, I have a couple of questions for the TCP/IP gurus.
1. What language is the program written in? (BASIC09, Pascal09, C, assembly)?
2. Is the source code available?
3. What type of device driver is the 68000 version designed to use?

Thanks for any comments.
73 de Will Snyder/ KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Bitnet: snyder@uncvx1.bitnet
AX.25: KB4LFD@K4IWW.NC.USA.NOAM

From -7554034916331146831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae6534378db7acf4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 09:28:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Proposed standard for BBS distribution names
Keywords: bbs distribution
Message-ID: <207@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 14 Mar 92 17:05:41 GMT

Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 23

One of the problems with gatewaying mail from RFC-822 style
format to "packet bbs" format is determining the "type" ie;
sb, st, sp .. etc.

It occured to me that we may have a de-facto system already
in place.. namely that no "distribution" name contains any
numerals and no call letters have *no* numerals. At least I'm
not aware of any distribution names (AMSAT,ALLUS,..whatever)
that contain any numerals.

I propose that we "cast this in stone". This could simplify life
for software authors immensely and prevent having to use
X-headers.

Admittedly this does not work for "ST", but I have seen very little
of this in the last year or so here.

For specific BIDs, the present practice of starting the first line
of text with "BID:" seems good.

73
Jim Durham, W2XO

From -1868572034352283112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56254d3ba96be818
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 12:31:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET RADIO TALK
Message-ID: <1992Mar14.202323.27861@cc.gatech.edu>
Date: 14 Mar 92 20:23:23 GMT
References: <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
<1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 26

In article <1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>How will TCP/IP influence future systems ?
>
>Because the implementation we have is totally open, it has attracted
>a lot of interest among the code hackers. Potentially it opens the
>way for unlimited applications, but as a practical matter because of
>the monolythic way it's implemented on DOS machines, it's turning into

>a complicated way to do a BBS and ship a few files. It's actually an
>impediment to new applications at this time. It's best use now is
>as a switch node in the trunk network and as a gateway to a capable
>multitasking system with native TCP/IP (ie a Unix box). Before TCP/IP
>can have a significant impact on packet, we've got to abandon DOS
>or rewrite the code to act as a device driver accessable to *any*
>program running on the system.

The Mach 3.0 kernal is free, and is being used on 386 machines.
The GNU HURD may become a reality one day. Maybe now is the time to
switch?

     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From -8914933190329142 75
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae6534378db7acf4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 14:49:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!aunro!alberta!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proposed standard for BBS distribution names
Keywords: bbs distribution
Message-ID: <19@ampr.ab.ca>
Date: 14 Mar 92 21:44:22 GMT
References: <207@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 12

> I propose that we "cast this in stone". This could simplify life

I propose that we cast it in cement. We can then deposit the
whole thing at the bottom of a deep lake, where it belongs.

It's about time we abandoned this toy forwarding model we're
using and go with protocols that are already known to work: SMTP
and NNTP. There is absolutely no rule that says you can only run
them over TCP. AX.25 provides a perfectly useable reliable sequenced
transport that would make a great home for SMTP and NNTP interaction.

--lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

From 8963183420044628385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d8a60e3f90aa947,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-14 16:22:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!root
From: root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com (Mark J. Bailey [ADMIN])
Subject: Message for Michael Crowder (MCROWDER@RALVMB) [Sorry]
Organization: JobSoft Design & Devel Co, Murfreesboro, TN
Date: Sat, 14 Mar 1992 14:43:54 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar14.144354.3321@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
Lines: 25

[Sorry Net: Direct Email not working here]

Michael,

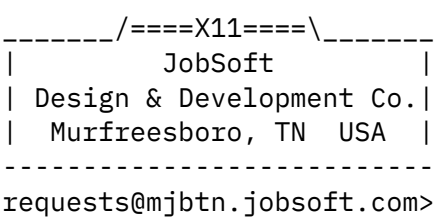
All mail from listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu back to you is bouncing stating
that 'MCROWDER@RALVMB' is "not a registered gateway user." It then
says "user unknown". You may or may not have been aware of this
problem. (Aside, I think it rather stinks if this error implies that
IBM requires all email to and from the outside world to be allowed to
specially registered users only. :-|)

Anyway, please check into it and get back with me somehow. Thanks.

Again, my apologies to the net, but I could think of no other way.

Thanks and 73's,

Mark
--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM   CIS: 76314,160



<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

From 3268590897910168682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae6534378db7acf4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-15 02:53:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!vk1kcm!postmaster
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Proposed standard for BBS distribution names
Message-ID: <700700443.F00001@vk1kcm.ampr.org>
From: Carl.Makin@p1.f256.n620.z3.vk1kcm.ampr.org (Carl Makin)
Date: Sun, 15 Mar 1992 14:48:35
Sender: postmaster@vk1kcm.ampr.org
Lines: 39

In a msg on <Mar 14 17:05>, Jim Durham of 3:620/256 writes:

 JD> From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)

Hi Jim,

 JD> One of the problems with gatewaying mail from RFC-822 style
 JD> format to "packet bbs" format is determining the "type" ie;
 JD> sb, st, sp .. etc.

 JD> in place.. namely that no "distribution" name contains any
 JD> numerals and no call letters have *no* numerals. At least I'm

 JD> I propose that we "cast this in stone". This could simplify life
 JD> for software authors immensely and prevent having to use
 JD> X-headers.

We use numbers in the distribution lists here in Australia. @VK1 for Canberra, @VK2 for NSW, @VK3 for Victoria.

I don't think the X- headers are bad. There does need to be some standardisation however. Something like;

X-BID: $15111_VK1KCM
X-TYPE: B
X-TO: TCPIP
X-AT: SEA

There may be more we can use (if there's a need). Would something like the 4 above be sufficient or should we do something like;

X-AMPR-BID: ...
X-AMPR-TYPE: ...
etc.

Carl.

 * Origin: Point Packet (3:620/256.1)

From -2114244781544701496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f76b8a358911ac7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-15 04:52:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!skyld!jangus
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/PK232
Message-ID: <700625579snx@skyld.UUCP>
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus)
Date: 15 Mar 92 02:12:59 GMT
References: <45982@wd6ehr.ampr.org>

Organization: Grendel's Lair
Lines: 35

In article <45982@wd6ehr.ampr.org> wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP writes:

```
  >                          KAM             PK232           1278
  >
  > Standard TNC2 commands   no              no              yes
  >
  > PktGold compat
  >          "host" mode     not yet         yes             no
  >
  > True DCD                 no              no              yes
  >
```

Almost ALL of the KAM commands regarding Packet operation are "standard". About the only differences are things like "Status" instead of "CStatus". PktGold is a specific package written for the AEA Host mode, there are specific packages written to take advanage of the new (version 4 and later) Host mode in the KAM TNC. Hostmaster for example. Also, there are packages for multi-mode TNC's that are written to support all three. Lan-link by G3ZCZ is a prime example. PHS (written by the same person that developed THS for the DRSI cards) is a true multi-mode HOST package for the AEA PK-232. The major difference between it and PktGold is the $65 price. PHS is shareware. On the DCD, the KAM software is adjustable and has different settings for both the HF and VHF modes. The TAPR state machine is a fine part, but it didn't give 'true' DCD for HF operation without a. a second TAPR DCD board, and b. a lot of extra parts. Considering the added features of the 3.0 and later upgrades, the $40 for the EPROM was worth it. All that is required is some time to sit and adjust settings and take notes for comparing performance. A final note on the tuning displays. For HF packet and RTTY, the KAM display is much better than the PK-232. If you're used to a more 'traditional' cross type tuning scope, the filter output of the KAM is available, but not worth the additional effort. The 1278 has good internal and external tuning.

xenon!skyld!jangus or wa6fwi@wb6ymh.#soca.ca.usa.na
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

From -6828275713030421287
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56254d3ba96be818
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-15 12:15:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET RADIO TALK
Message-ID: <1992Mar15.181736.9069@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 15 Mar 92 18:17:36 GMT
References: <1992Mar10.100609.2512@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
<1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Mar14.202323.27861@cc.gatech.edu>

Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 44

In article <1992Mar14.202323.27861@cc.gatech.edu> harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes) writes:
>In article <1992Mar13.170108.835@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>How will TCP/IP influence future systems ?
>>
>>Because the implementation we have is totally open, it has attracted
>>a lot of interest among the code hackers. Potentially it opens the
>>way for unlimited applications, but as a practical matter because of
>>the monolythic way it's implemented on DOS machines, it's turning into
>>a complicated way to do a BBS and ship a few files. It's actually an
>>impediment to new applications at this time. It's best use now is
>>as a switch node in the trunk network and as a gateway to a capable
>>multitasking system with native TCP/IP (ie a Unix box). Before TCP/IP
>>can have a significant impact on packet, we've got to abandon DOS
>>or rewrite the code to act as a device driver accessable to *any*
>>program running on the system.
>
>The Mach 3.0 kernal is free, and is being used on 386 machines.
>The GNU HURD may become a reality one day. Maybe now is the time to
>switch?

This always starts flame wars in the TCP Group mailing list when it comes up, so I should probably be quiet. However, this is a pet peeve of mine. While I very much appreciate all the hard work done by Phil and others to make TCP/IP available on DOS platforms, it really is a limitation on network *applications*. I'm playing with a AX25 driver for SunOS that came down the net, and that may be the solution I'm looking for, but it *does* require a Sun Workstation and most amateurs don't have one sitting on their operating bench like I do. Plus there are a lot of neat hacks in the latest versions of Phil's code that apply directly to radio packet that are missing from the Sun TCP/IP.

I'm afraid that any Unix lookalike for Intel platforms that doesn't support DOS emulation is going to meet with little acceptance among hams. The commercial packages that do are terribly expensive, more than the hardware in many cases. We really need a way for DOS applications to talk to TCP/IP other than through Desqview loopback schemes. Turning the present code into a device driver that a DOS program can treat as a character device, or maybe block device, just like any other device on the system, would immediately open up a whole range of applications for packet. Applications programmers could treat the packet network as a black box that responds like a terminal or a disk. I see lots of uses for this.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1963814575139411347

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42381e3e219d92cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-15 17:17:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: scxc3@tincan-sawyer.af.mil (MSgt Michael A. Barnes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Repeaters
Date: 15 Mar 1992 17:10:55 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203160104.AA17811@tincan-sawyer.af.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Up here in the land of the forgotten, we have some serious packet network problems. Everything presently occurs on one channel, 145.01. NET-ROM nodes, mail forwarding, three or four BBS, point-to-point chit-chat, at least two dozen personal BBS things, etc. The biggest problem is as soon as you connect to the local node and try to get into the local BBS, everybodys mail-forwarding and beacons and everything else comes alive, and you get re-tried into oblivion.

I have visited the Northwest and seen their excellent (IMHO) system where each node/BBS has its own (coordinated?) frequency. The mail-forwarding etc takes place on 220 or above, so you're basically on your own. I was definitely impressed.

Our local folks don't like this idea, but do want to set up a separate system for local use, especially for ARES/RACES type stuff. I suggested they simply put up another NET-ROM type node such as the 145.01 system, but they feel for some reason that they need a full duplex repeater.

My question to the net: Are there any real advantages/disadvantages to using a full-duplex (just like voice) repeater for packet. I know it is more expensive, uses two channels, etc., but I need more.

Please E-mail your responses as I don't often get time to read the newsgroup.

Thank you for any info.

73,
Michael
WA7SKG

--
::
Michael A. Barnes   Land Mobile Radio and
scxc3@TINCAN-SAWYER.AF.MIL   Frequency Management
Phone: (906)346-2811   410 SPTG/SCX
       DSN: 472-2811   K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI
       FAX: ext-2474   49843-6346

   Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about
     itself. Each day has enough trouble of its own. (Matthew 6:34)
::

From 2592166929905631960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 01:23:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!gatech!pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions
Message-ID: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 16 Mar 92 07:22:25 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 137

I recently put forth a proposal that packet bbses adopt a naming
standard such that personal mail could be inferred from the fact
that the recipient address contained a numeral, such as all
ham call do, and that "distribution" groups such as "AMSAT, ARRL, etc"
would contain *no* numerals.

A synopsis of the discussion so far:

To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us
From: pitt!ve6mgs.ampr.org!mark (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Subject: Wow
Status: R

Jim, marvelous idea ... no distribution name contains numerals, no
call letters contains no numerals. I like it. except, we
get a few distributions with numerals (9600, PNW7 ...), so I
would simply state that we use a short `legal call' algorithm
instead to weed these out. There was source for one posted about a month ago,
but a mistaken `find /usr/spool/news/rec/radio +45 -exec rm ...'
(instead of -mtime +45, I keep stuff around for 60 normally) when I
ran out of spool space today made mince meat of that idea !!! :-(

If not, I use a small call checker here that has not yet been tripped ...

Thanks for the idea, I will be changing the code today to reflect his
improvement. Your `problem' with NTS traffic ... ALL NTS traffic is
supposed to be addressed to the NTS<district> so ANY message with nts*
MUST be NTS traffic (unless, tee hee, someone decides to send a
bulletin to explain NTS operation and addresses it to NTS :-)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

****

From: pitt!ve6mgs.ampr.org!mark (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)
Subject: No numbers in personnal address on packet
Status: R

Jim, another `idea'. But this may be due to the nature of the gateway
I operate. Since our local BBS operator is overwhelmed with `just' the
normal packet operation, he is reluctant to support dropping messages
off directly in the TNC mailboxes unless they have a proven record of
being reliable. I, on the other hand, operate the gateway to allow
messages directly into mailboxes. A `popular' approach is to drop
the message off to the `person' rather than the `call'.

        SP DENNIS @ VE6PAW

as an example. The personnal mailboxes often do distinguish between
bulls and personals too. I don't think this is a problem at your
gateway (being centrally located, and used by people all across the
US), but it shoots holes in me using the number/no-number approach for
differentiating between bulletins and personal messages :-(.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

****

AA4RE suggested:

>Alpha = bulletin
>alphanumeric = personal
>all numeric = NTS (at least US)

>Another NTS option is that they are all sent to
    xxxx @ NTSxxx

****

W2XO reply:

Parsing for a few exceptions wouldn't be bad.

There is perhaps a bigger problem with distribution names: How
do you tell that they are *packet* addresses? Mail comes in
from , let's say, lots of different sources/networks. Packet
mail can be parsed by inferring that it is packet mail from
".NOAM", ".AU", ".EU"... etc. Only as many cases to parse as
there are continents. There is no "H" address on a distribution name.
Should there be?

I guess one could parse for all the names.

-Jim
****

AA4RE reply:

>Well we could always make our own standard...

>   SB SALE @ ALLUS.Bulletin.ampr

>Roy

****

W2XO AGAIN:

Hurrah! I think that is may be just that simple.

The problem is really on the *RFC-822* side, not the packet bbs side.
If someone sent a bulletin from , say, the internet addressed this
way: all%allus.bulletin.ampr@w2xo.pgh.pa.us, I could easily parse it.

One nit-picky thing, I dislike "ampr" because it is too close to the
tcp/ip network name of "ampr.org". Maybe "amprbbs"

Hmmm... how about all%allus.$234567_w7kdj.amprbbs.bull@HOSTNAME

Sendmail here would immediately drop my hostname and
change the "%" to a "@", which would be:
        all@allus.$234567_w7kdj.amprbbs.bull

The mailer called by sendmail would then feed it to the packet
bbs as:
        ALL @ ALLUS < W7KDJ $234567_W7KDJ

On the "packet" side, using the "H address" field for bulletins
could work. This would eliminate having a big table of all the
distribution names (ALLUS, AMSAT..etc).

I can only speak for my software, but I assume that just moving the
H address parser higher in the parsing chain would allow the
bbs to recognize anything with ".BULL.AMPRBBS" as a bulletin, no
matter what the distribution name.

Hmmm.. if we used a scheme like including the BID in the H address
of a bulletin, it would make the BID field redundant 8-).

Am I off the deep end?

-Jim

From -517825622310294087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f019a46f8b6693c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 01:29:04 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu!manfred
From: manfred@isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu (Manfred Bester)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: N6EEG BBS in Berkeley
Message-ID: <q1pgeINNr3k@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: 16 Mar 92 09:24:30 GMT
Distribution: ba
Organization: UCB Space Sciences Lab
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu

Does anybody know what happened to the N6EEG BBS in Berkeley? It used to
be on 144.970 MHz.

Thanks and 73,

Manfred - W6/DL5KR

From 2596338474929027070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 07:32:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Date: 16 Mar 1992 07:27:36 -0800
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ks9fj8INNkds@ucsd.edu>
References: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions

Why not just use something other than dots in the routing part of the
hierarchical address? Then there's no confusion with worldwide
standards like RFC822. It was clearly a mistake to have chosen them
in the first place; it may not be too late to change.

There really are only about five or six ham bbs packages out there; if
the days when the authors were coding to be incompatable with each other
are really over, then maybe we could all get together and begin by
getting the BBS software to treat some other character as it treats dot
now. In a subsequent release, it would begin SENDING that character.
And finally, much later on, it would stop accepting dot.

Yeah, it's a pipe dream.
     - Brian

From 7321306221825883982
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d11eb5a261301344
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 07:46:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS name standards / Packet-BBS gateways
Date: 16 Mar 1992 07:36:37 -0800
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <ks9g45INNl01@ucsd.edu>
References: <208@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Keywords: bbs bulletins distributions

The proper way for an internet-to-hambbs gateway to operate is to
use the essential part of the ham address in the internet address.

For example, mail sent from bbsland to the internet:

SP BRIAN@UCSD.EDU.INTERNET < WB6CYT $81723_WB6KDT

would wind up appearing on the internet side (assuming that my pc
workstation is the gateway host)

From: WB6CYT@WB6KDT.pcws.ucsd.edu
To: brian@ucsd.edu

Mail going the other way does this:

To: wb6cyt@wb6kdt.pcws.ucsd.edu
From: jones@no.such.agency.gov

becomes

SP WB6CYT@WB6KDT.#SOCA.CA.USA < INTERNET $AA02283_pcws.ucsd.edu

The hierarchical routing information came from a table built by hand
and added to every time mail crosses from bbsland to the internet.
The internet return address is inside the message as RFC822 type
headers, since there is no possible way to encapsulate it into the
ham addresses, which were so shortsightedly limited in length.
The 'INTERNET' becomes a flag to intelligent software (or, lacking
that, intelligent users) that the real return address is inside the
message.

At least, that's the way I'm going to do it.
     - Brian

From 2645473918517076496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,20738075a0152e36,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 08:47:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!nosc!cod!medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP ka9q & tnc's problems
Message-ID: <3684@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 16 Mar 92 16:14:57 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 26

 Several of our local radio club have been trying to run
ka9q with little success. There are 4 different tnc's with varing problems:

 mfj 1274 - receives but will not xmit
 mfj 1278 - receives but will not xmit
 hk-232m - initialy will not receive, but after lots of playing around
            works ok (looks like a flow control pbm)
            The hk-232m is heathkits version of the aea-232m.
 pk 88   - the mfj 1278 owner hasnt tried this one yet

 What we would like from someone that is using one (or more) of these tnc's
is:

 1. What parameters must be set on the tnc before you put it in kiss mode.
 2. What does your autoexec.net look like
 3. Anything special you do in net to get the system running
 4. What do you do to get the tnc out of kiss mode.
 5. And finally HELP :-(, we have spent a lot of hours on this with little
    progress. Any insight into our problems will be appreciated :-).

 We have all only been trying the ax25 side of the program, figuring when
that runs then we can attack the unknown (tcp/ip).
 If you can shed some light on any part of the above it would be appreciated.
73, ted
n6trf

From 5035083288931912593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42381e3e219d92cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 21:53:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Repeaters
Message-ID: <10903@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 16 Mar 92 17:58:24 GMT
References: <9203160104.AA17811@tincan-sawyer.af.mil>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 20

There is DEFINITELY an advantage to going full-duplex!
With the typical digipeater, it hears everybody. But everybody doesn't hear everybody else, so you get collisions. this is known as the "hidden-transmitter" problem. Also, there is the delay in that the packet is received, then retransmitted. In a full-duplex system, you can put in a regenerator, so that the packet comes out pure and pristine. 8-} Also, when you regenerate in real-time, the repeater is transmitting so that other folks won't transmit while the packet is being repeated. This GREATLY reduces the "hidden-transmitter" problem. There are differing approaches to the implementation, of course. Some folks propose a long tail on the repeater, presumably to minimize the key-up time and/or save the relays. Some propose no tail at all.

73, Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -5571817191258557884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f93cd092b109ade6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 22:47:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: usr3946a@tso.uc.EDU (Ken Meinken)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: using a full duplex repeater for packet
Message-ID: <9203162043.AA19175@tso.uc.edu>
Date: 16 Mar 92 21:51:23 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 55
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

>Date: 15 Mar 1992 17:10:55 -0800
>From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
>Subject: Packet Repeaters
>To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

>My question to the net: Are there any real advantages/disadvantages to using
>full-duplex (just like voice) repeater for packet. I know it is mo
>expensive, uses two channels, etc., but I need more.

>Please E-mail your responses as I don't often get time to read the newsgroup.

>Thank you for any info.

>73,
>Michael
>WA7SKG

First of all, Michael, you didn't give us an address for e-mail
(at least it didn't show up here), so I'll post to the List.

Personally, I think the idea of using a medium profile full-duplex
repeater (like voice repeaters) for packet would be a great idea for
covering a particular area. Whereas now (in this area at least),
BBSs are low profile (some have negative HAAT !), there is a lot of
congestion, collisons, hidden transmitters, etc. In short, throughput
is very low anytime activity is above a minimum. On top of that,
the Cincinnati area is hilly. Any medium profile digi on a busy
channel is almost useless because it hears too much.

I think the duplex operation is a good idea. I've pushed it a bit
here, but interest in building packet facilities is very low.
With a medium profile repeater, each station could hear anyone
else using the channel. Collisons would be tremendously reduced.
Also, "digipeater delays" would be avoided since the duplex
repeater would simultaneously retransmit the packet.

To me, it seems like a win-win situation in certain locations.
It might even be good for areas where there was overlap between
adjacent LANs. I think it's worth a try. Has anyone experimented
with this?

It would seem to me that it would be relatively easy to try...just
convince some civic minded repeater club to let one of their
secondary machines be used for a month or two as an experiment.

73,
Ken WA8JXM@KC8TW.OH.USA

Ken Meinken usr3946a@tso.uc.edu
bl528@cleveland.freenet.edu

From 8766525316164540575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f93cd092b109ade6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 23:01:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: using a full duplex repeater for packet
Message-ID: <10910@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 16 Mar 92 22:48:29 GMT
References: <9203162043.AA19175@tso.uc.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 24

In article <9203162043.AA19175@tso.uc.edu>, usr3946a@tso.uc.EDU (Ken Meinken)
writes:
|> To me, it seems like a win-win situation in certain locations.
|> It might even be good for areas where there was overlap between
|> adjacent LANs. I think it's worth a try. Has anyone experimented
|> with this?

It should work excellently. If you have a router listening as well, it could
redirect packets to the appropriate area. You start to get into some rather
interesting topological problems, but they are not unsolvable....

|> It would seem to me that it would be relatively easy to try...just
|> convince some civic minded repeater club to let one of their
|> secondary machines be used for a month or two as an experiment.

That could be a bad idea, depending on where the same-channel neighbors are.
There's always some guy who is in the middle between both systems that uses
high power. If you have packet on one system and voice on the other, at least
one group will get torqued. Just be careful.

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 1192404921511248748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e37759760e4e033,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 23:04:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
ucbvax!frc.maf.govt.nz!wk
From: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Message-ID: <9203162038.AA18465@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Date: 16 Mar 92 20:38:16 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 33

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Summary:
Expires: 27 March 1992
Sender: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Distribution: world
Organization: Ministry of Ag. and Fish., Marine Research, Wellington, NZ.
Keywords: G1EMM, NOS, FTP

Thanks for taking the time to read this message.

My problem is this: trying to download a large (>> 150 kb) file, the
FTP client session on my machine starts off by opening the destination
file on disk. It then proceeds to accept lots of data without ever
writing it to disk until EOF.
If the file is large enough, my poor old XT will run out of memory,
failling to allocate screen swap RAM etc, until it finally hangs.

Question: is there a way to force NOS to flush the buffers to disk at
regular intervals? Increasing RAM may work, but does not really solve
the problem.

PC : XT clone, 9 MHz, 512 kb RAM (424 kb free after OS etc. loaded)
     DRDOS 6.0, 20 Mb hard disk SSTORed to 40 Mb.
NOS: G1EMM V1.4

Any suggestions appreciated. Cheers, Bert.

Wilbert Knol   MAFFISH Research,   Box 297,   Wellington,   New Zealand.
Usenet:wk@frc.maf.govt.nz AX25:ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC AMPR:[44.145.180.88]

From 4074316719408298126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38470336d657cc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 23:08:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Subject: Proposed Standard for BBS distribution names.
Message-ID: <1992Mar16.224656.7625@PDX.MENTORG.COM>
Originator: hanko@hanko

Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Date: Mon, 16 Mar 1992 22:46:56 GMT

There already exists a standard (or rather 3 or 4 of them) for the
extra fields needed in the rfc-822 style header. Let's not invent
yet another, but simply use what is already in use by various mail-
exchangers.

X-BID:
X-Message_Type:
X-BBS-BID:
X-BBS-MSG-T:

These are but a few of what I've seen. Let's pick one ... and stick
with it. Makes life simpler for the mail-exchanger authors, the bbs
authors, etc.

As far as I can tell, the only thing we need that rfc-822 does not
have is the capability of typed messages, and the "BID" concept.
Everything else can be handled with existing standards.

It is up the the mail-exchangers (that software which lives between
the "bbs world" and the "internet world") to handle the details.

The adoption of any new standard (e.g. SMTP or NNTP) simply will not
make any difference to this discussion. We HAVE a working message
distribution network, and anything we do must interoperate with it.

To recap: the problem only exists at the internetwork boundary.
It is at that point that the protocols of the different networks
must be resolved. It is desirable that the resolution take place
in some standard manner. RFC-822 provides mechanisms which can
be used for this resolution. Only minor use is required of the
RFC-822 header extension mechanisms (for message type and BID).

I'd be glad to report what my code does in the internetworking case
(import and export), except that it's been working so long (five years)
that I've forgotten the details and would have to look at the code.
The code is at home, I'm at the office.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 9053690897890133571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e37759760e4e033
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-16 23:17:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!walter!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Message-ID: <1992Mar16.233839.17571@qualcomm.com>
Date: 16 Mar 92 23:38:39 GMT
References: <9203162038.AA18465@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

Actually, the problem is with DOS, not NET or NOS. DOS doesn't update
its directory descriptors until a file is closed, and to do this
frequently during a FTP transfer would add a lot of overhead.

Phil

From 846426131793249468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e37759760e4e033
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 08:05:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!revcan!software.mitel.com!perryd
From: perryd@Software.Mitel.COM (Dave Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G1EMM: FTP eats RAM and hangs.
Message-ID: <11134@perryd>
Date: 17 Mar 92 14:19:15 GMT
References: <9203162038.AA18465@frc.maf.govt.nz>
<1992Mar16.233839.17571@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Mitel. Kanata (Ontario). Canada.
Lines: 17

In article <1992Mar16.233839.17571@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>
>Actually, the problem is with DOS, not NET or NOS. DOS doesn't update
>its directory descriptors until a file is closed, and to do this
>frequently during a FTP transfer would add a lot of overhead.
>
>Phil

I don't see the problem here. I can ftp an 800K file with no problems at all.
Seems to
me there may have been such a problem many versions ago.

Dave

--
Dave Perry
ve3ifb@ve3jf.#eon.on.ca.noam
perryd@software.mitel.com

From 2146016614656366571
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97f9320bed680ed1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-17 13:42:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!news.bbn.com!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!lhurder
From: lhurder%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for active packeteers in Italy
Summary: Italy doesn't allow it
Keywords: Third party traffic
Message-ID: <521@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 17 Mar 92 20:13:47 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!lhurder (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 31

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:
>
>A colleague of mine, WA1FRK, is looking for hams in Italy who are
>active on packet. He wishes to set something up where schoolchildren
>here in the States can have some sort of pen-pal thing with
>schoolchildren in Italy via packet radio (probably exchange of
>messages through PBBSs).
>
>Please reply to me and I will forward any responses to him.
>--

Grinch/wet blanket that I am, I'm constrained to ask you to
remind your friend that what he proposes is not only illegal -- we
don't have third party traffic agreements with Italy -- but very
likely to cause some extremely embarrassing inquiries.

There ARE ways around the U.S. amateur's inability to handle
such third party communications with Italy, but not DIRECTLY.
The rub would be to find a PBBS in a country that DOES have
third party agreements with Italy...

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,

From -5998003551832149637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae97af3b07514ba3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 23:20:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Worldwide email from a boat
Date: 2 Mar 1992 23:11:20 -0800
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <kr69koINNi45@ucsd.edu>
References: <9203021834.AA07360@carlyle.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

You want reliable data communications from the ocean? A telebit
satellite modem and an INMARSAT terminal is a combination that can't be
beat.

Expensive, though.
     -Brian

From -2303115141176217240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef5bf2eccef925ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 00:00:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Are you running NOS under 4.2BSD?
Message-ID: <206@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 3 Mar 92 05:47:32 GMT
References: <4@amprampr.ab.ca> <1992Feb29.012423.15769@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 33

In article <1992Feb29.012423.15769@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <4@amprampr.ab.ca>, lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>|> I recently acquired a rather ancient 4.2BSD system that I would
>|> like to set up as an IP based server for packet use. Although
>|> I am aware of various NOS ports to SunOS, I don't recall seeing
>|> one that will drop on top of a 4.2BSD environment. Are any of you
(stuff deleted)
>|> --lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP
>
>Your best bet is to leave the BSD system as-is and gateway it to the

>AX.25 channel through a small dedicated stripped PC running NOS. Use
>Ethernet to connect the two. Then you can provide true IP access to
>your system over the air.
>
(stuff deleted)
>
>Phil

Here is another alternative, less costly, but not as good. I am
running Ultrix with the old NET running as a radio port server and
IP switch. It is SLIP linked through two looped rs-232 ports to
the Ultrix networking stuff. This saves the PC and the
electricity and lets you use your BSD networking code "on the air"
like Phil's scheme. It costs two serial ports, however.

This is admittedly a little kludgey, but it works and I hope to
improve things when I get some time to hack a little, like using
sockets to communicate between processes, etc. For now, it allows
stuff like using sendmail to handle mail routing between the local
network 44 splinter and the real world, including packet bbs mail.

73
Jim, W2XO

From 8829115686235398562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b6f77a5d3f6f7b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 00:57:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!decwrl!deccrl!
news.crl.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!irnbru.enet.dec.com!ralexander
From: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com ()
Subject: AMIGANOS Sites ???
Message-ID: <1992Mar3.084416.17791@rdg.dec.com>
Lines: 20
Sender: news@rdg.dec.com (Mr News)
Reply-To: ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com ()
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Date: Tue, 3 Mar 1992 08:44:16 GMT

Hi ,

I have seen postings recently regarding new versions of amiganos however
I cannot gain access to the ftp sites and was wondering if there are any
other sites carrying these versions. The last version I obtained was
2.7 from thumper.bellcore.com about a year ago but believe that this site
no longer carries the archives.

Am I correct?????

Thanks in advance.

Robin Alexander

ampr - gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu
internet - ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

Entry Level Systems Product Business Unit,
Digital Equipment Scotland.

From 3711294621403605504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,280040e6fbdd032e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 05:00:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!zzatsjh
From: zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGA NOS
Message-ID: <4523@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 2 Mar 92 15:50:56 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08uc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
<kenk.00lj@algedi.UUCP>
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL,
England.
Lines: 26

The NETROM connect problem in AmigaNOS is now cured in v2.8s, available from ucsd.edu in the hamradio/packet/ka9q/incoming or ../amiga directory. The NETROM code was an exact copy of the PC code, but it didn't work on the Amiga.

I have had a play around with it and it now works fine.

There are three archive files on ucsd.edu :

asrc28s.lha	sources
anos28s.lha	program
akit28s.lha	most of the files/directories that you will find useful. NOT a complete kit! (you have to do something your self!)

Bye for now..

P.S. If you make any additions/modifications to the source, please let me know.

John.
--
Email: J.Heaton@uk.ac.MCC Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
NRS Central Administrator,
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL

Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

From 708390317899357324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,685510fcaac19a44,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 06:06:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!clarkson!news
From: bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (David Bray)
Subject: Alinco DJ-1200 Data Radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar3.135400.6946@news.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Date: Tue, 3 Mar 1992 13:54:00 GMT

I have seen the ad for the Alinco DJ-1200 Data Radio in QST for the past few
months. I have not heard anything about it. I was wondering if anyone
has any experience with it. I would appreciate any comments.
Thanks

David W. Bray -- K2LMG
Clarkson University. Potsdam, NY
--
D. W. Bray -- Clarkson University, Potsdam NY 13699

From -5271675185142791843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b26b6cb2ceed2d1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 06:47:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!
athena.mit.edu!aviator
From: aviator@athena.mit.edu (Joakim Karlsson)
Subject: DRSI PCPA questions
Message-ID: <1992Mar3.142751.3035@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: e40-008-11.mit.edu
Organization: Flight Transportation Associates, Cambridge, MA
References: Sender:
Date: Tue, 3 Mar 1992 14:27:51 GMT
Lines: 25

I'm the proud new owner of a DRSI PCPA Type 1 plug in TNC, and have
a few questions:

1. Is there any way to set a separate SSID in ths for each channel in the
   configuration file (e.g. ths.cfg)? I know how to do it once ths
   has started, but I want to be able to set it up automatically.

2. Is there any good tnc emulator software for this board other than ths?
   Anything that will make it behave more like a TAPR2 clone, using
   a "cmd:" line and ASCII commands instead of a menu driven interface?

3. Is there any supplementary documentation to this board? I bought it
   used, and it came with one manual which covers the basics. It also
   doesn't cover 3 of the 4 software packages that came witht the
   board (i.e. no documentation for BB, PC-Node, and TCP/IP).

4. Anyone out there who knows the DRSI PCPA boards intimately who would be
   available to answer occasional questions from a neophyte?

Thank you...Joakim
--
Joakim Karlsson | aviator@athena.mit.edu
Flying Fanatic in Training | Air: ASEL CAP: Freedom 226 Mobile FCC: N1JHW
                 "Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
                And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings"

From 1636437616508436584
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74e3ae31aa02ad1b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 07:31:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!hydra!klaava!cc.helsinki.fi!west
From: west@cc.helsinki.fi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WEFAX -> Mac IIx ?
Message-ID: <1992Mar3.143535.1@cc.helsinki.fi>
Date: 3 Mar 92 12:35:35 GMT
Sender: news@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Uutis Ankka)
Organization: University of Helsinki
Lines: 7

I am interested in receiving WEFAX pictures with Mac IIx. Are there any
shareware programs for this purpose. I have Kantronics KAM, which
supports WEFAX, but no software.

Thanks in advance.

west@cc.helsinki.fiA

From -6341298385098132320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998b2b89a0dfb8c9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 09:29:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!rutgers!rudy.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Wild idea for reaction?
Message-ID: <Mar.3.12.13.21.1992.877@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 3 Mar 92 17:13:21 GMT
References: <01GH66M0DE8000004D@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 8

I'm not sure it's legal for two reasons:

1. What are you remote controlling. I think the regs mention vehicles?
2. Where are you going to find type accepted equipment that's going to allow you to pass 1200 baud data?

-Ron

From 1913634197662666619
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,685510fcaac19a44
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 09:39:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!morrow.stanford.edu!lager!pst
From: pst@cisco.com (Paul S. Traina)
Subject: Re: Alinco DJ-1200 Data Radio
Message-ID: <pst.699641855@lager>
Sender: news@morrow.stanford.edu (News Service)
Organization: cisco Systems, Menlo Park, California USA
References: <1992Mar3.135400.6946@news.clarkson.edu>
Date: Tue, 3 Mar 1992 16:57:35 GMT
Lines: 25

In <1992Mar3.135400.6946@news.clarkson.edu> bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (David Bray) writes:

>I have seen the ad for the Alinco DJ-1200 Data Radio in QST for the past few
>months. I have not heard anything about it. I was wondering if anyone
>has any experience with it. I would appreciate any comments.

I purchased one because it claims to have a true-FM transmitter, and when I purchased it, I intended to run 9600 baud on 2m. Unfortunately, it doesn't come with a schematic, and no one has responded to my query about locating the proper connection points to wire in a G3RUH 9600bps modem.

That aside, I have been using it with a standard 1200bps tnc and it work just fine. It appears to be just a DJ-112T w/o the mic and mounting bracket--but it may have had filters tweaked. It's not particularly fast (I still use a txdelay of 200ms) but it a good deal if you want a 2m packet-only radio cheap. You can always go back and put a mic on and use it as a spare later.

Cost wise, it beats out a ramsey kit with an external amp; but I wouldn't

be afraid to dig in a ramsey to hack it for 9600bps, while I have the
"do I want to mung my new radio?" jitters with the 1200.

Regards;
Paul

From 1882100805600042741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ce5f58d9dc272fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 11:44:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.bbn.com!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Two technical questions (85C30 and AMTOR)
Message-ID: <491@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 3 Mar 92 17:28:17 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!jbloom (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 48

Since our news feed is still running a week behind, pardon if this
post covers old ground...

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:
>
>Hi:
>
>   I need help on two technical topics. The first is for the 8530
>device driver authors out there: SDLC mode says it forces a X1 clock
>mode, but the DPLL requires an X32 clock in NRZI mode. This seems to
>imply that you can't use the internal baud rate generator for both the
>Tx Clock and the DPLL clock sources. Does anybody have a way around
>this, short of an external divide-by-32 prescaler (as DRSI does) ? I
>guess I am hoping that I'm mis-interpreting the data book; I want to
>keep parts to a minimum for this particular project.

No, you're interpreting it correctly. I just went through this with
the TAPR DSP-1 beta board. That board provides some hardware to
assist (a programmable external divider), but I wanted to see if I
could make it work with internal 85C30 stuff. Bottom line, it didn't
play for exactly the reason you state. My initial implementation only
needs to be half duplex, so I just reprogram the BRG when switching
between receive and transmit. But I know of no clever way around
the problem.

>   The second topic relates to AMTOR ... I've modified an XR2206/2211
>modem for RTTY and AMTOR. Reading the CCIRR recommendation 476 (the
>definition of AMTOR as it appears in the ARRL's 3rd Computer Networking
>Conference proceedings), I still have some questions relating to bit-
>sync'ing.

Probably the best published material I've seen on this is the July 1988 QEX article, "Algorithms and Methods for SITOR/AMTOR Systems," by Paul Newland, AD7I. I've implemented his algorithms (again on the TAPR DSP-1 board) and they work just fine.

Basically what his approach does is sample the modem output at 1-msec intervals (10 times per bit). To achieve sync, it looks for a valid AMTOR block that is stable for at least 7 msec. (A valid block consists of three 7-bit characters each meeting the 4B/3Y AMTOR error-check standard.) Once having found that, standard DPLL techniques are used for phase tracking. More detail is in the article.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 !

From -7835503590219944283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dff7f2cfc91d780
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-03 20:15:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!jh.mcc.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Netrom Versions and ftp sites
Summary: Where can I find the latest Netrom Code ?
Keywords: netrom ftp packet
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.23@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 3 Mar 92 14:53:40 GMT
References: <terryd.699527715@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@cs.man.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 25

In article <terryd.699527715@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson) writes:

>On behalf of a local amateur, I am chasing the latest versions of the various
>mutations of Netrom. Is Netrom available from any ftp sites on the net ?
>Mail would be happily received with any information.

NETROM is a Commercial product, so it should NOT be available by FTP. But there is a NETROM clone called TheNET which does appear on several systems.

>Thanks
>Terry

>--

>Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
>+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

Cheers, John.
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU   (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From 360881588890379038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,450d4e34d28f1602,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 08:15:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/ROM? : Possibly a FAQ
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.076c@lemsys.UUCP>
Date: 2 Mar 92 22:24:41 EST
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node

        I can't say I've seen this covered in an official FAQ yet but what
is NET/ROM exactly. Locally, I believe we've been told NOT to use it by
one particular person. Is it a toally different protocol than AX.25 or is
it something run on top of AX.25?

--
 Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
 +1 519 741 0297   +1 519 578 7817 | BADGERS? We don't need
 clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | no steenking BADGERS!
 IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| -- Raul, _UHF_

From 5719153663025085411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d31413137563a0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 20:16:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics DV-10
Date: 4 Mar 1992 01:58:43 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203040957.AA28459@ucsd.edu>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Does anyone have information on the DV-10? I think I would like
one for the 430 side of the house. Whats the freq range? Power out?
Does it do Packet only or voice?
Thanks
De Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

From -3205189696549525485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,549183110136650e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 20:21:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Gr|nlund Pentti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on YT3MV Manchester modems?
Message-ID: <1992Mar4.092351.499@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 4 Mar 92 09:23:51 GMT
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 23
Originator: benjamin@uikku.ee.tut.fi

Our club has built an YT3MV 23 cm transceiver and another one is under
construction to enable us to tie our mailbox and node together.

We received the copies of the original article from an Italian gentleman
whose email address I have unfortunately lost. However, the chapter
describing the modified TNC2 and the manchester modem is missing.

We would like to get in contact with a person who could copy the missing
pages for us. The magazine is Italian 'CQ Elletronica' (1989 or 1990, I
suppose).

I remember seeing Iztok Saje who was the primus motor in the YU high speed
backbone project to appear in the rec.radio.newsgroups, however I don't
have an email address for him. Iztok, if you see this, please try to reply,
we would very much like to consult the system with you.

73 de Benjamin OH3BK@OH3RBR, benjamin@ee.tut.fi

--
   Pentti "Benjamin" Gr|nlund   OH3BK@OH3RBR
   benjamin@ee.tut.fi   Life Member of the International
   Gr|nlund_Pentti_OMNI (elisa)   Association for Adjustment Aces
   ---- "Tahtoosi taivuin, vietin viikon kuivin suin..." (Kolmas Nainen) ----

From -6078172176373404680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed76e4b9184bd7f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 20:52:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsf.cb.att.com!mnoble
From: mnoble@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (martin.j.noble)
Subject: G0BSX TNC
Message-ID: <1992Mar4.133910.1170@cbfsb.att.com>
Keywords: tnc, atari, ic240
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Date: Wed, 4 Mar 1992 13:39:10 GMT
Lines: 14

Hello packet people,

I have aquired a PCB for the G0BSX TNC which is designed to be functionally
equivalent to the TAPR TNC2. When built I intend to use it with my Icom IC240
and Atari ST.

As a I'm newcomer to packet, can anyone share any helpfull hints and tips
regarding use of any of the above kit?

Please reply by email direct to mnoble@hvmpa.att.com or att!hvmpa!mnoble

TNX,

Martin - G8BPV - QTHR

From -1804728592586367126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b6f77a5d3f6f7b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 21:26:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!
clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGANOS Sites ???
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.076y@lemsys.UUCP>
References: <1992Mar3.084416.17791@rdg.dec.com>
Date: 3 Mar 92 19:44:47 EST
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node

In article <1992Mar3.084416.17791@rdg.dec.com> ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com ()
writes:

        Try ucsd.edu
/hamradio/packet/ka9q/incoming/anos28s.lha
                               asrc28s.lha

akit28s.lha

These are the latest version as of this writing.

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | BADGERS? We don't need
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | no steenking BADGERS!
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| -- Raul, _UHF_

From 6452577036910361518
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87b97f571511a3f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 22:00:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!gvgpsa!gold.gvg.tek.com!randyh
From: randyh@gold.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA 2400 Upgrade Mod
Message-ID: <4060@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Date: 4 Mar 92 17:53:25 GMT
Organization: Grass Valley Group, Grass Valley, CA
Lines: 26

I have an AEA PK232 MBX that I am considering upgrading for 2400
baud packet operation.

I have heard that AEA has a 2400 upgrade for $130 and requires
that the unit be sent back to them.

A couple of questions:

* Does the AEA mod add functionally to the unit, or does the
  2400 mode replace one of the modes?

* Is there another way (cheaper) to add 2400 baud for packet?

* Does TAPR or someone have a 2400 baud modem to connect into the
  modem header?

Thanks

Randy

Randy Hall Grass Valley Group, Inc. VOICE: 916-478-3310
P.O. Box 1114 Grass Valley, CA 95945 FAX: 916-478-3887
Internet: randyh@gold.gvg.tek.com Home: 916-274-2207
UUCP: ... !tektronix!gold!randyh Packet: WA2AGE@KE6LW
AppleLink: D4427

From 6706483716550730809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e27786cd752bc6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 22:25:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!atc
From: atc@waikato.ac.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Listening in to packet radio.
Message-ID: <1992Mar5.090043.6782@waikato.ac.nz>
Date: 4 Mar 92 20:00:43 GMT
Article-I.D.: waikato.1992Mar5.090043.6782
Organization: University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand
Lines: 13

Is it possible to "listen in" to packet radio data?
I'm a SWL'er but not a Ham. So can only recieve.
I would however like to monitor this type of communication.
I currently recieve morse and rtty using Hamcomm.
Your suggestions appreciated.

--
Andrew Chambers
Computer Services
University of Waikato
New Zealand

ATC@WAIKATO.AC.NZ

From 4322130383035988418
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b43b92da495031c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 22:46:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
bradley.bradley.edu!camelot!moodyblu
From: moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu (Matthew Weisberg)
Subject: Packet BBS software via FTP
Message-ID: <moodyblu.699732390@camelot>
Sender: news@bradley.bradley.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: camelot.bradley.edu
Organization: Bradley University
Distribution: usa
Date: 4 Mar 92 18:06:30 GMT
Lines: 17

Can someone tell me where I can find packet BBS software, such as MSYS, via
FTP? I want to play around with it and see what all is invovled with it.
Thanks!

Matt, KF8OH

--
==
| Matt Weisberg, KF8OH   MILLIWAYS - Computers, Peripherals & Consulting |
| moodyblu@camelot.bradley.edu   Authorized Altima & D-Link Dealer |
| moodyblu@buhub.bradley.edu   Southfield, Michigan |
| Packet: KF8OH @ W9NVX   Voice: (313) 350-0503   BBS: (313) 553-9274 |
==

From 5599723337122412889
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1a3fb758feb7b34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 22:50:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!mips!decwrl!deccrl!
news.crl.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!cache.enet.dec.com!gold
From: gold@cache.enet.dec.com (Barry Gold)
Subject: Re: Hints For BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1992Mar4.201011.530@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Sender: news@ryn.mro4.dec.com (USENET News System)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
References: <1992Feb11.141024.19616@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Date: 4 MAR 92 15:10:08

In article <1992Feb11.141024.19616@rosevax.rosemount.com>,
mikef@bert.rosemount.com (Michael Foerster) writes...
>
>I recently got my homebrew Baycom circuit running and thought that I would
>share a few of the trials that I experienced in hopes that it will make
>it a bit easier for others to start up and get on packet.
>
>
>1. In the troubleshooting section, they refer to the "flashing square".
>   You must realize that the flashing square that they refer to is
>   after you start up "L2.EXE". You should see the flashing square in
>   the upper right corner of your screen, with the DOS prompt still on the
>   screen.   The "L2.EXE" is a TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident)
>   program that operates as the TNC (Terminal Node Controller). The other
>   program "SCC.EXE" is the terminal program that displays the packet
>   information to you. When you start the program by using the batch script
>   "BAYCOM.BAT" this first starts up the "L2.EXE" then starts the "SCC.EXE"
>   program.
>
>   You can leave the "L2.EXE" program running and decoding packets, while
>   you continue to use your PC for other purposes, such as word processors,
>   spread sheets, etc., as long as there is sufficent RAM for them.

>
>2. This leads me to another caution. When you do get the BAYCOM running
>   and use the PC for other programs while the L2.EXE is running, if the
>   BAYCOM is running on Port 1, you should avoid using Port 3 if you have
>   it on your system (for a Mouse, communications modem, etc.). The same
>   goes for running BAYCOM on Port 2 while using Port 4 for other purposes.
>   As I understand it, the system shares interupts between Port 1 and 3,
>   as well as 2 and 4. This contention could cause your PC to crash
>   periodically. Another solution is to remove L2 from RAM using the
>   "OFF.COM" program.
>
>3. I also ran into problems with the voltage regulation thru the 78L05
>   voltage regulator. I only had about 6.5 volts at the input to the
>   regulator, thru the diodes from comm port 1 of my PC. I later found
>   that port 1 gave me sufficent voltage. I haven't verified it yet, but
>   I beleive that that port may be somewhat faulty. If I provide an
>   external voltage, port 1 works, and all diagnostics that I have tried
>   indicate that it is working OK, but it just doesn't provide enough
>   voltage to run the BAYCOM circuit.
>
>   I even tried using a resistor and 5.1 volt zener to supply the regulated
>   voltage, but after finding that port 2 worked, I put the 78L05 back in.
>
>   You may be surprised to see -.6 volts on the circuit before the L2.EXE
>   program is started up (which initializes the port), but this doesn't
>   appear to hurt the circuit any.
>
>   If you can't find an LM78L05 voltage regulator (I had difficulty) you
>   can also use an LM2936 which also has a low quesent current.
>
>4. If you get the circuit connected, with 5.0 volts to the circuit, but
>   still don't decode the packets, you can open the squelch on the radio.
>   The upper line of the Terminal Program (SCC.EXE) should indicate that
>   it is receiving by the "RECV" on the far left end, just under the
>   Transmit window (upper window). If you don't see this RECV indication,
>   then you don't have any signal thru the modem chip. Trouble shooting
>   from this point will require something to indicate if you have a signal
>   thru the modem chip. An oscilloscope (even an old 5 mhz) is ideal, but
>   you may be able to get by with a frequency counter, or a DVM on the AC
>   range. Again, open squelch and verify something of an AC signal at
>   Pin 8 of the TCM 3105 chip. This is the recieve output form the Modem
>   chip. If this is present, follow it to pin 5, then pin 6 of the inverter
>   where the signal is sent to the CTS pin of the communications port of
>   the PC.
>
>   I found that mine would only decode packets when I had the scope connected
>   to the CTS pin or several other pins of the RS232 connector. Puzzling
>   as this is, I finally cured the problem (with a suggestion from another
>   BAYCOM user) by shorting out the 2.2K ohm resistor between the inverter
>   output (pin 6) and the CTS pin of the RS232 connector. I tried a 1K
>   but found that the full current ouput of the inverter was required to
>   drive my comm port.
>

>5. I found that there was an unused pin on the mic connector of my ICOM
>   245 FM/SSB 2 meter rig, so I connected a wire from the speaker output
>   to this pin, and in turn connected that to the receive input of the
>   BAYCOM board. This allows me to connect to the packet card with
>   only one connector. In order to quiet the speaker, I insert a headphone
>   jack with approximately 8 ohm resistor for a load.
>
>   Incidentally, the volume control on your radio need only be set at about
>   1/4 turn. It takes very little audio to run the circuit.
>
>6. Once I did get on the air with the BAYCOM packet, I found that I could
>   connect with all the other stations in my area, with the exception of
>   one, and that was a local BBS that would allow me to check in periodically,
>   rather than requiring that I be on the air 24 ours a day. I would
>   try to connect, and would see his packets come across the lower window,
>   but I would never have the messages appear in the recieve window. After
>   about a week of asking around, locally and on Internet mail, I found that
>   BAYCOM doesn't support Version 1 of AX.25 (communications protocol used
>   for most packet traffic) but only Version 2, the latest. The BBS was
>   using the MSYS software and we found that he didn't have the Version
>   2 status bit enabled. After this was changed, everything fell into place.
>
>Hopefully with the information in the BAYCOM circuit trouble shooting
>section and these few hints, it should make it easer to start up your
>circuit.   Once you do get it working, you can connect to your own station
>via another packet station and play with it. Try the REMOTE commands,
>as well as the others, just to learn how to use it. It really does have
>a lot of features.
>
>Mikef WA0VNH
>   mikef@bert.rosemount.com

From -8875002893742202695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,196185317c91d55b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 23:03:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!jvnc.net!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!falcon.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@falcon.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics DVR2-2 info
Message-ID: <10649@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 4 Mar 92 20:32:11 GMT
References: <9203030126.AA28968@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Reply-To: bill@platypus.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 26
Nntp-Posting-Host: falcon.cs.uofs.edu

In article <9203030126.AA28968@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>, mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

writes:
|>
|> Conversation with Kantronics indicates that they are aware of this problem.
|> Suggestions to investigate an alternative part to the MPS5179 revealed that
|> such a change would result in the need for recertification under F.C.C. type
|> acceptance regulations which they say would be cost prohibitive.
|>

???????

Type acceptance under what service?? I wasn't aware of any type acceptance
(other than maybe Part 15) for amateur radio equipment.

If they can determine a better part, why not just publish a tech-note and
make it widely distributable to the ham community. Then we can make the mod
ourselves.
To be honest, this excuse doesn't really wash. Sounds like the kind of thing
I would expect to hear from Amana about their new Radar-Range. :-)

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -4319121488690266167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef705798b701336d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115c21,ef705798b701336d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115c21,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 23:15:11 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:900 comp.os.os9:642
Organization: Junior, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Carnegie Mellon,
Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!udel!rochester!
cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!rh2y+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.os9
Message-ID: <QdhffCC00WB2Qf9lgQ@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Thu, 5 Mar 1992 19:20:30 -0500
From: "Russell E. Hoffman, II" <rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: ka9q telnet

Has anybody who has downloaded the OS9/68000 ka9q package determined
how to get telnet to work in character-at-a-time mode? I can only
get it to work in line-by-line mode, which won't allow me to log into
any unix machines. I have even tried 'echo accept', but it still stays in
line-by-line mode. I can watch the lights on my modem, and nothing is sent
until I hit return. Thanks a million zillion,

-
Russell Hoffman | Co-Sysop, The Penetrator BBS York, PA
rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu | 90 MB OS9/OSK Online 24 Hrs/day
Carnegie Mellon University | 3/12/2400 baud (717) 741-5078

From 2490296598827923199
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff0b39bc4f017142,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 23:45:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!
male.EBay.Sun.COM!sccarace.EBay.Sun.COM!markmk
From: markmk@sccarace.EBay.Sun.COM (Mark Maxwell-Keiser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket Packet Help Needed
Message-ID: <krb012INN3m2@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 5 Mar 92 01:57:54 GMT
Reply-To: markmk@sccarace.EBay.Sun.COM (Mark Maxwell-Keiser)
Distribution: usa
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc. Mt. View, Ca.
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: sccarace.ebay.sun.com

Hello. I need a little help and this seems like a good place to
start. I am contemplating the purchase of an HP-95LX palmtop,
and have a couple questions:

1. I know I saw an article in some ham radio magazine or
other, but missed it, describing the connection of the HP95LX to
one of those teeny TNCs. Anybody remember where it was, and
where to write for a copy?

2. Where can I get one of those teeny TNCs? Heathkit no
longer carries the "Pocket Packet", and I can't find the ad
anymore in QST for the PacComm battery powered unit. Any
suggestions?

Thanks - email responses would be greatly appreciated, since my
time to read this newsgroup gets shorter everyday.

73s de N4OGL - Mark

From -3540543698685300757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6590f7d6cf8bd9df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-04 23:51:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!metro!
extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE and received frames greater than 256 octets in length
Summary: Why does it throw its hands in the air and die ?
Keywords: aa4re packet bbs help
Message-ID: <terryd.699752176@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: 4 Mar 92 23:36:16 GMT
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Lines: 28
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au

Has anyone experienced problems with AA4RE vers 2.1t 'freezing'
on received frames greater than 256 octets ?

A local BBS operator is has begun experiencing this problem since
a local nos node increased the mtu size on its interface to 512
in lieu of teh 256 it used prior.

He doesn't have access to news, and I'm not terribly familiar with
his configuration, but the versions of code he is using are as follows:

AA4RE vers 2.1t
BPQ   vers 4.04

He claims that 'when someone is connected, and a frame is recieved greater
than 256 bytes in length, the BBS freezes and the cursor sits in the
window of the received frame'

The 'when someone is connected' is empirical.

Any help much appreciated.

Thanks
Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

From -3671846874323724621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,450d4e34d28f1602
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 15:12:49 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/ROM? : Possibly a FAQ
Message-ID: <krbannINNsdg@ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Mar 92 05:00:39 GMT
References: <clemon.076c@lemsys.UUCP>

Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 134
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:
>what is NET/ROM exactly?

More than you wanted to know about NET/ROM:

NET/ROM is a proprietary bit of firmware (from Software 2000) that plugs into the TNC-2 or clones thereof (replacing the standard firmware) and implements a datagram-based networking protocol that utilizes AX.25 as its point-to-point "link" level. It doesn't fit well into the OSI 7-level scheme for describing networks, but you can think of NET/ROM as being at level 3 and level 4 of that model without being too far wrong - which would put AX.25 at level 2.

NET/ROM incorporates a routing scheme that works by broadcasting a list consisting of triples of (dest,nexthop,quality) that are received by other NET/ROM nodes and used to build routing and destination tables. By the use of port quality factors, received route quality ratings are degraded as the destination gets farther away, leading to the ability to pick a "best path" among the known routes, and the eventual dying out of useless or cyclic paths.

Routing tables hold, for each known destination, at most three "next hop" listings. These are aged and recalculated when route broadcasts are sent and received, typically once an hour. In such a scheme, new routing information ("good news") travels relatively quickly, but loss of connectivity ("bad news") travels much more slowly, as obsolete routes need to age away.

When you connect to a NET/ROM node, there is a simple command interpreter that looks up your connection request to see if the callsign or node nickname is known. If not, a normal AX.25 connection is attempted. If known, an AX.25 connection is opened to the node listed as being the 'next hop' towards that destination, and a NET/ROM 'connection request' frame is sent over that AX.25 connection. When that 'CR' frame reaches the 'next hop' node, the process is repeated, until a series of AX.25 connections spanning the necessary nodes are open, and the original CR frame has been sent to the destination. The NET/ROM connection ("circuit") is independent of the AX.25 links it travels over; it is defined by the endpoints of the circuit.

(Of course, it is possible that the AX.25 connections between nodes may already be established, if other netrom traffic has been going that way, even if for a different final destination. If so, that connection will be used for multiple NET/ROM circuits.)

The destination returns a Connection Acknowledge frame, and henceforth data and responses are encapsulated within NET/ROM Information Frames, which are in turn acknowledged by Info Ack frames. There are Disconnect Requests and other such as well. Because of the required

NET/ROM header information, the data part of a NET/ROM InfoFrame is 230 bytes max.

A key point to remember is that the NET/ROM connections are END-TO-END. That is, the InfoAck frame comes from the destination of the connection, not from any intermediate hop. The AX.25 links between nodes do acks between nodes at level 2, but not of the complete span of the data link. It is possible for a NET/ROM circuit to survive the failure of an AX.25 node or link if an alternate path is known to the routing tables of the surviving nodes.

The NET/ROM protocol allows not only windowing (i.e., you can send more than one [usually 4] Info Frames without waiting for an acknowledgement) as does AX.25, but it allows fills - a missed frame in a window can be resent without having to resend all the frames following the missed one, which is a great advantage if your links or nodes drop frames. AX.25 is a "go-back-N" fill, so if a frame is missed, it and all subsequent frames have to be resent, so that a dropped frame produces a much greater impact on channel bandwidth than a dropped NET/ROM frame would.

In theory, however, the only reason a NET/ROM frame would be dropped is node congestion or failure, since the AX.25 links take care of getting the frames between nodes reliably. Still, it does happen.

Net/rom has some shortcomings: its routing is primitive, and tends to get confused if networks have lots of nodes and/or multiple routes between destinations. It is starved for memory in the TNC-2 implementation: you have to keep the number of known destinations and the windowsize down or you risk having node failures from memory exhaustion. (This last is a pity; if the window could be made much bigger, NET/ROM's efficiency could go way up, since you could ack dozens of frames with one ack.)

Because of the unreliability of its routing in a large complex network, a lot of people use NET/ROM by 'chaining' connects: they connect to a node, then connect to the next node, then to the next, etc., until they reach the destination. This makes separate connections between the nodes and actually make the channels MORE congested than if the chained connections were just AX.25 level 2 - since those links now have to carry the NET/ROM IF and IA frames in addition to the data. If the routing tables were correct when a connection were to be made, a connect to the destination without any intermediate hops will work better. (A side note on this: it takes careful tuning of the NET/ROM operating parameters to get the most out of a network; the defaults operate ok, but not at peak efficiency. Sometimes it's best to turn off a node's automatic route learning and just update it by hand.)

A couple of other notes: The protocol is documented in the NET/ROM manual, which you get when you buy your rom from Software 2000. It's about $60 or so for one rom, if I remember right. Your callsign is encrypted into the rom, and although it can be changed (I've been told how, but didn't write it down), it's a pain to do so.

Real NET/ROM in firmware in a TNC-2 won't keep up with 9600 bps - the packets get delayed. The processor in the TNC just isn't fast enough.

There is "TheNet" from Germany, that depending on which story you believe, is either a pirate copy of Net/Rom, an independent parallel development, a product of reverse-engineering, or the result of a falling out among the developers. The people who really know aren't saying, so the origin is the subject of much speculation and rancour. It works similarly to NET/ROM, but is free. Copies are found here and there.

G8BPQ has written his PCNODE software for the IBM PClone world that lets your PC act just like a NET/ROM node, only better. I think 4.04 is the current version. It's free and on BBSs everywhere. It comes with the DRSI PCPA card for the PC.

There is G8BPQ for the Kantronics Data Engine, which does 19.2kb on two ports quite nicely. Comes with the product, as I recall. They claim that it will do 56kb.

KA9Q NOS includes a partial implementation of NET/ROM, enough to allow a NOS station to participate in a NET/ROM network enough to route TCP/IP over existing NET/ROM routes. It's a hack way to route IP, but it works.

The Gracilis PackeTen switch uses NOS, but with the NET/ROM greatly enhanced. It will do 56kb on 3 of its 5 ports simultaneously.

The MSYS BBS has a partial NET/ROM implementation. It has bugs.

     - Brian

From 7563684606959918823
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b88f0b50c9041b07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 15:46:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: K.D.Hatcher@technology.THames.ac.UK (Darren Hatcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK88 & PK232 Host Mode
Message-ID: <9203041239.aa21006@UK.AC.Thames.Tech.odin>
Date: 5 Mar 92 09:26:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: UK.9203041239.aa21006
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi there netters.

I have a small problem with the "host mode" on a PK88. At the moment
I have written a serial program that "talks" to the TNC, using the
frame format specified in the PK232 reference manual. That is:

<SOH> <CHANNEL #> < data here > <ETB>

Where the characters are the standard ASCII values for SOH and ETB.

The PK88 (which I'm using) accepts the frame happily, but then returns
the frame back to my serial prgram in an unmodified form, i.e. it
mirrors the data back. The PK88 is set up per the 232 ref man. but the
same thing continues to happen. I am using the 232 data because I've
been informed that the PK 88 is a cut down PK232.

So, what it boils down to is:

(A) Have I missed something in the 232 and 88 manuals ?
(B) Has anyone else had similar problems ?
(C) Has anyone used Host Mode on the above TNC's successfully ??

(D) Any other constructive comments ???

Any data or responses would be helpful (actually __VERY__ helpful)

I leave to you out there, with thanks in advance for any responses.

73's de Darren

--

==
K.Darren Hatcher   * e-mail : K.D.Hatcher@thames.ac.uk
School of Computing and Info.Tech. * packet : g7bko@gb7zzz.gbr.eu
Thames Polytechnic   * phone : +44 (0) 081 316 8000
Wellington Street, WOOLWICH   * radio : G7BKO (VHF)
LONDON SE18   * "If you could physically see what I see,
UNITED KINGDOM   * then my views would be your views!"
==

From 8728319517687360204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1a3fb758feb7b34
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 16:20:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!rosevax!bert!mikef
From: mikef@bert.rosemount.com (Michael Foerster)
Subject: Re: Hints For BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1992Mar5.142311.16408@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Sender: news@rosevax.rosemount.com (USENET News administrator)

Nntp-Posting-Host: bert
Organization: Rosemount, Inc.
References: <1992Feb11.141024.19616@rosevax.rosemount.com>
<1992Mar4.201011.530@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Date: Thu, 5 Mar 1992 14:23:11 GMT

I also found another little hint for using Baycom on a bullitin
on packet which allows you to somewhat mimic an alias (quick
way to address a mail message:

make up a file (use Baycom "edit" if you like) such as

Filename "vnh":
sp wa0vnh @ n0ihy.mn.usa.na
(Add the address if you like also here)

The "sp" is SEND PRIVATE and followed by the address of the
recipient. If the board requires the address, that can be
entered also in the file.

Now, when you want to send mail to "vnh", in the sent window
enter the command:
:v vnh

The file will appear in the RECEIVE window. Press the F9 key
(to get the cursor in the RECEIVE window) and cursor to the first
line of the file and press ENTER, wait
for the next line from the BBS that you are logged into to
appear in the bottom window (you won't see it with the cursor
in the RECEIVE window) and then press ENTER over the address.
This will transmit those commands.

Now press F1 to get the cursor back up to the TRANSMIT window
and you're ready to enter the message.

This can also be used to send other messages or pre-recorded
files.

Try it, send me some packet mail.

Mikef WA0VNH

From 5427254289371307568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d31413137563a0f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 16:26:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!rochester!kodak!ispd-
newsserver!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics DV-10
Message-ID: <1992Mar5.130130.27794@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 5 Mar 92 13:01:30 GMT
References: <9203040957.AA28459@ucsd.edu>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
Lines: 40

asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF) writes:

>Does anyone have information on the DV-10? I think I would like
>one for the 430 side of the house. Whats the freq range? Power out?
>Does it do Packet only or voice?
>Thanks
>De Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

The D4-10 is a 10W radio that's nominally tuned to 430 MHz. It looks like it could cover the whole band, though. It supports three modulations: 1) FSK of +/- 10KHz for 19.2KB packet; the FSK and receiver data slicer are in the radio, and there's a TTL level port on the back panel with RXD, TXD, PTT, DCD (from squelch); 2) 9600 aaud packet using normal K9NG/G3RUH modems; and 3) Voice. In reality, though, the voice mode is intended purely as a convenience; it's not really designed for everyday use as a voice radio.

It has two crystal-controlled freqs. The transmit turnaround is <very> fast, as is the squelch. Using squelch to derive DCD, we've run with a TXD of 6-7ms between a pair of them.

The receiver has two bandwidths; the narrow mode is standard 15KHz FM bandwidth, while the wide mode is 60KHz for 19.2KB.

We have a total of 10 of them going into a local high-speed network and a backbone, and so far have no complaints about the hardware (though it would have been nice if the power level had been 25W rather than 10, but that's a local terrain problem).

You should also note that in many areas ATV makes finding a home for wide-band packet quite difficult; even though ARRL says 430-431 should be available for packet, ATV on 426.25 can cause problems up there. I'm speaking from experience...

John AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 6914690411955020082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ab221966d98e3849,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab221966d98e3849,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ab221966d98e3849,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 16:33:30 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:5551 rec.radio.amateur.packet:896
rec.radio.amateur.policy:551
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!porthos!nvuxl!mdc
From: mdc@nvuxl.uucp (24484-marden)
Subject: Lets Grow Up.
Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 5 Mar 92 15:33:18 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar5.153318.21779@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Sender: netnews@porthos.cc.bellcore.com (USENET System Software)

People, and I use the term advisably in some cases, you have
caused me to to break a hard and fast rule.

I have, for some 4 or more years now, been reading with interest
the various amateur radio news groups on this net. I have a self
imposed rule - "If you do not have something to say - do not
prove it by saying it". I am now, and probably to my regret, going
to make my thoughts, I do have some once in a while, known.

rex@lgp.b23b.ingr.com (Rex A. Simmons) wrote what I thought was
and inciteful message to the ham community. To Rex I say attaboy.
I am not sure what makes some Hams think, because they have
a license, they are the holiest of holies. They seem to feel that
since they had to "study" hard to get their license back in
the "good old days" that everybody should have to go through
the same "strain and pain". To those people I say "Get Real".
How many of you have had to roll over "CDs" at 3 to 5 percent
less than you were making on them a year ago. That is the way of
life, things change to accommodate the needs of the present time.

To the "bashers" of Radio Shack, "knockers" of certain
manufacturers, I say if you have a problem with RS or somebody
else, make it known to them - NOT *CONSTANTLY* TO THE NET. If
someone has voiced your thoughts on something, how aout a simple
"I'll second that" rather than a 200 line disertation that says
the same thing. I wonder how long soem business establishements
are going to put up with the cost of this bandwidth.

To those of the "Repeater Gods" flames - Please take the wars
to, is it "alt.flames", and lets get on to things like what is
currently happening at WARC. "What is the ruling on low orbit
satellite allocations going to do to the spectrum?"

I know I have rambled on, :-), but I am torn between a capital
'k' for most subjects in the ham news and a 'u' for the whole set
of ham categories.

CAN'T WE ALL GROW UP??????????????????????????????

Before you all kill yourselves trying to figure who/what I am to
answer this way, I am an Advanced Class Ham, send and receive
CW somewhere in the high 20s to low 30s but will drop down to 7 or
8 to help someone make a contact. I like to work 10 meters
pretty exclusively. I was first licensed in 1962. I play
around with RTTY and SSTV and will get in a contest on occasion.
I carry 2-meters in my car for company during a long commute.
I still enjoy the swim suit edition of Sports Illustrated. :-)))
Except for my age, over 60, I *HOPE* I am what could be called
"your average ham".

I will be happy to continue this thread "OFF LINE", via e-mail,
but reserve the right to ignore flames for the sake of flames.

All standard disclaimers should be applied at this point.
David C. Marden, Bell Communications Research, 100 Schultz Dr. P.O.
Box 7050 Red Bank, NJ 07701 908-758-5643 nvuxl!mdc@bellcore.bellcore.com
Also known as King Edward the second, Amateur Golfer (KE2AG)

From -7444914706908419540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff0b39bc4f017142
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pocket Packet Help Needed
Date: 5 Mar 1992 11:01:23 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203051859.AA19454@dirt.cisco.com>
References: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Try calling PacComm at 813-874-2980, or maybe 800-223-3511.

From 862102905201506302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,450d4e34d28f1602
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/ROM? : Possibly a FAQ
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.078m@lemsys.UUCP>
References: <clemon.076c@lemsys.UUCP> <krbannINNsdg@ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Mar 92 18:10:35 EST
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node

In article <krbannINNsdg@ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:
>>what is NET/ROM exactly?
>
>More than you wanted to know about NET/ROM:

        You can say that again! (please don't though :-) Thanks for the
informative reply. Quite a bindle of info.

73

--
 Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
 +1 519 741 0297   +1 519 578 7817 | BADGERS? We don't need
 clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | no steenking BADGERS!
 IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| -- Raul, _UHF_

From 2421415855055573442
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c22de21fd6154f85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!emory!kd4nc!uucp
From: uucp@kd4nc.ogi.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mailing List for Gracilis packet equipment
Summary: Would anyone be interested in such a thing?
Keywords: Packet High Speed Switch TCP/IP AMPR Ham Radio AX25
Message-ID: <m0lMiYR-000CDSC@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
Date: 6 Mar 92 16:18:01 GMT
Article-I.D.: mjbtn.m0lMiYR-000CDSC
Sender: uucp@kd4nc.uucp (0000-uucp(0000))
Organization: KD4NC HAM Packet Radio Gateway
Lines: 39
To: tcp-group@ucsd.edu, wilson!david@uunet.UU.NET, root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com
Precedence: junk
Errors-To: gatech!ucsd!tcp-group-relay

Hello,

At the Dayton hamfest last year, a local ham (also on the net) bought
the Gracilis PacketTen 5-Port packet switch. He also got a PacketTwin
and 2 G3RUH (right call?) 9600 modems, plus one Kantronics 1200 baud

modem card. We have just finally gotten everything together along with the needed time to get the whole system installed and running. There were a few hurdles, but hats off to Don Lemley (N4PCR), of Gracilis, for his abundant time and invaluable assistance! Thanks ever so much Don!

At any length, the PacketTen is a wonderfully elaborate system and for that reason, I have opted to setup an Internet mailing list for those using (and/or interested in) Gracilis packet equipment. It will be the weekend before I will have time to configure everything, but for starters, the listserver is:

    listserv@mtsu.edu

and you can send 'help' or 'index' to monitor my progress. If no one else signs up, I won't be offended! :-) I will make another announcement with more details when things are ready-set-go.

I would still like to hear from you if you think you would be interested (just in case something happens and I don't get the list setup as soon as I would like).

**Note: I have *NO* connection (whatsoever) with Gracilis except for the fact that it is a neat new toy that we are very excited about and may actually assist in the education of the "AX25 Dumbells" that our area is so inundated with. Since we own the switch, the radios, and basically control the 2200 foot tower site, they can eat mud if they don't like it! Anyway, that issue is a bit of a soapbox and I won't go further into it.

I hope that the list will serve as a round table for setup/debugging/etc that includes the Gracilis crowd. We shall see.

73's,

Mark.

From 2903189815646768386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d56618abb5e2c25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sgi!cdp!syd
From: Nicola/Ann McIntyre/Weinstone <syd@igc.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 05 Mar 92 09:44 PST
Subject: RADIO CHALLENGE
Sender: Notesfile to Usenet Gateway <notes@igc.org>
Message-ID: <1536700002@igc.org>
Nf-ID: #N:cdp:1536700002:000:2400
Nf-From: cdp.UUCP!syd   Mar 5 09:44:00 1992

Dear technofiends:

I am a science fiction writer and new to the net. I'm writing a feminist cyberpunk novel, that deals a lot with radio broadcasting. Specifically, the book takes place in 2076. An international pirate radio network, calling itself World Radio, undertakes to connect, organize, and retell the stories of poor people worldwide.

Here are the broad strokes of the technical side of World Radio that I've come up with so far.

There is an integrated communications network comprising all ground and satellite communications. It's a kind of public utility. (See Ithiel Pool, Technology without Boundaries.) Corporations pay for time used. It is optical, packet communication and wireless satellite transmission combined. Voice, Video, Data. Mobile individuals can access it via satsets, hand held voice, video, data receivers. Each person has a HANDLE that identifies packets for point to point communications. Broadcasters have HANDLES. If you want to receive a certain broadcast, you program your satset to receive transmissions from that handle. For broadcasting purposes, packets are able to multiply in the stream.

WORLD RADIO has no registered handle of its own. It steals time from corporations. Packet riders. It is mobile, multiple-origin transmission. Pirate handles change daily, like the names of heroin packets. Chips translate from one language to another.

My questions, for anyone who'd like to take a shot at answering, are: what do you think, in general? Is this even anywhere near what you could imagine being plausible?

What kind of security would corporations have to protect both optical and satellite transmissions sent over a 'public' network?

How could World Radio 'piggyback' onto other transmissions for a free ride?

How vulnerable would WR broadcasters be to retaliation?

What is spread spectrum radio and does it have any relevance here?

If you are at all interested in assisting me to come up with a more detailed, plausible scenario, I would be thrilled to give you full credit in the book, if it gets published, of course!

Just so you don't think I'm a nut, I've had a few plays produced in New York and am in the graduate writing program at Mills College in Oakland, CA. My first novel, about nuclear anxiety,

was completed in 1991 and is being considered by an agent.

You can contact me at SYD@IGC.ORG

Thanks!!!! Ann Sydney

From 3100409064234198518
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be13788ee4c77fb2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can NOS gateway all AX.25 info to SLIP port?
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.07b4@lemsys.UUCP>
Date: 7 Mar 92 18:59:51 EST
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node

What commands can you issue to the MS-DOS version of NOS to allow it to repeat all transmission received on an AX.25 port to the SLIP port even if they have no relevence to the node connected on the SLIP port? I connect to a friend of mine via SLIP and he has a TNC on his AX.25 port and I would like to be able to use 'trace' here (amigaNOS v2.8s) to view _ALL_ transmissions occurring "on the air". This gatewaying should preferable be one way so that all of my telnet sessions and ftp's to HIM are not broadcast. Is this possible?

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | BADGERS? We don't need
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | no steenking BADGERS!
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| -- Raul, _UHF_

From 3486129944237881154
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d56618abb5e2c25
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sgi!cdp!syd
From: Nicola/Ann McIntyre/Weinstone <syd@igc.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Date: 05 Mar 92 09:41 PST
Subject: RADIO CHALLENGE
Sender: Notesfile to Usenet Gateway <notes@igc.org>
Message-ID: <1536700001@igc.org>
Nf-ID: #N:cdp:1536700001:000:2400
Nf-From: cdp.UUCP!syd Mar 5 09:41:00 1992

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Thanks!!!! Ann Sydney

From 4851852459203908614
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,252e42c85c3b0836,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!ispd-newsserver!psinntp!gdstech!htree
From: htree@gdstech.grumman.com (Hong-Yi Ip)
Subject: anonymous ftp sites for packet BBS software
Message-ID: <1992Mar6.060345.23783@gdstech.grumman.com>
Followup-To: htree@gdstech.grumman.com
Keywords: packet, ftp
Sender: htree@gdstech.grumman.com (Hong-Yi Ip)
Organization: Grumman Data Systems-Woodbury
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1992 06:03:45 GMT
Lines: 11

Could someone tell me a few anonymous ftp sites where I could get
the "latest" pcket BBS software? Email responses are ok.
Thanks in advances.

73
-- Hong-Yi N2OEF
--
****
Hong-Yi Ip (516)682-8369, FAX: (516)682-8022, email: htree@gdstech.grumman.com
Grumman Data Systems, 1000 Woodbury Road, MS D12/237, Woodbury, New York 11797
****

From 6984230400673642061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c22de21fd6154f85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mjbtn!root
From: root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com (Mark J. Bailey [ADMIN])
Subject: Mailing List for Gracilis packet equipment
Organization: JobSoft Design & Devel Co, Murfreesboro, TN
Date: Fri, 06 Mar 1992 17:18:10 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Mar06.171810.16464@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
Summary: Would anyone be interested in such a thing?

Keywords: Packet High Speed Switch TCP/IP AMPR Ham Radio AX25
Lines: 47

Hello,

At the Dayton hamfest last year, a local ham (also on the net) bought the Gracilis PacketTen 5-Port packet switch. He also got a PacketTwin and 2 G3RUH (right call?) 9600 modems, plus one Kantronics 1200 baud modem card. We have just finally gotten everything together along with the needed time to get the whole system installed and running. There were a few hurdles, but hats off to Don Lemley (N4PCR), of Gracilis, for his abundant time and invaluable assistance! Thanks ever so much Don!

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    listserv@mtsu.edu

and you can send 'help' or 'index' to monitor my progress. If no one else signs up, I won't be offended! :-) I will make another announcement with more details when things are ready-set-go.

I would still like to hear from you if you think you would be interested (just in case something happens and I don't get the list setup as soon as I would like).

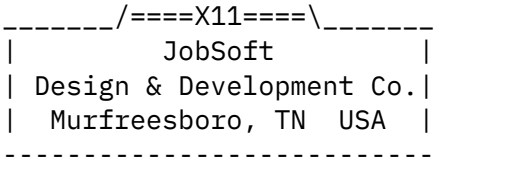
**Note: I have *NO* connection (whatsoever) with Gracilis except for the fact that it is a neat new toy that we are very excited about and may actually assist in the education of the "AX25 Dumbells" that our area is so inundated with. Since we own the switch, the radios, and basically control the 2200 foot tower site, they can eat mud if they don't like it! Anyway, that issue is a bit of a soapbox and I won't go further into it.

I hope that the list will serve as a round table for setup/debugging/etc that includes the Gracilis crowd. We shall see.

73's,

Mark.

--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM CIS: 76314,160



<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

From -8333632585220780964

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f76b8a358911ac7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Date: Wed, 4 Mar 92 22:49:06 GMT
Message-ID: <45982@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis wd6ehr@wa3caq.#soca.ca.usa)
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/PK232
Sender: ampr@puffin.uucp
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a
Lines: 44

I'd like to expand the forum to include the MFJ 1278, for reasons that
will become quite clear below.

All 3 TNC's, being TERMINAL node controllers, obviously work with
pretty much any terminal emulation program.

They each have their specific weaknesses and strengths:

	KAM	PK232	1278
True dual-port (simultaneously)	yes	no	no
Max Radio Speed w/new modem	2k4	19k2	19k2
Standard TNC2 commands	no	no	yes
Mailbox	yes	yes	yes
PktGold compat "host" mode	not yet	yes	no
Modem quality	fair	fair	excellent
True DCD	no	no	yes
Flexible radio ports	no	yes	yes

The KAM requires manual switching of cables for some modes; the PK-232
and MFJ 1278 do not.

If you want to use both HF and VHF ports at the same time, the KAM is
the way to go. Otherwise, for general multimode use, I personally
prefer the MFJ 1278, which has a true DCD state machine. The KAM's

"software Carrier Detect" (at least on version 3.00 ROMs) doesn't
work very well, and will exclude some stations :-(I've reinstalled
my good old TAPR DCD state machine in my KAM.

Mike

From -6958909863938116302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddf5987c84996571,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!taco!garfield.catt.ncsu.edu!
protein
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site
Message-ID: <protein.699898790@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Date: 6 Mar 92 16:19:50 GMT
Sender: news@ncsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: North Carolina State University
Lines: 11

There is an anonymous ftp site here at NC State Univ that has a ham
radio section... you are welcome to d/l whatever you wish or u/l your
favorite files... just send mail letting me know what they are, so I can
add them to the index... 73's
the ftp area is garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

From -6824682435380015534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3bad920276fe818,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!yono
From: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom in Windows 3.0
Message-ID: <67917@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 6 Mar 92 01:13:11 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Suryono Adisoemarta)
Distribution: na
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX
Lines: 18

Originator: yono@sneezy.cc.utexas.edu

Hello all packeteers,

I'm using baycom 1.4 right now for my packet ops., and
want to run it under windows 3.0.
How to do that ?

Specific questions :
1. Where should I run the L2.EXE, outside or inside Windows,
2. How to setup the PIF for SCC.EXE

I've tried the generic PIF that Windows made for every DOS apps,
Baycom can be launched but I cant send or receive anything.

Suryono Adisoemarta (N5SNN / YG1QN) yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
N5SNN@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NA
N5SNN@N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA

From -6582250953257719354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b254e089ed07bae7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: Al_Brackett@DGC.ceo.dg.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RTTY HELP
Message-ID: <9203060803.AB00029@rtp40.rtp.dg.com>
Date: 6 Mar 92 08:04:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello Packet Netters,
I know this not a packet thing but mabye somone could help.
I just got into rtty and I had to writr my own termenal program,
but it is real basic. It has no printer option (i can write that in)
but I can not send files (send messages) from my drive.
My RTTY unit is an old Kamtronics "UTU" and the software I got with it
dose not work, and I can not read it. Can somone tell me were to get
a term program that I can use with this TNC. some body told me to
get an IBM system disk and get the "COMM" file from it, but as yet.
thanks for the band space.. "73" de N1IQQ
.
ANY COMENTS MADE ARE MY OWN Email TO:al_brackett@img008.ceo.dg.com
they would not pay me for them
WHO WILLS CAN-WHO TRIES DOSE-WHO LOVES LIVES (I don't know said it)

From -6539529343550613692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <16e76f99@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 5 Mar 92 12:35:37 GMT
References: <mdsh_pppdh@netcom.com>
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
In-Reply-To: pdh@netcom.com
Lines: 18

>No. It's just binary data. As long as the data is decodeable by a
>generally available program, I see no problem at all. Just to be safe
>you should make sure you have the decompression program, too, just
>in case some fed suits come by to visit. The basic idea is that you
>are not trying to hide your communications on ham radio.

I understand that the ARRL, etc encourage the usage of compression,
and that it is not considered encryption. Perhaps this should go
on the FAQ if it is an FAQ? Or is it already (and did I miss it?)

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will
continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill
you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz   The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From -6194948537950911728
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998b2b89a0dfb8c9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpfcso!hpfcmgw!perry
From: perry@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM (Perry Scott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wild idea for reaction?
Message-ID: <19590001@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM>
Date: 4 Mar 92 20:40:35 GMT
References: <01GH66M0DE8000004D@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
Organization: HP Fort Collins, CO
Lines: 6

Re: CB packet.

CB is limited to 4 watts, voice only.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

From -5455020456520376524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6ee8f847c0afa96,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!
htree
From: htree@gdstech.grumman.com (Hong-Yi Ip)
Subject: Re: anonymous ftp sites for packet BBS software: SUMMARY
Message-ID: <1992Mar6.210624.28977@gdstech.grumman.com>
Sender: htree@gdstech.grumman.com (Hong-Yi Ip)
Organization: Grumman Data Systems-Woodbury
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1992 21:06:24 GMT

In article <1992Mar6.060345.23783@gdstech.grumman.com> I wrote:
>Could someone tell me a few anonymous ftp sites where I could get
>the "latest" pcket BBS software? Email responses are ok.
>Thanks in advances.
>
>73
>-- Hong-Yi N2OEF

Here are some responses:

 1. ucsd.edu   under hamradio/packet
 2. wuarchive.wustl.edu   under /mirrors2/misc/hamradio
 3. funic.funet.fi   under /pub/hamradio
 4. tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov   under ham

I had problems with (3) and (4) may be traffic congestion.
(1) and (2) seems ok. I could not find the FAQ for this group.
I wish they archive it (if it exists).

Thanks to the following responses:

"Roy Engehausen" <enge@almaden.ibm.com>   Roy,   AA4RE
robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson) Darrin N1LLV
loren_thompson@qmgate.anl.gov   Loren   kb9ctj

and whomever emails me later...
--
****
Hong-Yi Ip (516)682-8369, FAX: (516)682-8022, email: htree@gdstech.grumman.com

Grumman Data Systems, 1000 Woodbury Road, MS D12/237, Woodbury, New York 11797
****

From -4031458908669475557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ab913a1d24c4962,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-05 17:21:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wild idea (dis?) continued -
Message-ID: <01GHAENTYS8W001UA1@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
Date: 5 Mar 92 21:49:43 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Packet Radio folks,

I've gotten some response to my wild idea. Most respondents hate
CB as I do. My suspicion that there were regulations concerning
radio REMOTE control that allowed these operations on the same
frequency as CB ch. 23 was neither confirmed or denied. The
regulation as I remember had no restriction on the type of
encoding.

I know that there is a network remote control group listed and I
tried to contact them but didn't have any success. The people that
answered from a CB reg point of view, "NO WAY" are, of course, very
right. Most also said that CB is so poorly enforced that you could
get away with it for a long time, but eventually the feds would get
around to providing a room and board program as some kind of reward
for technical innovation. The program did not provide for fresh
flowers, but the room service was said to be comprehensive.

The remote control radio service is strange. The reg. said that
identifying the station wasn't necessary, over the air at least.
The regs for this seemed to be more pointed at having the frequency
on the controller. I think so that battles with model war
equipment could be "fair?"

The best question was, does the reg mention that you had to be
controlling a VEHICLE? My question is then are some of the video
games that I see all around models of vehicles? I think that the
frequency could be used to control decontamination equipment that
was full sized.

One of the better answerers said that, if idea was workable, I
wouldn't hear much about it. I haven't heard much for a while now?

Mitch

From -7477388559383007819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e0a687792939235,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-08 22:57:16 PST
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Lee Laird)
Sender: FredGate@ocitor.fidonet
Path: sparky!uunet!seas.smu.edu!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet BBS software via FTP
Message-ID: <699997398.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1992 07:45:00

 > Can someone tell me where I can find packet BBS software, such
 > as MSYS, via
 > FTP? I want to play around with it and see what all is invovled
 > with it.
 > Thanks!

matt -- i am not in the ftp system, but you can download the msys files from my
bbs at 214 226-1181 signon with Guest password Guest

fill out the short questionnaire and you can poke around for an hour ..

lee - wa5eha

 * Origin: -Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

From -8987302248604576890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e0a687792939235
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-08 22:57:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!unmvax!constellation!uokmax!bateman
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS software via FTP
Message-ID: <1992Mar8.212230.29003@uokmax.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Sender: usenet@uokmax.ecn.uoknor.edu (Nets)
Organization: National Severe Storms Laboratory
References: <699997398.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Date: Sun, 8 Mar 1992 21:22:30 GMT

Packet BBS software can be FTP'd from 'tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov'.
It's in the directory bbs/* (w0rli, wa7mbl, etc.)

Tomcat is run by Dr. Tom Clark, W3IWI.

Monte

--
==========
Monte Bateman, WB5RZX
Physics Ph.D. Candidate at The University of Oklahoma
& The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, OK!

InterNet: bateman @ nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (preferred)
Packet Radio: WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK.USA.NOAM
bang: ...uunet!nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu!bateman

From -5838620438741543553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e5591df44e1e80c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-09 00:09:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: postmaster@hplb.hpl.hp.com (Postmaster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mail delayed on hplb.hpl.hp.com (queue id: AA00945)
Message-ID: <9203090735.AA18586@hplb.hpl.hp.com>
Date: 9 Mar 92 07:41:20 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

After 1 day and 16 hours, your message to:

  packet-radio@UCSD.EDU

has not yet been fully delivered for the following reason:

  Deferred

Delivery is still pending for the following address(es):

  <hphams@hppcgelo.grenoble.hp.com>

Your message was received Saturday, 7 March 1992 14:51:42 GMT
by hplb.hpl.hp.com. hplb.hpl.hp.com will continue to attempt to
deliver your message for an additional 11 days and 7 hours. If it has not
been delivered by the end of that time it will be returned to you.

No further action is required by you.

Your message began as follows:

To: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #61
Message-Id: <9203071230.AA08413@ucsd.edu>

Packet-Radio Digest Sat, 7 Mar 92 Volume 92 : Issue 61

Today's Topics:
  anonymous ftp sites for packet BBS software: SUMMARY

From -8415709862240076914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7d022c3f0da3526,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-09 19:52:23 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!ukma!andreap
From: andreap@ms.uky.edu (Peach)
Subject: Real-time Compression for 1200 baud packet
Message-ID: <1992Mar9.223722.12855@ms.uky.edu>
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1992 03:37:22 GMT
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
X-Bytes: 416
Lines: 10

I am sure I am not the first to think of using some sort of terminal
software with built-in compression with 1200 baud packet. Does anyone
know of such a program via FTP. What are the legalities of use on
the ham bands? Compression is not encription for the purpose of
conceiling the contents of the message.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. N4FLZ ><> (606)257-3335 hgpeach@ca.uky.edu

From 1922860715793614240
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6fc98d57e8ea8d68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-09 21:36:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!ziff!hern!andre
From: andre@hern.stonemarche.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Some Questions about Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1992Mar9.191330.1991@hern.stonemarche.org>
Date: 10 Mar 92 00:13:29 GMT
Article-I.D.: hern.1992Mar9.191330.1991
Organization: Hern the Hunter, Stonemarche (NH)
Lines: 13

Greetings,
     I am looking for more info on the uses of Packet Radio.
I would like to know if one can use it to get to the Internet,
for example. I would also like to know what regulations there
are as to the content of data sent via Packet Radio.

                  Thank you for any help,
                       Andre
--
andre@stonemarche.org   Andre' Wood
andre@hern.stonemarche.org   POBox 305,
...!dartvax!hern!andre   Greenfield, NH, 03047
...!uunet!{bytepb,virgin}!hern!andre

From 8566100984688166771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 05:36:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Keywords: gateway, headers
Message-ID: <9793@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 26 Feb 92 13:06:40 GMT
References: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 17

In article <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com> GaryM@telesoft.com writes:
>In <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>>1. How do you send a "from" call in an rfc-822 header?

>The standard fields (Sender:, From:, etc) all require RFC-822 addresses.
>If you must do it this way, I would use the user defined X headers, ie:
>"X-Callsign:".

Another way, and relatively simple to implement, is to look at
the standard From: line. After the <userid>@<somehost>.<somenet> there is
a field inside of () -- normally the user's real name. Why not use (or add)
the callsign there? Most mailers have a way for individuals to specify
what goes in that field.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From 5563153372962529737
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96062245c803adc6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 06:49:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/232
Date: 26 Feb 1992 06:37:34 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <"26-Feb-92.14:36:48.GMT".*.hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.Xerox.com>
References: hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P says, in Packet-Radio Digect V92 #51;

...If memory serves me right
the 232 requires a special terminal program....

Regrettably, Roland, memory does not serve you right. Any terminal program will
do.

73,

Hugh, G0CNR.

Senior S/W Engineer, European Systems Centre, Welwyn Garden City, UK.
Phone: Internal; 8-668-3848, Internat.; +44 707 383848, UK; 0707 383848
MT; 7-142.2-856-395-346.0, CIN; Huge:wgc1:rx,
Internet; Huge.wgc1@rx.xerox.com

From -4082141238887478456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,987843cfd99fa43e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 07:45:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga Sat
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.093a@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 26 Feb 92 15:04:24 GMT
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 12

I am still looking for a Sat Program for the Amiga Computer. If anyone has
someone or knows of a place to FTP it, please leave me a note.. I also need
docs.. Seems there are several versions out there,but few of them have any
docs..

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
  Tcp/ip:N5UXT.AMPT.ORG [44.108.2.13]

From -4516528304748154874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 08:09:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Compression methods
Date: 26 Feb 1992 07:57:10 -0800
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202261556.AA10636@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I would like to say can all of the Authors get together and have one common
compression NET/NOS WNOS GNOS GRINOS are all now with LZW compression
in the near future there will be added the S.F compression added to WNOS
this will use the [WNOS-XH$] where the X is pressent if the compression is
enabled.. It would be nice to have a World wide compatiblity between Us all
I have used the WNOS compression on SMTP not for some months and the saveing
on the sent mail is well worth the use... I have tested FBB NNA codes and find
that the compression does not work as Efficently as LZW.. I have had a Comment
from a UK BBS author that there is a copy wright on LZW If you care to read
the Comments from Anders Clemmetts about the use of this LZW in BBS and NOS
you will see that there is free use for experimental BBS and NOS use...
It is a very compact compression its fast and easy to implement to a BBS/NOS
without reinventing the Wheel.
Barry DC0HK/G8SAU   btitmars@esoc.bitnet   [WNOS-4x support tester]

From -8896306896691895444
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 09:29:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Date: 26 Feb 1992 09:19:28 -0800
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <kqnj10INNhle@ucsd.edu>

References: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com>
<9793@tamsun.tamu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Keywords: gateway, headers

willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>a field inside of () -- normally the user's real name.

That's a comment field, and the mailer is under no real obligation to
preserve its contents. Nor, indeed, to retain it. Most do, but some
don't.

The X- prefix for header lines is documented and should work.

Actually, as we've discussed here before (see the archives), the best
way to do forwarding between the internet and the hambbs network would
be to conjure up a transformation between addresses in the two
namespaces.

I see no reason why WB6XYZ@WB6AAA.#SOCA.CA.USA can't be transformed at the
gateway into the internet into something like WB6XYZ@WB6AAA.BBGW.GWSITE.EDU.
Presumably the BBGW mail system at GWSITE will have made a note of routing
hints (those things after the simple hostname that look like domain
hierarchies but aren't) and will be able to do the reverse
transformation on the reply mail. The only trick is to make sure that
*.BBGW.GWSITE.EDU has an MX record pointing to the BBGW gateway system that
knows what to do with addresses of that sort.

Loading a bunch of known route hints into the BBGW gateway would solve a
lot of the startup problems. The gateway could even cope with such
excrement as "WB6XYZ@WB6AAA.#SOCA.CA.USA.BBGW.GWSITE.EDU" if it had to.
     - Brian

From -3903513318969551958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2241dfd634a0e4f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 10:06:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!
ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CBBS
Message-ID: <1992Feb26.175400.18834@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 26 Feb 92 17:55:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: na
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 2
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

Has anybody used CBBS? I think it's the only packet bbs
written in C code. Possibly the only one you can customize?

From 592380283203639942
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f90da541168eb4f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 11:07:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wang!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Two technical questions (85C30 and AMTOR)
Message-ID: <3058@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 26 Feb 92 16:14:49 GMT
References: <1992Feb25.023718.20686@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 27
In-reply-to: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu's message of 25 Feb 92 02:37:18 GMT

In article <1992Feb25.023718.20686@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (C.E.
Piggott) writes:

> I need help on two technical topics. The first is for the 8530
> device driver authors out there: SDLC mode says it forces a X1 clock
> mode, but the DPLL requires an X32 clock in NRZI mode. This seems to
> imply that you can't use the internal baud rate generator for both the
> Tx Clock and the DPLL clock sources. Does anybody have a way around
> this, short of an external divide-by-32 prescaler (as DRSI does) ? I
> guess I am hoping that I'm mis-interpreting the data book; I want to
> keep parts to a minimum for this particular project.

You are correct in your assumptions. You can either reprogram the
clock source between transmit and recieve or you can add an external
clock source. I chose to use a 74193(?) counter/divider for external
/32. For me, this also provides a tap for the 16X clock the G3RUH
modem needs.

jv

Law of Stolen Flight: Only flame, and things with wings.
                      All the rest suffer stings.

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 6099901919565382166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2b364e835ee9f52,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c2b364e835ee9f52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 11:31:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:5071 rec.radio.amateur.packet:826
Path: sparky!uunet!crdgw1!islandgirl!gaus
From: gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question about packet radio
Message-ID: <27746@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 26 Feb 92 18:39:41 GMT
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 33

Fellow Hams,

Here is a question that has been on my mind recently:

What is the average bit rate of a message that is originated on packet radio from your station?

By average bit rate, I mean take the number of bits of the message (the number of bytes times 8 bits per byte) and divide that by the time in seconds it takes to send the message. The result is a rate in bits per second. I wonder what you come up with for HF and VHF packet.

Here are some other questions:

a. How does your average bit rate compare with the instantaneous bit rate out of your transmitter? For HF the instantaneous bit rate is 300 bits per second. For VHF the instantaneous bit rate can be higher, 1200 bits per second, for example.

b. Are you satisfied with the average bit rate at which a messages is being transmitted?

c. If you are not satisfied, do you have any suggestions for improvement of the average bit rate?

Thanks in advance for your interest.

73,

Rick Gaus
WA3INC

From 4091480128478158302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28a48103319c7e0a,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 11:49:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Minnesota Packet Frequency Plan
Message-ID: <1992Feb26.132802.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 26 Feb 92 19:28:02 GMT
Article-I.D.: skyler.1992Feb26.132802.1
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 104
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

PACKET RADIO FREQUENCY PLAN FOR MINNESOTA
Adopted at Midwest Packet Conference
08 February 1992

FREQUENCY	TYPE OF USE	STATUS	LOCATION	CALLSIGN	REMARKS
50.620	Simplex	active			
50.680	Network	future			Simplex on shared basis
50.740	Network	future			WI 4800 Baud network
50.760	Network	future			Simplex on shared basis
51.120	Dig. Rptr In	future			
51.140	Dig. Rptr In	future			
51.160	Dig. Rptr In	future			
51.180	Dig. Rptr In	future			
51.620	Dig. Rptr Out	future			
51.640	Dig. Rptr Out	future			
51.660	Dig. Rptr Out	future			
51.680	Dig. Rptr Out	future			
144.910	Local Area Net	future	Apple Valley	WA0CQG	Metro-Net S.#1; 9600?
144.910	DX Cluster	active	Wisconsin	Various	Backbone
144.910	DX Cluster	active	Duluth	N0BIL	
144.910	DX Cluster	active	St. Cloud	K0IR	
144.910	DX Cluster	future	Bemidji	WA0PUJ	Moving from 145.010 Mhz
144.930	Local Area Net	future	Woodbury	WB0GDB	Metro-Net E;from 145.05
144.950	Reserved	active			Reserved-Space ops - WI
144.950	DX Cluster	active	Grand Rapids	WD0AAF	
144.950	DX Cluster	active	Minneapolis	NJ0M	Metro-East
144.970	DX Cluster	active	Merrifield	AD0S	
144.970	DX Cluster	active	Rochester	W0MXW	
144.970	DX Cluster	active	Minneapolis	N0AT	Metro-West
144.970	DX Cluster	active	Hibbing	N0BZZ	
144.990	TCP/IP Network	active	Statewide - MN	Various	
145.010	Inter-LAN Net	active	Statewide	Various	1200 Baud
145.010	DX Cluster	active	Bemidji	WA0PUJ	

Moving to 144.91 4/92

145.030	Keybd to keybd	active	Statewide	Various	No unattended ops; [5]
145.030	Converse nodes	active	Statewide	Various	
145.050	Local Area Net	active	Apple Valley	WA0CQG	Moving to 144.910
145.050	Local Area Net	active	Circle Pines	N0NQO	
145.050	Local Area Net	active	Woodbury	WB0GDB	Moving to 144.930 ??
145.050	Pers. mailboxs	active	Statewide	Various	Personal Mail Systesm
145.050	Inter-LAN Net	active	S.W. MN		Various
145.070	Public Service	active	Statewide	various	SKYWARN-closed access
145.070	Public Service	active	Statewide	various	ARES database
145.090	Local Area Net	active	Apple Valley	N0DAI	BBS operation
145.090	Local Area Net	active	Bloomington	N0IHY	BBS operation
145.090	Local Area Net	active	S. Metro	various	Metro S. #2
145.090	Local Area Net	active	St. Cloud	KB0VU	BBS Operation
145.090	Local Area Net	active	St. Cloud	various	
145.090	Local Area Net	active	Little Falls	NLAN	Network Node
145.090	Local Area Net	active	Little Falls	WL7AIT	BBS Operation
147.025	DX Cluster	TBD	Pepin, WI	KB9S	NJ0M to verify; [3]
147.525	DX Cluster	active	Northern MN	Various	Backbone; [1]
147.555	Local Area Net	active	Rochester	WD0GNK	BBS Operation; [1]
147.555	Local Area Net	active	Rochester	Various	Rochester area only;[1]
223.440	DX Cluster	active	S. & Central MN		Various
Backbone					
223.520	Inter-LAN Net	future			
223.540	Keybd to keybd	active	Statewide	Various	No unattended ops; [5]
223.560	Intra-LAN Net	future			
223.580	Intra-LAN Net	future			
223.600	Intra-LAN Net	future			
223.620	Intra-LAN Net	future			
223.640	Inter-LAN Net	future			
430.050	DX Cluster	active	Wisconsin	Various	Backbone
430.150	100 Khz	prop.	Mpls/St Paul	Various	Metro-Net Backbone
430.250	100 Khz	future	NW MN		Backbone
430.350	100 Khz	future	NE MN		Backbone
430.450	100 Khz	future	SW MN		Backbone
430.550	100 Khz	future	Statewide		User Input to services
430.550	100 Khz	future	Statewide		Keybd to Keybd; [4]
430.650	100 Khz	future			Backbone
430.850	100 Khz	prop.	Statewide		Backbone - TCP/IP
430.950	100 Khz	future	SouthLAN		B'bone;RST <> LaCrosse
430.950	100 Khz	future	SouthLAN		B'bone;RST <> FBL
431.025	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
440.975	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
441.000	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
441.025	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
441.050	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
441.075	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]
444.400	Crossband	active	Metro		Various
2400 Baud; [1]					
446.025	Keybd to Keybd	active	Statewide	Various	[3]
446.025	Local Area Net	active	Albert Lea	NX0C	BBS input;[1]
446.050	25 Khz simplex	future			[2]

```
  446.075 25 Khz simplex future           [2]
  446.100 25 Khz simplex future           [2]
  446.125 25 Khz simplex future           [2]
  446.150 25 Khz simplex future           [2]
  446.175 25 Khz simplex future           [2]
  446.200 25 Khz simplex future                   [2]
  449.400 TCP/IP    active   Metro            Various    [1]
 1251.000 2-Mhz             future    Statewide Various   Experimental

NOTES:
[1]  Currently in use - future expansion not recommended at this time
[2]  Available on a non-interfering basis with existing users; Requires
        check with MRC
[3]  Further investigation of present use required.
[4]  Kantronic D4-10 come stock with this frequency
[5]     "CONVERSE" or "CHAT" server operation is permitted.
[6]     Service providers only; no end-users.


[EOF]


From 378964923847208524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97349d76bd3a6d22,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 12:21:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UHF Radio Conversion - 9600 Baud
Message-ID: <1992Feb26.134137.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 26 Feb 92 19:41:37 GMT
Article-I.D.: skyler.1992Feb26.134137.1
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

After our very productive Midwest Packet Seminar held on February 8th we heard
of some alternatives to purchasing Kantronics Data Radios.  The alternative
is to convert surplus commercial 2-way radios to the 430.xxx MHz range and
make the necessary discriminator/varactor diode connections.  From what I hear
certain manufactuers and specific models are sutiable targets - others are not.

If you have had experience making these frequency conversions and High-Speed
(9600 baud) modem interface to any brands of commercial surplus equipment
please let me know.  (I have all back issues of TAPRs PSR so please do not
include radio conversion/interface described there.)  I am particularly
interested in 406 - 420 MHz MiTrek from Motorla as I have located a source
of them.
```

I thank you in advance, for any input you can provide.

73
Carl WA0CQG

From -3719330495691701540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7928d622cc7cc88,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 17:22:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!shrike!kriss
From: kriss@kestrel (R M Kriss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC SSB Audio Feedback FIX!
Keywords: Kenwood, AEA, TS-450S, PK-232
Message-ID: <878@shrike.com>
Date: 25 Feb 92 20:45:16 GMT
Sender: news@austin.lockheed.com
Organization: "Lockheed Austin Division, 6800 Burleson Rd, Austin, TX 78744"
Lines: 26
Nntp-Posting-Host: kestrel

For better than two weeks, I have been trying to interface a new Kenwood TS-450S/AT to a AEA PK-232MBX using the 13-Pin DIN plug on the rear of the TS-450S. The problem was a feedback loop that really screwed-up the transmit SSB audio when the 13-Pin connector was attached. Finally found the FIX!

Followed the old ham rule. If all else fails, GROUND IT! I ran a REAL ground wire from the PK-232 to the ground lug on the rear of the TS-450 and the SSB transmit audio problem is history! I attached the new ground wire to the PK-232 circuit board using the top-side screw for the right rear mounting foot (near the 12 volt input connector).

Yes! the PK-232 was already grounded using the ground wire in the AEA supplied cable. I suspect something weird with the grounds in the Kenwood ACCY2 port. Not sure why the new ground wire works, but the price was right and the PK-232 and TS-450S are now working FB.

I have talked to many Kenwood (and Icom) owners on the air saying they had the same problem and either have to unplug the 13-Pin plug to work SSB or do the interface via the MIC connector.

Hope this easy fix helps someone.

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com
KD5VU @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
On: 2/25/92 2:52:00 PM CST

From 6637849992374255 75
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,acab080f14e9de2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,acab080f14e9de2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,acab080f14e9de2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acab080f14e9de2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 17:54:47 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:865 rec.radio.amateur.packet:829
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5089 misc.forsale:10407
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!darkstar!ucscb.UCSC.EDU!ericd
From: ericd@ucscb.ucsc.edu (90226000)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale
Subject: Swap?
Message-ID: <29505@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Date: 26 Feb 92 23:54:52 GMT
Article-I.D.: darkstar.29505
Sender: usenet@darkstar.ucsc.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.swap
Organization: University of California, Santa Cruz; Open Access Computing
Lines: 14

I have a US Robotics Dual Standard modem I would like to swap for, or sell for
enough to buy, a AEA PK-232MBX.

I can get the 232 for $340 here, so either $340 and you pay shipping, or
a functional 232.

For those who are unfamilar, the modem will do all of the low speed modes <2400
as well as V.32 V.42 and the USR 14,400 HST mode. The modem is in great
condition, in box with manual. I just never use it.

Eric Davis
Please mail to : ericd@synoptics.com

From -2512550038779645425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f96160ae0fa2622,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 22:23:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!constellation!vms.ucc.okstate.edu!
unx.ucc.okstate.edu!terry
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: xenix/386 and ka9q help
Message-ID: <1992Feb26.235723.46@vms.ucc.okstate.edu>
From: terry@unx.ucc.okstate.edu (Terry J. Klarich)
Date: 26 Feb 92 23:57:21 CST
Organization: Oklahoma State University Computer Center

Nntp-Posting-Host: unx.ucc.okstate.edu
Lines: 15

I have been thinking of putting up a packet bbs on my xenix/386 machine. So,
I downloaded all the stuff on ucsd.edu to see what is available as far as
software. After looking through these files, I am very confused as to what
files belong with what package and exactly what packages I need to get going.
I understand internet, ftp, telnet, ip, slip and all those kinds of things;
but, how does all this stuff fit together? Any help is welcome. I have ftped
all thefiles from the hamradio/packet/ka9q/sys5 directory on ucsd.edu.

Terry
--
Terry Klarich (n5hts)   Oklahoma State University
Systems Software Services   Computer Center Stillwater OK 74075
A man is not complete until he is maried; then, he is finished.

From -7348017028443696925
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 22:51:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Keywords: gateway, headers
Message-ID: <205@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 27 Feb 92 05:08:08 GMT
References: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 42

In article <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com> GaryM@telesoft.com writes:
>In <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
>
>>This brings up a couple questions in my mind.
>>1. How do you send a "from" call in an rfc-822 header?
>
>The standard fields (Sender:, From:, etc) all require RFC-822 addresses.
>If you must do it this way, I would use the user defined X headers, ie:
>"X-Callsign:".
>
>Obviously you must have a translation table to go from callsign to Internet
>address (for messages received on packet going to internet), why not use
>the same table to translate the senders Internet address to their
>callsign for the sender's callsign on the packet message? I don't know
>how hard this would be on your gateway software but this seems like the
>logical solution.

Its amazing...after you ask a question of someone, the answer sometimes pops into your head. I reached the same conclusion after filing the first posting! (Great minds run in the same ...). It solves a lot of problems to use the translation tables in both directions.

1. It precludes use of the system by non-hams, which is probably illegal.
2. It provides the "sender" call, resolving problem #1.

I plan to do this, but thanks for thinking about it!

>>2. How do you specify that the message is type "T" or "P" or "B" ?
>How about "X-Type: B"? (and use to P if there is no X-Type:)
>(What's type "T" used for?)

"T" is "Traffic" for the National Traffic System boys.

>
>>3. How do you send a BID?
>Another X (user defined) header: "X-BID: ..."

The thing that bothers me about X headers is that everyone who wants to use the gateway for bulletins would have to actually modify their sendmail or whatever does their header generation to generate X headers. Maybe making the first line of the text "BID:" would be better?

From 7816496804480183100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ce5f58d9dc272fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 07:05:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Two technical questions (85C30 and AMTOR)
Message-ID: <IdfDGr200WA183RGov@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 92 14:24:55 GMT
References: <9202261640.AA14682@tegra.com>
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 31
In-Reply-To: <9202261640.AA14682@tegra.com>

Excerpts from mail: 26-Feb-92 Re: Two technical questions.. Johnathan Vail@tegra.com (1442)

> are you using built in chip or adding one? half duplex for most
> things should be fine. some modems, like g3ruh, need different clocks
> like a 16x one, which would be hard to provide, I think, without
> hardware.

I am useing the built in SCC chip. Currently I am useing the A&A baycom kit for a modem. After this is compleated I was thinking of makeing a skeleton TNC board with power and a standard modem disconnect header but no cpu or scc, it would hook to the mac serial port. I have a couple TAPR KN9G 9600 baud modems but haven't put them together or studied the schematics yet. TAPR is comming out with a new 9600 baud modem soon also.

You might want to check out the book 'Z85C30 Serial Communications Controller Technical Manual'. They say on page 5-4 that there is a hardware bug in the NMOS Z8530 such that if the BRG is disabled and reenabled it can underflow to 0xFFFF causing a one time very long count. They suggest loading the BRG while it is running LSB first. I think you might want to check the values of the old and new constants, for example if the old value was HIGH=0 LOW=4 and the new value was HIGH=7 LOW=0 then you could still get into trouble. I would think you would look at the new low and high values and if the low is zero load the high first.

Does anyone know if any versions of the macintosh are affected by this problem, or have a list of which versions of the mac use which SCC chips?
Aaron

From -5482742020584096307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47d00d47d1ba7a3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 11:28:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!stl!hop.bnr.co.uk!ADSB
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MBBIOS
Message-ID: <5472@stl.co.uk>
Date: 27 Feb 92 16:49:01 GMT
Sender: news@bnr.co.uk
Reply-To: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Organization: BNR Europe Ltd, Harlow, U.K.
Lines: 23

Greetings. I've been having trouble with MBBIOS v3.4 (and v3.5, but I only have the source for v3.4). I'm using just 8250 UARTs. The WRITE BLOCK function can't cope with a block length greater than the buffer size.. reported back all sent, but only sent (block length MODULO buffer size).
I've fixed that problem. Now I've found another one....
The READ BLOCK function doesn't check whether to reenable transmissions if hardware handshaking has been selected. (To be fair, I haven't tried this on v3.5).
So I have two questions:
a). Is there a more up-to-date version of MBBIOS that I should be using

    (and is the source code available)?
b). Is the author of MBBIOS contactable by packet or e-mail, so I can
    make known the problems?

73, Andrew   adsb@bnr.co.uk
                  g8fsl @ gb7hsn.gbr.eu
                  g8fsl @ g8fsl.ampr.org [44.131.19.45]

(Oh, and another thing.... if one unloads MBBIOS with a '/U' switch,
 the UARTs still cause interrupts, the 8259 still passes them on, but
 the IRQs have been restored to the previous owner.. which on my system
 were 0000:0000. Guess what happens!)

From 8332053750485510019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,af9af575827b26fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,af9af575827b26fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,af9af575827b26fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 13:28:53 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.policy:449 rec.radio.amateur.packet:835
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5145
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!gatech!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Looking for (K1MAN/KV4FZ?) Anti-ARRL Diatribe
Message-ID: <1992Feb24.151430.25184@anasaz>
Date: 24 Feb 92 15:14:30 GMT
Sender: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 13

I understand that there is an anti-ARRL diatribe circulating in the packet
world that accuses NJ7E of interfering with an IARN operating in Mexico
City after the earthquake. If anyone has a copy of that, please email it
to me. I (NJ7E) have an obvious interest in it.

Thanks.

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john john@anasaz.UUCP anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
 - - A conservative is a liberal who has been mugged by reality! - -
 - - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

From -2317724364036923896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,682d73ecbc54ea62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 14:18:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!news.bbn.com!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!lhurder
From: lhurder%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRINOS and the PK232
Summary: What's the holdup?
Keywords: help! PK232 GRINOS NOS TCP/IP
Message-ID: <480@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 26 Feb 92 20:39:44 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!lhurder (Luck Hurder KY1T)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 29

I'm running an old(er) PK232, which was upgraded with 1987 ROMS
a few years back.

AX.25 works swell.

But after installing a new version of GRINOS, I find that, while
I can transmit packets successfully, the TNC holds on for dear
life and won't burp out so much as a character of data to the
computer.

KE3Z and I agree that there's likely an easy cure, perhaps in the
form of a simple command to the TNC.

Any of you know how I might make it happen?

Again, TRANSMIT works great. I can ping the locals, but without
data from the TNC being sent to the computer, I'm S.O.L.

Thanks, folks, de KY1T

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
     KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - ARRL HQ, America On Line - ARRL HQ

From 1854349349549870270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a81ad931a91c12,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 17:09:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics
Date: 27 Feb 1992 17:01:45 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202280101.AA00158@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hello world!! I called Kantronics this morning trying to order
HostMasterII plus and the v5.0 EEPROM. I was told that QST
jumped the gun by one month. Both the items are to be ready
in March. She did however take my name number and card number
and will ship them in about three weeks. Far be it from me to
bash QST but it looks like they made a slight booboo, this
time.By the add it looks like the Kam will have mailbox capability
for both Packet and AMTOR and still operate VHF/UHF packet.
I like my KAM!!!!!!!
73 de Roland 7J1AKI

From -6926751701961037308
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 17:33:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sgi!zok!wattres!steve
From: steve@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Keywords: gateway, headers
Message-ID: <1992Feb28.000425.1685@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US>
Date: 28 Feb 92 00:04:25 GMT
References: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com>
<205@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Lines: 44
X-Callsign: KD6GGD
X-Least-Favorite-Sound-On-2m: SKREEEEEEEEEK! (Lifted from KC6WCH)
X-Favorite-Animal-Sound: Squirp!

In article <205@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
>In article <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com> GaryM@telesoft.com writes:
>>In <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
>>
>>>This brings up a couple questions in my mind.
>>>1. How do you send a "from" call in an rfc-822 header?
 [translation table]
>(Great minds run in the same ...). It solves a lot of problems to use the
>translation tables in both directions.
>   1. It precludes use of the system by non-hams, which is probably
>   illegal.
>   2. It provides the "sender" call, resolving problem #1.

  But then you need to register *EACH* gateway user w/ a callsign. I think
I like X-Callsign: better. That way you could automatically forward stuff
that has X-Callsign, otherwise check your table.

[type header deleted]
>>>3. How do you send a BID?
>>Another X (user defined) header: "X-BID: ..."

>The thing that bothers me about X headers is that everyone who wants to
>use the gateway for bulletins would have to actually modify their
>sendmail or whatever does their header generation to generate X headers.
>Maybe making the first line of the text "BID:" would be better?

It turns out that several mail user agents allow the user to specify additional
headers (mush, at least, and also Rmail in Gnu emacs, I think -- I only use
mush). For example (from my ~/.mailrc):

my_hdr Reply-To: steve@Wattres.San-Jose.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD)
my_hdr X-Favorite-Animal-Sound: Squirp!
my_hdr X-Least-Favorite-Sound-On-2m: SKREEEEEEEEEK! (Lifted from KC6WCH)
my_hdr X-Callsign: KD6GGD

Obviously, this can be used to pollute the headers (who, me? ;), but it can
also be used to do useful things, like Reply-To: and X-Callsign:, and
X-Whatever-Other-Header-Stuff-You-Might-Want:.

73s de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD   steve@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
 ...!apple!wattres!steve ...!mips!wattres!steve ...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!steve
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null.

From -2826187847710838162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a81ad931a91c12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-27 23:25:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KAM v5.0
Date: 28 Feb 92 06:59:20 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <kqrne8INNesk@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
References: <9202280101.AA00158@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF) writes:
>I called Kantronics this morning trying to order
>HostMasterII plus and the v5.0 EEPROM. I was told that QST

>jumped the gun by one month. Both the items are to be ready
>in March.
>
I have seen several people in the area running pre-release 5.0
firmware (KANtronics = KANsas. See why I see pre-release firmware? :))
From what I can see, the mailbox improved the most. The
PBBS help command now looks like a RLI command list. You can specify
the type of message (B,P, and T) for reading, sending, or killing.
Also, I think the PBBS will also accept AX.PBBS mail messages from the
radio port and then, after sysop approval, reverse-forward them to a full
service BBS. (Useful for communities that do not want to support a
full service BBS, but want a local community mailbox.)

The KAM is the most over-programmed box I have seen. I was told by
reliable sources that the KAM eeprom was filled up 2 revisions ago,
yet they keep coming out with new features. Kantronic's
programmer must be a bit crammed!

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -4981457960409467617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2241dfd634a0e4f4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 04:58:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!orstcs!kdjsys!kenneth
From: kenneth@kdjsys.cutler.com (Kenneth D. Johnson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CBBS
Message-ID: <1992Feb27.202148.12171@kdjsys.cutler.com>
Date: 27 Feb 92 20:21:48 GMT
References: <1992Feb26.175400.18834@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Distribution: na
Organization: KDJ Consulting - Medford, Oregon
Lines: 26

In article <1992Feb26.175400.18834@acsu.buffalo.edu>
v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY) writes:
>Has anybody used CBBS? I think it's the only packet bbs
>written in C code. Possibly the only one you can customize?

Yes, CBBS is written is C but it is not the only one written in C. Both the
W0RLI code (CBBS is the forerunner of the present W0RLI code put into the
public domain) and MSYS are written in C. There is another, TNBBS, also
written in C. CBBS has been modified greatly since Hank, W0RLI, placed it in
the public domain and it is still supplied with the source code so hackers
(or would be ones :-)) can have fun and add their own routines. However, care
must be taken to keep it downwardly compatible with the other systems, pro-
vided one wishes to communicate with others than him/herself. An interesting
addition was made to the CBBS code a few years ago by some programmers in

Colorado which were very helpful in poting and handling NTS traffic in proper formats, etc.

CBBS doesn't do many of the fancy things MSYS does through using KISS mode in a TNC but, over all, it is a well tested, stable program. And, with the source code included, it is a great way to learn C progrmming!

--
Regards,

Kenneth D. Johnson   {UUCP: ...hplabs!hp-pcd!orstcs!kdjsys!kenneth}
Medford, Oregon 97504   {Internet: kenneth@kdjsys.cutler.com}

From 2103688703479605332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d716c4324b793a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 08:40:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!netcomsv!mork!krussell
From: krussell@netcom.com (Kevin W. Russell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CALL SIGN DATABASE
Keywords: CALLSIGN
Message-ID: <y+phd7akrussell@netcom.com>
Date: 28 Feb 92 15:56:40 GMT
Distribution: na
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 8

I am looking for the best place to get a current callsign database. Has anyone dealt with NTIS? Any comments. Also I saw an ad in a magazine just before the new year that had a database on floppy for about $75. I can't find it and I wonder if anyone else knows of this company or has dealt with them. Please respond via email and I will summarize.

Kevin N7QKU
krussell@netcom.com

From 8208454339617394760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 15:45:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!pyrltd!root44!praxis!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Feb28132334@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 28 Feb 92 13:23:34 GMT
References: <9202261556.AA10636@ucsd.edu>

Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 33
In-Reply-To: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu's message of 26 Feb 92 15: 57:10 GMT

>>>>> Regarding BBS Compression methods; BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY TITMARSH) said:

B> I would like to say can all of the Authors get together and have one common
B> compression

Hooray! Someone's said it at last.

G1NNA and G4YFB mailboxes will be compatible.
F6FBB will not be compatible with NNA/YFB.
AA4RE ? (are you there Roy ?)

As far as I can tell, none of the mailboxes are WNOS/LZW compatible.

B> NET/NOS WNOS GNOS GRINOS are all now with LZW compression
B> in the near future there will be added the S.F compression added to WNOS
B> this will use the [WNOS-XH$] where the X is pressent if the compression is
B> enabled..

WNOS mail compression does indeed work well. The 'tightness' of compression can also be varied across machines since the compression characteristics are communicated in the initial handshaking between server and client.

In my experience, adding compression has a disadvantage in that it requires a considerable amount of CPU guts. The LZW implementation removes the drawback to some extent through the handshaking at startup. Users on a slow XT can set their compression looser (less CPU work) and still gain a benefit through the compression.

Cheers, Mike (G6DHU)

From 1673153068877088346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef5bf2eccef925ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 16:16:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!atha!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Are you running NOS under 4.2BSD?
Message-ID: <4@amprampr.ab.ca>
Date: 28 Feb 92 22:37:54 GMT

Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 8

I recently acquired a rather ancient 4.2BSD system that I would
like to set up as an IP based server for packet use. Although
I am aware of various NOS ports to SunOS, I don't recall seeing
one that will drop on top of a 4.2BSD environment. Are any of you
aware of a Unix NOS port that does not require Streams, LWP, or
anything much beyond Plain Olde Berkeley Sockets?

--lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

From 1308599496148394641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4598d622bb9d2bae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 16:41:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Compression.
Message-ID: <9202290034.AA21724@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Feb 92 00:34:56 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have looked at LZH but its very memory hungry. Those of you who run
my BBS know that every byte is precious so I have been looking at LZW.

I have made a proposal which was for a compressed data stream on top
of AX.25. This data stream could then be used for BBS, users, etc.
It was LZW based. The proposal died for lack of interest.

I am kind of waiting for the compression wars to end but demand
for that feature is heating up. My next project will be either
compression or KAM support (including AMTOR!).

Roy, AA4RE

From 1832103182119718013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4444f55d1fa706a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 16:49:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!apple!netcomsv!mork!james
From: james@netcom.com (James L. Paul)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KAM vs PK232?

Message-ID: <tmphg3pjames@netcom.com>
Date: 29 Feb 92 00:06:58 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 33

I've used a PK232, and have a PK88. I'm also very familiar with the MFJ1278.

I've NEVER used a KAM. I'm thinking of trying one.

1) Does the KAM work well in the absence of dedicated software? (For packet and applicable modes, since I assume it's needed for FAX, etc.)

2) Does the KAM have a feature similar to the PK232 SIAM command?

3) If I use a KAM with a portable dumb-terminal, what issues should I be aware of that differ from the PK232?

4) I use Macintoshes. Is there anything about the KAM that will make me wish I had a different controller for use with a mac?

5) What can the KAM do that a PK232 can't?

6) What can a PK232 do that a KAM can't?

7) What subjective reasons are there for buying a KAM?

8) How popular (ie, common) are KAMs compared with other controllers?

Any responses to this are appreciated. I'm trying to get a feeling for the digital controller market, and hope to learn if the KAM is for me.

--
James L. Paul

Internet: netcom!james@apple.com | AppleLink: D1231 | CompuServe: 72767,3436
UUCP: {apple,amdahl}!netcom!james | GEnie: J.PAUL | Voice: 607 776-3070
Packet: N6SIW@N6EEG.CA.USA.NA | Delphi: JLPaul | Home Fax: 607 776-3070
America Online: JLPaul or Memorex | BIX: JLPaul | Prodigy: PWTB41A

From 5683377959943096242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d3c37492f25f1d47,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 18:19:16 PST
Organization: Junior, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!rh2y+
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Message-ID: <kdfiRFm00WcD8_MKdO@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: Fri, 28 Feb 1992 20:52:17 -0500

From: "Russell E. Hoffman, II" <rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Subject: KA9Q software for OS9/68000 available via FTP

Folks,
   If there is anyone out there into OS9/68000, I have just uploaded a port
of the ka9q packet radio software to hermit.cs.wisc.edu. It may be obtained
from there via anonymous ftp. The IP address for hermit is 128.105.8.24
The files are in /incoming/OSKA9Q until moved into a more permanant directory.

Cheers,
Russell Hoffman | Co-Sysop, The Penetrator BBS York, PA
rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu | 90 MB OS9/OSK Online 24 Hrs/day
Carnegie Mellon University | 3/12/2400 baud (717) 741-5078

From 5041070934846781339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d716c4324b793a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 22:09:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psgrain!m2xenix!eduardo
From: eduardo@m2xenix.psg.com (Eduardo Salom)
Subject: Re: CALL SIGN DATABASE
Organization: Pacific Systems Group, Portland Oregon US
Distribution: na
Date: Sat, 29 Feb 1992 05:26:11 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Feb29.052611.29467@m2xenix.psg.com>
Keywords: CALLSIGN
References: <y+phd7akrussell@netcom.com>

Try telnet marvin.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
or telnet 128.205.32.4 2000

Eduardo
--
 Eduardo J. Salom | eduardo@psg.com   ..!uunet!m2xenix!eduardo
 Larrea 1218 - 2.A | BIX: swp   CIS: [73000,74]   DELPHI: swp
 (1117) Buenos Aires | FidoNet: Eduardo_Salom@4:900/112.7
 Argentina | VMS-Mail: PSI%0311061703053::SWP

From 958747482999013618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef5bf2eccef925ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-28 22:47:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mips!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)

Subject: Re: Are you running NOS under 4.2BSD?
Message-ID: <1992Feb29.012423.15769@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <4@amprampr.ab.ca>
Date: Sat, 29 Feb 1992 01:24:23 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <4@amprampr.ab.ca>, lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
|> I recently acquired a rather ancient 4.2BSD system that I would
|> like to set up as an IP based server for packet use. Although
|> I am aware of various NOS ports to SunOS, I don't recall seeing
|> one that will drop on top of a 4.2BSD environment. Are any of you
|> aware of a Unix NOS port that does not require Streams, LWP, or
|> anything much beyond Plain Olde Berkeley Sockets?
|>
|> --lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

Your best bet is to leave the BSD system as-is and gateway it to the
AX.25 channel through a small dedicated stripped PC running NOS. Use
Ethernet to connect the two. Then you can provide true IP access to
your system over the air.

The most you might have to do is to update the TCP in the BSD kernel
to a version no more than a few years old in order to make sure it
behaves reasonably well over a slow and lossy path.

Phil

From -1732201641385148610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bb5a3271e5d1c33b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-29 15:10:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!uwm.edu!rutgers!rochester!
cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: softkiss 1b / mactinosh <> modem
Message-ID: <odg0h2y00WA1M841F7@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 29 Feb 92 22:37:54 GMT
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 21

Version 1b update
Version 1b adds commands to test sending packets. I had a couple of
requests from hams building modems to be able to test transmit.
DTR is raised to high to key the transmiter. Two new commands in
the test program f - set from field of sent packets and s to send data.
Sample usage: fn3liw<return> send packets from n3liw. shello, test

packet from the mac. This will loop sending a packet from id sent
with f to CQ. The packet is an unnumbered information packet with
the R bit set (I copied what my paccom tnc was sending for the ID
command). Type any key to exit send mode. The rest of this
document is the same as version 1.   The next update is targeted for
march 9 to contain the specification for interfacing to the device
driver. The softare is available from host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu
[128.2.35.1] directory /aw0g/soft_kiss1b.sit.hqx.
Overview SoftKiss Alpha 1 Feb 23/92
Softkiss connects a modem directly to a macintosh. This saves
having a TNC. Softkiss will work with 300 baud HF, 1200 baud VHF
and higher baudrates. The software is in the early stages of
development and is not useful in everyday work at this time.
Softkiss is public domain and may be used by anyone for any
purpose. However, please credit the author.

From -3427863753595141901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef5bf2eccef925ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-29 18:31:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!atha!aunro!canada!lyndon
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Are you running NOS under 4.2BSD?
Message-ID: <6@amprampr.ab.ca>
Date: 1 Mar 92 01:11:36 GMT
References: <4@amprampr.ab.ca> <1992Feb29.012423.15769@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Alberta Packet Radio Network
Lines: 27

In article <1992Feb29.012423.15769@qualcomm.com>, karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:

> Your best bet is to leave the BSD system as-is and gateway it to the
> AX.25 channel through a small dedicated stripped PC running NOS. Use
> Ethernet to connect the two. Then you can provide true IP access to
> your system over the air.

No, my best bet is to use what I have sitting here right now rather than
spending money to install a piece of redundent hardware.

> The most you might have to do is to update the TCP in the BSD kernel
> to a version no more than a few years old in order to make sure it
> behaves reasonably well over a slow and lossy path.

Getting NOS running on this machine is an interim fix that will allow
me to get an IP server system on the air now. My final goal is to build
AX.25 and KISS support directly into the kernel (ala SLIP) at which
time I can punt NOS and just run it all native. Since the manufacturer
of this system (NBI) does not ship any kernel reconfiguration tools
(can you believe it? no config(8) or /sys/foo/OBJ directory!) it's

going to take me a bit longer than it normally would to perform
this task.

So, I ask again: is anyone running a NOS port under *vanilla*
4.2BSD?

--lyndon

From -3070380103343920223
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbe5fd82d9e17d24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-01 20:14:14 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!cse!chaddan
From: chaddan@cse.unl.edu (Christopher Haddan)
Subject: Pactor?
Message-ID: <1992Mar1.193136.10205@unlinfo.unl.edu>
Summary: Pactor
Keywords: Info Needed.
Sender: news@unlinfo.unl.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cse.unl.edu
Organization: University of Nebraska - Lincoln
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 1 Mar 1992 19:31:36 GMT
Lines: 15

Does anyone have any information about something new (in the US anyway)
called PacTor? It is essentially AMTOR with an extended character set
and possibly more. I have heard that AEA is offering an upgrade to the
pk232 that will at least extend the current AMTOR standard so that the
character set is not limmited. I don't know if this upgrade and PacTor
are related. It is supposed to be part of one of the MailBox upgrades
for the 232? any info would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Chris
--
==
Happy Fun Ball may suddenly accelerate to high speeds. Do Not Taunt Happy
Fun Ball. Accept No Substitutes! Happy Fun Ball! -SNL
===- chaddan@cse.unl.edu - emts@cse.unl.edu - misc135@cse.unl.edu -====

From -5832868287363713675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbe5fd82d9e17d24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-01 20:44:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Jason T Milhoan)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP ftp site? Help!
Keywords: Info Needed.
Message-ID: <1992Mar1.214228.386@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 1 Mar 92 21:42:28 GMT
Article-I.D.: magnus.1992Mar1.214228.386
References: <1992Mar1.193136.10205@unlinfo.unl.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (News)
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

   I am interested in getting involved with tcp/ip with packet, but cannot find a good tutorial or any reasonable source of information. I was curious if there was an ftp site with tcp/ip intro docs.

I am running a Mac and KAM if that makes any difference.

TNX and 73,
JT N8PUY

From 1410956229687117833
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37d13f8e6c4f1249,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-01 21:12:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!sml!robinson
From: robinson@sml.cs.psu.edu (Andrew Robinson)
Subject: Packet mail to internet address?
Message-ID: <_ydH&&tx5@cs.psu.edu>
Sender: news@cs.psu.edu (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: sml.cs.psu.edu
Organization: Penn State Computer Science
Date: Mon, 2 Mar 1992 00:49:27 GMT
Lines: 8

Is is possible to send mail from a packet bbs to an internet address through a gateway? If there is a file describing how to do this available via ftp, I would appreciate it if you could send me the site address. I am also interested in getting instructions on sending mail from the internet to a packet address and a list of gateways. Thanks.

     -- Andy, WQ3S

From 5716745744823304481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dff7f2cfc91d780,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 01:37:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Netrom Versions and ftp sites
Message-ID: <terryd.699527715@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Summary: Where can I find the latest Netrom Code ?
Keywords: netrom ftp packet
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Date: Mon, 2 Mar 1992 09:15:15 GMT
Lines: 11

On behalf of a local amateur, I am chasing the latest versions of the various
mutations of Netrom. Is Netrom available from any ftp sites on the net ?
Mail would be happily received with any information.

Thanks
Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__ 0^Ooooo   _____

From 4172040566667290773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 01:42:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <1992Mar2.083551.9861@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 2 Mar 92 08:35:51 GMT
References: <MIKEC.92Feb28132334@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 17

From article <MIKEC.92Feb28132334@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>, by mikec@praxis.co.uk
(Michael Chace):
>>>>>> Regarding BBS Compression methods; BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
(BARRY TITMARSH) said:
>
>
> B> I would like to say can all of the Authors get together and have one common
> B> compression

>
>   Hooray! Someone's said it at last.
>
>   G1NNA and G4YFB mailboxes will be compatible.
>   F6FBB will not be compatible with NNA/YFB.
       ^^^^^
Not necessarily. I have been in touch with FBB and several other BBS
software authors, and everybody has expressed an interest in having a common
compression standard. I'll be circulating the first `draft' in a few weeks.

     Brian

From -8857036348986300361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1f6639ee7da3d4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 04:04:27 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Combining TNC's on one rig - summary
Message-ID: <1992Mar2.112332.2381@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Mon, 2 Mar 1992 11:23:32 GMT

As promised, here is a summary of the replies I got, asking about how
to combine several TNC's on the one rig:

From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS)

Well, Dave, there is an interlock system already in place. A Squelch
busy signal can be `ored' together from the Rigs Squelch (recommended)
and the PTT line. As soon as one of the TNCs keys the rig, the others are
held back by the busy signal (DCD).

On some TNCs, this input to the TNC is called SQ, or RF DCD. I remember
that it is just another DCD input to the TNC.

Good Luck, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From: Bill Healy <healy@moriah.ee.unr.edu>

PacComm sells what they call an NX2P Radio Multiplier-II. As I recall it lets
you connect 4 or 5 tncs to the same radio and do what you want to do and it
also lets you connect from one tnc to another. I saw it at Dayton and got some
liturature on it, but I can't find it now, only thing I could find is their
catalog and it lists it at $89.95US. It shouldn't be to hard to design, feed
the audio from one tnc to all the other tncs audio ins and also to the radio.

Have each tncs ptt connected to the other tncs DCD so that when one is keyed the others don't key over it. A few op amps here and there to get all the levels right and maybe a few analog switches (4066) here and there to control where the audio goes and you've got your combiner.

Bill N8KHN/7
   Healy@Moriah.ee.unr.edu

From: brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor)

A lot of TNCs have a 'hardware squelch' input, which simulates carrier detect internally. You could just diode-OR all the PTT lines together and use that sum to nail the carrier detect, which would hold off the other TNCs.

As a note, most TNCs will ignore a transition of the DCD line once they have keyed the PTT, so you don't even have to make provision to ignore your own PTT.

At 4 pennies a diode, it's a cheap solution.
     - Brian

From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)

 It is possible to do what you have mentioned. Matter of fact, there is a guy in Baton Rouge, La USA who has done it. He has ROSE and a TNC2 hocked up at the same time..

He does not have a UUCP address but can get reached at KD5SL @ KD5SL.#BTR.LA.USA. I am sure he will be glad to help out..

73 de Angelo

From: <Iztok.Saje@ijs.ac.mail.yu>

Several years ago I used such scheme for YT3A BBS. Both KPC-2 running normal code to MBL SW and TNC-2 running NET/ROM [yes, in 1987 we used original NET/ROMs] were connected to same radio. In fact, even modem was only one.

Signals are:

 MODEM: TXD,RXD,PTT input, CD output
 TNCs : TXD,RXD,PTT ,CD

I programmed one EPROM as logic [lazy for soldering].
When modem has something to send (cd) both TNCs listen.

When TNC has something to send another TNC + modem are listening and
it is transmitted. There is no DOCs or files - but I think with
this idea it is very easy to make it.

Thus, QSO between two TNCs is possible - bad side is that it is QRMmed
over the modem as well.

This trick was doing fine job here - until G8BPQ made it obsolete.

Of course, if you want multiple modems on same radio, story is different.

From: BOB SCHAFER <RLSNSDL@ducvax.auburn.edu>

dave...i do it w/diodes es 2k resistors...
no need to use active components...
u do need to cross connect the
ptt es dcd lines so one tnc knows
when the other is keying the radio...

what is interesting is that one tnc
will key immediately after the other...
thus, if u have modems at different
speeds u hear two tones without
the radio stopping transmitting...

cul/73/bob (ka4pkb)

From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)

NX2P created a PC board which does just this. It's called a
radio-multiplexer and PacComm sells it. If you sent NX2P a packet
or letter he might mail you the schematic or something. The board
doesn't look all that complicated. I think that it sells with cables
for between 100 and 200 US$. If you need more info on how to get
ahold of NX2P (Bill Slack) I can supply but don't have it on hand as
I type this.
   Tadd, KA2DEW

Thanks to all who responded!

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -6796918425710170743

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ccc9e792bcb18de5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 04:04:28 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Throttling back BPQ/YAPP
Message-ID: <1992Mar2.113327.2555@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Mon, 2 Mar 1992 11:33:27 GMT

Following pressure from our users (choke, gag!), we reluctantly installed
a YAPP server on our BBS, which was dropped when we went from MBL to W0RLI.
The BBS runs the BPQ switch, and the lot runs under DesqView to provide
multiple sessions and the server. Sorry I can't be more specific than that,
but they are recent versions (I'm the weekly-basis Sysop, not the daily-basis
Sysop :-).

Anyway, when YAPP fires up (we permit only one YAPP process) you can kiss the
frequency goodbye - humungous packets, with little delay. It seems to assume
it has the frequency to itself, which of course is now true :-(

Is there any way to wind it back, to be a bit more polite to other users?
Some parameter to tweak? The documentation says little.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From 5361752001844514706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 04:09:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tsivula
From: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <1992Mar2.105021.8484@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 2 Mar 92 10:50:21 GMT
References: <9202261556.AA10636@ucsd.edu>
<MIKEC.92Feb28132334@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

In article <MIKEC.92Feb28132334@cauchy.praxis.co.uk> mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael
Chace) writes:

>B> I would like to say can all of the Authors get together and have one common
>B> compression
>
>   Hooray! Someone's said it at last.
>
>   G1NNA and G4YFB mailboxes will be compatible.
>   F6FBB will not be compatible with NNA/YFB.

How about adding Jean-Paul F6FBB to the W2XOs internet gateway? I haven't seen
him on internet yet?

Timo OH6KK

From 4179314035986533136
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f6126,7a39da643cf150f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf6126,public
X-Google-Thread: fb57f,7a39da643cf150f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb57f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 05:09:22 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:859 comp.compression:1144 sci.crypt:1441
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!richard
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.compression,sci.crypt
Subject: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <16e18356@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles)
Date: 1 Mar 92 0:46:14 GMT
References: <9202261556.AA10636@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
In-Reply-To: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Lines: 38

>I would like to say can all of the Authors get together and have one common
>compression NET/NOS WNOS GNOS GRINOS are all now with LZW compression
>in the near future there will be added the S.F compression added to WNOS
>this will use the [WNOS-XH$] where the X is pressent if the compression is
>enabled.. It would be nice to have a World wide compatiblity between Us all
>I have used the WNOS compression on SMTP not for some months and the saveing
>on the sent mail is well worth the use... I have tested FBB NNA codes and
find
>that the compression does not work as Efficently as LZW.. I have had a
Comment
>from a UK BBS author that there is a copy wright on LZW If you care to read
>the Comments from Anders Clemmetts about the use of this LZW in BBS and NOS
>you will see that there is free use for experimental BBS and NOS use...
>It is a very compact compression its fast and easy to implement to a BBS/NOS
>without reinventing the Wheel.
>Barry DC0HK/G8SAU   btitmars@esoc.bitnet   [WNOS-4x support tester]

I understand LZW is owned by Unisys, perhaps the stalwarts in comp.compression would be best placed to answer this?

If you are going for a compression technique to be a standard in the packet world, why not go for one of the latest techniques? HPACK, LHARC, LHARC all have source code available, approach the authors and see if they'd mind an advance in the world of Packet Radio...

Dosen't compression count as encryption tho? What are the issues with encryption and packet radio?

Richard

"Today we will do lying on the floor. You will lie on the floor. You will continue to lie on the floor, and if you move a single muscle, I will kill you." - Alexi Sayle, Didn't you kill my brother?

USENET : richard@nacjack.gen.nz   The Demi-Monde : 199:310/1
FIDONET : Richard Vowles 3:772/110.0   Amateur Radio : ZL1UTF

From -5138421763212002535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7dff7f2cfc91d780
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 08:50:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!rutgers!
rudy.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron
From: ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Netrom Versions and ftp sites
Keywords: netrom ftp packet
Message-ID: <Mar.2.11.27.58.1992.7284@pilot.njin.net>
Date: 2 Mar 92 16:27:59 GMT
References: <terryd.699527715@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 10

> On behalf of a local amateur, I am chasing the latest versions of the various
> mutations of Netrom. Is Netrom available from any ftp sites on the net ?

NET/ROM is a copyrighted commercial product. There is a very
controversial (generally recognized as plagerized) source code
version from Germany called TheNet that you may see around. There
is also a non-infringing implementation of the protocol in the NOS
code.

-Ron

From 2266072228508325804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 08:55:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <1992Mar2.160621.8338@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 2 Mar 92 16:06:21 GMT
References: <16e18356@nacjack.gen.nz>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 15

From article <16e18356@nacjack.gen.nz>, by richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard
Vowles):
>
> Dosen't compression count as encryption tho? What are the issues with
> encryption and packet radio?
>
Ah, that one again! I honestly can't see how compression could be taken to
be encryption, since anybody could monitor the transmission of a compressed
message and (as long as they new the compression method, which won't be a
secret) uncompress it. If the compression method was kept secret then there
would be a reasonable case for saying that encryption was taking place, but
as the idea is for as many people as possible to know about it and use it,
it is hardly going to be secret! If compression is encryption, then so are Q
codes, morse, RTTY, AMTOR, packet, ...

     Brian

From -1670312105675552907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8e4f4c5deb5ef7a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: f6126,7a39da643cf150f9
X-Google-Attributes: gidf6126,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,357d6e835bb917b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fb57f,7a39da643cf150f9
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb57f,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 13:08:29 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:862 comp.compression:1145 sci.crypt:1448
rec.radio.amateur.policy:495
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!netcomsv!mork!pdh
From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard KA9WGN / I am the NRA)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.compression,sci.crypt,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: BBS Compression methods
Message-ID: <mdsh_pppdh@netcom.com>
Date: 2 Mar 92 19:46:07 GMT

References: <9202261556.AA10636@ucsd.edu> <16e18356@nacjack.gen.nz>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Lines: 27
Followups-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy

richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles) writes:

>If you are going for a compression technique to be a standard in the packet
>world, why not go for one of the latest techniques? HPACK, LHARC, LHARC
>all have source code available, approach the authors and see if they'd
>mind an advance in the world of Packet Radio...
>
>Dosen't compression count as encryption tho? What are the issues with
>encryption and packet radio?

No. It's just binary data. As long as the data is decodeable by a
generally available program, I see no problem at all. Just to be safe
you should make sure you have the decompression program, too, just
in case some fed suits come by to visit. The basic idea is that you
are not trying to hide your communications on ham radio.

I added: Followups-to: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Legal issues of ham radio should go there.

Issues about choice for packet radio should be on r.r.a.packet and
technical discussions probably still belong in comp.compression and
sci.crypt (not applicable to ham radio).
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

From 6481157029928411186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998b2b89a0dfb8c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 13:16:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: S02337%FLC@vaxf.colorado.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wild idea for reaction?
Date: 2 Mar 1992 13:05:28 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 30
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <01GH66M0DE8000004D@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi packet radio folks,

     I'm Mitch from Colorado and thought that I'd ask you all a

question:

Would it be legal, practical, and/or ethical to:

1. use the remote control frequency that is the same as citizen band channel 23,

2. at 25 watts of power,

3. to remotely control a model of a personal data communication system,

4. for hire,

5. with the same kind of computer, terminal node controller, and software developed for ham packet radio?

Please don't laugh! Sometimes I read old copies of regulations. Uasually, by the time I get done reading the regulations, I'm old, there old. I'm almost always older and broker by the time I get the regs way out here in Colorado.

Please respond to my personal address.

Remotely yours, Mitch in Durango, s02337@FLC.colorado.edu :)

From -4562029595462835024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c1b5557e3029cc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 15:29:44 PST
From: Larry.Goodwin@f833.n102.z1.fidonet.org (Larry Goodwin)
Sender: postmaster@mcws.fidonet.org
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!mcws!postmaster
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kam/232
Message-ID: <699577283.F00001@mcws.fidonet.org>
Date: Sun, 01 Mar 1992 16:46:01 -0700
Lines: 8

A>over priced for me and much too complicated. If memory serves me right
A>the 232 requires a special terminal program. I run any program I want.

Hi Roland. The PK-232 does not require any special software, although such software is available. I use mine with Telix on my 386, or with a stand-alone dumb terminal.

73 de Larry, KC6WOG

From 1373237830992090541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ae97af3b07514ba3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 17:43:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP (Steve Salmon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Worldwide email from a boat
Date: 2 Mar 1992 17:03:01 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203021834.AA07360@carlyle.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

My wife (N6WHJ) and I plan to retire next year and depart on our boat
(a Valiant 40) for a circumnavigation, taking 5-7 years (and who
knows? maybe longer).

Can members of the list suggest a method for having email communication
enroute? I have an AEA PCPAKRAT 232, an ICOM 735, and a Diconics 12v
printer that I used to get weatherfaxes on a voyage we took a year or
so ago from San Francisco to the South Pacific, Hawaii and back. Also
have a couply of ICOM 2GAT handhelds. Antenna on the boat is an
insulated backstay with a large amount of counterpoise glassed into
the hull, and an ICOM AH2A automatic antenna tuner, which works well
on the HF ham bands.

I use the PCPAKRAT almost exclusively for the Northern California DX
Club's Packet-Spotting Network, although I have made one or two RTTY
contacts, just playing.

Any suggestions?

Steve Salmon, AA6LF (steve@carlyle.com)

From -1102142697113993745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,196185317c91d55b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 17:50:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics DVR2-2 info
Date: 2 Mar 1992 17:27:33 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 53
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9203030126.AA28968@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>

NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Just thought that some people might want to hear about some of the problems that I have documented with the Kantronics DVR2-2 radio.

I have two of these radios used at 1200 and 9600 baud. The problem with their front end's being as wide as all outdoors is pretty well known. Since I feed each of mine through 6" bandpass cavities, this pretty much solves that difficulty. However, they also have another very insidious problem.

The first stage RF amp in the receiver is a MPS5179 transistor. This part seems VERY subject to damage from nearby RF fields, *AND* lightning strikes anywhere in the adjacent area. How close "adjacent" has to be I am not sure, but out of one lightning storm this year.... all three DVR2-2's had the exact same damage while all other radios at the same site were untouched. As a note, the antenna was at DC ground, the hardline was grounded to the tower at the top and the bottom, and a Polyphaser lightning protection system was also in place.

The damage these transistors show is often not obvious. They don't just fail leaving the receiver stone-cold-dead, instead they lose between 6-10 db of sensitivity. This loss of receiver sensitivity can at first easily be attributed to "bad conditions" or some problem with "the other guy" at the other end of a packet link.

If a person tries to realign the front end of the radio with this failure, he will see the receiver regain a LOT of the lost sensitivity, but never back to factory specs. If you end up working on a DVR2-2 that has incurred this failure and then has been subsequently realigned... it can be rather difficult to determine what the problem is.

Conversation with Kantronics indicates that they are aware of this problem. Suggestions to investigate an alternative part to the MPS5179 revealed that such a change would result in the need for recertification under F.C.C. type acceptance regulations which they say would be cost prohibitive.

In all fairness, their subsequently designed 440 Mhz transceiver (the D4-10) did not exhibit this failure mode and suffered no damage while connected to the same dual band antenna as the two other DVR2-2's that did fail in the described manner.

Kantronics (presently) appears unwilling to investigate a suitable replacement for the MPS5179, and I would ask that anyone familiar with this part and knowledgeable of a suitable replacement (with better immunity to damage) please make their recommendations available to those of us that presently own this radio.

In the interim, I can only suggest that purchase of this radio for use at unattended sites prone to numerous electrical storms be considered with caution.

Mark Bitterlich

wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na (packet radio)
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil (internet)

From 3945045353163695707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998b2b89a0dfb8c9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 20:53:26 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!nevada.edu!johann
From: johann@nevada.edu (johann)
Subject: Want ideas on reducing computer RFI on 2m
Message-ID: <1992Mar3.044848.28198@nevada.edu>
Keywords: interference, RFI
Sender: Jason Cathcart N7OJN
Organization: UCCNSCS - UNLV
References: <01GH66M0DE8000004D@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU>
Date: Tue, 3 Mar 1992 04:48:48 GMT

I am looking for ideas or techniques to reduce my computer-generated
RFI over my IC-u2AT which I use for packet. The antenna and the PC are
in the same room. The only effective solutions I can imagine would be
to enclose the PC in a metal box or separate the antenna and the PC a
great distance. Neither is a practical solution for me. We ham-types
tend to be pretty creative (usu. to save a few bucks :) ...so any
ideas are welcome.

Jason W Cathcart - johann@nevada.edu - N7OJN @ N0IA.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA

From -2621283156575434165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,577e62bf6d17028e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-03-02 21:35:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Meeting Information
Message-ID: <14269.29B30462@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 3 Mar 92 03:57:32 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 47

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
1992 Tenth Anniversary
Annual Meeting

March 7-8, 1992

The tenth anniversary Annual Meeting of Tucson Amateur Packet Radio will be

held on the weekend of March 7th and 8th, 1992 at the Best Western Inn at the Airport, 7060 S Tucson Blvd, Tucson, Arizona, adjacent to Tucson International Airport. In addition to the usual presentations of the latest and greatest developments in packet radio, we plan to have some special features in commemoration of TAPR's tenth birthday.

We are expecting to have the usual "pizza bash" and other informal activities on Friday night, March 6, with the meeting all day Saturday and an open discussion forum on Sunday morning. Registration includes a buffet luncheon. The buffet dinner on Saturday is additional. TAPR will have a hospitality suite where you can gather informally, join TAPR or purchase kits and software.

Registration is from 8 to 8:30 am Saturday. Scheduled speakers at this time include, Den Connors KD2S, Lyle Johnson WA7GXD, Tom Clark W3IWI, Dwayne Hendricks WA8DZF, Harold Price NK6K.

A block of rooms has been reserved at a special rate, single or double occupancy, including full American breakfast and happy hour reception. For reservations, call the Inn at the Airport at 1-800-722-3847, or in Arizona at 602-746-0271, FAX 602-889-7391 no later than February 20 (mention TAPR to get this rate).

For furthur information, contact:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
P.O.Box 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732-2925
Phone: 602-749-9479
Fax: 602-749-5636
(Office hours 10am to 3pm MST, Tues.-Fri.)

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uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 2351047971544813801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32606081d9e5e8fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 109fba,32606081d9e5e8fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109fba,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-19 06:48:09 PST
Xref: sparky comp.lang.c++:4993 rec.radio.amateur.packet:769
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!suned1!anacapa!geoff
From: geoff@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil (Geoff Dann)
Newsgroups: comp.lang.c++,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "bioscom" library function for data acquisition

Keywords: bioscom turbo-c++ uart serial communication
Message-ID: <807@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil>
Date: 19 Feb 92 02:41:12 GMT
Article-I.D.: anacapa.807
Followup-To: L45JMASS@ncel.navy.mil
Organization: Naval Civil Engineering Lab, Port Hueneme
Lines: 22

One of my co-workers, James, is trying to set up a data-massaging
program on a -386 PC. The progam is in Borland Turbo-C++.
The data originates from a sensor gadget. The data can be transferred
to the PC using Procomm. The data file, once on the PC, can be
massaged by the program in question. The desired next step is to
have the data flow into the PC and be massaged by James's program,
in more-or-less real time. He's trying to use the "bioscom" library
function provided by Borland Turbo C++. He's apparently done the
right things with data,parity,stops,baud. When he runs a little
program that calls the "bioscom" function, and prints the output,
asking for a character, the return indicates "time out" bit 15 is
set and all others are zero.

Anyone familiar with this who can give a quick hint?
As too often happens, this is a rush project, meaning it has
to work by Friday or it won't get looked at till a couple
of months from now if ever...

Send e-mail to L45JMASS@ncel.navy.mil.

Thanks..
                  geoff

From 15023914942274002O3
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c92b50e990c5158,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-19 06:53:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!nstar!npal!sbrant
From: sbrant@npal.rn.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 450 link help?
Message-ID: <5636@npal.rn.com>
Date: 19 Feb 92 00:30:21 GMT
Organization: PalNet - Indianapolis, Indiana
Lines: 40

Hello:

     I am looking for experiences of those who have worked on 450Mhz.

     A friend of mine and I need to establish a full duplex data
     link on 450Mhz. The airline distance point to point is 45 miles.

We want to set up a 9600 baud link.

Has anyone had experience on 450 with this type of distance?
What do you think would be required in antennas, power, height
etc to make a reliable link?

We have been able to make this link on 2 meters with 11 element beams
at each end. Height of about 60 feet at each end and
25 watts at one end and 50 watts at the other. This link is quite
good. However, it does not provide the speed or full duplex
requirements.

We dont want to put money into this project only to find out
it wont work, so here we are asking if you may have built
similar circuits.

Thanks in advance..regards and 73's

Steve Brant W9OBX

--

Steven B. Brant

-->> sbrant@npal.rn.com <<--[or] -->> nstar!npal!sbrant <<--

-- --
| They say Television is a medium - |
| because it is not very well done.   8-) Woody Allen. |
-- --

From 7562444299447277301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e61ede7ca0a8bd6a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-19 12:02:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS 1.13
Date: 19 Feb 1992 11:53:35 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202191954.AA11387@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

It seems that nobody knows that MSYS 1.13 has been out for a bit. I never

even saw a message on it from Mike (WA8BXN).
     I've uploaded it to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov (W3IWI's system) in
the bbs/msys directory.
     There are 2 versions of MSYS now. One has the full-blown program
with the network node, tcp/ip, and dx cluster. The other is what I
prefer to run, it's a stripped down version that has just the BBS
and K-Node in it.
     Now if we can only get him to include hostmode support.

Ron N8FOW

From 4875352102170465628
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1bd4291c316f923,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-20 05:31:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: USERFRFA%LNCC.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (FRANCISCO ROGERIO FONTENELE ARAGAO)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOVE TELEMETRY (Request)
Date: 20 Feb 1992 05:20:18 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <467826@LNCC.BITNET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Lee Bennett writes:

 I have a dove telemetry decoder program that will decode dove
 telemetry. This program will show the internal status of dove
 such as voltages, transmitter power and temp. If anyone is
 intrested I can post the document file of the program. This
 program is for the IBM or compatable.

I woul like to receive a copy.
Thanks in advance
      F. Rogerio F. Aragao
      Department of Physics
      University of Brasilia
      e-mail: R_ARAGAO@BRUNB.Bitnet

From -4085282725318733569
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c7572ffebbdc4f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-20 05:40:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!math.fu-berlin.de!news.netmbx.de!unido!urmel!dec
From: dec@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Peter Decker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Packet Prg for AMIGA wanted
Keywords: Amiga
Message-ID: <dec.698588756@slcdec>
Date: 20 Feb 92 12:25:56 GMT
Sender: news@urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de (Newsfiles Owner)
Organization: RBI - RWTH Aachen
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: slcdec.dfv.rwth-aachen.de

Yes, I am searching for a packet radio terminal programm
for my Amiga.

I found something on funic.fu.fi but this are only BASIC-Programms,
and I do not like to use AMIGABASIC.

Thanks in advance,

Peter Decker
--
Peter Decker - Communication Networks, RWTH Aachen (University),
         Kopernikusstr. 16, D-5100 Aachen, Germany
e-mail   - dec@dfv.rwth-aachen.de ,Telephone: +49-241-807916

From 1363462827817473059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d87969f6d937ef70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-20 08:16:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!psgrain!percy!nosun!fpssun!celit!network.ucsd.edu!
news-mail-gateway
From: lv@uvs.EDU.sr (Luc Verbinnen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Keppler-sets
Message-ID: <PZLegB3w164w@uvs.edu.sr>
Date: 20 Feb 92 07:39:03 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: Universiteit van Suriname,via URC dep.; Suriname, South America
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

At the Electrotechnical Department of the University of Suriname
(South America) we are setting up a base station for amateur
satellite packet-radio communication.

Right now we are looking for recent Keppler-sets of amateur
satellites. If you can help us, please contact Luc Verbinnen,
LV@UVS.EDU.SR.

From -337324872812585414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91da07a27c2301b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-20 17:58:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!ames!eos!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ukma!tulane!rex!
spool.mu.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!rutgers!ub.d.umn.edu!gcarino
From: gcarino@ub.d.umn.edu (Gary S. Carino)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC to Mac LC
Message-ID: <2616@ub.d.umn.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 92 20:03:16 GMT
Organization: University of Minnesota, Duluth. Information Services.
Lines: 35

I am very soon to order a MAC LC and 13" hi res color mon because I want
to go packet. I am Amateur Station WAOWOV. I understand how to hook
everything between the TNC and Kenwood TS-440 but I am ignorant about
what goes between the TNC and the MAC and the fellow I spoke with at
Amateur Electronics in Milwaukee, wasn't too sure what I needed there.

I will be purchasing the MFJ-1278 and I need to know how to hook to my
Mac LC. Will I purchase a ready-made cable to modify same or what?

A

D
I shall digitize or die !!!

Thanks in advance
de wa0wov
Gary

C
73 de wa0
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A

From 1353035195861686490
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4485d6d753eec5ae,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4485d6d753eec5ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 03:25:31 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:4768 rec.radio.amateur.packet:776
Path: sparky!uunet!opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: APLINK vk2age still around??
Keywords: amtor packet
Message-ID: <932@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 20 Feb 92 14:26:04 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology., Crofton, MD
Lines: 13

Does anyone know if the APLINK station vk2age is still operating?
I haven't been able to contact it in some time (> 12 months).
Has it changed frequencies? I used to call it on 14077 and 14075
(mark frequencies) in the early morning (EST).

Any pointers would be appreciated.

--
Michael Katzmann   > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From 4134403093399381382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c92b50e990c5158
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 03:39:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 450 link help?
Message-ID: <1992Feb20.225814.8091@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Feb 92 22:58:14 GMT
References: <5636@npal.rn.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 31

In article <5636@npal.rn.com> sbrant@npal.rn.com writes:
>Hello:
>
>   I am looking for experiences of those who have worked on 450Mhz.
>
>   A friend of mine and I need to establish a full duplex data
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

>   link on 450Mhz. The airline distance point to point is 45 miles.
>
>   We want to set up a 9600 baud link.
>
>   Has anyone had experience on 450 with this type of distance?
>   What do you think would be required in antennas, power, height
>   etc to make a reliable link?

We've run 7 watt 56 kb links longer than this, but both ends were high sites. You need to get a topo map and plot the RF path. You should calculate the first Fresnel zone for the path and look for any obstcales in the path.

>   We have been able to make this link on 2 meters with 11 element beams
>   at each end. Height of about 60 feet at each end and
>   25 watts at one end and 50 watts at the other. This link is quite
>   good. However, it does not provide the speed or full duplex
>   requirements.

If you use beams of the same *physical* size at 450 MHz, the link budget should be the same. Foliage attenuation is worse at 450 than 145, so you want to survey the path for this. If you can stay above the first Fresnel zone, this shouldn't be a problem.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1454584490893895801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93ae1f68897bf1d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 03:59:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Many TNC's <> One radio
Message-ID: <tadd.698666695@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Date: 21 Feb 92 10:04:55 GMT
References: <1992Feb19.103328.27570@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>For various reasons I need to run several TNC's off one radio, to
>provide multi-protocol/multi-speed support etc on the one channel.
>How common is this? If anyone has done it, do they have a circuit
>for such a mixer (ASCII or PostScript)?

NX2P created a PC board which does just this. It's called a

radio-multiplexer and PacComm sells it. If you sent NX2P a packet
or letter he might mail you the schematic or something. The board
doesn't look all that complicated. I think that it sells with cables
for between 100 and 200 US$. If you need more info on how to get
ahold of NX2P (Bill Slack) I can supply but don't have it on hand as
I type this.
   Tadd, KA2DEW

From -4179702802037788069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c7572ffebbdc4f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 07:24:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Prg for AMIGA wanted
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pq@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 21 Feb 92 15:04:50 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pq
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 10

Let me know what you find.. I am an Amiga user here and very interested..

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

From -3306737214628236335
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b561daf712905f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 07:24:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Chat Help????
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pw@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 21 Feb 92 15:13:59 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pw
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 29

I am running KA9Q on my Amiga and am having trouble figuring out a problem.
Everytime someone does a SMPT connect to my station, and tries to chat with

me I get an strange error which means nothing to me..

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
[AmigaNOS-2.8p-H$]
Welcome n5ssy to the n5uxt.ampr.org TCP/IP Mailbox

(C)hat with the SysOp CONNECT

"n5ssy" Msg #0 : ?=Commands, H=Help >c
Trying 44.108.2.13:chat...  The escape character is: CTRL-X
Connection failed: Reset/Refused errno 9
"n5ssy" Msg #0 : ?=Commands, H=Help >

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
```

The system is in attend mode too.. Any help with the Errno 9 is appericated.

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

```
From 3188926907623753851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a34b9e3bb29bf0b2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 08:13:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: decarlis@mtu.edu (DANIEL CARLISLE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP for MAC
Message-ID: <9202211603.AA14162@mtu.edu>
Date: 21 Feb 92 16:03:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
```

To: Aaron Wohl / N3LIW

I did not have your email address. I hope you see this post.

Aaron,

I am also interested in you NET/Mac "softkiss" project for the Macintosh.
I wish to help alpha test this when you release it on the 24th.

Please add me to your list.

Thank-you.

Dan Carlisle, WK8L
Michigan Technological University
decarlis@mtu.edu

From -2723303508962254312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1817345c5db4be0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 11:19:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Subject: BBS Compression algorithms?
Message-ID: <1992Feb21.183434.8311@access.usask.ca>
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Date: Fri, 21 Feb 1992 18:34:34 GMT

Can anyone tell me exactly what compression algorithm(s) is being used by
packet BBS systems? I notice that F6FBB has compression and I believe that
there's another BBS (by a G-something but forgotten his call) that also
uses compression. I would like to implement them in my Amiga version of
the CBBS packet BBS so that it uses the same compression method as the other
BBS systems. There's no point having each type of BBS speaking a different
compression technique so that they only work when speaking to the same type
of BBS - n'est-ce pas?
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA@VE5BBS.SK.CAN.NA
(QTH in 91 (or later) cba).

From -2648466098770322112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76745fa32a7c71b9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 12:48:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!hsdndev!dartvax!Jeffery.A.Schneider
From: Jeffery.A.Schneider@dartmouth.edu (Jeffery A. Schneider)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 1. NET/Mac Manual & 2. Help!!!!!!
Message-ID: <1992Feb21.193048.9119@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: 21 Feb 92 19:30:48 GMT
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Lines: 22

First of all...can any one send me a manual for the NET/Mac software (in Mac format of course)? Binhex4, Compact pro, and/or Stuffit formats are fine. I'm using the latest(?) version from PA2AGA, 2.0 (70)...

More importantly though, I can't get the darn stuff to work right, argh... When running NET/Mac: if I try to make an ax25 connection, the ax25 windows open, the remote station is ACKing me, a friend says he is seeing my frames no problem, but I don't see anything come back and make NO connection. Anybody have a clue as to what the heck is going on? I'm about ready to burn the disk :-(If I use a regular term prog and take the tnc out of KISS mode, I can connect no problem.

My system config is: Mac SE w/ 4M ram, 40 meg HD running Sys 7.01
TNC: PK88 in normal KISS mode
Radio: Knwd TM231A

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

73 de WM1Y, Jeff

EMail: Jeff.Schneider@Dartmouth.edu

From 4541290527777955055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0670fe960a4f63b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 13:09:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!csjos
From: csjos@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (John Stafford)
Subject: kaypro programs
Message-ID: <1992Feb21.204806.11042@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Organization: Educational Computing Network
Date: Fri, 21 Feb 1992 20:48:06 GMT

Hi guys and gals on the net i would appreciate any info to help me get my kaypro computer on the air so any ham programs out there would be appriciated.tnx all csjos.john stafford
.

From 533406097070832093
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4233c0cb5eb29d85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 13:10:09 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Subject: Another question about BBS stuff

Message-ID: <1992Feb21.202419.13923@access.usask.ca>
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Date: Fri, 21 Feb 1992 20:24:19 GMT

I recently received a packet message from England. When I looked through
all the R: header lines in the message, I noticed that all the British
and U.S. stations had used the symbol & to indicate their callsign field
whereas all the Canadian stations still used the symbol @, which I thought
was the standard symbol.
Anyone got any idea why @ is being changed to & in the R: headers?
And does this mean the syntax of the 'S' commands changes so the BBS is
given as &BBS-call instead of @BBS-call?
Thanks.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA@VE5BBS.SK.CAN.NA

From 4837250939751834484
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c92b50e990c5158
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-21 13:29:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 450 link help?
Message-ID: <14580021@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 21 Feb 92 16:00:37 GMT
References: <5636@npal.rn.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 47

/ hpnmdla:rec.radio.amateur.packet / gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) / 2:58 pm
Feb 20, 1992 /

>If you use beams of the same *physical* size at 450 MHz, the link budget
>should be the same. Foliage attenuation is worse at 450 than 145, so you
>want to survey the path for this. If you can stay above the first Fresnel
>zone, this shouldn't be a problem.

No.

  If you use antennas of the same physical size (assuming equal
aperture efficiencies) then 450 will be 10*log(450/145) dB *better*.
This is because the 450 transmit antenna gain increases which in turn
increases the ERP and corresponding field strength at the receive
antenna. Since both receive antennas have equal aperture the 450
antenna sees more signal. For constant physical antenna size, higher

frequencies are better.
  For constant *electrical* size (diminishing physical size) things get worse with increasing frequency. For constant ERP(constant TX power and constant electrical antenna size) and constant receive antenna aperture/physical size, things stay the same as frequency increases. For constant physical antenna size on both TX and RX things get better with increasing frequency. See my 9th ARRL Networking Conference paper for supporting text and figures.

  Also, foliage attenuation may actually help things if you are only marginally LOS (line-of-sight) and don't have at least a full Fresnel zone of clearance. Rolling hills and trees may reduce the reflection enough that the variations caused by the reflected signal result in only a very few dB min/max variation. A really good and flat reflecting surface can, in the limit, give you 6 dB of signal improvement over free space when phases are adding and cause completele signal cancellation when things are in exactly the wrong phase. This is the familiar "airplane fading" you may have observed on commercial TV signals. You can expect tropospheric variations to run the differential path length through all possible phases so absorptive ground clutter might actually help stabalize things.
   Of course, if the path is obstructed, lossy obstructions may severely reduce signal.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -1620763579757602035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea2c16d16908de7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-22 20:30:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!news
From: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I NEED HELP WITH PACKET RADIO
Keywords: HF, PACKET, SOURCES, FCC
Message-ID: <1992Feb23.033917.5322@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Date: 23 Feb 92 03:39:17 GMT
Article-I.D.: hamblin.1992Feb23.033917.5322
Sender: news@hamblin.math.byu.edu (Usenet News)
Organization: Brigham Young University -- Mathematics Department
Lines: 27

I need everyone's help. I realize that the operation of packet radio below 10 meters is limited to 300 baud, but why? Is it because of the noise and because of the small band width? This is why I ask; I have to write a

research paper in which I research a question and come up with some kind of conclusion. This is what I want to write about: What is the maximum data speed (baud) possible on the HF frequencies? Is that pretty broad? I left it open to the possibility of talking about 10 meter FM and being able to use higher rates. I don't really know where to find information for my paper. I can get the ARRL handbook (most recent or back to 1980 I believe), but I am not sure what to do. I know there is a group that want to use 9600 baud on 10 meter and are trying to get permission from the FCC to experiment. Can anyone point me to some sources for this information that would be generally easy to understand (or maybe not, I can always learn)? Can anyone answer these questions? Who knows, I may even quote you. :-)

Thanks and 73

--
Sean Eckton
KD6BIK

-=-
Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu   Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.
Packet Radio: kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na
-=-

From -8540618973662440080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,280040e6fbdd032e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 09:25:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMIGA NOS
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08uc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 23 Feb 92 15:55:46 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08uc
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 126

I want to thank everyone who replied to my plead of help with Ka9q Amiga Nos.I did not think I would get this type of reply.

To the next problem. It seems everytime I try and connect to NETROM through NETROM(ex:NETROM C MSY<msy local digi>), it says it is trying to connect on the screen but the transmiter is not trying.. I checked Netrom STATUS and say nothing is transmiting but there is a session trying to connect..

Here is a copy of my startup file:

--
hostname n5uxt.ampr.org
host n5uxt.ampr.org

```
domain suffix ampr.org
ip address 44.108.2.13
#
ax25 mycall n5uxt-8
ax25 retry 5
ax25 digipeat off
ax25 maxframe 3
ax25 pthresh 64
ax25 paclen 256
ax25 bcinterval 1797
ax25 bctext "New Orleans,Louisana - IO83sn - AmigaNOS v900214 (G1YYH
v2.8P)"
#
mbox attend on
mbox thirdparty on
mbox motd "(C)hatwith the SysOp CONNECT"
#IMPORTANT - System Changes - Use the command 'a readme'"
mbox sysop on
mbox trace 2
#
attach asy serial.device 0 ax25 nos 2048 256 9600
#
trace nos 111 raw:0/0/640/200/AmigaNOS-Trace
#
tcp mss 216
tcp window 432
tcp trace on
ip ttl 12
#
mode nos d
pram nos 1 30 # 1 : TXDelay
param nos 2 85 # 2 : Persistance
param nos 3 2  # 3 : Slot time
#                4 : TX Tail time (not implemented on KAM)
param nos 5 0  # 5 : Duplex 0 Half 1 Full
#
attach netrom
n user n5uxt-8
netrom interface nos IPUXT 192
netrom nodefilter add w5mc nos
netrom nodefilter add w5mcc-1 nos
netrom nodefilter add kd5sl-1 nos
netrom nodefilter add n5ise-1 nos
netrom nodetimer 1740 #beacon intervall
netrom obsotimer 3600 #node update
netrom bcnodes nos #beacon port
netrom verbose no #gehvrte knoten anderen mitteilen
netrom ttl 6  #netrom time to live
#netrom route add tcp n5uxt-8 nos 128 w5mcc-1
#route add [44.108.2.13]/24 netrom n5uxt
route add default nos

#moe netrom vc
```

```
##   g1yyh          IP0108
##   amiga.g1yyh    IP0147
##   pc.g1yyh  IP0148
netrom retries 10
netrom ttl 12
#netrom nodefilter mode reject
netrom acktime 3000
netrom qlimit 1024
netrom route add ipuxt n5uxt-8 nos 192 w5mcc-1

#
#arp add msy ax25 qst
#
route add n5uxt loopback
route addprivate default nos
#
start ax25
start telnet
start finger
start ftp
#
start smtp
smtp trace 2
smtp mode route
smtp timer 597
smtp gateway44.108.2.12
#
start chat
#
pop mailbox tcpip
#
start rip
rip merge n
rip trace 2
rip add msy 1953 6
#
icmp trace on
icmp echo off
#
log TCPIP:spool/NOS.log
escape #zeichen f|r command-mode (ESC) x1b
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
```

MSY,W5MCC-1 is the digi I am trying to check too..

Also, I am tried to do a telnet via a w5mcc-1 .. I am not sure of the arp command..

Any help is appriciated

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

From 25489449837119338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea2c16d16908de7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 14:12:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!walter!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: I NEED HELP WITH PACKET RADIO
Keywords: HF, PACKET, SOURCES, FCC
Message-ID: <1992Feb23.220153.27316@qualcomm.com>
Date: 23 Feb 92 22:01:53 GMT
References: <1992Feb23.033917.5322@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 36
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

The 300 baud limit on HF data was probably selected to minimize the
flak from the CW/RTTY crowd by ensuring that the signal would fit
within a narrow CW-like bandwidth.

I would strongly encourage you to investigate what could theoretically
be done on HF if you were bound only by your imagination and the laws
of physics, not arbitrary rules and regs. I think it would be
especially interesting to see what might be done with spread spectrum.
Spread spectrum is a very powerful technique for combatting multipath,
and ionospheric multipath can be severe especially on the lower HF
bands. The FCC would probably be receptive if you asked them for a
temporary waiver of the rules, especially if it looked like your
experiments had a good chance of success. After all, this is supposed
to be at least a somewhat experimental service.

It is strange but true that in interference-limited radio
communications (i.e., just about all of ham radio), narrowband
modulation schemes are NOT necessary the most spectrally efficient.
In fact, the opposite is usually true. Narrowband modulation schemes
are inherently highly susceptible to co-channel interference, so fewer
stations can reuse the same channel in different geographic areas.

Going wideband (i.e., using more bandwidth to support the same data
rate) allows you to design modulation methods that are so much more

resistant to co-channel interference that you can actually support
more stations sending a given data rate in a given area in a given
number of megahertz.

It's a shame that the FCC rules on data are currently so preoccupied
with signal bandwidths. They should instead emphasize overall spectral
efficiency. This depends a lot more on minimizing transmitter power
than on minimizing bandwidth. But the "minimum necessary power" rule
is one that hams honor far more in the breach than the observance.

Phil

From 404916535679746213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a31bff5a964b369
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!Steve.King
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need a good packet pgm
Message-ID: <29d9_16d591a6@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Steve.King@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Steve King)
Date: 17 Feb 92 16:52:26 GMT
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 22

TO/FROM sking@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US/All
In article <m0lFsI5-0000swC@crash.cts.com> sazerb@pnet01.cts.COM (S Zerbe) writes:
>
>   I have been using procomm plus as a terminal program to 'listen' to the
>stations, but I would like to get this running as it should.
>Any help is more than I have now.

Steve, the program I use on my IBM is the best Packet terminal program
I have found. It is called "PktGold" (as seen in QST, et al). It is
produced by InterFlex System at 714/496-6639. I don't have the
address, but if you send me email, I'll dig up the address for you.

Steve

--
Steve King   Domain: SKing@Wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
                 Packet: KC6WCH @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
KC6WCH   "Dammit, Jim! I'm a meteorologist, not a forecaster!"
               "Climate is what you expect. Weather is what you get."

From 1175231409940325064

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d95e20952b59afd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!Chris.Cox.W0/
G4JEC
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS SMTP mail stuck in loop...
Message-ID: <af42_16d591a7@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Chris.Cox.W0/G4JEC@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Date: 15 Feb 92 14:14:39 GMT
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapte
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 20

TO/FROM chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org/All
Another thing that can cause mail to loop is if the addressee is something
like:-
some.user@your.station.ampr.org

Because some.user (the user's name) has a "." imbedded in it, it can't
create the mailbox file, and gets really confused.

Chris W0/G4JEC

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From 4418091975932389722
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8930979d562616c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!Simpson
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dove, UoSat 2/22
Message-ID: <88e0_16d591aa@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Simpson@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Simpson)
Date: 18 Feb 92 10:33:23 GMT
Organization: Malleus Maleficarum - Nil Mortifi Sine Lucre
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 33

TO/FROM zawada@dcs.qmw.ac.uk/All

I'm trying to decode receptions from Dove and the UoSats.

I've managed to receive Dove (frequently and strongly) and Uosat 2 (not so frequently and strongly), and have been recording them on tape.

Unfortuneatly, I don't seem to be having any luck with the format....

Can anyone tell me, what Dove and Uosat 2/22 transmit, in what format, what tones, wether the tones are inverted from normal modem tones, wether it's ascii or not. I have a 1200 baud old basic modem that I've canabilised, and an Intelligent modem that's capable of 300/300 1200/1200 2400/2400 with BLTZ/LAPM/MNP5 (Bell or CCITT).

I've been told that UoSat 2 downloads CCD pictures, is this correct?, can anyone tell me the format?

Does anyone know the schedules for Uosat/Dove for the different transmissions.

Thanks
--

Mark Simpson

Internet: zawada@dcs.qmw.ac.uk
JANET: zawada@uk.ac.qmw.dcs
UUCP: zawada@qmw-dcs.uucp
/
\/

Snail Mail:

| Computer Science Dept
| QMW, University of London
| Mile End Road
| London E1 4NS
| United Kingdom

From 4714366778932277321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91da07a27c2301b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!Tadd.Torborg
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC to Mac LC
Message-ID: <6ab5_16d591a9@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Tadd.Torborg@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Tadd Torborg)
Date: 18 Feb 92 9:23:15 GMT
Organization: Clarkson University
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 17

TO/FROM tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu/All
gcarino@ub.d.umn.edu (Gary S. Carino) writes:

>I will be purchasing the MFJ-1278 and I need to know how to hook to my
>Mac LC. Will I purchase a ready-made cable to modify same or what?

Gary,
  I use a Mac Si on packet. I took a Mac modem cable, which is a
  standard item, and added a 9-pin connector to make it talk to
  both MFJ and PacComm TNCs. You should be able to get the
  Mac to 25pin D cable from any Mac dealer. It's the same cable
  that runs between a Mac and a Hayes modem.
      Tadd, KA2DEW

From 7358066482893398549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91da07a27c2301b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!
Gary.S..Carino
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC to Mac LC
Message-ID: <8906_16d591a8@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: Gary.S..Carino@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Gary S Carino)
Date: 17 Feb 92 20:03:16 GMT
Organization: University of Minnesota, Duluth. Information S
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 39

TO/FROM gcarino@ub.d.umn.edu/All
I am very soon to order a MAC LC and 13" hi res color mon because I want
to go packet. I am Amateur Station WAOWOV. I understand how to hook
everything between the TNC and Kenwood TS-440 but I am ignorant about
what goes between the TNC and the MAC and the fellow I spoke with at
Amateur Electronics in Milwaukee, wasn't too sure what I needed there.

I will be purchasing the MFJ-1278 and I need to know how to hook to my
Mac LC. Will I purchase a ready-made cable to modify same or what?

A

D
I shall digitize or die !!!

Thanks in advance
de wa0wov
Gary

C

73 de wa0
D
D
D
A
A
A

A
A
A

A
A
A

From -6795008724899165523
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a08ebe4c3176f3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 15:21:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!aukuni.ac.nz!mercury!nacjack!##34000
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOVE TELEMETRY
Message-ID: <e00a_16d591ab@nacjack.gen.nz>
From: ##34000@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (##34000)
Date: 18 Feb 92 17:56:17 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
In-Reply-To: All@p0.f0.n0.z0.nacjack.gen.nz (All)
Lines: 11

TO/FROM ##34%UTMARTN.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu/All
I have a dove telemetry decoder program that will decode dove
telemetry. This program will show the internal status of dove
such as voltages, transmitter power and temp. If anyone is
intrested I can post the document file of the program. This
program is for the IBM or compatable.

Lee Bennett N4ABU

From -7830565011008735339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a08ebe4c3176f3f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 16:30:55 PST

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!convex!convex!psmith
From: psmith@convex.com (Presley Smith)
Subject: Re: DOVE TELEMETRY
Message-ID: <1992Feb24.001803.2645@news.eng.convex.com>
Sender: usenet@news.eng.convex.com (news access account)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mozart.convex.com
Organization: Engineering, CONVEX Computer Corp., Richardson, Tx., USA
References: <e00a_16d591ab@nacjack.gen.nz>
Date: Mon, 24 Feb 1992 00:18:03 GMT
X-Disclaimer: This message was written by a user at CONVEX Computer
              Corp. The opinions expressed are those of the user and
              not necessarily those of CONVEX.
Lines: 21

In article <e00a_16d591ab@nacjack.gen.nz> ##34000@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz
(##34000) writes:
>TO/FROM ##34%UTMARTN.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu/All
>I have a dove telemetry decoder program that will decode dove
>telemetry. This program will show the internal status of dove
>such as voltages, transmitter power and temp. If anyone is
>intrested I can post the document file of the program. This
>program is for the IBM or compatable.

There is a public domain DOVE decoder program that will take a file of
captured data from DOVE and decode it. It's on anonymous ftp site
wuarchive.wust1.edu at 128.252.135.4 in the /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
directory. Here's the directory listing for it:

DOVE3W13.ZIP B   43150 900424 DOVE satellite telemetry decoder,files or HAPN

TRAK270.ZIP, a public domain satellite tracking program for the PC is also
in that same directory...

I've used both of these on the PC.

73's Presley N5VGC @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.USA.NA   psmith@convex.com

From -7531364086909432068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,689c95e49c314f42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,689c95e49c314f42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1126ff,689c95e49c314f42,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1126ff,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 20:39:02 PST
Xref: sparky sci.electronics:6128 rec.radio.amateur.packet:797
alt.dcom.telecom:122
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!nic!jessonj
From: jessonj@nic.cerf.net (Joe Jesson)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet,alt.dcom.telecom

Subject: New Motorola DSP Evaluation Board / DSP Tutorial
Message-ID: <1456@nic.cerf.net>
Date: 24 Feb 92 04:15:56 GMT
Followup-To: sci.electronics
Organization: CERFnet
Lines: 68

Well, after reading about the new Motorola MC68HC16Z1 microcontroller with DSP, I finally purchased their evaluation board. Motorola was hyping the $168.16 evaluation board was worth $500.00 in parts! How could I refuse such a deal? The ad went on to say if I finished one of the tutorial projects (all parts included), I would receive a $68.16 cash rebate from Motorola - total cash outlay of $100.00.

What kind of DSP system did I get for minimal dollars? I was REALLY surprised when I opened the large boxes. Two boxes with the following hardware and software:

- Assembled and Tested Evaluation Board with MC68HC16, Monitor ROM, and RS232 Serial Port Hardware

- Secondary LED Display Board for the DSP Tutorial (Frequency Analyzer)

- MSDOS Cross Assembler to MC68HC16 Code

- Small C Compiler (Minimal Freeware, you are expected to purchase the full-size C Compiler if you like the "trial" size)

- Books, MANY books on the IC, DSP fundamentals, and Controller Specifics

The 68HC16 is interesting as it is upwardly code compatible with the MC68HC11 series and is Motorola's high speed 16 bit control unit. Features:

- 16 Bit Architecture
- Digital Signal Processing Capability
- 8 Channel 10-Bit Analog to Digital Converter
- Two Megabyte Address Space
- Watchdog Timer, Clock Monitor, and Bus Monitor
- Two 16 Bit Counters with Seven Stage Prescaler
- Three Input Capture Channels
- Standby Ram, 1024 Byte Static Ram

Motorola is clever, allowing engineers to learn DSP by a self-study low cost evaluation and tutorial package. Hopefully, the trained person will be in a position to specify an understood chip. I was looking for a self-study package to learn DSP (having hardware, software, and building a workable frequency analyzer) and this system accomplishes this. The DSP functions is not as powerful as the 56000 dedicated DSP chip, but the completeness (10 A/D converter, timer, etc.) solves many midrange DSP functions with a minimum of external components. A multiply and accumulate unit provides the capability to multiply signed 16 bit

numbers and store the 32 bit result in a 36 bit accumulator. I think
this system would be an excellent foundation for a graduate DSP course.

Since Motorola is building and selling the evaluation board, a Motorola
dealer must be contacted (the $168.16 offer ends March 20th, 1992). My
Motorola distributor is willing to sell the systems to the net readers
for $168.16 and will ship for $10.00. Don't forget if you complete the
frequency analyzer tutorial, a $68.16 rebate will be received if the
paperwork is completed. My Motorola Distributor - Future Electronics,
 3150 West Higgins Rd, Suite 160, Hoffman Estates, IL, 60195,
 Phone (708) 882-1255 Sue or Vince Vitucci

Note: I am NOT affiliated in any way with Future Electronics, just passing
on a new introductory DSP system to my net friends.

  --joe

--
Joseph E. Jesson   Address1: mhs!amoco!joseph_e_jesson@attmail.com
21414 W. Honey Lane   Address2: jessonj@cerf.net
Lake Villa, IL, 60046 Address3: jej@chinet.chi.il.us
Telephone: (day) 312-856-3645 (eve) 708-356-6817

From 2677061508613718742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,930885c98e7fc72a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-23 21:26:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!
ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu
From: v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Gold
Message-ID: <1992Feb24.051739.22844@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 92 05:19:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@acsu.buffalo.edu
Distribution: na
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 2
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

Does anyone have any opinion on Packet Gold? Is it
better than Baycom? Why?

From 5139987911524013202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 05:29:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!gatech!pitt!w2xo!durham

From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Keywords: gateway
Message-ID: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 24 Feb 92 05:15:14 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 32

I have made some improvements to the packet BBS/internet gateway
here at W2XO.

Formerly, you had to mail to "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" and make the first
line of the text a packet BBS "SP" line.

This still works.. however..

You can now mail directly using the "percent" style of address
like is used with BITNET, etc. If you are unfamiliar with this,
here is an example:

     w1abc%w6xyz.ca.usa.noam@w2xo.pgh.pa.us

This mails to w1abc at the packet bbs w6xyz whose H address is:
.ca.usa.noam.

The originating call is always mine using this system, and the subject,
at the moment is "internet mail" for the packet header. The entire
RFC822 header is sent, however. Also, if the address isn't understood,
it will cause a normal mail "bounce".

The message type for packet is always "P", so it won't work for bulletins.

This brings up a couple questions in my mind.
1. How do you send a "from" call in an rfc-822 header?
2. How do you specify that the message is type "T" or "P" or "B" ?
3. How do you send a BID?

X headers?

-Jim Durham, W2XO

From 450267115343626044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4233c0cb5eb29d85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 05:31:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: Another question about BBS stuff
Message-ID: <1992Feb24.044309.2380@ips.oz.au>

Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Feb21.202419.13923@access.usask.ca>
Date: Mon, 24 Feb 1992 04:43:09 GMT

In article <1992Feb21.202419.13923@access.usask.ca>
    hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie) writes:

>Anyone got any idea why @ is being changed to & in the R: headers?

At a guess, I'd say it came through an APLINK (RTTY) gateway. Having
a limited character set, they do some funny mappings, such as # -> = etc.

A pox on anything less than full ASCII systems! (No doubt the 8-bit
people are saying the same thing about 7-bit ASCII... :-)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -7499024217210279254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8356d4ded26a5745,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 05:45:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wang!tosspot!lee
From: lee@tosspot.uucp (Lee Reynolds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MacRatt/Packet
Message-ID: <k7RmgB1w165w@tosspot.uucp>
Date: Sun, 23 Feb 92 23:11:55 EST
Distribution: na
Organization: Ludus Associates Incorporated

Hi.
    Anyone have the adresses for the guys who produce the Mac terminal
programs for packet?

                        Thanks,

                               Lee.

From 1532396827577957747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1817345c5db4be0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 08:31:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression algorithms?

Message-ID: <1992Feb24.083458.10650@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 24 Feb 92 08:34:58 GMT
References: <1992Feb21.183434.8311@access.usask.ca>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 32

From article <1992Feb21.183434.8311@access.usask.ca>, by hardie@herald.usask.ca
(Peter Hardie):
>
> Can anyone tell me exactly what compression algorithm(s) is being used by
> packet BBS systems? I notice that F6FBB has compression and I believe that
> there's another BBS (by a G-something but forgotten his call) that also
> uses compression. I would like to implement them in my Amiga version of
> the CBBS packet BBS so that it uses the same compression method as the other
> BBS systems. There's no point having each type of BBS speaking a different
> compression technique so that they only work when speaking to the same type
> of BBS - n'est-ce pas?

Very true. I have been using the SQueeze type compression for nearly 3 years
now, and would be the first to admit that there are better forms of
compression around. However, I have been working on a new protocol for
compressing up to 10 messages in one lump (using LZH compression) and
forwarding them. I got this working for the first time yesterday, so it's a
bit of a coincidence that you should ask now. I have been in contact with
several other BBS authors and those I have been in touch with have all
expressed an interest in the new scheme. What I am about to do is write down
the details of what I have got working and get people's opinions so that we
can come up with a common standard. I am willing to change what I have done,
but will point out that it does seem to work VERY well (21K of messages
compressed down to 7K, for example) and sends the minimum of data necessary.
I will put you on the list and send you some details very soon.

     Brian

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BT Labs, Martlesham Heath, # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From 2362073713416853046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96dd2db269bb216e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 13:22:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!ucbeh.san.uc.edu!
ucbeh.san.uc.edu!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Apple IIe send HELP
Message-ID: <1992Feb24.160337.764@ucbeh.san.uc.edu>

From: Michael.Breen@UC.EDU
Date: 24 Feb 92 16:03:36 EST
Distribution: world
Organization: University of Cincinnati
Nntp-Posting-Host: ucmtb.uca.uc.edu
Lines: 16

I'm posting this for an individual without netaccess and will relay any answers that I may receive. Here is his problem from what I've been able to understand:

Apple iie with Apple Access II software to a serial cable to a MFJ 1270b TNC. Computer is receiving packets fine. On send, able to connect to welcome prompt but is unable to send anything further past that point.

Any information would be of help in this situation. Suggestions on alternative software for this model computer would also be appreciated.

Thanks in advance...

Michael T. Breen
Univ. of Cincinnati

F U cn rd dis U mst uz Unix.

From -6704097787677682338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ce8f971905f4bb7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 13:26:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: softkiss alpha 1 / macintosh <> modem software
Message-ID: <UdeJLUC00WA1Q3QLwX@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 92 20:30:24 GMT
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 150

Overview SoftKiss Alpha 1 Feb 23/92
Softkiss connects a modem directly to a macintosh. This saves having a TNC. Softkiss will work with 300 baud HF, 1200 baud VHF and higher baudrates. The software is in the early stages of development and is not useful in everyday work at this time.
Softkiss is public domain and may be used by anyone for any purpose. However, please credit the author.
The author Aaron Wohl N3LIW (n3liw+@cmu.edu) has been a ham since January 1992. I write macintosh and networking software for Carnegie Mellon university for a living. Other public domain software from N3LIW 'Seer' a promiscuous mode appletalk listener and packet description language. MacMailcheck CDEV/INIT/driver to check unix mail in the background via apple's MacTCP.

Higher Level Software

SoftKiss

Higher level software

Unfortunately there isn't really any useful software above the packet level that connects to SoftKiss. The original intention was that the SoftKiss driver would emulate a TNC in kiss mode and override the port A and or port B drivers so the existing NET/Mac software would talk to it. That is not yet implemented.

NET

NET is KA9Q's software ported from the macintosh by Dewayne Hedricks. I have the current NET/Mac sources and want to add a new driver for SoftKiss. Unfortunately Net/Mac uses an antique version of think c and I have not been able to make a functioning executable. I haven't tried very hard as SoftKiss is just getting off the ground.

NOS

KA9Q is the next generation after NET. I have it compiled but not running on the Mac. I don't know how big a job it would be to get it going.

APDA AX25

I heard the APDA (apple programers developers association) has an AX25 protocol stack but haven't seen it yet.

Apple MacTCP

I do have the alternate LAP interface manual and can and probably will make a Apple MacTCP interface. Then stanford TCP/IP, finger etc will work. Hopefully Apple will allow MacTCP distribution for amateur radio use. Ham radio is a IBM-PC stronghold, it could only help to sell Macs...

Appletalk

Obviously it would be nice to access normal appletalk printers and AppleShare via radio. There are two problems. First I don't have the manual on how to make an alternate appletalk driver. I have the internal apple engineering part number and am working on acquiring it. Second the Mac is not an appletalk router. So if it was talking to the radio it would not see the normal appletalk at the same time.

Homebrew

I (Aaron Wohl) have implemented software stacks for a various commercial protocols and may make a macintosh native ax25 device driver. If you are interested in this kind of stuff read all the back issues of the networking conferences and the ax25 protocol spec.

Hardware

Basics

A modem such as the A&A Baycom modem is hooked between a radio and a macintosh.

Pinout for A&A Baycom modem

Mac Pinout Mini DIN8	DB9 Pinout Baycom	Function
1	7	DTR push to talk
2	5	MAC CTS in unused
3	4	TXD- transmit data out -
4	5	Ground

5 8 RXD-
6 NC TXD+ transmit data out+
7 NC Not connected
8 5 RXD+ / Ground

NOTE: This is *NOT* a standard cable you can buy. I asked A&A and they may carry this cable made up in the future.

Level inversion

The information for amateur radio is conveyed in the signal transitions (NRZI) not the zero or one level of the signals. What that means is that you may be able to save some gates in the hardware design by having a logic level 0 transmited come out as a level 1 and vica versa. The Baycom modem does this. It is nice to have a non inverting interface so that you can do a loopback check with a terminal emulator but it makes no difference to SoftKiss. After a packet finishes the the receive level may be left at logical zero or one, it matters not.

Carrier detect

Softkiss currently ignores carrier detect. The A&A modem I am using does not supply it to the connector so I have no way to test it. If someone wants it can work with me let me know.

RS232

The Mac uses differential input and output drivers. So it is not necessary to have real RS232. The Mac can directly drive and receive TTL. I don't have a schematic for this, someone that has details please send them. If you do want to use RS232, jade electronics has the MAX232 chips.

Homebrew modem

The 1992 ARRL handbook has a circuit with a Am7910. It is pretty absurd to use the 4 voltage supply here. Check out the DC-DC converter chips from Maxim and others. You can get data from Maxim at ???. If you use this circuit send me some notes to include here.

TAPR KN9G 9600 baud modem

I have a couple of kits and will try them out when I get the software further along. Note: TAPR is about to come out with a new 9600 baud kit. The Tuscon Area Packet radio club can be reached at ???

A&A Baycom modem

This is only modem that I have actually used. It is available in kit form from A&A Engineering for $59. It uses a single 12volt supply which is included. Be careful! the 12volt connector is the opposite polarity of most ham equipment. Stas Andrzejewski at A&A was helpful with technical questions. A&A will probable carry SoftKiss diskettes for a nominal charge.

Fullduplex

Full duplex is not possible without an external clock fed into the CTS pin. This not currently supported but can be if someone needs it. The receive clock is fed from the DPLL (digital phase locked loop). The dpll is fed from the output of the baud rate generator (BR). The BR also feeds the transmit clock. The dpll internaly divides by 32. The SDLC mode must use 1x clock. Therefore.... the buadrate is changed when switching between transmit and receive. Therefore you can't do fullduplex because there isn't a clock for the other half to use. It could also be done split across the modem/phone port [not

currently supported].
Macintosh hardware
MAC LC
Rumor has it the LC does not have the CTS wire connected. Hence it can not use an external clock or external carrier detect. [unverified]
MAC FX/QUADRA
The FX and Quadra normally have an IO processor inbetween the CPU and the SCC 8530 chip. Since Softkiss directly manipulates the SCC the IO processor must be bypassed. Apple distributes a CDEV called 'Serial Switch' to set a compatibility bit. I am looking into distributing this CDEV with Softkiss. If anyone can liberate a set of documentation for the IO processor for me...
Running SoftKiss
Future plans
Softkiss will be a device driver/cdev. It will be able able to talk to multiple programs on the macintosh simultaneously.
Current test program
The current test program is useful to see that the Mac can receive and decode the SDLC packets.   It is very crude is only a proof of concept. To use it double click on the 'Softkiss alpha 1' executable. Type in 'i<return>' to initialize the scc and interrupt vectors. Type in 'r<return>' to listen for packets and print them out. Click the mouse anywhere to exit receive mode. Type in 'u<return>' to uninitialize the scc/reset the interrupt vectors. Type in 'q<return>' to exit.
The program is availble via anonymous ftp from host akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu [128.2.35.1] in /aw0g/softkiss1.hqx
Coming in alpha 2
In alpha 2 target date March 9, you will be able test transmiting also. I have successfully transmited with the A&A card but did not have time to packet it up. Also there will be a specification of the device driver interface so that everyone can comment.

From 8852928785856836916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eaff2398b741f617,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 14:51:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K9NG mods - oops!
Message-ID: <9202242232.AA00519@ucsd.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 92 22:32:20 GMT
Sender: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

A while back I posted a note about some mods to the K9NG modem that improved its performance. One of those mods turned out to need modification.

The K9NG DCD circuit works by using the error output of a standard state machine to dump the charge on a capacitor. In the stock K9NG modem, that's a .047 uF cap and a 470 ohm resistor. I'd advocated increasing the cap to a .1 uF, and shorting out the resistor. Turns out that makes the modem far to critical of DCD; if the state machine (which is clocked at 16x the baud rate) happens to get even one error, it drops DCD. That's not good; the modem may well be decoding data just fine at that point, so DCD should stay on.

Be replacing the 470 ohm resistor INSTEAD with a 2 K pot, you can diddle the carrier-detect for the optimum sensitivity for your radio and application. At one end (zero ohms) you'll have a real tight-fisted DCD. At the other end, DCD will be falsing on with background noise quite often. I found that the optimum setting for various of my radios is around 600 to 800 ohms, so I've been sticking a fixed 680 ohm resistor in there.

So now my recommended mod is to change the .047 to a .1, and the 470 ohm resistor changes to a 680 ohm.
     - Brian

From 2637057431955125086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,408d71e37728fe82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 17:53:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!telesoft!garym
From: garym@telesoft.com (Gary Morris @wayward)
Subject: Re: Packet BBS/Internet gateway
Message-ID: <1992Feb25.011000.17489@telesoft.com>
X-Callsign: KK6YB
Keywords: gateway, headers
Reply-To: GaryM@telesoft.com
Organization: TeleSoft, San Diego, CA, USA
References: <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: Tue, 25 Feb 1992 01:10:00 GMT
Lines: 30

In <204@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>This brings up a couple questions in my mind.
>1. How do you send a "from" call in an rfc-822 header?

The standard fields (Sender:, From:, etc) all require RFC-822 addresses. If you must do it this way, I would use the user defined X headers, ie: "X-Callsign:".

Obviously you must have a translation table to go from callsign to Internet address (for messages received on packet going to internet), why not use the same table to translate the senders Internet address to their callsign for the sender's callsign on the packet message? I don't know how hard this would be on your gateway software but this seems like the

logical solution.

>2. How do you specify that the message is type "T" or "P" or "B" ?
How about "X-Type: B"? (and use to P if there is no X-Type:)
(What's type "T" used for?)

>3. How do you send a BID?
Another X (user defined) header: "X-BID: ..."

My $2E-2.
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris Internet: GaryM@telesoft.com
KK6YB (N5QWC) UUCP: uunet!telesoft!GaryM
TeleSoft AMPR: KK6YB@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM
San Diego, CA Phone: +1 619-457-2700

From -7984625416960961216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,280040e6fbdd032e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 18:17:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!pilchuck!algedi!kenk
From: kenk@algedi.UUCP (.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGA NOS
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kenk.00lj@algedi.UUCP>
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08uc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
X-NewsSoftware: Amiga GRn V1.27 2/17/92 (Beta) by Mike Schwartz
Date: 24 Feb 92 13:44:19 PST
Organization: Northwest Amateur Packet Radio Association - UUCP/Packet Gateway

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08uc@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:
>I want to thank everyone who replied to my plead of help with Ka9q Amiga
>Nos.I did not think I would get this type of reply.
>
>To the next problem. It seems everytime I try and connect to NETROM through
>NETROM(ex:NETROM C MSY<msy local digi>), it says it is trying to connect on
>the screen but the transmiter is not trying.. I checked Netrom STATUS and
>say nothing is transmiting but there is a session trying to connect..

This is a long standing problem with the NETROM code in AmigaNos. For some
reason the code requires that you enter the name of any NETROM alias in
UPPERCASE, if lowercase is used it assumes that you've typed a callsign.
This is definitely a bug in the Amiga version since the MSDOS version
works just fine.

I've been meaning to send a note to G1YYH about this for some time, but
have kept putting it off (for no good reason :-))

--

73's, Ken


```
          /// A M   M I GGGGG A     | Ken Koster                    N7IPB@N7FSP
         /// AA MM|MM I G     AA    |
        /// A A M M M I G GGG A A   | 14146 73rd PL NE, #201 Bothell, WA 98011
       /// AAAA M   M I G   G AAAA  |
 \\\  /// A   A M   M I GGGGG A   A | AMPR:  N7IPB.ampr.org       [44.24.0.45]
  \\\///                             |
   \///       DOES IT BETTER !!     | UUCP:  algedi!kenk@Pilchuck.Data-IO.COM
```


From 6734101349799791431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f90da541168eb4f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 19:20:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!rochester!rit2!ultb!ultb!
cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: Two technical questions (85C30 and AMTOR)
Message-ID: <1992Feb25.023718.20686@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb
Reply-To: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu ()
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
Date: Tue, 25 Feb 92 02:37:18 GMT

Hi:

I need help on two technical topics. The first is for the 8530 device driver authors out there: SDLC mode says it forces a X1 clock mode, but the DPLL requires an X32 clock in NRZI mode. This seems to imply that you can't use the internal baud rate generator for both the Tx Clock and the DPLL clock sources. Does anybody have a way around this, short of an external divide-by-32 prescaler (as DRSI does) ? I guess I am hoping that I'm mis-interpreting the data book; I want to keep parts to a minimum for this particular project.

The second topic relates to AMTOR ... I've modified an XR2206/2211 modem for RTTY and AMTOR. Reading the CCIRR recommendation 476 (the definition of AMTOR as it appears in the ARRL's 3rd Computer Networking Conference proceedings), I still have some questions relating to bit-sync'ing.

What I'd like to do is create a software USART using a 68HC11

microcontroller. Unfortunately, looking at the timing diagrams for
AMTOR, the protocol is synchronous (no start or stop bits). It seems
to me that on HF it wouldn't be a good idea to assume the first valid
tone detection is good, to set the clock off that. Can someone explain
to me how this is done? Are there any code fragments available that
will help me recover the physical layer into a bitstream?

    Thanks...

Chris, WZ2B

--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B   cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President   wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology   wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT   CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From -6524377220864606844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c3b9189ed860284,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-24 23:14:58 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Test version 2.1W
Date: 24 Feb 1992 23:05:15 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202250705.AA10370@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have uploaded the new test version of the AA4RE BBS to both ucsd.edu
and tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. Has a few bug fixes and also forwarding to
a file for use with the PACSATs.

With luck, this will be the last test version before 2.12 is released.

Roy, AA4RE

From 7851719221939225975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1002dd,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1002dd,public
X-Google-Thread: fe8aa,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfe8aa,public

X-Google-Thread: 1126ff,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1126ff,public
X-Google-Thread: 1130cb,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1130cb,public
X-Google-Thread: fccf8,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfccf8,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f129,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f129,public
X-Google-Thread: 113641,3ede3e077ceacbdb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid113641,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 01:19:04 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.misc:330 ba.test:484 ca.test:160 pdx.telecom:25
ne.general:925 alt.dcom.telecom:124 rec.radio.amateur.packet:810
rec.video.satellite:1584 alt.bbs.waffle:3143 comp.sys.next.misc:10004
Newsgroups:
comp.sys.misc,ba.test,ca.test,pdx.telecom,ne.general,alt.dcom.telecom,rec.radio.am
ateur.packet,rec.video.satellite,alt.bbs.waffle,comp.sys.next.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!mork!norman
From: norman@netcom.com (Norman Gillaspi)
Subject: Usenet via satellite broadcast
Message-ID: <y3khqhqnorman@netcom.com>
Date: Tue, 25 Feb 92 08:46:15 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Followup-To: poster

I am conducting a survey to determine if there is interest and the extent of the interest in a direct broadcast satellite (DBS) Usenet news feed service.

The system would have the following characteristics:

Antenna size	18" or 45cm
Antenna type	Parabolic
Antenna mount	Wallmount
Data rate	9600 Bps
Modulation	FDM-V.29 Subcarrier
Demodulator	FM extended threshold
Xmit band	KU band
Satellite	GE K-2
Coverage	Continental US
Price	$1500.00 includes complete system and 1 year of service.

All news groups would be transmitted; along with requested newslists. The advantages for the users will be virtually a direct connection to the Internet for incoming news. This of course will eliminate indirect routing and associated delays. Outgoing postings will be handled through regular terrestrial methods.

Users could be Organizations,BBS operators or individuals.

The system will consist of an outside 18" antenna, mount, and satellite receiver approximately the size of a Telebit modem. The output from the satellite receiver is a V.29 signal from a standard RJ-11 female jack. The signal can then be demodulated using a fax modem as a data pump which then provides an RS-232 signal out to a computer.

This system can be used with an inexpensive XT,AT or Unix box that is readily available. This computer is setup to receive the data continuously. This computer behaves like an Electronic mail box. This mailbox would receive, buffer,and manage the data. This Email box could be interrogated by other users through the use of an RS-232 or LAN. Conventional news-readers would be used to read the news.

Some early attempts have been made in the past to distribute the news via satellite or FM radio subcarrier. These companies included Norsat, Stargate and others. These attempts were partially acceptable. However problems with copyright,slow throughput,multipath distortion,limited coverage area,hardware expense,incompatiable hardware and probably most important timing caused limited use.

If you would be interested in supporting this effort as an individual purchaser of the system or as a corporate sponsor please Email me. Other forms of support would be the software development needed to manage the incoming news for different types of computers. At this time this service does not exist however it can if there is enough interest. Please send your comments via Email to norman@netcom.com.

Norman Gillaspie Tel 415-424-0380
992 San Antonio Rd Fax 415-424-0405
Palo Alto , Ca 94303 Email norman@netcom.com

--
Norman Gillaspie ISS Engineering
992 San Antonio Rd.   Palo Alto
Calif 94303   norman@netcom.com
415-424-0380

From 6925712060639855089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f90da541168eb4f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 06:12:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Two technical questions (85C30 and AMTOR)
Message-ID: <AdeYX3200WA1I3T0dP@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 25 Feb 92 13:46:43 GMT
References: <1992Feb25.023718.20686@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 17
In-Reply-To: <1992Feb25.023718.20686@ultb.isc.rit.edu>

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.packet: 25-Feb-92 Two technical
questions (85.. C.E. Piggott@ultb.rit.ed (1625)

> This seems to
> imply that you can't use the internal baud rate generator for both the
> Tx Clock and the DPLL clock sources.

That is my reading of it... You can sacrifice one channel and use it as
a baud rate generator outputing a clock on ~TRxCA. The only other thing
I thought of was to run the transmit off the output of the unlocked dpll
which seemed kind of tacky.

If here any clever replys let me know. I have been working on a driver
for the macintosh and would like to support full duplex without
sacrificing a channel or adding an external divider.
Aaron Wohl / N3LIW / n3liw+@cmu.edu

From -1341499087805219852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1076d4,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1076d4,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f129,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10f129,public
X-Google-Thread: 1152a3,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1152a3,public
X-Google-Thread: 112f4a,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid112f4a,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff37b3521ca2b7dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 07:18:39 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:4994 sci.geo.meteorology:1540
comp.windows.misc:449 rec.video.satellite:1590 rec.radio.amateur.packet:812
rec.radio.noncomm:250 alt.bbs.waffle:3150
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.geo.meteorology,comp.windows.misc,rec.video.satellite,r
ec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.bbs.waffle
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!netcomsv!mork!norman
From: norman@netcom.com (Norman Gillaspi)
Subject: Usenet News via DBS satellite
Message-ID: <m!lhv!dnorman@netcom.com>
Date: Tue, 25 Feb 92 13:40:08 GMT
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services (408 241-9760 guest)
Followup-To: postnews

I am conducting a survey to determine if there is interest and the extent of the interest in a direct broadcast satellite (DBS) Usenet news feed service.

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Palo Alto , Ca 94303 Email norman@netcom.com
--
Norman Gillaspie ISS Engineering
992 San Antonio Rd. Palo Alto
Calif 94303 norman@netcom.com
415-424-0380

From -1343210419613379544
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85aa7b2bd28e4591,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 21:09:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mbothe@netcom.COM (Michael Bothe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Ramsey_Radios
Message-ID: <9202260104.AA26661@netcom.netcom.com>
Date: 26 Feb 92 01:04:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Hi all,

Has anyone had any experience with the Ramsey FM transceivers?
The add says "high speed packet? ... No problem". Just how fast
is "high speed"? The price seems good enough

Several of us are thinking about using either the FX-446 or the FX-223
and the TAPR 9600 modem kit.

Thanks,
--
Michael (kb6owt)
InterNet: mbothe@netcom.com
AmprNet: mike@kb6owt.ampr.org

From -2341546710235384481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96062245c803adc6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 21:52:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQP-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/232
Date: 25 Feb 1992 17:48:05 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202260146.AA13877@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Steve I have often wondered why people go with the 232 also.
I like my KAM a lot. I can operate Packet on VHF and HF at the same
time. I run a gateway between 430 and 21 Mhz. Works great and I get
great support from the folks at Kantronics. The 232 seems to be
over priced for me and much too complicated. If memory serves me right
the 232 requires a special terminal program. I run any program I want.
I guess first you need to figure out what you want to do. HF VHF or both
and what features do you think you might run. You might just need something
simple like the MFJ 1270.
Take care and 73
de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

From 2538006943092937554
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e61ede7ca0a8bd6a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 23:01:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!zzatsjh
From: zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.13
Message-ID: <4467@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 24 Feb 92 16:18:42 GMT
References: <9202191954.AA11387@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, England.
Lines: 13

At a committee meeting of the NWPUG here in the UK, a few of us were talking about the DX cluster network and I mentioned that MSYS 1.13 had DX cluster support built-in, to which the reponse was: "Its not a true DX cluster and is not compatible with the existing DX cluster network".

Are there any grounds to the above remark.

--
Email: J.Heaton@uk.ac.MCC Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
NRS Central Administrator,
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

From -8685261502489819522
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b561daf712905f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 23:01:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!jh.mcc.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Chat Help????
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.15@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 24 Feb 92 14:42:06 GMT
References: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pw@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 19

In article <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08pw@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii) writes:

>[AmigaNOS-2.8p-H$]

>"n5ssy" Msg #0 : ?=Commands, H=Help >c
>Trying 44.108.2.13:chat... The escape character is: CTRL-X
>Connection failed: Reset/Refused errno 9

you need to have a 'start chat' in your NOS-Startup.

Cheers, John.

JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From -3081042037758803620
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1817345c5db4be0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-25 23:01:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!jh.mcc.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BBS Compression algorithms?
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.16@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 24 Feb 92 14:45:09 GMT
References: <1992Feb21.183434.8311@access.usask.ca>
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 27

In article <1992Feb21.183434.8311@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie) writes:

>Can anyone tell me exactly what compression algorithm(s) is being used by
>packet BBS systems? I notice that F6FBB has compression and I believe that
>there's another BBS (by a G-something but forgotten his call) that also
>uses compression. I would like to implement them in my Amiga version of
>the CBBS packet BBS so that it uses the same compression method as the other
>BBS systems. There's no point having each type of BBS speaking a different
>compression technique so that they only work when speaking to the same type
>of BBS - n'est-ce pas?
>Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA@VE5BBS.SK.CAN.NA
>(QTH in 91 (or later) cba).

I have been wondering about the addition of compressed mail forwarding in AmigaNOS. There are quite a few F6FBB systems around me but WNOS is also running with Compressed SMTP. Does F6FBB use the same compression algorithm as WNOS?.

Cheers, John.

JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From 8987690289793506014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,930885c98e7fc72a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-26 00:11:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sgi!zok!wattres!sking
From: sking@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US (Steve King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Gold
Message-ID: <1992Feb25.194224.9076@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US>
Date: 25 Feb 92 19:42:24 GMT
References: <1992Feb24.051739.22844@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Distribution: na
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Lines: 20

In article <1992Feb24.051739.22844@acsu.buffalo.edu>
v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY) writes:
>Does anyone have any opinion on Packet Gold? Is it
>better than Baycom? Why?

Danny,
     I use Packet Gold v1.26 (Aug 90) and I like it very much. From what I understand, Baycom is a landline terminal program like Procomm, et al. PktGold is a very good program that is designed (from what I can tell) for the AEA PK-88/232 TNCs. I have a copy of their "Test Drive" version, that I can send to you (or anyone else interested) who don't mind providing a diskette and postage.

Steve

--
Steve King   Domain: SKing@Wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
                 Packet: KC6WCH @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
KC6WCH   "Dammit, Jim! I'm a meteorologist, not a forecaster!"
               "Climate is what you expect. Weather is what you get."

From 7502662211956254111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 16:13:57 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:675 aus.radio:158
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!runxtsa!ycomputr
From: ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400

Message-ID: <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Your Computer Magazine, Sydney, Australia
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: Sat, 1 Feb 92 00:13:57 GMT

In article <1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> makinc@hhcs.gov.au writes:
>In article <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:
>> NET/ROM is illegal at level 2 (where most packet activity occurs) since
>So's IP routing and BBSs BTW.

Even with the IP packets being encapsulated in AX.25? Or are they still
worried about the content not being 'plain text'?
>
>At the moment DoTC IS turning a blind eye towards NET/ROM, IP
>routing, BBSs and numerous other "transgressions". The Wireless
>Institute of Australia is hard at work on a "deregulation"
>proposal to be put to DoTC and when it lands there's going to be
>a monumental shakeup. :-) DoTC is fully aware of what is
>happening though.
>
Good to see. For a mob that is supposed to be experimenting with new modes
they certainly seem to like regulating us.

>>>Ahhh, when I see those messges from the US with their 56k backbones etc etc,
>>>I feel like just packing up and shifting over :-)
>
>> It's a shame, ain't it... Have a look at the wonderful LANs they've set
>> up in VK1, and VK3 etc, and you wonder what happened to VK2 ...
>
>VK1 isn't that great and VK3s is rather slow. I can give an
>"expose" if you like. :-)
>
Please do - I'd like to know how other states are going.

--
Mark Cheeseman, Technical Editor, Your Computer. ycomputr@runxtsa.runx.oz.au
packet: vk2xgk@vk2op.nsw.aus.oc   [This space intentionally blank]
Phn: +61 2 693 4143 Fax: +61 2 693 9720 Fido: 3:712/505.15@fidonet.org

From 6369333841872295318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c492d261cdbb0b56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c492d261cdbb0b56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-01 10:03:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3704 rec.radio.amateur.packet:668
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
ducvax.auburn.edu!eng.auburn.edu!johnh
From: johnh@eng.auburn.edu (John H Henderson)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where can I get 13-pin DIN connectors?
Message-ID: <johnh.920201102543@eng.auburn.edu>
Date: 1 Feb 92 16:25:43 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Auburn University Engineering
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: alva.ee.eng.auburn.edu

I am looking for 13-pin DIN connectors like those used for the
packet connector on the back of the Kenwood TS-790A. (I am
told that the same connector is also used for RTTY on the
TS-440) Yes, I melted the one that came with the radio. I
needed more anyway for various projects. Anyone know where
I can get some?

WARNING: IF YOU USE ONE OF THE CONNECTORS, USE THE LOWEST HEAT
POSSIBLE TO SOLDER THE WIRES TO IT. THEY MELT EASILY. I KNOW
THAT I'M NOT THE FIRST TO DO IT.

Thanks,
John N4SMX

From -6555911440248782158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-01 19:01:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:669 aus.radio:153
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!newstop!sunaus!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <terryd.696991601@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: 2 Feb 92 00:46:41 GMT
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> <1992Jan31.024721.10738@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>Ouch! Well, I have started buying the components for the 4800 modem (and
>also started on the SCC port on the Microbee as well). Someone has also
>thrown another 286 motherboard at me as well, with flaky tracks to be
>repaired (you don't expect me to BUY pc-clown bits, do you?). But yes,
>too much talking and not enough doing...

XT's are pretty cheap and work just fine for a simple node. Buy ? I'll
tell you what, you give me some money, and I'll _give_ you one if thats
what it will take :-)

>>There is a wonderful lan is VK2, there are about 6-7 nodes running on it,
>>it will increase as facilities available increase, and others get themselves
>>organised (Mark, are you reading this ?)

>Perhaps it could be better publicised, if you want more people to join you.

We've given thought to doing just that, but have held off due to various
problems getting the sut switch installed, we are doing quite a bit of work
at other sites at present, things are happening ..

What protocols are you intending on running from the 'Bee ?

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__   _____

From -3231467179540289987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,842b9450b35d625a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,842b9450b35d625a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-01 19:47:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3726 rec.radio.amateur.packet:670
Path: sparky!uunet!peregrine!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!
uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!nk30
From: nk30@cbnewsm.att.com (JEFF ZELL NK3O)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wiring HK232 to FT470 handheld
Keywords: schematic of connections, What to what?
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.193739.8166@cbnewsm.att.com>
Date: 31 Jan 92 19:37:39 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Distribution: na
Organization: AT&T-BL,READING,PA.
Lines: 4

     The subject pretty much covers it. Do I need more then one dc blocking
capacitor?
              Tnx 73   Jeff

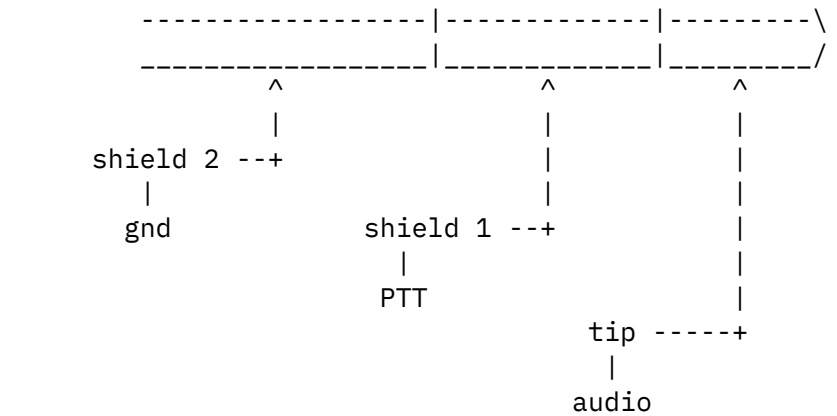
From 1061858697900210109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4c1987e0c85d45c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-02 14:07:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!diana.cair.du.edu!
awinterb
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
Subject: PMP and Alinco DJ-F1: PTT line?
Message-ID: <1992Feb2.150301.17544@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Originator: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Sender: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Organization: University of Denver
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 2 Feb 92 15:03:01 GMT

The PMP article (August '91 of 73 magazine) confused me when it
discusses the connection to an HT with "Icom style HT keying."
Evidently, the Icom does not use a separate line for PTT. What is
the alternative? What does the DJ-F1 use? (The DJ-F1 schematic
doesn't make it clear to me.)

What are the connections between the base station configuration for
the PMP and the microphone of the Alinco DJ-F1 HT?

    This is the sub-mini plug that goes from a separate microphone
    into the DJ-F1 HT. Should I use a similar plug and wire the
    PMP into the DJ-F1 this way?



Tnx

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu

From -7428425299338907365
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b93ea767b3c0972,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-02 18:14:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!zazen!doug.cae.wisc.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!
brainiac!moron!marky
From: marky@moron.vware.mn.org (Mark Oeltjenbruns)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Decoding packet radio
Message-ID: <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: Sun, 02 Feb 92 16:29:18 CST
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)

I have an apple cat modem for the apple II that supports Bell 202. I was wondering if this could be used to rec. packet radio with the proper software, or what would I have to do to make it work. I tried pumping packet audio into it but didn't get anything interesting and from a different post I saw that packet doesn't have stop and start bits includied which of course the modem does. As it would be an easy modifcation to feed the 'raw' decoding into the computer, what do I have to do to unravel the Hdlc(?) code and would it be worth the effort. I have seen a break down of the internals, but most of the pacekt books I have seen just tell how great packet is and how to connect to a bbs or another user with a TNC, not what it takes to 'make
what it takes to 'make' a TNC.
One last question, since I would have to write the software, I am really more intrested in getting into TCP/IP stuff. How does this change my work load? What I am looking to do is to do very little work on the apple and send it to the ibm to do the real work. Is this a workable solution?

-Mark
-N0CCQ

-=-=-=

Can the state machine on this TNC be modified to generate a
DCD? The DCD generated by the XR2211 is too `noisy' when
used with the radio's squelch open.

The MFJ1270B TNC employs an EPROM based finite state machine
to perform clock recovery. The EPROM is (C) 1985 Systek State 1.09.

     - thanks

--

 Duncan Elliott,   Dept. EE, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada M5S 1A4
 dunc@eecg.utoronto.ca   dunc@eecg.toronto.edu   uunet!utai!eecg!dunc
     VE3PKD@ve3pkd.ampr.org LAT: 43 39' 35.9"N LON: 79 23' 41.7"W ALT: 349.30m

From -744406318344351701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c60f5f96bd7e317,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-02 23:57:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: 0005013469@mcimail.com (Jean-Bernard Condat)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #25
Message-ID: <61920203073916.0005013469PK1EM@mcimail.com>
Date: 3 Feb 92 07:39:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Dear Friends!

I am a poor little French students that discover the packet-radio digest
and found it very exciting. In my country, we don't use like a method to
contact us: the Minitel' videotex system (X25) is the most familiar one.

Could you please writte me if I can make something in your field in   my
country?

Thank you very much for your kind help.

Jean-Bernard Condat
CCCF
B.P. 8005
69351 Lyon Cedex 08 France

Fax.: +33 1 47 87 70 70
Phone: +33 1 47 87 40 83
DialMail #24064
MCI Mail #501-3469

From 7676809592999596603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50fe4b479fd0cdbb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-03 08:51:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!gatech!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: State Machine DCD for MFJ1270B
Message-ID: <1992Feb03.151712.9125@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 3 Feb 92 15:17:12 GMT
References: <92Feb2.213237est.19181@picton.eecg.toronto.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 12

In article <92Feb2.213237est.19181@picton.eecg.toronto.edu> dunc@eecg.toronto.edu
(Duncan Elliott) writes:
>Can the state machine on this TNC be modified to generate a
>DCD? The DCD generated by the XR2211 is too `noisy' when
>used with the radio's squelch open.

Good old TAPR produces digital state machines for these TNCs that plug
into the modem chip socket, with the modem chip relocated to the daughter
board. They do an excellent job of supplying an accurate DCD with an
unsquelched radio. Prices from $11 to $17.50 depending on TNC model.
Your's is the cheap one. Call Heather at 602-323-1710 for more info.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5525779533510581821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b93ea767b3c0972
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-03 08:52:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Feb03.151114.9017@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 3 Feb 92 15:11:14 GMT
References: <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 38

In article <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org> marky@moron.vware.mn.org (Mark
Oeltjenbruns) writes:
>
>   I have an apple cat modem for the apple II that supports Bell 202.
>I was wondering if this could be used to rec. packet radio with the proper

>software, or what would I have to do to make it work. I tried pumping
>packet audio into it but didn't get anything interesting and from a
>different post I saw that packet doesn't have stop and start bits includied
>which of course the modem does. As it would be an easy modifcation to feed
>the 'raw' decoding into the computer, what do I have to do to unravel the
>Hdlc(?) code and would it be worth the effort. I have seen a break down of
>the internals, but most of the pacekt books I have seen just tell how
>great packet is and how to connect to a bbs or another user with a TNC, not
>what it takes to 'make' a TNC.

Yes you can do this, though it probably isn't worth the effort. The old
GLB TNCs did HDLC by bit banging as does a software package for the PC
called PMP, or Poor Man's Packet. The entire AX25 spec is published by
the ARRL complete with all the state diagrams you need to implement it.

>   One last question, since I would have to write the software, I am
>really more intrested in getting into TCP/IP stuff. How does this change
>my work load? What I am looking to do is to do very little work on the
>apple and send it to the ibm to do the real work. Is this a workable
>solution?

This is certainly easier. All you have to do is implement the KISS
protocol instead of the entire AX25 TNC system with it's link states
and user interface. You'll still have to implement the bit banging to
generate the HDLC though. It should make an interesting assembly language
exercise on the old Apple, but remember that a completely functional TNC
can be purchased new for $120 and used TNCs can be found for much less.
If you're really serious about TCP/IP, there are internal bus cards available
that will allow you to operate at the higher speeds that are becoming
popular for mass data transfer such as the Gracilis card, the PI card,
and others. These will work up to at least 56 kilobaud. There's no way
you're going to be able to bit bang much faster than 1200 baud.

Gary KE4ZV

From -9138609746782797679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-03 19:04:53 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:685 aus.radio:162
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!cluster!metro!usage!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 4 Feb 92 03:04:53 GMT
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services

Lines: 126

In article <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>, ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark
Cheeseman) writes:

>>> NET/ROM is illegal at level 2 (where most packet activity occurs) since

>>So's IP routing and BBSs BTW.

> Even with the IP packets being encapsulated in AX.25? Or are they still
> worried about the content not being 'plain text'?

Content isn't the problem. As soon as you start routing using IP
the callsigns of the originating station and the destination
station don't appear in the packets. (IP addresses arn't valid
identifiers) BBSs are a problem because DoTC can't distinguish
between a packet and a message. (Whats the difference?)

>>At the moment DoTC IS turning a blind eye towards NET/ROM, IP
>>routing, BBSs and numerous other "transgressions". The Wireless

> Good to see. For a mob that is supposed to be experimenting with new modes
> they certainly seem to like regulating us.

They don't actually. The whole mess of regulations was mainly
intended to make it easy for them to spot transgressors.
Unfortunately it only makes it easy to spot the people operating
legally. :-(

>>> It's a shame, ain't it... Have a look at the wonderful LANs they've set
>>> up in VK1, and VK3 etc, and you wonder what happened to VK2 ...

>>VK1 isn't that great and VK3s is rather slow. I can give an
>>"expose" if you like. :-)

> Please do - I'd like to know how other states are going.

Ok.
Please note this is only what I have heard. If anyone has details
other that what I type I'd appreciate the correction.

Australian Capital Territory.
Most activity on 147.575 Mhz at 1200 baud. 2 BBSs, one AA4RE and
the other APLINK (it's also on 40m) Some TCP/IP. Some activity
on 144.800 Mhz at 4800 baud. (My BBS is there too) Local digi
running TheNet NET/ROM on 144.8, links to Sydney and, shortly, to
Mt Stanley (VK3).
Local Organisation: Canberra Amateur Packet Radio Group.

Victoria
Numerous freqs in use throughout 144.7->144.950 and a couple at
147 Mhz. Several BBSs all running W0RLI and BPQ.
A state digipeater network is mostly up and running but only at

1200 baud. Most sites run TheNet NET/ROM. 9600 baud full duplex link from major Vic BBS (VK3BBS) to Wormhole. 9600 baud links between digipeaters is planned and the first one should go in sometime this year. A fair bit of TCP/IP activity, mainly clustered on a separate frequency although some linking via the net/rom network takes place.
Local Organisation: Melbourne Packet Radio Group.

Queensland
I've got bugger all idea what they're doing up there except I've heard rumors they are putting in TheNet Net/rom. Several BBSs around Brisbane, all co-operatively set-up on separate freqs etc. Apparently it's quite nice. Some other BBSs around the state. I've got no idea what TCP/IP activity there is.
Local Organisation: QARDAT (I've got no idea what it stands for! :-)

South Australia
Apparently they have some ROSE nodes. I've got no idea who they're talkling to though cause they currently can't talk to Victoria. There is some movement towards a net/rom network. (There my even be an operational node there now. My info is a bit old) At least 2 BBSs. Some TCP/IP activity.
Local Organisation: ?

Western Australia
I've only heard things third hand about WA (Perhaps Ron Murray can enlighten us?). There is only 1 ROSE node and a few digipeaters. Several freqs are used. (Not sure what though) I've had enquiries about 4800 baud modems (the CAPRG Tri-speed modem) and rumours they are looking at net/rom. AAPRA had a ROSE link via kind sponsorship between Perth and Sydney. I'm not sure it's still operating.
Local Organisation: ?

Tasmania
Who knows?

New South Wales
Two separate networks operating.
First network is sponsored and run by AAPRA and is based on ROSE. System employs a UHF 1200 baud backbone on 440.050 Mhz. (1 BBS as well I think) Covers Sydney and some outlying areas. It used to link to Perth. (Is it still working?)
The second network is mostly sponsored and run by private individuals although some clubs are now jumping on the cart. It's a 1200 baud single freq net/rom network with some 4800 baud 144.800 Mhz links. It currently covers Canberra -> Sydney plus might be some northern links by now.
Several BBSs, mostly running either AA4RE or MSYS on quite a number of frequencies around 144 Mhz (and the usual 147 Mhz ones). Some TCP/IP (although I don't know how much).
Local Organisations: Australian Amateur Packet Radio Association

(AAPRA), Sydney Amateur Digital Communications Group (SADCG),
Some other AR clubs. (Manly-Wahringa, Central Coast etc)
[Perhaps someone in the Sydney area would like to elaborate?]

Department of Transport and Communications and the Wireless
Institute of Australia.
The WIA is drafting some "deregulation" proposals to be submitted
to DoTC regarding, amongst many other things, deregulation of
packet radio. This process is well under way.

Well Mark, is this what you wanted? :-)

Carl.
<whew>

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From 5078422689667052626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-03 19:04:56 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:686 aus.radio:163
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!cluster!metro!usage!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Feb3.185529.46@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 4 Feb 92 03:04:56 GMT
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
<1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 19

> Tasmania
> Who knows?

Actually I do remember some things. There is at least 1 BBS
(VK7BBS) and a couple of digipeaters. 1 digi is right up in the
central mountains and covers most of the state. Occasional
contacts with VK3 and apparently VK3 is looking at how they can

link to VK7. Interesting if it works. :-)

Carl.

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From 2201281263759289433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-03 21:17:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:688 aus.radio:165
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!mel.dit.csiro.au!mineng.dmpe.CSIRO.AU!
dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <terryd.697180624@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> <1992Jan31.024639.23013@runx.oz.au>
Date: Tue, 4 Feb 1992 05:17:04 GMT
Lines: 20

ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman) writes:

>>it will increase as facilities available increase, and others get themselves
>>organised (Mark, are you reading this ?)
>>
>Who, Me???? :-)

>I'm getting there... Once my modem board arrives, and I figure out where to
>connect it to the rig, I'll be there (I've already got nos installed and running,
>oops, but there's not much IP stuff happening at 1200 (my current top speed.)

147.6MHz pronto.

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc

+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__   _____

From 2227191017309580930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b93ea767b3c0972
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: Decoding packet radio
Message-ID: <1992Feb3.113544.24072@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 3 Feb 92 11:35:44 CST

In article <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>, marky@moron.vware.mn.org (Mark
Oeltjenbruns) writes:
>   I have an apple cat modem for the apple II that supports Bell 202.
> I was wondering if this could be used to rec. packet radio with the proper
> software, or what would I have to do to make it work. I tried pumping
> packet audio into it but didn't get anything interesting and from a
> different post I saw that packet doesn't have stop and start bits includied
> which of course the modem does. As it would be an easy modifcation to feed
> the 'raw' decoding into the computer, what do I have to do to unravel the
> Hdlc(?) code and would it be worth the effort. I have seen a break down of
> the internals, but most of the pacekt books I have seen just tell how
> great packet is and how to connect to a bbs or another user with a TNC, not
> [...]

I think another problem you will have is that the bits are encoded
in NRZI format, not NRZ. You'll need to program your usart for this
coding (if it can do it) or externally convert NRZI to NRZ.
I don't think simply connecting the modem up to a serial port at
1200 baud will give you anything but garbage.

--
andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 3924792883349507676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb9a090aab1661ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: g3nrw%gb7bil%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using NOS "dialer" for TNC setup ....
Message-ID: <10842_GB7TIC@pi8eae>
Date: 26 Jan 92 12:23:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 103
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

==========
USING THE NOS "DIALER" COMMAND
TO INITIALISE YOUR TNC
==========

by Ian Wade, G3NRW @ GB7BIL
26 January 1991

I usually run my TNC without a RAM backup battery, so it is necessary to re-initialise the TNC every time I start NOS. The NOS "dialer" command provides a convenient way of doing this automatically. The filenames in the description that follows fit into the file organisation used by "NOSview".

The first job is to prepare the dialer file:

```
-------------------------- Cut here ----------------------------

# N:\SCRIPTS\DIALER\TNCINIT.DIA

control down
control up
speed 4800
send "*"
wait 200
send "*"
wait 200
send "*"
wait 200
send "*"
wait 200
send "\r"
send "MYCALL NS9BOB-5\r"
wait 1000
send "MID 84\r"
wait 1000
send "KISS ON\r"
wait 1000
control down

-------------------------- Cut here ----------------------------
```

The function of the script is as follows:

1. Send out a string of asterisks to let the TNC autobaud.
2. Set up the TNC with MYCALL.
3. Set up the Morse ID interval;
            ("84" means 840 seconds; i.e. every 14 minutes)
4. Set the TNC into KISS mode.

The "\r" in the commands means carriage return.

The "wait" times are in milliseconds, and give the TNC time to
respond to the commands.

Add any other commands you may need to initialise your TNC, with
a "wait 1000" after each.

The next step is to include a call to this script at NOS startup
time. Place the following lines at the end of "AUTOEXEC.NOS":

```
-------------------------- Cut here ----------------------------

# Initialise the TNC into KISS mode
dialer tnc0 /scripts/dialer/tncinit.dia

-------------------------- Cut here ----------------------------
```

Thus when NOS starts up it will initialise the TNC. You will see
the commands echoed on the screen, together with the TNC
responses.

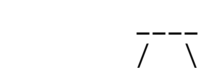
When the script is done, the display freezes for 10 seconds (this
is hardcoded in the dialer; there is nothing you can do about
it), then the screen switches to the session manager prompt
"net>". The TNC should now be ready for use.

(If you only see the dialer start and dialer end messages, with
nothing echoed from the TNC, it's probable that you are already
in KISS mode. In this case give the "param tnc0 255" command to
reset the TNC to native "cmd:" mode, then try running the dialer
script again).

This procedure has been tested using PA0GRI NOS version 1.8b
(KA9Q 1229) with a PK88 TNC and works fine. With suitable
modification it should work with any TNC. If you have
difficulties, please feel free to contact me.

73 de Ian   26-Jan-1992 12:35:34 UTC
==
G3NRW @ GB7BIL   44.131.5.2   g3nrw.ampr.org
UK IP Address Coordinator: Region 5   [Beds, Cambs, Northants]

Editor: British Amateur Radio Teledata Group's
'PACKET INTERNATIONAL'



==========

(This is a copy of msg sent to TCPIP)

From 4099902758546696435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!math.fu-berlin.de!unido!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!MCC.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.13@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 31 Jan 92 11:11:49 GMT
References: <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca> <J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk> <65741@ut-emx.uucp> <1992Jan30.171948.7237@ntg.com>
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 15

In article <1992Jan30.171948.7237@ntg.com> dale@ntg.com (Dale Luck) writes:

>style connections. If AmigaNOS were made SANA compliant it would be
>a small job to get GfxBase's X11 to work with it.

If anyone feels like doing this they're welcome!!

Cheers, John.

JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From 4196745967519125500
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11e010cfbbbbbafe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!gtephx!blackj
From: blackj@gtephx.UUCP (Jim Black)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Differences between versions of NOS derivatives???
Keywords: ka9q nos net packet

Message-ID: <1992Feb3.173834.21772@gtephx.UUCP>
Date: 3 Feb 92 17:38:34 GMT
Organization: AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
Lines: 20

For the uninitiated, Is there something available which
explains the features of the many derivative versions of
nos? It appears that all begin with ka9q.
This question comes after browsing the ucsd.edu files
and not wanting to waste time, cost on getting everything
but just would like know what are the items that make each
version different.

I do not believe that this is in the FAQ.

As our newsfeed has been lousy lately, please email.

Thanks to the net,
73,
Jim

Jim Black WB8GUC Voice: (602)581-4661
AG Communication Systems, POB 52179, Phoenix, AZ. 85072
UUCP: {ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!zardoz!hrc}!gtephx!blackj
Inet: gtephx!blackj@asuvax.eas.asu.edu

From 4423283804947641055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: g3nrw%gb7bil%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Date: 27 Jan 92 10:46:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can you help? I am having problems with NOS 911229 (PA0GRI
v1.8b) talking to a PK88. The PC is a Commodore C286-LT
notebook. All 9 pins of the PC COM1 connector are connected to
the PK88.

When I start NOS, RTS and DTR stay low, and so the PK88 refuses
to send information back to the PC. If I momentarily remove the
PC-to-TNC cable and then replace it, RTS and DTR then go high and
everything works OK thereafter.

This problem does NOT appear when I use a Dell 310 as the PC.

Neither does it appear on either the Dell or the notebook with earlier versions of NOS (e.g. NOS 910618 - PA0GRI v1.7j). In this case, RTS and DTR are low when NOS is not running, they go high when NOS starts, and then go low again when exitting NOS.

In other words, it looks like the notebook UART does not communicate properly with NOS 911229, but is OK with earlier versions of NOS. Unfortunately I don't know what type of UART is in the notebook.

Is this a bug in NOS 911229, and is there a workaround?

73 de Ian 27-Jan-1992 10:49:23 UTC

G3NRW @ GB7BIL 44.131.5.2 g3nrw.ampr.org
UK IP Address Coordinator: Region 5 [Beds, Cambs, Northants]

Editor: British Amateur Radio Teledata Group's
'PACKET INTERNATIONAL'

(This is a copy of msg sent to TCPIP)

From 4515863623846238166
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9acf8f8cb7a960
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!dtix!mimsy!dorsey
From: dorsey@umiacs.umd.edu (Bill Dorsey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BAYCOM, working, but HELP
Keywords: Baycom help
Message-ID: <48133@mimsy.umd.edu>
Date: 4 Feb 92 03:25:24 GMT
References: <9201221434.AA14950@cogsci.cog.jhu.edu>
<1992Jan22.175356.736@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
<1992Jan28.150122.24111@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Sender: news@mimsy.umd.edu
Organization: UMIACS, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742
Lines: 51

In article <1992Jan28.150122.24111@rosevax.rosemount.com> mikef@bert.rosemount.com (Michael Foerster) writes:
>

>I need some help with a problem that I have been fighting for
>several days with the BAYCOM packge, if anyone is familar with it.
>
>I can connect to most of the stations in my area, no problem,
>direct, digi, BBS's, etc. However, there is one BBS that I cannot
>connect to, which is the one that I want to use as my home BBS.
>
>...

I've had problems, too. I'm not sure they're related to the Baycom board itself, to the TNCs parameters, or to my equipment. I suspect the latter. I'm using an Alinco DJ-F1 HT with the board. I've checked and double checked my assembly (I'm an experienced kit builder), and it seems fine. I've varied the transmit-delay parameter (time between PTT and modulation) as well as the tail parameter (time between end of transmission and PTT off) to no avail. The defaults work just as well as anything else I've been able to come up with. I've also played with the output level potentiometer and with the HTs volume control and have found settings that work -- sort of.

If I'm not mistaken (I'm kinda new to packet), packet modems transmit on 1200/2200 HZ. I've been told that some radios have limited frequency response and may be rolling off around 2200HZ. The 7910 chip used in the Baycom modem is apparently sensitive to having these two tones coming in with similar amplitudes. If, as I suspect, my Alinco DJ-F1 is rolling off at 2200HZ, then this may explain my problems. In order to compensate a bit for this, Baycom has provided a swithc on their boards which can put the modem in VHF-enhanced mode. In this mode, which affects receive only, the modem attempts to compensate for a 2200HZ tone of slightly reduced amplitude. Unfortunately, in my case, it appears to be insufficient to cure the problem.

Until I can get another radio to try my Baycom modem on, I'm going to have to assume that my Alinco HT is causing me problems. I wonder if other manufacturers TNC products (MFJ, AEA, etc) have the same sensitivity problem the Baycom does. Anyone using an Alinco DJ-F1 HT with packet care to comment?

I should mention that when I listen to voice on my Alinco DJ-F1 and compare it with my scanner tuned to the same frequency, it is pretty obvious that the sound coming out of the DJ-F1 is a bit more bassy than the scanner, so this sort-of confirms my theory. I guess I'll need a white noise generator and a scope to really check things out.

If anyone has anything interesting to add to this discussion, please send me a copy via email in addition to posting it. I don't always get to read news before it expires around here. Thanks.

- Bill Dorsey   N3LMF

From 8882699829416060528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17cc2d0e8d9c6805,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!xray2.al.iastate.edu!sknapp
From: sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M. Knapp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting started...
Summary: Need info to get started.
Keywords: Packet FAQ beginner
Message-ID: <sknapp.697267342@xray2.al.iastate.edu>
Date: 5 Feb 92 05:22:22 GMT
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
Lines: 17

I was wondering how/if I can get a hold of some information about things
to do with packet. I have just built a TNC (pmp) and have the local BBS
pretty much down (reading and sending messages). But there has to be more
to packet! right?

Is this a FAQ? If so how do I get the list of answers?
If not are there any good sources of info?

All help would be appricated!
Thanks!
++
+sknapp@iastate.edu   +
+KA9QOA@N0AN.IA.USA.NA   +
+   +
+Ask me how my university censors my USENET access.+
+Ask my university why.   +
++

From -9085407549301658138
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!samsung!transfer!lectroid!leadfoot
From: leadfoot@lectroid.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Message-ID: <10854@lectroid.sw.stratus.com>
Date: 5 Feb 92 01:51:28 GMT
References: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae> <10812@lectroid.sw.stratus.com>
Organization: Stratus Computer, Software Engineering
Lines: 26

Well it seems that I jumped the gun with this one. After rebooting the
machine the nos 2.0a code stopped working. Same old song and dance, it
talks but doesn't hear. The packets get buffered up inside the PK-88

and I have to use tip ax0 followed by ^C^C^C to get them flowing. Even
then they only flow while the TNC isn't in kiss mode. As soon as the
kiss on command is given it freezes up again. The nos code just isn't
turning on RTS and maybe DTR. Going to command mode forced xflow on so
the TNC doesn't care about the damn handshaking lines.

Can who ever it was that changed the asys driver from what it was in
pa0gri nos 1.7j to what it is now 2.0a please fix the damn code. The
1.7j version is the only reliable asy driver version available.

Using kermit with set flow rts works fine even in kiss mode, so the
TNC is working fine. In fact if I run nos and kermit in DOS windows
and switch back and forth enough times it tricks the code into working.
If I stop nos and restart it the problem returns. Something just isn't
getting set properly.

Last night the PK-232 even had problems working from a cold start. I
guess I must have tested things in "right" order last night when it worked
right for awhile.

Oh well back to 1.7 again, for the third time.

Mark

From -8552496793952558911
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e5315930960e51c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!nrcnet0!dgbt!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Subject: Re: G1NNA BBS?
Message-ID: <1992Feb3.212834.21179@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
References: <9201301904.AA06530@dgbt.doc.ca>
<1992Jan31.083106.13912@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: Mon, 3 Feb 92 21:28:34 GMT

Brian Lloyd (blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk) writes:
>Until recently (ie a few weeks ago), my software was only available directly
>from me or one of my distributors in Denmark or Italy. I have now yielded to
>pressure, and the software is now available on a few of the amateur radio
>related telephone BBSs in Europe. However, it's not yet available anywhere
>else. I may send it in to SIMTEL fairly soon. Is there anywhere else I
>should consider putting it (bearing in mind that I haven't got FTP access
>out of the country :-( )?

If you can get it to an anonymous FTP site in Europe, I could fetch it and
put it on a few appropriate NA sites (e.g., tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov and ucsd.edu).

>By the way, is the T type message still used in the USA (or anywhere else)?

>It's not used in Europe, so my software doesn't support it. If there is an
>interest in using my software over there, and T messages are needed, then I
>will have to look at making some changes.

Yes, type T for NTS (National Traffic System) is widely used in the US and
Canada. Support for type T is also lacking in the F6FBB software, but that
doesn't seem to have stopped it from becoming quite popular over here. In
general, only one BBS in a given area needs to have special handling for
type T (but all should at least support forwarding type T in the same manner
as type P), so I suppose that's how folks work around the problem.

The main requirements for type T handling are support for the commands ST,
LT, and KT. Type T message headers are normally made visible to all users
who use variants of the plain L command (whether that's a good idea is
debatable) as well as being singled out by the LT command. Type T messages
are readable by any user, and killable by anyone using the KT <msg_no>
command. Perhaps it would be better that the ability to read and kill
type T messages be restricted to users who are granted permission to do
so by the sysop. I don't know of any software which supports such
permissions, so I surmise that it hasn't been considered very important.

Barry VE3JF
--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From -6776472548659204391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!nighthawk.clearpoint.com!
transfer!lectroid!lectroid.sw.stratus.com!leadfoot
From: leadfoot@lectroid.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Message-ID: <10812@lectroid.sw.stratus.com>
Date: 4 Feb 92 02:28:29 GMT
References: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae>
Sender: usenet@lectroid.sw.stratus.com
Organization: Stratus Computer, Inc.
Lines: 8

I have the same problem with all versions after 1.7j. The handshaking
lines don't get raised properly. Nothing is sent from the TNC to the
computer. I am using a PK-88 and an IBM PS/2 P70 (the portable).

1.7j works fine and the UARTS are 16550As.

Thanks,
Mark

From -6241381419760966305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b93ea767b3c0972
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding packet radio
Date: 3 Feb 1992 19:30:55 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <kor63fINNmi2@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <JBgJFB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
<1992Feb3.113544.24072@hemlock.cray.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Standard packet is 1200 bps NRZI Synchronous HDLC, which you probably
aren't set up for. You'll have to recover the clock, and perhaps turn
the NRZI into NRZ to use cheaper SIO chips, etc. While you can do this
with basically two parts (a Prom and a Latch to make a state machine),
it'd be a LOT of work to then write the software.

Considering that used TNCs go for $35 to $50 at swapmeets, it shouldn't
be that hard to save up for one. Or hock your grandmother.
     - Brian

From -3484866016989891403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89083bfcadac8339,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!access.usask.ca!alberta!
cpsc.ucalgary.ca!uug
From: uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (uug)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SunOS AX.25 IP driver: erratum
Message-ID: <UUG.92Feb4065941@fr.cpsc.ucalgary.ca>
Date: 4 Feb 92 11:59:41 GMT
Distribution: rec
Organization: UofC cpsc
Lines: 27

Here's a quick note for anyone compiling our AX.25 IP
streams module for SunOS 4.1.1.

The file "ax.h" is missing from the .shar file on ucsd.edu.
(ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/ka9q/incoming/sunos_ax25ip.shar)

ax.h contains one line specifying how many ax25 interfaces

you want to have available. It can be between 1 and the
number of serial ports on your machine, inclusive.
For example:

```
% cat /usr/sys/sun3/AX25_KERNEL/ax.h
#define NAX 2
```

Also, when making telnet connections to other stations at
1200 baud, it's a good idea to switch to line-by-line mode,
rather than use the default character-at-a-time mode.
This reduces packet congestion, as well as allowing
lines to be edited before being sent.

Author: Theo De Raadt
         deraadt@lego.cuc.ab.ca

Amateur: William Graham VE6UUG
         uug@indigo.cuc.ab.ca
         uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca

```
From -2679422406824177189
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9708ca233e63e7d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS 2.8p or later
Date: 4 Feb 92 18:08:12 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9202041808.AA03903@timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Could someone tell me where I can find AmigaNOS 2.8p or later.  I looked
on ucsd.edu and 2.8m is the latest and I cannot access Mr. Heaton's
machine from my site.  2.8p is the latest I have heard of (I'm still
using 2.7) and I'd like to upgrade as few times as possible.  I'm only
interested in the executables, not the source.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dan Roman -- N2MFC | GEnie:  D.ROMAN1 Internet:  roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc.      |   //              Packet:  N2MFC @ N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \X/ Only Amiga!    TCP/IP:  N2MFC @ W2NV.ampr.org
==========================================================================


From -2106510770977257243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-04 19:07:50 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:694 aus.radio:169
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Feb5.044703.16640@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
<1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: Wed, 5 Feb 1992 04:47:03 GMT

In article <1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au> makinc@hhcs.gov.au writes:

>They don't actually. The whole mess of regulations was mainly
>intended to make it easy for them to spot transgressors.
>Unfortunately it only makes it easy to spot the people operating
>legally. :-(

Did they really expect people breaking the law to do so under their
own callsign? :-) [I've seen several "packet pirates" about, and alas
have been the victim of one or two.]

>Local Organisation: QARDAT (I've got no idea what it stands for!

Uhhh... Queensland Amateur Radio Data And Teletype (or some such).

>South Australia
>Apparently they have some ROSE nodes. I've got no idea who
>they're talkling to though cause they currently can't talk to
>Victoria.

VK2 I think, via HF.

>New South Wales
>Two separate networks operating.
>First network is sponsored and run by AAPRA and is based on ROSE.
>System employs a UHF 1200 baud backbone on 440.050 Mhz. (1 BBS
>as well I think) Covers Sydney and some outlying areas. It used
>to link to Perth. (Is it still working?)

Yes - at least, when RWI stays up long enough to beam to RPA (thence
to the land-line). We've had trouble with the UHF rig.

>The second network is mostly sponsored and run by private
>individuals although some clubs are now jumping on the cart.
>It's a 1200 baud single freq net/rom network with some 4800 baud
>144.800 Mhz links. It currently covers Canberra -> Sydney plus
>might be some northern links by now.

I didn't know VK2 had a network :-)

>Several BBSs, mostly running either AA4RE or MSYS on quite a
>number of frequencies around 144 Mhz (and the usual 147 Mhz
>ones). Some TCP/IP (although I don't know how much).

A couple of W0RLI ones as well, such as RWI running as a BPQ node.

>Local Organisations: Australian Amateur Packet Radio Association
>(AAPRA), Sydney Amateur Digital Communications Group (SADCG),
>Some other AR clubs. (Manly-Wahringa, Central Coast etc)
>[Perhaps someone in the Sydney area would like to elaborate?]

That about sums it up. Basically, an unorganised shambles, although
the situation is improving.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -8901667194817642826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17cc2d0e8d9c6805
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 05:23:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bl528
From: bl528@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Ken Meinken)
Subject: Re: Getting started...
Message-ID: <1992Feb5.135539.17332@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns10.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Date: Wed, 5 Feb 92 13:55:39 GMT
Lines: 23

>>"...there has to be more to packet, right?...."

Steven,
In my experience, packet is mostly divided into three areas:

1) reading BBS messages, writing a few
2) keyboard to keyboard QSOs
3) setting up and running a BBS and/or network station

#3 takes a lot of time and money committment. Furthermore, depending
on your local conditions, you may encounter a lot of resentment from
the established operators who see you as competiton or interference

to what they have

There is one other field of endeavor: writing software for packet.
That is another MAJOR undertaking.

(For background, I operated the main BBS and traffic forwarding switch
in this area for a year or so.)

73, Ken WA8JXM

From -8405912187382780016
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74baa755bc9547fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 06:29:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!
sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: getting a TCP/IP address
Keywords: ka9q tcp ip address
Message-ID: <kp08rgINNbvl@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 5 Feb 92 17:48:32 GMT
Sender: smckinty@hardy (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Organization: Sun Technologies Enterprise Inc.
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com

What is the proper way to get a TCP/IP (internet) address, for use with
the KA9Q software on packet? I presume there is some form of coordination
carried out.

(NB. I'm in France, that may make a difference to the answer)

Thanks

Steve

--
Steve McKinty
SUN Microsystems ICNC
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com   BIX: smckinty

From -8881076757690720026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26995dd446abb2c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 07:03:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!edcastle!warwick!covpoly!cck.coventry.ac.uk!esx070

From: esx070@cck.coventry.ac.uk (Brevan Miles (esx070))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Mans Packet
Summary: Help!
Message-ID: <9nqdbrs3@cck.coventry.ac.uk>
Date: 5 Feb 92 16:27:04 GMT
Sender: esx070@uk.ac.cov.cck
Organization: abUSENET, Coventry Polytechnic, Coventry, UK
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: cc_sysk

I've got the circuit diagram for PMP and can access the software at
 helios.tn.cornell.edu, Problem is I don't seem to be able to unzip it.
I've tried pkunzip and unzip 4.01 but had no luck.
I used hhcp via another relay site.

Has anyone got this stuff by file transfer and got it working?
   How?
CAn anyone tell me more about the format of the files and how to unzip them?

Brevan Miles.

****
BREVAN MILES: esx070@cck.cov.ac.uk OR esx070@cch.cov.ac.uk

HAM RADIO: G6VDU

Senior Technician, Digital Electronics/Telecomms.
     Department of Electrical Electronic and systems Engineering.
     Coventry Polytechnic.

                          __'
THE CYCLOPATH........ 0\/0   WATCH OUT!
****

From -678462629649435637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3dd102a895a66de8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 07:24:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!
hsdndev!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!news
From: news@bbn.com (News system owner ID)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: need addr for NEDA
Message-ID: <68671@bbn.BBN.COM>
Date: 5 Feb 92 15:26:08 GMT
Reply-To: jmccombi@BBN.COM (Jon McCombie)
Distribution: ne
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc., Cambridge MA
Lines: 18

In a conversation the other day on the local 2m repeater, I was referred to the New England Digital Association as a source of good information on packet, TCP/IP, and other activity in the New England area. Unfortunately, the person I was talking to was mobile and did not have address or contact info available.

What is NEDA about? How much does it cost to join? What are the benefits of joining? Who can I talk to about joining? Is there an address (packet or Internet e-mail) to which I can send a query?

Please send mail to me directly at jmccombie@bbn.com or N1ILZ@WA1PHY.#EMA.USA.NA. I'll summarize on request.

[Note: if you're outside of New England and reading this, sorry...I'm trying to restrict distribution to only New England, but I've heard tell that such restrictions don't always work.]

73 de Jon N1ILZ

From 5322085434840596801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c776ef26e355612,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 07:56:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: K.D.Hatcher@technology.THames.ac.UK (Darren Hatcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK88 host s/w & Packet info pleez.
Message-ID: <9202051920.aa14281@UK.AC.Thames.Tech.odin>
Date: 5 Feb 92 19:20:02 GMT
Sender: K.D.Hatcher@technology.thames.ac.uk
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi there,

I am a final year degree student currently working on host software to drive a PK88 TNC. The software would enable PC users to have an enhanced mail box as well as configuration and help tools. I am intending to port the final version to MS windows if there is sufficient interest. So, does anyone want a flash terminal emulator for their PK88 under MS Windows ?

Depending upon the interest (if any) I'll try to get it uploaded to SIMTEL and the like.

Also, I'm working on a document outlining current packet radio technology. It currently covers bit and pieces on the early days (including Phil K.'s stuff) and some bits I've gleaned from this mail list. If you were going to write something like this, what would you include?? Sorry, if it sounds like I'm fishing for ideas, but I wanted to be sure that any new and interesting stuff,

like high speed backbones, DCD state m/c and PacSats, were not left out.

Thanks in advance,

73's

Darren

--
==
K.Darren Hatcher   * e-mail : K.D.Hatcher@thames.ac.uk
School of Computing and Info.Tech. * packet : g7bko@gb7zzz.gbr.eu
Thames Polytechnic   * phone : +44 (0) 081 316 8000
Wellington Street, WOOLWICH   * radio : G7BKO (VHF)
LONDON SE18   * "If you could physically see what I see,
UNITED KINGDOM   * then my views would be your views!"
==

From 5992029227573714545
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 07:58:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!
chx400!cernvax!jalocha
From: jalocha@cernvax.cern.ch (pawel jalocha)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Message-ID: <9385@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 5 Feb 92 20:12:53 GMT
References: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae>
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 2

Have you tried: param <asy iface> up
to raise the DTR and RTS ?

From 3142451611668842408
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 09:33:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!bu2.bu.edu!bu.edu!cvbnet!galaxy!root
From: root@galaxy.prime.com (Joe Polcari)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <2671@cvbnetPrime.COM>
Date: 5 Feb 92 22:11:23 GMT
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> <1992Jan31.024639.23013@runx.oz.au>
Sender: postnews@cvbnetPrime.COM

Reply-To: root@galaxy.UUCP (Joe Polcari)
Organization: Prime Computervision, Bedford MA
Lines: 12

In article <1992Jan31.024639.23013@runx.oz.au> ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark
Cheeseman) writes:
>I'm getting there... Once my modem board arrives, and I figure out where to
>connect it to the rig, I'll be there (I've already got nos installed and running,
>oops, but there's not much IP stuff happening at 1200 (my current top speed.)

Does this mean that if I have a REGULAR modem and nos that I can get on packet?

==
     Joe Polcari, QCE Systems Group, Computervision, Bedford, MA USA
jpolcari@galaxy.prime.com   Voice: 6172751800x4489 Fax: 6172710017 RF: WA1PQE
==

From -7310339200599430019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 10:31:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cujo!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au
Subject: Re: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Message-ID: <1992Feb6.105035.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Lines: 31
Sender: news@cujo.curtin.edu.au (News Manager)
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
References: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae>
Date: Thu, 6 Feb 1992 01:50:35 GMT

In article <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae>, g3nrw%gb7bil%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG writes:
>
> When I start NOS, RTS and DTR stay low, and so the PK88 refuses
> to send information back to the PC. If I momentarily remove the
> PC-to-TNC cable and then replace it, RTS and DTR then go high and
> everything works OK thereafter.

[stuff deleted]

>
> Is this a bug in NOS 911229, and is there a workaround?

   The 1.8x code used new drivers which have RTS and DTR set low on startup
(this is tied up with dialler code. I think). Anyway, try adding the following
to your autoexec.nos:

param ax0 DTR 1
param ax0 RTS 1

(replacing "ax0" with whatever interface name you supplied in the attach command). This will, of course, have to go AFTER the attach command. My system was a bit weirder than simply not working: without DTR set high, the TNC radiated broadband noise for some reason. I would suggest that you add these lines to your autoexec.nos even if you're not experiencing any problems.

.....Ron
--
***
Ron Murray
Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au
Are we having fun yet? -- Garfield

From 6425624672182670689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ed577c3862147ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 13:15:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: healy@moriah.unr.EDU (Bill Healy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Nos flow control
Message-ID: <9202060802.AA26791@equinox.unr.edu>
Date: 6 Feb 92 08:03:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

....or How to make your tnc talk to NOS

If you are running one of the later versions of Nos and having trouble with your tnc talking to Nos put the following lines in you autoexec.nos after the attach command(s)

param ax0 dtr 1
param ax0 rts 1

where ax0 is whatever you call your async interface for your tnc.

Bill N8KHN

Healy@Moriah.unr.edu

From -2595997164943500635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b2a8b69ba0bc223,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,4b2a8b69ba0bc223,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 15:17:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!demos!relcom!kum
From: kum@relcom.kiae.su (Kudryashev M. Yu.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: KA9Q 890918NOS audit.c Uend _STKRED variables not found in BC++2.0
Keywords: KA9Q, Borland C++, audit.c, memory check
Message-ID: <1992Feb4.082047.18501@relcom.kiae.su>
Date: 4 Feb 92 08:20:47 GMT
Organization: Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy, Moscow
Lines: 11

As the subject says. I can not compile this version of KA9Q, as well as
subsequent version (of 1990), since in audit.c it uses
external int Uend,_STKRED;
Borland TC2.01, TC++1.0 ate it (Although I failed to found in the manuals
this keywords), but since BC++ 2.0 during link I get unresolved names -
_Uend and _STKRED.
If somebody knows of this (presumably heap/stack management in TC), please
inform me.
       Thank you,
            Mike

From -7889000190817537506
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,afc310baa98f869c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 17:18:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm
From: gaulandm@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM (Mike Gauland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anyone using an FT-23R for packet?
Message-ID: <4444@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM>
Date: 6 Feb 92 15:54:18 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 12

Are any of you using a Yeasu FT-23R for packet? How involved are the mods?

Thanks,
Mike AA7JF

--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF   (503) 627-5067

From 4840209120548564675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6037fb996b25797,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 17:59:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!emory!utkcs2!
utkux1.utk.edu!utkvx3.utk.edu!werner
From: werner@utkvx3.utk.edu (KC4URW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Fax and the Commodore 64
Keywords: packet, commodore, fax
Message-ID: <24JAN199213371118@utkvx3.utk.edu>
Date: 24 Jan 92 18:37:00 GMT
Article-I.D.: utkvx3.24JAN199213371118
Sender: usenet@utkux1.utk.edu (USENET News System)
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: University of Tennessee Computing Center
Lines: 8
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

1270B TNC (from MFJ) and are using the FAX part of the TNC.

If you are, what kind of software are u running? I run both hf and vhf packet
and would like to try the FAX part of the TNC.
Where can a Tech+ operate with this?
Thanks and 73's/DX
Bob Werner KC4URW
"From the happenin' city of New Market, TN"

From -5574551806454038132
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd5b078a2e5366ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 18:39:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!tkymail!nddsun1!usenet
From: markm@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: Is HOST mode standard?
Message-ID: <1992Feb6.160343.3003@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@nddsun1.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 222.188.20.176
Organization: None
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 6 Feb 1992 16:03:43 GMT

Does anyone know if HOST mode protocol is standardized on different brands of
TNC? That is, is HOST mode on Kantronics, PK-232, MFJ, etc all compatible?
I was discussing this with the guy who runs the local packet BBS and
he seems to think it is all the same. I'm not convinced. Anyone have any
info on this?

73...   Mark   KG7JL email: markm@mesasrv1.sps.mot.com

From -1573394261791464856
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,179edd30856896a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 19:20:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is host mode standard?
Date: 6 Feb 1992 12:33:15 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202062032.AA22191@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Definitely not. Even different TNCs from the same manufacturer are
not compatible (KAM vs DE). As an aside, I will be supporting
Kantronics host mode some time this year. My hope is that I can
convince my BBS program to use AMTOR thru the KAM and AX.25 on other
TNCs simultaneously.

Roy, AA4RE

From 7945849374967803323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50fe4b479fd0cdbb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 19:40:19 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!nrcnet0!bnrgate!nrtpa038!cadnews
From: single@bnr.ca (Rob Singleton)
Subject: Re: State Machine DCD for MFJ1270B
Message-ID: <1992Feb6.210146.19789@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Sender: cadnews@nrtpa038.bnr.ca (netnews posting host)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, RTP, NC
References: <92Feb2.213237est.19181@picton.eecg.toronto.edu>
<1992Feb03.151712.9125@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Thu, 6 Feb 1992 21:01:46 GMT
Lines: 23

In article <1992Feb03.151712.9125@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <92Feb2.213237est.19181@picton.eecg.toronto.edu>
dunc@eecg.toronto.edu (Duncan Elliott) writes:
>>Can the state machine on this TNC be modified to generate a
>>DCD? The DCD generated by the XR2211 is too `noisy' when
>>used with the radio's squelch open.

>
>Good old TAPR produces digital state machines for these TNCs that plug
>into the modem chip socket, with the modem chip relocated to the daughter
>board. They do an excellent job of supplying an accurate DCD with an
>unsquelched radio. Prices from $11 to $17.50 depending on TNC model.
>Your's is the cheap one. Call Heather at 602-323-1710 for more info.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>
The information I got from TAPR last week quoted prices as $20 to $25 and the
phone number was 602-749-9479. What is this other number for and why is the
price different?

Rob Singleton, WB4CDW
single@bnr.ca

From 3323747742018625448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17cc2d0e8d9c6805
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 21:00:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting started...
Keywords: Packet FAQ beginner
Message-ID: <1992Feb06.193041.23528@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 6 Feb 92 19:30:41 GMT
References: <sknapp.697267342@xray2.al.iastate.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 24

In article <sknapp.697267342@xray2.al.iastate.edu> sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M.
Knapp) writes:
>I was wondering how/if I can get a hold of some information about things
>to do with packet. I have just built a TNC (pmp) and have the local BBS
>pretty much down (reading and sending messages). But there has to be more
>to packet! right?

Sadly, no. Aside from BBSing, keyboard chatting, file transfers, and
PacketCluster DX spotting, there are very few real *applications* of
packet technology widely available in amateur radio. None of the current
packet software packages support arbitrary application programs over
the network. Most of the software writers seem to be engaged in a game
of oneupsmanship in the areas of BBSes and mail handling in general
rather than in writing tools for transparent access to the network
by application programs.

Of course the physical packet network is in such a primitive state

that little can be accomplished with arbitrary applications at present,
so perhaps it's a moot point.

Fertile areas for packet applications are remote control and telemetry,
multi-player games, database access, and distributed computing. Most
await a clean, standard, network API and higher speed channels.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7979072209366274352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,912e9cf89c296479
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-06 22:08:02 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!ben
From: ben@val.com (Ben Thornton)
Subject: Re: Bug in NOS 911229 (GRI v1.8b) ....
Message-ID: <1992Feb7.000711.26826@val.com>
Keywords: nos packet tcpip
Organization: Video Associates Labs - Austin, TX
References: <11206_GB7TIC@pi8eae> <10812@lectroid.sw.stratus.com>
<10854@lectroid.sw.stratus.com>
Date: Fri, 7 Feb 1992 00:07:11 GMT

In article <10854@lectroid.sw.stratus.com> leadfoot@lectroid.sw.stratus.com (Mark
Curtis) writes:
>Well it seems that I jumped the gun with this one. After rebooting the
>machine the nos 2.0a code stopped working. Same old song and dance, it
>talks but doesn't hear. The packets get buffered up inside the PK-88
>and I have to use tip ax0 followed by ^C^C^C to get them flowing. Even
>then they only flow while the TNC isn't in kiss mode. As soon as the
>kiss on command is given it freezes up again. The nos code just isn't
>turning on RTS and maybe DTR. Going to command mode forced xflow on so
>the TNC doesn't care about the damn handshaking lines.

Ahem.
Although I *should* just tell you to RTFM, I'll pass on this information
anyway, knowing that it might help cool the tempers here.

Add the following commands to your autoexec.net file:
param <interface> dtr 1
param <interface) rts 1

This will enable the handshake lines.

Ben
--
Ben Thornton   packet: wd5hls@wd5hls.ampr.org
Video Associates   Internet: ben@val.com
Austin, TX   uucp: ...!cs.utexas.edu!val!ben
"Those that can't do, demo. Those that can't demo, give talks."

From -2622511342954182932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,108e9ed812f183dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,cba5a7c52c46e782
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-07 01:35:29 PST
Xref: sparky comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:2091 rec.radio.amateur.packet:713
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.amiga.datacomm,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AMIGATCP to IBM
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <clemon.06s0@lemsys.UUCP>
References: <K8ouq*U71@xavier.UUCP> <249rzvh@rpi.edu> <clemon.06qi@lemsys.UUCP>
<J.Heaton.2@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 5 Feb 92 22:24:33 EST
Organization: Private UUCP "Twig" Node

In article <J.Heaton.2@MCC.ac.uk> J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton) writes:
>In article <clemon.06qi@lemsys.UUCP> clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon) writes:
>
>> I am looking for this same information to use with AmigaNOS 2.8m.
>>Please post or mail to both of us. Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Just type 'attach asy' and AmigaNOS will echo the correct format back.
>

  Where are the complete docs to AmigaNOS (or an Amiga-compatible NOS)? I have a friend running NOS on an IBM connected to our local University. I don't have a radio let alone a TNC. I would like to find a way of linking my NOS to his by his modem (2400) and then I can link out of his TNC and on to the internet. I've been on the internet in this fashion for quite some time and I am resonably knowledgable in netowrking but sometimes clarification off the AX.25, SLIP, NFS etc... can be quite helpful. Is what I propose possible? (I would hope so, that's what NOS is all about isn't it?) NOTICE MY CROSSPOST TO REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.PACKET for this article. For R.R.A.P readers without headers, this article thread originated in comp.sys.amiga.datacomm.

73

PS. If there is anyone who can offer longish-term help with AmigaNOS by e-mail, please reply to my address.

--
 Craig Lemon VE3XCL - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04 UUCPv1.15D.
 clemon@lemsys.UUCP lemsys!clemon@xenitec.on.ca | BADGERS? We don't need
 xenitec!lemsys!clemon@watmath.waterloo.edu | no steenking BADGERS!
 ..!uunet!watmath!xenitec!lemsys!clemon | -- Raul, _UHF_

*** "Hi! I'm a signature virus. Copy me into your .sig to join in!" ***

From 3292354706925325877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d61d14a7a270663,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-07 15:49:18 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!access.usask.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!inqmind!
walzer
From: walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer   )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UO-14 operations moving to UO-22.
Message-ID: <Ns5qFB2w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Thu, 06 Feb 92 18:01:10 CST
Organization: The Inquiring Mind 1 204 488-1607

The following may be of interest to anyone who is planning to get
into 9600 baud packet satellite stuff. It will be of intense interest
to those who might be thinking about buying a crystals for UO-14
in the near future. This is from UO-14.

*** Amateur Radio Operations Move from UoSAT-3 to UoSAT-OSCAR-22 ***

3 February 1992
University of Surrey

In late December, we introduced an enhanced broadcast server on
UoSAT-3, which did a lot to reduce congestion on the satellite's
single uplink; now we have another bottle-neck. Because UoSAT-3 has
only 256 kBytes of program/data memory, we are using a RAMDISK which
can only hold 400 messages at a time; with uplink contention reduced,
gateways on line, and more than 150 stations regularly active, this
400 message limit is often exceeded. When the satellite is full, new
messages cannot be uploaded, and older messages have short lifetimes
(before being deleted automatically to make way for new messages).

The large population of amateur radio stations on UoSAT-3 is also
somewhat limiting for the non-amateur stations which get only very
small access windows (roughly 1:5 of the opportunity given to amateur
stations). The brief bursts of transmission on the non-amateur
downlink interrupt amateur activity and also make it difficult for
automatic frequency control circuits to operate on the non-amateur
downlink.

In addition to UoSAT-3 (OSCAR-14) the controllers at Surrey have
UoSAT-5 (OSCAR-22) as a potential resource. SatelLife - the
organisation which paid for most of UoSAT-5 - had planned to operate
the satellite predominantly on non-amateur frequencies. Operation of
the CCD camera on the amateur downlink was to be a "secondary"
activity of UoSAT-5.

After launch, this plan has run into two difficulties: The UoSAT-5 CCD

camera has proven very successful, and amateur radio stations around the world are downloading the images of the Earth; images are taken several times per week, and each is more than 300 kbytes of data. Furthermore, UoSAT-5's high power amplifier which has produced excellent output on the amateur frequencies - does not work reliably on the non-amateur frequencies.

Taking into account the resources available to us and our obligations to SatelLife and other organisations, we have decided to take the following steps to optimise our use of UoSAT-3 and UoSAT-OSCAR-22:

1) All non-amateur traffic, both SatelLife and VITA will be carried on UoSAT-3, which will cease to transmit on its amateur downlink.

2) All amateur traffic will move to UoSAT-OSCAR-22, and UoSAT-OSCAR-22 will operate as a dedicated amateur radio satellite transmitting constantly on its amateur downlink.

Of course, there is a price to pay for this transition: Most notably, the conflict between CCD users who want to download large CCD image files and "BBS" users who just want to get their mail. We are looking into on-board JPEG compression for the images, and this potential disadvantage will be balanced by the following advantages:

- 512kBytes of program memory permitting 800 message capacity

- two amateur-radio uplinks : 145.900 and 145.975

- no downlink frequency switching (permanently on 435.120)

** THE BIG SWITCH **

The UO-22 file server is now enabled, and we recommend that all new messages be uploaded to UO-22 and not to UoSAT-3. The UoSAT-3 FTL0 server will be disabled sometime on Wednesday, February 5, and UoSAT-3's amateur downlink will be turned off. I apologize for the short notice, but there is engineering work on UO-3 which must be done this week, and there hasn't been enought time for a more gradual transition to be publicised.

Jeff Ward G0/K8KA
University of Surrey Spacecraft Engineering
Research Unit

walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From -1480953897833130173
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aaaf0c951cd474ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c7e6,aaaf0c951cd474ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c7e6,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-08 00:04:36 PST
Xref: sparky comp.unix.xenix.sco:1352 rec.radio.amateur.packet:716
Path: sparky!uunet!wshb!michaelb
From: michaelb@wshb.csms.com (WSHB Operations Eng)
Newsgroups: comp.unix.xenix.sco,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Tandy Model 6000
Message-ID: <1299@wshb.csms.com>
Date: 7 Feb 92 19:39:37 GMT
Followup-To: comp.unix.xenix.sco
Distribution: usa
Organization: WSHB, The Christian Sci. Monitor Syndicate, Pineland, S.C.
Lines: 33

Hey gang,

This seems like a strange cross post, but bear with me. I have found a company which has some Tandy Model 6000 Xenix boxes they are replacing. They all have multiple serial ports, between 1 and 4 megs of memory, and one even has an 80 mbyte harddisk. They all have the O/S and several business applications. None, unfortunatly, has a development system. I'm thinking of proposing the company donate the machines to the local packet radio group for use as TCP/IP nodes using ka9q or something similar in a yet to be built local network. My first question, was a development set ever available for these things, and am I likely to be able to find one these days? If I do find one, will I be likely to get any recent software running? Second, are they even worth the trouble. I see them as analogous to a Volkswagon unix box. They would be better than nothing, but only if I can get them free. Am I off base in that assumption? Finally, assuming it even makes sense to think about using them, does anybody have any suggestions what configuration we should put them in?

Just for my own information, can someone tell me more about the machines. All I know is that they are an MC68000 based system with SCO Xenix 2.??. The person I spoke to thought they have an 8 MHz clock, but he wasn't sure. His opinion was that they are dogs and is glad his company is replacing them. Unfortunatly, he isn't a computer weenie, so he didn't really have many answers.

Thanks,
Michael
--
Michael Batchelor--Systems/Operations Engineer #compliments and complaints
WSHB - An International Broadcast Station of # letterbox@csms.com
 The Christian Science Monitor Syndicate, Inc. #technical questions and reports

michaelb@wshb.csms.com +1 803 625 5552 # letterbox-tech@csms.com

From -5765784331705209061
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50fe4b479fd0cdbb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-08 14:35:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: State Machine DCD for MFJ1270B
Message-ID: <1992Feb08.194708.7921@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Feb 92 19:47:08 GMT
References: <92Feb2.213237est.19181@picton.eecg.toronto.edu>
<1992Feb03.151712.9125@ke4zv.uucp> <1992Feb6.210146.19789@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 11

In article <1992Feb6.210146.19789@nrtpa038.bnr.ca> single@bnr.ca (Rob Singleton)
writes:
>The information I got from TAPR last week quoted prices as $20 to $25 and the
>phone number was 602-749-9479. What is this other number for and why is the
>price different?

Er, uh, because the data is from the flyer they handed out at the Dayton
Hamvention last April. I guess they've had a price increase and somebody
else is handling the office.

Gary KE4ZV

From 3477215343916812906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50fe4b479fd0cdbb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-08 16:38:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mael!dereky
From: dereky@mael.soest.hawaii.edu (Derek Young)
Subject: Re: State Machine DCD for MFJ1270B
Message-ID: <1992Feb8.223826.29814@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mael.soest.hawaii.edu
Organization: School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology
References: <1992Feb03.151712.9125@ke4zv.uucp>
<1992Feb6.210146.19789@nrtpa038.bnr.ca> <1992Feb08.194708.7921@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: Sat, 8 Feb 1992 22:38:26 GMT

In article <1992Feb08.194708.7921@ke4zv.uucp> you write:
>In article <1992Feb6.210146.19789@nrtpa038.bnr.ca> single@bnr.ca (Rob Singleton)

writes:
>>The information I got from TAPR last week quoted prices as $20 to $25 and the
>>phone number was 602-749-9479. What is this other number for and why is the
>>price different?
>
>Er, uh, because the data is from the flyer they handed out at the Dayton
>Hamvention last April. I guess they've had a price increase and somebody
>else is handling the office.

Actaully, TAPR sells 3 DCD kits. The first is the one Gary had in mind which
is for the TNC-2/clones and consists of a header that fits in the XR2211
location, and the other 2 are the state-machine units that have an eprom
and a handful of other chips on it. The pricing was $15 for the TNC-2
DCD, $20 for the State-machine for TNC's with hardware HDLC, and $25 for
the State-machine for TNC's without a hardware clock (the State-machine has
its own clock)

From 1535540265832095502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,780d818804b7e24d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-09 08:29:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: N3CVL NOS on an AT&T 3b1?
Date: 9 Feb 1992 08:26:01 -0800
Organization: FCC
Lines: 27
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202091612.AA17343@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I am currently contemplating purchasing an AT&T 3b1 Unix PC and would
like to find out more about N3CVL's NOS.

  Is anyone running N3CVL's NOS on a 3b1?
  If so, did you have any MAJOR problems compiling it and getting it to
run on a 3b1?   Is it too aggressive for Amateur Radio TCPIP?
 Does N3CVL's NOS use the UNIX sendmail and rmail programs or does
everything run in one program (like NOS on a PC, or an Amiga)?
(I'd like to run a UUCP to tcpip gateway, which would be much easier
if NOS also uses sendmail and rmail).

When one telnets to a UNIX box running N3CVL's NOS, is it possible to
actually log in and get to csh (or sh) or does one only get into a
mailbox program ?

What is the newest version of N3CVL's Unix Nos? Where could I ftp

N3CVL's Nos from?

Are there any other packages that would work on amateur tcpip available for a
3b1 that are public domain/shareware?

Thanks for this and any other info you might have about using a 3b1
for amateur radio tcpip.

73/55

Bernie NU1S/OK8EAS bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

From -5033862143020981546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 02:10:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:715 aus.radio:176
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!runxtsa!ycomputr
From: ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Feb5.080840.4127@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Your Computer Magazine, Sydney, Australia
References: <1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
<1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: Wed, 5 Feb 92 08:08:40 GMT

In article <1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au> makinc@hhcs.gov.au writes:
>
>Content isn't the problem. As soon as you start routing using IP
>the callsigns of the originating station and the destination
>station don't appear in the packets. (IP addresses arn't valid
>identifiers) BBSs are a problem because DoTC can't distinguish
>between a packet and a message. (Whats the difference?)

Why is IP routing treated differently to third-party traffic? Surely the
former is just an automatic version of third-party.
>
>They don't actually. The whole mess of regulations was mainly
>intended to make it easy for them to spot transgressors.
>Unfortunately it only makes it easy to spot the people operating
>legally. :-(

I heard somebody operating legally the other day :-)
>
>> Please do - I'd like to know how other states are going.
>
>Ok.
>Please note this is only what I have heard. If anyone has details

>other that what I type I'd appreciate the correction.
>
[Much pressing of the 'd' key later...]

>Well Mark, is this what you wanted? :-)
>
Yes, thanks. At least is's not as rosy ('scuse the pun) as I had feared.

-Mark
>
>--
>Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
>Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
>sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
>makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
>vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
>"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

--
Mark Cheeseman, Technical Editor, Your Computer. ycomputr@runxtsa.runx.oz.au
packet: vk2xgk@vk2op.nsw.aus.oc   [This space intentionally blank]
Phn: +61 2 693 4143 Fax: +61 2 693 9720 Fido: 3:712/505.15@fidonet.org

From -4074919024038876962
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 02:10:55 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:720 aus.radio:181
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!cluster!metro!usage!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Feb10.144437.43@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 10 Feb 92 09:42:16 GMT
References: <1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb1.001357.10372@runx.oz.au>
<1992Feb3.184838.45@hhcs.gov.au> <1992Feb5.080840.4127@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 43

In article <1992Feb5.080840.4127@runx.oz.au>, ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)
writes:

>>Content isn't the problem. As soon as you start routing using IP
>>the callsigns of the originating station and the destination
>>station don't appear in the packets. (IP addresses arn't valid

> Why is IP routing treated differently to third-party traffic? Surely the
> former is just an automatic version of third-party.

Because it's done without operator intervention. (I think) It's
the same problem we have with things like NET/ROM etc. Packet
repeating/digipeating/networking is taken as if we were
individual repeaters. Initially DoTC (or DoC as it was then)
wanted to prohibit all digipeating except for licenced
"repeaters". Luckily we got that squashed. :-)

>>> Please do - I'd like to know how other states are going.

>>Please note this is only what I have heard. If anyone has details
>>other that what I type I'd appreciate the correction.

> [Much pressing of the 'd' key later...]

Well, you asked for it! :-)

>>Well Mark, is this what you wanted? :-)

> Yes, thanks. At least is's not as rosy ('scuse the pun) as I had feared.

To put it bluntly, ROSE is dying within Australia. Not because
of it's technical problems though, mostly because of politics and
personalities. (Although I think ROSE hase severe technical
problems as well)

Carl.

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From -1829911119308837629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25382c8259abd5c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 05:51:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: sazerb@pnet01.cts.COM (S Zerbe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet info wanted
Date: 10 Feb 1992 05:39:10 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <m0lDW4L-0000UCC@crash.cts.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have recently obtained a Heathkit HD-4040 TNC with the WA8DED ver. 1.3
upgrade ROMS. I also have an ICOM-32AT that I would like to interface it to.
What I need is the diagram and or spec's on how and what components needed.
The IC-32AT has an earphone jack, and a mic jack. I was told that I need to
run both TX Audio and PTT to the Mic jack, but, alas, lask of docs....
any help would be appreciated..
Also, I am postion this through Pnet 01, and I don't see a direct topic, is
there one, or is sending a message via this method the only way?
thanks for any help.

Steve Zerbe   KA4YND- Ready to upgrade NOW !!!

UUCP: {nosc ucsd hplabs!hp-sdd}!crash!pnet01!sazerb
ARPA: crash!pnet01!sazerb@nosc.mil
INET: sazerb@pnet01.cts.com

From 4974176058346772220
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d176d9ed3ace9205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 09:34:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!inetg1!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS: Attaching Western Digital Board?
Keywords: NOS KA9Q
Message-ID: <66524@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 10 Feb 92 17:02:10 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 7

Netones:
 Do you know the proper 'attach' command to use NOS with
the Western Digital WD8003 ethernet board?
How does one specify the IRQ and Base IO address and Ram Buffer
address?

73 de N5TLZ

From -24730973666528744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,569616e2b9a75646,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 17:33:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!teemc!gdls!turini
From: turini@gdls.UUCP (William Turini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on FAQs and NOS
Keywords: ka9q net nos packet

Message-ID: <2195@gdls.UUCP>
Date: 10 Feb 92 14:00:19 GMT
Organization: General Dynamics Land Systems, Sterling Heights, MI
Lines: 29

I am returning to amateur radio and packet after an absence of several
years. I would like to set up a system using nos and have several
questions. If there is a FAQ on the subject, I would appreciate someone
pointing me to it, otherwise here are the questions:

1. Where can I get the latest NOS code via phone BBS (we have no FTP
    access to Internet)

2. Can I get KISS proms for my pk80? From TAPR?

3. Where are the FAQs for packet.

4. How do I get an IP address (S.E. Michigan)?

Thanks

Bill

+--+
| Bill Turini   Sr. Computer Systems Engineering Specialist |
| |
| Computer Sciences Corporation |
| Technology Management Division |
| MZ 435-02-33   teemc.mi.org!gdls.gdls.GDEAST.com!turini |
| 6000 E. 17 Mile Road   (313) 825-8810 Voice |
| Sterling Heights, MI 48313   (313) 825-8764 FAX
          |
| "Doing the right thing is more important than doing it right." |
| R. Wamsley, 1991 |
+--+

From 7609751253840230578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6839c1ef0643bc78,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-10 23:55:37 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!
uc.msc.edu!apctrc!zmhf02
From: zmhf02@trc.amoco.com (Michael H. Foster)
Subject: Rose 9600b backbone and TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1992Feb7.173643.17345@trc.amoco.com>
Keywords: Rose TCP/IP
Sender: usenet@trc.amoco.com (News)
Organization: Amoco Production Company, Tulsa Research
X-Checksum-Snefru: 63d2047d b30bb9b3 104a3040 b4ab498c
Distribution: usa

Date: Fri, 7 Feb 1992 17:36:43 GMT
Lines: 6

Has anyone experienced problems using Rose code at 9600b on MFJ TNC's? MFJ standard firmware executes ok. Any information may help.

Anyone using an integrated Rose-TCP/IP system?

Thanks in advance....73...Mike

From 8738580354513945290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acad6c15bebeb975,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-11 06:17:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!RUTH.ECE.PSU.EDU!jmr
From: jmr@RUTH.ECE.PSU.EDU (Joe Reinhardt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac packet s/w
Message-ID: <9202111358.AA03230@ruth.ece.psu.edu>
Date: 11 Feb 92 13:58:54 GMT
Article-I.D.: ruth.9202111358.AA03230
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 13

We have a new packet user in the area using a Mac LC. He is looking for some shareware packet software to use with his PK88. Any recommendations?

Joe AF2J

Joe Reinhardt
jmr@ecl.psu.edu
Department of Electrical Engineering
Pennsylvania State University

From 4058629847500022006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b1a3fb758feb7b34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-11 06:59:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!rosevax!bert!mikef
From: mikef@bert.rosemount.com (Michael Foerster)
Subject: Hints For BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1992Feb11.141024.19616@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Keywords: Baycom

Sender: mikef@bert.rosemount.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bert
Organization: Rosemount, Inc.
Date: Tue, 11 Feb 1992 14:10:24 GMT

I recently got my homebrew Baycom circuit running and thought that I would share a few of the trials that I experienced in hopes that it will make it a bit easier for others to start up and get on packet.

1. In the troubleshooting section, they refer to the "flashing square". You must realize that the flashing square that they refer to is after you start up "L2.EXE". You should see the flashing square in the upper right corner of your screen, with the DOS prompt still on the screen. The "L2.EXE" is a TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident) program that operates as the TNC (Terminal Node Controller). The other program "SCC.EXE" is the terminal program that displays the packet information to you. When you start the program by using the batch script "BAYCOM.BAT" this first starts up the "L2.EXE" then starts the "SCC.EXE" program.

   You can leave the "L2.EXE" program running and decoding packets, while you continue to use your PC for other purposes, such as word processors, spread sheets, etc., as long as there is sufficent RAM for them.

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   I even tried using a resistor and 5.1 volt zener to supply the regulated voltage, but after finding that port 2 worked, I put the 78L05 back in.

   You may be surprised to see -.6 volts on the circuit before the L2.EXE program is started up (which initializes the port), but this doesn't appear to hurt the circuit any.

   If you can't find an LM78L05 voltage regulator (I had difficulty) you

can also use an LM2936 which also has a low quesent current.

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   I found that mine would only decode packets when I had the scope connected to the CTS pin or several other pins of the RS232 connector. Puzzling as this is, I finally cured the problem (with a suggestion from another BAYCOM user) by shorting out the 2.2K ohm resistor between the inverter output (pin 6) and the CTS pin of the RS232 connector. I tried a 1K but found that the full current ouput of the inverter was required to drive my comm port.

5. I found that there was an unused pin on the mic connector of my ICOM 245 FM/SSB 2 meter rig, so I connected a wire from the speaker output to this pin, and in turn connected that to the receive input of the BAYCOM board. This allows me to connect to the packet card with only one connector. In order to quiet the speaker, I insert a headphone jack with approximately 8 ohm resistor for a load.

   Incidentally, the volume control on your radio need only be set at about 1/4 turn. It takes very little audio to run the circuit.

6. Once I did get on the air with the BAYCOM packet, I found that I could connect with all the other stations in my area, with the exception of one, and that was a local BBS that would allow me to check in periodically, rather than requiring that I be on the air 24 ours a day. I would try to connect, and would see his packets come across the lower window, but I would never have the messages appear in the recieve window. After about a week of asking around, locally and on Internet mail, I found that BAYCOM doesn't support Version 1 of AX.25 (communications protocol used for most packet traffic) but only Version 2, the latest. The BBS was using the MSYS software and we found that he didn't have the Version 2 status bit enabled. After this was changed, everything fell into place.

Hopefully with the information in the BAYCOM circuit trouble shooting section and these few hints, it should make it easer to start up your circuit. Once you do get it working, you can connect to your own station via another packet station and play with it. Try the REMOTE commands, as well as the others, just to learn how to use it. It really does have a lot of features.

Mikef WA0VNH
     mikef@bert.rosemount.com

From 706457085667406649
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ecf979326f0f65e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-11 09:15:19 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1NNA software in the USA
Message-ID: <1992Feb11.083211.11994@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 11 Feb 92 08:32:11 GMT
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 9

A few days ago, someone was asking about the availability of my software in the USA. By coincidence, someone in Canada has uploaded it to a few landline BBSs in the USA. The BBSs in question are Cleveland Hamnet, COYNET (New York) and WA6RDH (California). I'm afraid that I don't know the telephone numbers, but if you send a packet message to Doug, VE4KV @ VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA, he will probably let you know. I will try to get the software uploaded to SIMTEL fairly soon.

     Brian

From -698253893488706248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,637c5db1877f34d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-11 17:48:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Subject: Packet on 27MHz??
Message-ID: <1992Feb12.014030.29346@cbfsb.att.com>
Keywords: must be illegal?
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Date: Wed, 12 Feb 1992 01:40:30 GMT
Lines: 17

Saw this on the packet radio BBS network. Somethibg to ponder...
(Do not transmit outside of legal bands!)

 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To

16681 BF   2563   1 05-Feb 2250 KA8KHO 23182_N8DTN SWL@USA ()
 Sb: 27-MHZ PACKET!!

Here's one for you general-coverage/SWL buffs.... 27.5408 .....
This is a frequency that harbors an international HF packet
network. They operate 300-baud, standard HF shift (200 HZ). I have
monitored packets from literally the four corners of the
Earth here. Stations use a loosely-organized callsign structure that
has the first two or three letters of the ID as being their
home country. There are mailboxes, BBS'es...everything!
Have heard U.S. stuff there as well......
For a look at how the other side lives, give it a listen!
73 and good listening de Fred, KA8KHO @ N8DTN.OH

From 507751762557344458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57f4bc0864ddfc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-11 18:05:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!bu.edu!dartvax!
Jeffery.A.Schneider
From: Jeffery.A.Schneider@dartmouth.edu (Jeffery A. Schneider)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP on a Mac???
Message-ID: <1992Feb12.014411.7412@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Date: 12 Feb 92 01:44:11 GMT
Sender: news@dartvax.dartmouth.edu (The News Manager)
Organization: Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Lines: 10

I recently read a series of articles off of our local bbs about TCP/IP
that sparked my interest. What I need to know is: what do I need to
try TCP/IP on a Macintosh? I've got a Mac SE with 4 megs RAM, PK88,
and a Knwd TM231A. What else do I need? Also, can I connect to the
local BBS's that don't use TCP/IP? Can I connect to Internet with
this, etc, etc.....Thanks in advance. You can post your answer(s) here
or send me email to

             Jeff.Schneider@Dartmouth.edu
             73, Jeff WM1Y

From -1561911797028006029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57f4bc0864ddfc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 08:57:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!att!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!rtaylor
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP on a Mac???

Message-ID: <1992Feb12.163708.29843@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 12 Feb 92 16:37:08 GMT
References: <1992Feb12.014411.7412@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 15

Jeffery.A.Schneider@dartmouth.edu (Jeffery A. Schneider) writes:

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>that sparked my interest. What I need to know is: what do I need to
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>local BBS's that don't use TCP/IP? Can I connect to Internet with
>this, etc, etc.....Thanks in advance. You can post your answer(s) here
>or send me email to

    I suggest that you get NCSA Telnet from NCSA at the University of
    Illinois. It's free public software which they support. If you
    don't have a wired connection to Internet, there are some places
    that can connect you but I can't remember where. There are some
    operational problems. K9ALD

From -7551712575219660556
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8076dbdc0ae06340,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 09:04:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: LISTSERV@vmd.CSo.uiuc.EDU (Revised List Processor, 1.7b)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Rejected posting to I-PACRAD@UIUCVMD
Date: 12 Feb 1992 08:56:24 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 253
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <9202121655.AA05795@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Your message is being returned to you unprocessed because it seems to have been already sent to the I-PACRAD list. That is, a message with identical body (but possibly different headers) has been posted to the list recently, either by you or by someone else. If you have a good reason to resend this message to the list (for instance because half of the outbound spool files were lost in a disk crash at some intermediate node), please alter the message text in some way before resending it. Note that altering the "Subject:" line or adding blank lines at the top or bottom of the message is not sufficient; you should instead add a line at the top explaining why you are re-sending the message, for the benefit of the list membership.

---------- Rejected message (241 lines) ----------
Received: from CUNYVM.BITNET by VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU (Mailer R2.07) with BSMTP id
 7728; Wed, 12 Feb 92 10:52:15 CST

Received: from CUNYVM by CUNYVM.BITNET (Mailer R2.08) with BSMTP id 1762; Wed,
 12 Feb 92 11:52:47 EST
Received: from ucsd.edu by CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
   Wed, 12 Feb 92 11:52:43 EST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA00736
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.2-sun
     Wed, 12 Feb 92 04:30:07 -0800 for harvard!porsche.bsd.mt.nec.co.jp!mike
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA00731
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.2-sun
     Wed, 12 Feb 92 04:30:04 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb
 -oQ/var/spool/lqueue -oi -fpacket-radio-relay packet-radio-list
Message-Id: <9202121230.AA00731@ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 12 Feb 92 04:30:03 PST
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #37
To: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU

Packet-Radio Digest   Wed, 12 Feb 92   Volume 92 : Issue 37

Today's Topics:

G1NNA software in the USA
Hints For BAYCOM
Mac packet s/w
Packet on 27MHz??
TCP/IP on a Mac???

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Feb 92 08:32:11 GMT
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To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

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Brian

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To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

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You may be surprised to see -.6 volts on the circuit before the L2.EXE program is started up (which initializes the port), but this doesn't appear to hurt the circuit any.

If you can't find an LM78L05 voltage regulator (I had difficulty) you can also use an LM2936 which also has a low quesent current.

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   I found that mine would only decode packets when I had the scope connected to the CTS pin or several other pins of the RS232 connector. Puzzling as this is, I finally cured the problem (with a suggestion from another BAYCOM user) by shorting out the 2.2K ohm resistor between the inverter output (pin 6) and the CTS pin of the RS232 connector. I tried a 1K but found that the full current ouput of the inverter was required to drive my comm port.

5. I found that there was an unused pin on the mic connector of my ICOM 245 FM/SSB 2 meter rig, so I connected a wire from the speaker output to this pin, and in turn connected that to the receive input of the BAYCOM board. This allows me to connect to the packet card with only one connector. In order to quiet the speaker, I insert a headphone jack with approximately 8 ohm resistor for a load.

   Incidentally, the volume control on your radio need only be set at about 1/4 turn. It takes very little audio to run the circuit.

6. Once I did get on the air with the BAYCOM packet, I found that I could connect with all the other stations in my area, with the exception of one, and that was a local BBS that would allow me to check in periodically, rather than requiring that I be on the air 24 ours a day. I would try to connect, and would see his packets come across the lower window, but I would never have the messages appear in the recieve window. After about a week of asking around, locally and on Internet mail, I found that BAYCOM doesn't support Version 1 of AX.25 (communications protocol used for most packet traffic) but only Version 2, the latest. The BBS was using the MSYS software and we found that he didn't have the Version 2 status bit enabled. After this was changed, everything fell into place.

Hopefully with the information in the BAYCOM circuit trouble shooting

section and these few hints, it should make it easer to start up your
circuit. Once you do get it working, you can connect to your own station
via another packet station and play with it. Try the REMOTE commands,
as well as the others, just to learn how to use it. It really does have
a lot of features.

Mikef WA0VNH
     mikef@bert.rosemount.com

Date: 11 Feb 92 13:58:54 GMT
From: RUTH.ECE.PSU.EDU!jmr@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Mac packet s/w
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

We have a new packet user in the area using a Mac LC. He is looking
for some shareware packet software to use with his PK88. Any
recommendations?

Joe AF2J

Joe Reinhardt
jmr@ecl.psu.edu
Department of Electrical Engineering
Pennsylvania State University

Date: Wed, 12 Feb 1992 01:40:30 GMT
From:
 usc!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet on 27MHz??
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Saw this on the packet radio BBS network. Somethibg to ponder...
(Do not transmit outside of legal bands!)

 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To
16681 BF   2563   1 05-Feb 2250 KA8KHO 23182_N8DTN SWL@USA ()
 Sb: 27-MHZ PACKET!!

Here's one for you general-coverage/SWL buffs.... 27.5408 .....
This is a frequency that harbors an international HF packet
network. They operate 300-baud, standard HF shift (200 HZ). I have
monitored packets from literally the four corners of the
Earth here. Stations use a loosely-organized callsign structure that
has the first two or three letters of the ID as being their
home country. There are mailboxes, BBS'es...everything!
Have heard U.S. stuff there as well......

For a look at how the other side lives, give it a listen!
73 and good listening de Fred, KA8KHO @ N8DTN.OH

Date: 12 Feb 92 01:44:11 GMT
From:
 swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!bu.edu!dartvax!Jeffery
 .A.Schneider@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TCP/IP on a Mac???
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I recently read a series of articles off of our local bbs about TCP/IP
that sparked my interest. What I need to know is: what do I need to
try TCP/IP on a Macintosh? I've got a Mac SE with 4 megs RAM, PK88,
and a Knwd TM231A. What else do I need? Also, can I connect to the
local BBS's that don't use TCP/IP? Can I connect to Internet with
this, etc, etc.....Thanks in advance. You can post your answer(s) here
or send me email to

             Jeff.Schneider@Dartmouth.edu
             73, Jeff WM1Y

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #37
****

From -6077980660923688275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57f4bc0864ddfc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 09:26:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!kline
From: kline@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Charley Kline)
Subject: Re: TCP/IP on a Mac???
Message-ID: <1992Feb12.170716.6972@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
References: <1992Feb12.014411.7412@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
<1992Feb12.163708.29843@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: Wed, 12 Feb 1992 17:07:16 GMT
Lines: 19

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>   I suggest that you get NCSA Telnet from NCSA at the University of
>   Illinois. It's free public software which they support. If you
>   don't have a wired connection to Internet, there are some places
>   that can connect you but I can't remember where. There are some
>   operational problems. K9ALD

NCSA Telnet will NOT communicate via a TNC, nor will it allow standard
AX.25 packet sessions.

Use Net/Mac instead, available by anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu among other
places. Won't get you to the Internet, but it's a nice place to start on
amateur radio TCP/IP.

--
Charley Kline, KF9FF, PP-ASEL c-kline@uiuc.edu
UIUC Network Architect (217) 333-3339
Univ. of Illinois Computing and Communication Services AMPR: kf9ff@ka9mnx

From -5290717457215186040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,edf93e2c427156ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 09:36:49 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!psuvax1!uxa.ecn.bgu.edu!csjos
From: csjos@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu (John Stafford)
Subject: coco packet
Message-ID: <1992Feb12.171628.5889@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Organization: Educational Computing Network
Date: Wed, 12 Feb 1992 17:16:28 GMT

I HAVE A RADIO SHACK COCO2 AND 3 COMPUTER I WOULD LIKE TO USE ON PACKETT
AS WELL AS RTTY W FAX SSTV ECT DOES ANYONE HAVE SOME PROGRAMS LYING
AROUND NOT IN USE THAT I CAN BUY OR COPY AND SEND BACK. ANY HELP WOULD
BE APPRECIATED TNX.CSJOS
.

From 3477405972167620485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe41a218a9794c46,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 11:39:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!news.utdallas.edu!tamsun!inetg1!ut-emx!
ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where is Newest nos_kit.zip?
Keywords: NOS
Message-ID: <66685@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 12 Feb 92 19:01:15 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 8

Netones:
 The nos_kit.zip on ucsd.edu contains noska9q.exe with
a version number of 901130. This version does not seem to
accept the "attach packet..." command. Where may I find
the newest nos_kit.zip? Or should I just replace noska9q.exe
with an updated version?
Thanks to all those helped me with the Clarkson drivers.
73 de N5TLZ

From 7182628523326918831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f2d63347a2b541d7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 13:23:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!avalon.nwc.navy.mil!
jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil
From: jan@archimedes.nwc.navy.mil (Jan A. Barglowski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pk-88 and 9600 baud
Message-ID: <1992Feb12.103918.7764@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Date: 12 Feb 92 10:39:17 GMT
Organization: VisLab, NAWC, China Lake
Lines: 6

Do anyone know about running a PK-88 on 9600 baud? I hear TAPR has a kit,
but it will only work for TNC-2 clones...

thanks,

jan.

From -1779242735665308455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d95e20952b59afd9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-12 22:19:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpcc05!hpdmd48!king
From: king@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (Steve King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS SMTP mail stuck in loop...
Message-ID: <21060001@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Date: 12 Feb 92 17:40:10 GMT
Organization: Hewlett Packard - Boise, ID
Lines: 14

I made some changes to my directory structure and now have a problem with
G1EMM (and others) delivering mail to me. It just keeps adding headers
to the mail and leaves it queued up. This seems to be repeated on each
kick. My tnc's are NETROM so I am using nrs attach commands.

If you know of something obvious let me know. It was working fine and then

I started futzing around with how things were set up and can't seem to
back up to where things work again.

Thanks in advance for the help.

Steve King   (KD7RO)

king@hpdml48.boi.hp.com (that's HPDML48)

From 5163592318070319842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e97b72274c4c7ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 02:50:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!randvax!ucla-an!stb!michael
From: michael@stb.info.com (Michael Gersten)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I connect my computer to packet internet?
Message-ID: <1992Feb13.052611.28014@stb.info.com>
Date: 13 Feb 92 05:26:11 GMT
Organization: STB BBS, La, Ca, 310 397 3137
Lines: 15

Ok, Here's my question.

I want to connect my computer to the internet. What do I have to
do to hook my computer up via packet radio?

I've got a NeXT, so the O/S supports all the internet stuff.
I've got spare serial ports.

???

          Michael
--
          Michael Gersten   michael@stb.info.com
HELLO! I'm a signature virus! Join in the fun and copy me into yours!
ex:.-1,. w $HOME/.signature

From -1378048140780489730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa9112eae29e8dea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 06:17:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!diana.cair.du.edu!
awinterb
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
Subject: PMP--need some help
Message-ID: <1992Feb13.135537.465@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Originator: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu

Sender: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Organization: University of Denver
Date: Thu, 13 Feb 92 13:55:37 GMT

I would like to correspond with anyone currently using (successfully
or not) PMP. Am having some trouble getting the h/w to work
correctly.

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu

From 2946823799418569198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0633faabf774ffa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 08:54:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!bongo!julian
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR Annual Bean Feast
Message-ID: <459@bongo.UUCP>
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Date: 13 Feb 92 04:10:17 GMT
Reply-To: julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey)
References: <458@bongo.UUCP>
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Hole in the Wall Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 17

In article <458@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
>   Every year TAPR hold an annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona. This
>is supposed to be held so the TAPR board can meet and pontificate on
>matters of great import.

     Guess what. I forgot the dates. Well here are the days to set
aside in your busy schedule.

Friday 6 March, Saturday 7 march and Sunday 8 March.

     That should be most of it. Call Heather at (602) 749-9479 for
official info.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

From 1923508350330513659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0633faabf774ffa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 09:06:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!spacm1.spac.spc.com!xenon!bongo!julian
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR Annual Bean Feast
Message-ID: <458@bongo.UUCP>
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Date: 13 Feb 92 03:37:57 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: The Hole in the Wall Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 63

Every year TAPR hold an annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona. This is supposed to be held so the TAPR board can meet and pontificate on matters of great import.

Just to keep the peasants enthralled, they also lay on entertainment and education. A brief run down of what is in store follows:

Friday afternoon: Hospitality suite, with free M&Ms, tortilla chips (This is the West), nuts, soda and displays of TAPR hardware and software - yes bargain hunters, they often have closeouts and show specials.

Friday Evening: Pizza Bash. Car pool with people you have never met to a red-neck pizza parlor in a shopping mall. Sit near cops eat cheap greasy pizza and swill nasty beer. Courtesy of TAPR, who are just glad you came. Burping and wiping grease off your chin return to the hotel to argue religion or operating systems (same thing) in the hospitality suite.

Saturday day: All day presentations some from manufacturers, some from rugged, wild eyed, individuals. Not to be missed, free coffee. Buffet luncheon, free for registered attendees.

Saturday Evening: Buffet dinner - not lunch left overs hopefully. Repair to hostility suite or Jacuzzi to continue support and suffer denigration of your precious beliefs.

Sunday Morning: More chats and presentations. Later in the day, field trips to Titan missile sites, sleezy bars etc.

Doesn't this sound like more fun than staying home and doing your taxes? Want to join the fun? Here are enough details to get you started. Warning, crass mention of money follows:

Hotel: "The Inn at the Airport" $55.00 per night - special TAPR

rate. Call (800) 772-3847 or (602) 746-0271 for reservations. Note hotel is walking distance from Tucson Airport, or you can call and they will send a van to get you.

Meeting registration $15.00. You can pay on arrival. Cheques usually OK.

Buffet dinner - No one could call it a banquet - $15.00 No Roy Neal will not be the speaker.

Airlines: Make your own arrangements.

You can contact Heather at TAPR (602) 749-9479
(Hours 1000 - 1500 Tues - Fri)

If you are coming, I suggest you call TAPR and at least let them know, so they can arrange for Pizza etc.

Disclaimer. If they knew I was doing this they may have asked me not to.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

From -5648435198103461524
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d95e20952b59afd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 09:42:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Subject: Re: NOS SMTP mail stuck in loop...
Message-ID: <1992Feb13.105301.29153@hemlock.cray.com>
Originator: andyw@aspen32
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
References: <21060001@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Date: 13 Feb 92 10:53:00 CST

In article <21060001@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>, king@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (Steve King) writes:
> I made some changes to my directory structure and now have a problem with
> G1EMM (and others) delivering mail to me. It just keeps adding headers
> to the mail and leaves it queued up. This seems to be repeated on each
> kick. My tnc's are NETROM so I am using nrs attach commands.
>
> If you know of something obvious let me know. It was working fine and then
> I started futzing around with how things were set up and can't seem to
> back up to where things work again.

Check your rewrite file, that's always been the culprit on my
system(s). Bear in mind, that due to some wonderfully "baroque"
code you can only have a single white space character between the first
two fields (unless someone's fixed it). If you have several spaces
or more than one tab - I think it gets confused.

Hope this helps,
--
andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From -6480550969046025116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa9112eae29e8dea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 11:27:32 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Subject: Re: PMP--need some help
Message-ID: <1992Feb13.192129.21163@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
References: <1992Feb13.135537.465@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Date: Thu, 13 Feb 1992 19:21:29 GMT

In article <1992Feb13.135537.465@mercury.cair.du.edu> awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
(Art Winterbauer) writes:
>I would like to correspond with anyone currently using (successfully
>or not) PMP. Am having some trouble getting the h/w to work
>correctly.

Both Kevin (WB2EMS) and I are on the net, and are glad to offer any help we
can. Kevin specializes in hardware, and his address is:

     kfeeney@helios.tn.cornell.edu

I can help with software problems:

     payne@tc.cornell.edu

We'll do our best to help out.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tc.cornell.edu

From -5183601838989211965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa9112eae29e8dea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 19:37:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.iastate.edu!vincent1.iastate.edu!sknapp
From: sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M. Knapp)
Subject: Re: PMP--need some help
Message-ID: <sknapp.698036497@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1992Feb13.135537.465@mercury.cair.du.edu>
<1992Feb13.192129.21163@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: Fri, 14 Feb 1992 03:01:37 GMT
Lines: 13

If anyone is intrested, I discovered a pretty easy (working!) way to
tune the RX bias w/out recieving packets (it was late, i was tired,
it was going to work before I went to sleep) and w/ out a scope.

I have not seen it documeted anywhere.

Just take a DVM set it to ACV Switch the jumper to do the loopback test,
put the voltmeter on the RXD pin (7? Where the scope should go), run the
600khz tone, and adjust the pot for the largest reading.

It works!
Steve

From 8020256120979653546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57f4bc0864ddfc3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 21:50:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP on a Mac???
Message-ID: <62786@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 14 Feb 92 05:21:18 GMT
References: <1992Feb12.014411.7412@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 42

In article <1992Feb12.014411.7412@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Jeffery.A.Schneider@dartmouth.edu (Jeffery A. Schneider) writes:
> What I need to know is: what do I need to

>try TCP/IP on a Macintosh? I've got a Mac SE with 4 megs RAM, PK88,
>and a Knwd TM231A. What else do I need?

1. NET/Mac software, the Macintosh implementation of the KA9Q TCP/IP package.
As someone else noted, it's available from ucsd.edu. It's in the
hamradio/packet/ka9q/net directory. (Hope I got all that right!)

By the way, I use an oldish version of NET/Mac and run it, the mailer
program (BM/Mac), *and* a text editor all in only 1 MB (using MultiFinder).

2. An IP address. The list of address coordinators is also kept on
ucsd.edu in one of the above directories; you can use it to find your
local contact.

3. I'm assuming that the PK88 has KISS mode. If not, you'll need a
TNC that does.

>Also, can I connect to the local BBS's that don't use TCP/IP?

Absolutely. You can connect to any AX.25 node, such as PBBSs, DX
PacketCluster nodes, etc. You can also connect to NETROM nodes.

>Can I connect to Internet with this, etc, etc.

Some areas offer email exchange between AMPRnet (the amateur-radio domain
of the Internet, which you'll be part of when you get up and running with
NET/Mac) and the rest of the Internet. Don't count on finding real-time
connectivity.

Have fun!
Patty

--

 ::
 ::   Patty Winter N6BIS   Internet: winter@apple.com   ::

 ::   Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44   ::
 ::

From 898727507080821529
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,e881115427c5f897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e881115427c5f897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,e881115427c5f897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e881115427c5f897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 22:20:24 PST
Xref: sparky misc.forsale:9355 rec.radio.amateur.packet:745 rec.radio.swap:763
rec.radio.shortwave:2668
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans
From: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Newsgroups:
misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: MFJ 1278 & MultiCom software 4-Sale -> $250
Message-ID: <425@rehab2.UUCP>
Date: 13 Feb 92 13:18:48 GMT
Reply-To: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Followup-To: misc.forsale
Distribution: na
Organization: Reading Rehab Hospital, Reading PA
Lines: 43

FOR SALE: MFJ-1278 Multi-mode TNC

Includes latest version ROM, multi grey level modem.
1200 baud modem. (Can be upgraded to 2400 baud)
Does SSTV, FAX, packet, AMTOR, RTTY, CW & Navtex.

FOR SALE: MFJ-1289 MultiCom (MS-DOS software)

Allows usage of all the 1278's modes w/screen display
for video modes (FAX, SSTV, Color Packet).
(Copy protected version - no CALL encoded)

List: $279.95 (MFJ-1278)
List: $ 59.95 (MFJ-1289)

$339.90

Asking $250 plus S&H.

Can be used for 2 way communications (amateur bands) or for monitoring
those "noises" you shortwave buffs hear on HF.

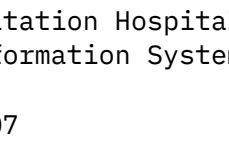
Full details (on both items) can be found in the MFJ catalog. These
are the current versions being sold by MFJ and as such will require
no upgrades. Since I have 2 1278's (yes two) and no longer use a
MS-DOS machine its time to do some shack cleaning (not to mention I
-WANT- a satellite system real bad ;-).

This message is cross posted to several newsgroups, so if your
interested please reply via e-mail (address below) or voice to
(215) 775-8352.

-Dan

--

  Reading Rehabilitation Hospital
  Dan Schein - Information Systems
  RD 1 Box 250
  Reading, PA 19607



Those who worked the hardest, are the last to surrender.
-= Gary Ward =-

  dans@rehab2.UUCP   -or-   ....{uunet,rutgers}!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans

From -9212642286120561331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,4ee2a153fcde4daf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ee2a153fcde4daf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,4ee2a153fcde4daf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-13 23:57:22 PST
Xref: sparky aus.radio:192 rec.radio.shortwave:2670 rec.radio.amateur.packet:746
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bruce!monu6!monu0.cc.monash.edu.au!
lindblat.cc.monash.edu.au!vad289s
From: vad289s@lindblat.cc.monash.edu.au (Steven Aquilina)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Receiving RTTY signals on an IBM PC
Message-ID: <1992Feb14.025416.18951@monu0.cc.monash.edu.au>
Date: 14 Feb 92 02:54:16 GMT
Sender: news@monu0.cc.monash.edu.au (Usenet system)
Organization: Monash University
Lines: 16
Originator: vad289s@lindblat.cc.monash.edu.au

 have just purchased a SANGEAN 818cs Worldband receiver. I am
interested inb connecting it to my IBM PC in order to decode RTTY
signals and CW.   Can anyone point me in the right direction to where I
can obtain such information. Is it possible with my model of radio.
The receiver does have BFO control as well as an AM gain knob. I
beleive theses features are required to receive these signals.

I would appreciate anyone who can advise me to email their responses to
me.

         vad289s@lindblat.cc.monash.edu.au

Thanks in advance.

-Steven Aquilina

From 4962337610513594590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d890e070db9f52a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-14 22:49:29 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm
From: gaulandm@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM (Mike Gauland)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP for Mac?
Message-ID: <4515@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM>
Date: 14 Feb 92 18:31:36 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR
Lines: 9

[Apologies if this has been discussed recently; I'm new to the newsgroup]

Is there a PMP-type device (i.e., simple, low-cost PMP) for the Mac?

--Mike
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF   (503) 627-5067

From 6515235726719462533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d03625f6e5006f5c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-14 23:12:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bcstec!evtprp0b
From: rwc9664@evtprp0b (Robert W. Carey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HT's NOT TO BUY FOR PACKET
Message-ID: <323@evtprp0b.UUCP>
Date: 14 Feb 92 16:51:28 GMT
Sender: rwc9664@evtprp0b.UUCP
Organization: evt_prop
Lines: 11

I plan on buying a used 2m HT in March at a Hamfest. I'd like to use this
radio for packet and am woundering if YOU people know of any HT's I should
NOT BUY? I've heard that some might not switch fast enough to be useful.

Ones you feel would be a good radio would be helpful too. The price is the
important thing.

Any Help?

TNKS,
Rob N7UVN

From -3680257368455339667
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1556618d8707762f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-14 23:56:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news.claremont.edu!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Subject: Anyone doing soff.dev on data engine?
Message-ID: <1992Feb14.223142.18858@cco.caltech.edu>
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 14 Feb 1992 22:31:42 GMT

subject sayas
it all. I just got the "development manuals" many of which I could have
got for free from the chip manufacturers. Oh, well. They give you o some
code fregmentr too (cant backspace here) that are quasi-useful.
Want to write gateway for UO14/22. Probably easier on PC separate forxxxxxx
from unit, but oh-well lets give it a shot on the de directly. Ideas?
Paul
KI6CQ@K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA
pjb@hss.caltech.edu (1st afddr is packet, 2nd internet)

From 3448757771601376834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a33b5778e1abfdf9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-15 00:45:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: FGHOUSE@UWLAX.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K9NG Modem Installation
Message-ID: <22021419414253@vaxb.acs.uwlax.edu>
Date: 15 Feb 92 01:40:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: vaxb.22021419414253
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I find the documentation that comes from TAPR with the K9NG modem somewhat
sketchy. On the otherhand I may know only very little!
My question(s) are:
1. What traces should be cut on the modem to make it work with a TNC 2 Clone?
2. What traces need be cut in the TNC disconnect header when installing
the K9NG modem.

I ask because I put the modem together, and fired it up. No response at all.
My first thought was "I cut the wrong traces!"

Any help would be appreciated

From 6838185401609601243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d03625f6e5006f5c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-15 01:31:51 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bcstec!evtprp0b!rwc9664
From: rwc9664@evtprp0b.UUCP (Robert W. Carey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HT's NOT TO BUY FOR PACKET
Message-ID: <325@evtprp0b.UUCP>
Date: 14 Feb 92 21:03:47 GMT
References: <323@evtprp0b.UUCP>
Reply-To: rwc9664@evtprp0b.UUCP (Robert W. Carey)
Organization: Boeing Computer Services Everett Propulsion, Everett WA
Lines: 8

Sorry, I forgot my address.

Rob N7UVN
rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com--
|Rob Carey   (I feel more like I do now than I did before.) |
|Boeing Computer Services   rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com |
| My opinions are MINE, not Boeings! |

From -2530293067531950935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97e97fb04e2fd1f1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-15 07:25:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: MAILER-DAEMON@dg-rtp.dg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9202151500.AA00006@rtp40.rtp.dg.com>
Date: 15 Feb 92 15:03:23 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 128
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

   ----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
(CEO_POA) Unknown addressee.   Mail not sent to: al-brackett@img008.ceo

   ----- Unsent message follows -----
From: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
To: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #40
X-ceo_options: Document

See document for message.

CEO document contents:
Date: Sat, 15 Feb 92 04:30:03 PST
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V92 #40
To: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU

Packet-Radio Digest Sat, 15 Feb 92 Volume 92 : Issue 40

Today's Topics:

Anyone doing soff.dev on data engine?
HT's NOT TO BUY FOR PACKET (2 msgs)
K9NG Modem Installation
PMP for Mac?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 14 Feb 1992 22:31:42 GMT
From: news.claremont.edu!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb@uunet.uu.net Subject: Anyone doing soff.dev on data engine?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

subject sayas
it all. I just got the "development manuals" many of which I could have got for free from the chip manufacturers. Oh, well. They give you o some code fregmentr too (cant backspace here) that are quasi-useful. Want to write gateway for UO14/22. Probably easier on PC separate forxxxxxx from unit, but oh-well lets give it a shot on the de directly. Ideas? Paul
KI6CQ@K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA
pjb@hss.caltech.edu (1st afddr is packet, 2nd internet)

Date: 14 Feb 92 16:51:28 GMT
From: bcstec!evtprp0b@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HT's NOT TO BUY FOR PACKET
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I plan on buying a used 2m HT in March at a Hamfest. I'd like to use this

radio for packet and am woundering if YOU people know of any HT's I should NOT BUY? I've heard that some might not switch fast enough to be useful.

Ones you feel would be a good radio would be helpful too. The price is the important thing.

Any Help?

TNKS,
Rob N7UVN

Date: 14 Feb 92 21:03:47 GMT
From: bcstec!evtprp0b!rwc9664@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HT's NOT TO BUY FOR PACKET
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Sorry, I forgot my address.

Rob N7UVN
rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com--
|Rob Carey   (I feel more like I do now than I did before.) |
|Boeing Computer Services   rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com |
| My opinions are MINE, not Boeings! |

Date: 14 Feb 1992 17:40:39 -0800
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: K9NG Modem Installation
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I find the documentation that comes from TAPR with the K9NG modem somewhat sketchy. On the otherhand I may know only very little! My question(s) are:
1. What traces should be cut on the modem to make it work with a TNC 2 Clone?
2. What traces need be cut in the TNC disconnect header when installing the K9NG modem.

I ask because I put the modem together, and fired it up. No response at all. My first thought was "I cut the wrong traces!"

Any help would be appreciated

Date: 14 Feb 92 18:31:36 GMT
From: ogicse!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: PMP for Mac?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

[Apologies if this has been discussed recently; I'm new to the newsgroup]

Is there a PMP-type device (i.e., simple, low-cost PMP) for the Mac?

--Mike
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

End of Packet-Radio Digest V92 #40
****

From 5929777589854341082
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d61d14a7a270663
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-16 10:36:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!tulane!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Subject: Re: UO-14 operations moving to UO-22.
Message-ID: <1992Feb16.181928.13944@usl.edu>
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
References: <Ns5qFB2w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: Sun, 16 Feb 1992 18:19:28 GMT

Also of interest is the fact that the UO-22 satellite has a different
transmit envelope/waveform/frequency-content/whatever that MAY necessitate
use of a wider filter in your receiver. This is certainly the case for
the Yaesu FT-736R. It's stock filter is 12 kHz; I now use a 20 kHz filter
and got much improved results. But things were still not as good as with
uo-14, so I removed C82 (which was shunting some high-freqs just after the
discriminator, and now the 736 has nearly perfect reception. I actually
changed the FM-Narrow filter, so that I retained the 12 kHz filter for
local use.

73,
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-14 (sat.)
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From 7009974639386739995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a31bff5a964b369,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-16 13:43:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway

From: sazerb@pnet01.cts.COM (S Zerbe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need a good packet pgm
Date: 16 Feb 1992 13:30:03 -0800
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Message-ID: <m0lFsI5-0000swC@crash.cts.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have recently acquired an older TNC (Heathkit HD-4040) and have been able to make the necessary cable connections to the IC-32, now what I need if the program that will make this operation work. I am new to the field of packet, and I would appreciate any help.
I have been using procomm plus as a terminal program to 'listen' to the stations, but I would like to get this running as it should.
Any help is more than I have now.
thanks
steve

UUCP: {nosc ucsd hplabs!hp-sdd}!crash!pnet01!sazerb
ARPA: crash!pnet01!sazerb@nosc.mil
INET: sazerb@pnet01.cts.com

From -6878480625113827188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,998f7c25edc5ba53,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-17 01:10:12 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!canterbury.ac.nz!chmeds.ac.nz!gbm
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC sources anywhere?
Message-ID: <1992Feb17.212934.40@chmeds.ac.nz>
From: gbm@chmeds.ac.nz
Date: 17 Feb 92 21:29:34 +1300
Lines: 11

Hi

I'm looking for the sources for a TNC - either standalone
or PC based. I'm not fussy what language or anything else;
I'm just looking for ideas.

Please emial: GBM@CHMEDS.AC.NZ

advaTHANKSnce,

Gavin Melville

From 743144338468599719
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d890e070db9f52a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-17 06:47:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!
agate!stanford.edu!rutgers!rochester!cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!aw0g+
From: aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Aaron Wohl)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PMP for Mac?
Message-ID: <wdbw6JG00WA1I3D1Fk@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 17 Feb 92 14:07:17 GMT
References: <4515@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM>
Distribution: usa
Organization: Special Projects, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 21
In-Reply-To: <4515@tekig7.MAP.TEK.COM>

As far as I know there isn't a poor mans packet for the mac, however I
am in the process of writeing the missing piece. The Net/MAC software
is the ka9q package ported to the mac to talk to a kiss mode tnc. The
mac does have an 8530 SCC chip so it seems kind of silly to have an
entire TNC when you only really need a modem.

I bought and built an A&A Engenering Baycom modem and wired it up to the
mac. Currently I have a test program that can receive and send valid
packets to/from a normal (pacomm) tnc.   The test program does not use
interupts but polls the scc. In the past I wrote a couple of device
drivers for the mac (promiscious apple talk listner, and a
init/cdev/driver to check your unix mail), so I have a lot of experiance
with mac drivers and interupts.   I am writing a driver/init/cdev
called   'SoftKiss', originaly it was going to emulate a TNC in kiss
mode (hence the name) but I got the NET/Mac sources on friday (thanks
Dexter!) and it would be simpler to add a new interface to NET/Mac to
talk to my packet driver.

I added your name to a list of interested people and if all goes well I
will be asking people to alpha test on feb 24.
Aaron Wohl / N3LIW

From 6929799637685844280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eda695ed96e4643c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-17 07:24:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Yeasu 2400 and PACSATS ???
Message-ID: <9202170619.utk519@FAB8.intel.com>
Date: 17 Feb 92 15:16:14 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 3
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Will the new Yaesu 2400 work with the modems designed to work 9600 baud ??
Anyone know if a UHF version of the 2400 will be made available ?
-Rich

From -6801688774821358694
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a31bff5a964b369
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-17 11:27:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!sgi!zok!wattres!sking
From: sking@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US (Steve King)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need a good packet pgm
Message-ID: <1992Feb17.165226.16165@wattres.San-Jose.CA.US>
Date: 17 Feb 92 16:52:26 GMT
References: <m0lFsI5-0000swC@crash.cts.com>
Organization: Steven Watt, Consultant   San Jose, CA, USA
Lines: 18

In article <m0lFsI5-0000swC@crash.cts.com> sazerb@pnet01.cts.COM (S Zerbe) writes:
>
>   I have been using procomm plus as a terminal program to 'listen' to the
>stations, but I would like to get this running as it should.
>Any help is more than I have now.

Steve, the program I use on my IBM is the best Packet terminal program
I have found. It is called "PktGold" (as seen in QST, et al). It is
produced by InterFlex System at 714/496-6639. I don't have the
address, but if you send me email, I'll dig up the address for you.

Steve

--
Steve King   Domain: SKing@Wattres.San-Jose.CA.US
                 Packet: KC6WCH @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
KC6WCH   "Dammit, Jim! I'm a meteorologist, not a forecaster!"
               "Climate is what you expect. Weather is what you get."

From -2063336484446199247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d95e20952b59afd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-17 18:34:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!
chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS SMTP mail stuck in loop...

Message-ID: <53V7FB2w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 15 Feb 92 14:14:39 GMT
Article-I.D.: moron.53V7FB2w164w
References: <1992Feb13.105301.29153@hemlock.cray.com>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 16

Another thing that can cause mail to loop is if the addressee is something
like:-
some.user@your.station.ampr.org

Because some.user (the user's name) has a "." imbedded in it, it can't
create the mailbox file, and gets really confused.

Chris W0/G4JEC

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From -772237821247216015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,91da07a27c2301b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 01:41:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: TNC to Mac LC
Message-ID: <tadd.698404995@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <2616@ub.d.umn.edu>
Date: Tue, 18 Feb 1992 09:23:15 GMT
Lines: 13

gcarino@ub.d.umn.edu (Gary S. Carino) writes:

>I will be purchasing the MFJ-1278 and I need to know how to hook to my
>Mac LC. Will I purchase a ready-made cable to modify same or what?

Gary,
  I use a Mac Si on packet. I took a Mac modem cable, which is a
  standard item, and added a 9-pin connector to make it talk to
  both MFJ and PacComm TNCs. You should be able to get the
  Mac to 25pin D cable from any Mac dealer. It's the same cable
  that runs between a Mac and a Hayes modem.

Tadd, KA2DEW

From 7862884774144997040
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,8930979d562616c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8930979d562616c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8930979d562616c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 02:43:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:4570 rec.radio.amateur.packet:761
sci.space:5224
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!qmw-dcs!zawada
From: zawada@dcs.qmw.ac.uk (Simpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.space
Subject: Dove, UoSat 2/22
Message-ID: <4355@redstar.dcs.qmw.ac.uk>
Date: 18 Feb 92 10:33:23 GMT
Sender: usenet@dcs.qmw.ac.uk
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: auxta2.dcs.qmw.ac.uk

I'm trying to decode receptions from Dove and the UoSats.

I've managed to receive Dove (frequently and strongly) and Uosat 2 (not so frequently and strongly), and have been recording them on tape.

Unfortuneatly, I don't seem to be having any luck with the format....

Can anyone tell me, what Dove and Uosat 2/22 transmit, in what format, what tones, wether the tones are inverted from normal modem tones, wether it's ascii or not. I have a 1200 baud old basic modem that I've canabilised, and an Intelligent modem that's capable of 300/300 1200/1200 2400/2400 with BLTZ/LAPM/MNP5 (Bell or CCITT).

I've been told that UoSat 2 downloads CCD pictures, is this correct?, can anyone tell me the format?

Does anyone know the schedules for Uosat/Dove for the different transmissions.

Thanks
--

Mark Simpson Snail Mail:

Internet: zawada@dcs.qmw.ac.uk | Computer Science Dept
JANET: zawada@uk.ac.qmw.dcs | QMW, University of London
UUCP: zawada@qmw-dcs.uucp | Mile End Road

      / | London E1 4NS
    \/ | United Kingdom

From 358195484434546873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a08ebe4c3176f3f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 10:04:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ##34%UTMARTN.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (##34000)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOVE TELEMETRY
Message-ID: <18FEB92.12855995.0039.MUSIC@UTMARTN>
Date: 18 Feb 92 17:56:17 GMT
Article-I.D.: UTMARTN.18FEB92.12855995.0039.MUSIC
Sender: daemon@ucsd.edu (The Devil Himself)
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

I have a dove telemetry decoder program that will decode dove
telemetry. This program will show the internal status of dove
such as voltages, transmitter power and temp. If anyone is
intrested I can post the document file of the program. This
program is for the IBM or compatable.

Lee Bennett N4ABU

From 3680921784191175585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2267e9378c88ddcc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 12:14:40 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Subject: Upgrading our PBBS
Message-ID: <1992Feb18.174812.2500@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Date: Tue, 18 Feb 1992 17:48:12 GMT

We've been running the W0RLI CBBS on an XT machine for quite a while
now. Not fast, not fancy, but it (pretty much) works.

We just acquired a 386SX motherboard and have decided to spiff up the
the BBS with it.

We want to allow as many simultaneous users as is feasible, with multiple

users coming in on a single physical TNC. Ultimately, we want the BBS to have just one radio port, a high-speed link to the local NetRom stack. All activity, including forwarding, would take place over that link.

I'm somewhat familiar with G8BPQ as a NetRom emulator, but have never used it with a PBBS. Could someone describe how we would configure W0RLI/Desqview/G8BPQ to accomplish this? And (without starting religious wars), is there a better PBBS software choice for this purpose than 'RLI? (Please note: "better" includes at least as stable and reliable).

John   AG9V
--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 901423498096019684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f869f,9804c50703f4c3c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf869f,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9804c50703f4c3c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 14:29:52 PST
Newsgroups: git.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!cc.gatech.edu!news
From: harold@cc.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Subject: Packet Radio PhD Defense at GT
Message-ID: <1992Feb18.203857.11350@cc.gatech.edu>
Followup-To: git.radio.amateur
Summary: PhD Research of Interest
Sender: news@cc.gatech.edu
Reply-To: harold@cc.gatech.edu
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Distribution: atl
Date: Tue, 18 Feb 1992 20:38:57 GMT

TDMA Slot Allocation Strategies for
Mobile Packet Radio Networks

PhD Defense

David S. Stevens
College of Computing
stevens@airmics.gatech.edu

9:30 Thursday, February 27th
Pettit MicroElectronics Center, Conference Room 102B

Abstract

Packet radio networks offer two unique features that cable connected store-and-forward networks lack - a broadcast medium and a dynamic topology. The broadcast medium permits any network node within the range of the transmitting node to receive its packets. The use of a shared radio channel instead of wires allows nodes to move about freely. Yet these same features are a source of major challenges to efficient protocol design.

In this thesis we study the use of Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) protocols in packet radio networks. We investigate the two general strategies for allocating transmission slots to nodes. We refer to them as "link" and "node" allocation. We also consider the difficulties and issues associated with implementing a higher level broadcasting protocol using these two strategies. Our results indicate that node allocation should be used in radio networks employing TDMA to achieve better delay performance for both single destination and broadcast packets.

In networks with mobile nodes the goal of maximizing the use of the bandwidth seems to conflict with the goal of allowing mobile nodes to locally reallocate themselves TDMA slots. We present a methodology by which both goals can be achieved. Our procedures are distinguished by the fact that we assume that the channel over which control packets are exchanged is shared and unreliable. Our simulation results demonstrate that the protocol will operate correctly under adverse conditions.

Random access protocols deliver better performance than TDMA during periods of light traffic. We consider the concept of group testing to improve the performance of TDMA when these conditions exist. We develop several approaches to conducting group testing in radio networks. The variable-frame length test protocol follows the traditional approach to group testing and limits the number of tests (slots) required to achieve successful transmissions. The hybrid protocol combines the variable-length group testing protocol with TDMA. We also propose a distributed fixed-length protocol. >From the insight gained from this protocol we present a TDMA interleaved slot testing protocol. Our simulation results show this protocol gives the best overall performance.

Committee:

Mostafa Ammar (advisor)
Philip Enslow
Ian Akyildiz
Ahamad Mustaque
Gordon Stuber

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu   PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From 4188397654738494243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c1ea458ef6c824d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 16:58:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!iWarp.intel.com|inews!dengland
From: dengland@moritz.intel.Com (David England~)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Info on Packet Radio Wanted
Message-ID: <9168@inews.intel.com>
Date: 18 Feb 92 21:30:23 GMT
Sender: news@inews.intel.com
Reply-To: dengland@moritz.intel.com
Organization: Intel Corporation
Lines: 26
Originator: dengland@moritz

Hi,
   I am interested in starting up on packet radio and I was wondering if some kind sole would give me some info on how I get started. Particularly, what equipment can I get to add on to my PC in order to link up to a BBS. Also, where are the suppliers of such equipment? Is packet radio used for anything else (other than connecting to a BBS)?

  As you can gather, I know little on this subject so would appreciate ANY info on Packet that you can give.

  In order not to bore everyone, please email me replies at the address below.

Thanks in advance

--+
 DAVID ENGLAND | I do not represent Intel on this Newsnet |
  INTEL CORPORATION |---+
   CHANDLER, AZ | INTERNET: dengland@sedona.intel.com |
--+
--
--+
 DAVID ENGLAND | I do not represent Intel on this Newsnet |
  INTEL CORPORATION |---+
   CHANDLER, AZ | INTERNET: dengland@sedona.intel.com |

From 8063943770219737465
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df12993c243b9376,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-18 19:44:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMiga NOs
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08jg@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 19 Feb 92 02:27:38 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08jg
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 13

Help!!!!!!

 Everytime I run AMIGA NOS 2.8P it tells me that my OWN Call is unknown
HOST.. Can anyone tell me what I am doing wrong??

Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

From -4322508694903402251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93ae1f68897bf1d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-19 03:09:21 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!mips!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Many TNC's <> One radio
Message-ID: <1992Feb19.103328.27570@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Wed, 19 Feb 1992 10:33:28 GMT

For various reasons I need to run several TNC's off one radio, to
provide multi-protocol/multi-speed support etc on the one channel.
How common is this? If anyone has done it, do they have a circuit
for such a mixer (ASCII or PostScript)?

I envisage something like OR'ing the PTT lines with diodes, mixing
the AFSK audio with a resistive combiner (and possibly an op-amp

to make up for loss), and a similar trick for the speaker audio.

To stop the TNC's from clobbering each other, some of the AFSK audio
can be folded back to the speaker audio, so the others will defer.
Alternatively one could use a "flag generator" from a couple of 555's.
One can also put a "first-in-best-dressed" box on the PTT lines, to
ensure that only one TNC keys up at a time, and possibly gating audio
as well.

Anyone done this, so I won't have to re-invent a wheel?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From 260945520723050415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93ae1f68897bf1d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-02-19 06:29:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!rex!agwbbs!Angelo_Glorioso_Iii
From: Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso Iii)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Many TNC's <> One radio
Message-ID: <Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08kk@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Date: 19 Feb 92 13:46:03 GMT
Article-I.D.: agwbbs.Angelo_Glorioso_Iii.08kk
Organization: The Amiga GateWay BBS * New Orleans, La.
Lines: 17

 It is possible to do what you have mentioned. Matter of fact, there
is a guy in Baton Rouge, La USA who has done it. He has ROSE and a TNC2
hocked up at the same time..

He does not have a UUCP address but can get reached at KD5SL @
KD5SL.#BTR.LA.USA. I am sure he will be glad to help out..

73 de Angelo

-- Via DLG Pro v0.985b

Internet:angelo_glorioso_III@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
  Usenet:rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III
  Packet:N5UXT @ N5UXT.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

From -8339645259934593351
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9acf8f8cb7a960
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 10:19:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!
en.ecn.purdue.edu!n9ljx
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Sending email to K3PZN bbs..
Message-ID: <1992Jan22.175356.736@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 92 17:53:56 GMT
References: <9201221434.AA14950@cogsci.cog.jhu.edu>
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 239

     Since I recently asked about the gateways between internet and
     packet I have gottne quite a bit of mail asking for this info and
     have seen a couple more posts, so I thought I will post what I got:

ps.....tnx Julie!

From cec1!cel.cummins.com!julie@uunet.UU.NET Mon Jan 20 10:43:14 1992
Received: from relay2.UU.NET by en.ecn.purdue.edu (5.65/1.30jrs)
     id AA12423; Mon, 20 Jan 92 10:43:12 -0500
Received: from uunet.uu.net (via LOCALHOST.UU.NET) by relay2.UU.NET with SMTP
     (5.61/UUNET-internet-primary) id AA11929; Mon, 20 Jan 92 10:43:13 -0500
Received: from cec1.UUCP by uunet.uu.net with UUCP/RMAIL
     (queueing-rmail) id 104231.14737; Mon, 20 Jan 1992 10:42:31 EST
Received: from cel.cummins.com by cummins.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
     id AA28358; Mon, 20 Jan 92 10:29:55 EST
Received: by cel.cummins.com (5.52 (84)/1.1)
     id AA03195; Mon, 20 Jan 92 10:21:03 EST
Date: Mon, 20 Jan 92 10:21:03 EST
From: julie@cel.cummins.com (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Message-Id: <9201201521.AA03195@cel.cummins.com>
To: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Subject: Packet - Internet info
Status: R

Here you go:

Instructions for the W2XO packet/internet gateway.

To mail from Internet to Packet:
    1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"
    2. Make the first line of the text a packet bbs "send" command, ie;
     SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL < FROMCALL
    3. The "subject" line of the internet mail becomes the "title"

line of the packet mail.

To mail from Packet to Internet:
1. I must have the ham call in my gateway alias list. If you want to mail to a specific ham via the internet, send me mail with his/her call and internet address.
2. Once (1) above is accomplished, all that is necessary is to send packet mail to CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM . The mail will automatically be forwarded to the internet address of the ham whose call this is.

Hope this helps!

Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN
Packet: n9msn @ k9iu.in.usa.na
Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com
GEnie: julie.a.s
Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078

---

ps.....tnx Warren!!

From noose.ecn.purdue.edu!sparkyfs.erg.sri.com!csl!fernwood!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!m.cs.uiuc.edu!sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu!sunc5.cs.uiuc.edu!kinning Tue Jan 21 11:51:00 EST 1992
Article: 2052 of rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: en.ecn.purdue.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!sparkyfs.erg.sri.com!csl!fernwood!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!m.cs.uiuc.edu!sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu!sunc5.cs.uiuc.edu!kinning
From: kinning@sunc5.cs.uiuc.edu (Warren Kinninger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to packet
Summary: list of gateways
Message-ID: <1992Jan21.084521.18060@sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu>
Date: 21 Jan 92 08:45:21 GMT
Article-I.D.: sunb10.1992Jan21.084521.18060
References: <1992Jan20.035635.26764@en.ecn.purdue.edu> <sknapp.695950617@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Lines: 140

This is a list I recently downloaded from WB9UUS.

=-=-=-

Gateway to: 44.80.32/24 (reliably) Central Pennsylvania
Gateway to: 44.112/16 (not so reliably) Western Pennsylvania
Internet address: af2j.ece.psu.edu 128.118.5.172
Packet address: gw.af2j.ampr.org 44.80.32.136
AX25 mycall: af2j
Run by: Joe Reinhardt af2j
Internet email address: jmr@ecl.psu.edu
Services: no anonymous logins or ftp. SMTP.
Axip: No
Other useful IP addresses: kb3kj 44.80.32.128 (Jim, Port Matilda, PA, IBM PS/2)
af2j 44.80.32.135 (Joe, State College, PA, Mac)
ka3wut 44.80.32.139 (Ryan, Dubois, PA, Amiga)
????? 44.80.32.140 (???)

Gateway to: 44.76/16 South Texas
Internet address: hamgate.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.126
Packet address: hamgate.wb5bbw.ampr.org 44.76.0.5
AX25 mycall: WB5BBW-9
Run by: Kurt Freiberger, WB5BBW (409)847-8607
Internet email address: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Services: ftp telnet finger echo
Axip: No
Other useful IP addresses:
Notes: One RF port, 1200 bps, 145.09 Mhz. Local BBS: W5AC.#STX.USA.NOAM
24 hour operation. May be down between 8-5PM CST/CDT for other
activity.

Gateway to: 44.72.0/18 Chicago Area, Illinois, USA
Internet address: ke9yq.imsa.edu 143.195.1.8
Packet address: ke9yq.ampr.org 44.72.38.50
AX25 mycall: ke9yq
Run by: Bob Van Valzah ke9yq
Internet email address: bob@imsa.edu
Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger
Axip: No for now, will entertain proposals
Notes: Wa9aek [44.72.40.129] (Ken Stritzel) is the local FTP and mbox
server. He's also my gateway to most of the rest of 44.72.0/18.
N4pcr-1 [44.72.38.34] (Don Lemley, Gracillus Communications, Inc.)
is the nearest IP switch. He has 56 Kb links to other IL sites, but
I don't know how to use them yet. I don't know enough about NOS
administration yet to've set up much of an environment on the gateway
itself.

Gateway to: 44.48/16 Indiana, USA
Internet address: k9iu.ucs.indiana.edu 129.79.16.175
Packet address: k9iu.ampr.org 44.48.0.22
AX25 mycall: k9iu-5
Run by: Dwight Hazen wb9tlh
Internet mail addres: hazen@hazen.ucs.indiana.edu
Servers: telnet ftp smtp finger netrom

```
axip: no
Other useful ip addresses: 44.48.0.2


# This doesn't exist yet. Soon.
#
#Gateway to: 44.136.138/24  Brisbane, Australia (vk4)
#Internet address: vk4kiv.star.qut.edu.au      131.181.5.122
#Packet address: vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org           44.136.138.34
#AX25 mycall: vk4kiv
#Run by: Andy Joyce vk4kiv
#Internet email address: joyce@qut.edu.au
#Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger
#Axip: Yes
#Other useful IP addresses:
#Notes:        The host will forward bulletins under AX25 to VK4DGQ from Usenet
to
#      QLDNET or SEQLAN.


Gateway to: 44.32/24    SouthEastern Colorado, USA  (Colorado Springs, etc)
Internet address: hpcsos.col.hp.com             15.255.240.16
Packet address: gw.n3eua.ampr.org               44.32.0.1
AX25 mycall: n3eua
Run by: Bdale Garbee N3EUA
Internet email address: bdale@gag.com
Services: the gateway runs on an HP 9000/370 using Mike Westerhof's prototype
        IPIP daemon.  The .1 address is a Gracilis PackeTen standalone switch
        in my basement.  Right now, the PackeTen is the only thing reachable.
        I've set up routing info for all hosts in the gateways file...
Axip: "or not!"
Other useful IP addresses: none yet


Gateway to: 44.72/16 Illinois, USA (most of central and southern IL)
Internet address: pc1798.bradley.edu  136.176.110.10
Packet address: wb9uus.ampr.org        44.72.123.97
AX25 mycall: wb9uus
Run by: Chuck Henderson  wb9uus
Internet email address: chuck@bradley.bradley.edu
Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger netrom
Axip: soon
Notes:
       The RF part of this system is not operating properly but should be soon.
       I am setting up a connect into the 445mhz Backbone that covers much of
       IL. Nearest MSYS bbs is N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM    n9hwo.ampr.org 44.72.108.1
       I don't know enough about NOS administration yet to've set up much of
       an environment on the gateway itself.  Any and all help is welcome.
       The Internet address will soon change to wb9uus.bradley.edu 136.176.5.9
       An updated version of this file will be sent to gateways@uhm.ampr.org
       when the date of the change is known.
```

```
Gateway to: 44.136.72.x to 44.136.137.x        Victoria, Australia (vk3)
       44.136.72...79.x        Melbourne
       44.136.81.x             Shepparton
       44.136.82.x             Bendigo
       44.136.83.x             Western Victoria
       44.136.84.x             Ballarat
Internet address: murban.met.unimelb.edu.au    128.250.120.17
Packet address: vk3rum.ampr.org                        44.136.80.4
AX25 mycall: vk3rum (to vk3bbs, vk3bbs-2 (bpq switch) via link)
Run by: Peter Hallgarten VK3AVE on behalf of Melbourne Packet Radio Group Inc.
Internet email address: vk3ave@csource.oz.au
Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger netrom
Axip: Yes
Other useful IP addresses: 44.136.80.2 vk3rpa
Notes:  vk3rum is connected to a 9600 Baud Full duplex link to vk3rpa & vk3bbs
       on callsign vk3rum. To gain access to other ax25/netrom systems connect
       to vk3bbs-2 (G8BPQ Switch) and then use it as a link to the outside
       world. VK3BBS runs G8BPQ network switch supporting W0RLI BBS and NOS
       and is Victoria's (Serves Most of VK3) HF Mail Node.

       Other gateways should add the following routes to catch all of the
       address space above:

               route add 44.136.72/21 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au
               route add 44.136.80/20 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au
               route add 44.136.96/19 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au

---
end

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

There is also information about these gateways in the faq_packet file available
via anonymous ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. The FAQ should be posted in the
next couple of weeks, so if you can't ftp just be patient.


73 es GD LK
de N9LJX
...-.-  ..

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX          internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC      phone:    317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061


From 1408281032270628257
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72f2fd427e0574b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 11:21:42 PST
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!microme!mikeh
From: mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz)
Subject: Re: NOS - What is it?
Message-ID: <1992Jan22.183240.19850@microme.uucp>
Sender: Mike Hasenfratz
Organization: Micro Memory Inc., Chatsworth, Ca.
References: <9201152018.AA02345@cel.cummins.com>
Date: Wed, 22 Jan 92 18:32:40 GMT

In article <9201152018.AA02345@cel.cummins.com> julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier) writes:
>This will probably sound like a very stupid question to some readers
>out there, but here goes anyway:

     There is NO SUCH Thing as "stupid question".

>
>What is NOS, and is it something that the average packeteer can use?

     NOS stands for Network Operating System. It is rather complex piece of software started by Phil Karn (ka9q) to allow TCP/IP networking on the amatuer packet network. (I'm sure others will expand on various points on this ;-).

     The 'average' packeteer would probably be overwelmed by MOST of the features in NOS. However, if your interested in doing something with your packet station besides keyboard-to-keyboard or BBS'ing then you might want to give it a try.

     BEWARE! It's NOT for the faint hearted. But it can sure be FUN!!

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

From 2884770029522756699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8e4d63ae8a9cbab0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e4d63ae8a9cbab0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 11:58:14 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3178 rec.radio.amateur.packet:571
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!cunews!nrcnet0!dgbt!nur
From: nur@dgbt.doc.ca (Nur Serinken)
Subject: Request for an article in 1988 April Canadian Amateur
Message-ID: <1992Jan22.185317.15597@dgbt.doc.ca>
Sender: nur@dgbt.doc.ca (Nur Serinken)
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada

Distribution: can
Date: Wed, 22 Jan 92 18:53:17 GMT

If readers of this newsgroup, has the following journal or paper can you post or fax a copy to me?

   A paper by Marcus Leach on CHU time code reception in
   the April, 1988 edition of "The Canadian Amateur" (published by the
   Canadian Amateur Radio Federation)."

Regards Nur Serinken

Nur Serinken | Communications Research Centre
(613) 998-2289| Department of Communications, POB 11490 Stn "H"
(fax) 990-7987| Ontario Canada K2H 8S2.
INTERNET: nur@dgbt.crc.dnd.ca

--
Nur Serinken | Communications Research Centre -DRL
(613) 998-2289| Department of Communications
(fax) 990-7987| 3701 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario Canada
INTERNET: nur@dgbt.doc.ca

From -5805410947084852589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deaf4eb514d65054,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 12:25:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!glickj
From: glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman)
Subject: MIR
Message-ID: <672rxl+@rpi.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aix.rpi.edu
Organization: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy NY
Date: 22 Jan 92 20:13:56 GMT
Lines: 4

Can anyone make suggestions as to the best TNC settings to connect to the MIR space station? I've just begun making connect attempts and was at least heard by MIR on a ringo ranger + 2 watts.. I got a U5MIR-1 Busy...

From 1515127367917873007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 14:36:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!

dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Re: Transmit delay time and relays (was Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR)
Message-ID: <1992Jan22.212051.2805196@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
References: <42795@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: Wed, 22 Jan 1992 21:20:51 GMT
Lines: 88

In article <42795@wd6ehr.ampr.org> wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.uucp writes:
>In message <1992Jan18.034106.2816928@locus.com> you write:
[Mike means me... at least I'm the author of the note... dana]
>>   So? Don't be afraid of relays. Be more afraid of PLL synthesizers.
>> What is the *real* problem with a long transmit delay, anyway?
>>
>>   Simple: from the time your TNC decides the channel is clear and
>> activates PTT until the transmitter actually emits a coherent signal,
>> you are prone to a collision with another station. Rather like hidden
>> transmitter syndrome, in this case the transmitter is hidden behind
>> the time delay for the PLL synthesizer to settle down. Every station
>> can hear every other station perfectly, but you'll still have collisions
>> if it takes a long time to capture the channel.
>
>At least two hams are using PLL rigs and doing quite well :-) and they
>don't have to buy endless pairs of expensive rocks every time the
>local "evil C-word" group changes their mind. 1200 baud Bell 202 AFSK
>is just not that critical, considering that it's inherently flawed.

  1200 baud is inherently flawed? Huh? How? It works for me. Just cause
it isn't 9600 baud doesn't make it broken, at least not to impartial
observer.

>Not all PLL's are as slow as you seem to indicate. My Icom 290H (PLL
>PIN diode switched multimode) works just fine at TXD 3 (30 mS), which
>is as fast as we've been able to get any rig - rockbounders included.
>In fact, _some_ crystal controlled rigs are absolutely pathetic
>regarding TR turnaround time.

   Sure, even my lousy TR-22 was slow to return to receive from transmit
until I buggered the power supply to leave the receiver running while
transmitting. However, as a *general* rule, which is what I presented,
PLL rigs tend to be quite slow to turnaround in either direction.

  However, I've noticed many multi-mode radios turn around very quickly.
Maybe this is because they want to be able to offer reasonable CW
performance, for semi or full break-in keying.. who knows? The average
radio on 2m, that is a PLL FM-only rig, tends to be slow.

>The absolute here is that there ain't no absolutes.

    Nothing like clarifying an issue with a sage observation.

>It's not good to run txdelay at the minimum, though - the rigs need

>time to stabilize (on both ends), and the BER suffers if you cut it
>too close. A bit error is every bit as bad as a collision.

    Strictly speaking, I don't think I'd classify a frame lost
due to insufficient TXD as a 'BER' problem; sure, you can use the
term, but it is misleading. 'Bit Error Rate' implies the maximum
performance of the link under steady conditions, at least to me.
However, you are correct that insufficient TXD results in lost
frames. But, a frame lost due to short TXD is not as bad as a collision;
since the frame was being transmitted, the channel stayed busy, and only
one station has to retry. With a collision, it is possible for two (or more)
stations to retry...

>We've found that TXD 10 at 9600 baud, and txd 30 to 40 at 1200, seems
>to work best with most stations, and the extra TXD does not contribute
>to collisions. Remember - even though you're not broadcasting "data",
>you're broadcasting a signal that will activate DCD, or in the case of
>1200 baud non-MFJ modems, will activate the noise detector electro-
>junk they laughably call "DCD".

  Electrojunk? Excuse me. My PK-88 has a TAPR State Machine in it... is
that junk? Hmmm? Anyway, you've completely missed the point about
TXD; I'm not talking about emitting a lone, useless idle sequence;
I'm talking about a radio which goes deaf and does not start transmitting
for 100-200 mS; this window allows collisions.

>You're right about relays - unless you mute them with marshmallows,
>they won't make more than txd 1 worth of difference - and I'm
>grudgingly conceding that! Just because they're mechanical doesn't
>make them ridiculous. I still use relays in some of my designs.
>They're much more forgiving of indiscretions. However, XYL's have
>expressed a definite preference for PIN diodes over relays at 3 AM
>when the local insomniac is banging away at your station.

    Most relays I've seen are worth 20 mS (or TXD 2) of delay.
Why is your XYL sleeping in the shack? Mine sleeps in bed with me
in the bedroom...

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 1954041734424099279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deaf4eb514d65054
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 16:51:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ncar!hsdndev!bunny!rocky!pascoe

From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MIR
Message-ID: <14656@bunny.GTE.COM>
Date: 23 Jan 92 00:31:34 GMT
References: <672rxl+@rpi.edu>
Sender: news@gte.com
Organization: GTE/SCSD
Lines: 13

In article <672rxl+@rpi.edu>, glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman) writes:
|> Can anyone make suggestions as to the best TNC settings to connect to the MIR
|> space station? I've just begun making connect attempts and was at least heard
|> by MIR on a ringo ranger + 2 watts.. I got a U5MIR-1 Busy...

Could someone post the U5MIR-1 frequency data for packet? I heard U4MIR on 145.55
voice yesterday, just by chance.

--
Dave Pascoe
pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE Gov't. Systems/SCSD
(617) 455-5704

From 5602803782549224799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6cade5ab1adf6325,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 18:34:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!hplabs!fritz!preston
From: preston@felix.filenet.com (Preston Bannister)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get started?
Message-ID: <16037@fritz.filenet.com>
Date: 22 Jan 92 21:24:29 GMT
Sender: preston@felix.filenet.com (Preston Bannister)
Distribution: na
Organization: FileNet Corp., Costa Mesa, CA
Lines: 7

Where can I find out more about packet radio?

--
Preston L. Bannister
USENET: preston@fritz.filenet.com
BIX: plb | CompuServe: 71350,3505 | GEnie: p.bannister

From 3437644379196403895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deaf4eb514d65054

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 18:34:07 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!glickj
From: glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman)
Subject: Re: MIR
Message-ID: <1a3r2=c@rpi.edu>
Nntp-Posting-Host: aix.rpi.edu
References: <672rxl+@rpi.edu> <14656@bunny.GTE.COM>
Date: 23 Jan 92 02:29:25 GMT
Lines: 27

pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

>In article <672rxl+@rpi.edu>, glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman) writes:
>|> Can anyone make suggestions as to the best TNC settings to connect to the MIR
>|> space station? I've just begun making connect attempts and was at least heard
>|> by MIR on a ringo ranger + 2 watts.. I got a U5MIR-1 Busy...

>Could someone post the U5MIR-1 frequency data for packet? I heard U4MIR on
145.55
>voice yesterday, just by chance.

>--
>Dave Pascoe
>pascoe@rocky.gte.com
>GTE Gov't. Systems/SCSD
>(617) 455-5704

Dave, the frequency for packet is also 145.550. Aparently, they are mostly
on packet, but ocassionaly can be heard on voice..

By the way, a good satellite tracker such as TRAKSAT really helps. I loaded
up the most recent 2-line element sets from NORAD and was able to hear
MIR within a minute or so of the predicted time of signal acquisition..

Also, has anyone heard anything about how long U5MIR will be on the air.
Someone mentioned that there may not be any hams on board in a few months.
Anyone know about this?

From 5619048369595359990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,de49bf1bab6f4200,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 19:53:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mael!dereky
From: dereky@mael.soest.hawaii.edu (Derek Young)
Subject: Alinco DR-1200 and G3RUH modem
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.032107.4408@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)

Nntp-Posting-Host: mael.soest.hawaii.edu
Organization: School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 23 Jan 1992 03:21:07 GMT

Does anyone have experience attaching a G3RUH to a DR-1200? What about
for a Icom IC-228/229 ? We are in the midst of setting up a 9600 LAN
here, and I'm kinda wondering how easy/hard it is to get these modems
interfaced to the different radios...

Thanks
Derek
WH6BH

From 7059889203733305610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 20:00:58 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:578 aus.radio:135
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 23 Jan 92 10:23:08 GMT
References: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au>
Organization: Aust. Govt. Dept. of Health, Housing and Community Services.
Lines: 45

In article <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:

> In an effort to "wean" people away from 1200 bps operation, I'm thinking
> of establishing a 2400 bps port on our BBS. These upgrades are readily
> available, and require no special connections to the radio. As an aside,

Take a look at 4800 baud as well. It's not that hard and worth
the effort.

> Note for Australian readers: what would be a good channel to use, to establish
> a "de-facto" standard in the event the modes are incompatible? Most of the
> channels are "flat out" with 1200 operation, with some 4800 work on 144.800.

Hmmm. It changes in each place. Most of the whole 2m band is
deathly quiet here in the ACT :-(however it's quite busy in
Sydney. You'd have to use one of the "packet allocation"
frequencies at 144 Mhz, something like 144.750 or something.

> Note for non-Australian readers: I realise that Australia is quite backward

> in packet operation, due to ossified thinking, but some of us are trying to
> do something about it. Those 1200 bps "network links" are a joke!!! As
> for 56k bps operation etc, don't even ask...

<sigh> 1200 baud UHF links using ROSE is the joke. :-(We have
a small 4800 baud NET/ROM network operational as well, Dave.
Hopefully Sydney/Melbourne Connectivity sometime in the next few
months. (It'll be slow though, most of it will be at 1200 baud.)

>   ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

<groan> One of the local Uni's is rewriting an introduction to
computing coure. Guess what the teaching language will be.
(Yep, ADA, guess they want to throttle the number of computing
students)

Carl.

--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP
makinc@hhcs.gov.au   -   Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc   -   Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From 8338152176024577516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 22:43:46 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!plankton.sbs.com!mpd
From: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Organization: Small Business Systems, Incorporated, Esmond, RI 02917
Date: Thu, 23 Jan 1992 03:50:48 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
Nntp-Posting-Host: plankton.sbs.com
Lines: 27

frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton) writes:

>It seems the only way I'm going to
>enjoy low-cost or no-cost access to the Internet in this area of Canada is
>to do it with a HAM setup.

An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:

1. You cannot transmit "obscenities" over the air, making most

netnews non-transferrable.

2. You can't transmit crypted/cyphered messages, making a "batch" newsfeed, FTP transfer, etc., a "no-no" on the AR bands.

3. A control operator must inspect each message before it is sent (for reason #1) thus making inbound e-mail sorta hard to get, unless the control operator of the sending site reads all your e-mail.

MD
<awaiting call>
--
-- Michael P. Deignan   /
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com   /   I'm not a bigot,
--   UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd /   I hate everyone.
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347   /

From 6456445183433852863
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f431d2e4ede0053,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 23:08:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS test version available
Date: 23 Jan 92 06:47:41 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <9201230655.AA20561@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

A new test version of AA4RE BBS called BB2.1V is now available. New features include better monitoring of BPQ node and an integrated callbook lookup routine.

The following files will be available from tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov and ucsd.edu via FTP:

   BB21V.ZIP -- All files
   BB21VU.ZIP -- Files updated since 2.11
   SAMDEMO.ZIP -- Demo of callbook database

Drop me a note if you have any questions.

Roy, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

From 6225924851823923745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f48ad5476767af62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 06:24:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!devnull!bruces
From: bruces@mpd.tandem.com (Bruce Sawtelle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Updated version of PACKCOM? (later than V.75)
Message-ID: <1247@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>
Date: 23 Jan 92 14:01:52 GMT
Sender: news@devnull.mpd.tandem.com
Reply-To: bruces@mpd.tandem.com (Bruce Sawtelle)
Distribution: na
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc
Lines: 14

Does anyone know where I can get an updated copy of PACKCOM. I'm running version .75 and I'm impressed by some of the features. However, I've found a few bugs that would be good to have fixed from a later version.

Thanks

--
Bruce Sawtelle	Ham Radio : W3NJ	
Tandem Computers	Packet : W3NJ @ N5LJF.TX.USA.NA	
14231 Tandem Blvd	Internet : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com	
Austin, Tx 78728	USENET : halley!bruces	

From 916665109880848504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57f8e1f810a676bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,57f8e1f810a676bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 07:38:44 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3213 rec.radio.amateur.packet:582
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tiger
From: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need info on upgrading Kansas City Tracker to tuner also
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.071341.20640@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 23 Jan 92 07:13:41 GMT
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

The title says it all. I am a happy owner of the Kansas City Tracker card, but I would be a LOT HAPPIER IF I could upgrade it to include the tuner functions. The card has got empty IC places for the needed circuitry for tuner use, but no schematic. Has anybody got the complete tracker/tuner version? If so, could you kindly tell what chip/component is needed for the tuner and where they are located.

73 de oh2mbm

--

"I have only come here seeking knowledge.
Things they would not teach me of in college" - The Police
*** Karl Tigerstedt , email tiger@vipunen.hut.fi ***

From -1554528792673301344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd757f50cf379b99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 08:27:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!jmccombi
From: jmccombi@bbn.com (Jon McCombie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help with Alinco DJ-160 on packet
Message-ID: <68425@bbn.BBN.COM>
Date: 23 Jan 92 16:08:29 GMT
Sender: news@bbn.com
Reply-To: jmccombi@BBN.COM (Jon McCombie)
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc., Cambridge MA
Lines: 24

I want to connect my PK-232 to my Alinco DJ-160 (2m-only handheld) for use on packet. The PK-232 manual gives connection instructions for many radios (incl. the new Radio Shack handheld!) but not the DJ-160. The DJ-160's manual gives no clues as to the pin-outs of the spkr and mic jacks; it recommends using an Alinco spkr-mic "for best results." I don't have a service manual. I think I've figured out how to do it, but I'd rather not fry either of my toys, so I seek advice.

The mic jack is a 3-pin stereo. Testing with a DVM on my (Alinco--I'm a big fan of "best results" (:-)) spkr-mic, I've found which of the conductors is ground, PTT and mic. When PTT on the spkr-mic is pressed, resistance gnd-PTT goes to about 1K (but not zero). Perhaps this is the resistance of the little "xmit" LED in the spkr-mic? Curiously, when I plug a three-conductor plug into the jack on the radio, I see 5 VDC across gnd-PTT *and* gnd-mic. Shorting gnd-PTT through a 1K resistor makes the unit xmit; shorting gnd-mic does not. I think this means that I need a 1K resistor in the PTT line between

TNC and radio, and a 0.1uF cap in the mic line to block the DC. Is
this right?

If you have direct experience or advice, please e-mail to me. I'll
summarize to anyone who's interested. Thanks in advance!

73 de Jon N1ILZ

From -1454412105459525385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,347e2ead96825bf1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 08:32:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!garbo.ucc.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Want multimode controller comparison
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.105155.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 8
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
Date: Thu, 23 Jan 1992 14:51:55 GMT

Can anyone point me to a comparative review of the Kantronics KAM and
the more-or-less equivalent AEA and MFJ multimode controllers? I'm
particularly interested in quality of h.f. reception and ease and cost
of upgrading to handle 2400 or 9600 baud on vhf.

73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 6261847160246607138
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8eefcf9bb883798e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 08:48:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!news!news!news
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP sites for Lanlink 1.59 and/or Pcham3.4
Date: 22 Jan 1992 22:47:45 GMT
Organization: Brown University
Lines: 13
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <knrt4hINNm4r@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
NNTP-Posting-Host: imbrium.geo.brown.edu
Keywords: LANLINK, PCHAM, FTP

I'm looking for Lanlink 1.59 and/or Pcham3.4 software. Does

anyone know of an FTPable site that I can get it. I mean via
the internet and not the AX.25 network.

Darrin Robinson
```
==========================================================================
=  Darrin E. Robinson         =  Mail Addresses                          =
=  VAX/VMS and Sun Manager    =    Internet   robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
=  Brown University           =               robinson@pggipl.geo.brown.edu =
=  Providence, R.I. 02912     =    SPAN       PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132)  =
=  AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062    =    Nasamail   derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov  =
==========================================================================
```

From 8512943530058992378
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,4e415aaadde20864,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 10:41:38 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:586 comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:1776
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!MCC.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.7@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 22 Jan 92 18:12:16 GMT
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 16

AmigaNOS v2.8p available by anonymous ftp from 130.88.202.27 (between 1900
and 0900 GMT).
         anos28p.sxa   nos executable
         asrc28p.sxa   nos sources

         (SXA - Self eXtracting Archive, I made that one up!)

Cheers, John.
```
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU                        (QTHR)
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
|                       NRS Central Administrator                       |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester,  M13-9PL |
|           Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040            |
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
```

From 1870217129216465464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8eefcf9bb883798e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 11:10:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: ACM005@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: FTP sites for Lanlink 1.59 and/or Pcham3.4
In-Reply-To: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu's message of 22 Jan 1992 22: 47:45 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.180214.1097@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <knrt4hINNm4r@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Date: Thu, 23 Jan 1992 18:02:14 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11

In <knrt4hINNm4r@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU> robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu writes:

>
> I'm looking for Lanlink 1.59 and/or Pcham3.4 software. Does
> anyone know of an FTPable site that I can get it. I mean via
> the internet and not the AX.25 network.
>
> Darrin Robinson

This is a common question that is in the FAQ. The standard answer is
to check Simtel20, WUArchive, or look for the program's name in the
Archie FTP database index.

Here is information about Archie, taken from the alt.bbs.internet
services list:

[...]
 -Archie   telnet archie.mcgill.ca or 132.206.2.3 (Can./USA)
              telnet archie.funet.fi or 128.214.6.100 (Finland/Europe)
              telnet archie.au or 128.184.1.4 (Aussie/NZ)
                 telnet cs.huji.ac.il or 132.65.6.5 (Israel)
                 telnet archie.doc.ic.ac.uk or 146.169.3.7 (UK/Europe)
                 telnet archie.sura.net or 128.167.254.179
              telnet archie.unl.edu (Login: archie, pasword: archie1)
                 telnet archie.ans.net or 147.225.1.2 (North America)
   offers: Internet anonymous FTP database. (Login: archie)

 -Archie Mail Servers   mail archie@<INSERT ONE OF ABOVE ADDRESSES HERE>
  Subject: help Offers: alterative Archie access to those w/o ftp or telnet.
[...]

You might also want to check out the /pub/ham-radio directory on
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu for other helpful information.

The Packet FAQ author, Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD, has been taking advantage
of the holidays to catch up on revising the document and should have it
posted soon.

Good luck with your quest.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From -4912286043857423839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38f66046298bee0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 12:01:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!ugle.unit.no!alf.uib.no!hsr.no!
johanna4!svein-v
From: svein-v@johanna4.hsr.no (Svein Vetti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Expand frequensy band on Yaesu 411
Keywords: Expand frequensy band on Yaesu 411
Message-ID: <1992Jan23.182639.13105@hsr.no>
Date: 23 Jan 92 18:26:39 GMT
Sender: svein-v@johanna4 (Svein Vetti)
Followup-To: svein-v@hsr.no
Organization: Rogaland University Center
Lines: 5

A friend of mine has got a Yaesu 411 2m transiver. By a mistake he initialised t
he processor. How can he get back his originaly frequensy band.

E-mail : svein-v@hsr.no

From -9810876280799016 46
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 17:12:15 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:589 comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:1781
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!outbound!pat_meloy
From: pat_meloy@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca (Pat Meloy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca>
References: <J.Heaton.7@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 23 Jan 92 16:01:59 PST

In article <J.Heaton.7@MCC.ac.uk> J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton) writes:
>AmigaNOS v2.8p available by anonymous ftp from 130.88.202.27 (between 1900
>and 0900 GMT).
>   anos28p.sxa   nos executable
>   asrc28p.sxa   nos sources

>
>   (SXA - Self eXtracting Archive, I made that one up!)
>

 I was wondering if this AmigaNOS would be of any use over a null-modem connection? Basically I'm looking to connect two 500's to a 2500 via null-modem so that they can access files/programs. (Yer basic network task). I've attempted DNet with no success (It can only do a hookup anyways) so would AmigaNOS be a possible answer?

From 5168034861981835729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 18:19:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <2928@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 23 Jan 92 23:16:33 GMT
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 38
In-reply-to: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com's message of 23 Jan 92 03:50:48 GMT

In article <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

   frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton) writes:
   >It seems the only way I'm going to
   >enjoy low-cost or no-cost access to the Internet in this area of Canada is
   >to do it with a HAM setup.

   An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:

        2. You can't transmit crypted/cyphered messages, making a "batch"
           newsfeed, FTP transfer, etc., a "no-no" on the AR bands.

I do FTPs over the air all the time. I think you are thinking that compressed data is not legal. I think that compressed data is just binary data and should be legal, unless it really is encrypted as is possible with many archive programs.

        3. A control operator must inspect each message before it is sent
           (for reason #1) thus making inbound e-mail sorta hard to get,
           unless the control operator of the sending site reads all your
           e-mail.

this is not really a legal must as it is a practical must. you can

allow unattended station operation but when 3rd party non amateur
stuff is going out on the air it is the gateway owner's call that is
on it and who is responsible.   it is to his/her advantage to inspect
stuff before it goes out.

n1dxg

"Honesty without Fear" -- Kelvinator

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

From 7042937801383118129
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-23 22:53:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.063315.7308@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> <2928@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 1992 06:33:15 GMT
Lines: 43

In article <2928@atlas.tegra.COM> vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>
>In article <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael
P. Deignan) writes:
>
>   frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton) writes:
>   >It seems the only way I'm going to
>   >enjoy low-cost or no-cost access to the Internet in this area of Canada is
                                                                    ^^^^^^
>   >to do it with a HAM setup.
>
>   An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:
>
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>   newsfeed, FTP transfer, etc., a "no-no" on the AR bands.
>
>I do FTPs over the air all the time. I think you are thinking that
>compressed data is not legal. I think that compressed data is just
>binary data and should be legal, unless it really is encrypted as is
>possible with many archive programs.
>

>   3. A control operator must inspect each message before it is sent
>   (for reason #1) thus making inbound e-mail sorta hard to get,
>   unless the control operator of the sending site reads all your
>   e-mail.
>
>this is not really a legal must as it is a practical must. you can
>allow unattended station operation but when 3rd party non amateur
>stuff is going out on the air it is the gateway owner's call that is
>on it and who is responsible.   it is to his/her advantage to inspect
>stuff before it goes out.
>

This is interesting discussion, but are the rules any different in Canada?
Note that is where the original poster is from. This brings up an awfully
interesting point - we know of the potential difficulties with internet - ham
gateways here in the US. Could they be circumvented by using a gateway in
another country??? (Did _I_ ask that ;-) Of course, then we might have to
worry about third party agreements and such.

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From -1916346496015213511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,deaf4eb514d65054
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 05:19:42 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!fauern!
unido!infoac!root
From: root@infoac.rmi.de (INFOAC-Operator)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MIR
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.120455.20783@infoac.rmi.de>
Date: 24 Jan 92 12:04:55 GMT
References: <672rxl+@rpi.edu> <14656@bunny.GTE.COM>
Organization: RMI Net INFO.box Systems * Aachen * Hamburg * Flensburg
Lines: 18

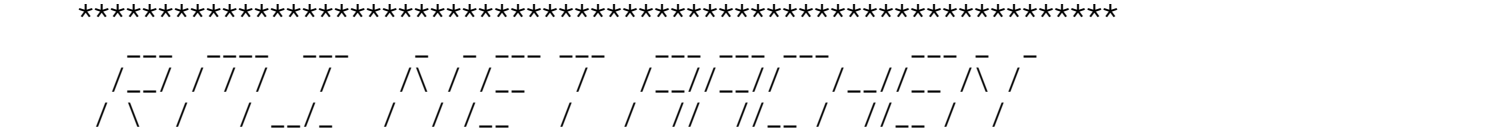
pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

>In article <672rxl+@rpi.edu>, glickj@aix.rpi.edu (Joel Harris Glickman) writes:
>|> Can anyone make suggestions as to the best TNC settings to connect to the MIR
>|> space station? I've just begun making connect attempts and was at least heard
>|> by MIR on a ringo ranger + 2 watts.. I got a U5MIR-1 Busy...

>Could someone post the U5MIR-1 frequency data for packet? I heard U4MIR on
145.55
>voice yesterday, just by chance.

This is also the packet channel..

Rupert
dl3no
--
****



From -1067495410431142657
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef2b2e6dbcfc7381
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 07:25:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!pitt!speedy.cs.pitt.edu!hoffman
From: hoffman@speedy.cs.pitt.edu (Bob Hoffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shopping for Electronics in LA
Message-ID: <13129@pitt.UUCP>
Date: 24 Jan 92 15:00:42 GMT
References: <9201171525.AA27980@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@cs.pitt.edu
Reply-To: hoffman@cs.pitt.edu (Bob Hoffman)
Organization: Computer Science Dept., University of Pittsburgh
Lines: 33

In article <9201171525.AA27980@ucsd.edu> ROsman%ASS%SwRI05@D26VS046A.CCF.SwRI.EDU
writes:
>I'm going to have a free mid-February Friday afternoon in LA. I'd like to use
>it to visit a few of the finer emporia of electronic surplus. I'm
>particularly interested in RF, microwave, and test equipment.

About five years ago I spent a couple of days running around looking
for electronic surplus places. I had made up a list but I don't know
where it is right now. Some places I remember are:

Artesia Metals -- they're on Artesia Blvd. east of Hawthorne. They
have a warehouse full of parts; I don't remember any test equipment,
though.

Orvac Electronics -- they're on Orangethorpe Ave. out near Anaheim.

R & D Electronics -- also on Orangethorpe Ave. in Fullerton.

Here's a suggestion: if you can, pick up a copy of Nuts and Volts
magazine. Look for any advertisement with a 213 or 818 area code or
an L.A. address. That will give you a good starting point. When you
get there, check the Yellow Pages in each area you visit. Look under
the classifications "Electronic Parts -- Retail", "Electronic Parts --
Whol & Mfrs", "Scrap Metal" and "Surplus and Salvage Merchandise".
I built up a fairly complete list for the SF Bay area that way.

I'd be interested to get a copy of whatever list you come up with since

I may be out there again someday.

     Good luck,
     ---Bob.
--
Bob Hoffman, N3CVL   pitt!hoffman
Pitt Computer Science   hoffman@cs.pitt.edu   FAX: +1 412 624 8854

From 5106335246535128401
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 08:02:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.123908.3190@n8emr.uucp>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 92 12:39:08 GMT

In article <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P.
Deignan) writes:
>frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton) writes:
>
>An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:
>
>   1. You cannot transmit "obscenities" over the air, making most
>   netnews non-transferrable.

     obcenities are questionable and are set by local community
     standards. Most groups could pass with little to no problems.
     granted alt.sex would most likley be a problem, but many
     tech groups shouldnt be.

>   2. You can't transmit crypted/cyphered messages, making a "batch"
>   newsfeed, FTP transfer, etc., a "no-no" on the AR bands.

     Wrong here... crypted messages are illegal if the reason for
     encrypted message is to hide the message from other. Batched
     newsgroups are compressed and not crypted. The reason for the
     compression is to intrease the throughput not hid the contents.

>
>   3. A control operator must inspect each message before it is sent
>   (for reason #1) thus making inbound e-mail sorta hard to get,
>   unless the control operator of the sending site reads all your
>   e-mail.
>

    This is the killer.. I dont have quite enough time to view
    the 30mb of news that passes through my machine each day,
--
Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP)
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From -6579978427953786739
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6eb5ed10c733c362,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 08:10:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!daffodil!lightning.cs.odu.edu!denny
From: denny@news.cs.odu.edu (William Denny)
Subject: APlink
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.155341.26641@cs.odu.edu>
Originator: denny@lightning.cs.odu.edu
Sender: news@cs.odu.edu (News File Owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: lightning.cs.odu.edu
Organization: Old Dominion University Dept. of CS, Norfolk VA
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 1992 15:53:41 GMT

Greatings, I am interested in APlink.

I will bestarting from scratch.

Is there any paticular fearures in a HF rig that I will want when buying for
this purpose?

I can gess that having computer control capability and non relay PIN diode
T/R switching is a plus, But what about others features?

Also, what kind of packet setup would be best to go with APlink? Just
any gereral packet setup or somthing more specific?

I am very tech. knowledgeable so give me both barrels(of information).

thanks and God Bless in Jesus Name.
denny.

From 8574346115479981538
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5b220b70b70edeb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 09:52:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: PK232 mailbox help
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.083314.26051@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 24 Jan 92 08:33:14 GMT
Article-I.D.: brainiac.1992Jan24.083314.26051
References: <9201211520.AA03452@cel.cummins.com>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 15

In article <9201211520.AA03452@cel.cummins.com> julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier) writes:
>I recently purchased a used PK232 TNC from a friend. I was wondering
>if the PK232 has a mailbox like the PK232MBX? If not, is there a way
>to simulate one?
>

AEA has an upgrade kit to convert a Model PK-232 to a PK-232MBX. It includes a firmware upgrade, a memory upgrade, and a new battery. It was pretty easy to install. I got mine a few years ago, and I think it cost about 69 bux.

--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
CW   -. .-. ----- -..
INET uunet!jhereg.osa.com!/dev/null (EMAIL CURRENTLY BROKEN)

From -8128517468386319170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65d94f535b218ca9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 16:11:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!washer
From: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Subject: Satelite tracking program wanted
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.232552.25689@sequent.com>
Sender: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 92 23:25:52 GMT
Lines: 15

I am just getting started in satelite packet, and have been TRYING to work MIR whenever I hear them. I would prefer to KNOW when they are coming, and I assume that a satelite tracking program is what I need. I saw one such program, but was not thrilled with it's user interface. It produced CURRENT satelite position data.

I would prefer a program that would tell me when MIR is 'visible' to my location, for the next day/week/whatever. Anything out there that has such output and can be used by an idiot like myself??

I'll summarize to the net, so e-mail and save some bandwidth.
tia

 - jim kg7hh washer@sequent.com

From -3264118959864305858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 18:40:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
ducvax.auburn.edu!eng.auburn.edu!elling
From: elling@eng.auburn.edu (Richard Elling)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <elling.920124175817@eng.auburn.edu>
Date: 24 Jan 92 23:58:17 GMT
References: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
Organization: Auburn University Engineering
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: netman.eng.auburn.edu

>An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:
>
>   1. You cannot transmit "obscenities" over the air, making most
>   netnews non-transferrable.

Recent court cases, most notably the infamous "Sh*t Happens" case
in Georgia (USA), may have bearing on amateur radio usenet gateways.
The courts have said something to the effect of (no, I'm not a lawyer
and don't understand all of the Constitutional Law implications)
the state cannot pass laws restricting the use of printed words,
even though the printed words are publically and intentionally
visible. In the "Sh*t Happens" case a law was adopted that made
printed obscenities illegal. The courts ruled the law unconstitutional.
Any ideas on how this impacts packet radio?
--
 Richard Elling   Manager of Network Support
 Auburn University   Engineering Administration
 richard.elling@eng.auburn.edu   KB4HB [44.100.0.72]   (205)844-2280

From 3673885274094372625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 20:21:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Establishing a group: rec.radio.amateur.packetBBS?

Message-ID: <1992Jan25.040641.13940@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 25 Jan 92 04:06:41 GMT
References: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
<elling.920124175817@eng.auburn.edu>
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 19

Every so often, someone asks about a packet <> internet gateway. (probably should be a FAQ on this). Anyway, would it be useful to create a newsgroup that would take all the articles from the packet BBS network, and post them on the Internet Netnews system? I would see it as a moderated group, the moderator would have a radio and TNC grab the packet BBS articles and post them on this newsgroup. People wishing to post to this group (and on the packet BBS network) would send it to the moderator. The moderator would check it for FCC rule compliance, and allow the good articles to get onto the packet BBS network (with his call attached to it unless he knows your call and he knows that it is legit). He probably wouldn't inspect the stuff from packet. But he would form the gateway for packet to internet, thus avoiding someone else duplicating postings.
No, I don't have the time or equipment to do this myself, so I can't volunteer. (I have posted an occasional packet BBS article, but I don't have enough resources to attempt the above.)
Why do this? Well, it would give hams with access to the internet, but who don't have packet stations, access to the stuff on packet BBSs.
Also, unlicensed people could also get to read these articles.
Comments?

From -5790065036812746772
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-24 23:23:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ulowell!swlvx2!rayssd!anomaly!plankton.sbs.com!mpd
From: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Organization: Small Business Systems, Incorporated, Esmond, RI 02917
Date: Sat, 25 Jan 1992 02:32:29 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com>
References: <2928@atlas.tegra.COM>
Nntp-Posting-Host: plankton.sbs.com
Lines: 24

vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:

>I do FTPs over the air all the time. I think you are thinking that
>compressed data is not legal. I think that compressed data is just
>binary data and should be legal, unless it really is encrypted as is
>possible with many archive programs.

How does one observing a transmission know whether the binary data is in

fact just plain binary data or is "encrypted"? The only way I know is to examine the table of contents (as in the case of pkzip) to see if any files internal to the zipfile are, in fact, encrypted. This is next to impossible via FTP.

Personally, I would love to establish an Internet gateway via KA9Q so local hams could access the Internet for FTP, etc. However, I'm unsure that under current FCC regulations it is possible to do so without getting a little 'Notice of Violation' in the mail.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan   /
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com   /   I'm not a bigot,
--   UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd /   I hate everyone.
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347   /

From -2834747775192247804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 02:11:32 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:601 comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:1808
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!MCC.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 24 Jan 92 13:17:49 GMT
References: <J.Heaton.7@MCC.ac.uk> <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca>
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 19

In article <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca> pat_meloy@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca (Pat Meloy) writes:

> I was wondering if this AmigaNOS would be of any use over a null-modem
>connection? Basically I'm looking to connect two 500's to a 2500 via
>null-modem so that they can access files/programs. (Yer basic network
>task). I've attempted DNet with no success (It can only do a hookup
>anyways) so would AmigaNOS be a possible answer?

I Use AmigaNOS on my 2000 to send/receive files to/from my 386/40 PC running NOS.EXE at 19200baud at about 5k/sec using SLIP.

Cheers, John.
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU   (QTHR)
* - *

| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From 7193223222791308535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 03:16:41 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.182458.11566@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 24 Jan 92 18:24:58 GMT
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 29

In article <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton) writes:
>
>>It seems the only way I'm going to
>>enjoy low-cost or no-cost access to the Internet in this area of Canada is
>>to do it with a HAM setup.
>
>An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:
>
>   1. You cannot transmit "obscenities" over the air, making most
>   netnews non-transferrable.

Damn right! (heh heh)

>   2. You can't transmit crypted/cyphered messages, making a "batch"
>   newsfeed, FTP transfer, etc., a "no-no" on the AR bands.

A "batch" feed is just a file transfer using a well known, published algorythim to *facilitate communications*, perfectly legal. KA9Q's TCP/IP implementation for amateur radio does FTP just fine thank you, and it's perfectly legal. You still can't transmit obscenities, even compressed (maybe). This walks into the area of defining obscenity. Transmitting a compressed obscenity is like transmitting Midi sequences. Is it music, and thus forbidden, or is it control codes and permitted? In other words, is an obscene word transmitted as a compressed file obscene? The Supremes say that they can't define obscenity, but they know it when they hear it. Will they know it by listening to a compressed transmission?

Gary KE4ZV

From 3366568732065535766
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 04:54:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!orbit!pnet51!fholson
From: fholson@pnet51.cts.com (Fred Olson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <6914@orbit.cts.com>
Date: 25 Jan 92 05:14:41 GMT
Article-I.D.: orbit.6914
Sender: news@orbit.cts.com
Organization: People-Net [pnet51], Minneapolis, MN.
Lines: 5

Seems to me that an Internet gateway for moderate amounts of
Email and not the vast volumes of News should be the first
goal.
Fred Harlan Olson 1221 Russell Av N MPLS, MN 55411 WB0YQM
Internet:fred%jwh@vx.acs.umn.edu

From 5125248013070986753
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6cade5ab1adf6325
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 05:11:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!ispd-newsserver!laidbak!tellab5!
vpnet!gagme.chi.il.us!grnwood
From: grnwood@gagme.chi.il.us (Jerry Greenwood)
Subject: Re: How to get started?
Message-ID: <1992Jan24.143431.14744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Summary: Text file on packet
Keywords: packet radio information
Sender: Jerry Greenwood N9NRG
Organization: Gagme Public Access UNIX, Chicago, Illinois.
References: <16037@fritz.filenet.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 1992 14:34:31 GMT
Expires: Fri, 28 Feb 1992 06:00:00 GMT
Lines: 10

There is a commonly available text file on many FidoNet boards called
Packtut.txt or Packtut.zip or some such thing. I'll see if I can find it
and either post it or send it you way directly. It might be a good thing
to have permanently posted here.

--

Jerry Greenwood N9NRG
grnwood@gagme.chi.il.us

"Logic is the begining of wisdom, Lieutenent, not the end"

From 3926211191569273507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 07:14:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!purdue!
mentor.cc.purdue.edu!rdale
From: rdale@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Robert Dale)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <32736@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Date: 25 Jan 92 13:17:54 GMT
References: <2928@atlas.tegra.COM> <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com>
Distribution: na
Organization: Purdue University, W Lafayette IN
Lines: 13

In article <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael
P. Deignan) writes:
>How does one observing a transmission know whether the binary data is in
>fact just plain binary data or is "encrypted"?

That's kind of like saying that if I don't know French and two amatuers are
talking it French, that to me it is "encrypted."

Rob

--
Robert P. Dale   <>   rdale@attserv.atms.purdue.edu
Purdue University Atmospheric Sciences <>   rdale@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
N8GSK   <>   74010.302@compuserve.com

From -5247034870047443195
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 09:48:30 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: ACM005@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Establishing a group: rec.radio.amateur.packetBBS?
In-Reply-To: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com's message of 25 Jan 92 04: 06:41 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan25.173930.3297@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>

<elling.9201241758l7@eng.auburn.edu> <1992Jan25.040641.13940@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: Sat, 25 Jan 1992 17:39:30 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11

In <1992Jan25.040641.13940@cbfsb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com writes:

> Every so often, someone asks about a packet <> internet gateway. (probably
> should be a FAQ on this). Anyway, would it be useful to create a newsgroup
> that would take all the articles from the packet BBS network, and post them
> on the Internet Netnews system? I would see it as a moderated group, the
> moderator would have a radio and TNC grab the packet BBS articles and
> post them on this newsgroup. People wishing to post to this group (and
> on the packet BBS network) would send it to the moderator. The moderator
> would check it for FCC rule compliance, and allow the good articles to
> get onto the packet BBS network (with his call attached to it unless he
> knows your call and he knows that it is legit). He probably wouldn't
> inspect the stuff from packet. But he would form the gateway for packet
> to internet, thus avoiding someone else duplicating postings.
> No, I don't have the time or equipment to do this myself, so I can't
> volunteer. (I have posted an occasional packet BBS article, but I don't
> have enough resources to attempt the above.)
> Why do this? Well, it would give hams with access to the internet, but
> who don't have packet stations, access to the stuff on packet BBSs.
> Also, unlicensed people could also get to read these articles.
> Comments?

How about alt.bbs.packet? It would fit nicely under the alt.bbs.*
heirarchy, and since it was an alt group, you wouldn't need the formal
call for votes such as in a rec.* newsgroup heirarchy.

I don't really have a problem with it, but it depends on someone with
lots of time to come in and do it. Any volunteers? (I already manage
the Elmers list, and would be happy to add to the list such a volunteer)

Check out news.lists, news.groups, news.announce.newusers, and alt.config
for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From 8181652767462615213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 10:07:05 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: ACM005@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Establishing a group: rec.radio.amateur.packetBBS?
In-Reply-To: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com's message of 25 Jan 92 04: 06:41 GMT

Message-ID: <1992Jan25.174419.3431@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
<elling.920124175817@eng.auburn.edu> <1992Jan25.040641.13940@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: Sat, 25 Jan 1992 17:44:19 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11

In <1992Jan25.040641.13940@cbfsb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com writes:

> Every so often, someone asks about a packet <> internet gateway. (probably
> should be a FAQ on this).
[...]

Actually, there exists a general FAQ for the newsgroup with a pointer
to a gateway discussion mailing list. There is also a list of all
current gateways.

Both should be available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu or via
mail server from ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

73, Paul W. Schleck

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From -4464525986095035485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f6cc0c7a238bb80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 13:30:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William Snyder, Jr. at the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 2 meter rig conversion/ Binary data
Message-ID: <9201252122.AA15003@ucsd.edu>
Date: 25 Jan 92 20:23:00 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 49
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have been reading several of the topics for the past week or so, but I
have had no time to post comments to them this week. So, now that I have
the chance, I think I will take it.

     Several folks have commented on problems adapting older crystal
controlled 2 meter rigs designed to operate in the 146-148 range to packet
operation. When I was looking for a rig to use on packet, an old ICOM rig
designed to operate in this range caught my eye. While looking through the
manual, I noticed it listed specifications for the European model. Recall

that in ITU region 1, the 2 meter allocation is only from 144-146, so in order to market their rigs in Europe, manufacturers had to produce a different version. Apparently the only real difference in this model was a particular crystal. I suggest that anyone who is thinking about modifying one of these rigs for packet check to see if there is a European version. If there is, modification should only involve replacing a crystal and realigning the rig.

I also noticed the discussion concerning the logistical problems in setting up Internet<>AMPRnet gateways. One comment was that FTP transfers, newsfeeds, and the like encoded and so not permissible on the Amateur bands. However, the FCC rule on the matter only prohibits "codes and cyphers" intended to OBSCURE the meaning of a communication. Codes intended to facilitate transmissions without obscuring the meaning of transmitted information are permissible. When files are zipped, ARCed, squeezed, etc., the intention is to reduce file size, not to encrypt information. In fact, transmitting files in a compressed format would actually keep traffic down on the channel. Binary data is thus not taboo material per se.

The real problems for setting up a gateway are making sure no business, encrypted, or indecent material gets forwarded onto the amateur bands. I could just see the FCC having a fit over a newsfeed containing GIF's in the newsgroup alt.binaries.pictures.erotica being forwarded into the AMPRnet! But to date, I have not seen anything posted to this digest that might be considered taboo on the AMPR or AX.25 network. However, the fact remains that unless we get some major rule changes from the FCC regarding business communication and a realization by J.J. Freeman that BBS operators should not be held strictly liable for illegal material transmitted by their automated stations, any gateway is going to have to employ some kind of human element to ensure improper material stays off the Amateur networks. I do not believe that the AMPRnet will ever become a fully integrated part of the Internet simply because of the nature of the Amateur Service, but certainly the FCC can slack up a bit to allow for the use of new networking technologies.

73 de Will Snyder/ KB4LFD
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Bitnet: snyder@uncvx1.bitnet
AX.25: kb4lfd@k4iww.nc.usa.noam

From 5861817746467304120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 15:38:10 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:631 aus.radio:139
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!runxtsa!ycomputr
From: ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)

Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Your Computer Magazine, Sydney, Australia
References: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au> <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: Sat, 25 Jan 92 23:38:10 GMT

In article <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au> makinc@hhcs.gov.au writes:
>
>Take a look at 4800 baud as well. It's not that hard and worth
>the effort.
>
There seems to be a marked drop in interest among many amateurs when they find out that they have to open up their nice shiny black boxes and make connections to their innards. :-(
>
><sigh> 1200 baud UHF links using ROSE is the joke. :-(We have
>a small 4800 baud NET/ROM network operational as well, Dave.

The fellow who writes ARA's packet column (I've forgotten his name) keeps insisting that NET/ROM is illegal in Oz. Is this a result of differing interpretations of the regs, or has NET/ROM been modified to make it legal, or what?

>Hopefully Sydney/Melbourne Connectivity sometime in the next few
>months. (It'll be slow though, most of it will be at 1200 baud.)

Ahhh, when I see those messges from the US with their 56k backbones etc etc, I feel like just packing up and shifting over :-)
>
-Mark

--
Mark Cheeseman, Technical Editor, Your Computer. ycomputr@runxtsa.runx.oz.au
packet: vk2xgk@vk2op.nsw.oz.oc   [This space intentionally blank]
Phn: +61 2 693 4143 Fax: +61 2 693 9720 Fido: 3:712/505.15@fidonet.org

From -2119964631127581283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b7eac97f87bf88a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 19:52:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Establishing a Packet Radio Internet Gateway.
Message-ID: <5q34eB5w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
Date: 25 Jan 92 14:12:15 GMT
Organization: M.B. Cormier INC.
Lines: 66
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hi again.

First of all, let me apologize if my first posting appeared more than once. I'm quite new to newsgroups, and, to tell the truth, I was under the impression that I was sending to individual (humans) and hence quite possibly cross-posted...a no-no I'm no doubt going to be "flamed" for.

I received quite a few responses to my queries, most of them negative, some of them quite contradictory to others. I'm going to summarize what I've learned here for the benefit of others.

1) There are many FCC (and other) regulations which limit the use of packet radio (and HAM in general).

- I was told I couldn't use radio for "commercial" business, in fact almost everyone who responded thought I wanted to. This was never my intention in the first place (I'm just an individual computer-geek, not an organization of them!).

- Every message (esp. from Internet to packet) must be "hand-filtered" ie censored. Not sure if I like this idea, but it was explained to me that one obscene word could jeopardize the licenses of every rig the message passed through. Kind of a *retarded* regulation, but...!

- You would require a "god-class" licence to read non-amateur sourced material over the air.

2) Packet Radio is notoriously slow (for most technologies).

- TNC's (Terminal Node Controller) only go about 1200 baud (300 for long distances).

- Apparently you can get faster connections, but you've basically got to be "line-of-sight", and there aren't alot of amateurs who have upgraded to faster modems.

3) Somebody from Hawaii suggested I ask everyone about the "Proxim" modems and use the unlicensed/experimental bands. Apparently the throughput is faster as well?

4) I'd appreciate hearing about hooking packet radio into the satellites... this sounds particularly exciting!

Finally, I would just like to point out that all I wanted to accomplish is to get a mailbox on the Internet! Currently I have to call all the way to Ottawa to do this, and I wanted to perhaps use radio for a "anytime" method of access; providing me with mail, news, irc, and ftp.

However, thanks to the generous amount of mail, I understand that radio is alot more complicated than I anticipated! The rules and regulations are quite intimidating to the uninitiated; and are enough (at least in my case)

to scrap any plans on continuing. You scared me off...thanks, guys! :-)

But, as one user quoted:

  "...it isn't the computer part that is fun, it's the radio part...Maybe
  we can turn you into a radio-geek!!!"

I *do* like the idea of talking to somebody half the world away. Oh well, maybe I'll bug my friend to start hammin' again so I can see what I'm possibly missing.

Thanks,

Steve Frampton
frampton@micor.ocunix.on.ca

From -6563926634333402718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,347e2ead96825bf1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 20:19:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@iea.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Want multimode controller comparison
Message-ID: <696369866.4@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 25 Jan 92 15:50:42 GMT
Sender: FredGate@iea.fidonet.org
Lines: 18

In a message of <23 Jan 92>, -Unknown- wrote to All:

 -> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

 -> Can anyone point me to a comparative review of the Kantronics KAM
 -> the more-or-less equivalent AEA and MFJ multimode controllers?
 -> particularly interested in quality of h.f. reception and ease and
 -> cost
 -> of upgrading to handle 2400 or 9600 baud on vhf.

 -> 73 de Al Woodhull   N1AW

Haven't seen such a review, however, I have reviewed all of these units for the RTTY Digital Journal (MFJ still in review). The MFJ would be the easiest to upgrade to 9600 on VHF. Just takes a daughterboard plug in. AEA PK232 doesn't really support 9600 yet, but probably will soon. KAM by Kantronics uses there Data Engine to get 9600. HF reception on all of these units on Packet is similar. I like PK232 on Packet. KAM on CW and RTTY. MFJ on Vhf Packet. All pretty darn nice units. Right now I reall

y like the KAM with the HostMaster II software which allows me to monitor PacketCluster and mess with the other digital modes at the same time.

Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From 6910318453193215846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2446323437dca74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-25 22:51:59 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Date: 26 Jan 92 06:22:39 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <9201260622.AA13087@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Internet Gateways

It seems that almost everyone who is talking about an interrnet gateway aren't familiar with EXACTLY these internet gateways are used for. We set up gateways all the time and they work fine and legal.
     The gateways generally aren't used for people to access the internet for file transfers and telnets, but they are used to connec t other amateur systems together. For instance, we would have a gateway in Detroit, Michingan and one in Canberra, Australia. Then an amateur in Australia on 2m can basically digipeat through the gateways an~d appear on 2m in Detroit. That person canot connect (excuse the mistakes) to an internet system nor can anyone on the internet connect (or at least leaave) our gateways or have amateur access. We can also FTP or telnet THROUGH the gateways connected to each other. Y
     If the gateway allows it, you can telnet from it to an internet system, but if you are on the amateur side and are trying to telnet or FTP to and internet system, it shouldn't come back to you since the internet doesn't handle the 44 addresseds used in amateur radio. Only the gateways know to send the 44.xx x addresses to the corresponding gateway that can handle it.
     We are in effect 'digipeating throught the internet' and n   ot connecting or allowing internet connections to happen. It is also suggested to shut off SMTP or at least have them not leave the gateway to prevent non-amateurs from possibly sending messages to the amateur community.

     On the talk of compressin. on, people use pkzip, arc, lz, sit, ertccc... all the time for FTP's. It is a standard mode

of compression and can be used. In fact we run WNOS which does LZW
compression on SMTP's. The intent is NOT to hide our messages or
to encrypt them, but it is to use up less bandwidth and make more
eficient use of our spectrum. Isn't this what amateur radio is
also about? Many people are ticked off that compression is going on,
but it's better use of spectrum. Some of the BBS softwares also
do compression and more will be going to it. This will make the day
of watching the forwarding stop, (monitoring it that is), but there
will be better throughput and your messages will arrive sooner.
     We are trying to make this system better and not trying to hide data.
If a standard mode is used, then it's legal.

     As for things like Usenet mail, I'd personally not handle it or
make it very limited baecause that would have to be screened.

(if there are errors in this, I'm typing it blind)   I miss ELM.

Ron Atkinson   N8FOW   ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
                        n8fow@detroit.ampr.org

From 3090765906770676539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca4bc951273d1819,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 02:38:14 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!aunro!alberta!cpsc.ucalgary.ca!uug
From: uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (uug)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SunOS AX.25 IP driver available
Message-ID: <UUG.92Jan26012541@fs.cpsc.ucalgary.ca>
Date: 26 Jan 92 08:25:41 GMT
Organization: UofC cpsc
Lines: 159

Short description:

  This device driver for the SunOS kernel allows the kernel network
  layer to send IP packet inside AX25 (using a TNC on a serial port),
  exactly like KA9Q NOS does.
  The AX25 device appears exactly (ok, minus possible bugs :-) like
  any other network device does to the kernel, so you can use any old
  regular SunOS TCP/IP programs (ftp, telnet, etc). (Tested on Sun3/60
  and Sun4/260, SunOS4.1.1.)
  VERSION 1.0 deraadt@lego.cuc.ab.ca

Availability:

   Our SunOS AX.25 IP device driver is now available for anonymous ftp
   at ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/ka9q/incoming/sunos_ax25ip.shar.
   Source and man pages only, it's 46116 bytes.

I'm also willing to distribute it by email -- just drop me a note at uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca asking for it.

Author: Theo De Raadt
deraadt@lego.cuc.ab.ca

Amateur: William Graham VE6UUG
uug@indigo.cuc.ab.ca
uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca

Long description:

AX25(8) MAINTENANCE COMMANDS AX25(8)

NAME

ax25 - AX25/IP ifconfig Utility

SYNOPSIS

ax25 [-v] <network address> <ham call sign> <tty_name>

DESCRIPTION

Amateur packet radio enthusiasts nowadays send IP packets over radio links. Hanging off a serial port on their computer, TNC modems are used to provide CSMA-like behaviour so that the single radio channel can be shared between multiple stations (somewhat like how ethernet works). Packet radio is a broadcast medium, hence the TNC is responsible for sharing the bandwidth with other TNC's. The computer talking to the TNC must use a protocol called KISS (a simple derivative of SLIP encoding) to send/receive packets to/from the TNC.

AX25 packets vary in length. The packet header at the start of the packet has four parts:

1. A (guaranteed to be) unique source address.

2. A destination addresses.

3. An AX25 packet type field. In our case it is always set to UI, to indicate that this is an AX25 datagram.

4. A small number, choosing between various higher level protocols, called the protocol ID.

The addresses found in the header are a simple 7-byte encoding of the HAM radio call sign and substation ID. These addresses are used just like ethernet hardware addresses

are, to provide a unique name for each station. The protocol ID can choose between many protocols but users of IP-over-AX25 under Unix are really only concerned with two AX25 sub-protocols: ARP and IP.

AX25 packets (received via KISS encoding from the TNC) which are found to contain ARP or IP datagrams are decoded and handed off to the kernel networking code. Similarily, the network code gives outbound datagrams to the AX25 device driver, where the reverse process occurs: they are encapsulated in AX25 packets and, after KISS encoding, sent off to the TNC for transmission.

Both incoming and outgoing ARP datagrams require special handling. The Unix kernel's internal ARP cache contains translations between 4-byte IP addresses and 6-byte ethernet addresses. It's convenient to not rewrite the kernel's ARP implementation, so an encoding scheme was developed which

converts 7-byte AX25 addresses to/from 6-byte ethernet addresses. This is too twisted to describe here, so refer to the device driver source.

OPTIONS

You must be root to run this. It's a good idea to start it from /etc/rc.local in the background.

-v Print out more information while setting up the link.

<network address>
This provides the IP address for the network port. This name gets passed to ifconfig(8), so it can be a name out of the hosts(5) database.

<ham call sign>
This is your HAM call sign, with your substation ID.

<tty_name>
Communicate over the named device at 9600 baud.

EXAMPLE

```
ax25 44.135.145.28 ve6uug-0 /dev/ttyb
```

SEE ALSO

Mike Chepponis (K3MC), Phil Karn (KA9Q). The KISS TNC: A simple Host-to-TNC

PacComm. Operating Manual for PacComm Packet Controllers,

RFC1055

Romkey, J. A Nonstandard for Transmission of IP

The README file supplied with this AX25 package.

BUGS

Etherfind doesn't work as expected the first time you run it!

TNC's that toggle DTR for each packet can cause problems because streams M_HANGUP and M_UNHANGUP messages are treated incorrectly. If you see console messages about M_HANGUP and M_UNHANGUP, cutting the DTR line will solve the problem.

AUTHORS

Theo de Raadt <deraadt@lego.cuc.ab.ca> [kernel hack]

William Graham (VE6UUG) <uug@indigo.cuc.ab.ca> [HAM]

- William Graham - VE6UUG -
- uug@cpsc.ucalgary.ca -

From -4463252818300399677
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b7eac97f87bf88a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 06:20:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!hela.iti.org!b-tech!zeeff
From: zeeff@b-tech.ann-arbor.mi.us (Jon Zeeff)
Subject: Re: Establishing a Packet Radio Internet Gateway.
Message-ID: <-1TJ#M@b-tech.uucp>
Organization: UMCC
References: <5q34eB5w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
Date: Sun, 26 Jan 92 14:10:57 GMT

Does anyone have more info about this?

> 3) Somebody from Hawaii suggested I ask everyone about the "Proxim" modems
> and use the unlicensed/experimental bands. Apparently the throughput is
> faster as well?

--
Jon Zeeff (NIC handle JZ)   zeeff@console.ais.org

From 1485124527137131044
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e2d26dcf5d7168b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 07:00:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MNJR source code?
Message-ID: <9201261447.AA08038@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 26 Jan 92 14:47:32 GMT
Article-I.D.: ultb.9201261447.AA08038
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Organization: FCC
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I know this request deviates a bit from the intent of this listserv, but
I still hope that someone can help me.

I'd like to run K6STI's   MNJR program on am Amiga 500 computer, which
is not an IBM compatible computer (uses a 68000 cpu).

 Does anyone know if the source code to MNJR by K6STI is available, so
that I could try porting it to the Amiga? (Yes I realize the program
is copyrighted and I am prepared to pay for the source code).

If the source code is available, could someone please send me the phone
number for ordering it?

Thanks,

73's

From -1411567463651312018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 13:14:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan26.153408.3523@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Jan 92 15:34:08 GMT
References: <2928@atlas.tegra.COM> <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 28

In article <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com> mpd@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael
P. Deignan) writes:
>vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>
>>I do FTPs over the air all the time. I think you are thinking that
>>compressed data is not legal. I think that compressed data is just
>>binary data and should be legal, unless it really is encrypted as is
>>possible with many archive programs.
>
>How does one observing a transmission know whether the binary data is in
>fact just plain binary data or is "encrypted"? The only way I know is to
>examine the table of contents (as in the case of pkzip) to see if any files
>internal to the zipfile are, in fact, encrypted. This is next to impossible
>via FTP.
>
>Personally, I would love to establish an Internet gateway via KA9Q so
>local hams could access the Internet for FTP, etc. However, I'm unsure that
>under current FCC regulations it is possible to do so without getting a
>little 'Notice of Violation' in the mail.

The rules say that you can use "any code" to facilitate communications
above 420 Mhz. If you aren't using a standard code, you must keep a
copy of the code at your station so the FCC can request it to decode
something they monitored if they want to. Just because Joe Average
Frequency Cop can't turn "monitor on" in his TNC and print plaintext
on his ASR33 is no reason to stop you from using a particular coding
method.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2218821315098557700
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 13:17:39 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan26.151219.3403@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Jan 92 15:12:19 GMT
References: <1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com>
<elling.920124175817@eng.auburn.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 48

In article <elling.920124175817@eng.auburn.edu> elling@eng.auburn.edu (Richard
Elling) writes:
>
>>An Amateur Radio <-> Internet gateway is very unlikely, for several reasons:
>>
>> 1. You cannot transmit "obscenities" over the air, making most
>>   netnews non-transferrable.
>
>Recent court cases, most notably the infamous "Sh*t Happens" case
>in Georgia (USA), may have bearing on amateur radio usenet gateways.
>The courts have said something to the effect of (no, I'm not a lawyer
>and don't understand all of the Constitutional Law implications)
>the state cannot pass laws restricting the use of printed words,
>even though the printed words are publically and intentionally
>visible. In the "Sh*t Happens" case a law was adopted that made
>printed obscenities illegal. The courts ruled the law unconstitutional.
>Any ideas on how this impacts packet radio?

That's not exactly what the court said. Basically, they said that that
particular message was social commentary and thus had "redemming social
value". That's the catchall phrase they use when weaseling approval
of dirty language, pictures, and exibitions. They also said that the
Georgia statute was "impermissably vague", their weasel words meaning
that they didn't know how to interpret it.

As you may know, the FCC quit enforcing their 7 dirty word list some
time ago because Commission lawyers said it could infringe speech
containing "redeeming social value" or speech that met "community
standards". Very recently the Commission has tried to crack down
on "Shock Radio" with no success. Tipper Gore's pressure group was
trying to get it banned, but the Commission's lawyers couldn't find
a sufficiently weasel worded regulation that would stop it and still
pass muster with the courts. They tried a couple of approaches, but
so far they have lost in court.

The FCC has tended to take a market approach to regulation in recent
years. They have taken an extremely relaxed approach to technical
standards. Their contention has been that stations that don't put
out high quality signals won't get good ratings so the problem is
self correcting. In matters of content they tend to follow a similar
line. If it gets good ratings, it must be meeting community standards.

I'm not a lawyer either, but my company keeps some very expensive
ones on staff to track First Amendment cases. They publish internal
memos telling our staff what they think we can and cannot do. Their
current opinion seems to be that short of live sex acts we can transmit
anything. And they're not too sure about the live sex acts. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

From 3577638910648147907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87118300d69a53f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-26 13:41:15 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!apple!fernwood!glensjl!sjl
From: sjl@glensjl.glenbrook.com (Scott Loftesness)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Proxim Radios
Message-ID: <D2150049.qgc40b@glensjl.glenbrook.com>
Date: 26 Jan 92 17:31:44 GMT
Reply-To: sjl@glenbrook.com
Organization: Glenbrook Systems, Inc.
Lines: 19
X-Mailer: uAccess - Macintosh Release: 1.5v3

In article <-1TJ#M@b-tech.uucp> (rec.radio.amateur.packet), zeeff@b-tech.ann-
arbor.mi.us (Jon Zeeff) writes:

> Does anyone have more info about this?
>
> > 3) Somebody from Hawaii suggested I ask everyone about the "Proxim" modems
> > and use the unlicensed/experimental bands. Apparently the throughput is
> > faster as well?

Proxim is a supplier of 902-928 MHz spread spectrum transceivers.
They are available in two different power levels (100 mw and 1 w)
and do not require licenses to operate (under Part 15 of the FCC rules).
They are capable of data rates in the 200kbps range. Proxim is located
in Mountain View, CA.

Scott

....
Scott Loftesness   Internet: sjl@glenbrook.com
515 Buena Vista Avenue   Others: 3801143@mcimail.com
Redwood City, CA 94061   76703.407@compuserve.com

From -3687057435718214164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d9de3428435957f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 05:10:10 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!
sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ? Where is documentation for AmigaNOS
Keywords: nos KA9Q Amiga AmigaNOS documentation
Message-ID: <ko80orINNiu8@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 27 Jan 92 13:03:23 GMT
Sender: smckinty@hardy (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Organization: Sun Technologies Enterprise Inc.
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com

I have retrieved the latest AmigaNOS stuff from ucsd.edu but I can't
find any documentation with it. There are several likely-looking files
in the hamradio directories at ucsd.edu, can anybody suggest which
(if any) is the most up-to-date piece of documentation for the Amiga
version?

Thanks

--
Steve McKinty
SUN Microsystems ICNC
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com   BIX: smckinty

From -8490792127937746520
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ff28f77d5f4c713,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 09:01:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Forwarded for G3LDI
Date: 27 Jan 92 13:01:07 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9201271301.AA10656@tnoal1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

  I write Packet Panorama in Practical Wireless, a column devoted, obviously,
entirely to packet radio. I am instigating a monthly item called "Sysops
Corner". This will be a photograph of the sysop, in the shack, preferably
together with information on what the sysop does, i.e. BBS, Node, Remote Sysop
or combination of all three, plus details of equipment and antennas used and
the interests held.
  I can read both 3.5 and 5.25 standard/HD disks and would be prepared to
return disks and photographs after use. My address is as follows:

Roger J. Cooke, G3LDI,
The Old Nursery,
The Drift,
Swardeston,
Norwich,
Norfolk,
England, NR14 8LQ.   Tel: 0508 70278 (daytime answering machine)
  I would also be interested in any packet groups, clubs or organisations
that may be in existance. Please send any details you may have.
73 de Roger, G3LDI @ GB7LDI

From 6774246382927859942
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe2435ab765f7b46,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 09:01:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet programs for Amiga
Date: 27 Jan 92 13:04:13 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <9201271304.AA06732@tnoal1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

     Hello,
 Someone's has been asking about packet prg.'s for the Amiga there are
 Quite a few I have aan terminal prg AmigaPakrat works fine for AX25.
 and wat I'm using nou is a shareware prg. AmigaNos bij KA9Q ported
to the Amiga bij W ???? and being enhancd bij G1YYH

     best 73's
     Arie Hoogzand PA3BVM |
     [44.137.32.44]   PA3BVM | AX25 PA3BVM@PI8MID
     [44.137.32.93]   SYS2.PA3BVM | SMTP   PA3BVM@PI8VLI
     [44.137.32.94]   SYS3.PA3BVM | TELE.   01870-82483

From -7011427177796158630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f196856866194ce8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 09:01:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX25 source program needed
Date: 27 Jan 92 13:03:42 GMT

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <9201271303.AA03583@tnoal1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I need of source of AX25 program preferably dedicated to Z8530 SCC.
Is it possible to find it ? Where ?
I would like to have too TheNet protocol.
Many thanks for your help.
Jean-Francois FC1EVM @ FC1GJC.FMLR.FRA.EU
!!

From -4245723165401376746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d6754baad7b6a6b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 09:01:09 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac Software.
Date: 27 Jan 92 13:05:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <9201271305.AA02821@tnoal1.igg.tno.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello MacUsers,

Harald Koch asked in his message of Dec 91 about Macintosh Ham Software.

Well I'm glad to say that at least here in Europe things seem to be getting
a little better day by day. To begin with, Mac's were prohibitively expensive
here, but with the introduction of the Mac Classic this seems to be changing.

Anyway here is a list of some of the Ham software that I have seen running on a
Mac.

1. NET/MAC, TCP/IP for the Mac.
2. AEA MacRatt, controler for the AEA PKP232, excellent.
3. GrayLineMac, grayline stack.
4. TalkTerm, talking terminal for use with DX clusters.
5. Broadcast, for use with PACSAT'S.
6. KISS_TLM, for use with OSCAR 13.
7. MacShortwave, propagation predictor.
8. IM/Mac, better mailer for use with NET/MAC
9. Morse, morse code tutor.
10. Various Hpyer stacks, including one that I'm just about to finish

which will control TX/RX rigs that have a RS232 interface.

This is just a small sample of the stuff thats available. It's there, you just have to look hard sometimes. Another place worth looking at is the ARRL Project Mac. Ofcourse the telephone BBS's can prove useful.

If you need any more information on any of this please feel free to get in touch.

AMPR.NET g0oan%g0oan@gb3xp or BBS.NET G0OAN@GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU.

Regards for now, Sean.

From 2353246657255011322
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41aab5255b8627ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 11:56:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP2232 shipping
Date: 27 Jan 92 19:43:13 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <9201271943.AA26050@dirt.cisco.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have an OLD (more than a year) backorder for one of these units from AES in Reno, and they just called to say that they'd received two units and "Did I still want it?".
It's on its way to me. 73, doug.

From -4245888768229336813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5f0503dbb9bbf882,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f0503dbb9bbf882,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 14:11:21 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3415 rec.radio.amateur.packet:624
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tvnews!steveo
From: steveo@tvnews.tv.tek.com (Steven E. Omner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232, MacRatt Software
Message-ID: <1992Jan27.215112.7543@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Date: 27 Jan 92 21:51:12 GMT
Organization: Tektronix TV Measurement Systems, Beaverton, OR
Lines: 11

This is posted for a friend so if you can please respond to him, thanks...

"I have recently purchased a PK232 and wish to use an HP Laserwriter IIP as its printer. The bad news is that the MacRatt software for the MacIntosh only supports the Imagewriter. Does anyone have a suggestion or fix,.....other than purchasing an Imagewriter?"

Please respond to:
Chris Bednarek   (K2RAG)
chrisb.dsd-1@data.rain.com
or 503-645-7333 X400

From 5596665403375357693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 14:21:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan27.214224.10449@qualcomm.com>
Date: 27 Jan 92 21:42:24 GMT
References: <2928@atlas.tegra.COM> <1992Jan25.023229.18939@anomaly.sbs.com>
<1992Jan26.153408.3523@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Jan26.153408.3523@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> The rules say that you can use "any code" to facilitate communications
|> above 420 Mhz.

Actually, it's "above 50 MHz", AND it applies only to "domestic
communications" (between points under the FCC's jurisdiction).

The FCC has never groked the concept of protocol layering and
modularity. That's how they can talk about "ASCII" and "AX.25" as
though they were both "protocols", and why asking them whether sending
binary computer programs is "ascii" or not is probably not a good
idea. Just do it. It doesn't matter how intricate your coding and/or
compression schemes are, if you are not DELIBERATELY taking steps to
hide the meaning of what you're sending, then as far as I'm concerned
you are not violating the no-cipher rules.

Phil

From -9107903511686741804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f6cc0c7a238bb80
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 14:21:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 2 meter rig conversion/ Binary data
Message-ID: <1992Jan27.215440.11047@qualcomm.com>
Date: 27 Jan 92 21:54:40 GMT
References: <9201252122.AA15003@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <9201252122.AA15003@ucsd.edu>, SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J.
William Snyder, Jr. at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) writes:
|> amateur bands. I could just see the FCC having a fit over a newsfeed
|> containing GIF's in the newsgroup alt.binaries.pictures.erotica being
|> forwarded into the AMPRnet!

Oh, I don't know...I have seen RTTY operators exchanging "pin up"
pictures of naked ladies over the air for as long as I have been a
ham.

|> Amateur networks. I do not believe that the AMPRnet will ever become a
|> fully integrated part of the Internet simply because of the nature of the
|> Amateur Service, but certainly the FCC can slack up a bit to allow for the
|> use of new networking technologies.

With the present rules, I agree with you, but a major proposal appears
to be in the works to relax the business prohibitions for amateur
radio. Perhaps this is our chance to see if the rules could be
changed to clearly allow automatic gateways with the Internet.

Phil

From -6931013561159014964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87118300d69a53f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 14:44:15 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Proxim Radios
Message-ID: <1992Jan27.220557.11676@qualcomm.com>

Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <D2150049.qgc40b@glensjl.glenbrook.com>
Date: Mon, 27 Jan 1992 22:05:57 GMT
Lines: 20

In article <D2150049.qgc40b@glensjl.glenbrook.com>, sjl@glensjl.glenbrook.com
(Scott Loftesness) writes:
|> Proxim is a supplier of 902-928 MHz spread spectrum transceivers.

Anyone interested in these Part 15 data radios should keep "caveat
emptor" in mind. Many units are "spread spectrum" in name only, i.e.,
they spread only because the FCC requires them to and the receivers
exhibit no processing gain. This was clearly against the spirit of the
rules.

The FCC closed this loophole over a year ago but they grandfathered
the existing units for two years, I believe. Newer radios meeting the
spirit of the old rules (and the letter of the new) are starting to
appear, but they are significantly more expensive.

Also, I do not know of any Part 15 spread spectrum data radios that do
automatic power control, which I believe to be essential for any
spectrally-efficient spread spectrum system.

Phil

From -3203103516513493864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5796318a4c3c39f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 20:31:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!csus.edu!ucdavis!UMCVMB!C506634
From: C506634@umcvmb.missouri.edu (Eric Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can the I/O stream in Ka9q's telnet be redirected?
Keywords: Telnet, Ka9q, console i/o
Message-ID: <19920127.73013.CST.C506634@umcvmb.missouri.edu>
Date: 28 Jan 92 02:16:52 GMT
Organization: Hackers for Hire
Lines: 12

[If you're already read this is comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc then I apologize,
It didn't dawn on me to post here until after I had sent it off]

I've seen some mention of Ka9q's telnet using ansi.sys for console output.
This leads me to beleive that it may be possible to redirect it's i/o streams.
Has anybody tried this? If DOS console reads and writes were redirected to
the serial port via a BBS style program, could Ka9q's telnet be used from

a terminal?

Eric Edwards: c506634 @ | "MS-DOS is one of those rare environments where
Inet: umcvmb.missouri.edu | applications are written around the operating
Bitnet: umcvmb.bitnet | system rather than under it."

From 3468418884894000415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78e884720e3835a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-27 22:08:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Paccom's NB-96 modem with D4-10? (help)
Message-ID: <9201280555.AA09219@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 28 Jan 92 05:55:30 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I recently laid my hands on a Paccom Tiny-2 with their NB-96 internal
modem. I have no paperwork on this thing (Paccom is sending it) but
I was wondering if anyone had converted one of these over to 19.2K
baud and had pulled TTL levels out of it to drive the Kantronics D4-10.

I'm currently running a Data Engine with 9600 & 19.2K modems on 2 meters
and 440 respectively, (and I really like the Data Engine by the way), but
I'd like to convert and use this Paccom G3RUH design on 19.2/440 Mhz.

Thanks for any and all help.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil internet
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na (amateur packet radio, not an internet address :-)

From -5960115068451757633
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,122738ca4b9ceca3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,122738ca4b9ceca3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,122738ca4b9ceca3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,122738ca4b9ceca3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 03:20:20 PST
Xref: sparky misc.forsale:7887 rec.radio.amateur.packet:630
rec.radio.amateur.misc:3440 rec.radio.swap:574
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans

From: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Newsgroups:
misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap
Subject: MFJ-1278 & MFJ-1289 (For Sale)
Message-ID: <404@rehab2.UUCP>
Date: 28 Jan 92 03:33:55 GMT
Reply-To: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Followup-To: misc.forsale
Distribution: na
Organization: Reading Rehab Hospital, Reading PA
Lines: 39

FOR SALE: MFJ-1278 Multi-mode TNC

Includes latest version ROM, multi grey level modem.
1200 baud modem. (Can be upgraded to 2400 baud)
Does SSTV, FAX, packet, AMTOR, RTTY, CW & Navtex.

FOR SALE: MFJ-1289 MultiCom (MS-DOS software)

Allows usage of all the 1278's modes w/screen display
for video modes (FAX, SSTV, Color Packet).
(Copy protected version - no CALL encoded)

List: $279.95 (MFJ-1278)
List: $ 59.95 (MFJ-1289)

$339.90

Asking $250 plus Shipping.

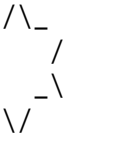
Full details (on both items) can be found in the MFJ catalog. These are the current versions being sold by MFJ and as such will require no upgrades. Since I have 2 1278's (yes two) and no longer use a MS-DOS machine its time to do some shack cleaning (not to mention I -WANT- a satellite system real bad ;-).

If interested you can reply via e-mail (address below) or voice to (215) 775-8352.

-Dan

--
Reading Rehabilitation Hospital
Dan Schein - Information Systems
RD 1 Box 250
Reading, PA 19607

dans@rehab2.UUCP -or- ....{uunet,rutgers}!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans



Those who worked the hardest, are the last to surrender.
-= Gary Ward =-

From 5273015620876018698
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58c8043b26d33ece,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 06:39:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!ugle.unit.no!mack.uit.no!
stud.cs.uit.no!oivindh
From: oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no (Oeyvind Hanssen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DAMA implementations ?
Keywords: DAMA, CSMA, AX.25
Message-ID: <1992Jan28.133018.25903@mack.uit.no>
Date: 28 Jan 92 13:30:18 GMT
Sender: news@mack.uit.no (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Tromsoe, Norway
Lines: 15

Hello!

I've read about an alternative mode of the AX.25 link protocol, called DAMA
(Demand Assigned Multiple Acess). It makes use of polling to control access
to the radio channel. (like ARM-mode HDLC) The throughput should be better than
ordinary balanced mode AX.25 with CSMA, because the collision rate is drasticly
reduced.

My questions to the net is: What implementations of DAMA is available? And where
can one get them? (I've only heard about The Firmware 2.3 D)

Has anyone made experiences with this mode?

Best 73!

Oyvind - LA7ECA @ LA3T

From 7584583258704660916
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24fc4fe7ea395c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 07:50:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu
From: benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP over packet networks -- routing?
Keywords: IP ROUTING
Message-ID: <3179@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 28 Jan 92 15:45:17 GMT
Sender: usenet@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Organization: Va Tech Communications Resources
Lines: 10

I am starting to do some experimenting with TCP/IP over packet. I have
a fair amount of experience with IP on the Internet and have some
questions about how it is done over packet. Routing seems to be the
real problem. Do you have to use static routes for everything? Is
net 44 subnetted? Are there future plans to get some sort of routing
protocol running?

Phil Benchoff
KC4ZEN

From 1864688101835201752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9acf8f8cb7a960
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 08:24:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!rosevax!bert!mikef
From: mikef@bert.rosemount.com (Michael Foerster)
Subject: BAYCOM, working, but HELP
Message-ID: <1992Jan28.150122.24111@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Keywords: Baycom help
Sender: news@rosevax.rosemount.com (USENET News administrator)
Nntp-Posting-Host: bert
Organization: Rosemount, Inc.
References: <9201221434.AA14950@cogsci.cog.jhu.edu>
<1992Jan22.175356.736@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1992 15:01:22 GMT

I need some help with a problem that I have been fighting for
several days with the BAYCOM packge, if anyone is familar with it.

I can connect to most of the stations in my area, no problem,
direct, digi, BBS's, etc. However, there is one BBS that I cannot
connect to, which is the one that I want to use as my home BBS.

I was able to connect last week, but I haven't gotten into it since.

I can connect, just fine with:
    :c N0IHY-1
        (K-node), I get the "Welcome" (but I still have to learn
        about it!).

If I try the connect to the BBS:
    :c N0IHY-3
        I see his packets comming across the lower part of the
        screen just fine, but they don't get into my recieve
        buffer. I see all the retrys, and can't see any errors.
        It is a good strong signal.
            His packets start with:
                [MSYS 1.2 H$]

(umlauts turned off)
Data follows for intro to the board.
The info that I see on the screen looks the same as any
other station.

I have tried it using digipeaters, no change. As I mentioned, I can
get into all the other stations without problems (usually instant
connect.) I'm running an ICOM 245 (also tried my handheld) to
a homebrew J-pole on the roof.

I don't have the "cnot" feature enabled, to prevent a connect.
The voltage setting on the TC4305 (?) is 2.75 volts, I have tried
varying this a bit, without success.

Anyone have any other ideas?

Mikef WA0VNH

mikef@rosemount.com

From 2534231208067775920
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7e,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 10:09:28 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:635 comp.sys.amiga.datacomm:1873
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
From: rmr@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Randy M. Roberts)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Message-ID: <65741@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 28 Jan 92 17:15:20 GMT
References: <J.Heaton.7@MCC.ac.uk> <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca>
<J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk>
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX
Lines: 27

In article <J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk> J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton) writes:
}I Use AmigaNOS on my 2000 to send/receive files to/from my 386/40 PC running
}NOS.EXE at 19200baud at about 5k/sec using SLIP.
}
Does this mean that I should have no problem (hee, hee) using
AmigaNos to connect to the SLIP system at school over a modem?

Does this also mean that I can buy GfxBase's X server and use
it over said line?

Inquiring minds want to know!

}Cheers, John.
}   JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
} Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU   (QTHR)
}* - *
}| NRS Central Administrator |
}| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
}| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
}* - *

Regards,
Randy
--
Randy M. Roberts
rmr@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

From 3817020216521982645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 18:13:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!seismo!dimacs.rutgers.edu!rutgers!mcnc!
unccvax!cs00wlh
From: cs00wlh@unccvax.uncc.edu (W. Luke Hamaty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <4227@unccvax.uncc.edu>
Date: 29 Jan 92 01:30:44 GMT
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> <1992Jan24.182458.11566@ke4zv.uucp>
Reply-To: cs00wlh@unccvax.uncc.edu.UUCP (W. Luke Hamaty)
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Lines: 18

This whole discussion of whether binary data is encrypted points out
what I think is the key reason the regulations need to be changed.
The whole concept of encrypted vs unencrypted is obsolete, as are many
of the distinctions between business and personal. (I download a
program in source form for my personal use. I really like it, so I
take it to work. Maybe that breaks the rules, maybe not. Who knows?
Who really cares?) I think regulation of content has become completely
impractical, and the FCC needs to get away from it except in the most
basic and critical forms. (No regular use for business, no sale of
communication services, no kiddie-porn over the airwaves.) There should
at least be an exemption for compression for the purpose of bandwidth
reduction using published and publicly available formats.

This really belongs on the policy topic. This is the short form of my

opinion (and only my own), so please don't point out all the holes. I
know they are there, but I don't want to type all night.

:w:w:w:w:w

From 3569834562689557407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d643b747f2a79de,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 19:29:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!ftpbox!mothost!white!rtsg.mot.com!svec
From: svec@rtsg.mot.com (Larry Svec)
Subject: Packet TNC Compare (AEA/MFJ/KANTRONICS/etc)
Message-ID: <1992Jan28.231944.9574@rtsg.mot.com>
Sender: news@rtsg.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: midnight2
Organization: Motorola Inc., Cellular Infrastructure Group, RTSG
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1992 23:19:44 GMT
Lines: 35

This sounds like a probable FAQ but here goes since I have not yet seen it:

I want to buy a TNC in the next few weeks and wonder if a feature
compare among the main 3 or 4 TNC vendors exists?

I'm tending towards a VHF/UHF TNC with mailbox rather than starting
with a full featured all-mode (150 buck price tag vs near 300
for an all mode being the reason).

In addition to a feature compare, would appreciate comments on what
I might be missing out on with the $150 range vhf/uhf versus going
the full all mode route.

FYI I plan on using 2M mobile and/or ht, perhaps 70cm radio also.
I also have a Kenwood 440 on HF (I wonder what kinds of things are
in the ham bands and non-ham bands that might be interesting to
listen to with an all-mode controller?)

In the computer dept, I have a dumb terminal (e.g. VT100 kind of thing)
and a primitive IBM PC with CGA monitor.

Would appreciate any and all advice... will post a summary of
all replies when the dust settles down in about a week or two
on these main questions of:
   -Feature compare/opinions of VHF/UHF/mailbox TNCs
   - "   "   ALLMODE TNCs
   -What "out of band SWLing" on HF is out there which would be
    neat if I bought an ALL MODE controller?
   -etc.
Thanks... KD9OF

--
Larry Svec - KD9OF
  home: 708-526-1256   e-mail: uunet!motcid!svecl VHF: 145.150-
  work: 708-632-5259   fax: 708-632-3290   UHF: 443.575+

From 5442110723773930585
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 20:11:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:638 aus.radio:142
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au> <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au>
<1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au>
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 1992 03:08:37 GMT

In article <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au>
    ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman) writes:

>There seems to be a marked drop in interest among many amateurs when they find
>out that they have to open up their nice shiny black boxes and make connections
>to their innards. :-(

There's an even bigger drop in interest when so-called Amateurs find
out they have to actually scrounge parts for a project. It's the Dick
Smith paint-by-numbers kit mentality... One bozo was actually
threatening to take the local supplier of the G3RUH 9600 bps modem kit
to Consumer Affairs, because it wasn't what he expected. That's funny
- it was advertised as being a PCB, an EPROM and a parts-list (plus
circuit) - that's precisely what was supplied to him! Said bozo also
accused me of not being a "real" Amateur (whatever that means) because
I didn't have my 10 wpm CW (whatever relevance that may have). I guess
he started "ad hominem" attacks on me because he couldn't refute my
arguments.

>The fellow who writes ARA's packet column (I've forgotten his name) keeps
>insisting that NET/ROM is illegal in Oz. Is this a result of differing
>interpretations of the regs, or has NET/ROM been modified to make it legal, or
>what?

That would be John Day VK3ZJC - he's also a director of a certain Amateur
shop in Melbourne, so may have a bias towards certain TNC's... Anyway,
NET/ROM is illegal at level 2 (where most packet activity occurs) since
the packets do not carry complete identification (they carry the ID of the

local NET/ROM node instead). It is however allowable at level 3 (the network layer) and is commonly employed there. Rumours abound that the DoTC are turning a blind eye to its use at level 2, with a view to the eventual de-regulation of Amateur operations, but AAPRA hotly deny this (I guess they have their own hobby-horse to push i.e. ROSE...).

>Ahhh, when I see those messges from the US with their 56k backbones etc etc,
>I feel like just packing up and shifting over :-)

It's a shame, ain't it... Have a look at the wonderful LANs they've set up in VK1, and VK3 etc, and you wonder what happened to VK2 ...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -4185010301795604270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47633abb441c2034,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-28 21:57:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!
grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM!west!nealpo
From: nealpo@west.sun.com (Neal Pollack)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 Baud Packet Questions
Message-ID: <2969@west.West.Sun.COM>
Date: 29 Jan 92 05:48:00 GMT
Sender: news@west.West.Sun.COM
Distribution: usa
Organization: Sunsoft INC.
Lines: 17
Originator: nealpo@b1.West.Sun.COM

I am new to packet radio. I am interested in the G3RUH (?) 9600
baud modem kit, and also knowing what radio's work with it.
I am using a PK-88 TNC.

1. What sources and prices exist for the 9600 baud modem?

2. Has anyone put together a list of 2 meter rigs that work
    with this 9600 baud packet modem?

Those of you using 9600 packet, what hardware works, and is a
low cost way to get started?

Sincerely,

Neal Pollack
N6YFM
nealpo@West.Sun.COM

From 7875392590204483022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58c8043b26d33ece
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 02:57:24 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!darwin.sura.net!Sirius.dfn.de!urmel!alf
From: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach)
Subject: Re: DAMA implementations ?
Message-ID: <alf.696680922@xan>
Keywords: DAMA, CSMA, AX.25
Sender: news@urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de (Newsfiles Owner)
Nntp-Posting-Host: xan.dfv.rwth-aachen.de
Organization: RBI - RWTH Aachen
References: <1992Jan28.133018.25903@mack.uit.no>
Date: 29 Jan 92 10:28:42 GMT
Lines: 30

oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no (Oeyvind Hanssen) writes:

>Hello!

Re: Hello!

>My questions to the net is: What implementations of DAMA is available? And
>where can one get them? (I've only heard about The Firmware 2.3 D)

Up to now I only knew about The Firmware 2.3d implementation. But I heard as a
rumour that there some guys which try to port this implementation to the
PK232. The PK232 would then probably behave like a TNC2 with The Firmware.

If there is interest I could post (or mail) the binaries of TF2.3d

>Has anyone made experiences with this mode?

Sorry not yet, as I didn't got an digipeater with DAMA facilities in my
neighborhoud. On "normal" digipeaters the TF2.3 behave as was before.

Best 73!

   Ralf, DD2KZ @ DK0MWX.NW.DEU.EU

--
Ralf Crumbach, DD2KZ | 355 / 113
 alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de | - Not the famous irrational number PI
 alf@messua.informatik.rwth-aachen.de | but a incredible good simulation.
                                      |

From 1960351107179315565

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d9de3428435957f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 06:28:35 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!MCC.ac.uk!J.Heaton
From: J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ? Where is documentation for AmigaNOS
Keywords: nos KA9Q Amiga AmigaNOS documentation
Message-ID: <J.Heaton.10@MCC.ac.uk>
Date: 28 Jan 92 13:08:30 GMT
References: <ko80orINNiu8@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre - Network Unit
Lines: 19

In article <ko80orINNiu8@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM> smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM
(Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC) writes:

>I have retrieved the latest AmigaNOS stuff from ucsd.edu but I can't
>find any documentation with it. There are several likely-looking files
>in the hamradio directories at ucsd.edu, can anybody suggest which
>(if any) is the most up-to-date piece of documentation for the Amiga
>version?

The PC documentation for NOS covers about 90% of the facilities available in
AmigaNOS, with only the Amiga specific parts being omitted.

Cheers, John.
                  JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
  Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU   (QTHR)
* - *
| NRS Central Administrator |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL |
| Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040 |
* - *

From -7403442881090393659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2cb3d1bc205316f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 09:59:46 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9201290602.AA16895@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Date: 29 Jan 92 06:02:26 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Looking for Packet Groups
Looking for Packet Groups

I'm looking to find other packet groups or organizations that would like to exchange ideas and information.

In the state of Michigan (USA), we have a recently formed group called MIPAC, Inc. (Michigan Packet Council). This group covers presently convers the entire state of Michigan. There is also an unofficial group called PTIG (Packet Technical Interest Group) that is in SouthEast Michigan.

We're still trying to even get a decent system up around the state we still don't have connectivity everyone. We have no direct routes between the East and West sides of the state (about 200-250 miles apart). Probably the best coordinated systems are the DX Clusters backbone, GLNET (comprised of TEXNET nodes) on the West side of the state, and the Detroit/Windsor TCP/IP switch/server site with it's NETROM/TCP-IP backbone to Ohio (about 60 miles).

I know that many many other people have gone through the problem of trying to set up a state or country wide system and have dealt with problems. Many also have packet groups that have solved these.

I just got hold of a paper from the NEDA (North East Digital Association) that I thought was very well done explaining a lot of terms and showing maps of the packet system. Are there any other groups out there that would like to share information also. It would be good if groups talked to each other and learn from each others mistakes and problems. The MIPAC is still new, but we are putting together a new list of stations in the state. We are also trying to decide what type of systems should be put in too.

One of my goals would be the capability of passing various protocols. Since I run several TCP/IP systems, I would rather see NOS switches go up, but that's not always practical. I have asked several times on here for any info on Flexnet, but noone responded back as to how to get hold of one of these units or who to even contact (guess we won't try that one then). I like what the people in Georgia are doing, but that might still be out of our price range.

We are still seeing about getting a post office box for MIPAC, but I can let other groups know when we do get one and what it is. I would like to get some kind of 'point-of-contact' or address though from other groups.

73 Ron Atkinson N8FOW ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
n8fow@detroit.ampr.org au351@po.cwru.edu
(pick one of tthe above)

From -508088341337392844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 12:00:16 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan29.191931.13906@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> <1992Jan24.182458.11566@ke4zv.uucp>
<4227@unccvax.uncc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 1992 19:19:31 GMT
Lines: 16

In article <4227@unccvax.uncc.edu>, cs00wlh@unccvax.uncc.edu (W. Luke Hamaty)
writes:
|> Who really cares?) I think regulation of content has become completely
|> impractical, and the FCC needs to get away from it except in the most
|> basic and critical forms.

Well put!

|> There should
|> at least be an exemption for compression for the purpose of bandwidth
|> reduction using published and publicly available formats.

Whoa! There is absolutely nothing in the present rules that says you can't
compress, so why do we need an exemption? I'd like to nip this one in the
bud before people really start believing that compression is illegal...

Phil

From 6825292513036728861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24fc4fe7ea395c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 12:00:17 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: IP over packet networks -- routing?
Message-ID: <1992Jan29.191550.13630@qualcomm.com>
Keywords: IP ROUTING
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <3179@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 1992 19:15:50 GMT

Lines: 24

In article <3179@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>, benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff)
writes:
|> I am starting to do some experimenting with TCP/IP over packet. I have
|> a fair amount of experience with IP on the Internet and have some
|> questions about how it is done over packet. Routing seems to be the
|> real problem. Do you have to use static routes for everything? Is
|> net 44 subnetted? Are there future plans to get some sort of routing
|> protocol running?

Phil,

Yes, at present static routing is pretty much the default (pun). There
has been some experimentation with SPF protocols (RSPF) but it's not
really ready for prime time. NOS also includes RIP, but except for very
limited situations it's not really suitable for radio.

Network 44 is subnetted by geographic area. At present most subnets are
isolated "islands" but an increasing number are interconnected by
encapsulating gateways that use the Internet to provide virtual links
between them.

IP routing in the amateur network is a fertile area...

Phil

From 5715511595490532876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24fc4fe7ea395c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 12:28:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!carafe.enet.dec.com!
goldstein
From: goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com (Fred R. Goldstein k1io)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP over packet networks -- routing?
Message-ID: <33001@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 29 Jan 92 20:11:40 GMT
Sender: news@nntpd.lkg.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corp., Littleton MA USA
Lines: 27

In article <3179@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>, benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff)
writes...
>I am starting to do some experimenting with TCP/IP over packet. I have
>a fair amount of experience with IP on the Internet and have some
>questions about how it is done over packet. Routing seems to be the
>real problem. Do you have to use static routes for everything? Is
>net 44 subnetted? Are there future plans to get some sort of routing

>protocol running?

A routing protocol specifically designed for packet radio, RSPF, has
been experimentally implemented. Based upon the link state - SPF model
of routing, RSPF is a small (for PC use) protocol which supports
NOS-style node groups (subnets) in both backbone and local configurations.

The existing implmentations are a bit iffy, but the N1BEE variant
on PA0GRI's NOS, available from ChowdaNet in RI (sorry, I don't have the
number handy), is pretty stable. I'm the protocol's author, and while
the current test code is based on V2.1 of the spec, Mike N1BEE is
about to work on my not-yet-released V2.2 of the protocol.

Other than that, there's TheNet and its clone ("NET/ROM"), which is
sort of an autorouting program for packet radio, and there's ROSE,
which I suspect is more static though based upon X.25.

Fred R. Goldstein   goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com k1io@n1hqh.ampr.org
                 or goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com   voice:+1 508 952 3274
Standard Disclaimer: Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

From 3358737843562738358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24fc4fe7ea395c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 13:32:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP over packet networks -- routing?
Message-ID: <1992Jan29.210419.20368@qualcomm.com>
Date: 29 Jan 92 21:04:19 GMT
References: <33001@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <33001@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com (Fred R.
Goldstein k1io) writes:
|> Other than that, there's TheNet and its clone ("NET/ROM"), which is
|> sort of an autorouting program for packet radio, and there's ROSE,
|> which I suspect is more static though based upon X.25.

NET/ROM uses a "distance vector" type of routing algorithm which has
serious problems on unreliable radio links. ROSE uses static routing,
but unlike the author of NOS, ROSE's authors actually tout static
routing as an "advantage" of their system.

The first rule of American marketing: if you can't deny it, emphasize

it.

Phil

From -2473568612326349314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-29 20:33:08 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!gsusgi1.gsu.edu!
regmad
From: regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Michael de Kraker)
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <regmad.696743143@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Organization: Georgia State University
References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> <1992Jan24.182458.11566@ke4zv.uucp>
<4227@unccvax.uncc.edu> <1992Jan29.191931.13906@qualcomm.com>
Distribution: usa
Date: Thu, 30 Jan 1992 03:45:43 GMT
Lines: 69

karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

>In article <4227@unccvax.uncc.edu>, cs00wlh@unccvax.uncc.edu (W. Luke Hamaty)
writes:
>|> Who really cares?) I think regulation of content has become completely
>|> impractical, and the FCC needs to get away from it except in the most
>|> basic and critical forms.

>Well put!

>|> There should
>|> at least be an exemption for compression for the purpose of bandwidth
>|> reduction using published and publicly available formats.

>Whoa! There is absolutely nothing in the present rules that says you can't
>compress, so why do we need an exemption? I'd like to nip this one in the
>bud before people really start believing that compression is illegal...

>Phil

Face it:

> The single problem which differentiates HAM radio networks
> from commercial networks is subtle rules which restrict
>   freedom of speech. No posibility exists for a internet-packet
>   gateway with this restriction.
>
> Unfortunatly this restriction is the only thing keeping the

HAM bands from becoming a usefull tool for me.

I see a compromise. Net news is a public access net with fewer restrictions. Specifically advertising is restricted. I would love to receive my email on packet from work. This is an acceptable Internet option not a HAM option.

Perhaps it is the recent announcement of a email service using packet radio technology in an News article I just read. I am sure it uses the stolen portion of the 220 MHZ band.

The article also said it is a first to offer email using radio Ha Ha dream on. See comp.dcom.telecom for announcement.

I do not want to order a pizza using my 2MTR HT but to me this is not a good point of view for paket radio. I will admit that much of the bands are being under utilized. What is the point of AX.25 if there is no one to colllide with.

CB has had a bad name and understandably so but I use it as it was intended. When I have to follow my girl friend to the auto service center we can talk about her lanscaping business and about my work without a problem.

Talk about useless the pile-ups on 10 meters.

The answer here is the redefinition of HAM to be personal communications not the communication to make contact rule.

--


```
    _______  ______
   /        /        /       /    Michael A. de Kraker
  /        /______  /       /     Georgia State University  404-261-0472
 /    ___         / /       /      Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
/_______/ ______/ /_______/       BITNET  :REGNAD@GSUVM1  PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO
```


% got a light?
no match

From -780442124270045458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 00:06:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:648 aus.radio:144
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd

From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
References: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au> <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au>
<1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
Date: Thu, 30 Jan 1992 05:37:08 GMT
Lines: 31

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>That would be John Day VK3ZJC - he's also a director of a certain Amateur
VK3ZJF for what it matters.

>>Ahhh, when I see those messges from the US with their 56k backbones etc etc,
>>I feel like just packing up and shifting over :-)

>It's a shame, ain't it... Have a look at the wonderful LANs they've set
>up in VK1, and VK3 etc, and you wonder what happened to VK2 ...

I don't mean to be too pointed Dave, but your 4800bps modem and Nos node
will be on air when again did you say ? What happened was no-one did
anything ... too much bickering.. too much in-fighting .. not enough
doing ..

There is a wonderful lan is VK2, there are about 6-7 nodes running on it,
it will increase as facilities available increase, and others get themselves
organised (Mark, are you reading this ?)

Terry

Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__   _____

--

Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__   _____

From 6747931794896615546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fa656,69602860526b1f1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfa656,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,69602860526b1f1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 00:11:06 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sparkyfs.erg.sri.com!usasoc.soc.mil!

aroth
From: aroth@usasoc.soc.mil (Andrew Roth)
Subject: Request for Help with Heath TNC HD-4040
Message-ID: <1992Jan29.134107.24618@usasoc.soc.mil>
Keywords: Digipeater, TNC
Sender: Perry Brock
Reply-To: pbrock@usasoc.soc.mil (Perry Brock)
Organization: SRI International
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 92 13:41:07 GMT

I am having a problem with a Heathkit model HD-4040 Terminal Node Controller.
It works fine in all modes except digipeat mode. I have the digipeat mode
control set to ON but other stations cannot digipeat through me. If anyone has
had this problem or has any suggestions I would appreciate your help. I am using
the Heath AX.25 version 3.3 firmware.

Thanks,

de N4LBB, Perry

email: pbrock@usasoc.soc.mil
Snail Mail: Perry Brock
            SRI International
            P.O. Box 70314
            Fort Bragg, NC 28307

Phone: (919) 436-0950

From -3321230696826630783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2bac6011d17084e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 03:56:16 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!loop!mhorne
From: loop!mhorne@onion.rain.com (Michael T. Horne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAC-COM PC-100 TNC Card For Sale (CHEAP!)
Message-ID: <1992Jan30.045653.6147@loop.uucp>
Date: 30 Jan 92 04:56:53 GMT
Article-I.D.: loop.1992Jan30.045653.6147
Sender: loop!mhorne@onion.rain.com
Reply-To: loop!mhorne@onion.rain.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: Launch Loop, Portland OR
Lines: 6

I have a PC-100 for sale -- see my posting in rec.radio.swap for additional information, or send me e-mail and I'll send you a copy of the posting.

Mike Horne -ka7axd
loop!mhorne@onion.rain.com
503-649-2285

From -7720308996376912194
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41aab5255b8627ad
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 04:23:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP2232 shipping
Message-ID: <1992Jan30.021533.3428@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 30 Jan 92 02:15:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: brainiac.1992Jan30.021533.3428
References: <9201271943.AA26050@dirt.cisco.com>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 12

In article <9201271943.AA26050@dirt.cisco.com> faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269) writes:
>I have an OLD (more than a year) backorder for one of these units from
>AES in Reno, and they just called to say that they'd received two
>units and "Did I still want it?".
>It's on its way to me. 73, doug.

Please give us a review after you have played with it. I am especially interested in the performance on AMTOR. Also,
does the manual mention PACTOR ? I wonder how hard it would be to make it do it.
--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
CW   -. .-. ----- -..
EMAIL CURRENTLY BROKEN - PLEASE TRY jrc@edgar%kksys.com

From -3815747703508897708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 07:38:11 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.utdallas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <8327@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 30 Jan 92 15:26:01 GMT

References: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
<1992Jan23.035048.7549@anomaly.sbs.com> <1992Jan24.182458.11566@ke4zv.uucp>
<4227@unccvax.uncc.edu> <1992Jan29.191931.13906@qualcomm.com>
<regmad.696743143@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 24

In article <regmad.696743143@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>, regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Michael de
Kraker) writes:
[stuff deleted]
|> Face it:
|>
|> The single problem which differentiates HAM radio networks
|> from commercial networks is subtle rules which restrict
|>   freedom of speech. No posibility exists for a internet-packet
|>   gateway with this restriction.

I beg to differ. It does depend a bit on one's definition of what a gateway
does, but I feel sure that I can(have) implement a 'gateway' that is both
very useful to me as a ham and still within the rules. Email me if you want
to discuss details or exchange opinions.

|>   I see a compromise. Net news is a public access net with
|> fewer restrictions. Specifically advertising is restricted.

Hah! There is a lot of commercial activity there, by any definition.
Some of it is what makes the news groups worthwhile. {Sure wish ICOM & Kenwood
subscribed to this news group}.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf
Internet: willis@cs.tamu.edu {soon to be n5szf@n5szf.ampr.org}

From -416288104809283134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e415aaadde20864
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 11:14:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!ispd-newsserver!psinntp!clicquot!ntg!dale
From: dale@ntg.com (Dale Luck)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AmigaNOS v2.8p
Message-ID: <1992Jan30.171948.7237@ntg.com>
Date: 30 Jan 92 17:19:48 GMT
References: <pat_meloy.05bx@outbound.wimsey.bc.ca> <J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk>
<65741@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: New Technologies Group, Inc. Palo Alto CA
Lines: 14

In article <65741@ut-emx.uucp> rmr@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Randy M. Roberts) writes:

>In article <J.Heaton.8@MCC.ac.uk> J.Heaton@MCC.ac.uk (John Heaton) writes:
>}I Use AmigaNOS on my 2000 to send/receive files to/from my 386/40 PC running
>   Does this mean that I should have no problem (hee, hee) using
>   AmigaNos to connect to the SLIP system at school over a modem?
>   Does this also mean that I can buy GfxBase's X server and use
>   it over said line?

GfxBase uses the SanaI protocol to connect to local domain and DECnet
style connections. If AmigaNOS were made SANA compliant it would be
a small job to get GfxBase's X11 to work with it.

Dale Luck
GfxBase, Inc.

From -7960989066136328741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e5315930960e51c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 11:19:38 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1NNA BBS?
Message-ID: <9201301904.AA06530@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 30 Jan 92 19:04:53 GMT
Article-I.D.: dgbt.9201301904.AA06530
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Is there a source on the Internet for the G1NNA PBBS software? I believe
the author himself shows up here from time to time, so it's curious that
his handiwork is so hard to find...

Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Center | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | PBBSnet: ve3jf@ve3jf.#eon.on.can

From 7412526218891392354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a9409a87e88c95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 11:19:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SKIP

Message-ID: <1992Jan30.130126.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 30 Jan 92 19:01:26 GMT
Article-I.D.: skyler.1992Jan30.130126.1
Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

HI -
I have seen frequent references to PACTOR. Can anyone provide a short intro as to what it is; who is using it; advantages/disadvantages; hardware requirements; user interface; and hardware interface. Anything at all will be appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

73
Carl Estey WA0CQG

From 7294044079504890817
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1002bf,14c068bad8a3db4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1002bf,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,14c068bad8a3db4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14c068bad8a3db4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 15:47:21 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.swap:597 rec.radio.amateur.packet:656 ba.market.computers:905
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!beacker
From: beacker@mips.com (Bradley Eacker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.market.computers
Subject: Model 102, and accessories FOR SALE
Keywords: 102 laptop
Message-ID: <15417@spim.mips.COM>
Date: 30 Jan 92 23:37:54 GMT
Sender: news@mips.COM
Followup-To: rec.radio.swap
Organization: MIPS Computer Systems, Sunnyvale, California
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: orac.mips.com
Originator: beacker@orac.mips.com

I have the following system for sale:

    Tandy Model 102, 32k ram
    Ultimate II rom (spread sheet, word processor, etc...)
    Disk drive (3.5 inch, battery powered)
    Bar Code reader (with software)
    Cassette interface

All of this stuff, including the carrying case that I have the machine in, for a measly $270. I have recently purchased a Toshiba T1000SE and find that this guy is sitting in my closet unused. It makes a great portable packet station since it has the built in com port, also has a built in 300 baud modem. And with the disk drive there is a lot more storage available.

This setup would generally cost you in the neighbor hood of $600-700 to purchase. All your for only $270...

Brad Eacker (beacker@mips.com KB6FED)
(408)524-8111

From -2470787406023010826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 16:50:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!news!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Message-ID: <440@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 30 Jan 92 18:55:09 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!jbloom (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 13

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The rules say that you can use "any code" to facilitate communications
>above 420 Mhz. If you aren't using a standard code, you must keep a

Above 30 MHz, actually.

>copy of the code at your station so the FCC can request it to decode
>something they monitored if they want to. Just because Joe Average
----
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 !

From -822965992259971006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cc2f03580cbe0b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 17:35:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bl528
From: bl528@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Ken Meinken)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing a group: rec.radio.amateur.packetBBS?

Message-ID: <1992Jan31.012510.1799@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 31 Jan 92 01:25:10 GMT
Article-I.D.: usenet.1992Jan31.012510.1799
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns10.ins.cwru.edu

Bob,
your thought of porting packet bbs bulletins to a usenet group
and vice-versa sounds interesting. OTOH, the last time I was on
packet, there were a lot of discussions going on about what
traffic was appropriate to be sent "ALLUS"....too much junk
many people complained!

73, Ken WA8JXM   bl528@cleveland.freenet.edu

From 2797957582546464278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d64c641f7086d8a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 17:40:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!
bl528
From: bl528@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Ken Meinken)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Establishing a Packet Radio Internet Gateway.
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.013437.2201@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 31 Jan 92 01:34:37 GMT
Article-I.D.: usenet.1992Jan31.013437.2201
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns10.ins.cwru.edu

Steve,
under U.S. regulations (don't know about Canada), it is "questionable"
if you use ham radio to circumvent toll charges, even if the traffic
is non-commercial.

As for the speed of packet, your information is somewhat correct (1200
baud), but overly optimistic. #1) it's a half duplex circuit with
turnaround delays; 2) since others may be sharing the same channel,
there are collision, retransmissions, etc. On a GOOD 5-10 mile
connection, good throughput is closer to 100 baud or less. For
longer vhf distances, multiple hops are required and it is abysmally
slow. ONLY A COMPUTER HAS THE PATIENCE TO PUT UP WITH PACKET SPEED
OVER ANY DISTANCE! (Yes, there are a few areas which have higher
speed trunks.) For really long distance (50-500 miles), actual
throughput is probably closer to 10 baud or less. Yes, I can send

morse code faster than hf packet! (OTOH, the computer doesn't mind,
it has much patience!)

73, Ken
WA8JXM   bl528@cleveland.freenet.edu

From 3378354116758863433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 18:46:39 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:674 aus.radio:155
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!runxtsa!ycomputr
From: ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.024639.23013@runx.oz.au>
Organization: Your Computer Magazine, Sydney, Australia
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: Fri, 31 Jan 92 02:46:39 GMT

In article <terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry
Dawson) writes:
>
>it will increase as facilities available increase, and others get themselves
>organised (Mark, are you reading this ?)
>
Who, Me???? :-)

I'm getting there... Once my modem board arrives, and I figure out where to
connect it to the rig, I'll be there (I've already got nos installed and running,
oops, but there's not much IP stuff happening at 1200 (my current top speed.)

I'll admit I was a bit slack getting the modem, but I haven't lost interest.

-Mark
>

--
Mark Cheeseman, Technical Editor, Your Computer. ycomputr@runxtsa.runx.oz.au
packet: vk2xgk@vk2op.nsw.oz.oc   [This space intentionally blank]
Phn: +61 2 693 4143 Fax: +61 2 693 9720 Fido: 3:712/505.15@fidonet.org

From 3604774540226256748
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 19:16:47 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:660 aus.radio:146
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!newstop!sunaus!metro!usage!sserve!hhcs.gov.au!makinc
From: makinc@hhcs.gov.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan30.104302.41@hhcs.gov.au>
Date: 31 Jan 92 03:09:15 GMT
References: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au> <1992Jan23.102309.37@hhcs.gov.au>
<1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
Organization: Aust. Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services
Lines: 40

In article <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:

>> The fellow who writes ARA's packet column (I've forgotten his name) keeps
>> insisting that NET/ROM is illegal in Oz. Is this a result of differing

> That would be John Day VK3ZJC - he's also a director of a certain Amateur
> shop in Melbourne, so may have a bias towards certain TNC's... Anyway,
> NET/ROM is illegal at level 2 (where most packet activity occurs) since

So's IP routing and BBSs BTW.

> layer) and is commonly employed there. Rumours abound that the DoTC are
> turning a blind eye to its use at level 2, with a view to the eventual
> de-regulation of Amateur operations, but AAPRA hotly deny this (I guess
> they have their own hobby-horse to push i.e. ROSE...).

At the moment DoTC IS turning a blind eye towards NET/ROM, IP
routing, BBSs and numerous other "transgressions". The Wireless
Institute of Australia is hard at work on a "deregulation"
proposal to be put to DoTC and when it lands there's going to be
a monumental shakeup. :-) DoTC is fully aware of what is
happening though.

>>Ahhh, when I see those messges from the US with their 56k backbones etc etc,
>>I feel like just packing up and shifting over :-)

> It's a shame, ain't it... Have a look at the wonderful LANs they've set
> up in VK1, and VK3 etc, and you wonder what happened to VK2 ...

VK1 isn't that great and VK3s is rather slow. I can give an
"expose" if you like. :-)

Carl.
--
Carl Makin, MVS/ESA Systems Programmer, VAX/VMS Dabbler.
Dept. Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra, Australia.
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc   -   UUCP

makinc@hhcs.gov.au - Internet
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc - Packet Radio
"I'm from the Government and I'm here to help you."

From -48804765135086211
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 19:41:55 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:661 aus.radio:150
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.024721.10738@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <1992Jan25.233810.25270@runx.oz.au> <1992Jan29.030837.8741@ips.oz.au>
<terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: Fri, 31 Jan 1992 02:47:21 GMT

In article <terryd.696749828@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson) writes:

>I don't mean to be too pointed Dave, but your 4800bps modem and Nos node
>will be on air when again did you say ? What happened was no-one did
>anything ... too much bickering.. too much in-fighting .. not enough
>doing ..

Ouch! Well, I have started buying the components for the 4800 modem (and
also started on the SCC port on the Microbee as well). Someone has also
thrown another 286 motherboard at me as well, with flaky tracks to be
repaired (you don't expect me to BUY pc-clown bits, do you?). But yes,
too much talking and not enough doing...

>There is a wonderful lan is VK2, there are about 6-7 nodes running on it,
>it will increase as facilities available increase, and others get themselves
>organised (Mark, are you reading this ?)

Perhaps it could be better publicised, if you want more people to join you.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From 2281655621048828351
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe460cac96bf135a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-30 22:05:44 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!cyamamot
From: cyamamot@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Cliff Yamamoto)
Subject: Jeff Angus (WA6FWI)... please contact me
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.055047.17831@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Followup-To: cyamamot@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Summary: Personal message to Jeff Angus.. sorry for wasted bandwidth
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Nntp-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Distribution: ca
Date: Fri, 31 Jan 92 05:50:47 GMT

Jeff,

I've been trying to reach you via email but have been unsuccessful thus
far. I'd like to obtain an IP address from you. Please contact me at
one of the addresses below.

- Cliff

---------------------------------------+---------------------------------------
Internet: cky@hydra.Jpl.Nasa.Gov | MaBell: 1 (818) 354-1242 - office
          cyamamot@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov | 1 (818) 354-2825 - fax
          cyamamot@grissom.Jpl.Nasa.Gov ---------------------------------------
Bitnet: cyamamot%kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov@Hamlet.Bitnet
Uucp: uunet!kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov!cyamamot@uunet.UU.NET
          ames!elroy!jato!jpl-mil!kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov!cyamamot
Packet: KA6JRG@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA

USnail: Clifford K. Yamamoto - KA6JRG   Jet Propelled La-bore-atore-ee
          4800 Oak Grove Drive   M/S 238-528, Section 333
          Pasadena, Calif. 91109

From -622369422301594334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e5315930960e51c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 06:28:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G1NNA BBS?
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.083106.13912@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 31 Jan 92 08:31:06 GMT
References: <9201301904.AA06530@dgbt.doc.ca>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 24

From article <9201301904.AA06530@dgbt.doc.ca>, by barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry

McLarnon):
> Is there a source on the Internet for the G1NNA PBBS software? I believe
> the author himself shows up here from time to time, so it's curious that
> his handiwork is so hard to find...
>

Until recently (ie a few weeks ago), my software was only available directly
from me or one of my distributors in Denmark or Italy. I have now yielded to
pressure, and the software is now available on a few of the amateur radio
related telephone BBSs in Europe. However, it's not yet available anywhere
else. I may send it in to SIMTEL fairly soon. Is there anywhere else I
should consider putting it (bearing in mind that I haven't got FTP access
out of the country :-( )?

By the way, is the T type message still used in the USA (or anywhere else)?
It's not used in Europe, so my software doesn't support it. If there is an
interest in using my software over there, and T messages are needed, then I
will have to look at making some changes.

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BT Labs, Martlesham Heath, # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From 2824238370893179119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9912de9d60b76e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c9912de9d60b76e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 06:58:54 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:664 rec.radio.amateur.misc:3641
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!aio!sweetpea!fink
From: fink@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov (Craig Fink)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: ???Pack to Internet bridge???
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.140912.23740@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 31 Jan 1992 14:09:12 GMT
Sender: fink@cleburne (craig fink 283-4132)
Organization: MDSSC
Lines: 17

Hi

Is there a bridge between packet radio and internet? Or, is it impossible
to send e-mail to and from packet radio?

The reason I'm asking is that I'm going sailing from Houston to Spain and back
later this year on a friend's boat. He has a Ham license and a radio on board.
We will have a laptop computer to capture weather fax and can use it for

packet radio. It would be nice to be able to send email to some friends
if it were possible to bridge between packet radio and internet.

Does anyone out there know if there is or isn't a bridge between the two?

Thanks

Craig   fink@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov

From 3059600398914764723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c9912de9d60b76e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9912de9d60b76e1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 07:26:04 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:665 rec.radio.amateur.misc:3644
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: sparky!uunet!infonode!lgp!rex
From: rex@lgp.b23b.ingr.com (Rex A. Simmons)
Subject: Re: ???Pack to Internet bridge???
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.151839.8458@infonode.ingr.com>
Sender: usenet@infonode.ingr.com (Usenet Administrator)
Reply-To: simmonsr@infonode.ingr.com
Organization: DAZIX, An Intergraph Company, Huntsville, AL
References: <1992Jan31.140912.23740@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 31 Jan 1992 15:18:39 GMT

In article <1992Jan31.140912.23740@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, fink@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov
(Craig Fink) writes:
|>
|> Hi
|>
|> Is there a bridge between packet radio and internet? Or, is it impossible
|> to send e-mail to and from packet radio?
|>
|> The reason I'm asking is that I'm going sailing from Houston to Spain and back
|> later this year on a friend's boat. He has a Ham license and a radio on board.
|> We will have a laptop computer to capture weather fax and can use it for
|> packet radio. It would be nice to be able to send email to some friends
|> if it were possible to bridge between packet radio and internet.
|>
|> Does anyone out there know if there is or isn't a bridge between the two?
|>
|> Thanks
|>
|> Craig   fink@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov

Craig,

I'm definitely not an expert in packet (in fact, I'm quite ignorant

about how mail gets shuttled around, but I'm trying to learn more),
but I have a friend that I have successfully passed mail back and
forth with from his packet BBS to me on Internet. The gateway we're
using is the w2xo.pgh.pa.us node. If I mail to "bbs" at that node, and
make sure I have a packet routing header line at the beginning of my
message (he gave me the line to include, so I don't know much about
the syntax), it works fine. My suggestion would be to contact the
Sysop at that node and see what you can find out, or perhaps someone
else with more info can jump in and help. I just wanted to let you
know that such a gateway exists and maybe to point you in the
direction of more info.

Rex (KD4ALU)

--
~~~~~~
| Rex A. Simmons |
| Technical Manager | "No matter where you go,
| Electronics CAD Development | there you are."
| DAZIX, An Intergraph Company |
| INTERNET: simmonsr@infonode.ingr.com | - Buckaroo Banzai
| Phone: (205) 730-8613 |
~~~~~~

From -5258696475355013029
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87118300d69a53f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 13:09:34 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
convex!iex!banks
From: banks@neptune.iex.com (Nathan Banks)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proxim Radios
Keywords: spread spectrum commercial use
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.204223.24976@iex.uucp>
Date: 31 Jan 92 20:42:23 GMT
References: <D2150049.qgc40b@glensjl.glenbrook.com>
<1992Jan27.220557.11676@qualcomm.com>
Sender: usenet@iex.uucp (USENET news)
Organization: iex
Lines: 44
Originator: banks@neptune.iex.com

In article <1992Jan27.220557.11676@qualcomm.com>, karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:

|> In article <D2150049.qgc40b@glensjl.glenbrook.com>,
|> sjl@glensjl.glenbrook.com (Scott Loftesness) writes: |> Proxim is a
|> supplier of 902-928 MHz spread spectrum transceivers.
|>

|> Anyone interested in these Part 15 data radios should keep "caveat
|> emptor" in mind. Many units are "spread spectrum" in name only, i.e.,
|> they spread only because the FCC requires them to and the receivers
|> exhibit no processing gain. This was clearly against the spirit of the
|> rules.
|>
I am not a ham. I have considered becoming one. My primary interests would
be straight key and packet. However, my primary usage of packet would be
to access internet and to "work from home".

My home is about 45 miles from my employer. The distance requires a toll phone
call using my modem to access my employer's computer. I am under the belief
that if I were a HAM, I could use packet for advancing myself and the
community (reading netnews, sharing problem/solutions with peers, etc), but I
couldn't do work-related "homework" over the air.

Some questions:

1. Is the comment I made above concerning "homework" and FCC don't mix true.
2. Whether I become a HAM or not, could I not use spread spectrum gear to do
   my "homework".
3. Are the power limits for spread spectrum for a non-HAM inadequate for
   ~35 mile line of site in the flats of Texas (near Dallas).
4. Cost for two radios?

Any pointers/suggestions welcome.

--
 /| |\ Nathan Banks
/ | | \ IEX Corporation   Voice: 214.612.2600
\ | | / 1400 Preston Road, Suite 350   Fax: 214.964.2666
 \| |/ Plano, Texas 75093   Email: {uunet,convex,att}!iex!banks
--
 /| |\ Nathan Banks
/ | | \ IEX Corporation   Voice: 214.612.2600
\ | | / 1400 Preston Road, Suite 350   Fax: 214.964.2666
 \| |/ Plano, Texas 75093   Email: {uunet,convex,att}!iex!banks

From -6651696706657368413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-31 16:11:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Subject: Personal Communications (was Re: Establishing an Internet Packet...)
Message-ID: <1992Jan31.191730.2809102@locus.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
References: <4227@unccvax.uncc.edu> <1992Jan29.191931.13906@qualcomm.com>

<regmad.696743143@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 31 Jan 1992 19:17:30 GMT
Lines: 47

In article <regmad.696743143@gsusgi1.gsu.edu> regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Michael de Kraker) writes:
>
>Face it:
>
>   The single problem which differentiates HAM radio networks
>   from commercial networks is subtle rules which restrict
>   freedom of speech. No posibility exists for a internet-packet
>   gateway with this restriction.
>
>   Unfortunatly this restriction is the only thing keeping the
>   HAM bands from becoming a usefull tool for me.
>

[... deleted ...]

>   The answer here is the redefinition of HAM to be personal
>   communications not the communication to make contact rule.

You probably don't know about GMRS, on UHF. This is the General Mobile Radio Service. It licensed rather like the commercial services, except that only individuals are allowed to hold licenses and certains kinds of communications are not allowed (i.e. no base to base chatter, etc.). It is intended for personal communications.

This is not a new service; back in the midst of the CB craze, magazines would publish articles about the "other" CB service. The reason GMRS has not degenerated into what CB has become is, IMHO, the equipment is more expensive and the users more "professional".

Rather than trying to change amateur radio into another form of GMRS, investigate GMRS first. Unfortunately, packet is not allowed on GMRS. However, you may be able to successfully establish a packet link using commercial frequencies, after getting your form 574 approved by the FCC.

If commercial service is what you want, pursue commercial service rather than trying to take an experimental service such as amateur radio and getting it turned into simply a personal communications service.

[Please note the Followup-To: line above...]

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *

 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -3246908816971038238
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,758b9608fb1a1839,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!levels!xtasc
From: xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BCNodes via digi's ?? how ?
Message-ID: <16958.2954d604@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Date: 22 Dec 91 07:44:28 GMT
Organization: University of South Australia
Lines: 8

Anyone got some idea's on how to bcnodes using nos when your nearest node
is 2 digi hops away ?? Nos just bcnodes > NODES., Ive tried adding an ax
route for NODES ... :-|

Comments about the sense in doing this > /dev/null
Comments about how to do this most welcome at : mayfield@itd.adelaide.edu.au

73's ... Rob vk5xxx

From -2053644321879276074
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5e543282b4f6b9bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD/WCO@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FT-470: Looking for Hyperscan Mod.
Message-ID: <"20-Dec-91.16:36:16.PST".*.Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD.WCO@Xerox.com>
Date: 21 Dec 91 00:36:16 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD/WCO@xerox.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

Hello there,
Sorry about taking up bandwidth on an old question like this, but I'm looking
for the Keyboard-Entry Hyperscan Modification for the Yaesu FT-470. I don't
have access to info. like this otherwise. Replies can be sent directly to my
"address". Many Thanks for your patience.
     73 de Gogian, KC6VKZ
Gogian Yee:es GSD/WCO:XEROX

From -1767127774184679438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!fuug!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!rpi!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!
waveguide.Central.Sun.COM!mwester
From: mwester@waveguide.Central.Sun.COM (Mike Westerhof SE Chicago Metro)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <kl4uuaINN50g@cronkite>
Date: 20 Dec 91 23:24:58 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
<lyndon.693265996@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Mt. View, Ca.
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: waveguide.central.sun.com

Let's not forget those (like me :-) who don't use PCs on the air. My UNIX machine uses KISS to talk to a pair of TNCs not because its so great or because I especially like KISS, but because I don't have a PC bus to plug these wonderful cards into, and I don't think I want to re-write much of NOS into the UNIX kernel so it can speak AX25.

I could sure use some extensions to KISS. I'd be delighted to participate in discussions of the KISS++ protocol -- so how do we start?

Mike KA9WSB

From -1607351687745155436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!
yale.edu!think.com!mips!atha!aunro!alberta!access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca>
Date: 21 Dec 91 01:13:23 GMT
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 6
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

I may have missed seeing mention of this, but in my view, one absolutely
essential feature of a new KISS protocol is one that allows the computer
to interrogate the TNC to ask it how many unsent packets its (the TNC) got.
The computer has no way of telling if the channel is blocked and will
keep sending retry packets to the TNC at each timeout.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA

From -1268540594117539283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,401b4c4c022178a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!xyzoom!rob
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS "wampes" for ISC unix
Message-ID: <1991Dec23.074210.1016@xyzoom.info.com>
Date: 23 Dec 91 07:42:10 GMT
Reply-To: rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach)
Organization: Altruistic Intentions, Hollywood CA
Lines: 11

I would be interested in corresponding with anyone running
"isc-wampes" NOS for ISC Unix.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN rob@xyzoom.info.com -or- ...!uunet!xyzoom!rob
      2660 Hollyridge Dr L.A. CA 90068 voice: 213 464-6266
"I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or cat are not the
better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

From 870508348638579087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1500565adc9e8089,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: new DRSI card PCPA-9600
Message-ID: <9112241613.AA00994@ucsd.edu>
Date: 24 Dec 91 16:14:18 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 8

Can some one give me the latest info on this new card

it has 1 1200 baud modem on it and 1 9600 non g3ruh modem ?
i have been told it can use normal bandwidth of a fm radio in the same
way as the 1200 baud modems can..
any more info on this new drsi card please..
also whats the cost of it ?
barry dc0hk/g8sau
btitmars@esoc.bitnet

From 4512075416318644381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 20:25:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: djc@samisen.UVic.CA (Doug Collinge VE7GNU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Extended KISS protocol
Message-ID: <29572b40.samisen@samisen>
Date: 24 Dec 91 12:42:40 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: djc%samisen@sol.UVic.CA
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41

One thing that could be added to KISS without changing the spec (much)
and without breaking anything (I think) is to collapse duplicate
packets. When a new packet arrives via KISS to be transmitted check to
see if it there is an identical one queued for transmission and dispose
of it if so. Do this by calculating a CRC of each incoming frame and
comparing it with stored CRCs of frames already in the queue.

This would handle the situation where some heavy traffic appears and
multiple retries are queued before being transmitted. TCP takes a few
such occurrances to adjust and stupid, non-adaptive AX.25 software
never backs off. With standard KISS what happens is that two or more
copies of the same packet are transmitted when the channel goes clear.
But in TCP or AX.25 there is no point in resending a packet if it hasn't
been transmitted yet.

There is also a pathological degradation that occurs in AX.25 when the
the retry time is short and the packets are long. The channel gets
busy and several retries stack up. The total time required to transmit
the queue is so long that more retries arrive and are added to the
queue. A dozen or more retries may be transmitted and tie up the
channel uselessly. Then the receiving station has to transmit a dozen
rejects further uselessly clogging the channel and making the problem
even worse.

It is surprising how often I see this phenomenon on our channel. The
only "solution" to the problem with standard KISS is an ad hoc
adjustment of the retry time to much longer periods than would

otherwise be necessary. Of course, changes to AX.25 such as Phil's can
reduce this problem but that doesn't help the users of other software.

Simply tossing the retries under these conditions would not bother
TCP or anything else I can think of. So why not?

--
/\/\/\/\/\
Doug Collinge,   first try: sol.uvic.ca!samisen!djc
          then try: samisen!djc@sol.uvic.ca
          or maybe: uunet!sol.uvic.ca!samisen!djc
VE7GNU   VE7GNU@VE7VBB.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM
          Victoria, BC, Canada

From -4983631453043299185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-25 23:05:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!wupost!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 25 Dec 91 14:48:50 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 40

In article <1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick
Spanbauer) writes:
>>In article <48827@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>Has anyone looked into updating the DSY design? It's reasonably sound,
>>but it uses really old chips. It seems to me that the design could be
>>updated to make use of newer chips and yield a greatly reduced component
>>count. Perhaps we could even convince some grad student studying VLSI
>
>   [original posting text deleted]
>
>In article <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>The major drawback to eliminating the 455 khz stage in receive is
>>the necessity for a band filter with the proper group delay.
>
>   Can you elaborate on the design parameters for the existing 455 mHz
>   filter, eg phase chracteristics, passband ripple, etc? This would
>   greatly benefit those of us contemplating doing an update pass on
>   the dsy modem. Although expensive in Q1, Sawtek has a line of both
>   70 mHz & 140 mHz filters that would allow for a better choice of

>   IF in an "on channel" design.

I would like to redirect public efforts away from a redesign of the
excellent existing modem and towards the final needed piece to make
56 kb a widespread success. That item is a simple no-tune transverter
that can follow the modem and can be built by digital folks with limited
test equipment. That appears to be a better immediate course of action
than redesigning what is already a sound product. We've been depending
on the Microwave Modules transverters, and they are often in short supply.
What is needed is a simple transverter that can take 1 mw of 29 Mhz
energy and translate it to 10 watts at 433 Mhz, or 222 Mhz, though the
bandplan isn't very favorable to 56 kb at 222 Mhz since the UPS grab.
The Down East Microwave design for 902 Mhz is already suitable, but we
have lots of existing activity on 433 Mhz with which we would like to
remain compatible. We'd like a board along the lines of the production
RF board. It should be easily dividable into receive and transmit
sections for split site use, and it should be the same form factor as
the RF board for packaging reasons. It should have short TR delay on the
order of 1 ms. Anybody with good ideas in this area is welcome to give it
a shot. And if you are interested, let me know.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5788727311884467239
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-25 23:19:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!atha!aunro!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!
rwa
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 25 Dec 91 17:46:47 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 11

I would like to second Gary's suggestion: we desparately need a
simple transverter design to get DSY modems up onto 70cm. I've been
looking around for a year now, and there just doesn't seem to be anything
out there compatible with a `beer budget' experimenter's means.

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ
--
Ross Alexander rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (403) 675 6311 ve6pdq@ve6mgs.ampr.org
"Yes: someday - someday soon - every PC owner will be able to wait millions of
cycles for a disk access." Don Lindsay, in <1991Dec15.044119.142172@cs.cmu.edu>

From -1580666331983532756
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-25 23:31:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!kaufman@Neon.Stanford.EDU
From: kaufman@Neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <kaufman.693687714@Neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 25 Dec 91 19:01:54 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp> <rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: news@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU
Organization: CS Department, Stanford University, California, USA
Lines: 12

rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:

>I would like to second Gary's suggestion: we desparately need a
>*simple* transverter design to get DSY modems up onto 70cm. I've been
>looking around for a year now, and there just doesn't seem to be anything
>out there compatible with a `beer budget' experimenter's means.

Well, you don't REALLY need linear conversion if you are willing to give up
a little bandwidth and go to a constant amplitude waveform. You can use FM
gear. The DSY compatible waveform exists.

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

From 5619434448412610971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a1ce65517d92e1c6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-26 00:28:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSY redesign ....
Message-ID: <9112251823.AA12738@ucsd.edu>
Date: 25 Dec 91 18:21:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

Simple and cheap transverters exist but they all have 144 Mhz IF.
See the ads from DownEast microwave, etc.

If anything redesign is done to the DSY board, the IF should be moved
to 2M.

Roy, AA4RE

From -6230937312110520942
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-26 02:09:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec26.081619.9615@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 26 Dec 91 08:16:19 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
<rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <kaufman.693687714@Neon.Stanford.EDU>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 21

In article <kaufman.693687714@Neon.Stanford.EDU> kaufman@Neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc
T. Kaufman) writes:
>rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>
>>I would like to second Gary's suggestion: we desparately need a
>>*simple* transverter design to get DSY modems up onto 70cm. I've been
>>looking around for a year now, and there just doesn't seem to be anything
>>out there compatible with a `beer budget' experimenter's means.
>
>Well, you don't REALLY need linear conversion if you are willing to give up
>a little bandwidth and go to a constant amplitude waveform. You can use FM
>gear. The DSY compatible waveform exists.
>
>Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

That doesn't save a lot of money though. The hard parts are the LO chain
and the receiver noise figure. MMICs and a brick can handle the signal
path with no tweaking and low cost. Getting a stable, clean LO with minimum
tweaking, and a good receive noise figure without tweaking are the hardest
parts.

Gary KE4ZV

From -5964250819196888184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce15d2785198c742
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-26 06:02:18 PST

Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dgarl.jacksonville@xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: J-pole antenna for Microsats
Message-ID: <"26-Dec-91..8:53:32.EST".*.DAN_GARLEY.JACKSONVILLE@Xerox.com>
Date: 26 Dec 91 13:53:32 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35

In <1874@sousa.ltn.dec.com> hicks@omdemo.enet.dec.com (Chas Hicks) writes:>
I am interested in building the J-pole (or similar) antenna that
>   AMSAT has detailed in their publications. I have tested a
>   conglomeration of misc. antennas including a Ringo, 1/4 wave whip,
>   turnstyle, dual 11 elem cushcraft yagis with different polarization,
>   etc. None of these have given very good response. I know that my
>   next purchase needs to be a mast mounted GASfet amp. However, I
>   would like to try the J-pole routne, too.

>   I have both azimuth + elevation rotors set up now. (crude but, hey,
>   they work!)

>   Are there commercial versions of a dual-band (2m/440)
>   J-pole similar to the AMSAT project antenna? If they weren't too
>   expensive, I might just order a kit rather than run all over trying to
>   find the proper materials. Available time for such projects is getting
>   scarcer and scarcer!

>   Thanks..

>   --chas, WB0LJP

A simple to build design using "hardware store" ALUMINUM parts is shown in
(can't remember which) either the 1992 Handbook (in the satellite section) or
the Satellite Experimenters Handbook (both available from ARRL).

I'm planning on putting one together this weekend, will post results.

                  73   es GL
                                          Dan WH6A
InterNet: dgarl.jacksonville@xerox.com
Packet: WH6A@KB4OWD.#jax.fl.usa.na
LL: 904.281.2059

From -8533180275951655966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-26 10:08:16 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!uc.msc.edu!
nachos.SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <516@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 26 Dec 91 17:44:45 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
<rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: none
Lines: 18

In article <rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
(Ross Alexander) writes:
>I would like to second Gary's suggestion: we desparately need a
>*simple* transverter design to get DSY modems up onto 70cm. I've been
>looking around for a year now, and there just doesn't seem to be anything
>out there compatible with a `beer budget' experimenter's means.

I'll "third" the suggestion with a slight modification... a 1296 MHz
transverter with 'DSY compatible IF (ie, 29 MHz) would also be very
attractive. Here in Minneapolis the top data rate is 9600 bps and
we'd obviously like to go faster. We also have very little
activity on 1296. A means for running 56Kbps on 1296 MHz would be
very desireable.

--
Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
elmquist@SSESCO.com   73267.2711@Compuserve.com
N0JCF@WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA   (612)342-0003@work (8am-5pm CST6CDT)

From -8624547259283092652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-27 08:46:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!europa.asd.contel.com!
emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 27 Dec 91 15:21:34 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
<rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <516@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 31

In article <516@nachos.SSESCO.com> elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
writes:
>In article <rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
(Ross Alexander) writes:
>>I would like to second Gary's suggestion: we desparately need a
>>*simple* transverter design to get DSY modems up onto 70cm. I've been
>>looking around for a year now, and there just doesn't seem to be anything
>>out there compatible with a `beer budget' experimenter's means.
>
>I'll "third" the suggestion with a slight modification... a 1296 MHz
>transverter with 'DSY compatible IF (ie, 29 MHz) would also be very
>attractive. Here in Minneapolis the top data rate is 9600 bps and
>we'd obviously like to go faster. We also have very little
>activity on 1296. A means for running 56Kbps on 1296 MHz would be
>very desireable.

You can kludge it now by using a Hamtronics XV2 and a receive converter
to put the DSY on 2 meters then using a SSB Electronics transverter from
there. Just leave the transmit converter and receive converter running
all the time, it's not even too expensive. The SSB Electronics transverter
is another issue. IT's EXPENSIVE, and it must be modified to work properly.
As it comes out of the box, the IF side is TR switched and the antenna
side is separate. This is exactly backwards of what you want. You must
split the inputs, simple, and build a TR for the outputs, not so simple.
Or you can leave the output split and run two beams with preamps and
power amps mounted at the antennas. That's a real good way to go.

Using the XV2 and receive converter trick works with most of the higher
frequency transverters that want a 2 meter input. Hamtronics has a winner
here. The XV4 and converter will put you directly on 433, but the performance
isn't up to par with the Microwave Modules units. Lots cheaper though.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7421917452515961432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efcd7e69c02fc11f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-27 12:11:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: haeferjrichard@macmail.INre.asu.EDU (HaeferJRichard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #331
Message-ID: <9112271922.AA28679@ucsd.edu>
Date: 27 Dec 91 04:24:19 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 242

Question from a new ham (actually still in the process of getting my papers).
I have had opposite advice from present hams concerning the type of wire to use

of antennas. One person suggested using copper "ground" wire (about 1/4" think--I don't know the gauge), while a second person said that the smaller the wire the better. Any difinitive answers out there? I'd like to build a half-wave dipole and could use some help.

To: ICRJH@ASUACAD.BITNET
From: Packet-Radio%UCSD.Edu@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU on Mon, Dec 23, 1991 8:54 AM
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #331
Received: by macmail.inre.asu.edu (2.00/GatorMail) with SMTP/TCP;23 Dec 91 08:53:44 U
Received: from ASUACAD by ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R1)
   with BSMTP id 2329; Mon, 23 Dec 91 08:53:05 MST
Resent-To: <HaeferJRichard@macmail.inre.asu.edu>
Sender: <ICRJH@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU> (Mon, 23 Dec 1991 08:53:04 MST)
Resent-By: (CEAS VM/CMS Forwarding Agent) <CEASPOST@asuvm.inre.asu.edu>
Received: from VMD.CSO.UIUC.EDU by ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU (Mailer R2.08) with BSMTP
 id 3872; Mon, 23 Dec 91 08:50:07 MST
Received: by UIUCVMD (Mailer R2.07) id 9339; Mon, 23 Dec 91 09:50:38 CST
Date: Mon, 23 Dec 1991 04:30:02 PST
Reply-To: Packet-Radio%UCSD.Edu@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU
Sender: Packet Radio <I-PACRAD%UIUCVMD.bitnet@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU>
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup
</dev/null%UCSD.EDU@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU>
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #331
X-To: packet-radio@UCSD.EDU
To: "J. Richard Haefer" <ICRJH@ASUACAD.BITNET>

Packet-Radio Digest   Mon, 23 Dec 91   Volume 91 : Issue 331

Today's Topics:
                          Comments on PK-88
                          DSY modem update?
                    Extended KISS protocol (Why?)
                           Getting started
                      NOS "wampes" for ISC unix
                What am I missing for PACSAT work ?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 22 Dec 91 14:05:29 GMT
From: news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony@ames.arpa
Subject: Comments on PK-88
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <5809@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
writes:
>I'm currently running a PK-88 on the local IP network; it does fine, except
>for one problem: I can't set the MTU above 984. The TNC throws away any
>packets with a data portion longer than 1K. Other folks with true TNC-2 clones
>don't have that problem.

The Kantronics KPC-2400 also has a similar limitation.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

---

Date: 22 Dec 91 16:49:36 GMT
From: network.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucsd.edu
Subject: DSY modem update?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <48827@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Has anyone looked into updating the DSY design? It's reasonably sound,
>but it uses really old chips. It seems to me that the design could be
>updated to make use of newer chips and yield a greatly reduced component
>count. Perhaps we could even convince some grad student studying VLSI
>design to make up a custom chip, perhaps a gate-array/ASIC to do all the
>digital stuff, and use some newer analog stuff to cut 'way down on the
>number of parts.
>
>A few simple changes occur to me - it's perhaps possible to use some
>other type of modulator which would require fewer adjustments, and the
>demodulation might well be done at 10.7 MHz, thus eliminating another
>conversion step, crystal oscillator, filter, etc.
>
>Any takers?
>   - Brian

We've discussed several changes to the basic design from time to time,
but those common old parts are easy to find and replacing debugged
board designs is costly. The three adjustments on the transmit encoder
allow you to compensate for a multitude of sins of component tolerances
in the entire transmit chain. It does require a simple AF grade scope
to get them set right, but you only have to do it once. A gate array
could reduce the parts count on the encoder by 2, or an ASIC could
reduce the count by 4, but puts you in a single source situation for
field replacement parts. Gate arrays wouldn't help on the decoder or
RF boards.

THE FOLLOWING IS MY PERSONAL OPINION ONLY, AND DOESN'T REFLECT OFFICAL
GRAPES POSITIONS.

A couple of changes that would be worthwhile (IMHO) would be to use a newer DAC chip that includes the latch and output amp, and go to Minicicuits type diode ring balanced modulators so the output could be on-channel instead of at 29 Mhz. This would eliminate the need for a costly external transmit converter, though at the cost of additional buffer stages and a power brick. This would require slightly different RF boards for each band. That reduces the universal appeal of the modem somewhat, but with the problem of locating suitable transverters being what it is, I think it's a good idea.

The major drawback to eliminating the 455 khz stage in receive is the necessity for a band filter with the proper group delay. This was a major stumbling block in the original design. By good fortune, it was possible to design a filter with the desired characteristics at 455 khz with off the shelf parts. Tektronix is showing an integrated filter with the proper characteristics at 10.7 Mhz, but the order quantities required are unreasonable for us and being stuck with a single source part is another consideration. If a good, readily available, filter design comes along, then eliminating the 455 khz stage is feasible. Staying with the theme of on-channel operation, the first mixer could be changed to operate at channel frequency and a helically filtered preamp, like the nice Hamtronics units, could form the front end. Single conversion to 10.7 Mhz from UHF would be prone to image problems though.

Changing the boards to surface mount, and constructing a motherboard to eliminate the harness and house an on board power supply would simplify packaging problems and reduce the size of the modem. The modular nature of the original design was deliberate, however. It allows for wide flexibility in operations. The transmit and receive chains can be totally separated for split site or crossband usage. The original choice of 29 Mhz for the modem input and output pushed the more difficult RF circuitry onto an external transverter and allowed one modem design to be used on any band for which a transverter was available. With the advent of MMIC UHF amplifiers and packaged mixers, and with the decline in availability of cheap transverters, integrating the on-channel electronics into the RF board begins to look attractive. But we don't want to destroy the modular nature of the unit completely, so some duplication of circuitry is inevitable. We also have to keep in mind the grade of test equipment available to people putting the kits together. Today, only a modest performance scope is required. If we start putting UHF circuitry on the modem, access to a spectrum analyser would become necessary, or at least desirable.

Gary KE4ZV

Date: 22 Dec 91 20:49:01 GMT
From: network.ucsd.edu!swrinde!mips!atha!aunro!ve6mgs!mark@ucsd.edu
Subject: Extended KISS protocol (Why?)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie) writes:
>I may have missed seeing mention of this, but in my view, one absolutely
>essential feature of a new KISS protocol is one that allows the computer
>to interrogate the TNC to ask it how many unsent packets its (the TNC) got.

and louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) sez:
>Why?
>
>A real transport protocol will perform an exponential backoff as it
>begins to perform retransmissions. Won't the lack of an ACK do the
>same thing as having the TNC tell you it can't transmit the packet?
>What will you do differently?

Well, this issue is a bit clouded. The TNC may, due to channel usage, not transmit the packet for a long period of time. The software talking to the TNC does not know if it has not received a ACK because it failed to transmit yet or if the message failed to propogate. If it failed to transmit, it is far better to wait. If it failed because of some other reason on the air, then of course you want a retransmission.

On a busy channel, where your packet may be held for an extended period of time in the TNC, the link may be dropped, when in fact a bit of patience is called for. One could argue that it is a bad link (slow). But I think a timer makes more sense if it starts once the packet is on the air, rather than when it got to the TNC.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Date: 23 Dec 91 05:30:34 GMT
From: ricevm1.rice.edu!JIN@rice.edu
Subject: Getting started
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I would like to get into Packet Radio. What TNC is most popular.
I looking at theKantronics KAM, MFJ 1278, and AEA PK-232MBX
Pleae tell my what you think.

Date: 23 Dec 91 07:42:10 GMT
From: xyzoom!rob@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NOS "wampes" for ISC unix
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I would be interested in corresponding with anyone running
"isc-wampes" NOS for ISC Unix.

--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN rob@xyzoom.info.com -or- ...!uunet!xyzoom!rob
      2660 Hollyridge Dr L.A. CA 90068 voice: 213 464-6266
"I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or cat are not the
better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

Date: 23 Dec 91 06:05:02 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: What am I missing for PACSAT work ?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I'm very interested in getting started with 9600 baud packet via the
PACSATS. If I'm not mistaken, this can be done with an FM uplink on both UHF
and VHF and non-directional antennas. I thought about purchasing the Kenwood
241/441 pair for local FM work and I need to know if these xcvrs will work
for PACSAT use ? Also - need feedback on what 9600 baud modem is best suitable
with an AEA PK-232 (G3RUH, Pac-comm, MFJ, TAPR, etc.)
Any comments/sugjestions are welcome.
Thanks es 73,
Rich
WB2JBS

End of Packet-Radio Digest V91 #331
****

From 4801786029066560576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0e615787eab205,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-27 13:14:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!wupost!think.com!
snorkelwacker.mit.edu!thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu!ahmed
From: ahmed@lightning.McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Ahmed Helmy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dial-up slip
Message-ID: <1991Dec27.204132.25585@thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu>
Date: 27 Dec 91 20:41:32 GMT
Sender: news@thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu
Organization: McGill University, McRCIM
Lines: 49
Nntp-Posting-Host: lightning.mcrcim.mcgill.edu

Subject : Dial-up SLIP

Hi Merry Xmas,

I am trying to use my 2400 baud modem to contact my university,

I have nos kit installed

I have an IP address, and gateway address supplied by my systems admin.

my pc is a 80386-80387, 25 Mhz, 2 Mbytes RAM, modem connected on com2.

I have been trying to use your syntax in the article of
----------cut here---
Article 2943 of rec.ham-radio.packet:
Path: mcdphx!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!helios.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd
                !ucsdhub!hp-sdd!hplabs!hpfcso!hpldola!hp-lsd!col!bdale
From: bdale@col.hp.com (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: Re: Dial-up SLIP and NET
Message-ID: <4390091@col.hp.com>
Date: 14 Dec 89 02:31:29 GMT
References: <1298@dgbt.uucp>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 27

Ok, here's some fixed text for that section, sorry for the delay, but I've had
a few unexpected time-consumers the last week or two.

SLIP Modem Dialing

An extension to the attach command allows the syntax:

   attach <hw type> <I/O address> <vector> <mode> <label> <bufsiz> <mtu>
          [<speed>] [[optional '-' for debug] <send> <expect> <send> [...]]

---
with no success

could some knd sole e-mail me pls a sample attach command that I could use,
and where do I plug in my university phone number,

or is what i am doing is wrong, and I am missing some thing,

thanks a lot in advance,
ahmed

ahmed@larry.mcrcim.mcgill.edu

From -3536221126530424742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,356085c9f02f9390,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 05:15:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Some ANSI messages for AA4RE BBS 2.1T/2.12

Keywords: ANSI AA4RE BB2.1T
Message-ID: <skcm.693919897@ise>
Date: 28 Dec 91 11:31:37 GMT
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 24

I have uploaded to the /bbs/aa4re directory on tomcat the
MESSAGES.BBA file I use to provide some pretty colours for my
users.

It's a small file (~3k) and is installed as an alternate language
in the parms.bb file.

To use it your users will have to have a terminal program that supports
ANSI colour. Most telephone comms packages designed to talk
to telephone BBSs do now and so does NOS if you have an ANSI driver
(ANSI.SYS) loaded.

Have a play.

Carl.

--

Carl Makin VK1KCM Canberra Australia | <Disclaimer> I know NOTHING!
Internet: skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au |
Packet Radio: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc | "There is no substitute for
Fidonet: 3:620/243.14 | incomprehensible good luck!"
Telecom: (+61 6) W289-8443 H294-1572 |

From 3948107121015911707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 09:18:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!uc.msc.edu!
nachos.SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <517@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 28 Dec 91 16:30:17 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
<rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <516@nachos.SSESCO.com>
<1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: none
Lines: 32

In article <1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

writes:
>
[stuff about wanting a 1296 transverter w/ 29 MHz IF deleted]

>You can kludge it now by using a Hamtronics XV2 and a receive converter
>to put the DSY on 2 meters then using a SSB Electronics transverter from
>there. Just leave the transmit converter and receive converter running
>all the time, it's not even too expensive. The SSB Electronics transverter
>
>Using the XV2 and receive converter trick works with most of the higher
>frequency transverters that want a 2 meter input. Hamtronics has a winner
>here. The XV4 and converter will put you directly on 433, but the performance
>isn't up to par with the Microwave Modules units. Lots cheaper though.
>
This was one of the first things that came to mind... and I've discussed
it with several others here on the net. One of the concerns that was
raised was whether or not there would be too much drift between all of
the converter oscillators to keep the 'DSY happily on frequency...?

I'm sure it helps to keep the 10m<->2m converters running all of the
time... but what amount of drift could be expected with this setup
and can the 'DSY tolerate it ?

Perhaps you've proven that it works, Gary... what 1296 transverter
did you use before/after the Hamtronics 2m converters ?

73, Chris

--
Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
elmquist@SSESCO.com 73267.2711@Compuserve.com
N0JCF@WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA (612)342-0003@work (8am-5pm CST6CDT)

From -1472668918677498248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9046a6db81703733,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 09:27:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!al651
From: al651@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Robert A. Kaminski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Want WNOS 3A EXE
Message-ID: <1991Dec28.171424.3740@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 28 Dec 91 17:14:24 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Reply-To: al651@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Robert A. Kaminski)
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH (USA)
Lines: 7
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns9.ins.cwru.edu

I'm looking for someone with ftp or email access to the internet who has
or is willing to compile an executable version of WNOS 3A with asy, netrom,
and slip support.

Bob WZ8Y

From 7158983831226787318
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9ce1e9412e4d735,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 10:49:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!wupost!emory!wa4mei!n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP where?
Message-ID: <1991Dec28.152418.8782@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 28 Dec 91 15:24:18 GMT
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 7

I know that this has come up again and again, but I wasn't paying
attention because I didn't need the information. Now I have someone
who needs to put a minimum cost packet station together. Would some
kind person mail me the info on getting PMP and info on the interface
required?

Gary KE4ZV

From 6260966458267581898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e429fc46b55c6da2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 11:55:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!
access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PMP
Message-ID: <1991Dec28.192149.6082@access.usask.ca>
Date: 28 Dec 91 19:21:49 GMT
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 4
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

You can FTP the PMP package from helios.tn.cornell.edu in the /pub
directory.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA

From -3006724022613699353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,609b8a156fa75cf9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 13:25:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!
uflorida!pine.circa.ufl.edu!hans
From: hans@pine.circa.ufl.edu (Hans van Oostrom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Manuals 1218 version
Message-ID: <33426@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU>
Date: 28 Dec 91 20:57:34 GMT
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: hans@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: University of Florida - Dept. of Anesthesiology
Lines: 17
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

I am just starting to use ka9q net, and I got it working between my xt
and my 386. Works great and really loaded with features.

I just downloaded the newest version 1218 from simtel, but it does not
contan any manuals. The manuals are normaly in a file called
man-9112.zip, but they don't have it. Are they out yet, or is there
somebody that can explain some new features to me.

I want to know what the tip server can do. What happens if you do
start tip <iface>. and can I access that remotely.
What I want to do is have a dialout modem on my server and have 2
computers conected to it being able to talk to the modem.

Hans van Oostrom
PO Box J-254, JHMHC   hans@ufpine   (BITNET)
Gainesville, FL 32601, USA   hans@pine.circa.ufl.edu   (INTERNET)
>>>   Hoe ver je ook gaat, overal zie je landgenoten   <<<

From 8331069696522223124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfd93d612c1d8941,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 17:23:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!chaph.usc.edu!
news
From: keenan@koh-sun6.usc.edu (Robert Keenan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Want info on PacComm TNCs
Message-ID: <klnacqINN7bu@koh-sun6.usc.edu>
Date: 27 Dec 91 22:30:50 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA
Lines: 11

NNTP-Posting-Host: koh-sun6.usc.edu

I have been out of the packet world for about four years and am interested in getting started again. I have heard good things about the Tiny 2 TNC from PacComm. I would like to hear more about their Micropower TNC. I assume it is basically a lower power version of the Tiny 2. Does anyone have any comments, good or bad, about the Micropower TNC? Also, what is a good price for either of these TNCs?

Thanks,

Robert Keenan, WU6L
keenan@usc.edu

From -2852498630857845303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 21:21:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!
extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Summary: Can somebody give me the name of a site that has them ?
Keywords: ARRL CNC packet radio
Message-ID: <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: 29 Dec 91 01:09:13 GMT
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au

Hello, this may well be a silly question, but is there an ftp site that holds the ARRL Computer Network Conference texts ? While I realise they are available in pre-printed form, (I have two), I'm happy to read them from a soft copy and save everyone some paper.

  Thanks
  Terry, VK2KTJ

--

Terry Dawson, Chatswood, Sydney| |terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU
vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc| |phone   : +61-2-925-1556
[44.136.8.5] (4800@4800) | |fax   : +61-2-922-5973

From 8519500934164145282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 21:49:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!kline
From: kline@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Charley Kline)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol
Message-ID: <1991Dec29.053223.9074@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 29 Dec 91 05:32:23 GMT
References: <29572b40.samisen@samisen>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 41

djc@samisen.UVic.CA (Doug Collinge VE7GNU) writes:

>Simply tossing the retries under these conditions would not bother
>TCP or anything else I can think of. So why not?

It wouldn't bother TCP, but it wouldn't help things, either. Retransmits at the TCP layer still get new IP ID's at the IP layer, and so aren't identical to earlier transmissions of the same segment even though they contain the same data.

If I can throw my hat into the ring, I don't see why the TNC (acting as the data link layer agent here) needs to provide any feedback to higher layers in the protocol stack about the length of its queue, or try to "second-guess" the higher layers in any way. In the bad old days of the Internet, routers used to return "source quench" messages when their queues were near full, which was supposed to tell the sender to slow down. It turned out to be an inferior mechanism for congestion control.

A much better method is for the entity that is generating the packets themselves, the layer 4 protocol, to watch what is going on with the acknowledgements it is receiving vs the data it is sending out. The network has a finite capacity of packets, measured by the sum of all available queue space in all routers/TNC's/whatever on the net. The real way to avoid overflowing the outbound queue is to not inject packets on the network faster than they are being removed (i.e., acknowledged), and to do something clever with adaptive transmission rates and window sizes to accommodate the load on the network.

Of course, if you don't have a layer 4 protocol, you must be doing connection-oriented AX.25, which means you aren't doing networking, you're just doing point-to-point communication on a shared channel, in which case you should run your TNC in normal mode, let it figure out how to access the channel, and leave it at that. The TNC is then talking to you as a serial modem, and should tell you about a full-queue situation by control-S-ing you or dropping CTS.

--
Charley Kline, KF9FF, PP-ASEL c-kline@uiuc.edu
Univ. of Illinois Computing and Communication Services AMPR: kf9ff@ka9mnx

1304 W. Springfield Ave, Urbana IL 61801 (217) 333-3339

From -5387552447133107843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-28 21:53:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!udel!
sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Keywords: ARRL CNC packet radio
Message-ID: <1991Dec29.040553.14192@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: 29 Dec 91 04:05:53 GMT
References: <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick

In article <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson) writes:
>Hello, this may well be a silly question, but is there an ftp site that
>holds the ARRL Computer Network Conference texts ? While I realise they
>are available in pre-printed form, (I have two), I'm happy to read them
>from a soft copy and save everyone some paper.
> Terry, VK2KTJ

The material is copyrighted:

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 published by the League. All rights reserved. No part of this
 work may be reproduced in any form except with written permission
of the publisher. All rights of translation reserved."

As I recall, there was an effort a few years back to get the original documents in tex/troff/ascii from the authors and archive the files online (there are some residual bits ucsd.edu). Nothing much came of it.

I would, however, like to see the ARRL continue to keep past works in stock for a reasonable period of time, eg 10 yrs. If ARRL does choose to let their stock lapse it would be a service to the amateur community to allow the "expired works" to be scanned and disseminated, rather than just sitting on the copyright.

Any ARRL folk out there listening?

Rick Spanbauer
SUNY/Stony Brook
wb2cfv

From 7003983031270680516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-29 08:12:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec29.130732.13068@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 29 Dec 91 13:07:32 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <1991Dec25.144850.6354@ke4zv.uucp>
<rwa.693683207@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <516@nachos.SSESCO.com>
<1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp> <517@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 45

In article <517@nachos.SSESCO.com> elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
writes:
>In article <1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>[stuff about wanting a 1296 transverter w/ 29 MHz IF deleted]
>
>>You can kludge it now by using a Hamtronics XV2 and a receive converter
>>to put the DSY on 2 meters then using a SSB Electronics transverter from
>>there. Just leave the transmit converter and receive converter running
>>all the time, it's not even too expensive. The SSB Electronics transverter
>>
>>Using the XV2 and receive converter trick works with most of the higher
>>frequency transverters that want a 2 meter input. Hamtronics has a winner
>>here. The XV4 and converter will put you directly on 433, but the performance
>>isn't up to par with the Microwave Modules units. Lots cheaper though.
>>
>This was one of the first things that came to mind... and I've discussed
>it with several others here on the net. One of the concerns that was
>raised was whether or not there would be too much drift between all of
>the converter oscillators to keep the 'DSY happily on frequency...?
>
>I'm sure it helps to keep the 10m<->2m converters running all of the
>time... but what amount of drift could be expected with this setup
>and can the 'DSY tolerate it ?
>
>Perhaps you've proven that it works, Gary... what 1296 transverter
>did you use before/after the Hamtronics 2m converters ?

The DSY modem can track frequency errors of plus and minus 5 khz
with no increase in error rate. Beyond that, the signal goes outside
the IF filter edges and error rate increases. Keeping a signal inside

a 10 khz window at 1296 without AFC should be rather easy. I used
the SSB Electronics transverter in my tests. Inside, keeping it on
frequency was not difficult after a warm up period. Using it on
a mountaintop year round would probably require some form of AFC. I
didn't attempt that. My Down East Microwave 902 transverter drifts
around a lot, I haven't solved that problem yet.

We're talking a 4 PPM frequency error and that should be simple, but
it isn't always. Adding little slip on crystal ovens *should* fix most
problems. I recently got a dozen of these little fellows, but haven't
had a chance to try them out yet. Between building a new 2000 square
foot shop, fixing dead test equipment, and keeping a voice repeater
running, I haven't had much time to play.

Gary KE4ZV

From 267824115211517342
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-29 11:27:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news
From: brian@network.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Keywords: ARRL CNC packet radio
Message-ID: <kls829INN26s@network.ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Dec 91 19:21:45 GMT
References: <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
<1991Dec29.040553.14192@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 3
NNTP-Posting-Host: network.ucsd.edu

Many of the papers from the ARRL CNC 7 are to be found by anonymous FTP
on LOUIE.UDEL.EDU.
     - Brian

From -3414757966340872236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-29 18:05:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU!terryd
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Keywords: ARRL CNC packet radio
Message-ID: <terryd.694055196@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>

Date: 30 Dec 91 01:06:36 GMT
References: <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
<1991Dec29.040553.14192@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Organization: Sydney University Computing Service, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: extro.ucc.su.oz.au

rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

>In article <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry
Dawson) writes:
>>Hello, this may well be a silly question, but is there an ftp site that
>>holds the ARRL Computer Network Conference texts ? While I realise they

>   The material is copyrighted:

>   "This work is publication No. XX of the Radio Amateur's Library,
>   published by the League. All rights reserved. No part of this
>   work may be reproduced in any form except with written permission
>   of the publisher. All rights of translation reserved."

Hmm, yes I read the copyright, I was hoping that the authors retained
copyright and therefore could distribute them to their liking, a bit
naive I guess ?

It would be a shame for the texts to become unavailable, having re-read
the ones that I have, they are a great source of information that is
mostly taken for granted as a result of the authors efforts being accepted.
It easy to forget (or not ever find out) the research involved with
the development of the numerous technologies.

Thanks Brian also, I will take a look at 'louie' today.

  Terry

--

Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj%vk2ktj@vk2aqg.nsw.aus.oc
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax).   __*/__   _____

From -2855701944301614189
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-29 18:08:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?

Keywords: ARRL CNC packet radio
Message-ID: <1991Dec30.011619.1785@qualcomm.com>
Date: 30 Dec 91 01:16:19 GMT
References: <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
<1991Dec29.040553.14192@sbcs.sunysb.edu> <kls829INN26s@network.ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

I merged the papers on louie.udel.edu with those on ucsd.edu.

The ARRL conference papers on ucsd.edu are available by anonymous FTP.
They're in directory /hamradio/packet/arrl, with subdirectories by
year. Most of my own papers are there, as are many others contributed
by AMPRNET (TCP/IP) folks. When I get a chance, I'll go through some
of my archive tapes, pull out my remaining papers and put them up on
ucsd.edu as well.

Phil

From 4003062782582787657
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8f4c91ef46985d67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-29 22:02:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wsu-cs!
davespc!FredGate
From: Dave.Beaujean@davespc.UUCP (Dave Beaujean)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet gateways
Message-ID: <694071186.0@davespc.UUCP>
Date: 30 Dec 91 05:11:00 GMT
Sender: FredGate@davespc.UUCP
Lines: 12

Hi All,

Can anyone tell me who I can contact to find out how to go
about setting up a gateway between the internet and packet. An E-Mail
address or phone number would be great!!! Thanks for any help
you can offer.

       | Dave Beaujean
EMail | wsu-cs.cs.wayne.edu!davespc!dave
USMail | 9349 Syracuse, Taylor, Michigan 48180   USA
Voice | +1 (313) 292-7609

From 6782092773143581374
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b4891b8177381de,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-30 01:57:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What radios will work w/ G3RUH modem ??
Message-ID: <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 30 Dec 91 09:41:00 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

Anyone have a list of
Anyone on the net have a list of currently marketed FM radios that
are compatible with the G3RUH modem running at 9600 baud ??
I understand that not all radios are compatible.
-Rich
WB2JBS @4Z4SV.ISR.MDLE
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com

From -5783252196068308947
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-30 12:04:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Message-ID: <402@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 30 Dec 91 18:27:15 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!jbloom (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 35

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>In article <terryd.693968953@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU> terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry Dawson) writes:
>>Hello, this may well be a silly question, but is there an ftp site that
>>holds the ARRL Computer Network Conference texts ? While I realise they
>>are available in pre-printed form, (I have two), I'm happy to read them
>>from a soft copy and save everyone some paper.
>> Terry, VK2KTJ
>
>   The material is copyrighted:

[quote deleted]

>   I would, however, like to see the ARRL continue to keep past works in

>   stock for a reasonable period of time, eg 10 yrs. If ARRL does choose
>   to let their stock lapse it would be a service to the amateur
>   community to allow the "expired works" to be scanned and disseminated,
>   rather than just sitting on the copyright.
>
>   Any ARRL folk out there listening?

At present, all of the CNC proceedings are in print. The first four
are in a single volume, the remaining ones are in individual volumes.

Because we don't pay authors for the material in the proceedings (this
includes all of the proceedings, e.g., Central States VHF Conference,
as well as CNCs) the authors retain the right to use the material
elsewhere. Including, naturally, making it available on Internet.
So if you have the author's permission, you can sure post the paper
for FTP access.

ARRL doesn't make any money on these things. We just about break even,
which is all we really want to do. The idea is to provide a medium for
technical dialogue. But the publications are copyright so that some
unscrupulous sort can't sell knock-off copies and make us *lose*
money, thereby making it difficult to continue publishing proceedings.

From -7044376491801653258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-30 14:44:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!cs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Message-ID: <1991Dec30.212146.24131@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: 30 Dec 91 21:21:46 GMT
References: <402@arrlhq.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Organization: State University of New York at Stony Brook
Lines: 24
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick

In article <402@arrlhq.UUCP>, jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
writes:
> At present, all of the CNC proceedings are in print. The first four
> are in a single volume, the remaining ones are in individual volumes.

     Jon, I stand corrected. I had assumed, wrongly, that since CNC 5/6
     were no longer advertised in QST, they were no longer available.
     Any chance you can do anything about getting Microwave 88 back
     into print, though? :-)

> ARRL doesn't make any money on these things. We just about break even,
> which is all we really want to do. The idea is to provide a medium for

> technical dialogue. But the publications are copyright so that some
> unscrupulous sort can't sell knock-off copies and make us *lose*
> money, thereby making it difficult to continue publishing proceedings.

Even with such goals, it would be useful to make provisions for getting out of print proceedings (eg Microwave 88, in my case) into the hands of those that want them. Maybe selling off rights to "out of print" works to a microfilm or CD-ROM service is an acceptable compromise.

Rick Spanbauer
SUNY/Stony Brook
wb2cfv

From -2146471917767166341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,23c166398c6863c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-30 18:26:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!ncrcom!ciss!
lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES KLISS ROM Image wanted
Message-ID: <1991Dec30.235151.3455@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 30 Dec 91 23:51:51 GMT
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Lines: 17

Since I can't seem to get mail directly to Gary Coffman, I'll post a
question here that I <know> he could answer:

Our group is desparately looking for the souped-up KISS code that GRAPES
put together for TNC-2s and the DSY modem, together with the necessary
hardware mods. We want to try the same idea with the Kantronics D4-10
radios.

What do I need to do to get a disk with the code (image?) and the
hardware modes?

John Ackermann   AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -2278682675661078923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b4891b8177381de

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-31 00:18:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!
beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What radios will work w/ G3RUH modem ??
Message-ID: <259@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 31 Dec 91 07:14:40 GMT
References: <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 29

In article <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD
HAREL) writes:
>Anyone have a list of
>Anyone on the net have a list of currently marketed FM radios that
>are compatible with the G3RUH modem running at 9600 baud ??
>I understand that not all radios are compatible.
>-Rich
>WB2JBS @4Z4SV.ISR.MDLE
>rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com

     From the article in Decembers CQ magazine on Page 94 called "Packet
User's Notebook: The Next-Frontier-High Speed Modems by Buck Rogers, k4abt.

     Question: Which Radios can be used at 9600 Bauds?
     G3RUH list at that time:

     Alinco DR-1200 Data Radio
     ALR series:ALR-72, ALR 709
     Kantronics DVR 2-2 Data Radio
     ICOM IC series:25,38,228,271,290,471
     Kenwood TR series:7500,7700
     TM series:211,212,221,231,431
     TS series:700,770
     Standard C58,C140
     Yaesu FT series:212,221,230

     This is an old list and it has increased by 10 times anyone have
     a later list?

Steve Urich   WB3FTP   beyo@beyonet.UUCP

From 2227473783175189936
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-31 05:35:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefk!
henkp
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec31.124614.291@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: 31 Dec 91 12:46:14 GMT
References: <1991Dec27.152134.4334@ke4zv.uucp> <517@nachos.SSESCO.com>
<1991Dec29.130732.13068@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: NIKHEFK
Lines: 20

In article <1991Dec29.130732.13068@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

 >The DSY modem can track frequency errors of plus and minus 5 khz
 >with no increase in error rate. Beyond that, the signal goes outside
 >
 >We're talking a 4 PPM frequency error and that should be simple, but
 >it isn't always. Adding little slip on crystal ovens *should* fix most
 >problems. I recently got a dozen of these little fellows, but haven't
 >had a chance to try them out yet.
 >
 >Gary KE4ZV

A very cheap Xtal oven is a PTC disk. In Europe we use mostly PTC disk's
from Siemens which are directly conected to the 12V. At startup they
take about 0.5Amp and this goes down after warmup. The trick to
solder the PTC fast to the Xtal, oterwhise you break the PTC disk.
(Broken PTC disk work also OK :-)
Sorry, I havn't the type number. I must lookup it at home.

Henk, PA0HZP

From 3048378765466107152
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b4891b8177381de
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-31 06:24:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sun4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: What radios will work w/ G3RUH modem ??
Keywords: packet_radio g3ruh
Message-ID: <1991Dec31.134653.1025@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Date: 31 Dec 91 13:46:53 GMT
Reply-To: henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek)
Organization: Nikhef-K, Amsterdam (the Netherlands).
Lines: 33

In article <259@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:
 >In article <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD
HAREL) writes:
 >>Anyone have a list of
 >>Anyone on the net have a list of currently marketed FM radios that

>>are compatible with the G3RUH modem running at 9600 baud ??
>>I understand that not all radios are compatible.
>
> From the article in Decembers CQ magazine on Page 94 called "Packet
>User's Notebook: The Next-Frontier-High Speed Modems by Buck Rogers, k4abt.
>
> Question: Which Radios can be used at 9600 Bauds?
> G3RUH list at that time:
>
> Alinco DR-1200 Data Radio > ALR series:ALR-72, ALR 709
> Kantronics DVR 2-2 Data Radio > ICOM IC series:25,38,228,271,290,471
> Kenwood TR series:7500,7700 > TM series:211,212,221,231,431
> TS series:700,770 > Standard C58,C140
> Yaesu FT series:212,221,230
>
> This is an old list and it has increased by 10 times anyone have
> a later list?

This is the list from G3RUH users. There are big differences about the
performance at 9600 baud! The most of the direct pll phase modulator
radios are not very good at transmit. The problem is the phaseloop.
Current a group of oscar14 users are working on modifying phase modulated
pll radios. G3RUH has made a writeup about the phase modulator in
pll radio.
Best is an all-mode set. The most aren't using a phase modulator for FM.
But not all almode sets are good at 9600baud. (The FT736 9600 baud
receive results aren't very good.)

Henk, PA0HZP

From -829484179908767417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75e09a771f310df3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-31 14:41:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Interesting article in IEEE Comm Magazine
Message-ID: <1991Dec31.214115.2525@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: 31 Dec 91 21:41:15 GMT
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick

People interested in applying spread spectrum techniques to packet
might check out IEEE Communications Magazine for Nov 1991. There is
a useful article titled "Broadband CDMA for Personal Communications
Systems", in which some practical data on multipath is presented,
including some measurements in New York City (with non LOS paths!!).

In the same issue, there is a nice summary article "Mobile Radio:
An Overview".

Enjoy,

Rick Spanbauer
SUNY/Stony Brook
wb2cfv

From -3037142073575401975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b4891b8177381de
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-01 08:15:13 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!ames!eos!aio!mec.jsc.nasa.gov!gerry
From: gerry@mec.jsc.nasa.gov (Gerry Creager)
Subject: Re: What radios will work w/ G3RUH modem ??
Message-ID: <1992Jan1.151831.7563@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: KRUG Life Sciences, Houston
References: <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com> <259@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: Wed, 1 Jan 1992 15:18:31 GMT

In article <259@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:
>In article <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD
HAREL) writes:
>>Anyone have a list of
>>Anyone on the net have a list of currently marketed FM radios that
>>are compatible with the G3RUH modem running at 9600 baud ??
>>I understand that not all radios are compatible.
>>-Rich
>>WB2JBS @4Z4SV.ISR.MDLE
>>rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com
>
>   From the article in Decembers CQ magazine on Page 94 called "Packet
>User's Notebook: The Next-Frontier-High Speed Modems by Buck Rogers, k4abt.
>
>   Question: Which Radios can be used at 9600 Bauds?
>   G3RUH list at that time:
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>   ALR series:ALR-72, ALR 709
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>   ICOM IC series:25,38,228,271,290,471
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>   TM series:211,212,221,231,431
>   TS series:700,770
>   Standard C58,C140
>   Yaesu FT series:212,221,230
>
>   This is an old list and it has increased by 10 times anyone have

>   a later list?
>

Need to add the ICOM IC-251/451 to the list, too.

73, Gerry

From -5640825907049554975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b4891b8177381de
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-01 22:51:11 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: What radios will work w/ G3RUH modem ??
Message-ID: <1992Jan1.052334.14812@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <9112300941.AA00459@hermes.intel.com>
Date: Wed, 1 Jan 1992 05:23:34 GMT

1) Start with those that use "true" FM (F3E), not phase modulation (PM - G3E).
2) Remember that PLL's don't like being told to change frequency.

Old all-mode rigs are good. Even older xtal-locked rigs are better still.
I just don't understand why the black-box manufacturers persist in peddling
things that won't work on high-speed packet... Notice how the "new breed"
of rigs are supposedly suitable for packet, yet are phase-modulated?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
  `Don't believe any PC magazine with "PC" in its name'

From -2730331575810524678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b3d4c6188dd8d45,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-02 13:27:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!yale.edu!jvnc.net!princeton!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsg.cb.att.com!wkm
From: wkm@cbnewsg.cb.att.com (william.k.mcnally)
Subject: WANTED - PC7300 HAM SOFTWARE - HAVE
Message-ID: <1992Jan2.211355.19964@cbfsb.att.com>
Originator: wkm@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Distribution: att
Date: Thu, 2 Jan 1992 21:13:55 GMT
Lines: 12

Subject: WANTED - PC7300 HAM SOFTWARE - HAVE

     Recently acquired PC7300 for Club Station W1FW a.k.a.
W1 (FUZZY WUZZY) especially on Field Day and contests.
Want PC7300 based KPC-2 KAM et al software for controlling
TNC. Also have tranlated version(s) of W3IWI's Basic Orbital
Tracking Program, which has been translated into Pascal(TURBO),
Pascal(REGULAR) and my favorite, 'C' ORBIT.C. We would like to
attempt a file tansfer from W1FW via TCP/IP network we have running
on a PC7300 at 145.51 Mhz. We are using this Freq. for proving-in recently
obtained software. Also have pipad.c tpad.c programs (hpl to 'C').
We can always use E-mail of course. 73's Bill AE1D (AE1D @ KA1PEP).

From 7393944438992239977
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab2ac1608304f0c8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-02 16:02:28 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!garbo.ucc.umass.edu!noc.near.net!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp site for A.R.R.L. C.N.C. texts ?
Message-ID: <403@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 31 Dec 91 14:57:11 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!jbloom (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 33

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>In article <402@arrlhq.UUCP>, jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
writes:
>> At present, all of the CNC proceedings are in print. The first four
>> are in a single volume, the remaining ones are in individual volumes.
>
>   Jon, I stand corrected. I had assumed, wrongly, that since CNC 5/6
>   were no longer advertised in QST, they were no longer available.
>   Any chance you can do anything about getting Microwave 88 back
>   into print, though? :-)

No, not really. You might check with the North Texas Microwave Society.
My understanding is that we often give the remaining copies of the
proceedings to the organization that sponsored the conference after a
couple of years.

I really don't think anyone would object to making these publications
available electronically once they are out of print. My guess is that
anyine wanting to make them available for free could get permission
merely by asking for it (in writing).

>   Even with such goals, it would be useful to make provisions for
>   getting out of print proceedings (eg Microwave 88, in my

>   case) into the hands of those that want them. Maybe selling off
>   rights to "out of print" works to a microfilm or CD-ROM service is
>   an acceptable compromise.

Seems nlikely there is enough potential readership to interest such a
service in this material, but I'm sure the publications folks here at
HQ would be happy to discuss it with anyone interested in doing it.
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111   !

From 3502104200090469276
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df73ab566261d34a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-02 18:37:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!yorkohm!minster!gary
From: gary@minster.york.ac.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q software and RTS assertion
Message-ID: <694380416.22383@minster.york.ac.uk>
Date: 2 Jan 92 19:26:56 GMT
Organization: Department of Computer Science, University of York, England
Lines: 18

I'm trying to use the ka9q (or is it NOS) software to drive a
hame made (Baycomm) modem. I think that RTS should be asserted
to switch the radio into transmit. However the software only
turns it on when initially run and then off again at exit.
The source code seems not to contain statements to turn RTS
on and off at the appropriate moments.

The code seems relatively straightforward to modify. However, I'd
rather get it right first time instead of inconveniencing fellow
users of the Mellifluous Ether.

Does anyone have a mod for the appropriate file to fix this
problem?

thanks in advance

gary g6ddh

From 2874529342412606623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b4048d3d09eaa4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 03:11:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!masscomp!ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!

wb2cmn!dbm
From: dbm@wb2cmn.UUCP (Dean B. McDermott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted 1.2 Ghz mobile
Message-ID: <7NLwDB3w164w@wb2cmn.UUCP>
Date: 2 Jan 92 03:46:29 GMT
Organization: WB2CMN
Lines: 3

Wanted 1200 Mhz mobile.

Call dean at 908-354-5490 or email below.

From -7981233960342699228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea5515b7803ee751,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 03:11:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!masscomp!ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!
wb2cmn!dbm
From: dbm@wb2cmn.UUCP (Dean B. McDermott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 900 Mhz
Message-ID: <auLwDB4w164w@wb2cmn.UUCP>
Date: 2 Jan 92 03:50:09 GMT
Organization: WB2CMN
Lines: 10

Contact with anyone operating on 900 Mhz ham band.

Contact with anyone with information on setting up Motorola Maxtrac 900
to operate on ham band.

Any information use of General Electric 900 Mhz mobile on Ham band.

If you can help please email me at address brlow or call Dean at
908-354-5490.

From -3987986140505715307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e323103020a11060,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 03:11:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!masscomp!ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!
wb2cmn!dbm
From: dbm@wb2cmn.UUCP (Dean B. McDermott)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted 1.2 Ghz Repeater
Message-ID: <BmLwDB2w164w@wb2cmn.UUCP>
Date: 2 Jan 92 03:45:22 GMT

Organization: WB2CMN
Lines: 8

Wanted 1200 Mhz Repeater.

Call Dean at 908-354-5490

     or

Email below

From -4880643512625278854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34bf51df0f41cb04,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 11:44:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!cc.utah.edu!cberthel
From: cberthel@cc.utah.edu
Subject: TNC and software for Macintosh
Message-ID: <1992Jan3.122709.1@cc.utah.edu>
Lines: 8
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
Date: 3 Jan 92 12:27:08 MDT

I'm interested in packet radio and am studying for my novice/
technician license at local Ham club class. Can any of you
recommend a TNC unit and software for Macintosh? How about
recommendations for a budget priced transceiver?

Cheryl
cberthel@cc.utah.edu or cheryl@morgan.med.utah.edu

From 1151964915118418256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1c5c8f4d178108a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 13:29:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!nstn.ns.ca!cs.dal.ca!open.dal.ca!hazen
From: hazen@open.dal.ca (Dave Hazen)
Subject: Packet at HF frequencies
Message-ID: <1992Jan3.210016.17938@cs.dal.ca>
Sender: hazen@open.dal.ca
Nntp-Posting-Host: open.dal.ca
Organization: /etc/organization
Date: Fri, 3 Jan 92 21:00:16 GMT

I am involved in a project to set up a digital radio link to a
university-chartered vessel operating 150-200 miles offshore. The
system will have to use commercial HF SSB gear (150 W, international
marine HF frequencies) The request I have for HAM folks is any suggestions
and/or experience with moderate (1200 baud) or higher speed TNC's
at HF frequencies. I have heard nasty rumours about complications
due to fading channels and drifting transcievers. (Presumably the
drift problem is at least minimized by using a good sythesized system)

One solution is a "Sky FAX" TNC from RACE technology in Vancouver
which uses eight parallel FSK frequencies and some pretty sexy error
detection/correction but it appears pricy (approx CDN$4800) and uses
a non-standard (non OSI) packet generation scheme. As we would like,
in the long term, to be able to support relatively seamless ftp and mail
transfers between ship-board and shore-based computers, it would be nice
if the packet scheme was standard.

As we are currently involved in what is a point to point system at this
stage, digipeaters and networks are not an issue....but who knows where
it will go from there?

Thanks in advance

Dave Hazen

(ps feel free to answer directly and save bandwidth)

David Hazen   hazen@open.dal.ca
Dept of Oceanography   voice 902-494-3396
Dalhousie University   FAX   902-494-3877
Halifax, NS B3H 4J1 CANADA

--

Dave Hazen   BitNet: hazen@open.dal.ca
Dept. of Oceanography   Telemail: dalhousie.ocean

From 6694217506246124218
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce15d2785198c742
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 16:06:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!milton!choke
From: choke@milton.u.washington.edu (Carl Okerstrom)
Subject: Re: J-pole antenna for Microsats

Message-ID: <1992Jan3.230221.25290@milton.u.washington.edu>
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
References: <"26-Dec-91..8:53:32.EST".*.DAN_GARLEY.JACKSONVILLE@Xerox.com>
Date: Fri, 3 Jan 1992 23:02:21 GMT

In article <"26-Dec-91..8:53:32.EST".*.DAN_GARLEY.JACKSONVILLE@Xerox.com>
dgarl.jacksonville@xerox.COM writes:
>
>
>In <1874@sousa.ltn.dec.com> hicks@omdemo.enet.dec.com (Chas Hicks) writes:>
>I am interested in building the J-pole (or similar) antenna that
>>   AMSAT has detailed in their publications. I have tested a
>>   conglomeration of misc. antennas including a Ringo, 1/4 wave whip,
>>   turnstyle, dual 11 elem cushcraft yagis with different polarization,
>>   etc. None of these have given very good response. I know that my
>>   next purchase needs to be a mast mounted GASfet amp. However, I
>>   would like to try the J-pole routne, too.
>
>>   I have both azimuth + elevation rotors set up now. (crude but, hey,
>>   they work!)
>
>>   Are there commercial versions of a dual-band (2m/440)
>>   J-pole similar to the AMSAT project antenna? If they weren't too
>>   expensive, I might just order a kit rather than run all over trying to
>>   find the proper materials. Available time for such projects is getting
>>   scarcer and scarcer!
>
>>   Thanks..
>
>>   --chas, WB0LJP
>
>A simple to build design using "hardware store" ALUMINUM parts is shown in
>(can't remember which) either the 1992 Handbook (in the satellite section) or
>the Satellite Experimenters Handbook (both available from ARRL).
>
>I'm planning on putting one together this weekend, will post results.
>
>   73   es GL
>   Dan WH6A
>InterNet: dgarl.jacksonville@xerox.com
>Packet: WH6A@KB4OWD.#jax.fl.usa.na
>LL: 904.281.2059

The 1991 Handbook has one made for shower rod.

Carl H. Okerstrom, N7TPY   Department of Emergency Management
Imaging Research, RC-05   Snohomish County
University of Washington   1907 Everett Avenue
Seattle, WA 98195   Everett, WA 98201
Voice: (206) 548-6262 H: 347-3513   (206) 258-6461
  Fax: (206) 543-3495   (206) 259-4034

choke@u.washington.edu

From -6111612456405782231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cfd93d612c1d8941
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 16:11:43 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!milton!choke
From: choke@milton.u.washington.edu (Carl Okerstrom)
Subject: Re: Want info on PacComm TNCs
Message-ID: <1992Jan3.230625.26483@milton.u.washington.edu>
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
References: <klnacqINN7bu@koh-sun6.usc.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 3 Jan 1992 23:06:25 GMT

In article <klnacqINN7bu@koh-sun6.usc.edu> keenan@koh-sun6.usc.edu (Robert Keenan) writes:
>I have been out of the packet world for about four years and am interested in
>getting started again. I have heard good things about the Tiny 2 TNC from
>PacComm. I would like to hear more about their Micropower TNC. I assume it
>is basically a lower power version of the Tiny 2. Does anyone have any
>comments, good or bad, about the Micropower TNC? Also, what is a good price
>for either of these TNCs?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Robert Keenan, WU6L
>keenan@usc.edu

I would to know also. I have been offered one as part of a C-64 Packet station for $150.

Carl H. Okerstrom, N7TPY Department of Emergency Management
Imaging Research, RC-05 Snohomish County
University of Washington 1907 Everett Avenue
Seattle, WA 98195 Everett, WA 98201
Voice: (206) 548-6262 H: 347-3513 (206) 258-6461
  Fax: (206) 543-3495 (206) 259-4034

choke@u.washington.edu

From -2129736536692896182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34bf51df0f41cb04
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 16:16:01 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!

jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Jason T Milhoan)
Subject: Re: TNC and software for Macintosh
Message-ID: <1992Jan4.000638.8889@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
References: <1992Jan3.122709.1@cc.utah.edu>
Date: Sat, 4 Jan 1992 00:06:38 GMT
Lines: 7

I am using Red Ryder, but even MacTEP (A program written in MicroSoft Basic 1.0) will work. If you are using a Mac now as a terminal, that software will work fine. As far as TNCs go, I use a KAM, but if I were to buy another, I'd just get an MFJ 1270 or a simialr Kantronics unit.

JT

From 2055753242198949760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df73ab566261d34a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 19:41:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q software and RTS assertion
Message-ID: <1992Jan4.031736.15023@qualcomm.com>
Date: 4 Jan 92 03:17:36 GMT
References: <694380416.22383@minster.york.ac.uk>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 44
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <694380416.22383@minster.york.ac.uk>, gary@minster.york.ac.uk writes:
|>
|> I'm trying to use the ka9q (or is it NOS) software to drive a
|> hame made (Baycomm) modem. I think that RTS should be asserted
|> to switch the radio into transmit. However the software only
|> turns it on when initially run and then off again at exit.
|> The source code seems not to contain statements to turn RTS
|> on and off at the appropriate moments.

The NOS asynch driver code was designed for use with full duplex telephone modems and KISS TNCs. It was not designed to drive half duplex modems such as Baycomm. It could certainly be modified to do so, but you'd have to add a fair bit of logic to do p-persistence timing, carrier sensing, etc. This logic already exists for the

various HDLC drivers in NOS, as they are already intended for directly driving a half duplex modem on a packet channel.

I really can't quite see the point in using a Baycom modem with NOS. It costs almost as much as The Real Thing (either a KISS TNC or a plug-in HDLC card), and it imposes substantial processing requirements on the host PC (since it has to do bit-level work on HDLC frames).

If you are so inclined, you could certainly experiment with asynchronous packet framing on the air, e.g., send SLIP-encoded packets of asynch bytes directly over the air. This would avoid the need to bit-twiddle HDLC frames, and it could take advantage of the FIFOs in your NS16550A chips if you have them. Of course, you would be incompatible with "standard" packet.

One could certainly argue that asynch is the way slow speed amateur packet radio should have gone in the early days: indeed, the main reason the TNC was invented was because most personal computers don't have built-in HDLC capability. If the channel format had been asynchronous, then only a modem (plus appropriate host software) would have been needed.

But that's all water over the dam. Now that HDLC framing is firmly established in amateur packet radio, we might as well live with it, especially since TNCs and HDLC boards are now cheap and widely available. HDLC does provide some advantages, such as the elimination of start/stop bit overhead and the ability to use synchronous modems, like the WA4DSY and K9NG modems.

Phil

From -885278453583095443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efcd7e69c02fc11f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-03 23:24:47 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Subject: Re: What am I missing for PACSAT work ?
Message-ID: <1992Jan4.071310.28767@cco.caltech.edu>
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
References: <9112271922.AA28679@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 4 Jan 1992 07:13:10 GMT

I am posting this because I can not reply to you via mail.
I read an article in 73 describing uo14 9600 bauc packet satellite.
To work uo14 you need to buy a 9600 baud external modem for
your pk232. PacComm sells them, look around in qst or 73 for ads.
They were out of boards when I placed my order today. You need
the same board to do terrestial 9600 baud fm packet anyway, if there
is a high speed net in yuour area.

9600 baud packet is narrower than voice, but it doesn't like the
audio filtering circuits found in most rigs made for voice. It is
therefore necessary to make some conections inside your rig to allow
bypassing these circuits for packet. You can usually still use the rig
for voice as well (i.e. these are realy just conections not modifications).

For turnkey operation however, you might consider getting a couple of
data radios made by kam. They are crystal controlled. The 2m one has
a terrible rx I'm told, and only puts out 2W, but thats the uplink freq
and you needed to buy an amp anyway. The DVR4-10 for downlink is also
xtal, but is much better quality I'm told. I intend to buy a DVR4-10
for terrestrial packet.

I haven`t actually worked UO14 yet, or seen a demo.

good luck.

Paul KI6CQ

From -3162205769341820304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34d1982540e30658,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-04 08:30:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!gatech!nscf!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.uucp (Sam Drinkard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Newsfeed from Unix
Message-ID: <sZXZDB3w164w@wa4phy.uucp>
Date: 3 Jan 92 23:05:27 GMT
Lines: 5

Am looking for some kind person to tell me how to set up nos for a
newsfeed from the local unix type person. Also, how HE should be set up.
Can some kind soul help me out? Many thanks...

Sam -- wa4phy

From 7712343797833725114
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f125eff97be1edd4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-04 12:07:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!ukma!widener!psuecl!acc
From: acc@ecl.psu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Icom W2A: Useful for Packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jan4.143855.2909@ecl.psu.edu>
Date: 4 Jan 92 18:38:55 GMT

Organization: Engineering Computer Lab, Pennsylvania State University
Lines: 23

I am a Novice about to upgrade to a Tech. I am in the market for a dual-band HT, and have set my sights on the Icom-W2A.

My Question: Can the Icom-W2A be used for packet work? A bit of coax to an antenna outside my apartment, a drop-in power supply/charger, a TNC connected to the mic and earphone jacks -- is this a reasonable setup?

I have no packet experience and would like to get into packet in a low-cost manner. Putting my HT to use at home seems like a logical (to me!) fashion to start out.

Has anybody done this with the W2A?

Comments, suggestions, etc. are greatly appreciated.

73,

Tony.

+--+
+ Tony Canike   KA3ZPH   acc@ecl.psu.edu   +
+ 814-237-0309x255 (day)   +
+--+

From 3697129826092379989
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-05 18:03:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!apple!ames!network.ucsd.edu!
orion.oac.uci.edu!cerritos.edu!dhw68k!daveegan
From: daveegan@dhw68k.cts.com (Dave Egan - N6XVZ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!
Message-ID: <1992Jan6.001451.14010@dhw68k.cts.com>
Date: 6 Jan 92 00:14:51 GMT
Distribution: usa
Organization: Wolfskill & Dowling residence; Anaheim, CA (USA)
Lines: 29

I've a DJ-F1 handheld running 5 watts and an AEA Pk-88 trying to run packet. The rig goes to an external 1/4 wave groundplane up 25 feet. I can hear the world just fine, and I can transmit.

 Here's the rub- I can't seem to connect to anyone! I monitor my signal
 with another handheld and hear my signal going out, but not connect back.
 I found a friendly ham to connect with who CON'd to me. My side sent me a
 connection message, but he never got it back.

So it sounds like its a case of not being heard. Is packet really critical about the signal? I can make a repeater that is 75+ miles away on voice, but can't seem to make another packet station 10 miles away. I did compare my packets (noise) to another stations and my signal was significantly quieter.

Is there something about the Alinco I am missing. The book only mentions another Alinco for hookup and says to use a .1uF cap and 33k Resistor. Could this be my problem? The rig is a new model- not in the PK88 book.

Help! Anyone who has any advice- I would surely appreciate it. If you have Alinco hookup advice for packet- I'll take that too!

Thanks for the anticipated solutions!

--
Dave Egan | Radio: N6XVZ
uucp: ...{spsd,zardoz,felix}!dhw68k!daveegan |
InterNet: daveegan@dhw68k.cts.com |

From 2121568823024081481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-05 21:52:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!bcm!aio!mec.jsc.nasa.gov!gerry
From: gerry@mec.jsc.nasa.gov (Gerry Creager)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!
Message-ID: <1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 6 Jan 1992 04:55:51 GMT
References: <1992Jan6.001451.14010@dhw68k.cts.com>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Distribution: usa
Organization: KRUG Life Sciences, Houston
Lines: 8

Off hand, I'd suggest that you are overdeviating. Get the Alinco next to a service monitor, and get the deviation checked. I'd suggest that you keep it < 4kHz for the high tone and < 3 kHz for the low tone. DON'T make the mistake of thinking they should be the same...

Good luck,
Gerry n5jxs

From 6478065916033468103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f125eff97be1edd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-06 08:20:43 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!polaris!polaris!esaholm
From: esaholm@polaris.utu.fi (Esa Holmberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Icom W2A: Useful for Packet?
Message-ID: <esaholm.694712999@polaris>
Date: 6 Jan 92 15:49:59 GMT
References: <1992Jan4.143855.2909@ecl.psu.edu>
Organization: University of Turku, Finland
Lines: 22

acc@ecl.psu.edu writes:

>My Question: Can the Icom-W2A be used for packet work? A bit of coax to
>an antenna outside my apartment, a drop-in power supply/charger, a TNC
>connected to the mic and earphone jacks -- is this a reasonable setup?

    I have packet equipment very much like what you describe, i.e.
    an Icom IC-W2E (the Europe version), a short piece of coax and
    a GP antenna outside the window. It works very well even with
    low power.. 500 mW seems to be enough to have a contact with
    the local mailbox, though sometimes it seems to be just a bit
    too little. Taking it up to 1.5 W helps a lot.

    So, as an answer to your original question: yes, an IC-W2 can
    be used on packet.

       Esa OH1LTM
--

 ____
(Esa Holmberg   OH1LTM   Internet: ekho@ttl.fi, esaholm@utu.fi (
) Packet: OH1LTM@OH1RBU.TKU.FIN.EU   Elisa: Holmberg Esa TTL   )
+--- fax: +358 21 501 330 --------- Diana-fax: (9102 21) 501 330 --------+

From -866343611281065235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ef23cde2a7072a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-06 10:20:33 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!bsu-cs!duerksen
From: duerksen@bsu-cs.bsu.edu (Joel L. Duerksen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IC-2SAT on packet
Keywords: IC-2SAT
Message-ID: <680@bsu-cs.bsu.edu>
Date: 6 Jan 92 17:49:24 GMT
Article-I.D.: bsu-cs.680
Distribution: usa
Organization: CS Dept, Ball St U, Muncie, Indiana
Lines: 17

Is anyone using an IC-2SAT HT on packet with a PK-88? I haven't been able to connect with any systems yet at 500mw through the rubber ducky. That seems normal but when I switch to high power, and the TNC sends a packet it doesn't drop the PTT. My guess is that I am getting some sort of feed back from the transmitter into the mic line. Monitoring the frequency shows it is transmitting silence.

Joel Duerksen

INTERNET: duerksen@lilly.com, duerksen_joel_l@lilly.com
USENET : duerksen@bsu-cs.bsu.edu
VHF : KB9EKY

From 4506750566087402330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,826b264fbafccd9f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-06 11:27:59 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!allardmj
From: allardmj@cs.rose-hulman.edu (Michael J. Allard)
Subject: TAPR Beta TNC and Yaesu FT-203R
Message-ID: <1992Jan6.190904.9360@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Followup-To: Sender
Organization: Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 6 Jan 1992 19:09:04 GMT

Greetings. I have a beta TNC from TAPR, and I also have a (borrowed) Yaesu FT-203R HT. I would really like to hook these things together.

From things I have seen and heard, numerous Japanese HTs have the audio returned to the positive bus instead of the negative bus. This is bad for the TNC and for the radio if they're not hooked up right (obviously :-). Also, the FT-470 I had for a while was keyed up by putting a 1k resistor across the microphone jack.

(1) Is the FT-203R keyed in the same way? (I could probably check this.)

(2) Is the FT-203R also one of those doggone audio-returns-to-the-positive-bus things, like the FT-208?

BTW, in my TNC manual, they have a little section on hooking up an FT-208. It must have a 8-pin interface jack on it that the FT-203 doesn't have, or I could already have it hooked up.

I'm also sending a letter to TAPR asking them about this, but I
figured I might get a jump by posting... the radio has to be returned
to the school's ham club when I graduate in seven weeks, so every day
counts. :-)

Thanks in advance, and please reply by e-mail to the address below.

73 DE MIKE KA9VDC (Kilo Amperes at 9 Volts Direct Current)
--
Mike Allard, CS '92 and counting down. allardmj@rose-hulman.edu KA9VDC
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology   #include <std/disclaimer.h>
"The only thing fault tolerant about the Internet is that the users are
prepared to tolerate its faults." -Rob Pike, at the EurOpen Conference

From 5438160720206889415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3bf5b5528c459753,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-06 13:08:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!rpi!sadowg
From: sadowg@aix02.ecs.rpi.edu (Gregory A. Sadowy)
Subject: DOS version/BIOS/hardware compatabiliy for NOS?
Message-ID: <50jr65=@rpi.edu>
Summary: NOS crashes on my AT&T 6300, DOS 2.1 - Why?
Keywords: ka9q NOS
Nntp-Posting-Host: aix02.ecs.rpi.edu
Date: 6 Jan 92 21:03:48 GMT
Lines: 8

   I have tried to run NOS on my AT&T 6300 under MS-DOS 2.10 (yuk!). It
crashes completely, can't even ctrl-alt-del. I would be interested to know
what the hardware/firmware/os requirements are to run NOS. I would like to
use this machine as a dedicated communcation server for low speed (<9600 baud)
packet. Please email any info to me.

                              Thanks, Greg - N2IKZ - sadowg@rpi.edu

From -2724397867136460676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,15ab4e1bfd329c38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-06 23:02:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!umn.edu!
cs.umn.edu!uc.msc.edu!nachos.SSESCO.com!SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is there a TAPR email address ?
Message-ID: <519@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 6 Jan 92 16:38:26 GMT

Sender: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com
Distribution: usa
Organization: none
Lines: 4

Just wondering if any TAPR folks are accessible via the Internet ?
A Compuserve account # would work fine also...

Thanks, Chris

From -134261845864922007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f125eff97be1edd4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 02:34:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!uos-ee!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Icom W2A: Useful for Packet?
Message-ID: <1992Jan7.102027.6181@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Date: 7 Jan 92 10:20:27 GMT
References: <1992Jan4.143855.2909@ecl.psu.edu> <esaholm.694712999@polaris>
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.
Lines: 26

In article <esaholm.694712999@polaris> esaholm@polaris.utu.fi (Esa Holmberg)
writes:
>acc@ecl.psu.edu writes:
>
>>My Question: Can the Icom-W2A be used for packet work? A bit of coax to
>>an antenna outside my apartment, a drop-in power supply/charger, a TNC
>>connected to the mic and earphone jacks -- is this a reasonable setup?
>
>   I have packet equipment very much like what you describe, i.e.
>   an Icom IC-W2E (the Europe version), a short piece of coax and
>   a GP antenna outside the window. It works very well even with
>   low power.. 500 mW seems to be enough to have a contact with
>   the local mailbox, though sometimes it seems to be just a bit
>   too little. Taking it up to 1.5 W helps a lot.
>
>   So, as an answer to your original question: yes, an IC-W2 can
>   be used on packet.

Me too, it works fine here, but it is important to either leave the
squelch open (if you have true DCD) or turn off the power saver. In my
case the local mailbox is 100m away, so low power is enough. Connecting it
up to the beam on 70cms gave surprisingly good results with the 2 W output
(7.2 V battery pack).

Now I need a way of getting it to do dual band packet.....

73 Mike

From 5301948388417272310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f1c5c8f4d178108a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 07:52:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!
cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet at HF frequencies
Message-ID: <1992Jan7.054512.11401@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 7 Jan 92 05:45:12 GMT
References: <1992Jan3.210016.17938@cs.dal.ca>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 20

In article <1992Jan3.210016.17938@cs.dal.ca> hazen@open.dal.ca (Dave Hazen)
writes:
>
>I am involved in a project to set up a digital radio link to a
>university-chartered vessel operating 150-200 miles offshore. The
>system will have to use commercial HF SSB gear (150 W, international
>marine HF frequencies) The request I have for HAM folks is any suggestions
>and/or experience with moderate (1200 baud) or higher speed TNC's
>at HF frequencies. I have heard nasty rumours about complications

There is quite alot of 1200 baud packet around 28.195 mhz. I have used it,
and it seems to work ok.

You might want to check AMTOR (Called SITOR in the maritime mobile service).
It is not even close to the speed you are looking for, but it is a
very reliable communications mode for HF.

--
Jeffrey R. Comstock
INET jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW   -. .-. ----- -..

From -2258592493862965281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 07:57:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!
micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!bu.edu!wang!harvee!esj
From: esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!
Message-ID: <6376508@harvee.UUCP>
Date: 6 Jan 92 20:40:20 GMT

References: <1992Jan6.001451.14010@dhw68k.cts.com>
<1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Distribution: usa
Organization: gators 'r us
Lines: 29
X-Version: Rodney's UUCP modules 02/11/90 V1.18

In article <1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> gerry@mec.jsc.nasa.gov
(Gerry Creager) writes:
> Off hand, I'd suggest that you are overdeviating. Get the Alinco next to a
> service monitor, and get the deviation checked. I'd suggest that you keep it
> < 4kHz for the high tone and < 3 kHz for the low tone. DON'T make the
> mistake of thinking they should be the same...
>
> Good luck,
> Gerry n5jxs

could you elaborate on this? a couple of years ago I was lent (and still have)
a tnc-1. I connected it to my 2at and could monitor some folks but could
not connect. I took it to a friendly packet type with a service monitor and
the deviation was measured as 4 khz on the high tone and 2 khz for the
low tone.   I was then told that I should have the same deviation for
both tones. I'm confused. I would like to get into packet and make use
of this TNC-1 sitting on my shelf but my experiences have been less
than favorable. any suggestions?

Thanks
--- eric
--
...
^^^   eric johansson   UUCP ...!uunet!wang!harvee!esj esj@harvee.uucp
* *   a juggling fool AT&T (617) 577-4068 (w)
 o   HAM ka1eec
_/   CSNET johansson%hydra@polaroid.com
               or   hydra!johansson@polaroid.com
     source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

From -7655440440853390565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 11:12:53 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!
Date: 7 Jan 1992 19:07:31 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 22
Distribution: usa
Message-ID: <kmjujjINN140@network.ucsd.edu>
References: <1992Jan6.001451.14010@dhw68k.cts.com>

<1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <6376508@harvee.UUCP>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu

In article <6376508@harvee.UUCP> esj@harvee.UUCP (Eric S Johansson) writes:
>In article <1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> gerry@mec.jsc.nasa.gov
>(Gerry Creager) writes:
>> Off hand, I'd suggest that you are overdeviating. ...
>> < 4kHz for the high tone and < 3 kHz for the low tone. DON'T make the
>> mistake of thinking they should be the same...

>could you elaborate on this?

Normal FM as used by hams has a 6db per octave pre-emphasis applied;
since the higher tone used in packet is about twice the frequency of
the lower tone, you'd expect it to have about twice the deviation.

The trick is to set your radio and TNC up so that NEITHER tone is
running the radio into the clipper (modulation limiter). Since most
voice radios are set to limit around 4.5 to 5.0 kHz peak deviation, by
setting the packet tone deviation to 3.5 to 4.0 kHz, you're pretty sure
you're not clipping and squaring off the modem tones.

Personally, I've set all my mountaintops to 3.5 kHz deviation on the
high tone to allow for slop in the users receivers.
     - Brian

From -6984936275912712549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5e543282b4f6b9bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 15:19:01 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!bcstec!evtprp0b!rwc9664
From: rwc9664@evtprp0b.UUCP (Robert W. Carey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FT-470: Looking for Hyperscan Mod.
Message-ID: <315@evtprp0b.UUCP>
Date: 6 Jan 92 21:19:33 GMT
References: <"20-Dec-91.16:36:16.PST".*.Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD.WCO@Xerox.com>
Reply-To: rwc9664@evtprp0b.UUCP (Robert W. Carey)
Organization: Boeing Computer Services Everett Propulsion, Everett WA
Lines: 36

In article <"20-Dec-91.16:36:16.PST".*.Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD.WCO@Xerox.com>
Gogian_Yee.ES_GSD/WCO@xerox.com writes:
>
>Hello there,
>Sorry about taking up bandwidth on an old question like this, but I'm looking
>for the Keyboard-Entry Hyperscan Modification for the Yaesu FT-470. I don't
>have access to info. like this otherwise. Replies can be sent directly to my
>"address". Many Thanks for your patience.
>   73 de Gogian, KC6VKZ
>Gogian Yee:es GSD/WCO:XEROX

Couldn't reach you by mail, but here it is and there are more mods.
Sorry, I don't have the name of the person who contributed this Mod.
-=-

Hyperscan:

        Effect: faster memory scan rate.

        1) Go into Alt mode by pressing [F] 2 (Alt).
        2) Press the Up or Down Arrow to activate the Memory Scan.
        3) When the Scans stops on a VHF frequency on the Left Display (The
           Main Band), Hit [F] VFO.
        4) Press the Up or Down Arrow to activate the HyperScan.
        5) To Stop the Function, Press [F] Alt.

        Result: Faster scan rate.

--
|Rob Carey N7UVN   (I feel more like I do now than I did before.) |
|Boeing Computer Services   rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com |
| My opinions are MINE, not Boeings! |
--
|Rob Carey   (I feel more like I do now than I did before.) |
|Boeing Computer Services   rwc9664@evtprp0b.boeing.com |
| My opinions are MINE, not Boeings! |

From -5181942876092465067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe0903825678579f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 19:25:10 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!gatech!bloom-beacon!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!
aviator
From: aviator@athena.mit.edu (Joakim Karlsson)
Subject: DRSI TNC
Message-ID: <1992Jan7.195800.21195@athena.mit.edu>
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Nntp-Posting-Host: e40-008-10.mit.edu
Organization: Flight Transportation Associates, Cambridge, MA
Date: Tue, 7 Jan 1992 19:58:00 GMT
Lines: 15

Does anyone have any comments regarding DRSI's plug-in TNCs for IBM
compatibles? Particularly the PCPA Type 1, which (if I understand
the literature correctly) is a 1200 baud VHF TNC with a serial port
for an external modem.

How do the DRSI TNCs compare with AEA's PK-88 (and its plug-in equivalent,
PCB-88)?

Any comments would be appreciated...Joakim

--
Joakim Karlsson | aviator@athena.mit.edu
Flying Fanatic in Training | FAA: P-ASEL CAP: Freedom 226 Mobile FCC: N1JHW
"Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings"

From -7951739209878865670
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,471419d1303f2f12,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 20:37:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!oulu.fi!luru
From: luru@phoenix.oulu.fi (Ari Husa OH8NUP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 and HOST-mode?
Message-ID: <LURU.92Jan8061756@phoenix.oulu.fi>
Date: 8 Jan 92 05:17:56 GMT
Sender: usenet@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Reply-To: luru@stekt.oulu.fi
Distribution: rec
Organization: The Buffalo Club
Lines: 5

Simple enough: is there WA8DED-type HOST-mode available for PK-88?

If so, could someone kindly tell me where?

     Luru

From 6511237075366535497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f50ff8438615e7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-07 22:56:07 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Re: Spread spectrum data modem
Message-ID: <14580020@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 7 Jan 92 17:32:32 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.225035.3110@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 17

In rec.radio.amateur.packet,, Greg - N2IKZ - sadowg@rpi.edu writes:

>   I would be interested to hear about your results if you decide to persue

>this. Likewise to anyone else on the net who is using DS SS data links.

  I'm in the process of using DS SS to help qualify potential paths for the 256 kbps 900 and 1200 MHz radios I am building as part of a prototype higher speed amateur network here in northern California. I'm also considering inexpensive methods to use SS to combat multipath distortion.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 3302776721778984401
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14376e00bd3ab1cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 07:18:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!nsc!amdahl!JUTS!
DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com!bem00
From: bem00@DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet radio in Hong Kong?
Message-ID: <cesC02zI07Lt01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Date: 8 Jan 92 10:49:48 GMT
Sender: netnews@ccc.amdahl.com
Reply-To: bem00@DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com ()
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA
Lines: 14

I will be in Hong Kong a lot over the next few years on business. I would like to find out if they have 2m or 440 packet operations over there. Is there anyone that knows if it is possible to do this? I know about the reciprocal license required. I would like to send a packet message to Hong Kong from here but I'm not sure of the address. I want to do something like: SB help @ xxxxx.HKG.AS   What would go after the @ in order to send a general bullitin asking for more info?
Thanks in advance.

++
+ Brett Miller   +   Internet: bem00@charon.amdahl.com   +
+ Amdahl Corp.   +   Packet: N7OLQ @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   +
+ Santa Clara,CA +   e-mail: bem00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com   +
++

From 5189940370859114706
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14376e00bd3ab1cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 07:18:03 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!nsc!amdahl!JUTS!duts!bem00
From: bem00@duts.ccc.amdahl.com (Brett Miller)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet radio in Hong Kong?
Message-ID: <cfeB02QJ07eV01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Date: 8 Jan 92 11:11:52 GMT
References: <cesC02zI07Lt01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Sender: netnews@ccc.amdahl.com
Reply-To: bem00@DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com (PUT YOUR NAME HERE)
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA
Lines: 11

In article <cesC02zI07Lt01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com> bem00@DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com ()
writes:
>I will be in Hong Kong a lot over the next few years on business. I
                                                          ~~~~~~~~
I did not mean to suggest that I was going to use packet for
    business use. I want to communicate to friends in the US from H.K.

>+++
>+ Brett Miller   +   Internet: bem00@charon.amdahl.com   +
>+ Amdahl Corp.   +   Packet: N7OLQ @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA   +
>+ Santa Clara,CA +   e-mail: bem00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com   +
>+++

From 423034193863484468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 07:18:22 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!mercury.cair.du.edu!diana.cair.du.edu!
awinterb
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
Subject: Re: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!
Message-ID: <1992Jan8.145540.18265@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Sender: news@mercury.cair.du.edu (netnews)
Organization: University of Denver
References: <1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <6376508@harvee.UUCP>
<kmjujjINN140@network.ucsd.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Wed, 8 Jan 92 14:55:40 GMT

How do you regulate the deviation on the DJ-F1? Nothing in the
book.

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
                                                          ~~~~~~~~

From 556751976499411787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9dbfdd86425bc9f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 07:46:57 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!
think.com!samsung!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!johns
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (John Shalamskas)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: deviation (WAS Re: Pk-88 and Alinco DJ-F1 HELP!)
Message-ID: <1992Jan8.153802.22738@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 8 Jan 92 15:38:02 GMT
References: <1992Jan6.001451.14010@dhw68k.cts.com>
<1992Jan6.045551.5361@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> <6376508@harvee.UUCP>
<kmjujjINN140@network.ucsd.edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu

I found that having a lower deviation seemed to help when working
low-Earth-orbit satellites like MIR and the Space Shuttle. My HT
can't QSY 3 Khz, so keeping the deviation low was the easiest way
to insure that I didn't pop out of the satellite's receive passband.
(Doppler shift causes the TX/RX to be translated up to 3.3 kHz on 2 meters!)

3.5 kHz deviation was pretty reliable for me.

Aloha de KJ9U / KH6

From -4952979116442042215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,481b67f5dc6c65a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 08:45:54 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!think.com!ames!
news.hawaii.edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!johns
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (John Shalamskas)
Subject: PK-88 battery backup problem solved
Message-ID: <1992Jan8.163142.6630@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii - Suntan 101
Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1992 16:31:42 GMT

About a year ago I inherited a PK-88 that had problems with the battery

backup circuit. I finally got around to troubleshooting it today.
Apparently there was an error at the factory during installation of
the original backup battery. It was shorted out! The mistake was an easy
one to make, since the correct teminal was about 1/16 inch away, and
not labeled clearly.

Has anyone else found similar factory wiring errors? While it is possible
that the original owner caused the problem, I consider it unlikely.
He said he hadn't ever changed the battery, and just assumed that the
battery was old. Also, the solder looked like the rest of the board, not
shiny like a hand-soldered joint.

Now my IP node will be able to recover from power outages completely
automatically, so it was worth the trouble to track down.

Happy New Year!
   John KJ9U

From 4122802798457893418
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f95a63aa4bafa6ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9e27,f95a63aa4bafa6ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9e27,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f95a63aa4bafa6ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 14:46:12 PST
Xref: sparky misc.education:776 rec.radio.amateur.misc:2632
rec.radio.amateur.packet:492
Path: sparky!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tekgen!tekgen.bv.tek.com
From: robertj@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Robert Jaquiss)
Newsgroups: misc.education,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IS ANYONE USING AMATEUR RADIO AS A TEACHING TOOL
Message-ID: <152@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Date: 8 Jan 92 22:22:34 GMT
Sender: robertj@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Reply-To: robertj@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Robert Jaquiss)
Followup-To: misc.education
Lines: 8

     Is anyone using amateur radio as a teaching tool in
school?   I am espeically interested in applications in ele-
mentary school. Thanks in advance.

                          Robert Jaquiss

            Internet: robertj@tekgen.bv.tek.com

From 8099325515864726224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9592d837c82bb956,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 16:48:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ned@kaerigw.kaeri.re.KR (ned)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Date: 9 Jan 92 11:11:16 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <9201091111.AA05139@kaerigw.kaeri.re.kr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

help

From 9129866738107686035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40507a0c48dd8cda,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 18:12:53 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!world!eac
From: eac@world.std.com (Eric A Cottrell)
Subject: NEPRA Meeting This Saturday (1/11/1992)
Message-ID: <BHqLJ5.6Jp@world.std.com>
Summary: Come and find out about Nodes in New England
Keywords: NEPRA PACKET MEETING NODE USER
Organization: The World Public Access UNIX, Brookline, MA
Distribution: ne
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 1992 01:59:28 GMT

New England Packet Radio Association Meeting
(NEPRA)

Saturday January 11, 1991 at 1 PM
(Note the change of day and time)

There will be a beginner's session from 1 to 1:30 PM. A short business meeting, then a talk on how to use the Packet Node Network of New England.

The meeting will be held at the MITRE Corporation in Bedford, Ma. Easy access at the junction of Routes 3 and 62.

Directions
From Route 128, take Route 3 North one exit to Route 62. At the end of the down ramp (at the traffic light) turn right (East) on 62. (See below)

From Route 495 near Lowell, take Route 3 South to Route 62. At the end of the down ramp turn left (East), passing under Route 3 on Route 62.

MITRE is the large complex immediately on your left at the second set of traffic lights. Enter the MITRE driveway and bear left at the fork. Either;

1) Drive around the two story garage, pass over two speed bumps and turn right into "PC" parking lot. The cafeteria is the only one story building off this parking lot. Or,

2) Park in the two story garage at the top of the small hill after entering the MITRE driveway. Use the asphalt walkway around the south side of the building under construction heading east between the two two story buildings marked "B" and "D" to the next one story building marked "C".

In either case, enter the cafeteria (one story building) down a narrow hardtop walkway on the West side of the building.

Future Meetings
April 1991 Sysop Discussion (tentative)
July 1991 User Meeting (tentative)

73 Eric   eac@world.std.com   WB1HBU @ K1UGM

From -3254238766862180489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b517ba874eedabc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 21:07:23 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR on the Internet
Message-ID: <9201090414.AA01839@toth.UUCP>
Date: 9 Jan 92 04:14:32 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

There is no official TAPR Compuserve Account or Internet address ...
All of the directors are required to meet on Compuserve so we are
accessable there but if you need to get in touch with someone, you
can mail to me via the address below ...
73, Dave VE3GYQ
for TAPR BoD

```
************************************************************
* David B. Toth, MD    VE3GYQ                              *
*                                                          *
* INTERNET:       dave%toth.uucp@ria.ccs.uwo.ca            *
* UUCP:           ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave                 *
```

```
* AX25 (Packet):  ve3gyq @ ve3gyq.on.can.na                 *
*                                                          *
* "The opinions expressed are my own - No one else could    *
*  think fast enough to defend them ..."  - me              *
************************************************************
```

```
From -1783091353999219330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b517ba874eedabc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 21:34:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!think.com!ames!
news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Subject: 800 Hz shift?
Message-ID: <1992Jan9.051014.24878@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
References: <9201090414.AA01839@toth.UUCP>
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 1992 05:10:14 GMT
```

The calibration notes for TAPRs version 1.1.7b TNC-2 EPROM recommends a frequency shift of 800 Hz as opposed to 1000 Hz on older TNCs. The only reason given is 'improved performance'. The notes say the shift is compatible with older TNCs running the 1000 Hz shift and so far I seem to have no trouble talking to TNCs that I talked to before with the 1000 Hz shift.

Question: What are the details behind this 'improved performance' by using the 800 Hz shift?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

```
From 294369444035963014
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,532d256a912fa0d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-08 23:39:12 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!news
From: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton)
Subject: AX.25 protocol help....
Organization: Brigham Young University -- Mathematics Department
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 92 02:52:56 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan9.025256.10960@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Keywords: AX.25, protocol
```

Sender: news@hamblin.math.byu.edu (Usenet News)

Can anyone help me with information about the AX.25 protocol? I am looking
for information about how it communicates (format) and such. Can anyone
either point me toward a REALLY good FAQ or some book or where to write to
get that information. Also, I would really like to find info about KISS.

Sean Eckton
KD6BIK

Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu
Packet : kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na

From 4385890132647342286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d08d568eab26c15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-09 07:17:45 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!seismo!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CD mod for Kantronics KPC-2
Message-ID: <9201091505.AA01677@timeplex.com>
Date: 9 Jan 92 15:05:45 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I have a Kantronics KPC-2 1200 baud packet TNC and would like to mod it
so that DCD is operated by detecting data instead of carrier. Anyone
know if this mod exists and where I could find it?

Dan Roman -- N2MFC | GEnie: D.ROMAN1 Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | //   Packet: N2MFC@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \X/ Only Amiga!   TCP/IP: [44.64.0.158]
==

From -8545386703121814593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd7ea5f7bd494f4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-09 11:49:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!
CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU!steve
From: steve@CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU (Steve Mitchell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom kit from A&A Engineering
Message-ID: <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>

Date: 9 Jan 92 19:37:39 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 18

Has anybody out there successfully put this kit together?
I've managed to get mine to copy, but I cannot get it to
transmit.

I'm mating the modem to a Zenith SuperSport laptop and
a Yaesu FT-470.

Any help, pointers, stories.. please..

--steve

--
|#| Steve Mitchell / System Administrator   KD6BET |#|
|#| California Agricultural Technology Institute   +1 209 278 5675 |#|
|#| California State University, Fresno   steve@csufresno.edu |#|
|#| Fresno, CA 93740-0115   "Now, Steve is happy." |#|

From 3984862175839532893
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7ba2b0ec6c6ff20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-09 12:00:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ROsman%ASS%SwRI05@D26VS046A.CCF.SwRI.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH (?) Modems
Message-ID: <9201091955.AA11629@ucsd.edu>
Date: 9 Jan 92 19:52:11 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Probably a FAQ, but

     Where can I find data and the boards/modems?

Oz (Rich Osman, WB0HUQ)   INTERNET: Oz@SwRI.edu
(ignore the "From:", use Oz@SwRI.edu, or reply)
(512) 522-5050 (w); (512) 699-1302 (h, merciless machine)
(512) 522-2572 (just the fax)

From -544146858435118015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd7ea5f7bd494f4e

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-09 18:21:55 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!psinntp!ultb!ultb!cep4478
From: cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott)
Subject: Re: BayCom kit from A&A Engineering
Message-ID: <1992Jan10.021204.2800@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: news@ultb.isc.rit.edu (USENET News System)
Nntp-Posting-Host: ultb
Organization: Rochester Institute of Technology
References: <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>
Date: Fri, 10 Jan 92 02:12:04 GMT

In article <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>
steve@CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU (Steve Mitchell) writes:
>Has anybody out there successfully put this kit together?

Yeah, my buddy Dave (KD5RO) put one together, with me standing over him
watching...then I helped him figure out a few things with the software.
This is Dave's first experience with packet. The software is slick!

Only weird thing I noticed is that the docs say, in several places, that
the modem is an AM7911...but they give you a standard AM7910. I couldn't
get data on an AM7911, and I'm guessing that this is a misprint. (I was
hoping it would be a 7911 with a DECENT carrier detect circuit!).

--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B   cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President   wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology   wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT   CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

From 6515434130057367612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd7ea5f7bd494f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 00:02:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!kwi
From: kwi@vipunen.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom kit from A&A Engineering
Message-ID: <1992Jan10.065035.11799@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 10 Jan 92 06:50:35 GMT
References: <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: kwi@vipunen.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

In article <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>
steve@CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU (Steve Mitchell) writes:

>
>
>Has anybody out there successfully put this kit together?
>I've managed to get mine to copy, but I cannot get it to
>transmit.
     I am not familiar with this kit but I assume that it is using the
     TCM 3105 modem IC and it is "stealing" its power from PC RS-232
     port.

>I'm mating the modem to a Zenith SuperSport laptop and
>a Yaesu FT-470.
     I have Zenith MiniSport and I had just the same problem. It appeared
     that the Motorola CMOS RS232 driver in Zenith could not drive enough
     current to the modem when transmitting. +5V pin in the modem chip went
     to abt +3V and it would not key the TX. Obvious solution is to get
     external power supply for the chip (I got it from the modem slot). Now
     it works fine.

>|#| Steve Mitchell / System Administrator   KD6BET |#|

Kaj OH6EH/2

--

Helsinki University of Technology, | kwi@vipu.hut.fi
          |
Metsahovi Radio Research Station | !EID RO EVOM
               |
Otakaari 5A, SF-02150 Espoo, Finland | oh6eh@oh2rba.fin.eu
               |

From -3777977078884189407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d08d568eab26c15
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 02:03:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mael!dereky
From: dereky@mael.soest.hawaii.edu (Derek Young (REU))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CD mod for Kantronics KPC-2
Message-ID: <1992Jan10.093445.12826@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 10 Jan 92 09:34:45 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1992Jan10.093445.12826
References: <9201091505.AA01677@timeplex.com>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: mael.soest.hawaii.edu

In article <9201091505.AA01677@timeplex.com> roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman) writes:

>I have a Kantronics KPC-2 1200 baud packet TNC and would like to mod it
>so that DCD is operated by detecting data instead of carrier. Anyone
>know if this mod exists and where I could find it?

You have two options to achcive this. First one is Get the 3.06 firmware upgrade from kantronics. The new version of the firmware allows you to do Software DCD instead of the normal sqeulch CD. Second option is to get the DCD kit with internal clock from TAPR. It basically does the same thing except you can't turn it off in the software, and its an extra lump in the case. I have the 3.06 Firmware in my KPC-2, and a TAPR DCD in my PK-88, and I am completely satisfied with both systems. It seems that the TAPR DCD might be able figure out packets that the KPC-2 cannot, but that might be a limitation of the TNC.

Derek
WH6BH

From 1020042516946196307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f68f5cde5ceff1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,b3f68f5cde5ceff1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 04:07:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:504 aus.radio:120
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: G3RUH 9600 bps modem
Message-ID: <1992Jan9.230817.28310@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 1992 23:08:17 GMT

An Australian distributor has recently made this short-form kit available (PCB and EPROM), but the documentation is a little on the sparse side... Basically, there is a (hand-corrected) bill of materials, and a (hand-corrected) barely-readable circuit diagram.

Apparently the device is capable of wondrous things, if only I had further information! What really piqued my interest was the on-board "data transciever" (sic), and the circuit shows it as a little block, with audio & PTT etc, and a little BNC connector on the side... It looks for all the world like the unit is part of some data engine or other.

The ultra-fine print refers to the whole thing as a Pac-Comm EM-NB96 External FSK Modem, with other references on the PCB as "DFM-SA". The Bill of Materials is just a copy of a FAX from "NX2P Electronics" to Pac-Comm.

Anyone have any further info on this beast? NX2P, are you reading this?
A lot of people have ordered this kit, and some more info would be nice.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
  `Don't believe any PC magazine with "PC" in its name'

From -8891662951873136269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33c83b085cc7d337,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 09:05:37 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!cod!
medin@cod.nosc.mil
From: medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help laptop & baycomm
Message-ID: <3583@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 10 Jan 92 16:52:52 GMT
Sender: medin@cod.NOSC.MIL
Distribution: usa
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 15

  Would like to get a laptop that supports baycomm's hardware board.
The board i have is: tcm 3105 modem for baycom by n4plk.
Some laptops will power this board via the serial port.
If you have done that what kind of laptop do you have. Need the model etc
since i am thinking of getting one. Also associated with that laptop is:
i have 12v in the computer shack and would like to power the laptop directly.
So if you would be so kind as to reply. I will summarize to the net if there
is enough interest.
 Requirements:
1. serial port to power the n4plk board
2. laptop runs on 12v direct

73, ted   aTdHvAaNnKcSe
n6trf

From -7396535402403508904
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f17e8431571ecf70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 10:41:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS params for a congested area
Date: 10 Jan 92 18:01:58 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14

Message-ID: <9201101801.AA05203@timeplex.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Can someone suggest a set of NOS parameters to start with for use in a
congested packet area (NE NJ). I have started with the parameters that
came with my version of NOS (2.7 for the Amiga) and my throughput
compared to my TNC's AX.25 packet is horrible. I have attempted to
transfer as many of the parameters as possible which are directly
translatable but I still have terrible throuhput. My params in my TNC
have been optimized for my area and radio and would like a good starting
point to use for a congested area running NOS and TCP/IP.

____
Dan Roman -- N2MFC | GEnie: D.ROMAN1 Internet: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc. | //   Packet: N2MFC@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \X/ Only Amiga!   TCP/IP: [44.64.0.158]
===

From -6370774546996488626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33c83b085cc7d337
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-10 16:45:45 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!garbo.ucc.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: Help laptop & baycomm
Message-ID: <1992Jan10.194056.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 16
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <3583@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Distribution: usa
Date: Fri, 10 Jan 1992 23:40:56 GMT

In article <3583@cod.NOSC.MIL>, medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
>
>   Would like to get a laptop that supports baycomm's hardware board.
> The board i have is: tcm 3105 modem for baycom by n4plk.
> Some laptops will power this board via the serial port.
> If you have done that what kind of laptop do you have. Need the model etc
> since i am thinking of getting one. Also associated with that laptop is:
> i have 12v in the computer shack and would like to power the laptop directly.
> So if you would be so kind as to reply. I will summarize to the net if there
> is enough interest.
> Requirements:
> 1. serial port to power the n4plk board
> 2. laptop runs on 12v direct
>
> 73, ted   aTdHvAaNnKcSe
> n6trf

From 2691679061496752635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd3cc0ab845435d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 07:46:52 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usna!usna.navy.mil!daniel
From: daniel@usna.navy.mil (Walter K. Daniel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for Macintosh packet software
Message-ID: <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL>
Date: 11 Jan 92 15:12:33 GMT
Sender: news@usna.NAVY.MIL
Organization: US Naval Academy
Lines: 22

I'm a relatively new packet user and a Macintosh diehard. So I've been looking for Macintosh packet software, of course. The only problem is I haven't been able to find any! There was a message in this newsgroup about a month ago suggesting that Mac users look in the ucsd.edu archive, but I couldn't find anything there for the Mac.

So here's the question: is there any Macintosh software for packet radio out there? I would be interested in public domain, shareware, or commercial programs. Are there Internet archives with Mac-specific software? What are good commercial sources?

I'm using a PacComm HandiPacket with a Kenwood HT. For the time being, I'm just using a generic terminal program on the Mac. (I also have an Atari Portfolio for portable packet operation.)

Any help you can offer will be much appreciated!

****
Asst Prof Walter K. Daniel, N3KVQ
Aerospace Engineering Dept.
US Naval Academy
daniel@usna.navy.mil

From 306788956983746775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd7ea5f7bd494f4e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 10:39:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!sun4nl!phigate!philica!geertj
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BayCom kit from A&A Engineering
Message-ID: <1992Jan11.171356.3329@ica.philips.nl>
Date: 11 Jan 92 17:13:56 GMT
References: <9201091937.AA14677@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>

<1992Jan10.021204.2800@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Organization: Philips Consumer Electronics, Eindhoven, The Netherlands
Lines: 40

In article <1992Jan10.021204.2800@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:
>Only weird thing I noticed is that the docs say, in several places, that
>the modem is an AM7911...but they give you a standard AM7910. I couldn't
>get data on an AM7911, and I'm guessing that this is a misprint. (I was
>hoping it would be a 7911 with a DECENT carrier detect circuit!).

According to the doc, the 7910 is for 'switched network applications' and
the 7911 is for 'leased-line, telex and voideo applications'. Basically it's
the same part, but there are some differences (7911 vs 7910):
- Reduced CD response time
- Reduced RTS to CTS response time
- Reduced squelch time for 1200bps modems
- Two new modes for bell 202 with 150bps backchannel
- three new modes for V23 with soft turn-off tone
- the V23 modes include 150bps backchannel
- The AM7911 supports CCITT R.20 for telex applications.

The CD detection times are:

	7910	7911	
tCD(on)	18-22	3-7	ms
tCD(off)	12-23	3-11	ms

I can copy some doc if you are interested.

A side remark: I would suggest you build a fast noise squelch, as in
the HAPN 4800 baud modem. You could build the rest as well (all the parts
together are cheaper as one 7910!), and have a MUCH FASTER network.
7910 and 7911 (and TCM3105, for that matters) were never designed for
an CSMA network. They hold off CD even if they already recognized another
carrier, allowing your station to jump on that station and make another
collision!

You could build a sequencer (the TAPR board, for instance) but that gives
other problems: in our environment, HAPN 4800 baud modems share frequency
with antique bell 202 1200 baud modems. The sequencer squelch, however, does
not recognize 4800 baud signals and allows collisions over them.
Same goes for the Baycom thing..
Will this mean we will always stay at 1200 baud? I shure hope we don't,
if you ever worked at higher speeds you know why!

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

From -6797951969541566157
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,471419d1303f2f12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 11:39:26 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!luru

From: luru@stekt.oulu.fi (Ari Husa OH8NUP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 and HOST-mode?
Message-ID: <LURU.92Jan11201757@stekt.oulu.fi>
Date: 11 Jan 92 19:17:57 GMT
References: <LURU.92Jan8061756@phoenix.oulu.fi>
Sender: usenet@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Reply-To: luru@stekt.oulu.fi
Distribution: rec
Organization: The Buffalo Club
Lines: 9
In-reply-to: luru@phoenix.oulu.fi's message of 8 Jan 92 06:17:56

I write:

> Simple enough: is there WA8DED-type HOST-mode available for PK-88?

No one answered.

I take it there is not, then. Can anyone confirm this, please?

     Luru

From -7506530068980677544
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd3cc0ab845435d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 15:52:47 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for Macintosh packet software
Summary: NET/Mac is available on ucsd.edu
Keywords: packet, Macintosh, NET/Mac, KA9Q
Message-ID: <61649@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 11 Jan 92 23:39:24 GMT
References: <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 29

In article <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL> daniel@usna.navy.mil (Walter K. Daniel) writes:
>I'm a relatively new packet user and a Macintosh diehard. So I've been
>looking for Macintosh packet software, of course. The only problem is I
>haven't been able to find any! There was a message in this newsgroup
>about a month ago suggesting that Mac users look in the ucsd.edu archive,
>but I couldn't find anything there for the Mac.

ucsd.edu has a few versions of NET/Mac, the Macintosh port of Phil Karn's
TCP/AX.25/NETROM packet software. (There is no Macintosh package based on
his later NOS software.) They're in the hamradio/packet/ka9q/net directory.

I use NET/Mac for all my packet activities, from transferring files on the TCP/IP channel to reading DX callouts on the PacketCluster. The more recent versions of NET/Mac have a separate window for each different session; even the earlier ones have separate console, trace, and log windows, which is very helpful.

Patty

p.s. Although it won't do you any good, I understand that AEA offers multimode Macintosh software (packet, RTTY, etc.) for their PK-232 TNCs.

--

  Patty Winter N6BIS winter@apple.com Sunnyvale, California

From -5413662338778569821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d0920cbb8fc8be3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 20:56:54 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!yfn.ysu.edu!ysub!
00039196
Organization: Youngstown State University
Date: Saturday, 11 Jan 1992 23:22:16 EST
From: <00039196@ysub.ysu.edu>
Message-ID: <92011.23221600039196@ysub.ysu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Radio Nodes

I am looking for information about Internet connections to packet stations. Is it possible to make the connection? My father drives truck across country with a PC and wanted to know if it was possible to send mail to my Internet or Bitnet addresses from some packet station.

Not that he currently has the TNC but would seriously consider if it were possible. Thanks for any help given.
Jeff Internet 00039196@ysub.ysu.edu
Bitnet 00039196@ysub.bitnet
KA8PGK Thanks again.

From 942314735736792757
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd3cc0ab845435d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-11 21:08:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news

From: ACM005@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Re: Looking for Macintosh packet software
In-Reply-To: daniel@usna.navy.mil's message of 11 Jan 92 15: 12:33 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan12.043202.6618@news.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
References: <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL>
Date: Sun, 12 Jan 1992 04:32:02 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11

In <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL> daniel@usna.navy.mil writes:

> I'm a relatively new packet user and a Macintosh diehard. So I've been
> looking for Macintosh packet software, of course. The only problem is I
> haven't been able to find any! There was a message in this newsgroup
> about a month ago suggesting that Mac users look in the ucsd.edu archive,
> but I couldn't find anything there for the Mac.
>
> So here's the question: is there any Macintosh software for packet radio
> out there? I would be interested in public domain, shareware, or
> commercial programs. Are there Internet archives with Mac-specific
> software? What are good commercial sources?
>

From Diana Syriac's Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Radio
(available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in file
~/pub/ham-radio/faq_ham):

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
[...]

| MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester,
| NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which
| contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS,
| your radio & computer interests and equipment).
[...]

The MacNet seems to be a disks-by-mail service providing a wide range
of shareware and freeware software. It would certainly seem to be a pretty
good potential source to look into.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From -3139901890685433119
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,471419d1303f2f12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-12 04:35:48 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!ieunet!swift.cs.tcd.ie!phealy

From: phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 and HOST-mode?
Message-ID: <1992Jan12.114545.8189@swift.cs.tcd.ie>
Date: 12 Jan 92 11:45:45 GMT
References: <LURU.92Jan8061756@phoenix.oulu.fi> <LURU.92Jan11201757@stekt.oulu.fi>
Distribution: rec
Organization: Computer Science Department, Trinity College Dublin
Lines: 14

In article <LURU.92Jan11201757@stekt.oulu.fi>, luru@stekt.oulu.fi (Ari Husa
OH8NUP) writes:

>> Simple enough: is there WA8DED-type HOST-mode available for PK-88?
> I take it there is not, then. Can anyone confirm this, please?

If you need it for a PC, then you may be able to use BPQ to provide a DED
host mode. It involves running the TNC in KISS mode, configuring the BPQ
switch (reasonably straight forward), and using the dedhost.com
driver. The application interface to dedhost.com is a combios like.

  The latest release of BPQ that I am aware of is 4.04 July 1991. Does
anyone know/have a later version?

73 Paul EI9GL

From -407965690387652168
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b517ba874eedabc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-12 05:58:44 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR on the Internet
Message-ID: <9939.296F201F@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 11 Jan 92 16:45:16 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 27

On <Thu, Jan 09 04:14>, UUCP (dave@toth.UUCP Date: 9 Jan 92 04:14:32 GMT
) wrote:

 >There is no official TAPR Compuserve Account or Internet address ...
 >All of the directors are required to meet on Compuserve so we are
 >accessable there but if you need to get in touch with someone, you
 >can mail to me via the address below ...

Actually, I've been working on changing that with TAPR. In the next Packet
Register that address of

   tapr@wb7tpy.ampr.org

Will be ok for addressing them on the internet. At the moment, this is read
only for them, and from our discussions, if the need exists, we'll start up a
two email link.

David

--
   ----
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
              Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From 9001846609079048354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33c83b085cc7d337
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-12 12:34:03 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!caen!garbo.ucc.umass.edu!hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: Re: Help laptop & baycomm
Message-ID: <1992Jan12.110551.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Lines: 25
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
References: <3583@cod.NOSC.MIL>
Distribution: usa
Date: Sun, 12 Jan 1992 15:05:51 GMT

In article <3583@cod.NOSC.MIL>, medin@cod.nosc.mil (Ted Medin) writes:
>
>   Would like to get a laptop that supports baycomm's hardware board.
> The board i have is: tcm 3105 modem for baycom by n4plk.
> Some laptops will power this board via the serial port.
 [...]
I apologize for the attempt to respond to this a few days ago that only
succeeded in echoing the original message, I goofed...

I use the N4PLK Baycom modem successfully with a KayPro 2000 laptop.
The serial port did not provide enough juice to power the modem,
however. The KayPro uses a 6 volt battery charged by a nominal 7.3 volt
power supply; the RS-232 signals at the serial port do not go positive
enough to feed the 78L05 regulator on the modem board.

Another solution was available with one of my 2 meter rigs, a KDK 2016
-- the auxiliary jack at the back provides access to 12 volts d.c. as
well as to the audio and mic and ptt lines. See if that is an option with

your 2 meter rig.
Another option -- use a 9 volt battery. The N4PLK modem will work fine
with a 9 volt supply.

73 de Al Woodhull, N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From 4982158504854813062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf5903d604a9010,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-12 16:17:40 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!mips!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH regen repeater hints
Message-ID: <lyndon.695261406@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 13 Jan 92 00:10:06 GMT
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 10

It's finally happening - we are putting up a regenerative repeater
using G3RUH modems. Before we get started I would appreciate any
hints/suggestions/caveats from any of you who have already done
so.
--
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
        Admittedly, the CA domain registrars seem a bit overzealous in
     their quest to preserve the purity of the namespace.   --Mark Moreas

From -47408509440260370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,471419d1303f2f12
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-12 21:55:05 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 and HOST-mode?
Message-ID: <1992Jan13.053409.3757@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 13 Jan 92 05:34:09 GMT
References: <LURU.92Jan8061756@phoenix.oulu.fi> <LURU.92Jan11201757@stekt.oulu.fi>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Distribution: rec
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

In article <LURU.92Jan11201757@stekt.oulu.fi> luru@stekt.oulu.fi writes:
>I write:
>
>> Simple enough: is there WA8DED-type HOST-mode available for PK-88?

You can run the PK-88 in KISS mode. Then run G8BPQ to emulate the DED host mode.

Tony
AH6BW

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -7335086536664941587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9b206b195268218,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 07:45:36 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
udecc.engr.udayton.edu!blackbird.afit.af.mil!lonex.rl.af.mil!popyackl
From: popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Subject: Baycom vs. PMP?
Message-ID: <1992Jan13.145025.15845@lonex.rl.af.mil>
Sender: popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Organization: RL
Date: Mon, 13 Jan 92 14:50:25 GMT

What are the differences (if any) between "Baycom" and the PMP which was featured in the August 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today? Both seem to run a software intensive TNC. Thx Len WF2V

From -6487913226753827112
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd3cc0ab845435d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 09:41:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uflorida!sol!news
From: ertem@acc.fau.edu (M. C. Ertem)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for Macintosh packet software
Message-ID: <1992Jan13.153815.9073@shark.uucp>
Date: 13 Jan 92 15:38:15 GMT
References: <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL>
Sender: news@shark.uucp
Distribution: World
Organization: EE/FAU
Lines: 13

In article <1386@usna.NAVY.MIL> daniel@usna.navy.mil (Walter K. Daniel) writes:

>So here's the question: is there any Macintosh software for packet radio
>out there? I would be interested in public domain, shareware, or
>commercial programs. Are there Internet archives with Mac-specific
>software? What are good commercial sources?

Try ftp'ing from hpcsos.col.hp.com for Mac packet stuff.

M. C. Ertem, KD4GWK   *** Teach Iacocca a lesson - Buy Japanese! ***
Electrical Engineering Dept.
Florida Atlantic University
ertem@acc.fau.edu

From 6983958360659305535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9b206b195268218
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 10:56:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!caen!garbo.ucc.umass.edu!
hamp.hampshire.edu!awoodhull
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Baycom vs. PMP?
Message-ID: <1992Jan13.134808.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Date: 13 Jan 92 17:48:08 GMT
References: <1992Jan13.145025.15845@lonex.rl.af.mil>
Sender: usenet@nic.umass.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Hampshire College
Lines: 87

In article <1992Jan13.145025.15845@lonex.rl.af.mil>, popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil
(Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>
> What are the differences (if any) between "Baycom" and the PMP which was
> featured in the August 1991 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today? Both seem to
> run a software intensive TNC. Thx Len WF2V
>
Baycom vs PMP:

Software: Baycom's packet assembler/disassembler is a Terminate and Stay
Resident (TSR) program. You can shell out to DOS and leave the TSR

active while you do something else. It uses a lot of memory, though, so you can't run a big program. PMP is a single program.

Interface: Baycom is much more sophisticated, almost a full-service packet system. PMP is much simpler. Parameters can be changed at any time in Baycom, with PMP you have to stop the program and change the config file, then start up again. Baycom has a lot more commands than PMP.

Documentation: PMP comes with source code; Baycom is a big secret. PMP's documentation is clear, Baycom's from the German translated is. (Although version 1.4 docs are much better than vers. 1.2). PMP's authors are reachable on the Internet. It took six months after I mailed my registration to Germany to get a disk back with the new version of Baycom, and there was no response to the questions I had asked in my letter.

Hardware: The modems are not quite functionally identical. I have a TCM3105 modem from the PMP authors and a Baycom TCM3105 version from N4PLK. The PMP modem supplies a carrier detect signal to the computer, Baycom's software apparently just senses data coming in. The Baycom modem has to connect to serial port RS232 lines with higher, bipolar voltages; the N4PLK modem isolates the modem chip with 74HC04 buffers so the program must be dealing with inverted signals relative to the PMP program. The PMP modem connects to TTL level signals at a parallel port. It would be a service if someone would design a modem compatible with both systems; it could be done with a few extra parts and some jumpers. One version of the PMP modem has a watchdog circuit that prevents accidentally keying the transceiver when the program is not active. This accidental keying was a problem for me with Baycom, I had to remember to disconnect the modem from the computer or turn off the transceiver when using the computer for other purposes.

Power requirements: both modems can get power from a serial port. (Note this would tie up both serial and parallel ports with PMP). This did not work on my own laptop, which has relatively low RS232 voltages. In my case I was able to get 12 volts from the 2 meter transceiver. A 9 volt battery will work also. Either modem can be built compactly enough to fit into a DB25 shell.

On the horizon: The German authors of Baycom refer in the documentation to a hardware package that will go with the software and support many more features, including multiple baud rates. I have seen no information on availability of this hardware in the US, and I don't know if it is beyond the prototype stage in Europe. The software version has commands to support 300 baud, but I don't know if it will actually work. The TCM 3105 modem chip can not be made to work at 300 baud in the proper data format. The PMP authors did not try to include any 300 baud support; they say it would require a 7910 type modem and they thought the higher power consumption was not compatible with their other system requirements.

The Germans indicate they are doing further development, we'll have to wait and see what happens. Since the workings of the software are a secret, nobody else can do much along these lines. Since source

code is provided for PMP I would expect improvements could come from all over the place once people start attacking the problems.

Conclusions: Either system is an effective way to get going. Baycom is more elegant and complete. Both systems may not work with all computers, as they depend on using serial and parallel ports in non-standard ways. N4PLK offered to refund the cost of his modem (when purchased assembled and tested) if it was found to be incompatible. I don't know if that offer still stands, it was made last spring when he first started marketing the device. In some cases the incompatibility may be simply the inadequacy of the serial port as a source of power.

PMP is a better way to go if you are enough of a C programmer that you could think of implementing your own improvements. Baycom has more features but is a black box inside.

I have used Baycom on and off for more than 6 months, and I am beginning to see messages on packet BBSs indicating there is a community of users out there. I have only experimented a little with PMP, enough to know it also works. PMP got a later start, but I have seen some messages about it, too. I would expect some kind of users groups to form, but I haven't heard of any yet. Maybe someone will respond to this message with some info on that.

73 de Al Woodhull, N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

From -3968370950374495924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,b3f68f5cde5ceff1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3f68f5cde5ceff1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 15:26:34 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:528 aus.radio:124
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rpi!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!ipso!runxtsa!ycomputr
From: ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: G3RUH 9600 bps modem
Message-ID: <1992Jan10.235934.10557@runx.oz.au>
Date: 10 Jan 92 23:59:34 GMT
References: <1992Jan9.230817.28310@ips.oz.au>
Organization: Your Computer Magazine, Sydney, Australia
Lines: 15

In article <1992Jan9.230817.28310@ips.oz.au> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>An Australian distributor has recently made this short-form kit
>available (PCB and EPROM), but the documentation is a little on the
>sparse side... Basically, there is a (hand-corrected) bill of
>materials, and a (hand-corrected) barely-readable circuit diagram.

Who is it that is distributing it?

-Mark

--
Mark Cheeseman, Technical Editor, Your Computer. ycomputr@runxtsa.runx.oz.au
packet: vk2xgk@vk2op.nsw.oz.oc   [This space intentionally blank]
Phn: +61 2 693 4143 Fax: +61 2 693 9720 Fido: 3:712/505.15@fidonet.org

From 8589116785076273024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87e0cd2f6c292d7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 15:57:35 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rpi!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsh!n2dsy
From: n2dsy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (j.gordon.beattie)
Subject: NJ SCANNER LAW APPROVED
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 13 Jan 1992 23:09:34 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan13.230934.6406@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Keywords: New Jersey Scanner Law
Lines: 18

The New Jersey State Senate approved the new scanner bill S-305 today.
The New Jersey State Assembly had previously passed this bill last
Wednesday. The Governor is expected to view the bill favorably and
will probably sign it into law in the next week. I don't have the
information on the effective date, but it will be soon.

This law replaces the existing statute which makes it a crime to
carry any scanner or radio capable of receiving police, fire et al
communications in a vehicle. This makes it difficult for Radio Amateurs
to have modern radios in their cars due to the extended coverage
that they provide.

The new law makes it a crime to possess a scanner while committing, or
attempting to commit, another crime anywhere in the state. Law-abiding
citizens will be free to enjoy free access to communications while
the criminals will be at increased risk.

From 7483536137574557261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f1d3abe651efc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 19:44:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!ousrvr!so-mmw
From: so-mmw@stekt.oulu.fi (Marko Wirtanen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WA8DED FOR TNC2
Message-ID: <SO-MMW.92Jan14041041@stekt.oulu.fi>
Date: 14 Jan 92 03:10:41 GMT
Sender: usenet@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Distribution: rec
Organization: University of Oulu, Dept. of EE, Finland
Lines: 6

Does anyone know if there is a FTP or another site to
have WA8DED host mode eprom code for tnc2?
It will be used with aresdata emergency programme.
Also all other TNC codes are also interested.

Marko OH8WM

From 519089377977340165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,180b03a4d62b5ef9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 19:59:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!
spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!news
From: glenn@physics.su.OZ.AU (Glenn Geers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet software for UNIX
Keywords: UNIX, packet
Message-ID: <1992Jan14.035104.28581@ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Date: 14 Jan 92 03:51:04 GMT
Article-I.D.: ucc.1992Jan14.035104.28581
Sender: news@ucc.su.OZ.AU
Organization: School of Physics, University of Sydney, Australia
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: physics.su.oz.au

Hi,
     Does anyone know of any software that allows packet to be run from a UNIX
box? Specifically, I have an i486 running ESIX SysVr4 and no DOS partition.
Ftp sites would be fine.

Thanks in advance,

Cheers Glenn (VK2ELA)

Glenn Geers
Department of Theoretical Physics
The University of Sydney
Sydney 2006 NSW Australia
--

Glenn Geers | "So when it's over,
                                     | we're back to people.

Department of Theoretical Physics
The University of Sydney
Sydney NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 692-3241 (voice)
       +61 2 660-2903 (fax)

glenn@qed.physics.su.oz.au

"Just to prove that human touch
can have no equal."
- Basia Trzetrzelewska, 'Prime Time TV'

#include <standard_disclaimer.h>

From -5777708754203734975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,425e095acdbcef79,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-13 23:39:52 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!news
From: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu (Sean Eckton)
Subject: HELP: Need CP/M software...
Organization: Brigham Young University -- Mathematics Department
Date: Tue, 14 Jan 92 05:15:31 GMT
Message-ID: <1992Jan14.051531.24883@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Keywords: CP/M, NET
Sender: news@hamblin.math.byu.edu (Usenet News)

Can anyone help me? I was told that NET was originally written for CP/M, but
I have never seen it. I have an old Apple//c with a Z80 in it and would like
to do some tcp/ip work on packet. I was told that Phil Karn was the one that
wrote the original NET in CP/M. Can anyone help me? Can anyone tell me how
to get in touch with him? Is he reading this right now?

Sean Eckton
KD6BIK

Internet: ecktons@sirius.byu.edu
Packet : kd6bik @ wb7esh.#orem.ut.usa.na

From -2188067472937911810
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,425e095acdbcef79
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 11:15:24 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP: Need CP/M software...
Keywords: CP/M, NET

Message-ID: <1992Jan14.184820.2174@qualcomm.com>
Date: 14 Jan 92 18:48:20 GMT
References: <1992Jan14.051531.24883@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1992Jan14.051531.24883@hamblin.math.byu.edu>, ecktons@sirius.byu.edu
(Sean Eckton) writes:
|>
|> Can anyone help me? I was told that NET was originally written for CP/M, but
|> I have never seen it. I have an old Apple//c with a Z80 in it and would like
|> to do some tcp/ip work on packet. I was told that Phil Karn was the one that
|> wrote the original NET in CP/M. Can anyone help me? Can anyone tell me how
|> to get in touch with him? Is he reading this right now?

This should probably be a FAQ entry.

NET (now NOS) began life in late 1985 on an old Xerox 820. I bought a
PC-XT clone shortly thereafter and gave up on CP/M and the 820
forever. (The 820s finally got donated to the local high school
electronics lab back in NJ shortly before I moved to San Diego last
July. Maybe they can use the power supplies for something.) The code
has advanced so far beyond its humble CP/M beginnings that even if I
could figure out a way to read all those old 8" floppies in my garage,
you wouldn't want it. You'd be better off hacking the current code to
fit, or better yet, going out and buying a cheap PC to run the
existing code. Stripped PCs capable of running NOS just don't cost
that much anymore!

Phil

From 2319097109514905785
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe0903825678579f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 11:24:08 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate
From: Jay.Townsend@iea.fidonet.org (Jay Townsend)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI TNC
Message-ID: <695393836.22@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Date: 14 Jan 92 11:43:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: iea.695393836.22
Sender: FredGate@iea.fidonet.org
Lines: 19

In a message of <07 Jan 92>, Joakim Karlsson wrote to All:

 JK> Does anyone have any comments regarding DRSI's plug-in TNCs for IBM

 JK> compatibles? Particularly the PCPA Type 1, which (if I understand
 JK> the literature correctly) is a 1200 baud VHF TNC with a serial port
 JK> for an external modem.

Have been using them for years and years. The THS software that comes with them is one of the best packages on the market. The TNC works fine and you can do quite a bit of experimenting with the other port.

 JK> How do the DRSI TNCs compare with AEA's PK-88 (and its plug-in

Less money I believe sure is nice to have no power supply and to have all the stuff in the computer. Did have a problem with a 33 Mhz 386 putting out so much garbage couldn't run the DRSI kept it locked in transmit.

Jay Ws7i

 * Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

From 4855722085469886246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2ebe30fe4623c54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 14:46:48 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:2847 rec.radio.amateur.packet:531
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!heacock
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu (Doug Heacock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need advice on VHF XCVR
Message-ID: <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 14 Jan 92 14:53:16 CST
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 18

I've been a ham for about eight months and have worked CW on HF
exclusively, but I'm interested in VHF and I hope eventually to get
started with packet radio. I'm going to a hamfest on Saturday (1/18)
and I'm hoping I'll find a good deal on a used 2-meter transceiver of
some sort. Can anyone out there offer some friendly advice concerning
things I should look for (or avoid like the plague), e.g., specific
used makes/models; functionality; etc.?

Any wisdom you can supply will be greatly appreciated. E-mail replies
are fine.

tnx es 73 de n0nzq

+---+

Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	N0NZQ
+---

From -7766840684660171918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf4b2c7df0959ac5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,cf4b2c7df0959ac5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 19:35:13 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:532 aus.radio:127
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!ames!agate!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Alinco DJ-560T on packet
Message-ID: <1992Jan15.020543.7741@ips.oz.au>
Date: 15 Jan 92 02:05:43 GMT
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 22

[Is there a FAQ for this sort of question?]

A mate of mine is having trouble getting the Alinco 560 dual-band
to work on packet. He says the transmitted audio, when monitored on
another receiver, sounds way down in level, but is known to work with
another transceiver.

Is there anything "special" about the microphone circuit? I questioned him
about the rig (I've never seen it) and he says the spkr/mic socket uses
separate connections for the mic and the PTT (it's a 2.5mm stereo socket,
with a separate 3.5mm socket for the speaker) which is not what I would
have expected - most hand-helds these days "double up" on the mic/PTT in
many and various ways.

So, what to look for?

[Yes - I reminded him to defeat the battery-saver as well :-)]

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From -2600880993248358995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87e0cd2f6c292d7f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 21:16:30 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!caen!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsbcsl!

ucsbuxa!6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NJ SCANNER LAW APPROVED
Keywords: New Jersey Scanner Law
Message-ID: <3153@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Date: 15 Jan 92 04:40:17 GMT
References: <1992Jan13.230934.6406@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Sender: root@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu
Distribution: usa
Lines: 3

Why in yhe world does anyone care if you have
a scanner in your car?

From 2110819243419332943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8a3a5cc6b3dd4a62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-14 23:02:21 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU!steve
From: steve@CATICSUF.CSUFRESNO.EDU (Steve Mitchell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BayCom & FT-470 -- Solved!
Message-ID: <9201150634.AA18935@caticsuf.cati.CSUFresno.EDU>
Date: 15 Jan 92 06:34:55 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 14

Many thanks to those who helped me get my FT-470 working
with the BayCom kit from A&A Engineering.

The 10K resistor at R10 needed to be replaced with a 1K
resistor. With that change, the modem can now key the
PTT on the 470.

73, steve
--
|#| Steve Mitchell / System Administrator   KD6BET |#|
|#| California Agricultural Technology Institute   +1 209 278 5675 |#|
|#| California State University, Fresno   steve@csufresno.edu |#|
|#| Fresno, CA 93740-0115   "Now, Steve is happy." |#|

From -7428959462378144840
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-15 05:56:06 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:2872 rec.radio.amateur.packet:535
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!
blackbird.afit.af.mil!lonex.rl.af.mil!popyackl
From: popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Subject: Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR
Message-ID: <1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil>
Organization: RL
References: <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: Wed, 15 Jan 92 13:05:29 GMT

In article <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
(Doug Heacock) writes:
>I've been a ham for about eight months and have worked CW on HF
>exclusively, but I'm interested in VHF and I hope eventually to get
>started with packet radio. I'm going to a hamfest on Saturday (1/18)
>and I'm hoping I'll find a good deal on a used 2-meter transceiver of
>some sort. Can anyone out there offer some friendly advice concerning
>things I should look for (or avoid like the plague), e.g., specific
>used makes/models; functionality; etc.?
>
>Any wisdom you can supply will be greatly appreciated. E-mail replies
>are fine.
>
>tnx es 73 de n0nzq
>
>+---+
>| Doug Heacock, Academic Computing | heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu |
>| Services, The University of Kansas | heacock@ukanvax.bitnet |
>| Lawrence, KS 66045 | N0NZQ |
>+---+

avoid anything with relays in it. Also, a synthesized rig may be worth the
extra $$. Remember to consider the price of crystals when you are looking
at a rock bound rig (about $10-14 a pair).

Len WF2V
e

From 103523366999490632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc7520f5c6158af5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-15 06:42:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!public!grady
From: grady@public.BTR.COM (Grady Ward grady@btr.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W2A for packet OK
Message-ID: <5181@public.BTR.COM>
Date: 15 Jan 92 13:54:48 GMT
Organization: BTR Public Access UNIX, MtnView CA. Contact: Customer Service

cs@BTR.COM
Lines: 17

I have been able to carry on several good PBBS
QSOs using an Icom W2A, a ProComm Handipacket,
and a Toshiba 1000SE using a dumb terminal
program and cables supplied by ProComm.

The volume knob for the appropriate band needs
to be at about 90 degrees clockwise of "off,"
the battery save ratio needs to be OFF and the
squelch setting is pretty inconsequential.

This setup msetup makkes a ompact battery
operated package; it might be considered for
emergency BBS traffic.

--
   Grady Ward grady@btr.com (Moby Lexical Databases)

From 1375098331429860747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64467172e1d8a318,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-15 08:13:32 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR on the INTERNET
Message-ID: <9201142251.AA00156@toth.UUCP>
Date: 14 Jan 92 22:51:01 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

In response to the posting re a TAPR address on the INTERNET:
I would assume that will allow mail to flow to Lyle and to
Heather, who is our office manager ... however, Lyle is retiring
from the board of directors so he will have more time to do the fun
things (read projects) so I am not sure how much time he'll devote
to answering mail ...
My offer still stands, to act as a contact, since I sit on the BoD.
73, Dave

****
* David B. Toth, MD   VE3GYQ   *
*   *
* INTERNET: dave%toth.uucp@ria.ccs.uwo.ca   *
* UUCP: ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave   *
* AX25 (Packet): ve3gyq @ ve3gyq.on.can.na   *

```
*                                                            *
* "The opinions expressed are my own - No one else could     *
*  think fast enough to defend them ..."  - me               *
*************************************************************
```

```
From 4525381992558448270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72f2fd427e0574b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-15 12:44:13 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS - What is it?
Date: 15 Jan 92 20:18:24 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <9201152018.AA02345@cel.cummins.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

This will probably sound like a very stupid question to some readers
out there, but here goes anyway:

What is NOS, and is it something that the average packeteer can use?


Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN
Packet: n9msn @ k9iu.in.usa.na
Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com
GEnie: julie.a.s
Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078
```

```
From -4133940242011979271
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,589ee799a193cec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-16 10:52:25 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!wupost!sdd.hp.com!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd.edu!brian
From: brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: K9NG modem modifications
Date: 16 Jan 1992 06:09:01 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 50
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <kna8btINNngo@network.ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
```

To summarize my mods to the K9NG modem:

Data-derived RX Clock may be derived from U4 pin 9.

Half an LS02 can be used to buffer and gate RXD and RXC with DCD/, which will really cut down on the number of frame aborts in the switch or TNC.

R31 should be changed to 0 ohms, and C18 should be increased to .1 uF to improve the DCD circuit. Cuts down on chattering.

If you don't have a 16x or 32x clock available, a 4060 and a 4.9152MHz crystal will get you one for about $3 total.

At 4800 bps, no changes are needed to the input RCV Filter, but at 9600 bps, the capacitor values are quite critical because the low-pass filter cutoff is too close to 4800 Hz. If your radio has a decent IF, you can just cut the values down and you'll get fewer damaged received packets. (In fact, what I do is reduce C13/14 from a parallel combination of 2700 and 1800 pf to just the 2700 pf, and use the single 1800 pf left over instead of C15/16, which used to be 2200pf + 56pf.)

Change C19, a 220uF capacitor, to something like 6uF to avoid frying the regulator.

For a TNC-2, jumper the modem header pin 3 to pin 4 so that Net/Rom can find itself. Don't cut the jumper on 9-10, so that the keying circuit inside the TNC will continue to work. Do cut the jumper on 7-8. Putting a jumper across 1-2 will let the DCD light on the TNC work.

Hanging a diode from U2 pin 6 to the RTS/ line (solder it from the right-hand side of R26 to the right-hand side of D3) will inhibit the DCD/ output while you're transmitting, which might confuse things. Note that because of the hang time of the DCD circuit, you WILL get a brief burst of DCD after you unkey, but that's unlikely to cause any problems even in a critical device driver, since you will have already told the interface to deassert RTS/, and presumably you're therefore ready for incoming carriers.

Oh, and of course you can leave out all the stuff after U6 pin 10 and U2 pin 14. That's all just DC switching stuff that you won't need if you're using the TNC's PTT or some external PTT. If you are using the modem without a TNC, you can use U6 pin 10 to drive a transistor, or a 555 and a transistor if you need a blab-off.

To turn the modem into an FSK regenerator for real-time digital repeating, cut the trace from U7-1 to U8-13, and connect U7-1 to U2-2. That will push received data up the transmit modulation channel whenever RTS/ is not asserted.

     - Brian

From 135866635174290397

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f2b563741de3963,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-16 16:58:27 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!hsdndev!dartvax!mars.caps.maine.edu!
maine.maine.edu!io71245
From: IO71245@MAINE.MAINE.EDU (Cat)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Basic Information on Packet
Message-ID: <92016.160545IO71245@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Date: 16 Jan 92 21:05:44 GMT
Organization: University of Maine System
Lines: 6

I'm looking for basic information on packet radio including
costs involved and uses for. Any information people could
send to me would be much appreciated (including books or
data bases I can refrence on the subject).
Thanx Matt

From -1755400936907908233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c45a60006cc51007,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-17 03:09:22 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!
tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: k9ng interfacing
Message-ID: <1992Jan17.104433.1176@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 17 Jan 92 10:44:33 GMT
Article-I.D.: news.1992Jan17.104433.1176
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

Some questions about interfacing the K9NG modems:

1. Does anyone know how to connect a K9NG or G3RUH modem to any of the
following radios?

Wilson T-1405 SM
Yaesu FT-207
Kenwood TR-7400A
ICOM IC-3200A

2. Has anyone come up with a generic circuit that generates an FM signal

from a K9NG/G3RUH modem at some intermediate frequency (user-settable of course)? The resulting signal could then be injected into the mixer of a radio through a pot and coupling capacitor. I know the WA4DSY modem already does this but I'm looking for something that can talk at 9600 BAUD to other K9NG/G3RUH modems.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -3888545118723950047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef2b2e6dbcfc7381,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-17 07:30:06 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: ROsman%ASS%SwRI05@D26VS046A.CCF.SwRI.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Shopping for Electronics in LA
Date: 17 Jan 92 15:22:10 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <9201171525.AA27980@ucsd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I'm going to have a free mid-February Friday afternoon in LA. I'd like to use it to visit a few of the finer emporia of electronic surplus. I'm particularly interested in RF, microwave, and test equipment.

Please reply to Oz@SwRI.edu or the list.

Oz (Rich Osman, WB0HUQ)   INTERNET: Oz@SwRI.edu
(512) 522-5050 (w); (512) 699-1302 (h, merciless machine)
(512) 522-2473 (just the fax)

From -3181941452079996665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9c10b0f830a0545,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-17 10:23:48 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!tkymail!nddsun1!usenet
From: markm@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: AA4RE problems/questions
Message-ID: <1992Jan16.194800.4177@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@nddsun1.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 222.188.20.176
Organization: None
Distribution: usa

Date: Thu, 16 Jan 1992 19:48:00 GMT

A guy in our club is running aa AA4RE PBBS and is trying to implement the dial-in port. He's using an internal 2400bps modem but is having problems with it. It works fine when dialing out but when dialing in, the call appears to never be answered. On the system side, it appears that the call is answered but hung up almost immediately, so fast that the caller is not aware of it. With other software instead of the AA4RE package, such as QMODEM or Procomm, the modem works fine. I suspect there is a delay parameter that is not correctly set in the AA4RE package but we can't find anything in the documentation to support that.

Does anyone have any suggestions? Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73... Mark KG7JL email: markm@mesasrv1.sps.mot.com

From -6740955163687091400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df5cd4a9466fd74a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-17 18:23:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!public!grady
From: grady@public.BTR.COM (Grady Ward grady@btr.com)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: solar emergency power
Message-ID: <5208@public.BTR.COM>
Date: 18 Jan 92 00:28:09 GMT
Article-I.D.: public.5208
Organization: BTR Public Access UNIX, MtnView CA. Contact: Customer Service cs@BTR.COM
Lines: 51

Attention Amateurs with an interest in solar/emergency power for their rigs! A potentially great deal just came in the current Damark "remainders" catalog today:

"Solar-Powered Patio Light" (p. 12)

contains:

10 watt solar panel 1 x 3 ft
72 watt/h lead acid gel battery
plus a 7 watt PL light and mounting hardware
has remote and auto-on modes

The voltages weren't specified, nor did it say whether the battery is diode-protected or not, but assuming the components have a reasonable lifetime, the price of $69.99 plus $12 s/h per unit is pretty damn good. Since the unit is designed to live outdoors, the

components are probably somewhat sturdier
and better protected than units intended otherwise.

I might pay the same price alone for an extra
battery for my HT that has 1/10 the mAh rating
of the gel cell alone; the solar panel and the
claimed 40-w equivalent light and hardware are "free."

I ordered two of them (I have no idea if the units
are good quality or not, but at least Damark has a
30-day warranty: beats "as-is" hamfest stuff).

I figure with two units I can perpetually keep
my HT/TNC on the air on a 500mw setting, assuming
a 1 minute xmit, 1 minute rx, and 8 minutes
standing by duty cycle, as well as run my notebook
for several hours a day.

If you are interested, the item number is
B-484-2000390 in the Feb 92 Damark
catalog: 1-800-729-9000 24h/7 days.

[Usual disclaimers: plus, if the units are garbage,
the only satisfaction you'll get from me is knowing
I got burned with _two_ units. :-)]

Grady Ward
KD6ETH @ K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

--
   Grady Ward grady@btr.com (Moby Lexical Databases)

From 4792022946172788406
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3898f7d40bef72c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-17 23:20:50 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics DataEngine / 9600 baud modem / Icom 290H
Message-ID: <10381.2977BE55@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 18 Jan 92 05:40:41 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 20

I will be purchasing the Kantronics DataEngine / 9600 baud modem in the very
near future. I would be interested in hearing from anyone with experience
with this combination.

I also understand a list was posted a few weeks ago with the radios that are
compatible with the G3RUH style modem. Can anyone email it to me, or tell me

if the Icom IC-290H was on it?

Thanks,

David
wb7tpy

--
   ----
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
      Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
              Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

From -7856400026037345799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3898f7d40bef72c9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-18 02:44:41 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!rpi!clarkson!cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu!tadd
From: tadd@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Subject: Re: Kantronics DataEngine / 9600 baud modem / Icom 290H
Message-ID: <tadd.695729893@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
References: <10381.2977BE55@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: Sat, 18 Jan 1992 10:18:13 GMT

ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell) writes:

>I also understand a list was posted a few weeks ago with the radios that are
>compatible with the G3RUH style modem. Can anyone email it to me, or tell me
>if the Icom IC-290H was on it?

I'd like to see that list too if anyone has it.
  Tadd, KA2DEW

From 529170132653624354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3103a0dff3a15e9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-18 06:03:55 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPRNET address coordinators (publishable)
Message-ID: <9201181353.AA26724@ucsd.edu>
Date: 18 Jan 92 13:53:21 GMT

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 121
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: brian@ucsd.edu

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 15 January 1992

44.002	Bob Meyer	K6RTV	Calif: Sacramento
44.004	Douglas Thom	N6OYU	Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006	Don Jacob	WB5EKU	Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008	Brian Kantor	WB6CYT	Calif: San Diego
44.010	Terry Neal	AA6TN	Calif: Orange County
44.012	Steven King	KD7RO	Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014	John Shalamskas	KJ9U	Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016	Jeff Angus	WA6FWI	Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017	Dana Myers	KK6JQ	Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018	Geoffrey Joy	KE6QH	Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside
44.020	Fred Schneider	K0YUM	Colorado: Northeast
44.022	John Stannard	KL7JL	Alaska
44.024	Dennis Goodwin	KB7DZ	Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026	Ron Henderson	WA7TAS	Oregon
44.028	Don Adkins	KD5QN	Texas: Dallas
44.030	J Gary Bender	WS5N	New Mexico
44.032	Bdale Garbee	N3EUA	Colorado: Southeast
44.034	Jeff Pierce	WD4NMQ	Tennesee
44.036	Doug Drye	KD4NC	Georgia
44.038	Mike Abbott	N4QXV	South Carolina
44.040	Jeff Jacobsen	WA7MBL	Utah
44.042	Phil Akers	WA4DDE	Mississippi
44.044	Ed Thorne	WB1FEM	Massachusetts: western
44.046	William Simmons	WB0ROT	Missouri
44.048	Jacques Kubley	KA9FJS	Indiana
44.050	Ron Breitwisch	KC0OX	Iowa
44.052	Gary Grebus	K8LT	New Hampshire
44.054	Ralph Stetson	KD1R	Vermont
44.056	Don Hughes	KA1MF	Eastern Mass
44.058	Rich Clemens	KB8AOB	West Virginia
44.060	Howard Leadmon	WB3FFV	Maryland
44.062	Jim Dearras	WA4ONG	Virginia (not DC)
44.064	Dave Trulli	NN2Z	New Jersey: northern
44.065	Bob Applegate	WA2ZZX	New Jersey: southern
44.066	John DeGood	NU3E	Delaware
44.068	Bob Foxworth	K2EUH	New York: Long Island
44.069	Paul Gerwitz	WA2WPI	New York: upstate
44.070	Gary Sanders	N8EMR	Ohio
44.072	Ken Stritzel	WA9AEK	Chicago - North Ill.
44.074	James Curran	KA4OJN	North Carolina (east)
44.075	Charles Layno	WB4WOR	North Carolina (west)
44.076	Kurt Freiberger	WB5BBW	Texas: south
44.077	Rod Huckabay	KA5EJX	Texas: west
44.078	Joe Buswell	K5JB	Oklahoma
44.080	John Gayman	WA3WBU	Pennsylvania: eastern

```
44.082   Steven Elwood      N7GXP     Montana
44.084   Bob Ludtke         K9MWM     Colorado: Western
44.086   Reid Fletcher      WB7CJO    Wyoming
44.088   Jon Bloom     KE3Z Connecticut
44.090   Mike Nickolaus          NF0N Nebraska
44.092   Pat Davis     KD9UU     Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094   Gary Sharp         WD0HEB    Minnesota
44.096   Don Bennett        K4NGC     District of Columbia
44.098   Garry Paxinos      (waiting) Florida
44.100   Ken Adkisson       WB4FAY    Alabama
44.102   Jeff King     WB8WKA    Michigan (lower peninsula)
44.104   Charles Greene          W1CG Rhode Island
44.106   Tyler Barnett      N4TY Kentucky
44.108   James Dugal        N5KNX     Louisiana
44.110   Richard Duncan          WD5B Arkansas
44.112   Bob Hoffman        N3CVL     Pennsylvania: western
44.114   Steven Elwood      N7GXP     N&S Dakota
44.116   Tom Kloos     WS7S Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA
44.118   Jon Andrews        WA2YVL    Maine
44.120   unassigned
44.122   Dale Puckett       K0HYD     Kansas
44.124   David Dodell       WB7TPY    Arizona
44.125   Earl Petersen      KF7TI     Nevada
44.126   Karl Wagner        KP4QG     Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing.  Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
#
44.128   TEST
#
# International subnet coordinators by country
#
44.129   Japan         JG1SLY    Tak Kushida, JH3XCU Joly Kanbayashi
44.130   Germany       DL4TA     Ralf D Kloth
44.131   United Kingdom     G6PWY     Chris ?
44.132   Indonesia YB1BG     Robby Soebiakto
44.133   Spain         EA4DQX    Jose Antonio Garcia.  Madrid. (EA4DQX @ EA4DQX)
44.134   Italy         I2KFX
44.135   Canada        VE3GYQ    David Toth
44.136   Australia VK2ZXQ    John Tanner
44.137   Holland       PA0GRI    Gerard Van Der Grinten
44.138   Israel        4X6OJ     Ofer Lapid
44.139   Finland       OH1MQK    Matti Aarnio
44.140   Sweden        SM0RGV    Anders Klemets
44.141   Norway        LA4JL     Per Eotang
44.142   Switzerland   HB9CAT    Marco Zollinger
44.143   Austria       OE1KDA    Krzysztof Dabrowski
44.144   Belgium       ON7LE
44.145   Denmark       OZ1EUI
44.146   Phillipines   DU1UJ     Eddie Manolo
44.147   New Zealand
44.148   Ecuador       HC5K Ted
```

44.149 Hong Kong VS6EL
44.150 Yugoslavia YU3FK Iztok Saje
44.151 France FC1BQP Pierre-Francois Monet
44.152 Venezuela OA4KO/YV5 Luis Suarez
44.153 Argentina LU7ABF Pedro Converso
44.154 Greece SV1IW Manos
44.155 Ireland EI9GL Paul Healy
44.156 Hungary HA5DI Markus Bela
44.157 Chile CE6EZB Raul Burgos
44.158 Portugal CT1DIA Artur Gomes
44.159 Thailand HS1JC Kunchit Charmaraman
44.160 South Africa ZS6BHD John
44.161 Luxembourg LX1YZ Erny Tontlinger
44.162 Cyprus 5B4TX C. Costis
44.163 Central America TI3DJT Chuck Hast
44.164 Surinam PZ2AC Otto Morroy
44.165 Poland SP5WCA Andrzej K. Brandt
44.166 Korea HL9TG Gary ?

44.193 Outer Space-AMSAT W3IWI Tom Clark

From 12444159930563115 97
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a623e14d4488396,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-19 06:43:10 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!yale!hsdndev!rutgers!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu (B.A. Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Source Code for AmigaNOS2.8f?
Message-ID: <9201191436.AA02581@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 19 Jan 92 14:36:15 GMT
Reply-To: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Organization: FCC
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

As someone pointed out a few days ago, the executable for AmigaNOS 2.8m
is now available on ucsd.edu ("/hamradio/incoming/amiga/amiganos2.8m) ,
I believe.

I would like to rewrite amiganos2.8m so that elm is called instead of
the rather braindead bbs program. Could someone that has the source
code for amiganos2.8m (Ie. G1YYH) please upload it to ucsd.edu, or tell me where
else I can obtain it from? If G1YYH is subscribed to this listserv,
could you please also tell me if any releases past version 2.8m are
planned to be release soon?

Thanks,

73/55

de Bernie OK8EAS, NU1S

From -6511804372515758307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-19 13:23:25 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3049 rec.radio.amateur.packet:550
Path: sparky!uunet!peregrine!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Transmit delay time and relays (was Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR)
Message-ID: <1992Jan18.034106.2816928@locus.com>
Date: 18 Jan 92 03:41:06 GMT
References: <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
<1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil> <1992Jan16.210056.2811495@locus.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 63

In article <1992Jan16.210056.2811495@locus.com> dana@locus.com (me) wrote:
>In article <1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil> popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil
(Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>>In article <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu (Doug Heacock) writes:
>>>I've been a ham for about eight months and have worked CW on HF
>>>exclusively, but I'm interested in VHF and I hope eventually to get
>>>started with packet radio. I'm going to a hamfest on Saturday (1/18)
>>>and I'm hoping I'll find a good deal on a used 2-meter transceiver of
>>>some sort. Can anyone out there offer some friendly advice concerning
>>>things I should look for (or avoid like the plague), e.g., specific
>>>used makes/models; functionality; etc.?
>>>
>>>Any wisdom you can supply will be greatly appreciated. E-mail replies
>>>are fine.
>
> I wasn't goint to post to the original request, but....
>
>>avoid anything with relays in it. Also, a synthesized rig may be worth the
>>extra $$. Remember to consider the price of crystals when you are looking
>>at a rock bound rig (about $10-14 a pair).
>
>
> Why avoid anything with relays in it? Because they make noise? Because
>the result in longer transmit delay times? I'll take relays over PLL
>synthesizers any day of the week. I don't think radios with relay T/R
>switches are that slow, anyway.
>

> For packet, I would strongly suggest avoiding a synthesized radio.
>Very strongly. Most synthesized radios require more than 100 mS for
>transmit delay time. My Kenwood TR-2600A HT requires about 150 mS from
>the time PTT is active until RF starts coming out of the antenna connector.
>A crystal radio is much faster. My old TR-22 requires maybe 20 mS from PTT
>to have full RF. This 20 mS represents the time it takes the 12 Mhz xtal
>oscillator to start up. If a radio is relay switched, my guess is that
>the relay switches and the oscillator starts up in parallel; i.e., it
>really doesn't hurt to have a relay switched radio. Also, synthesized
>radios usually require a fairly long time for the receiver to start
>working after transmitting; this is a killer for throughout.

   I looked at the GE MVP service manual last night. The transmit PTT
circuit allows a 20 mS delay for the T/R relay to switch before starting
the transmitter up. I suspect this is conservative, that the relay is
even faster (10-15 mS). I suspect the oscillator startup time is maybe
20 mS; the overall transmit delay for this old relay switched radio
is about 40 mS; this is maybe 4 times faster than a common PLL
synthesized radio.

  So? Don't be afraid of relays. Be more afraid of PLL synthesizers.
What is the *real* problem with a long transmit delay, anyway?

  Simple: from the time your TNC decides the channel is clear and
activates PTT until the transmitter actually emits a coherent signal,
you are prone to a collision with another station. Rather like hidden
transmitter syndrome, in this case the transmitter is hidden behind
the time delay for the PLL synthesizer to settle down. Every station
can hear every other station perfectly, but you'll still have collisions
if it takes a long time to capture the channel.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 3366994871157983813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a1e3a6630cd660e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-19 20:19:31 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!
en.ecn.purdue.edu!n9ljx
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to packet
Message-ID: <1992Jan20.035635.26764@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 20 Jan 92 03:56:35 GMT
Sender: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh)

Distribution: usa
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 12

Recently someone posted both packet and internet addresses for a gateway. Did anybody save that? If so could you please forward it to me?

tnx es 73
--Scott
n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

From -4996455486953870316
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd4fd8ac6f8bf900,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-20 05:48:56 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!tsar.enet.dec.com!hitz
From: hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com (George Hitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W0RLI BBS Code Source?
Message-ID: <32672@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 20 Jan 92 13:28:20 GMT
Sender: news@nntpd.lkg.dec.com
Reply-To: hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com (George Hitz)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 13

I would like to obtain a copy of the W0RLI BBS code from a LL BBS. Can one of you please point me to such source with the particulars, if known? (filename(s), baud rate, stop bits, parity, etc)

Thanks, George, W1DA

Internet: hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com
AX.25 w1da @ wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

From -6202894198943718965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-20 06:39:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
Date: Mon, 20 Jan 92 00:07:40 GMT
Message-ID: <42795@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.uucp
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Transmit delay time and relays (was Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR)
In-Reply-To: Your message of Sat, 18 Jan 1992 03:41:06 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <1992Jan18.034106.2816928@locus.com> you write:
>   So? Don't be afraid of relays. Be more afraid of PLL synthesizers.
> What is the *real* problem with a long transmit delay, anyway?
>
>   Simple: from the time your TNC decides the channel is clear and
> activates PTT until the transmitter actually emits a coherent signal,
> you are prone to a collision with another station. Rather like hidden
> transmitter syndrome, in this case the transmitter is hidden behind
> the time delay for the PLL synthesizer to settle down. Every station
> can hear every other station perfectly, but you'll still have collisions
> if it takes a long time to capture the channel.

At least two hams are using PLL rigs and doing quite well :-) and they
don't have to buy endless pairs of expensive rocks every time the
local "evil C-word" group changes their mind. 1200 baud Bell 202 AFSK
is just not that critical, considering that it's inherently flawed.

Not all PLL's are as slow as you seem to indicate. My Icom 290H (PLL
PIN diode switched multimode) works just fine at TXD 3 (30 mS), which
is as fast as we've been able to get any rig - rockbounders included.
In fact, _some_ crystal controlled rigs are absolutely pathetic
regarding TR turnaround time.

The absolute here is that there ain't no absolutes.

It's not good to run txdelay at the minimum, though - the rigs need
time to stabilize (on both ends), and the BER suffers if you cut it
too close. A bit error is every bit as bad as a collision.

We've found that TXD 10 at 9600 baud, and txd 30 to 40 at 1200, seems
to work best with most stations, and the extra TXD does not contribute
to collisions. Remember - even though you're not broadcasting "data",
you're broadcasting a signal that will activate DCD, or in the case of
1200 baud non-MFJ modems, will activate the noise detector electro-
junk they laughably call "DCD".

.. and I don't want to hear about Kantronics "software CD" - I wasted
$30 on v3.0 ROMs to get that feature. It works - in fact, so well
that some competing TNC's are not heard! Cheap shot. I've since
turned that abomination off and reinstalled my TAPR DCD state machine.

You're right about relays - unless you mute them with marshmallows, they won't make more than txd 1 worth of difference - and I'm grudgingly conceding that! Just because they're mechanical doesn't make them ridiculous. I still use relays in some of my designs. They're much more forgiving of indiscretions. However, XYL's have expressed a definite preference for PIN diodes over relays at 3 AM when the local insomniac is banging away at your station.

 73, Mike   packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa
 Internet: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

From 6951278938136712653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a1e3a6630cd660e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-20 16:08:38 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.iastate.edu!vincent1.iastate.edu!sknapp
From: sknapp@iastate.edu (Steve M Knapp)
Subject: Re: Internet to packet
Message-ID: <sknapp.695950617@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
References: <1992Jan20.035635.26764@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Distribution: usa
Date: Mon, 20 Jan 1992 23:36:57 GMT
Lines: 22

In <1992Jan20.035635.26764@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:

>   Recently someone posted both packet and internet addresses for a gateway. Did anybody save that? If so could you please forward it to me?

>tnx es 73
>--Scott
>n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
>--
>Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX   internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
>Operations Supervisor, ADPC   phone: 317 494 7946
>Purdue University
>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

Could someone post this on the net?
Allong w/ some info on it's use?
It sounds real intresting!

TKS!
Steve

From -3845499189673921352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4f147a855fc1b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,fa4f147a855fc1b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-20 19:56:08 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.packet:555 aus.radio:130
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: 1200 vs. 2400
Message-ID: <1992Jan20.233422.14353@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Date: Mon, 20 Jan 1992 23:34:22 GMT

In an effort to "wean" people away from 1200 bps operation, I'm thinking
of establishing a 2400 bps port on our BBS. These upgrades are readily
available, and require no special connections to the radio. As an aside,
I'm pleased that the various manufacturers seem to use the same modulation
technique - they probably all use the same modem chip I guess. I realise
there are "chicken and egg" issues here, in that there's not much point in
providing a service if it gets little use, bt I'll take that risk.

Anyway, how compatible are the two modes? Can they co-exist on the one
channel (permitting me to use a common transceiver), or won't they "see"
each other? I'm trying to avoid using "squelch" carrier-detect, in favour
of modem energy or bit-transition.

Note for Australian readers: what would be a good channel to use, to establish
a "de-facto" standard in the event the modes are incompatible? Most of the
channels are "flat out" with 1200 operation, with some 4800 work on 144.800.

Note for non-Australian readers: I realise that Australia is quite backward
in packet operation, due to ossified thinking, but some of us are trying to
do something about it. Those 1200 bps "network links" are a joke!!! As
for 56k bps operation etc, don't even ask...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From 5383545832986318655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a623e14d4488396
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-20 20:56:54 PST

Path: sparky!uunet!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans
From: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Source Code for AmigaNOS2.8f?
Message-ID: <390@rehab2.UUCP>
Date: 20 Jan 92 15:25:28 GMT
References: <9201191436.AA02581@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Reply-To: dans@rehab2.UUCP (Dan Schein)
Distribution: usa
Organization: Reading Rehab Hospital, Reading PA
Lines: 19

In article <9201191436.AA02581@ultb.isc.rit.edu> bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu writes:
>As someone pointed out a few days ago, the executable for AmigaNOS 2.8m
>is now available on ucsd.edu ("/hamradio/incoming/amiga/amiganos2.8m) ,
>I believe.
>
  What exactly is AmigaNOS (or what does it allow you to do)?

  Send e-mail if this is off topic for the group or everyone already knows.

  Thanx

  -Dan
--
  Reading Rehabilitation Hospital   _/_   Those who worked the
  Dan Schein - Information Systems   \   /   hardest, are the last
  RD 1 Box 250   /_ _\   to surrender.
  Reading, PA 19607   \/   -= Gary Ward =-

  dans@rehab2.UUCP   -or-   ....{uunet,rutgers}!cbmvax!rehab1!rehab2!dans

From 1253754510459334741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4a1e3a6630cd660e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 01:34:29 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!m.cs.uiuc.edu!
sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu!sunc5.cs.uiuc.edu!kinning
From: kinning@sunc5.cs.uiuc.edu (Warren Kinninger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet to packet
Summary: list of gateways
Message-ID: <1992Jan21.084521.18060@sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu>
Date: 21 Jan 92 08:45:21 GMT
Article-I.D.: sunb10.1992Jan21.084521.18060
References: <1992Jan20.035635.26764@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
<sknapp.695950617@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Sender: news@sunb10.cs.uiuc.edu
Distribution: usa
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Lines: 140

This is a list I recently downloaded from WB9UUS.

=-=-=-

```
Internet address: k9iu.ucs.indiana.edu   129.79.16.175
Packet address: k9iu.ampr.org             44.48.0.22
AX25 mycall: k9iu-5
Run by: Dwight Hazen wb9tlh
Internet mail addres: hazen@hazen.ucs.indiana.edu
Servers: telnet ftp smtp finger netrom
axip: no
Other useful ip addresses: 44.48.0.2


# This doesn't exist yet. Soon.
#
#Gateway to: 44.136.138/24  Brisbane, Australia (vk4)
#Internet address: vk4kiv.star.qut.edu.au      131.181.5.122
#Packet address: vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org           44.136.138.34
#AX25 mycall: vk4kiv
#Run by: Andy Joyce vk4kiv
#Internet email address: joyce@qut.edu.au
#Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger
#Axip: Yes
#Other useful IP addresses:
#Notes:        The host will forward bulletins under AX25 to VK4DGQ from Usenet
to
#      QLDNET or SEQLAN.


Gateway to: 44.32/24    SouthEastern Colorado, USA  (Colorado Springs, etc)
Internet address: hpcsos.col.hp.com             15.255.240.16
Packet address: gw.n3eua.ampr.org               44.32.0.1
AX25 mycall: n3eua
Run by: Bdale Garbee N3EUA
Internet email address: bdale@gag.com
Services: the gateway runs on an HP 9000/370 using Mike Westerhof's prototype
        IPIP daemon.  The .1 address is a Gracilis PackeTen standalone switch
        in my basement.  Right now, the PackeTen is the only thing reachable.
        I've set up routing info for all hosts in the gateways file...
Axip: "or not!"
Other useful IP addresses: none yet


Gateway to: 44.72/16 Illinois, USA (most of central and southern IL)
Internet address: pc1798.bradley.edu  136.176.110.10
Packet address: wb9uus.ampr.org        44.72.123.97
AX25 mycall: wb9uus
Run by: Chuck Henderson  wb9uus
Internet email address: chuck@bradley.bradley.edu
Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger netrom
Axip: soon
Notes:
       The RF part of this system is not operating properly but should be soon.
       I am setting up a connect into the 445mhz Backbone that covers much of
       IL. Nearest MSYS bbs is N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM    n9hwo.ampr.org 44.72.108.1
       I don't know enough about NOS administration yet to've set up much of
```

an environment on the gateway itself. Any and all help is welcome.
The Internet address will soon change to wb9uus.bradley.edu 136.176.5.9
An updated version of this file will be sent to gateways@uhm.ampr.org
when the date of the change is known.

Gateway to: 44.136.72.x to 44.136.137.x   Victoria, Australia (vk3)
       44.136.72...79.x   Melbourne
       44.136.81.x   Shepparton
       44.136.82.x   Bendigo
       44.136.83.x   Western Victoria
       44.136.84.x   Ballarat
Internet address: murban.met.unimelb.edu.au   128.250.120.17
Packet address: vk3rum.ampr.org   44.136.80.4
AX25 mycall: vk3rum (to vk3bbs, vk3bbs-2 (bpq switch) via link)
Run by: Peter Hallgarten VK3AVE on behalf of Melbourne Packet Radio Group Inc.
Internet email address: vk3ave@csource.oz.au
Servers: ftp telnet smtp finger netrom
Axip: Yes
Other useful IP addresses: 44.136.80.2 vk3rpa
Notes: vk3rum is connected to a 9600 Baud Full duplex link to vk3rpa & vk3bbs
       on callsign vk3rum. To gain access to other ax25/netrom systems connect
       to vk3bbs-2 (G8BPQ Switch) and then use it as a link to the outside
       world. VK3BBS runs G8BPQ network switch supporting W0RLI BBS and NOS
       and is Victoria's (Serves Most of VK3) HF Mail Node.

       Other gateways should add the following routes to catch all of the
       address space above:

               route add 44.136.72/21 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au
               route add 44.136.80/20 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au
               route add 44.136.96/19 encap murban.met.unimelb.edu.au

---
end

From -866493016111720567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1672e4f15512c06f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 05:59:20 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-
mail-gateway
From: frampton@micor.ocunix.on.CA (Steve Frampton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Establishing an Internet Packet Radio Gateway.
Date: 21 Jan 92 11:37:28 GMT
Organization: M.B. Cormier INC.
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <6wgweB2w162w@micor.ocunix.on.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Hello.

I am interested in getting into amateur radio, particularly in hooking up HAM equipment to a computer, and having access to Internet. I found your 'address' in an Internet resource guide, and in the comments it specified that your address is geared to the promotion of packet radio.

Currently, in my search for a public access site into the Internet, I have been spending quite a lot of money; I've contacted sites in California, Massachusetts, and several other places, causing my long distance bills to become quite a liability! I'm now using a site in Ottawa, still a good distance (in terms of money) from me. It seems the only way I'm going to enjoy low-cost or no-cost access to the Internet in this area of Canada is to do it with a HAM setup.

I have the opportunity to purchase some old HAM equipment at what appears to be a reasonable cost...but, like I said, it's old (vacuum tube technology). Do you think that a setup like this would be adequate for computer linkup, or would I experience much drift from not having electronic tuners? What kinds of methods are used to hook the radio to the computer? How does one actually reach another node? Also, I am an apartment dweller; how far can you go with a balcony antenna? What kind of licence is required, etc...

I have an Intel 80386SX @ 16MHz with 120 MEG of hard disk space, VGA, as well as an old 8088 XT with 20 MEG of hard disk space connected to the 386 via the Lantastic LAN cards from Artisoft.

What I'm interested in doing is primarily e-mail, however I'd be *very* keen on doing FTP/telnet, newsfeeds, and Inter-Relay Chat as well, provided that was possible.

I haven't had much luck finding people who have hooked their computers up to the Internet via HAM and TCP/IP; so you can imagine I'm pretty naive about this subject at the moment. From the people I have talked to, I have received disturbing replies such as, "It is illegal to use HAM for purposes of evading phone toll-charges" and "Although Packet Radio can be used to transmit data, it is illegal to operate a gateway". I'm not convinced, there is clear evidence of these gateways in operation (otherwise I would not have been successful reaching you)! Could you please send me any information you think I might require?

Thanks in advance,

Steve Frampton

From 8601062338420157820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5b220b70b70edeb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 09:18:17 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-

gateway
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 mailbox help
Date: 21 Jan 92 15:20:31 GMT
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <9201211520.AA03452@cel.cummins.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

I recently purchased a used PK232 TNC from a friend. I was wondering
if the PK232 has a mailbox like the PK232MBX? If not, is there a way
to simulate one?

Thanks!

Julie Strietelmeier N9MSN
Packet: n9msn @ k9iu.in.usa.na
Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com
GEnie: julie.a.s
Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078

From 8034654201351221486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a08a3946897ba1c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 13:45:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!male!zule!dlp
From: dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM (Dan Pritchett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Drake TR22C For Packet
Message-ID: <9932@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 21 Jan 92 21:36:56 GMT
Sender: news@male.EBay.Sun.COM
Lines: 19

I just picked up a TR22C and a TR33C for a whopping $40. My plan is
to use the TR22C as a packet station since it has adequate power to
hit the local BBS that I use. I don't have the manual for the TR22,
but the TR33 states a frequency range of 146-148. Since both are
crystal controlled, am I going to have a problem running the 22 at
144.93?

Also, does the TR22 have sufficient TX turnaround to be a reasonable
packet station?

--
Thanks

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM
Sun Federal System Engineer | GEnie: D.PRITCHET3
| Packet: KC6TXZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

There's always a hole in theories somewhere, if you look hard enough.
--Tom Sawyer Abroad

From 4847405463373054591
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea3c14a322cd4a96,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 15:14:02 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!ogicse!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W0RLI BBS Code Source
Message-ID: <9201212250.AA01621@toth.UUCP>
Date: 21 Jan 92 22:50:56 GMT
Article-I.D.: toth.9201212250.AA01621
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

It is available on my LL BBS at 519-660-1442 8N1,
300/1200/2400/9600 V.32/V.42bis MNP5
It is in the w0rli directory as mb1305.exe ...
wait for the prompt after connect, and at the
login: type bbs (lower-case) and follow directions.
73, Dave

****
* David B. Toth, MD VE3GYQ *
* *
* INTERNET: dave%toth.uucp@ria.ccs.uwo.ca *
* UUCP: ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave *
* AX25 (Packet): ve3gyq @ ve3gyq.on.can.na *
* *
* "The opinions expressed are my own - No one else could *
* think fast enough to defend them ..." - me *
****

From 3726600301302403129
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a08a3946897ba1c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 15:46:57 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Drake TR22C For Packet

Message-ID: <1992Jan21.230547.22526@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <9932@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: Tue, 21 Jan 1992 23:05:47 GMT
Lines: 22

In article <9932@male.EBay.Sun.COM>, dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM (Dan Pritchett) writes:
|> Also, does the TR22 have sufficient TX turnaround to be a reasonable
|> packet station?

Way back in 1983 or so, I was one of the first packet stations on the
air in NNJ, and I used a TR22C. I did have to modify the receiver to
reduce the T-to-R recovery time. As I recall, a voltage was injected
into the squelch detector circuit while in transmit to ensure that the
audio output stages were muted. It took a long time (hundreds of
milliseconds) for this voltage to decay after switching back to
receive.

Clipping the wire that injected the transmit voltage resulted in a
very fast receiver recovery time. It also caused the radio to receive
its own transmissions, but this didn't cause any problems. (Just don't
try to use the radio for voice, or if you do, turn down the AF gain
before transmitting to avoid feedback.)

Many other radios have similarly long receiver recovery times, and
they can often be fixed in similar ways.

Phil

From 9175171156692315116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 16:22:00 PST
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!munnari.oz.au!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: Re: Transmit delay time and relays (was Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR)
Message-ID: <1992Jan21.231233.29858@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
References: <42795@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: Tue, 21 Jan 1992 23:12:33 GMT

In article <42795@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
    wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.uucp writes:

>.. and I don't want to hear about Kantronics "software CD" - I wasted
>$30 on v3.0 ROMs to get that feature. It works - in fact, so well
>that some competing TNC's are not heard! Cheap shot. I've since

>turned that abomination off and reinstalled my TAPR DCD state machine.

Ahhh... I was wondering why my KPC-2400 could dig some signals out of
the mud, yet ignore others that were fully-quieting... Maybe I'll try
fiddling with the "SWP" command some more.

>You're right about relays - unless you mute them with marshmallows,
>they won't make more than txd 1 worth of difference - and I'm
>grudgingly conceding that! Just because they're mechanical doesn't
>make them ridiculous. I still use relays in some of my designs.

I have had a couple of relays "gum up" on me though. Not the antenna
change-over, but the Rx/Tx supply - I guess the contacts don't carry
enough "wetting" current to keep them clean. If it keeps up, I'll put
in some sort of a transistor switch.

>They're much more forgiving of indiscretions. However, XYL's have
>expressed a definite preference for PIN diodes over relays at 3 AM
>when the local insomniac is banging away at your station.

True - "So _that's_ what was clicking away all night!"...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave
       ADA - from the people who brought you COBOL

From 5505820607357969892
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,547f86eb8af8073f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 18:01:36 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!mcsun!uknet!mucs!mccuts!jh.mcc.ac.uk!john_h
From: john_h@fs2.mcc.ac.uk (JOHN HEATON)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.8o
Message-ID: <john_h.24@fs2.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 21 Jan 92 15:32:10 GMT
Sender: netnews@uts.mcc.ac.uk
Organization: Network Unit, Manchester Computing Center
Lines: 20

I have put AmigaNOS v2.8o in the public directory on 130.88.202.27, both
source and executables are stored as self-extracting archives.

     asrc28o.sxa   sources
     anos28o.sxa   executable

     (sxa - Self eXtracting Archive, I made that up myself!)

I will have a lot of work on this year, doing 2 Open-University courses
alongside my normal job, so I anticipate having trouble keeping up with the

changes in NOS.

Cheers, John.

JANET : J.Heaton@uk.ac.Manchester
Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)


```
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
|                      NRS Central Administrator                        |
| MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester,  M13-9PL |
|           Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040            |
* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
```


From -823506381663875164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-21 22:20:45 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3160 rec.radio.amateur.packet:566
Path: sparky!uunet!usc!randvax!ucla-an!stb!hatch!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana

From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR

Message-ID: <1992Jan16.210056.2811495@locus.com>
Date: 16 Jan 92 21:00:56 GMT
References: <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
<1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 74

In article <1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil> popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil
(Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>In article <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
(Doug Heacock) writes:
>>I've been a ham for about eight months and have worked CW on HF
>>exclusively, but I'm interested in VHF and I hope eventually to get
>>started with packet radio. I'm going to a hamfest on Saturday (1/18)
>>and I'm hoping I'll find a good deal on a used 2-meter transceiver of
>>some sort. Can anyone out there offer some friendly advice concerning
>>things I should look for (or avoid like the plague), e.g., specific
>>used makes/models; functionality; etc.?
>>
>>Any wisdom you can supply will be greatly appreciated. E-mail replies
>>are fine.

  I wasn't goint to post to the original request, but....

>avoid anything with relays in it. Also, a synthesized rig may be worth the
>extra $$. Remember to consider the price of crystals when you are looking
>at a rock bound rig (about $10-14 a pair).

Why avoid anything with relays in it? Because they make noise? Because the result in longer transmit delay times? I'll take relays over PLL synthesizers any day of the week. I don't think radios with relay T/R switches are that slow, anyway.

For packet, I would strongly suggest avoiding a synthesized radio. Very strongly. Most synthesized radios require more than 100 mS for transmit delay time. My Kenwood TR-2600A HT requires about 150 mS from the time PTT is active until RF starts coming out of the antenna connector. A crystal radio is much faster. My old TR-22 requires maybe 20 mS from PTT to have full RF. This 20 mS represents the time it takes the 12 Mhz xtal oscillator to start up. If a radio is relay switched, my guess is that the relay switches and the oscillator starts up in parallel; i.e., it really doesn't hurt to have a relay switched radio. Also, synthesized radios usually require a fairly long time for the receiver to start working after transmitting; this is a killer for throughout.

Note: My TR-22 receiver is quite poor, with poor sensitivity and poor intermodulation characteristics and poor overload characteristics. I only use it cause it is convienent. I plan to replace it soon with a much superior radio.

To get started, you will want a synthesized radio to find out which frequencies have the most activity. If you're like me, you'll find that a few frequencies are active. Buy crystals for those channels and put them in a good crystal radio, and dedicate that radio to packet. Use the synthesized radio for chatting about the no-code license :-).

I'd recommend buying a surplus commercial radio for packet. Like a GE Mastr, GE MVP, Motorola Micor, Mitrek, etc. Be sure to get one that covers your band of interest; Micors, for instance, come in 138-150 and 150-174 Mhz flavors. It is really a hassle to convert a 150-174 radio to 2m; most people can't do it. Look for these kinds of radios at swap meets. Haggle on the price. Basically, you want to pay as little as possible for them. The GE MVP is attractive because it is a one piece unit, while most of the others are control head/radio combos. You often don't need a control head for packet. Look for radios that offer multiple channels. Disable the CTCSS options if they are present. Consider taking the packet output directly from the discriminator output if possible.

Besides being cheap, the commercial gear is built like tanks. Very rugged. The receivers are often moderately sensitive, but exceptionally immune to intermodulation and overload. They make the modern stuff look stupid in terms of selectivity and overload performance. Put a good GaAs FET preamp on a commercial radio, and it will kick tail on any amateur gear.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *

* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
    *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 3441401943128992489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2ebe30fe4623c54
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 00:35:43 PST
Xref: sparky rec.radio.amateur.misc:3162 rec.radio.amateur.packet:567
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: sparky!uunet!walter!qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Subject: Re: Need advice on VHF XCVR
Message-ID: <1992Jan22.080330.10592@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
References: <1992Jan14.145316.36937@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
<1992Jan15.130529.26485@lonex.rl.af.mil> <1992Jan16.210056.2811495@locus.com>
Date: Wed, 22 Jan 1992 08:03:30 GMT
Lines: 31

Synthesized radios do not *necessarily* have long T/R switching times;
it depends on the design. Many FM-only radios program their PLL
synthesizers to produce signals that can be multiplied to the first LO
frequency in receive mode (channel frequency +/- 1st IF). In transmit,
the synthesizers are swung up or down by the 1st IF (typically 10.7
MHz), FMed by transmitted voice (usually by direct injection into the
VCO control line) and then multiplied to the channel frequency. It's
this shift in PLL frequency between transmit and receive that can
cause the radios to take a while to key up or to recover their
receivers.

But some radios (notably most all-mode rigs) leave the PLL alone.
Since they generate their transmit signals at IF and heterodyne them
up to the channel frequency, there is no need for a "swinging"
synthesizer.

One sometimes reliable way to tell if you have a radio that swings its
synthesizer PLL between transmit and receive is to key it up while
closely listening to it on another FM receiver. If you hear a
"Pingggg....." sound at keyup, chances are your radio does indeed
swing its PLL, and it may have problems keying up rapidly enough for
packet use. The "ping" is the PLL's dynamic response to the step
function that is applied to its loop when it is switched to the
transmit mode.

One of these days we'll have DDS (direct digital synthesis) in all our

radios and this problem will go away...

Phil

From -828798692939259216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df9acf8f8cb7a960,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1992-01-22 09:03:00 PST
Path: sparky!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!
cogsci.cog.jhu.edu!mark
From: mark@cogsci.cog.jhu.edu (Mark E. Bouver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sending email to K3PZN bbs..
Message-ID: <9201221434.AA14950@cogsci.cog.jhu.edu>
Date: 22 Jan 92 14:34:19 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 22

Hello,

I am not on packet, but would like to be able to send mail to a friend
N3CWG at the K3PZN bbs. I believe the address is N3CWG@K3PZN.MD.USA.NA

Could someone please describe how to send email there using one of the
internet <-> packet 'wormholes' ? I don't suppose this would be of general
interest to the group, so email is encouraged.

Also, on a semi-related topic, if I cannot get through on packet, he has
an account on compuserve of 72571,3437. Does anyone know if I can send an
email message to him there ? From what name servers are telling me,
compuserve is on the net, but I'm at a loss as to how to specify the
userid.. has anyone done this ?

Thanks for your time.

73,
=-=-=-

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WA8DED bits anywhere?
Message-ID: <40540002@col.hp.com>
Date: 19 Nov 91 00:50:30 GMT
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 7

Hi. A friend (K0TER) is trying to get some ARES software up which was
written for the WA8DED roms. Is there a network source for these bits?
I scanned ucsd.edu, but didn't see anything of DED. We're using a TNC-1,
but I bet he'd also like to try his PK-88 if there are DED bits for it.

Thanks.
dave allen, wb0taq, colorado springs

From 5162691627987751820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a394e80b78f144
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-19 08:24:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!rutgers!netnews.upenn.edu!
uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR 1.1.7 code for the TNC-2
Message-ID: <10306@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 19 Nov 91 12:32:13 GMT
References: <10304@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

My thanks to everyone who responded. I have upgraded the RAM to 32K and
1.1.7b now works great. Of course, there is still one problem. Even after
re-calibration, the TNC-2 refuses to decode signals coming from 2 different
7910 based TNCs. I am currently using IC-2AT radios. Could it be that the
HTs are not flat enough across the audio bandwidth?? Is there any kind of
processing I could put together to make this combination work??

Thanks again.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 1990989865002443546

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b18030a7be510f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-19 09:03:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!bridge2!diasonx!mark
From: mark@diasonx.UUCP (Mark Quattrocchi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Censorship of packet bulletins
Message-ID: <2020@diasonx.UUCP>
Date: 19 Nov 91 04:19:52 GMT
References: <9111151806.AA28739@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Reply-To: mark@diasonx.UUCP (Mark Quattrocchi)
Organization: Diasonics Inc. -- Milpitas, California
Lines: 9

Maybe the best way to deal with naughty messages would be to replace the contents of the offensive message with 'Censored by K0XXX.'

That way the guys sending the bad messages will know whose machines NOT to use. Otherwise they might figure the system is just flakey.

(Cathryn Mataga) Not my account...

From -6210644628855193996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e890e21011b86197,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-19 16:33:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!nucsrl!tellab5!chinet!jej
From: jej@chinet.chi.il.us (joe jesson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: L.L. Grace and DSP-12 Packet
Message-ID: <1991Nov18.120156.28119@chinet.chi.il.us>
Date: 18 Nov 91 12:01:56 GMT
Organization: Chinet - Public Access UNIX
Lines: 32

Ora,

I can answer some of your questions - I own L.L. Grace.

The DSP-12 has a 12-bit ADC and DAC connected to the DSP processor. These units have sampling rates of 100k samples/second. The A-to-D option connected to the V40 is for telemetry and lower-quality (not toll PCM) digitized voice work that I have some interest in.

The DSP memory is fixed at 4k words in P/X space and 4k words in Y space.
These have proven adequate for our needs so far. Sorry about the
lack of capitalization; the DSP processor does run at 24 megahertz.

Typical PCM is 64,000 bits/second. One megabyte of ram is 8 megabits.
The DSP-12 can store 2.18 minutes of PCM toll quality voice data. In
planning the memory I assumed ADPCM at 26k samples/second; not toll
quality but certainly adequate for SSB and mailbox work.

Please let me know if I can help with further questions. I'm more readily
available on CompuServe: 72677,1107.

Brooks

--

Joseph Jesson mhs!amoco!joseph_e_jesson@attmail.com or jej@chinet.chi.il.us
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046 Compuserve 73707,275
-   Day Telephone - 312-856-3645   Eve. Telephone - 708-356-6817

From -4460701261116542790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65ceba3920b3fa7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 00:02:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting into packet cheap
Message-ID: <9111191617.AA01222@cel.cummins.com>
Date: 19 Nov 91 16:17:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

I've decided that I want to get into packet radio. At first I was
going to buy a TNC. I decided on the PK232 because of it's large
popularity. I've since changed my mind though. I'm going to build
the Poor Man's Packet modem instead. This will give me a chance
to get my feet wet and to see if I really want to spend $300 or
so on a mulitmode TNC.

Here's the question I have: How many people out there have
successfully built the Poor Man's Packet modem? I have all the
parts I need except for the 4.433619 MHz european colorburst freq.
crystal. I'm having a really hard time finding it. Does anyone
have some suggestions as to where to find them?

Internet: julie@cel.cummins.com
GEnie: julie.a.s
Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812)342-7078

From 148540415554391246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 06:37:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov18.202259.21227@qualcomm.com>
Date: 18 Nov 91 20:22:59 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com> <5892@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 59
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <5892@tamsun.tamu.edu>, willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
|> There are lots of other reasons that have nothing to do with radio cost --
|> I run NOS to a TNC basically running in KISS mode. Occasionally, I have to
|> take that computer off the air to do other work. I am close to dedicating
|> a computer, but most of them cost more than a radio. I think it's a bad
|> assumption that enough stations will stay on the air except in the most
|> densely populated areas -- even then it may not be correct.

286 motherboards are now down to less than $70. Or you can run NOS under
Desqview (as do many users who need to do other things while running
their networks). The argument that it's too expensive to dedicate computer
equipment to running a network node is fading fast.

|> There are many cases where you just can't get from there to here, even
|> if you want to pump up 1500W {like to see that in a cheap data radio 8-)}.
|> What you'll end up with is exactly what you allude to later in the
|> quoted posting -- several 'reliable' nodes, probably with good area
|> coverage, serving for most traffic. Let's design for that. After all,
|> the cellular phone system wasn't/isn't designed so that your car phone
|> acts as a cell relay.

There are important reasons that relaying isn't done in cellular phone
systems. One is the fact that cellular telephone systems are a
commercial service, and requiring customers to rely on other customers
would be hard to sell. But the real reason is delay: all this relaying
takes time, and voice is a delay-sensitive service. But data is
different. In the data applications that consume most of the bandwidth

(e.g., file transfer) throughput is more important than low delay, and
here relaying makes a lot of sense.

|> Power control or no power control, your throughout WILL decrease
|> because you have to run real-world protocols -- TCP/IP does end to
|> end acknowledgements, but most AX25 won't let more than 7 packets at a
|> time be "on the fly". And applications (and users) tend to send
|> about a packet's worth of data before waiting for the other end. Your
|> pipeline will (almost) never be filled. Even all this assumes no
|> packet loss -- every transmission is at risk. I think I could show
|> that in most environments, a full-duplex repeater would win in throughput
|> over your chained siplex repeaters.

Nothing whatsoever says I have to run stock AX.25. At the very least,
I'll need to add fields to carry "S-meter" readings to help the
power control process. In fact, I'll probably come up with a completely
new protocol, one specifically tailored for packet radio (unlike AX.25).
It'll be no big deal to get around the window size restrictions at the
same time.

|> Try figuring your probability of collision if you have a dense grid
|> of simplex repeaters. Granted it may be better to use some smaller
|> number of reliable sites than one big repeater, but "every node is a
|> variable power simplex repeater" doesn't seem to be an automatic
|> winner.

If you have a dense grid, then the average spacing between nodes will
be smaller. That means each node will use less power on the average
(since most will be routing through their closest neighbors), therefore
the total system capacity goes UP.

Phil

From -4974754414666498449
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 06:37:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov18.175631.15043@qualcomm.com>
Date: 18 Nov 91 17:56:31 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov13.145718.3124@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 75
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov13.145718.3124@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> But now they [hilltop relays] are exposed terminals to everyone within range and for
|> those users who *must* use them, either temporarily or permanently,
|> they represent a loss of thruput to that user and all others on
|> the frequency due to the classic exposed/hidden terminal problem.
|> Since you have to have them in the real world to maintain connectivity,
|> everybody loses.

No, the way the routing algorithm works, the hilltop sites are used only if a more direct (i.e., less QRMing) path doesn't exist. In this case you're not wasting anything.

I should explain. Current routing algorithms usually minimize the number of hops between source and destination. Sometimes these choices can be influenced by manually set preferences or weights. But I argue that in a single-frequency relay network with power control, this is not the right thing to do (except perhaps for emergency traffic). What you *really* want to do is to minimize the total number of active receivers that have to be captured in order to send a given packet between points A and B.

To do this, each node first builds a power control table: how many dbW it takes to reach each of its neighbors. Then knowing the capture ratio of the modulation method in use, the nodes can compute how many of those neighbors it will have to capture in order to reach a given neighbor. *That* becomes the routing metric. For example, let's assume a capture ratio of 10 dB (I know, a little small, but it's just a round number for the sake of illustration). Say I have a neighbor table like this:

neighbor	power
WB6HHV	-20 dbW
WB6CYT	0 dbW
KA6IQA	+20 dbW
N6NKF	+10 dbW
KB5MU	+10 dbW

Talking to WB6HHV (who is very close by) takes so little power that I would be well below the other stations' noise floors. Therefore I mark his entry with a metric of "1" (only one receiver need be captured to talk to WB6HHV: WB6HHV itself). But talking to WB6CYT, who is a little farther away, requires 20dB more power. Talking to WB6CYT therefore requires that I also capture WB6HHV's receiver, but I'm still low enough to not bother the other three stations. So WB6CYT's metric is 2. Talking to N6NKF or KB5MU (who are farther away still) requires that I capture 4 receivers, so both have metrics of 4. And KA6IQA is behind a hill, so I really have to crank up the wick to reach him. His metric is 5 (I have to capture ALL of my receivers to reach him.)

It is the sum of these metrics all across the network that you want

your routing algorithm to automatically minimize. Strictly speaking,
you are only worried about *active* stations; capturing the receiver
of an idle station causes no harm. So some sort of activity measurement
needs to be exchanged between neighbors so weights can be applied. It's
a complex algorithm, but I think it's doable.

KE4ZV:

|> Phil, you can't pipeline the next packet until the *first* repeater
|> retransmits it, so you *do* halve the effective baudrate. It's true
|> that with careful power control you might not halve it *again* at
|> each hop, but the basic halving does occur. The only way around this
|> is for the repeater to retransmit on a *different* frequency. That's
|> what a duplex repeater does with the additional benefit of no store
|> and forward delay. At 56 kb halving the effective baudrate is not too
|> bad, but at 9600 and 1200, halving the baudrate is painful. It basically
|> makes interactive work impractical.

Yes, you do halve the throughput, but remember you're only using half
the spectrum of the full duplex repeater. Let's compare apples and
apples here! Also remember that what I'm trying to maximize is the
total throughput of the entire network, not the throughput of any
given pair of users. These often are in conflict.

Phil

From -2781259440139841298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 06:37:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov18.173945.14277@qualcomm.com>
Date: 18 Nov 91 17:39:45 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<2748@atlas.tegra.COM> <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com>
<1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov11.220711.21944@qualcomm.com>
<1991Nov13.150615.3300@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

KA9Q:
|> >Granted. Although my comment was a little flip, I still thought it
|> >made a valid point, which is that collisions can still easily occur in
|> >a fully connected CSMA network when several stations are all

|> >contending for the channel when the active one goes clear. Having used
|> >the full duplex voice FM system Brian described recently is very
|> >instructive; you can avoid a lot of wasted time in doubles. And you
|> >can hear all the rude remarks made about you by the other repeater
|> >users. :-)

KE4ZV:
|> Sure, but the additional expense to *each* user of full duplex must
|> be traded against the chance of collision. Those duplexers cost like
|> blazes and cross band implies either a lack of capability to form
|> ad hoc simplex networks or implies doubling of basic radio cost to
|> allow simplex operation on each band. It's an ideal, but an expensive
|> one.

Good points -- that's why I think it's still worthwhile to solve the
problems of the single-frequency, store-and-forward relay network!

Phil

From 1530120871437945867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,e4a03f3a9d3a26ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4a03f3a9d3a26ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 09:30:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!ieee.org!dorm.rutgers.edu!rutgers!ub!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!haven.umd.edu!mimsy!prometheus!media!ka3ovk!barn!
hoptoad!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc
Subject: NOS for SysVr4
Message-ID: <1991Nov18.211026.293@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 18 Nov 91 21:10:26 GMT
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1516 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:37413

   I am looking for nos or net source that will work with System 5 Release
4 UNIX. I have tried the unixnet.cpio archive I found on ucsd.edu, but when
I do an [attach asy 0 /dev/tty01...] I can't ping the box via ether. Any
clues?

                    Thanks.
                     Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com   FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!hoptoad!kumr!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

From 3391963685023804956
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6acd1de19c40266
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-20 13:12:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mac's, PMP, Baycom, SoftPC ! Any idea's ??!!
Summary: PMP could be done on the mac
Message-ID: <443@intran.UUCP>
Date: 20 Nov 91 17:45:20 GMT
References: <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 21

In article <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>, xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au (Rob
Mayfield, vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc) writes:
>
> Im am totally unfamiliar with the requirements that the Baycom and PMP modems
> have ion respect of EIA controls on the serial interface, and can only assume
> that the RS-422 on the mac may pose problems when looking for power/controls.
>
> Any comments _MOST_ welcome !!

PMP uses serial lines. If there are similiar parallel options on the mac
(one interrupt, couple inputs, and couple outputs) it ought to be a piece
of cake. I have never worked on the mac, but I understand how PMP works.
The only requirment for serial was optional power. I figured my laptop
was taxed enough, and decided to take the hit with weight, and added a 9V
battery to the PMP case.

The code is readable, and works really well.

If anyone has a Mac, maybe we can work on this together.

Tommy B.
WD0EIB @ WB0GDB

From 2607197412438800096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbdbdaf0b98cfdc8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 02:18:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX.25 queries
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.035913.9156@ips.oz.au>
Date: 21 Nov 91 03:59:13 GMT

Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 19

Sorry to ask some technical questions in the midst of the simplex/duplex
wars, but ... :-)

A mate of mine is building his own KISS TNC, based on a one-chip micro, and
although having nothing to do with KISS the following questions popped up:

The "blue book" (AX.25 etc etc version 2.0) says that the I field can be
uo to 256 octets long. Shouldn't that be 255? A byte-count can then be
used internally. The protocol doesn't seem to disallow zero-length I frames,
and indeed they could be useful, to signify EOF etc (a la Unix).

The Oracle also spake that the ABORT sequence is at least 15 `1' bits, sans
bit-stuffing. I take it the receiver only has to see 7 `1' bits, to actually
abort (I think the 8530 SCC chip does this), so this would guarantee reception
of the sequence, no matter when you started counting.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 2151151006007198800
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65ceba3920b3fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 02:48:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Jason T Milhoan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting into packet cheap
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.010037.10175@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 21 Nov 91 01:00:37 GMT
References: <9111191617.AA01222@cel.cummins.com> <14580018@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

In article <14580018@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
 writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier) wr
ites:
>
>>   successfully built the Poor Man's Packet modem? I have all the
>>   parts I need except for the 4.433619 MHz european colorburst freq.
>>   crystal. I'm having a really hard time finding it. Does anyone
>>   have some suggestions as to where to find them?
>

>
>Digikey had them a few weeks ago for under $2 (I forget the exact price
>but I bought 5).
>
>Glenn Elmore -N6GN-
>
>N6GN @ K3MC
>amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
>Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

I am interested in this poor man's pocket modem. Where can I find information.
 I'm currently using a KAM, and am trying to go VERY portable with my station,
i.e. a handheld and probably an HP-95LX, and the KAM is the biggest unit.

Also, does anyone know anything about the tiny-TNC? Apparently it was small
enough to be placed in some handhelds, although I dont know if this was
actually done. Is this the same thing as the poor man's?

Thanks,
JT
jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

From 4375218180185215037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,94ff1af9864144cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 03:07:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!chx400!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!
mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!ucsbcsl!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: POSTMASTER%SNYCANVA.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (SCANVA Postmaster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <01GD61KPTUM00005A3@SNYCANVA.BITNET>
Date: 20 Nov 91 13:45:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

UNSUB I-PACRAD 1109@SNYCANBA.BITNET

From 8297029393841521417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c65ceba3920b3fa7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 03:28:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!chx400!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting into packet cheap

Message-ID: <14580018@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 20 Nov 91 16:08:40 GMT
References: <9111191617.AA01222@cel.cummins.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 16

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, julie@cel.cummins.COM (Julie A. Strietelmeier)
writes:

>   successfully built the Poor Man's Packet modem? I have all the
>   parts I need except for the 4.433619 MHz european colorburst freq.
>   crystal. I'm having a really hard time finding it. Does anyone
>   have some suggestions as to where to find them?

Digikey had them a few weeks ago for under $2 (I forget the exact price
but I bought 5).

Glenn Elmore -N6GN-

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From 298535461592212644
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6acd1de19c40266
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 06:34:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!henson!nyssa!bob
From: bob@nyssa.wa7ipx.ampr.org (Bob Finch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mac's, PMP, Baycom, SoftPC ! Any idea's ??!!
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.093129.1882@nyssa.wa7ipx.ampr.org>
Date: 21 Nov 91 09:31:29 GMT
References: <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Organization: WA7IPX
Lines: 35

In <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au> xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au (Rob Mayfield,
vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc) writes:

>Is there any software in existance that provides Baycom/PMP facilities on
>the mac ?? I realise that the mac serial port may not lend itself to this
>sort of software as well as the pc ......

Not that I know of. However, Macs use an 8530 for their serial ports;
they do HDLC in hardware. No need to do 'bit banging' like PMP or
Baycom.

Several years ago I hacked one of the 8530 drivers in an old version
of Net to run on the Mac, but never got it working reliably.

>Also, has ayone played with running the above pc packages on a mac using
>SoftPC ??

I suspect that this would not work. Baycom uses outputs that the Mac
doesn't have (DTR and RTS, but the Mac only has one output handshaking
line), and PMP uses the parallel port.

>Im am totally unfamiliar with the requirements that the Baycom and PMP modems
>have ion respect of EIA controls on the serial interface, and can only assume
>that the RS-422 on the mac may pose problems when looking for power/controls.

The PMP modem interface is TTL so you'd have to shift levels. A
Baycom modem should work, though.

Apple's MIDI interface gets power from the differential transmit data
lines by through a fullwave diode bridge. This might work if the
modem doesn't require too much current to run.

--
-- Bob Finch
    bob@nyssa.wa7ipx.ampr.org
    bob@nyssa.uucp

From -5552896221363167046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38880728516f5cb2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-21 11:52:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!rutgers!mcnc!samba!Will Snyder
From: Will.Snyder@bbs.oit.unc.edu (Will Snyder)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need PacComm's address
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.164821.16774@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Date: 21 Nov 91 16:48:21 GMT
Sender: Will Snyder@samba.oit.unc.edu
Organization: Extended Bulletin Board Service
Lines: 11

Can anyone out there supply me with PacComm's address. I would like
to inquire about their 9600 baud TNC2 modem, but I have been unable
to secure any of their advertisements.

Thanks es 73,
Will Snyder/KB4LFD
Packet: KB4LFD @ K4IWW.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: snyder@uncvx1.acs.unc.edu
Bitnet: snyder@uncvx1.bitnet

From 7088542429165716877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38880728516f5cb2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-22 03:24:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!jta
From: jta@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Jon T. Adams (336))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need PacComm's address
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.212808.14477@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 21 Nov 91 21:28:08 GMT
References: <1991Nov21.164821.16774@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

In article <1991Nov21.164821.16774@samba.oit.unc.edu> Will.Snyder@bbs.oit.unc.edu
(Will Snyder) writes:
>
>
>Can anyone out there supply me with PacComm's address. I would like
>to inquire about their 9600 baud TNC2 modem, but I have been unable
>to secure any of their advertisements.
>
>Thanks es 73,
>Will Snyder/KB4LFD

I cannot help you right offhad with their address, but Paccomms phone
number is (813) 874-2980.

Theyre in a suburb of Tampa, Florida.

- jon NW6H

From -7371314883397844467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-22 05:01:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!mips!samsung!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov21.160444.11617@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 21 Nov 91 16:04:44 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov13.145718.3124@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov18.175631.15043@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group

Lines: 37

In article <1991Nov18.175631.15043@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <1991Nov13.145718.3124@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|> But now they [hilltop relays] are exposed terminals to everyone within range and for
>|> those users who *must* use them, either temporarily or permanently,
>|> they represent a loss of thruput to that user and all others on
>|> the frequency due to the classic exposed/hidden terminal problem.
>|> Since you have to have them in the real world to maintain connectivity,
>|> everybody loses.
>
>No, the way the routing algorithm works, the hilltop sites are used only
>if a more direct (i.e., less QRMing) path doesn't exist. In this case
>you're not wasting anything.

Yes I understand that, but it takes only *one* active station needing
the services of a high site to corrupt the entire network scheme. I
know that around here that would be always the case.

>To do this, each node first builds a power control table: how many dbW
>it takes to reach each of its neighbors. Then knowing the capture
>ratio of the modulation method in use, the nodes can compute how many
>of those neighbors it will have to capture in order to reach a given
>neighbor. *That* becomes the routing metric.

That's going to be a difficult and very dynamic table to build with
near continous realtime measurement and reporting required. How
much bandwidth is going to be taken up passing capture ratio statistics
back and forth as different stations asynchronously become active users
of the channel? A static table would be fairly useless to a busy LAN.
The calculation is going to have to be done in depth across the entire
path. It does no good to forward through three users who each capture
only a few receivers when the third station must resort to a high site
to reach the next step in the chain. A dynamic map of the entire
network must be kept for every possible route. Solving n-way routing
is not simple. For any nontrivial net the geometric complexity quickly
approaches that of a chess game.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1908675724699430543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6acd1de19c40266
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-22 05:45:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Mac's, PMP, Baycom, SoftPC ! Any idea's ??!!

Message-ID: <1991Nov22.021630.29272@ips.oz.au>
Date: 22 Nov 91 02:16:30 GMT
References: <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 26

In article <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>
    xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au (Rob Mayfield, vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc) writes:

| Im am totally unfamiliar with the requirements that the Baycom and PMP modems
| have ion respect of EIA controls on the serial interface, and can only assume
| that the RS-422 on the mac may pose problems when looking for power/controls.

PMP doesn't use the serial port - it bangs on the parallel (printer) port.
And Baycom (as I recall) doesn't actually use the serial port as such either -
it makes use of the RTS/CTS lines (I think).

Reason: packet transmissions are not your usual 8-bit asynchronous bytes,
despite appearances to the contrary. It is actually HDLC with NRZI
modulation. Put another way, serial ports won't make any sense of the
bit-stream.

So, if the Mac can toggle its signals on the port fast enough, it can do it
(with appropriate software).

Q: Is there a FAQ list that answers the question of why you can't just plug
a telephone modem into your radio, to work packet? Seems that a number of
people (and I'm not including the gentleman above) think this is the case.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 1441996415366806696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8601f667e15d7bb6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-22 06:32:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DCD State machine - what is it?
Message-ID: <1991Nov22.062452.3042@ips.oz.au>
Date: 22 Nov 91 06:24:52 GMT
Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 10

Where can I find a reference as to how the State Machine actually works?
I gather it's just a suitably-programmed EPROM, coupled with a latch, and
fed with the bit-stream from the modem, to produce a clock and/or DCD.

References to it are bountiful, but little actual information. Is the
content of the EPROM a (shudder!) Trade Secret? Or copyright?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 5845640514445263448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f94da9523787b0fc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-22 07:17:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!fir.lle.rochester.edu!bobk
From: bobk@fir.lle.rochester.edu (Bob Kremens)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC dc sources?
Message-ID: <1991Nov22.010002.9168@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Date: 22 Nov 91 01:00:02 GMT
References: <15NOV199109552891@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu>
Sender: news@galileo.cc.rochester.edu
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Rochester, Rochester NY
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: fir.lle.rochester.edu

In article <15NOV199109552891@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu>
v087jsfu@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (DANNY) writes:
>Why are quite a few TNC's run on dc sources? I can't imagine most
>hams not using them at a home base, and if that is the case why not
>use AC voltages? I also heard that all you need is RS232 cable
>and software. Any comments?

I believe that most DC, wall plug powered electronics (TNC's included)
use this power scheme to get immediate UL listing. Many mass marketers
of wall power units have UL listing. DC powered devices (low voltage)
don't require UL listing. This is all basically a liability issue.

73, WB2HWI

From 4875163266992064261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f32218192d4511c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f32218192d4511c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-20 20:47:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
athena.cs.uga.edu!mcovingt
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: "Craig Shergold, Dying Boy" - Hoax?
Summary: Bogus traffic, message circulating since about 1985
Message-ID: <1991Dec20.145455.22105@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Date: 20 Dec 91 14:54:55 GMT
Organization: University of Georgia, Athens
Lines: 18
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4999170 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1665

We have recently started getting email asking people to send postcards or
business cards to a dying 7-year-old boy named Craig Shergold. I suspect
the same message is going to turn up on ham radio.

I don't think these appeals are genuine, because Craig has apparently been
7 years old ever since the message started circulating in the mid-1980s.
Even if originally genuine, it is now hopelessly out of date.

Further discussion on alt.folklore.urban, which debunks the Craig Shergold
legend regularly.

73 de N4TMI

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602
==

From -9186255734543681690
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,dd334d1bacfdce9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,dd334d1bacfdce9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd334d1bacfdce9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dd334d1bacfdce9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 11:22:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!hrc!gtephx!pfluegerm
From: pfluegerm@gtephx.UUCP (Mike Pflueger)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SatTrak - Satellite Tracker posted to comp.binaries.mac
Keywords: satellite tracker, MUF, beam headings, grid locators...
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.194220.25239@gtephx.UUCP>
Date: 21 Dec 91 19:42:20 GMT
Organization: AG Communication Systems - Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 76
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4999199 sci.space:29853
rec.radio.shortwave:59696 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1675

I just finished a program called SatTrak for the Macintosh. It's

primarily a satellite tracker, but it does much more (see below).
It's targeted towards hams, but others may also find it useful.

It has been posted to comp.binaries.mac and sent to the sumex archives, and should appear in the near future. Requires Mac Plus or better, System 6.0 or better.

SatTrak will

- Generate a detailed, customizable plot of when a particular satellite will be visible from a given location, it's position, altitude, and many other items

- Given operation mode data for a satellite, tells you what mode the satellite is operating in

- Generate a list of satellites currently visible from a given location

- Display (on a world map) a satellites position at any point in time

- Display in real time (on a world map) a satellites current location

- Generate beam headings between two locations

- Find grid identifier (Maidenhead grid locator) of any location

- Generate MUF plots between any two locations for any day

- Generate band openings from a selected location to various points around the world

- Find the line-of-sight distance between antennas at two elevations

- Given a frequency, gives the half and quarter wavelengths, and second and third harmonic frequencies - and shows a simple dipole antenna design (HF or VHF)

- Convert NASA format element sets to Keplerian format

- Print or save windows to a file, copy text or pictures to other programs

- Saves data for up to 200 satellites, 20 ground locations, and mode data for up to 20 satellites

- Preferences (metric or english, UTC or local, data to output)

- Help panels

- Color pictures. System 7 friendly (sorry, no balloon help yet)

(NOTE: Print, copy, and save are disabled in this version. If you pay
the shareware fee, I'll give you a password to enable these functions)

If you can't download from the network, send a floppy (800K or
1.4M) and a prepaid mailer to the following address and I'll send you
the program:

SatTrak
Mike Pflueger
6207 W. Beverly Ln.
Glendale, AZ 85306

Enjoy!

--
Mike Pflueger @ AG Communication Systems (formerly GTE Comm. Sys.), Phoenix, AZ
UUCP: {...!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!samsung!romed!asuvax | att}!gtephx!pfluegerm
Work: 602-582-7049   FAX: 602-582-7624   Home: 602-439-1978
Packet: WD8KPZ @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA Internet: gtephx!pfluegerm@asuvax.eas.asu.edu

From -6245825368527386214
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,75cc5cda3084fffb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,75cc5cda3084fffb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 15:56:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!spool.mu.edu!
snorkelwacker.mit.edu!world!eff!iWarp.intel.com|ichips!intelhf!labelle
From: labelle@hfglobe.intel.com (George La Belle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP! For MFJ1278 controller
Message-ID: <1991Dec23.215529.29608@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Date: 23 Dec 91 21:55:29 GMT
Sender: labelle@intelhf.hf.intel.com (George La Belle)
Organization: Development Tools Operation, Intel Corp., Hillsboro, OR
Lines: 13
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4999243 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1695

I have a new MFJ1278 multimode controller. I've successfully
used it on every mode except SSTV. Seems most people are sending
72 second pictures, now, and the multicom/MFJ package only
handles 36 sec. max. I have yet to get a recognizable picture
on 14.230/233! I'm not even sure I'm tuning in properly.

Any help/suggestions appreciated.

George WB6YZZ

labelle@hfglobe.intel.com

From 526420860514908384
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.174647.17839@ni.umd.edu>
Date: 21 Dec 91 17:46:47 GMT
References: <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca>
Sender: usenet@ni.umd.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu

In article <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter
Hardie) writes:
>I may have missed seeing mention of this, but in my view, one absolutely
>essential feature of a new KISS protocol is one that allows the computer
>to interrogate the TNC to ask it how many unsent packets its (the TNC) got.
>The computer has no way of telling if the channel is blocked and will
>keep sending retry packets to the TNC at each timeout.

Why?

A real transport protocol will perform an exponential backoff as it
begins to perform retransmissions. Won't the lack of an ACK do the
same thing as having the TNC tell you it can't transmit the packet?
What will you do differently?

louie
WA3YMH
"Transport protocols 'R' us."

From 2071513373373664260
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fdb28d420938897,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!sdd.hp.com!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: SNYDER@uncvx1.acs.unc.EDU (Mr. J. William Snyder, Jr. at the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Comments on PK-88
Message-ID: <9112210327.AA18807@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Dec 91 02:26:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

As the owner of two PK-88's, I feel compelled to make a plug for them as excellent starter TNC's. I got my first PK-88 back in 1989 planning to use it with my TRS-80 COCO and MC-10. It worked like a charm. It was hardly any trouble to get hooked up, and the command set was a breeze to learn. Contrary to a myth that has floated around, the PK-88 will operate on HF. Granted, its not as easy to use on HF as the PK-232 with its tuning indicator, but it workes nonetheless. The PK-88 will run as a KISS TNC with no hardware modifications. I am told that it can be modified to work with PacCom's NB-96 G3RUH 9600 baud modem. My only gripe with the PK-88 is a bug in the 1990 revision of the software that prevents the TNC from switching back to command mode after a remote disconnect, regardless of the setting of NEWMODE. I recently installed the DCD state machine modification in one of my TNC'S, and it works wonderfully.

I hope the comments help you in making your decision.
73 de Will Snyder/KB4LFD
Internet: SNYDER@UNCVX1.ACS.UNC.EDU
Bitnet: SNYDER@UNCVX1.BITNET
Packet: KB4LFD@N4CCK.#ILMNC.NC.USA.NOAM

From 2354727051863338951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!atha!aunro!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 20 Dec 91 20:39:37 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 24

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>According to the blurb that comes with the G8BPQ switch stuff, it relies
>on an extended KISS implementation that uses (hitherto unheard-of :-)
>features such as checksumming, flow control, polling, and ACKing etc.

>Is any of this formally documented?

Not really - you need to scan the documentation that comes with the

software that uses these extended features.

I sent Phil some mail a while back asking if he had plans to publish
a "Son of KISS" spec. He did a very good job of evading the question :-)
I am getting concerned about all these unofficial extensions. The
potential for collisions in the use of new KISS commands is much too
high already.

If Phil isn't willing to take on publishing a new spec I will very
reluctantly step into the pit and offer my services ...
--
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
        Admittedly, the CA domain registrars seem a bit overzealous in
     their quest to preserve the purity of the namespace.   --Mark Moreas

From 3586341827061927282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41e1b3534c6e5024,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ncar!hsdndev!bunny!dhp1
From: dhp1@gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SpreadSpectrum and Packet
Message-ID: <14021@bunny.GTE.COM>
Date: 19 Dec 91 21:47:04 GMT
References: <9112191324.AA19690@ucsd.edu>
Organization: GTE - Secure Communications Systems Division
Lines: 17

Tim=J.=Madden%FC%GenAv.Mlb@BANYAN9.CAcd.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>1) The center frequency or non spead signal must (by FCC rules) carry the
>data. You may choose narrow band FM or a wider signal to suit your data
>needs.
>2) The PN sequence must be one of the three sequences approved by the FCC.
>3) You can choose a chip rate (divider output frequency) to suit your needs,
>but you must confine your signal to the given band.

When I was at the ARRL Computer Networking Conference this year I heard
someone mention that the FCC eliminated the requirement to use one of the
three "approved" PN sequences. I also remember that they eased a few other
requirements as well, but I don't remember which ones.

Does anyone have more detailed information?
--
Dave Pascoe | dhp1@gte.com
KM3T | Tel: (617) 455-5704

From 3990952225153349192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7ccc91e0a0de9ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What am I missing for PACSAT work ?
Message-ID: <9112230605.AA03260@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 23 Dec 91 06:05:02 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

I'm very interested in getting started with 9600 baud packet via the
PACSATS. If I'm not mistaken, this can be done with an FM uplink on both UHF
and VHF and non-directional antennas. I thought about purchasing the Kenwood
241/441 pair for local FM work and I need to know if these xcvrs will work
for PACSAT use ? Also - need feedback on what 9600 baud modem is best suitable
with an AEA PK-232 (G3RUH, Pac-comm, MFJ, TAPR, etc.)
Any comments/sugjestions are welcome.
Thanks es 73,
Rich
WB2JBS

From 4909419956805438676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,68d6e88a1e5339a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS for Microsoft Windows v3?
Message-ID: <7153@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 20 Dec 91 14:48:17 GMT
References: <9467@bwdls58.bnr.ca>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 22

In article <9467@bwdls58.bnr.ca>, moseby@brtpa88.bnr.ca (John Moseby) writes:
|>
|>   Has anyone ported KA9Q NOS software to Microsoft windows? If so can
|> you point me to the source and/or binaries? If not, any ideas on the
|> feasibility and magnitude of the effort to do it?
|>
|> Thx & 73,
|> John

There really oughta be a FAQ....
Try ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/ka9q/incoming. WNOS 3A is in there.

Have your Borland C 2.0 ready....
Send a message to listserv@ucsd.edu; message body: Subscribe tcp-group
for the tcp-group mailing list.
73,
     Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 5718533601898910018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!atha!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.055817.13995@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 21 Dec 91 05:58:17 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
<lyndon.693265996@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <kl4uuaINN50g@cronkite>
<lyndon.693274591@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 12

lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) sez:
>Personally, I would like to see us follow the IETF model whereby we
>set up a working group to define the new spec, then build a reference
>implementation to shake out the new protocol, and use our experience

Who is going to pay this working group :-) Anarchy is cheaper :-).

Great idea, who can we railroad into this cause and where do I send the
wishlist to ... (Packet transmitted, S unit reading, power scale for
transmitted packet)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 6414450269151072617
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,733420a431238be7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!atha!aunro!alberta!
access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extensions to KISS
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.204218.5505@access.usask.ca>
Date: 21 Dec 91 20:42:18 GMT
Sender: news@access.usask.ca (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 64
Originator: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Nntp-Posting-Host: herald.usask.ca

> From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
> Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol
> In article <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca
> (Peter Hardie) writes:
> >I may have missed seeing mention of this, but in my view, one absolutely
> >essential feature of a new KISS protocol is one that allows the computer
> >to interrogate the TNC to ask it how many unsent packets its (the TNC) got.
> >The computer has no way of telling if the channel is blocked and will
> >keep sending retry packets to the TNC at each timeout.
>
> Why?
>
> A real transport protocol will perform an exponential backoff as it
> begins to perform retransmissions. Won't the lack of an ACK do the
> same thing as having the TNC tell you it can't transmit the packet?
> What will you do differently?
>
> louie
> WA3YMH
> "Transport protocols 'R' us."

But the lack of an ACK means that you should send an RR packet to
interrogate the other end.
To clarify: when the whole protocol is in the TNC and the computer sends a
data packet to the TNC, the TNC transmits the packet when the channel is
clear and then sets a timer. If the timer expires then the TNC usually
will send an RR packet enquiring as to the status of the packet it sent.
If the channel is blocked when it tries to send the RR then it just backs
off and retries the RR later.
But when you put most of the protocol in the computer, it can't see the channel
at all and most implementations I have seen (such as MSYS) have no choice but
to do something like this: send the data packet to the TNC and set a retry
timer in the computer.
If there's no ack by the time the timer expires then either send the packet
again (if it is small) or send the RR packet. If there's no response at the
next retry time then send RR again. It's part of the AX.25 protocol, but
the problem is that KISS splits the protocol into two pieces in such a way
that the computer does not have enough info to behave properly all the time
and this is why (especially on HF) you can see a station send a single
transmission consisting of several RR packets all for the same packet number.
The computer couldn't see that the TNC was not Txing because of a congested
channel and kept timing out and sending the RRs to the TNC which simply
stored them all up until it could finally spit them out.

This is why I prefer the WA8DED protocol over KISS as far as implementation goes because on a per-conection basis WA8DED allows you to interrogate the TNC to find out how many unsent packets it has and thus the computer can send, in the simplest case, one packet per connection and when its retry timer expires it first asks the TNC how many packets it has in the buffer for that connection. If the answer is one, then the computer does nothing because the packet hasn't made it into the aether yet. If the answer is zero and ACK hasn't been received then the computer can send RR (and again interrogate at timer expiration to make sure the RR was sent before stuffing another into the TNC).
KISS has some advantages over WA8DED, such as the fact that it can be found in, or made available for, practically every TNC there is.
But to repeat my earlier statement, the *only* extension I believe is *essential* to KISS is to allow the computer to ask it how many unsent packets it has. This will then allow those who write KISS drivers to make their software handle a clogged channel properly.
Hope I made myself clearer - I'm still recovering from a royal dose of the flu!
Merry Christmas all.

Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca

From 6575927328362578784
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 22 Dec 91 16:49:36 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 77

In article <48827@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Has anyone looked into updating the DSY design? It's reasonably sound,
>but it uses really old chips. It seems to me that the design could be
>updated to make use of newer chips and yield a greatly reduced component
>count. Perhaps we could even convince some grad student studying VLSI
>design to make up a custom chip, perhaps a gate-array/ASIC to do all the
>digital stuff, and use some newer analog stuff to cut 'way down on the
>number of parts.
>
>A few simple changes occur to me - it's perhaps possible to use some
>other type of modulator which would require fewer adjustments, and the
>demodulation might well be done at 10.7 MHz, thus eliminating another
>conversion step, crystal oscillator, filter, etc.

>
>Any takers?
>   - Brian

We've discussed several changes to the basic design from time to time, but those common old parts are easy to find and replacing debugged board designs is costly. The three adjustments on the transmit encoder allow you to compensate for a multitude of sins of component tolerances in the entire transmit chain. It does require a simple AF grade scope to get them set right, but you only have to do it once. A gate array could reduce the parts count on the encoder by 2, or an ASIC could reduce the count by 4, but puts you in a single source situation for field replacement parts. Gate arrays wouldn't help on the decoder or RF boards.

THE FOLLOWING IS MY PERSONAL OPINION ONLY, AND DOESN'T REFLECT OFFICAL GRAPES POSITIONS.

A couple of changes that would be worthwhile (IMHO) would be to use a newer DAC chip that includes the latch and output amp, and go to Minicicuits type diode ring balanced modulators so the output could be on-channel instead of at 29 Mhz. This would eliminate the need for a costly external transmit converter, though at the cost of additional buffer stages and a power brick. This would require slightly different RF boards for each band. That reduces the universal appeal of the modem somewhat, but with the problem of locating suitable transverters being what it is, I think it's a good idea.

The major drawback to eliminating the 455 khz stage in receive is the necessity for a band filter with the proper group delay. This was a major stumbling block in the original design. By good fortune, it was possible to design a filter with the desired characteristics at 455 khz with off the shelf parts. Tektronix is showing an integrated filter with the proper characteristics at 10.7 Mhz, but the order quantities required are unreasonable for us and being stuck with a single source part is another consideration. If a good, readily available, filter design comes along, then eliminating the 455 khz stage is feasible. Staying with the theme of on-channel operation, the first mixer could be changed to operate at channel frequency and a helically filtered preamp, like the nice Hamtronics units, could form the front end. Single conversion to 10.7 Mhz from UHF would be prone to image problems though.

Changing the boards to surface mount, and constructing a motherboard to eliminate the harness and house an on board power supply would simplify packaging problems and reduce the size of the modem. The modular nature of the original design was deliberate, however. It allows for wide flexibility in operations. The transmit and receive chains can be totally separated for split site or crossband usage. The original choice of 29 Mhz for the modem input and output pushed the more difficult RF circuitry onto an external transverter and allowed one modem design to be used on any band for which a transverter

was available. With the advent of MMIC UHF amplifiers and packaged mixers, and with the decline in availability of cheap transverters, integrating the on-channel electronics into the RF board begins to look attractive. But we don't want to destroy the modular nature of the unit completely, so some duplication of circuitry is inevitable. We also have to keep in mind the grade of test equipment available to people putting the kits together. Today, only a modest performance scope is required. If we start putting UHF circuitry on the modem, access to a spectrum analyser would become necessary, or at least desirable.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6771550318124542477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!rpi!usc!
network.ucsd.edu!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol
Message-ID: <1991Dec23.235634.29511@qualcomm.com>
Date: 23 Dec 91 23:56:34 GMT
References: <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca>
<1991Dec21.174647.17839@ni.umd.edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Dec21.174647.17839@ni.umd.edu>, louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:
|> A real transport protocol will perform an exponential backoff as it
|> begins to perform retransmissions. Won't the lack of an ACK do the
|> same thing as having the TNC tell you it can't transmit the packet?
|> What will you do differently?

Furthermore, a real transport protocol will also measure and keep track of the intervals between transmission of a data packet and receipt of the corresponding ACK, and it will set its retransmission timeout appropriately. TCP has done this since day 1 (although the algorithms have been steadily refined over the years) and my own AX25 implementation (in NOS) uses the same algorithm.

When the protocol does round-trip timing, it doesn't matter whether the packet is stuck in the local TNC, waiting for the channel to clear, or whether its acknowledgement is stuck in the remote TNC for the same reason (something you can't detect by simply querying the local TNC). It automatically takes into account ALL delays encountered by the packet and its acknowledgement.

As for packets piling up in the TNC because of a busy channel, I'm coming more and more to the conclusion that, on simplex channels at least, "data carrier detect" is at best useless and more often actually counterproductive to the full, efficient use of the channel. I.e., CSMA just doesn't work.

Of course, it will take new channel access protocols and algorithms to deal with this, and that's another subject.

Phil

From 7391823240601053900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a0ee746f8da0590,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!spdcc!dirtydog.ima.isc.com!ispd-newsserver!kodak!mark
From: mark@kodak.kodak.com (Mark Hilliard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with Heath Pocket TNC
Message-ID: <1991Dec19.204019.23628@kodak.kodak.com>
Date: 19 Dec 91 20:40:19 GMT
Organization: Eastman Kodak Company
Lines: 34

I have a strange problem with a Heath pocket tnc. The thing seems to work ok when monitering the local packet, but when I connect to a local BBS here is what I get:

****

c wb2wxq
*** CONNECTED to WB2WXQ
Hi Mark! Welcome to ROCBBS! BBS moved back to Kodak Park on 11/14
Please leave a note to the SysOp with a signal report. Thanks!

Type H if you need Help>
l
*** DISCONNECTED

****

It seems that a carrage return will cause it to disconnect.
I am thinking that I have something set up wrong in its setup, and am hoping that someone has an answer.

Thanks.

Mark Hilliard, N2HHR

mark@kodak.com

716-588-2077 days
315-986-4080 night

From 8209443038812665475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <48827@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 22 Dec 91 04:01:08 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 15

Has anyone looked into updating the DSY design? It's reasonably sound, but it uses really old chips. It seems to me that the design could be updated to make use of newer chips and yield a greatly reduced component count. Perhaps we could even convince some grad student studying VLSI design to make up a custom chip, perhaps a gate-array/ASIC to do all the digital stuff, and use some newer analog stuff to cut 'way down on the number of parts.

A few simple changes occur to me - it's perhaps possible to use some other type of modulator which would require fewer adjustments, and the demodulation might well be done at 10.7 MHz, thus eliminating another conversion step, crystal oscillator, filter, etc.

Any takers?
- Brian

From 8304424549697452557
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!eos!aio!mec.jsc.nasa.gov!gerry
From: gerry@mec.jsc.nasa.gov (Gerry Creager)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <1991Dec21.035424.29733@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>

Date: 21 Dec 91 03:54:24 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: KRUG Life Sciences, Houston
Lines: 55

In article <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,
lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>|> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>|>
>|> >According to the blurb that comes with the G8BPQ switch stuff, it relies
>|> >on an extended KISS implementation that uses (hitherto unheard-of :-)
>|> >features such as checksumming, flow control, polling, and ACKing etc.
>|>
>|> >Is any of this formally documented?
>|>
>|> I sent Phil some mail a while back asking if he had plans to publish
>|> a "Son of KISS" spec. He did a very good job of evading the question :-)
>|> I am getting concerned about all these unofficial extensions. The
>|> potential for collisions in the use of new KISS commands is much too
>|> high already.
>
>If you do publish a new spec, you should call it something other than
>"KISS", since that description (Keep It Simple Stupid) would no longer
>apply. The whole purpose behind KISS was to provide the *bare minimum*
>of hooks to allow a PC without an HDLC interface to use a TNC to
>generate and receive arbitrary HDLC frames. Flow control, polling and
>ACKing were (and are) very much against the KISS principle, and Mike
>(K3MC) and I deliberately excluded them. They really don't belong there.
>
>Checksumming is about the only feature that I might even think about
>adding to the KISS TNC spec were I to do it all over again. The wire
>between the host and TNC typically does have a low error rate, but
>unfortunately people have been trying to use KISS TNCs with programs
>and hardware that isn't quite up to handling solid 9600 bps (or
>whatever) input streams. Occasionally characters are lost and people
>blame the KISS TNC for this when of course the fault is elsewhere.
>Also, KISS was primarily intended for TCP/IP, which has its own header
>checksums.
>
>And of course KISS was only meant as a stopgap hack until true HDLC
>interfaces became available. They are now available, at least for the
>PC, and I strongly advocate that anyone trying to decide between an
>external KISS TNC and a dedicated HDLC board (e.g., DRSI PCPA, PACCOMM
>PC-100, etc) opt for the latter.

I tend to vote with Phil here.   The issue is not whether there should be an
extended KISS spec: It obviously already exists. What is actually the issue
is what it is, since Phil is correct. IT AIN'T KISS, because it's no longer
"simple".

Using the hardware options, where available, is one obvious approach. The
other is for BPQ and others to identify the "extensions", codify them, and
write the extensions into a nwe code set. If they persist in calling it a
KISS extension, then it MUST be backward compatible. If it's not called
"KISS-something" then that requirement can be waived.

Let's use KISS for what it was intended for, and not take the original author
to task for taking a position that's easy to understand and defend.

73, Gerry

From 8315838665615127463
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!swrinde!network.ucsd.edu!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
Date: 20 Dec 91 21:09:23 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 43
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>,
lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
|> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
|>
|> >According to the blurb that comes with the G8BPQ switch stuff, it relies
|> >on an extended KISS implementation that uses (hitherto unheard-of :-)
|> >features such as checksumming, flow control, polling, and ACKing etc.
|>
|> >Is any of this formally documented?
|>
|> I sent Phil some mail a while back asking if he had plans to publish
|> a "Son of KISS" spec. He did a very good job of evading the question :-)
|> I am getting concerned about all these unofficial extensions. The
|> potential for collisions in the use of new KISS commands is much too
|> high already.
|>
|> If Phil isn't willing to take on publishing a new spec I will very
|> reluctantly step into the pit and offer my services ...

If you do publish a new spec, you should call it something other than
"KISS", since that description (Keep It Simple Stupid) would no longer

apply. The whole purpose behind KISS was to provide the *bare minimum* of hooks to allow a PC without an HDLC interface to use a TNC to generate and receive arbitrary HDLC frames. Flow control, polling and ACKing were (and are) very much against the KISS principle, and Mike (K3MC) and I deliberately excluded them. They really don't belong there.

Checksumming is about the only feature that I might even think about adding to the KISS TNC spec were I to do it all over again. The wire between the host and TNC typically does have a low error rate, but unfortunately people have been trying to use KISS TNCs with programs and hardware that isn't quite up to handling solid 9600 bps (or whatever) input streams. Occasionally characters are lost and people blame the KISS TNC for this when of course the fault is elsewhere. Also, KISS was primarily intended for TCP/IP, which has its own header checksums.

And of course KISS was only meant as a stopgap hack until true HDLC interfaces became available. They are now available, at least for the PC, and I strongly advocate that anyone trying to decide between an external KISS TNC and a dedicated HDLC board (e.g., DRSI PCPA, PACCOMM PC-100, etc) opt for the latter.

Phil

From 9126639543434896943
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1164e4,60c377525f1284ea
X-Google-Attributes: gid1164e4,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce15d2785198c742,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!
omdemo.enet.dec.com!hicks
From: hicks@omdemo.enet.dec.com (Chas Hicks)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: J-pole antenna for Microsats
Message-ID: <1874@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 23 Dec 91 15:20:19 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 21

> I am interested in building the J-pole (or similar) antenna that AMSAT has detailed in their publications. I have tested a conglomeration of misc. antennas including a Ringo, 1/4 wave whip, turnstyle, dual 11 elem cushcraft yagis with different polarization, etc. None of these have given very good response. I know that my next purchase needs to be a mast mounted GASfet amp. However, I would like to try the J-pole routne, too.
>
> I have both azimuth + elevation rotors set up now. (crude but, hey,

they work!)

Are there commercial versions of a dual-band (2m/440)
J-pole similar to the AMSAT project antenna? If they weren't too
expensive, I might just order a kit rather than run all over trying to
find the proper materials. Available time for such projects is getting
scarcer and scarcer!

Thanks..

--chas, WB0LJP

From -9180169283013890269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fdb28d420938897
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!bcm!lib!
oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Comments on PK-88
Message-ID: <5809@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 21 Dec 91 12:00:57 GMT
References: <9112210327.AA18807@ucsd.edu>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: UT Health Science Center Houston
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

I'm currently running a PK-88 on the local IP network; it does fine, except
for one problem: I can't set the MTU above 984. The TNC throws away any
packets with a data portion longer than 1K. Other folks with true TNC-2 clones
don't have that problem.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
  "Last time I tried to eat a Dodge Omni, it damn near ran me over!" --
         Josh Fielek, when told that most people are omnivores

From -8857569496626736975
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1409c9a407d4e9d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!atha!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for ROSE?

Message-ID: <lyndon.693261860@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 20 Dec 91 20:44:20 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064738.19859@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 15

dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>Is there an FTP site for ROSE, preferably with source?

nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/rose-422.tar.Z or
nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/rose-422.zip

These contain the first version publically released. There may be
newer versions. If you know of one let me know so I can update
the archive.
--
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
        Admittedly, the CA domain registrars seem a bit overzealous in
     their quest to preserve the purity of the namespace.   --Mark Moreas

From -8709861657872990776
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,acfd3a39b682e49b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSY modem update?
Message-ID: <1991Dec23.154704.3232@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Date: 23 Dec 91 15:47:04 GMT
References: <48827@ucsd.Edu> <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: usenet@sbcs.sunysb.edu (Usenet poster)
Organization: State University of New York, Stony Brook
Lines: 39
Nntp-Posting-Host: sbrick

>In article <48827@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Has anyone looked into updating the DSY design? It's reasonably sound,
>but it uses really old chips. It seems to me that the design could be
>updated to make use of newer chips and yield a greatly reduced component
>count. Perhaps we could even convince some grad student studying VLSI

     [original posting text deleted]

In article <1991Dec22.164936.8224@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>The major drawback to eliminating the 455 khz stage in receive is
>the necessity for a band filter with the proper group delay. This
>was a major stumbling block in the original design. By good fortune,

>it was possible to design a filter with the desired characteristics
>at 455 khz with off the shelf parts. Tektronix is showing an integrated
>filter with the proper characteristics at 10.7 Mhz, but the order
>quantities required are unreasonable for us and being stuck with a
>single source part is another consideration. If a good, readily available,
>filter design comes along, then eliminating the 455 khz stage is
>feasible. Staying with the theme of on-channel operation, the
>first mixer could be changed to operate at channel frequency and
>a helically filtered preamp, like the nice Hamtronics units, could
>form the front end. Single conversion to 10.7 Mhz from UHF would
>be prone to image problems though.

Can you elaborate on the design parameters for the existing 455 mHz filter, eg phase chracteristics, passband ripple, etc? This would greatly benefit those of us contemplating doing an update pass on the dsy modem. Although expensive in Q1, Sawtek has a line of both 70 mHz & 140 mHz filters that would allow for a better choice of IF in an "on channel" design.

>Gary KE4ZV

Thanks,

Rick Spanbauer
wb2cfv
rick@sbcs.sunysb.edu

From -6927489982229479272
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce15d2785198c742
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!eos!aio!
jrsargeant
From: jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK SARGEANT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: J-pole antenna for Microsats
Message-ID: <jrsargeant.693519035@node_d3ff>
Date: 23 Dec 91 20:10:35 GMT
References: <1874@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: Lockheed Engineering and Sciences
Lines: 41

In <1874@sousa.ltn.dec.com> hicks@omdemo.enet.dec.com (Chas Hicks) writes:

> I am interested in building the J-pole (or similar) antenna that
> AMSAT has detailed in their publications. I have tested a
> conglomeration of misc. antennas including a Ringo, 1/4 wave whip,
> turnstyle, dual 11 elem cushcraft yagis with different polarization,

>   etc. None of these have given very good response. I know that my
>   next purchase needs to be a mast mounted GASfet amp. However, I
>   would like to try the J-pole routne, too.

>   I have both azimuth + elevation rotors set up now. (crude but, hey,
>   they work!)

>   Are there commercial versions of a dual-band (2m/440)
>   J-pole similar to the AMSAT project antenna? If they weren't too
>   expensive, I might just order a kit rather than run all over trying to
>   find the proper materials. Available time for such projects is getting
>   scarcer and scarcer!

>   Thanks..

>   --chas, WB0LJP

If you have a tourch and some plumbers flux and solder on hand, the dual-band J-pole can be constructed in less than two hours, and will require less than $10.00 of materials (all new). I built one a few months ago even though I don't have 440 capability. I was extreemly well pleased with the 2 meter performance, and pleasently surprised at how quickly it went together. Oh, yes, I did already have the co-ax and connectors, but most commercial units will not provide them anyway. Give building a try! it's cheap, easy and it works.

Good luck & 73

Sarge
--
Jack R. Sargeant, Sr. W0RIJ   These opinions are mine and only mine
Computer Systems Specialist   (unless you wnat to claim them).
Lockheed Engineering & Sciences Co.
Someday (maybe) we'll get E-Mail and FTP access. In the meantime, we post.

From -6835983594592647182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!rpi!think.com!mips!
atha!aunro!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <lyndon.693274591@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 21 Dec 91 00:16:31 GMT
References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
<lyndon.693265996@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <kl4uuaINN50g@cronkite>
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 17

mwester@waveguide.Central.Sun.COM (Mike Westerhof SE Chicago Metro) writes:

>I could sure use some extensions to KISS. I'd be delighted to participate
>in discussions of the KISS++ protocol -- so how do we start?

Personally, I would like to see us follow the IETF model whereby we
set up a working group to define the new spec, then build a reference
implementation to shake out the new protocol, and use our experience
in the field trials to correct any deficiencies in the spec. Once
it's stable we can release the published version of the spec (and
probably a final reference implementation for something like the
TNC-2).
--
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
        Admittedly, the CA domain registrars seem a bit overzealous in
     their quest to preserve the purity of the namespace.   --Mark Moreas

From -6778768594390846844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f520cf66e22800a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!rice!ricevm1.rice.edu!JIN
From: JIN@ricevm1.rice.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting started
Message-ID: <164DC14A9A.JIN@ricevm1.rice.edu>
Date: 23 Dec 91 05:30:34 GMT
Sender: news@rice.edu
Organization: Rice University, Houston, TX
Lines: 3

I would like to get into Packet Radio. What TNC is most popular.
I looking at theKantronics KAM, MFJ 1278, and AEA PK-232MBX
Pleae tell my what you think.

From -6544002822859498005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!atha!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <lyndon.693265996@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 20 Dec 91 21:53:16 GMT

References: <1991Dec15.064627.19767@ips.oz.au>
<lyndon.693261577@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Dec20.210923.6029@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 42

I agree that checksumming was an oversight. Even in its intended
application of sending encapsulated IP frames, the requirement
to send raw AX.25 packets was there from the very beginning (AX.25
ID frames).

When KISS was developed, the state of the art in TNC's was a single
radio port running 2400 baud. KISS was sufficient to handle that.
It's naive to think that the state of the art wouldn't progress,
though, and it has. Part of that advancement has been the introduction
of HDLC hardware interfaces. However the concept of the KISS TNC
was so elegant that it has spawned an enormous install base (vs.
the direct hardware approach). It's not fair to now tell these
people that they must forgo their current TNC interfaces and adopt
a hardware approach when they want capabilities like medium speed
(9600/19200 bps) and multiple ports, soley due to altruistic
considerations.

I, too, don't want to see tons of excess baggage added to KISS, however
there are some very useful extensions to the protocol being proposed
that will significantly help the existing user base achieve better
throughput (having the TNC asynchronously notify the host when it
actually sends a packet over the RF link is a *big* win on busy
channels if the host uses this information to control its retry
timers).

Face it Phil, you've created a monster. Given your experience in
the field, all I can say is "you should have known better" :-)
If you want to freeze KISS as is that's fine by me. I have no
objection to inventing a new protocol, with a new name, that just
happens to be backwards compatible with KISS. Of course, in a few
years I will be kicking myself in the head for having done so.
Such is the price of progress.

And for the record, I too am very much in favour of the hardware
based approach. If it's an option, use it!

--
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
        Admittedly, the CA domain registrars seem a bit overzealous in
     their quest to preserve the purity of the namespace.   --Mark Moreas

From -4399095938633910109
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc478afaa00b0e52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!summa.tamu.edu!css0860
From: css0860@summa.tamu.edu (C.S.Suehs-Likes his 386! Could really use VGA!)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Another Green Ham-Packeteer Wanna-Be looking for advice
Message-ID: <21DEC199117293773@summa.tamu.edu>
Date: 21 Dec 91 22:29:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Texas A&M University, Academic Computing Services
Lines: 8
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

Any information you can send my way would be greatly appreciated.
I'm at A&M and we have a ham club here but I am never able to make
the meetings.

I'm interested in the codeless licenses since I do not have time
or patience to become used to code.

-Steve Suehs

From -4367407101865269468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b1e3faf89b5152a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!network.ucsd.edu!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: jan@nasobem.stgt.SUb.ORG (Jan Schiefer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS spec
Message-ID: <29539826.nasobem@nasobem.stgt.sub.org>
Date: 21 Dec 91 19:38:13 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

Phil wrote:
> If you do publish a new spec, you should call it something other than
> "KISS", since that description (Keep It Simple Stupid) would no longer
> apply. The whole purpose behind KISS was to provide the *bare minimum*
> [..]
> Checksumming is about the only feature that I might even think about
> adding to the KISS TNC spec were I to do it all over again. The wire

Here in Stuttgart, Germany, we have done exactly this. We built a KISS
version, which adds a CRC16 to the frames. The protocol used to switch on
this feature is backwards compatible, so the host can distinguish between
KISS and SMACK (Stuttgart Modified Amateur Checksummed Kiss).

The spec will be published in the near future. Please direct questions

to jan@nasobem.stgt.sub.org, but I won't be able to answer before mid of
january.

Jan
--
   Jan Schiefer, DL5UE, Degerlocherstr. 5, 7000 Stuttgart 70, Germany
                      jan@nasobem.stgt.sub.org
 "pronI auxDoNot vbLike adjHungarian nNotation advAtAll excl!"   -me

From -4225336898549549704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fdb28d420938897
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!
tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Comments on PK-88
Message-ID: <1991Dec22.140529.3147@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 22 Dec 91 14:05:29 GMT
References: <9112210327.AA18807@ucsd.edu> <5809@lib.tmc.edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

In article <5809@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>I'm currently running a PK-88 on the local IP network; it does fine, except
>for one problem: I can't set the MTU above 984. The TNC throws away any
>packets with a data portion longer than 1K. Other folks with true TNC-2 clones
>don't have that problem.

The Kantronics KPC-2400 also has a similar limitation.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -4205517872225116873
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e533cd678113b215
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-12-24 19:44:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!atha!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Extended KISS protocol (Why?)
Message-ID: <1991Dec22.204901.11452@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 22 Dec 91 20:49:01 GMT

References: <1991Dec21.011323.5518@access.usask.ca>
<1991Dec21.174647.17839@ni.umd.edu>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 27

hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie) writes:
>I may have missed seeing mention of this, but in my view, one absolutely
>essential feature of a new KISS protocol is one that allows the computer
>to interrogate the TNC to ask it how many unsent packets its (the TNC) got.

and louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) sez:
>Why?
>
>A real transport protocol will perform an exponential backoff as it
>begins to perform retransmissions. Won't the lack of an ACK do the
>same thing as having the TNC tell you it can't transmit the packet?
>What will you do differently?

Well, this issue is a bit clouded. The TNC may, due to channel usage, not
transmit the packet for a long period of time. The software talking to the
TNC does not know if it has not received a ACK because it failed to transmit
yet or if the message failed to propogate. If it failed to transmit, it is
far better to wait. If it failed because of some other reason on the air,
then of course you want a retransmission.

On a busy channel, where your packet may be held for an extended period of
time in the TNC, the link may be dropped, when in fact a bit of patience is
called for. One could argue that it is a bad link (slow). But I think a
timer makes more sense if it starts once the packet is on the air, rather
than when it got to the TNC.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -354664387406585440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c44fb05005cd093
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 01:08:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa2aga@pi8mac.ampr.ORG (430.675 MHz., Adam van Gaalen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: forwarded for a friend
Message-ID: <24249@pi8mac>
Date: 10 Nov 91 18:53:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 48

>From on1aot%on6ar%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae Fri Nov 01 23:25:26 1991
Received: from pi8eae by pi8mac.ampr.org with SMTP

     id AA00023900 ; Sat, 02 Nov 91 00:21:35 MET
Received: from pi8eae by pi8eae with SMTP
     id AA5700 ; Sat, 02 Nov 91 00:14:38 MET
Received: from pi8eae.bbs by pi8eae with BBSFWD
     id AA5698 ; Sat, 02 Nov 91 00:09:25 MET
Date: 01 Nov 91 22:21 Z
Message-Id: <5698@pi8eae>
From: on1aot%on6ar%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org
To: pa2aga
Subject: re to digest 91/277
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P
X-BBS-Path: on6ar!pi8hwb!pi8eae

From: ON1AOT@ON6AR.#AN.BEL.EU.ampr.org
To : PA2AGA@PI8EAE

Reply to Digest 91/277
>From ON1AOT @ ON6AR
Subject: V29 modemchip Yamaha

Hello,
I would like to get more information and contacts with persons of the japanees group PRUG (especially with jj1bdx & je1waz).
I have seen in digest 277 that they are using a v29 chip from yamaha,
I think it is the ym-7109.
I have send 2 letters to 2 OM's in the USA who are using this chip,connected to the modem disconnect plug of a tnc2c,but i never received any answer.
So i would like to have some contact with the OM's in Japan to get more info and if possible also some layout and schematics of the diagram.

Everyone can reach me via:

- Packet Radio: ON1AOT @ ON6AR
- Personal adres: ON1AOT,Crauwels Walter,Lode Vissenaekenstraat 30,2600 Berchem,
  Belgium,Europe
- Fax: to ON1AOT ++/32/38873571

I will pay every costs for info and documentation.
I have send a lot of dollars to the American OM's but i lost my money !!!

73

From 8521665259431019865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f7c8df895f81405e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7c8df895f81405e

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 01:59:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!uw-beaver!milton!sumax!ole!ssc!tad
From: tad@ssc.wa.com (Tad Cook)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How can I reduce interference with an HT?
Summary: HTs and intermod
Keywords: Yaesu FT-470, Cushcraft AR-270, 2m
Message-ID: <1634@ssc.wa.com>
Date: 10 Nov 91 23:17:58 GMT
References: <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu>
Organization: very little
Lines: 39
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997789 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1459

In article <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu>, ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs N2LAW) writes:
> I've run into a nasty problem after putting up my new dual-bander
> antenna (Cushcraft AR-270). The external antenna, now mounted in
> front of my house and soon to go up on the roof, certainly solves the
> original trouble I had; interference from my computer and TNC are
> completely eliminated, and I can finally run a packet operation... of
> sorts.
>
> The problem is that the antenna seems to be too good for the front end
> of my Yaesu FT-470 HT. I get public service -- police, coast guard,
> and who knows what else -- splattered randomly around 2m; perversely,
> it seems to be concentrated on the packet frequency I use most often,
> though that might just be my paranoia. Anyway, the result is that,
> depending I suppose on whether the police are having a busy day or
> not, packet operation ranges from slow (lots of retries as incoming
> packets are disrupted by a "MAN WITH A GUN ON 12th ST") to impossible
> (so many retries that the poor TNC's give up)..

This is a classic problem with HTs. The front ends are made to work only with the standard rubber duckie included with the radio. Anything else in a high RF environment is going to impress so much RF voltage on the front end that it goes crazy. I have had the same problem in my car with an IC2AT. When I went from a 1/4 wave groundplane to one of those LONG collinear antennas, the problem got worse.

I understand the new Radio Shack HT is supposed to avoid this problem, possibly by restricting the coverage to ham band only.

Get a standard radio, and use the HT as an HT....just for carrying around and use with a rubber duckie.

 Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 | MCI Mail: 3288544

Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| USENET: tad@ssc.UUCP or...uw-beaver!sumax!ssc!tad

From -6289387329988684012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 02:49:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!wupost!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.042800.4286@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Date: 11 Nov 91 04:28:00 GMT
References: <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
Lines: 78

In article <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>>I said:
>>>The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
>>>due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
>>>the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.
>>
>>We have tried to make a TNC2 with fast parts do 56 kb duplex. *We*, Grapes,
>>can't do it. Good luck. We've moved on to other methods such as the
>
>I based my statement on the fact that KISS56 runs on a 5MHz Z80, I am sure
>a CSMA/CD system can run on a up to 16MHz Z80 (available and cheap, the Z80H

With extremely expensive support and memory chips...

...
>
>Methinks GRAPES took the easy way out and assumed the PC would be here
>forever, but I can not use this system since I own a NON ?86 Unix Box.
>You guys locked me out !!! (How were you to know a 16MHz Z80 was coming out)

Give me a break. As one of the members of the GRAPES board for several years, I am here to tell you that GRAPES was NOT focused on ?86 machines only. I actually do have an 8088 box. That should come as a surprise to many people, since I also have seven Macintoshes of various flavors, including several 512K boards that I use as servers. I was the first to test a hi-speed TNC with a host link faster than 19.2KB. I have pushed for a KISS TNC that could handle faster rates. I really believe the Z80 technology is way out of data and needs to be replaced with something better. 68302s are now relatively inexpensive. Interesting that Gracilis is the only folks to release one...

To paraphrase WA4DSY, the high-speed RF is here. Where is the digital? And, in this case in particular, where is the high speed digital that can provide synchronization between sent and received bits, with delays, in real time?

>
>>PI card and the Gracilis cards. You can't get around the time of flight
>>problem. In most cases the packet is just starting to come out of the
>>repeater as we finish sending it. Adding a long "destroyable" header
>The 56K modem has 4 bit delay, the 9600 regenerative has a 1 bit delay,
>the bent pipe repeater has NO delay. There is a TX delay that is in the
                         ^^^^^^^^^^^^
Not even for keyup? Do you leave the TX on all the time, or simply trash the first part of a packet as the TX comes up to power? Or, do you send the "destroyable" header at the beginning of each packet on the channel, thus lowering the effective throughput of the channel? I really suspect that full duplex techniques with CSMA/CA will do far more to resolve any problem of this sort than providing the necessary hardware/software for CSMA/CD. But, of course then we have to put our computers to the task of solving the packet equivalent of the four color map problem...

>order of 5ms in the Gracilis data radio as an example. I expect the
>destroyable header to be in the order of 10ms (10 characters at 9600, 60 at
>56K see more below).
>
>>just wastes channel time. Even the TCP/IP header causes an annoying
>>loss of thruput.
>(That is what Raw IP is for).
>
>>This is not a software problem. Primarily it is a physical problem that
>>needs physical remedies that the speed of light prohibit in reasonable
>>LAN sizes.
>2*(30Miles/186000Miles/sec)*56000bits/sec*(1/8)chars/bit = 2 characters !!!
>speed of light is `there' at 56Kbps, but hardly an issue as compared to
>realizable TX delays of 5ms (35 chars at 56Kbps). However, this is still
>small with respect to the packet sizes I expect to see (greater than 4096 at
>56Kbps, greater than 1024 at 9600).
>
>Next ...

Actually, it sounds like it's time for you to build the hardware and write the paper to prove your point.
>
>Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Jack Brindle, wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com
physical: Bothell, WA

From 7708265174648105791
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f656b91879982740,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 04:15:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amateur Packet Radio FAQ
Message-ID: <khsp6hINNfhd@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 11 Nov 91 11:09:05 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 695
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions for Amateur Packet Radio

Version 1.5
4 October 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn (steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). The Packet Radio FAQ's will be posted on a monthly basis to rec.radio.amateur.packet. The current version of this document is available via anonymous FTP at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information
- 1.1 What is packet radio?
- 1.2 What is amateur radio?
- 1.3 What can I do on packet radio?
- 1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?
- 1.5 What elements make up a packet station?
  - TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
  - Computer or Terminal
  - A radio
- 1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?
- 1.7 What is AX.25 ?
- 1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio
- 1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio
- 2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?
- 2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available
- 2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news
  - Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway
  - LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?
3.2 What is TCP/IP?
3.3 Networking Schemes
What are some of those other networking schemes?
Digipeaters
KA-Nodes
NET/ROM
ROSE
3.4 BBS message transfer

1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio (sometimes called Ham Radio) is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1.3 What can I do on packet radio?

Keyboard-to-Keyboard contacts:
Like other digital communications modes, packet radio can be used to talk to other amateurs. For those who cannot use HF frequencies, 2 amateurs can talk to each other from long distances using the packet radio network.

Packet BBS operations:
Many cities have a packet Bulletin Board System (BBS) attached to their local packet network. Amateurs can check into the BBS's and read messages from other packet users on almost any topic. BBS's are networked together over the packet network to allow messages to reach a broader audience than your local BBS users. Private messages may also be

sent to other packet operators, either locally or who use other BBSs. BBS's have the latest ARRL, AMSAT, and propagation bulletins. Many BBS's have a file section containing various text files full of information on amateur radio in general.

DX Packet Cluster:
A recent development is use of packet radio for DX spotting. HF operators connect to the local DX Packet Cluster for the latest reports on DX. Often a user will 'spot' some hot DX and distribute the DX report real time.

File Transfer:
With special software, amateurs can pass any binary files to other amateurs. Currently, this is done with TCP/IP communications, YAPP, and other specialized protocols.

Satellite Communications:
Many of the amateur radio satellites contain microcomputer systems that can provide special information to amateurs. Some satellites contain CCD cameras on board and you can download images of the earth and the stars. Others provide store and forward packet mailboxes to allow rapid message transfers over long distances. Some satellites use AX.25, some use special packet protocols developed for satellite communications. A few transmit AX.25 packets over FM transmitters, but most use SSB transmissions.

1.4 Why packet over other digital modes?

Packet has three great advantages over other digital modes: transparency, error correction, and automatic control.

The operation of a packet station is transparent to the end user; connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. The Terminal Node Controller (TNC) automatically divides the message into packets, keys the transmitter and sends the packets. While receiving packets, the TNC automatically decodes, checks for errors, and displays the received messages. In addition, any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, sometimes called a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several packet stations together.

Packet radio provides error free communications because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it is checked for errors and will be displayed only if it is correct.

With VHF/UHF packet, many countries allow packet operators to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other

amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency channel simultaneously.

1.5 What elements make up a packet station?

TNC (Terminal Node Controller)

A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a modem and a micro-computer to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Most TNC's use 1200 baud for local UHF/VHF packet and 300 baud for long distance HF packet communications. For VHF/UHF packet, higher speeds modems are available, but often are harder to interface.

Computer or Terminal

This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio

For 1200 baud UHF/VHF packet, commonly available narrow band FM voice radios are used. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation. For high speed packet (anything greater than 1200 baud), special radios or modified FM radios must be used.

1.6 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then

retransmit the packet.

In actuality, a more complex scheme is used to determine when the TNC transmits. See the "AX.25 Protocol Specification" for more information.

1.7 What is AX.25 ?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified to suit amateur radio's needs. AX.25 includes a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing station identification with every transmission.

1.8 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

HDLC : (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

AX.25 : Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.7.

TAPR : Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

digipeater : A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

digi : Short name for a digipeater

NET/ROM : A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

KA9Q NOS : (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

NODE : A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

KA-Node : A simple networking scheme developed by TNC maker Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

CSMA : Carrier Sense Multiple Access. A system allowing many stations to use the same radio frequency simultaneously for packet communications.

TNC : Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.5 for more information.

AMPR : Amateur Packet Radio.

44 net : The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of 44.xxx.xxx.xxx .

ampr.org : The high level domain recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

RS-232 : (RS-323C) A standard for interconnection of serial peripherals to small computer systems. In packet radio, RS-232 is the most common interface between TNC's and the Computer/Terminal.

protocol : A standard used for intercommunications between different computer systems.

CRC : Cyclical Redundancy Code. The error detection scheme included in each packet. Verify that the packet was received error free.

KISS : Keep It Simple Stupid. A simple interface developed for communications between TNCs and computers. This allows for most of the packet processing to be handled by the computer. Commonly used with packet TCP/IP software.

modem : Modulator/Demodulator. Converts the analog signals into binary data stream (a series of ones and zeros) for the TNC or a micro-computer . First step in decoding packets.

FCC : Federal Communications Commission. Regulates and issues licenses for amateur radio in the United States.

FM : Frequency Modulation. The radio modulation scheme used for VHF and UHF packet communications.

SSB : Single Side Band Modulation. The radio modulation scheme use for HF packet and satellite packet communications.

AFSK : Audio Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing

digital information by using different audio frequencies modulated on a carrier.

FSK : Frequency Shift Keying. A method of representing digital information by shifting the radio carrier different amounts to represent ones and zeros.

LAN : Local Area Network. A packet network developed for communications throughout a city or region. Often, the LAN uses separate frequencies from inter-city packet links.

1.9 Do's and Don'ts : Rules and Regulations

NOTE: These regulations apply only to amateurs regulated by the FCC (United States), but often are similar to regulations in other countries.
[Since I have no experience with amateur radio in other countries, I cannot make any comments. Please bring any notable exceptions to my attention. -Steve]

Although there are no specific rules that apply to amateur packet radio, the general amateur radio rules force some restrictions on packet usage.

Can I set up a TNC at home and one at work so I can check my Electronic mail via packet?

> This cannot be done without special restrictions. Amateur radio rules prohibit any business. Since you could have mail from your boss (or maybe even someone selling you something over Internet), that would constitute business activity and is specifically prohibited.
>
> Profanity can also be a complication. Since you have no control over the language used in E-mail, proper filtering is required. Since no filter scheme can catch every offense, it is best to say every message must be hand filtered.

I would like to set up a packet radio gateway between a land line computer network and the packet network. Is this possible?

> Yes, and there are several such gateways in use, but they must be managed with caution. Electronic mail may be pass FROM the packet network INTO the land line network without intervention. However, mail passed TO packet radio is considered third party traffic (the sender is not an amateur) and these messages must be hand filtered to assure that rules of message content are followed.

It's my license if I send use packet radio illegally anyway, so what does anyone else care!

> Packet radio is one of the few NETWORKED systems in amateur radio. Many people have helped develop the network and there are many amateurs who own parts of the packet radio network. Sending packet BBS mail, digipeating, and sharing the channel involves the licenses of MANY people. Because of FCC rules stating that anything to come out of a transmitter (either in automatic mode or via your direct control) is the licensees responsibility, one illegal message sent over the packet radio network could literally jeopardize the license of thousands of other amateurs. When in doubt, it is best to check with other amateurs about sending the message before it is sent.

I have some ideas on how to use packet radio in a new way, but I don't know if it is legal. Who could tell me if I can do it legally?

> The worst thing you can do is talk to the FCC about such an issue. The FCC rules are written to be general enough to encompass but not restrict new radio activities. In the past, any non-thought-out requests sent to the FCC have meant a reduction of privilege for all amateur radio operators.
>
> The best source for legal assistance is your national amateur radio association. In the United States, that is the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). Another good place for such conversations is over Usenet/packet mailing lists, or the amateur radio BBS network.

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, join the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name to request subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The

first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'.
Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup):
     General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup):
     General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain
     any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup):
     Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of
     amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet
     coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup):
     General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will
     have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for
     any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
     A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet
     discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
     A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet
     Usenet discussion.

ham-policy@ucsd.edu (Listserv group):
     A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.policy
     Usenet discussion

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mailing list):
     Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and
     future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using
     high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (Mailing list):
     Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over
     packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list):
     Discussion of current gateways and future plans for
     gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives may be found via anonymous
FTP at ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send
the command 'help' to the group's listserv for more information.
Digest mailings for the ucsd.edu discussions are also available.
Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being
'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs?

This is a sampling of FTP sites that carry amateur packet radio related files. Consult the Archie archive server for info on locating particular files. For more information on using archie, send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help'.

ucsd.edu
: Primary distribution site of KA9Q's derived TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
: Very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu
: Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Unix directory structure - Easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
: Supplimental archive site for amateur radio information. Contains current copies of all rec.radio.amatuer.* FAQ's.

tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
: Packet software including Baycomm, Rose, G8BPQ, NOS, etc.

2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between Internet and Amateur Packet radio?

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateway

Jim Durham, W2XO, maintains a gateway between Internet and the Packet radio BBS system.

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"
2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
   SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL
3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us' (Internet) or 'W2XO @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.
2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NAOM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.ps.us'.

LAN Gateways (Packet wormholes via Internet)

Currently a group of amateurs are experimenting with connecting packet LANs together via Internet IP inside IP Encapsulation. Some of the gateways only accept TCP/IP packets, others AX.25 packets. These gateways uses the Internet as a transport medium, thus it is impossible to access the packet radio network from Internet. For more information, join the Gateways mailing list by sending mail to "gateways-request@uhm.ampr.org".

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

Often, special packet radio protocols are encapsulated within AX.25 packet frames. This is done to insure compliance with regulations requiring packet radio transmissions to be in the form of AX.25. However, details of AX.25 encapsulation rules vary from country to country.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link.

KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, MSYS, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater

maintenance times.

3.4 BBS message transfer

Many of the BBS programs used in packet radio allow for mail and bulletins to be transferred over the packet radio network. The BBS's use a special forwarding protocol developed originally by Hank Oredsen, W0RLI.

Besides full service BBS's, many TNC makers have developed Personal BBS software to allow full service BBS to forward mail directly to the amateurs TNC. This allows operators to receive packet mail at night and avoid tying up the network during busy hours.

- End of Amateur Packet Radio Frequently Asked Questions -

From -7665428145129089868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d9de3332bb62d20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 06:20:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!rutgers!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ and 220KISS
Message-ID: <10297@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 11 Nov 91 12:54:16 GMT
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

Has anyone used the KISS EPROM code for the PACCOMM TNC-220 provided by G8BPQ?? I tried it over the weekend and although it receives OK, it seems to be unable to transmit anything. When data comes from the PC to the TNC the LED lights (but not very bright) and the TNC never keys the radio or sends the data.

Anybody have a suggestion to offer?? Is there anyone with contact with G8BPQ who could see if he will make his 220KISS Source available?? I would love to put my old TNC-220 to use, but all I run is TCPIP.

Thanks in advance.

bill KB3YV

--

```
     Bill Gunshannon          |        If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu   |  This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu    |         #include <std.disclaimer.h>
```

```
From 3988693063309038128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a776a5d7d8427c7b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 07:42:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tsivula
From: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Recommend a TNC?
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.140509.9435@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 11 Nov 91 14:05:09 GMT
References: <1991Nov04.134743.5917@lut.ac.uk>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

In article <1991Nov04.134743.5917@lut.ac.uk> S.M.Clark@lut.ac.uk (Sean Clark)
writes:
>Hello,
>
>I am new to amateur radio and would like to get invloved in packet. I have
>an Alinco 2m transiever and a old Z88 portable computer. Can anyone suggest
>a suitable, portable, TNC? What features should I be looking for?

Maybe Baycom would be the right answer? It is a software based TNC. The Modem
olnly is hardware, I ahve been working with it for abt 6 months and am very
satisfied. The software is PD.

>
>Thanks,
>
>Sean Clark,
>Loughborough University

Timo OH2LVZ
```

```
From -2310986660058636920
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 12:21:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
```

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.143604.23960@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 11 Nov 91 14:36:04 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov04.021219.13353@ke4zv.uucp>
<.689782399@logic>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 25
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997810 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1464

In article <.689782399@logic> torbortc@logic.logos.camp.clarkson.edu (Tadd
Torborg) writes:
>
>Gary, and all,
> My major thrust in packet involvement in the past 6 or so years has
>been in motivation. I think that what you are saying is that the
>technology isn't a limiting factor in making a 'good' network for
>your area. You are limited by funds and lack of interested hams.
>I think that a large portion of this conversation/thread can be
>short circuited if the problem of lack of motivation is specifically
>addressed.

You are certainly correct. There's an old story about a ham and eggs
breakfast. The chicken was *involved* in producing the breakfast, but
the pig was *committed*. We have a lot of involved amateurs, around 500,
 who get on packet 3 or 4 times a week and attend meetings and pay dues.
Then we have about 30 *committed* amateurs. These guys operate 24 hour
stations, install and maintain high sites, run forwarding BBSs, and
the like. To last, a network design must satisfy the communications
needs of the involved, and not burn out the committed. Our networking
group has about $15,000 a year in operating budget. That has to build,
maintain, and pay utilities and rent for the network. Money hasn't
been the limiting factor, lack of worker manhours has. Looking at
most clubs, I think our experience is typical.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2428280682994586122
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b953758aca55fdf8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 14:54:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!shamash!duke!jrd
From: jrd@duke.cdc.com (john r douglas x6668)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACTOR
Summary: Request for info...
Keywords: Pactor, Packet

Message-ID: <37860@shamash.cdc.com>
Date: 11 Nov 91 20:45:07 GMT
References: New thread (I think)
Sender: usenet@shamash.cdc.com
Reply-To: jrd@mips.COM (john r douglas x6668)
Organization: CDC, Minnesota (A place that needs global warming)
Lines: 16

I have the QEX articles on PACTOR and wonder if anyone here
has experience with PACTOR. Is it an expermential mode? Has anyone
seen or used the PTC described? Are they available in the US?

Thanks es 73:

John
--
* John Douglas   * Everything nailed down is   *
* Arden Hills, MN   * coming loose: Angel Gabriel *
* Control Data Corp. * Marc Connelly: Green Acres *
* . . . . . .*
* Disclaimer: Nothing stated above may be reprod- *
* in any form other than stone tablets. Copyright *
* pending . No warrenty is extended or implied.:^) *
--

From 3884294657459151354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6cd29f76d44a420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 15:30:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HP 48sx running packet?
Message-ID: <5676@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 11 Nov 91 22:05:51 GMT
References: <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: Office of Academic Computing, Houston, TX
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu

In article <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us> bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver)
writes:
>I was wondering if anyone has ever written packet
>software the the 48sx? It would be just about the smallest
>portable packet station you could get, when combined with
>a HT.

There are a few tterminal emulators out there for the 48; you can find them in
the archives at seq.uncwil.edu. There's an associated mail server, and
instructions on using it are posted regularly to comp.sys.hp48.

Personally, for small packeting, I'd use an HP95LX, a PacComm HandiPacket, and an IC2SAT or similar. Both the TNC and the radio come with belt clips, and the 95 has a nicer keyboard and much larger screen (16x64 instead of 7x22). I may try packeting with my 48 one of these days, but it'd be purely an item of curiosity.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I'd lend you a clue, but I already did that and it hasn't come back yet." --
Peter da Silva

From 2046315237373861222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 02:05:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!hayes!bcoleman
From: bcoleman@hayes.uucp (Bill Coleman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <4338.291ec91c@hayes.uucp>
Date: 11 Nov 91 18:17:00 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov09.181139.15045@ke4zv.uucp>
Lines: 24

Organization: Hayes Microcomputer Products, Norcross, GA
Lines: 22

In article <1991Nov09.181139.15045@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>
> [Tons of informative posting deleted]
>
> Our MacIntosh
> user left town. We've got to service them all.
>
> Gary KE4ZV

Uh, you have a new Macintosh user on the block. <grin>

Bill

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."

Quote: "If you think a serious business computer must be painfully difficult
     to use, Macintosh isn't it."

From 679450235407440279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a76579f7adf93d9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 02:40:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!think.com!ames!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: hand@spc7.JPl.nasa.GOV (Kolin E Hand)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SUBSCRIBE k.hand Kolin E. Hand
Message-ID: <m0kgkpy-0000pJC@spc7.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 11 Nov 91 23:14:37 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13

SUBSCRIBE k.hand Kolin E. Hand

I hope this works. Followed instruction in FAQ list.

Kolin
--
+===+
+ "Guilt Trip: The nuclear weapon of relationships."   +
+   -- K. Hand   +
+---+
+ Kolin E. Hand   hand@spc7.jpl.nasa.gov   +
+ Jet Propulsion Laboratory   hand@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov   +
+===+

From 6088943345353618705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd174b67df9e890f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 02:45:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: au351@po.cwru.EDU (Ron Atkinson - N8FOW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: V29 9600 modems
Message-ID: <185@po.cwru.edu>
Date: 10 Nov 91 23:48:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: au351@po.cwru.edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29

ON1AOT asks for people who are using the Yamaha YM7109 for 9600 packet.

I currently have a couple of these modems here along with a few other people in the Detroit, Michigan area. We have been very busy working on other things with packet and every now and then we mess with the modems. When we finally kick ourselves (or someone else kicks us) to actually finish these things, then we will be posting the results in packet-radio and tcp-group. We do have a printed circuit board made that plugs into the modem disconnect header of a TAPR2 type tnc (like the MFJ-1270/1271, Paccomm TNC200, AEA PK-80, etc...) and Jeff, WB8WKA has a couple of TEKK radios that will probably be used. I have a few boards here and the other ones are at other peoples houses.

The modems do work at 9600 baud and you can just plug it into the microphone jack on the radio. An Icom HT with the common slow squelch even works fine at 9600. Now for those of you that will argue about V29 and the training time, READ THE LATEST CHANGES IN THE CHIP!!! Take everything you know bad about V29 and throw it away, Yamaha has changed things in the chip and you can run without training time.

Let's NOT start any debates about V29, G3RUH, K9NG and whatever else might be out there. When we have these done and we pass out the information for other people to run it, then we can discuss it the differences. Please no arguements on something that you havn't tried or don't have the knowledge for a discussion about. The info WILL be posted for all.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|      Michigan's  TCP/IP LAN       | AX25 BBS  : N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA |
|          147.56 MHz               | AMPRnet   : n8fow@detroit.ampr.org     |
|         Ron Atkinson              | Internet  : au351@po.cwru.edu          |
|            N8FOW                  | BITNET    : au351%po.cwru.edu@cunyvm   |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

From -2956532487070527015
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 02:51:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
gatech!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com>
Date: 11 Nov 91 22:22:50 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 68
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

KE4ZV:

> I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
> get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
> require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
> impossible.

WD6EHR:
>I think you're missing Phil's point, Gary - these aren't "sites" -
>they're end user stations. Instead of having dumb, wasteful digi's,
>or netwrong that doesn't work much better, they're RF-power controlled
>"smart" store and forward - probably at speeds more like T-1 than
>1200. They minimize QRM by keeping power to what is actually legally
>required; the minimum to communicate.

Thank you, Bert, I had meant to make exactly this point myself when I
first saw Gary's posting, but I procrastinated until after the system
had expired his article...

KE4ZV:
> And I think you are missing my point, most users don't leave their
> stations turned on 24 hrs a day and there's no reasonable way to
> force them to do so. That leaves lots of people with *no* connectivity
> most of the time. That's simply unacceptable. Power control is not
> a viable option when you are separated from the nearest active user
> by solid granite.

This doesn't follow. First of all, the reason many users don't leave
their stations on 24 hours per day is because they share their voice
radios with their packet stations. If we could mass produce cheap,
dedicated data radios that weren't useful for FM voice, then more
users might be willing to leave them on all the time. Especially if
there was a good reason to do so, like contributing their share to the
local network infrastructure.

But even if you have users going on and off the air, the network is
designed to adapt. If A and C had been communicating through B, and B
goes off the air, then A and C will attempt to communicate directly
with higher power (or find another intermediate relay) before giving
up. Only if it is impossible to find another path will the network be
partitioned.

Of course, depending on the circumstances you may still want to
establish fixed "utility" nodes. These would be functionally
identical to ordinary user nodes, except that they would be more
likely to be in good locations (e.g., hilltops) and would be supported
by a group rather than an individual. But because these nodes would
likely blanket large geographic areas, it is important that they not
be used simply because they are there if an alternate, more efficient
route is available. They're there just to guarantee connectivity when
routes through intermediate user nodes are not available.

WD6EHR:

>As far as halving thruput with each hop, a system that begins with a

>very high speed can afford to do that.

No, throughput will NOT DECREASE with additional hops! Because power control keeps you from blanketing the entire network with your transmissions, you can "pipeline" your packets down a chain of simplex repeaters. Once one of your packets has propagated out of (relatively short) range, you can launch another before the first one has reached its destination without interfering with it. And since the average transmit power will decrease with an increasing density of nodes, the overall network capacity automatically INCREASES as you put more nodes on the channel. Try doing that with either conventional digipeaters or full duplex repeaters.

Phil

From -625521470464850749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 02:51:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
gatech!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.225302.23816@qualcomm.com>
Date: 11 Nov 91 22:53:02 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> We've already gone for the CSMA/CA model. It's already a success and
|> all the users already have radios and antennas to use it.

Um, could I get you guys to modify your terminology a bit? As far as I know, NO ONE in amateur packet radio is currently using a CSMA/CA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance) channel access algorithm. I have *proposed* two flavors of such a protocol (MACA and implicit MACA) but neither is in actual use yet (ah, if I only had the time...) CSMA/CA *is* in production use on at least one wired network, Apple's Localtalk. Localtalk and MACA both use use special RTS/CTS messages to enable data transmissions when they are least likely to cause collisions. Implicit MACA works by monitoring traffic sent to other users, avoiding the overhead of special RTS/CTS messages, albeit with an incrased risk of collision. None of these

schemes guarantee no collisions, they just try to reduce their
frequency, particularly on large data packets.

Contemporary simplex packet radio is just CSMA - there is *no*
"collision avoidance" component above and beyond carrier sensing. So
please do not use "CSMA/CA" to refer to it. Thanks!

Phil

From 3788466888305141972
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 04:57:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov11.220711.21944@qualcomm.com>
Date: 11 Nov 91 22:07:11 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<2748@atlas.tegra.COM> <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com>
<1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> In article <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
|> >
|> >I still hear lots of doubles on FM voice repeaters, especially in N-way
|> >random roundtables...
|>
|> People aren't as good as machines at implementing an optimum random backoff
|> protocol. [...]

Granted. Although my comment was a little flip, I still thought it
made a valid point, which is that collisions can still easily occur in
a fully connected CSMA network when several stations are all
contending for the channel when the active one goes clear. Having used
the full duplex voice FM system Brian described recently is very
instructive; you can avoid a lot of wasted time in doubles. And you
can hear all the rude remarks made about you by the other repeater
users. :-)

Phil

From 2789491587445646218
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 06:11:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!atha!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov12.071559.28081@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 12 Nov 91 07:15:59 GMT
References: <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov11.042800.4286@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 68

I shoot my mouth off again and say:
>I based my statement on the fact that KISS56 runs on a 5MHz Z80, I am sure
>a CSMA/CD system can run on a up to 16MHz Z80 (available and cheap, the Z80H

From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
>With extremely expensive support and memory chips...
I figure we do not need to go as far as 16MHz on a Z80, I am just indicating
that a TNC can be made responsible for 9600-19.2Kbps packet. However, there
is not a computer alive (to exagerate the point) that could take KISS on the
serial ports at that rate. My point was to use an appropriately souped up TNC
(regardless of CSMA/CA or CSMA/CD or whatever) to handle the vulgarities of
CSMA/CD on the high speed systems. I also stated that something be set up in
the KISS protocol similar to the Budlist to keep the PC to TNC traffic down
so that a cheapy XT could even be used to handle high speed packet (ie, read
only packets that are destined for me or are broadcasts for everyone to see,
these packets would be filtered at the destroyable header level).

>in this case in particular, where is the high speed digital that can provide
>synchronization between sent and received bits, with delays, in real time?
I was out of line about a 16MHz Z80, but my guess is that a slower Z80 can do
it. I won't put my money where my mouth is 'cause I havn't got any money.
Your point about using a newer processor (68302) is great, but if I want a
quick implementation on a readily available (and cheap) TNC ...

Here I go, opening my trap without putting bwain in gear:
>>the bent pipe repeater has NO delay. There is a TX delay that is in the
>   ^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Not even for keyup? Do you leave the TX on all the time, or simply trash
I should stop using NO delay, 0 delay and other attrocities, and replace it
with neglegible ...

>Or, do you send the "destroyable" header at the beginning of each packet
>on the channel, thus lowering the effective throughput of the channel?
I `figure' the destroyable header would be 10ms long ... negligible (:-O)
with respect to the packet sizes I expect at higher (>9600) speeds.

The problem with CSMA/CA, with the current state of the technology, is I expect it to crumble when the load gets high on the channel. More than two stations are BOUND to key up at the same time right after the channel clears. CSMA/CD was the solution on the hard wired networks to get rid of the problems of scale when CSMA/CA stopped working on a busy network. Sure, some improvements have been made in /CA protocols, but keeping with it, when we can implement /CD is like my arguments to keep using TNC-2s using Z-80s at 56KBaud and beyond ...

A self-centered egotistical quip from me:
>>Next ...
>Actually, it sounds like it's time for you to build the hardware and write
>the paper to prove your point.
Yup, it does, I do not have any research and development funds right now. The central planning commitee (my wife) has vetoed every request for suitable funding. My noise was to prompt someone else to build it before I did. As far as writing the papers, it has been done already and we have been passed by ...

< Pep Talk >
The demand for simplex data radios is there, thus the manufacturers make them. The equivalently priced data radios with separate receive and transmit bands used for implementing Full Duplex and CSMA/CD has no demand, and thus negligable availability. Please request these dual band radios from ANY source that could possibly make them and maybe we can get on to doing bigger and better things. It wouldn't be to hard for them to come out with the product since all they need do is slice up the TX and RX sections on to separate boards and mix and match as the orders require.

I am sure that many have put this subject in the kill list now ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 1588448278619968955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,638aa558fc7da4a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-12 07:58:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!rpi!uwm.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: digest getting larger ?
Message-ID: <911112133840.2480017e@Sdsc.Edu>
Date: 12 Nov 91 13:39:27 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 14

I see that this digest is getting larger each issue..... Why ?
why do we have to quote the entire mail sent by another person and add

our own comments... and then yet another person to requote the allready
quoted message for the 2nd or 3rd time... and so it goes on. We have archives
of past digests... We can refer to a past subject cant we ?? This is see
as the continued re-quoteing of past mail/messages as a Wast of Bandwidth!!
the last 3 or so packet-radio-digests have been larger than 45 kb some have
been larger than 56-61kb long!! this practice has only seemed to have
appeared in the last 2-3 months so please think of gateway operators
like me... that have to split the last N'th digests into 5 or 6 parts
before re mailing out on a slower ax25 radio network.... So can you please
think before you include the quote of an entire packet-radio-digest,
Just to say YES I AGREE to some single one line topic !!
Thanks you DC0HK.ampr.org btitmars@esoc.bitnet [digest.mail.gate]

From 2631320059040785382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,636024029c100166
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 01:20:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!wupost!spool.mu.edu!
munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rose on PC
Message-ID: <skcm.690003904@ise>
Date: 13 Nov 91 03:45:04 GMT
References: <9111041619.AA26972@sjosu1.sinet.slb.com>
<1991Nov5.185716.5657@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 21

In <1991Nov5.185716.5657@news.Hawaii.Edu> tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio
Querubin) writes:

>>The french packet association (ATEPRA) and F6FBB have implemented ROSE
>>on PC based on the sources released by W2VY. This version is fully

>Does the new version remove the two-hop digipeater limitation that was part of
>earlier versions? That limitation prevents a ROSE network from being useable
>with other networks.

Does it also carry the PID unmodified?

Carl.

--

Carl Makin VK1KCM Canberra Australia | <Disclaimer> I know NOTHING!
Internet: skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au |
Packet Radio: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc | "There is no substitute for
Fidonet: 3:620/243.14 | incomprehensible good luck!"
Telecom: (+61 6) W289-8443 H296-2423 |

From 1142145554324370503
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,921ea63c587360ae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 01:39:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!ncar!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: lee@tosspot.UUCP (Lee Reynolds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #291
Message-ID: <yy90aB2w163w@tosspot.UUCP>
Date: 12 Nov 91 04:57:45 GMT
References: <9111111230.AA19033@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: Ludus Associates Incorporated
Lines: 5

Does anyone have any comments on the Kantronics DVR 2-2 ?

Is it good, bad, whatever?

Lee

From 6635051082496224462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 01:59:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <9111121601.AA03630@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 12 Nov 91 16:01:34 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31

I've been following this discussion with great interest. Since I just read
his paper on CSMA/CD in the 10th CNC proceedings that came last week, I was
hoping K3MC would jump in. Mike sez:

>I find this discussion fascinating. For our call on the issue, please see
>the 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference Proceedings (1991, San Jose,CA)
>for our article "A Full-Duplex 56kb/s CSMA/CD Packet Radio Repeater System",
>by me(Mike k3mc) and Lars Karlsson, AA6IW.
>
>Basically, collision detection is done by comparing the bytes being received
>with the bytes being transmitted, taking into account repeater delays. And

^^

Some details on how this will be done would be appreciated!

>the repeater runs the same code as the user station.

The figure showing the repeater configuration has the received data gated directly to the transmit data line. I presume this is an oversimplification to keep the diagram simple - or have you really found a way to do this without a FIFO buffer? I'm just about to lash up another FIFO circuit for our next 56kb/s repeater (actually, >56k is planned), and if it ain't necessary, I want to know! :-)

>The user station consists of a Hamtronics XV-4 transverter (29 MHz to 433 MHz)
>and an SHF electronics 900 MHz transverter, with just the receiver part
>populated. The digital controller is a Kantronics Data Engine.
>
>We've got the h/w together, and expect to get the s/w running during the
>Christmas vacation.

Barry VE3JF

From 4140712908421329273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 11:24:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!tandem!k3mc
From: k3mc@tandem.com (Mike Chepponis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov13.164940.12251@tandem.com>
Date: 13 Nov 91 16:49:40 GMT
References: <9111121601.AA03630@dgbt.doc.ca>
Sender: news@tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

Barry, indeed a FIFO is needed. The diagram was simplified to emphasize what we are doing; we intend to borrow heavily on the work you guys have done!

The byte-by-byte comparison works like this: You start sending your bytes, and keep them in memory. You then keep comparing the byte you receive to the first byte you transmit. If no match, you wait till you get the next byte, etc. (note in the repeater's case, you get your echo almost immediately). After you've waited the FIFO length + prop delays + scrambler delays, and you haven't begun to sync to the received bytestream, then a collision must be happening, so you abort transmitting.

Incidentally, Barry, you seem to be using a pretty deep FIFO; is there any particular reason this can't be just a 2-byte or 3-byte FIFO?

The advantage, besides detecting collisions, is that we expect to send BIG packets without adversely affecting total channel throughput, because we know that the receiving station hears us, and we won't have to retransmit. The largest packet size can be dynamically determined by making the length inversely proportional to the number of stations using the repeater.

Best -Mike

From 6017220654558686516
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b18030a7be510f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 12:04:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Censorship of packet bulletins
Message-ID: <9111131642.AA05401@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 13 Nov 91 16:42:13 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 122

Jim Vienneau: jvienneau@east.sun.com writes:
>I was wondering if other parts of the country are having the same problems
>with sysops censoring packet bulletins as we are in the east. It seems
>sysops out here think nothing of "xxx"ing out whatever they deem as
>"inappropriate" material. This usually consists of prices on forsale items
>and home bbs info (apparently they figure if you reply to a forsale bulletin
>to ask questions, your doing business over packet radio). I contend that
>a sysop has NO right to censor another hams message. If they feel it would
>be illegal to pass it on, they have EVERY right to kill it and inform the
>sender of the fact (and the reason why), but NO right to edit it. I'd like
>to know what others think, do you care if your messages are edited?

Personally I think that:

1. He who owns the hardware... owns the hardware and all that implies.

2. That probably too many sysops are overreacting to another overreaction
   that the FCC Field Office in Norfolk made concerning "business messages".

   a. That an overreaction from the sysops is understandable due to the
      FCC's lack of clear guidelines and nebulous and inconsistent
      enforcement policies concerning a LOT of the regulations.

3. That there is not a heck of a lot a ham can do in North Carolina
   concerning the activities of a sysop in Washington State.

   a. Thus, local problems have to be solved locally (if they can be at

all), and there is not too much others can do about it, other than make the sysop aware of their opinions.

In reply to greg@uts.amdahl.com (Greg Bullough) Jim writes:

>I didn't say the sysops had to let illegal traffic pass, just that they
>had no right to edit the traffic. They can certainly kill anything that's
>truely illegal.

There will always be a difference in opinion between two people in what is termed "illegal". If the whole message was to be deleted and a response sent to the sender as to why... there would be a hate mail battle started in a large percentage of cases as it is obvious that he who sent it felt it was legal to begin with, and as such... he is going to be upset that it was killed. Thus sending a message back to the originator will START more battles (IMHO) than "X"ing out parts of it and letting the rest go.

Possibly a better way to address this Jim, would be to get the FCC to come out and say that only the originator will be held responsible for a message on packet and not the BBS's. If they came out with that statement, I would agree with your points 100%, but since just the opposite is what happened, my support is with the people who have already been slammed once for trying to be an active part in packet development.

Greg writes:
>You are free to attach to your message "To SYSOPS: if you believe that
>this message cannot be forwarded in its entirety, please do not forward it
>at all, and

Jim replies:
>I should not have to attach this to every bulletin I send to keep sysops
>from hacking my messages.

Maybe not. But BBS ops should not really have to worry about being slammed for passing on a message either (again IMHO), but they have been, thus they reacted. So now we have a situation. Granted it's sad that it has come to this point... but the only thing you can do about it is have personal discussions with the people that you know to be doing it, but the bottom line is that it's their call.

Greg writes:
>However, I suspect that if we have a bunch of folks whining about
>"censorship" on one side, and the FCC on the other, a number of
>sysops are going to decide that the stress isn't worth it, and simply
>shut down their systems. Then what are you going to do? I suggest
>that you consider carefully the consequences before using loaded
>terms like "censorship."

Jim replies:
>If you want to pull the plug rather than work with the amateur community to
>do the "right" thing, then I suspect we'll all be better off.
>After all, it's no magic trick to put a packet BBS on the air.

^^

No... and it's no "magic trick" to put up 56 kbs backbones, or T-1 links for that matter... in fact not too much in Amateur Radio is a "magic trick". However it does take money, dedication, time, effort, and a certain attitude the combination of which is a pretty rare quality. I also note your statement about "working with the amateur community to do the right thing". I must point out that while I personally respect your views (and really do understand them) you do not represent "the amateur community" nor do your opinions necessarily represent "the right thing".

So while I support the fact that all Amateurs should work towards the common good by doing the "right thing", I think it is premature to make the innuendo that these sysops are not.

>I'm not asking for sysops to do anything they believe is illegal, only that
>they not edit user's messages without their knowledge. I took a packet poll
>of about 10 sysops here on the east coast last week. They were all nice
>enough to respond, most in detail. Of the 10, only one stated that he
>edited messages. The other 9 all said that it was not their place or intent
>(nor did they have the time to read them all anyway) to edit messages. I
>suspect the FCC will need to make some adjustments in their policies as
>our fledgling network grows. In the meantime, let's do what makes sense.

If only one of out of 10 is editing the messages, then it's probably not too severe of a problem (if your poll is representative of the community that you were trying to poll). There is no doubt that the FCC needs to make some adjustments in their policies! In fact.. I personally believe that this should be our major thrust and not railing on sysops for reacting the way some of them did to a really stupid FCC interpretation and resultant action.

Those that are editing messages will in time relent from their activities if the FCC relents from the type of activity that led to it. Attacking the sysop is counter-productive, especially if done publicly. It has to be a local action, and if you can't come to terms, then it has to be a local GROUP action that agrees to not support his BBS. Anything else will just lead to a flame battle with common sense going out the window in favor of hate and retribution.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From -1430937087669389663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a384b1648e8e220c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-13 12:36:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!glasgow!bru-cc!cs90nrs
From: cs90nrs@brunel.ac.uk (Nicholas R Swift)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ Node Software

Message-ID: <2883@mercury.brunel.ac.uk>
Date: 13 Nov 91 16:01:32 GMT
Organization: Brunel University, Uxbridge, UK
Lines: 17

I've being looking round ftp sites, particularly in the US, for packet
software and have noticed that most of the versions of G8BPQ's node
software are very old (at least 8 months or more).

The current version of John's software is v4.04. Does anyone know of any
ftp sites which have the current version? If not, I can supply it (in ZIP
format) to anyone who's interested in a copy.

73 Nick, G7ENS

****
*   Nick Swift   * JANET   : cs90nrs @ cs.brunel.ac.uk   *
*   * Packet Radio : g7ens @ gb7ens.#38.gbr.eu   *
****
*   "To err is human--and to blame it on a computer is even more so."   *
*   --Orben's Current Comedy   *
****

From -202524099744204437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d018cacb5c953db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 01:51:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!freeman
From: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Jay Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hardware flow control and Kantronics TNC's
Message-ID: <1991Nov13.223512.16738@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 13 Nov 91 22:35:12 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 17

HI, I am trying to run the OS/2 version of NOS and it requires hardware flow
control. I've had my tnc's (a KAM nad a KPC-2) set up for hw flow for quite
some time and have been running them that way with the DOS version for about
a year and a half with no problems. BUt the OS/2 version doesn't work. I got
out my break-out box to see what for. I found that the tnc's (neither one)
actually pull CTS high in response to RTS from the computer. I guess DOS
doesn't care so that version just chugs right along. I've checked and double-
checked every flow contro parameter but still no luck. The manual says the tnc
will use RTS/CTS, but that doesn't seem to be the case. Has anyone else
experienced this? IS there a fix? I'd hate to have to junk 2 perfectly good
tnc's because of this. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks, Jay

--

****

* 73 de Jay, WT9S   Internet: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   *
*   Packet: wt9s@n9hhi.il.usa.na   *
****

From 3760884472777802970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 02:23:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov13.145718.3124@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Nov 91 14:57:18 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 86

In article <1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>KE4ZV:
>> I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
>> get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
>> require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
>> impossible.
>
>WD6EHR:
>>I think you're missing Phil's point, Gary - these aren't "sites" -
>>they're end user stations. Instead of having dumb, wasteful digi's,
>>or netwrong that doesn't work much better, they're RF-power controlled
>>"smart" store and forward - probably at speeds more like T-1 than
>>1200. They minimize QRM by keeping power to what is actually legally
>>required; the minimum to communicate.
>
>Thank you, Bert, I had meant to make exactly this point myself when I
>first saw Gary's posting, but I procrastinated until after the system
>had expired his article...
>
>KE4ZV:
>> And I think you are missing my point, most users don't leave their
>> stations turned on 24 hrs a day and there's no reasonable way to
>> force them to do so. That leaves lots of people with *no* connectivity
>> most of the time. That's simply unacceptable. Power control is not
>> a viable option when you are separated from the nearest active user
>> by solid granite.
>
>This doesn't follow. First of all, the reason many users don't leave
>their stations on 24 hours per day is because they share their voice
>radios with their packet stations. If we could mass produce cheap,

>dedicated data radios that weren't useful for FM voice, then more
>users might be willing to leave them on all the time. Especially if
>there was a good reason to do so, like contributing their share to the
>local network infrastructure.
>
>But even if you have users going on and off the air, the network is
>designed to adapt. If A and C had been communicating through B, and B
>goes off the air, then A and C will attempt to communicate directly
>with higher power (or find another intermediate relay) before giving
>up. Only if it is impossible to find another path will the network be
>partitioned.
>
>Of course, depending on the circumstances you may still want to
>establish fixed "utility" nodes. These would be functionally
>identical to ordinary user nodes, except that they would be more
>likely to be in good locations (e.g., hilltops) and would be supported
>by a group rather than an individual. But because these nodes would
>likely blanket large geographic areas, it is important that they not
>be used simply because they are there if an alternate, more efficient
>route is available. They're there just to guarantee connectivity when
>routes through intermediate user nodes are not available.

But now they are exposed terminals to everyone within range and for
those users who *must* use them, either temporarily or permanently,
they represent a loss of thruput to that user and all others on
the frequency due to the classic exposed/hidden terminal problem.
Since you have to have them in the real world to maintain connectivity,
everybody loses.

>WD6EHR:
>
>>As far as halving thruput with each hop, a system that begins with a
>>very high speed can afford to do that.
>
>No, throughput will NOT DECREASE with additional hops! Because power
>control keeps you from blanketing the entire network with your
>transmissions, you can "pipeline" your packets down a chain of simplex
>repeaters. Once one of your packets has propagated out of (relatively
>short) range, you can launch another before the first one has reached
>its destination without interfering with it. And since the average
>transmit power will decrease with an increasing density of nodes, the
>overall network capacity automatically INCREASES as you put more nodes
>on the channel. Try doing that with either conventional digipeaters or
>full duplex repeaters.

Phil, you can't pipeline the next packet until the *first* repeater
retransmits it, so you *do* halve the effective baudrate. It's true
that with careful power control you might not halve it *again* at
each hop, but the basic halving does occur. The only way around this
is for the repeater to retransmit on a *different* frequency. That's
what a duplex repeater does with the additional benefit of no store
and forward delay. At 56 kb halving the effective baudrate is not too
bad, but at 9600 and 1200, halving the baudrate is painful. It basically

makes interactive work impractical.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4029277152730236637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 02:23:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov13.150114.3206@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Nov 91 15:01:14 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov11.225302.23816@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 12

In article <1991Nov11.225302.23816@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>
>Contemporary simplex packet radio is just CSMA - there is *no*
>"collision avoidance" component above and beyond carrier sensing. So
>please do not use "CSMA/CA" to refer to it. Thanks!
>
>Phil

Is not the P persistence protocol an attempt at implicit CA? Especially
when used through a duplex repeater where there are no hidden terminals.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4728946177348546699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 02:30:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!
n4rsy!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov13.150615.3300@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Nov 91 15:06:15 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<2748@atlas.tegra.COM> <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com>
<1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov11.220711.21944@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <1991Nov11.220711.21944@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>|> People aren't as good as machines at implementing an optimum random backoff
>|> protocol. [...]
>
>Granted. Although my comment was a little flip, I still thought it
>made a valid point, which is that collisions can still easily occur in
>a fully connected CSMA network when several stations are all
>contending for the channel when the active one goes clear. Having used
>the full duplex voice FM system Brian described recently is very
>instructive; you can avoid a lot of wasted time in doubles. And you
>can hear all the rude remarks made about you by the other repeater
>users. :-)

Sure, but the additional expense to *each* user of full duplex must
be traded against the chance of collision. Those duplexers cost like
blazes and cross band implies either a lack of capability to form
ad hoc simplex networks or implies doubling of basic radio cost to
allow simplex operation on each band. It's an ideal, but an expensive
one.

Gary KE4ZV

From -6825144558187230484
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4fc6c61fabf00570,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 02:54:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!ames!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: ELLSWORTH%COSMO@utrcgw.utc.com (KA1JY - [44.88.0.20] - Tolland, Ct.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: repeaters, kiss, axh
Message-ID: <01GCWGIWHEWW000HXE@utrcgw.utc.com>
Date: 13 Nov 91 17:05:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 63

ok repeater fans, HELP !

There has already been considerable discussion on the merits
(perceived or otherwise) of using full duplex 'voice style'
repeaters for packet. In general, it seems fairly clear from an
intuitive sense, that the repeater concept reduces the 'late hit'
collisions that result from hidden transmitters, thereby negating
the need for critically organized local networks or cell-group
systems.

Collisions can and do still occur, however 'window of susceptibility' is reduced from infinite to a few hundred ms out of each 3 to 7 secs transmission. (at least at 1200 baud, with moderate frame limits). If you've ever worked a mountain top digi/netnode/simplex switch, common sense will tell you, while this may not be the most efficient to increase thru-put, there is at least some measure of improvement.

That being said. Here in Connecticut I operate a repeater on 146.415 / 147.415, intended primarily for packet. The machine is an older G.E. master-pro, using a wired 'ored' combination of the repeater receiver squelch output and the DCD output from a TNC1 to key the transmitter. (Actually the dcd contribution is totally redundant in this setup and as near as i can tell is not really necessary.) The hang-time for the machine is set for about 8 secs to accommodate 'reasonable' (empirically derived value, subject to opinion and/or religious beliefs) ack or next-frame times at 1200 baud. The machine passes regenerated 1200 tones, with no ability to stop or do any 'real time' evaluate any incoming frames.

The choice of the noise/squelch-detect transmitter control was based on minimizing the repeater key-up delay time, and the fact that i have yet to see a data carrier detection scheme that is as fool-proof. In addition, higher baud rates are eventually anticipated making the squelch circuit the reliable common trigger for multi-baud operation.

Most of the activity on this machine centers around Karn's tcp/ip application, and the machine is cross-band linked (via NOS) to several other machines in the area.

Here is my problem:

Most users of 'voice style' repeaters for packet, have no doubt been using the "ol' reliable" TAPR command set parameters for TXD, AXD, and AXHANG to minimumize unnecessarily long TXD settings. Has anyone implemented the use of these parameters for KISS mode?? While some may argue that sacrificing one packet at the beginning of each transaction is not substantial, (altho at 1200 baud it seems pretty significant!!) missing one frame may cause nos/net application to drop to the first level of backoff and if for some reason a long irtt value has been stored, the connection may *never* ('never' on an interactive level appears to be about 90 secs in my area) be established.

I realize complicating the KISS implementation may well be the proverbial 'can-o-worms', but this seems fairly consistent with the KISS tnc philosophy.

Comments? or solutions?

Brian Ellswort (ka1jy@tolland.ampr.org)

From 8311304054805895186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 12:49:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services,
Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <13.Nov.91.10:17:18.GMT.#7911@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 13 Nov 91 10:14:35 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

Why do us hams persistently refer to contacts as 'simplex' as opposed to
'half duplex'? We are *WRONG* to do this.
The internationally accepted definitions (as used by IEEE, CCITT, ISO etc)
are quite definite. A 'Simplex' circuit works in one direction only!
You are engaged in a Simplex contact when listening to WWV.
When you are working through a normal voice repeater or a normal digipeater
or working someone on SSB voice, then you are having a 'half duplex' contact
because it only makes sense if one end transmits at once.
You need some protocol to manage the link to stop both parties deciding to
key up at the same time.
Full-duplex implies that both ends can transmit concurrently with no mutual
interference or interaction, like a telephone.
What is being described as a 'full duplex digital repeater' is being
mis-described. What it really is, is a half-duplex repeater with collision
management to make it work.

 Pete Lucas   PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA   PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL   G6WBJ.ampr.org

From -5210896928262531381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f7c8df895f81405e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7c8df895f81405e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 15:30:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!linus!linus!jlf
From: jlf@achilles.mitre.org (James L. Fisher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How can I reduce interference with an HT?
Message-ID: <JLF.91Nov14135030@achilles.mitre.org>
Date: 14 Nov 91 19:50:30 GMT
References: <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu>

Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Reply-To: jlf@mitre.org
Organization: The MITRE Corp., Center for Civil Systems
Lines: 34
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997951 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1487
In-Reply-To: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu's message of 10 Nov 91 07:05:17 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: achilles.mitre.org

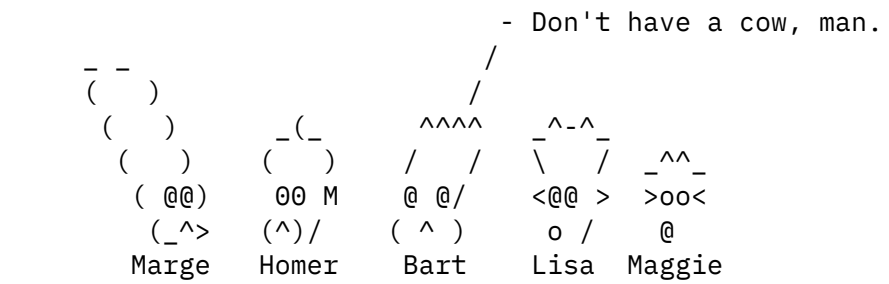
In response to N2LAW's problems with an overly sensitive Yaesu FT-470 dual band HT, so bad that he couldn't receive packet ... there is a known problem with the FT-470 front end (really just the 2m portion) where (apparently) the choice of IF frequencies allow all kinds of intermod to take place.

Yaesu knows about this problem and they will fix your radio for free (call Yaesu for details). However, others have told me that Yaesu has already made those mods on the newer HTs, and that Yaesu will use the serial numbers to check to see which group you're in.

I haven't had the mods done to my FT-470, but I regularly talk to another guy who has. His opinion is that the sensitivity as been decreased slightly, some of the intermods have gone away, but he's still plagued by other intermods as he drives into the city (WashDC).

--james (WB3LFB)

#include <disclaimers.std>
--
Return email paths:
     from outside MITRE: jlf@mitre.org
     from within MITRE: jlf@achilles



From 4138631991307953069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-14 22:43:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <1991Nov14.213129.3736@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 14 Nov 91 21:31:29 GMT
References: <13.Nov.91.10: 17:18.GMT.#7911@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

In article <13.Nov.91.10:17:18.GMT.#7911@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
>Full-duplex implies that both ends can transmit concurrently with no mutual
>interference or interaction, like a telephone.
>What is being described as a 'full duplex digital repeater' is being
>mis-described. What it really is, is a half-duplex repeater with collision
>management to make it work.

Nope, it is full-duplex because the repeater transmits and receives at the same time on it's given 'channel'. The half-duplex confusion comes in because the end-users equipment usually can't listen while it's transmitting. But that is a problem at the end-user equipment, not at the repeater. If you as an end-user had enough isolation between your receiver and transmitter (and they could operate independently) then you would be using the digital repeater in full-duplex mode. This is not unheard of and no longer uncommon.

The definition of full-duplex makes no requirement that the transmitted and received packets at one end of the link are different. Just because that happens in the SIMPLEST case of a digital repeater makes no difference. In the more general case, how do you define the duplex mode of a repeater that is multiplexed on different channels? Consider the following example that most everyone should be familiar with. You have a repeater system with a phone patch on it. You as an end-user have a simple radio and bring up the phone patch. You dial a number and start conversing. Suppose the person you've dialed to starts speaking at the same time? As far as you're concerned you're operating in a half-duplex mode. But anyone else who can listen on both the transmit and receive freqs of the repeater understands this as full-duplex operation. The repeater and the medium (in this case a split channel) is
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 4760960058542905021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b72a5558c0732e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 02:32:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES 56k ??
Message-ID: <911105234338C1B.AVWW@GRATHUN1>
Date: 5 Nov 91 23:47:50 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

Who can i come in contact with GRAPES or any member of them ?
I am also interesting also to here opinions of active 56k modem users.
Please replay directly to me as i am not subscribed to this list now.
George SV1BDS Athens GREECE
SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

From 7048506300634376655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 02:32:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <5892@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 13 Nov 91 03:24:43 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com>
Sender: news@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 64

In article <1991Nov11.222250.22559@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
[stuff deleted]
>This doesn't follow. First of all, the reason many users don't leave
>their stations on 24 hours per day is because they share their voice
>radios with their packet stations. If we could mass produce cheap,

There are lots of other reasons that have nothing to do with radio cost --
I run NOS to a TNC basically running in KISS mode. Occasionally, I have to
take that computer off the air to do other work. I am close to dedicating
a computer, but most of them cost more than a radio. I think it's a bad
assumption that enough stations will stay on the air except in the most
densely populated areas -- even then it may not be correct.

>But even if you have users going on and off the air, the network is
>designed to adapt.
...
> Only if it is impossible to find another path will the network be
>partitioned.

There are many cases where you just can't get from there to here, even
if you want to pump up 1500W {like to see that in a cheap data radio 8-)}.
What you'll end up with is exactly what you allude to later in the
quoted posting -- several 'reliable' nodes, probably with good area
coverage, serving for most traffic. Let's design for that. After all,

the cellular phone system wasn't/isn't designed so that your car phone
acts as a cell relay.

>>As far as halving thruput with each hop, a system that begins with a
>>very high speed can afford to do that.
>No, throughput will NOT DECREASE with additional hops! Because power
>control keeps you from blanketing the entire network with your
>transmissions, you can "pipeline" your packets down a chain of simplex
>repeaters. Once one of your packets has propagated out of (relatively
>short) range, you can launch another before the first one has reached

Power control or no power control, your throughout WILL decrease
because you have to run real-world protocols -- TCP/IP does end to
end acknowledgements, but most AX25 won't let more than 7 packets at a
time be "on the fly". And applications (and users) tend to send
about a packet's worth of data before waiting for the other end. Your
pipeline will (almost) never be filled. Even all this assumes no
packet loss -- every transmission is at risk. I think I could show
that in most environments, a full-duplex repeater would win in throughput
over your chained siplex repeaters.

>its destination without interfering with it. And since the average
>transmit power will decrease with an increasing density of nodes, the
>overall network capacity automatically INCREASES as you put more nodes
>on the channel. Try doing that with either conventional digipeaters or
>full duplex repeaters.

Try figuring your probability of collision if you have a dense grid
of simplex repeaters. Granted it may be better to use some smaller
number of reliable sites than one big repeater, but "every node is a
variable power simplex repeater" doesn't seem to be an automatic
winner.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

PS Anybody out there familiar w/ a network simulation package called
LANSF? I'm trying to use it to model some of the packet LAN
architectures, and I could use someone to bounce ideas off of.
73, wfm

From -5431699560949141312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7c7fbc7aff55192,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e7c7fbc7aff55192,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 03:01:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!lobster!
n5abi!gak
From: gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Beware: : Pager Scam!!!
Message-ID: <D3aFBB1w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us>
Date: 14 Nov 91 22:31:00 GMT
References: <1991Nov14.052943.4841@uokmax.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Organization: Ham Radio Operator, Houston Tex.
Lines: 36
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997962 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1490

bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman) writes:

> Copied from packet radio::::
>
> ---
> It appears that there is a new telephone "scam" being directed at users
> of pagers. If you get a page with a phone number 212-540-xxxx to call,
> DON'T CALL IT!!!!
>
> 212 is the Area Code for New York City and the 540 exchange supposedly acts
> the same way as a 900 number where the phone number you call from is billed.
>
> The fee for calling these 540 numbers is reported to be $ 5 5   ! !
>
> The people with these numbers are reportedly calling around the country
> inserting these numbers into pagers to get the pager owners to call and
> return the page and the 540 number subscribers will automatically get
> the funds from the billing.
>
> I cannot personally confirm this situation, but forewarned is forearmed!
>
The information above is CORRECT! In certain parts of New York,
the 540 numbers are billed like 900 numbers, and in fact,
preceeded the 900 service. What's worse is that 540 is not the
only prefix being used this way. Sorry, but I can't remember the
others (there are at least two) that also use the automatic
billing and there have been several reports of them turning up on
pagers as well. If you get a page from the 212 area code that is
not a number you are familar with, be aware that you might be in
for a large bill if you call it. This scam is being investigated
by New York authorities according to the story I saw here.

          Gene Kennedy - Ham Radio Operator, N5ABI -
                      gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us

From 5223299792311762643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7c7fbc7aff55192
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e7c7fbc7aff55192
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 03:01:54 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!lobster!
n5abi!gak
From: gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beware: : Pager Scam!!!
Message-ID: <F0aFBB2w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us>
Date: 14 Nov 91 22:35:14 GMT
References: <1991Nov14.074419.25956@borland.com>
Organization: Ham Radio Operator, Houston Tex.
Lines: 33
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997963 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1491

sidney@borland.com (Sidney Markowitz) writes:

>
> bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman) writes:
> >---
> >It appears that there is a new telephone "scam" being directed at users
> >of pagers. If you get a page with a phone number 212-540-xxxx to call,
> >DON'T CALL IT!!!!
>
> The same notice was posted on another newsgroup, followed by a message
> from the poster with the further information that:
>
> 1. This incident happened several years ago, and the story has been
> making the rounds since then.
>
> 2. The guy was caught, was forced to repay the money, and was put away.
>
> 3. (212)-540-xxxx numbers cannot (any more?) be called from outside of
> New York City.
>
> -- sidney <sidney@borland.com>
>   KD6AVY

Wish it were so, but a very recent (last two weeks) news story
here says they are still operating and using numbers with at least
three different prefixes. It also indicated that it is more than
one srevice doing this. (But then, newspapers have been wrong
before :-)

          Gene Kennedy - Ham Radio Operator, N5ABI -
                      gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us

From 1077231389960281941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d96b2a6c1cdeb85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 06:21:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ELM30
Message-ID: <9111150731.AA17515@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 15 Nov 91 07:31:25 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

I have trouble with the PCELM3.0 getting up and running.
In fact I have got it up but not running.

All is does is a short flicker on the display if a key is entered.

Does anyone have seen this ? What is the cure?

Wim

From 6236834772040060116
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a394e80b78f144,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 09:51:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR 1.1.7 code for the TNC-2
Message-ID: <10304@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 15 Nov 91 14:47:22 GMT
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

Has anyone used this code? I just made EPROMs of 1.1.7 and 1.1.7b and tried
them in a PACCOMM TNC-200 (a claimed true TNC-2 Clone.) Neither of them do
anything at all. Is there something I am missing here?? Is there more involved
than just making and installing the EPROM?? It originally had 1.1.3 in and that
still works. I want 1.1.7b because of the supposed, improved KISS mode. I have
been using a KISS only EPROM, but it is a rather old version and I am having
some problems with it now.
Can anyone offer any insight into what it takes to make 1.1.7b actually work??

Thanks in advance.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank

bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 1196660533914462124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-15 10:24:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <5952@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Date: 15 Nov 91 16:43:49 GMT
References: <13.Nov.91.10:17:18.GMT.#7911@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.tamu.edu
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 22

In article <13.Nov.91.10:17:18.GMT.#7911@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
|>
|> Why do us hams persistently refer to contacts as 'simplex' as opposed to
|> 'half duplex'? We are *WRONG* to do this.

For the same reason as why people say they have a 2400 baud modem at home.
There are many other inaccuracies in (at least) the American dialect of
English. It may be technically wrong, but the concept is right. Or, at least
the concept is understood in the framework of the person's understanding.

There was a story where a tourist was lost and asked a distinguished-looking
man, "Excuse me, but do you speak English?" The man replied, "Certainly.
And I understand American."

What can I say?
73,
Kurt "genuwine third-generation Amurrican"
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -7725706706183862230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8f97c4607b4aa47,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-16 02:19:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: When you can't discuss the topic, discuss the words
Message-ID: <1991Nov15.223038.2804684@locus.com>
Date: 15 Nov 91 22:30:38 GMT
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 20

In an article some unidentified person exclaims:

> Why do us hams persistently refer to contacts as 'simplex' as opposed to
> 'half duplex'? We are *WRONG* to do this.

My opinion is that people have a tedency to start arguing about words
and semantics when they do not understand the topic originally under
discussion. Sometimes people use the wrong words to refer to something
in such a manner to confuse the issue; when this happens it makes sense
to get in sync on the lingo. However, when the meaning is clear, or
the words are correct in the context of the discussion, nit-picking
over actual words is counter-productive.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -5695060771568706486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b18030a7be510f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-16 02:42:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!asuvax!
cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Censorship of packet bulletins
Message-ID: <9111151806.AA28739@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 15 Nov 91 18:06:54 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 56

References <9343@eastapps.East.Sun.COM>,
<94JK02mU14u200@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, <9351@eastapps.East.Sun.COM>
Subject : Re: Censorship of packet bulletins

Brian Kantor (Brian@ucsd.edu) responds:
>If you post a message to a ham packet radio BBS and a subsequent
>forwarding BBS operator alters that message without your permission
>and redistributes it, he has quite possibly violated your inherent

>copyright on that message. Sue him.

I was not aware that you were also a lawyer Brian. However I think
that your advice is a inappropriate, over-reactive, and counterproductive
approach to a problem, and demonstrates exactly why I told Jim that it
might be inadvisable to notify the originator of any message that it had
been killed and for what reason. While you personally may agree that a
SYSOP has the right not to forward, another may not... and if he shares
your views on how to handle something that he personally happens not to
agree with, then the sysop is asking to be sued. Isn't ham radio great?
Just think... a hobby that can lead to a person being sued... yeah, that's
the ticket!

>I believe that a sysop has the right not to forward a message, but has
>NO right to alter its contents.

It is interesting to know that this is your opinion. It is my opinion
that a ham has the right to take any action that he feels necessary to
protect the privileges of his Amateur operating license. If another
ham disagrees with his method(s) then it would seem that a friendly
discussion might be a rational approach.

>Are that that desperate for BBSs that we'll put up with this kind of
>nonsense?

Simple solutions Brian:

1. Personally fund and replace any BBS/Node/whatever that operates in a
    fashion that does not agree with your viewpoints.

2. Do not use BBS/Nodes/whatever that operate in a fashion not meeting
   your approval.

3. Threaten to sue fellow hams for not agreeing with your viewpoints.

A story comes to mind. A person is standing on a bridge admiring a
beautiful river. Suddenly he looks down and notices that a dog is
relieving himself into said river. Is it rational then for the
observer to conclude that the whole river is polluted and thus
distasteful?

Consider that when you are ready to sue a man who has made a pretty
big commitment towards the betterment of packet radio, just because
you don't happen to agree with one of his methods.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From -2356640328728457226
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9aea06d80b907647,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-16 02:42:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: minh@inst-sun1.JPl.Nasa.GOV (Minh Lang)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Message-ID: <9111151928.AA12660@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 15 Nov 91 19:28:28 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

help

From 1364232218303604948
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b18030a7be510f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-16 02:43:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Censorship of packet bulletins
Message-ID: <46461@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 15 Nov 91 20:10:51 GMT
References: <9111151806.AA28739@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 35

To be specific: I would not maintain that a BBS system operator must
carry my traffic. It is his equipment, and his station, and he can run
as he likes. That is his right. I think it would be courteous of him
to inform people whether he is exercising (exorcising??) that option,
and to allow messages to route around him, however, that's a degree of
fair-mindedness that I don't really expect many sysops to maintain.

But a message I have written is MINE, not his, and he may not make any
alteration to it without my permission. That is not only common courtesy,
but it is (as I understand it) USA and international law.

To be more general, I am more and more convinced that the FCC's
regulation of the content of transmissions by amateur radio stations
is inappropriate and should be removed. Legislation to this purpose
(or if necessary, action through the courts) needs to happen.

But as I see it, we, as hams, have a better track record of giving in
to the whims of government bureaucrats than nearly any other hobby or
profession I've ever been associated with.

My use of hyperbole, overstatement, and taking of extreme positions is
in reaction to the incredible number of "don't argue with them, they'll

just screw all of us" attitudes I see on the net and hear on the air.

If this controversy stirs a few more hotheads to get involved in making amateur radio better, we will ALL benefit.

Remember, it's a sheep's destiny to be butchered. The question to ask yourself is whether, at the end of your life, you'll be able to look back and say that the world became just a little bit better because you had lived in it.
- Brian

(No, Mark, I'm not a lawyer (yet). Perhaps when I have more time, I'll take that degree too. It is something I've often considered.)

From -7896447958741500740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-17 03:56:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.ORG (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1260@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Date: 16 Nov 91 15:27:38 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 35

Quoth K3MC:
>Barry, indeed a FIFO is needed. The diagram was simplified to emphasize
>what we are doing; we intend to borrow heavily on the work you guys have done!

>The byte-by-byte comparison works like this: You start sending your bytes,
>and keep them in memory. You then keep comparing the byte you receive to
>the first byte you transmit. If no match, you wait till you get the next
>byte, etc. (note in the repeater's case, you get your echo almost immediately).
>After you've waited the FIFO length + prop delays + scrambler delays, and you
>haven't begun to sync to the received bytestream, then a collision must be
>happening, so you abort transmitting.

>Incidentally, Barry, you seem to be using a pretty deep FIFO; is there any
>particular reason this can't be just a 2-byte or 3-byte FIFO?

Probably not, although I wouldn't want to stake my life on it. The choice of a 32-bit FIFO was based upon a back-of-the-envelope calculation (I no longer have the envelope :-)). It assumed that the cheapie 3.579 MHz crystals used in the DSY modem's baud rate generator could have a fair amount of variance in nominal value, plus the fact that we might want to experiment with humungous packet lengths or digital voice. Since the FIFO starts off half-full, the actual delay is 16 bits, or about 0.29 ms. In terms of

overall delay, this isn't much compared to the preamble of 12 ms or so which is needed for the scramblers plus DCD/clock recovery.

What you could do if you wanted to use a very short FIFO is install a trimmer in the 3.579 MHz oscillator. Then everyone could "net" their modems to the one at the repeater by looping back through the repeater and tweaking the trimmer until the rx and tx clocks were in phase.

I hope you'll be able to collect some 'before and after' stats - it would be great to have some real world results on the merits of CSMA/CD versus standard CSMA.

Barry

From 2455615954834470148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b18030a7be510f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-17 04:16:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
unix.cis.pitt.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Censorship of packet bulletins
Message-ID: <9111170502.AA08745@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 17 Nov 91 05:02:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 117

Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd.edu) writes:
>To be specific: I would not maintain that a BBS system operator must
>carry my traffic. It is his equipment, and his station, and he can run
>as he likes. That is his right. I think it would be courteous of him
>to inform people whether he is exercising (exorcising??) that option,
>and to allow messages to route around him, however, that's a degree of
>fair-mindedness that I don't really expect many sysops to maintain.

Just to say (not that it matters) that I personally agree with you wholeheartedly Brian. However I think that I might have a higher opinion and regard for sysops in general.

>But a message I have written is MINE, not his, and he may not make any
>alteration to it without my permission. That is not only common courtesy,
>but it is (as I understand it) USA and international law.

Ummm. I don't know. First of all "XXX'ing" out something is not QUITE the same as going in and reWORDING a message. The subject line of this string is "Censorship" and it may be a very fine line, but to Censure is not quite the same as to "ALTER". I fully agree that no one should ALTER, a message. If someone added some words, or in fact added whole paragraphs, then I would

be quite angry and would agree with your whole point of view.

When someone REFUSES TO FORWARD your whole message, he is CENSORING your WHOLE message! When someone goes in and "XXX"'s out say a phone number like: 1-900-332-2491, then he is censoring a PART of your message. If he went in and CHANGED the phone number to "1-215-688-0997" then he is ALTERING a message. So your real bottom line is that you are saying that it is OK to censure ALL of your message, but please do not censure PART of it. Ok... fine.

Given that the simple inclusion of a "900" area code number in a packet bulletin led to a whole string of BBS's being cited by the FCC, then I can see the point of view of some sysop that did not WANT to trash a whole message from ANYONE, but sure as heck could not let it continue with that phone number in it! That (at least now) is a clear cut precaution, although it fries my shorts that simply telling people to call a 900 number is considered "business". I suppose that if I were to tell you Brian that the part you needed to fix your radio was available from RF PARTS and then gave the phone number for them and suggested you give them a call... that would also be conducting business. This whole issue stinks! (Not you, the FCC's interpretation of this issue.)

In all honestly... I sincerely believe that if you tell a sysop that you would rather he trash a whole message other than XXX'ing out anything at all, that more than likely he will gladly comply. It's easier.

>To be more general, I am more and more convinced that the FCC's
>regulation of the content of transmissions by amateur radio stations
>is inappropriate and should be removed. Legislation to this purpose
>(or if necessary, action through the courts) needs to happen.

Brian... that sounds good on paper. It sounds good in public. But it does not sound good when implemented in a group that includes a certain fringe faction that takes great pleasure out of abusing any and all personal freedoms allowed to them. Given Carte Blanche on subject matter, you can be dead certain that THEIR freedom would very soon interfere with MY freedoms. What is considered as "acceptable" PUBLIC subject matter at any given time is something decided by society at large. I agree that it is probably impossible for the FCC to keep up with this... but to ascribe to the alternative.. no regulation at all, is to invite abuse that is NOT approved by society as a whole or even a majority.

And please don't give me the answer of: "If you don't like it you can always turn the dial". WRONG! When I have to turn the dial once in a rare while... I can live with that. However when I have to keep turning and turning and turning that dial... I will NOT put up with that, and most especially so when the majority agrees. Lack of any regulation, means lack of ANY control. Lack of ANY control is usually described as chaos. I think your idea is great, but I do not believe that the world is yet perfect enough that it should be implemented.

>But as I see it, we, as hams, have a better track record of giving in
>to the whims of government bureaucrats than nearly any other hobby or

>profession I've ever been associated with.

That is (IMHO) mainly because a lot of people see this hobby as a
privilege and not as a Constitutional Right, and as such we can lobby
for changes in regulations, but we still are bound to abide by them.

If your meaning is that we don't lobby effectively enough for better
(more in line with reality) regulations... then I agree... totally.

And more specifically... fight for uniformity, common sense, and
cooperation in the ENFORCEMENT of the regulations that we already
have, instead of the sporadic, catch as catch can, "depends on who
you know", type of action that presently seems to be the case when
dealing with the bureaucracy called the "FCC".

>My use of hyperbole, overstatement, and taking of extreme positions is
>in reaction to the incredible number of "don't argue with them, they'll
>just screw all of us" attitudes I see on the net and hear on the air.

Ok... but I don't think that it is necessary. I would rather listen to
your calm side. You make a lot of sense when you seriously discuss things...

>If this controversy stirs a few more hotheads to get involved in making
>amateur radio better, we will ALL benefit.

Hotheads very rarely benefit anyone... including themselves.

>Remember, it's a sheep's destiny to be butchered. The question to ask
>yourself is whether, at the end of your life, you'll be able to look
>back and say that the world became just a little bit better because you
>had lived in it.

A man that digs a ditch to the best of his abilities, is honest/friendly,
and helps his neighbors is the type of guy that in my mind makes the world
a better place. He might never think so, but all those around him do.

>(No, Mark, I'm not a lawyer (yet). Perhaps when I have more time, I'll
>take that degree too. It is something I've often considered.)

Gee... me too.

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 4278490638506065857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d96b2a6c1cdeb85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-17 11:32:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!
hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ELM30
Message-ID: <14580017@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 15 Nov 91 23:00:54 GMT
References: <9111150731.AA17515@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 21

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes) writes:

> I have trouble with the PCELM3.0 getting up and running.
> In fact I have got it up but not running.

> All is does is a short flicker on the display if a key is entered.

> Does anyone have seen this ? What is the cure?

I've seen it and found that things behave much better if there is mail in the /spool/mail (or whatever) directory. Without mail present I haven't yet figured out how to make it run. However, this is only after trying for about 15 minutes one evening. Maybe someone else knows the secret of making it function when there is no mail waiting..

Glenn Elmore -N6GN-

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

From -8452613197815481372
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-17 18:49:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
unix.cis.pitt.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!ucsd!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov17.070153.3084@qualcomm.com>
Date: 17 Nov 91 07:01:53 GMT
References: <1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov11.225302.23816@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov13.150114.3206@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov13.150114.3206@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Is not the P persistence protocol an attempt at implicit CA? Especially
>when used through a duplex repeater where there are no hidden terminals.

Not really. There doesn't seem to be a widely accepted definition of
what "collision avoidance" implies except for Apple's use of that term
to describe their Localtalk protocol. So I would tend to limit it to
describe protocols that involve some sort of handshake (explicit or
implicit) between sender and receiver in which the receiver's side of
the handshake tells other stations to stay off the channel for a
while. p-persistence does improve CSMA, but it doesn't add the
receiver-directed collision avoidance feature.

Phil

From -3165227325046136200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a0ec3241ec232b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-18 02:05:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!
paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC dc sources?
Message-ID: <33150014@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 16 Nov 91 02:24:54 GMT
References: <15NOV199109552891@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 10

I just hazard a guess that the manufacturer's find it easier and cheaper
to buy a 12 volt power supply where the transformer hangs off the wall
receptacle than to build an AC supply into the box. Although power
supplies appear simple, there are a lot of details relating to safety,
UL and other approvals.

Personally I dislike having an assortment of bricks and blocks hanging
on my outlets. Especially the ones which are big enough to cover the
adjacent receptacle, and have a three prong plug so you can't just turn
them around! arrgh! :-(

From -4336479061533726429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6acd1de19c40266,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-18 09:21:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!levels!xtasc
From: xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au (Rob Mayfield, vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mac's, PMP, Baycom, SoftPC ! Any idea's ??!!

Message-ID: <16871.29285dd8@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Date: 18 Nov 91 15:12:00 GMT
Organization: University of South Australia
Lines: 31

This query origionated from VK5GU, but it got me thinking ....

Is there any software in existance that provides Baycom/PMP facilities on
the mac ?? I realise that the mac serial port may not lend itself to this
sort of software as well as the pc ......

Also, has ayone played with running the above pc packages on a mac using
SoftPC ??

Im am totally unfamiliar with the requirements that the Baycom and PMP modems
have ion respect of EIA controls on the serial interface, and can only assume
that the RS-422 on the mac may pose problems when looking for power/controls.

Any comments _MOST_ welcome !!

My addresses :

xtasc@lv.sait.edu.au
aust0177 - applelink
vk5xxx@vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc

or to the origional requestor :

vk5gu@vk5wi.#sa.aus.oc

thanks in advance !!

Rob Mayfield
Australian Submarine Corporation Pty Ltd
vk5xxx, vk5zeu @vk5xip.#sa.aus.oc

From -4440716884942588185
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17de283a9f009990,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-19 02:48:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!think.com!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.cc.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Modify MS-400 back to standard
Message-ID: <E2E798F027BF206CF6@uncg.bitnet>
Date: 18 Nov 91 15:16:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

I recently got an MS-400 card that had been modified to operate COMs 3-6 with IRQ 2. It had been used in a packet BBS setup with WA7MBL amd later W0RLI software. I did not receive any docs with the card (used card) but wish to change it to standard COM 1-4 IRQ 4,3 for COM 1 and 2 and IRQ 2 for Com 3 and 4. Is there any out there who can supply the info?

TNX


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|Charles Layno                   Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu         |
|                             BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET                      |
|                         CompuServe: 71441,1562                              |
|                    Packet Mail: WB4WOR@WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA                |
|               US Snail: P.O. Box 8252, Greensboro, NC  27419-0252           |
|          AMPRNet: [44.75.1.32]:WB4WOR%WB4WOR.AMPR.ORG@greensboro.nc.ampr.org|
|             "And so it goes" (Lloyd Dobbins/Linda Ellerbee)                 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
From -263087086877141762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1b919826101da1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-19 02:49:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ELM30
Message-ID: <9111181843.AA03098@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 18 Nov 91 18:43:06 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19
```


Aside from its reluctance to do anything if there is no mail file to read, I've noticed a couple of other anomalies with PCElm 3.0:

The program seems to want to create its temporary files in the current directory rather than in the directory pointed to by the HOME environmental variable. Unfortunately, it has a problem when run from the root - when you try and send mail, the program aborts with a message to the effect that it can't create "C:\\mailtext".

PCElm 3.0 also seems to have a problem handling multiple recipients in the alias file. It processes each entry (but I wish it could handle lines longer than 127 characters!) but fails to increment the message number, so each new message overwrites the previous one, and only the last recipient on the list actually gets the mail.

These problems aside, I like the program, and I hope the authors continue to support it.

Barry VE3JF

From 706732620185125898
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 05:45:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!wyse!stevew
From: stevew@wyse.wyse.com (Steve Wilson x2580 dept303)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <3461@wyse.wyse.com>
Date: 7 Nov 91 17:55:56 GMT
References: <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
<5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Wyse Technologies San Jose, Ca
Lines: 20

In article <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
>& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area.

Don't think so. This whole idea works because it is EXPECTED that the
only guy on the Repeater's output is the repeater! Consequently anyone
using the repeater will only hear the repeater.

>Packet frequency usage
>and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
>completely eliminate the possibility.

Yep, coordination is absolutely mandatory...but the statement that
we would be doing it a whole lot more than we already are doesn't
seem to hold up...just ask AA4RE.... Roy serves as the Packet
Freq coordinator for Northern CA. NCPA(Northern Cal Packet Assoc)
has been doing coordination for a few years now, and seems to be
doing a very solid job of it.

Steve KA6S

From 5038756688603693548
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 06:41:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <2767@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 7 Nov 91 20:05:13 GMT
References: <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com> <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>

<1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com> <1991Nov7.041410.1509@cbfsb.att.com>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 49
In-reply-to: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com's message of 7 Nov 91 04:14:10 GMT

In article <1991Nov7.041410.1509@cbfsb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

> In article <1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com> jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle) writes:
> >same rules that are used to coordinate voice duplex repeaters should
> >be used to coordinate packet duplex repeaters. Especially since they
> >tend to share the same frequency bands.
>
> Couldn't one just take an existing underused voice repeater and convert it
> to a data repeater? Coordination is already done (unless the requirements
> of a data machine are much different than voice).

This is what happened in this area. At first the coordinators had trouble with it being packet on repeater frequencies. Now the situation seems more reasonable with the distinction being simplex vs repeater pair coordination. The requirements of a data machine can actually be less if you assume that only fixed stations with beams are accessing it. Re-use of the pair should be easier than with high power omni-mobiles roaming around as with voice repeaters.

> Would a data machine and
> a voice machine in the next county live with each other on the same frequency?
> I could see it happen that we would get a random distribution of voice and
> data machines in the repeater subbands, the data machines being converted
> voice machines. (people have mentioned that there is an overabundance
> of voice machines around)

I don't see any real problem with coexistence. Even though there is an overabundance of voice machines the spectrum in most areas is allocated. Taking away allocation is a very touchy subject if it is your allocation that is taken.

(Example, supposedly there is someone in Boston with three UHF allocations. three repeaters linked together at someone's house. silly but thats the way it is.)

jv

. . The end of the world doesn't come suddenly and without warning. To
9 3 imagine it does is to be fooled by popular misconception and thus
. fail to recognize the larger picture. The end of the world is an ongoing process. It starts slowly, imperceptably then blossoms unnoticed in our very midst until it has engulfed all that there is and none is free from its spell.

| | Johnathan Vail   vail@tegra.com   (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom
 -----   jv@n1dxg.ampr.org   N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)

From 3751336729279008952
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4b6bb437b312694
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:10:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting my W2A to a PK88
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.014718.860896@locus.com>
Date: 8 Nov 91 01:47:18 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp> <29970@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 15

In article <29970@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
writes:
>
>In article <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp>, george@sunstone.uucp (George
Vogel) writes:
>|>Has anyone done this? (that's a silly question, there always is at least
>|>someone on here that has done EVERYTHING!)
>|>

  Yeah, and some people on here have done everything TWICE! Like,
Kantor, for instance.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 5693627867990138285
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:36:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!
wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <36605@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 5 Nov 91 22:32:42 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP

Lines: 98
In-Reply-To: Your message of 4 Nov 91 18:46:11 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <439@intran.UUCP> you write:

> I know there is a line in PLL chips that signals when the PLL is locked.
> Couldn't this line be wired into the TNC, and replace TXDelay=RaNdOm#?
>
> I know most people want to have the option of removing the packet
> radio and not have lotsa wires, but when was the last time your radio
> left the TNC.

This is only part of the reason for txdelay - it also compensates for the other guys T/R switching. TXDelay rather elegantly takes care of these. How do you know if it works? Simple - you set it empirically, so it works with all the stations you want to work - and you'll hear about it in rather short order if it is set too short :-)

Another drawback - most hams have a PbSn (that's solder to you non-chemistry-types :-) phobia, and you'd never get most of 'em to solder in the extra wire. Look at the federal project we have with the 2 stinkin' wires needed for 9600 FSK! Yes - folks would rather BUILD an expensive and inefficient fax-chip based modem than solder 2 wires into their sacred 2 meter rig.

> What is the idea for the optimum solution? What I would like to
> see are multiple freq's. the 1200 baud folks can stay on 145.0X,
> the 9600 baud folks can go to 4XX.YY, and the 56KB can be organized
> on {900, 1.2G, ...}. Some separation for backbones of traffic, but
> most 56KB stuff would probably end up like the internet (hopefully
> only the good stuff), with telnet connections, and some FTP, and some
> SMTP, this an X session thrown in for keeping things busy.

I'd much rather see 9600 on 2 meters. Why? It's top speed there, and needs only 12 KHz - actually a little LESS than wasteful 1200 baud!

I can see some wanting 9600 on 222 (I HATE calling it that!) or 440, as a second 9600 port for home, but in general, I feel we should use the higher bands for higher speeds.

> Yes anything at or above 9600 should be full duplex (actually the 1200
> should be also, but who's gonna listen?) This leads to weird repeater
> situations, and might be real hard to keep organized.

I'd much rather see duplex repeaters (not full duplex). We have 2 duplex packet repeaters here in L.A. (one 1200/9600 dual speed), and they work extremely well.

Full duplex would require crossbanding, a definite turn-off for all but the most rabid amongst us.

> Probably better solutions would be spread spectrum, or 'cellular'

> type solutions. Using the FDDI type protocols, with a specific
> frequency > designated for organizing the FDDI stuff. How about the
> 1200baud modem communicating to a clearing house, asking for a slot
> in the protocol, the clearinghouse grants, the 56KB modem listens
> for the slot, and handles the transactions. When done the 1200 baud
> modem tells the clearinghouse everything is done and the connection
> is closed.

Work these options out and let us know your results.

-o-

Don't take this as a negative lecture - it's not intended as such.

A fan of Ernest Hemingway approached him with a "great idea for a novel". After listening to it, Hemingway asked "well, how does it begin? What are the characters like? What about the setting? How will the plot develop?", and a lot more questions. The fan said, "well - I don't know...". Hemingway then pointed out that it was a LONG way from being a great novel.

Same way with other ideas. There are gadzillions of 'em - but most never progress past the "idea" stage. Why? Just like the fan, we all assume that someone ELSE will develop our idea.

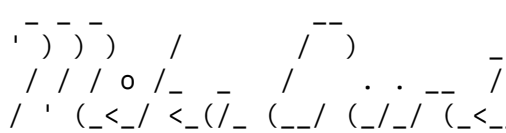
There are several very wealthy companies who will develop other peoples' ideas - for a fee!

I don't mean this to be a lecture, or anything at all negative; rather an encouragement to _research_ and _develop_ your ideas yourself. After all, it would be a shame if you had the answer to all of packet's problems, but it never got developed because you left it up to others.

As Edison once said, "Genius is 2% inspiration and 98% perspiration".

I suppose that's why some need deodorant more than others :-)

Yours,



Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP CI$ 73240,3523
wd6ehr-3 netrom switch wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info
146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From 7965459767192909610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:36:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!
wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Message-ID: <36526@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 4 Nov 91 21:38:22 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Lines: 47
In-Reply-To: Your message of 3 Nov 91 17:46:21 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <1991Nov3.174621.3026@cc.tut.fi> you write:
>
>
> In article <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
> VE6MGS) writes:
>
> >have a mixed base (DCD State machine is implemented in every TNC except AEA
> >and KAM) then you have problems. You can ask any MFJ-1270 owner to run
>
> KAM versions 4.00 onwards do have a possibility of software DCD. I have had
> 4.00 since thursday and it seems to work remarkably better than the squelch
> 'DCD'.

yup - except it doesn't work (at least on version 3.00). Some
stations are eliminated when using software CD. I'm back to using my
old faithful DCD state machine.

> German TNC2 clones by DK9SJ have an Exar 2211 DCD circuit. It works rather
> well but it cannot distinguish audio bleeps from real data.

The MFJ line uses EXAR 2211's, too - and seem to be the best 1200
modems around. In addition, the 1278 has a true DCD state machine,
and works the best of any 1200 TNC I've ever seen!

> We have modified all our network TNCs to have the state machine and try to
> encourage all users to make the modification, too.

Good move! I too am convinced that ALL networks (AND all end users!)
would be well advised to use true DCD. It doesn't just minimize
TXDelay - it actually improves _Y_O_U_R_ throughput! How? Simple:
less collisions, less txdelay (ergo more time for data), less problems
with others using short TXDelays, less chance of being collided with
(because you listen that much closer to your keyup!), and a couple
giggly-zillion other reasons. I think it's the best $17 that can be
spent on 1200 baud packet.

 Yours,
  - - -   --

')))   /   /)   _/_
 / / / o /_ _   /   . . __ / o _
/ ' (_<_/ <_(/_ (__/ (_/_/ (_<__<_/_)_

Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa   wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP   CI$ 73240,3523
wd6ehr-3 netrom switch   wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info
146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From -6786672854970799490
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:36:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!
wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <36622@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 6 Nov 91 18:42:32 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.uucp
Lines: 159
In-Reply-To: Your message of Mon, 04 Nov 1991 19:31:55 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com> you write:
>
> In article <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill
> Gunshannon) writes:
> >In article <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H.
> Myers) writes:
> >|>
> >|>   What poor logic. *Using* a full duplex data repeater is as easy as
> >|> pressing the repeater split button on your radio. A full duplex linear
> >|> translator would have the advantage of passing all data modes, but would
> >|> not provide data regeneration which would lead to less consistent
> >|> performance for different users. In either case, full duplex repeater
> >|> or linear translator, the users need only do what they all do now to
> >|> use a voice repeater.
> >|>
> >
> >I'm afraid I don't see the poor logic in this. Of course, I also don't
> >see the logic in "as easy as pressing the repeater split button on your
> >radio". I don't know about your radio, but that doesn't make mine full
> >duplex.
>
>   While I apologize for saying "What poor logic", I must reiterate that I
> am talking about *using* a full-duplex repeater. Pressing the repeater
> split button on your radio does indeed allow you to use a full-duplex
> repeater. No, it does not make your radio into a full-duplex radio, but

> you don't need that.

To quote Paul Newman, What we have here is a failure to communicate.

It seems Bill is talking about DIGIpeater, and Dana is talking
REpeater. Apples and orangutans.

A duplex packet repeater is functionally a "bent pipe" that
retransmits IMMEDIATELY what it hears, and REQUIRES a PAIR of
frequencies. When one speaks into a bent pipe, he hears his voice
come out of the other end immediately. It is not stored and
forwarded.

We have 2 duplex packet repeaters in Los Angeles. Collisions are
exceedingly rare on a voice-type repeater (a "bent pipe") with a
modem for regeneration of packets. Actually, our 1200/9600 repeater
uses the data slicer from a k9ng modem to simply "clean up" the 9600
data.

This is NOT the same as everyone having transmit and receive running
100% - We don't run full duplex; the REPEATER does.

It's just like your local VOICE repeater, which is technically a
"duplex" repeater, i.e. IT uses 2 freq's at once - but the USERS only
have to change frequency upon transmit (or receive - however you
prefer perceiving it :-)

and this _is_ "as easy as pressing the repeater split button on your
radio".

This has often proven to be a difficult point to get across.

Why do we call them "duplex repeaters"? Simple - because with packet,
we have "simplex repeaters" - digipeaters, ka-nodes, netwrong/TheNET,
ROSE, ad nauseum.

> >I may transmit on a different frequency than I receive on, but
> >I still can only do one or the other at any given time. If that is all
> >the users are doing, then there is absolutely no advantage to the full
> >duplex digi-peater because you still have the hidden transmitter problem.
          ^^^^^^^^^^^
digipeater - yes. Bent pipe REpeater - no!!

>   Please explain why we still have the hidden transmitter problem. By
> making the entire user area audible to all users, no transmitter is
> hidden. Sure, most radios run half-duplex, but the hidden transmitter
> problem is (in theory) solved using Carrier Sense Multiple Access,
> which checks for a channel busy before starting to transmit.
>
> >In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the
> >users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear
> >themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.
> >If they have not, then they must shut down the transmitter in order to

> >not interfere with the station who has captured it. That would be full
> >duplex. Anything less offers nothing and uses twice as much spectrum.
>
>   What you are describing is Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision
> Detection, which is certainly an improvement over the plain old CSMA
> we currently use in packet. Of course, to actually use CSMA/CD every
> packet user would require special hardware and software, which makes
> it rather unattractive....
>
>   I must dispute your claim that a duplex repeater provides no advantage.
                                                  ^^^^^^^^

apples and orangutans.

> You are incorrect in stating that the hidden transmitter problem persists
> with a duplex repeater. A properly designed duplex repeater makes all
> users of the machine equally audible to all other users. There are no
> hidden transmitters. However, there is still a window where CSMA breaks
> down and collisions may occur; this is due to the finite delay from
> the instant a station detects the channel is clear and the point in time
> when that station can make the channel busy. This finite delay is the
> transmitter keyup delay and any delay in the signal path in the repeater.
>
>   However, it is illustrative to understand how big the collision
> windows are for the digipeater and duplex repeater situations. We'll
> assume a 128 byte packet with only one address pair, which results in
> a packet approximately 150 bytes long. At 1200 baud, this packet will
> require about 1 second to send. Since most packeteers seem to use
> synthesized radios with fairly long TX Delays (150 - 200 mS), the total
> window for collision is 1 second plus the 200 mS, or 1.2 seconds on a
> digipeater where there are hidden transmitters. On a duplex machine, the
> only time when a collision can occur is the 200 mS keyup window. The
> window for collisions on a duplex machine is 17% of what it is on a
> simplex digi. In the case one is using a fast crystal controlled radio,
> the TX delay could be, say, 70 mS. Then, the windows are 1.07 S versus
> .07 S, or the collision window on the duplex machine is 6% of the size
> it is on a simplex digi. Of course, the collision window is really
> determined by the slowest station on the channel.

I have synthesized rigs that work down to TXD 3 (30 mS), i.e. Icom
290H, etc. I have never been able to get any rig working at less than
3 with the local stations I use for testing.

On 2 meter 1200, I find TXD 50 to be necessary. Some stations need it.
These, of course, are not running DCD state machines.

Also, not all rockbound rigs are that fast, due to poor design
relating to T/R switchover and receiver recovery. This is not an
important design criteria for voice rigs.

>   While p-persistance is not a panacea, it can largely mitigate the
> remaining collision window on a duplex repeater. Overall, under heavy
> loading, a duplex repeater can provide a more graceful erosion of
> throughput than a simplex digi. This is certainly an advantage. In

> fact, it could be the case that a heavily loaded duplex repeater
> can provide better coverage and efficiency to more users than two simplex
> digis.
>
>   The ability to detect collisions once transmitting helps maintain
> channel efficiency when the loading goes up. Since this is starting to
> discuss a less common topic, I'll suggest that interested parties brush
> up on the advantages of CSMA/CD versus CSMA. A good reference would
> be Tannenbaum's _Computer Networks_.
> --
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are
    *
> * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily
    *
> * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer
    *
>
>
>
 Yours,

  _ _ _   __
 ')))   /   /)   _/_
  / / / o /_ _   /   . . __ / o _
 / ' (_<_/ <_(/_ (__/ (_/_/ (_<__<_/_)_

 Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa   wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
 wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP   CI$ 73240,3523
 wd6ehr-3 netrom switch   wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info
 146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
 7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857
/ex

From -2686597756681653301
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:36:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!
wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 4 Nov 91 21:58:20 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Lines: 70
In-Reply-To: Your message of 4 Nov 91 02:12:19 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <1991Nov04.021219.13353@ke4zv.uucp> you write:
>
> In article <1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil

> Karn) writes:
> >In article <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
> writes:
> >>That's true, but thruput between individual stations beyond line of
> >>sight is significantly better with bent pipes than with multi-hop
> >>techniques that halve the effective baudrate at each step.
> >
> >I don't think this is true, especially if you normalize for the amount
> >of spectrum that's being used. If the stations aren't in
> >line-of-sight, then chances are they're fairly far apart
> >geographically, and that calls for a repeater that blankets a fairly
> >large metropolitan area. A series of relatively small
> >store-and-forward repeaters could cover the distance between the
> >stations without having to blanket the entire area covered by the big
> >repeater.
>
> I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
> get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
> require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
> impossible. Most of our communications is terrain limited rather than
> power limited so power control doesn't enter in to the equation very
> much at all. To require many little relay sites linking the folds
> in the terrain is more complex and expensive than maintaining one
> very high site that looks down into all the valleys. I understand
> that this is a local problem and that in flat areas power control
> would be helpful, as would directional antennas. In Atlanta we are
> looking at 500 sometime users in 1800 square miles. At any given
> time less than a hundred of those stations are powered up and less
> than 30 are in use. They all want to be able to communicate with
> each other in real time at some point.

I think you're missing Phil's point, Gary - these aren't "sites" -
they're end user stations. Instead of having dumb, wasteful digi's,
or netwrong that doesn't work much better, they're RF-power controlled
"smart" store and forward - probably at speeds more like T-1 than
1200. They minimize QRM by keeping power to what is actually legally
required; the minimum to communicate.

Who pays for them? Anyone who wants to be part of this particular
high speed system. Depending on how you view it, it's either
"democracy" or "anarchy" :-)

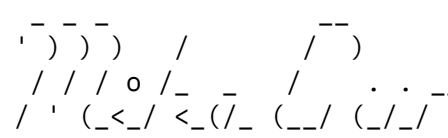
As far as halving thruput with each hop, a system that begins with a
very high speed can afford to do that.

If the unwashed masses want to use boring 1200, they're still welcome
to do so, and a bent pipe duplex repeater will work miracles for them.
We have 2 of these varmints in L.A. (one is dual 1200/9600), and yes,
they work marvelously well - MUCH better than a pair of simplex
channels, especially when things get busy.

Nonetheless, there's room for both - and more - in amateur packet.

(Besides, I have a feeling you guys know you are talking apples and
orangutans :-)

Yours,



Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP CI$ 73240,3523
wd6ehr-3 netrom switch wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info
146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From 4785873967250204910
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,aa70de4278159d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa70de4278159d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 07:55:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!att!dptg!ulysses!princeton!idacrd!n4hy
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP,DOVE, PHASE IIID, AND ME
Keywords: AEA DSP2232 DOVE PHASE III D
Message-ID: <1074@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 6 Nov 91 18:33:29 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 108
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997674 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1411

Howdy:

I am returning to life after a long hibernation (not self imposed).
From last October until last May, I was throughly occupied in a
professional capacity, nearly 24 hours a day with `world events.' I make
no apology AT ALL for doing my job, I am proud to have done this work.
Eight weeks ago, I was again sent away from home in a professional
capacity. Over the last four weeks of this trek, I spent a total of
SIX HOURS at home, since I had scouting commitments (I am assistant
scoutmaster for my son's troop, we had two trips) and AMSAT meeting
commitments (more later). There is little I could do about ham radio during
this time other than to take my laptop and do some software work in my `spare
time', what little there was of it.

I have news on several fronts: DSP, DOVE, Phase III-D.

DSP: At long last, the AEA box is right as rain. I cannot tell you how

painful this has been personally. Over a year ago, Brooks Van Pelt, KB2CST, went off on his own, with all he learned from Pat (KA2MOV) and I, while funded by AEA and started the DSP-12 (the LL Grace box). I kept telling AEA that we had to hold off until the hardware was right. They kept insisting that I fix the software first. I could never seem to get it through their thick heads that the egg comes before the chicken. What they wanted to do was to sell the hardware, as is, with the best job I could do with the software. I refused. The result of this was that Brooks was able to finally get to the point WHERE THE AEA BOX WAS ONE YEAR AGO, and he started marketing the box. Unless something has recently changed, the DSP-12 is NOT LEGAL FOR SALE OR OWNERSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES. This is because as of the last time I investigated (three weeks ago) it had NOT been through the FCC Certification process.

When Brooks started shipping his box about 3 months ago, AEA absolutely panicked. They went absolutely nonlinear. Brooks is a small operation, and unless he licenses the technology to another firm, which I would resist mightily, he is a pimple on the butt of the world. He cannot do more than 10 a month production for the amateur market. I have done all in my power to resist the move by AEA to force Brook's former partners from suing him. In my opinion, Pat and I, and AEA have nothing to gain by giving him a David versus Goliath martyrdom to live under. It is clear to me that he has no assets that I could collect to pay attorney's fees and AEA insists that Pat and I eat those costs. FORGET IT. I believe Brooks is teetering on the brink of financial disaster and I for one just want to leave him alone and let him sink under the weight of the pile he has made for himself. On a positive note, after refusing to move forward at all until the analog front end of this box was made right, we have succeeded due to a brilliant piece of retrofit engineering by Al Chandler, K6RFK, the VP Engineering at AEA. It is a great piece of work and fixes all the problems I have encountered. I RECEIVED THIS FIX LAST SUNDAY, thus the reason we have gone substantially nowhere in months. The problems were all due to the AGC implementation that Pat, Brooks, and I chose for the AEA DSP box and it caused poor performance in places that I refused to tolerate. Brooks has chosen to give up on those modes where this is a problem. I refused. The box, as originally designed, and essentially copied by Brooks for the DSP-12 in the DSP section, did an absolutely horrible job on Morse, AMTOR, APT-WEFAX, and other amplitude modulated modes, including some slow QAM stuff I have been working on for HF work. I have now done an implementation of EVERY MODEM PROMISED TO AEA IN THE BEGINNING, and all that remains is a bit of tweaking, and adding of frills that makes the things easier to use. N0JCF, W3IWI, KA2MOV, N6IA, K6RFK, and myself will all be testing these things as they get tweaked starting next week. It's a short timer at long long last and I will think long and hard about tackling such a project again as a basement wizard.

DOVE: As I've already mentioned, I got sent away from home several weeks ago for the job. Unfortunately, as far as doing DOVE's initial code load, I AM IT. It requires a special procedure, using S band equipment, which I will describe in detail in an upcoming article, and this procedure takes longer than two days, and that is MUCH longer than the six hours at a whack I have had to do the job in the past few weeks. Harold Price, NK6K, has done a great job on getting the software ready for his end, I have all the voice software running and tested at home, I have several voice files ready to load,

I just need time at home to use the station to load the bird. I hope that can be done next week.

One more interruption, albeit a pleasant one, occurred last weekend. Several AMSAT engineers and other volunteers met in Orlando, Fla (no sight seeing was accomplished, we worked the entire time even down to the attitude adjustment times, on Phase III-D). As many of you know, we are starting a new major satellite project in AMSAT, to be launched on an Ariane 5. We are one of the payloads selected for the test launches of the new Ariane 5, being developed now. This was made official last July. So good is our reputation with ESA and Ariane, our bird is THE load bearing structure for ALL the other payloads in our particular launch (CLUSTER is the ensemble of other payloads). Our bird is a massive brute. In its current configuration it is 500-600 Kg and 3+ meters in diameter with extendable solar panels that make it 10+ meters cross make this by far the most ambitious satellite project. In the openly expressed opinion of many participants in these engineering meetings, it is one of the most ambitious volunteer technical EVER attempted. It is exciting to be a part of it. Launch is scheduled for 1995 though many of us believe it will slip to 1986 at the earliest. We need this bird for sure since AO-13 has been the recipient of some unusually chaotic dynamics in it nonlinear dynamical system. It will reenter the earth's atmosphere and burn up in 1986 due to a completely unknown to us perturbation produced by the unfortunate choice by us for inclination and the RAAN given to us by the launcher and effects of their relationship to the orbit of the moon and forces from the sun's gravity. Tom Clark, W3IWI, at Goddard Space Flight Center has worked with colleagues there on a study he commissioned and has found just how both lucky and unlucky we are. AMSAT engineers from Finland, Germany, and the US were in attendance. If you include UOSAT amateur radio payloads (even if you don't but I just wanted to include them) we are by far the most frequent flyer on Ariane, and more to come.

That is enough for now, I will hope to see many of you in Los Angeles at the La Cienega Holiday Inn for the AMSAT annual meeting. There will be a FULL SCALE mockup of Phase IIID there for your amusement.

Bob

From -3715820399863954411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ca2c6cc4d24d4515,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:01:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: getting W0RLI BBS Code
Message-ID: <9111072358.AA07370@toth.UUCP>
Date: 7 Nov 91 23:58:46 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 12

In response to willis@cs.tamu.edu, who was responding to Hank Oredson's
posting:
Willis - you must be living in a very broken part of the network.
I was the one who sent out the bulletin - it went to KD5SL within 1 hr.
and he feeds via VHF and 30m into Texas ...
I would check your in-state paths Willis ... you should have a bulletin
like that within 24-48 hours ...

Dave VE3GYQ
INTERNET: dave%toth.uucp@ria.ccs.uwo.ca
UUCP: ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave
BBS world: VE3GYQ @ VE3GYQ.ON.CAN

From -7870047738972011593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:19:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!ukma!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 03:59:11 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 22

From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)

>The problem is doing collision detection cheaply (or at all) at high data
>rates (I think this discussion has come up before).
>
>Collision detection is an *analog* process, done at the physical layer. So
>for a system with CD, you not only need full duplex equipment, but you need
>some CD circuitry. How complex is this circuitry?
No, collision detect, due to the delays, will have to be a *digital*
process. I expect the packet to start sending and if a similar packet doesn't
show up on the repeater output in set (parameterized) time I will unkey.
The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.

>My point is that doing collision detection on a full duplex repeater/full
>duplex user system is complex and costly. It doesn't sound worth the effort.
Afraid to write software? and you are on a computer network? Wow ... The
complexity `may' come in on making full duplex radios, but I am sure that
a Full Duplex KISS TNC can handle the vulgarities of collision detection.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 7528044440720457592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:22:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!ukma!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.043251.650@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 04:32:51 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17: 24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Nov07.025117.28755@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 20

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) sez:

>There are no hidden transmitters in a full duplex repeater system. Either
>you are in range and can use the system, in which case you hear everybody
>courtsey of the repeater, or you are out of range and can't use the system.
>Our LANs are laid out based on the 100% coverage curves of our repeaters.
>If you aren't in the coverage, you're supposed to be on another LAN.

Are you not being a bit optimistic? In our considerably more sparcely
populated area (about a million people) we could NEVER force this. The area
that the population covers is `just' a bit larger than an acceptable footprint
for a regenerative repeater. There WILL be weak stations that `may' trip the
repeater `some' of the times that will be strong enough to break up other
packets (A hidden transmitter problem) by taking the signal out of full
quieting into the repeater.

If the system were CSMA/CD this wouldn't happen tho' ... :-} cause the errant
system will be wise to it's ways :-).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -9127297720883926230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.013231.5024@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 01:32:31 GMT

References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
<10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 35

In article <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
>So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM. What is the
>likelyhood that I could throw together the necessary software to make one of
these
>receive on one channel and immediately retransmit the bits on the other channel
>thus providing a cheap, regenerating, full-duplex repeater??
>I'm probably going to give it a try one way or the other as the only other choice
>for these boxes is ROSE and I don't see a lot of interest in doing that.
>
>Basicly, I plan to look at making it take the bits exactly as it receives them
>stuff them out the other port.
>Any comments??

Ok, I'll tell you how we do it in hardware. We take the output of the
receive modem and pass it through a multiplexer chip to the transmit
modem. The other side of the multiplexer goes to the TNC's SIO so the
backbone link, handled by one of our switches, can access the LAN.
We OR the CTSA of the SIO with the CD line of the receive modem to
generate PTT. So either an incoming packet or the trunk switch can key
the repeater, and the proper data stream is switched to the transmit
modem by a selector derived from either CD or CTSA feeding the multiplexer
chip. Two gates and a multiplexer do it all and they plug onto the modem
disconnect header of the TNC. Neat and simple. No software changes
required. We run ordinary KISS in the TNC. The switch sees every
packet on the LAN, but only acts on those addressed to it. Note
that you don't use a via to connect to somebody else on the LAN,
but you do use a via to connect to somebody outside the LAN by
multiport digipeating. You can also connect to the switch and use
it's NETROM emulator to get out of the LAN, and, of course, TCP/IP
works correctly. We run a local version of Phil's NOS code on the
switches.

For a standalone repeater, all you need is to wire CD to PTT and
loop data from the receive modem to the transmit modem.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2441844157263537204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.014804.5223@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 01:48:04 GMT
References: <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
<10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
<5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 38

In article <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>In article <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
>writes:
>[skip]
>"The hidden transmitter problem is eliminated. Completely. 100%. Every
>receiver on the duplex machine can hear every other transmitter. 100%."
>
>While I agree wholeheartedly with the arguments for duplex repeaters, the
>above statement is a bit optimistic. What (I think) you mean is that:
>"Every receiver on the duplex machine {i.e. those that can hear the
>repeater} can hear every other transmitter THAT THE REPEATER CAN HEAR."
>
>There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
>& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area. Packet frequency usage
>and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
>completely eliminate the possibility.

At least in the SERA's area of authority, duplex repeaters are duplex
repeaters whether they carry packet data or voice. The same coordination
process applies to both, and both use the same set of repeater channels.
Therefore problems of interference are exactly the same for voice and
data repeaters. SERA does a great job and most repeaters never experience
co-channel interference unless there is a grandaddy of a band opening.
Operating simplex on a repeater input is bad amateur practice and we
will T-hunt you down and file a complaint with the FCC.

>On a side issue, can anyone tell me if the Ramsey 2m kits can readily be
>set up for duplex operation?

No. There isn't enough shielding between transmitter and receiver, in fact,
there is none. To operate duplex you need repeater grade radio equipment
like Motorola or GE that offer superb isolation between transmitter and
receiver. On the other hand, the Ramsey is a superb data radio for use
to *access* a duplex repeater, I'm using one now in place of tying up a
IC-28H. They switch fast and have adequate power and sensitivity to be
used with a repeater.

Gary KE4ZV

From 9010463667771405774
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff5eca8f70ba2f19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner packet help needed.
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.015910.5310@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 01:59:10 GMT
References: <244@beyonet.UUCP> <1991Nov04.181556.17137@ke4zv.uucp>
<45556@ucsd.Edu> <248@beyonet.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 31

In article <248@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:
>brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>>We're installing one here in San Diego sometime in the next few months,
>>with 56kb, 9600 and 1200 bps full-duplex repeater user access, 9600 bps
>>metropolitan trunking, and it will participate in the California
>>Intercity network. I think it will give us a really nice network hub
>
>>This is the sort of community resource that people CAN get together to
>>finance and support, and all the packeteers in the area benefit thereby.
>>   - Brian
>
>   <*> Once again this resource is the best way to go if you want to
>   keep costs down and let everyone enjoy the fruits of packet
>   without having to do it all by only 1 supporter. I guess you
>   could start a public HUB club and ask for yearly donations
>   like PBS television :-).

We do it the old fashioned way with packet radio clubs supporting the
packet equivalent of repeaters just like old line clubs support voice
repeaters. Packet is no longer the province of the lone wolf. To do
any worthwhile networking requires organizations that can coordinate
and finance packet trunks and LAN services. Here in Georgia the
LANs are organized as local clubs who are members of the statewide
networking organization Grapes. Note that Grapes is not a membership
organization, it's members are the local clubs that make up the
LANs. It acts as a coordinating and implementing body for statewide
networking activity. All network switches are owned and financed by
Grapes while LAN services are the responsibility of the local clubs.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6012844360100331241
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:07 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.020711.5415@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 02:07:11 GMT
References: <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com> <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com> <1991Nov7.041410.1509@cbfsb.att.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 24

In article <1991Nov7.041410.1509@cbfsb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
(robert.f.casey) writes:
>In article <1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com> jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack
Brindle) writes:
>>same rules that are used to coordinate voice duplex repeaters should
>>be used to coordinate packet duplex repeaters. Especially since they
>>tend to share the same frequency bands.
>
>Couldn't one just take an existing underused voice repeater and convert it
>to a data repeater? Coordination is already done (unless the requirements
>of a data machine are much different than voice). Would a data machine and
>a voice machine in the next county live with each other on the same frequency?
>I could see it happen that we would get a random distribution of voice and
>data machines in the repeater subbands, the data machines being converted
>voice machines. (people have mentioned that there is an overabundance
>of voice machines around)
>73 de wiskey alpha two, india serria echo

It's been done. Our repeater coordinating body, the SERA, doesn't care
whether a repeater is to be used for voice or data. They just mark it
in their records as voice, data, or mixed. The only issue that concerns
them is co-channel interference. As long as the machine meets the
inferference contours, they'll coordinate it. They use a computer system
similar to the one the FCC uses for broadcast coordination.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3831761479713903523
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.021653.5528@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 02:16:53 GMT
References: <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com> <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp>

<249@beyonet.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <249@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:
>mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>
>>Don't tell me that you can hear when you are doubling with someone on the
>>voice repeater. The solution is to go cross band (bent pipe was it?) to
>>make life easier. Again, a cost, since a dual bander DIGITAL radio is NOT
>>available commercially (I think, correct me and I will be converted).
>
>   <*> Speaking about dual bander radios. I would like to throw my
>   2 cents in and ask if dual banders are a better choice in
>   packet then single banders and what the advandages are vs
>   the disadvandages? I am looking for input on what would be
>   the best suitable radio for packet so I'll know when Its time
>   to buy my TNC and radio(s).

As somebody else noted, the best radio for low speed packet is a single
channel crystal controlled rig with fast TR switching and open squelch.
Words to live by, STAY ON YOUR LAN FREQUENCY. Don't go hopping all over
the bands or you'll confuse the routing software. Suitable radios can
be found for $50 to $100 at any hamfest.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7361702844552543687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 08:34:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 03:02:49 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 80

In article <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>John Moore NJ7E sez:
>>This is just plain nonsense. You don't need full dux in CSMA. Only
>>in CSMA/CD is it required.
>
>That is what I am arguing for. Dana and I have had a little e-mail discussion
>(or was it an argument :-) going about this (Dana:/CA or Me:/CD). I feel that

>if we design /CD into the system (Full duplex repeaters and Full duplex user
>sites) that the system will cost the same if done properly.
>
>IF we go for the CSMA/CA model now, we have to trash it to get the /CD
>model, thus it will NEVER be done. However, the same considerations for
>a full duplex user site are made for a Half Duplex CSMA/CD site, saving
>on (what I feel to be) useless technology associated with CSMA/CA channels.

We've already gone for the CSMA/CA model. It's already a success and
all the users already have radios and antennas to use it. In fact the
same radios they have been using for years for voice. Both the new and
used markets are full of these dual use radios. Requiring users to
buy new dualbanders to play presents a large obstacle to entry into
packet.

>Now, you can all correct me if I am wrong, but if we press for the
>development of a dual band data radio (ie, 2W TC on 440, 220MHz RX)
>we solve the costs of the cans (duplexers) and I am sure it will cost
>the same as any single band data radio AND supplies us with FULL DUPLEX
>operation if we need it to boot. For the 56Kbps modem, a dual band
>transverter would be in order, this, unfortuneatly, would be more
>expensive than the simplex version (A chink in the armour :-{).

Such dual band radios aren't likely to be cheap, the demand will be
relatively small and they can't be used for anything else like voice
or simplex or conventional repeated packet on a single band. This means
that if the repeater goes down, everybody is dead in the water. They
can't go back to simplex because their radios transmit on a different
band. This could be a disaster in emergency communications. There
won't be any on the used market for a while where $50 radios suitable
for packet are now common. All this to partially close a 120 ms window
of vulnerability to collisions. And it doesn't really even do that.
All you get is the ability to abort a frame in progress rather than
waiting until it is over to do the retry. You still have to do the
retry.

>Now, if you use a dual band (ie 220MHx TX and 440MHz Rx) regenerative
>repeater, cheaper, since we do not need cans for it. The the single band
>repeater would require cans. We could run CSMA/CD with the dual band data
>radio with, I am sure, a simple mod to the KISS EPROM firmware.

Notice now that you are asking for a different radio, inverted from
the user radios at the repeater site. This will be really low volume
and really expensive, but what else is new at a repeater site. In
addition to being backwards from all the users, you still need a stack
of cans equivalent to a duplexer in order to live in the RF environment
of a high site with it's commercial repeaters and pagers. You can't
cut corners at a repeater site. Forget the transmit circulator and
you'll be kicked off the site so quick you'll see yourself going up
the mountain as you come back down.

>Or, we could use these (dual band, user site, and repeater site) as the basis
>for a FULL DUPLEX site to site link. And, my imagination goes wild on what

>we could do if the Repeater was smart (rather than simply just regenerative)
>and run Half or Full duplex operation to the repeater (if it was a gateway)
>depending on what you need at that instant. My bwain hurst just thinking
>about all the `fun' things we could do with the channel.

Running a true full duplex trunk link is another matter entirely. There,
in a non-contention environment, you can fully use the back channel while
transmitting on the forward channel. Not only does this immediately double
your channel capacity, but you don't have to stop and wait for acks and
a sliding window protocol really works. Now this is a nailed up bidirectional
link that no user on a LAN could achieve. A totally different situation.
And it doesn't matter as much that it isn't cheap because there are fewer
trunk links than users and all can chip in to pay.

Packet can't grow in a vacuum, there are practical reasons why CSMA/CA
was the choice made for user LANs. Crossband repeating solves a small
problem while creating others, such as the inability to form ad hoc
emergency networks, that are much worse.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6571894159198725821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 13:50:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
ukma!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.191658.19892@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:16:58 GMT
References: <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 72
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>No, collision detect, due to the delays, will have to be a *digital*
>process. I expect the packet to start sending and if a similar packet doesn't
>show up on the repeater output in set (parameterized) time I will unkey.
>The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
>due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
>the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.

Ok, so I assume that you are talking of doing a character-by-character
comaprison (taking into account the link delay, of course) of the outgoing

data with the incoming data. As soon as you get a mismatch, you assume that you had a collision and immediately stop sending.

One problem with this scheme is that it assumes that a character stream of the incoming data is available. This is fine on a Zilog SIO or SCC but won't work on any chip that buffers incoming packets (like most Ethernet chips) where you don't have easy access to characters as they come in. Buffering becomes necessary as data rates increase--you can't affort to touch each character as it comes in our goes out.

The scheme may work just fine at low data rates with a Z80 based TNC. It might even work at 56kb with a souped up TNC. I wouldn't bet on much more. It is a shame to have the TNC as the limiting factor on the maximum link data rate.

However, a more serious problem is that you can only detect collisions in the data portions of the frames (where characters are being sent that you can compare). If the keyup/synchronization time is long, you won't gain much from this scheme because you won't be able to detect collisions until well into the packet. For a pathalogical example, let's consider a 56kb system.

From the paper in the 6th CNC, WA4DSY's modem takes 10 to 13 ms to stabilize before data can be sent. Assuming that the repeater is regenerative, let's make the total delay 20ms. The smallest AX.25 packet (about 14 bytes) takes 2 ms to send at 56kb. So the total time to send this packet is 22ms, and you can't do collision detection for the first 20ms! Doesn't sound like much of a win if you can't do any collision detection for 90% of the packet.

If you can't do collision detection for most of the packet time, you might want to consider simplifying the collision detection scheme a bit. Instead of a character by character comparision, do a packet by packet comparison. After you send a packet, it should be sitting in your input queue. If it is not, you assume that it collided and queue it for retransmission. This method works well with the fancier chips that do buffering, but might have problems if your link to the repeater is weak (lots of unnecessary retries by the sending station because it can't hit or hear the repeater well).

>Afraid to write software? and you are on a computer network? Wow ... The
>complexity `may' come in on making full duplex radios, but I am sure that
>a Full Duplex KISS TNC can handle the vulgarities of collision detection.

Nope, not afraid of software. In fact, my design style leans toward doing as much as possible in software with minimal hardware. For an extreme example, look at Poor Man's Packet (PMP).

In summary, I'm still not convinced that collision detection as you propose is worth the trouble. The "complexity" may be minimal: just a little bit of extra code. But you pay the price in performance: you are now doing a full-duplex link on a character-by-character basis--this puts a limit on the link rate.

Also, I don't see any big performance improvements for collision detection scheme you propose. I believe the question was asked before, and I'll ask it again here: can you quantify the performace gains from adding collision detection?

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

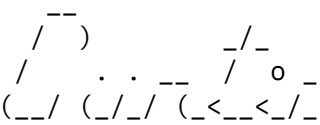
From 1432692625782978712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 14:01:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <36743@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 8 Nov 91 09:54:56 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Lines: 27
In-Reply-To: Your message of 6 Nov 91 12:47:23 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> you write:

> So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM. What is the
> likelihood that I could throw together the necessary software to make one of
> these
> receive on one channel and immediately retransmit the bits on the other channel
> thus providing a cheap, regenerating, full-duplex repeater??
>
> Basically, I plan to look at making it take the bits exactly as it receives
> them and stuff them out the other port.
> Any comments??

Assuming 1200 baud AFSK, a simple Bell 202-type modem would do
this just fine. I doubt you'd obtain any significant advantage
from further bit-bashing.

 Yours,



 Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa   wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
 wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP   CI$ 73240,3523
 wd6ehr-3 netrom switch   wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info

146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From -406420040474901017
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 14:02:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!
puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <36719@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 8 Nov 91 09:03:06 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Lines: 132
In-Reply-To: Your message of 4 Nov 91 17:14:31 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA> you write:

> The idea of bit-level repeaters surely breaks down in
> the case of amateur style less-than-100%-reliable paths, and when the
> system is not fully-connected (hidden transmitter problem).
> Only by receiving the *whole* of a frame (assuming we are using
> HDLC and AX25) and performing the usual CRC, can we be sure that
> the frame is 'clean' and therefore worth repeating.

But we don't _have_ to be sure - only "reasonably sure".

> This implies store-and-forward at level 2, in other words a frame-level
> (as opposed to a bit-level) repeater.

You've never used a digital DUPLEX repeater, have you?

It's EXACTLY like a _V_O_I_C_E_ repeater! It's NOT a DIGIpeater,
tcp/ip gateway, netWRONG, TheNet, ROSE, or any of this other store
and forward electro-junk.

You send a packet on channel A, and it sends it right back out on
channel B, where everyone else is listening.

IMMEDIATELY!

You could use it for VOICE.

That's why some will add a modem to decode, then immediately regenerate,
the packets. (Of course, this "cleans" them up, too.)

-o-

We have 2 of them here in Los Angeles, and the problems you imagine
are not significant realities.

What you'd gain in the way of the tiny percentage of corrupt packets
not retransmitted, you'd lose many times over in collisions and wasted time.

> I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,
> or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....

I suspect they don't, any more so than voice repeater sysops could
be found fault with because a user is in a grungy area and can't
properly identify. None of our repeaters have been cited thus far,
and I'm not anticipating any.

The FCC is not some hideous monster waiting for the opportune time
to strike at our collective jugulars. They realize that some packets
will be corrupt.

> If you just regeneratively repeat at the bit level, without checking the
> validity of the bits in their level-2 context, there is a strong possibility
> that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.

This is rare in the real world of duplex packet repeaters.

> For example, your DCD or Statemachine may be triggered, so you start
> repeating on the output frequency, then you get hit either by a
> burst of intermod, or a 'hidden station' stamps on your repeater input
> frequency.

nope - the DUPLEX repeater is transmitting, so all other stations
on the repeater pair HEAR it and DON'T transmit.

Let me reiterate for the giggly-zillionth time:

On a DUPLEX PACKET REPEATER (it's like a VOICE REPEATER), there are

****
_ N _ O _   _ H _ I _ D _ D _ E _ N _   _ S _ T _ A _ T _ I _ O _ N _ S _ ! _
^^
****

A "double" is a rare occurrence, especially if all are using sensible
p-persist settings.

Intermod is not a significant problem at decent sites with properly
designed repeaters.

> The smart repeater should detect this, and stop repeating; but
> it has already sent part of a frame (which it was repeating before the
> noise/intermod. appeared) on the output frequency; others see the
> repeater as having repeated an incomplete, junk frame.
> The extent to which this is harmful depends on several factors, some
> of which are:-

>
> (1) Synchronisation time of the modems.
> (2) TX/RX changeover time (turnround time) of the radios
> (3) Typical duration of a single frame.
> (4) Ratio of (1+2) to (3)
>
> The only case where i can see a legitimate use for bit-level
> repeaters is where there is nobody else using the frequencies, both
> the repeater and the stations it links are using highly-directional beam
> antennas, and the link shows a very low error rate..

You're needlessly complicating things, and the potential return is
so small as to be insignificant.

The pair would have to be a coordinated repeater pair, of course.
Directional antennas are nice, but not nearly as mandatory as you imply.

They work marvelously over wide areas - at 1200 baud, 9600 baud, and
even higher baud rates.

> An example would be to link two adjacent valleys, on a dedicated
> frequency.

This would be a PAIR of frequencies - just like a VOICE repeater!!!

> In other cases, it seems to me that frame-level repeaters are the preferred
> solution.

You're still left with hidden terminals with frame level repeaters,
because of the non-immediate capture of the frequency.

Duplex packet repeaters DO work - orders of magnitude better than ANY
store and forward system I've ever seen.

> Pete Lucas   PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA   PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL   G6WBJ.ampr.org

 Yours,

```
 _ _ _                __
' ) ) )   /       /  )        _/_
 / / / o /_  _   /    . . __  /  o _
/ ' (_</ <_(/_ (__/ (_/_/ (_<__<_/_)_
```

 Packet: wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa   wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
 wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP or mike@dugite.UUCP   CI$ 73240,3523
 wd6ehr-3 netrom switch   wd6ehr-6 conference bridge wd6ehr-8 mbox/info
 146.745 @ 1200 baud <----> 439.025 @ 9600 baud <----> 28.103 @ 300 baud
 7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From -2849466271189013195
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b061e881cc243629,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 21:15:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!psgrain!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <08.Nov.91.11:34:31.GMT.#3871@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 8 Nov 91 11:31:18 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

I do not see how a full-duplex repeater can cure the 'hidden station'
problem. While this may work in a fully-connected system,
topography and propagation make it a false assumption for the real
world, where re-use of frequencies in adjacent areas is essential.
The analogy of voice repeaters is flawed, since voice repeaters *do* provide
filtering, on the basis of PL or CTCSS tone. They do not repeat everything
(though at times it sure sounds like it!).
Dana's idea of repeating everything is spectrally inefficient and seems to
be contrary to basic logic; IMHO you should establish a principle of only
repeating that which is necessary. In other words, the repeater should
be seen as a 'regenerative bridge/router'. We should be using the model of
two or more LANs linked via a brouter rather than a 'super-line-driver'
repeater that simply passes everything.
Think like 'linking spatially-separated sub-nets' rather than 'extending a
single network'.

 Pete Lucas   PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA   PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL   G6WBJ.ampr.org

From -3291158578322090454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9557dd8b5983267e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 04:28:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!corvette.utdallas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600/19.2k modem interfacing info wanted
Message-ID: <5725@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 8 Nov 91 17:04:19 GMT
Sender: news@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 17

I'd like to gather the information as to how the various modems are
interfaced with radios. Obviously, folks have accomplished this, but there
doesn't seem to be a compendium of details for a person that has modem X and

radio Y and doesn't know where he should stick the wires in. If people will
send their details, I will archive them and have them available on an
anonymous FTP site, probably csseq.cs.tamu.edu.

If this already exists, please hit me with a rubber chicken and correct my
ignorance.

73, Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 2246645059725717946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 04:38:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:15:52 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 35

In article <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
>
>>The problem is doing collision detection cheaply (or at all) at high data
>>rates (I think this discussion has come up before).
>>
>>Collision detection is an *analog* process, done at the physical layer. So
>>for a system with CD, you not only need full duplex equipment, but you need
>>some CD circuitry. How complex is this circuitry?
>No, collision detect, due to the delays, will have to be a *digital*
>process. I expect the packet to start sending and if a similar packet doesn't
>show up on the repeater output in set (parameterized) time I will unkey.
>The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
>due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
>the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.

We have tried to make a TNC2 with fast parts do 56 kb duplex. *We*, Grapes,
can't do it. Good luck. We've moved on to other methods such as the
PI card and the Gracilis cards. You can't get around the time of flight

problem. In most cases the packet is just starting to come out of the
repeater as we finish sending it. Adding a long "destroyable" header
just wastes channel time. Even the TCP/IP header causes an annoying
loss of thruput.

>>My point is that doing collision detection on a full duplex repeater/full
>>duplex user system is complex and costly. It doesn't sound worth the effort.
>Afraid to write software? and you are on a computer network? Wow ... The
>complexity `may' come in on making full duplex radios, but I am sure that
>a Full Duplex KISS TNC can handle the vulgarities of collision detection.

This is not a software problem. Primarily it is a physical problem that
needs physical remedies that the speed of light prohibit in reasonable
LAN sizes.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3046004404872475891
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 04:39:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.191934.10514@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:19:34 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17: 24: 54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Nov07.025117.28755@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov8.043251.650@ve6mgs.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 26

In article <1991Nov8.043251.650@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) sez:
>
>>There are no hidden transmitters in a full duplex repeater system. Either
>>you are in range and can use the system, in which case you hear everybody
>>courtsey of the repeater, or you are out of range and can't use the system.
>>Our LANs are laid out based on the 100% coverage curves of our repeaters.
>>If you aren't in the coverage, you're supposed to be on another LAN.
>
>Are you not being a bit optimistic? In our considerably more sparcely
>populated area (about a million people) we could NEVER force this. The area
>that the population covers is `just' a bit larger than an acceptable footprint
>for a regenerative repeater. There WILL be weak stations that `may' trip the
>repeater `some' of the times that will be strong enough to break up other
>packets (A hidden transmitter problem) by taking the signal out of full
>quieting into the repeater.
>

>If the system were CSMA/CD this wouldn't happen tho' ... :-} cause the errant
>system will be wise to it's ways :-).

The errant user wises up anyway when he finds he has no thruput. He then
goes elsewhere and stays there. We have two LANs serving metro and people
do stay where they belong. Because that's the only place where their
systems work.

Gary KE4ZV

From -6794997602550142472
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 04:39:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov08.193633.10605@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:36:33 GMT
References: <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 74

In article <36530@wd6ehr.ampr.org> wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP writes:
>In message <1991Nov04.021219.13353@ke4zv.uucp> you write:
>>
>> In article <1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
>> Karn) writes:
>> >In article <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
>> writes:
>>
>> I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
>> get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
>> require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
>> impossible. Most of our communications is terrain limited rather than
>> power limited so power control doesn't enter in to the equation very
>> much at all. To require many little relay sites linking the folds
>> in the terrain is more complex and expensive than maintaining one
>> very high site that looks down into all the valleys. I understand
>> that this is a local problem and that in flat areas power control
>> would be helpful, as would directional antennas. In Atlanta we are
>> looking at 500 sometime users in 1800 square miles. At any given
>> time less than a hundred of those stations are powered up and less
>> than 30 are in use. They all want to be able to communicate with
>> each other in real time at some point.
>
>I think you're missing Phil's point, Gary - these aren't "sites" -
>they're end user stations. Instead of having dumb, wasteful digi's,
>or netwrong that doesn't work much better, they're RF-power controlled

>"smart" store and forward - probably at speeds more like T-1 than
>1200. They minimize QRM by keeping power to what is actually legally
>required; the minimum to communicate.

And I think you are missing my point, most users don't leave their
stations turned on 24 hrs a day and there's no reasonable way to
force them to do so. That leaves lots of people with *no* connectivity
most of the time. That's simply unacceptable. Power control is not
a viable option when you are separated from the nearest active user
by solid granite.

>Who pays for them? Anyone who wants to be part of this particular
>high speed system. Depending on how you view it, it's either
>"democracy" or "anarchy" :-)

He who pays calls the tune and when he decides to go on vacation or
otherwise shut down his *personal* station, numerous users are *cutoff*
from network access until he decides to come back on. We've been down
that road, it doesn't work.

>As far as halving thruput with each hop, a system that begins with a
>very high speed can afford to do that.

If we get T1 it will be on fixed links so dynamic power control
doesn't enter in to the equation here either. On lower speed channels
every bps is precious.

>If the unwashed masses want to use boring 1200, they're still welcome
>to do so, and a bent pipe duplex repeater will work miracles for them.
>We have 2 of these varmints in L.A. (one is dual 1200/9600), and yes,
>they work marvelously well - MUCH better than a pair of simplex
>channels, especially when things get busy.

Actually 9600 baud is usable, though I agree that 1200 is worthless
for interactive use.

>Nonetheless, there's room for both - and more - in amateur packet.

Sure.

>(Besides, I have a feeling you guys know you are talking apples and
>orangutans :-)

Yes, I'm interested in solving today's problems while keeping an eye
on tommorrow. I think Phil is looking at next century's problem for
portable users of X server palmtops. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

From -7332458218637194496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:15:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.015018.2808764@locus.com>
Date: 9 Nov 91 01:50:18 GMT
References: <08.Nov.91.11: 34:31.GMT.#3871@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 55

In article <08.Nov.91.11:34:31.GMT.#3871@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
>
>
>I do not see how a full-duplex repeater can cure the 'hidden station'
>problem. While this may work in a fully-connected system,
>topography and propagation make it a false assumption for the real
>world, where re-use of frequencies in adjacent areas is essential.

   Let me try this just one more time... by making all transmitters
visible *in real time* to all other stations *using the repeater*,
there are no hidden transmitters. This statement sort of explains
itself. By making it so all stations can see all transmitters, there
are no hidden transmitters. I do not know how to make it any simpler.

>The analogy of voice repeaters is flawed, since voice repeaters *do* provide
>filtering, on the basis of PL or CTCSS tone. They do not repeat everything
>(though at times it sure sounds like it!).

  Your understanding of the analogy of voice repeaters is flawed.
Until recently, most voice repeaters in Northern California had
no CTCSS. They repeated everything that achieved enough quieting
to break the receiver squelch. As a result, you sometimes heard
people that were too far away to hear the repeater. However, these
stations were always quite weak and easily captured, and it is
not illegal to capture them since you are not jamming their
two-way non-broadcast operation. However, this is not a case
of hidden transmitter syndrome. It is a case of exposed transmitter
syndrome.

>Dana's idea of repeating everything is spectrally inefficient and seems to
>be contrary to basic logic; IMHO you should establish a principle of only
>repeating that which is necessary.

  Gary KE4ZV recently posted empirical observations that indicated a
LAN running on a duplex repeater provides generally twice the throughput
(much more under heavy loading) than a simplex digipeater based LAN,
which refutes your statement of spectral inefficiency.

  I didn't invent duplex repeaters. They were invented before I was

born. I didn't invent duplex data repeaters; they were invented while
I was not paying attention to packet. However, when I discovered them,
I studied up on them and discovered they did indeed solve many of
the problems of providing useful LAN service without requiring any
changes (other than frequency) of the users.

  Since you obviously don't understand how duplex repeaters work
yet, I suggest you stop criticizing them and actually learn
how they work. Refer to the Proceedings of the Sixth and Seventh
ARRL Computer Networking Conferences as a start.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -4236417327877372244
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6cd29f76d44a420,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:16:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!mips!quack!bweaver
From: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HP 48sx running packet?
Message-ID: <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us>
Date: 9 Nov 91 04:36:53 GMT
Organization: The Duck Pond public unix, Stockton, CA
Lines: 18

I own an Icom W2A and a HP 48SX calculator. The 48SX is hp's
newest top of the line calculator that just came out about a
year ago. What makes is interesting is that it has a serial
port, and a full a-z character set. I only use the serial
port to interface the hp to my computer to transfer programs
and such, I was wondering if anyone has ever written packet
software the the 48sx? It would be just about the smallest
portable packet station you could get, when combined with
a HT.

 73's

--
Brian Weaver
bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
408-996-3342

From 5628112757327790157

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6cd29f76d44a420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:36:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.iastate.edu!s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu
From: s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu (Joel Montgomery)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HP 48sx running packet?
Message-ID: <1991Nov9.041649.3060@news.iastate.edu>
Date: 9 Nov 91 04:16:49 GMT
References: <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University
Lines: 30

In article <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us>, bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver)
writes:
>
> I own an Icom W2A and a HP 48SX calculator. The 48SX is hp's
> newest top of the line calculator that just came out about a
> year ago. What makes is interesting is that it has a serial
> port, and a full a-z character set. I only use the serial
> port to interface the hp to my computer to transfer programs
> and such, I was wondering if anyone has ever written packet
> software the the 48sx? It would be just about the smallest
> portable packet station you could get, when combined with
> a HT.
>
> 73's
>
>
> --
> Brian Weaver
> bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
> KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
> 408-996-3342

I own a W2A and in the process of getting a 48sx. I believe that it has kermit
built into the internal software and that an interface kit for it only costs
50 bucks or so. I'm expecting to have mine up and running on packet as
soon as I finish the TNC I'm building for a school project. Ought to work
just fine!

Joel

s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu

From -4056389612382451969
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:55:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.190332.12684@qualcomm.com>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:03:32 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<45441@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 33
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <45441@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>This is simply wrong: it is NOT necessary for the users to run full
>duplex for the digital repeater to represent a significant gain in
>channel throughput. The repeater will eliminate the hidden-terminal
>problem, greatly reducing the collision rate. The use of p-persistance
>access methods will again reduce the collision rate.

True, but extra care will have to be taken to keep the network stable
under overload. Much of Ethernet's incredible robustness to
pathological overload comes from its collision detection feature.
Instead of avoiding collisions completely (which is impossible), their
cost is greatly reduced by cutting transmissions short as soon as a
collision is detected. If you don't abort collisions, then it's easy
for the network to collapse under load; as the load increases, the
percentage of collisions which waste network bandwidth increases, and
the network capacity goes down. There *are* other ways besides
collision detection to keep the channel stable, but they involve more
complex protocols (like MACA).

>
>If you have hidden terminals (i.e., there are stations B and C that can
>communicate with station A, but not with each other), in the absence of
>slotting methods, there is a virtual certainty that you will have
>collisions when B and C both transmit at the same time. CSMA/CA will
>not be able to avoid these, since B and C can't hear each other to
>avoid colliding.

Which specific CSMA/CA are you referring to here? My MACA protocol
(both the explicit and implicit versions) are designed to handle this
situation - stations B and C will hear packets from A that inform them
that A is listening to stations they cannot hear directly, and they
will defer. In a sense, it is a single-frequency version of busy-tone
multiple access.

From -5859555986122868353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:55:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.191608.13221@qualcomm.com>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:16:08 GMT
References: <1991Nov4.141002.12416@anasaz>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov04.023435.13470@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
]I don't consider our 56 kb system brute force. We only occupy 1.2 hz
]per baud. That's much better than the 20 hz per baud of other schemes
]like the current AFSK modems that try to operate through voice radios.

Actually, from what I've been learning about cellular radio (and
frequency reuse in spectrally efficient, i.e., interference-limited
systems), it's not so much the 1.2 Hz/bit/sec figure of the WA4DSY
modem that makes it more efficient, but the fact that it uses much less
energy to send each bit than does AFSK/FM. This affects how closely you
can space co-channel transmitters without mutual interference, which is
the single most important factor in overall spectral efficiency.

Phil

From 57020460953141869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:58:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:08:43 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<2748@atlas.tegra.COM>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <2748@atlas.tegra.COM> vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>   In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the

>   users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear
>   themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.
>
>This is not necessary. The users running full duplex will sense
>collisions but that is a minimal gain compared to eliminating the hidden
>transmitter problem, which half duplex users of a full duplex repeater
>can do.

I still hear lots of doubles on FM voice repeaters, especially in N-way
random roundtables...

Phil

From 7573945617457876813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 05:58:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov8.191910.13404@qualcomm.com>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:19:10 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
> What you are describing is Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision
>Detection, which is certainly an improvement over the plain old CSMA
>we currently use in packet. Of course, to actually use CSMA/CD every
>packet user would require special hardware and software, which makes
>it rather unattractive....

The "special hardware" required for full duplex CSMA/CD could be as
simple as a second radio (on a different band, to eliminate the need
for a duplexer). OSCAR users have been doing this for years. Yes, you
do need special software, but once this has been written it can be
much more easily duplicated than special hardware.

Phil

From -7787186808751422302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 06:07:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov9.095247.22883@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 09:52:47 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.030249.5806@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 65

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)

>Such dual band radios aren't likely to be cheap, the demand will be
>relatively small and they can't be used for anything else like voice
>or simplex or conventional repeated packet on a single band. This means

We have to get something straight first, I was thinking of a system of
9600/19.2K repeaters requiring the data radios. There are no used radios
that work adequately on 9600 unless they are hacked carefully. The cost
of hacking a radio is VERY close to the price of a cheap data radio. The
Data radio uses separate transmit and receive sections so there should be
no difference in the cost between a single or dual band data radio. The
Gracilis data radio goes for about $169, I see that is CHEAP ...

>that if the repeater goes down, everybody is dead in the water. They
Agreed ... but our experience has been that we are dead in the water
when we loose the node (on 1200 Baud packet) anyways unless there is
a backup node.

>All you get is the ability to abort a frame in progress rather than
>waiting until it is over to do the retry. You still have to do the
>retry.
I proposed a junkable header to look after this, The offending station
would get off to let other stations use the channel instead of tying up
the channel for however long the packet is. The junkable header (length
should be configurable) would be unique, and easy to check and would
allow the `first' station perhaps some ability to use the repeater after
all contenders have gotten off. This adds some (software) complexity by
requiring a station to `know' that it was the first one because the
first part of it's header was not corrupted, and may be an unreasonable
design parameter anyways. Just think of two ftp sessions going on, large
packets, and a collision occurs, I would guess the channel is unusable
for 5 seconds in CSMA/CA, but could be reclamed immediately with CSMA/CD.

>>Now, if you use a dual band (ie 220MHx TX and 440MHz Rx) regenerative
>>repeater, cheaper, since we do not need cans for it. The the single band
>>repeater would require cans. We could run CSMA/CD with the dual band data
>>radio with, I am sure, a simple mod to the KISS EPROM firmware.
>Notice now that you are asking for a different radio, inverted from
>the user radios at the repeater site. This will be really low volume

>and really expensive, but what else is new at a repeater site. In
>addition to being backwards from all the users, you still need a stack
>of cans equivalent to a duplexer in order to live in the RF environment
>of a high site with it's commercial repeaters and pagers. You can't
Touche' (perhaps, we are talking about a network of 2W repeaters, high places may not be as necessary, RF cells is the design consideration here), I guess my point for a cheaper repeater are for naught, but the price should be about the same as the simplex anyways.

>Packet can't grow in a vacuum, there are practical reasons why CSMA/CA
>was the choice made for user LANs. Crossband repeating solves a small
>Problem while creating others, such as the inability to form ad hoc
>emergency networks, that are much worse.
The 1200 Baud system is the BACKUP emergency network, I do not expect it to go away as I still see people checking into Landline BBS' at 300 Baud ... However, I am arguing for the fastest network we can get for the same cost as the CSMA/CA systems that are starting to pop up. The power users are going to expect SPEED out of the ether, and I for one am dismayed at the CSMA/CA compromise on higher speed packet.

Sure, it would be nice to get CSMA/CD at 1200, I guess, but lets leave 1200 as the `cheap' system makeing protocol improvements to get rid of it's disadvantages to make it a viable backup network.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -3753132665687526647
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 06:07:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 8 Nov 91 19:15:52 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 53

From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>I said:
>>The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
>>due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
>>the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.
>
>We have tried to make a TNC2 with fast parts do 56 kb duplex. *We*, Grapes,
>can't do it. Good luck. We've moved on to other methods such as the

I based my statement on the fact that KISS56 runs on a 5MHz Z80, I am sure a CSMA/CD system can run on a up to 16MHz Z80 (available and cheap, the Z80H above is only a 8MHz part). The conversation between the host and the TNC is a problem, but as we make the software smarter, we could add filtration to keep the packets that we have no interest in from hitting the KISS link. I know that KISS is not to understand protocols on the air, but the destroyable header that I ask for is for the link layer protocol, not for the host, and it would provide this kind of control (expanding KISS to add power control, `some' acquisition for S unit reading and a packet transmitted status message along with this `budlist' kind of control).

I have seen a 33MHz 386 NOT handle 4800 Baud just because the network card interrupted the processor on EVERY network transaction, hardly an acceptable solution on the hardwire networks, why should it be acceptable on packet.

Methinks GRAPES took the easy way out and assumed the PC would be here forever, but I can not use this system since I own a NON ?86 Unix Box. You guys locked me out !!! (How were you to know a 16MHz Z80 was coming out)

>PI card and the Gracilis cards. You can't get around the time of flight
>problem. In most cases the packet is just starting to come out of the
>repeater as we finish sending it. Adding a long "destroyable" header
The 56K modem has 4 bit delay, the 9600 regenerative has a 1 bit delay, the bent pipe repeater has NO delay. There is a TX delay that is in the order of 5ms in the Gracilis data radio as an example. I expect the destroyable header to be in the order of 10ms (10 characters at 9600, 60 at 56K see more below).

>just wastes channel time. Even the TCP/IP header causes an annoying
>loss of thruput.
(That is what Raw IP is for).

>This is not a software problem. Primarily it is a physical problem that
>needs physical remedies that the speed of light prohibit in reasonable
>LAN sizes.
2*(30Miles/186000Miles/sec)*56000bits/sec*(1/8)chars/bit = 2 characters !!! speed of light is `there' at 56Kbps, but hardly an issue as compared to realizable TX delays of 5ms (35 chars at 56Kbps). However, this is still small with respect to the packet sizes I expect to see (greater than 4096 at 56Kbps, greater than 1024 at 9600).

Next ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -1638032857371614847
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 06:13:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov9.113024.24726@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 11:30:24 GMT
References: <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov8.191658.19892@tc.cornell.edu>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 106

payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne) sez:

>Ok, so I assume that you are talking of doing a character-by-character
>comparison (taking into account the link delay, of course) of the outgoing
>data with the incoming data. As soon as you get a mismatch, you assume
>that you had a collision and immediately stop sending.
Yup, mainly because I am thinking of using a TNC-2 as the controller to keep me from being tied down to any specific host processor platform, and because of a Firm conviction on my part that the TNC-2 can be souped up enough to handle up to 56Kbps effortlessly.

>won't work on any chip that buffers incoming packets (like most Ethernet
>chips) where you don't have easy access to characters as they come in.
>Buffering becomes necessary as data rates increase--you can't affort to
>touch each character as it comes in our goes out.
As the complexity of buffering is added, a small microcontroller, I would see no problem with adding additional hardware to make the collision detection work at higher speeds. Higher speed LAN cards are smart enough to only interrupt the host processor when a packet that is associated with the host processor is being processed, sounds pretty smart to me, a delayed collision detect would be a trivial problem to implement in hardware. A bucket brigade that matches the destroyable header to the shifting value of the received packet would be simpler than the buffer control hardware.

>The scheme may work just fine at low data rates with a Z80 based TNC. It
>might even work at 56kb with a souped up TNC. I wouldn't bet on much more.
>It is a shame to have the TNC as the limiting factor on the maximum link
>data rate.
For now, true, but I expect that at higher rates than 56Kbps, 1Mbps for example, hardware will be honed quit adequately for the purpose. Collision detection may not be an issue as compared with Transmit and Propogation delays and bandwidth requirements. If we NEED a link that fast, I expect that Spread Spectrum technology or single dedicated users (backbones) we forgo ANY collision detection.

>From the paper in the 6th CNC, WA4DSY's modem takes 10 to 13 ms to
>stabilize before data can be sent. Assuming that the repeater is
>regenerative, let's make the total delay 20ms.
Not a problem since I expect to keep the transmit side of a regenerative repeater always active, keying the transmit finals ONLY. I expect that the community will demand quick keying on the repeater, heck, the repeater could be keyed up ALL the time ignoring the power consumption and legalities of the situation which would give us a 4 bit time delay at 56KBaud.

I may have missed the point here, as I have not perused the details of this stabilizing time. Is the stabilizing time based on transmit (no problem), or receive locking (A BIG PROBLEM)?

>If you can't do collision detection for most of the packet time, you might
>want to consider simplifying the collision detection scheme a bit.
>Instead of a character by character comparision, do a packet by packet
>comparison. After you send a packet, it should be sitting in your input
>queue. If it is not, you assume that it collided and queue it for
No gain here, Collision detection should prevent access to a channel, not give blanket permission to make it unusable for the entire length of the packet.

>, but might have problems if your link to the repeater is weak
>(lots of unnecessary retries by the sending station because it can't hit
>or hear the repeater well).
Well, this reality may be the ONLY problem that I see, but a weak station, if the collision detection is done character by character or bit by bit, will immediately sense it's folly and get off the air. An annoyance to the user, but a reality of HIS situation (I do feel pity, but hopefully HIS community will feel pity and set up a linked repeater closer to his station).

>Nope, not afraid of software. In fact, my design style leans toward doing
>as much as possible in software with minimal hardware.   For an extreme
>example, look at Poor Man's Packet (PMP).
Your Hired !!!! :-)

>Also, I don't see any big performance improvements for collision detection
>scheme you propose. I believe the question was asked before, and I'll ask it
>again here: can you quantify the performace gains from adding collision
>detection?
No I can't on an RF LAN. CSMA/CD is a requirement on wired networks and there IS an improvement. On a RF LAN, the only way we can guarantee this similar improvement is to keep the repeaters running at top efficiency (keyup time).

This improved efficiency `may' cost, but IMHO it is simply good hardware practices (keep TX section `just' ready to key up) and not unusual or complicated hardware that will provide this.

Any delays in the repeater, double it (due to my suggestion of a destroyable header), and that is the window for collisions to occur. This overhead WILL have a major effect on the payback of CSMA/CD and I do NOT have the tools handy to figure out where we loose this payback as compared to CSMA/CA (I was hoping that the net would have a guru with the numbers). Someone out there should have a network simulator package that can have a RX delay automatically added back in.

But, a cursory view, for average 1 second packets at 9600 Baud and a 20ms (highly conservative) delay would only yield a 2% increase in channel efficiency over CSMA/CA. But, if we include the ACK and other short packets (<40ms) as well into the average, I expect that the improvement would be closer to 10% (a guess) on the above case because CSMA/CA would have distint

problems even knowing that a collision occured on the short packet, causing an unnecessary retry, in the case of the ACK packet (my guess would be larger, but there are software schemes that will help the CSMA/CA case due to everyone understanding priority acknowledge). Idealy, CSMA/CD ONLY has a 20ms header wastage, the channel can be used FULLY, while the CSMA/CA schemes often requires the channel sitting idle for extended periods of time to work (the backoff algorithms and random waits after collisions) easily wasting more than the destroyable header and repeater delays in channel access.

Thanks, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 358139190857786882
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6cd29f76d44a420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 07:48:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!mips!quack!bweaver
From: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HP 48sx running packet?
Message-ID: <k9Mw3r0@quack.sac.ca.us>
Date: 9 Nov 91 15:37:17 GMT
References: <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us> <1991Nov9.041649.3060@news.iastate.edu>
Organization: The Duck Pond public unix, Stockton, CA
Lines: 24

s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu (Joel Montgomery) writes:

>I own a W2A and in the process of getting a 48sx. I believe that it has kermit
>built into the internal software and that an interface kit for it only costs
>50 bucks or so. I'm expecting to have mine up and running on packet as
>soon as I finish the TNC I'm building for a school project. Ought to work
>just fine!

 You are correct. The 48sx does have kermit built in. That is what I use
 to communicate with my PC. I bought the interface cable. It can be
 picked up for $30.00 if you know where to buy it, and dont bother
 to buy the software with it. Kermit can be found almost anywhere.
 But, is kermit what youd want to use to communicate to a tnc?
 The 48sx is fully programmable, and I think you can program the serial
 port to do whatever you want. I would just think you'd want to open
 it and have it act like a dumb terminal or something, not run kermit.
 Kermit is good, but do Tnc's support it?

--
Brian Weaver
bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
408-996-3342

From -214590521671105343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed572a6d72c4042,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 09:19:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Spectral Efficiency of Duplex Repeaters
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.163144.2809858@locus.com>
Date: 9 Nov 91 16:31:44 GMT
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 20

I've decided that the claims that duplex repeaters are spectrally
inefficient ignore the following facts:

    Duplex repeaters use two frequencies for X amount of time.

    Simplex digipeaters use one frequency for 2*X amount of time.

    The "time-bandwidth" product is the same.

    The duplex repeater reduces the chance of collisions at
    least 80%.

    The real time elapsed to send one packet to another station is
    half as much.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From 1645426543371161024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 10:33:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.151100.14124@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 15:11:00 GMT
References: <08.Nov.91.11: 34:31.GMT.#3871@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 39

In article <08.Nov.91.11:34:31.GMT.#3871@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
>
>
>I do not see how a full-duplex repeater can cure the 'hidden station'
>problem. While this may work in a fully-connected system,
>topography and propagation make it a false assumption for the real
>world, where re-use of frequencies in adjacent areas is essential.
>The analogy of voice repeaters is flawed, since voice repeaters *do* provide
>filtering, on the basis of PL or CTCSS tone. They do not repeat everything
>(though at times it sure sounds like it!).

Maybe in your part of the world repeaters all use CTCSS. Here we use
frequency coordination. The only two machines in Atlanta that use CTCSS
do so to keep the riffraff out and not because they have co-channel
interference. The rule is 175 miles separation co-channel and 75 miles
first adjacent channel. Unless there is a monster band opening, there
is *no* interference. For example, the nearest co-channel machine to
the one I own is 250 miles away. We've only heard it once, and have
never heard it's users through our machine since they are lower and
run less power. There are no hidden stations except for a few lids
who tried to operate simplex on the repeater input channel. We T-hunted
them and flagged them to the FCC. Problem solved.

>Dana's idea of repeating everything is spectrally inefficient and seems to
>be contrary to basic logic; IMHO you should establish a principle of only
>repeating that which is necessary. In other words, the repeater should
>be seen as a 'regenerative bridge/router'. We should be using the model of
>two or more LANs linked via a brouter rather than a 'super-line-driver'
>repeater that simply passes everything.
>Think like 'linking spatially-separated sub-nets' rather than 'extending a
>single network'.

Think simple connectivity. Many of our users would not be in range of
any 24 hour station without the repeater. Store and forward halves
the effective baudrate. Store and forward inevitably has hidden terminals.
A repeater has neither problem and offers 24 hour connectivity to all
users.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3294322892030173477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 10:33:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.155514.14394@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 15:55:14 GMT

References: <1991Nov4.141002.12416@anasaz> <1991Nov8.191608.13221@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 32

In article <1991Nov8.191608.13221@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>In article <1991Nov04.023435.13470@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>]I don't consider our 56 kb system brute force. We only occupy 1.2 hz
>]per baud. That's much better than the 20 hz per baud of other schemes
>]like the current AFSK modems that try to operate through voice radios.
>
>Actually, from what I've been learning about cellular radio (and
>frequency reuse in spectrally efficient, i.e., interference-limited
>systems), it's not so much the 1.2 Hz/bit/sec figure of the WA4DSY
>modem that makes it more efficient, but the fact that it uses much less
>energy to send each bit than does AFSK/FM. This affects how closely you
>can space co-channel transmitters without mutual interference, which is
>the single most important factor in overall spectral efficiency.
>
>Phil

Let me address this in two ways. First, the bandplan allows us 100 khz channels of which we only occupy 70 khz. So adjacent channels actually have 30 khz guard bands. This isn't generally necessary with the WA4DSY modem. Operation on 70 khz channels at the same site is possible, though the guard band helps if one of the signals being received is weak. The spectrum is very bandlimited. Second, capture. One of our sites is 57 air miles from it's neighbor and another site is 20 miles from the same neighbor. The closer site will reliably capture the channel from the further site. In this case this is a bug not a feature and we are transposing the two sites' links to the common neighbor to different channels to avoid contention. As a side note, all our links run from 3 to 7 watts into either gain omni antennas or beams. What will kill a link, however, is narrow band interference located inside the channel spectrum. It totally screws up the slicer bias and kills us dead.

Gary KE4ZV

From -552543704377873042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-09 10:35:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.164010.14641@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 16:40:10 GMT
References: <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>

<2748@atlas.tegra.COM> <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 14

In article <1991Nov8.190843.12899@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>
>I still hear lots of doubles on FM voice repeaters, especially in N-way
>random roundtables...

People aren't as good as machines at implementing an optimum random backoff protocol. We added a double beep to one of our repeaters that helped a lot. Somebody wanting to interject a thought keys between the beeps and normal flow waits for both beeps. That simple little change made a world of difference in reducing doubles. If somebody is consistently too quick on the trigger, we follow him around at the next club social and chant "Wait for the beep!" Very effective.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5660788077741083448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6cd29f76d44a420
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 02:33:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu
From: s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu (Joel Montgomery)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HP 48sx running packet?
Message-ID: <1991Nov10.040444.3138@news.iastate.edu>
Date: 10 Nov 91 04:04:44 GMT
References: <k9JUMfX@quack.sac.ca.us> <1991Nov9.041649.3060@news.iastate.edu> <k9Mw3r0@quack.sac.ca.us>
Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Iowa State University
Lines: 20

In article <k9Mw3r0@quack.sac.ca.us>, bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver) writes:
> But, is kermit what youd want to use to communicate to a tnc?
> The 48sx is fully programmable, and I think you can program the serial
> port to do whatever you want. I would just think you'd want to open
> it and have it act like a dumb terminal or something, not run kermit.
> Kermit is good, but do Tnc's support it?
>

That's a good question. The poor man's packet TNC with the software ported over to the 48SX would* be the ultimate in small packeteering. Unfortunately, I don't have my 48 yet, (sniff) and have to wait another week I guess. I'll

begin on the project as soon as I get it though. If it is possible to program the serial port directly and not bother with the kermit program, so much the better. I do know that it will* work with kermit though. I know a couple of people who have used kermit or cyterm with their TNCs and had them work.

Joel

s1joel@exnet.iastate.edu

From -1006759716139489724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 02:33:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!tandem!
k3mc
From: k3mc@tandem.com (Mike Chepponis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov10.052746.22833@tandem.com>
Date: 10 Nov 91 05:27:46 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

I find this discussion fascinating. For our call on the issue, please see the 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference Proceedings (1991, San Jose,CA) for our article "A Full-Duplex 56kb/s CSMA/CD Packet Radio Repeater System", by me(Mike k3mc) and Lars Karlsson, AA6IW.

Basically, collision detection is done by comparing the bytes being received with the bytes being transmitted, taking into account repeater delays. And the repeater runs the same code as the user station.

The user station consists of a Hamtronics XV-4 transverter (29 MHz to 433 MHz) and an SHF electronics 900 MHz transverter, with just the receiver part populated. The digital controller is a Kantronics Data Engine.

We've got the h/w together, and expect to get the s/w running during the Christmas vacation.

73 -Mike

From 7248744981414566626
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f7c8df895f81405e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7c8df895f81405e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 02:35:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!
garnet.berkeley.edu!ajk
From: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs N2LAW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How can I reduce interference with an HT?
Summary: Police calls splattered all over my 2m packet operation
Keywords: Yaesu FT-470, Cushcraft AR-270, 2m
Message-ID: <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: 10 Nov 91 07:05:17 GMT
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 27
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997769 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1450
NNTP-Posting-Host: garnet.berkeley.edu
Originator: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu

I've run into a nasty problem after putting up my new dual-bander
antenna (Cushcraft AR-270). The external antenna, now mounted in
front of my house and soon to go up on the roof, certainly solves the
original trouble I had; interference from my computer and TNC are
completely eliminated, and I can finally run a packet operation... of
sorts.

The problem is that the antenna seems to be too good for the front end
of my Yaesu FT-470 HT. I get public service -- police, coast guard,
and who knows what else -- splattered randomly around 2m; perversely,
it seems to be concentrated on the packet frequency I use most often,
though that might just be my paranoia. Anyway, the result is that,
depending I suppose on whether the police are having a busy day or
not, packet operation ranges from slow (lots of retries as incoming
packets are disrupted by a "MAN WITH A GUN ON 12th ST") to impossible
(so many retries that the poor TNC's give up). No way to be running.

Does anyone have any suggestions as to what I could do? Preferably an
>inexpensive< kind of solution... I'm definitely low-budget nowadays.

Thanks a lot for any suggestions, and
73
de N2LAW

Adam Jacobs (Kuznetsov)
ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu
adam@banzai.cc.columbia.edu

From -3964754048789750588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,636024029c100166
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 02:47:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony

From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Rose on PC
Message-ID: <1991Nov5.185716.5657@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 5 Nov 91 18:57:16 GMT
References: <9111041619.AA26972@sjosu1.sinet.slb.com>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: mpg.phys.hawaii.edu

In article <9111041619.AA26972@sjosu1.sinet.slb.com> hutin@asl.SINet.SLB.COM
writes:
>From: HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@SNDRTR
>To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNDRTR
>
>
>The french packet association (ATEPRA) and F6FBB have implemented ROSE
>on PC based on the sources released by W2VY. This version is fully
>operational today and will be released. I 'll get a version and put it
>somewhere for ftp access. The present version uses serial ports but
>8530 will be supported in the future. I'll contact people in France
>later this week to get advanced details and schedules.

Does the new version remove the two-hop digipeater limitation that was part of
earlier versions? That limitation prevents a ROSE network from being useable
with other networks.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 1751976013385991235
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9662800c618aec07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 03:00:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet Virus?
Keywords: virus
Message-ID: <1991Nov10.020544.26394@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 10 Nov 91 02:05:44 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 22

copied this from packet. I wouldn't think an ascii file could do this.
Is it possible for a file that is sent as mail, or a posting, to cause

itself to get run as a program on the BBS computer? Didn't think so.

Date: 18 Sept 91 20:46
Message- ID: <4664@W7LUS>
From: KA4OPZ@W7LUS
To: VIRUS@USA
Subject: VIRUS in the packet system! !
Path: KC4EWO!WB4WOR!N4UFF!KC4KRR!n4KZL!WB8CQV!KA8DRR!WA8GUG!N8GTC!
           KB6RAA!KA0WIN!KC4MCQ!N4JDA!KB4VOL!WB4TEM!KB4FO
EWNLAN*>W2GKN [I;6,0]:
!W7LUS

 My hard drive went away last night and it appears to have been caused
 by a program called "Freeall" which came from WB%*** in Stuart, FL....
 using chkdsk and diskfix, both pointed to the above file....it ate all
 my system files and my packet terminal pgm....It is a 6K file made up
 of all lower subset ascii...it also did in the local bbs...
==
.(the usual disclaimers)....   WA2ISE

From -5690601948461695906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 07:43:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!rpi!clarkson!logic!torbortc
From: torbortc@logic.logos.camp.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <.689782399@logic>
Date: 10 Nov 91 14:13:19 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov04.021219.13353@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Lines: 80
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997778 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1453
Nntp-Posting-Host: logic.camp.clarkson.edu

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
>get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
>require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
>impossible. Most of our communications is terrain limited rather than
>power limited so power control doesn't enter in to the equation very
>much at all. To require many little relay sites linking the folds
>in the terrain is more complex and expensive than maintaining one

>very high site that looks down into all the valleys. I understand
>that this is a local problem and that in flat areas power control
>would be helpful, as would directional antennas. In Atlanta we are
>looking at 500 sometime users in 1800 square miles. At any given
>time less than a hundred of those stations are powered up and less
>than 30 are in use. They all want to be able to communicate with
>each other in real time at some point.

>While I don't disagree with the spirit of what you say, I must repeat
>that many of our users are terrain limited (and apartment bound).
>That means they have no connectivity at all without outside aid.
>It's easier to sell *one* community resource than many, and infinitely
>easier for a very small group of dedicated volunteers to *maintain*
>one site than many. Our most scarce resource is people.

>I agree, and don't let my comments act as a damper on your approach. I
>hope that you do consider that a cellular approach *does* require more
>24 hour stations positioned at strategic locations to adequately provide
>service for all. And that somebody has to *maintain* those stations and
>pay the power bills and site rental. There never seems to be a ham living
>where you desperately need a relay.

>Gary KE4ZV

Gary, and all,
  My major thrust in packet involvement in the past 6 or so years has been in motivation. I think that what you are saying is that the technology isn't a limiting factor in making a 'good' network for your area. You are limited by funds and lack of interested hams. I think that a large portion of this conversation/thread can be short circuited if the problem of lack of motivation is specifically addressed.
  A VE6 made a comment in this thread as well about the rediculousness of telling all of the Alberta packeteers that they must implement high tech or at least relatively complex hardware instead of their 145.01 digipeaters. Indeed it is rediculous. The trick here is to demonstrate the value of the complex implementation and then ride the wave of enthusiasm. If you can't demonstrate your proposal well enough to get popular support then there isn't any need to discuss the implementation plans now is there?
  My proposal of three years ago was to take multiport TheNET nodes and set them up with dedicated point to point links. Each site is linked to each other site by a UHF radio pair. That means at minimum 3 radios per site, 2 on UHF and 1 on 2m for user access. All servers (ALL of them) use dedicated links to each other and to the network nodes.   Repeaters may be used in place of 2m user access ports and, depending on performance vs traffic, for server access points.
  In the past three years the club that I helped form to implement this plan (North East Digital Association) has succeeded in promoting some 200+ radios to be used for networking, not to mention the servers and etcetera. We now have a workable network from Boston to Erie Pa. By workable I mean that any station can get on and connect to any other station along the network, 24 hours a day, without fear of getting dumped.

The whole key is motivation, not technology. Start simple, keep it simple. Software is secondary, so is hardware. Be public. Spread documentation to EVERYBODY, users, server ops, node ops, disinterested parties. Make sure that ALL hams understand that they can play a part if the follow the simple ground rules. Now that we've a network all sorts of neat stuff is showing up on it. TCP/IP, DxCluster, DOSgate, BBS stuff, round tables, callsign servers.. 280 members and going strong.

By the way (this is a plug) if you are interested in this club, they publish lots of good stuff including a Quarterly journal which comes to about 200 pages per year. Membership is $15/year and does NOT support any hardware. NEDA, POBox 563, Manchester NH 03105.

Tadd

--

[KA2DEW @ KA2JXI.#NNY.NY.USA.NA - Tadd Torborg]
[torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu - 20 Clinton St]
[NEDA (North East Digital Association) Editor - Potsdam, NY 13676]
[Clarkson University - 315-268-6288]

From 5040241753730719412
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 07:44:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!clarkson!logic!torbortc
From: torbortc@logic.logos.camp.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <.689783429@logic>
Date: 10 Nov 91 14:30:29 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Lines: 55
Nntp-Posting-Host: logic.camp.clarkson.edu

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

> However, it is illustrative to understand how big the collision
>windows are for the digipeater and duplex repeater situations. We'll
>assume a 128 byte packet with only one address pair, which results in
>a packet approximately 150 bytes long. At 1200 baud, this packet will
>require about 1 second to send. Since most packeteers seem to use
>synthesized radios with fairly long TX Delays (150 - 200 mS), the total
>window for collision is 1 second plus the 200 mS, or 1.2 seconds on a
>digipeater where there are hidden transmitters. On a duplex machine, the
>only time when a collision can occur is the 200 mS keyup window. The
>window for collisions on a duplex machine is 17% of what it is on a
>simplex digi. In the case one is using a fast crystal controlled radio,
>the TX delay could be, say, 70 mS. Then, the windows are 1.07 S versus

>.07 S, or the collision window on the duplex machine is 6% of the size
>it is on a simplex digi. Of course, the collision window is really
>determined by the slowest station on the channel.

> While p-persistance is not a panacea, it can largely mitigate the
>remaining collision window on a duplex repeater. Overall, under heavy
>loading, a duplex repeater can provide a more graceful erosion of
>throughput than a simplex digi. This is certainly an advantage. In
>fact, it could be the case that a heavily loaded duplex repeater
>can provide better coverage and efficiency to more users than two simplex
>digis.

Your comparison here says that a repeater is better than two simplex digis.
This is VERY true. However, a repeater might not be at all as good as
separate dedicated links to each station. In some cases dedicated links
may be justified. Some times taking heavy users off the repeater and
giving them dedicated links can save the day. This is the case currently
at the WA1TPP repeater in Springfield Mass. The repeater is being used
as a routing point for 2 VHF user access points, two NOS nodes and three
bulletin boards. This is too much. At 1200 baud across the repeater
there just isn't enough bandwidth. With dedicated links to each of the
users the throughput would be much higher. (Best case 7x better).
Replacing the repeater with seven half duplex radios wouldn't even be
that expensive. The repeater has duplexers and has Tx and Rx that must
support a link to the weakest user. Most of the users can access the
site with 1 watt. So, the site's repeater could be replaced by 5 dipoles
with 5 1watt handie talkies, two yagis and a pair of 20 watt xtal mobiles.
Seven modems/ network ports would also need to be added to provide
switching. However, considering the improvement in throughput and the
fact that the repeater's omni is being replaced by a pair of yagis to
the worse case stations the actually emitted RF at the site goes DOWN!
This is a savings of spectrum! The 1 watt signals wouldn't be heard
anywhere near as far away as the repeater and it's omni was.
  Interesting conclusion eh?
This is

--
[KA2DEW @ KA2JXI.#NNY.NY.USA.NA   - Tadd Torborg   ]
[torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu   - 20 Clinton St   ]
[NEDA (North East Digital Association) Editor - Potsdam, NY 13676   ]
[Clarkson University   - 315-268-6288   ]

From -7703351317071597323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f7c8df895f81405e
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7c8df895f81405e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 10:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: How can I reduce interference with an HT?
Keywords: Yaesu FT-470, Cushcraft AR-270, 2m
Message-ID: <1991Nov10.144629.19226@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 10 Nov 91 14:46:29 GMT
References: <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997782 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1455

In article <khpmhdINNsor@agate.berkeley.edu> ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs
N2LAW) writes:
>
>The problem is that the antenna seems to be too good for the front end
>of my Yaesu FT-470 HT. I get public service -- police, coast guard,
>and who knows what else -- splattered randomly around 2m; perversely,
>it seems to be concentrated on the packet frequency I use most often,
>though that might just be my paranoia. Anyway, the result is that,
>depending I suppose on whether the police are having a busy day or
>not, packet operation ranges from slow (lots of retries as incoming
>packets are disrupted by a "MAN WITH A GUN ON 12th ST") to impossible
>(so many retries that the poor TNC's give up). No way to be running.
>
>Does anyone have any suggestions as to what I could do? Preferably an
>>inexpensive< kind of solution... I'm definitely low-budget nowadays.

Sure. Build a narrow *bandpass* filter to put between your radio and
the external antenna. HTs are made very sensitive so they can be used
with rubber dummy loads, and they are very wideband for those who want
to illegally go out of band. They are natural intermod generators. The
bandpass filter will put them back the way they should have been manufactured
in the first place and the junk will disappear.

Gary KE4ZV

From 9087019266654656065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-10 16:25:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!gatech!gatech!dscatl!wa4mei!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov09.181139.15045@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Nov 91 18:11:39 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu> <1991Nov8.035911.109@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov08.191552.10436@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group

Lines: 78

In article <1991Nov9.102513.23944@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>>I said:
>>>The protocol may have to be changed to allow for a `destroyable' header
>>>due to doubling. I do NOT expect any problems even handling 56KBaud since
>>>the TNC could be sped up by using a Z80H or whatever if necessary.
>>
>>We have tried to make a TNC2 with fast parts do 56 kb duplex. *We*, Grapes,
>>can't do it. Good luck. We've moved on to other methods such as the
>
>I based my statement on the fact that KISS56 runs on a 5MHz Z80, I am sure
>a CSMA/CD system can run on a up to 16MHz Z80 (available and cheap, the Z80H
>above is only a 8MHz part). The conversation between the host and the TNC is a
>problem, but as we make the software smarter, we could add filtration to keep
>the packets that we have no interest in from hitting the KISS link. I know that
>KISS is not to understand protocols on the air, but the destroyable header
>that I ask for is for the link layer protocol, not for the host, and it would
>provide this kind of control (expanding KISS to add power control, `some'
>acquisition for S unit reading and a packet transmitted status message along
>with this `budlist' kind of control).
>
>I have seen a 33MHz 386 NOT handle 4800 Baud just because the network card
>interrupted the processor on EVERY network transaction, hardly an acceptable
>solution on the hardwire networks, why should it be acceptable on packet.
>
>Methinks GRAPES took the easy way out and assumed the PC would be here
>forever, but I can not use this system since I own a NON ?86 Unix Box.
>You guys locked me out !!! (How were you to know a 16MHz Z80 was coming out)

Intercooled turbocharged Z80s notwithstanding, we hit a limit of 19.2 kb on the serial link to the PC using interrupt per character. With 16550s and careful tweaking, 38.4 kb is barely possible. We realized we were flogging a dead horse fighting an async link when we should be using DMA and interrupt per packet instead. Now, with no special driver tuning we can handle multiple 56 kb modems simultaneously. We didn't lock you out, you're free to go your own way. I'd suggest you hack an 8530 on your machine and write your own driver. Or if your machine has a smart serial controller, then bolt a Kantronics Data Engine on and let her fly. Now that's a super TNC that can fly. Actually, the best way we've found to tie a Unix box into the system is to take a cheap 286 motherboard and stuff a PI card and an ethernet board in it and let it act as the radio interface. Three of us do this at home now.

Doing protocol and power control in the TNC2 is beyond reason at 56 kb. We had to produce a special "tweak" version of KISS just to handle the radio channel at 56 kb and the serial link at 19.2 kb. The Z80H's timing margins on reads are so slim already that we had to hand select ROMS to avoid wait states. Going to the V40 DE56 allows you freedom to do more, but it costs as much as a clone PC and spare parts aren't on every street corner when lightning pays a visit to the switch site. Some PI

cards in a cheap 16 Mhz 286 clone lets you fly at the same cost with
easier availability of spare parts. We have 8 active switch sites with
4 more coming on line. They all have multiple ports. We can't afford the
downtime of a low volume specialty item for our switches. We have several
of the cheap PI cards on hand and 20 minute availability of PC motherboards
and power supplies. Anybody seriously building a network has to consider
the cost and manhours required for maintenance. We don't have the time to do
component level repairs anymore.

We're operating a production network with carefully drawn LANs serviced by
duplex repeaters, simplex store and forward, and 56 kb trunks interconnecting
the LANs. We regularly service 500 in state stations and pass thru hordes of
out of state traffic without bottlenecks and congestive collapses. We even have
a 56 kb repeater in the works for the real speed demons, not to mention a
couple of nuts pushing ethernet baseband over a 10 Ghz link. We even still tie
in antique simplex KA-nodes, Netwrongs, and creepy ROSE stuff. Our charter
is to common carrier anything that comes our way. That's not easy and
there are some real kludges at the fringes and connectivity isn't always
perfect, but we're trying with little manpower and small dollars to
achieve a quality system that everyone can use.

We have a user using a HF rig driving a transverter, several old GE and
Motorola boat anchors, bunches of IC22As, rubber ducky HTs in apartments,
multi-hundred watt Oscar stations, and hordes of top line ricebox users.
Everything from Silent 700s to Unix boxes generate the data. Our MacIntosh
user left town. We've got to service them all.

Gary KE4ZV

From 283724700477964354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5c44fb05005cd093,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-11 01:05:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa2aga@pi8mac.ampr.ORG (430.675 MHz., Adam van Gaalen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: forwarded for a friend
Message-ID: <24247@pi8mac>
Date: 10 Nov 91 18:53:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23

>From la8ak%la9k%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae Thu Oct 24 08:13:16 1991
Received: from pi8eae by pi8mac.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA00023495 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 09:11:53 MET
Received: from pi8eae by pi8eae with SMTP
     id AA5593 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 08:59:42 MET
Received: from pi8eae.bbs by pi8eae with BBSFWD

id AA5591 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 08:54:39 MET
Date: 19 Oct 91 00:08 Z
Message-Id: <5591@pi8eae>
From: la8ak%la9k%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org
To: pa2aga
Subject: RE: PacketRadio Digest 91/257
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P
X-BBS-Path: la9k!oz2pac!oz7bbs!oz8box!oz8bbs!oz7box!db0hes!db0hb!db0cl
db0obk!db0aha!pi8daz!pi8eae

HELLO
JUST SOME COMMENTS ON STANDARD PACKET RADIO CONNECTOR, THIS CERTAINLY
DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR DUPLEX OPERATION, WHICH SEEM TO INTEREST IN
PARTICULARLY GERMANY

73 DE JAN-MARTIN
LA8AK@LA9K

From 5239877063282941646
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 06:03:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov04.023435.13470@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Nov 91 02:34:35 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 25

In article <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>
>Anyways, the point of the post is all this discussion of power control,
>avante-garde repeaters and such seemed a waste since the user base is
>often reluctant to make their TNCs spectrally efficient, little lone
>bandwidth friendly (I could p*k* :-). The usual solution is to use the
>brute force approach (9600 - 56KBaud).

I don't consider our 56 kb system brute force. We only occupy 1.2 hz
per baud. That's much better than the 20 hz per baud of other schemes
like the current AFSK modems that try to operate through voice radios.
Our TR time is under 5 ms and doesn't require a TXD of 50, which equates
to 500 ms in TAPR clones. In that half a second of crud, our system would
have sent 25 kb of data. I prefer the term elegant to describe our 56 kb
modems.

Using voice squelch systems on a data radio is an abomination that wastes valuable channel time for weak noise bursts and stations so far away that our transmission won't interfere anyway. That's what FM capture is for. Not to mention the abominable squelch opening delays that cause other stations to extend their TXD in order to communicate with the slowest radio on the channel. Use of AF squelch is the wrong solution to a mostly non-existant problem.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5123068879825762148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 09:05:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com>
Date: 4 Nov 91 14:54:14 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 28

In article <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) sez:
>> The weak signals may be exposed transmitters; i.e., too far away
>>for you to jam, but strong enough to interfere with you. Anyway, the
>>TAPR State Machine asserts DCD on dead carriers (really). So, accidental
>
>A dead carrier exhibits NO packet behavior. However, the DCD state machine,
>may be on or off depending on what state it was in just before the dead
>carrier occurs. This is a BUG not a FEATURE and should not be relied upon.

  I agree this is a bug. However, it appears to be a reliable behavior the the TAPR State Machine as installed in my PK-88.

>Anyways, the point of the post is all this discussion of power control,
>avante-garde repeaters and such seemed a waste since the user base is
>often reluctant to make their TNCs spectrally efficient, little lone
>bandwidth friendly (I could p*k* :-). The usual solution is to use the
>brute force approach (9600 - 56KBaud).

   Duplex repeaters are *not* avant-garde. They've been around forever, at least 25 years in the amateur radio context. Everyone seems to know how to use one.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From 1026499181892867895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4605e699cf7827f9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 11:40:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!shamash!duke!jrd
From: jrd@duke.cdc.com (john r douglas x6668)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #281
Message-ID: <37710@shamash.cdc.com>
Date: 4 Nov 91 17:13:55 GMT
References: <9111011504.aa23584@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Sender: usenet@shamash.cdc.com
Reply-To: jrd@mips.COM (john r douglas x6668)
Organization: CDC, Arden Hills,MN
Lines: 27

In article <9111011504.aa23584@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL> waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter
Kornienko, GC-HSI) writes:
>
>Hey ALL!
>
>Can anyone help in obtaining a copy of the W0RLI Packet BBS Software for
>amateur use in Russia. I am making this request on behalf of Ed Kritsky,
>NT2X. See his article on the Coup de Etat in the Soviet Union & the activities
>of Amateur Radio Station R3A in the December Issue of QST.
>
>   Thanx & 73,
>   Walt Kornienko - K2WK.

I'll follow Walt's request with one for the Ukraine. If anyone
has a source or can provide a copy to me I'll forward it on to
UB5WE in Lvov for their use there.

N0ISL John

--
* John Douglas   * Everything nailed down is   *
* Arden Hills, MN   * coming loose: Angel Gabriel *
* Control Data Corp. * Marc Connelly: Green Acres *
* . . . . . .*
* Disclaimer: Nothing stated above may be reprod- *
* in any form other than stone tablets. Copyright *
* pending . No warrenty is extended or implied.:^) *
--

From 5954170030104937288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 12:30:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Summary: Integrating radios
Message-ID: <439@intran.UUCP>
Date: 4 Nov 91 18:46:11 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com>
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 40

I know there is a line in PLL chips that signals when the PLL is locked.
Couldn't this line be wired into the TNC, and replace TXDelay=RaNdOm#?

I know most people want to have the option of removing the packet
radio and not have lotsa wires, but when was the last time your radio
left the TNC.

Right solution for wrong problem.

This Saturday there is a meeting of twinsLAN (minneapolis area
packet radio group). It is at the Paveck Radio museum in St. Louis
Park. Hopefully it won't snow (at least as much as last weekend), and
some folks with good ideas will show up.

What is the idea for the optimum solution? What I would like to
see are multiple freq's. the 1200 baud folks can stay on 145.0X,
the 9600 baud folks can go to 4XX.YY, and the 56KB can be organized
on {900, 1.2G, ...}. Some separation for backbones of traffic, but
most 56KB stuff would probably end up like the internet (hopefully
only the good stuff), with telnet connections, and some FTP, and some
SMTP, this an X session thrown in for keeping things busy.

Yes anything at or above 9600 should be full duplex (actually the 1200
should be also, but who's gonna listen?) This leads to weird repeater
situations, and might be real hard to keep organized.

Probably better solutions would be spread spectrum, or 'cellular' type
solutions. Using the FDDI type protocols, with a specific frequency
designated for organizing the FDDI stuff. How about the 1200baud modem
communicating to a clearing house, asking for a slot in the protocol,
the clearinghouse grants, the 56KB modem listens for the slot, and
handles the transactions. When done the 1200 baud modem tells the
clearinghouse everything is done and the connection is closed.

Thoughts while typeing, maybe none of this makes total sense.

Tommy B.
wd0eib @ wbogdb
uunet!intran![tommyb!]tom

From -4385182913831651886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 15:23:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <2748@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 4 Nov 91 20:22:14 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
<1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com> <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 57
In-reply-to: bill@platypus.uofs.edu's message of 4 Nov 91 13:54:58 GMT

In article <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:

   In article <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
   |>
   |>   What poor logic. *Using* a full duplex data repeater is as easy as
   |> pressing the repeater split button on your radio. A full duplex linear

   I'm afraid I don't see the poor logic in this. Of course, I also don't
   see the logic in "as easy as pressing the repeater split button on your
   radio". I don't know about your radio, but that doesn't make mine full
   duplex. I may transmit on a different frequency than I receive on, but

The repeater is full duplex. The users are half duplex.

   I still can only do one or the other at any given time. If that is all
   the users are doing, then there is absolutely no advantage to the full
   duplex digi-peater because you still have the hidden transmitter problem.

No, the full duplex repeater has eliminated the hidden transmitter
problem. *All* users of the repeater can hear all the other users
through the repeater. Another advantage is the lack of store and
forward time.

   In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the

> users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear
> themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.

This is not necessary. The users running full duplex will sense
collisions but that is a minimal gain compared to eliminating the hidden
transmitter problem, which half duplex users of a full duplex repeater
can do.

> If they have not, then they must shut down the transmitter in order to
> not interfere with the station who has captured it. That would be full
> duplex. Anything less offers nothing and uses twice as much spectrum.

No, this is wrong. To summarize:

```
               The repeater is full duplex
               The users are half duplex
        This is the same situation as voice repeaters
       All stations can now hear all the other stations
             No hidden transmitters
             No collision detection
```

jv

"Somebody needs to do something--it's just incredibly pathetic that
       it has to be *us*." -- Jerry Garcia

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail | vail@tegra.com
|Tegra| Member: LPF | N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- (508) 663-7435 | jv@n1dxg.ampr.org

From -3377934151486943508
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 15:59:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov4.141002.12416@anasaz>
Date: 4 Nov 91 14:10:02 GMT
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, AZ, USA
Lines: 15

Keywords:

In article <1991Nov04.023435.13470@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
]I don't consider our 56 kb system brute force. We only occupy 1.2 hz

]per baud. That's much better than the 20 hz per baud of other schemes
]like the current AFSK modems that try to operate through voice radios.

Gary, could you give me a phone number or whatever that will allow me
to get data on those 56kb modems?
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john john@anasaz.UUCP anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
"It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one tenth
part..." B. Franklin   - Standard Disclaimer Applies -
 - - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

From 8519674657624327661
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 05:15:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
Date: 4 Nov 91 19:31:55 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 91

In article <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
>In article <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
>|>
>|>   What poor logic. *Using* a full duplex data repeater is as easy as
>|> pressing the repeater split button on your radio. A full duplex linear
>|> translator would have the advantage of passing all data modes, but would
>|> not provide data regeneration which would lead to less consistent
>|> performance for different users. In either case, full duplex repeater
>|> or linear translator, the users need only do what they all do now to
>|> use a voice repeater.
>|>
>
>I'm afraid I don't see the poor logic in this. Of course, I also don't
>see the logic in "as easy as pressing the repeater split button on your
>radio". I don't know about your radio, but that doesn't make mine full
>duplex.

  While I apologize for saying "What poor logic", I must reiterate that I
am talking about *using* a full-duplex repeater. Pressing the repeater
split button on your radio does indeed allow you to use a full-duplex

repeater. No, it does not make your radio into a full-duplex radio, but you don't need that.

>I may transmit on a different frequency than I receive on, but
>I still can only do one or the other at any given time. If that is all
>the users are doing, then there is absolutely no advantage to the full
>duplex digi-peater because you still have the hidden transmitter problem.

Please explain why we still have the hidden transmitter problem. By making the entire user area audible to all users, no transmitter is hidden. Sure, most radios run half-duplex, but the hidden transmitter problem is (in theory) solved using Carrier Sense Multiple Access, which checks for a channel busy before starting to transmit.

>In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the
>users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear
>themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.
>If they have not, then they must shut down the transmitter in order to
>not interfere with the station who has captured it. That would be full
>duplex. Anything less offers nothing and uses twice as much spectrum.

What you are describing is Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection, which is certainly an improvement over the plain old CSMA we currently use in packet. Of course, to actually use CSMA/CD every packet user would require special hardware and software, which makes it rather unattractive....

I must dispute your claim that a duplex repeater provides no advantage. You are incorrect in stating that the hidden transmitter problem persists with a duplex repeater. A properly designed duplex repeater makes all users of the machine equally audible to all other users. There are no hidden transmitters. However, there is still a window where CSMA breaks down and collisions may occur; this is due to the finite delay from the instant a station detects the channel is clear and the point in time when that station can make the channel busy. This finite delay is the transmitter keyup delay and any delay in the signal path in the repeater.

However, it is illustrative to understand how big the collision windows are for the digipeater and duplex repeater situations. We'll assume a 128 byte packet with only one address pair, which results in a packet approximately 150 bytes long. At 1200 baud, this packet will require about 1 second to send. Since most packeteers seem to use synthesized radios with fairly long TX Delays (150 - 200 mS), the total window for collision is 1 second plus the 200 mS, or 1.2 seconds on a digipeater where there are hidden transmitters. On a duplex machine, the only time when a collision can occur is the 200 mS keyup window. The window for collisions on a duplex machine is 17% of what it is on a simplex digi. In the case one is using a fast crystal controlled radio, the TX delay could be, say, 70 mS. Then, the windows are 1.07 S versus .07 S, or the collision window on the duplex machine is 6% of the size it is on a simplex digi. Of course, the collision window is really determined by the slowest station on the channel.

While p-persistance is not a panacea, it can largely mitigate the remaining collision window on a duplex repeater. Overall, under heavy loading, a duplex repeater can provide a more graceful erosion of throughput than a simplex digi. This is certainly an advantage. In fact, it could be the case that a heavily loaded duplex repeater can provide better coverage and efficiency to more users than two simplex digis.

The ability to detect collisions once transmitting helps maintain channel efficiency when the loading goes up. Since this is starting to discuss a less common topic, I'll suggest that interested parties brush up on the advantages of CSMA/CD versus CSMA. A good reference would be Tannenbaum's _Computer Networks_.

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -128370480317913435
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5dba51c3abd6c50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 05:37:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get the W0RLI BBS code.
Message-ID: <1991Nov5.001143.1962@PDX.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 5 Nov 91 00:11:43 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 19
Originator: hanko@hanko

Um ... you can e-mail me here for instructions, or e-mail me via the bbs network, or call at my home phone (it's listed) or my work phone.

You can download the latest version from the wa6rdh LL BBS - 916/678-1535 1200-9600 baud, or you can send a formatted diskette / self-addressed mailer to n6iya: John Smith, 1061 Pine Drive, Felton, CA 97007.

Suspect the folks asking for it are not on packet, since all the above information passed through the bbs net as bulletins during the past week.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -4462450871058484391
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,636024029c100166,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 06:35:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: hutin@asl.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Rose on PC
Message-ID: <9111041619.AA26972@sjosu1.sinet.slb.com>
Date: 4 Nov 91 16:19:42 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

From: HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@SNDRTR
To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNDRTR

The french packet association (ATEPRA) and F6FBB have implemented ROSE
on PC based on the sources released by W2VY. This version is fully
operational today and will be released. I 'll get a version and put it
somewhere for ftp access. The present version uses serial ports but
8530 will be supported in the future. I'll contact people in France
later this week to get advanced details and schedules.

73s Remi W5/FE6CNB Atepra member

From -8486007572207883329
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 06:38:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <45441@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 4 Nov 91 17:36:07 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 85

bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the
>users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear

>themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.
>If they have not, then they must shut down the transmitter in order to
>not interfere with the station who has captured it. That would be full
>duplex. Anything less offers nothing and uses twice as much spectrum.

This is simply wrong: it is NOT necessary for the users to run full duplex for the digital repeater to represent a significant gain in channel throughput. The repeater will eliminate the hidden-terminal problem, greatly reducing the collision rate. The use of p-persistance access methods will again reduce the collision rate.

While it is true that having each user be full-duplex and able to tell whether the signal being repeated is his own or someone else's would again reduce the collision rate, the additional complexity of the required user station might well outweigh the advantages of it. It would certainly be worth a try. Note that for this to work, it is not enough to be fully able to receive whilst you transmit; you must ALSO have some way to tell that the signal coming back from the repeater is yours - which means that you have to decode the header on the packet to see if it's yours. You can't simply X-OR the bits coming back, since there are variable propagation delays. Nor can you examine the voltage level on the cable (which is how Ethernet collisions are detected), since there isn't any relationship between received signal strength and transmitted signals and collisions.

Let's look at a few of these points in a little greater detail.

If you have hidden terminals (i.e., there are stations B and C that can communicate with station A, but not with each other), in the absence of slotting methods, there is a virtual certainty that you will have collisions when B and C both transmit at the same time. CSMA/CA will not be able to avoid these, since B and C can't hear each other to avoid colliding.

If you replace A with a duplex (i.e., two-frequency) busy-tone system, then B won't transmit when C is already on the air, since A will be emitting a busy tone to notify all stations that A's input channel is in use. True, if user stations are all running DWAIT=0 channel access, then as soon as the busy tone stops, they'll all jump on the air and collide.

But if the user stations are running p-persistance and the slottime is set long enough for a station to acquire the busy tone, then when the first transmission ends, each station will "toss a die" to see if it should transmit in that slot. If the station doesn't transmit at that time, then it waits one slot and checks for channel busy again. Thus you have reduced the probability that stations will collide.

[A necessary condition for this is that slottime has to be set large enough to allow stations to determine that the channel IS busy, which means that it must take into account the squelch open time and the detector lock-on time of the typical receiver. For a 1200 bps AFSK system {gack}, probably 250 ms is a reasonable time. Also, the

probability value needs to be set to a number slightly less than the number of stations likely to want to transmit at one time - for a typical metro area, this may be four to eight stations, so you'd set it to 1/4 to 1/8, or 64/256 or 32/256.]

Since having a single station running busy-tone access is unfair and impractical, you instead use a repeater. The repeater is full-duplex, but the user stations don't have to be. Any station using the repeater will be heard by all stations using the repeater, and you automatically get all the advantages of busy-tone channel access and collision avoidance, plus you extend the range of the stations using it.

It is not necessary for the repeaters to be running 25 watts at 2km altitude and covering 10,000 square km; the concept is JUST AS VALID if the repeater runs less than 1 watt and covers just part of a city. This latter cellular approach would allow for geographical re-use of channel pairs, and assuming the repeaters can be linked on some other frequency to provide common network access, all users will benefit from such an arrangement.

However, such a scheme requires quite a bit of cooperation and dedication, as well as what might be an impractical amount of money and sites, so I don't hold out much hope of seeing a truely cellular ham packet radio system any time soon. Would be nice, though.

In the meantime, let's see what we can do to make what we have better. Just because we can't do it all isn't a good reason why we can't do some of it.
    - Brian

From 413906762709411425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,39aac049c19fc4a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 09:11:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: jbm@speedy.UUCP (John B. McCluskey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #280
Message-ID: <2915508c@speedy.UUCP>
Date: 4 Nov 91 12:52:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

Could some kind soul point me to a mail server that can send me RFC's on demand? I need to snatch a number of RFC's, but alas, have lost my FTP capability. Mucho Gracias in advance, etc..,
--
John McCluskey

Postal Mail : John McCluskey, 808 de Bienville, Montreal P.Q. H2J 1V1, CANADA

Telephone   : (514) 527-2315   Call Sign: KB6PZF
EMail (home): jbm%speedy.uucp@larry.mcrcim.mcgill.edu

From 5880015183537158060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,320f41bbd4407e7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,320f41bbd4407e7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 09:11:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!uc.msc.edu!apctrc!voyager!
jim
From: jim@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Amateurs on USENET List [CORRECTION]
Message-ID: <1991Nov4.194902.26034@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 4 Nov 91 19:49:02 GMT
References: <1991Sep29.061823.17740@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Sep2.054309.15187@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov3.073822.27630@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Reply-To: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Organization: Amoco Corporation, Telecommunications Network Design
Lines: 38
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997467 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1369

I would just e-mail this to the author, but since this incorrect info has
gone out again, I'd just assume people who might otherwise try to contact me
via this bad info see the correction now, instead of in (hopefully) the next
posting of this.

In article <1991Nov3.073822.27630@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp
(Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:

>zjdg11@hou.amoco.com   n5ial   Jim D. Graham
>zjdg11@eddie.chi.amoco.com   n5ial   Jim D. Graham
>zjdg11@chi.amoco.com   n5ial   Jim D. Graham

All of the addresses above are incorrect, and will get you nothing but
bounced mail. Even though you see me post from these addresses, they are
strictly News --- NO E-MAIL. Please update the list to show the following
correct information:

j.graham@ieee.org   n5ial   James D. Graham
grahj@gagme.chi.il.us   n5ial   James D. Graham
jim@n5ial.chi.il.us   n5ial   James D. Graham

j.graham.ieee.org currently points to grahj@gagme.chi.il.us, but is listed
first, since if my email address changes, this will remain constant.

Mark, please QSL your receipt of this to any of the above addresses (in the
corrected list.... :-)). Thanks.
   --jim

Standard disclaimer....Ever since my cat learned to type, there's no telling
whose thoughts these really are....   73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"Oh dear, I think you'll find reality's on the blink again."
                                          -- Marvin The Paranoid Android
INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us   ____
           grahj@gagme.chi.il.us || AMATEUR RADIO (Packet):
           j.graham@ieee.org || TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
COMPMAIL: j.graham || AX.25: n5ial@wb9yae (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

From -5975726492771859927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,931bba000b9abe00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 11:44:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!fernwood!glenbrook.com!sjl
From: sjl@glenbrook.com (Scott Loftesness)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W0RLI BBS Code - Incorrect Mailing Address
Message-ID: <D2150049.txxzo0@glensjl.glenbrook.com>
Date: 5 Nov 91 13:39:58 GMT
Reply-To: sjl@glenbrook.com
Organization: Glenbrook Systems, Inc.
Lines: 19
X-Mailer: uAccess - Mac Release: 1.5

Here's a correction (from HamNet on CompuServe) to the address that
Hank posted for N6IYA:

Message: #85088, S/9 Packet Radio
Date: Mon, Nov 4, 1991 11:17:16 PM
Subject: #85053-W0RLI Packet BBS
From: Russ NW6U 74017,1577
To: HamNet SysOp Scott W3VS 76703,407 (private) (deletable)

Saw message on obtaining latest RLI code. Unfortunately, the address for
John Smith N6IYA is incorrect as listed. Correct is: 1060 Pine Drive,
Felton, CA 95018 ---Hope you can correct it before all those requests
get lost. Russ NW6U @ KI6EH.#NOCAL.CA

....
    Scott Loftesness, 515 Buena Vista Ave., Redwood City, CA 94061
    Fax: 415.369.4270   Internet: sjl@glenbrook.com
    Others: 3801143@mcimail.com   -or-   76703.407@compuserve.com
:::

From -6261400257000772851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 13:20:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!alberta!
adec23!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov5.064620.24132@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 5 Nov 91 06:46:20 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov04.023435.13470@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 42

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I don't consider our 56 kb system brute force. We only occupy 1.2 hz
>per baud. That's much better than the 20 hz per baud of other schemes
Ok, I concede the point. Except (no experience here yet :-( ) I believe many
feel that is the solution to the problem of poorly set up 1200 Baud systems.
I have tripled my throughput by improving my system WITHOUT UNDUELY TAKING
CHANNEL FROM OTHER STATION. Sure, I could set ppersist to 256 and slottime
to 0 .. but I don't. I have a 50ms keyup time (poor relays batman) that I
endeavor to improve. I (and others) have pushed for the DCD mod to allow
shorter TXDELAY/AUDELAY. I have pushed (unsuccessfully) the use of RF
CARRIER DETECT to keep unruly transmissions. I am a saint and my father is
bigger than your father ...

>Using voice squelch systems on a data radio is an abomination that
>wastes valuable channel time for weak noise bursts and stations so far
>away that our transmission won't interfere anyway. That's what FM capture
>...
>is for. Not to mention the abominable squelch opening delays that cause
>other stations to extend their TXD in order to communicate with the slowest
>radio on the channel. Use of AF squelch is the wrong solution to a mostly
THAT is what I am saying. However, keep in mind that a signal 20dB down
will disrupt FM capture enough to make the packet unreadable (out of full
quieting) so you may be surprised how weak of a station can hurt you. And,
keep in mind that weak station is trying to hit the node, and YOU may be
wasting his channel access by being so unfriendly. Classic Hidden Transmitter
problem.

I proport that an unsquelched high quality audio (usually from the top
of the volumn control pot) AND the squelch busy signal combined provide
your best system for the single frequency compromise. I had to provide
a little bit of audio amplification (6dB) on one of my rigs, but the
other two work fine as is. The squelch busy signal usually needed a
switching transistor or two to get the signal just right. The squelch busy,
backing off your access to the channel, may in fact be improving the
general throughput of your area of influence (for a lack of a better name)
by not allowing you to stomp on `some' of the hidden transmitters.

The advantage, is that you can listen in on the packet channel (to debug

problems and set the squelch regularily if not automatically done) without affecting the TNCs audio.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -7769488588773708804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 13:20:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!alberta!adec23!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 5 Nov 91 06:59:57 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 29

I said:
>>may be on or off depending on what state it was in just before the dead
>>carrier occurs. This is a BUG not a FEATURE and should not be relied upon.
Dana H. Myers (dana@locus.com) replies:
> I agree this is a bug. However, it appears to be a reliable behavior
>the the TAPR State Machine as installed in my PK-88.
I have it in my HK-232 and it is `stock' in the MFJ-1270 and I can flip a coin on it's behavior on dead carriers :-(

>   Duplex repeaters are *not* avant-garde. They've been around forever,
>at least 25 years in the amateur radio context. Everyone seems to know
>how to use one.
It is avant-garde if YOU need a duplexer or set of cans at EVERY site just to use the advantages of a regenerative repeater. You do NOT get any advantages (except wasting two frequencies rather than one) unless you can hear the output of the repeater while transmitting to see if you collided with someone. I use avant-garde as a dirty word here (like user friendly) since I see no advantages ... The cost of a duplexer or cans for each user as well as the repeater makes my skin crawl.

Don't tell me that you can hear when you are doubling with someone on the voice repeater. The solution is to go cross band (bent pipe was it?) to make life easier. Again, a cost, since a dual bander DIGITAL radio is NOT available commercially (I think, correct me and I will be converted).

Wow, I havn't held a train of thought this long since I tried to tune a set of dual webbers :-).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -4756862504539882752
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-05 15:23:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov05.145355.20616@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 5 Nov 91 14:53:55 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
<1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com> <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 41

In article <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
>
>I'm afraid I don't see the poor logic in this. Of course, I also don't
>see the logic in "as easy as pressing the repeater split button on your
>radio". I don't know about your radio, but that doesn't make mine full
>duplex. I may transmit on a different frequency than I receive on, but
>I still can only do one or the other at any given time. If that is all
>the users are doing, then there is absolutely no advantage to the full
>duplex digi-peater because you still have the hidden transmitter problem.
>In order for this system to work, not only the digi-peater, but all the
>users have to be running true full duplex. They have to be able to hear
>themselves transmit so that they know they have captured the repeater.
>If they have not, then they must shut down the transmitter in order to
>not interfere with the station who has captured it. That would be full
>duplex. Anything less offers nothing and uses twice as much spectrum.

Bill, it's the *repeater* that is full duplex, the users continue to
operate half duplex. This gives you reliable CSMA, but as you note
does not give true CD, so collisions can occur undetected if two
users start transmitting at *exactly* the same time. This isn't too
likely for two reasons, the window of vulnerability is small, and
p-persistence randomizes the dwait value. What it does do is totally
eliminate hidden transmitters. This eliminates 99% of the collisions
that occur on a simplex store and forward digipeater.

Since everyone is listening to the repeater output, and the repeater keys
up immediately when a packet appears on it's input, there's no store and
forward delay, most collisions are avoided. In a simplex digipeater network,
many stations cannot hear each other while all can hear the digi. When a
station keys up to send a packet to the digi, he may clobber another station
that is already transmitting to the digi. With a duplex repeater, that is
avoided. Therefore the only opportunity for collisions is the small key up

delay of the repeater rather than the entire duration of a packet. Adding full duplex at the user end only closes that small few millisecond window of vulnerability and gains little in collision avoidance while increasing user station cost markedly by requiring a duplexer at every station. If you detect a collision while running full duplex, both stations, you and the collidee still will have to retry the trashed packets, so unkeying immediately upon CD doesn't help thruput.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3175119370525998638
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 05:52:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov05.185740.2801857@locus.com>
Date: 5 Nov 91 18:57:40 GMT
References: <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com> <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 34

I firmly stated:

> Duplex repeaters are *not* avant-garde. They've been around forever, at least 25 years in the amateur radio context. Everyone seems to know how to use one.

And Mark G. Salyzyn (VE6MGS) replied:

> It is avant-garde if YOU need a duplexer or set of cans at EVERY site just to use the advantages of a regenerative repeater. You do NOT get any advantages (except wasting two frequencies rather than one) unless you can hear the output of the repeater while transmitting to see if you collided with someone. I use avant-garde as a dirty word here (like user friendly) since I see no advantages ... The cost of a duplexer or cans for each user as well as the repeater makes my skin crawl.

Now, patiently, I state:

> Elimination of the hidden transmitter syndrome is a major win. Even a half-duplex user of a full duplex machine enjoys this. I have always thought that it is intuitively obvious that making all of the transmitters visible to all the receivers eliminates the hidden transmitter problem. I don't know how to make it any clearer. You don't need to run full-duplex and detect collisions at the user site; it is only an incremental

improvement, which is made less useful by the fact that collisions are less likely.

Don't make things more complicated than they need to be.

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

From -4147969845374913775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 08:19:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Message-ID: <1991Nov05.170826.21597@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 5 Nov 91 17:08:26 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <439@intran.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 77

In article <439@intran.UUCP> tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.) writes:
>
>I know there is a line in PLL chips that signals when the PLL is locked.
>Couldn't this line be wired into the TNC, and replace TXDelay=RaNdOm#?

No, because it doesn't answer the fundamental problem. PLL lockup is not the only cause of transmitter delay. Many rigs still use relays for TR. Most switch voltages on and off in the transmit and recieve chains during TR. All this requires settling time. Often the greatest delay in the system is the recharging of capacitors in the audio chain.

Txdelay compensates for both transmitter and receiver response delays. You must set it so that your transmitter has time to get to full power, and so that the *slowest* receiver in the system has time to recover and unsquelch. This is the real killer, the slowest receiver in the *system* determines Txdelay for everyone else. That's why using audio squelch is very very bad. DCD state machines and open squelch speeds up the entire *system*. P-persistence, the random number that determines when Txdelay *starts* is an important *contention* management feature in newer TNC firmware. It is in fact a randomizer for Dwait. It prevents a pair of stations from repeatedly retrying on top of each other and timing out.

>I know most people want to have the option of removing the packet

>radio and not have lotsa wires, but when was the last time your radio
>left the TNC.

Most of the radio *improvements* that could reduce Txdelay are internal modifications to the TR system and require no external wires. They won't affect voice operation. Dedicated RF modems are a better answer to packet radio since they can be optomized from the start for short turnaround.

>What is the idea for the optimum solution? What I would like to
>see are multiple freq's. the 1200 baud folks can stay on 145.0X,
>the 9600 baud folks can go to 4XX.YY, and the 56KB can be organized
>on {900, 1.2G, ...}. Some separation for backbones of traffic, but
>most 56KB stuff would probably end up like the internet (hopefully
>only the good stuff), with telnet connections, and some FTP, and some
>SMTP, this an X session thrown in for keeping things busy.

This is basically what we already do in Georgia, though many of our 56 kb trunks use 223 Mhz because they have to span relatively long distances, our longest hop is currently 57 miles. We use 433 Mhz 56 kb trunks too and try to use a frequency inversion scheme so that adjacent nodes aren't talking on the same frequency. This requires two RF modems at each switch site, but reduces contention to nil. Our 9600 baud work centers on a 440 Mhz full duplex repeater and a 440 Mhz simplex frequency. Our 1200 baud work is divided among LANs on the various 145.0x Mhz frequencies and on a 146 Mhz duplex repeater. Everyone is linked together via the 56 kb trunks.

>Yes anything at or above 9600 should be full duplex (actually the 1200
>should be also, but who's gonna listen?) This leads to weird repeater
>situations, and might be real hard to keep organized.

Full duplex at each user station is not very helpful at the lower speeds, and not really important at the higher speeds until you start to do interactive work with short packets. The requirement for a duplexer or crossband equipment at each user site is too expensive for a large user base to support. Full duplex at a central repeater site is important however. It eliminates hidden transmitters for an entire LAN at the cost of only one duplexer.

>Probably better solutions would be spread spectrum, or 'cellular' type
>solutions. Using the FDDI type protocols, with a specific frequency
>designated for organizing the FDDI stuff. How about the 1200baud modem
>communicating to a clearing house, asking for a slot in the protocol,
>the clearinghouse grants, the 56KB modem listens for the slot, and
>handles the transactions. When done the 1200 baud modem tells the
>clearinghouse everything is done and the connection is closed.

This is only useful when many users have line of sight with each other. That is very rare in our area. When high cell sites are required to give connectivity, cost and complexity of the *system* rise rapidly.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4668190538088094684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,31a8834b28b37ff0
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff5eca8f70ba2f19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 08:51:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner packet help needed.
Message-ID: <45556@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 5 Nov 91 16:44:35 GMT
References: <1991Nov03.020657.9394@ke4zv.uucp> <244@beyonet.UUCP>
<1991Nov04.181556.17137@ke4zv.uucp>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 22
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997578 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1377

For a really fast switch, you might care to look at the Gracilis
PackeTen product. Although there are currently some rough edges to
smooth out, it has the promise of being the premier packet switch for
several years to come.

It comes in two flavours: one is a PC-based card, the other standalone.
Each handles 5 ports, three of which are megabit rated and the other two
not quite so fast. You can even plug them together to get 10 ports in
a pc-based architecture.

It runs a modified version of Phil Karn's NOS, including a nice net/rom
implementation for backwards compatability with obsolete networks.

We're installing one here in San Diego sometime in the next few months,
with 56kb, 9600 and 1200 bps full-duplex repeater user access, 9600 bps
metropolitan trunking, and it will participate in the California
Intercity network. I think it will give us a really nice network hub
for some advanced packeting. We may even put up a second one someday.

This is the sort of community resource that people CAN get together to
finance and support, and all the packeteers in the area benefit thereby.
     - Brian

From 4357029830852113963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,485cff539c368baf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 08:53:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-HSI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #285
Message-ID: <9111051022.aa16710@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 5 Nov 91 15:22:14 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 62

To JOHN DOUGLAS:

To help out the countrymen/women of my ancestors (UB5-land) here is what I
got from AA4RE in the way of BBS info. Now, this is what I call service!

*From: Roy Engehausen <enge@almaden.ibm.com>
*
*Version 2.11 of the AA4RE BB program is now available.
*
*The primary advantage of BB over the MBL/RLI/BQE/CBBS.... systems is
*the ability to handle multiple connects per port. The program uses it
*own multitasker and no DesqView, DoubleDos, etc is required. On the
*down side, BB has been optimized for speed and requires at least 512K
*(and usually 640K) to be used productively. Only an 8088 based
*machine is required
*
*BB uses a "host-mode" interface so the only TNCs supported are the TNC-1
*and TNC-2 (or clones) with the WA8DED (or clone) EPROMS installed, the
*AEA PK-87, PK-88, PK-232, and the DRSI PC*PA TNC card. It also runs
*with any KISS TNC using the G8BPQ PC Node switch.
*
*You can get these programs by sending a $5 US (or equivalent) to:
*
* Dave Larton, N6JQJ
* 766 El Cerrito Way, #D
* Gilroy, CA 95020-4149
* (408) 847-3605
*
* John Anderson, N7IJI
* 2729 Park Road
* Charlotte, NC 28209
* (704)-333-3249
*
*Canadians can send 5.00 CDN to:
*
* A.R.E.S. Group
* Att: REBBS Update
* P.O. Box 35
* St-Jean Chrysostome,
* Quebec, Canada   G6Z 2L3
*
*For source code, include $2 more (needs multiple diskettes). We can
*handle all formats of 5 1/4 and 3 1/2 inch diskettes
*

*The software can also be obtained by downloading from the following BBS:
*
*   WA6RDH BBS -- 916-678-1535 -- 300/1200/2400/4800/9600 N81 V.32
*   WB3FFV BBS -- 410-625-0817 -- 1200&2400 (Non-MNP)
*   -- 410-625-9482 -- 1200&2400 (MNP5), 4800&9600 V.32 (V.42/MNP5)
*   -- 410-625-9663 -- 1200&2400 (MNP5), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)
*
*The software is also loaded onto the W3IWI TOMCAT FTP server
*(tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov) accessible via both SLIP and thru the Internet.
*It is also at ucsd.edu
*
*The software can also be delivered via BITNET. Send a note to ENGE at
*ALAMDEN for deliver over BITNET.

BTW, I have started downloading from TOMCAT. Already sent NT2X the latest copy
of W0RLI. Thanx to Roy's info it looks like the Sov-Hams will have a potpourri
of BBS software to chose from. Now if only governments could share info
this openly 8^)=   73, Walt (Wolodja) Kornienko - K2WK

From -6951344206025804011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 08:53:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services,
Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 4 Nov 91 17:14:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39

The idea of bit-level repeaters surely breaks down in
the case of amateur style less-than-100%-reliable paths, and when the
system is not fully-connected (hidden transmitter problem).
Only by receiving the *whole* of a frame (assuming we are using
HDLC and AX25) and performing the usual CRC, can we be sure that
the frame is 'clean' and therefore worth repeating.
This implies store-and-forward at level 2, in other words a frame-level
(as opposed to a bit-level) repeater.
I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,
or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....
If you just regeneratively repeat at the bit level, without checking the
validity of the bits in their level-2 context, there is a strong possibility
that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.
For example, your DCD or Statemachine may be triggered, so you start
repeating on the output frequency, then you get hit either by a
burst of intermod, or a 'hidden station' stamps on your repeater input

frequency. The smart repeater should detect this, and stop repeating; but it has already sent part of a frame (which it was repeating before the noise/intermod. appeared) on the output frequency; others see the repeater as having repeated an incomplete, junk frame.
The extent to which this is harmful depends on several factors, some of which are:-

 (1) Synchronisation time of the modems.
 (2) TX/RX changeover time (turnround time) of the radios
 (3) Typical duration of a single frame.
 (4) Ratio of (1+2) to (3)

The only case where i can see a legitimate use for bit-level repeaters is where there is nobody else using the frequencies, both the repeater and the stations it links are using highly-directional beam antennas, and the link shows a very low error rate..
An example would be to link two adjacent valleys, on a dedicated frequency.
In other cases, it seems to me that frame-level repeaters are the preferred solution.

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL G6WBJ.ampr.org

From -6974284828291793182
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 09:26:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <45647@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 6 Nov 91 02:57:01 GMT
References: <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com> <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 20

mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) shows his ignorance:
>Don't tell me that you can hear when you are doubling with someone on the
>voice repeater.

Of course I can. I'm running a Motorola Micor in my car, and it simultaneously receives the repeater's output while I'm transmitting on the repeater's input. It runs 50 watts out, was built 15 years ago, and I paid $150 for it. Lots of them at the swapmeets for $50 these days.

Oh, you've got one of those Japanese ham-grade radios? Well, you have only yourself to blame for buying sub-standard equipment.

Wasn't it Rush that had a song about how all the trees were kept equal
by axe and chainsaw?

Anyway, that's all irrelevant. In another message, I explained why a
"bent pipe" repeater was a big win for packet operation even when the
users aren't duplex. Please take a moment to read and understand it.
     - Brian

From -7067646109831161747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 09:28:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!psgrain!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <45649@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 6 Nov 91 03:06:39 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 38

PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon)
writes:
>I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,
>or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....

No, since the repeater identifies itself adequately, its transmitter is
identified within legal requirements. The transmitting station has
identified its transmissions. There is no requirement that a voice
station's voice ID has to be repeated in order to be legal; it need only
have been made properly on the signal emanating from the originating
station. The repeater is responsible for identifying itself.

>a strong possibility
>that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.

Certainly. However, voice repeaters often repeat undecipherable weak
signals too. Since it's to no one's advantage for it to continue to do
so, either the originating station fixes his problems or he goes away.

>The only case where i can see a legitimate use for bit-level
>repeaters is where there is nobody else using the frequencies, both
>the repeater and the stations it links are using highly-directional beam
>antennas, and the link shows a very low error rate..

I suspect most people using the repeater will be able to present it with
signals that have a low error rate, even when repeated. At least, they
have so far in our tests.

>In other cases, it seems to me that frame-level repeaters are the preferred

>solution.

If you have a frame-level repeater and uncontrolled access, you must transmit
a busy-tone whenever a candidate frame is being received (unless you're
already transmitting a previously-received frame), or else you've just
earned back the hidden-station problem. And having the repeater be a
frame-level device is the same as adding one digipeater delay into every
connection. I don't think frame-level repeating is much of a win.

     - Brian

From -8355547085447596809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 09:49:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!gatech!ncar!
asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz>
Date: 6 Nov 91 01:39:11 GMT
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, AZ, USA
Lines: 25

Keywords:

In article <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
]It is avant-garde if YOU need a duplexer or set of cans at EVERY site
]just to use the advantages of a regenerative repeater. You do NOT get any
]advantages (except wasting two frequencies rather than one) unless you can
]hear the output of the repeater while transmitting to see if you collided with
]someone. I use avant-garde as a dirty word here (like user friendly) since I
]see no advantages ... The cost of a duplexer or cans for each user as well as
]the repeater makes my skin crawl.

This is just plain nonsense. You don't need full dux in CSMA. Only
in CSMA/CD is it required.

You get significant advantage because your carrier detect signal hears
stations that start before you transmit, reducing collisions. Also,
regeneration will reduce the error (and hence retransmission) rate
because people who might be on the channel with weak signals simplex will
have better signals through the repeater in most cases.
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john john@anasaz.UUCP anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
"It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one tenth
part..." B. Franklin   - Standard Disclaimer Applies -
 - - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

From 4158546867591351164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 12:26:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 6 Nov 91 12:47:23 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

OK. Now I think we all agree. What I think caused some of the confusion is
the concept of "full duplex" as oppoesd to "half duplex". I will agree that
the hidden transmitter problem is reduced but definitely not eliminated. After
all, I am sure we have all heard a double on a voice repeater. And in that case
we are not talking about 200 msec response times. :-)
I personally would like to see CSMA/CD implemented, but it probably isn't coming
soon.
So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM. What is the
likelyhood that I could throw together the necessary software to make one of these
receive on one channel and immediately retransmit the bits on the other channel
thus providing a cheap, regenerating, full-duplex repeater??
I'm probably going to give it a try one way or the other as the only other choice
for these boxes is ROSE and I don't see a lot of interest in doing that.

Basicly, I plan to look at making it take the bits exactly as it receives them
stuff them out the other port.
Any comments??

All the best.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From 2983653429042714680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5dba51c3abd6c50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 13:54:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to get the W0RLI BBS code.
Message-ID: <5651@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 6 Nov 91 15:34:44 GMT
References: <1991Nov5.001143.1962@PDX.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 12

In article <1991Nov5.001143.1962@PDX.MENTORG.COM>, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
[skip]
|> Suspect the folks asking for it are not on packet, since
|> all the above information passed through the bbs net
|> as bulletins during the past week.
|>
What makes you think that the bbs net can get all messages distributed
to all the bbs nodes within a week (or so) ?

Willis
Internet: willis@cs.tamu.edu
AMPR: n5szf@w5ac.#wtx.tx.usa.noam

From 5332745608493929085
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff5eca8f70ba2f19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 14:56:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!kwi
From: kwi@vipunen.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner packet help needed.
Message-ID: <1991Nov6.163617.7526@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 6 Nov 91 16:36:17 GMT
References: <244@beyonet.UUCP> <1991Nov04.181556.17137@ke4zv.uucp>
<45556@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: kwi@vipunen.hut.fi (Kaj Wiik)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

In article <45556@ucsd.Edu> brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>For a really fast switch, you might care to look at the Gracilis
>PackeTen product. Although there are currently some rough edges to
>smooth out, it has the promise of being the premier packet switch for
>several years to come.

>
>It comes in two flavours: one is a PC-based card, the other standalone.
>Each handles 5 ports, three of which are megabit rated and the other two

What is the approximate price class the PackeTen cards will fall?

Kaj OH6EH/2
--

Helsinki University of Technology, | kwi@vipu.hut.fi
          |
Metsahovi Radio Research Station | !EID RO EVOM
                |
Otakaari 5A, SF-02150 Espoo, Finland | oh6eh@oh2rba
                |

From -5694375069719089603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 14:59:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana

From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.

Message-ID: <1991Nov06.152720.2803714@locus.com>

Date: 6 Nov 91 15:27:20 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17: 24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 64

In article <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
>
>The idea of bit-level repeaters surely breaks down in
>the case of amateur style less-than-100%-reliable paths, and when the
>system is not fully-connected (hidden transmitter problem).

  Surely breaks down? We're talking about duplex data repeaters.
They work just like voice repeaters. There's really no difference.
They eliminate the hidden transmitter problem, dramatically reducing
the chance of collision between stations.

>Only by receiving the *whole* of a frame (assuming we are using
>HDLC and AX25) and performing the usual CRC, can we be sure that
>the frame is 'clean' and therefore worth repeating.

  Repeat 'em all and let God sort 'em out.

>I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,

>or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....
>If you just regeneratively repeat at the bit level, without checking the
>validity of the bits in their level-2 context, there is a strong possibility
>that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.

    The FCC has never had a problem with people that are only 10%
readable on a voice repeater; why should they start worrying about
data frames which are noisy on packet?

>For example, your DCD or Statemachine may be triggered, so you start
>repeating on the output frequency, then you get hit either by a
>burst of intermod, or a 'hidden station' stamps on your repeater input
>frequency.

   For all practical purposes, you won't ever have hidden stations
on a duplex data repeater. Certainly it is possible, but not likely.

> The smart repeater should detect this, and stop repeating; but
>it has already sent part of a frame (which it was repeating before the
>noise/intermod. appeared) on the output frequency; others see the
>repeater as having repeated an incomplete, junk frame.

  Why is this a problem?

>The extent to which this is harmful depends on several factors, some
>of which are:-
>
> (1) Synchronisation time of the modems.
> (2) TX/RX changeover time (turnround time) of the radios
> (3) Typical duration of a single frame.
> (4) Ratio of (1+2) to (3)

  Why are any of these considerations with respect to corrupt data
frames? I don't see your point.

  Brush up on how duplex data repeaters work. Send me a SASE and
I'll send you copies of the ARRL Computer Networking Conference
papers on this subject (This offer is open to all). You'll see
that your concerns are moot.

--

 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *

 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -1980155636207584162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 15:25:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ulowell!tegra!vail

From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.
Message-ID: <2760@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 6 Nov 91 15:32:38 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 62
In-reply-to: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK's message of 4 Nov 91 17:14:31 GMT

In article <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:

> The idea of bit-level repeaters surely breaks down in
> the case of amateur style less-than-100%-reliable paths, and when the
> system is not fully-connected (hidden transmitter problem).
> Only by receiving the *whole* of a frame (assuming we are using
> HDLC and AX25) and performing the usual CRC, can we be sure that
> the frame is 'clean' and therefore worth repeating.
> This implies store-and-forward at level 2, in other words a frame-level
> (as opposed to a bit-level) repeater.
> I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,
> or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....

IMHO, repeating garbage packets with incomplete callsigns is not a legal problem as long as the repeater IDs *itself*. The individual repeated packets are not IDing the repeater, they presumably were IDing the original station.

> If you just regeneratively repeat at the bit level, without checking the
> validity of the bits in their level-2 context, there is a strong possibility
> that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.

This could be true but what else would you be doing with that time? Your reciever is busy recieving the garbage and not doing useful work anyway. If this becomes a problems then it is a problem that the originating station needs to work out and is a network management problem and not anything wrong with the use of a repeater.

> For example, your DCD or Statemachine may be triggered, so you start
> repeating on the output frequency, then you get hit either by a
> burst of intermod, or a 'hidden station' stamps on your repeater input
> frequency. The smart repeater should detect this, and stop repeating; but

As I believe, there is not legal reason to stop repeating and no technical reason either since the transmitting station will continue to send. Unless it is also full duplex and includes collision detection. In that case it stops itself and no "smarts" are needed by the repeater.

> The only case where i can see a legitimate use for bit-level

repeaters is where there is nobody else using the frequencies, both the repeater and the stations it links are using highly-directional beam antennas, and the link shows a very low error rate..

The legitimate use I see is to eliminate hidden transmitters and provide a little better turnaround time over store and forward digipeaters. Since the repeater is a fixed location and all the users are presumably fixed, beam antennas are a very good idea to boost link margins and promote re-use of the repeater pair.

jv

"Gravity pulls the trousers down
Morality pulls the trousers up" -- Bedful of Metaphysicians

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom
----- jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)

From 5732012559955774163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-06 16:09:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
Date: 6 Nov 91 17:29:43 GMT
References: <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com> <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 66

In article <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>OK. Now I think we all agree. What I think caused some of the confusion is
>the concept of "full duplex" as oppoesd to "half duplex". I will agree that
>the hidden transmitter problem is reduced but definitely not eliminated. After
>all, I am sure we have all heard a double on a voice repeater.
> And in that case >we are not talking about 200 msec response times. :-)

The hidden transmitter problem is eliminated. Completely. 100%. Every receiver on the duplex machine can hear every other transmitter. 100%. However, you are right that there will still be collisions. The collisions will *not* be due to hidden transmitter syndrome, though. The collisions are due to the delay from the time a station starts transmitting to the time another station starts receiving. This delay is the combination

of transmitter keyup delay, propagation delay to and from the repeater, and receiver DCD response time. The propagation delays are short, suppose the repeater is 40 miles away, the delay due to propagation is around 200 uS. The receiver DCD response, if using a good circuit like a state machine, will be less than, say, 16 bit times, or 13 mS at 1200 baud. The transmitter keyup delay is the most important. Most synthesized radios require 150+ mS to start transmitting from the time PTT is activated.

  On a voice repeater, the 150+ mS delay is enough to lead to voice collisions. On a data repeater, the same is true.

  How is the likelihood of a collision reduced on a duplex machine?

  A couple of ways. First of all, *stop using slow PLL radios for packet*. Use a crystal controlled radio for packet. They switch much, much faster, and introduce much less phase induced noise in your signal. They're cheaper, too. Crystal controlled radios are plentiful and cheap at swap meets. It simply doesn't make sense to take an 800+ channel PLL synthesized radio and dedicate it to one packet channel. Take a crystal radio and buy one pair of crystals and be done with it. The faster TX Delay reduces the chance of collision and increases your throughput.

  The next way to reduce collisions is to introduce a random delay after the channel clear before transmitting. This delay should be long enough to allow a transmitter to become audible. Persistance is a little better; every transmitter rolls a die and decides whether to wait or to transmit right away. Ideally, the probability of each transmitter deciding to transmit should be about 1/n, where n is the number of transmitters competing for the channel at once.

> So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM.
> What is the likelyhood that I could throw together the necessary software
> to make one of these receive on one channel and immediately retransmit
> the bits on the other channel thus providing a cheap, regenerating,
> full-duplex repeater?? I'm probably going to give it a try one way or
> the other as the only other choice for these boxes is ROSE and I don't
> see a lot of interest in doing that.

  If you are going to run the transmitter and receiver at the same time, you need to make certain to provide sufficient isolation between them. You can either use separate antennas a good distance apart, separate frequencies a good distance apart (like a factor of 2 or more), or a single antenna with a duplexer. Look in the ARRL Handbook in the section on FM repeaters for more information on setting up a duplex repeater.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *
 * "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!"   *

From -21494042312104601
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 05:25:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
swrinde!mips!spool.mu.edu!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov6.225438.5597@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 6 Nov 91 22:54:38 GMT
References: <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
<5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>"The hidden transmitter problem is eliminated. Completely. 100%. Every
>receiver on the duplex machine can hear every other transmitter. 100%."

>While I agree wholeheartedly with the arguments for duplex repeaters, the
>above statement is a bit optimistic. What (I think) you mean is that:
>"Every receiver on the duplex machine {i.e. those that can hear the
>repeater} can hear every other transmitter THAT THE REPEATER CAN HEAR."

Sure, but the clarification doesn't really apply (see below).

>There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
>& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area. Packet frequency usage
>and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
>completely eliminate the possibility.

But the user's of the system aren't listening on the repeater's input: they are listening on the output. Therefore, the system's users will *never* hear any station directly.

Coordination is a problem. However, it is not an insurmountable one: it has been done for voice repeaters, why can't it be done for data repeaters?

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

From -1334075579749893128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 05:59:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 6 Nov 91 21:43:51 GMT
References: <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
<10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 21

In article <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
[skip]
"The hidden transmitter problem is eliminated. Completely. 100%. Every
receiver on the duplex machine can hear every other transmitter. 100%."

While I agree wholeheartedly with the arguments for duplex repeaters, the
above statement is a bit optimistic. What (I think) you mean is that:
"Every receiver on the duplex machine {i.e. those that can hear the
repeater} can hear every other transmitter THAT THE REPEATER CAN HEAR."

There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area. Packet frequency usage
and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
completely eliminate the possibility.

On a side issue, can anyone tell me if the Ramsey 2m kits can readily be
set up for duplex operation?

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From -8374885487760180691
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4b6bb437b312694,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 06:30:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
aplcen!wb3ffv!ka3ovk!irscscm!sunstone!sunstone!george
From: george@sunstone.uucp (George Vogel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Connecting my W2A to a PK88
Message-ID: <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp>
Date: 6 Nov 91 18:33:00 GMT
Sender: news@sunstone.uucp

Organization: IRS, Ogden UT
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunstone

I recently bought a PK88 and am trying to decide the best way to wire
it to my Icom W2A. I would like to be able to receive/transmit packet on one
band, with the option of listening to my favorite voice repeater on the
other.
Has anyone done this? (that's a silly question, there always is at least
someone on here that has done EVERYTHING!)

Any help would be appreciated. I can't seem to find anyone in my area with
a W2A.

Thanks!

--
INTERNET:gvogel@csulx.weber.edu
UUCP:...uunet!media!ka3ovk!irscscm!sunstone!george
ISA:SM:AUR   IRS/AUR - Standard disclaimer applies
         (FTS)586-6882   (801)625-6882

From -5089365401483099035
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff5eca8f70ba2f19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 06:43:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginner packet help needed.
Message-ID: <248@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 7 Nov 91 00:27:08 GMT
References: <244@beyonet.UUCP> <1991Nov04.181556.17137@ke4zv.uucp>
<45556@ucsd.Edu>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 48

brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>For a really fast switch, you might care to look at the Gracilis
>PackeTen product. Although there are currently some rough edges to

     <*> This is a new named product for me. Is this a TNC type
         box? Where does one find info on all of these "wonderful
         toys" :-) It seems there are more packet produced stuff
         out there then a Newbie can handle.

>It comes in two flavours: one is a PC-based card, the other standalone.
>Each handles 5 ports, three of which are megabit rated and the other two
>not quite so fast. You can even plug them together to get 10 ports in
>a pc-based architecture.

     <*> This is where I start looking at the standalones only because
         I would like to use a UNIX based computer for my packet
         cravings :-).

>It runs a modified version of Phil Karn's NOS, including a nice net/rom
>implementation for backwards compatability with obsolete networks.

     <*> This is what I would probably use also even though I am very
         Openminded and would love to hear everyones opinions on that
         subject. I will probably have to use the old hit and miss
         routine and use what would best be suitable for me.

>We're installing one here in San Diego sometime in the next few months,
>with 56kb, 9600 and 1200 bps full-duplex repeater user access, 9600 bps
>metropolitan trunking, and it will participate in the California
>Intercity network. I think it will give us a really nice network hub

     <*> This must be all in the 1296mhz range where CA is one of the
         only areas that use that portion of the ham bands thank god.
         Here is Philly there are 2 1296mhz rptrs. Voice. I think there
         might be some 1296mhz backbone packet but I'm not sure since
         I am typing hear say.

>This is the sort of community resource that people CAN get together to
>finance and support, and all the packeteers in the area benefit thereby.
>   - Brian

     <*> Once again this resource is the best way to go if you want to
         keep costs down and let everyone enjoy the fruits of packet
         without having to do it all by only 1 supporter. I guess you
         could start a public HUB club and ask for yearly donations
         like PBS television :-).

Steve Urich   WB3FTP   beyo@beyonet.UUCP

From -1358131026592000331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 06:51:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Date: 7 Nov 91 00:31:12 GMT
References: <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
<5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@mdd.comm.mot.com
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA

Lines: 29

In article <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>In article <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
>writes:
>[skip]
>"The hidden transmitter problem is eliminated. Completely. 100%. Every
>receiver on the duplex machine can hear every other transmitter. 100%."
>
>While I agree wholeheartedly with the arguments for duplex repeaters, the
>above statement is a bit optimistic. What (I think) you mean is that:
>"Every receiver on the duplex machine {i.e. those that can hear the
>repeater} can hear every other transmitter THAT THE REPEATER CAN HEAR."
>
>There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
>& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area. Packet frequency usage
>and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
>completely eliminate the possibility.

Gee, it's not very nice to operate simplex on the input to a repeater,
whether that repeater be voice or packet. Even inverse duplex on a
repeater's frequencies tends to tick people off. This is basically the
only way that interference of this kind would occur. Unless, of course
the local coordinating body allocated the same repeater pair to two
packet repeaters that are too close to each other... But then, the
same rules that are used to coordinate voice duplex repeaters should
be used to coordinate packet duplex repeaters. Especially since they
tend to share the same frequency bands.

Jack Brindle, wa4fib
internet: jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com

From 7440610841404897288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:15:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov7.041410.1509@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 7 Nov 91 04:14:10 GMT
References: <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com> <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 14

In article <1991Nov7.003112.5731@mdd.comm.mot.com> jackb@mdd.comm.mot.com (Jack
Brindle) writes:

>same rules that are used to coordinate voice duplex repeaters should
>be used to coordinate packet duplex repeaters. Especially since they
>tend to share the same frequency bands.

Couldn't one just take an existing underused voice repeater and convert it
to a data repeater? Coordination is already done (unless the requirements
of a data machine are much different than voice). Would a data machine and
a voice machine in the next county live with each other on the same frequency?
I could see it happen that we would get a random distribution of voice and
data machines in the repeater subbands, the data machines being converted
voice machines. (people have mentioned that there is an overabundance
of voice machines around)
73 de wiskey alpha two, india serria echo

From 514064331606756717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:25:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!
beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <249@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 7 Nov 91 01:47:40 GMT
References: <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com> <1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 17

mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:

>Don't tell me that you can hear when you are doubling with someone on the
>voice repeater. The solution is to go cross band (bent pipe was it?) to
>make life easier. Again, a cost, since a dual bander DIGITAL radio is NOT
>available commercially (I think, correct me and I will be converted).

     <*> Speaking about dual bander radios. I would like to throw my
         2 cents in and ask if dual banders are a better choice in
         packet then single banders and what the advandages are vs
         the disadvandages? I am looking for input on what would be
         the best suitable radio for packet so I'll know when Its time
         to buy my TNC and radio(s).

>Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Steve Urich   WB3FTP   beyo@beyonet.UUCP

From 7567603260350781749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:25:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!
beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <250@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 7 Nov 91 01:53:56 GMT
References: <1991Nov04.145414.2810816@locus.com>
<1991Nov5.065957.24312@ve6mgs.uucp> <45647@ucsd.Edu>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 15

brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Of course I can. I'm running a Motorola Micor in my car, and it
>simultaneously receives the repeater's output while I'm transmitting on
>the repeater's input. It runs 50 watts out, was built 15 years ago,

     <*> Was this the stock configuration or did you have to mod. the
         reciever section so it would always be on? Also you would have
         to have some sort of a duplexer on the micor??? I used and
         maintained a few of these commercial radios and never knew
         they had the ability to do that :-).

         They must be one hell of a packet radio.

Steve Urich   WB3FTP   beyo@beyonet.UUCP

From -2477526662555601852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:27:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!jrdzzz!rikitake
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <RIKITAKE.91Nov7150404@jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com>
Date: 7 Nov 91 14:04:04 GMT
References: <249@beyonet.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Organization: I speak for myself.
Lines: 21
In-Reply-To: beyo@beyonet.UUCP's message of 7 Nov 91 01:47:40 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com

In article <249@beyonet.UUCP> beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich) writes:

>   <*> Speaking about dual bander radios. I would like to throw my

> 2 cents in and ask if dual banders are a better choice in
> packet then single banders and what the advandages are vs
> the disadvandages? I am looking for input on what would be
> the best suitable radio for packet so I'll know when Its time
> to buy my TNC and radio(s).

Usually dual banders have slow PTT switch response because of its PLL
complexity. And you can't transmit simultaneously on two (or more)
bands. I do not recommend dual (or more) banders for a permanent
packet radio operation.

> Steve Urich WB3FTP beyo@beyonet.UUCP

-- Kenji, JJ1BDX
--
Kenji Rikitake // VMS/Japanese Development, DEC Japan R&D Center
From outside Japan: kenji@macrofield.org // ...!uunet!reseau!kenji
From inside Japan: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp // kenji@nac.prug.or.jp

From -6043240404790735323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4b6bb437b312694
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:48:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!wells!beyonet!
beyo
From: beyo@beyonet.UUCP (Steve Urich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting my W2A to a PK88
Message-ID: <251@beyonet.UUCP>
Date: 7 Nov 91 05:25:28 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp>
Organization: Beyonet Network
Lines: 10

george@sunstone.uucp (George Vogel) writes:
>I recently bought a PK88 and am trying to decide the best way to wire
>it to my Icom W2A. I would like to be able to receive/transmit packet on one
>band, with the option of listening to my favorite voice repeater on the
>other.

<*> I would like to know if this can be done to most or all
dual-band mobile radios?

Steve Urich WB3FTP beyo@beyonet.UUCP

From -4854044146217140018
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:52:14 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov07.023409.28522@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 7 Nov 91 02:34:09 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 31

In article <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> john@anasaz (John Moore) writes:
>
>You get significant advantage because your carrier detect signal hears
>stations that start before you transmit, reducing collisions. Also,
>regeneration will reduce the error (and hence retransmission) rate
>because people who might be on the channel with weak signals simplex will
>have better signals through the repeater in most cases.

We've tried with and without bit regeneration on our full duplex repeater.
There doesn't appear to be any advantage to using the regenerator except
to keep voice users off. If the signal is good enough to be decoded at
the repeater, it's good enough to be decoded after being repeated, if
your repeater is any good. We're using regeneration now, but strictly
as a anti-voice measure. Theoretically it should help, but in practice
we haven't seen it.

BTW we probably have a claim as the first full time dedicated full
duplex data repeater. The KD4NC-1 146.13/73 machine has been full
time packet since the mid-80s. We've run AX25MON extensively on it
and on the other LAN in town which is simplex store and forward on
145.03. The duplex system consistently has better than double the
thruput of the simplex system. During peak activity it is *much*
better than double the capacity of the simplex system. All Grapes
LANs are linked by 56 kb trunks, or are in the process of being
linked. Users on 145.03 report better performance when connecting
through the switches to a user on the 146.13/73 system than when they
connect to another station directly on 145.03 using the switch as a digi.
The trunks are so lightly loaded that they are virtually contention
free. They have 49 times the capacity of a 1200 baud channel.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5904025453979330816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,54f6aab7eb6e7a00
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 07:52:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!gatech!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital fullduplex repeaters.

Message-ID: <1991Nov07.025117.28755@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 7 Nov 91 02:51:17 GMT
References: <04.Nov.91.17: 24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 77

In article <04.Nov.91.17:24:54.GMT.#0784@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services, Swindon) writes:
>
>The idea of bit-level repeaters surely breaks down in
>the case of amateur style less-than-100%-reliable paths, and when the
>system is not fully-connected (hidden transmitter problem).

There are no hidden transmitters in a full duplex repeater system. Either you are in range and can use the system, in which case you hear everybody courtsey of the repeater, or you are out of range and can't use the system. Our LANs are laid out based on the 100% coverage curves of our repeaters. If you aren't in the coverage, you're supposed to be on another LAN.

>Only by receiving the *whole* of a frame (assuming we are using
>HDLC and AX25) and performing the usual CRC, can we be sure that
>the frame is 'clean' and therefore worth repeating.
>This implies store-and-forward at level 2, in other words a frame-level
>(as opposed to a bit-level) repeater.

The repeater repeats *in real time* everything it hears on it's input, just like a voice machine. Even if the frame winds up as garbage, it serves as a busy tone to keep anyone else from wasting time by attempting to transmit over it.

>I suspect the FCC may take offence at any repeating of incomplete frames,
>or those where the 'callsign' octets have been accidentally modified....

The FCC cares as little about this as it does about a mobile voice user who is chopping in and out of a voice repeater. The responsibility of identification lies with each individual transmitter. The repeater IDs every 10 minutes. It's up to other stations to ID themselves on the frequency on which they are transmitting.

>If you just regeneratively repeat at the bit level, without checking the
>validity of the bits in their level-2 context, there is a strong possibility
>that you will spend some significant time repeating garbage.

Since the garbage is being repeated *in real time*, no usable channel time is lost. The garbage merely acts as a busy tone to notify other channel users not to waste their time transmitting until the input frequency of the repeater is clear.

>For example, your DCD or Statemachine may be triggered, so you start
>repeating on the output frequency, then you get hit either by a
>burst of intermod, or a 'hidden station' stamps on your repeater input
>frequency. The smart repeater should detect this, and stop repeating; but

>it has already sent part of a frame (which it was repeating before the
>noise/intermod. appeared) on the output frequency; others see the
>repeater as having repeated an incomplete, junk frame.

See above, the "junk" acts as a busy tone preventing another user from
attempting a packet that will be trashed by the "hidden" transmitter
that would exist if you aborted repeating the bad frame. Without this
mechanism you are no better off than with a simplex system replete with
it's hidden transmitters.

>The extent to which this is harmful depends on several factors, some
>of which are:-
>
> (1) Synchronisation time of the modems.
> (2) TX/RX changeover time (turnround time) of the radios
> (3) Typical duration of a single frame.
> (4) Ratio of (1+2) to (3)
>
>The only case where i can see a legitimate use for bit-level
>repeaters is where there is nobody else using the frequencies, both
>the repeater and the stations it links are using highly-directional beam
>antennas, and the link shows a very low error rate..
>An example would be to link two adjacent valleys, on a dedicated
>frequency.
>In other cases, it seems to me that frame-level repeaters are the preferred
>solution.

No. Frame level store and forward halves the effective baudrate of the
channel. *And* it offers no protection from hidden transmitters. It is a
clear loser when compared to direct repeating.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6216989322433896805
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 08:13:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
gatech!ncar!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!
alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov7.063614.4951@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 6 Nov 91 12:47:23 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
<10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 39

bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) sez:
>OK. Now I think we all agree. What I think caused some of the confusion is
>the concept of "full duplex" as oppoesd to "half duplex". I will agree that
>the hidden transmitter problem is reduced but definitely not eliminated. After
reduced quite a bit from the Aloha like system we have now ...

>I personally would like to see CSMA/CD implemented, but it probably isn't
>coming soon.
It can, and I recommend that you do NOT buy a radio until a manufacturer
or home brew'er starts building Full Duplex Radios NOW.

>So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM. What is
>the likelyhood that I could throw together the necessary software to make one
>of these receive on one channel and immediately retransmit the bits on the
>other channel thus providing a cheap, regenerating, full-duplex repeater??
Sorry, no software required AT ALL.

Make sure you talk to the local frequency co-ordinator to get a repeater pair.

Take your data radio and connect it appropriately to the Full Duplex 9600
(or 19.2K) modem (The K9?? modem is NOT Full Duplex). Wire the TXD to the
RXD on the modem. Use the CD to trigger the transmitter.

Get/build/beg/borrow/steal a set of Cans (Duplexers) for the data radio and
voila'.

There, a regenerative repeater. Ahhh, but you were talking node, that is
NOT a regenerative repeater and it creates the hidden transmitter problem
and requires software and maintenance costs.

A node could be formed using the NETROM/TheNet/ROSE software on regular
TNC feeding the Modem and Data Radio. No special bits, except `maybe' some
careful zipping up of the Z80 processor (Z-80H at 12MHZ? may be necessary).
But, I doubt it if the code is written carefully since there are KISS56K
EPROMs for the TNC-2s anyways.

Hope this helps ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 4662049577476855445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 08:34:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!ukma!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!
alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>

Date: 7 Nov 91 06:13:20 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 50

John Moore NJ7E sez:
>This is just plain nonsense. You don't need full dux in CSMA. Only
>in CSMA/CD is it required.

That is what I am arguing for. Dana and I have had a little e-mail discussion (or was it an argument :-) going about this (Dana:/CA or Me:/CD). I feel that if we design /CD into the system (Full duplex repeaters and Full duplex user sites) that the system will cost the same if done properly.

IF we go for the CSMA/CA model now, we have to trash it to get the /CD model, thus it will NEVER be done. However, the same considerations for a full duplex user site are made for a Half Duplex CSMA/CD site, saving on (what I feel to be) useless technology associated with CSMA/CA channels.

Now, you can all correct me if I am wrong, but if we press for the development of a dual band data radio (ie, 2W TC on 440, 220MHz RX) we solve the costs of the cans (duplexers) and I am sure it will cost the same as any single band data radio AND supplies us with FULL DUPLEX operation if we need it to boot. For the 56Kbps modem, a dual band transverter would be in order, this, unfortuneatly, would be more expensive than the simplex version (A chink in the armour :-{).

Now, if you use a dual band (ie 220MHx TX and 440MHz Rx) regenerative repeater, cheaper, since we do not need cans for it. The the single band repeater would require cans. We could run CSMA/CD with the dual band data radio with, I am sure, a simple mod to the KISS EPROM firmware.

Or, we could use these (dual band, user site, and repeater site) as the basis for a FULL DUPLEX site to site link. And, my imagination goes wild on what we could do if the Repeater was smart (rather than simply just regenerative) and run Half or Full duplex operation to the repeater (if it was a gateway) depending on what you need at that instant. My bwain hurst just thinking about all the `fun' things we could do with the channel.

Or, do you all want to buy single band split data radios and pay more in the long run. The choice is up to you (not me anymore, I bought a single band data radio already :-{) to do it right and stop thinking that CSMA/CD is not possible, or too expensive to set up. By buying single band data radios, you are all chipping this (useless CSMA/CA) technology in stone.

I know that the improvements going from Aloha to CSMA/CA are great, but going to CSMA/CD and FULL Duplex at a drop of a hat must be even a greater improvement at what I feel at this juncture to be the same cost if we could just get our collective minds together and `make the market'.

May the REAL DISCUSSION begin ... and thanks Dana for helping me think this problem through.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 4717697221495135546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 10:44:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 7 Nov 91 13:18:51 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 39
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>>This is just plain nonsense. You don't need full dux in CSMA. Only
>>in CSMA/CD is it required.
>
>That is what I am arguing for. Dana and I have had a little e-mail discussion
>(or was it an argument :-) going about this (Dana:/CA or Me:/CD). I feel that
>if we design /CD into the system (Full duplex repeaters and Full duplex user
>sites) that the system will cost the same if done properly.

The problem is doing collision detection cheaply (or at all) at high data
rates (I think this discussion has come up before).

Collision detection is an *analog* process, done at the physical layer. So
for a system with CD, you not only need full duplex equipment, but you need
some CD circuitry. How complex is this circuitry?

Consider Ethernet: an Ethernet transceiver listens while transmitting with
the receive and transmit points at the same spot at the cable. To peform
CD, the transceiver just compares the transmit and receive data (ignoring
the insignificant time skew between the two signals).

However with the system you describe, the receiver hears what is transmitted
two link delays ago (the path out and the path back). For a 10km path, this
link delay is on the order of 70 uSec. At 1200 baud, this delay is is about
1/12th of a bit time. However, at 56kb the link delay is about 4 bit times.
So at 56kb, a CD system must compare what is being received now with what
was sent "about" 4 bits ago (where "about" depends on the total delay
of the system). As the speeds and link lengths increase, the problem
gets worse. With high enough data rates, long links, and short packets, it
is possible to have an entire packet in flight on the link and not be able

to do collision detection at all.

My point is that doing collision detection on a full duplex repeater/full
duplex user system is complex and costly. It doesn't sound worth the effort.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

From 6550130248552346252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 13:07:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Collision Detect Was Re: CSMA/CD vs. CSMA/CA
Message-ID: <5693@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 7 Nov 91 15:33:21 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.013911.1898@anasaz> <1991Nov7.061320.4741@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 37

In article <1991Nov7.131851.8756@tc.cornell.edu>, payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU
(Andrew Payne) writes:
[skip]
|> Consider Ethernet: an Ethernet transceiver listens while transmitting with
|> the receive and transmit points at the same spot at the cable. To peform
|> CD, the transceiver just compares the transmit and receive data (ignoring
|> the insignificant time skew between the two signals).

A clarification. *Baseband* ethernet systems {the 'traditional' ethernet}
detect collisions by a purely analog method --> the voltage level present
(dc averaged) is greater than 1 transmitter. No bit comparison is used.
Couldn't be used, since IEEE 802.3 requires collision detection even while
not transmitting.

[skip]
|> was sent "about" 4 bits ago (where "about" depends on the total delay
|> of the system). As the speeds and link lengths increase, the problem
|> gets worse. With high enough data rates, long links, and short packets, it
|> is possible to have an entire packet in flight on the link and not be able
|> to do collision detection at all.

The broadband (CATV) systems are more like packet thru a repeater.
In broadband systems, the collision detection can be done by the headend,
which recieves enough information to detect a collision and starts sending
an "extra" collision detection signal, or you can have individual stations

do bit by bit (easier is byte by byte) comparisons.

|>
|> My point is that doing collision detection on a full duplex repeater/full
|> duplex user system is complex and costly. It doesn't sound worth the effort.

It is more complex than not doing it; simulations and experience (on non
packet LANs) say you get a lot of bang for the buck.

|> --
|> = =
|> Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
|>   INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

From 3624520161784302089
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4b6bb437b312694
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 15:07:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
regent.enet.dec.com!gettys
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Connecting my W2A to a PK88
Message-ID: <29970@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 7 Nov 91 17:05:07 GMT
References: <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp>
Sender: news@nntpd.lkg.dec.com
Reply-To: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 27

In article <1991Nov6.183300.23944@sunstone.uucp>, george@sunstone.uucp (George
Vogel) writes:
|>I recently bought a PK88 and am trying to decide the best way to wire
|>it to my Icom W2A. I would like to be able to receive/transmit packet on one
|>band, with the option of listening to my favorite voice repeater on the
|>other.
|>Has anyone done this? (that's a silly question, there always is at least
|>someone on here that has done EVERYTHING!)
|>
|>Any help would be appreciated. I can't seem to find anyone in my area with
|>a W2A.
|>
|>Thanks!
|>
|>--
|>INTERNET:gvogel@csulx.weber.edu
|>UUCP:...uunet!media!ka3ovk!irscscm!sunstone!george
|>ISA:SM:AUR   IRS/AUR - Standard disclaimer applies
|>   (FTS)586-6882   (801)625-6882

|>

This should be fairly easy to do. The interface for the speaker and microphone is the same electricaly as the older Icom walkies. When you plug into the mic/sp1 connector, you have ground on the shell, speaker on the tip and mic on the ring. Use the hookup that the PK88 lists for the Icom walkies but make the connector for the W2 - you still have all three leads that the other walkies had.

To listen to the other band at the same time you will need to plug either an earphone or another speaker into the sp2 connector. Without this, the audio fo rthe second band will go to the PK88!

/s/ Bob Gettys N1BRM

From 3020063454598561438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a776a5d7d8427c7b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-07 22:24:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!warwick!nott-cs!lut.ac.uk!
From: S.M.Clark@lut.ac.uk (Sean Clark)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Recommend a TNC?
Message-ID: <1991Nov04.134743.5917@lut.ac.uk>
Date: 4 Nov 91 13:47:43 GMT
Sender: @lut.ac.uk
Organization: Loughborough University
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: 131.231.18.171

Hello,

I am new to amateur radio and would like to get invloved in packet. I have an Alinco 2m transiever and a old Z88 portable computer. Can anyone suggest a suitable, portable, TNC? What features should I be looking for?

Thanks,

Sean Clark,
Loughborough University

From 1503446264321044233
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 05:42:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <45841@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 7 Nov 91 16:47:20 GMT
References: <10292@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov04.193155.2811738@locus.com>
<10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 26

In article <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:
>So, lets get practical. I have a couple of DR-200s friom PACCOMM.
>What is the likelyhood that I could throw together the necessary
>software to make one of these receive on one channel and immediately
>retransmit the bits on the other channel thus providing a cheap,
>regenerating, full-duplex repeater??

Well,

1) You could cut the trace going into the modulator and hook up the
output from the demodulator if you wanted, but that would give you only
FSK regeneration - the bits wouldn't be retimed.

2) You could run them through basically a D-type flip-flop and clock it
at the derived baud rate, and that would regenerate the bit widths, but
not the timing.

3) You could clock the FF circuit from a baud rate generator and hope
that no one in your area has a baud clock that's far enough off to
cause problems, or add a bit FIFO and clock the bits in with the derived
received clock and out with the timed clock.

I use scheme (1) with a K9NG modem, which regenerates both 1200 and
9600. For $35 it's not bad; when the K9NG kit came without all the
useless parts and was $10 cheaper it was an even better deal.
     - Brian

From -8113667269929166737
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-08 05:42:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <45840@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 7 Nov 91 16:39:38 GMT
References: <10294@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov06.172943.2803971@locus.com>
<5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13

In article <5669@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>There will still be cases of systems the repeater cannot hear but that can
>& will be heard by stations in the repeater's area. Packet frequency usage
>and siting would have to coordinated a whole lot more than it is now to
>completely eliminate the possibility.

No, all you have to do is keep hitting the idiot over the head until he
stops operating on the repeater's output frequency, and switches his
transmitter over to the input. Or run the repeater's delayed dropout
time up to half an hour or something so he'll notice.

Duh.
     - Brian

From -9097271875710272352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,882f0eca5f18b34f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-27 07:28:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
asuvax!gatech!rutgers!aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@remus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pacsat broadcast protocol
Keywords: programs
Message-ID: <Oct.26.22.14.57.1991.29856@remus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 27 Oct 91 02:14:58 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 14

Does anyone know where to find programs to use the new pacsat
broadcast protocol? Software for the Mac would be most useful but
anyting for PC compatibles would do as well. Anonymous FTP sources
favored, but at this point any source would be helpful.
--
~~~~~~
Tim Hayes N2KBG	No beast so fierce but knows some touch
Rutgers College of Engineering	of pity, but I know none and therefore
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu	am no beast.
(908)878-0758	

| I don't have opinions- all comments above are THE truth. |
~~~~~~

From -5135352649700128385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf5ef0b4b8f7e85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 06:17:38 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: LSPRINGSTEEN@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (Larry L. Springstee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 1.2 GHz radios for packet
Message-ID: <12728892236.15.LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 27 Oct 91 20:53:23 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

Greetings All,
  I have been wondering what radio is used by the European hams on 1296 for
their 9600 baud packet. Is this radio available in the US? What is the cost?
Is it a Kit or a plug-n-play. Is there a similar radio in Japan that can be
imported to the US market. I have seen it mentioned on a few occasions that
9600 is popular for the end-user in Japan. What radio do they use? Do they
have a 1.2GHz 9600 or higher radio in use there?
  I would like to get in touch with one or more of the European or Japanese Hams
that have access to information on 1.2GHz radios. I try to read this newsgroup
daily or you can respond to me directly at any of the following addresses.
Internet: LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL
Packet: WB8LBZ@K5WPH.NM.USA.NA
Snail Mail: Larry Springsteen
            5469 Wadsworth Ave.
            El Paso, Texas 79924
Ma Bell: (915) 821-3021
  If there are enough responses I will summarize and repost to this newsgroup.
73, Larry   WB8LBZ

From 4812895537438369010
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f04803f0e0aced7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 06:53:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: BUSH@S51.PRime.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9110281413.AA28712@ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 Oct 91 14:14:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25

<Date: 25 Oct 91 07:28:30 GMT
<From: apple!xanadu!jeff@ames.arpa
<Subject: 9600 baud packet (and KAM)?
<To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

<While we're on it: Is it possible to the get the Kantronics
<KAM together with something like a g3ruh modem. I think
<not, but I thought I'd ask. I expect that if it was possible,
<it would require some hacking on the firmware, as I beleive the
<KAM does HDLC in software.

There is a problem running the KAM at anything more than 2400 bauds--
the CPU is too slow. I inquired whether I could runn a HAPN 4800 baud
modem in my KAM and the response from Kantronics was as stated--too slow.

Nice idea though.

Dave

Bush@S51.Prime.Com
kc1pr@kc1pr.ampr.org [44.56.4.88]
KC1PR@WA1PHY.MA
(508)620-2800 x3060

From -4690762779840076248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,882f0eca5f18b34f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 06:56:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: pacsat broadcast protocol
Keywords: programs
Message-ID: <1991Oct27.153848.1104@n8emr.uucp>
Date: 27 Oct 91 15:38:48 GMT
References: <Oct.26.22.14.57.1991.29856@remus.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553
Lines: 17

In article <Oct.26.22.14.57.1991.29856@remus.rutgers.edu> thayes@remus.rutgers.edu
(Tim Hayes) writes:
>
>Does anyone know where to find programs to use the new pacsat
>broadcast protocol? Software for the Mac would be most useful but
>anyting for PC compatibles would do as well. Anonymous FTP sources
>favored, but at this point any source would be helpful.

Tim,
     I have several programs for the MAC to use the packsat
broadcast protocal as well as other mac programs for amateur use.
The BBS can be reached at 614-895-2553.

--

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP)
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From -7892098374961609096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bf5ef0b4b8f7e85
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 07:38:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!jrdzzz!rikitake
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji J. Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 1.2 GHz radios for packet
Message-ID: <RIKITAKE.91Oct28151827@jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com>
Date: 28 Oct 91 23:18:27 GMT
References: <12728892236.15.LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Distribution: rec, world
Organization: I speak for myself.
Lines: 29
In-Reply-To: LSPRINGSTEEN@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil's message of 27 Oct 91 20:53:23
GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com

I myself does not run packet radio at home, but I run an internet for
the packet radio enthusiasts in Japan, so let me answer.

In article <12728892236.15.LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL> LSPRINGSTEEN@wsmr-
simtel20.army.mil (Larry L. Springstee) writes:

> I have seen it mentioned on a few occasions that
> 9600 is popular for the end-user in Japan. What radio do they use? Do they
> have a 1.2GHz 9600 or higher radio in use there?

Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) members use V.29 FAX modems with
conventional 430/1200 (or 432/1296) FM transceivers. Some of our
members say the modem in 7200bps works much better than in 9600bps.
They use YAMAHA's chip. Some other people are using G3RUH modems.

PRUG has started an advanced development project for 64kbps TNC and
radio. A very simple TNC using HD64180 (a Hitachi's Z80 + SIO chip)
has already been ready by Masaaki Yonezawa, JE1WAZ. We're still
struggling on the radio part.

I am sorry but I don't know so much about technical details, but I can
forward your inquiries to the appropriate person. Please do not use my
Digital mailbox - send to kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp.

73,
-- Kenji Rikitake, JJ1BDX, PRUGNET [133.168] Zone/Technical Contact
--
Kenji Rikitake // kenji@macrofield.org // kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
VMS/Japanese Development engineer, DEC Japan R&D Center // rikitake@jrd.dec.com

From 3182286144343962596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 08:38:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!eos!aio!jrsargeant
From: jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK SARGEANT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse>
Date: 28 Oct 91 14:48:24 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: Lockheed Engineering and Sciences
Lines: 32
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997121 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1313

In <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu> kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu writes:

>Hi,
>   The Delta Amateur Radio Club here in Memphis is planning to put up a
>Digital Packet Repeater. If anybody has any Info On Digital Repeater's or has
>built one Please send me a e-mail message. I would like to talk to you further
>about it.

With any packet TNC (at least all of those I have seen) connnected to a suitable
FM tranceiver set on the approprieat packet frequency, set the TNC to
"digipeat enabled". And there you have a Digital Packet Repeater. (I keep my
personal packet station in this mode at all times. My coverage is so poor that
I don't think that anyone uses it, but it is there if anyone wants to!

Sorry for the post instead of E-Masil, but maybe some day we will get E-Mail a

>Thanks in Advance.

>Suresh N9GSk that anybody uses it, but it is there if anyone wants to!

Sorry for the pose instead of E-Mail. May someday we will get E-Mail access.

>___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
>| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
>| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
>|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3074 | AX.25 : N9GSA @AI5R.TN.USA

--
Jack R. Sargeant, Sr. W0RIJ These opinions are mine and only mine
Computer Systems Specialist (unless you wnat to claim them).
Lockheed Engineering & Sciences Co.

From 7880279157047081169
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 13:19:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
Date: 28 Oct 91 17:51:25 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 41
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997135 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1314

In article <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK
SARGEANT) writes:
>In <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu> kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu writes:
>
>>Hi,
>> The Delta Amateur Radio Club here in Memphis is planning to put up a
>>Digital Packet Repeater. If anybody has any Info On Digital Repeater's or has
>>built one Please send me a e-mail message. I would like to talk to you further
>>about it.
>
>With any packet TNC (at least all of those I have seen) connnected to a suitable
FM tranceiver set on the approprieat packet frequency, set the TNC to
>"digipeat enabled". And there you have a Digital Packet Repeater. (I keep my
>personal packet station in this mode at all times. My coverage is so poor that
>I don't think that anyone uses it, but it is there if anyone wants to!
>
>Sorry for the post instead of E-Masil, but maybe some day we will get E-Mail a
>
>>Thanks in Advance.
>
>>Suresh N9GSk that anybody uses it, but it is there if anyone wants to!
>
>Sorry for the pose instead of E-Mail. May someday we will get E-Mail access.

Do the packet community a *real* favor; don't put up another digipeater.
Go the extra mile and put a real duplex data repeater. These work much,
much better, though may still need some linking to the standard digipeater
networks. The linking can be done at high speed, on UHF or so.

  A duplex packet repeater is a standard voice repeater with a modem
connected to regenerate the incoming data to the output, cleaning up the
signal and preventing irritating voice use of the data machine.

  If a sufficient number of people write me a private note, I'll post
details why duplex data repeaters are *so* much better than ugly digipeater
networks. (Note: even the AX.25 specification contains a paragraph
mentioning that digipeaters should be phased out).

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *

From 9126242604516798519
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-28 15:59:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!samsung!uunet!
ulowell!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <2731@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 28 Oct 91 20:46:20 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse>
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 39
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997140 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1315
In-reply-to: jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov's message of 28 Oct 91 14:48:24 GMT

In article <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK
SARGEANT) writes:

   In <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu> kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu writes:

   >Hi,
   > The Delta Amateur Radio Club here in Memphis is planning to put up a
   >Digital Packet Repeater. If anybody has any Info On Digital Repeater's or has
   >built one Please send me a e-mail message. I would like to talk to you further
   >about it.

With any packet TNC (at least all of those I have seen) connnected to a suitable FM tranceiver set on the approprieat packet frequency, set the TNC to "digipeat enabled". And there you have a Digital Packet Repeater. (I keep my personal packet station in this mode at all times. My coverage is so poor that I don't think that anyone uses it, but it is there if anyone wants to!

I think the original request was looking for a regenerative or pass-thru full duplex repeater and not a store and forward station. A digital repeater will recieve on one frequency and simultaneously transmit the bits on another. A voice repeater can pass the FM audio for 1200 or 4800 baud. For higher rates you can take the output of the digital demodulator and feed it back to the modulator, "regenerating" the data.

In addition to greater throughput a real repeater provides a peer-to-peer network capability and eliminates the dreaded "Hidden Transmitter Syndrome" completely.

jv

"Even Marilyn Monroe was a man, but, this, tends to get overlooked,
by, our mother fixated overweight sexist media" -- Robin Hitchcock

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail | vail@tegra.com
|Tegra| Member: LPF | N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- (508) 663-7435 | jv@n1dxg.ampr.org

From 3130101386708110222
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-29 06:44:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <44862@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 28 Oct 91 18:06:08 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 26
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997153 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1316

In article <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK SARGEANT) writes:

>With any packet TNC (at least all of those I have seen) connnected to a suitable FM tranceiver set on the approprieat packet frequency, set the TNC to >"digipeat enabled". And there you have a Digital Packet Repeater.

Oh my, that's wrong. Very wrong. What is described is a digipeater. It's a store-and-forward packet regenerator; it's better than nothing but has no place in a modern network. Digipeaters do NOT have the ability to retry lost packets, and greatly reduce the bandwidth of any channel they're used on.

A digital repeater is more correctly described as being much like a voice repeater: it simultaneously receives and transmits on different frequencies and relays the digital signal through in real time. Some regenerate the FSK or AFSK signal and some regenerate the bits. Experiments have been conducted with packet regeneration and busy-tones.

The key difference is that packet communications over a digital repeater completely avoid the "hidden-terminal" problem, whereas the use of a digipeater practically guarantees you will have it.

I think that in most cases, a person proposing to install a digipeater should prove to himself that his installation will improve the network instead of degrade it. I suspect most people would be hard pressed to show that.
- Brian

From -3598924194040223902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df0d2cad6938a064,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 04:41:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: n8fow@n8fow.ampr.ORG (Ron Atkinson - N8FOW - 44.102.0.99)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Repeater
Message-ID: <164@n8fow.ampr.org>
Date: 30 Oct 91 06:03:51 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: au351@po.cwru.edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

For those who don't know how a full-duplex packet repeater would work, here is a basic description.
You can modify and existing voice repeater by putting a modem for the data rate desired on the receiver. Then run the output of the demodulator side into the modulator side. Feed the output of the modulator into the transmitter. The modem will act as a data regenerator. Usually 2 modems will be used, one for receive and one for transmit.
The PTT line could be controlled by putting a state machine DCD on the demodulator output so that the repeater would only get keyed up on

a real data transmission at the data rate of the modem.

     I believe in the 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference papers that there are articles about full-duplex repeaters for packet. Some of the other CNC's should also have info on them and how they solve a lot of hidden transmitter problems.


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|      Michigan's  TCP/IP LAN       | AX25 BBS  : N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA |
|          147.56 MHz               | AMPRnet   : n8fow@detroit.ampr.org     |
|         Ron Atkinson              | Internet  : au351@po.cwru.edu          |
|            N8FOW                  | BITNET    : au351%po.cwru.edu@cunyvm   |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
From 4243379880596349069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,688394db0b7c252f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 04:41:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: n8fow@n8fow.ampr.ORG (Ron Atkinson - N8FOW - 44.102.0.99)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for FLEXNET info
Message-ID: <165@n8fow.ampr.org>
Date: 30 Oct 91 06:07:48 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: au351@po.cwru.edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15
```


Not too long ago someone asked for info on where to obtain the FLEXNET boards. I havn't seen any responses back so I would like to ask the same info.

     Maybe a posting on some of the commands and what they do (I can't read the languages on them when I connect via gateway stations), and where boards, schematics and other information on them may be obtained.

     There is some interest in trying them out here but we need to get hold of a few of them first.


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|      Michigan's  TCP/IP LAN       | AX25 BBS  : N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA |
|          147.56 MHz               | AMPRnet   : n8fow@detroit.ampr.org     |
|         Ron Atkinson              | Internet  : au351@po.cwru.edu          |
|            N8FOW                  | BITNET    : au351%po.cwru.edu@cunyvm   |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
From -8055921991860507148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 04:46:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!mips!
cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
Date: 29 Oct 91 18:03:40 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997195 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1319
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
|>   If a sufficient number of people write me a private note, I'll post
|> details why duplex data repeaters are *so* much better than ugly digipeater
|> networks. (Note: even the AX.25 specification contains a paragraph
|> mentioning that digipeaters should be phased out).

Although this is certainly true for digipeaters as they are currently
implemented in amateur radio, I do not believe that the concept of
single-frequency store-and-forward relaying is *inherently* flawed.

In particular, if automatic transmitter power control, collision
avoidance heuristics and clever routing algorithms were used,
a single-frequency network could be quite effective. Depending on
traffic patterns and network topology, it might even be more
spectrally efficient than the full duplex "bent pipe" repeater.

See my paper "Spectral Efficiency Considerations for Amateur Packet
Radio" in the most recent ARRL Computer Networking Conference for a
more detailed discussion. If you don't have a copy of the proceedings, you
can get a [tn]roff -ms source file by anonymous ftp from ucsd.edu, file
/hamradio/ka9q/arrl/1991/effic.ms.

Phil

From -8175158020864101754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d1d4233646e2709,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 05:13:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Duplex Data Repeaters
Message-ID: <1991Oct29.205345.2803402@locus.com>
Date: 29 Oct 91 20:53:45 GMT
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 64

Duplex Data Repeaters

In contrast to store-and-forward packet repeaters (digipeaters), duplex data repeaters are much like a standard duplex voice repeater. In fact, when operating an audio modulated packet mode, such as 1200 and 2400 baud, a standard voice machine may be used a data repeater. For non-audio modulation, such as K9NG/G3RUN 4800/9600/19.2k+ baud operation, a voice repeater will generally not provide sufficient bandwidth and introduce too much distortion for use.

A duplex data repeater consists of a receiver, a demodulator, a modulator, a transmitter, a duplexor (if the repeater uses a single antenna) and a control deck. The receiver, transmitter, duplexor and control deck are generall arranged in an identical fashion to a voice repeater. One may wish to replace the Carrier Operated Relay in a voice duplex repeater with a Coherent Data Carrier Detect Operated Relay. The demodulator demodulates the output of the receiver, and feeds the data to the modulator, which is connected the transmitter. This is often called a "data regenerator". Besides preventing voice use of the data repeater, the data regenerator "cleans" the signal and improves the overall data reliability between packet stations.

Store-and-forward digipeaters are generally limited to single data modulation and speed combinations. Duplex repeaters are generally also subject to this limitation; however, since the duplex repeater never decodes the data frames, it is possible to build a multiple format machine. Brian Kantor (brian@ucsd.edu) described such a machine in a posting to rec.radio.amateur.packet some time ago.

What are the advantages of a duplex machine? For those that actually understand the hidden and exposed transmitter syndromes, it is clear that a properly constructed duplex machine eliminates this problem entirely. The remaining issue is that of "jump-on", where a number of waiting nodes jump onto a frequency all at once after the channel becomes clear. Proper use of p-persistance can greatly improve this. A paper presented by Scott Avent, KK6HS at the 7th ARRL Computer Networking Conference, describes the significant throughput enhancement obtained using a duplex machine. Overall, I'll summarize in saying that a duplex repeater provides better throughput and real-time response to the users than two seperate simplex channels under the same loading conditions.

The duplex machine also allows one to distribute the network resources; since every node using the duplex machine has equal access to every other node, it is not necessary to locate a BBS or off-frequency gateway at the mountain top. Instead, a BBS or node linking to other frequencies can be located wherever it is convenient. A model which has great appeal is that

of duplex repeaters linked to each other using high speed point-to-point links.

  The drawbacks of a duplex data repeater are the same as for a voice repeater; the cost of the duplexor can be steep ($800 or so for a new one), acquiring a good mountain top site can be problematic, and getting a coordinated frequency pair from the local friendly frequency coordination council can make you feel violated and dirty. Considerations in selecting repeater hardware include excellent IMD immunity in the receiver, high data demodulator performance, no real-time delay is audio from receiver to transmitter, and fast transmitter key-up time.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -1444656806373330005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 11:52:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
Date: 30 Oct 91 14:47:10 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 33
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997213 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1321

In article <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
>|>   If a sufficient number of people write me a private note, I'll post
>|> details why duplex data repeaters are *so* much better than ugly digipeater
>|> networks. (Note: even the AX.25 specification contains a paragraph
>|> mentioning that digipeaters should be phased out).
>
>Although this is certainly true for digipeaters as they are currently
>implemented in amateur radio, I do not believe that the concept of
>single-frequency store-and-forward relaying is *inherently* flawed.
>
>In particular, if automatic transmitter power control, collision
>avoidance heuristics and clever routing algorithms were used,

>a single-frequency network could be quite effective. Depending on
>traffic patterns and network topology, it might even be more
>spectrally efficient than the full duplex "bent pipe" repeater.

  For the record, I agree entirely with Phil on this issue. However,
the problem is that we have installed base of AX.25 TNCs and users
of significant size. Naturally, there is no single correct way to
connect packet users together. Since the kind of revolutionary
technology Phil mentions is not common or particularly easy to build
(keep in mind many packeteers have trouble building the cable from the
radio to the TNC, how can they modify a modern FM radio for power
control?), it would currently be an attractive technology for linking
one duplex machine to another. Building a network which maximizes the
usefulness per dollar spent requires an open mind and using the
appropriate technology.

--

 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *

From 7415764503396441327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-30 14:14:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!alberta!aunro!
ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 30 Oct 91 18:03:57 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 50
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1322 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997221

karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In particular, if automatic transmitter power control, collision
>avoidance heuristics and clever routing algorithms were used,

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) replies:
> For the record, I agree entirely with Phil on this issue. However,
>the problem is that we have installed base of AX.25 TNCs and users
>of significant size.

Old excuse, decision was made up here to move over to 70cm, set up a RAW IP

backbone with as many features as we could put in place. Reading RFCs and
any collision detection info that we can (Thanks to Lyndon/VE6BBM).
If you build it, they will come ...

It would help if we had a Internet noid being the president of the local A.R.C.

> Since the kind of revolutionary
>technology Phil mentions is not common or particularly easy to build

The confuser should look after most of it, the hardware is the least of
the worries. Sending out RTS and CTS packets require NO new hardware and
can make a big difference (theoretically) on hidden transmitter and
collision detection.

>(keep in mind many packeteers have trouble building the cable from the
>radio to the TNC, how can they modify a modern FM radio for power
>control?), it would currently be an attractive technology for linking

Forget power control, the cellular industry has it and it is never used
(at least in our area). If we get rid of the guys running 250W ERP into
a beam and all drop down to some reasonable power like 2-5W then we
wouldn't have many of the problems we have today. Of course, I am the
worse culprit with a 4dB Antenna and a 25W rig ... but I need it to get
out :-). The only advantage I see in power control is that the community
can shut the 250ERP stations down, rather than leaving it up to the
individual.

 *** Soapbox on ***
I have been fighting for the locals to start putting in that squelch busy
signal to the TNC so that they don't step on Intermod (they can't hear the
reply) or weak stations that may break the squelch but are not full quieting
enough to get the state machine DCD going. This alone will solve 90% of our
hidden transmitter problem, I know my station doesn't step on anybody
anymore for this simple hardware mod. However, NO ONE (except my close
friends and enemies) is biting since this mode is too complicated. The
only fix here is to do some software work and get something like the CTS
packet handshaking for channel usage.
 *** Soapbox off ***

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -459501500813884609
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-31 08:21:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct30.210926.2801867@locus.com>

Date: 30 Oct 91 21:09:26 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
<1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com> <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 19

In article <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:

>> Since the kind of revolutionary
>>technology Phil mentions is not common or particularly easy to build
>
>The confuser should look after most of it, the hardware is the least of
>the worries. Sending out RTS and CTS packets require NO new hardware and
>can make a big difference (theoretically) on hidden transmitter and
>collision detection.

  Err, the vast majority of packeteers use TNCs with EPROMs inside. Sure,
MACA (not the name of the bird) is a software change, but many people
don't want to take the cover off of the TNC. This isn't a reason not
to a evolve, it is only a (non-technical) hurdle that needs to be
overcome.
--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -440376062116126714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-31 09:05:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 30 Oct 91 19:37:53 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 48
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997239 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1324

In article <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>
>Although this is certainly true for digipeaters as they are currently

>implemented in amateur radio, I do not believe that the concept of
>single-frequency store-and-forward relaying is *inherently* flawed.
>
>In particular, if automatic transmitter power control, collision
>avoidance heuristics and clever routing algorithms were used,
>a single-frequency network could be quite effective. Depending on
>traffic patterns and network topology, it might even be more
>spectrally efficient than the full duplex "bent pipe" repeater.

While many of the problems caused by single frequency store and forward
can be *mitigated* by clever protocols and careful physical network
layout, practical limitations make the "bent pipe" superior in many
cases.

Some of the problems with single frequency store and forward include
reduced thruput and increased system complexity. Store and forward
effectively cuts the channel baudrate in half for each hop even if there
are no collisions from hidden terminals. With bent pipes the effective
baud rate is not halved by repeating, hidden terminals are removed, and
system complexity is centralized in one communal resource.

In a service that has more unused bandwidth than money, use of bent
pipes is the most practical way to increase thruput. Careful physical
or spectral separation of data channels can increase total system
thruput, but the individuals paying the bills are interested mainly
in seeing *their* thruput improve. The bent pipe generally causes
a doubling or better of individual station thruput at the cost of
relatively small increases in complexity on the hill.

When we start talking about very large networks that can't be serviced
by single repeaters, then things change. Contention free, full duplex,
point to point trunks become necessary to maximize thruput. Store and
forward switching and routing become essential, and very high speed
channels become desirable.

Half duplex cellular channels are less desirable than full duplex cellular
channels because feedback is near instantaneous and hopping or power
control can become near continously adaptive. Use of half duplex store
and forward contention channels should be avoided wherever feasible.

All IMHO :-)

Gary KE4ZV

Gary KE4ZV

From 5183537392078574092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d1d4233646e2709
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-31 11:41:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!clarkson!logic!torbortc

From: torbortc@logic.logos.camp.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Duplex Data Repeaters
Message-ID: <.688887863@logic>
Date: 31 Oct 91 05:44:23 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.205345.2803402@locus.com>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: logic.camp.clarkson.edu

A repeater is far better for packet than operating one or more shared access simplex channels as Hidden Transmitter Syndrome is no longer an issue with the repeater. However, a decent alternative method is to have all stations set up with dedicated links to each other in some fashion such that no dependancies exist on nodes that get shut down. This is expensive compared to running a repeater but the performance and upgradability advantages are enormous.

My preference for network design would have all stations which operate as network points or as servers tied together via dedicated links and then have access for transient stations via repeaters on the cheapest band available in each area.

Tadd

--

[KA2DEW @ KA2JXI.#NNY.NY.USA - Tadd Torborg]
[torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu - 20 Clinton St]
[NEDA (North East Digital Association) Editor - Potsdam, NY 13676]
[Clarkson University - 315-268-6288]

From 5840738014804509730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,322513605340144a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-31 12:20:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!fuug!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Gr|nlund Pentti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 1200 MHz packet equipment in Europe
Message-ID: <1991Oct31.111635.27820@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 31 Oct 91 11:16:35 GMT
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 51
Originator: benjamin@uikku.ee.tut.fi

A while ago Larry Springsteen was asking here about 23 cm packet equipment in Japan and Europe. I tried to mail him this reply but the mail bounces back. I suppose there is general interest in 23 cm high-speed packet, so here she goes:

Hi Larry,

I suppose there are four breeds of hi-speed 23 cm packet radios used here:

1) The German 'Interlink' design

This is a very simple semiduplex radio built on one card. It has a fixed offset (35 MHz, I think). The Germans have lots of links built with it. We found the design to be techically somewhat mediocre and do no longer plan to use it.

2) The YT3MV design

The Croatians have had four 38400 bps nodes using this equipment. It is very simple, uses conventional parts like BFR96S, CA3089 etc. They are using direct manchester coded data modulation istead of FSK or RUH. The transmitter is true FM so you can use whatever modem you want to. See a recent issue of QEX for more details (the article was also posted here). Unfortunately the only construction article that is available is in Italian.

3) Basic transceivers

I have heard that some of the big buck organisatios use basic FM mobile rigs like the FT-912R or the IC-1200. In Helsinki they are going to use IC-12GATs at 1200 bps for short links.

4) Home made

Some people utilize designs originally made for ATV (see Radio Communications, the microwave, ATV, packet columns). Some people just make it from scrap, just like they do everything else...:-).

I have copies of the 1) and 2) articles. Some local chaps here at OH3TR are prototyping the YT3MV transceiver right now. If it works we are going to connect the local nodes ans bulletin boards together with such radios, maybe even build a link to the next town.

I have a copy of the original YT3MV article in an Italian magazine *CQ Elletronica'. If you are interested in the copies, please drop me a sae.

Pentti Gronlund OH3BK
Haiharankatu 19 D 23
SF-33710 TAMPERE
FINLAND

73 de Benjamin OH3BK

From 5373053880085399502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 05:13:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!alberta!aunro!
ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct31.172740.25051@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 31 Oct 91 17:27:40 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
<1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com> <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Oct30.210926.2801867@locus.com>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 35

>mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes (ME):
>>The confuser should look after most of it, the hardware is the least of
>>the worries. Sending out RTS and CTS packets require NO new hardware and

And dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) replies:
> Err, the vast majority of packeteers use TNCs with EPROMs inside. Sure,
> ...
> don't want to take the cover off of the TNC. This isn't a reason not

touche', write this off as me becoming real comfortable with my UNIX box
running packet :-).

However, I do beg to differ on this. In our city we have 97 active packeteers.
Of these, only ONE refused to do an upgrade. They all are EAGER to get (or
copy, for shame) whatever upgrade comes down the pike. The fearful amoungst us
always know (or try to know) someone who is brave enough to turn a couple of
screws.

I already feel left in the dust since many have already got the new upgrade
for their PK232s.

The REAL problem here, is that the system (The TNC and it's EPROM) is
a closed design. If I had access to the code, there is no telling what I
would do with it (If I could just figure a way of getting work to stop
interfering with the hobby :-). However, I sit, thumbs twiddling, waiting for
someone who has the code to experiment with the various protocol improvements
possible. Now, if the programmer were on the Net and did what Thomas Moultin
did, release the code to the massive parallel programmer USENET, then I am
sure lots could be accomplished.

Many of these protocol improvements can be tested out playing with NET/NOS,
but they do not see light of day if they are not published or implemented
in the TNCs ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -3130119708189176456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 05:36:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rutgers!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!
vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 1 Nov 91 13:07:21 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA.
Lines: 26
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997271 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1328
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

In article <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
|> (keep in mind many packeteers have trouble building the cable from the
|> radio to the TNC, how can they modify a modern FM radio for power

I hate to rain on your parade, but how many of these hams who "have trouble
building the cable from the radio to the TNC" are going to be able to set up
a full duplex packet station?? How many "out of the box" full duplex systems
have you seen?? For better or worse, the digipeater is here to stay for some
time to come. And it is still the most practical to set up if you intend to
maintain compatability with the installed user base.

I personally would like to try using packet thru a linear translator in order
to have full duplex operation. It works fine for Real Broadband LANS, and I
would like to see how it works over the air. But if there are no users with
equipment to take advantage of this type of operation, there is not much chance
of ever seeing it in operation.

All the best.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -6128125877024869562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 07:26:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct31.184557.29434@qualcomm.com>
Date: 31 Oct 91 18:45:57 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997298 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1329
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
writes:
|> Since the kind of revolutionary
|> technology Phil mentions is not common or particularly easy to build
|> (keep in mind many packeteers have trouble building the cable from the
|> radio to the TNC, how can they modify a modern FM radio for power
|> control?),

I don't expect to convince many hams to modify their radios for power
control. I *do* hope, however, to convince the manufacturers of
dedicated digital radios (e.g., the Kantronics 9600 bps radio modems
and the WA4DSY 56kb modem) to add the hardware hooks for power
control. An 8-bit D/A converter for setting the transmit power level
plus an 8-bit A/D for reading the receiver's agc is all I need.

At some point amateur packet radio will have to transition to
dedicated digital radios, as voice radios with 1200 baud audio modems
are just not designed for the job.

Phil

From -8102303387961770408
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 07:26:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct31.185400.29865@qualcomm.com>

Date: 31 Oct 91 18:54:00 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
<1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>, mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
|> Forget power control, the cellular industry has it and it is never used
|> (at least in our area).

This may be true for most present FM systems, but it is certainly NOT
true for the next generation digital cellular system (Qualcomm's
CDMA). Continuous power control is absolutely essential to the proper
functioning of CDMA; all of the mobiles must be kept within a small
number of dB of each other at the cell site in order to maximize the
system capacity. Our mobiles do that in two ways: an "open loop"
component based on the received power level at the mobile (less
received power -> more transmit power) and a "closed loop" correction
component sent from the cell site to the mobile. The open loop
component does most of the work, and the closed loop component fine
tunes it.

Talking to the CDMA architects here at Qualcomm (and seeing it in
actual operation) has made me a BIG believer in transmitter power
control. The result is a system that is 10-30x as spectrally efficient
as ordinary, non-power-controlled FM. It really works!

Phil

From 1107055785498632274
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 07:26:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com>
Date: 31 Oct 91 19:11:37 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com

Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 55
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997299 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1331
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> While many of the problems caused by single frequency store and forward
|> can be *mitigated* by clever protocols and careful physical network
|> layout, practical limitations make the "bent pipe" superior in many
|> cases.

It depends on your definition of "superior". I must admit that my personal definition is strongly biased towards maximizing spectral efficiency, i.e., designing a network that maximizes the total number of bits that can be moved per second across a given distance, using a given amount of spectrum in a given geographical area. The "bent pipe" has the problem that everyone's packets blanket the entire geographical area covered by the repeater, even if they are going to the station next door. They also use twice as much spectrum.

|> Some of the problems with single frequency store and forward include
|> reduced thruput and increased system complexity. Store and forward
|> effectively cuts the channel baudrate in half for each hop even if there
|> are no collisions from hidden terminals. With bent pipes the effective
|> baud rate is not halved by repeating, hidden terminals are removed, and
|> system complexity is centralized in one communal resource.

Yes and no. Again, the throughput must be normalized to the amount of spectrum being used, and the possibility that multiple non-interfering transmissions may occur simultaneously in different parts of the network can greatly increase the total carrying capacity of the network. Of course, for this to occur you need a) automatic transmitter power control, and b) a routing algorithm that minimizes NOT the number of hops taken to reach the destination, but the total number of receivers that have to be "captured" along the way. This means choosing a relatively long series of closely spaced, low power transmitters (each having a very small geographic coverage area) over a few high power transmitters (that blanket much more geographical area).

|> In a service that has more unused bandwidth than money, use of bent
|> pipes is the most practical way to increase thruput.

This may well be true. But at some point I think we should place some significant monetary value on spectral efficiency. The other services with which we compete for spectrum (e.g., cellular radio) certainly do. Indeed, Qualcomm wouldn't be in business developing CDMA if the cellular carriers could just go out and get all the additional spectrum they needed to expand their existing analog FM systems.

Don't get me wrong - I think there is plenty of room for parallel

approaches to improving amateur packet radio networks. The full duplex repeater is certainly an improvement, and it has the advantage of being relatively simple to understand. But I think the store-and-forward digipeater has gotten an unfair rap because of the broken way we've implemented it in amateur packet radio. Other packet radio networks, e.g., DARPA SURAN, have done a far better job and I think we can learn a lot from them.

Phil

From 9043153609558287485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a9a43998ee108e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 07:44:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!liuida!isy!lysator.liu.se!bo
From: bo@lysator.liu.se (Bo Jansson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WANTED: TheNet 1.16 or later
Message-ID: <863@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 31 Oct 91 20:14:55 GMT
Sender: news@isy.liu.se (Lord of the News)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Lysator Computer Club, Linkoping University, Sweden
Lines: 6

I'm looking for the latest versions of thenet. In all the archives i've been looking around in I have only found version 1.0, 1.01 or maybe 1.10. I want at least 1.16 or newer. Could someone please give me pointer where I can look?

SM5KWO Bo Jansson, Linkoeping, Sweden

From -3461187014425148012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 08:23:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!ub!dsinc!wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1336@wells.UUCP>
Date: 1 Nov 91 09:35:59 GMT
References: <1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com>
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 30
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997311 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1333

karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
....
> Yes and no. Again, the throughput must be normalized to the amount of
> spectrum being used, and the possibility that multiple non-interfering
> transmissions may occur simultaneously in different parts of the
> network can greatly increase the total carrying capacity of the
> network. Of course, for this to occur you need a) automatic
> transmitter power control, and b) a routing algorithm that minimizes
> NOT the number of hops taken to reach the destination, but the total
> number of receivers that have to be "captured" along the way. This
> means choosing a relatively long series of closely spaced, low power
> transmitters (each having a very small geographic coverage area) over
> a few high power transmitters (that blanket much more geographical
> area).
....

  It sounds that the cellular telephone approach may be a way to start to approach the packet problem. Unless absolutely needed, a power level ought to be restricted to some small set amount (let's say 5 watts).

  As far as an algorithm goes, why not start something where the network nodes and user nodes can convey their Lat/Long. position. This may allow the network some smarts about best possible routing as a first level 'guess' for connections/thruput.
--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{dsinc,francis,hotps,houxl,lgnp1,mdi386,pebco}!wells!edw

From 6664722807134041146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 10:41:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Message-ID: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 1 Nov 91 16:42:53 GMT
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 57

An e-mail response that I got from Pontus Hedman/VE3RPH rph@sq.com made it abundantly clear that I was not clear on a previous statement about using the Squelch busy signal. So, to reduce confusion, I would like to share with a paraphrase of my response to Pontus.

Pontus is using his squelch control to switch audio going to his TNC. The

TNC (a PK-232) does not have a State Machine DCD circuit and uses the fact that there is audio to determine if the channel is `busy'. I own an HK-232, a PK232 lookalike from the now defunct Heathkit Company, but have got my DCD State Machine mod done.

However, the squelch cutting the audio to the TNC creates a major problem. The requirement for a TXDELAY setting on average of 350ms to account for the receiver's slow squelch response. This is where the DCD State machine mod (Available from T.A.P.R.) comes in. It requires NO squelch at all to operate and detects signals that look like packets. In our area, everyone (who matters :-) has the DCD mod so we set our TXDELAY to 0 because of this. If you have a mixed base (DCD State machine is implemented in every TNC except AEA and KAM) then you have problems. You can ask any MFJ-1270 owner to run without squelch at all and it WILL work (with the following gripe).

However, this DCD state machine creates a problem. Intermod, accidental carriers and non-fullquieting packets are ignored. One can not receive packets if one is experiencing Intermod or accidental carriers, so why transmit? The weak signals ARE the hidden transmitters, so please do not transmit over them. And, we have found some people have set the AUDELAY setting, so a dead carrier is transmitted for the first part of the packet making life somewhat difficult. These people are using relay driven boat anchors and require it to not have spurs triggering the various repeaters in our area. We `may' end up transmiting over that as well since it is perceived to be `not a packet'.

Thus, we come full circle back to requiring the squelch signal.

Now, if we could all use the DCD mod to get back some bandwidth (TXDELAY=0) AND use the squelch to prevent transmission over Intermod/Weak packets then we will be almost home. This is what, as a minimum, all stations should implement in hardware. What a fight.

I have implemented a squelch following circuit that tries to adjust the squelch to a `break every 5-10 second when no signal rule' automatically as an enhancement on the above. Thus, I prevent my station from affecting many of the hidden transmitter. The only annoyance is that my station is dead if a station near by (Hi Fern :-) accidentally locks it's transmitters on, or someone using an HT for packet throws his HT between his car seats and produces a dead carrier ...

I would like to implement carrier control as well to make my station even friendlier, and that is my next project. Keep in mind, that a carrier 20dB down can cause a signal to not be full quieting (even though it has captured the receiver) thus destroying the packet's inteligibility. Now, if I could `just' use enough power, I will prevent my station from interfering with distant stations. If I had the code to the TNC, I would implement power control AND the MACA scheme of negotiating for channel to make one `trick' system.

Hope this helps you understand, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 7580942211143807993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-01 11:35:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!
cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <5509@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 1 Nov 91 18:24:08 GMT
References: <jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>
<1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Oct31.185400.29865@qualcomm.com>
Sender: usenet@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 17

In article <1991Oct31.185400.29865@qualcomm.com>, karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
[stuff deleted]
|> Talking to the CDMA architects here at Qualcomm (and seeing it in
|> actual operation) has made me a BIG believer in transmitter power
|> control. The result is a system that is 10-30x as spectrally efficient
|> as ordinary, non-power-controlled FM. It really works!

As Robert Heinlein once said, "There ain't no such thing as a free lunch."
You've stated (or implied) that maximizing spectral efficiency is your
design goal. Well, transmitting data via the USmail is spectrally
efficient -- but there are certain performance limitations. Before I'd
sign up for a more spectrally efficient method, I'd like to see you
discuss the trade-offs in terms of protocol performance, equipment
complexity, required dynamic range, etc.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From 6085274426991057820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:02:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Message-ID: <1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com>
Date: 1 Nov 91 20:03:56 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles

Lines: 69

In article <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>
>However, the squelch cutting the audio to the TNC creates a major problem. The
>requirement for a TXDELAY setting on average of 350ms to account for the
>receiver's slow squelch response. This is where the DCD State machine mod
>(Available from T.A.P.R.) comes in. It requires NO squelch at all to operate
>and detects signals that look like packets. In our area, everyone (who
>matters :-) has the DCD mod so we set our TXDELAY to 0 because of this. If you
>have a mixed base (DCD State machine is implemented in every TNC except AEA
>and KAM) then you have problems. You can ask any MFJ-1270 owner to run without
>squelch at all and it WILL work (with the following gripe).

  Hurrah for everyone who uses State Machine DCD! However, you probably can not all run TXDELAY 0. Why? Because the TXDelay actually is two different delays. One is the *receiver active delay*, the other is the *transmitter active delay*.

  Every transmitter, every single one, takes some time to become functional from the time PTT is asserted. For some of the synthesized radios, this can be quite long (the CPU in the radio has to program the PLL with the correct parameters for transmit, the PLL has to stabilize, then the transmitter is enabled). My Kenwood TR-2600A require something like 150 mS for the transmitter to become active. A crystal radio is probably most prone to crystal oscillator startup time, likely to be below 20 mS, though the audio amplifier chain may also have some large capacitors that need to charge up before real audio is available. Even if the receiver has 0 delay in recognizing the packet, the transmitter requires sometime before it can send valid data.

  The receiving delay accounts for the time it takes a radio to respond to a good signal. Most squelch circuits have some delay, and then most audio chains have some delay even after the squelch has decided the signal is good.

  So, TXDelay needs to account for both. Setting it to zero sounds suspect; I'd guess the TNC uses a non-precise granule, so you get some short delay, which means that sometimes packets will work and sometimes they won't.

>However, this DCD state machine creates a problem. Intermod, accidental
>carriers and non-fullquieting packets are ignored. One can not receive packets
>if one is experiencing Intermod or accidental carriers, so why transmit? The
>weak signals ARE the hidden transmitters, so please do not transmit over them.
>And, we have found some people have set the AUDELAY setting, so a dead
>carrier is transmitted for the first part of the packet making life somewhat
>difficult. These people are using relay driven boat anchors and require it
>to not have spurs triggering the various repeaters in our area. We `may'
>end up transmiting over that as well since it is perceived to be `not a
>packet'.

  The weak signals may be exposed transmitters; i.e., too far away
for you to jam, but strong enough to interfere with you. Anyway, the
TAPR State Machine asserts DCD on dead carriers (really). So, accidental
carriers and many kinds of intermod will assert DCD, so that problem is
not as pronounced.

>Thus, we come full circle back to requiring the squelch signal.
>Now, if we could all use the DCD mod to get back some bandwidth (TXDELAY=0)
>AND use the squelch to prevent transmission over Intermod/Weak packets
>then we will be almost home. This is what, as a minimum, all stations
>should implement in hardware. What a fight.

  Which is why the TAPR State Machine has an input which can be used to
signify "channel busy" from the squelch line.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -4816953932985024137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:05:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!alberta!aunro!
ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 1 Nov 91 15:33:58 GMT
References: <1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com>
<1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com> <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
<1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 25
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1337 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997332

Dana Myers sez:
>pressing the repeater split button on your radio. A full duplex linear
>translator would have the advantage of passing all data modes, but would
>not provide data regeneration which would lead to less consistent
>performance for different users. In either case, full duplex repeater
>or linear translator, the users need only do what they all do now to
>use a voice repeater.

Ok, so we have Digipeaters, Nodes, Full duplex linear translators and
regenerative repeaters. Please do NOT forget that the latter two represent a

linking problem. It is NOT an easy job to link repeaters, but it is simple to link Nodes and Digipeaters on the same frequency. The only use for the full duplex systems are for point to point LAN situations, and they represent a problem once you start trying to set up a backbone ...

A regenerative repeater could be linked to another regenerative repeater, I am not debating that that is not possible, just that the costs of such a link far outstrip the costs of the system in place right now. Our club is making efforts to link Edmonton to Saskatoon, about 8 LONG UNRELIABLE hops as it stands ... we are having troubles getting money/equipment/time for half the trip, try setting up a set of regenerative repeaters with the increased cost of all the Cans, linking hardware and such and it soon becomes an impossible dream (Waaaahhhhh).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -3180318589574984652
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4605e699cf7827f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:15:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-HSI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #281
Message-ID: <9111011504.aa23584@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 1 Nov 91 20:04:56 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

Hey ALL!

Can anyone help in obtaining a copy of the W0RLI Packet BBS Software for amateur use in Russia. I am making this request on behalf of Ed Kritsky, NT2X. See his article on the Coup de Etat in the Soviet Union & the activities of Amateur Radio Station R3A in the December Issue of QST.

Thanx & 73,
Walt Kornienko - K2WK.

From -3229303606019623530
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:28:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 1 Nov 91 22:42:24 GMT
References: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<jrsargeant.688661304@lescsse> <1991Oct28.175125.2800556@locus.com>
<1991Oct29.180340.25683@qualcomm.com> <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 62
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997347 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1339

In article <1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>In article <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>|> While many of the problems caused by single frequency store and forward
>|> can be *mitigated* by clever protocols and careful physical network
>|> layout, practical limitations make the "bent pipe" superior in many
>|> cases.
>
>It depends on your definition of "superior". I must admit that my
>personal definition is strongly biased towards maximizing spectral
>efficiency, i.e., designing a network that maximizes the total number
>of bits that can be moved per second across a given distance, using a
>given amount of spectrum in a given geographical area. The "bent pipe"
>has the problem that everyone's packets blanket the entire
>geographical area covered by the repeater, even if they are going to
>the station next door. They also use twice as much spectrum.

That's true, but thruput between individual stations beyond line of
sight is significantly better with bent pipes than with multi-hop
techniques that halve the effective baudrate at each step. Traffic
analysis around here indicates that the majority of station to station
communications occurs beyond the line of sight rather than neighbor
to neighbor. We must consider the actual desired traffic flows in
a system when deciding which technique best suits maximizing network
usability. Designing to solve the wrong problem can lead to a suboptimal
solution to user needs.

Amateur networks are unlike government networks in that the funding
and direction of the network comes from many competing individuals
each trying to maximize his success in communicating with a desired
target station. There is little central control or authority, the
user base is sparse and poorly connected, and resources are limited.
Techniques used in implementing the network must be responsive to this
or the system will fail to gain enough support from the user community
to be established and maintained.

Exponential backoff as originally implemented in your Net code is a good
technical solution to the problem of congestive channel collapse, but has
not been well received by many because it unacceptably reduces the thruput
of individual stations in a mixed competitive network that is not nearing

congestive collapse.

I applaud your research into solutions for densely populated, congestive collapse threatened networking systems, but that's not the major percieved problem facing amateur data communications. Simple connectivity and low individual thruput are the major perceived problems. Bent pipes immediately address both of these problems. Your solution requires a packing density seldom reached in amateur data networks.

Conceptually I like your proposals becuase they address the problem of system redundancy in the event of single node failure. The reality, however, is that single nodes are often the only link between groups of stations. The amateur network is sparse and resources to add multiple cell sites to close that gap are missing.

For the near term, concentrating on systems that address today's problems is more likely to be well received and implemented. Please continue your research, amateur networks may one day need them, but don't expect them to be widely implemented in today's networks or today's hardware. Meanwhile others will continue to attempt to address today's problems with solutions geared to meeting today's basic user population needs.

Gary KE4ZV

From 7053458957387737361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:28:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov01.225036.3167@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 1 Nov 91 22:50:36 GMT
References: <1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1336@wells.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 15
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997348 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1340

In article <1336@wells.UUCP> edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:
>
> As far as an algorithm goes, why not start something where the network
>nodes and user nodes can convey their Lat/Long. position. This may
>allow the network some smarts about best possible routing as a first
>level 'guess' for connections/thruput.

This subject has been well debated in the past. Primarily the problem with this approach is that network topology and geography aren't

closely coupled. Due to propagation and terrain, the best, sometimes
the only path between two stations may not be along the geodesic
connecting those stations. Having to first go North in order to route
South is a very common situation in packet radio.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3762770728203519593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,882f0eca5f18b34f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 03:42:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: pacsat broadcast protocol
Message-ID: <1991Nov1.224137.3741@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 1 Nov 91 22:41:37 GMT
References: <1991Oct27.153848.1104@n8emr.uucp>
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

In article <1991Oct27.153848.1104@n8emr.uucp> gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
writes:
> In article <Oct.26.22.14.57.1991.29856@remus.rutgers.edu>
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:
> >
> >Does anyone know where to find programs to use the new pacsat
> >broadcast protocol? Software for the Mac would be most useful but
> >anyting for PC compatibles would do as well. Anonymous FTP sources
> >favored, but at this point any source would be helpful.
>
> Tim,
>   I have several programs for the MAC to use the packsat
> broadcast protocal as well as other mac programs for amateur use.
> The BBS can be reached at 614-895-2553.
>
> --
> Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
> N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
> HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP)
> Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Any chance of posting them somewhere on Internet? UCSD.edu or
Tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov would be good!

Jim WA4ONG
--
Jim De Arras | The opinions expressed herein are
Hand Held Products, Inc.| not necessarily those of Hand

804.784.3090 voice | Held Products, Inc., and may not
804.784.3147 FAX | even be mine. Use at your own risk

From 2797758511974887092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 08:43:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 2 Nov 91 16:13:10 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 41

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) sez:
> Hurrah for everyone who uses State Machine DCD! However, you probably
>can not all run TXDELAY 0. Why? Because the TXDelay actually is two different
>delays. One is the *receiver active delay*, the other is the *transmitter
>active delay*.
Correct, I have my parameter AXDELAY set to 5 (50ms) since my transmitter uses
relays for the TX/RX, the crystals are running all the time (my mod) for
the receiver so that is a non-issue. My point was that the TXDELAY need not
account for the receiver delay anymore. I found that when I had TXDELAY
set rather than AXDELAY that I tripped various voice repeaters in the area.
Your mileage will vary, AXDELAY should NOT be used unless required.

My statement of 0 was for Dramatic effect (and wishfull thinking), A short
lie `sometimes' saves a load of explanation ...

> The weak signals may be exposed transmitters; i.e., too far away
>for you to jam, but strong enough to interfere with you. Anyway, the
>TAPR State Machine asserts DCD on dead carriers (really). So, accidental
A dead carrier exhibits NO packet behavior. However, the DCD state machine,
may be on or off depending on what state it was in just before the dead
carrier occurs. This is a BUG not a FEATURE and should not be relied upon.
I found this out when I played with disconnecting the mic signal, and later
confirmed this when a local's transmitter locked up because his station
supply (a set of 6 Volt Truck Batteries) dropped down while he was out
of town.

> Which is why the TAPR State Machine has an input which can be used to
>signify "channel busy" from the squelch line.
Do not forget, that ALL TNCs have a squelch busy line on their radio
connector. It is labelled RF-DCD on the MFJ-1270, MFJ-1274 and other
TNC-2 versions and SQ on the PK232. I do not know about the naming on
other TNCs, but it should be intuitive. Connecting directly to the State
Machine mod would be a waste of a good connector :-)

Anyways, the point of the post is all this discussion of power control, avante-garde repeaters and such seemed a waste since the user base is often reluctant to make their TNCs spectrally efficient, little lone bandwidth friendly (I could p*k* :-). The usual solution is to use the brute force approach (9600 - 56KBaud).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -6902431143072680592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-02 23:45:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov02.225505.2808959@locus.com>
Date: 2 Nov 91 22:55:05 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com> <1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 29

In article <1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS) writes:
>Dana Myers sez:
>>pressing the repeater split button on your radio. A full duplex linear
>>translator would have the advantage of passing all data modes, but would
>>not provide data regeneration which would lead to less consistent
>>performance for different users. In either case, full duplex repeater
>>or linear translator, the users need only do what they all do now to
>>use a voice repeater.
>
>Ok, so we have Digipeaters, Nodes, Full duplex linear translators and
>regenerative repeaters. Please do NOT forget that the latter two represent a
>linking problem. It is NOT an easy job to link repeaters, but it is simple to
>link Nodes and Digipeaters on the same frequency. The only use for the full
>duplex systems are for point to point LAN situations, and they represent a
>problem once you start trying to set up a backbone ...

  What is so difficult about linking duplex data repeaters? You have a station somwhere (anywhere) in the coverage area that links to a back bone. Couldn't be easier. I'll reiterate the model I keep thinking of; duplex repeaters which cover user areas and are linked using high speed trunking. What is so difficult about that? It has the advantage of linking off-frequency, which can spread the load around better and, once again, eliminate hidden transmitter syndrome.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -9070902909055792469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 00:40:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!dorm.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!sun-barr!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.064746.4241@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Nov 91 06:47:46 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Oct31.185400.29865@qualcomm.com> <5509@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 46
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <5509@tamsun.TAMU.EDU> willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>Before I'd
>sign up for a more spectrally efficient method, I'd like to see you
>discuss the trade-offs in terms of protocol performance, equipment
>complexity, required dynamic range, etc.

These are valid points. If it were easy to do, we'd be doing it already.
So there's no question that a power-controlled system would be more complex
than what we have now. But I don't think that's necessarily a disadvantage,
especially if much of the complexity can be placed in the software (which is
easy to replicate once it's written).

So the main issue is the cost/difficulty of the required hardware
support for power control (all else is in the protocol, which is
software). The receiver is easy; just put an A/D converter on the AGC
lead and use a lookup table to convert that to received power in dBm.

A quick back-of-the-envelope worst-case calculation says that you
might need as much as 128 dB of dynamic range in the transmitter; this
takes you from 100 watts (a fairly hefty transmitter on VHF/UHF) down
to a tenth of a nanowatt (about what's required to talk to your
next-door neighbor 30 feet away.) Now you may not need all this
dynamic range in any particular station -- you may not need 100 watts
to reach the furthest station in your network, and you only need to
reduce power to the level required to reach your nearest neighbor, who
may be much farther away than next door.

Getting this much dynamic range in a power-controlled transmitter will

probably take some work, but I don't think it should be insurmountable. You can probably get 20-30 dB of range by controlling the gain of the common PA "bricks", so you'll probably need to switch out entire stages, starting with the final, to get more attenuation than that. PIN diodes can probably do the trick. For example, you just shut off the power to the final and bypass it with PIN diodes. If you need more isolation, switch in some attenuator stages. You do have to make sure that the PIN diodes provide enough isolation to keep the final stage from feeding back when it is switched in and running at full gain.

Again, I don't expect the average ham to hack this into his radio, but I don't think that this should be beyond the abilities of a good radio designer either. No, the hardest part is going to be to convince the average ham that it really *IS* in his best interest to not always run the maximum power that his transmitter is capable of...

Phil

From 4945631580553696439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 00:40:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!dorm.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!cs.utexas.edu!usc!samsung!spool.mu.edu!think.com!ames!ucsd!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.065049.4310@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Nov 91 06:50:49 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:
>regenerative repeaters. Please do NOT forget that the latter two represent a
>linking problem. It is NOT an easy job to link repeaters, but it is simple to
>link Nodes and Digipeaters on the same frequency.

I don't see any problem here; you can link two regenerating, full-duplex repeaters quite easily by just setting up co-located user stations for the two repeaters and connecting the two user stations through a packet switch that routes between them. It's just like placing an IP router (or a bridge, for that matter) between two Ethernets.

Phil

From -4053281702648871699
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,882f0eca5f18b34f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 02:40:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws
From: gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: pacsat broadcast protocol
Message-ID: <1991Nov02.144547.3593@n8emr.uucp>
Date: 2 Nov 91 14:45:47 GMT
References: <1991Oct27.153848.1104@n8emr.uucp>
<1991Nov1.224137.3741@cube.handheld.com>
Organization: HAM BBS, 614-895-2553
Lines: 23

In article <1991Nov1.224137.3741@cube.handheld.com> jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De
Arras) writes:
>In article <1991Oct27.153848.1104@n8emr.uucp> gws@n8emr.uucp (Gary Sanders)
>writes:
>> In article <Oct.26.22.14.57.1991.29856@remus.rutgers.edu>
>thayes@remus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:
>> >
>> >Does anyone know where to find programs to use the new pacsat
>> >broadcast protocol? Software for the Mac would be most useful but
>> >anyting for PC compatibles would do as well. Anonymous FTP sources
....
>Any chance of posting them somewhere on Internet? UCSD.edu or
>Tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov would be good!
>
>Jim WA4ONG
     You can get a number of ham related mac files from
apple.com, Also ucsd and tomcat has a number of files as well.

--
Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP)
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

From 9026989626896191923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,320f41bbd4407e7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,320f41bbd4407e7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 02:51:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark

From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amateurs on USENET List November 3 1991
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.073822.27630@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 3 Nov 91 07:38:22 GMT
References: <1991Sep29.061823.17740@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Sep2.054309.15187@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 1426
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997377 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1347
Supercedes: <1991Sep29.061823.17740@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Sep2.054309.15187@ve6mgs.uucp>

I operate a gateway for USENET articles to the local Packet Bulletin Boards.
A side effect is that I am building a list of the amateurs on the Network. Here
is the list I've maintained. I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to
this list. This list is now greater than 50K.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
---------------------------It's been a slice---------------------------------
Network address to name or call letters lookup table
#
Entries have this format:
Address   Call Name
#
Address Network address popularily used by individuals on the network.
Call   Call letters of the individual.
Name   Name of the individual. A trailing * denotes not searched in
call book for verification yet, @ means not found in call book.
? after name means recheck (Call does not match name or other
discrepancy) may be required. If there are none of these, then
the address/call and name have been confirmed in the callbook
(1987). Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid. Although the address that many
news posting software add may be incorrect, personnal e-mail
contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls, and is considered the latest address.
ISREAL 4Z
RAFI%BGUVMS@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL   4z4tj   Rafi@
GERMANY DB-DH
klaus@ccsq.hanse.de   db2hk   Klaus Kleemann
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de   db6ag   Bernd Meyer
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu   dc0hk   Barry Titmarsh@
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU   dc0hk   Barry Titmarsh@
DC2SF@DC2SF.ampr.ORG   dc2sf   Stefan Siebenhaller
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de   dd2kz   Ralf Crumbach
sww@versatc.versatec.COM   dd2rs   Stephan Wendl
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu   df2kw   Guido Kueppers
orscholz@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de dg4nem   Oliver Scholz
dg4scv@dg4scv.UUCP   dg4scv   Rolf Rose
eg@ikp.Uni-Koeln.DE   dj5jq   Eckhard Grah?
EG@haegar.ikp.Uni-Koeln.DE   dj5jq   Eckhard Grah?
WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET   dl3zbj   Hans Wolf Koehler

WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET ab6el Hans Wolf Koehler
stingl@gate.fzi.de dl5sbs Thomas Stingl
buettneb@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE dl6rai Bernhard Buettner
dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org dl9ncq Joachim Astel
dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org dg2nbn Joachim Astel('84)
dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org dh4nan Joachim Astel('88)
IRELAND EI
tocherd@ul.ie ei2amb David B. A. Tocher
8909296@ul.IE ei7dnb John Barry@
phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie ei9gl Paul Healy@
phealy@cs.tcd.ie ei9gl Paul Healy@
FRANCE F
f1nwk%f1nwk%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG f1nwk Tom@
hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM fe6cnb Remi Hutin@
HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR fe6cnb Remi Hutin@
ENGLAND G
hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM g0cnr Hugh Davies
esrlb@warwick.ac.uk g0gwa Simon Browne@
david@spec0.ee.man.ac.uk g0jvy David Tait@
david@spec0.electrical-engineering.manchester.ac.uk g0jvy
David Tait@
nigel@sa.co.umist.ac.UK g0ngl Nigel Watkinson@
nigel@suna.COMputation.umist.ac.UK g0ngl Nigel Watkinson@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk g0pub Peter R. Swynford Lain@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk g6zyt Peter R. Swynford Lain
nbb@crosfield.co.uk g1lyx Nick B. Bristow
blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk g1nna Brian D. Lloyd
andyw@aspen32.cray.com g1xrl Andy Warner@
zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk g1yyh John Heaton@
szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com g3vbv Sid O. T. E. A. Boyce
sid.boyce@amail.amdahl.COM g3vbv Sid O. T. E. A. Boyce
smith@oakhill.sps.mot.com g3wqo Trevor G. Smith
chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org g4jec Chris G. Cox
liam@ste.dyn.bae.co.uk g4uwp Liam J. Flynn
mikec@praxis.co.uk g6dhu Michael H. Chace
esx070@cch.cov.ac.uk g6vdu Brevan L. Miles
PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK g6wbj Pete J. M. Lucas
PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK g6wbj Pete J. M. Lucas
cs90nrs@brunel.ac.uk g7ens Nicholas R Swift@
agodwin@acorn.co.uk g7hwn Adrian Godwin@
lee@tosspot g8lck Lee Reynolds
Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM g8sjp Iain Philipps
G8SJP.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM g8sjp Iain Philipps
ISLE OF MAN GD
NORTHERN IRELAND (ULSTER) GI
smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM gi8oya Steve J. McKinty
smckinty@r20c.te.BRitish-telecom.co.UK gi8oya Steve J. McKinty
JERSEY GJ
SCOTLAND GM
pjb@castle.ed.ac.uk gm4byf Peter J. Bates
jdg@hpqtdla.sqf.hp.com gm4wzp James D. Gentles
dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com gm4znx David Stockton
dstock@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com gm4znx David Stockton

dstock@hpqmolm.sqf.hp.com gm4znx David Stockton
potter@films.enet.dec.com gm7glj Alan T Potter@
GUERNSEY & CHANNEL ISLANDS GU
WALES GW
lewis@pender.ee.upenn.edu gw4wfx Nic Lewis@
SWITZERLAND H[BE]
hb9zz@bernina.ethz.ch hb9cat Marco Zollinger
mwm@hslrswi.hasler.ascom.ch hb9gau Mike McGann@
mwm@hslrswi.hasler.ascom.ch aa2ay Mike McGann@
rrb@priam.cern.ch hb9mah Richard R. Baud
rrb@cernvax.cern.ch hb9mah Richard R. Baud
hb9mah@hb9mah.ampr.org hb9mah Richard R. Baud
hb9zz@hb9zz.ethz.ch hb9zz @
hb9zz@uhm.ampr.org hb9zz @
cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch he9cun Cedric Didier Baechler@
ITALIAN IK
ASA0@ICINECA.BITNET ik4ibw Alessandro Asson@
FIRE@VAXFI.INFN.IT ik5pvx Pierfrancesco Caci@
fire@vaxfi.cern.CH ik5pvx Pierfrancesco Caci@
JAPAN J
kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp jj1bdx Kenji Rikitake@
rikitake@jrd.dec.com jj1bdx Kenji Rikitake@
NORWAY LA
M_MAEHRE@avh.unit.no la1bfa Magne Maehre
trond@calvin la1oea/ve6 Trond Steinar Trondsen
frode@cernvax.cern.ch la2rl Frode Weierud
kob@hsr.NO la3tha Karl Olav Bergesen@
oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no la7eca Oeyvind Hanssen
la8ak%la9k%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org la8ak Jan Martin Noding
US 0 District
steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu kb0agd Steve Schallehn
grossman@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu kb0alc Micheal Grossman@
manfredi@unix.cis.pitt.edu na0b Juan J. Manfredi
enders@plains.NoDak.edu wd0bci Todd R. Enders
shoppa@erin.caltech.edu ka0btd Tim D. Shoppa
UD186372@NDSUVM1.BITNET kb0buq Harry@
jrt@mbunix.mitre.org kc0el Jim R. Torley
perry@hpfcdc.HP.COM aa0et Perry Scott@
perry@hpfcdc.HP.COM kf0ca Perry Scott@
goris@conan.HP.COM aa0cm Andy Goris@
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com wa0cqg Carl A. Estey
bobw@col.hp.com kb0cy Bob A. Witte
bobw@col.hp.com vk2gkd Bob A. Witte
ken@cherokee.uswest.com wb0e Kenny Chaffin@
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From -1252354540291307514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 02:55:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.061128.3679@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Nov 91 06:11:28 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Nov01.200356.2807326@locus.com> <1991Nov2.161310.21743@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 26
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

This discussion of DCD problems just underscores something I've been saying
for the past several years: :-)

CSMA on simplex radio doesn't work!

The whole problem with any carrier detect circuit, EVEN ONE THAT IS
INSTANTANEOUS AND 100% RELIABLE at distinguishing real data from
noise, is that it doesn't really tell you what you want to know: would
I interfere with somebody if I were to transmit now? Not hearing
another signal on the channel doesn't guarantee that you won't
interfere with somebody if you transmit, and conversely hearing
another signal doesn't mean that you would necessarily interfere with
it if you DID transmit.

I think the secret to making simplex packet radio work is to use a
receiver-directed contention scheme. That is, you shouldn't care if

you hear a given transmitter; you want to know if you'll interfere
with that transmitter's intended receivers. That means you need a
protocol where the receiver, not the transmitter, holds off contending
transmitters. E.g., my "MACA" scheme, or the simplified version.

And the nice thing about such a scheme is that its all software; you can
get rid of your carrier detect circuits altogether.

Phil

From -6441534657266227077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 02:59:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!think.com!ames!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.062323.3873@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Nov 91 06:23:23 GMT
References: <1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1336@wells.UUCP>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997378 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1349
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1336@wells.UUCP> edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:
> It sounds that the cellular telephone approach may be a way to
>start to approach the packet problem. Unless absolutely needed, a
>power level ought to be restricted to some small set amount (let's
>say 5 watts).

There's no fundamental reason to set an arbitrary limit on the
transmitter power, as long as only the actual amount of power required
is used for any given transmission. Of course, economics (and the 1Kw
FCC rule) will dicate SOME limit in any actual radio.

> As far as an algorithm goes, why not start something where the network
>nodes and user nodes can convey their Lat/Long. position. This may
>allow the network some smarts about best possible routing as a first
>level 'guess' for connections/thruput.

This has been discussed in the past. For many real-world topologies,
latitude/longitude figures bear only an extremely approximate relation
to optimal routing. It seems to me that a fully dynamic scheme that
makes decisions on what can actually be heard is needed anyway, and
that will pretty much supersede the lat/long info.

Phil

From -4846308091717027615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 03:56:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com>
Date: 3 Nov 91 08:39:12 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 128
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997381 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1351
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>That's true, but thruput between individual stations beyond line of
>sight is significantly better with bent pipes than with multi-hop
>techniques that halve the effective baudrate at each step.

I don't think this is true, especially if you normalize for the amount
of spectrum that's being used. If the stations aren't in
line-of-sight, then chances are they're fairly far apart
geographically, and that calls for a repeater that blankets a fairly
large metropolitan area. A series of relatively small
store-and-forward repeaters could cover the distance between the
stations without having to blanket the entire area covered by the big
repeater.

 Traffic
>analysis around here indicates that the majority of station to station
>communications occurs beyond the line of sight rather than neighbor
>to neighbor. We must consider the actual desired traffic flows in
>a system when deciding which technique best suits maximizing network
>usability. Designing to solve the wrong problem can lead to a suboptimal
>solution to user needs.

It would be interesting to look at your traffic statistics from a
broader perspective. Is all the traffic to or from a single node,
(e.g., a BBS or DX cluster?) If so, then a change in application
architecture is called for - users should send person-to-person

messages to each other directly, not through BBSes, and DX callouts and BBS bulletin traffic should be relayed either through high level relay stations running an efficient broadcast protocol - the one place where large, high-level transmitters make sense - or with an efficient store-and-forward neighbor-to-neighbor "flooding" scheme a la USENET. In this day and age, I have to admit that I have little sympathy for squandering spectrum to support "dumb terminal" users who can't be bothered to get the necessary local computing power and storage to do the job right.

>Amateur networks are unlike government networks in that the funding
>and direction of the network comes from many competing individuals
>each trying to maximize his success in communicating with a desired
>target station. There is little central control or authority, the
>user base is sparse and poorly connected, and resources are limited.
>Techniques used in implementing the network must be responsive to this
>or the system will fail to gain enough support from the user community
>to be established and maintained.

Exactly! That's why I'm such a fan of decentralized, self-organizing networks that avoid depending on specialized shared resources like hilltop repeaters. It's much easier to convince a user to buy something for himself than to contribute his fair share to a joint project. (AMSAT has had to deal with this fact for years.) That there are as many centralized service nodes on the air as there are speaks more to the dedication, generosity and egos (not necessarily meant pejoratively) of a few hams who are more willing than they ought to be to compensate for the laziness of the average ham.

>Exponential backoff as originally implemented in your Net code is a good
>technical solution to the problem of congestive channel collapse, but has
>not been well received by many because it unacceptably reduces the thruput
>of individual stations in a mixed competitive network that is not nearing
>congestive collapse.

There is a good solution to this problem, at least at the AX.25 level - the "blimit" (backoff limit) parameter. You set it to the maximum number of stations that can contend for the channel simultaneously. It then limits the exponential backoff to that degree. That prevents congestion collapse, and it also keeps the backoff from getting out of hand.

"Competitive" is the key word in what you said. There's enough competition already in ham radio, especially of the destructive kind that results in less for everybody. I'm not proud to be in a service where the lucky few who get through to the space shuttle on 2mFM have to run megawatts of EIRP to do it. I'm not proud to be an amateur packeteer when I listen to a packet channel running far below its capacity because of power levels that are 40-50 dB above where they need to be.

Somebody (I can't remember who) said that a civilization can be rated by the extent to which its members are willing to maximize the common good as opposed to maximizing their own individual good. By this

measure, ham radio isn't very civilized. Human nature being what it is, you can't expect much better given the primitive, manual nature of our technology and its requirement that users go out of their way to give the other guy a break. If you want things to get better, you have to automate them. And that's what I'm trying to do. I try to design my algorithms to produce GLOBAL optimums in network performance, and if somebody else doesn't like it, well, they have the source code and can hack it to their own liking.

>I applaud your research into solutions for densely populated, congestive
>collapse threatened networking systems, but that's not the major percieved
>problem facing amateur data communications. Simple connectivity and low
>individual thruput are the major perceived problems. Bent pipes immediately
>address both of these problems. Your solution requires a packing density
>seldom reached in amateur data networks.

Try visiting Southern California...

>Conceptually I like your proposals becuase they address the problem of
>system redundancy in the event of single node failure. The reality,
>however, is that single nodes are often the only link between groups
>of stations. The amateur network is sparse and resources to add multiple
>cell sites to close that gap are missing.

Again, visit here sometime. Actually, my goal is to devise an architecture that will work for ANY concentration of nodes. That's the nice thing about it - if your network is sparse, then stations will, on average, run more power and talk farther between hops because that maximizes the network capacity for that set of circumstances. But as you add nodes and the average internodal distance decreases, the average transmit power decreases, and the total network capacity in a given geographic area actually INCREASES due to the increased frequency reuse factor.

>For the near term, concentrating on systems that address today's problems
>is more likely to be well received and implemented. Please continue your
>research, amateur networks may one day need them, but don't expect them
>to be widely implemented in today's networks or today's hardware. Meanwhile
>others will continue to attempt to address today's problems with solutions
>geared to meeting today's basic user population needs.

Once again, I see our approaches as being more complementary than competitive. I think the more approaches that are pursued in parallel, the better; the greater the chance that one will fit a given network's needs. It is partly because I saw others working on the full duplex repeater (but no one working on fundamental changes to simplex relaying) that I decided to give the lowly digipeater another serious look.

Phil

From -7449619878700595403
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07300ba9d37d8c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 06:29:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!
pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: au351@po.cwru.EDU (Ron Atkinson - N8FOW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Baycom - English docs?
Message-ID: <178@po.cwru.edu>
Date: 2 Nov 91 11:04:50 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: au351@po.cwru.edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

Baycom is becoming quite popular in the United States. I don't run it
here but I do help others out and I tell people about the program all
the time.
     I have both versions 1.2 and 1.4 and in 1.2 there are some English
docs. Was wondering what differences there are between 1.2 and 1.4 and
are there any English docs available for 1.4 or at least the info for
the upgrade.
     Also what exactly is the latest version?

From -5335572848434202295
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,82e4db80f7934107
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 10:04:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Gr|nlund Pentti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DCD Mod and Squelch busy (Was Re: Info on packet repeaters)
Message-ID: <1991Nov3.174621.3026@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 3 Nov 91 17:46:21 GMT
References: <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp>
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 16

In article <1991Nov1.164253.8030@ve6mgs.uucp> mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn
VE6MGS) writes:

>have a mixed base (DCD State machine is implemented in every TNC except AEA
>and KAM) then you have problems. You can ask any MFJ-1270 owner to run without

KAM versions 4.00 onwards do have a possibility of software DCD. I have had
4.00 since thursday and it seems to work remarkably better than the squelch
'DCD'.

German TNC2 clones by DK9SJ have an Exar 2211 DCD circuit. It works rather

well but it cannot distinguish audio bleeps from real data.

We have modified all our network TNCs to have the state machine and try to encourage all users to make the modification, too.

73 de Benjamin OH3BK

From -1428774077498276254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-03 12:57:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <FyFuaB1w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 3 Nov 91 16:07:02 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997391 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1353

> In article <1991Oct30.144710.2800867@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myer
> |> (keep in mind many packeteers have trouble building the cable from the
> |> radio to the TNC, how can they modify a modern FM radio for power
>

If these "hams" have problems figuring out _how_ to build a cable, rather than being unable to build able because of some physical condition, I for one would like to know how they managed to obtain their license ;-)

OR, is that the meaning of th term, "store-bought ham"? Answers please on a postcard to: "Blue Peter, BBC, Bush House....."

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From 3378082965021457848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cffc8077c34c486d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 04:17:59 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!
snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au
From: e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted Rose Networking Code v901111 FTP site??
Keywords: Help Find Software
Message-ID: <5147@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 4 Nov 91 02:20:09 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Organization: The University of Adelaide, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats20.ua.oz.au

Hello!

Can anyone tell me where I might be able to FTP a copy of the 901111 version
of the Rose X.25 Networking software? I have 900703 but am looking for
901111 as I believe it has password protection on the node configuration
access.

Also I am interested in finding out more about a PC version of Rose.
A bulletin floated across my local BBS network a few weeks ago from France
regarding a version of Rose that had been ported to a IBM-PC platform
and I would be most interested to hear more about this, whats required
as far as TNC's or Plug in cards etc, whether the software is available
yet, where can it be obtained from etc

Any help would be great.

Thanks and Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From -6490863670396900733
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 04:43:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Output Power Control (Was Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted)
Message-ID: <1991Nov4.023614.8716@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 4 Nov 91 02:36:14 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.180357.11173@ve6mgs.uucp>
<1991Oct31.185400.29865@qualcomm.com> <5509@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Nov3.064746.4241@qualcomm.com>

Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 15

karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) sez:
>Getting this much dynamic range in a power-controlled transmitter will
>probably take some work, but I don't think it should be
>insurmountable. You can probably get 20-30 dB of range by controlling
Your standard SWR portection circuit should be able to handle this, a
standard feedback loop input.

>Again, I don't expect the average ham to hack this into his radio, but
>I don't think that this should be beyond the abilities of a good radio
>designer either. No, the hardest part is going to be to convince the
The ALC input (the other name of the feedback point itemized above) is what
should be added if not already available ... Some way of measuring the
ACTUAL RF output is all that needs to be added ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From -4664281077716715414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 04:44:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!alberta!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Linking Regenerative Repeaters (Was Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info
Wanted)
Message-ID: <1991Nov4.022643.8568@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 4 Nov 91 02:26:43 GMT
References: <10290@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> <1991Nov01.153358.2806390@locus.com>
<1991Nov1.213217.9979@ve6mgs.uucp> <1991Nov02.225505.2808959@locus.com>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 13

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) sez:
> What is so difficult about linking duplex data repeaters? You have
Cost ... :-}

No, we are thinking of linking regenerative repeaters here (if we get any
up that is) using Raw IP backbone links. Some of these may even link
directly into Internet sites, providing some form of security filtering.

But, this all involves costs, and we have enough troubles convincing the
locals to fork over for AX.25 nodes. But, corporate donations are now being
sought to solve this problem ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

From 2227746946692118196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-11-04 06:03:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Nov04.021219.13353@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Nov 91 02:12:19 GMT
References: <1991Oct30.193753.22599@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Oct31.191137.913@qualcomm.com> <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 122
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997417 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1357

In article <1991Nov3.083912.5591@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:
>In article <1991Nov01.224224.3077@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>That's true, but thruput between individual stations beyond line of
>>sight is significantly better with bent pipes than with multi-hop
>>techniques that halve the effective baudrate at each step.
>
>I don't think this is true, especially if you normalize for the amount
>of spectrum that's being used. If the stations aren't in
>line-of-sight, then chances are they're fairly far apart
>geographically, and that calls for a repeater that blankets a fairly
>large metropolitan area. A series of relatively small
>store-and-forward repeaters could cover the distance between the
>stations without having to blanket the entire area covered by the big
>repeater.

I think this is the basic sticking point. It's barely possible to
get *one* repeater funded, sited, and maintained in most areas. To
require numerous cell sites becomes financially and organizationally
impossible. Most of our communications is terrain limited rather than
power limited so power control doesn't enter in to the equation very
much at all. To require many little relay sites linking the folds
in the terrain is more complex and expensive than maintaining one
very high site that looks down into all the valleys. I understand
that this is a local problem and that in flat areas power control
would be helpful, as would directional antennas. In Atlanta we are
looking at 500 sometime users in 1800 square miles. At any given
time less than a hundred of those stations are powered up and less
than 30 are in use. They all want to be able to communicate with
each other in real time at some point.

>It would be interesting to look at your traffic statistics from a
>broader perspective. Is all the traffic to or from a single node,
>(e.g., a BBS or DX cluster?) If so, then a change in application
>architecture is called for - users should send person-to-person
>messages to each other directly, not through BBSes, and DX callouts
>and BBS bulletin traffic should be relayed either through high level
>relay stations running an efficient broadcast protocol - the one place
>where large, high-level transmitters make sense - or with an efficient
>store-and-forward neighbor-to-neighbor "flooding" scheme a la USENET.
>In this day and age, I have to admit that I have little sympathy for
>squandering spectrum to support "dumb terminal" users who can't be
>bothered to get the necessary local computing power and storage to do
>the job right.

I agree with this 100%. We badly need to implement a broadcast protocol
and a flooding scheme. Both would ease the burden on the network
caused by users reading the same bulletins one after the other. That
probably is an accurate representation of traffic on our low speed
links. On the high speed links the majority of the traffic is station
to station mail and file transfers. There is a major difference between
the users on the two systems, however. Our high speed users tend to be
24 hour a day stations while our low speed users only appear at random
times and use their equipment for other things when not actively on
packet. This makes a broadcast protocol hard to sell.

>Exactly! That's why I'm such a fan of decentralized, self-organizing
>networks that avoid depending on specialized shared resources like
>hilltop repeaters. It's much easier to convince a user to buy
>something for himself than to contribute his fair share to a joint
>project. (AMSAT has had to deal with this fact for years.) That
>there are as many centralized service nodes on the air as there are
>speaks more to the dedication, generosity and egos (not necessarily
>meant pejoratively) of a few hams who are more willing than they ought
>to be to compensate for the laziness of the average ham.

While I don't disagree with the spirit of what you say, I must repeat
that many of our users are terrain limited (and apartment bound).
That means they have no connectivity at all without outside aid.
It's easier to sell *one* community resource than many, and infinitely
easier for a very small group of dedicated volunteers to *maintain*
one site than many. Our most scarce resource is people.

>There is a good solution to this problem, at least at the AX.25 level -
>the "blimit" (backoff limit) parameter. You set it to the maximum number
>of stations that can contend for the channel simultaneously. It then
>limits the exponential backoff to that degree. That prevents congestion
>collapse, and it also keeps the backoff from getting out of hand.

Yes, I know, and I appreciate it. What I was referring to was the
necessity to *add* that parameter to the original scheme. Sometimes
real world constraints break otherwise brilliant solutions to problems.
If level one were ethernet grade instead of being lossey and mixed

with stations who don't back off, the fix wouldn't have been necessary. But they are and it was because some things were beyond our limited control. Designing for the real world I call it.

>"Competitive" is the key word in what you said. There's enough
>competition already in ham radio, especially of the destructive kind
>that results in less for everybody. I'm not proud to be in a service
>where the lucky few who get through to the space shuttle on 2mFM have
>to run megawatts of EIRP to do it. I'm not proud to be an amateur
>packeteer when I listen to a packet channel running far below its
>capacity because of power levels that are 40-50 dB above where they
>need to be.

I understand. I appreciate why you are working to add spatial diversity to time diversity in packet radio. Bent pipes are an attempt to maximize the effectiveness of time diversity, which is poorly done on simplex store and forward because of hidden and exposed terminals. By not halving the effective baudrate, it makes up for it's use of two channels. In your proposal, spatial diversity through power control minimizes the hidden and exposed terminal problems. But every additional hop halves the effective baudrate, and power control doesn't address the problem of terrain blocking, thus making any connectivity at all a problem for many stations.

>Once again, I see our approaches as being more complementary than
>competitive. I think the more approaches that are pursued in
>parallel, the better; the greater the chance that one will fit a given
>network's needs. It is partly because I saw others working on the full
>duplex repeater (but no one working on fundamental changes to simplex
>relaying) that I decided to give the lowly digipeater another serious
>look.

I agree, and don't let my comments act as a damper on your approach. I hope that you do consider that a cellular approach *does* require more 24 hour stations positioned at strategic locations to adequately provide service for all. And that somebody has to *maintain* those stations and pay the power bills and site rental. There never seems to be a ham living where you desperately need a relay.

Gary KE4ZV

From 4388708768262402727
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5140143c9c12791,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-11 15:01:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!ugle.unit.no!nuug!ifi.uio.no!kth.se!
eru!bloom-beacon!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!
psuvax1!ukma!memstvx1!kagoos
From: kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS 1.12 Wanted

Message-ID: <1991Oct10.181003.549@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 11 Oct 91 00:10:03 GMT
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 15

Hi

     Does anybody know were I can FTP a copy of MSYS 1.12 from ?

Thanks in Advance,

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3079 | AX.25 : N9GSA @AI5R.TN.USA

From 8613113661160622931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bf33eaaee0fa770e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-11 15:01:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 BAUD TNCs/radios
Message-ID: <1991Oct11.050905.26121@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 11 Oct 91 05:09:05 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

A set of general questions :-).

I am looking for recommendations on KISS-capable 9600+ BAUD TNCs (internal or
outboard) that can work with unmodified stock VHF/UHF radios. Also, how
inter-operable are the different types of high-speed modems/TNCs? If there is
no such thing as a high-speed TNC that can work with most existing radios,
does anyone have recommendations on radios that are EASILY modified or already
designed to work with these new high-speed TNCs?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -6330919294329809129
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c750cb9397bbdc0f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-11 15:01:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!canterbury.ac.nz!otago.ac.nz!psyxsgp
From: psyxsgp@otago.ac.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: physics expmt
Message-ID: <1991Oct11.083102.1397@otago.ac.nz>
Date: 11 Oct 91 04:53:17 GMT
Organization: University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand
Lines: 54

To any amateurs in/around Perth, and also Faulklands ..
     Perhaps you would be kind enough to post the following on your local packet BBS s. It was sent to me by the local HOD in Physics.

     Anyone with an interest, and willing to be involved please contact me
     Stephen Pearce,
     psyxsgp@otago.ac.nz
     ph 64-3-4740-999 ext 8166, or 64-3-4763-778, or FAX 64-3-474-7611
     zl1any@dud.nzl.oc

or email dowden@otago.ac.nz directly.

     We are also looking for few other amateurs who may be willing to set up a phone relay around the time of the experiment to coordinate the monitoring stations.

.....

From: OUVAX::DOWDEN   "R.L.DOWDEN, PHYSICS DEPT, UNIV OTAGO, DUNEDIN, NZ"
8-OCT-1991 09:28:48.77
To: PSYXSGP
CC: DOWDEN
Subj: Seeking a ham in WA.

Stephen,

Our ELBBO flights start in February. The data is down linked at 13.45 MHz to ground stations at Dunedin, South Pole, Durban and Brazil. There are gaps in this coverage so we will miss some data.

We need another ground station at or near Perth, W.A. Since 13.45 MHz is close to the 20 metre ham band, we are looking for an interested ham with a 20 m antenna (e.g., a steerable cubical quad). We will supply the receiver (Sangean), MSK decoder and logger (onto 5 inch floppies). Included would be a box with switch. In one position the ham's antenna would be switched to our

gear and in the other to the ham's. We would only want use of the ham's antenna when he/she is not using it. The floppy disk would last several days and takes a second to change it.

The floppies would be mailed back to us (at our expense, of course).

Another gap in our coverage could be filled by a ham in Stanley (Falkland Is) or far south Argentina. (The ELBBOs will track around the world at around 40 to 50 deg latitude).

Could you put this (or an edited version) on the Oz ham bulletin board if such exists? Alternatively, do you work 20m and so maybe know 20m hams in WA?

Regards,

Dick

From 1123789243572871880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,3fa9a91d377b0d51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fa9a91d377b0d51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-12 13:55:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!orand
From: orand@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q on Ethernet (help wanted)
Message-ID: <1991Oct11.162813.34409@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 11 Oct 91 21:28:13 GMT
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 18
Xref: gmdzi comp.protocols.tcp-ip:56727 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1261

    Does anyone out there have any experience running KA9Q_NOS on a hard-wire network? I want to try to get it to run on our Ethernet experimentally and see if I can get a full NNTP feed here. Any experiences?

    Brady...

--
==
                    Brady Orand - Network Specialist
        University of Kansas Department of Engineering Computing
              3043 Learned Hall   Lawrence, Ks   66045

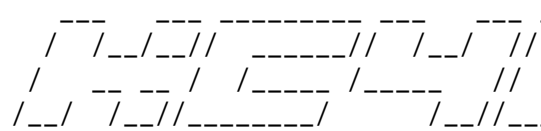
ORAND@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu   ** Intelligent quote goes here.   **
Work: (913) 864-3250   ** When I think of one, I'll add it.**
Home: (913) 749-1341   **   - Anonymous   **
==

From -1577114169352837624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5140143c9c12791
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-13 02:50:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!mcnc!rock!jazz!cole
From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.12 Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct13.001357.17431@rock.concert.net>
Date: 13 Oct 91 00:13:57 GMT
References: <1991Oct10.181003.549@memstvx1.memst.edu>
<1991Oct12.195126.2484@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 9

Does anybody know were I can FTP a copy of MSYS 1.12 from ?

Try /hamradio/ka9q/incoming on ucsd.edu

73 de



Derrick Cole
44.74.1.110
Durham, NC

From -8818323747352712605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4781970fb5f60c30
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-13 03:18:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!chx400!adeskch!impch!jattmp!dowjones
From: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org (Joachim Astel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS TNC in Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21?
Message-ID: <3670@jattmp.nbg.sub.org>
Date: 12 Oct 91 06:40:48 GMT
References: <3596@jattmp.nbg.sub.org> <15384@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
Reply-To: jmastel@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Joachim Astel)
Organization: Ias-Z-Tel's Private *IX-System
Lines: 21

dlf@phx.mcd.mot.com (Dave Fritsche) writes:
> dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org (Joachim Astel) writes:
> : I have got a Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21. It is equipped with a TAPR-like
> : software and a mini-bbs (or mailbox), but unfortunately it seems not to
> : have the capability of the "KISS TNC" mode.

> I think that Bdale (at col.hp.com) has the "ROM image" of KISS for the
> pocket packet available for ftp. Try ftp to "col.hp.com", login anonymous,
> and look in the directory "/packet/etc/firmware". The file I think you
> want is:
> -rw-r--r--   1 2868   105   32768 Dec 26 1989 u21_kiss.rom
> Bdale's mail address is: "bdale@col.hp.com".

Meanwhile I FPT'ed this nice software. It is named "TASCO" and implements
the "kiss on/off" feature. Many thanks to all of you who have replied to
my problem.

     -Achim
--
Joachim Astel, Wiesenweg 4, W-8566 Leinburg, Germany - S & F: DL9NCQ @ DB0BOX
E-MAIL: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org, jmastel@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de

From -8579722170255314503
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfc5045a4ccd6efe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-13 03:18:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Radio FAQ
Message-ID: <43789@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 12 Oct 91 06:38:41 GMT
References: <kf06f8INNruc@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 462

[And since this is Usenet, not a gutless packet radio BBS, here's Steve's
entire FAQ in one part so you can read and store and print it much more
easily without wasting your valuable time trying to piece the parts
back together after they've arrived out of order, as they did here.]

Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio

by steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn
(steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly

basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

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1.0 General Packet Radio Information 1
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1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are

restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1.3 Why packet over other digital modes:

Packet has one great advantage over other digital modes : automatic operation. Packet TNC's are very advanced as far as automatic control go. Just simply connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. Any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, or a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several stations in a row. On HF, this allows for contacts with stations normally not in propagation range.

Packet radio provides error free transmissions because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it will be correct.

Also, on VHF/UHF packet, packet operators are allowed to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency simultaneously.

1.4 What elements make up a packet station?

A TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a micro-computer handle to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Computer or Terminal
This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio

For 1200 baud operation (normal user access), a standard voice radio can be used. For UHF or VHF packet, Narrow band FM is used, normally on simplex channels. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation.

1.5 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSCA/CD ?????? (Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet again.

1.6 What is AX.25 ?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified. AX.25 also included a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing identification with every transmission.

1.7 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

HDLC : (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

AX.25 : Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.6.

TAPR : Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

digipeater : A packet radio station used for repeating packets.

See section 3.3.1 for more information.

digi : Short name for a digipeater

NET/ROM : A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

KA9Q NOS : (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

NODE : A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

KA-Node : A simple networking scheme developed by Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

CSCA/CD ???? : Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect.

TNC : Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.4 for more information.

AMPR : An abbreviation for Amateur Packet Radio.

44 net : The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

ampr.org : The organization recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio . . . 1
2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?. 1
2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available 2
2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news 2

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, subscribe to the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name for subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup):
General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup):
General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup):
Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup):
General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (mailing list):
Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives are kept of the discussions and maybe access via anonymous FTP to ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send to the group's listserv 'help' for more information on commands. Digests for the ucsd.edu

discussions are available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs:

This is not an inclusive list of FTP sites, but these sites carry a large portion of the programs available. Consult the Archie archive server for info on particular files. Send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help' for more information on archie file searches.

ucsd.edu : Primary distribution site of KA9Q's TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information.

simtel20.army.mil: very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu: Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between internet and amateur packet radio?

Currently, there is no general use gateways between packet radio or any other computer network. The primary problem with such gateways is required content of amateur packet radio. Most wire based networks do not have any rules on content (such as profanity or business) like amateur radio does. Therefore, all traffic destinated to amateur radio has to be hand filtered.

However, there are several experimental wormholes that are being tested through Internet. See the discussion on the gateways discussion group for more information.

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    3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25? 1
    3.2 What is TCP/IP? 1
    3.3 Networking Schemes. 2
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3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix System V, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

3.3.1 Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting

any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

3.3.2 KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

3.3.3 NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route

to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the
automatic routing feature.

3.3.4 ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose
nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user
to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination
station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local
rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station
can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent
to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing
does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from.
However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing
table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually
change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater
maintenance times.

From 3874545376999294872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a5140143c9c12791
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-13 03:46:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MSYS 1.12 Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct12.195126.2484@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 12 Oct 91 19:51:26 GMT
References: <1991Oct10.181003.549@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: North Coast Public Access Un*x (ncoast)
Lines: 13

As quoted from <1991Oct10.181003.549@memstvx1.memst.edu> by
kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu:
+---------------
| Does anybody know were I can FTP a copy of MSYS 1.12 from ?
+---------------

I'll be downloading it from the master site (Cleveland HamNet) later today; if
it's not already archived (in the 1.12 version), someone tell me where to mail
it. (No ftp access any more, grrr....)

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery   KF8NH: DC to LIGHT! [44.70.4.88]

allbery@NCoast.ORG uunet!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery

From 6199832939373166723
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8fc35a006ae37ac0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-13 07:56:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: raistlin@solwarra.gbrmpa.GOV.AU (Wayne Amisano)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Message-ID: <9110130610.AA04225@solwarra.gbrmpa.gov.au>
Date: 13 Oct 91 21:10:11 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

help

From -7695402599228278485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e67e74d96299018c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-16 05:32:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Standardized packet connector
Summary: New design for the standard packet connector.
Message-ID: <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 15 Oct 91 21:37:23 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Thanks for those who have made comments on my last version of the
standard packet connector. Here is the next update to the idea.

Standard packet connector:
pin 1 - 1200 baud pin (like normal radio's mike port)
pin 2 - 1200 GND
pin 3 - 1200 baud receiver audio (like speaker jack)
pin 4 - 1200 baud receiver audio GND
pin 5 - 9600 baud pin (direct to radio's mixer)
pin 6 - 9600 GND
pin 7 - 9600 baud receive audio
pin 8 - 9600 baud receive audio GND
pin 9 - FSK modem connection (+/- 5V mark/space)
pin 10 - FSK ground
pin 11 - FSK receive

pin 12 - FSK receive ground
pin 13 - TX (ground to key radio)
pin 14 - squelch open (+5v squelch open)
pin 15 - TX/squelch ground

Comments:

 o Shielded cables and connectors seem important. Twisted pairs
   between the signals and thier respective grounds would cut down
   RFI problems.

 o There may many grounds here. Are all the grounds needed or
   am I ground happy? :-)

 o A 15 pin D connector could handle all of these connections and I have
   seen some RFI shielded D connectors before, but they may have some
   impedance bumps at high frequencies. Any suggestions for a better
   connector? Some more pins would be nice for future additions.

 o Electrical isolation / lightning protection has not been included.
   This would be a valuable addition.

 o With a combination of this connector and a standard computer control
   connector (an extension to multi-drop KISS?), a computer controlled
   packet station could be just plug and play.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From 1439640169331276011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e67e74d96299018c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-16 13:41:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Gr|nlund Pentti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standardized packet connector
Message-ID: <1991Oct16.084052.13669@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 16 Oct 91 08:40:52 GMT
References: <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 81

In article <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve
Schallehn) writes:
>Thanks for those who have made comments on my last version of the
>standard packet connector. Here is the next update to the idea.

>
>Standard packet connector:
>pin 1 - 1200 baud pin (like normal radio's mike port)
>pin 2 - 1200 GND
>pin 3 - 1200 baud receiver audio (like speaker jack)
>pin 4 - 1200 baud receiver audio GND
>pin 5 - 9600 baud pin (direct to radio's mixer)
>pin 6 - 9600 GND
>pin 7 - 9600 baud receive audio
>pin 8 - 9600 baud receive audio GND
>pin 9 - FSK modem connection (+/- 5V mark/space)
>pin 10 - FSK ground
>pin 11 - FSK receive
>pin 12 - FSK receive ground
>pin 13 - TX (ground to key radio)
OB>pin 14 - squelch open (+5v squelch open)
>pin 15 - TX/squelch ground
>
>
>
>Comments:
>
> o Shielded cables and connectors seem important. Twisted pairs
>   between the signals and thier respective grounds would cut down
>   RFI problems.

How about stressing the importance of filtering? They sell D connectors
with built-in filtering. Although these are quite expensive, they do
reduce greatly the amount of stray RF radiating through the TNC cables.

>
> o There may many grounds here. Are all the grounds needed or
>   am I ground happy? :-)

I believe you ground everything to the same ground. However, it is
neat to have a liberal amount of ground pins available if you deal
with separate shielded cables for every 'mode'.

>
> o A 15 pin D connector could handle all of these connections and I have
>   seen some RFI shielded D connectors before, but they may have some
>   impedance bumps at high frequencies. Any suggestions for a better
>   connector? Some more pins would be nice for future additions.

How about the 37-pin size D with two 50-ohm SMB connectors for higher
speeds. Don't know if you can get those with RFI filtering, though.

>
> o Electrical isolation / lightning protection has not been included.
>   This would be a valuable addition.
>

How often do you usually install anything else than rotors and antennas

so that they nee lightning protection? You can install audio transformers
and optoisolators if the need arises, otherwise in my opinion it is
overkill to isolate everything any time.

> o With a combination of this connector and a standard computer control
>   connector (an extension to multi-drop KISS?), a computer controlled
>   packet station could be just plug and play.
>

Right. I have TNC's made to two different standards, at least three versions
of RS232 and a bunch of radios each having its own audio/ptt standard. I
have been QRT on packet for months since I haven't been able to make another
cable between my TNC and my new handheld (yes, the cable made for its
predecessor *does not fit*, of course).

BTW we here use widely the Kantronics 9-pin standard. It was adopted when
one of us had a KPC-II and the others who built their own made a decision
of some kind of standard. It is quite handy when you can use your own TNC
with somebody else's radio at a Field Day.

73 de Benjamin OH3BK
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gr|nlund, benjamin@ee.tut.fi, Gr|nlund_Pentti_OMNI (elisa)
Life member of the International Association for Adjustment Aces OH3BK@OH3RBR
 - There are no ugly women in this world - just too few bottles of beer. -

From 5697169113362456643
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa1bf1ba2c42d64b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-16 16:59:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!Jim -- MLO3-6/14B -- DTN 223-5747
<reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com (Jim -- MLO3-6/14B -- DTN 223-5747)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEA at MIT   Sunday 20 Oct   Cambridge MA
Message-ID: <9110161342.AA29894@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Date: 16 Oct 91 13:42:52 GMT
Sender: Jim -- MLO3-6/14B -- DTN 223-5747 <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>@PA.dec.com
(System programs)
Reply-To: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Organization: DEC Palo Alto
Lines: 44
To: rec.radio.amateur.packet.usenet
Apparently-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet.usenet

This is the last one of the summer.....

***** 50 cent buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday, October 20, 1991
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take place on the third Sunday of each month this summer, April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $1.50 (you get 50c off if you're lucky enough to have a copy of our add) and sellers spaces are $8.00-each at the gate or $5.00 if mailed by the preceding 5th. A sellers Season Pass for all 7 sundays is available for $28 if purchased by April 21st

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

******** 50 cent buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

From -3613126425050052 52
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffec8,62c0cb939e5c8f34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffec8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,62c0cb939e5c8f34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,62c0cb939e5c8f34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,743696522e8d5524
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f9e75,62c0cb939e5c8f34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9e75,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,62c0cb939e5c8f34,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,20036b3405e326b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa1bf1ba2c42d64b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-16 17:06:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!sttng!reisert
From: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert, AD1C)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave
,ne.forsale,ne.wanted,sci.electronics,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.mac.hardwa
re,comp.sys.amiga.hardware
Subject: FLEA at MIT Sunday 20 Oct Cambridge MA
Message-ID: <1991Oct16.135611.4175@PA.dec.com>
Date: 16 Oct 91 13:56:11 GMT
Sender: reisert@sttng (Jim Reisert)
Reply-To: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert, AD1C)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, MA
Lines: 53
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4996719 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1270
rec.radio.swap:757 rec.radio.shortwave:58263 sci.electronics:46780
comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware:61677 comp.sys.mac.hardware:32381
comp.sys.amiga.hardware:61887

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time starting at 7AM.

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Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

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=-=

I only work for Digital, they don't pay me enough to speak for them also.

James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

From 1372272904935843042
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103802,41000c72669fe5cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41000c72669fe5cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 03:21:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!bobsbox!graphics!hank
From: hank@graphics.rent.com (James Henry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: test
Message-ID: <F2aw04w164w@graphics.rent.com>
Date: 16 Oct 91 05:42:26 GMT
Organization: The Graphics BBS (2D,3D,GIF,Animation) +1 908/469-0049
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.noncomm:757 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1271

Just a Test of a crosspost.

Internet: hank@graphics.rent.com PcPursuitable via NJNBR
UUCP: rutgers!bobsbox!graphics!hank

From -2721685033182624669

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e67e74d96299018c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 09:33:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standardized packet connector
Message-ID: <10441@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 17 Oct 91 17:29:15 GMT
References: <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 45

In article <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve
Schallehn) writes:
>Thanks for those who have made comments on my last version of the
>standard packet connector. Here is the next update to the idea.
>
>Standard packet connector:
>pin 1 - 1200 baud pin (like normal radio's mike port)
>pin 2 - 1200 GND
>pin 3 - 1200 baud receiver audio (like speaker jack)
>pin 4 - 1200 baud receiver audio GND
>pin 5 - 9600 baud pin (direct to radio's mixer)
>pin 6 - 9600 GND
>pin 7 - 9600 baud receive audio
>pin 8 - 9600 baud receive audio GND
>pin 9 - FSK modem connection (+/- 5V mark/space)
>pin 10 - FSK ground
>pin 11 - FSK receive
>pin 12 - FSK receive ground
>pin 13 - TX (ground to key radio)
>pin 14 - squelch open (+5v squelch open)
>pin 15 - TX/squelch ground
>

I think the audio levels should be specified too, and I don't like
the use of +5V signals .. the 'squelch open' should be an open
collector signal, like the PTT. It's also not clear whether you
mean '+5V when the squelch has opened' or '+5V to force the squelch
to open'. I suppose the former, since you'd probably use the 9600
baud pins if you can use unsquelched audio.
You should specify the maximum voltages that inputs like PTT are
pulled up to, and what the pulldown requirements are.

Specifying the pin usage by 1200baud / 9600baud seems irrelevant -
should be 'equalised&squelched' versus 'direct'.

I think you mean the FSK signals as digital i/o to an onboard modem -
in that case, they might be better as differential signals - RS423,
or whatever it's called now.

A power supply from the radio to the TNC would be useful, but perhaps
more trouble (what current limiting, what voltage, etc), than it's worth.

-adrian, g7hwn.
--

Adrian Godwin (agodwin@acorn.co.uk)

From -8712112940458252202
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b766b8ef05a08861,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 14:42:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!sadowg
From: sadowg@rs6113.ecs.rpi.edu (Gregory A. Sadowy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting started on amateur TCP/IP (need help)
Summary: I need information on software for Xenix to run amateur radio TCP/IP.
Keywords: TCP/IP Xenix
Message-ID: <bcdpca_@rpi.edu>
Date: 17 Oct 91 20:56:35 GMT
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: rs6113.ecs.rpi.edu

I would like to get started in amateur TCP/IP. I have got radios and TNCs and computer hardware, but no software. The machine I will be using is running SCO Xenix386 2.3. I do not have the SCO TCP/IP networking package as it is prohibitivly expensive. I have spoken to people who are running KA9Q's code on the amiga and with MS-DOS. Rather than trying to port one of those versions which were written for entirely different environment, I thought it would be best to start with some unix version of the code. I would appreciate any advice on getting the appropriate code to start from, so that I can minimize amount of hacking I have to do to get it to run under Xenix.

73, N2IKZ - Greg

sadowg@rpi.edu

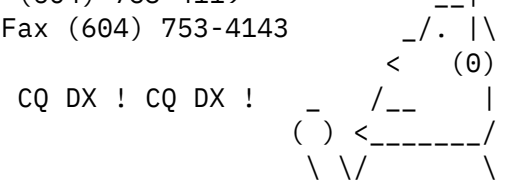
From -4682270544560672 69
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e67e74d96299018c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 14:42:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!van-bc!oneb!smits!emd
From: emd@smits.oneb.wimsey.bc.ca (Robert Smits)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standardized packet connector
Message-ID: <8JmZ01w164w@smits.oneb.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: 18 Oct 91 00:44:06 GMT

References: <kfmnsjINN5lq@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: PRARFCA
Lines: 41

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:

> Thanks for those who have made comments on my last version of the
> standard packet connector. Here is the next update to the idea.
>
> Standard packet connector:
> pin 1 - 1200 baud pin (like normal radio's mike port)
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> pin 10 - FSK ground
> pin 11 - FSK receive
> pin 12 - FSK receive ground
> pin 13 - TX (ground to key radio)
> pin 14 - squelch open (+5v squelch open)
> pin 15 - TX/squelch ground
>
>
The approach you are taking may be a perfectly valid exercise for you,
but I suspect most of us simply can't be bothered to make all our gear
conform to some oddball (no flames, now :-)) standard using yet
another connector - and also one that probably isn't easily obtainable in
many areas. And why limit yourself to such slow speeds? At least, if you
used a DB-25 lots of us would have one, and you'd have room left over for
future expansion. I think you'll meet a lot of "why bother" resistance on
this one.
73, Bob

Robert Smits VE7EMD Nanaimo B.C. Ph (604) 753-4119
e-mail: emd@smits.oneb.wimsey.bc.ca Fax (604) 753-4143
VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM



From 12591278295148354445
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,26d39edc287d4229,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 19:52:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave

From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics "RF Packet Modem" solved
Message-ID: <1991Oct18.052353.5597@ips.oz.au>
Date: 18 Oct 91 05:23:53 GMT
Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 20

You may remember a previous posting of mine, on this weird TNC, and
some responded with hints etc. Well, I finally heard from Kantronics
themselves - it's a commercial version (as I thought) of their KPC-2400
(which I've never come across), and no - it does _not_ use AX.25 :-(

However, the good news appears to be that a simple EPROM swap is all
that is required, and the better news is that there is a dealer right
here in Oz - Stewarts Electronics. 'Course, he may not want to know
about upgrading something he never sold, but I'll try... He's also
better known as the local MFJ dealer.

By the way, Kantronics tell me the RFPM retails for US$500, so I hope
they don't make up the difference in the EPROM price :-)

One day I'll try and figure out just what protocol it does use, but
for now I'll obtain the KPC-2400 EPROM. Thanks to all who responded.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 5811690443601102458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1183dde386cbe966
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-18 19:52:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tsivula
From: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: World Wide Packet BBS Bulletin Designator?
Message-ID: <1991Oct18.100451.22608@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 18 Oct 91 10:04:51 GMT
References: <4807@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tsivula@vipunen.hut.fi (Timo Sivula)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 28
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

In article <4807@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au
(Grant Willis VK5ZWI) writes:
Hello,

>I think in Europe they use either @WW or @WWW but here in Australia

That's correct. We see this WW like World Wide. In Finland @OH ofcourse
means @FINLAND

>we see all @WW/@WWW bulletins swapped to @ASIA (or @AS) bulletins.

Why? I see no reason to that other than there might be some users
who like to send 10 kb big bulletins in Dansih to @WW. But that too
can be prevented, I think.

>one (extend the existing one used in Europe)? I would seem to

That is what I would suggest! It seems pretty logic to me.

>So what should it be? Should we (sysops) change anything?

Stop swapping WW to asia or what ever, and use WW for World Wide, is
what I would suggest.

>Comments / hints welcome. Flames > /dev/null

Be my guest :)

Timo OH6KK/OH2LVZ Sysop @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU

From 2641844234371346567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a60db7f491a790e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-19 06:11:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!gatech!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!
news.cs.indiana.edu!lynx!carina.unm.edu!opurt
From: opurt@carina.unm.edu (Ollie Purt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for Steve Roberts
Message-ID: <rw0cm6a@lynx.unm.edu>
Date: 18 Oct 91 20:16:17 GMT
Organization: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Lines: 8

I need to find out from any of yous out there where I might find an
address for Steve Roberts... SPARC rider extrodinaire...

- Dat Ollie Guy

Representative of Students for the Exploration and Development of Space
Burping for a better tomorrow, today!

From -2595875209430231417

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1229655e04151f19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-19 06:54:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!uflorida!
pine.circa.ufl.edu!hobbes
From: hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu ("HOBBES")
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for recommendations for "pocket" TNC for laptop
Message-ID: <32080@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU>
Date: 18 Oct 91 13:52:55 GMT
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: University of Florida (ufl.edu)
Lines: 11
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

What do you use? What do you recommend?
What does what you use support (KISS, AX.25, etc).
What support does the maker give?
What gives?
What duh?

Replies by e-mail. Will post summary if warranted.

Danke schon.

hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu

From -2199060760423878217
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,58b6d546b99a681b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-19 07:38:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!opal!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!bb493
From: bb493@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Wayne A. Hogue II)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1991Oct18.234516.15589@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 18 Oct 91 23:45:16 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns2.ins.cwru.edu

Sorry if this is a FAQ:

What kind of licensing is required for use packet radio?

What is required to get the license?

How long will it take to get the license?

I am new to this and want to get into it. I'm not sure where to start.
I currently have no radio experience.

Thanks for your help,

--
* Wayne A. Hogue II   R1503@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU   *
*   R1503@CSUOHIO.BITNET   *
* CSU C-M Law Library   BB493@CLEVELAND.FREENET.EDU *
* Automation Department   *

From -1339728966067477570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1229655e04151f19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-19 16:31:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!gatech!uflorida!
pine.circa.ufl.edu!hobbes
From: hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu (X)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for recommendations for "pocket" TNC for laptop
Message-ID: <32082@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU>
Date: 18 Oct 91 14:19:38 GMT
References: <32080@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU>
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: University of Florida (ufl.edu)
Lines: 25
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

In article <32080@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU>, I@where.i.am.at ("HOBBES") writes...
>What do you use? What do you recommend?
>What does what you use support (KISS, AX.25, etc).
>What support does the maker give?
>What gives?
>What duh?
>
>Replies by e-mail. Will post summary if warranted.
>
>Danke schon.
>
>hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu

And what's the cost? And where's the best place to get what you
recommend.

(I, of course, am looking exclusively at U.S. bordered mail
mail order firms, so e-mail replies directly to me, as

stated in my original post.)

Thank you in advanced.

hobbes@pine.circa.ufl.edu

end-of-article.

From -751869550643308399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,780376bc761f589a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-20 01:23:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Paul_W_SCHLECK@umail.umd.EDU (ps67)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 900 Mhz Packet Backbone in Washington, DC area
Message-ID: <9110191608.AA06346@umailsrv0.UMD.EDU>
Date: 19 Oct 91 16:07:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 133

[The following are a couple of packet messages from the MDCBBS (Maryland-DC Section) packet network regarding ongoing plans to build a 900 Mhz backbone for packet in the Washington, DC area, to be expanded to Richmond and Philadelphia. Equipment will be surplus cellular-phone equipment modified to work in the 902-928 band with 9600 or 19.2K TNCs or radio modems running AX.25. Emphasis seems to be initially on practical, existing, off the shelf equipment and technologies to get something going, then once the idea proves viable from a reliability and propogation standpoint, migrating to more sophisticated techniques including higher baud rates and possibly TCP/IP. Again, the DC-area packet sysops seem to be (commendably) concentrating on positive action rather than blue-sky talk.

If you wish to become involved in such a project, or desire more information, contact one of the original packet posters below. I don't have any information beyond what I have already included in this message.]

MSG # TR SIZE TO FROM @BBS DATE TITLE
15479 B# 3069 NETWRK W3IWI MDCBBS 911015 Help needed on networking project
Forwarding path: W3IWI

Some of you may have followed the discussions over the past month -- several of us in MD, VA and PA are trying to build a real, high-speed packet backbone. I have suggested that the corridor from Richmond to Philly should be the first target.

We came into a windfall recently when we obtained over a hundred 900 MHz

radios that were surplussed from cellular telephone base stations in the Richmond area. The radios are all set up to be able to run 19.2 kb/sec digital data on point-to-point links.

The radios will require only minor modifications to work on the 902-928 MHz amateur band, but having suitable radios is but one necessary item. Here are some tasks that we need volunteers to assist on:

- Several small circuit boards to provide circuitry not in the celluar radios are needed. We need people with design experience to prototype and develop the widgets, someone to lay out the circuit boards, someone who has the ability to make circuit boards (probably double-sided, in quantities of 25 to 100 copies), and someone to undertake the task of building them up.

- The radios are useless without antennas. Most of them will be used on point-to-point links where some directivity and antenna gain is desired. Antennas might be ordinary yagis, loop yagis, cylindrical parabolids, etc. We need someone with a modest machine shop capability to take on the antenna building project. A shop equipped with a drill press, sheet metal shear, bandsaw and possibly a lathe would be ideal.

- We will be looking for suitable sites. We must remember that the real cellular systems have base stations operating just below the amateur band, and many of the new paging systems have STRONG! signals just above the band. My guess is that we will be better off with good (but not super) locations which don't have a lot of QRM. They probably should be 25-35 miles apart so that the point-to-point links have good, solid signals with no QSB. We will need people who know the area to look for suitable locations (perhaps at amateurs homes?) and to verify that the sites are QRM free.

- Some of these sites can just be dumb relay sites. But many will need to have high-speed multi-point digital switches so that the network can "feed" the users. The nature of the "data pump" we use to make these switches is not clear -- but the TNC2's used in most of the NetRom/ TheNet switches will be inadequate. We need to have a group of people who can either design the proper switch hardware&software or who will choose the commercial hardware that will be used.

Building a proper packet radio network that will meet our needs for the next several years won't be easy or cheap. We will need the support of all the area packet radio users to make it happen. Volunteers, please step forward. Comments are solicited.

73, Tom

*** END OF MSG # 15479 from W3IWI @ W3IWI.MD.USA.NOAM

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
15523 B# 2457 NETWRK K3AKK MDCBBS 911015 The 900 MHz packet backbone
Forwarding path: W3IWI N4QQ
From: K3AKK@N4QQ.MD.USA

To: NETWRK@MDCBBS

The logical location for 900 mHz nodes is at the present node sites: PHL, SALEM (NJ), ELK, NAVY (or KENTI), DCA, PMILLS, KGEO, RICNDS. The 900 mHz nodes would replace the current 440/222/50/222 backbone. These sites are 30 to 35 miles apart and would have "crushing" signals at the 40 watt power level with gain antennas.

The technology that is immediately available is TNC2 with 9600 baud modems and AX.25. Some node sites have already upgraded to 19200 on their matrices and it should be standard. One should not discount the parallel processing power of the Z-80s in a node complex, with TNC communicating on the matrix with a handshaking protocol.

As better technology becomes available we can upgrade the network. We should not make immediate plans based on technology that isn't available now and complex software yet to be written.

It would be logical to have two 900 MHz nodes at the sites with one antenna pointed north and the other south. The 900 MHz nodes would interconnect with the other slower speed nodes at each site on a 19200 matrix.

There should be no access to the network at the network speed (9600) and, as AC4DS points out, the 900 network should be open to all packet flow. As he suggests, we COULD NOT expect amateur clubs and their members or, indeed, the general packet community to donate money and time to a network benefitting only BBS and closed to 1200 baud users on the present network.

The equipment requirements in the DCASC area of responsibility would be 8 radio transmitter/receivers, 8 TNC/9600 modems, 8 antennas and feedlines and expansion of the matrices at the four node sites. This equates to $700 to $800 per site not including the radios, purchased by DCASC, and now being modified.

PHL and SALEM to the north and KGEO and RICNDS to the south would be the responsibility of the neighboring jurisdictions.

This is what we could have in place by next spring. More elaborate schemes would take longer.

I can have K3AF-9:DCA900, with beam antenna and a 9600 TNC, ready to accept radio equipment for network testing within 4 weeks if this is the way we agree to do it.

73, Dick - K3AKK @ N4QQ NodeOp DCA nodes

*** END OF MSG # 15523 from K3AKK @ N4QQ.MD.USA

Relayed to the Internet by Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU, ps67@umail.umd.edu

From -407897854787394564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56cadec12b2355f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-21 14:01:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!pbinfo!uni-paderborn.de!olin
From: olin@uni-paderborn.de (Oliver Najmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BEAMCALC: A radiation pattern calculation program
Keywords: Antennas, Radiation, Pattern, Calculation

The

Message-ID: <1991Oct15.121014.18753@uni-paderborn.de>
Date: 15 Oct 91 12:10:14 GMT
Sender: news@uni-paderborn.de (News Uni-Paderborn)
Organization: Universitaet-Gesamthochschule Paderborn
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: baltrum

B E A M C A L C

program

BEAMCALC calculates the horizontal and vertical radiation patterns of horizontal dipole (lambda/2) antennas---with and without ground reflection.

Up to 64 dipoles with different X/Y/Z-coordinates, currents, and phases are possible.

It can help you to better understand how antennas work. You can even use it for the design of your personal antenna.

Required hardware: IBM PC with Hercules or EGA/VGA graphics card. 8087 is supported.

It is available at a low price: Only DM 89,-- (= 50 US $) + shipping cost.

Distribution on a 5 1/4" diskette (including many antennas) plus English manual.

For more information write to:

Oliver Najmann Software
Sonnenhalde 15
D-7034 Gaertringen
Germany

(E-mail: olin@uni-paderborn.de)

From 6931376962901805661

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,504cbfeed9eb649d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-23 02:38:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!orca!javelin.sim.es.com!omega.sim.es.com!mostler
From: mostler@omega.sim.es.com (Mike Ostler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PAC-COMM 220
Keywords: Parameter help
Message-ID: <1991Oct22.133704.18959@javelin.sim.es.com>
Date: 22 Oct 91 13:37:04 GMT
Sender: news@javelin.sim.es.com
Reply-To: omega.sim.es.com
Organization: Evans and Sutherland
Lines: 45
Nntp-Posting-Host: omega

I am fairly new to packet and need some help. I am having some strange things happen when I attempt to use my packet. It is a PAC-COMM 220 that was built up from a kit board. This is hooked up to my kenwood tm-321 running at 10 watts into a ringo ranger.

Anyway I can connect to some stations but not all stations that I can hear. I can connect to a node that is 30 miles from my house, but I can't connect to my neighbor that is 3 blocks away. I can connect to my neighbor that is 2 blocks away the other direction. One case I get a connect message, but then that is all I get and eventually I get a retries exceeded and it dumps me out. I can watch the meter on my radio and when my packet is sent out , I see an immediate response back from the neighbors TNC and the signal is at least 20b over. Another strange case I got during the SET was I connected to a node and his node said that I was connected, but I never was shown a connect message on my end. In addition, he was connected to my node and again I never heard any of the conversation that he sent.

Is there some parameters that seem obvious here that I should try.

axdelay 0
axhang 0
check 30
clkadj 0
cmdtime 1
cpactime off
dwait 16
frack 7

```
pactime 10
persist 127
resptime 0
slottime 127
txdelay 30


                    Thanks,
                         Mike


From 2429594348187409438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,425eb5f260955a5a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-23 04:16:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!convex.csd.uwm.edu!retzer
From: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Frequently Asked Questions in Amateur Packet Radio (LaTeX)
Message-ID: <1991Oct22.165022.13876@uwm.edu>
Date: 22 Oct 91 16:50:22 GMT
Sender: news@uwm.edu (USENET News System)
Reply-To: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Organization: University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Lines: 500
Originator: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu

First let me say thanks to Steve Schallehn for compiling this FAQ on
packet radio. I decided to put it into a LaTeX format to give the
document a typeset appearance upon printing. What follows, after the
cut here ----------, is the LaTeX code necessary to produce the
document.
                 Joe Retzer
                 (watch for callsign here)

cut here ------------------------------------------------------------


\documentstyle[12pt]{article}
\addtolength{\textheight}{1.75in}
\addtolength{\topmargin}{-1in}
\renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{1.5}
\addtolength{\textwidth}{1.25in}
\addtolength{\oddsidemargin}{-.75in}
\addtolength{\evensidemargin}{-.75in}
\begin{document}
\pagestyle{empty}
\vspace*{1.5in}

\begin{center} {\Large {\bf Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio}} \\
```

{\large
Version 1.0 \\
July 1991 }
\end{center}

\vspace*{4.5in}
\noindent
This document is for unlimited distribution.
\vspace{-.1in}

\noindent
Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn
(steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu).
\vspace{-.1in}

\noindent
This posting will be made on a monthly
basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

\newpage
\pagestyle{plain}
\setcounter{page}{1}

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1.2 What is amateur radio? \dotfill 2 \\
1.3 Why packet over other digital modes? \dotfill 2 \\
1.4 What elements make up a packet station? \dotfill 3 \\
\indent A TNC (Terminal Node Controller) \dotfill 3 \\
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\begin{center} {\Large{\bf Basic Packet Radio Information}} \end{center}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.1 What is packet radio?}}

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.
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\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.2 What is amateur radio?}}

Amateur Radio is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.
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\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.3 Why packet over other digital modes?}}

Packet has one great advantage over other digital modes : automatic operation. Packet TNC's are very advanced as far as automatic control go. Just simply connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. Any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, or a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several stations in a row. On HF, this allows for contacts with stations normally not in propagation range.

Packet radio provides error free transmissions because of built

in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it will be correct.

Also, on VHF/UHF packet, packet operators are allowed to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency simultaneously.
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\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.4 What elements make up a packet station?}}

\noindent
{\bf A TNC (Terminal Node Controller)}

A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a micro-computer handle to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\bf Computer or Terminal}

This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\bf A Radio}

For 1200 baud operation (normal user access), a standard voice radio can be used. For UHF or VHF packet, Narrow band FM is used, normally on simplex channels. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation.
\vspace{.25in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.5 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?}}

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies

channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSCA/CD ?????? (Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet again.
\vspace{.25in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.6 What is AX.25 ?}}

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified. AX.25 also included a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing identification with every transmission.
\vspace{.25in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 1.7 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio}}

\begin{itemize}
\item \underline{{\bf 44 net}} The class A network designator
      for TCP/IP amateur packet
      radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of
      44.xxx.xxx.xxx.
\item \underline{{\bf AMPR}} An abbreviation for Amateur Packet Radio.
\item \underline{{\bf ampr.org}} The organization recognized
      on Internet for amateur
      packet radio TCP/IP.
\item \underline{{\bf AX.25}} Amateur X.25 protocol.
      The basis of most packet systems.
      See section 1.6.
\item \underline{{\bf CSCA/CD ????}} Carrier Sense
      Collision Avoidance / Collision
      Detect.
\item \underline{{\bf digipeater}} A packet radio station
      used for repeating packets.
      See section 3.3.1 for more information.
\item \underline{{\bf digi}} Short name for a digipeater
\item \underline{{\bf HDLC}} (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures)

```
      A standard for
      high level link control. (ISO 3309)
\item \underline{{\bf KA-Node}} A simple networking scheme
      developed by Kantronics.
      See section 3.3.2 for more info.
\item \underline{{\bf KA9Q NOS}} (KA9Q Network Operating System)
      A TCP/IP program
      originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q.  Currently there are
      many different versions available.  See section 3.2 for more
      information.
\item \underline{{\bf NET/ROM}} A scheme for packet radio networking.
      See section
      3.3.3 for more information.
\item \underline{{\bf NODE}} A network node.  Often a network
      node running NET/ROM.
\item \underline{{\bf TAPR}} Tucson Amateur packet Radio.
      Was the first group to
      create a packet radio TNC using AX.25.  Soon a TAPR TNC became
      cloned by many others.  TAPR continues development of packet
      radio equipment.
\item \underline{{\bf TCP/IP}} Transmission Control
      Protocol/Internet Protocol.  A set
      of utility programs used over AX.25.  See sections 3.2 for more
      information.
\item \underline{{\bf TNC}} Terminal Node Controller.  See section 1.4 for more
      information.
\end{itemize}

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\begin{center} {\Large{\bf Computing Network Resources for Amateur
Packet Radio}} \end{center}

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for
amateur packet radio operators.
\vspace{.25in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?}}

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur
packet radio.  For newsgroups, subscribe to the group through use
of your news reader.   For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the
end of the list name for subscriptions.  For listserv groups,
send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list.  The
first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'.
Send the command 'help' for more information.

\begin{itemize}
\item {\bf rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup)} \\
      General discussions involving Packet Radio.
\item {\bf rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup)} \\
      General amateur radio discussion.  Usually does not contain any
```

```
      particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.
\item {\bf rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup)} \\
      Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of
      amateur radio.  Occasionally deals with polices of packet
      coordination and legal issues of packet radio.
\item {\bf rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup)} \\
      General For-Sale for any radio equipment.  Occasionally will have
      packet equipment for sale.  Recommended location for any amateur
      packet radio for-sale items.
\item {\bf info-hams@ucsd.edu (listserv group)} \\
      A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet
      discussion.
\item {\bf packet-radio@ucsd.edu (listserv group)} \\
      A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet
      discussion.
\item {\bf hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (mailing list)} \\
      Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future
      plans.  Also includes discussion of networking using high speed
      modems.
\item {\bf tcp-group@ucsd.edu (mailing list)} \\
      Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over packet
      radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.
\item {\bf gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list)} \\
      Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways.
      May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.
\end{itemize}

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives are kept of the discussions
and maybe access via anonymous FTP to ucsd.edu.  Some listserv
groups also have archives.  Send to the group's listserv 'help'
for more information on commands.  Digests for the ucsd.edu
discussions are available.  Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with
the first line being 'longindex' for more information.
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\noindent
{\large{\bf 2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet
radio information and programs?}}

This is not an inclusive list of FTP sites, but these sites carry
a large portion of the programs available.  Consult the Archie
archive server for info on particular files.  Send mail to
archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help' for more information on
archie file searches.

\begin{itemize}
\item {\bf ucsd.edu} \\ Primary distribution site of KA9Q's TCP/IP packages.
      Also, general packet radio information.
\item {\bf simtel20.army.mil} \\ Very large collection of amateur radio
      software.
\item {\bf wuarchive.wustl.edu} \\ Mirror site of Simtel20 archives.
      Easier to
      use then the simtel20 archive.
```

\end{itemize}

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\noindent
{\large{\bf 2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between internet and amateur packet radio?}}

Currently, there is no general use gateways between packet radio or any other computer network. The primary problem with such gateways is required content of amateur packet radio. Most wire based networks do not have any rules on content (such as profanity or business) like amateur radio does. Therefore, all traffic destinated to amateur radio has to be hand filtered.

However, there are several experimental wormholes that are being tested through Internet. See the discussion on the gateways discussion group for more information.

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\begin{center} {\Large{\bf Networking and special packet protocols}}
\end{center}

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.
\vspace{.25in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?}}

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.
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\noindent
{\large{\bf 3.2 What is TCP/IP?}}

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix System V,

and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\large{\bf 3.3 Networking Schemes}}

\noindent
{\bf 3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?}

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\bf 3.3.1 Digipeaters}

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet.

\newpage

\noindent
Digipeaters
allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\bf 3.3.2 KA-Nodes}

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent

{\bf 3.3.3 NET/ROM}

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.
\vspace{.2in}

\noindent
{\bf 3.3.4 ROSE}

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater maintenance times.

\end{document}

From 1879405450479967438
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,504cbfeed9eb649d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!chx400!bernina!neptune!cbaechle
From: cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch (Cedric Didier Baechler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Modem for Packet Radio and telephone
Keywords: Parameter help
Message-ID: <1991Oct23.184809.18824@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Date: 23 Oct 91 18:48:09 GMT
References: <1991Oct22.133704.18959@javelin.sim.es.com>
Sender: news@neptune.inf.ethz.ch (Mr News)
Organization: Dept. of Computer Science, Swiss Federal Institute of technology
(ETH), Zurich
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: d13

I'm a student in computer science and I'm looking for
a modem that could be used both on Packet Radio and with
a standard telephone line.
Does exist such a modem/packet controller ?

Any help will be appreciated.
TXS in advance

Cedric Baechler HE9CUN
Email : cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch
Switzerland

From 9015570392119773783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6ab992e025bc456,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
wupost!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!alberta!aunro!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NETROM Protocol Doc. Online?
Message-ID: <lyndon.688259655@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 23 Oct 91 23:14:15 GMT
Sender: news@cs.athabascau.ca
Lines: 7

Is there a description of the NETROM protocol online anywhere?

--
atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
As a math atheist, I should be excused from this. --Calvin

From -8532906161522699121
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a60db7f491a790e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for Steve Roberts
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.034707.3339@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 24 Oct 91 03:47:07 GMT
References: <rw0cm6a@lynx.unm.edu>
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: banana.handheld.com

In article <rw0cm6a@lynx.unm.edu> opurt@carina.unm.edu (Ollie Purt) writes:
>I need to find out from any of yous out there where I might find an
>address for Steve Roberts... SPARC rider extrodinaire...
>
>
>- Dat Ollie Guy
>
>Representative of Students for the Exploration and Development of Space
>Burping for a better tomorrow, today!
>

Wordy@sun.com should reach him. By packet, use N4RVE@WA4ONG.

Jim De Arras (WA4ONG)

From -8270602551576461625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,9c23a76881f58908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c23a76881f58908,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!uunet!spool.mu.edu!
munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: KISS and other FAQ's
Message-ID: <1991Oct23.113404.8308@ips.oz.au>

Date: 23 Oct 91 11:34:04 GMT
Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 18
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1287

I realise this is probably a FAQ, but, where can I find out the KISS
protocol specification? I'm looking to do a CP/M implementation.
I gather it's a framing protocol, much like SLIP, but the bits I looked
at certainly aren't SLIP...

And on the subject of FAQ's, is "HOST" mode any relation to KISS? I have
vague recollections of watching with amusement, with the aid of a serial
analyser (sadly no longer available), of the SV7AIZ BBS software belting
the heck out of the TNC... I think it used HOST mode - it certainly was
going "hammer and tongs" anyway, and needed a special EPROM for it. That
was long ago (we run W0RLI now) so my memory is hazy.

Final FAQ: are the specs for NET/ROM, ROSE, and other level 3 protocols
available? I'm the sort of weirdo who prefers to "write his own".

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From -7707143921141774958
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c46360d26373db0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.ORG (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/NOS Query
Message-ID: <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Date: 24 Oct 91 00:16:25 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 31

The following comes from Glenn VE3GCI... I know zilch about KAMs, but I'm
sure there must be some KAM gurus on the net. I don't think there's a way
of putting a TNC into KISS mode using the autoexec.net file, but there are
probably some little programs around that can do the job from a batch
file. All replies will be relayed to Glenn...

--- begin included message ---

           I am presently installing NOS to run packet. My TNC is a KAM
and I have questions on how to set KISS mode on when I load NOS. I don't

want to perm it in so at present I load PCPLUS, set INtface to KISS, CONMode to TR, and RESET. Then I get out of PCPLUS, load NET and away I go. I think there must be a way to insert a statement in the AUTOEXEC.NOS file to do this but if there is I cannot figure it out. If there is a way will it also work for a PK232?.

The other question I have is how to specify that I want to use the HF port of the KAM which I assume will be AX1. My attach statement for port 0 is as follows: attach asy 0x3f8 4 ax25 ax0 2048 256 9600. Hope this helps.

I have been running MSY and all the above works fine so if I can get the parameters set correctly for NOS then away it should go.

Thanks very much for your time.

73.....Glenn VE3GCI 44.135.84.12

--- end included message ---

Barry VE3JF

From -3202321171952909407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,780376bc761f589a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 01:09:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 900 Mhz Packet Backbone in Washington, DC area
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.034457.3254@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 24 Oct 91 03:44:57 GMT
References: <9110191608.AA06346@umailsrv0.UMD.EDU>
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: banana.handheld.com

In article <9110191608.AA06346@umailsrv0.UMD.EDU> Paul_W_SCHLECK@umail.umd.EDU (ps67) writes:
>
>
>[The following are a couple of packet messages from the MDCBBS (Maryland-DC
>Section) packet network regarding ongoing plans to build a 900 Mhz backbone
>for packet in the Washington, DC area, to be expanded to Richmond and
>Philadelphia. Equipment will be surplus cellular-phone equipment modified to
>work in the 902-928 band with 9600 or 19.2K TNCs or radio modems running
>AX.25. Emphasis seems to be initially on practical, existing, off the
>shelf equipment and technologies to get something going, then once the
>idea proves viable from a reliability and propogation standpoint, migrating to
>more sophisticated techniques including higher baud rates and possibly TCP/IP.

>Again, the DC-area packet sysops seem to be (commendably) concentrating on
>positive action rather than blue-sky talk.
>
>If you wish to become involved in such a project, or desire more information,
>contact one of the original packet posters below. I don't have any
>information beyond what I have already included in this message.]
>

[two messages deleted]
>------
>
>Relayed to the Internet by Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU, ps67@umail.umd.edu
>
I would point out that rather than a 2 step approach (expensive!) you posted
messages from two different 'camps' that don't agree!

Jim De Arras (WA4ONG/RICNDS)

From 387338032764057951
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c46360d26373db0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!mucs!mccuts!zzatsjh
From: zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/NOS Query
Message-ID: <3740@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 25 Oct 91 11:23:13 GMT
References: <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, Manchester, England, M13 9PL
Lines: 10

On the Amiga version of NOS I have a small ARexx exec which sends the commands
to the serial port and then starts AmigaNOS. I suppose that you could
accomplish the same thing by copying a text file (with the commands in it) to
the COM port from a .BAT file.

--
Email: J.Heaton@uk.ac.MCC   Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
                          NRS Central Administrator,
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
              Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

From 7308351622580484370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,9c23a76881f58908
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c23a76881f58908
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!ira.uka.de!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!
echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: KISS and other FAQ's
Message-ID: <rpj.688351519@ise>
Date: 25 Oct 91 00:45:19 GMT
References: <1991Oct23.113404.8308@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 40
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1298

In <1991Oct23.113404.8308@ips.oz.au> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>I realise this is probably a FAQ, but, where can I find out the KISS
>protocol specification? I'm looking to do a CP/M implementation.
>I gather it's a framing protocol, much like SLIP, but the bits I looked
>at certainly aren't SLIP...

KISS is a subset of SLIP. (or the otherway around, anyway it's close :-)
I haven't seen it written down as such however the earlier releases of
KA9Q included source for kiss for several TNCs.

The protocol is rather simple. Two defined characters. (I've forgotten
the values). One is a flag and the other is an escape. The Flag just delimits
frames while the escape is used whenever an escape or a flag is included
in the frame.

>And on the subject of FAQ's, is "HOST" mode any relation to KISS? I have

No. "HOST" is a a TNC<->BBS protocol where the TNC still does all of the
AX25 work. It just provides multiple connects and an easier interface to
program for and interpret using code than the TAPR interface which was
designed for humans.

>Final FAQ: are the specs for NET/ROM, ROSE, and other level 3 protocols
>available? I'm the sort of weirdo who prefers to "write his own".

I haven't seen one. I'd also be interested in seeing it. You might
place a post in rec.radio.amateur.packet asking about it. Otherwise
you can grab the source to KA9Q and try and work it out! :-(

Carl.

--

Carl Makin VK1KCM Canberra Australia | <Disclaimer> I know NOTHING!
Internet: skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au |
Packet Radio: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc | "There is no substitute for
Fidonet: 3:620/243.14 | incomprehensible good luck!"
Telecom: (+61 6) W289-8443 H296-2423 |

From 7384658505840627565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a15e919506d789,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
wells!edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX.25 disconnects
Message-ID: <1334@wells.UUCP>
Date: 24 Oct 91 08:48:14 GMT
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 23

  I connect to a node in Trevose, Penna known as BEARS2. This node
constantly disconnect me. Does anyone else have problems like this?
My 'STA' light drops within the first or second send almost always,
the station on the other side of the node also get acknowledged
quickly also, yet in the middle of a transmission, the old
"BEARS2 DISCONNECTED" message appears for no reason. This is a
very busy node, however, these disconnect make it absolutely
useless. These results have been tested with many TNC owners
running various equipment....same results.

  My educated guess is that the 'connected table' is getting wiped
out with data buffer overflows when the node gets busy. The recent
increase in TCP/IP activity has made normal Node communications almost
impossible to stay connected.

  Anyone able to shed more light on this problem?

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President   Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{dsinc,francis,hotps,houxl,lgnp1,mdi386,pebco}!wells!edw

From 7955462349248993020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c9308c892167d2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 baud packet (and KAM)?
Keywords: 9600 packet

Message-ID: <1991Oct25.072830.18624@xanadu.com>
Date: 25 Oct 91 07:28:30 GMT
References: <7514@lupine.ncd.com>
Organization: American Information Exchange, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 7

While we're on it: Is it possible to the get the Kantronics
KAM together with something like a g3ruh modem. I think
not, but I thought I'd ask. I expect that if it was possible,
it would require some hacking on the firmware, as I beleive the
KAM does HDLC in software.

jeff

From 8036922325821597763
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c46360d26373db0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!sserve!news
From: wkt@sserve (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/NOS Query
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.062302.10524@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 24 Oct 91 06:23:02 GMT
References: <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Sender: news@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
Lines: 30

From article by barry@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.ORG (Barry McLarnon):
> The following comes from Glenn VE3GCI... I know zilch about KAMs, but I'm
> sure there must be some KAM gurus on the net. I don't think there's a way
> of putting a TNC into KISS mode using the autoexec.net file, but there are
> probably some little programs around that can do the job from a batch
> file. All replies will be relayed to Glenn...

The current versions of PA0GRI NOS have the following function:

     comm <interface> <text_string>

which may do what you want.

My solution to the problem is to put the commands needed to enter
and exit KISS mode into two files, enkiss.txt and dekiss.txt. Then
in my nos.bat batchfile I do:

copy enkiss.txt com1:
nos_blah.exe
copy dekiss.txt com1:

I can't remember what dekiss has in it. Probably FEND 255 FEND.

You can't create this file with a normal editor!

Hope this helps!

Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
`POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From 8320766851152991874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3ea9c26296b72e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: dihle@awis.AUburn.EDU (Dave M. Ihle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: aa4re bbs and nos
Message-ID: <9110241352.AA25064@awis.auburn.edu>
Date: 24 Oct 91 13:52:34 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14

I am looking for anyone who has aa4re bbs software set up and forwards
to a nos bbs. I have some specific questions on how to get the two to disconnect.
I am also looking for a way to set up running aa4re software and give the bbs
users a choice of using ax25 or nos.

David M. Ihle Internet dihle@awis.auburn.edu |
WB5MSB Amateur radio WB5MSB@K4RY.#CENAL.AL.USA.NOAM |

NOAA/National Weather Service (205) 844-4514 (voice) |
SE Ag Weather Service Center 534-4511 (FTS) |
Auburn University, Alabama (205) 844-5933 (FAX) |

From 9165468150760253762
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb8d5193cfe43ef9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!ames!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!infopiz!lupine!pepper!phil
From: phil@pepper.NCD.COM (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud packet

Keywords: 9600 packet
Message-ID: <7514@lupine.ncd.com>
Date: 24 Oct 91 19:31:28 GMT
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Reply-To: phil@pepper.NCD.COM (Phil Graham)
Lines: 8

Is there anyone out there who has experiance with the Kantronics Data
Engine / 9600 baud modem and there 440 radio?

How about PacComm?

Phil
DE KJ6NN

From -8871296315482843512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d046f7c4db918709,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!pyrltd!root44!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HF TCP/IP ?
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.072534.18130@praxis.co.uk>
Date: 24 Oct 91 07:25:34 GMT
Organization: Praxis, Bath, U.K.
Lines: 8

Hi!

I seem to remember a discussion about TCP/IP activity on HF in this group
some months ago. Could anyone mail me or followup with any details of HF
TCP/IP activity please ?

Thanks, Mike (G6DHU)

From -7168939902818800000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f04803f0e0aced7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa2aga@pi8mac.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9110250134.AA10438@ucsd.edu>
Date: 25 Oct 91 01:34:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23

>From la8ak%la9k%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org Thu Oct 24 08:13:16 1991
Received: from pi8eae by pi8mac.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA00023495 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 09:11:53 MET
Received: from pi8eae by pi8eae with SMTP
     id AA5593 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 08:59:42 MET
Received: from pi8eae.bbs by pi8eae with BBSFWD
     id AA5591 ; Thu, 24 Oct 91 08:54:39 MET
Date: 19 Oct 91 00:08 Z
Message-Id: <5591@pi8eae>
From: la8ak%la9k%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org
To: pa2aga
Subject: RE: PacketRadio Digest 91/257
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P
X-BBS-Path: la9k!oz2pac!oz7bbs!oz8box!oz8bbs!oz7box!db0hes!db0hb!db0cl
          db0obk!db0aha!pi8daz!pi8eae

HELLO
JUST SOME COMMENTS ON STANDARD PACKET RADIO CONNECTOR, THIS CERTAINLY
DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR DUPLEX OPERATION, WHICH SEEM TO INTEREST IN
PARTICULARLY GERMANY

73 DE JAN-MARTIN
LA8AK@LA9K

From -5535584690222250268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c46360d26373db0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/NOS Query
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.113028.28093@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 24 Oct 91 11:30:28 GMT
References: <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

I forgot to mention, there is one advantage that the use of the dialer feature
in NOS has over the 'comm' command (or simply copying a file to the com port in
your nos.bat file). The dialer file can contain 'wait' commands which will
force the dialer to wait for a response stri. You can put a 'wait' command
between each 'send' so that the TNC doesn't choke on a whole bunch of commands
at once. This is not important if your PK-232 has the most recent KISS
implementation in it, but it is important for older PK-232's and other brands

of TNCs.
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -2259186393083989338
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c46360d26373db0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-24 22:02:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/NOS Query
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.112322.27200@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 24 Oct 91 11:23:22 GMT
References: <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 36
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

In article <61@bbs.ve3jf.ampr.org> barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org writes:
>The following comes from Glenn VE3GCI... I know zilch about KAMs, but I'm
>sure there must be some KAM gurus on the net. I don't think there's a way
>of putting a TNC into KISS mode using the autoexec.net file, but there are
>probably some little programs around that can do the job from a batch
>file. All replies will be relayed to Glenn...
>
>--- begin included message ---
>
>   I am presently installing NOS to run packet. My TNC is a KAM
>and I have questions on how to set KISS mode on when I load NOS. I don't
>want to perm it in so at present I load PCPLUS, set INtface to KISS,
>CONMode to TR, and RESET. Then I get out of PCPLUS, load NET and away I
>go. I think there must be a way to insert a statement in the AUTOEXEC.NOS
>file to do this but if there is I cannot figure it out. If there is a way
>will it also work for a PK232?.

Actually, there is a way to do this within the autoexec.net file (depending on
which version you're using). One way is to use the 'comm' command and just
send the 'kiss on\r' string to the PK-232. I don't believe vanilla NOS has
the 'comm' command but other variants do (the PA0GRI variant does).

Another way to do this is to use a dialer file and start a dialer session to
your comm port right after you 'attach' it. Your autoexec.net would have
something like 'dialer ax0 filename' where filename is a file that contains
something like:
send "kiss on\r"

The dialer command is part of vanilla NOS.

If you are running a PK-232 with some really old PROMs, you'll have to send it
a bunch of other commands in addition to the 'kiss on' command. Your manual
should mention what these commands are if necessary.
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -650160777160399143
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34207b689e570f07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-26 15:49:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!dorm.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!cs.utexas.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!am001
From: am001@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Robert S. Radvanovsky)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Heathkit HK-21 TNC
Message-ID: <1991Oct25.231415.29136@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 25 Oct 91 23:14:15 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Lines: 8
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns16.ins.cwru.edu

Need infor regarding location of HK-21's. Thanx and 73...
--
Robert S. Radvanovsky   InterNet: am001@cleveland.freenet.edu
kempyuter kensulting   AMPRNet: kc6onl@kc6onl.ampr.org
4 Haverhill Road   AX.25Net: kc6onl@kc6nzn.#soca.ca.us
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

From 4268571292371966459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7469201b9eadf09d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7469201b9eadf09d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-26 23:25:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!tulane!ukma!memstvx1!kagoos
From: kagoos@memstvx1.memst.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital Packet Repeater Info Wanted
Message-ID: <1991Oct26.122217.633@memstvx1.memst.edu>
Date: 26 Oct 91 18:22:17 GMT
Organization: Memphis State University
Lines: 15
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997078 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1305

Hi,
     The Delta Amateur Radio Club here in Memphis is planning to put up a Digital Packet Repeater. If anybody has any Info On Digital Repeater's or has built one Please send me a e-mail message. I would like to talk to you further about it.

Thanks in Advance.

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 215 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152 | Bitnet: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3074 | AX.25 : N9GSA @AI5R.TN.USA

From 4577517377942931799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,9c23a76881f58908
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9c23a76881f58908
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-26 23:59:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
qualcom.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: KISS and other FAQ's
Message-ID: <1991Oct25.191321.12314@qualcomm.com>
Date: 25 Oct 91 19:13:21 GMT
References: <1991Oct23.113404.8308@ips.oz.au> <rpj.688351519@ise>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, Inc
Lines: 5
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1303
Nntp-Posting-Host: qualcom.qualcomm.com

You can get the KISS TNC spec by anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu, file
/hamradio/ka9q/arrl/1987/kisstnc.ms.Z. This is a compressed NROFF
source file for the paper K3MC and I wrote for the 1987 ARRL CNC.

Phil

From -2177162844033453895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6645e3f66e327b92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-26 23:59:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!ira.uka.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!rusmv1!Sirius.dfn.de!
darwin.sura.net!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!

zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!news-
server.csri.toronto.edu!torsqnt!geac!maccs!nimios!conn
From: conn@nimios.eng.mcmaster.ca (David Conn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: boards for satellite TNC
Message-ID: <1991Oct24.115523.9421@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca>
Date: 24 Oct 91 11:51:16 GMT
Organization: Communications Research Laboratory
Lines: 2
Originator: conn@nimios

Are pacsat modems and TNC's available on a single board? Where
can I buy kits and or complted boards?

From 7331143953046951362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9532,67dd7aee5376f8b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9532,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,67dd7aee5376f8b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67dd7aee5376f8b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,67dd7aee5376f8b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,67dd7aee5376f8b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-27 02:12:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!zeus.ieee.org!europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!UB.com!daver!hico2!ka2qhd!
wb2cmn
From: wb2cmn@ka2qhd.de.com (Dean McDermott)
Newsgroups:
misc.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,re
c.radio.swap
Subject: WANTED: Motorola Trunking radio
Keywords: Motorola, Trunking, Radio
Message-ID: <514@ka2qhd.de.com>
Date: 26 Oct 91 07:09:13 GMT
Organization: NJ Home for the UNIX Impaired. 8-)
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi misc.wanted:29357 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4997080
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1306 rec.radio.shortwave:58490 rec.radio.swap:798

WANTED!! Used Motorola 800 Mhz trunking radio.

          Also looking for Motorola Mobile Data Terminal.

Please email me at: wb2cmn@ka2qhd.de.com

From 6751295035111364046

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb8d5193cfe43ef9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-27 07:09:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!
uunet!ncrcom!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John Ackermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 baud packet
Keywords: 9600 packet
Message-ID: <1991Oct26.230125.16796@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 26 Oct 91 23:01:25 GMT
References: <7514@lupine.ncd.com>
Sender: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann x2966)
Organization: NCR Corporation - Law Department
Lines: 50

phil@pepper.NCD.COM (Phil Graham) writes:

>Is there anyone out there who has experiance with the Kantronics Data
>Engine / 9600 baud modem and there 440 radio?

I've posted several articles about this in the past, so forgive any repetition. Here in Dayton we're building a metro area network using the Kantronics D4-10 radios.

They are designed to run at 19.2KB, but will work at 9600 (or any slower speed, for that matter). As radios, they are quite good. Rated power is 10 watts; with a stiff power supply we see about 12. The receiver is quite good, and <much> better than the one in the DVR2-2 2M 9600 baud radio, which has a front end like a barn door. It's two channels, crystal controlled.

The radios switch extremely quickly, and we've run a pair of them with a TXDelay as short as 5 milliseconds (not a typo...). They also have a very fast squelch, and it seems to be quite reliable and usable as a DCD signal. I really only have two nits with the design: 1) there's no S-meter or access to a signal strength level without doing your own mod, and 2) there's a TX LED on the front panel, but nothing to indicate open squelch (the radio doesn't have a built-in speaker)..

The radio has one unique feature. As well as the standard analog level inputs, it also has a digital, TTL-level port, with pins for TXD, RXD, DCD, and PTT. The TXD signal will directly modulate the radio +/- 10KHz, and the RXD is derived from an on-board data slicer. In other words, you could shove raw TTL level data into one of these radios, and recover it at the other end, with no intermediate modulating equipment at all. The D4-10 could properly be called an RF modem.e

Regarding modems, you have two choices: the Kantronics DE9K6/19K2 modem is designed to go in the DataEngine (though it could be used elsewhere) and works at either 9600 or 19.2. It's essentially the G3RUH design, with all the analog stuff bypassed for 19.2.

Or, you could do as we're experimenting and run without a "modem" at all;
we're using various means to generate packets, but instead of sending them
through a modem, we're shipping them directly into the TTL level data port
of the radio. It sounds screwy, but it seems to work, and it saves the ~100
cost of the modem.

We currently have ten D4s in hand, and are building a duplex digital repeater
out of two of them, and using others for links from Dayton to the rest of
the world. We hope to have at least five real users (all running tcp/ip)
and a couple of servers (local BBS stations, etc.) on line by spring.
--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -1366282802361058078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71f6c234407936ee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-30 15:48:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
samsung!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!regent.enet.dec.com!gettys
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet with IC-W2A???
Message-ID: <28264@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 30 Sep 91 13:17:56 GMT
References: <9109301122.AA15674@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@nntpd.lkg.dec.com
Reply-To: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys)
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 9

     The interface for the W2 would be the same as for any other Icom walkie
with the exception that you would use a single 3 conductor plug. The standard
interface for Icom's is one plug with ground and mic/PTT and the other is ground
and spkr. The W2 is the same in that the two grounds become one and connect to
the shell of the plug. The spkr out is the tip, and the mic/PTT is the ring. It
works exactely the same as the standard Icom interface.

     /s/ Bob Gettys N1BRM

From 6179917615604345760
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,219656ca40a45b57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-30 16:50:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!jato!spa1!minh
From: minh@spa1.jpl.nasa.gov (Minh Lang)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Concurrent sessions under DOS?
Message-ID: <1991Sep30.154135.2060@jato.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 30 Sep 91 15:41:35 GMT
References: <.dev.null%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc> <910928122945.21c0014c@Sdsc.Edu>
Sender: nobody@jato.jpl.nasa.gov
Reply-To: minh@spa1.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Minh Lang)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 4
Nntp-Posting-Host: spa1.jpl.nasa.gov

You should have no problem using Desqview to do multitasking. At home,
I run packet in one task using COM1, while running Telix with a landline
BBS using COM2, and doing word processing in a 3rd foreground task.

From 1568178489775194783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71f6c234407936ee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-30 16:54:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
uwm.edu!rutgers!aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!furs.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@furs.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet with IC-W2A???
Message-ID: <Sep.30.11.49.31.1991.1066@furs.rutgers.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 91 15:49:32 GMT
References: <9109301122.AA15674@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 11

I have used my W2A with a PK-232 for packet with no problems. Like the
other post said- you hook it up just like the old icoms except that
everything gets connected to the one plug instead of two plugs like on
the "g" series HT's.
--
~~~~~~
Tim Hayes N2KBG	No beast so fierce but knows some touch
Rutgers College of Engineering	of pity, but I know none and therefore
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu	am no beast.
(908)878-0758	

From -1109037944428704770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc293e59764ff907,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-01 09:54:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
~~~~~~

From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Info on AX.25
Message-ID: <1991Sep30.235526.26046@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 30 Sep 91 23:55:26 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 18
Originator: hanko@hanko

Looking for information about AX.25, i.e. the document that
describes the protocol. I have early versions of such documents,
but they pre-date version 2 of the protocol. I'm looking for
the full spec - state tables, transition diagrams, etc.

Is there a machine readable version available?

What organization maintains the standard for the protocol?

Is a similar document available for the NET/ROM (and
friends) protocols?

   ... Hank
--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 9147257006056049247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,219656ca40a45b57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-01 11:06:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!stigall
From: stigall@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (john stigall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Concurrent sessions under DOS?
Message-ID: <1991Oct1.011055.4720@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu>
Date: 1 Oct 91 01:10:55 GMT
References: <.dev.null%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc> <910928122945.21c0014c@Sdsc.Edu>
<1991Sep30.154135.2060@jato.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Indiana University
Lines: 9

Likewise, we're running Desqview on a packet BBS to juggle NOS and
several W0RLI tasks at once. We've turned a 386 into a multi-user
BBS system with 4 radio links plus Ethernet.

--
 John Stigall - Indiana University Computing Services Network | Amateur Radio

  750 N. State Rd. 46 Bypass, Bloomington, Indiana 47405 | N 9 L K L
    (812)855-9255   stigall@ucs.indiana.edu | @K9IU.IN

From 7512903437672283448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4781970fb5f60c30
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-01 21:33:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!usc!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!mcdphx!
phx.mcd.mot.com!dlf
From: dlf@phx.mcd.mot.com (Dave Fritsche)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS TNC in Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21?
Keywords: pocket- packet, HK-21, KISS
Message-ID: <15384@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
Date: 1 Oct 91 14:37:30 GMT
References: <3596@jattmp.nbg.sub.org>
Sender: listen@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com
Reply-To: dlf@phx.mcd.mot.com (Dave Fritsche)
Organization: Motorola Microcomputer Division, Tempe, Az.
Lines: 20

dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org (Joachim Astel) writes:
: I have got a Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21. It is equipped with a TAPR-like
: software and a mini-bbs (or mailbox), but unfortunately it seems not to
: have the capability of the "KISS TNC" mode.
:
:   -Achim
: --
: Joachim Astel, Wiesenweg 4, W-8566 Leinburg, Germany - S & F: DL9NCQ @ DB0BOX
: E-MAIL: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org, jmastel@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de

I think that Bdale (at col.hp.com) has the "ROM image" of KISS for the
pocket packet available for ftp. Try ftp to "col.hp.com", login anonymous,
and look in the directory "/packet/etc/firmware". The file I think you
want is:
-rw-r--r--   1 2868   105   32768 Dec 26 1989 u21_kiss.rom
Bdale's mail address is: "bdale@col.hp.com".

Good luck!
73 . . . Dave Fritsche (wb8zxu)
dlf@phx.mcd.mot.com (Tempe, AZ)

From -5341193536145566982
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13e6e286946ad217,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-01 22:04:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
jmilhoan
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Jason T Milhoan)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet penpal
Message-ID: <1991Oct2.021400.8904@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Date: 2 Oct 91 02:14:00 GMT
Sender: news@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Organization: The Ohio State University
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: bottom.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

I am interested in receiving/sending mail to other hams via packet radio in some place besides my only contact who lives about 5 or ten miles from me. Please reply here in e-mail.

And at the same time I need some help with getting my pbbs to work. I am using a KAM and have config'd it according to the manual. I had someone try to connect and he said all he got was the connect message and nothing more. The manual said to set the PBCALL to something different than MYCALL, ALIAS, etc, which I did. Any suggestions?

TNX and 73 de JT, N8PUY

From -7863702311023219425
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,219656ca40a45b57
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-02 06:20:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!crdgw1!ge-dab!edus!news
From: news@edus.uucp (Bob Perkins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Concurrent sessions under DOS?
Message-ID: <1991Oct01.161735.23687@edus.uucp>
Date: 1 Oct 91 16:17:35 GMT
References: <.dev.null%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc> <910928122945.21c0014c@Sdsc.Edu>
Organization: Private system
Lines: 14

RPATTERS%KENTVM.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU (Rick Patterson) writes:

>I am interested in running packet software (Lan-Link??) concurrently with
>another chunck of software (Bigmouth produced by Talking Technology) that
>answers my telephone. Machine would be a '286/16. I am thinking about
>using Double-Dos. Anyone had any experience doing this? I know some
>software has trouble servicing serial ports while runnign in the background.
>Comments/suggestions?
Multiple tasks under DOS and a '286 can be tricky. Adding interrupts from a serial port tend to shorten the string a bit more. If you want something that is (a) solid, (b) runs under DOS [where us proletariats live], the way to go
     Digital Research Multiuser DOS and a '386 machine

From -6992198358408249484
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c66d40f126dca699,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-02 06:20:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ELEDALTON@vax2.ucg.IE
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET
Message-ID: <01GB8M7I99Z48WWNCE@vax2.ucg.ie>
Date: 1 Oct 91 17:00:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

SUBSCRIBE PACKET AODH DALTON

From -8307466827273458433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe4757a84c27503,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-02 14:37:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!usc!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!techbook!lowell
From: lowell@techbook.com (Lowell Brunson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: tnc220 host mode firmware
Summary: Looking for firmware
Keywords: tnc220 wa8ded TheNet host
Message-ID: <1991Oct2.003603.9895@techbook.com>
Date: 2 Oct 91 00:36:03 GMT
Organization: TECHbooks of Beaverton Oregon - Public Access Unix
Lines: 20

I downloaded a program called SP from Compuserve that uses a tnc with
wa8ded style host mode firmware. The archive came with firmware from
Nord<>Link's version of firmware for the tnc2 and the tnc220 (pac com).
This was the first time I saw firmware for the tnc220. It is version
"The Firmware Version 220-1.1 (2.1d) and dated 09.11.88. It has a bug
in it which causes the 8530 to hang in mid-packet like it missed an
interrupt.... Anyway, the question: Does anyone know where to find
"Host Mode" firmware for the tnc220... a different version or a newer
version? I would love to be able to run SP and ARES/DATA not to mention
having a reasonable interfact between the tnc and a computer.

73 Lowell

--
Lowell Brunson
KC7DX @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA (Packet Radio Only!)
lowell@techbook.COM ...!{tektronix!nosun,uunet}techbook!lowell
Public Access UNIX at (503) 644-8135 (1200/2400) Voice: +1 503 646-8257

From 3510482069782320769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47cc4a90fb64c7ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 07:10:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden N7KCG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Software for TRS Color Computer?
Message-ID: <9110021609.AA17496@ucsd.edu>
Date: 2 Oct 91 16:10:35 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

A friend of mine has a TRS Color Computer (10 years old?). While he
already runs packet on an IBM clone he'd like to know if any software
exists for the TRS antique.

Thanks - Rob N7KCG

From -3139374818473512897
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33d740d755e3500,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 07:18:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
usenet.coe.montana.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: az@i5120h.nrl.navy.MIL (Andrew R. Zwirko)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: High speed packet ?
Message-ID: <9110021946.AA08197@i5120h.nrl.navy.mil>
Date: 2 Oct 91 19:46:58 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16

Good Day,

  I'm wondering if anyone might assist me in finding information regarding high
speed radio/packet networks, both ham and/or commercial. I'm aware that there
is a group in Ga. who's running 56kbps. Can anyone tell me who I would speak
with down there, or elsewhere in the country, regarding links >9.6kbps? I'm

interested to know what radio (&mods), frequencies, modes, modulation techniques, rates and distances transversed, in which people have experimented with. I'd also be interested in knowing successes and failures those persons have encountered, as well.

Any info is more than welcome. Please respond direct and thanks for your time.

andy (ka1gd) 202-767-2493

zwirko@i5120a.NRL.NAVY.MIL

From 2853758523277090402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28b15f17bfc13ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 10:25:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!sl648
From: sl648@cc.usu.edu (Edgar Tooley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How Do I Get Started?
Message-ID: <1991Oct2.140955.49484@cc.usu.edu>
Date: 2 Oct 91 20:09:55 GMT
Organization: Utah State University
Lines: 9

Sorry if this is a FAQ but I didn't see one anywhere. I would like to know what is the minimum set-up required for packet radio. I already have a 386/25 running DOS and a UNIXPC so I'm only interested in the radio end of things. I'm in an apartment as well, can I do anything without a big antenna? Where can I find used equipment? Finally, what licencing is required?

Email or post
Thanks
Edgar Tooley

From -7462438774025926330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a60e946b68e8765a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,a60e946b68e8765a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 14:02:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!comp.vuw.ac.nz!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Kantronics RF Packet Modem
Message-ID: <1991Oct3.001554.28595@ips.oz.au>
Date: 3 Oct 91 00:15:54 GMT
Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 31

Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1221

[Most of us would simply call it a "TNC", but read on...]

I picked up this thing at a "hamfest" recently. It has all the trimmings
of a TNC - even the command set, with one or two exceptions, but the manual
is suspiciously devoid of any reference to Amateur radio, TNC, BBS, AX.25 etc.
Even the "connect" examples use names such as "BOB" etc. It looks like an
Amateur product sanitised for the commercial market. The box itself looks
like a KPC-2 (according to a photo in a book I have - I've never seen one)
and has the usual complement of LED's, except that PTT and CD are called TX
and RX respectively. The CALibrate command, instead of toggling between
high and low tones, generates a square wave on transmit, and expects a
square wave on receive, upon which it display two numbers, which are supposed
to be equal (is this a Kantronics standard?).

Anyway, it's all hooked up and raring to go, but it won't decode a single
packet! It doesn't get digipeated through the local repeater!

So, either I've made some gross error with audio levels (I doubt it,
the tones sound normal on xmit and DCD lights up on rcv) or, just possibly,
it doesn't use AX.25 ... You know, NRZI, HDLC and all that... If it
helps, the EPROM rev is 2.03 (the same as the one in the photo, in fact).

Pulling it apart shows there is no HDLC engine inside, such as an 8273,
but a 6303 (?) microprocessor, a 7910, a 2400 bps modem chip, and sundry
glue logic etc.

Has anyone seen one of these things? Do I need an "amateur" EPROM for it?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From -1643229288565744974
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f1c498db27356e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,1f1c498db27356e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 15:34:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!comp.vuw.ac.nz!munnari.oz.au!uunet!
bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!chanp
From: chanp@ccu.umanitoba.ca (Paul Chan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Looking for C64/C128 packet software
Message-ID: <1991Oct3.043132.24352@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Date: 3 Oct 91 04:31:32 GMT
Organization: University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada
Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1222

The subject says it all!

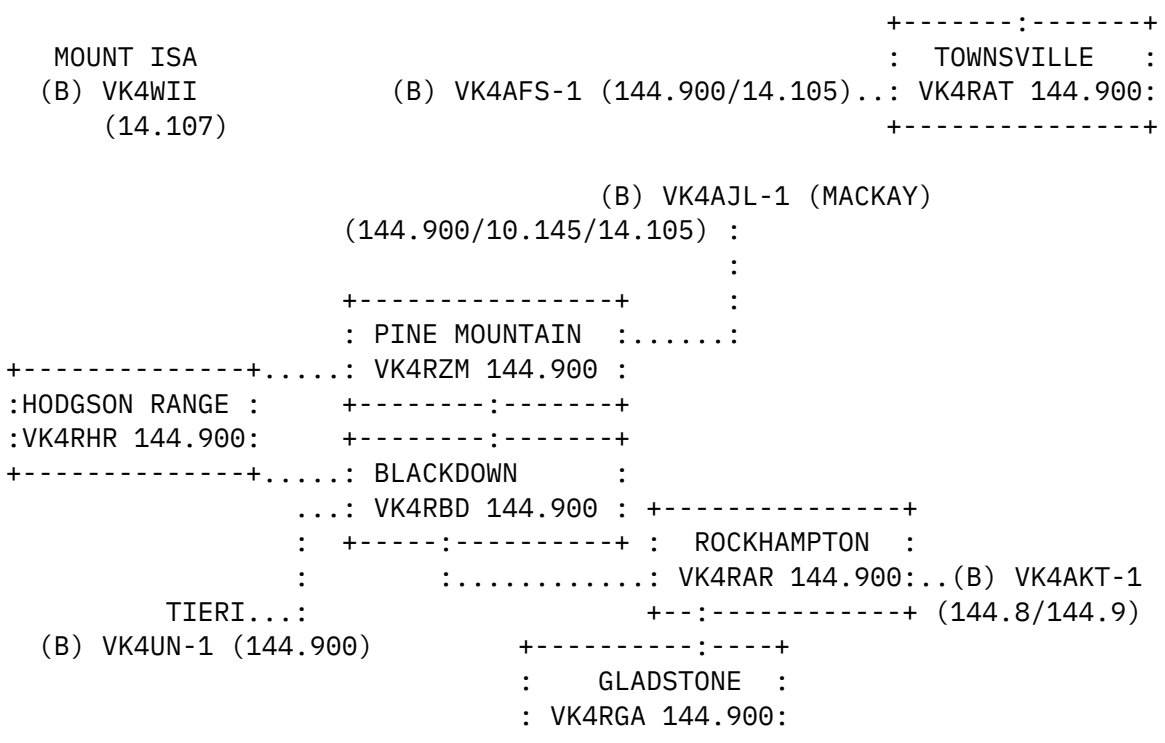
I have the software that came with the packet kit from Ramsey Electronics.
Although it works okay, I would like to find out if there is any other software
out there. (Support for 80 columns would be very nice...)
Either Commodore 64 or 128 versions are okay.

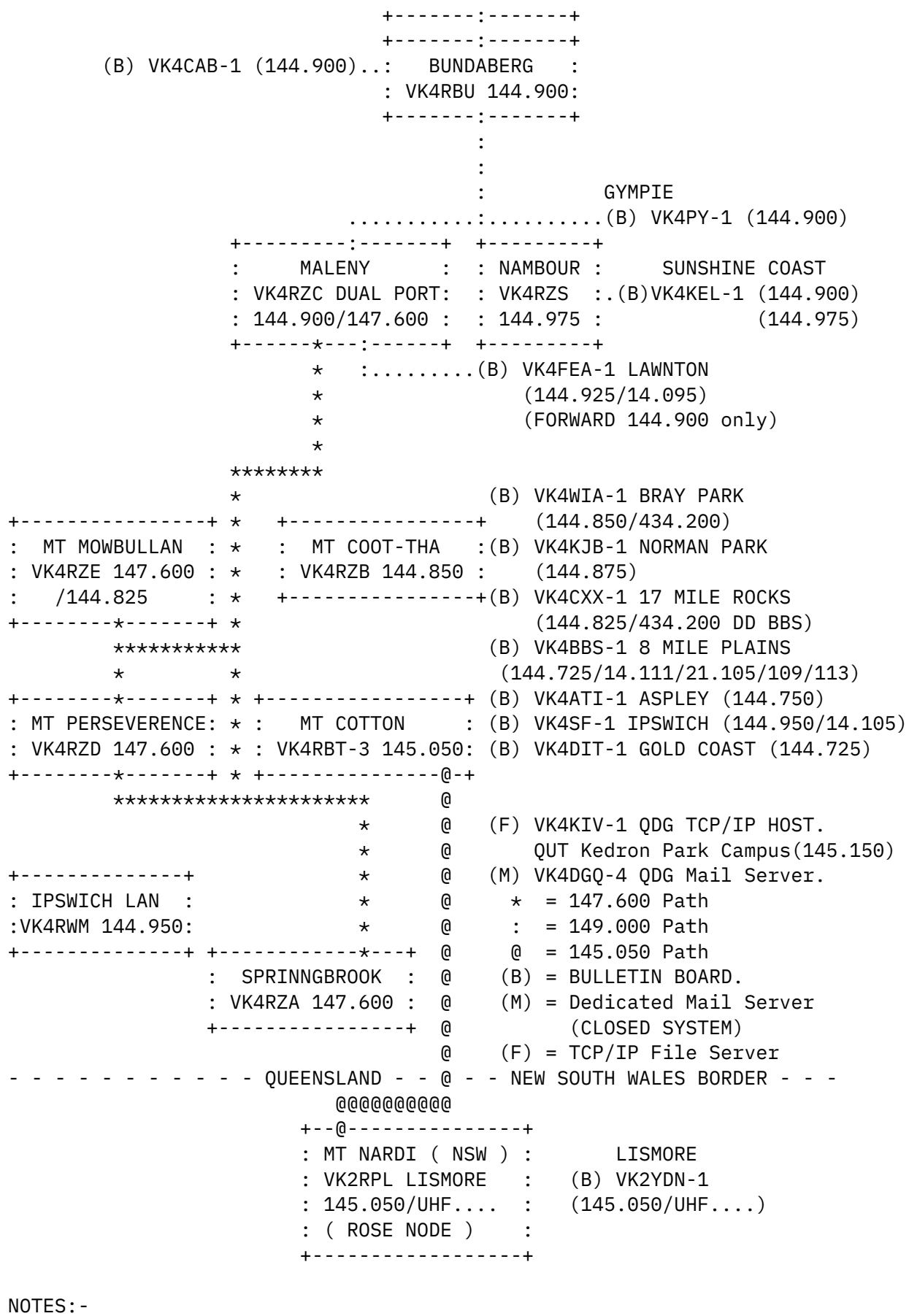
Thanks.

--
chanp@ccu.umanitoba.ca

From -606122690676418868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93e70913af4a7207,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 16:29:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!qut.edu.au!joyce
From: joyce@qut.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (QLD) VK4 AX.25 Network Map
Message-ID: <1991Oct3.115400.35483@qut.edu.au>
Date: 3 Oct 91 16:54:00 GMT
Organization: Queensland University of Technology
Lines: 94

                QUEENSLAND DIGIPEATER/BBS LIST 03-10-91.





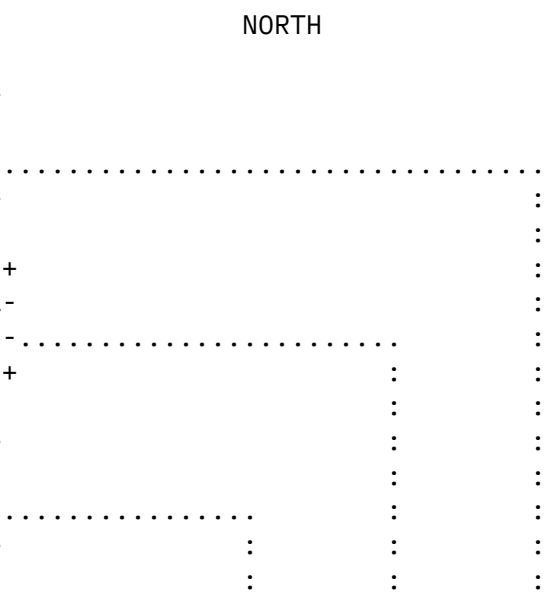
NOTES:-
1. VK4RZS Nambour Local Area Network frequency 144.975.

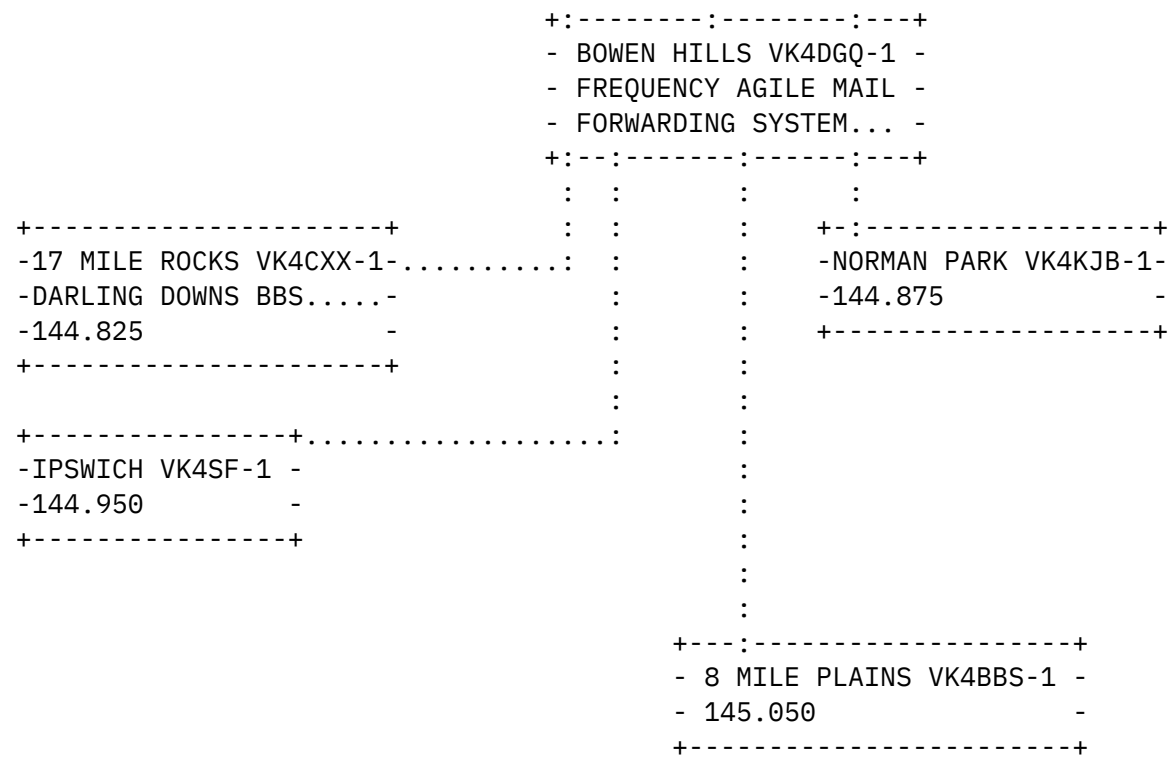
2. VK4RZE 144.825 Local Area Network node due for installation April/May
   1991. Another digipeater on 144.825 in the Toowoomba area, linking
   Mt Mowbullan, due for installation May/June 1991.
3. VK4DGQ-1 is the Queensland Digital Group INC Mail Server. Its function
   is to send Mail to the other BRISBANE BBS's ONLY. It is a closed
   system. I.E. Doesn't allow connection by users, so please don't try.
4. VK4ZGJ-1 will be temporarily OFF-LINE.

have any other changes, please send them to me. Regards,
                                                    Steve.....
(QLDNET Co-ordinator and SYSOP VK4FEA BBS)

--
  Andy VK4KIV   - QUT Kedron Park Campus
  AX.25 TCP/IP   - vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
  AARNet/Internet - joyce@qut.edu.au

From 8651389169694803433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7e30de8b0ea053f4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 16:55:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!qut.edu.au!joyce
From: joyce@qut.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (SE-QLD) VK4 Multi-Mail System
Message-ID: <1991Oct3.120410.35484@qut.edu.au>
Date: 3 Oct 91 17:04:09 GMT
Organization: Queensland University of Technology
Lines: 70





VK4DGQ-1 is a closed system, only allowing connection by the BBS'S shown in the map. Should the system fail, there is a back-up redundancy plan in place. All Private mail is forwarded 24 hours a day, and Bulletins are forwarded between 11pm and 6am daily.

Hope you find this information of some interest. If you have any other questions to VK4ZGJ who maintains VK4DGQ-1.

The mail server is a 286 with an 80 meg Hard Disk, running Software by AA4RE. The Server currently connects in the following order:-
VK4BBS
VK4CXX
VK4FEA
VK4KJB
VK4SF
VK4ATI
VK4WIA
It cycles the above every hour, 24 hours a day. The TNC is a PK-88 that has been modified and now is capable of doing up to 256 external commands. It is currently controlling the memory channels in the ICOM IC-28A radio. This method gives it its flexibility.

--
Andy VK4KIV - QUT Kedron Park Campus
AX.25 TCP/IP - vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
AARNet/Internet - joyce@qut.edu.au

From -4375970461058779858
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98d86522befd8d84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-03 23:17:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!mucs!mccuts!zzatsjh
From: zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS v2.8h available
Message-ID: <3558@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 2 Oct 91 11:38:54 GMT
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, Manchester, England, M13 9PL
Lines: 24

The latest copy of AmigaNOS (The Amiga port of the KA9Q TCP/IP system) is
now available on jh.mcc.ac.uk [130.88.202.27] using anonymous FTP. The
filename is KIT28H.LZH, but is not a complete kit of NOS but just some
of the changed extra files. The Listserv option has been removed until
I get it working correctly. The DIR/LS commands (and W from the mailbox)
use the ARP 1.3 version of LIST and so I have included that along with
the ARP.LIBRARY. The more command on the NOS menu has been replaced by
a call to the excellent LESS program, which is also used by the NOS help
command to display extracts from the NOS manual. I have included the
NOS command help files (most of them anyway!) which should be placed in
the Spool/Help directory.

John.

p.s. The PCSX here will be left on overnight between 1800 hrs GMT and
      0900 hrs GMT, most nights during the week. The last time I put
      a file on the PCSX, there were over 50 people grabbing a copy over
      a period of 3 days, from all corners of the globe. (not to mention
      all the other files in the directory)
--
Email: J.Heaton@uk.ac.MCC   Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
                          NRS Central Administrator,
      MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
              Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

From 8809998966653219641
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5c931a49b7658c2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-04 05:39:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden N7KCG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminal Emulator for TI449A?
Message-ID: <9110032143.AA14940@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Oct 91 21:46:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

Recently posted a query for a Terminal Emulator (TE) for a TRS Color
Computer. Have been told there is one but still haven't the source,
name, price, etc. about it.

Now, another friend (HAM to be) has a TI449A - Is there a TE for it?

Thanks,

ROBERT GIDEN, N7KCG   Packet: N7KCG@AH6AA.WA.USA.NA
Tel: 509/335-2967 (Hm:509/229-3472)   Fax: 509/335-2863
BITnet: GIDEN@WSUVM1.Bitnet   Internet: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU

From 1464118519432800502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36758c14ef5cc895,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-04 18:24:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New test version of AA4RE BBS
Message-ID: <9110040207.AA08130@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Oct 91 02:07:29 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

I just put a new test version of my BBS program on both ucsd.edu
and tomcat.gsfc.nasa.giv. Its version 2.1S.

Enjoy

Roy, AA4RE

From 6525974402435881570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,675cee73d455f302,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-04 23:10:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: linking widely separated ROSE nodes
Message-ID: <1991Oct4.084610.24178@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 4 Oct 91 08:46:10 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 11

Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

Looking for assistance on linking ROSE nodes which can't hear each other directly via several digipeaters which are NOT ROSE nodes. The docs give an example of linking two ROSE nodes through one digipeater. Is it possible to link them through more than one digipeater? If so what needs to be setup? Any assistance would be most appreciated by our ROSE operators.

Tony
AH6BW
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 7525269710997378843
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c1d675b60d189b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-05 03:57:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!
europa.asd.contel.com!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: roman@tix.UUCP (Daniel Roman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Starting out on packet
Message-ID: <9110041832.AA04530@timeplex.com>
Date: 4 Oct 91 18:32:27 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

I'm a relatively new HAM and want to get started on packet. I've got an Amiga and want something simple for VHF and UHF only. Any suggestions on TNCs preferably with a 2400 baud modem? I'd like to have it be NETROM compatible (or similiar) and want to play around with AX.25 and TCP/IP. I'm still a little fuzzy on some aspects of this part of the hobby and I figure the fastest way to get up to speed is just go out and get a TNC. Just want to make sure I don't buy a TNC that's too limited but I don't want to spend a fortune and buy something that's top of the line either.

I've heard good things about AmigaNOS and would like to get this, anyone know if it is on phone line BBSs anywhere or a public network like GEnie? I don't think the UNIX system I use at work would allow me to transfer a file, only messages.

Dan Roman -- N2MFC | / / UUCP: roman_d@timeplex.com
Timeplex Inc., Woodcliff Lake, NJ | \ \/ / GEnie: D.ROMAN1
(201) 391-6000 ext. 6637 | \/\/ Only Amiga! Packet: Not yet!
==

From 6707204387370083533
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a48411f915e4b396,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-05 21:44:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Now what
Message-ID: <33150011@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 5 Oct 91 00:44:35 GMT
References: <4bE0017zee3n00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 11

In Sunnyvale, try N0ARY-1 on 144.93 MHz. Or just monitor on different
freq's and use the mheard function to find which BBS's you can hear
well.

Actually, all of the BBS's in the Bay Area are linked together, so they
all have the same bulletins.

Send me a message when you get on.

73, Paul
AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -3881673427316108659
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28b15f17bfc13ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-05 21:44:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How Do I Get Started?
Message-ID: <33150010@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 5 Oct 91 00:41:10 GMT
References: <1991Oct2.140955.49484@cc.usu.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 34

This ought to be a FAQ, but I haven't seen on that list, yet.

To get started in packet, you first need to get an Amateur Radio
Licence. The recently enacted no-code Technician license is just fine.
(You also get voice, TV, satellite privileges as well.) Radio Shack has
study guides. The ARRL and others also print good books.

To take the exam you may need to contact the
  American Radio Relay League
  225 Main Street
  Newington, CT 06111

(All of the above is well covered in FAQ's)

You have more than enough computer. You will need a transceiver for the frequency band(s) of interest. 2 meters is currently most popular, but more and more folks are using 70 cm and others. A 2 watt handi-talkie and a 1/4 wave whip should be enough to get you started, on the radio end. I suggest having 10 feet or MORE between the radio and the computer to lessen difficulties with RFI.

The last piece is the terminal node controller or TNC. This is basically a specialized modem with a built-in processor to handle details like collision detection, when to transmit, etc. TNC's run from $100 to $300. The more expensive models provide other modes like RTTY and FAX which some Amateurs like to use.

Three companies make most of the TNC's sold in the US. AEA, MFJ, and Kantronics. You can find their addresses in any of the magazines written for ham radio, such as QST or 73. My personal choice was the Kantronics All Mode (KAM) together with their software for the computer. Since you are just getting started, I would recommend a more basic model at first.

73, Paul AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -8022534753211181636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28b15f17bfc13ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-06 15:31:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How Do I Get Started?
Message-ID: <1991Oct6.221731.9327@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 6 Oct 91 22:17:31 GMT
References: <1991Oct2.140955.49484@cc.usu.edu> <33150010@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 28
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <33150010@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
writes:
>The last piece is the terminal node controller or TNC. This is
>basically a specialized modem with a built-in processor to handle
>details like collision detection, when to transmit, etc. TNC's run from

>$100 to $300. The more expensive models provide other modes like RTTY
>and FAX which some Amateurs like to use.

One thing Paul forgot to mention is the "software TNC", where nearly all of the functionality of the TNC is performed by the computer you already have. The only hardware you need is a 1200 baud modem that can be constructed for about $40. (Your average 1200 baud phone modem will *not* work for packet). Two software TNCs exist for the IBM PC: BAYCOM and PMP. Both are available via anonymous FTP from wuarchive.wustl.edu in /mirros/msdos/packet.

If you have enough hardware experience to know which end of the soldering iron gets hot, I'd suggest getting started with a software TNC. You can't beat the price and the satisfacting of building something yourself is GREAT! On the downside, the software TNCs won't work with other packet software (like NOS for TCP/IP).

DISCLAIMER: I wrote PMP. The latest version can always be found on
          'helios.tn.cornell.edu' in /pub

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

From 7205838145186759469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ed7738304dbbfa6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-06 20:12:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!ieunet!tcdcs!unix2.tcd.ie!rjwalsh
From: rjwalsh@unix2.tcd.ie (Robert Walsh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Beginners question
Message-ID: <rjwalsh.686791501@unix2.tcd.ie>
Date: 6 Oct 91 23:25:01 GMT
Sender: news@cs.tcd.ie
Organization: Trinity College, Dublin
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: unix2

I'm sorry of this is a FAQ but...

I have just come across this newsgroup for the first time and I'm not to sure what its all about. Am I correct in saying that packet radio allows someone with a PC access to things like the Usenet and all those ftp sites around the world? If so, those anyone know of any hardware/software for the Atari 520ST that will allow me to use packet radio? I live in Ireland, so if anyone here knows what I have to do in order to get one of these - licences, etc. - I would appreciate it if they could pass on the info.

Thanks a million everybody!
--

Robert Walsh Email: rjwalsh@unix2.tcd.ie
Engineering School, Trinity College Dublin.

From -8586395631491699512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce5caa28bb95fa11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 01:47:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio FAQ Part 1
Message-ID: <kf06bkINNrsv@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 7 Oct 91 08:23:16 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 208
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio
Part 1 of 3

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn
(steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly
basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

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Radio. 3

1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1.3 Why packet over other digital modes:

Packet has one great advantage over other digital modes : automatic operation. Packet TNC's are very advanced as far as automatic control go. Just simply connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. Any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, or a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several stations in a row.

On HF, this allows for contacts with stations normally not in propagation range.

Packet radio provides error free transmissions because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it will be correct.

Also, on VHF/UHF packet, packet operators are allowed to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency simultaneously.

1.4 What elements make up a packet station?

A TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a micro-computer handle to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Computer or Terminal
This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio
For 1200 baud operation (normal user access), a standard voice radio can be used. For UHF or VHF packet, Narrow band FM is used, normally on simplex channels. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation.

1.5 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSCA/CD ?????? (Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is

transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet again.

1.6 What is AX.25 ?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified. AX.25 also included a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing identification with every transmission.

1.7 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

HDLC : (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

AX.25 : Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.6.

TAPR : Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

digipeater : A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

digi : Short name for a digipeater

NET/ROM : A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

KA9Q NOS : (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

NODE : A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

KA-Node : A simple networking scheme developed by Kantronics.
See section 3.3.2 for more info.

CSCA/CD ???? : Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision
Detect.

TNC : Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.4 for more
information.

AMPR : An abbreviation for Amateur Packet Radio.

44 net : The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet
radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of
44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

ampr.org : The organization recognized on Internet for amateur
packet radio TCP/IP.

From -7275610323228623219
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dfc5045a4ccd6efe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 01:48:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio FAQ Part 3
Message-ID: <kf06f8INNruc@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 7 Oct 91 08:25:12 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 154
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio
Part 3 of 3

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn
(steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly
basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols. 1
3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25? 1
3.2 What is TCP/IP? 1
3.3 Networking Schemes. 2
3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?. 2
3.3.1 Digipeaters. 2
3.3.2 KA-Nodes 2
3.3.3 NET/ROM. 2
3.3.4 ROSE 3

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix System V, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes where created.

3.3.1 Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

3.3.2 KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

3.3.3 NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

3.3.4 ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater maintenance times.

From 4546772717446349355
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df8fce062d461fe7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 01:48:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio FAQ Part 2
Message-ID: <kf06dcINNrtl@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 7 Oct 91 08:24:12 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 121
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

for
Amateur Packet Radio
Part 2 of 3

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn (steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio . . . 1
2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?. 1
2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available 2
2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news 2

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur packet radio. For newsgroups, subscribe to the group through use of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the end of the list name for subscriptions. For listserv groups, send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'. Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup):
General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup):
General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup):
Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup):
General For-Sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have

packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (mailing list):
Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives are kept of the discussions and maybe access via anonymous FTP to ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send to the group's listserv 'help' for more information on commands. Digests for the ucsd.edu discussions are available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs:

This is not an inclusive list of FTP sites, but these sites carry a large portion of the programs available. Consult the Archie archive server for info on particular files. Send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help' for more information on archie file searches.

ucsd.edu : Primary distribution site of KA9Q's TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information.

simtel20.army.mil: very large collection of amateur radio software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu: Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Easier to use then the simtel20 archive.

2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between internet and amateur packet radio?

Currently, there is no general use gateways between packet radio or any other computer network. The primary problem with such gateways is required content of amateur packet radio. Most wire based networks do not have any rules on content (such as profanity or business) like amateur radio does. Therefore, all traffic destinated to amateur radio has to be hand filtered.

However, there are several experimental wormholes that are being tested through Internet. See the discussion on the gateways discussion group for more information.

From 1614316690654705604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd3e2b3faf631224,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 02:08:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ posting explanation
Message-ID: <kf0745INNs04@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 7 Oct 91 08:36:21 GMT
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Because of the sudden rash of FAQ requests, I have re-posted my version 1.0 of the packet radio FAQs.

Be assured, I am working on a new version and will post it as soon as it is complete.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

From 2587793692409247642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f83f8f31c9da7f2d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 04:39:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEXNET & FLEX opsys.
Message-ID: <9110070828.AA18276@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 7 Oct 91 08:28:44 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

> Who knows where I can find boards for building a Motorola 6809 micro-
> processor system.
> I'm looking for info on how to build a FLEX (SWTC operating system) with it.
>
> I think in the German area a lot of Hams use FLEXNET. Therefore I would
> like to receive also info about FLEXNET.
>
> Thanks, so far.
>
> Wim NIJNTJES
>
>

From -8770468314307404846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9d5ad4f7e7776801,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 05:03:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu
From: benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS and Heath HK-21
Keywords: KISS HK-21
Message-ID: <2439@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 7 Oct 91 11:57:59 GMT
Sender: usenet@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Organization: Va Tech Communications Resources
Lines: 7

Thanks to whoever posted the original query and the answer! I now have
KISS mode with my Heath HK-21 Pocket Packet TNC. Does anyone know of
a manual for the new firmware? I have figured most of it out, but there
are a number of new commands and the indicators act odd in KISS mode.
Any help would be appreciated.

Phil

From -7181094898209811637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,28b15f17bfc13ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 06:39:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!samsung!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How Do I Get Started?
Message-ID: <1991Oct06.145448.9491@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 6 Oct 91 14:54:48 GMT

References: <1991Oct2.140955.49484@cc.usu.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 32

In article <1991Oct2.140955.49484@cc.usu.edu> sl648@cc.usu.edu (Edgar Tooley)
writes:
>Sorry if this is a FAQ but I didn't see one anywhere. I would like to know
>what is the minimum set-up required for packet radio. I already have a 386/25
>running DOS and a UNIXPC so I'm only interested in the radio end of things.
>I'm in an apartment as well, can I do anything without a big antenna? Where
>can I find used equipment? Finally, what licencing is required?

Packet has become multifaceted. The most common packet operation remains
1200 baud activity on the 2 meter band. For this you will require a TNC
and a voice grade FM radio for 2 meters. The minimum license is the
Technician class license. The Novice class licensee can use packet too,
but is limited to three less popular bands and reduced power.

If you are interested in direct worldwide contacts, you will need a
General or higher class license and an HF SSB radio and a TNC for
300 baud communications. This generally requires a big antenna.

If you desire high speed communications, 2400, 9600, 19200, and 56000
baud equipment is available for use at VHF and UHF. In the cases of
9600 and 19200 baud, specially modified radios are required. In the
case of 56 kb, the modem *is* a radio and only a frequency translator
called a transverter is required to put it on the UHF band of choice.
A Technician license is suitable for these activities. Needless to
say, others must also be using high speed packet in your area if you
want to operate high speed, unless you are satisfied with talking
to yourself.

The safest way to get your feet wet is to start at 1200 baud on 2 meters
where activity is highest. Later you may want to try the higher performance
modes.

Gary KE4ZV

From 7384578069264037495
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f518c59cd9347cf8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 15:49:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!qiclab!
nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FLEX + FLEXNET
Message-ID: <9110071512.AA20287@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 7 Oct 91 15:12:03 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

I'm looking for cards to build a 6809 based FLEX system in order to run

        FLEXNET on it.

        Can some of you give me some info on where I can find this
        hardware?

Wim NIJNTJES   PE1NTW

email : wimn@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com

From 6099941710274215744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f58bbf4825eb4f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 20:23:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!gatech!gatech!Galois!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Heatherington 56kb RF modem
Message-ID: <582e01w164w@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Date: 6 Oct 91 23:12:51 GMT
Lines: 16

For those of you wanting an address for information on the subject
modem, here it is:

GRAPES, Inc.
56kb modems
P.O. Box 871
Alpharetta, GA 30239-0871

Since many of the Atlanta contact people are rather hard to get via
telephone, I will post my tele number here. Please, no calls after
9:00 P.M. eastern time.

Sam Drinkard, (404) 868-8029 Martinez, GA

I am a member/director of GRAPES, and have assembled and used the
modems, and I can tell you, they are fantastic!

From -6410930065367299362
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f96f3ae40c1d375f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-07 20:23:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!gatech!gatech!Galois!wa4phy!sam
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ Source Code
Message-ID: <JP2e01w164w@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Date: 6 Oct 91 23:01:42 GMT
Lines: 11

I am looking for anyone who might have the source code for the
G8BPQ packet switch. Reason.... want to try to get the driver
set for the Ottowa P.I. card into it. Has anyone done it? I am
not a software type.. only hardware. Can anyone be of any
assistance?

Thanks... de Sam

ax25: wa4phy@wa4phy.ga.usa.na
UUCP: dogwood!wa4phy!sam
Mail: S.W. Drinkard - 4428 Branchwood Drive, Martinez, GA 30907

From 9092736157617975444
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1183dde386cbe966,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 00:57:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!spool.mu.edu!
munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!cats.adelaide.edu.au!
e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: World Wide Packet BBS Bulletin Designator?
Message-ID: <4807@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 8 Oct 91 04:36:17 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 24
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats28.ua.oz.au

Can anyone tell me just how many regions on the Packet radio BBS newtwork
utilize a Buleltin designator that is supposed to cover the whole World?

I think in Europe they use either @WW or @WWW but here in Australia
we see all @WW/@WWW bulletins swapped to @ASIA (or @AS) bulletins.

Is there a designator used worldwide? If not should we implement
one (extend the existing one used in Europe)? I would seem to
help out at least from looking at this end. At the moment, if I
want proper world wide coverage I send to @ASIA (or @AS) for all of AsiaNet
and Europe (it gets swapped to @WW somewhere on the path to Europe it seems)
and then another copy addressed @USA to cover the United states and
then another to @JPN to make sure it gets into japan.

So what should it be? Should we (sysops) change anything?

Comments / hints welcome. Flames > /dev/null

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From -1487243886446991746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38f6347e4fdca6eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 01:45:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!wupost!
sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Standardized "packet connector"
Message-ID: <33150012@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 7 Oct 91 16:53:40 GMT
References: <kesl9aINN6p1@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 8

Having recently gone through the hassle of making cables for 3 radios
and 2 TNC's, I sure agree that a standard would be nice. Let me make an
addition to your list. RCV audio from the radio to the TNC. My IC-751
has such a connection. On HF, it is nice to be able to monitor the
received signal and adjust the volume as desired (or all the way done),
while the TNC is connected.

73, Paul AA6PZ

From 1153286685573851473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7c496dd497a1082,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 02:01:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!Sirius.dfn.de!darwin.sura.net!udel!
wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSPs and radio communication on NeXT
Message-ID: <1991Oct7.183010.13087@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 7 Oct 91 18:30:10 GMT
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 41
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

I got this from NeXT, any interest?

Jim WA4ONG

Date: Mon, 7 Oct 91 09:56:08 PDT
From: Conrad_Geiger@next.com
To: nextcomm@carrara.bos.marble.com
Subject: DSPs and radio communication
Cc: nug@cpac.washington.edu

Any interest?? This message came from the editor of UnixWorld, Dave Flack...

conrad

Begin forwarded message:

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 91 18:33:20 -0400
From: uworld!davef@uunet.uu.net
Subject: DSP developers query

Chris--

I am an amateur radio operator. Many new products for digital
signal processing applications are coming out, but they have
rather high price tags. Also, they are stand-alone products
which must be connected to a PC or Mac.

Is there a network of Next users that I could pose a question to?
I am interested in reaching anyone who is doing development work
in two areas related to DSPs and radio communication. The first
is voice signal processing to digitally enhance the reception of
shortwave transmissions. The second is the use of programmable
DSPs to act as high-speed modems for the radio transmission of
data.~

If you know of a way to distribute this query, that would be
great. I can be reached at davef@uworld.com.~

Thanks in advance!

From -2308300705904169671
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e7ffc3c13e60cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 02:25:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!psgrain!percy!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: richard@harlqn.co.UK (Richard Brooksby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Alinco DR-1200T (Data Radio)

Message-ID: <9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Date: 7 Oct 91 12:15:10 GMT
References: richard@harlqn.co.UK (Richard Brooksby)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24

> Date: 4 Oct 91 14:56:06 GMT
> From: ogicse!...very long bang path...!stigall@ucsd.edu (John Stigall)
>
> The scoop is that this radio will be out late this year, early next
> year. That's all that Alinco will tell us. It's a *REAL* good idea
> and there are several of us who hope it will work well at 9600 bps
> with the Kantronics Data Engine.

I was going to ask if anyone had made a data radio already. It seemed such an obvious thing to do; I assumed they could already be bought. I'd like to hear about any other production or experimental radios designed specifically for data.

Does the Alinco design perform the modem function? Does it perform the TNC functions? What additional equipment will be needed?

> Now I wonder, if Alinco plans a 440 version of the rig...inquiring
> minds want to know.

What does 440 mean?

Would someone please supply me with the address and telephone number of Alinco? Thanks.

From -6878802153348322798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,37af903d61027fe8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 02:53:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sciences.sdsu.edu!ucselx!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: n8fow@n8fow.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: F6FBB BBS Help
Message-ID: <2276@n8fow.ampr.org>
Date: 8 Oct 91 04:53:05 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 33

I'm trying to set up the F6FBB program (5.13) and I'm having some problems with it.
     When I start it, it goes through the callsign setup and I notice that there is a bunch of garbage characters in the window. What is it loading in

at this point and why is there junk in it?
     After it comes up with 'Starting multitasking', it then just keeps doing:

Recv < >, FFFF
Recv < >, FFFF

     and etc... I can't break out of it either.

This is a copy of the error.sys file in the FBB directory.

> *** System boot on 08/10/91 04:00 ***
> Warning Nx371 / errno 2 / 1 open files / Tue 08/10/91 04:01
  Station , niv1 : -4096   niv2 : -173   niv3 : -4096
> *** System boot on 08/10/91 04:06 ***
> Warning Nx371 / errno 2 / 1 open files / Tue 08/10/91 04:06
  Station , niv1 : -4096   niv2 : -173   niv3 : -4096

Was wondering what some of this means?
     If anyone has some more docs on the programs and some info on some of the files that aren't in the regular docs, let me know where they can be obtained from.

Michigan's TCP/IP LAN	AX25 BBS : N8FOW@WB8H.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
147.56 MHz	AMPRnet : n8fow@detroit.ampr.org
Ron Atkinson	Internet : au351@po.cwru.edu
N8FOW	BITNET : au351%po.cwru.edu@cunyvm

From -2713092677413391852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1183dde386cbe966
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 07:56:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: World Wide Packet BBS Bulletin Designator?
Message-ID: <1991Oct8.073033.10971@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 8 Oct 91 07:30:33 GMT
References: <4807@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 45

From article <4807@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>, by
e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI):
> Can anyone tell me just how many regions on the Packet radio BBS newtwork
> utilize a Buleltin designator that is supposed to cover the whole World?
>

> I think in Europe they use either @WW or @WWW but here in Australia
> we see all @WW/@WWW bulletins swapped to @ASIA (or @AS) bulletins.
>
> Is there a designator used worldwide?

I asked this one a while ago, but have not had much response (thanks to the few who did e-mail me).

> If not should we implement
> one (extend the existing one used in Europe)? I would seem to
> help out at least from looking at this end. At the moment, if I
> want proper world wide coverage I send to @ASIA (or @AS) for all of AsiaNet
> and Europe (it gets swapped to @WW somewhere on the path to Europe it seems)

Yes, and I wish it didn't. We keep getting bulletins which are really only intended for Asia. Why do some people insist on changing the distribution of messages?

> and then another copy addressed @USA to cover the United states and
> then another to @JPN to make sure it gets into japan.
>
> So what should it be? Should we (sysops) change anything?
>

I don't care what it is, so long as everyone uses it, but my preference would be WWW.

> Comments / hints welcome. Flames > /dev/null
>
> Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
> --
> Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
> AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
> AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
> AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BT Labs, Martlesham Heath, # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From -7513108054930342713
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e7ffc3c13e60cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 08:30:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Gr|nlund Pentti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DR-1200T (Data Radio)
Message-ID: <1991Oct8.091949.21114@cc.tut.fi>

Date: 8 Oct 91 09:19:49 GMT
References: <(Richard> <Brooksby)> <9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 20

In article <9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk> richard@harlqn.co.UK (Richard Brooksby) writes:

>
>What does 440 mean?

I believe it means 440MHz, i.e. the 70 centimetre band.

I have lost the original posting, is the DR-1200T for 23 cm? If it is, that is just what we desperately need here...

Would someone please email me the original posting, or repost it here? Thanks.

Benjamin OH3BK

--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gr|nlund, benjamin@ee.tut.fi, Gr|nlund_Pentti_OMNI (elisa)
Life member of the Association for Adjustment Aces ---------- OH3BK@OH3RBR
"Kyll{ min{ raavin persett{ni jos minua raavituttaa" (kansaned. J. Donner)

From -7681295567006654215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5839d5da7a26c90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 17:08:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ncrcom!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ questions
Message-ID: <1991Oct8.130719.2631@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 8 Oct 91 13:07:19 GMT
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Lines: 27

Has anyone had experience using >256 byte packets over G8BPQ nodes?

The question is whether a netrom network built exclusively from BPQ switches can use a paclen longer than 255 to allow, for example, ethernet-length tcp/ip frames without fragmentation.

The BPQ config file indicates that you <can> use longer values of paclen

than the standard 255, but doesn't give any detail about what the maximum is and whether you can, in fact, wrap long packets in netrom frames.

Please note: 1) We're contemplating this question in relation to clear channel, highly reliable links. I'm not worried right now about how <well> long frames will work, but rather <if> they will work. 2) In this exercise, we're not worried about compatibility with non-BPQ netrom nodes.

A second, related question: assuming a BPQ node that is strictly a two port, point-to-point link (each port communicating with exactly one other station) and no user port, would it make more sense (less overhead, etc.) to digipeat across ports (it appears BPQ can do that) than to use the switch as a netrom node?

John AG9V
--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From -8575973010701487865
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ed7738304dbbfa6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-08 18:56:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginners question
Message-ID: <1991Oct08.132548.18052@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 8 Oct 91 13:25:48 GMT
References: <rjwalsh.686791501@unix2.tcd.ie>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 16

In article <rjwalsh.686791501@unix2.tcd.ie> rjwalsh@unix2.tcd.ie (Robert Walsh) writes:
>   I have just come across this newsgroup for the first time and I'm not
>to sure what its all about. Am I correct in saying that packet radio allows
>someone with a PC access to things like the Usenet and all those ftp sites
>around the world? If so, those anyone know of any hardware/software for the
>Atari 520ST that will allow me to use packet radio? I live in Ireland, so if
>anyone here knows what I have to do in order to get one of these - licences,
>etc. - I would appreciate it if they could pass on the info.

Accessing the internet and ftping big files off of it is still just a gleam in most of our eyes. There are a few Usenet->packet gateways operating and some Email links, but it isn't widespread yet. You're getting in on the start of something new. It may grow to be a giant, or a monster, we don't know yet. Help us find the way.

Gary KE4ZV

From -4586391002551027543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f96f3ae40c1d375f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-09 03:35:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!software.mitel.com!perryd
From: perryd@Software.Mitel.COM (Dave Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ Source Code
Message-ID: <9548@perryd>
Date: 8 Oct 91 17:10:45 GMT
Organization: Mitel. Kanata (Ontario). Canada.
Lines: 25

sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard) writes:

> I am looking for anyone who might have the source code for the
> G8BPQ packet switch. Reason.... want to try to get the driver
> set for the Ottowa P.I. (sic) card into it. Has anyone done it? I am
> not a software type.. only hardware. Can anyone be of any
> assistance?

I can't help you with source for the G8BPQ code, but perhaps now is a good time to mention that I have been working on packet driver (compliant with the specification by FTP Software, Inc.) for the Ottawa PI card (note the spelling ... sorry Sam ;-).

It's running, and after a little more "beta" testing I will make it generally available. Maybe this interface would provide a good vehicle for adding drivers to the G8BPQ software. I've heard rumours that the author is working on this - can anyone confirm or deny?

Cheers,
Dave

--
Dave Perry VE3IFB@VE3JF
perryd@software.mitel.com

From -4958337468975548950
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5839d5da7a26c90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-10 00:33:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!uunet!iWarp.intel.com!ichips!intelhf!jaizer!jerry

From: jerry@jaizer (Jerry Gaiser N7PWF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G8BPQ questions
Message-ID: <1991Oct9.165551.9202@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Date: 9 Oct 91 16:55:51 GMT
References: <1991Oct8.130719.2631@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Sender: news@intelhf.hf.intel.com (News User)
Organization: Intel Development Tools Operation, Hillsboro, OR
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: jaizer

In article <1991Oct8.130719.2631@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann) writes:
>
>Has anyone had experience using >256 byte packets over G8BPQ nodes?
>

I may be getting in over my head here, but what the heck.

My understanding is that you can have PACLEN greater than 255, but since
net/rom is actually limited to something like 236 (????) what happens is
that you end up with a 236 byte packet and then an X byte packet to total
you paclen. In other words if you set paclen to 255 you get a 236 byte
packet and then a 19 byte packet. The packet limit of net/rom seems
to be the most efficient size.

Comments??

```
*****************************************************************************
* Jerry Gaiser (N7PWF)              -- Relax. Don't worry. Have a homebrew*
* jerry@jaizer.intel.com                                                    *
* PBBSnet: n7pwf@n7pwf.#pdx.or.usa.na                                       *
*          n7pwf@n7pwf.ampr.org [44.116.0.68]                               *
*            Dogs and old men thrive on monotony -- Baxter Black            *
*****************************************************************************
```

From 3673340756386239771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e7ffc3c13e60cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-10 02:32:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!sun-barr!newstop!sun!amdahl!greg
From: greg@uts.amdahl.com (Greg Bullough)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DR-1200T (Data Radio)
Message-ID: <112t01Yxf37X00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Date: 9 Oct 91 17:23:46 GMT
References: <richard@harlqn.co.UK> <(Richard> <Brooksby)>
<9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Reply-To: greg@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com (Greg Bullough)
Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA

Lines: 16

In article <9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk> richard@harlqn.co.UK (Richard
Brooksby) writes:
>
>I was going to ask if anyone had made a data radio already. It seemed
>such an obvious thing to do; I assumed they could already be bought.
>I'd like to hear about any other production or experimental radios
>designed specifically for data.

If someone wanted to write a REALLY good article for CQ, 73 or QST, they
could do one on optimizing the Ramsey kit 2m transceiver as a data
radio. Probably some simple changes, easy to incorporate during
construction, and some packaging and convenience factors would do
the trick.

Hint. Hint.

Greg

From 1697593144722553386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ed7738304dbbfa6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-10 03:13:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
natinst!uudell!sequoia!stardent!johnl
From: johnl@Stardent.COM (John W. Langner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Beginners question
Message-ID: <1991Oct9.184146.6096@Stardent.COM>
Date: 9 Oct 91 18:41:46 GMT
References: <rjwalsh.686791501@unix2.tcd.ie>
Organization: Stardent Computer, Newton MA
Lines: 54

In article <rjwalsh.686791501@unix2.tcd.ie> rjwalsh@unix2.tcd.ie (Robert Walsh)
writes:
>
>   I'm sorry of this is a FAQ but...
>
>   I have just come across this newsgroup for the first time and I'm not
>to sure what its all about. Am I correct in saying that packet radio allows
>someone with a PC access to things like the Usenet and all those ftp sites
>around the world? If so, those anyone know of any hardware/software for the
>Atari 520ST that will allow me to use packet radio? I live in Ireland, so if
>anyone here knows what I have to do in order to get one of these - licences,
>etc. - I would appreciate it if they could pass on the info.
>
>   Thanks a million everybody!
>--
>--

>Robert Walsh   Email: rjwalsh@unix2.tcd.ie
>Engineering School, Trinity College Dublin.
>---

The only special hardware required for packet radio is a Terminal Node
Controller (TNC). These are available from many manufacturers. Just pick
up a recent copy of any amateur radio magazine. They all have an RS-232
port that connects to the serial port on the back of your computer.

I only know of two software packages for packet radio for the Atari ST:

1. PE1CHL(?) NET - based on KA9Q TCP/IP. Can be used over radio with a
         TNC or over phone line to access Unix systems with ftp.
2. Packeterm - based on W0RLI BBS with terminal emulator added.

They are both free programs available from numerous user groups. Two that
specialize in ham radio applications for Atari computers are:

     Atari Microcomputer Network
     John Adams KC5FW
     17106 Happy Hollow
     San Antonio, TX 78232
     U.S.A.

     ASTUR (Atari ST Users on Radio)
     GEERAERT Michel
     W. Elsschotlann 21
     B-8460 Koksijde
     Belgium

73,
John WB2OSZ

--
John Langner   johnl@stardent.com
Stardent Computer Inc.   uunet!stardent!johnl
6 NETC, 521 Virginia Road   (508) 287 0100 x 358
Concord, MA 01742

From -7065562532955877346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e9e7ffc3c13e60cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-10-10 21:07:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!ugle.unit.no!nuug!ifi.uio.no!kth.se!
eru!bloom-beacon!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!clarkson!
logic!torbortc
From: torbortc@logic.logos.camp.clarkson.edu (Tadd Torborg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Alinco DR-1200T (Data Radio)
Message-ID: <.687090368@logic>

Date: 10 Oct 91 10:26:08 GMT
References: <richard@harlqn.co.UK> <(Richard> <Brooksby)>
<9657.9110071215@ml.harlqn.co.uk> <112t01Yxf37X00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Sender: news@news.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: logic.camp.clarkson.edu

greg@uts.amdahl.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>If someone wanted to write a REALLY good article for CQ, 73 or QST, they
>could do one on optimizing the Ramsey kit 2m transceiver as a data
>radio. Probably some simple changes, easy to incorporate during
>construction, and some packaging and convenience factors would do
>the trick.

Ramsey, to my knowledge, STILL hasn't come out with his 220 version of
that radio has he?

--
[KA2DEW @ KA2JXI.#NNY.NY.USA.NA   - Tadd Torborg   ]
[torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu   - 20 Clinton St   ]
[NEDA (North East Digital Association) Editor - Potsdam, NY 13676   ]
[Clarkson University   - 315-268-6288   ]

From 6722660632540429582
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4e7e000316671dc3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-15 10:16:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!zazen!decwrl!pa.dec.com!src.dec.com!karsenty
From: karsenty@src.dec.com (Solange Karsenty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: looking for Atari software to drive PK232
Message-ID: <1991Sep15.092016.12236@src.dec.com>
Date: 15 Sep 91 16:20:16 GMT
Sender: news@src.dec.com (News)
Organization: DEC Systems Research Center
Lines: 15
Originator: karsenty@bigtop.pa.dec.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: bigtop.pa.dec.com

A friend of mine asked me to post this message for him.
He's looking for Atari 520 STF software to drive a PK232.
Any help and information would be apreciated.
(reference, price, name of a store that can ship it maybe
even to France, etc.)

You can either reply to me, or send him a fax at:
          +33 - 16 - 94 30 66 87

Attn: Eric Cohen

Thanks you, 73

Solange Karsenty
karsenty@prl.dec.com

From -1555339279995483356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,79b556659cd7b7af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-16 02:03:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!mips!pacbell.com!tandem!k3mc
From: k3mc@tandem.com (Mike Chepponis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ARRL Computer Networking Conference: Details!
Message-ID: <1991Sep16.022812.2609@tandem.com>
Date: 16 Sep 91 02:28:12 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: k3mc@tandem (Mike Chepponis)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 301
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

10th ARRL Amateur Radio
Computer Networking Conference
27-29 September 1991
Radisson Airport Hotel
San Jose, CA

The Northern California Packet Association (NCPA) is hosting this year's ARRL Computer Networking Conference and invites you to attend. Glenn Tenney, AA6ER, is the local conference chairperson.

Hams from around the world will be presenting papers on what they're working on in packet radio. The presentations and papers might cover any subject from satellites to spread spectrum, from protocols to hardware, or any other topic related to how hams are, or will be networking

In addition to the usual presentation of papers all day Saturday, this year's conference will be surrounded by other intersting and informative activities. See the agenda inside to see what we have planned for Friday and Sunday. You won't want to miss any of this. Send in the attached registration right now.

How to Register for the Conference

Please use the attached conference pre-registration form to register for the tutorials, main conference, and the dinners. We are working with a VERY tight budget and would appreciate receiving your registration and check at the

earliest possible date. We have already had to make quite a commitment to the hotel, and catering is asking for a commitment which requires a close attendance count. Make your checks payable to "Fantasia Systems Inc." and mail them to AA6ER at: Glenn Tenney, AA6ER; Fantasia Systems Inc.; 2111 Ensenada Way; San Mateo, CA 94403 (the address is also on the form).

Hotel Reservations

We've arranged an attractive room rate of $69 per night, plus tax, for single or double occupancy. There may, or may not still be rooms available at that rate. You'll have to make your hotel reservations early as the number of rooms blocked out for us is limited. Call the Radisson Hotel directly at (800) 333-3333 to make your reservation. You'll need to tell them your reservation is for the "ARRL CNC" to access our block of rooms. The way hotels work, it will help us meet our budget if our block of rooms is used up.

Transportation

The conference hotel is located near to the San Jose International airport which supports both commercial and general aircraft. The Radisson Hotel offers shuttle service to and from the airport. Be sure to ask about the shuttle service when you make your hotel reservation.

In an effort to save you money, we've selected American Airlines as the official airline for the conference. What this means is that you can receive discount air fares (eg. from within the U.S., 5% off the lowest published applicable fare). You'll have to contact American Airlines directly for details. Call their Meeting Services Desk at (800) 433-1790 and refer to Star #S47Z14A. Since San Jose is an American Airlines' hub, you should find it very convenient.

The Agenda

Here's the agenda as it stands as of 11 September:

Friday, 27 September

13:00 - 17:00: In-Depth Tutorials

In addition to the two tutorials running in parallel described below, we hope to also have a third parallel tutorial on packet satellites, but this is not confirmed yet.

(A) Spread Spectrum Hints and Kinks for the 1990's Ham

by Randy Roberts, KC6YJY

Mr. Roberts has more than twenty-five years of ham radio, electronics, engineering experience and achievements over a broad range of technologies, systems and applications as an analyst, innovator, planner and designer. Mr.

Roberts has specialized in the design, development, test, analysis and simulation of spread spectrum communication and navigation systems, including software, RF, analog and digital hardware. Mr. Roberts' career includes employment at Hughes Aircraft, Management Research Laboratory, Linkabit, GRE America and Decom Systems. He designed the GS14, a 45/60 MHz 5 Mbps BPSK/QPSK modem for the U.JS. Air Force. He lead development on a 68008 controlled multi- mode frequency synthesized dynamic wide-range receiver, numerous direct sequence and frequency hopping spread spectrum systems including PLRS and JTIDS (which were actually used during Desert Storm) with chip rates to 60 Mbps and data rates from 1K to 10Mbps. Mr. Roberts is currently Chief Engineer of Senses/SSDC, a commercial manufacturer of FCC part 15 spread spectrum radio equipment and systems. Mr. Roberts holds a BSEE from UC Irvine and has done graduate work at UC San Diego and UC Santa Barbara.

Session Summary: Recent commercial developments and a new FCC Special Temporary Authority (STA) provide a renewed impetus to the amateur community to make more use of spread spectrum techniques. In light of the possible awakening of a ham spread spectrum community, this session is dedicated to providing some new ideas and some new insights into what can be done with modern spread spectrum techniques. This session will explain what spread spectrum is, what it does, what benefits it provides, and exactly how today's hams might make use of it. A major emphasis of this session will be to provide a solid basis of understanding of the theory of spread spectrum as well as covering practical details of implementation in a "hints and kinks" style that may help hams with an experimental urge to effectively conquer some of the hurdles that must be faced when building spread spectrum gear. A commercial unit (for FCC part 15, 915 MHz use) currently under development will be briefly described and demonstrated.

(B) The Essentials of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Before You Begin Experimenting

by Matthew Johnson, KI6WA

Mr. Johnson is president of Sabaki Engineering, a software consulting firm specializing in custom software for specialized hardware in many fields of electrical engineering, including various DSP applications. Over the last eight years, Mr. Johnson has designed, implemented, and debugged custom systems including analog and digital telecommunications, high-speed high-volume data acquisition, robust user interfaces, signal detection, 2D graphics and process control. Mr. Johnson holds a BA in Mathematics from Reed College. His honors thesis included applications to coding theory (i.e. error correcting codes).

Session Outline: Definition of signal processing with examples; Definition of digital signal processing with examples (eg. filtering to improve SNR, modulation/demodulation, compression/decompression); Central mathematics required (eg. Laplace transforms, Fourier transforms, auto-correlation/cross-correlation and Wiener-Khinchin theorem); Sampling theorem (eg. Nyquist limit); Deterministic signals (eg. time/frequency domain, derivation of criteria for distortionless transmission); Linear filters (eg. impulse response, Duhamel superposition integral, frequency response, matched filter

as an example of maximum likelihood signal detection); Digital filters (eg. impulse response, step response, z-transforms, discrete Fourier transforms, classifications IIR, FIR, Minimum phase and linear phase); Effects of digital filters on random signals (eg. evaluation of round-off noise power for FIR and IIR, calculation of SNR of an ADPCM coder); Implementation issues (eg. memory vs. performance, accumulation of roundoff errors); DSP processor architectures (eg. of various architectures and programming models); Audio DSP applications in amateur radio (eg. use of matched filters for RTTY reception, use of median filter to remove impulse noise).

17:00 - 18:30 No-host bar

18:30 - 21:00 Dinner

Instead of everyone trying to find a pizza place that can handle fifty or a couple of hundred people, we've decided to have a very special group dinner. As an option you can sign up for the Friday evening dinner and join everyone for a LUAU! Yes, a real honest to goodness luau! This should be an ideal time for everyone to relax. We expect that most of you will join us, even if you aren't attending the tutorials. This will be right at the hotel, so you won't have to drive anywhere.

21:00 - 24:00 Birds-of-a-Feather (BOF) sessions

Saturday, 28 September, The CNC itself.

08:30 - 17:00 Presentation of CNC Papers

This is the traditional part of the conference. As in past years we'll be gathering up all of the papers submitted for presentation, and divide them into the time available. Everyone will have a chance to present a paper. The published proceedings and lunch (at noon) are included in the conference fee as are a mid-morning and mid-afternoon break.

17:00 - 18:30 No-host bar

18:30 - 20:00 Banquet dinner
20:00 - 21:00 Scheduled special banquet speaker:
Dr. Thomas P. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission

Dr. Stanley has served as Chief Engineer of the FCC and Chief of the Office of Engineering and Technology since February 1986. He has served in a number of other positions in the Office of Engineering and Technology (formerly the Office of Science and Technology) since joining the FCC in 1981. Those positions include Chief Scientist, Deputy Chief Scientist, and Chief of the OST, Technical Planning staff.

From October 1982 until June 1983, Dr. Stanley served as Assistant for National Security Telecommunications, to assist the FCC Defense Commissioner. Prior to his work with the FCC, he was affiliated with the Institute for Defense Analyses, the U.JS. Army Signal Corps, and Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Dr. Stanley received his Ph.D. and M.A. in Electrical Engineering from Princeton University and his B.E.S. in Electrical Engineering from Johns Hopkins University.

21:00 - 24:00 Birds-of-a-Feather (BOF) sessions

Ten or fifteen minutes per paper really isn't enough, so we've planned break-out rooms for "Birds Of a Feather" sessions. During the day we'll have sign-up sheets so that discussion groups can form and really get into topics of greatest interest.

Sunday, 29 September:

As usual, the digital committee will have their business meeting Sunday morning from 09:00 until 12:00. But that's not all... at no cost to hams and prospective hams:

10:00 - 13:00 Demonstrations, exhibits, and perhaps vendors

10:00 - 12:00 Packet Beginner tutorials
(A) Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ, the Vice President of the NCPA will present a beginner's introduction of packet radio. This will help you get started in amateur packet operation. Larry established the W6PW-3 packet BBS in 1986 and continues to be its primary sysop. Larry is the author of the popular tutorial "Introduction to Packet Radio" and has taught many ham radio classes.

(B) A beginner's tutorial is planned on getting up and running with TCP/IP.

12:00 - 14:00 Tutorial and a Meeting (no cost to hams and prospective hams)

(A) A beginner's tutorial is planned on getting started on using packet satellites.

(B) The NCPA is hosting a meeting of Northern California packet BBS SYSOPs.

The demo/exhibit room and newcomer tutorials will be open to all hams and prospective hams whether signed up for the rest of the conference or not.

And finally, the San Jose Technology Center is a short light-rail ride away and they have a fantastic high-tech museum called The Garage. Although a trip to the garage isn't an official part of the CNC, we're sure a large group will be planning a visit on Sunday. We'll try to help plan this outing during the conference. We'll likely work out a late morning trip and an early afternoon trip.

73,
Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Fantasia Systems Inc.
2111 Ensenada Way
San Mateo, CA 94403

Voice: (415) 574-3420

Fax: (415) 574-0546
UUCP/Internet: tenney@well.sf.ca.us
CompuServe: 70641,23

= = = =

Fantasia Systems Inc.

Mail the form and check to:

Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Fantasia Systems Inc.
2111 Ensenada Way
San Mateo, CA 94403

From 7996103290707374730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 13486c,df2c4538b746d803,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid13486c,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,df2c4538b746d803,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-16 08:21:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!gatech!mcnc!
rock!news
From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.reaio.amateur.misc
Subject: Net/MAC to Ethernet via MacTCP
Message-ID: <1991Sep16.132459.25170@rock.concert.net>
Date: 16 Sep 91 13:24:59 GMT
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1159

Greetings!

I am still attempting to run Net/MAC 2.2. I would like to know if anyone out
there knows the proper 'attach' command to enable me to connect to hosts on
an ethernet via a MacTCP driver. Any and all help will be GREATLY
appreciated!!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

   ___   ___ _________ ___   ___ _________
  /   _/ // ______//   \ / // ______/   Derrick Cole (cole@concert.net)
 / /_/ // /_____ / /\ \ // /_____   MCNC Center for Communications
/__/ /__//________//__/ __//________/   Research Triangle Park, NC

From 6012566346312366828
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8fbfe17e2b0b28e4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-16 15:24:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!harlqn.co.uk!richard

From: richard@harlqn.co.uk (Richard Brooksby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Setting up a packet radio station in Cambridge, UK.
Message-ID: <23872.9109161414@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Date: 16 Sep 91 14:14:18 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 22

I am interested in starting a packet radio station at home, but really
only if I can access Internet mail and, less importantly, USENET. What
I need to know is whether this is feasible in the Cambridge area, and,
if so, how?

I'd still be interested in packet radio even if I cannot get access to
the wider networks. What can be done with it locally?

Currently I have no computer, no radio, no licence: what will I need?

Please reply by E-mail as I do cannot read rec.radio.amateur.packet
directly.

Thanks for your time.



richard@uk.co.harlqn
RPTB1@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX (JANET)

From 8868192506968129364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cfd005291d589ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-17 08:15:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!zeus.ieee.org!
dorm.rutgers.edu!njitgw.njit.edu!hertz.njit.edu!idp3286
From: idp3286@hertz.njit.edu (Ian Daniel Plotkin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Getting started---
Message-ID: <1991Sep16.210416.11095@njitgw.njit.edu>
Date: 16 Sep 91 21:04:16 GMT
Sender: news@njit.edu
Organization: New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, N.J.
Lines: 11
Originator: idp3286@hertz.njit.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: hertz.njit.edu

Could someone please post a FAQ list if it exists for this group? I
am curious as to what packet radio enables you to do, what equipment
one must have, and if I must first learn ham radio (or whatever else).

Thanks.

--
____
Ian Plotkin ian@eies2.njit.edu   ian@wilbur.njit.edu
             ian@blue.njit.edu   idp3286@hertz.njit.edu
New Jersey Institute of Technology

From -3927297288906070560
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8cfd005291d589ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-17 09:18:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!unlinfo.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news
From: ACM005@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Getting started---(FAQ whereabouts)
Message-ID: <1991Sep16.235206.18013@news.unomaha.edu>
Date: 16 Sep 91 23:52:06 GMT
References: <1991Sep16.210416.11095@njitgw.njit.edu>
Sender: news@news.unomaha.edu (UNO Network News Server)
Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
Lines: 100
In-Reply-To: idp3286@hertz.njit.edu's message of 16 Sep 91 21: 04:16 GMT
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.11

In <1991Sep16.210416.11095@njitgw.njit.edu> idp3286@hertz.njit.edu writes:

> Could someone please post a FAQ list if it exists for this group? I
> am curious as to what packet radio enables you to do, what equipment
> one must have, and if I must first learn ham radio (or whatever else).
>
> Thanks.
>
> --
> ____
> Ian Plotkin ian@eies2.njit.edu   ian@wilbur.njit.edu
>   ian@blue.njit.edu   idp3286@hertz.njit.edu
> New Jersey Institute of Technology

Here are all the FAQ lists for the rec.radio newsgroups, taken from the
moderated newsgroup news.lists:

Xref: news.unomaha.edu news.lists:49 news.announce.newusers:19
Path: news.unomaha.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu
!sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!purdue!gynko.circ.upenn.edu!rsk
From: rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu
Newsgroups: news.lists,news.announce.newusers
Subject: List of Periodic Informational Postings
Message-ID: <15997@ector.cs.purdue.edu>

Date: 9 Sep 91 00:15:18 GMT
Expires: 8 Dec 91 00:15:18 GMT
Sender: spaf@cs.purdue.EDU
Reply-To: rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu
Followup-To: news.lists
Lines: 1478
Approved: spaf@cs.purdue.EDU
Supersedes: <15410@ector.cs.purdue.edu>

Original-from: rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu (Rich Kulawiec)
[Most recent change: 2 Sep 91 by rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu (Rich Kulawiec)]

Many newsgroups contain articles which are posted on a periodic basis.

(etc., etc.)

From: dls@genrad.com (Diana Syriac)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Frequently Asked Questions Lists
Frequency: monthly

From: acm005@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Usenet Elmers Resource Directory
Frequency: monthly

From: acm005@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Index to the Supplemental Archives
Frequency: monthly

From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Introduction to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
Frequency: sporadic

From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Frequently Asked Questions for Packet Radio
Frequency: monthly

From: ralph@mtunq.att.com (Ralph Brandi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.shortwave (Introduction)
Frequency: monthly

From: ralph@mtunq.att.com (Ralph Brandi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Introduction to Scanner Listening
Frequency: monthly

From: ralph@mtunq.att.com (Ralph Brandi)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Introduction to Shortwave Listening
Frequency: monthly

(several hundred lines deleted :-)

Most of them go out very near the first of the month. I have been in
E-mail contact with Steve Schallehn, who writes the packet FAQ's. He says he
has been busy with the startup of school and all, but promises the next
edition very soon now, hopefully sometime this month.

In the meantime, the current versions of all the above documents can
be obtained via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under subdirectory
/pub/ham-radio. Read file README for a descriptive index.

If you have any further specific questions not answered by the above,
please don't hesitate to send me E-mail.

Good luck!

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From -8929549867142838969
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-18 14:23:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!dejavu!salnick
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Message-ID: <salnick.4212@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Date: 18 Sep 91 04:28:51 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp> <1991Sep13.013945.21726@borland.com>
Organization: Not an Organization
Lines: 34

do it the easy way - in hardware. An F/V chip costs about $3

73 - bob

In article <1991Sep13.013945.21726@borland.com> sidney@borland.com (Sidney
Markowitz) writes:
>>I have everything setup except for the
>>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>>1's and 0's.
>
>You would use the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm (FFT) to convert
>the data from the time domain (each data point is a measure of

>amplitude at a point in time) to the frequency domain (each data point
>is a measure of amplitude at a particular frequency). You apply the
>FFT to chunks of data that occur over a long enough time interval
>compared to the frequencies you are interested in so that the
>measurements make sense, but sufficiently shorter than a bit so that
>you get enough samples per bit. When you have a signal, the output of
>the FFT should show most of the energy clustered around one of the two
>frequencies used to represent 1 and 0. You apply a filter by throwing
>away data points for frequencies that are too high or low.
>
>There's a FFT program with C source available for anonymous ftp from
>wsmr-simtel20.army.mil in pd:<msdos.c>fft142.zip, or from its mirror
>archive on wuarchive.wustl.edu in /pub/mirrors/msdos/c/fft142.zip. The
>latter was recently reported down with hardware problems, and
>oak.oakland.edu was reported as available for anonymous ftp of the
>archive until wuarchive comes back up.
>
> -- sidney markowitz <sidney@borland.com>

--
Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

From -25858788205075542
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9119f8ee25485126,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-19 02:09:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMPR.ORG Address Coordinators as of 15 Sept 1991
Message-ID: <9109181522.AA14715@ucsd.edu>
Date: 18 Sep 91 15:22:16 GMT
Sender: brian@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 120

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 15 September 1991

44.002	Bob Meyer	K6RTV	Calif: Sacramento
44.004	Douglas Thom	N6OYU	Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006	Don Jacob	WB5EKU	Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008	Brian Kantor	WB6CYT	Calif: San Diego
44.010	Brian Roode	KA6CCF	Calif: Orange County
44.012	Steven King	KD7RO	Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014	John Shalamskas	KJ9U	Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016	Jeff Angus	WA6FWI	Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017	Dana Myers	KK6JQ	Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018	Geoffrey Joy	KE6QH	Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside

44.020	Fred Schneider	K0YUM	Colorado: Northeast
44.022	John Stannard	KL7JL	Alaska
44.024	Dennis Goodwin	KB7DZ	Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026	Ron Henderson	WA7TAS	Oregon
44.028	Don Adkins	KD5QN	Texas: Dallas
44.030	J Gary Bender	WS5N	New Mexico
44.032	Bdale Garbee	N3EUA	Colorado (Colorado Springs)
44.034	Jeff Pierce	WD4NMQ	Tennesee
44.036	Doug Drye	KD4NC	Georgia
44.038	Mike Abbott	N4QXV	South Carolina
44.040	Jeff Jacobsen	WA7MBL	Utah
44.042	Phil Akers	WA4DDE	Mississippi
44.044	Rolfe Tessem	W3VH	Massachusetts: western
44.046	William Simmons	WB0ROT	Missouri
44.048	Jacques Kubley	KA9FJS	Indiana
44.050	Ron Breitwisch	KC0OX	Iowa
44.052	Gary Grebus	K8LT	New Hampshire
44.054	Ralph Stetson	KD1R	Vermont
44.056	Don Hughes	KA1MF	Eastern Mass
44.058	Rich Clemens	KB8AOB	West Virginia
44.060	Howard Leadmon	WB3FFV	Maryland
44.062	Jim Dearras	WA4ONG	Virginia (not DC)
44.064	Dave Trulli	NN2Z	New Jersey: northern
44.065	John Pearce	WB2MNF	New Jersey: southern
44.066	John DeGood	NU3E	Delaware
44.068	Bob Foxworth	K2EUH	New York: Long Island
44.069	Paul Gerwitz	WA2WPI	New York: upstate
44.070	Gary Sanders	N8EMR	Ohio
44.072	Ken Stritzel	WA9AEK	Chicago - North Ill.
44.074	James Curran	KA4OJN	North Carolina (east)
44.075	Charles Layno	WB4WOR	North Carolina (west)
44.076	Kurt Freiberger	WB5BBW	Texas: south
44.077	Rod Huckabay	KA5EJX	Texas: west
44.078	Joe Buswell	K5JB	Oklahoma
44.080	John Gayman	WA3WBU	Pennsylvania: eastern
44.082	Steven Elwood	N7GXP	Montana
44.084	Bob Ludtke	K9MWM	Colorado: western
44.086	Reid Fletcher	WB7CJO	Wyoming
44.088	Jon Bloom	KE3Z	Connecticut
44.090	Mike Nickolaus	NF0N	Nebraska
44.092	Pat Davis	KD9UU	Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094	Gary Sharp	WD0HEB	Minnesota
44.096	Don Bennett	K4NGC	District of Columbia
44.098	Garry Paxinos	(waiting)	Florida
44.100	Ken Adkisson	WB4FAY	Alabama
44.102	Jeff King	WB8WKA	Michigan (lower peninsula)
44.104	Charles Greene	W1CG	Rhode Island
44.106	Tyler Barnett	N4TY	Kentucky
44.108	James Dugal	N5KNX	Louisiana
44.110	Richard Duncan	WD5B	Arkansas
44.112	Bob Hoffman	N3CVL	Pennsylvania: western
44.114	Steven Elwood	N7GXP	N&S Dakota
44.116	Tom Kloos	WS7S	Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA

```
44.118   Jon Andrews        WA2YVL    Maine
44.120   unassigned
44.122   Dale Puckett       K0HYD     Kansas
44.124   David Dodell       WB7TPY    Arizona
44.125   Earl Petersen      KF7TI     Nevada
44.126   Karl Wagner        KP4QG     Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing.  Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
#
44.128   TEST
#
# International subnet coordinators by country
#
44.129   Japan          JG1SLY Tak Kushida, JH3XCU Joly Kanbayashi
44.130   Germany        DL4TA
44.131   United Kingdom     G4CLI     Dave Lockwood
44.132   Indonesia YB1BG     Robby Soebiakto
44.133   Spain          EA4DQX    Jose Antonio Garcia.  Madrid. (EA4DQX @ EA4DQX)
44.134   Italy          I2KFX
44.135   Canada         VE3GYQ    David Toth
44.136   Australia VK2ZXQ    John Tanner
44.137   Holland        PA0GRI    Gerard Van Der Grinten
44.138   Israel         4X6OJ     Ofer Lapid
44.139   Finland        OH1MQK    Matti Aarnio
44.140   Sweden         SM0RGV    Anders Klemets
44.141   Norway         LA4JL     Per Eotang
44.142   Switzerland    HB9CAT    Marco Zollinger
44.143   Austria        OE1KDA    Krzysztof Dabrowski
44.144   Belgium        ON7LE
44.145   Denmark        OZ1EUI
44.146   Phillipines    DU1UJ     Eddie Manolo
44.147   New Zealand
44.148   Ecuador        HC5K Ted
44.149   Hong Kong VS6EL
44.150   Yugoslavia     YU3FK     Iztok Saje
44.151   France         FC1BQP    Pierre-Francois Monet
44.152   Venezuela OA4KO/YV5 Luis Suarez
44.153   Argentina LU7ABF    Pedro Converso
44.154   Greece         SV1IW     Manos
44.155   Ireland        EI9GL     Paul Healy
44.156   Hungary        HA5DI     Markus Bela
44.157   Chile          CE6EZB    Raul Burgos
44.158   Portugal  CT1DIA    Artur Gomes
44.159   Thailand  HS1JC     Kunchit Charmaraman
44.160   South Africa  ZS6BHD    John
44.161   Luxembourg     LX1YZ     Erny Tontlinger
44.162   Cyprus         5B4TX     C. Costis
44.163   Central America    TI3DJT    Chuck Hast
44.164   Surinam        PZ2AC     Otto Morroy
44.165   Poland         SP5WCA    Andrzej K. Brandt
```

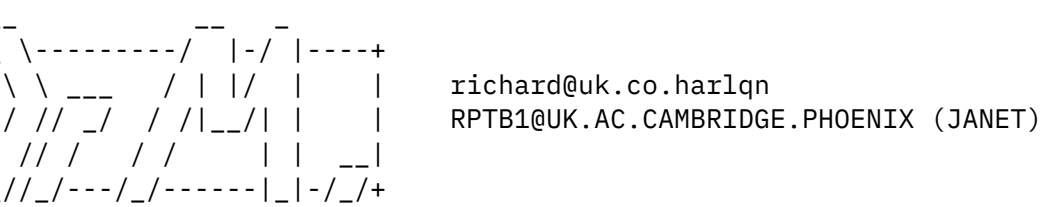
From 2897563049446974742
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6a95f53caaa55580,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-19 06:21:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!harlqn.co.uk!richard
From: richard@harlqn.co.uk (Richard Brooksby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A packet radio system under MINIX
Message-ID: <20671.9109181616@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Date: 18 Sep 91 16:16:27 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 19

I'm thinking of setting up a packet radio station here in Cambridge,
UK.

Suppose I had a 386 PC. Is is possible to do without a TNC and use a
PC board and a MINIX device driver with software instead? Does the
hardware and software exist already? Where can I get it from?

Please respong by E-mail as I cannot read rec.radio.*. I will post a
summary of responses if I receive anything interesting.

Thanks.



richard@uk.co.harlqn
RPTB1@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX (JANET)

From 3751593539508865050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4120dc03593986d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-19 08:43:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!washer
From: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A really dumb question... about 9600baud
Message-ID: <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>
Date: 19 Sep 91 06:16:55 GMT
Sender: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 13

Ok, I'm quite certain that I will be laughed off the net over the next several days, but...

Why cant I just take my 9600 telebit, and interface it to my radio via an audio xformer and go screaming off at 9600 baud.

Issues like full duplex will probably be the first thing that get in my way, but couldnt I operate with a separate recvr (a cheap scanner comes to mind).

just checking
 - jim kg7hh 503-578-3171 washer@sequent.com

From 2209280803680467459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-19 10:40:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au>
Date: 19 Sep 91 06:07:25 GMT
Sender: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 7

Hi. Does anyone know of a site that has PMP - the Poor Mans Packet source as described in 73 Aug 91? It's supposed to be on "various sites on Internet." Are there any well-known amateur-type archive sites?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From 5800056408152165553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38e19aaa22098c19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 02:47:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dchen@NSTDC.nthu.EDU.TW (Daniel Chen (035)715131-5444)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: remote control via packet-radio
Message-ID: <9109191930.AA12859@ucsd.edu>
Date: 19 Sep 91 19:32:05 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27

Hi, all of you senior,

I am interested in using the packet-radio to do remote control a device which have a RS-232C port.

Here are my questions:

1) Is there commercial package for doing such a thing?
2) If NOT, where can I find the resource to dig in.
3) If I use the remote control package which used in the phone line modem as a front end of TNC, does it work?

I am just a new comer in the packet world. Maybe the questions above is so silly. But, if you have any comment for me, please E-mail me, for I realy want to know the possibility to do a remote control via packet-radio.

Daniel

internet : dchen%nstdc%nthu@twnmoe10.edu.tw
Health Physic Devision
Nuclear Science and Technology Development Center
National Tsing Hua University
Hsinchu 30043, Taiwan, ROC

From 8171349695915508906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 03:43:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!uicvm.uic.edu!u09368
From: U09368@uicvm.uic.edu (Andrew Deckowitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <91262.100818U09368@uicvm.uic.edu>
Date: 19 Sep 91 15:08:18 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au>
Organization: University of Illinois at Chicago
Lines: 9

Check on the Simtel-20 archives (wsmr-simtel20.army.mil?) or one of its mirrors (like wuarchive.wustl.edu? i think?) in the directory pd1:<msdos.packet>.
Check the group comp.sys.ibmpc.archives for some more info.

The Crystal Wind is the Storm,

```
  and the Storm is Data,
   and the Data is Life
    -- The Player's Litany
      from _The Long Run_ by D.K. Moran


From -2516248351442864768
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4120dc03593986d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 10:36:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A really dumb question... about 9600baud
Message-ID: <1991Sep20.035335.14902@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 20 Sep 91 03:53:35 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: kenji@nac.prug.or.jp
Organization: This message belongs to me, not to Digital Equipment Corp.
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>, washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
writes:
>Why cant I just take my 9600 telebit, and interface it to my radio via an
>audio xformer and go screaming off at 9600 baud.

I will not laugh at you. I once thought the same thing. (I haven't tested yet,
though)

I think a conventional FM transmitter/receiver will do it. Legal issues still
remain, though. (Who can decode the strange modulation of Telebit PEP only by
eavesdropping?)

--
Kenji Rikitake // Views expressed in this message are solely of my own.
...!uunet!reseau!kenji // kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp // kenji@nac.prug.or.jp


From 839657662162430567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 10:55:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!borland.com!sidney
From: sidney@borland.com (Sidney Markowitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re:  Decoding AFSK
Message-ID: <1991Sep20.032718.11690@borland.com>
Date: 20 Sep 91 03:27:18 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp> <1991Sep13.013945.21726@borland.com>
```

<salnick.4212@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Organization: Borland International
Lines: 26

salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick) writes:
>do it the easy way - in hardware. An F/V chip costs about $3
>
>73 - bob
>
 [in reply to my reply to]
>>>I have everything setup except for the
>>>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>>>1's and 0's.
>>
>>You would use the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm (FFT) [...etc.]

I just received the following advice about this in email, which may
not compare to doing it all with a $3 chip, but might be useful if you
really need to do it in software:

[begin quote]
[...] if there's any kind of time or
space constraint, a much cheaper approach to FSK decoding is to
use a Goertzel single-frequency DFT. See Oppenheim and
Schafer's _Discrete Time Signal Processing_ for details.
(Actually, there are even better techniques, but this one is
good enough, and well explained in the text.)
[end quote]

 -- sidney <sidney@borland.com>

From 2010006125876818718
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 11:23:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!hellgate.utah.edu!fcom.cc.utah.edu!
msscc.med.utah.edu!ctwittwer
From: ctwittwer@msscc.med.utah.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <1991Sep19.195854.1@msscc.med.utah.edu>
Date: 20 Sep 91 02:58:54 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au>
Sender: news@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Organization: University of Utah Computer Center
Lines: 14

In article <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:
> Hi. Does anyone know of a site that has PMP - the Poor Mans Packet source
> as described in 73 Aug 91? It's supposed to be on "various sites on

> Internet." Are there any well-known amateur-type archive sites?
>
> --
> Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
> dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

One site for PMP is helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2). According to the "brochure", there's also a mail server:"send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com."

-Josh Cherry, N2IFB

From 38675699878423640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4120dc03593986d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-20 14:40:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!sun-barr!newstop!
grapevine!sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A really dumb question... about 9600baud
Message-ID: <1850@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 20 Sep 91 08:35:59 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>
<1991Sep20.035335.14902@jrd.dec.com>
Sender: news@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM
Organization: Sun Technologies Enterprise Inc.
Lines: 43

In article <1991Sep20.035335.14902@jrd.dec.com>, rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake) writes:
   > In article <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>, washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer) writes:
   > >Why cant I just take my 9600 telebit, and interface it to my radio via an
   > >audio xformer and go screaming off at 9600 baud.
   >
   > I will not laugh at you. I once thought the same thing. (I haven't tested yet,
   > though)
   >
   > I think a conventional FM transmitter/receiver will do it. Legal issues still
   > remain, though. (Who can decode the strange modulation of Telebit PEP only by
   > eavesdropping?)

I'm not familiar with the Telebit, but I suspect there are two major problems. One is that a phone line is inherently full-duplex, either end can transmit to the other at any time. A standard FM radio signal is half-duplex, you have to have some sort of protocol organised to decide which end transmits, and when to change. Most modern two-wire modems aren't programmed for that, at the very least you'd need some way for the modem to control the PTT via RTS/CTS or something. A full-duplex FM set (eg 2m/70cm type) might cope though.

Secondly, the high speed modems use the phase of the signal to carry most
of their information. When they first establish communication they do some
rapid measuring on the phone line & adjust various internal filters to accomodate
the characteristics of the line, this is also monitored during the period of
connection. I doubt if the audio circuitry between Mike input & FM modulator
(and between discriminator & speaker on the receive side) in a standard radio
would maintain the phase info sufficiently accurately. Most 9600 modems for Ham
use have to connect directly to the FM modulator stage and FM discriminator in the
transceiver to get accurate control. Even so I suspect a modem that is
intended for use on a phone line would not be able to cope with the signal
variations introduced on a radio link. They may not be audible in speech but I
bet they'd screw up data comms.

>
> --
> Kenji Rikitake // Views expressed in this message are solely of my own.
> ...!uunet!reseau!kenji // kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp //
kenji@nac.prug.or.jp

--
Steve McKinty "So what you're telling me Guys, essentially,
SUN Microsystems ICNC is that Napoleon was a short, dead, dude?"
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com

From 4223832020669060164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6117a74b2557e84a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-21 02:07:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: richard@harlqn.co.UK (Richard Brooksby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <15809.9109201142@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Date: 20 Sep 91 11:42:06 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 2

HELP

From 2865495233758734120
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-21 13:33:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave

From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <1991Sep21.055544.2476@ips.oz.au>
Date: 21 Sep 91 05:55:44 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services. Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 14

In article <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au> I wrote:

| Hi. Does anyone know of a site that has PMP - the Poor Mans Packet source
| as described in 73 Aug 91? It's supposed to be on "various sites on
| Internet." Are there any well-known amateur-type archive sites?

As it happens, I heard from the authors themselves! It can be found on
their machine - helios.tn.cornell.edu [128.84.241.2] in /pub. Last I
looked, version 1.1 was there, superseding 1.0. Other sites also carry
it, but the above would be best.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)   VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU   ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

From -3067833163853821963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4120dc03593986d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-21 13:33:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A really dumb question... about 9600baud
Message-ID: <1991Sep21.124046.27593@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 21 Sep 91 12:40:46 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>
<1991Sep20.035335.14902@jrd.dec.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 30

In article <1991Sep20.035335.14902@jrd.dec.com> kenji@nac.prug.or.jp writes:
>In article <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>, washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
writes:
>>Why cant I just take my 9600 telebit, and interface it to my radio via an
>>audio xformer and go screaming off at 9600 baud.
>
>I will not laugh at you. I once thought the same thing. (I haven't tested yet,
>though)
>
>I think a conventional FM transmitter/receiver will do it. Legal issues still

>remain, though. (Who can decode the strange modulation of Telebit PEP only by
>eavesdropping?)

97.69 (c) In addition to the above provisions, the use of any digital
code is permitted on frequencies above 50 Mhz, except those on which
only A1 emission is permitted...

It's legal. Now how to make it work. The Telebit requires a duplex
circuit so it can execute it's training sequence. If you nail up
a full duplex voice grade circuit, cross band duplex is easiest
since you won't need a sophisticated duplexer, then two Trailblazers
will train and communicate just like they do over the phone. You
will need a two wire to four wire hybrid between the modem and the
transmitter and receiver. Most of the newer dual band radios should
work just fine.

You will have to ID every 10 minutes using either CW or voice when
using a non-standard code. This will probably make the modems have
to retrain.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1978651182522697148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38e19aaa22098c19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-21 13:33:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: remote control via packet-radio
Summary: TAPR has it
Message-ID: <404@intran.UUCP>
Date: 20 Sep 91 22:34:11 GMT
References: <9109191930.AA12859@ucsd.edu>
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 28

In article <9109191930.AA12859@ucsd.edu>, dchen@NSTDC.nthu.EDU.TW (Daniel Chen
(035)715131-5444) writes:
>
>   I am interested in using the packet-radio to do remote
>   control a device which have a RS-232C port.
>
>   Here are my questions:
>
>   1) Is there commercial package for doing such a thing?
TAPR has it, and I cannot think of the name of it. Check with TAPR
I have also seen (i think) kantronics has a remote weather node.
basically a TNC with the processor talking to some weather monitoring
stuff.

>   3) If I use the remote control package which used in the
>   phone line modem as a front end of TNC, does it
>   work?
It would depend on the software. I have setup my TNC to act "just like" a phone
modem, so people (mostly me) can login to my Unix system.

>
>   I am just a new comer in the packet world. Maybe the
>   questions above is so silly. But, if you have any comment
>   for me, please E-mail me, for I realy want to know the
>   possibility to do a remote control via packet-radio.

No questions are too silly (well `what is the square root of -2' might be silly
or maybe not be appropriate for this group). The more people that get into
packet radio, the more unique and useful ways people will use packet radio.

From 5573676594062168172
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-22 01:00:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@sparc58cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <3648@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 20 Sep 91 15:28:44 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au> <91262.100818U09368@uicvm.uic.edu>
Sender: news@tamsun.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 14

In article <91262.100818U09368@uicvm.uic.edu>, U09368@uicvm.uic.edu (Andrew
Deckowitz) writes:
|> Check on the Simtel-20 archives (wsmr-simtel20.army.mil?) or one of its mirrors
|> (like wuarchive.wustl.edu? i think?) in the directory pd1:<msdos.packet>.
|> Check the group comp.sys.ibmpc.archives for some more info.

Also check out csseq.cs.tamu.edu in the hamradio directory. PMP is there.

73 - Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu   409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 8620925233287702909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60fc17d58c2d16b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-22 12:27:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!whitten
From: whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP site for PMP?
Message-ID: <1991Sep21.200444.33744@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 22 Sep 91 01:04:44 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au> <1991Sep21.055544.2476@ips.oz.au>
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 19

In article <1991Sep21.055544.2476@ips.oz.au>, dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
writes:
> In article <1991Sep19.060725.165@ips.oz.au> I wrote:
>
> | Hi. Does anyone know of a site that has PMP - the Poor Mans Packet source
> | as described in 73 Aug 91? It's supposed to be on "various sites on
> | Internet." Are there any well-known amateur-type archive sites?
>

How about if we missed the 73 issue, and the library in this town
don't see fit to carry it?

Regards,
Chris

==
 WHITTEN@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU   Chris Whittenburg, Univ. of Kansas
 WHITTEN@UKANVAX.bitnet   Electrical Engineering
==

From -716956184668269489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6117a74b2557e84a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-24 00:38:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa2aga@pi8mac.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9109231351.AA04896@ucsd.edu>
Date: 23 Sep 91 13:51:20 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 210

>From oz4zk%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org Sat Sep 21 17:39:56 1991
Received: from pi8eae by pi8mac.ampr.org with SMTP
     id AA00022142 ; Sat, 21 Sep 91 19:30:43 MET

```
Received: from pi8eae by pi8eae with SMTP
     id AA5348 ; Sat, 21 Sep 91 19:19:23 MET
Received: from pi8eae.bbs by pi8eae with BBSFWD
     id AA5346 ; Sat, 21 Sep 91 19:13:03 MET
Date: 21 Sep 91 16:51 Z
Message-Id: <5346@pi8eae>
From: oz4zk%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.org
To: pa2aga
Subject: CP OZ4ZK: Answer to DIGEST - PTM
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

Original from OZ4ZK to PRAGA@PI8EAE

 TO:
 ***** PRAGA @ PI8EAE *****
 ***** DIGEST @ PA2AGA ****

 ************************************************************************
 Answer to Packet-Radio Digest v91 #221
 ************************************************************************

 Subject: PTM 4.27 and all the new versions!
 To:   N9CGD, Tom - and all others with the same interest for PTM-program.
 From: OZ4ZK, Kurt Pedersen
 Date: 15-Sep-91

 I am glad, you liked my program (PTM).
 As you can see, it is not the first version, and it is not the last one.
 I am sorry, that you don't have the manual for this version, but not all
 the versions are supported with an english doc-file.
 The latest version 4.44 & 4.45 are with english manuals.
 4.27 is already old 'over here'. I make a new version almost ones a week,
 so if you have found some bugs, they maybe gone in this version.
 PTM was born for nearly 2 years ago, and I can proudly say, that this
 Packet-Program is very popular i Denmark, some part of Sweden, Germany and
 England.

 Summary of PTM ver.4.45 functions:
 ************************************
 *** A = ALT   C = Ctrl   S = Shift ***
 ************************************

 F1      Handle Ctrl or Break for Command-mode.
 AF1     Show LOG-file.
 CF1     Make password-table.
 F2      Send Converse to modem.
 AF2     Call to your favorite program.
 SF2     BAYCOM upload binary file.
 F3      select between primary or secundary Com-port.
 CF3     Setup
 AF3     Scanner on/off
 F4      Screen-buffer on/off.
 CF4     Reset screen-buffer.
```

```
SF4     Save screen-buffer.
AF4     Display screen-buffer.
F5      Send ASCII-file.
CF5     Delete file.
SF5     Display ASCII-file.
AF5     Receive ASCII-file to disk.
F6#     Send routing-buffer.
CF6     Edit routing-buffer.
SF6     Save routing-buffer.
AF6     Load routing-buffer.
F7      TX-text in RX-window.
AF7     Crypto-mode off.
CF7     Heart-beat on/off.
SF7     PULSE on Remote Control Port.
F8      Edit type ahead buffer.
CF8     Delete type ahead buffer.
AF8     Send type ahead buffer.
F9      Set active disk and dir.
CF9     Send config-file to TNC.
AF9     Trace call on/off
F10     Display dir.
AF10    Blink char. on/off.
CF10    Print ASCII-file
ALT A   Connect-alarm on/off.
ALT B   Send binary file (PACFILE/PACPRO-compatible).
ALT C   Clear TX-window.
ATL D   Send Daytime to TNC.
ALT E   Edit Macro-buffer.
ALT F   Monitor-filter on/off.
ALT G   LOG-function on/off.
ALT H   Help.
ALT I   Send Macro-buffer.
ALT #   Send Macro-buffer #.
ALT J   Load Macro-buffer.
ALT K   Save Macro-buffer.
ALT L   Display ASCII-file.
ALT M   Internal Mailbox:
        E        Expert.
        H        Help.
        K #      Kill Mail.
        KM       Kill mine.
        L        List.
        LB       List Bulletins.
        LM       List Mine.
        M        Mail and File for Call.
        PW       What in Personal File-dir.
        Q        Quit mailbox.
        R #      Read Mail.
        RM       Read Mine.
        RW       What in RX File-dir.
        SB       Send Bulletin.
        SP       Send Mail.
        U        Show Users.
```

```
        XH       Help on Hardware Remote Control.
        XS       Hardware Status.
        X##      Hardware Function.
        YW       What in TX File-dir.

ALT N   Mailbox Only on/off.
ALT O   Overlay to DOS.
ALT P   Printer on/off.
ALT Q   Quit PTM.
ALT R   Repeat last line.
ALT S   Send Screen-buffer.
ALT T   Disconnect-timer on/off.
ALT U   Call to an Editor.
ALT V   Clear RX-window.
ALT W   Blank the screen.
ALT X   Mailbox Monitor on/off.
ALT Y   YAPP Binary File Transfer.
ALT Z   Chat-function on/off.
End     Send the string ' >>>' and CR.
Insert  Convert [\] to danish char.
Delete  Put PTM in Disc. mode.
Cur Up  Scroll text 1 line back.
Cur Dn  Scroll text 1 line forward.
Pg Up   Scroll text 1 page back.
Pg Dn   Scroll text 1 page forward.

Remote-Commands:
//B     Bye.
//C     Chat.
//CR    Crypto-mode.
//H     Help.
//I     Info from SYSOP.
//M     Enter Mailbox.

Remote Commands in Mailbox:
B       Bye.
BD      BAYCOM Download Binary File.
BU      BAYCOM Upload Binary File.
C       Chat.
CR      Crypto-mode.
COPY    Copy file.
DEL     Delete file.
E       Expert-user.
H       Help.
I       Info from SYSOP.
J       JHeard.
K #     Kill mail.
KM      Kill Mine.
L       List mails.
LB      List Bulletins.
LM      List Mine.
LO      Send LOG for today.
N       Registration of user-name.
```

```
 NO      Novice-user.
 PD File Personal Download Binary File (like a mail).
 PK File Personal Kill Binary File.
 PKM     Personal Kill All My Binary Files.
 PU      Personal Upload Binary File.
 PW      What in Personal File-dir.
 Q       Quit Mailbox.
 RD File Download Binary File from RX File-dir.
 R #     Read mail.
 RM      Read Mine.
 RW      What in RX File-dir.
 SB      Send Bulletin.
 SP      Send Mail.
 SYS     Remote SYSOP-status.
 U       Show users.
 V       Version.
 WN      What News.
 XH      Help on Hardware Remote Control.
 XS      Hardware Status.
 X###    Activate Hardware function.
 YD File YAPP Download Binary File.
 YU      YAPP Upload Binary File.
 YW      What in YAPP File-dir.

 You can also use the PACFILE-format to upload a file in the mailbox (ALT B).
 ************************************************************************

 The new version contains posibilities for Hardware Remoto-Control -
 Power Amp., Freq. Shift, Antenna-rotor or what you like (the coffee-
 maschine) using the Printer-Port (LPT1 or LPT2).

 A simple methode to make Binary File Transfer between PTM and the BAYCOM-
 program, is brand new in this version.

 To all old or new PTM-users:
 Try this danish BBS to get the latest Version:
 * ScannLink BBS - tel. +45 47 98 73 03  ***  300 - 14000 baud *** 24 hour *
 or write me a letter, including a floppy-disk, and I will fill it up with
 all the new stoff.

 Vy 73 de OZ4ZK @ OZ3PAC

 Kurt Pedersen,
 Rytterhusene 69,
 DK 2620 - Albertslund.
 Denmark.

************************************************************************


From -8061079211217177627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5aa85152c629f69,start
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-24 03:49:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: CHARLIE%UMVMA.BITNET@umrvmb.umr.edu (Charlie Turner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #245
Message-ID: <9109231540.AA12443@ucsd.edu>
Date: 23 Sep 91 15:35:44 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28

On Mon, 23 Sep 1991 04:30:06 PDT Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup said:
>Date: 23 Sep 91 05:30:52 GMT
>From: ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!kjv@RUTGERS.EDU
>Subject: Communications, any way w/o phone lines...
>To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
>   This might seem a silly question, and flames will be cheerfully ig-
>nored. But here's the question I have.   I need to know if there is any way
>that you can have two machines talk to each other without using the phone
>lines, and without using any form of packet radio that would require a
>liscense. If nececessary I guess I'll have to submit to getting a licence,
>but I would rather hold off on that. We don't need to go any great distance,
>maybe 2.5 miles as the crow flies.
>

I have read talk of using the so called Part-15 rules to operate low
power somewhere in the 900mHz band. Evidently this is an anything-goes
band as long as you limit the transmit power to something very low
(1w perhaps?). Part-15 is a kind of "citizens band", ie. no FCC
license required.

Spread spectrum might work well for this. I've also read that in some
parts of the country there is *lots* of RF noise pollution in this
band.

As to the availablilty of radio equipment for this, I don't know
anything specific, and I would be interested in read other's comments
about it.

From 7790260406465806741
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,38fe51fcb321ed2a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-24 08:35:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!harlqn.co.uk!richard
From: richard@harlqn.co.uk (Richard Brooksby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: A packet radio system under MINIX
Summary: Info wanted on minimal TNC+modem and UNIX packet software

Message-ID: <10782.9109231648@ml.harlqn.co.uk>
Date: 23 Sep 91 16:48:11 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 66

This is a follow up to a previous posting of mine which read:

> I'm thinking of setting up a packet radio station here in
> Cambridge, UK.
>
> Suppose I had a 386 PC. Is is possible to do without a TNC and use
> a PC board and a MINIX device driver with software instead? Does
> the hardware and software exist already? Where can I get it from?
>
> Please respong by E-mail as I cannot read rec.radio.*. I will post
> a summary of responses if I receive anything interesting.

I haven't had a lot of response to this, other than to say ``Tell me if you get any information.''. There seems to be quite a bit of interest, but no previous work.

Having learned a bit more about packet radio I think it is probably a good idea to have a TNC after all. The strain placed on MINIX by a large number of interrupts from a dumb modem chip would probably prevent the machine from running anything else at the same time; this is one of the main reasons for using MINIX in the first place.

However, I don't think I want a full-function TNC, just a PC board which will send and receive individual packets (and cause an interrupt when they arrive). I don't want a mailbox, routeing software, or anything else built in.

I beleive that KA9Q NOS is often run with something called a KISS TNC which is fairly minimal. Could someone send me details or explain?

I'd be most interested in a minimal TNC and modem on a single small PC board (I wouldn't mind building it). The setup would then be:

- a 386 PC
- a TNC/modem board
- a radio
- software

The last of these may be the most difficult. I would need AX.25 and also TCP/IP. I understand that KA9Q NOS is an implementation of TCP/IP over AX.25. Is this true? If it is, then I want to get KA9Q NOS running under MINIX, with appropriate stitching between it and my TNC device driver. That's as much as I know, so here are some questions:

1. How easy is it to write a device driver for the TNC/modem described above?

2. How easy would it be to get KA9Q NOS to talk to a custom TNC device
   of this sort?

3. Who else is interested? Send me a message and I'll let you know how
   far I get. Bear in mind that I don't have much money (yet), I don't
   have a radio license (yet) and I don't have a computer (yet). All
   of these will appear if I can work out what I can do with the
   things.

Lastly, I'd like to know more about KA9Q NOS. Don't forget that I
can't read rec.radio.*, so I'd appreciate it if someone could E-mail
me a description of the services it provides.

Thanks for your time.
---
richard@harlqn.co.uk (Internet)
RPTB1@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX (JANET)
Richard Brooksby is the Joanna Lumley of computer science.

From 5270659295003309184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5aa85152c629f69
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #245
Message-ID: <"23-Sep-91.12:58:46.PDT".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Date: 23 Sep 91 19:58:46 GMT
References: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27

Date: 23 Sep 91 05:30:52 GMT
<From: ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!kjv@RUTGERS.EDU
<Subject: Communications, any way w/o phone lines...

     <This might seem a silly question, and flames will be cheerfully ig-
<nored. But here's the question I have.   I need to know if there is any way
<that you can have two machines talk to each other without using the phone
<lines, and without using any form of packet radio that would require a
<liscense. If nececessary I guess I'll have to submit to getting a licence,
<but I would rather hold off on that. We don't need to go any great distance,
<maybe 2.5 miles as the crow flies.

     <We though of several ways of doing this. Seeing as one of us lives
<on a rather high point in the area we could use some sort of microwave
<link, or if you want to go off on a real tangent, some sort of a modulated

<laser. We would like to go at least 4800bps if not 19200, or better.

     <These are the requirements:
     <o Must be full duplex.
     <o Must go at a reasonable speed.
     <o Hopefully not all that sensitive to the weather.
     <o Must work!

As amatter of fact there are a few alternatives available.
Call Brian at (213) 474 5243 an ask about the 2.5 mega baud wave lan.
Or the 250kb telelan. Tell him Don WB6LFC sent you.
73

From 6497805523141081485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b11c9254e2b26e06,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!opel!ss2!vk2bea!michael
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Unix NET > 890421.1a ??
Message-ID: <888@vk2bea.UUCP>
Date: 23 Sep 91 13:26:11 GMT
Organization: Broadcast Sports Technology., Crofton, MD
Lines: 11

I downloaded NET Version 890421.1a sometime ago, and have only
now got it running on my UNIX Sys V machine. Is there a later
version of NET (or should I be running a UNIX variant of NOS?)

Any pointers would be appreciated..

--
Michael Katzmann   > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~   <   Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amteur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV   <   opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

From 8591259633414687680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5aa85152c629f69
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!milton!sumax!ole!ssc!
markz
From: markz@ssc.wa.com (Mark Zenier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Communications, any way w/o phone lines...
Message-ID: <1482@ssc.wa.com>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date: 23 Sep 91 23:15:09 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU> <9109231540.AA12443@ucsd.edu>
Organization: SSC, Inc., Seattle, WA
Lines: 27

In article <9109231540.AA12443@ucsd.edu>, CHARLIE%UMVMA.BITNET@umrvmb.umr.edu
(Charlie Turner) writes:
> >But here's the question I have. I need to know if there is any way
> >that you can have two machines talk to each other without using the phone
> >lines, and without using any form of packet radio that would require a
> >liscense.

> I have read talk of using the so called Part-15 rules to operate low
> power somewhere in the 900mHz band. Evidently this is an anything-goes
> band as long as you limit the transmit power to something very low
> (1w perhaps?). Part-15 is a kind of "citizens band", ie. no FCC
> license required.
>
> Spread spectrum might work well for this. I've also read that in some
> parts of the country there is *lots* of RF noise pollution in this
> band.

No only would spread spectrum work, it is required if you want to
operate under the Part 15 rules that allow you to run 1 watt.
(Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, paragraph 15.247,
unless they've renumbered it since 1989).

Either your signal has to be 500 KHz wide, or you need hop to
at least 75 channels, 25 Khz apart (or more).

Bands are 902-928, 2400-2483.5, and 5725-5850 MHz.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com mzenier%polari@sumax.seattleu.edu

From -1712218625985542827
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4120dc03593986d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!
paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: A really dumb question... about 9600baud
Message-ID: <33150008@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 24 Sep 91 00:07:47 GMT
References: <1991Sep19.061655.1332@sequent.com>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 10

>You will have to ID every 10 minutes using either CW or voice when
>using a non-standard code. ...

There is a good reason for this. Some years ago there was an unusual sort of splatter centered around 14.070 MHz. Sometimes it lasted a few seconds, sometimes for 15 minutes. It took a week of direction finding to locate the source. It was one of the first users of AMTOR. His signals were clean in every other mode. If a CW ID had been used (it was not required) someone could have given him a polite land-line call right away.

From -725250208035485367
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,204cc6081ded2ef6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 03:21:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: communication w/o phone lines
Message-ID: <"23-Sep-91.13:00:15.PDT".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Date: 23 Sep 91 20:00:15 GMT
References: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28

Date: 23 Sep 91 05:30:52 GMT
<From: ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!kjv@RUTGERS.EDU
<Subject: Communications, any way w/o phone lines...

     <This might seem a silly question, and flames will be cheerfully ig-
<nored. But here's the question I have.   I need to know if there is any way
<that you can have two machines talk to each other without using the phone
<lines, and without using any form of packet radio that would require a
<liscense. If nececessary I guess I'll have to submit to getting a licence,
<but I would rather hold off on that. We don't need to go any great distance,
<maybe 2.5 miles as the crow flies.

     <We though of several ways of doing this. Seeing as one of us lives
<on a rather high point in the area we could use some sort of microwave
<link, or if you want to go off on a real tangent, some sort of a modulated
<laser. We would like to go at least 4800bps if not 19200, or better.

     <These are the requirements:
     <o Must be full duplex.
     <o Must go at a reasonable speed.
     <o Hopefully not all that sensitive to the weather.
     <o Must work!

As amatter of fact there are a few alternatives available.

Call Brian at (213) 474 5243 an ask about the 2.5 mega baud wave lan.
Or the 250kb telelan. Tell him Don WB6LFC sent you.
73
Sorry about the double post, forgot to put subject in the other one.

From -2267304815377864857
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8811f5114a630e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-25 22:07:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!qut.edu.au!joyce
From: joyce@qut.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WNOS FTP Site ??
Message-ID: <1991Sep25.151143.35072@qut.edu.au>
Date: 25 Sep 91 20:11:42 GMT
Organization: Queensland University of Technology
Lines: 13

Hi all,
Does anybody know of a FTP site for WNOS, the main EXE file
apart from ucsd.edu / tomcat. Ive heard there is a beta version around
for WNOS....
Also on the subject of Nos has anybody got a problem with Bids from Nos
to the AX.25 world, again Ive heard WNOS is free of the Bid bugs...

The later really should go to TCP-Group, thanks ....

Andy - VK4KIV
AARNet/Internet - joyce@qut.edu.au

From 1772112855722610174
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b11c9254e2b26e06
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-26 11:20:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!gatech!emory!wa4mei!n4rsy!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Unix NET > 890421.1a ??
Message-ID: <1991Sep24.153722.13736@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 24 Sep 91 15:37:22 GMT
References: <888@vk2bea.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 15

In article <888@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:

>I downloaded NET Version 890421.1a sometime ago, and have only
>now got it running on my UNIX Sys V machine. Is there a later
>version of NET (or should I be running a UNIX variant of NOS?)

I'm running NET on my Sys V box. There is a minimal version of NOS
for Unix called nosnix. I've played with it briefly, but it lacks
some features needed locally for handling AX25 communications. There
may be a later version, but I'm not aware of it. NET is a real CPU
hog on my system and I could wish for better. Perhaps someone has
done a better job porting NOS to Unix. I'd love to hear about it.
I'd particularly like to hear from anyone who has done a device
driver for one of the 8530 cards under Sys V.

Gary KE4ZV

From 4254168240062746902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7c895a8856e41b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-26 11:20:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!uos-ee!thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PC TNC CARDS
Message-ID: <1991Sep25.133040.26483@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Date: 25 Sep 91 13:30:40 GMT
Sender: news@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Usenet News Service)
Reply-To: ees1mw@thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Lines: 9
Organization:Usually

I am trying to set up a link between a modem, using a 64 kb/s synchronous
serial port (ie TTL CLK&DATA) and a PC (486). I will need to do packetising
of the data, and it occurs to me that AX25 may well be as good a method as any..

What I need to know is, how fast can the PC TNC cards go, and are there any
others apart from DRSI and PacComm. I have heard that 56 kb/s is possible
in the USA, how is this achieved ? And at what cost.

73 Mike G0MJW

From 5741208931981165091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5aa85152c629f69
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-26 11:20:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-
br!tau-ceti!dejavu!salnick
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Communications, any way w/o phone lines...
Message-ID: <salnick.4526@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Date: 24 Sep 91 14:17:44 GMT
References: <1991Sep23.053052.12135@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Organization: Not an Organization
Lines: 54

In article <1991Sep23.053052.12135@acsu.buffalo.edu> kjv@acsu.buffalo.edu (Karl J Vesterling) writes:
>
>   This might seem a silly question, and flames will be cheerfully ig-
>nored. But here's the question I have.   I need to know if there is any way
>that you can have two machines talk to each other without using the phone
>lines, and without using any form of packet radio that would require a
>liscense. If nececessary I guess I'll have to submit to getting a licence,
>but I would rather hold off on that. We don't need to go any great distance,
>maybe 2.5 miles as the crow flies.
>
>   We though of several ways of doing this. Seeing as one of us lives
>on a rather high point in the area we could use some sort of microwave
>link, or if you want to go off on a real tangent, some sort of a modulated
>laser. We would like to go at least 4800bps if not 19200, or better.
>
>   These are the requirements:
>   o Must be full duplex.
>   o Must go at a reasonable speed.
>   o Hopefully not all that sensitive to the weather.
>   o Must work!
>
>   From what I understand packet is an excellant way to to go, but we
>need the speed of something else, and we don't want to be stopping every
>10 minutes for station Identification. I suppose what I could do is set
>up a slip connection from the UNIX box to the PC, and run KA9Q on the
>PC out to the other station, but this will be running 24hrs a day. And
>taking up all of that bandwidth on the radio 24hrs a day would be ludicrous
>to me... So I am looking for alternatives...
>
>   If noone can help here, I guess I'm going to have to call Motorola
>or GE, or something...
>
>--
>____
> | Karl J. Vesterling aka Milo Bloom.
> Wherever you are, there you go. | Pref: kjv@sunybcs.cc.buffalo.edu
>Depends on your point of reference. | v099m8ar@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu

There are now several "wireless" ethernet adapters available, using both infrared light and radio. All of these would (I think) fail given the distance you need to use. Instead, why not look at packet? You will need a license of some kind to cover this distance anyway, and the hardware/software is already established. I am not suure whether you could meet your speed requirement over packet - perhaps one of th packet cognosenti could comment...

Packet will NOT use the bandwidth continuously (hams would never allow
this!) - the radio link is only used when data is actually being moved.

--
Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
  Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
      WA9BVE |

From -7663717508757097487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b11c9254e2b26e06
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-26 11:20:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!pete
From: pete@puffin.uucp (Pete Carah)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Unix NET > 890421.1a ??
Summary: Unix NET 890421.1a, modified
Message-ID: <1991Sep25.164250.10511@puffin.uucp>
Date: 25 Sep 91 16:42:50 GMT
References: <888@vk2bea.UUCP> <1991Sep24.153722.13736@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Pete's Unix
Lines: 50

In article <1991Sep24.153722.13736@ke4zv.uucp> you write:
>I'm running NET on my Sys V box. There is a minimal version of NOS
>for Unix called nosnix. I've played with it briefly, but it lacks
>some features needed locally for handling AX25 communications. There
>may be a later version, but I'm not aware of it. NET is a real CPU
>hog on my system and I could wish for better. Perhaps someone has
>done a better job porting NOS to Unix. I'd love to hear about it.
If you do the following in ioinit(), it will improve the CPU-hogness
a LOT. (I got this off the net soon after 890421.1 was released...)
Unfortunately, I've lost the original source, so can't give diffs...

```
------------part of sys5_io.c--------------------------
/* Called at startup time to set up console I/O, memory heap */
ioinit()
{
     struct termio ttybuf;
     extern int iostop();

     (void) signal(SIGHUP, iostop);
     (void) signal(SIGINT, iostop);
     (void) signal(SIGQUIT, iostop);
     (void) signal(SIGTERM, iostop);

     ioctl(0, TCGETA, &ttybuf);
     savecon = ttybuf;

     ttybuf.c_iflag &= ~IXON;
```

```
     ttybuf.c_lflag &= ~(ICANON|ISIG|ECHO);
     ttybuf.c_cc[VTIME] = 1 ; /* '\0'; */
     ttybuf.c_cc[VMIN] = 0; /* '\01'; */
     if ((savettyfl = fcntl(0, F_GETFL, 0)) == -1) {
          perror("Could not read console flags");
          return -1;
     }
     /* fcntl(0, F_SETFL, savettyfl | O_NDELAY); */

     ioctl(0, TCSETAW, &ttybuf);
}
```

The change is to VTIME/VMIN, and not using NDELAY. BTW - the fact that net logs you off whenever it dies is true for any program that sets vmin to 0 and/or uses ndelay - the shell does a read and gets 0 back (because there isn't anything to read), and interprets it as EOF.

>I'd particularly like to hear from anyone who has done a device
>driver for one of the 8530 cards under Sys V.
Well, I haven't that yet...

-- Pete (K6JRR) pete@puffin.uucp

From -4293397441329455764
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,353431d1ae68d5c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-26 11:20:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!swlabs!jack
From: jack@swlabs.uucp (Jack Bonn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Multi-port cards with net/nos
Message-ID: <1991Sep26.015159.26154@swlabs.uucp>
Date: 26 Sep 91 01:51:59 GMT
Sender: jack@swlabs.uucp (Jack Bonn)
Organization: Software Labs, Ltd.
Lines: 20

Wayne, n1cit would like to put a 3rd (and 4th) port on his 386 that he uses for tcp/ip. What is a good solution? Is the AST board supported in net and/or nos? I think I remember that the Quadram 5 port card was supported under net but I thought it was a special case.

Did anyone go back and allow the general solution of interrupt sharing in the net/nos code?

Please send me e-mail on this. Lately, my net access has been shaky at best. If there is interest, I will summarize.

73

-Jack
--
Jack Bonn, wq1r, <> Software Labs, Ltd, Box 451, Easton CT 06612
uucp: uunet!swlabs!jack
tcp/ip: jack@wq1r.ampr.org [44.88.0.24]
ax.25:   wq1r@wa1phy.ma.usa.na

From 499781716859604247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,353431d1ae68d5c3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-27 00:33:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!shodha.enet.dec.com!
sedws1.enet.dec.com!tucker
From: tucker@sedws1.enet.dec.com (David Tucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Multi-port cards with net/nos
Message-ID: <4227@shodha.enet.dec.com>
Date: 26 Sep 91 19:37:05 GMT
Sender: news@shodha.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 9

In article <1991Sep26.015159.26154@swlabs.uucp>, jack@swlabs.uucp (Jack Bonn)
writes...
>Wayne, n1cit would like to put a 3rd (and 4th) port on his 386 that
>he uses for tcp/ip. What is a good solution? Is the AST board

>shaky at best. If there is interest, I will summarize.
>

I'm interested.

From -6242858164705012163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6f4bd4a436121cd0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4bd4a436121cd0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 02:00:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!garnet.berkeley.edu!ajk
From: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help? FT-470 HT and packet
Summary: Could use some advice
Message-ID: <1991Sep27.032756.22297@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: 27 Sep 91 03:27:56 GMT
Sender: usenet@agate.berkeley.edu (USENET Administrator)

Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 35
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995995 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1196

I'm relatively new to amateur radio: got my ticket over a year and a half ago, but I've been out of the country for most of the intervening period, so I haven't had much practice all told.

Today I picked up the first ham gear I can call my own: a Yaesu FT-470 HT and an AEA PK-88 packet controller. Here's what I would like to ask any helpful net amateurs who have experience with this or similar setups:

1. Does anyone have the exact wiring specifications for the Yaesu side of the cable to the TNC? Is "where do I plug it in" a stupid question? Presumably the MIC and EAR jacks, but how is the MIC jack configured -- if it's (as the manual specifies) a 2-conductor micro-mini phone jack, then what do I do with the PTT signal? Or is there something else I should know? I can wire the cable all right, but I have no appetite for blindly trying configurations on an expensive piece of equipment. Do I have to open the unit up?

2. Suppose I want to run the HT off a 12V external power supply. Where do I feed the power? Not the battery terminals, I hope. I would have expected a DC power jack somewhere on the unit, but again I don't see anything except a mysterious looking rubber plug-which-might-hide-a-jack-but-I'm-afraid-to-pull-it-and-look. The manual, again, says nothing about this.

3. Anything else (useful modifications, hints, caveats) I should know about the FT-470 (or PK-88?)

Thanks in advance for any advice given this slightly bemused new ham (I consider myself competent in analog and digital electronics, but faced with an expensive micro-miniature powerhouse like this thing, my main instincts are "HANDS OFF UNTIL YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING!")

73 de
Adam N2LAW

From -3119964561161152569
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6f4bd4a436121cd0
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4bd4a436121cd0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 02:00:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!garnet.berkeley.edu!ajk
From: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu (Adam Jacobs N2LAW)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help? FT-470 HT and packet
Summary: Could use some advice

Message-ID: <1991Sep27.033057.22510@agate.berkeley.edu>
Date: 27 Sep 91 03:30:57 GMT
Sender: usenet@agate.berkeley.edu (USENET Administrator)
Organization: University of California, Berkeley
Lines: 35
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995994 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1195
Originator: ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu

I'm relatively new to amateur radio: got my ticket over a year and a
half ago, but I've been out of the country for most of the intervening
period, so I haven't had much practice all told.

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Thanks in advance for any advice given this slightly bemused new ham
(I consider myself competent in analog and digital electronics, but
faced with an expensive micro-miniature powerhouse like this thing, my
main instincts are "HANDS OFF UNTIL YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING!")

73 de
Adam N2LAW

From -6901265900857285712
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22b065fe292ca77f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 02:58:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
ncrcom!ncrlnk!ciss!lawday!jra
From: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FCC tape this year?
Message-ID: <1991Sep27.183141.4090@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Date: 27 Sep 91 18:31:41 GMT
Reply-To: jra@lawday.DaytonOH.NCR.COM (John R. Ackermann)
Organization: NCR Corporation, Law Department, Dayton OH
Lines: 12

I've heard a (horrible) rumor that Rusty isn't going to drive the great
FCC database tape project this year. Can it be true? If so, is anyone
else interested in working up a way to get (and distribute) the tape?
If so, count me in to help in any (reasonable) way possible...

John AG9V

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr.   Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966   John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv   tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.34]

From 3479303087700823281
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0dacbcb53a4771e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 04:11:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!male!grapevine!
sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q package for Amiga?
Keywords: KA9Q, NET, NOS, Amiga, John Heaton
Message-ID: <ke5sk5INNno0@grapevine>
Date: 27 Sep 91 08:57:41 GMT
References: <57882@apple.Apple.COM>
Sender: smckinty@hardy (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Organization: Sun Technologies Enterprise Inc.
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: hardy.france.sun.com

In article <57882@apple.Apple.COM>, winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
   >
   > I'm trying to write a handout for an "Introduction to TCP/IP"
   > talk this weekend, and I'd like to include information on how
   > folks can get various versions of the KA9Q package.
   >
   > The best current information I have on the Amiga version is
   > that it's being handled by John Heaton in England. But I haven't
   > been able to track down an address for him (email or postal),
   > his callsign, or any anonymous FTP sites for the code. (Don't
   > bother suggesting the University of Maryland; Louis Mamakos
   > isn't involved in the project any more.)

This is the latest information I have. I haven't tried
to use it though.

 --- Begin Included Text ---
$
$ Hi,
$
$ For all those that ftp'd a copy of AmigaNOS v2.8f from my PC over the
$ last weekend, and for any other interested parties. I have found and
$ corrected a bug in the RSPF input routine (my fault), and the updated
$ copy of AmigaNOS can be found in the public directory on by PC. It uses
$ the same filename (AMIGANOS.28F) and version number. Again the ip
$ address is 130.88.202.27 (jh.mcc.ac.uk) for anonymous ftp.
$
$ Cheers, John.
$
$ p.s, I have been offered PPP in Amiga code, so that may appear in a future
$ version.
$
$--
$Email: J.Heaton@uk.ac.MCC   Packet: G1YYH@G1YYH.GB7NWP.#16.GBR.EU (QTHR)
$ NRS Central Administrator,
$ MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
$ Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

 --- End Included Text ---

--
Steve McKinty   "So what you're telling me Guys, essentially,
SUN Microsystems ICNC   is that Napoleon was a short, dead, dude?"
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com

From -8665139892352110839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0dacbcb53a4771e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 04:11:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!mips!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q package for Amiga?
Keywords: KA9Q, NET, NOS, Amiga, John Heaton
Message-ID: <57882@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 27 Sep 91 01:53:58 GMT
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 29

I'm trying to write a handout for an "Introduction to TCP/IP"

talk this weekend, and I'd like to include information on how
folks can get various versions of the KA9Q package.

The best current information I have on the Amiga version is
that it's being handled by John Heaton in England. But I haven't
been able to track down an address for him (email or postal),
his callsign, or any anonymous FTP sites for the code. (Don't
bother suggesting the University of Maryland; Louis Mamakos
isn't involved in the project any more.)

So...does anyone have definitive information on how Amiga
owners could obtain the code? Is it on any current versions of
those FISH disks? (Or at least, are the older FISH disks that
carry it still available?) Available via anonymous FTP? Available
via mail??

Thanks!
Patty

--
==
Patty Winter N6BIS   What do they got? A lot of sand!
INTERNET: winter@apple.com   We got a hot crustacean band!
UUCP: {decwrl,nsc,sun}!apple!winter We got no troubles, life is de bubbles
AMPR.ORG: [44.4.0.44]   Under the sea.
==

From -4435930651110039216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,952d1b4bc6265307,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 05:23:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uknet!ukc!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WW or WWW ???
Message-ID: <1991Sep27.145021.12242@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 27 Sep 91 14:50:21 GMT
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 14

There is currently some controversy in the UK as to whether the correct
distribution for bulletins going to the whole world is @ WW or @ WWW. I was
under the impression that the latter (@ WWW) was correct, but apparently
@ WW is used widely in Europe. Is there anything written down anywhere about
which is correct (I know - silly question!)? What is the rest of the world
using?

Brian

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BT Labs, Martlesham Heath, # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From -3711252629935430488
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4781970fb5f60c30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 11:36:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
mcsun!cernvax!chx400!adeskch!impch!jattmp!dowjones
From: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org (Joachim Astel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS TNC in Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21?
Message-ID: <3596@jattmp.nbg.sub.org>
Date: 22 Sep 91 15:49:46 GMT
Sender: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org
Reply-To: jmastel@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Joachim Astel)
Organization: Ias-Z-Tel's Private *IX-System
Lines: 20

I have got a Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21. It is equipped with a TAPR-like
software and a mini-bbs (or mailbox), but unfortunately it seems not to
have the capability of the "KISS TNC" mode.

Neither trying out a series of commands ("kiss" etc.) nor the disassembling
of the ROM-contents (and search after "kiss") did help. But the manual
says on Page 4-42 about the PP (PPERSIST ON/OFF) command:

    "PPERSIST may be used in both KISS TNC and normal AX.25 operation."
                                  ^^^^^^^^

So the KISS TNC mode must be somewhere... Are there differend ROM versions?
Is there any further information about the Pocket-Packet? Here in Germany
I am sitting far away from the manufacturer Heath... Any pointers would
be appreciated.

     -Achim
--
Joachim Astel, Wiesenweg 4, W-8566 Leinburg, Germany - S & F: DL9NCQ @ DB0BOX
E-MAIL: dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org, jmastel@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de

From 654167069913865065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,219656ca40a45b57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-28 17:49:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-

state.edu!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: RPATTERS%KENTVM.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU (Rick Patterson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Concurrent sessions under DOS?
Message-ID: <910928122945.21c0014c@Sdsc.Edu>
Date: 28 Sep 91 12:20:56 GMT
References: <.dev.null%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

I am interested in running packet software (Lan-Link??) concurrently with
another chunck of software (Bigmouth produced by Talking Technology) that
answers my telephone. Machine would be a '286/16. I am thinking about
using Double-Dos. Anyone had any experience doing this? I know some
software has trouble servicing serial ports while runnign in the background.
Comments/suggestions?

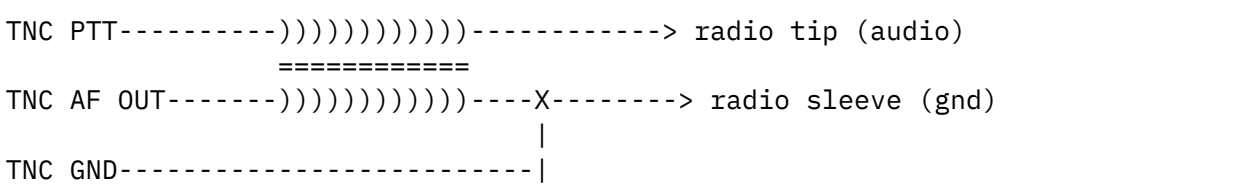
From -3100872554554470251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6f4bd4a436121cd0
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4bd4a436121cd0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-29 02:11:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help? FT-470 HT and packet
Message-ID: <1991Sep28.142737.5318@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 28 Sep 91 14:27:37 GMT
References: <1991Sep27.033057.22510@agate.berkeley.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 58
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4996042 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1203

In article <1991Sep27.033057.22510@agate.berkeley.edu> ajk@garnet.berkeley.edu
(Adam Jacobs N2LAW) writes:
>
>1. Does anyone have the exact wiring specifications for the Yaesu
>side of the cable to the TNC? Is "where do I plug it in" a stupid
>question? Presumably the MIC and EAR jacks, but how is the MIC jack
>configured -- if it's (as the manual specifies) a 2-conductor
>micro-mini phone jack, then what do I do with the PTT signal? Or is
>there something else I should know? I can wire the cable all right,
>but I have no appetite for blindly trying configurations on an
>expensive piece of equipment. Do I have to open the unit up?

The FT470 is wired like an Icom. You connect the audio from the TNC
to the tip of the mike plug through a capacitor and connect the PTT

to the tip with a resistor. The Icoms and Yaesus use a "leaky ground"
to generate PTT. The problem with this approach is there is a tradeoff
between rapid PTT and audio level and response. Typical values are
.1 ufd and 2.2 k ohms. The RC time constant limits TR turnaround.

A better scheme is to use a tiny audio transformer sideways like so,



You can rip a suitable transformer out of an old transistor radio or
buy one from Radio Shack.

>2. Suppose I want to run the HT off a 12V external power supply.
>Where do I feed the power? Not the battery terminals, I hope. I
>would have expected a DC power jack somewhere on the unit, but again I
>don't see anything except a mysterious looking rubber plug-which-might-
>hide-a-jack-but-I'm-afraid-to-pull-it-and-look. The manual, again,
>says nothing about this.

The 2 meter only model does have a power jack under the rubber plug, but
the 470 doesn't. There's a place on the board for one, but Yaesu recomends
that you use a PA-6 module instead. This is a module that mounts in place
of the battery and contains regulators for running the radio and charging
a battery connected to the bottom of the PA-6. This is a really nice
accessory and well worth the price.

>3. Anything else (useful modifications, hints, caveats) I should know
>about the FT-470 (or PK-88?)

Just the standard remarks that you should carefully set the audio level
so you wind up with a 3 khz deviation for your tones. Don't exceed that
level or many units will have trouble decoding your packets. Make sure
you have the power saver on the 470 turned off when you run packet or
you'll miss the first part of every packet. This can drive you nuts
because everything seems to be working but nothing prints.

One last note. Use a separate antenna and use shielded cables on your
TNC. Otherwise the RFI and RF feedback will ruin your packet operation.

Gary KE4ZV

From -996769608529133312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4781970fb5f60c30
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-29 10:39:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!ox.com!caen!news.cs.indiana.edu!

ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!freeman
From: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Jay Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS TNC in Heath Pocket-Packet HK-21?
Message-ID: <1991Sep28.211430.19426@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 28 Sep 91 21:14:30 GMT
References: <3596@jattmp.nbg.sub.org>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 7

I'm not sure if this will help, but for the Kantronics tnc's the command is
INTFACE KISS. You might want to give it a try.
--
****
* 73 de Jay, WT9S   Internet: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   *
*   Packet: wt9s@n9hhi.il.usa.na   *
****

From 5008522416852859055
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,320f41bbd4407e7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,320f41bbd4407e7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-29 11:38:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!
lll-winken!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amateurs on USENET List
Message-ID: <1991Sep29.061823.17740@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 29 Sep 91 06:18:23 GMT
References: <1991Sep2.054309.15187@ve6mgs.uucp>
Organization: Amateur Packet Radio E-mail Gateway VE6MGS
Lines: 1229
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4996047 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1205
Supercedes: <1991Sep2.054309.15187@ve6mgs.uucp>

I operate a gateway for USENET articles to the local Packet Bulletin Boards.
A side effect is that I am building a list of the amateurs on the Network. As
promised earlier, here is the list I've maintained. I would be pleased to take
any e-mail updates to this list.
Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
---------------------------It's been a slice-----------------------------------
Network address to name or call letters lookup table
#
Entries have this format:
Address   Call Name
#
Address Network address popularily used by individuals on the network.
Call   Call letters of the individual.
Name   Name of the individual. A trailing * denotes not searched in

```
#         call book for verification yet, @ means not found in call book.
#         ? after name means recheck (Call does not match name or other
#         discrepancy) may be required. If there are none of these, then
#         the address/call and name have been confirmed in the
#         callbook (1987).
## ISREAL
RAFI%BGUVMS@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL             4z4tj    Rafi@
## GERMANY
klaus@ccsq.hanse.de                    db2hk    Klaus Kleemann?
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de           db6ag    Bernd Meyer@
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu      dc0hk    Barry Titmarsh@
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU             dc0hk    Barry Titmarsh@
DC2SF@DC2SF.ampr.ORG                   dc2sf    Stefan Siebenhaller
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de                 dd2kz    Ralf Crumbach?
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu         df2kw    Guido Kueppers
orscholz@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de dg4nem   Oliver Scholz@
dg4scv@dg4scv.UUCP                dg4scv   Rolf Rose@
WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET                   dl3zbj   Wolf Koehler?
WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET                   ab6el    Wolf Koehler@
buettneb@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE        dl6rai   Bernhard Buettner
dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org            dl9ncq   Joachim Astel@
## IRELAND
tocherd@ul.ie                     ei2amb   David B. A. Tocher
8909296@ul.IE                     ei7dnb   John Barry@
8909296@ul.ie                     ei7dnb   John Barry@
phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie                 ei9gl    Paul Healy@
phealy@cs.tcd.ie                  ei9gl    Paul Healy@
## FRANCE
f1nwk%f1nwk%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG         f1nwk    Tom@
hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM             fe6cnb   Remi Hutin@
HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR            fe6cnb   Remi Hutin@
## GREAT BRITAIN
hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM             g0cnr    Hugh Davies
esrlb@warwick.ac.uk                    g0gwa    Simon Browne@
nigel@sa.co.umist.ac.UK                g0ngl    Nigel Watkinson@
nigel@suna.COMputation.umist.ac.UK        g0ngl    Nigel Watkinson@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk                    g0pub    Peter R. Swynford Lain@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk                    g6zyt    Peter R. Swynford Lain
nbb@crosfield.co.uk                    g1lyx    Nick B. Bristow
blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk                  g1nna    Brian D. Lloyd
andyw@aspen32.cray.com                 g1xrl    Andy Warner@
zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk                  g1yyh    John Heaton@
szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com              g3vbv    Sid O. T. E. A. Boyce
sid.boyce@amail.amdahl.com             g3vbv    Sid O. T. E. A. Boyce
sid.boyce@amail.amdahl.COM             g3vbv    Sid O. T. E. A. Boyce
smith@oakhill.sps.mot.com              g3wqo    Trevor G. Smith
chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org              g4jec    Chris G. Cox
liam@ste.dyn.bae.co.uk                 g4uwp    Liam J. Flynn
mikec@praxis.co.uk                g6dhu    Michael H. Chace
esx070@cch.cov.ac.uk                   g6vdu    Brevan L. Miles
PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK       g6wbj    Pete J. M. Lucas
agodwin@acorn.co.uk                    g7hwn    Adrian Godwin@
lee@tosspot                       g8lck    Lee Reynolds
```

G8SJP.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM g8sjp I. Philipps
smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM gi8oya Steve J. McKinty
smckinty@r20c.te.BRitish-telecom.co.UK gi8oya Steve J. McKinty
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dstock@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com gm4znx David Stockton
dstock@hpqmolm.sqf.hp.com gm4znx David Stockton
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FIRE@VAXFI.INFN.IT ik5pvx Pierfrancesco Caci@
fire@vaxfi.cern.CH ik5pvx Pierfrancesco Caci@
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rikitake@jrd.dec.com jj1bdx Kenji Rikitake@
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M_MAEHRE@avh.unit.no la1bfa Magne Maehre
trond@calvin la1oea/ve6 Trond Steinar Trondsen
frode@cernvax.cern.ch la2rl Frode Weierud
kob@hsr.NO la3tha Karl Olav Bergesen@
oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no la7eca Oeyvind Hanssen
US 0 District
steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu kb0agd Steve Schallehn
grossman@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu kb0alc Grossman@
manfredi@unix.cis.pitt.edu na0b Juan J. Manfredi
enders@plains.NoDak.edu wd0bci Todd R. Enders
shoppa@erin.caltech.edu ka0btd Tim D. Shoppa
UD186372@NDSUVM1.BITNET kb0buq Harry@
perry@hpfcdc.HP.COM aa0et Perry Scott@
perry@hpfcdc.HP.COM kf0ca Perry Scott@
goris@conan.HP.COM aa0cm Andy Goris@
estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com wa0cqg Carl A. Estey
bobw@col.hp.com kb0cy Bob A. Witte
bobw@col.hp.com vk2gkd Bob A. Witte
ken@cherokee.uswest.com wb0e Kenny Chaffin@
tom@intran.UUCP wd0eib Tom G. Brusehaver
myers@hpfcrlm.HP.COM kc0ew Bob L. Myers
IANR003%UNLVM.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu n0fer Michael P. Ruhrdanz
baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu n0fpz Kirk G. Baxter
KB06810@UKANVM.BITNET n0fpz Kirk G. Baxter
jle@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM n0fzd Jer L. Eberhard
jmn@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM kb0gow John Newman@
jayk@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM k0gu Jay A. Kesterson
tnhs6@isuvax.iastate.edu wz0h Pat Rundall@
rwp@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM kb0hnx Bob Proulx@
ROsman%ASS%SwRI05@D26VS046A.CCF.SwRI.EDU wb0huq Rich J. Osman
ROsman%ASS%SwRI05@D15VS178A.SPACE.SwRI.EDU wb0huq Rich J. Osman
abed@saturn.wustl.edu kb0inx Abed M. Hammoud@

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jrd@duke.cdc.com n0isl John R. Douglas@
Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG n0jcg Gary Box@
bame@hpfcbig.SDE.HP.COM n0kcl Paul Bame@
whester@isis.cs.du.edu n0laj William R. Hester
coelho@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM n0lhw John Coelho@
rogerm@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM n0mcr Roger Mitchell@
ajs@hpfcdc.HP.COM n0mfw Alan Silverstein@
mckee@hpfcdc.HP.COM n0mta Bret McKee@
painter@rust.zso.dec.com n0ndo John Painter@
hughes@ns.network.com n0nkg Jim Hughes@
gcain@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM n0nxh Gary Cain@
heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu n0nzq Doug Heacock@
kucharsk@solbourne.com n0okq William Kucharski@
spexet@ux.acs.umn.edu n0okr Dennis Robert Spexet II@
awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu n0oqs Art Winterbauer@
Jeepster@cup.portal.com kf0ou John Lee Ferguson@
jlfergus@isis.cs.du.edu kf0ou John Lee Ferguson@
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jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov w0rij Jack R. Sargeant
hanko@mentorg.com w0rli Hank N. Oredson
hank_oredson@mentorg.com w0rli Hank N. Oredson
hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM w0rli Hank N. Oredson
bert@s5000.RSVL.UNISYS.COM w0rsb Bert A. Hyman
scotbri@rosevax.Rosemount.COM wv0rvk Scott Brigham@
pascal@portia.Stanford.EDU ka0tgn Freeman P. Pascal
ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM nw0u Ron Miller@
VMORGAN@VAX2.CSTP.UMKC.EDU ka0urh Vance S. Morgan
mikef@bert.Rosemount.COM wa0vnh Michael L. Foerster
paul@drutx.ATT.COM wb0zrd Paul E. Anderson
derekt@col.hp.com wa0zti Derek E. Toeppen
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RLM@MAINE.MAINE.EDU nv1a Robert L Metcalf@
alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com n1al Alan R. Bloom
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Pete_Simpson@DGC.ceo.dg.COM ka1axy Peter Z. Simpson
jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM wb1b Jim Vienneau@
b_egan@levers.enet.dec.com n1baq Bob J. Egan Jr.
clements@bbn.com k1bc Bob C. Clements
mikebw@idsvax.ids.com n1bee Michael S. Bilow
gettys@yacht.enet.dec.com n1brm Bob B. Gettys III
gettys@regent.enet.dec.com n1brm Bob B. Gettys III
wade@gazers.enet.dec.com n1bwt Paul C. Wade
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X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-30 07:46:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!rpi!usenet.coe.montana.edu!
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet with IC-W2A???
Message-ID: <9109301122.AA15674@ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 91 11:18:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

Has anyone used the Icom IC-W2A for packet? How is the tnc interfaced to
the W2A (note that the W2A microphone connector is different than that used
in other icom products)?

Tom, N9CGD

From 4630798969706736111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 00:26:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!romulus.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@romulus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <Aug.20.21.48.52.1991.25907@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 91 01:48:53 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
<1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp>
<1991Aug20.193535.6947@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 45

Gary ke4zv writes:
>Now transmitting a gif file isn't transmitting obscene, indecent, or
>profane *words*, or *language*, but perhaps *meaning*. This falls into
>the same grey area as transmitting MIDI sequences being construed as
>transmitting music. Since I believe that the *intent* of both these rules,
>music prohibition and obscenity prohibition, are aimed at material sent
>in the clear and receivable by the general public, computer files and

>MIDI files don't seem to fall under the intent of the rules.

Ok, I admit it was a bad example- maybe x-rated gifs would be legal to transmit. *I* won't be the one to test this idea. But the same question could be applied to something like the 1-900 message on packet:

what if a buisness related message was mailed to a person who had an account on some internet machine was read by that person while he had a telnet session into his internet computer from his amateur packet station? I am of the oppinion (at this point anyway) that the amateur has now comitted a violation of part 97 since HE was the control operator and knew that the posibility existed that something illegal could be put on the air through his actions.

It would be the same as the autopatch example- you COULD order a pizza though a repeater autopatch, but no one would do that (right- I've heard it done myself once.) You might also check your answering machine at home- not a buisness related action and completely leagl- but in doing so what if someone left an offer to buy something from you and included the price they would pay? Now you have violated the rules. You should not have taked the chance that this message would not have been there, but who is now responsible?

The answer is not that the person should not have called because answering machine messages would be third party traffic- if this were true then ANY call to a house with an answering machine would become a violation when the outgoing announcement began to play (its a recording- a message- NOT a real person, thus it is third-party)

just my 2 cents
--

Tim Hayes N2KBG	No beast so fierce but knows some touch
Rutgers College of Engineering	of pity, but I know none and therefore
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu	am no beast.
(908)932-7800 [leave a msg]	

From 5474105944025597747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 08:04:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20517@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 21 Aug 91 14:11:59 GMT
References: <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp> <1991Aug20.193535.6947@ke4zv.uucp>
<Aug.20.21.48.52.1991.25907@romulus.rutgers.edu> <39890@ucsd.Edu>

Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 12

In article <39890@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> Hmmm. And how many angels can dance on the head of a pin?

Salesman's answer:
"How many angels do you want there to be?"

kf
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 323934797423841496
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 20:38:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <14580014@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 21 Aug 91 19:32:51 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 53

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>
>>Nope. The originator of a third party message is not allowed to
>>be operating under automatic control. 97.109(e), 97.115(b)

>Al, my copy of the rules says part 97.115 prohibits the transmission of
>music. Could you post the quoted sections. I know I need to get a new
>copy of the rules.

>Automatic transmission of third party traffic is legal in repeater and
>auxiliary service. The described operation could be considered auxiliary
>service.

Actually it is not legal, as I understand it. Whenever third-party
traffic is being sent (i.e. autopatch operation), the repeater control
operator is supposed to be on duty. This puts the repeater in "remote"

control, not "automatic" control. Yes, I know this rule is violated
all the time.

I posted these a few days ago, but once again:

97.109 Station control.
...
(e) No station may be automatically controlled while
     transmitting third-party communications, except a station
     retransmitting digital packet radio communications on the 6 m
     and shorter wavelength bands. ... The retransmitted messages
     must originate at a station that is being locally or
     remotely controlled.

97.105 Third party communications.

(a) An amateur station may transmit messages for a third party to:
     (1) Any station within the jurisdiction of the United States.
     (2) [Countries that have a third-party agreement with the U.S.]
(b) The third party may participate in stating the message where:
     (1) The control operator is at the control point and is
      continuously monitoring and supervising the third party's
      participation; and
     (2) [The third party is not an ex-ham with revoked license]
...

<Editorial comment:>

Legalities aside, I am a bit nervous about setting up an Internet-
to-packet gateway that allows anyone who claims an amateur license
to originate messages. I would be a lot happier if there were
some sort of checking system set up with passwords for those
with confirmed licenses.

AL N1AL

From -8303802661282155917
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b9ab579523b1dbc7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 20:46:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!ais.org!tim
From: tim@ais.org (Tim Tyler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga TNC Software ??
Summary: Looking for info on Amiga packet software.
Keywords: Packet Amiga
Message-ID: <BZFF2Z#@irie.ais.org>
Date: 21 Aug 91 23:15:51 GMT
Sender: news@engin.umich.edu (CAEN Netnews)
Organization: UMCC
Lines: 14

I have a local ham friend with an Amiga 500 that is hoping to buy a PK-88 or something at this weekend's ARRL National Convention in Saginaw, & he was wondering if there's any decent Amiga packet software (preferrably shareware) out there.

I'd appreciate any sources.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @WA8OOH
Ypsilanti MI **I'll SUE anyone who causes me emotional**
48197-0443 **distress by arguing or disagreeing with me!**

From 8794226373781642844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7c3e0dfd57acfee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 20:55:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NA appears non unique - 4 letter designator proposal
Message-ID: <1991Aug22.093951.9306@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 22 Aug 91 01:39:51 GMT
References: <4320@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 49

In article <4320@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>,
grwillis@greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI) writes:
>
> Following the discussions on what to do about the .NA problem I have
> obtained from Tom W3IWI a copy of his paper on 4 letter continent/location
> designators. Since this has been so highly discussed, I thought it would
> be appropriate to pass this on to the rest of the net.
>
> Tom has given permission for me to post this...
>
> The article comes from the 9th ARRL Network Conference Proceedings.
>
>
> Some comments on the "H"ierarchical Continent Address Designator
> ----------
>
> Tom Clark, W3IWI
> 6388 Guilford Road
> Clarksville, MD 21029

>
>
[Lots of sensible stuff on illogical routing deleted]

   So far, so good I thought. But then:
>
> Stations in Israel and Cyprus already face this dilemma. Rather than using
> a .AS Asian address, they choose to use .EU European designator to avoid
> having their packet mail routed via the Orient. Some have suggested the
> use of a new continent designator other than .AS; One suggestion has
> been .ME (Middle East) but this has a serious conflict with the state of
> Maine.

   Oh, God, no, no, no, a thousand times NO! I thought we'd sorted this one out long ago. Is W3IWI suggesting that all fields in a hierarchical address have to be unique? There are only 676 2-letter combinations: there must be more than that number of states, provinces and so on throughout the world (somebody else pointed this out before). Here in Western Australia we were forced to use #WA.AUS.OC, allegedly because the US had already flogged WA as an abbreviation for Washington state. My point was, and still is, that WA.AUS.OC is clearly a different address (routing hint, call it what you will) to WA.US.NA, and any software which thinks that they're the same is clearly brain-damaged. Do we have to start the left-right scan vs. right-left scan wars again?

.....Ron
--
                                ***
Ron Murray
Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au
    This .sig is brought to you by the number 8, and the letters Q and Z

From -7576276282141333118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 07:05:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20549@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 22 Aug 91 13:25:48 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580014@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 23

In article <14580014@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
[stuff deleted]

|> <Editorial comment:>
|>
|> Legalities aside, I am a bit nervous about setting up an Internet-
|> to-packet gateway that allows anyone who claims an amateur license
|> to originate messages. I would be a lot happier if there were
|> some sort of checking system set up with passwords for those
|> with confirmed licenses.
|>
|> AL N1AL

I would agree that a wide-open gateway might be risky. The risks of a
gateway can be mitigated in two ways:
(1) packets to/from net 44 are not going to be routed over the Internet
in general. {though local sites *can* get connected}.
(2) My approach is to use a modified KA9Q that allows me to reject/allow
particular sites & services thru filters. I can get the functionality
and still only allow trusted/verified sites through. I'm not sure passwords
are more secure.

Cheers,
 Willis

From -255008736681746589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,402b26a1f3df58bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 08:37:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wang!garyf
From: garyf@wang.com (Gary Field)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q NOS source for Amiga, where to get?
Keywords: AmigaNOS
Message-ID: <bakaht.2hn@wang.com>
Date: 22 Aug 91 14:20:16 GMT
Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
Lines: 14

Can any of you tell me where I might obtain a copy of the source
for the Amiga version of KA9Q NOS. I don't have FTP access so BBSs or
some other method would be best.

Thanks

Gary

--

/*---
   Gary A. Field - WA1GRC, Wang Labs M/S 019-72B, 1 Industrial Ave
   Lowell, MA 01851-5161, (508) 967-2514, email: garyf@wiis.wang.com

From -4222791796633617838
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70ec1a3d151218c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 10:41:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
att!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: WRM01%ALBNYDH2@uacsc2.albany.edu (Bill Moyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PC software for PK232 operation
Message-ID: <9108221607.AA26373@ucsd.edu>
Date: 22 Aug 91 16:07:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14

...
I recently downloaded PK232COM.ARC, a shareware program written by
Joe Kasser, G3ZCZ. Its version is 1.41 with the lastest file dates
being in August 1987.
- Is this the latest known version of this software?
- Are there other suggestions/recommendations for software to use with
a recent vintage AEA PK232 box?

Any advice would be appreciated. I find that using vanilla PROCOMM+ V2
just does not cut the mustard - especially when changing modes from packet
to AMTOR to RTTY frequently.

Bill Moyer wrm01@albnydh2.bitnet

From -8450203476465811290
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c31b3a16912e28b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 15:53:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!ox.com!caen!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!samsung!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: More PMP
Keywords: Poor Mans Packet, PMP
Message-ID: <395@intran.UUCP>
Date: 22 Aug 91 18:24:32 GMT
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 11

got my PMP modem working! It works great. There are a couple things missing
in the 73 article, and some other information I got from Kevin Feeney that
really made it easy.

Imagine, in just a few hours (depending on where you get your parts), and a
little poking around, you too can be on packet radio for ~$50!

Tom Brusehaver
WD0EIB@WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA
uunet!intran!tom

From 879774434671693161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8f2a93d8a8cf20f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 20:36:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!tandem!Tandem.com!
kevinr
From: kevinr@Tandem.com (Kevin J. Rowett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DDJ September issue editorial
Message-ID: <1991Aug22.232639.28159@tandem.com>
Date: 22 Aug 91 23:26:39 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: kevinr@Tandem.COM
Organization: Tandem Computers, Comm Development
Lines: 4
Nntp-Posting-Host: eb/n0.tandem.com

Be sure to check out the September 1991 Dr. Dobbs Journal editorial.

kevinr@tandem.com
N6RCE

From 5249454705883101262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-22 20:56:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <14580015@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 22 Aug 91 19:27:18 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 31

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:

>In article <14580014@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:

>[stuff deleted]
>|> <Editorial comment:>
>|>
>|> Legalities aside, I am a bit nervous about setting up an Internet-
>|> to-packet gateway that allows anyone who claims an amateur license
>|> to originate messages. I would be a lot happier if there were
>|> some sort of checking system set up with passwords for those
>|> with confirmed licenses.
>|>
>|> AL N1AL

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>gateway can be mitigated in two ways:
>(1) packets to/from net 44 are not going to be routed over the Internet
>in general. {though local sites *can* get connected}.
>(2) My approach is to use a modified KA9Q that allows me to reject/allow
>particular sites & services thru filters. I can get the functionality
>and still only allow trusted/verified sites through. I'm not sure passwords
>are more secure.

Not being a net guru, I'm not sure what "net 44" means. Also, what is the
definition of a "site"? If it means what I think it does, than the "site"
that I am using right now has a couple hundred users, most of whom are
not hams. How would you, for example, allow me to send messages to the
packet gateway without also allowing all the others running terminals on
this same computer?

AL N1AL

From -3650588599378647946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27d391dd0171dc69,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-23 06:15:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet using VAX/VMS and DCL???
Message-ID: <9108230734.AA02100@tnoal1.>
Date: 23 Aug 91 07:34:13 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

Dr. (X)YL/OM,

I wonder if it would be possible to use a VAX/VMS type computer (not with
UNIX unfortunately, but DCL) and some sort of VT-type terminal for Packet
Radio. Right now I use a PC with PCPAKRAT and a PK232MBX but that is not

available all the time. Any VT-terminal can be easily installed on the
LAN but how do I go on from there? What TNC would you recommend, the
PK232MBX is needed for other things too so I have to get another anyhow.
I'd also want to use TCP/IP or such to enable automatic mail forwarding.
Would you know if there is software for that and how I can get it?

Please send your answer to PI5DD @ PI8JYL.NLD.EU

Best 73 de Paul PA3FDQ, first operator of PI5DD, Laboratory for Electronics,
Royal Netherlands Naval College, Den Helder, The Netherlands.

From -2177190209727252986
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e20027187c7d6efc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-23 11:00:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Setting up a TNC
Keywords: Un*x, TNC
Message-ID: <396@intran.UUCP>
Date: 23 Aug 91 13:31:36 GMT
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 18

I am wanting to setup my TNC so I can lok into my Un*x systems at home.

I have seen all these BBS programs, and they seem harder to use than a
Un*x system, but have similiar features (mail, files, etc), and thought
just setup a small Un*x system, and let everyone join in.

One problem I keep running into is the TNC, and getty go round and round.
Last night broadcast over the standard Packet freq was **CONNECTED** about
40 times.

I tried transparent mode, this didn't seem to send anything, I tried turning
everything (CR, ECHO, etc) off in the TNC, but cmd: couldn't be shut off.
Is anyone doing this? Is this a bad idea? Any ideas?

Thanks
Tom Brusehaver
wd0eib@wb0gdb.mn.usa.na
831-5986

From -6466559441773781353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5971111e5ad79977,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-23 12:45:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!mcnc!rock!news

From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question about NetMAC
Message-ID: <1991Aug23.162240.9957@rock.concert.net>
Date: 23 Aug 91 16:22:40 GMT
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 17

I've been playing with the Mac version of NOS. I have yet to get it to do anything useful. I've approached the setup from how my stuff is at home, but no luck. For example, the Mac will accept a hostname (it's an ASCII string, anyway.) But when I attempt to give it it's IP address, it replies 'unknown host'. Yes, I have a "Host.Net" file. The entries are in the format

        host.<TAB>i.p.add.ress

Is this correct?

The other problem I have is setting up the interface. The Mac has an Ethernet card using the MacTCP driver. What is the attach command?

If someone has successfully implemented NetMAC, would you please share your setup info with me? Any and all help will be greatly appreciated!!!

73 de KC4WEJ

From 825771913465910443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a4b0a8bc18442,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-23 16:10:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto
From: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov (James T. Szeto)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: more pmp
Message-ID: <1991Aug23.204831.25843@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 23 Aug 91 20:48:31 GMT
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 28
Originator: szeto@kilroy
Nntp-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

>tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.) writes:
>
>I got my PMP modem working! It works great. There are a couple things missing
>in the 73 article, and some other information I got from Kevin Feeney that
>really made it easy.
>
>Imagine, in just a few hours (depending on where you get your parts), and a
>little poking around, you too can be on packet radio for ~$50!

>
>Tom Brusehaver
>WD0EIB@WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA
>uunet!intran!tom

Can you discribe the couple of thing which where missing from the 73 article?

Thanx in advance,

==> jim.

James T. Szeto   (KC6WIK) | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Phone   : (818) 354-2299
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences | Fax   : (818) 354-5148
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

From 274849887004406307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,380f40f00a1e65d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-23 16:18:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: kbj@jupiter.risc.rockwell.COM (Ken Johnson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: some questions from a new user
Message-ID: <9108232026.AA11086@jupiter.risc.rockwell.com>
Date: 23 Aug 91 20:26:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 45

Net people;

I recently purchased a KAM and hooked it up to my rigs. I've got a few questions. SOme are probably FAQ others most definately not.

1) My VHF rig is a Kenwood 631. I've currently got the kam outputs and so forth running thru an 8 pole switch into the mic. No problems. The output of the rig is connected to the audio in of the kam thru the mini plug on the back. I'd like to hook the audio in to the KAM thru the mic plug. Before I irreversibly cut the plug off the kam lead and find that I have to pad the output of the 631 into the kam - does it work? Do I need to pad the 631 output? If so is the match critical?

2) On a similar note I have the HF port of the kam hooked to the 13 pin DIN of my Kenwood 440. THe audio input and output are running thru the DIN rather

than the mic and speaker out or the AFSK in and out. Here's the catch.
Packet on HF comes thru the KAM fine. But, I can't get RTTY or anything else
working. I get junk character on the screen in response to RTTY. I've
trieddifferent shifts speeds, modes, tones, very careful tuning, everything
I can think of. ANy thoughts? Padding on the output thats needed for RTTY
but not Packet? Note that the CW mode of the KAM works. Kamtronics tech
dept indicated they've heard of no level problems with the 631 or 440.

3) I'm a unix/SUn type hacker. I see lots of news about addresses and
TCP/IP etc on packet. I've got hte Gateway to Packet book and been watching
the nets and poking around on the BBS before I really get active. My question
here is two fold. I read about a TCP/IP package on the AT from W9A0 (I can't
remember the call right now). It's public domain - I think. Where can I FTP
it from? Will it run on a Zenith Z-248? What FTP sites can I search for other
tidbits? If I do get the drivers will my NCSA version of telnet on the PC
work with this?   Do I need to get my own IP address? I see lots of news
about the real internet and gateways. Can I FTP to my own Suns and Macs on
internet?

4) Here`s a real tickler. Minix and packet radio? Anything going on here?
Drivers? Utils?

5) On a more question - Are there sites for getting useful amateur radio
software for PCs and Macs. I'd really like a Mac based log etc.

I'd like to get involved in the development of more advanced user interfaces and
other aspects of the amatuer software world. I've got 8 years and
c/c++ oops skills. Who is douing what?

RSVP
Ken J.
Ka2hcl
kbj@risc.rockwell.com

From -5139992146016531405
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e20027187c7d6efc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-24 14:41:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!rusmv1!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up a TNC
Keywords: Un*x, TNC
Message-ID: <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 24 Aug 91 15:36:41 GMT
References: <396@intran.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 27

In article <396@intran.UUCP> tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.) writes:
>I am wanting to setup my TNC so I can lok into my Un*x systems at home.
>
>I have seen all these BBS programs, and they seem harder to use than a
>Un*x system, but have similiar features (mail, files, etc), and thought
>just setup a small Un*x system, and let everyone join in.
>
>One problem I keep running into is the TNC, and getty go round and round.
>Last night broadcast over the standard Packet freq was **CONNECTED** about
>40 times.
>
>I tried transparent mode, this didn't seem to send anything, I tried turning
>everything (CR, ECHO, etc) off in the TNC, but cmd: couldn't be shut off.
>Is anyone doing this? Is this a bad idea? Any ideas?

Well locally we do it a little differently. We use a DOS box running KA9Q
to handle the radio and feed the ethernet into the Unix box. Works great.
You can telnet into the Unix box and log in or you can FTP files in or out.
You can also access mail via SMTP. Poor old link level only AX25 users
can access the Unix box through the bbs gateway feature of KA9Q.

If you just want to use a straight TNC, try wiring your cable to use
the TNC CD line to assert DTR on the Unix box while setting echo off
on the TNC. This should get rid of the cmd: being echoed by your system.
A new getty will be spawned for each connect session.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3525485666741572852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b06510127635b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-25 02:03:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!rusmv1!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet node gets to start over from scratch!
Message-ID: <1991Aug24.205112.28611@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 24 Aug 91 20:51:12 GMT
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

Folks,
As many of you may know, the WA4ONG packet node site took a direct
lightning hit on Aug 3. It struck the Diamond 220 base vertical that was
top-mounted on my 180 foot tower. The antenna vaporized (I saw it!). Among
the damage were all the radios. I had been using ICOM IC-x8A/H radios, and was
quite pleased with them. I had 2 IC-28H, 2 IC-38a, and 1 IC-48a. As you know,
ICOM no longer makes these models, and also no longer makes any 220 radios.

So, I must pick new radios. I understand that Kenwood is the only vendor to offer 220. I also understand that the TNC connection to thier radios is kludgy. I would prefer to stick with a single vendor/series, so the cables and levels are all the same, but I don't have much Kenwood experience.

Any and all suggestions welcome!

73 Jim WA4ONG @ WA4ONG.ampr.org
or jmd@handheld.com

From 8053645584517667793
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,34d8f2dfa0b74697,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-25 14:44:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!uwm.edu!
rutgers!bobsbox!graphics!hank
From: hank@graphics.rent.com (James Henry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: no code ticket, packet radio and the internet
Message-ID: <4cm972w164w@graphics.rent.com>
Date: 25 Aug 91 13:37:26 GMT
Organization: The Graphics BBS (2D,3D,GIF,Animation) +1 908/469-0049
Lines: 20

I have a couple of questions for you guys out there. Can I send mail from this site to a Ham Radio Operator who has a account on one of the local packet radio sites? Is there a gateway for internet/packet radio?

The other question is I have heard someting about a no code radio license can anyone go into more detail about this? Can a person with a n code license use packet radio? And what is the maximum speed of packet radio?

-- hank

Internet: hank@graphics.rent.com
    UUCP: rutgers!bobsbox!graphics!hank

The Graphics BBS: 908-469-0049 : 24 hours : Pcpursuitable via NJNBR :

From 8228802730089019436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5971111e5ad79977
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 07:22:35 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: cerys@bbn.com (Dan Cerys)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question about NetMAC
Message-ID: <9108261334.AA19574@ucsd.edu>
Date: 26 Aug 91 13:15:33 GMT
References: cerys@bbn.com (Dan Cerys)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc.
Lines: 29

> Date: 23 Aug 91 16:22:40 GMT
> From: rock!news@mcnc.org
>
> I've been playing with the Mac version of NOS. I have yet to get it to do
> anything useful. I've approached the setup from how my stuff is at home, but
> no luck. For example, the Mac will accept a hostname (it's an ASCII string,
> anyway.) But when I attempt to give it it's IP address, it replies 'unknown
> host'. Yes, I have a "Host.Net" file. The entries are in the format
>
> host.<TAB>i.p.add.ress
>
> Is this correct?

I think you're getting confused by the DNS-style domain files. The old
hosts.net file should look like:

i.p.add.ress host [alternate-name]

Ex:
44.56.4.58 n1fmk.ampr.org n1fmk

> The other problem I have is setting up the interface. The Mac has an Ethernet
> card using the MacTCP driver. What is the attach command?

There should be an example of this in the autoexec.net file of the latest
NetMac distribution in: apple.com:/pub/ham-radio/

Dan, n1fmk

From 3704303886092228784
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65df9a49535576bf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 07:31:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Question about NET/Mac
Message-ID: <9108260908.AA04503@tnoal1.>
Date: 26 Aug 91 09:08:28 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40

to KC4WEJ
from PA2AGA

Hello OM,

I just read your note about NET/Mac, the NOS version for the Mac...

I did not know a NOS version was already available for the Mac...
If the program you were referring to indeed was NET/Mac, then I must say
that it's NET, not NOS!

If it is NET/Mac, then the format of the 'hosts.net' file is

i.p.add.ress<TAB>host

and definitely not the other way around!

Maybe that helps.

73 de

```
  __
 /_/  _/  _   ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
```

(Adam van Gaalen)

Please send your reply to:	Goes to	Mac	Software
internet:adam@igg.tno.nl	office	LC	NCSATelnet
or:pa2aga@igg.tno.nl	same	same	same
earn/bitnet:gaalen@hdetno51.bitnet	same	same	same
Ham-radio:pa2aga@pa2aga (44.137.32.9)	my place	IIx	NET/Mac
or:pa2aga@pa2aga-1 (44.137.32.61)	same	Plus	same
or:pa2aga@pa2aga-2 (44.137.32.19)	same	512Ke	same
or:pa2aga@pi8mac (44.137.32.22)	same	SE/30	same
Ham BBS:pa2aga@pi8eae.nld.eu	same	any/4	same

From -6064237983024929330
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e20027187c7d6efc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 13:25:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up a TNC
Keywords: Un*x, TNC
Message-ID: <1991Aug26.184336.7146@xanadu.com>
Date: 26 Aug 91 18:43:36 GMT
References: <396@intran.UUCP> <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: American Information Exchange, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 42

In article <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <396@intran.UUCP> tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.) writes:
>>I am wanting to setup my TNC so I can lok into my Un*x systems at home.
>>
>>I have seen all these BBS programs, and they seem harder to use than a
>>Un*x system, but have similiar features (mail, files, etc), and thought
>>just setup a small Un*x system, and let everyone join in.
>>
>>One problem I keep running into is the TNC, and getty go round and round.
>>Last night broadcast over the standard Packet freq was **CONNECTED** about
>>40 times.
>>
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>>everything (CR, ECHO, etc) off in the TNC, but cmd: couldn't be shut off.
>>Is anyone doing this? Is this a bad idea? Any ideas?
>
>Well locally we do it a little differently. We use a DOS box running KA9Q
>to handle the radio and feed the ethernet into the Unix box. Works great.
>You can telnet into the Unix box and log in or you can FTP files in or out.
>You can also access mail via SMTP. Poor old link level only AX25 users
>can access the Unix box through the bbs gateway feature of KA9Q.
>
>If you just want to use a straight TNC, try wiring your cable to use
>the TNC CD line to assert DTR on the Unix box while setting echo off
>on the TNC. This should get rid of the cmd: being echoed by your system.
>A new getty will be spawned for each connect session.

Huh? A new getty will handle tearing all the AX.25 streams apart? Not
quite. This setup might work (providing the ***CONNECTED message is
suppresed), but only one conenction will be allowed at a time.

Running KA9Q software will require all the remote users to run KA9Q
or similar/compatible tcpip based software. I think one could right
a small bbs program on unix that allows folks to "log in". The program
would need to talk to the tnc in either command mode or host mode.
With the kantronics kam (with 4.0 rom) you can talk to it in host mode
and get multiple conencts without having to do all the work of ax.25
(that is still done in the tnc).

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From -2445594716726814579
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 13:57:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20661@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 26 Aug 91 20:21:47 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580015@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 27

In article <14580015@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
|>
|> >In article <14580014@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
[stuff deleted]
|> Not being a net guru, I'm not sure what "net 44" means. Also, what is the

Amateur radio packet TCP/IP stations have an IP address. The addresses
are of the form 44.xx.yy.zz, where the xx & yy & zz vary according to locale
and your station. {Brian Kantor is the overall administrator}.
"net 44" means those IP addresses than begin with 44; basically all IP packet
amateurs.

|> definition of a "site"? If it means what I think it does, than the "site"
|> that I am using right now has a couple hundred users, most of whom are
|> not hams. How would you, for example, allow me to send messages to the
|> packet gateway without also allowing all the others running terminals on
|> this same computer?

Your interpretation of site is correct -- a (one) computer. If there are
multiple users on the same computer, then all could get through if any one
could. My kind of security is best for (a) access to Internet resources
from an amateur station and (b) single user systems owned by amateurs on the
Internet.

Cheers,
 Willis

From -6831105107344309863
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,12c8e82c1fc07d4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 14:25:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sbi!pivot-sts!canada!jerrys
From: jerrys@canada.sbi.com (Jerry Simonowits)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio
.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap
Subject: HAMFEST
Keywords: hamfest nj
Message-ID: <302@canada.sbi.com>
Date: 26 Aug 91 19:28:02 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Internetwork and Support Group - Salomon Brothers, NY
Lines: 54
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4994879 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1080
rec.radio.amateur.policy:490308 rec.radio.cb:362 rec.radio.noncomm:639
rec.radio.shortwave:57153 rec.radio.swap:540

Bergen Amateur Radio Association

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(No calls after 10 PM)
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Directions:

From the West....

Take Garden State Parkway to exit 161 (Route 4 EAST).
Take route 4 East to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.

From NYC ....

Take George Washington Bridge to N.J.
take Route 4 West to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.

From -568115198420128971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,475e6c1d37602d51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 21:35:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Bye ...
Message-ID: <1991Aug26.205707.2081@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 26 Aug 91 20:57:07 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 10
Originator: hanko@hanko

Just lost my net access by way of layoff ...

Will be in contact via the bbs net ...

... Hank
--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 1557876266949908678
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e20027187c7d6efc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-26 21:52:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!
echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up a TNC
Keywords: Un*x, TNC
Message-ID: <skcm.683253842@ise>
Date: 27 Aug 91 00:44:02 GMT
References: <396@intran.UUCP> <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Aug26.184336.7146@xanadu.com>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 22

In <1991Aug26.184336.7146@xanadu.com> jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX) writes:
>>If you just want to use a straight TNC, try wiring your cable to use
>>the TNC CD line to assert DTR on the Unix box while setting echo off

>suppresed), but only one conenction will be allowed at a time.

>Running KA9Q software will require all the remote users to run KA9Q
>or similar/compatible tcpip based software. I think one could right

KA9Q NOS BBS allows AX25 users to telnet out. You have to allow it
in the FTPUSERS file. The syntax for the user is simple,
te <your.unix.host>

Carl.

--

Carl Makin VK1KCM Canberra Australia | <Disclaimer> It's not my Fault.
Internet: skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au |
Packet Radio: vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc | "Save the Whales! Collect the
Fidonet: 3:620/243.14 | whole set!"

From 7942313538087997353
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e20027187c7d6efc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-27 04:07:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Setting up a TNC
Keywords: Un*x, TNC
Message-ID: <1991Aug27.063258.27579@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 27 Aug 91 06:32:58 GMT
References: <396@intran.UUCP> <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp>
<1991Aug26.184336.7146@xanadu.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 45

In article <1991Aug26.184336.7146@xanadu.com> jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
writes:
>In article <1991Aug24.153641.14082@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>>Well locally we do it a little differently. We use a DOS box running KA9Q
>>to handle the radio and feed the ethernet into the Unix box. Works great.
>>You can telnet into the Unix box and log in or you can FTP files in or out.
>>You can also access mail via SMTP. Poor old link level only AX25 users
>>can access the Unix box through the bbs gateway feature of KA9Q.
>>
>>If you just want to use a straight TNC, try wiring your cable to use
>>the TNC CD line to assert DTR on the Unix box while setting echo off
>>on the TNC. This should get rid of the cmd: being echoed by your system.
>>A new getty will be spawned for each connect session.
>
>Huh? A new getty will handle tearing all the AX.25 streams apart? Not
>quite. This setup might work (providing the ***CONNECTED message is
>suppresed), but only one conenction will be allowed at a time.

A new getty will be spawned for each new connection *provided* that the
TNC is used in single connect mode. If you allow multiple connections
to the TNC, getty will never see them past the first one. Once getty
sees a connection via DCD going true, it spawns a login which then spawns
a shell. Getty doesn't stick around. I didn't think I'd have to explain
this as it should be obvious to any Unix programmer.

>Running KA9Q software will require all the remote users to run KA9Q
>or similar/compatible tcpip based software. I think one could right

This is not true. KA9Q supports simple connect level AX25 sessions as
well as the more capable TCP/IP sessions. Multiple sessions are handled
quite naturally thru the KISS TNC. No getty is used in this case because
KA9Q manages the sessions by spawning daughter processes as required.

>a small bbs program on unix that allows folks to "log in". The program
>would need to talk to the tnc in either command mode or host mode.
>With the kantronics kam (with 4.0 rom) you can talk to it in host mode
>and get multiple conencts without having to do all the work of ax.25
>(that is still done in the tnc).

This is harder than it needs to be. Just use the W2XO bbs code running
under KA9Q. Dealing with user mode or even host mode TNC interfaces is
obsolete. Running the TNC in KISS mode allows the programmer intimate
control of the packet streams.

Gary KE4ZV

From -269973457549074250
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5971111e5ad79977
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-27 07:08:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: clemens@acpwvw.UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Question about NetMAC
Message-ID: <9108260636.AA01224@acpwvw.uucp>
Date: 26 Aug 91 10:36:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

NetMac works quite well. The latest version is 2.2 and includes a new version
of BM. The setup is dependent however on what version you are using. Please
indicate the version (or better yet get version 2.2) and perhaps I can try
to assist.

       [] Rich Clemens - West Virginia Wesleyan College   []
       []   Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201 []
       [] Internet   - tuccia!acpwvw!clemens@ms.uky.edu []
       [] Packet Radio - kb8aob@w8sp.wv.usa.na [44.58.0.3] []

From -4640013160650872888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5971111e5ad79977
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-27 10:08:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: DAULIE%BANUFS11.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Question about NetMAC
Message-ID: <91239.162440DAULIE@BANUFS11.BITNET>
Date: 27 Aug 91 14:28:04 GMT

References: DAULIE%BANUFS11.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: University of Antwerp - UFSIA - Computing Center
Lines: 13

I am at the moment on a location away from my Mac, but I seem to recall
that in my hosts.net there is the letter   A   between the hostname
and the ip-address. I think the A refers to the type of binding between
the two items. Also the hosts.net file is in my system folder.

About the attach for Ethernet/MacTCP I am as curious as you are.
I tried whatever I though sensible, but to no avail.

Mike Daulie

BITNET/Internet:Daulie@rkc.ufsia.ac.be
on6ml@on6ar.ant.be.eu
mike@on6ml.ampr.org (IP:44.144.1.9)

From 5711945246396790141
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb19beb6f0af544c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-27 23:16:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!opal!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!
yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!
hpspdla!henryb
From: henryb@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Henry Black)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The Net sought
Message-ID: <33150006@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 27 Aug 91 20:36:56 GMT
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 8

Can anyone tell me where to get hold of "The Net" software?
I mean the West German packet software of that name rather than
(if memory serves) "THE Net" from Texas.
Tks es 73
Henry   KK6JR, G4NOC occassionally.

Henry Black henryb@hpspd.spd.HP.COM +1 415 857 6655

From 6821820129701938343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8f2a93d8a8cf20f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-27 23:29:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-
opus!hpnmdla!alanb

From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DDJ September issue editorial
Message-ID: <14580016@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 27 Aug 91 18:53:09 GMT
References: <1991Aug22.232639.28159@tandem.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 17

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX) writes:

>In article <13994@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU> hayward@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU (Peter
B. Hayward) writes:
>[stuff deleted..]
>>Terms such as PCN, SMR, WIN, CT3 and "10-4 Good Buddy" will
>>be as common to programmers as to radio hams.

>Uhh oh. Another new term...what does "10-4 Good Buddy" mean?

Lessee, PCN = "Production Change Notice"
     SMR = "Surface Mount Resistor"
     WIN = "When Issued Next" (?)
     CT3 = An Amateur station in Portugal

right?

AL N1AL

From 3400589977441840837
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24e139af4dc774a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-28 11:29:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu
From: plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: C-64 Digicom Modem
Message-ID: <2195@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 28 Aug 91 15:11:31 GMT
Sender: usenet@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Organization: Va Tech Communications Resources
Lines: 12

I know a fellow HAM who is interested in getting into
packet radio using a Commadore 64. I've seen reference
to the C-64 Digicom modem which I think would do this.

Could anyone provide information describing the Digicom
cartridge and its availability? I would appreciate it
if you could point me towards information concerning
other C-64 packet peripherals as well.

Thanks,
Bill Plymale - KD4CIY
plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

From -4176059700051306527
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24e139af4dc774a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-28 15:22:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!pyrnj!pyramid!mcronenw
From: mcronenw@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Mark Cronenwett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: C-64 Digicom Modem
Summary: C-64 Packet
Message-ID: <167691@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Date: 28 Aug 91 17:15:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@pyramid.pyramid.com
Lines: 36

In article <2195@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>, plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
writes:
> I know a fellow HAM who is interested in getting into
> packet radio using a Commadore 64. I've seen reference
>
> cartridge and its availability? I would appreciate it
> if you could point me towards information concerning
> other C-64 packet peripherals as well.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill Plymale - KD4CIY
> plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

    I recently got the C-64 packet kit from Ramsey. I have had
    a few trials and tribulations getting it working, but last
    night it finally worked.

    One problem that I have is that I do not know anything about
    packet. The directions are no help, and the help software
    only tells you the features of the modem. I am completely
    in the dark. But it does work well. It is definately a
    cheap way to get into the game.

    Now if I can just figure out.............

****

          -m--------   Mark Cronenwett   (415)965-7200 x6978
         --mm-------   Senior Technician

       ---mmmm-----   Board Analysis and Repair Team   Naui AI Z9697
     -----mmmmmm---   Pyramid Technology Corporation
    ------mmmmmmm--   Mountain View, California   KA7ULD
****

From -493937817981413023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9aa75ff355010c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-28 22:30:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: tom@aro-emh1.army.mil (T-DOLIGALSKI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PTM 4.27
Message-ID: <9108290056.AA21330@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Aug 91 00:46:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

I recently ran across this packet terminal software, and like it a lot
(althoughthere are a few bugs...). Does anyone know if there is a later version? How
about a manual in English? Funny: I have never seen it mentioned here!

          Tom, N9CGD

From 2525081655872488427
X-Google-Language: GERMAN,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,693b63615d14b67b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-29 13:07:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: DC2SF@DC2SF.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS-Poblemes
Message-ID: <69@DC2SF.ampr.org>
Date: 29 Aug 91 16:19:02 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 648

Hallo OM,s.
I have problems with the installations of Nos on my AT.
The Autoexec.Nos will be reading right, but no conversation
with the seriall port will go.
At this time i can not connect over the Loopback.
Please can me help someone.
Here is my Autoexec.nos

```
in case someone can find a error or wrong parameters.
please send answers to DC2SF @DB0LX via AX25
OR 44.130.57.2 thanks in advance.
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# Host-Adresse, Hostnamen und Call einstellen.
#
ax25 mycall ax25 DC2SF
hostname DC2SF.ampr.org
ip address 44.130.57.2
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Interfaces verfuegbar machen
#
# Syntax: attach <hw-type> <IO adress> <vector> <mode> <label>
# attach com2 as a 9600 Bd-Link with TNC
#
attach asy 0x2f8 3 ax25 uhf 1024 236 9600
#
# attach com1 as a 9600 Bd-Link with TNC
#
# attach asy 0x3f8 0x4 ax25 uhf 1024 256 9600 n
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# TNC initialisieren
#
comm uhf "u1:Bin gerade nicht erreichbar"
# Set TNC to KISS mode; send ESC K cr
#
comm uhf "@K"
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# SERVER starten
#
start ax25
start discard
start echo
start finger
start ftp
start netrom
start remote
start pop
start rip
start smtp
start telnet
start tip uhf
start ttylink
#
#------------------------------------------------------------
# Echte Routings setzen
#
arp add dg4sj.ampr.org ax25 dg4sj db0aal
arp add db0id.ampr.org ax25 db0id db0aal-1 db0id-1
```

```
arp add dc1ik.ampr.org ax25 dc1ik db0aal-1 db0id-1 db0id
arp add db0sao.ampr.org ax25 db0sao db0aal-1 db0id-1 db0id
arp add dg3scf.ampr.org ax25 dg3scf db0aal
arp add dg9bad-7.ampr.org ax25 dg9bad-7 db0aal
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# Netrom einschalten
#
attach netrom
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# Bediener erreichbar schalten
#
attended on
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# ------------------------------------------------------------
# ax 25 Parameter einstellen
#
# Baken ein/ausschalten Bitte nur wenn notwendig verwenden
#
ax25 bc uhf
#
# Bakeninterwall einstellen
#
ax25 bcinterval 6000
#
# Binaeren end-Timer einstellen
#
ax25 blimit 40
#
# Bakenext festlegen
#
ax25 bctext "DC2SF Neu-ULM JN58AJ  TCP aktiv * IP-Nr. 44.130.57.2"
#
# Digipeater ein/ausschalten
#
ax25 digipeat on
#
# AX25 Filter fr Heard-Liste festlegen
#
ax25 filter 0
#
# IRTT- Timer fuer ax25 einstellen
#
ax25 irtt 100
#
# AX25 Maxframe einstellen
#
ax25 maxframe 4
#
# AX25 Mycall einstellen
#
```

```
# siehe oben
#
# Paketgroesse einstellen
#
ax25 paclen 230
#
# Polling-Zeit einstellen
#
ax25 pthresh 64
#
# Retrys einstellen
#
ax25 retry 25
#
# Modus festlegen
#
#ax25 route mode datagram uhf ??????
#
# Setzt t3-Timer
ax25 t3 180000
#
# setzt t4-Timer
#
ax25 t4 240
#
# setzt die Art des Timers
#
ax25 timertype e
#
# legt den protokolltype fuer ax25 fest
#
ax25 version 2
#
# legt die groesse des ax25-windows fest
#
ax25 window 2048
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# AX25 Routing festlegen
#
# ax25 route add dh1sad db0aal
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# bootp server starten und Parameter einstellen
#
#bootp start
#
# domain-Namen festlegen
#
#bootp dns 44.130.57.2
#
```

```
# interface adressenbereich bestimmen
#
#bootp dvip uhf 44.130.57.0 44.130.58.0 off
#
# homedirectory fuer bootp festlegen
#
#bootp homedir b:\
#
# festlegen des default-files fuer bootp
#
#bootp defaultfile default
#
# festlegen des namens fuer das bootp-log
#
#bootp logfile default on
#
# ein und ausschalten der bildschirmdarstellung
#
#bootp logscreen on
#
# server daemon fuer bootp starten
#
#bootpd
#
#-------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Domain-server starten und Parameter einstellen
#
domain addserver 44.130.57.2
#
# Cach-clean ein/ausschalten
#
domain cache clean no
#
# maximum fuer domain-cache festlegen
#
domain cache size 20
#
# wartezeit vor dem update von domain.txt
#
domain cache wait 300
#
# Timeout setzen
#
domain maxwait 30
#
# domain retry festlegen
#
domain retry 3
#
# domain-suffix festlegen
#
domain suffix none
```

```
#
# domain-trace ein/ausschalten
#
domain trace on
#
# translate-modus ein/ausschalten
#
domain translate off
#
# domain verbose ein/ausschalten
#
domain verbose off
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# echo akzeptieren oder nicht
#
echo accept
#
# eol fuer spezial-unix einschalten (SunOS V3.2)
#
eol standard
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# F-Tasten belegen (F1-F4 sind fuer vt100 belegt,daher 1.Taste
# ist die F5-Taste)
#
fkey 63 "Tschuess 55 und 73 de DC2SF]
fkey 64 "Hallo lieber OM]
fkey 65 "DC2SF @DB0LX Stefan Neu-Ulm JN58AJ DIG4225 DOK P14 Ampack"
fkey 66 "HUHU   noch jemand da ...?"
fkey 67 "tschuess"
fkey 68 "Guten Tag lieber OM"
fkey 84 "telnet dg3scf"
fkey 85 "ftp dg3scf"
fkey 86 "telnet dg4sj"
fkey 87 "ftp dg4sj"
fkey 88 "telnet db0id"
fkey 89 "ftp db0id"
fkey 90 "telnet db0sao"
fkey 91 "ftp db0sao"
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Default FTP-Mode einstellen
#
ftype binary
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Hop-Parameter einstellen
#
```

```
hop maxttl 5
#
# Legt den Timer fuer HOPs fest
#
hop maxwait 15
#
# Setzt die Anzahl an UDP-Probs
#
hop queries 4
#
# Trace fuer HOPs ein/ausschalten
#
hop trace on
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# Hostname festlegen
#
# Siehe oben (erster Block)
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# ICMP Parameter einstellen
#
# Echo fuer ICMP ein/ausschalten (muss fuer PING an sein
#
icmp echo on
#
# ICMP-Meldungen ausgeben
#
icmp trace on
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# ifconfig-Parameter setzen
#
# Broadcast-Adresse fuer ein interface einstellen
#
ifconfig uhf broadcast ax25
#
# encapsulation fuer ein interface festlegen
#
ifconfig uhf encapsulation ax25
#
# forward festlegen (nicht installiert)
#
ifconfig uhf forward uhf
#
# interfaceadresse festlegen (IP adresse fuer gateway-betrieb)
#
#ifconfig uhf ipaddress 129.179.122-10
#
# setzt den hardware-abhaengigen namen (call)
```

```
#
ifconfig uhf linkaddress DC2SF
#
# MTU-Wert festlegen
#
ifconfig uhf mtu 230
#
# IP-Adressen-Groesse einstellen
#
ifconfig uhf netmask 0xffffff00
#
# RX-Buffer festlegen
#
ifconfig uhf rxbuf 1024
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# ip adresse festlegen
#
#siehe Block 1
#
# Reassambly-Timer einstellen
#
ip rtimer 45
#
# Default Lifetime-Timer einstellen
#
ip ttl 10
#
# At-Flag fuer 2.Serielladapter mit Intterrupt uber 8 freigeben.
#
isat off
#
# Log-Filnamen festlegen
#
log net.log
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# BOX-Einstellungen
#
# Sysop der Box erreichbar ?
#
mbox attend yes
#
# Maximale Nachrichtenzahl festlegen
#
mbox maxmsg 20
#
# Welcom-Msg festlegen
#
mbox motd "Willkommen bei DC2SF's Mini-Mailbox"
#
```

```
# Forward-Timer einstellen
#
mbox timer 0
#
# Timeout-Timer einstellen
#
mbox tiptimeout 120
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# Memory-Befehle
#
# Serach-Pointer Reset ein/ausschalten
#
memory circular no
#
# legt die Memory-such-Routine fest (bei ein=maximaler nutzen)
#
memory efficient yes
#
# Interrupt-Puffer einstellen
#
#memory ibufsize 1024
#
# Pools fuer Buffer festlegen
#
#memory nibufs 4
#
# Treshold des Memorys einstellen
#
#memory thresh 1024
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# Modus fuer die Interface einstellen
#
mode uhf datagram
#
# Begruessungsnachricht festlegen
#
motd "Hallo lieber OM willkommen bei DC2SF.ampr.org"
#
# Multitasking ein/ausschalten
#
multitask on
#
# ------------------------------------------------------
#
# NETROM-Parameter einstellen NETROM einschalten
#
# NETROM t2-timer einstellen
#
netrom acktime 10000
```

```
#
# Chok-Timer einstellen
#
netrom choketime 100
#
# Derating ein/ausschalten
#
netrom derate on
#
# Interface definieren
#
netrom interface uhf ulm-7 192
#
# Initial-Round-Timer einstellen
#
netrom irtt 4000
#
# Laden einer gespeicherten Netrom-Liste
#
#netrom load netrom.lst
#
# Minimum-Qualitaet festlegen
#
netrom minquality 75
#
# wie wird die nachfolgende Liste behandelt ?
#
netrom nodefilter mode reject
#
# Woher werden Node-Listen angenommen ?
#
netrom nodefilter add dg3scf uhf
#
# Timer fuer Node-List-Sendung
#
netrom nodetimer 500
#
# Timer fuer fuer Verringerung der Qualitaet eines Nodes.
#
netrom obsotimer 800
#
# werden Nodes angenommen oder nicht
#
#netrom promiscious on
#
# Chat Maximum-Bytes einstellen
#
netrom qlimit 1024
#
# netrom-retries festlegen
#
netrom retries 25
#
```

```
# Timer-Typ
#
netrom timertype linear
#
# Maximum-Hops
#
netrom ttl 30
#
# User-Name festlegen
#
netrom user Stefan
#
# Alle oder nur eigenen Node aussenden
#
netrom verbose on
#
# netrom window festlegen
#
netrom window 20
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# NETROM Routing-Tabelle
#
netrom rout add ERB DG3SCF uhf 150 db0aal
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# NNTP Starten und Parameter einstellen
#
#nntp addserver nntpserver 900 22:00-24.00
#
# directory festlegen
#
#nntp directory b:\spool\
#
# Mitschreiben ein/ausschalten
#
#nntp trace 4
#
# POP mailer
#
pop mailbox DC2SF
#
# ip-adresse des mailers
#
pop mailhost DB0ID.ampr.org
#
# POP-Timer
#
pop timer 3600
#
# Name und Passwort einstellen
```

```
#
pop userdata dc2sf dc2sf
#
# remote-passwort
#
remote -s Sicher
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# Routing-Tabelle
#
route add 44.130.48.3 uhf
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# rspf-parameter setzen
#
# interface fuer rspf setzen
#
#rspf interface uhf 20 1
#
# mode setzen
#
#rspf mode datagram
#
# rrh-timer
#
#rspf rrhtimer 900
#
# suspect-timer
#
#rspf suspecttimer 2000
#
# rspf-timer
#
#rspf timer 900
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# smtp batch
#
smtp batch no
#
# gateway fuer smtp festlegen
#
smtp gateway 44.130.48.3
#
# smtp maxclients setzen
#
smtp maxclients 5
#
#smtp mode einstellen
#
```

```
smtp mode route
#
# smtp mxlookup
#
#smtp mxlookup yes
#
# neue nachrichten anzeigen
#
smtp quiet yes
#
# smtp timer einstellen
#
smtp timer 600
#
# smtp trace modus festlegen
#
smtp trace 0211
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# tcp-parameter einstellen
#
# irtt-timer einstellen
#
tcp irtt 5000
#
# mss-timer setzen
#
tcp mss 216
#
# tcp syndata einstellen
#
tcp syndata no
#
# timer-typ
#
tcp timertype linear
#
# trac ein/ausschalten
#
tcp trace yes
#
# window einstellen
#
tcp window 1024
#
# ------------------------------------------------------------
#
# mitschreiben regeln
#
trace uhf 0211
trace loopback 0211
#
```

```
# watchdog ein/ausschalten
#
watchdog on
#
# ENDE von AUTOEXEC.NOS


From -8102438371521593188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5440d9f2ba592158,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5440d9f2ba592158,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-29 16:36:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
uwm.edu!bionet!raven.alaska.edu!flux.isr.alaska.edu!ddr
From: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu (Donald D Rice)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Opinions on 2m/70cm mobile rigs?
Message-ID: <1991Aug29.025032.4504@raven.alaska.edu>
Date: 29 Aug 91 02:50:32 GMT
Sender: news@raven.alaska.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Geophysical Institute, Fairbanks, AK
Lines: 28
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995030 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1092
Nntp-Posting-Host: flux.isr.alaska.edu

I've been looking through reviews of these things, and they all sound the
same: "This is a really neat radio, with a few minor drawbacks."  So I thought
I'd ask for owner opinions.  Apologies in advance if this has just been asked
by somebody else...my net news connection has been scrambled for weeks.

What I'm looking for is a 144/440 MHz mobile with 25 W or more output.
I'm not that interested in bells and whistles, brand loyalty, etc.  Primarily
I'd like to know about:

* Reliability
* Receive sensitivity, particularly out of the ham band.  I'd like to be able
  to listen above and below the ham allocations for some work-related
  monitoring.
* Packet useability - ease of hookup (standard connector, documented pinouts)
  and signal quality/duty cycle capability with your basic AFSK radio modems.

One brand I'm not personally familiar with, Alinco, got some positive reviews.
In particular, one of their 2m rigs was highly touted in one review for its
packet performance due to its "true FM" design.  Any comments?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions...

Don  KL7JIQ
--
Don Rice                   E-mail: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu    (Internet)
Geophysical Institute              fnddr@alaska               (BITNET)
```

University of Alaska flux::ddr (SPAN)
Fairbanks, AK 99775 Phone: (907) 474-7569 Loran: 64.86N 212.16E

From -2224550107957224475
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a90b903c646868db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-29 21:32:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!rpi!sarah!newserve!
bingvaxu.cc.binghamton.edu!vu0350
From: vu0350@bingvaxu.cc.binghamton.edu (allen h. lutins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is there an FAQ posting to this group?
Message-ID: <1991Aug30.031906.8042@newserve.cc.binghamton.edu>
Date: 30 Aug 91 03:19:06 GMT
Sender: usenet@newserve.cc.binghamton.edu (Mr News)
Organization: State University of New York at Binghamton
Lines: 10
Originator: vu0350@bingvaxu.cc.binghamton.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: bingvaxu.cc.binghamton.edu

I am (for the most part) completely unfamiliar with packet radio,
although i suspect it'd come in handy on the field projects
(anthropology & archaeology) that i work on...

...is there a FAQ posting here? If not, is a primer on packet-radio
available via anonymous FTP? Any help in this regard is most appreciated...
--
-allen
VU0350@Bingvaxu.cc.Binghamton.edu
VY8934@Bingvaxa.bitnet

From -4309285642871799036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b41dd9328fb1a727,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-29 22:16:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!iraun1.ira.uka.de!yale.edu!yale!
mintaka!bloom-beacon!eru!kth.se!ugle.unit.no!nuug!ifi.uio.no!sics.se!fuug!
news.funet.fi!kannel!simeoni.it.lut.fi!junki
From: junki@simeoni.it.lut.fi (Juha Nurmela)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: pk88 host-mode docs wanted
Keywords: pk88 host-mode
Message-ID: <1991Aug27.223148.13116@lut.fi>
Date: 27 Aug 91 22:31:48 GMT
Sender: news@lut.fi (Usenet News)
Organization: Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 11

Somebody just said that

interfacing to a tnc in host-mode is obsolete ;)
Anyhow I'd like to try it, but AEA's manual does'n contain
anything about host-mode.
Index says that chapter 6 is about host-mode,
but when I page to this chapter, it's about troubleshooting !?!

I know the general rules about "\x01\x40CON0CALL\x17",
but any help is appreciated.

juha nurmela, skinnarilank. 28d10 LPR

From 3209784907970900473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9714feb436ddc0c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-29 22:59:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mdcbbs.com!perschau
From: perschau@mdcbbs.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AppleLink from Space!
Message-ID: <1991Aug29.132029.1513@mdcbbs.com>
Date: 29 Aug 91 20:20:29 GMT
References: <1991Aug27.141420.20038@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
<1991Aug29.131434.1512@mdcbbs.com>
Organization: McDonnell Douglas M&E, Cypress CA
Lines: 72

> Article: 15958 of comp.sys.mac.misc
> From: spud@Apple.COM (Dave "Spud" Kalin)
> Newsgroups: apple.general,comp.sys.mac.misc,alt.good.news
> Subject: AppleLink in Space
> Message-ID: <56292@apple.Apple.COM>
> Date: 16 Aug 91 19:24:37 GMT
> Organization: Apple Computer Inc.
> Lines: 565
>
>
>
> Here is a compilation of information about the Space Shuttle mission STS-43
> and AppleLink. It has been okayed by AppleLink and NASA to be forwarded
> electronically or used in printed publications.

     Blah...Blah...Blah
>
> ---- Original message from Michael Silver to the AppleLink team -----------
>
> People have been asking me why Im going to Houston for the next two weeks,
> and I say, What? You dont know??? Only the single most important achievement
> in history? Well, its pretty exciting, anyway, so I thought Id share.
>
> NASA is taking a Macintosh Portable up in the space shuttle on the Mission
> this week (its OK--they added a supplementary engine) and they are going to be

> *connecting*to*AppleLink*from*space*.
>
> This is very exciting, because it is the *first time ever* that e-mail will
> have been sent or received from space (if it works). (note: there have been
> successful data files sent with XModem, and a mail drop via ham radio, but
> that doesnt count ;-))
>
    What do you mean 'that doesnt count ;-)' ? At least a wink was shown
    here. It counted for me... I've got U2MIR and U5MIR worked from the
    MIR space station. Now if only the sarex shuttle flights had a higher
    inclination!

> Its exciting for the astronauts because not only can they send data files
> back and forth and send their mission reports in while still on the mission,
> but they will also be able to communicate with their families while they are
> on the trip. And that is GREAT!
>
    So, they communicated by voice (ham-radio) on past shuttle flights.

> The connection is a little bit more complex than normal... here is the
> journey an AppleLink packet has to take from the GE IS host:
>
> The packet goes (digital, X.25) through the GE IS ww network to a modem pool
> (converts to analog) which is connected to a ROLM telephone switch (converts
> back to digital), then to a data phone at Johnson Space Center.
>
> The data phone is connected to a Mac Portable through its Printer port. The
> packet then goes through a Data Forwarder application written by our own Byron
> Han (the genius behind this project) which sends the packet out the Modem port
> using NASALink, a CTB tool specially written for this event (also by Byron).
>
> The packet then goes through a PSI Fax Modem (back to analog) operating in
> v.27 terr (half duplex, ungodly, and evil) and is then routed through an ATU
> (Audio Terminal Unit) which digitizes the signal (converts to digital).
>
> The packet is then sent up to an orbiting CommSat (Commercial Satellite) then
> back down to White Sands, New Mexico TDRSS (Tracking and Data Relay Satellite
> System).
>
    Blah...Blah...Blah

    I left mail on MIR from my own home...no gateways...no satellite
    links...just me and my TNC.

    Bob Perschau
    perschau@mdcbbs.com   internet
    ka9art @ n9grh.il   packet

From -1341488004795233163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25d87c9668e3a85a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-30 08:09:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New version of F6FBB PBBS
Message-ID: <9108301316.AA22587@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 30 Aug 91 13:16:57 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR
To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@PRSRTR

I have upload the lastest version of the f6fbb multiuser,multilanguage
BBS on tomcat. The files are in the bbs/f6fbb directory . they consist
of a zip archive of each disk of the distribution.

This BBS allows compressed forwarding to reduce the bandwidth. Both
french and english documentation are in the files.

73s FE6CNB soon FE6CNB/W5

From 7460874499490647676
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f74a06ad1155038,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-30 17:12:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!bloom-beacon!eru!kth.se!ugle.unit.no!
mack.uit.no!cs.uit.no!oivindh
From: oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no (Oeyvind Hanssen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Old mail in BBS-system
Keywords: BBS, message, time-to-live
Message-ID: <1991Aug29.112004.13486@mack.uit.no>
Date: 29 Aug 91 11:20:04 GMT
Sender: oivindh@cs.uit.no (Oeyvind Hanssen)
Organization: University of Tromsoe, Norway
Lines: 29

Sometimes, it is frustrating to be sysop at a amateur radio BBS. One reason
for this is that too many of the messages which are flowing through the network
are of no interest for us. Many of these messages have lost their actuality
because they have circulated through the BBSes for too long time. The news
become old news after a while.

I have some suggestions:

(1) The date and time field in the message header should reflect the time

the message was actually written, not the time it arrived to the local BBS system.

Many BBS-programs automatically kill old messages after a while. It is possible to specify time-to-live for messages and even to differentiate between different types of messages. If the "time-out" was based on the actual write-time as mentioned above, it would help a lot.

(2) A step further is to associate a time-to-live attribute to each message which is forwarded with it through the network. This attribute could be specified by the message-author or automatically assigned by the system. (I think THE BOX implemented this feature some years ago).

Any opinions/comments?

73 de Oyvind (LA7ECA @ LA3T)
(oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no)

From 1357555489557127826
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5462cb942e1bf46c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-31 02:14:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!
news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: encap & axip gateways
Message-ID: <1991Aug31.085539.18961@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 31 Aug 91 08:55:39 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

Just wanted to put out a general query for anyone who is currently running the NOS encap, axip, or the SUN ax25ip code AND is not already known to the 'gateways' mail group. If you are running such a system and want to hook up with the other Internet/packet gateways, please contact us by sending a message to gateways@uhm.ampr.org. Do NOT reply to this Usenet newsgroup.

73's
Tony
AH6BW

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 4389362198415105339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9ab684596a3c624f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-31 09:59:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tiger
From: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kansas City Tracker/Tuner help needed !!
Message-ID: <1991Aug31.154027.2832@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 31 Aug 91 15:40:27 GMT
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

   I've purchased the KCT board without the Tuner option. Now I want to
upgrade. Is there anyone with the Tuner option installed, that could
tell me what IC's and other components I should add to the card (there
are empty places for IC's), in order to enable the Tuner features?

73 de OH2MBM
--

"I have only come here seeking knowledge.
 Things they would not teach me of in college"   - The Police
*** Karl Tigerstedt , email tiger@vipunen.hut.fi ***

From -47296496308926473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5462cb942e1bf46c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-31 09:59:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!fuug!nntp.hut.fi!vipunen.hut.fi!tiger
From: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kansas City Tracker/Tuner help needed !!
Message-ID: <1991Aug31.154931.3039@nntp.hut.fi>
Date: 31 Aug 91 15:49:31 GMT
References: <1991Aug31.085539.18961@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: usenet@nntp.hut.fi (Usenet pseudouser id)
Reply-To: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: vipunen.hut.fi

   I've purchased the KCT board without the Tuner option. Now I want to
upgrade. Is there anyone with the Tuner option installed, that could
tell me what IC's and other components I should add to the card (there

are empty places for IC's), in order to enable the Tuner features?

73 de OH2MBM
--

"I have only come here seeking knowledge.
 Things they would not teach me of in college"   - The Police
*** Karl Tigerstedt , email tiger@vipunen.hut.fi ***

From -3306776312559737358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f74a06ad1155038
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-01 03:43:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!think.com!
spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!
greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au!grwillis
From: grwillis@greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Old mail in BBS-system
Keywords: BBS, message, time-to-live
Message-ID: <4427@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 1 Sep 91 05:57:59 GMT
References: <1991Aug29.112004.13486@mack.uit.no>
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Reply-To: grwillis@greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Followup-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 70
Nntp-Posting-Host: greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au

In Article <1991Aug29.112004.13486@mack.uit.no> oivindh@stud.cs.uit.no
(Oeyvind Hanssen) writes:

[stuff deleted]

>I have some suggestions:
>
>(1) The date and time field in the message header should reflect the time
>   the message was actually written, not the time it arrived to the local
>   BBS system.
>
>   Many BBS-programs automatically kill old messages after a while. It is
>   possible to specify time-to-live for messages and even to differentiate
>   between different types of messages. If the "time-out" was based on the
>   actual write-time as mentioned above, it would help a lot.
>
>(2) A step further is to associate a time-to-live attribute to each message
>   which is forwarded with it through the network. This attribute could be
>   specified by the message-author or automatically assigned by the system.
>   (I think THE BOX implemented this feature some years ago).

A couple of SysOps here in Australia were also wondering how such a scheme could be implemented. Presently most BBS packages look at the date the message was originated and if it is older than a certain date they put the bulletin on hold for sysops to review to see if it is still relevent. This helps to some extent but is abused by some BBS's in being set far too long.

I would like to put forward a proposal for an addition to the BBS system where a User (if he/she desires) can put a lifetime on a bulletin they send out. This could be done partly by adding some code to the user interface to ask if the user wishes to specify a lifetime (with the sysop setting a limit in the code so the facility wouldnt be abused) and then letting other BBS's know what the original lifetime desired was by including it in the BBS HEADER of the ORIGINATING BBS Only. This could take the form of an L:number field being added to the BBS header OF THE ORIGINATING BBS, eg..

Subject of message here
R:910101/1234z @:AB1CDB.ETC #:56887
R:910101/1223Z @:ZX5EDC.ETC.SO.ON #:1235 L:3   <- ORIGINATING BBS HEADER

text of message goes here

The L says if you get this message and it is older than 3 days after the date in the originating BBS header then Mark it as fully forwarded and dont forward it to any other BBS.

This then gives users a means of specifying lifetimes and stop things like Solar Forecast Bulletins originated in Europe appearing on the Australian BBS Network a week or two after!

To stop users seting lifetimes to ridiculously large numbers, have the existing old bulletin detecting mechanism remain and act as a ceiling value on a lifetime.

I know several of the BBS authors read this news group, I would be interested in their thoughts on this. I know it would take a while to implement but if it was introduced it would surely become more effective as it was included in more of the BBS packages and sysops upgraded to new code.

Comments most welcome...

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI

Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From 8884116645652194733
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,25d87c9668e3a85a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-01 07:37:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!funic!mto
From: mto@nic.funet.fi (Markku Toijala (OH2BQZ))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New version of F6FBB PBBS
Message-ID: <1991Sep1.142115.19409@nic.funet.fi>
Date: 1 Sep 91 14:21:15 GMT
References: <9108301316.AA22587@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Organization: Finnish Academic and Research Network Project - FUNET
Lines: 20

hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM writes:

>From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR
>To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@PRSRTR

>I have upload the lastest version of the f6fbb multiuser,multilanguage
>BBS on tomcat. The files are in the bbs/f6fbb directory . they consist
>of a zip archive of each disk of the distribution.

This package is available also from archives in nic.funet.fi
[128.214.6.100] in the directory pub/ham/packet/bbs/f6fbb.

/Markku, OH2BQZ

P.S. Did you know, that FBB BBS has gained great popularity in Europe
  because it can do compressed forward, handle large amount of active
  messages without memory probles (and use EMS or XMS memory to speed
  up message retrieval) and has user selectable support for 15 languages
  included?

From -1030860479715028812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8fcf5573e0a8e48c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-01 11:19:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!ukma!gatech!mcnc!rock!news
From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Code conversion question
Message-ID: <1991Sep1.181252.1690@rock.concert.net>
Date: 1 Sep 91 18:12:52 GMT
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 6

I would like to know if it's possible to convert a file of presumably 6-bit
RTTY to plain-text. If it is, how do you do it? I've been looking in the
ARRL Handbook, and am not entirely sure what I'm doing. Has anyone ever done

this (I'm sure SOMEONE has...) Any and all help will be appreciated!

73 de KC4WEJ

From -4199590470617457022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,485ca4b8ed3e0235,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-02 00:30:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!bruce!trlluna!titan!rhea!djewell
From: djewell@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (David Jewell - Radio Djewell Satellite Networks)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ka9q
Keywords: ka9q ST atari
Message-ID: <1991Sep2.040041.24488@trl.oz.au>
Date: 2 Sep 91 04:00:41 GMT
Sender: news@trl.oz.au (USENET News System)
Organization: Telecom Research Labs, Melbourne, Australia
Lines: 16

I am looking for the ka9q NOSNET software for use with an Atari MegaSTE
computer. I read in a certain magazine that it was available for this
machine from Mike Curtis, WD6EHR in Hollywood CA. and sent him a request
for information including return postage. That was some 3 months back and
still nothing has been heard. That's enough time for even a slow mail boat
to get downunder, so now I'm trying quicker methods.
Is it available for ftp? Is anyone using the ka9q software on an ST?
Should I buy a Macintosh LC and go that way?
Any guidance appreciated.

Thanks in advance....

David...
VK3DAJ

djewell@rhea.trl.oz.au

From 3176950811621000934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd957fc20a87a03e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-02 07:15:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: huebler
Message-ID: <9109021351.AA14893@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 2 Sep 91 13:52:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 6

This is a request to Rainer HUEBLER in Germany to find his IP address.

Rainer please reply on this call.

Wim NIJNTJES @ PE1NTW.AMPR.ORG

From 2511098774276462478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8fcf5573e0a8e48c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-02 12:35:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Code conversion question
Message-ID: <1991Sep02.053741.12353@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 2 Sep 91 05:37:41 GMT
References: <1991Sep1.181252.1690@rock.concert.net>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 22

In article <1991Sep1.181252.1690@rock.concert.net> cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick
C. Cole) writes:
>I would like to know if it's possible to convert a file of presumably 6-bit
>RTTY to plain-text. If it is, how do you do it? I've been looking in the
>ARRL Handbook, and am not entirely sure what I'm doing. Has anyone ever done
>this (I'm sure SOMEONE has...) Any and all help will be appreciated!

If it's encrypted in 5 letter groups you can just use standard forms of
cryptographic attack. If you have enough of the material and they aren't
using a one time pad, you should eventually be able to break it. If it's
not in 5 letter groups, it should be much more susceptable to attack.

Amateurs are forbidden to use codes and cyphers, so if it's an amateur
message you are trying to decode, it should already be in plain text.

If on the other hand you mean that you want to translate plain text
encoded in Baudot to ASCII encoding, then the solution is relatively
painless. There is a two to one correspondence between Baudot and upper
case ASCII. You must keep track of the letters and figures shift characters
in order to determine which lookup table you should use for translation
of any given character. The tables are in the Handbook.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3160194481844272280

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a305d31b49f0f25d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-02 18:23:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!tandem!k3mc
From: k3mc@tandem.com (Mike Chepponis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference: Friday Schedule
Message-ID: <1991Sep1.220456.14889@tandem.com>
Date: 1 Sep 91 22:04:56 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 84
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

The 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference will be held Friday, 27 September and run through Sunday, 29 September 1991 at the Radisson Airport Hotel, right in the heart of Silicon Valley.

The Northern California Packet Association (NCPA) is proud to be the sponsor this year of THE premier Amateur Radio Computer Networking event! And this 10th "CNC" is going to be the best Packet Radio Conference yet!

This is one of 3 messages describing the events planned for each of the three days. This message details Friday's activities.

Friday, 27 September 1991

1300-1700 Pacific Time

This CNC will feature something never done before at any CNC: In-Depth Tutorials on cutting-edge Amateur Radio Technology! If you attend seminars as part of your work, you know that they can catapult your understanding of complex ideas.

Three concurrent Tutorials will be offered from 1300-1700 on Friday. They are:

1. Digital Signal Processing

2. Spread Spectrum for the Amateur and Part 15.247 Spread Spectrum

3. Packet Radio Satellites, present and future

Although I'm sure you'd like to attend all of the Tutorials, time only permits us to offer these concurrently, so you'll have to pick the one you most want to attend.

The speakers are those that are on the Leading Edge of technology, and are entertaining as well! These sessions will be right down to the bits and bytes level, and each session will include handouts.

The sessions will start at 1300 so that East Cost and Midwest Packeteers can conveniently fly out Friday morning and be at the Radisson in time for the tutorials; the 3-hour time difference between the East Cost and California makes this a true convenience.

1900-2130 Pacific Time

Dinner. But not your _ordinary_ dinner! Instead of finding a pizza place that can handle fifty or a hundred people, we've planned a special group dinner. Come down and join everybody for a LUAU! Yes, that's right, a true honest-to-goodness luau! Even if you're not planning to attend the tutorials, you'll probably want to come to this event, as it will be held right at the Radisson, so you won't have to drive anywhere (actually, with the San Jose Light Rail system, you may not have to drive at all!).

After dinner, we expect to have some informal "BOF" (like in "Birds of a Feather Flock Together") sessions.

And, of course, we won't tantalize you any more than we have to about how beautiful Norther California and the Valley are...

You won't want to miss this one! For further information, contact the ARRL or the conference organizer, Glenn Tenney, AA6ER at:

Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Fantasia Systems
2111 Ensenada Way
San Mateo, California 94403
Voice: 415/574-3420
FAX: 415/574-0546
Ham BBS: AA6ER @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
UUCP/Internet: tenney@well.sf.ca.us
CompuServe: 70641,23

He can give you more information and costs for the various events.

So mark these dates on your calendars: September 27, 28, and 29, and plan on being in San Jose at the best Computer Networking Conference ever!

Hope to see you there!

-Mike K3MC

From -2421372204668345740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,241d52ef63ef7d1e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-03 00:11:54 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!
tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AEA TNC problem with /EX
Message-ID: <1991Sep2.233407.24848@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 2 Sep 91 23:34:07 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (News Service)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

The following problem has been noticed on both a PK-88 and a PK-232 TNC.

When a user sends a message to the mailbox on these TNCs, the TNC will accept
a '/ex' at the end of the message properly if the /ex is in a packet by itself.
However, if the /ex is included in a packet with the preceding part of the
message, the AEA TNCs will not recognize it and continue to wait for more
lines in the message.

This prevents the mailbox in NOS from forwarding messages properly to AEA TNCs.
NOS piggybacks the /ex onto the last packet of the message for efficiency and
this works with other mailboxes EXCEPT for the AEA TNCs.

Is there some parameter on the PK-88 or PK-232 to allow it to accept the /ex
piggybacked onto the last packet of a message?

Or, is there an EPROM firmware fix that solves this problem?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -6924234282259783401
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ed01d680fd60b43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-03 08:09:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 5 Letter code conversion ?
Message-ID: <9109031404.AA27029@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 3 Sep 91 14:04:40 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

Is there a program around - or even available books - that give detailed
information on how to break the 5 letter groups of letters found on many
HF RTTY trasmissions ? Who is sending these messages (they are outside the

amateur band) and how secure are they ? (compared to DES or RSA encryption)
Has anyone actually seen the programs that convert standard text to 5 letter
groups ?
Any info is appreciated.
73,
Rich
WB2JBS
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com

From -3512702873106917565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b420e919260cadb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-03 22:44:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 battery
Keywords: connect it or not?
Message-ID: <1991Sep4.022348.5119@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 4 Sep 91 02:23:48 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 29

copied from packet:

 Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From   MsgID   To
61067 BF   1317   1 01-Sep 1156 KD2EJ 20935_WB2QJA ALL@ALLBBS ()
 Sb: PK-232 BATTERY

The debate on the battery in the PK-232 is interesting. The problem is if
you like to run different software then you are going to have some
problems. The manual indicates that you should disconnect the jumper
in order to by-pass the battery since it's not needed when running
the PCPAKRATT software. That's because the software upon booting loads
the parameters on to the PK-232.

However if you decide that you would like to use another program, then
you'll find that you need the battery in the circuit in order to
preserve the parameters in the TNC memory.

So the solution is to place a jumper with two leads in the battery circuit
and place a mini switch in the back of the PK-232 (there's plenty of room)
This will allow you to place the battery in and out of the circuit
as necessary. this is nothing new. I wrote a similar message on the
BBS's about 3 years ago, but there seems to be some interest on this
topic by new owners of the TNC.

73's Kd2ej NYC.

Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

From 3117917355077902163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7db0bc9e0b8649d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-04 04:59:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!iraun1.ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!rpi!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Winters
Message-ID: <9109041048.AA21162@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 4 Sep 91 10:49:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3

Erik can you pass me your IP address?

Wim@PE1NTW

From 1282732693260853624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ed01d680fd60b43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-04 07:06:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 5 Letter code conversion ?
Message-ID: <1991Sep04.093015.23486@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 4 Sep 91 09:30:15 GMT
References: <9109031404.AA27029@hermes.intel.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 19

In article <9109031404.AA27029@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:
>Is there a program around - or even available books - that give detailed
>information on how to break the 5 letter groups of letters found on many
>HF RTTY trasmissions ? Who is sending these messages (they are outside the
>amateur band) and how secure are they ? (compared to DES or RSA encryption)
>Has anyone actually seen the programs that convert standard text to 5 letter
>groups ?

Five letter groups generally mean you are dealing with a cypher rather

than a code. Systems in use range from various rotor machines to the
classic one time pads. A one time pad is theoretically unbreakable,
unlike DES or RSA which are merely "computationally difficult" to break.
One time pads require secure delivery of the pads and are generally
reserved for diplomatic traffic.

Two books that can serve as an introduction to this fasinating world
are "Codes and Cyphers" and "The Codebreakers".

Gary KE4ZV

From -2679482791904977181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74acbc8819006d2a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-04 12:48:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!iraun1.ira.uka.de!eli.cs.yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!jabberwock.shs.ohio-state.edu!
sun1.is.battelle.org!bclcl1.im.battelle.org!kean
From: kean@bclcl1.im.battelle.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Data Engine BPQ Uploaded to TOMCAT
Message-ID: <17076.28c4d752@bclcl1.im.battelle.org>
Date: 4 Sep 91 17:53:38 GMT
Organization: Battelle, Columbus, OH
Lines: 13

I just put the "Data Engine" version of G8BPQ's Net/Rom clone, version 4.04
on TOMCAT. Although there have been several prior versions, this one is the
first that combines working documentation with reasonably bug-free (as opposed
to perfectly bug-free) code. It works well enough that I am running a
"production" switch with a Data Engine & 2 9600 baud modems attached via
"polled KISS" to 2 more TNC-2s with 4800 baud modems. The KISS interface is
running at 19200 baud. Look for the file DE404BPQ.ZIP in the G8BPQ directory.

BTW, this version eliminates the requirement for at least one 128k byte SRAM
in the Data Engine. You will need a 512k byte EPROM and considerable
patience trying to get the cover back on the Data Engine case :-)

-Vic, K1LT @ W8CQK (BBS net) or kean@bclcl1.im.battelle.org (Internet)

From -7136424406416746618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10963c,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10963c,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: f9437,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9437,public

X-Google-Thread: f9325,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 16ab2d,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid16ab2d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,76c6484e666bb2eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-04 22:32:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ox.com!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!watserv1!watmath!lsuc!jim
From: jim@lsuc.on.ca (Jim Mercer)
Newsgroups:
news.groups,bit.listserv.biglan,comp.dcom.lans,comp.protocols.misc,comp.protocols.
tcp-ip,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CFD: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ka9q
Message-ID: <1991Sep4.142719.7206@lsuc.on.ca>
Date: 4 Sep 91 14:27:19 GMT
Reply-To: jim@lsuc.on.ca (Jim Mercer)
Followup-To: news.groups,comp.protocols.misc
Organization: Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto
Lines: 57
Xref: gmdzi news.groups:143934 comp.dcom.lans:47706 comp.protocols.misc:1274
comp.protocols.tcp-ip:56127 comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:36404
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1114

[Follow-ups directed to news.groups and comp.protocols.misc (for those not
  willing to wade through news.groups)]

This is an official Request For Discussion for the creation of the
new newsgroup "comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ka9q"

Proposed Charter:

Comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ka9q would be for discussion of the configuration,
modification, extention and administration of the KA9Q NOS IP routing
software. This group is intended to cover both the "old NET" version and
the newer "NOS" version, as well as the various platforms it has been
ported to.

While there are existing groups which cover various elements of the KA9Q
package, it is the intention of this group, to gather together the vast
net-wide knowledge base into one area. Currently discussions about ka9q
are carried out in rec.radio.amateur.packet, comp.protocols.tcp-ip[.ibmpc],
comp.protocols.ppp as well as several mailing lists.

I would hope that this concentration of readers would aid in adding some
structure and coordination to the development of the package, as there are
currently many flavours of the system derived from varying previous versions.

Why "comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ka9q"?

ka9q's strength (IMHO) is its IP routing capabilities and secondly, its
built in TCP server support (SMTP, POP, finger, etc). These strengths
are applicable to many tcp-ip environments. While the software's roots

are based in amateur packet radio, its use is spreading rapidly into the
IP routing/briding/serving arena. rumor has it that this software is the
base of the Telebit Netblazer's OS.

ka9q supports the following protocols:

SLIP
PPP
SMTP
POP
bootp
RIP
ARP
FTP
telnet
ICMP

plus others

Discussion will end at 11:59 P.M. on 27 September 1991.

i will running the vote unless anyone has any objections.

--
[Jim Mercer jim@lsuc.On.Ca || ...!uunet!attcan!lsuc!jim   +1 416 947-5258]
[Educational Systems Manager - Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, CANADA]
[Standards are great. They give non-conformists something to not conform to.]
[The opinions expressed here may or may not be those of my employer   ]

From 7043134384483592664
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,78a4b0a8bc18442
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-04 23:08:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!iraun1.ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: more pmp
Summary: w2, changes
Message-ID: <400@intran.UUCP>
Date: 4 Sep 91 18:01:18 GMT
References: <1991Aug23.204831.25843@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 19

Things to be aware of if building from the 73 article.

The W1/W2 jumper should be set to W1. W2 is for loopback testing, probably
not needed. I guess the editors edited this out.

On the big PC board parts layout, C3 is shown as a Jumper. This should be C3 not a jumper, otherwise audio will be poor.

The bias to pin 7 should be set to 2.75 volts if you have a newer chip. The older chips worked fine with 2.26 volts, I couldn't get mine to work below 2.7 volts.

Using PMPTEST, try for percentages around 0-5% on both. Negative percentages are normal (minimal 0-5%).

Kevin Feeney is real helpful.

Tommy B.

From 7925216872230428867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8ed01d680fd60b43
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,f401d48836738bb7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-05 22:29:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!convex!mic!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: 5 Letter code conversion ?
Message-ID: <k7cR82w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Date: 4 Sep 91 16:33:31 GMT
References: <9109031404.AA27029@hermes.intel.com>
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 34
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1117 rec.radio.shortwave:57390

rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:

> Is there a program around - or even available books - that give detailed
> information on how to break the 5 letter groups of letters found on many
> HF RTTY trasmissions ? Who is sending these messages (they are outside the
> amateur band) and how secure are they ? (compared to DES or RSA encryption)
> Has anyone actually seen the programs that convert standard text to 5 letter
> groups ?

Most of the real encrypted stuff is essentially unbreakable. There is
five-character-group traffic on weather nets, usually with some clear
text messages. These have headings containing lines like:

ZCZC
WXXX 5 KAWN

These follow standard formats and are not really encrypted. The "callsigns"
are really ICAO identifiers and some like KAWN are not actually airports.
KAWN is the U.S. Air Force Automated Weather Network (last know locataion
was Carswell AFB near Ft. Worth, Tx).

There are a lot of military RTTY signals using 850 or 170 Hz shift which
just appear as a jumble of characters. They are usually 75 baud with
a stop bit 1 unit long rather than 1.43 units.

73,   internet | lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy   packet radio | K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
               pony express | P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

---I would like e-mail from people monitoring for news gathering---

From -6795414226584951877
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,70460812b172da0d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-05 23:52:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!shamash!duke!jrd
From: jrd@duke.cdc.com (john r douglas x6668)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: LAN-LINK Software
Summary: Software Review
Keywords: All Mode Software
Message-ID: <36395@shamash.cdc.com>
Date: 5 Sep 91 15:17:30 GMT
References: New Thread
Sender: usenet@shamash.cdc.com
Reply-To: jrd@mips.COM (john r douglas x6668)
Organization: CDC, Arden Hills, MN
Lines: 25

I have just installed, (and paid for) the LAN-LINK shareware
from G3ZCZ. I am extremely pleased with this program. Among other
other things, it actually is well documented (128 pages).

Does anyone have experience with other programs from G3ZCZ,
I find a logger, contest program, CQSS simulator and WHATSON
a prop program listed for sale.

Anyone who is currently running an AP-LINK who could recommend
their software. The station has HF/UHF/VHF capability and
both a MAC and PC on line for other functions.

Thanks es 73

John N0ISL (N0ISL/UB5W, N0ISL/UA4L, N0ISL/UA3A)

----*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*
* John Douglas   * For every problem, there *

```
* Arden Hills, MN    * is a solution which is   *
* Control Data Corp. * short, simple, and wrong *
*                    *        - Menkin          *
*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*
* Disclaimer:  I do not speak for CDC, nor do   *
* they for me. At home, I speak only to the cat *
*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*
```

```
From -5214236392744609867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74acbc8819006d2a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-05 23:52:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
jabberwock.shs.ohio-state.edu!sun1.is.battelle.org!bclcl1.im.battelle.org!kean
From: kean@bclcl1.im.battelle.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Data Engine BPQ Uploaded to TOMCAT
Message-ID: <17077.28c607c0@bclcl1.im.battelle.org>
Date: 5 Sep 91 15:32:32 GMT
References: <17076.28c4d752@bclcl1.im.battelle.org>
Organization: Battelle, Columbus, OH
Lines: 11

Re: DE404BPQ.ZIP on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

Oops!  I fell into the "what is a binary file under VMS" trap and the
BPQ404DE.ZIP I uploaded has an extra pair of bytes every 512 bytes.  I
have again uploaded the file, although with a different name, BPQ404DE.ZIP,
and I have asked Tom Clark to delete the old file and change the name of
the new file.  Therefore, look for a file with "DE", "404", and "BPQ" in
the name with a date of 09/05, and all should be OK.  Perhaps sufficient
public embarrassment will prevent me from making *that* mistake again.

-Vic, K1LT @ W8CQK (BBS net) or kean@bclcl1.im.battelle.org (Internet)
```

```
From -1610504951299347513
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a0636417c607da3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-05 23:52:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tellab5!saba
From: saba@tellabs.com (Bruce Sabalaskey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where can I get the NetMac Sources?
Keywords: NET, NOS, source, Mac
Message-ID: <7141@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Date: 5 Sep 91 13:00:44 GMT
Sender: news@Tellabs.COM
Lines: 12
```

Does anyone know where I can get the source for the MAC version of
NET/NOS? I have a windows 3 system and want to have a true windows
version rather than running DOS under windows. The porting of the DOS
version would require massive rewrites, so I am looking for an easier
solution.

Any help would be appreciated.

Bruce Sabalaskey   KD9XT
internet: saba@tellab1.tellabs.com
packet: kd9xt@w9iup

From 6675717670860332071
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,957066af6dfda2b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 00:36:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!
herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ROSE + TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Sep6.170109.24337@herald.usask.ca>
Date: 6 Sep 91 17:01:09 GMT
Sender: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Organization: University of Saskatchewan
Lines: 7

A group of local packeteers has started spreading ROSE switches from here
(Saskatoon,SK) down to Regina (164 miles SE). Nobody around here has made
any significant use of TCP/IP and all are just getting the hang of the
ROSE switch. One guy in Regina though is keen to use TCP/IP between the two
cities so the question is can TCP/IP be used through a ROSE network?
Tnx Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA

From 8676516488606227023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1c72b5e825130a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 01:24:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: postmaster@uni-zg.ac.mail.YU (postmaster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <47:postmaster@uni-zg.ac.mail.yu>
Date: 6 Sep 91 17:56:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 1

index

From 29031263095672303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,aa81751dabf62504,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa81751dabf62504,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 01:36:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
cs.pitt.edu
From: hoffman@cs.pitt.edu (Bob Hoffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Shopping in Silicon Valley
Summary: Surplus electronic parts houses
Keywords: surplus electronics bargains
Message-ID: <11692@pitt.UUCP>
Date: 6 Sep 91 19:07:30 GMT
Sender: news@cs.pitt.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Computer Science Dept., University of Pittsburgh
Lines: 269
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995265 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1122

This year's ARRL Computer Networking Conference is being held in San Jose,
right in the heart of Silicon Valley. If, like me, you come from an area
where the state of the art in electronics parts houses is Radio Shack, a
trip to Silicon Valley can be quite overwhelming. There are many places
that you might want to visit, so I've prepared a list of them and
then a small review of those that I visited on my last trip.

I started out by collecting the Yellow Pages listings under Electronics
and Surplus and set out to visit as many of these places as possible.
I've organized this into two lists. The first is a listing by town
in counterclockwise order around the Bay and alphabetically by street
within each town. It contains almost every company that was listed in
the Yellow Pages. The second list reviews those places that I was able
to check out personally.

Caveat: These data were collected in October, 1990, so some places may
have moved or closed. Places that I have not visited may not even be
parts retailers. I intend to check out some more of them this year.

If anyone has any additions, deletions, or corrections to this list, I
would greatly appreciate them.

Besides the electronic parts houses, there are two other places worth
visiting, but I don't have the addresses handy. First is the
Exploratorium in San Francisco. This is a hands-on science museum that
is great fun. I spent two hours the last time and didn't get to see

even half of it, so I recommend allocating about five hours to see it all. Second is the Computer Literacy Bookstore. Any computer book you might ever want is here.

Have fun!

---Bob.

San Francisco

Component Sales Inc.	778A Brannan
Zack Electronics	1380 Howard

South San Francisco

Surplus Sales	409 Grand Ave.

Burlingame

Ham Radio Outlet	999 Howard Ave.

San Mateo

San Mateo Electronic Supply	16 W. 42nd Ave.

Foster City

Standard Cost Inc.	811 Peary Lane

Belmont

Richardson Electronics	940 Emmett Ave.
The Advance Group	1661 Industrial Way
Arndt/Jameco	1355 Shoreway Road
Myriad Enterprises	541 Taylor Way

San Carlos

Manufacturers Outlet	935 American
J & H Outlet Store	476 Industrial Way

Redwood City

IBR	1267 Connecticut Dr.
HDB Electronics	2860 Spring

Menlo Park

Oracle Electronics	1355 Adams Ct.

Palo Alto

Fry's	340 Portage Ave.

Los Altos

Triton Electronics Ltd.	4962 El Camino Real
Penstock Inc.	105 Fremont Ave.

Mountain View

Consumer Scientific Inc.	1411 El Camino Real West
Haltek	1062 Linda Vista

Sunnyvale

Moberg Electronics	1176 Aster Ave.
Fry's	541 Lakeside Dr.
Cal Scope	473 Macara Ave. Suite 707
Corporate Systems Center	730 N. Pastoria
Paramount Electronics	1155 Tasman Dr.

Cupertino

Electronic Component Network	20300 Stevens Creek Blvd.

Santa Clara

K-Tec	3333 Bowers Ave.
BJS Electronics	1400 Coleman Ave.
DC Electronics	3130 Coronado Dr.
J & R Electronics Intl.	2126 Fairway Glen Dr.
Advanced Component Electronics	911 George
Crosspointe Solutions	5200 Great America Parkway
Logical Devices	2855 Kifer Rd.
Advanced Component Electronics	3479 Kifer Rd.
Halted Specialties (HSC)	3500 Ryder St.
Westech Intl.	3056 Scott Blvd.
NSR	860 Walsh Ave.
Anchor Electronics	2040 Walsh Ave.

Campbell

JIC Industrial	1610 La Pradera Dr.

San Jose

Lynn Johnson Electronics	3480 The Alameda
Habocon	1747 Almaden Rd.
Ace 'Lectronics	975 S. Bascom
A to Z Surplus	980 S. Bascom Ave.
Quement Electronics	1000 S. Bascom Ave.
JDR Micro Devices	1256 S. Bascom Ave.

Abel Components	55 Fox Ave.
Datacraft Intl.	2828 Ione Dr.
Lincoln International	670 Lincoln Ave.
Classic Components	780 Montague Expressway
P.E.A.C. Products	1180 Murphy Ave.
Future Tronics	211 Oakridge Mall
Marstek Co.	2009 O'Toole Ave.
Compu-Tronix	2151A O'Toole Ave.
Semiconductor Equipment Solutions Inc.	2355 Paragon Dr.
Centurian Surplus	490 Parrott
Peninsula Metal Fab.	2221 Ringwood Ave.
Equips Resale Associates	505 Santa Ana Ave.
Fox Electronics	2558 Seaboard Ave.
Service Sales & Electric Co.	1304 Shortridge Ave.
Schad Electronics	980 S. First St.
Morning Glory Enterprises	1822 Stone Ave.
Alltronics	2300 Zanker Rd.

Milpitas

Valley Surplus	875 Ames Ave.
R & D Electronic Parts	1432 S. Main
Weird Stuff Warehouse/Computer Surplus Store	715 Sycamore

Fremont

Inovatek	4543 Enterprise
Minute Man Electronics	37292 Fremont Blvd.
Fry's	440 Mission Ct.
NEED Inc.	45973 Warm Springs Blvd.

Oakland

Silicon Valley Surplus	4222 E. 12th St.
Mike Quinn Electronics	1080 Langley (Oakland Airport)
Ham Radio Outlet	2210 Livingston St.

Berkeley

Electronics Etc.	2738 10th St.
Sierra Electronics	2435 Channing Way
Al Lasher's Electronics	1734 University Ave.

Mini-review of selected companies

A to Z Surplus, 980 S. Bascom Ave., San Jose
Test equipment and electromechanical surplus.

Ace 'Lectronics, 975 S. Bascom, San Jose
Surplus components, connectors, etc. Affiliated with Advanced Component Electronics

Advanced Component Electronics, 911 George, Santa Clara
Advanced Component Electronics, 3479 Kifer, Santa Clara
A nice supply of ICs, connectors etc.

Alltronics, 2300 Zanker Rd., San Jose
Mostly surplus parts and test equipment. Some unique items, such as electronic teddy bears and hamsters.

Anchor Electronics, 2040 Walsh Ave., Santa Clara
New parts, no surplus.

Arndt/Jameco, 1355 Shoreway Road, Belmont
Mainly a mail-order company. The showroom, if you could call it that, had a couple of their PC plug-in cards.

Consumer Scientific, Inc., 1411 El Camino Real West, Mt. View
Items for the amateur astronomer and home scientist.

Fry's, 541 Lakeside Dr., Sunnyvale
Fry's, 440 Mission Ct., Fremont
Fry's, 340 Portage Ave., Palo Alto
What can one say about Fry's? It could only exist in Silicon Valley and you've got to go there to experience it. All new computers, parts, tools, TV, stereo, books, food, and personal items. Literally one-stop shopping for your average hacker.

Haltek, 1062 Linda Vista, Mt. View
A very large assortment of new surplus parts, particularly resistors and capacitors. Some surplus test equipment and computer parts.

Halted Specialties (HSC), 3500 Ryder St., Santa Clara
A large assortment of parts, connectors and hardware, surplus and new.

Ham Radio Outlet, 2210 Livingston St., Oakland
Ham Radio Outlet, 999 Howard Ave., Burlingame
New and used ham radio gear.

J & H Outlet Store, 476 Industrial Way, San Carlos
Electronic and mechanical surplus. Metal stock.

JDR Micro Devices, 1256 S. Bascom Ave., San Jose
New PC-compatible boards and parts. I didn't see anything that wasn't in their magazine ads.

Al Lasher's Electronics, 1734 University Ave., Berkeley
New tools, parts and test equipment.

Lynn Johnson Electronics, 3480 The Alameda, San Jose
On each trip west, the days and hours seem to change, so I have yet to actually get in the place. They advertise in Nuts and Volts.

Mike Quinn Electronics, 1080 Langley (Oakland Airport), Oakland
     Now _this_ is a surplus store! Dirty, junk piled up to the
     ceiling, and aisles so close that you have to be careful not to
     knock things over. It was great! :-) While I was there, they
     were unloading a complete VAX-11/750 system.

Minute Man Electronics, 37292 Fremont Blvd., Fremont
     New tools, parts and test equipment.

Quement Electronics, 1000 S. Bascom Ave., San Jose
     New parts, tools, TV, stereo, and ham radio. Looks like it might
     have been a grocery store at one time. Prices are high, which is
     probably why I've heard them referred to as the "Bascom Bandit."

R & D Electronic Parts, 1432 S. Main, Milpitas
     New parts and tools.

Silicon Valley Surplus, 4222 E. 12th St., Oakland
     I didn't get in here, either. There was a sign saying "Drug Zone"
     in that block and a little further down, there was a drug bust in
     progress. That was too much culture shock for this Pittsburgh boy
     so I decided not to hang around.

Weird Stuff Warehouse/Computer Surplus Store, 715 Sycamore, Milpitas
     Good selection of new surplus connectors and ribbon cable. Lots
     of boards for various computers including an assortment of
     SASI/SCSI adapters. Used test equipment.

--
Bob Hoffman, N3CVL   pitt!hoffman
Pitt Computer Science   hoffman@cs.pitt.edu   FAX: +1 412 624 8854

From 3636856739133049932
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aa81751dabf62504
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 05:56:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!
hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Shopping in Silicon Valley
Message-ID: <33150007@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 6 Sep 91 22:56:55 GMT
References: <11692@pitt.UUCP>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 7

Update to list:

HRO has moved their store from Burlingame to Santa Clara.
That makes it much more convenient to folks who might be staying in San
Jose for the conference.

73, Paul AA6PZ

From 21994386816941615
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1c72b5e825130a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 08:09:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: neven.henigsberg@uni-zg.ac.mail.YU (neven.henigsberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <286:neven.henigsberg@uni-zg.ac.mail.yu>
Date: 7 Sep 91 12:03:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

index i-pacrad

From 7463968940559244483
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e1c72b5e825130a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 08:09:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: neven.henigsberg@uni-zg.ac.mail.YU (neven.henigsberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <287:neven.henigsberg@uni-zg.ac.mail.yu>
Date: 7 Sep 91 12:09:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

send i-pacrad log9109a
send i-pacrad log9108e
send i-pacrad log9108d
send i-pacrad log9108c

From -7050856047542415937
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1cb0d09b6ad2607a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-07 09:07:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: Paul_W_SCHLECK@umail.umd.EDU (ps67)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Networking in the Washington, DC area
Message-ID: <9109071558.AA19635@umailsrv0.UMD.EDU>
Date: 7 Sep 91 15:55:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 190

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
13392 B# 2753 NETWRK W3IWI MDCBBS 910902 Networking in MD/DC area (Part 1)
Forwarding path: WB4D KA3T WA3ZNW W3IWI

Because of the Federally Mandated Spectrum Reduction Act ("FMSRA",
a.k.a "The UPS Subsidy") which today reduces the old 220-225 MHz band
by 40%, a major re-alignment of the area's packet resources has occurred.

The FMSRA follows on the heels of serious breakage of the network due
to lightning hits (WA4ONG, W3IWI) and multi-month power outages (the ELK
nodes at Elk Neck and the NAVY nodes in Annapolis).

This note will report on the network status as I understand it as of late
8/27 and will then digress into some ideas of what I think should be done.

(1) 220 MHz frequencies: At the July board meeting, the ARRL Directors
adopted an interim bandplan which shows digital activity as follows

223.40-223.50	Simplex (local option)
223.52-223.58	four 20 kHz packet channels
223.60-223.70	one 100 kHz wide high speed channel
223.72-223.78	four more 20 kHz packet channels

which was also adopted by the MD/DC coordinating council, TMARC with the
decision to reserve the 223.40-223.50 region for simplex FM voice.

North of here in the Philly/SEPA area, the repeater council permitted digital
activity in the 223.40-223.50 simplex region. The Philly-area folks
established their post-FMSRA 1200 BPS backbone to be on 223.44 and made
the move over the past several months.

To the south in Richmond, WA4ONG coordinated a 1.6 MHz-split repeater pair
222.92/224.52 with the intent of using the lower frequency for a dedicated
Richmond/DC link mated with nodes on the DCA "stack". As a result, the MD/DC
area LAN moved (almost en masse) from to 224.52 in the voice repeater band
lacking any other viable option. The 222.92/224.52 repeater pair is unused
in the DC area, but is reserved in the Philly for a (reportedly inactive)
voice repeater.

When ELK2:W3IWI-11 at Elk Neck, near the MD/DE border came back on-line last week, we put it on 223.44 as a way to extend the backbone from Philly.

With all these comments, here is what I understand to be the frequencies in use in the area in the 222-225 MHz band:

222.92: DCA/RIC link
223.40: W3INK BBS plus local simplex packet plus activity in SNJ
223.44: Philly area (several nodes) plus ELK2:W3IWI-11 plus WB3FFV-2
223.54: FDK2:N3EFC-2 in Frederick plus LANC1:KA3CNT-1 in Lancaster
223.66: Western PA links (including W3KDC near Cumberland)
224.52: DCA1:K3AF-1 plus BALT2:W3GXT-10 plus HOCO2:NB3P-2 plus many MD/DC BBSs

(continued in part 2)

*** END OF MSG # 13392 from W3IWI @ W3IWI.MD.USA.NOAM

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
13393 B# 2041 NETWRK W3IWI MDCBBS 910902 Networking in MD/DC area (Part 2)
Forwarding path: WB4D KA3T WA3ZNW W3IWI

Continued .....

(2) Stations, broken and otherwise: Several of the broken stations have (sorta) returned to the air:

ELK: ELK:WB4APR-11 (145.01) and ELK2:W3IWI-11 (223.44) work about as well as they ever did, with special thanks to N3GIY and K3AKK. The ELK6 (6M) node hears a few of the 6M backbone stations occasionally but doesn't seem to be able to hold a connection. ELK70 (70cm) seems to be sick.

NAVY: WB4APR has managed to get power restored at the Annapolis site. From here it appears that NAVY (145.01) doesn't hear very well. NAVY6 (6M) status is unknown.

RICxx: WA4ONG is still struggling to get his system rebuilt and reports that the damage was over $6000! No reliable RF links between MD/DC and RIC exist. RICBBS is back online. W3IWI & WA4ONG are keeping the mail moving using non-amateur computer network connections.

W3IWI BBS: My lightning strike was not as severe as ONG's. All BBS ports are back online. All spare TNCs have been pressed into service and I have a pile of broken hulks. While ELK was down I moved my 145.01 port to 145.09 and have now QSYd back to 145.01. Summer HF conditions have been rotten!

(3) Link status: With all the nodes broken, and following the 220 MHz FMSRA 40% "tax", links to/from the MD/DC area are rather chaotic!

At present there is zero to poor connectivity between here and Philly, since ELK6/NAVY6/DCA8 link on 6M isn't healthy, and since ELK70 is nearly useless, and since there is no other link between 223.44 and the DC LAN.

The FDK2/LANC1(223.54) and FDK(145.09) LAN shows connectivity to the DCA nodes thru DCA3 and FDK4 although the link seems marginal to me.
(continued in part 3)

*** END OF MSG # 13393 from W3IWI @ W3IWI.MD.USA.NOAM

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
13394 B# 3729 NETWRK W3IWI MDCBBS 910902 Networking in MD/DC area (Part 3)
Forwarding path: WB4D KA3T WA3ZNW W3IWI

Continued .....

(4) The IMHO (IN MY HUMBLE OPINION) department (up on the soapbox!):

Joe, KD3DE and Doug, WA3DSP in the Philly area reports that the EASTNET backbone from Philly to New Haven, CT works at 9600 baud with good reliability and connectivity.

That network is made of several point-to-point links; each hop is on a different frequency from neighboring links. This is contrasted to our "super sites" which try to serve both the area LAN activity AND the long-haul backbone needs.

Carpe Diem! I suggest that we do our best to make lemonade from the 40% FMSRA lemon and restructure our activity. We need the DCA-like "superstations" to serve the user community, but now is the time to make the investment in QRM-free point-to-point backbone links to interconnect the user-based LANs.

Little 2-watt radios (the size of a cigarette pack) designed for 9600 BPS digital service on 70 cm are available off-the-shelf for < $200. Commercial radios (Motorola, GE, etc) are cheap and have been proven to work at 9600 BPS.

The modems are available off-the-shelf. TNC2s, Kantronics Data Engines or IBM-PC-clones running KA9Q software can move the bits around.

Even low power radios coupled with directional antennas can work 30-mile hops from average locations. The super-sites (like DCA) are great because the users can hear them well. But they tend to have problems hearing, both because they hear too much (the classic "hidden terminal" problem) and because these sites have lots of RFI from other users at the site.

The concept of LANs interconnected by a separate backbone works for cellular telephones. The concept of a digital network of interconnected LANs tied together by a redundant backbone works incredibly well (its called the Internet and it has 500,000+ hosts all around the world). The utility of a good backbone for amateur use has been demonstrated by the PA/NY/CT 9600 BPS links. Its not that we don't know what to do, we just haven't done it here in the Balto/Wash area.

IMHO, what is needed to make the network work includes:

- Some people who are dedicated to the problem who will devote some time to integrating off-the-shelf hardware and software widgets, to installing the hardware, and to maintaining it.

- Some good RF-quiet sites spaced 20-40 miles apart. Let's pick the I-95 corridor from Richmond to Philly as a candidate path.

- Some way to raise enough money to buy the widgets that can't be begged, borrowed, stolen or donated.

- Coordination of the links to make certain that it works efficiently.

- People who are willing to pat the "doers" on the head and convince them they are doing the right thing -- but they need to do more!

We have the genesis of this structure set up in the "DC Area Sysop Council" (DCASC). Once or twice a year the group gets together, everyone tells what they are doing, everyone says "Yea! Verily! Rah! Rah! Rah!", everyone goes home, and little happens. (Yes, I am as guilty as anyone!)

When all is said and done, a lot more has been said than done!

Does anyone else (users and sysops alike) feel as frustrated as I do? Have we yet reached the point when we decide its time to do something to fix the network (which I perceive to be badly broken) ?

Lets have some discussions on these issues. I really want to hear what others think.

73, Tom

*** END OF MSG # 13394 from W3IWI @ W3IWI.MD.USA.NOAM

(Note: Tom may also be reached via the Internet at clark@tomcat.gsfc.gov)

Relayed to the Internet by Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU, ps67@umail.umd.edu

From 1968877003004069319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9138921064613dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-08 16:17:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
convex!mic!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New ham seeks packet info...
Message-ID: <4J7V82w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>

Date: 7 Sep 91 06:58:26 GMT
References: <3281@tamsun.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 25

n138ct@tamuts.tamu.edu (Brent Burton) writes:

>   What I'd like to do is get started with packet radio. I'm looking for
> some introductory info that anybody could give/reference to me.
> As for my equipment, I have two computers (either would work OK), a dumb
> terminal, and my Yaesu FT-727R (dual band) HT.
>
>   How simple and complex to packet systems get? How much do they cost, on
> average? I'm not looking for a lot of features- just basic connectivity
> and as for software, I do NOT have a PC(mac+ and AT&T 3b1) so I'd have to
> port software.
>
>   Anyway, I'd appreciate information anybody could send my way.

Poke around the campus a bit. TAMU has a packet BBS and Kurt, WB5BBW,
is an expert on the subject. He works there and is on this net.

73,   internet | lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy   packet radio | K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
               pony express | P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

---------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo ----------

From 3336178765634496192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: f53ba,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf53ba,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1130cb,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1130cb,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10e148,2047ec3e6176eb8d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10e148,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-08 23:07:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!
bloom-picayune.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!w1gsl

From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.cb,ne.for sale,ne.general,comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc,comp.sys.mac.misc
Subject: FLEA at MIT Sunday 15 Sept Cambridge MA
Summary: 9 AM to 2 PM Buy Sell Swap Ham Radio, Computers, Electronics
Message-ID: <1991Sep9.054716.2223@athena.mit.edu>
Date: 9 Sep 91 05:47:16 GMT
Expires: Mon, 16 Sep 1991 04:00:00 GMT
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lines: 45
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995346 rec.radio.swap:580
rec.radio.amateur.packet:1128 rec.radio.cb:395 comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc:81679
comp.sys.mac.misc:63284
Nntp-Posting-Host: w20-575-90.mit.edu

This comming Sunday the next...

***** 50 cent buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday, September 15th, 1991
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take place on the third Sunday of each month this summer, April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $1.50 (you get 50c off if you're lucky enough to have a copy of our add) and sellers spaces are $8.00-each at the gate or $5.00 if mailed by the preceding 5th. A sellers Season Pass for all 7 sundays is available for $28 if purchased by April 21st

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

******** 50 cent buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

From 2767515276944368363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d14da02e95967a17,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-09 23:26:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!darwin.sura.net!
gatech!terminus!harold
From: harold@terminus.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Debugging System Mail Failures
Summary: How to find out why mail doesn't get through.
Keywords: mail failure
Message-ID: <1926@mephisto.gatech.edu>
Date: 9 Sep 91 22:15:14 GMT
Sender: news@gatech.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 18

I am trying to correspond regularly with someone in Louisiana.
Lately, I get his mail but he isn't getting mine. The condition
has persisted for several weeks (normal delivery is 2-4 days).

Are there any mechanisms to test/debug mail forwarding on a
system level? Something that would generate a reply to the
sender everytime the mail is forwarded to another node?
Something else that might be useful is a sucessful delivery
reply a la the postal return receit requested. There are
end-to-end protocols for reliable transmission. Have any
been implemented for this sort of high-level problem?

Thanks.
harold
FORBES, HAROLD C. N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu PACKET: N5JCM @ W4QO

From -4838058915876310200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 112dca,8caa5e800c8afb63
X-Google-Attributes: gid112dca,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cc21de13feb6ffaf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-09 23:47:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!datum.nyo.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: no code ticket, packet radio and the internet
Message-ID: <1542@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 4 Sep 91 19:32:15 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 49

In article <4cm972w164w@graphics.rent.com>, hank@graphics.rent.com (James Henry)
writes...
>Can a person with a n code
>license use packet radio? And what is the maximum speed of packet radio?

See below, but yes you can use packet with the nocode ticket. Normal
packet gear is 1200 baud, some 2400 and 4800 baud modems are available,
which may or may not require mods to your radio. 9600 baud modem defacto
standards have been set, but usually require radio mods. Other modems are
available up to 56 Kbits/second, and I wouldn't be surprised to find
megabit or 10 megabit modems out there somewhere.

--------------Willie's FAQ------------------
The question frequently comes up: "How do I get my Technician class ticket
(the one that doesn't require code tests)?"

The simple answer: "Call the ARRL at (203) 666-1541 and ask for their
Prospective Ham Package. They will take your adress and send you the
package customized for your zip code. It's not the most impressive package
I've seen, but it gives you a list of VEs in your area as well as
information on "What is Ham Radio?" and "How do I become a Ham?" and all
that."

The other simple answer: "Call the W5YI Group at (800)669-W5YI and ask for
their licence preparation material. I haven't had any contact with the
W5YI Group, but I'm told you get your ticket a little earlier when you take
your test at a W5YI session."

The more complicated answer: "You need to pass the Novice and Technician
theory tests at a VE session in your area. Talk to local hams (if you can
find them), check out your local ham store (if you can find one), or call
the ARRL. To get the study guides for the above tests, call the ARRL,
check out your local ham store, or go to Radio Shack for their part numbers
62-2414 "Now You're Talking" or 62-2413 "Nocode Tech License Manual" or
(62-2410 "Novice Class License Preparation" AND 62-2411 "Technician Class

Manual"). The Novice book will from Radio Shack will include morse code practice tapes, and all of the Novice/Tech study guides will probably indicate that you need morse code for your Technician license, but don't panic! The FCC only recently changed the rules (as of February 15, 1991), but you don't need morse code for the Technician class ticket."

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From -8331078661694572588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc03f7b6febf03c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-10 00:09:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!gc2j+
From: gc2j+@andrew.cmu.edu (Gus Bechara Chkaiban)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SHORTWAVE   RADIO
Message-ID: <scn10pa00awRQDaVgl@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 10 Sep 91 00:22:13 GMT
Organization: Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 10

I am selling the following equipment which I bought half a year ago. If interested, please contact me. Only serious buyers please.

1. Sony ICF-2010 World Band Receiver
2. Sony AN-1 Active Wide Range Antenna
3. Passsport to WorldBand Radio 1990 (book)
4. Shortwave Directory (book)
5. World Radio & TV Handbook (book)

The entire package is for $530.00 .negotiable.

From -2318266582722634189
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d202227492054a27,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-10 14:54:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!ox.com!caen!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
shodha.enet.dec.com!sedws1.enet.dec.com!tucker
From: tucker@sedws1.enet.dec.com (David Tucker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: newcommer to packet wants tcp/ip on risc
Message-ID: <4054@shodha.enet.dec.com>
Date: 10 Sep 91 15:52:02 GMT
Sender: news@shodha.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 11

Hello,

I'll try pmp as soon as my parts arrive, but my real goal as someone who's
never tried packet is to use tcp/ip. I have a dos type computer but I would
prefer to use a non-intel (risc) workstation that I have.

Is this possible? What do I need?

Regards,
David

From -4292410702364663407
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d202227492054a27
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-10 23:32:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!qualcom.qualcomm.com!
chicago.qualcomm.com!karn
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: newcommer to packet wants tcp/ip on risc
Message-ID: <1991Sep11.003915.788@qualcomm.com>
Date: 11 Sep 91 00:39:15 GMT
References: <4054@shodha.enet.dec.com>
Sender: news@qualcomm.com
Organization: Qualcomm, San Diego CA
Lines: 37
Nntp-Posting-Host: chicago.qualcomm.com

In article <4054@shodha.enet.dec.com>, tucker@sedws1.enet.dec.com (David Tucker)
writes:
|>
|> Hello,
|>
|> I'll try pmp as soon as my parts arrive, but my real goal as someone who's
|> never tried packet is to use tcp/ip. I have a dos type computer but I would
|> prefer to use a non-intel (risc) workstation that I have.
|>
|> Is this possible? What do I need?
|>
|> Regards,
|> David

What kind of RISC workstation do you have? Chances are it runs UNIX

(probably the Berkeley UNIX dialect) which already supports TCP/IP.
This is what makes TCP/IP so powerful - almost everybody supports it,
so you don't have to reimplement the wheel yourself.

On the other hand, your workstation probably doesn't support the link
level protocols used in amateur packet radio. The easiest way to put
your workstation on the air is to get a small PC and put an Ethernet
card in it. (This assumes your workstation has Ethernet, which it almost
certainly does).

Either hook up the PC to a TNC or install a packet radio interface
card in it (e.g., DRSI). Then bring up my software on the PC and
configure it as an IP router between the Ethernet and packet radio
networks.

The beauty of this approach is that you can run your completely stock
workstation over the air. It needs to know nothing about amateur
radio. (This does assume you have a reasonably recent TCP
implementation in the workstation that knows how to deal with a path
as slow and unreliable as one that includes amateur packet radio
links...)

Phil

From -5842366244092236144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dc03f7b6febf03c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-11 06:18:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!van-bc!oneb!smits!emd
From: emd@smits.wimsey.bc.ca (Robert Smits VE7EMD)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SHORTWAVE   RADIO
Message-ID: <m3o381w164w@smits.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: 10 Sep 91 19:23:57 GMT
References: <scn10pa00awRQDaVgl@andrew.cmu.edu>
Organization: PRARFCA
Lines: 20

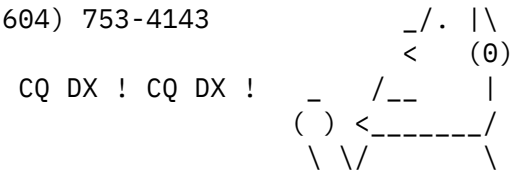
gc2j+@andrew.cmu.edu (Gus Bechara Chkaiban) writes:

> I am selling the following equipment which I bought half a year ago. If
> interested, please contact me. Only serious buyers please.
>

Please post for sale items in the rec.radio.swap newsgroup. That is what
it's for. It's terribly annoying to read inappropriate for sale messages
in all the other rec.radio newsgroups.
Tnx & 73
Bob

Robert Smits VE7EMD Nanaimo B.C. Ph (604) 753-4119   __|

e-mail: emd@smits.wimsey.bc.ca Fax (604) 753-4143
VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM



From 5400420980245842068
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,3da802190b717a0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-11 14:00:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Decoding AFSK
Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 11 Sep 91 12:52:05 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 17
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1135 sci.electronics:45796

Netfolks:
 Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
another represents a 0. Well, I've got modems whose filters turn these
tones into a series of pulses (e.g., TTL), but I would like to try
the following (just for fun). I would like to digitize the audio with
my fancy digital oscilloscope, and decode the 1's and 0's from the
waveform using software on my PC. I have everything setup except for the
algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?

Best Regards,

David@moe.ece.utexas.edu
or
wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

From -3014406158057607228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-11 14:22:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!apple!sun-barr!
cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!male!grapevine!sunicnc.France.Sun.COM!smckinty
From: smckinty@sunicnc.France.Sun.COM (Steve McKinty - Sun ICNC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <1796@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 11 Sep 91 13:29:17 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Sender: news@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM
Organization: Sun Technologies Enterprise Inc.
Lines: 35

In article <56994@ut-emx.uucp>, wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
> Netfolks:
> Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
> using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
> another represents a 0. Well, I've got modems whose filters turn these
> tones into a series of pulses (e.g., TTL), but I would like to try
> the following (just for fun). I would like to digitize the audio with
> my fancy digital oscilloscope, and decode the 1's and 0's from the
> waveform using software on my PC. I have everything setup except for the
> algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
> 1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
> just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?

I suppose you could look at the samples from the 'scope, and note the time
between zero-crossings, i.e. each time a sample goes from +v to -v. That
way the actual 'v' doesn't matter, nor does waveshape etc. The reciprocal of
the time between zero-crossings will give you the frequency. You'll need some
sort of averaging etc. in there but it shouldn't be too hard if its
only 300 or 1200 bps. A frequency above the average is a 1, below the
average is a 0. Its simplistic, and won't cope with noisy signals, but
might be a start. Or it might not work at all :-)

>
> Best Regards,
>
> David@moe.ece.utexas.edu
> or
> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

Steve
--
Steve McKinty   "So what you're telling me Guys, essentially,
SUN Microsystems ICNC   is that Napoleon was a short, dead, dude?"
38240 Meylan, France
email: smckinty@france.sun.com

From 7722750108494275084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-11 16:31:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!jalocha
From: jalocha@cernvax.cern.ch (pawel jalocha)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <6922@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 11 Sep 91 16:25:19 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 35

In <56994@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:

>Netfolks:
> Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
>using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
>another represents a 0. Well, I've got modems whose filters turn these
>tones into a series of pulses (e.g., TTL), but I would like to try
>the following (just for fun). I would like to digitize the audio with
>my fancy digital oscilloscope, and decode the 1's and 0's from the
>waveform using software on my PC. I have everything setup except for the
>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
>just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?

>Best Regards,

>David@moe.ece.utexas.edu
>or
>wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

1. Take audio signal
2. Delay it
3. Multiply it by the non-delayed signal
4. Make an average (pass it through a low-pass filter)
5. Apply a threshold so you get 0s and 1s

Notes: The low-pass filter should have the cut-off freq.
       at around 3/4 baud rate (800 Hz for 1200 Baud)
       The delay: this depends on center frequency and deviation.
       I can't give you the right formula now... Send me your
       your signal's parameters and I find it for you...

                        Pawel Jalocha
                        jalocha@vxcern.cern.ch

From -8769642641346384410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3d01be0bb7ed721,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 00:46:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: kelly@naodpc.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: internet addr?
Message-ID: <9109111931.AA02492@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 11 Sep 91 19:31:42 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

What is the internet addr for rec.radio.swap?

P.Kelly KE5IB
kelly@naodpc.sinet.slb.com

From 6217590153832107160
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ad4e562675b9e5d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ad4e562675b9e5d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 00:56:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!mcnc!rock!news
From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: RTTY/ASCII Code conversion HELP?
Message-ID: <1991Sep11.201325.21169@rock.concert.net>
Date: 11 Sep 91 20:13:25 GMT
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 36
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1139 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995463

Greetings!

I am attempting to convert a file (of which I assume to be RTTY) to
SOMETHING readable (which I assume to be plain text). To help explain, here's
a sample of the original file:

a:MaORl5\DI2>X1Hf\jO=9k5U>2[mJI__ZPBacJgg3f]4HoLf@Fhl?mWc0SkNJ (more and more)

I have coded a C program that extracts 5-bit values from the above stream, and
compares those values to Table 11 on page 19-19 of the 1990 ARRL Handbook. For
example, with an initial offset of 0, the program produces:

OWDFOHXL<FIGS>-6.+/"<SP><SP>)('/<BEL><BLANK>+/")8?.&<SP>./:0,6629)0064)6/
<LTRS>PSE<LF>OPFRBPMWBSHHLIXNB<SP>EIGIT<LTRS><FIGS>6/-,'/<BEL>!<BEL>/'2<SP><CR>4

from the above example snippet.

The program would of course produce different results with an initial offset, but it's all garbage anyway. Has anyone ever done this succesfully? If you're wondering, this data was captured by a Mac running AEA PakRATT hooked up to a TS-440 (I forgot the frequency.) I also assume that all data transmitted is present in the stream.

This began as an interesting diversion, but now IT'S DRIVING ME CRAZY!!! I would really like to see something useful come out of this, but if it's not possible to do, then I'm bailing out now before I waste much more time.

What help can you give? What about parity, start/stop bits, data loss, bit inversion before conversion? Any and ALL _explicit_, _detailed_ HELP will be greatly appreciated!!!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

   ___   ___ _________ ___   ___ _________
  /   _/ // ______//   \ / // ______/   Derrick Cole (cole@concert.net)
 / /_/ // /_____ / /\ \ // /_____   MCNC Center for Communications
/__/ /__//________//__/ __//________/   Research Triangle Park, NC

From -6658234028141126997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f3d01be0bb7ed721
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 01:03:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!jarthur!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!
ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: internet addr?
Message-ID: <41262@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 11 Sep 91 20:10:16 GMT
References: <9109111931.AA02492@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 6

kelly@naodpc.SINet.SLB.COM asks:
>What is the internet addr for rec.radio.swap?

Rec.radio.swap isn't currently carried as an internet mailing list, as far as I know.
     - Brian

From 2002556150422513663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,16e99195f58f9c90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 01:24:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!apple!news.bbn.com!ulowell!woods.ulowell.edu!
discipiow
From: discipiow@woods.ulowell.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: software for Pakratt
Message-ID: <1991Sep11.170735.1@woods.ulowell.edu>
Date: 11 Sep 91 22:07:35 GMT
Sender: usenet@ulowell.ulowell.edu (News manager)
Organization: University of Lowell
Lines: 11

I have recently acquired an AEA PK-235 interface unit. I am currently using

a rather poor terminal program on my Mac SE. Can anybody comment on MacRatt
sold by AEA? Are there any Mac programs out there (commercial or public
domain) which have been written for PK? How difficult is it to monitor

facimile transmissions on the screen of the mac. What is the recommended
software for this particular configuration? Any help is greatly appreciated.

Please post or E-mail to discipiow@willow.ulowell.edu

Thanks,
Bill DiScipio   -.. . WC1J

From -2483659797174543992
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89ae769bc401b904,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,89ae769bc401b904,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 01:54:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!mcnc!rock!news
From: cole@jazz.concert.net (Derrick C. Cole)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: What is...
Message-ID: <1991Sep11.224733.21979@rock.concert.net>
Date: 11 Sep 91 22:47:33 GMT
Sender: news@rock.concert.net
Organization: Center for Communications, MCNC; RTP, NC
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:1142 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4995467

Greetings, again!

What is 6-bit RTTY? I assume it's a twist to 5-bit RTTY, but with different
translations and transmission schemes (i.e., start/stop bits, etc.) Does
anybody out there have a conversion table and/or a time sequence? Any and

all help will be greatly appreciated!!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

   ___   ___ _________ ___   ___ _________
  /   _/ // ______//   \ / // ______/   Derrick Cole (cole@concert.net)
 / /_/ // /_____ / /\ \ // /_____   MCNC Center for Communications
/__/ /__//________//__/ __//________/   Research Triangle Park, NC

From 8856561105692166993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 07:22:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!dejavu!salnick
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Message-ID: <salnick.3870@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Date: 12 Sep 91 04:08:58 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: Not an Organization
Lines: 29

In article <56994@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
>Netfolks:
> Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
>using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
>another represents a 0. Well, I've got modems whose filters turn these
>tones into a series of pulses (e.g., TTL), but I would like to try
>the following (just for fun). I would like to digitize the audio with
>my fancy digital oscilloscope, and decode the 1's and 0's from the
>waveform using software on my PC. I have everything setup except for the
>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
>just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?
>
>Best Regards,
>
>David@moe.ece.utexas.edu
>or
>wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

How about running the audio through an F/V chip first? that way you don't
have to look at the actual audio waveform with the FM encoded on it, but
rather only the changes in frequency instead (that's what you're really
after... isn't it?)

--

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick

```
  Amiga 1000, WB 1.3    |  INTERNET:   salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
      WA9BVE            |
```

```
From 5229883493415922366
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e72a49e71baab079,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 15:51:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!
qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FBB and APLINK - Can they work together ?
Message-ID: <9109121451.AA17241@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 12 Sep 91 14:51:29 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

I wish to change our BBS's software from it's usual MBL 5.14
to the new FBB 5.13.
In doing so I would also like to have the PC-XT run APLINK at the same time
om HF. The catch is this:
Can I run FBB as the Packet side of APLINK and ignore the very limited
packet part of the APLINK software ? In other words - I'd like to
have the APLINK program talk to FBB instead of it's own packet side of the
software.
Any Suggestions ?
- Rich
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com
```

```
From -5500620336384173452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f47837f48ac51a98,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-12 23:35:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!dejavu!salnick
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet & Amiga
Message-ID: <salnick.3888@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Date: 12 Sep 91 04:44:34 GMT
Organization: Not an Organization
Lines: 6

Is anybody out there doing anything with packet using an Amiga?

--
Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA |  USENET:     oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
  Amiga 1000, WB 1.3    |  INTERNET:   salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
```

WA9BVE |

From -7363195134594338090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 07:18:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!borland.com!sidney
From: sidney@borland.com (Sidney Markowitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <1991Sep13.013945.21726@borland.com>
Date: 13 Sep 91 01:39:45 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: Borland International
Lines: 24

>I have everything setup except for the
>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>1's and 0's.

You would use the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm (FFT) to convert
the data from the time domain (each data point is a measure of
amplitude at a point in time) to the frequency domain (each data point
is a measure of amplitude at a particular frequency). You apply the
FFT to chunks of data that occur over a long enough time interval
compared to the frequencies you are interested in so that the
measurements make sense, but sufficiently shorter than a bit so that
you get enough samples per bit. When you have a signal, the output of
the FFT should show most of the energy clustered around one of the two
frequencies used to represent 1 and 0. You apply a filter by throwing
away data points for frequencies that are too high or low.

There's a FFT program with C source available for anonymous ftp from
wsmr-simtel20.army.mil in pd:<msdos.c>fft142.zip, or from its mirror
archive on wuarchive.wustl.edu in /pub/mirrors/msdos/c/fft142.zip. The
latter was recently reported down with hardware problems, and
oak.oakland.edu was reported as available for anonymous ftp of the
archive until wuarchive comes back up.

-- sidney markowitz <sidney@borland.com>

From 8506273886769807562
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d2cf4a081a9c656,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 15:17:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!apple!well!tenney
From: tenney@well.sf.ca.us (Glenn S. Tenney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: 10th CNC agenda update as of 12 September
Message-ID: <27259@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 13 Sep 91 08:03:27 GMT
Organization: Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link, Sausalito, CA
Lines: 42

10th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference
27-29 September 1991 at the Radisson Airport Hotel, San Jose, CA

Contact: Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Voice: (415) 574-3420 Fax: (415) 574-0546
UUCP/Internet: tenney@well.sf.ca.us CompuServe: 70641,23

Here's the agenda as it stands as of 11 September:

Friday, 27 September
13:00 - 17:00: In-Depth Tutorials
(A) Spread Spectrum Hints and Kinks for the 1990's Ham
(B) The Essentials of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Before You Begin Experimenting
(C) We're also planning a tutorial on packet satellites.
17:00 - 18:30 No-host bar
18:30 - 21:00 Dinner (a luau!)
21:00 - 24:00 Birds-of-a-Feather (BOF) sessions

Saturday, 28 September, The CNC itself.
08:30 - 17:00 Presentation of CNC Papers
This is the traditional part of the conference. As in past years we'll be gathering up all of the papers submitted for presentation, and divide them into the time available.
17:00 - 18:30 No-host bar
18:30 - 20:00 Banquet dinner
20:00 - 21:00 Scheduled special banquet speaker:
Dr. Thomas P. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission
21:00 - 24:00 Birds-of-a-Feather (BOF) sessions

Sunday, 29 September:
10:00 - 13:00 Demonstrations, exhibits, and perhaps vendors
10:00 - 12:00 (A) Beginner's introduction of packet radio.
(B) Getting up and running with TCP/IP.
12:00 - 14:00 (A) Getting started on using packet satellites.
(B) The NCPA is hosting a meeting of Northern California packet BBS SYSOPs.

The demo/exhibit room and newcomer tutorials will be open to all hams and prospective hams whether signed up for the rest of the conference or not. There is no cost to attend these Sunday events.

From -7483309367575559886
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d2cf4a081a9c656

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 15:17:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!apple!well!tenney
From: tenney@well.sf.ca.us (Glenn S. Tenney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 10th CNC Banquet speaker: Dr. Stanley, FCC Chief Engineer
Message-ID: <27260@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 13 Sep 91 08:05:06 GMT
References: <27259@well.sf.ca.us>
Organization: Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link, Sausalito, CA
Lines: 30

10th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference
27-29 September 1991 at the Radisson Airport Hotel, San Jose, CA

Contact: Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Voice: (415) 574-3420 Fax: (415) 574-0546
UUCP/Internet: tenney@well.sf.ca.us CompuServe: 70641,23

Saturday, 28 September, following the CNC, we have a special speaker scheduled for our concluding banquet:

Dr. Thomas P. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission

Dr. Stanley has served as Chief Engineer of the FCC and Chief of the Office of Engineering and Technology since February 1986. He has served in a number of other positions in the Office of Engineering and Technology (formerly the Office of Science and Technology) since joining the FCC in 1981. Those positions include Chief Scientist, Deputy Chief Scientist, and Chief of the OST, Technical Planning staff.

From October 1982 until June 1983, Dr. Stanley served as Assistant for National Security Telecommunications, to assist the FCC Defense Commissioner. Prior to his work with the FCC, he was affiliated with the Institute for Defense Analyses, the U.JS. Army Signal Corps, and Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Dr. Stanley received his Ph.D. and M.A. in Electrical Engineering from Princeton University and his B.E.S. in Electrical Engineering from Johns Hopkins University.

From -8369490723355963802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 15:52:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!urmel!alf
From: alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach (dec))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK

Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <alf.684755804@slctu>
Date: 13 Sep 91 09:56:44 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Sender: news@urmel.informatik.rwth-aachen.de (Newsfiles Owner)
Organization: RBI - RWTH Aachen
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: slctu.dfv.rwth-aachen.de

Hi *,

wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:

>Netfolks:
> Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
>using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
>another represents a 0. [...]
>I have everything setup except for the
>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
>just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?

Just try to estimate the frequency changes in your signal.
This is as far as I know the way the MODME's are working. I didn't got
more information on this theme, but maybe it helps.

Best Regards

           Ralf, DD2KZ

--

Ralf Crumbach, DD2KZ
Adresses:

From 4187132154700144005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3da802190b717a0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 20:11:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Decoding AFSK
Keywords: AFSK
Message-ID: <1991Sep13.081647.10400@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 13 Sep 91 08:16:47 GMT
References: <56994@ut-emx.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group

Lines: 29

In article <56994@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
>Netfolks:
> Imagine that someone is transmitting binary information to you
>using audio frequency shift keying. One tone represents a binary 1,
>another represents a 0. Well, I've got modems whose filters turn these
>tones into a series of pulses (e.g., TTL), but I would like to try
>the following (just for fun). I would like to digitize the audio with
>my fancy digital oscilloscope, and decode the 1's and 0's from the
>waveform using software on my PC. I have everything setup except for the
>algorithm to look at a waveform (voltage vs. time) and convert it to the
>1's and 0's. I'm familiar with Dr. Nyquist's regulations, etc., but it is
>just not obvious how to approach this. What do you think?

Just do a FFT on the digital samples, now your input is in the frequency
domain and you can read out the 1s and 0s from the presence or absence of
the particular tone. This technique is the way many DSP implementations are
done and offers considerable noise immunity. It takes a fairly fast processor
or a DSP chip to do the FFT in real time. A 16 Mhz or faster 386 should be
able to do it.

You can also do a digital comb filter by summing the samples with themselves
through a digital delay (read the samples twice with a fixed offset on
the buffer addresses, the offset coupled with the sample rate will set the
comb filter frequency). Move an absolute value function over the output and
run a moving average function over this. This will give you a large number
when the tone is present and a small number when it is not. A simple comparator
function will now slice your data and give you ones and zeros.

Gary KE4ZV

From -6043300235657570420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e155b63afb7511c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 20:29:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!ukma!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.cc.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Has anyone experimented....
Message-ID: <16C31F3DF45F201FC4@uncg.bitnet>
Date: 13 Sep 91 14:27:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23

Has anyone experimented with the source of TheNET to make it run in a datagram
mode and not a vitrual mode? It seems that if you want to cut down on frequency
congestion, why duplicate the process by waiting for an AX.25 ack then sending
another packet for the level 3 ack? Seems awful wasteful of band width. The

AX.25 level to end-user to node makes sense, but node to node? TCP\IP works quite nice with datagram mode UI frames, is a keck of faster and is a heck of a lot quieter. I am sure that new versions can be top down comapatable with older vitural nodes. I believe this is how ROSE does and it (and lord knows I hate ROSE!, but not not for that reason!)

I am no programer and don't claim to be. I am sure the guys in 7-land who have done a great job with the 2 series can come up with something, or may NORD><LINK? (what happened to them?)


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|Charles Layno                 Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu           |
|                             BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET                      |
|                            CompuServe: 71441,1562                           |
|                           Packet Mail: WB4WOR@WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA         |
|                          AMPRNet: [44.75.1.32]:WB4WOR.AMPR.ORG              |
|                         US Snail: P.O. Box 8252, Greensboro, NC  27419-0252 |
|                        "And so it goes" (Lloyd Dobbins/Linda Ellerbee)      |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```


From 4691191114185825316
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d202227492054a27
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-13 23:18:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!bionet!raven.alaska.edu!milton!choke
From: choke@milton.u.washington.edu (Carl Okerstrom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: newcommer to packet wants tcp/ip on risc
Message-ID: <1991Sep13.192300.26173@milton.u.washington.edu>
Date: 13 Sep 91 19:23:00 GMT
References: <4054@shodha.enet.dec.com> <1991Sep11.003915.788@qualcomm.com>
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 49

In article <1991Sep11.003915.788@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>In article <4054@shodha.enet.dec.com>, tucker@sedws1.enet.dec.com (David Tucker) writes:
>|>
>|> Hello,
>|>
>|> I'll try pmp as soon as my parts arrive, but my real goal as someone who's
>|> never tried packet is to use tcp/ip. I have a dos type computer but I would
>|> prefer to use a non-intel (risc) workstation that I have.
>|>
>|> Is this possible? What do I need?
>|>
>|> Regards,
>|> David
>

>What kind of RISC workstation do you have? Chances are it runs UNIX
>(probably the Berkeley UNIX dialect) which already supports TCP/IP.
>This is what makes TCP/IP so powerful - almost everybody supports it,
>so you don't have to reimplement the wheel yourself.
>
>On the other hand, your workstation probably doesn't support the link
>level protocols used in amateur packet radio. The easiest way to put
>your workstation on the air is to get a small PC and put an Ethernet
>card in it. (This assumes your workstation has Ethernet, which it almost
>certainly does).
>
>Either hook up the PC to a TNC or install a packet radio interface
>card in it (e.g., DRSI). Then bring up my software on the PC and
>configure it as an IP router between the Ethernet and packet radio
>networks.
>
>The beauty of this approach is that you can run your completely stock
>workstation over the air. It needs to know nothing about amateur
>radio. (This does assume you have a reasonably recent TCP
>implementation in the workstation that knows how to deal with a path
>as slow and unreliable as one that includes amateur packet radio
>links...)
>
>Phil

Can this be done on large ethernet system (multiuser) and if it can, is there
a way of control outgoing packets.

Carl H. Okerstrom, N7TPY Department of Emergency Management
Imaging Research, RC-05 Snohomish County
University of Washington 1907 Everett Avenue
Seattle, WA 98195 Everett, WA 98201
(206) 548-6262 (206) 258-6461

choke@u.washington.edu

From -3779580244871150313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2aed30616612ed02,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-14 14:41:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ah897
From: ah897@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Robert Lai)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amiga DX440 and RTTY
Message-ID: <1991Sep14.073744.12721@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 14 Sep 91 07:37:44 GMT
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, (USA)
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwns2.ins.cwru.edu

I have an Amiga 500, a DX-440, and would like to know if
there is any way to decode the RTTY or whatever those
weird beeping noises are. Thank you.

--
This is Robert Lai's "Signature File," and the reader is reminded
that 'tis the season to be Jolly - Falla La La La...la la la la.
--*-

Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3

Does someone have the eprom V2.85 or more for the KPC2400 in a file??
73 George SV1BDS
SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET

From -3685837750438315020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8d9c78de4d6f500f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-09-14 17:01:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for G1EMM sources
Message-ID: <1991Sep14.161138.6173@tc.cornell.edu>
Date: 14 Sep 91 16:11:38 GMT
References: <5279@pi8eae>
Sender: news@tc.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <5279@pi8eae> f1nwk%f1nwk%pi8eae.bbs@pi8eae.ampr.ORG writes:
>The probem is that I can't load it directly from Internet. You can send it
>via E-mail to a friend of mine to ** fc1jln@ireste.uucp ** . Please send
>first a message to check the link, and to avoid from multiple sendings.

    This qualifies for a FAQ.

    If you do not have Internet access, you can still retrieve things
via anonymous FTP with an FTP mail server. BITNET users should use
'BITFTP@NUCC.BITNET'. Others should use 'ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com'. Send
a one line "HELP" message to one of the above addresses for details.

    These servers allow you to retrieve things via FTP from any Internet
site. They will UUENCODE binaries, split large files into smaller
--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                           INTERNET: payne@theory.tc.cornell.edu

From -4233947971863988825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 23:35:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!

zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!clements
From: clements@bbn.com (Bob Clements)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <65775@bbn.BBN.COM>
Date: 15 Aug 91 00:34:59 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
Sender: news@bbn.com
Lines: 76

I've tried to remain silent on this, but I think it's time to inject my comments.

First, my credentials: I ran W0RLI MailBoxes (Hank didn't want to call them BBSes) in the early days. I started when Hank and I lived 15 miles apart and the platform was the Xerox 820. There were chunks of my code in both the Z80 and PC C-compiler versions, maybe still are. My PBBS was the major NTS node for New England. (I stopped running a PBBS some years ago.) I have also been involved in Arpanet/Internet mail since the days when there were only about 6 nodes on the Arpanet and TENEX was the dominant operating system on the net. (I wrote the first FTP on the ARPAnet, which carried the mail before SMTP was invented.)

The basic problem is this: The "bbsnet" chose to implement an addressing scheme that LOOKS EXACTLY LIKE, but IS NOT, the Internet domain name system.

As soon as this mistake was made, those of us on the Internet yelled and screamed that it was a mistake. I personally yelled at Hank, and offered to give him whatever examples and standards and documentation he might want, to show him why it was a mistake. He seems to have forgotten this, (Sorry, Hank, but I did. We all forget things, me NOT excepted). At the time, he said, as he says now, that the two systems were different and therefore the similarity was unimportant. I was unable to convince him that it would be a problem.

The point was then, and is now, that two very different things look just the same. People (and programs, but mainly people) are SURE to occasionally get them confused. This COULD and SHOULD have been avoided by not making them look the same.

Changing the top-level domain (rightmost field) might temporarily eliminate the current conflicts, but it is again sure to not solve the problem. Name conflicts will appear in the future between these completely different, separately administered, yet identical-looking systems.

The correct fix is still the one that was suggested at day one: Make them LOOK different because they ARE different.

The most straightforward way to do this appears to be to have the

"bbsnet" operators and authors switch to a different separator,
such as ":" instead of "." between fields of the
name/routing-hint elements. Hank even said this would not be a
hard change, though he thinks it won't help. I believe it WILL
help a great deal, and in fact will solve the problem. The only
other colon-separated thing I know of that looks at all the same
is the Ethernet hardware address, and in that case all the fields
are two-digit hex numbers. Not much chance of confusion.

Change the PBBS software to DISPLAY addresses (hints) as
":"-separated, even if they arrive "."-separated, and to accept
(for a while) "."-separated addresses (hints), but immediately
change them to ":"-separated strings. Users WILL change, even
though they will grumble.

All the suggestions about ".ampr.org" and ".packet" are red herrings.
Even if they were adopted, they are still incorrect. The resulting
strings are NOT host names, as all the PBBS-authors agree. So they
shouldn't look like them.

The basic point, at the risk of repeating myself too often, is
that it was a serious mistake to make two things which are very
different look as though they are the same. The correct fix is
to make them look different. I believe it is much easier to
change the "bbsnet" addresses-cum-routing-hints than the
Internet's domain name system (consider all the commercial
vendors and turnkey systems).

I ask Hank and the other authors to PLEASE do this.

73,
Bob Clements, K1BC, clements@bbn.com

From -8662333321046458455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 00:21:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 14 Aug 91 19:52:39 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 52

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, thayes@outlaws.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:

>I am interested in setting up a internet <-> amateur radio TCP/IP
>gateway. My question is: what are the legal issues involved? I assume
>that any amateur could legaly send data to internet (ie mail) so long
>as another person on internet was not responding back. What mmust be
>done to go the other way? Does a person have to check all the internet
>-> amateur mail? What about telnet type sessions where there is a
>virtual circut?

Despite what others are likely to tell you here on the net, it seems
clear that no messages should ever be transmitted on amateur radio
without being checked first by the amateur operator who first
transmits them.

"97.109 Station Control
...
(b) When a station is being locally controlled, the control operator must
    be at the control point...
(c) When a station is being remotely controlled, the control operator must
    be at the control point...
(d) When a station is being automatically controlled, the control operator
    need not be at the control point...
(e) No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting
    third-party communications, except a station retransmitting digital packet
    radio communications on the 6m and shorter wavelength bands...
    The retransmitted messages must originate at a station that is being
    locally or remotely controlled.

...

97.115 Third party communications.

(a) An amateur station may transmit messages for a third party to:
    (1) Any station within the jurisdiction of the United States.
    (2) [Countries with a third-party agreement with the U.S.]
(b) The third party may participate in stating the message where:
    (1) The control operator is present at the control point and is
        continuously monitoring and supervising the third party's
        participation...

97.3 Definitions
...
(38) Third party communications. A message from the control operator
     (first party) of an amateur station to another amateur station
     control operator (second party) on behalf of another person
     (third party)."

Note: The "third party" may be a licensed amateur, if he is not one
of the control operators.

AL N1AL

From 4190692858686624527

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 03:34:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!munnari.oz.au!
manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <skcm.682232216@ise>
Date: 15 Aug 91 04:56:56 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM> <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>
<20277@helios.TAMU.EDU> <36157@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 29

In <36157@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM> steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve harding
TMP) writes:

>>|> > *** Let's do it on the bbs net. I don't usually have time at work to

>There are probably more folks on BBSnet (who do not have access to
>USEnet) that can add much to this discussion. I agree with Hank.

>Let's move the discussion to BBSnet.

Thus guaranteeing no one outside of the USA participates. At least
keep it going here as well and those who are on both the US BBSnet and
the Internet can repost as necessary.

>'Sides...I will soon lose my news account, and this is important
>to me.

And to me however mail flow from here to the US is virtually non-existant.
:-((I intend to rectify that soon!)

Carl.

--
+---+
| Carl Makin   vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au |
| 3:620/241.7   [44.136.0.5/14/16] |
| It's not worth worrying about, whatever it is. |
+---+

From -5718366525248372165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6eafd9a1b1254964,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 03:51:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au!grwillis
From: grwillis@greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NA not unique etc etc etc
Keywords: Problem with moving this to BBS Net
Message-ID: <4272@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 15 Aug 91 05:21:04 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Reply-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au

Hank and a couple of others want to move this discussion
to the BBS network.

Two problems with this,

1. It will be painfully slow!

2. How do you propose to get the coverage of the entire world? Here
in Australia it is quite unusual to see ANY bulletins out of the USA.
We do see lots from Europe via AsiaNet BUT that can be upto a month old.

Before moving the current world wide discussion to the BBS net can we
agree to implement a bulletin designator that covers the whole world? At
least at the SysOp level? WW is used in Europe I noticed but WW doesnt
make it past the Europe><AsiaNet Gateways, and as I mentioned practically
nothing except AMSAT stuff makes it outside of the US.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From -3453369528612091327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7b2982d9cdfb243,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 07:46:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!usc!apple!uokmax!
bateman
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Interfacing DIGICOM to the IBM; use with BAYCOM
Keywords: baycom, digicom, RS-232
Message-ID: <1991Aug15.125113.5481@uokmax.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Date: 15 Aug 91 12:51:13 GMT

Sender: usenet@uokmax.ecn.uoknor.edu (Nets)
Organization: National Severe Storms Laboratory
Lines: 91

[posted from packet]
[via WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK]

This past weekend I had a chance to work my friend Dan, WA3KZO, in one of one first IBM Digicom "BAYCOM" contacts in our area of PA. Most of us in NwPa use Digicom, and we were all wondering how the new program for the IBM would work. Well, as Dan said, the color on the clone he was using was "Dazzling!" Dan at my request, did the job of interfacing a Digicom board I had for my C-64, to test the program. After a few good hours of hand wiring away she went.

The idea of Baycom is the same as it is for Digicom. A software approch to Packet radio. You dont need a TNC. All you need is a small Modem that, in Baycom's case, converts the RS232 port to standard packet tones 1200/2200 HZ.

The board connects the radio to audio in, out and PTT. As most Digicom users know, Digicom works very well and in some cases has many more functions than do some well used packet programs.

Baycom is a good program from a user stand point. It doesn't have the sophistication of a Digicom V 3.51 as we use on the 64, but It is a great User program. You can send and receive programs to and from disc, store a message a friend may send to you, and generally use the program. Even your hard disc can be used for storage.

It has a fine presentation on the screen. The screen is divided into 3 sections; Top=transmit, Middle=receive, and bottom= a monitor Screen viewing all the activity on the channel. You see all the rr0's, Sabm, I frams, etc. on this screen. And yes if you have color, it Highlights all this info in different colors making it easy to follow just what is happening on the channel.

Our club, the Crawford Amateur Radio Society, was interested in seeing just how the Digicom boards could be interfaced to the IBM. Dan used a traditional method. Converting the RS232 level serial data to TTL level so it could be used with the 64 Digicom board. The board was one that uses the XR2206 and XR2211 chips.. In looking at the information that was sent with the program. There are many ways to do this job, Almost any Digicom board out there currently could be used with a few changes. Dan used the 1488,1489 approach.

We noticed that the program has remote commands as does Digicom. Remote commands are those sent by a connected station. Something Digicom has had since it inception. // is used for a remote command, but be aware some responses are returned in German. By the way, the same people that wrote Digicom, wrote Baycom as well. I'm sure in future upgrades this will be changed. The authors state, as with Digicom V1.52, that they started the ball rolling with Digicom in the US. Baycom 1.20 is in its infantcy also.

I think for the IBM user that wants to try someting new in packet, or for the new ham that just wants to expermint with packet, Baycom maybe somethng they want to try. Most Digicom modems are very inexpensive and can be converted for the IBM.

We will be sending more info on how to convert a Digicom board when we do a bit more expermenting. Our Club is trying to make it as easy as possible.

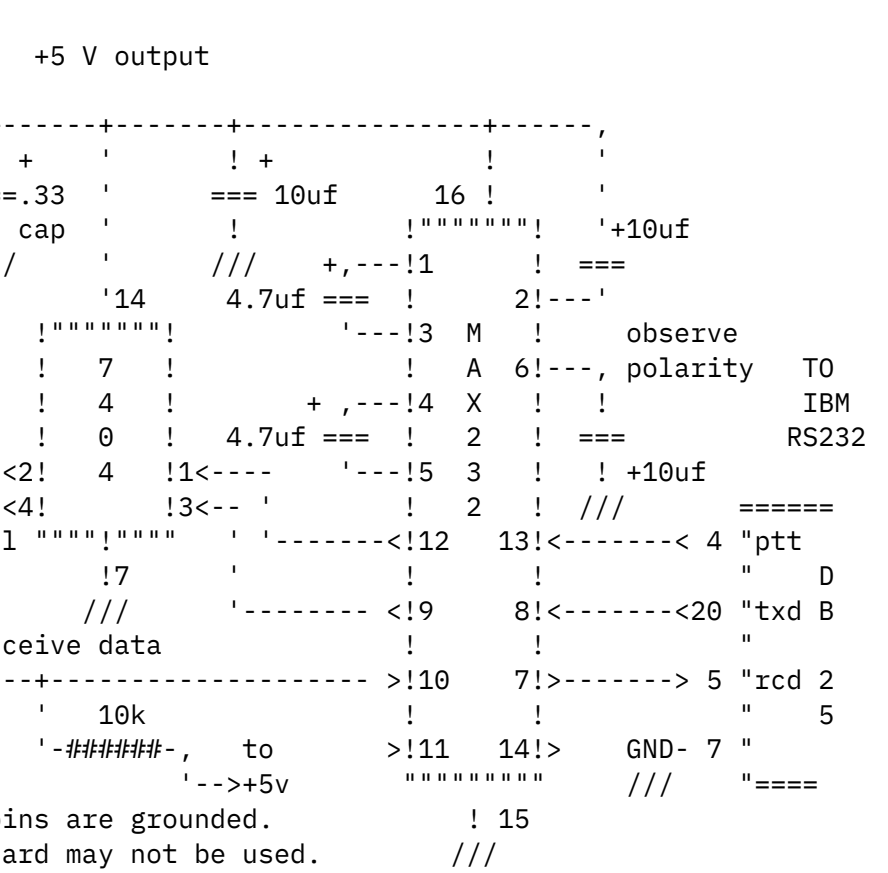
Baycom is a public domain program and can be found on some of the National BBS Telephone services. We dont want to name any here.

Crawford Amateur Radio Society is our local ham radio club.
Our address: PO Box 653 Meadville. PA 16335
73's Rick WB3JDI @ K3ASI.#NWPA.PA.USA

IBM RS232 to C-64 DIGICOM MODEM

Well here it is Guys & and Gals! The interface you were waiting for! Crawford Amateur Radio Society member WA3KZO Dan is testing BAYCOM for the IBM and has come up with an interface that will allow you to use almost any C-64 Digicom board and your IBM using BAYCOM. The Chip used is a MAXIM MAX 232. This chip converts TTL level 5V signals to RS232 signals used by the IBM.

Here is the circuit:



From 3807005571969849267
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 08:33:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <39545@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 15 Aug 91 13:39:37 GMT
References: <1991Aug13.170131.21978@APD.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug14.010033.29966@hou.amoco.com>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 13

I've AGAIN sent Hank a copy of most of the relevant RFCs for internet
mail, host operation, and domain naming, in the hopes that he'll read
them and learn something from them this time.

Directly applicable or not, there is a LOT of accumulated networking
wisdom in those documents. After all, they summarize the lessons
learned from 20 years of running a network that now spans the globe,
has more than a million hosts attached to it, and can reach an
estimated 20 million users.

Next to that, the ham BBSnet is tin cans and string. Let's see if we
can't make it better!
     - Brian

From -6161235933072077782
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bd3967d5826a869d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 12:10:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!psuvax1!rutgers!aramis.rutgers.edu!
remus.rutgers.edu!mef
From: mef@remus.rutgers.edu (Marc E. Fiuczynski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hypercard stack for Ham Radio
Message-ID: <Aug.15.13.11.13.1991.3482@remus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 15 Aug 91 17:11:14 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 22

Hello everyone,

Two friends of mine from the Rutgers University amateur
radio club got me into this. They demonstrated to me
tcp/ip over ham-radio which impressed me. I would like
to get my own ham-radio license and they told me that
there existed a Hypercard stack on apple.com that covered
everything that I needed to know to get a license.

Unfortunately, the hypercard stack is not there anymore.
I ftp'ed to apple.com and looked into /pub/hamradio
but found nothing. Does anyone have this file or know
where I can grab it from.

Thanks for you help!

-Marc
mef@remus.rutgers.edu
--

Marc E. Fiuczynski \\ Home: (908) 247-7405   Work: (908) 957-2934
mef@remus.rutgers.edu || UUCP: {backbone}!rutgers!remus.rutgers.edu!mef
mef@mtuxo.att.com // UUCP: {backbone}!att!mtuxo!mef

From 3124194047617221594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 12:23:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug15.124924.10615@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 15 Aug 91 12:49:24 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 49

In article <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
[I wrote]
>
>I would suggest the obvious solution is scanning routing hints right
>to left. Posting software should always require a full hierarchial
>address. It may supply default continent and country, even state and
>local, designators if none are supplied by the user. Then by scanning
>right to left all ambiguities caused by local names are resolved properly
>at the appropriate local level. Your forwarding software should certainly
>have a forwarding solution for continental designators that it can
>fall back on if a forwarding solution fails for countries. Similarly,
>if a country solution is found, it can be fallen back on if a state
>solution is missing. And so on down to local LAN names. There is
>never any uncertainty because *every* address would start with the
>same top level field as it's rightmost element and the software scans
>until it can resolve no further. There should never be confusion between
>a country code and a continent code, or some very localized code as
>scanning descends the routing hierarchy. The only precaution needed to
>prevent problems with other networks is to avoid using conflicting top
>level names. In the case of the BBSNET, there are only seven to worry about.
>The major fault of current BBS software, as I see it, is that it doesn't
>respect it's own self imposed hierarchial nature, because it scans in the
>wrong direction.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>

[Hank wrote]
>
>*** I'd sure like to clear this up ...
>***   IT DOESN'T SCAN LEFT TO RIGHT
>*** Have posted this fact to the bbs net many many times,
>*** but someone out there keeps claiming it does ...
>*** If you really do have a solution, please post details, can implement
>*** solution rather quickly, if you have one. Please describe how the
>*** various tables would look for some example cases. i.e. I'm not going
>*** to do *ALL* the work myself ... include samples of init.mb, fwd.mb,
>*** and config.mb ... I assume you know my code well, since you claim
>*** to understand how it operates.

I haven't run a packet BBS in two years, but my recollection is that your
software does regular expression string matches on a text routing file
starting with most local match first. If that's false, then I'm in error
and apologize. I've seen comments about having to prepend a # in front
of local references in order to avoid confusion with top level names of
the same spelling. This reinforces my view that you aren't doing a recursive
descent right to left parsing of the name. Since I haven't seen the source
code, I don't really know what you are doing.

Gary KE4ZV

From 8533856320013342006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e883dffad3c457ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 19:31:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: dg4scv@dg4scv.UUCP (Rolf Rose)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Communicating with Europe
Message-ID: <9107160036.AA14874@dg4scv>
Date: 16 Aug 91 00:18:42 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: hp-sdd!dg4scv%db0sao
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 35

Hello Folks!

Regarding the current discussions about future changes in the PBBS routing
schemes, I have put a message into the EU packet net saying "US authors of
PBBSs want better cooperation with those in other countries".

This is one of the replies:

In Message <DB0SAO047625@bbs.net>,
db0sao!db0cz!hb9pd!fe6big!gb7gmx!gb7chs!gb7fci!g6fci writes:
> R:910815/0650z @DB0CZ [Deisslingen JN48HD DIEBOX 1.8 OP: DK5TB/DF9UV]

> R:910815/0633z @HB9PD [PRIG BOX GRENCHEN, JN37QE, TheBox 1.8 Sysop: HB9BRC]
> R:910815/0630Z @FE6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU #127575 [Annecy - FBB5.12]
> R:910815/0622Z @GB7GMX.#16.GBR.EU #15999 [Manchester]
> R:910815/0618Z @GB7CHS.#11.GBR.EU #48102 [NWPUG] Cheshire NTS
> R:910815/0606 @:GB7FCI.#16.GBR.EU #:23057 Blackpool
> Hi Rolf. I don't have access to the big email networks, so although I might
> be interested in taking part in the discussions (about addressing and PBBS
> software in general), I would be unable to. As you are able to contact the
> people concerned in the USA, could you please ask them to reconsider the use
> of email networks for packet discussions. they may be faster, but not
> everyone can join in. The medium that most people interested in packet use
> is packet itself, so could you sugget that they use the packet network
> for discussions in the future. Why have our own network and then not use it!
>
> Bye for now, Chris G6FCI @ GB7FCI

I think it is rather typical for europeans, not to have internet access.
So could you please consider a way to inform your colleagues all over the
world or even better, let them take part in the discussion, via packet..?

73, Rolf
--
Internet: please use the Digest
PBBS: dg4scv@db0sao.deu.eu

From 5041532343197804812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6eafd9a1b1254964
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 20:50:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!munnari.oz.au!
cs.mu.OZ.AU!mullian!gja
From: gja@mullian.ee.mu.oz.au (Grenville Armitage)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NA not unique etc etc etc
Keywords: Problem with moving this to BBS Net
Message-ID: <9122811.2963@mulga.cs.mu.OZ.AU>
Date: 16 Aug 91 01:40:18 GMT
References: <4272@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: news@cs.mu.OZ.AU
Organization: Basket Weavers, Inc.
Lines: 18

In article <4272@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant
Willis VK5ZWI) writes:
>Hank and a couple of others want to move this discussion
>to the BBS network.
>
>Two problems with this,
>1. It will be painfully slow!
>2. How do you propose to get the coverage of the entire world? Here
>in Australia it is quite unusual to see ANY bulletins out of the USA.

>We do see lots from Europe via AsiaNet BUT that can be upto a month old.

Make that three problems:
3. Hams who are interested but have no packet access at the moment
   OR Internet folks who may be able to give valuable advice
     will be cut out of the discussion.

Like me :)

gja (vk3xmw, once and hopefully to be again active one day)

From 1259945438668613157
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-15 20:58:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <9108160146.AA02605@ucsd.edu>
Date: 16 Aug 91 01:37:01 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

References: to numerous to mention.

I think we need to stop mentioning solutions that are impractical.
These includes a change to the AX25 BBS address format.

Many of you are underestimating the inertia of trying to change the
AX25 BBS software. There isn't just one or two authors out there
anymore, there are about a hundred. We also have many systems running
old code (such as MBL) that no one really supports and we have a lot
of mailboxes that interface to the full service systems that are
running EPROM firmware. Do you really expect every PK-232 mailbox
owner to buy a new EPROM?

About the only thing we can do is come to a consensus on either
switching to W3IWI's proposal for 4 letter continent codes (.NOAM)
or adding something higher than the continent (.USA.NA.AX25PBBS)
If the BBS authors here on Internet and few other key players
get behind a new naming scheme, we may be able to make it work.

Roy, AA4RE

enge @ almaden.ibm.com

From 8177414919019621207

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24c7f5f49fd72ad7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 08:10:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!rutgers!
aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!mef
From: mef@remus.rutgers.edu (Marc E. Fiuczynski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Got the hypercard stack info
Message-ID: <Aug.16.09.01.15.1991.24414@remus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 16 Aug 91 13:01:16 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 44

Hello everyone,

Thanks so much for all of your help. I've received all the information
that I need to get the hypercard stacks. Thanks to all of the below

John Woods - WB7EEL ; Dick Kriss - KD5VU
Jack Brindle - WA4FIB ; sidney markowitz
and
Antonio Querubin - who sent me Diana L. Syriac newsletter regarding
            her hypercardstacks.

One thing that I must say is that you people are very nice
and very helpfull. From the days when I was learning unix
and I asked question people would generally send me a RTFM
message and I was expecting something similar here. Thanks
for helping me out.

Hopefully, I can be a ham soon and set up an internet <-> amateur
gateway at rutgers with the help of Tim Hayes and Allan Baum.

This fall I will be working for Network Services at Rutgers University
in New Brunswick as a student systems programmer. At one point there
was some interest at Rutgers to become a gateway. I've read Warren
Toomey's document (very informative warren) and will present it to
Network Services this fall.

Here are just a few questions that I have:
Besides ka9q who used to be in NJ what are the gateways in NJ?

Does there exist a visual map (for the US would be good enough
for starters) that shows all of these gateways?

What other package besides the ka9q software exists to run tcp/ip
over ham? I heard about PA0GRI which is available from ucsd.edu.

Thanks,

Marc

--

Marc E. Fiuczynski \\ Home: (908) 247-7405   Work: (908) 957-2934
mef@remus.rutgers.edu || UUCP: {backbone}!rutgers!remus.rutgers.edu!mef
mef@mtuxo.att.com // UUCP: {backbone}!att!mtuxo!mef

From 1091035996059285906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 09:02:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ames!uhccux!
uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!querubin
From: querubin@uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <14417@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 16 Aug 91 06:18:35 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 20

While I support the proposal of switching to .NOAM as a 'quick fix' (and have implemented it locally), I also think the long-term solution is to make the addresses look SIGNIFICANTLY different. This would alert users to the fact that the addresses are used on different networks and therefore reduce the likelihood of mail bouncing or going to some black hole.

The best way to do this is to change the separator character from '.' to something else. Changing the separator wont increase the length of mail addresses.

The other proposed alternative (adding a higher-level domain name) doesn't necessarily add a whole lot more information to the address that a different separator could just as easily accomplish. Nor is it guaranteed that users will always tack on the extra name. The extra name also increases the length of the mail address and may result in a larger number of potential 'variations' in mail addresses that must be checked for and corrected at the gateways.
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 1498477763358880024
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 09:18:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 16 Aug 91 14:20:37 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 38

In article <14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, thayes@outlaws.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:
|>
|> >I am interested in setting up a internet <-> amateur radio TCP/IP
|> >gateway. My question is: what are the legal issues involved? I assume
|> >that any amateur could legaly send data to internet (ie mail) so long
|> >as another person on internet was not responding back. What mmust be
|> >done to go the other way? Does a person have to check all the internet
|> >-> amateur mail? What about telnet type sessions where there is a
|> >virtual circut?
|>
|> Despite what others are likely to tell you here on the net, it seems
|> clear that no messages should ever be transmitted on amateur radio
|> without being checked first by the amateur operator who first
|> transmits them.

That looks correct to me, but doesn't completely answer the question on
internet<>AMPR gateways. Despite what some people are likely to say on
the net, there are more services than just mail.
Two issues: mail from non-AMPR to AMPR; other services (e.g., file
transfer, host logins) initiated from AMPR.

I would agree that general mail from non-AMPR networks cannot be
automagically transmitted (or gatewayed to a PBBS). What about mail
known to be created by amateurs? (Either thru a wormhole or by another
gateway).

Other services deserve to be discussed, since not everything is point to
point messages. What if I login to *my* non-AMPR host from my home station?

Potential network services are possibly more complex than those considered
when the rules were made, but I don't see how the rules forbid all those
services (except for the mail exception noted above).

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

|> AL N1AL

From 7435778323246573683
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 12:03:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <1991Aug16.083246.14357@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 16 Aug 91 08:32:46 GMT
References: <9108160146.AA02605@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 32

From article <9108160146.AA02605@ucsd.edu>, by enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy
Engehausen):
> References: to numerous to mention.
>
> I think we need to stop mentioning solutions that are impractical.
> These includes a change to the AX25 BBS address format.
> :
> :
> :
> About the only thing we can do is come to a consensus on either
> switching to W3IWI's proposal for 4 letter continent codes (.NOAM)
> or adding something higher than the continent (.USA.NA.AX25PBBS)
> If the BBS authors here on Internet and few other key players
> get behind a new naming scheme, we may be able to make it work.
>
If changing to 4 letter continent codes will solve the problem, then that
would appear (to me, at least) to be the simplest solution. I would prefer
to avoid having to add something like .AX25PBBS, as that will just be so
much extra text for the majority of people. However, if it is decided that
that is the best way to solve the problem, then I will go along with it.

I will send out a bulletin in GBR tonight to let those people who haven't
got access to the Internet (the vast majority of UK packet users) know what
is being suggested and get their views. It might be worth one person in each
country doing a similar job.

Brian

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BTRL, Martlesham Heath,   # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From -7855959936801614306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 14:56:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug16.165430.9519@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 16 Aug 91 16:54:30 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 53
Originator: hanko@hanko

Agree. I personally simply don't care what set of characters the
bbs net uses to identify continents. My software doesn't either.

The 'problem' arose because a small number of people who use
both the internet and the bbs net made a mistake when addressing
some messages. This will always occur ...

[
  Again - sorry for using non-standard format, but my editor does not
  allow for a simple method to quote in the standard manner.

  Lot's of folks assume everyone is on a system running unix.
  I'm not. No, not MSODS either. It's Apollo Domain. And yes,
  sometime I'll have the free time to locate vi or emacs ...
]

   ... Hank

From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <9108160146.AA02605@ucsd.edu>
Date: 16 Aug 91 01:37:01 GMT

References: to numerous to mention.

I think we need to stop mentioning solutions that are impractical.
These includes a change to the AX25 BBS address format.

Many of you are underestimating the inertia of trying to change the
AX25 BBS software. There isn't just one or two authors out there
anymore, there are about a hundred. We also have many systems running
old code (such as MBL) that no one really supports and we have a lot
of mailboxes that interface to the full service systems that are
running EPROM firmware. Do you really expect every PK-232 mailbox
owner to buy a new EPROM?

About the only thing we can do is come to a consensus on either
switching to W3IWI's proposal for 4 letter continent codes (.NOAM)
or adding something higher than the continent (.USA.NA.AX25PBBS)

If the BBS authors here on Internet and few other key players
get behind a new naming scheme, we may be able to make it work.

Roy, AA4RE

enge @ almaden.ibm.com

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -8226799299440356117
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-16 21:13:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!romulus.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@romulus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 16 Aug 91 21:56:32 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 34

OK, that more or less answers my questions about mail through
gateways, but what about services like telnet and FTP? Should these
type of sevices be alowed through a gateway?

Here is the big problem- what if an amateur was to ftp something like
a X-rated GIF through the gateway (I know at 1200 baud it would take
forever..) Who would be held responsible for this action the amateur
or the license of the gateway?

In this case (as in any FTP session) there is no third party- one
amateur controls the data that is passed so long as the remote site
lets him. With all the anonymnous FTP sites around there is NO WAY the
gateway operator can have absolute control.

Also: in a telnet session how would one deal with the third party trafic that
could be created if a person checked his mail on a remote system?

It all comes down to who is responsible for the data flow through the
gateway. If an amateur (other than the licensed ham gateway owner)
opens a path using that gateway is he resposible or is the gateway
station?

Many thanks to Willis Marti for his coments so far. If I can get these
legal problems straightened out there may soon be a fully functional
gateway at Rutgers University.

-Tim N2KBG
--
~~~~~~
Tim Hayes	No beast so fierce but knows some touch
Rutgers College of Engineering	of pity, but I know none and therefore
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu	am no beast.
(908)932-7800 [leave a msg]	

From 4724003748833190983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-17 14:45:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 17 Aug 91 12:53:27 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 43

In article <Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
thayes@romulus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:
>OK, that more or less answers my questions about mail through
>gateways, but what about services like telnet and FTP? Should these
>type of sevices be alowed through a gateway?
>
>Here is the big problem- what if an amateur was to ftp something like
>a X-rated GIF through the gateway (I know at 1200 baud it would take
>forever..) Who would be held responsible for this action the amateur
>or the license of the gateway?
>
>In this case (as in any FTP session) there is no third party- one
>amateur controls the data that is passed so long as the remote site
>lets him. With all the anonymnous FTP sites around there is NO WAY the
>gateway operator can have absolute control.
>
>Also: in a telnet session how would one deal with the third party trafic that
>could be created if a person checked his mail on a remote system?
>
>It all comes down to who is responsible for the data flow through the
~~~~~~

>gateway. If an amateur (other than the licensed ham gateway owner)
>opens a path using that gateway is he resposible or is the gateway
>station?

The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits
is responsible, ie the guy whose call is on the gateway. In a ftp or
telnet session from the Internet, your gateway is *originating* the
traffic into the amateur spectrum so you're responsible for it's content.
You *could* have your system change it's callsign to the requestor's
callsign, with a different SSID, for the duration of the transfer and
claim that he was operating the station under remote control rules. Then
he's responsible.

Wormhole repeaters, on the other hand, are no different than split
site repeaters of more conventional type. These can always act under
automatic control, and so far the FCC has held them blameless for
content. In this case the encapsulated AX25 frames originated in
the amateur spectrum and are relayed into the amateur spectrum. The
Internet is acting solely as a common carrier no different than
a phone line connecting a split site repeater.

At least that's my interpretation.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1188976614284890161
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53eabf4291b0d8ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 10:38:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DOSGATE by NM1D
Message-ID: <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu>
Date: 18 Aug 91 17:28:53 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 12

Hello All
i am testing a program by Rich Bono NM1D called DOSGATE
seems nice but need a newer version
Does any one know were i might find the latest version ??
Where does the callsign NM1xxx ??? come from not seen this call before

DC0HK @ DB0LJ.DEU.EU
DC0HK @ DC0HK.AMPR.ORG
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET

any should get me but BitNet is faster hi hi...

Thanks All... Barry...

From 5129704771807337086
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 16:22:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.682444250@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 17 Aug 91 15:50:50 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> <39359@ucsd.Edu>
<20276@helios.TAMU.EDU> <36156@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 16

In <36156@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM> steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve harding
TMP) writes:

>In article <20276@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
writes:
>>In article <39359@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
[...]

>BTW ... It's Namibia

Opps, missed that :-)-O

el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -4546178970761250808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 16:22:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.682443280@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 17 Aug 91 15:34:40 GMT

References: <1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU> <20010@hel
<spel.681666492@hippo.ru.ac.za> <1991Aug9.144521.6057@borland.com>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 32

In <1991Aug9.144521.6057@borland.com> sidney@borland.com (Sidney Markowitz)
writes:

>If the problem is that mail to user@anything.NA physically goes to
>Namibia before being bounced, isn't there a solution involving having
>domain name servers that are better connected that handle the NA domain
>and know about the proper subdomains there? I just checked how mail I
>send would go to lisse.na, and I find MX records at m2xenix.psg.com
>and rain.psg.com. Looking at the latter, I see MX entries for the
>default names that address an apparently bogus host named
>"no.such.host.in.namibia.na". It looks like it is supposed to bounce
>mail to bogus NA addresses without it going there.

>Dr. Lisse, I would suggest sending mail to postmaster@rain.psg.com if
>this isn't working, and to the postmasters at the other domain name
>servers that provide your routing if it works, but is only installed
>over there. From these discussions, it seems like you need a solution
>much earlier than any change is going to occur in the amateur packet
>systems.

> -- sidney markowitz <sidney@borland.com>

Sidney,

Randy Bush asked for a host list for Namibia which I gave him and we
will keep all legal hosts in his MX data base and bounce all others.

regards, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -2968931792511511890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 16:22:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.682443616@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 17 Aug 91 15:40:16 GMT

References: <spel.681665912@hippo.ru.ac.za> <06Pi71w164w@gloster.mind.org>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 40

In <06Pi71w164w@gloster.mind.org> cutter@gloster.mind.org writes:

>spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse) writes:

>> No this is not at all the case. It happens only because someone put
>> something like xxx.xxx.USA.NA into his signature and someone else uses
>> this to answer him. It has nothing at all to do with any gateways
>> (which may not even exist).
>>
>>
>> regards, el
>> --
>> Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
>> Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
>> Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
>> Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

>Forgive a pragmatic response to a technical problem,
>But I have observed the above signature quite a number of times.
>This has raised a question for me. Considering the bandwidth of this
>discussion, and presuming that Dr. Lisse is getting our side of this
>discussion also, and allowing his own above remark that the problem is not
>gateways but users forgetting which network they are on and mis-addressing;
>Then surely there is more discussion than mis-addressed mail.
>If that is the case, could it be we have a straw dog? I am not saying that
>the addressing problems do not need to be rectified, but this discussion and
>its "wheel-spinning" are more of a problem than the problem.

Now that is fantastic !!!!

If I even participate in this discussion I am beeing accused.

Typical ...

el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -982080224245477128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 16:22:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!

hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.682443931@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 17 Aug 91 15:45:31 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> <39359@ucsd.Edu>
<20276@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 38

In <20276@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>In article <39359@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>|>
>|> But wait! You'll have to change the bbs software! After all, it
>|> understands '.NA' now, not '.NOAM' or '.MOON'.

>   Actually, no, that is data driven.

>|> >3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"
>|>
>|> Hmm. You'd have to change the software for this one too. It would be a
>|> nice clean change, though.

> No, then some idiot would use the address on banyanmail or VAXmail and
>we'd have the same problem. or does Nambia have the good taste not to use
>VAXen? 8-}
>

Well,

actually VAXmail uses :: instead of : which it uses to differentiate
between the drive and the subdirectory. In any case you can do
everything under DECnet if you use enough pairs of " (so twenty or so
:-)-O

I 'grew up' on VMS but with the sanctions DEC didn't sell here and now
we don't have enough money to buy their hardware (as much as I like it
:-)-O)

If you want to unload your old VAX, be my guest...

el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -3301865315032881261

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3dcf47df3230c242,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-18 22:05:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!ukma!rutgers!aramis.rutgers.edu!
remus.rutgers.edu!mef
From: mef@remus.rutgers.edu (Marc E. Fiuczynski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hypercard stack info
Message-ID: <Aug.18.22.15.35.1991.25704@remus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 19 Aug 91 02:15:36 GMT
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 82

Hello everyone,

A few days ago I asked about the hypercard stack that teaches one
how to become a ham. Since then I've received mail from many people
asking me to forward the info that I received. I felt that it would
be better if I posted it for the benefit of everyone.

-Marc

Captured from rec.radio.amateur.misc by Antonio Querubin early this month
-- from dls@genrad.com (Diana Syriac, see signature line for her info.)

LATEST VERSIONS: Novice v3.3, Technician v3.5, General v2.3,
                  Advanced v2.3, Extra v2.3

This is another announcement about the MacIntosh HamStacks which I have
created. If you are not interested, press 'n' now.

I have created five HyperCard stacks to help people practice for the
written Amateur Radio tests. There is one stack for each of Novice,
Technician, General, Advanced and Extra questions. Each stack is an
interactive multiple-choice test, created from the entire question pool
for that class of license. The test is randomly generated, using the
algorithms provided for each of the tests from ARRL, so this is a real-live
simulation of the tests you will get in front of a VE. There are some
print capabilities (you can print a test with a separate answer key, but it's
slow. you can also print your results of how well you did, along with the
accompanying correct answer key) and at the end of each test, it will tell
you how well you did, allow you to review the missed questions, and allow you
to take another randomly generated test. If you can consistently score
over 90 on the tests, it's almost a sure guarantee that you will be able to
take and pass the VE proctored test.

Note that these stacks will only work on a MacIntosh computer. HyperCard
version 1.2 or later is required; they were generated with HyperCard version
1.2. Because HyperCard data is NOT stored in any ASCII form, there is no
way that this data can be used on other computers, including IBM PCs, so
please don't ask for the impossible. Also, I do NOT have access to email

these stacks over the computerwaves, nor do I have ftp capability. There are a couple of sites which are supporting these stacks via ftp, as follows:

These stacks are supported by ftp by Charley Kline, c-kline@uiuc.edu. To access the files, type "ftp uxc.cso.uiuc.edu", log in as "anonymous", with your email address as the password. Type "binary" at the prompt, then type "cd pub/ham-radio". The five hamstacks are (eg): novice-v3.2.hqx.Z, technician-v3.3.hqx.Z, general-v2.2.hqx.Z, advanced-v2.2.hqx.Z, and extra-v2.2.hqx.Z (or similar names). To retrieve one of the files, (for example, the Novice one), type "get novice-v3.2.hqx.Z". When you're finished retrieving all the files you want, type "quit" to exit ftp. Each file must be uncompressed before moving it to the Mac: "uncompress novice-v3.2.hqx.Z". You need to use Kermit to transfer the files to the Macintosh. The files must then be un-binhexed by UnStuffit, then unstuffed by UnStuffit.

The latest versions of the stacks are shown below, and are compressed with Stuffit Classic. UnStuffit is included on the diskette. These versions include modifications for NoCode (very minor changes from v3.0 or v2.0).

- Novice version 3.3
- Technician version 3.5
- General version 2.3
- Advanced version 2.3
- Extra version 2.3

If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks from me, please send me a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette. I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.

Thank you for your attention.

Diana L. Syriac
49A Meadow Pond Drive
Leominster, MA 01453

--

Marc E. Fiuczynski \\ Home: (908) 247-7405 Work: (908) 957-2934
mef@remus.rutgers.edu || UUCP: {backbone}!rutgers!remus.rutgers.edu!mef
mef@mtuxo.att.com // UUCP: {backbone}!att!mtuxo!mef

From -6023140362052235561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53eabf4291b0d8ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 01:43:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: DOSGATE by NM1D
Message-ID: <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz>
Date: 19 Aug 91 04:48:08 GMT
References: <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu>
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 16

In article <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu> BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@Sdsc.EDU (BARRY TITMARSH) writes:
>Hello All
>i am testing a program by Rich Bono NM1D called DOSGATE
>seems nice but need a newer version
>Does any one know were i might find the latest version ??
>Where does the callsign NM1xxx ??? come from not seen this call before

Rich normally hangs out on USENET, show he may see this posting. NM1D is
a northeastern United States callsign - extra class.

--
John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are all my fault, and no one elses.

From 6495907229885712096
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53eabf4291b0d8ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 14:33:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@MDI.COM (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DOSGATE by NM1D
Message-ID: <1991Aug19.165539.28241@MDI.COM>
Date: 19 Aug 91 16:55:39 GMT
References: <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu> <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz>
Sender: news@MDI.COM
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
Lines: 13

In article <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz> john@anasaz (John Moore) writes:
>
>Rich normally hangs out on USENET, show he may see this posting. NM1D is
>a northeastern United States callsign - extra class.

Careful here. How does the callsign show geographic area? It was originally
issued in the Northeast, but is Rich still there? For example,
as hard as you try, you will have a difficult time finding me in the
Southeast US, no matter how bad I may wish to move back (for a while, at
least)...

Jack Brindle, WA4FIB
Bothell, WA (as in Northwest US).

From -4180264481681111413
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 15:51:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20470@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 19 Aug 91 18:07:48 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
<1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 61

At the risk of violating the "don't ask the FCC" rule, I'm going to
continue this in a public forum...

In article <1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|> In article <Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
thayes@romulus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) writes:
[stuff deleted]
|> >Here is the big problem- what if an amateur was to ftp something like
|> >a X-rated GIF through the gateway (I know at 1200 baud it would take
|> >forever..) Who would be held responsible for this action the amateur
|> >or the license of the gateway?

Without discussing which specific file formats would be obscene (I mean,
what about IBM VSAM files. **ugh**), let's just say there are data that,
if transmitted over AMPR, would violate either the no obscenity/profanity
or the no business rules. There is a separate concern over data from
a non-amateur (not addressed yet).

In a perfect world, the questionable data would not be sent & I don't
think there would be a question as to the appropriateness of the link.
The real question is "who's responsible?".
|> >
|> >In this case (as in any FTP session) there is no third party- one
|> >amateur controls the data that is passed so long as the remote site
|> >lets him. With all the anonymnous FTP sites around there is NO WAY the
|> >gateway operator can have absolute control.

Not necessarily true. You may implement an access control mechanism that
would be transparent for 'authorized' sites yet prevent access to/from some

other list of sites/protocols.

[more stuff deleted]
|> The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits
|> is responsible, ie the guy whose call is on the gateway. In a ftp or

How about we try an analogy with more mature technology... the autopatch.
Two situations:
(1)You own an open repeater with phone patch. From my HT, I establish a
call to my house, where my answering machine picks up the line and, to
my chagrin, transmits a profanity over the air. Who's responsible?
(2)Same as above, except that you operate a closed repeater to which I've
been given access after acknowledging that it was possible for my actions
to cause violations of FCC rules. Or maybe it's a club repeater & you're
the trustee and we're both members.

{I have *opinions*, but no real *answers* for both situations. I'd
appreciate comments.}

[even more deleted]
|> Wormhole repeaters, on the other hand, are no different than split

I agree.

|> At least that's my interpretation.
Thanks.
|>
|> Gary KE4ZV

Willis n5szf
Internet: willis@cs.tamu.edu
PBBS: n5szf@w5ac which is in SouthTeXas which is in TeXas which is in
the UnitedStatesofAmerica which is in NorthAmerica.

From 5868772313274139750
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 21:51:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!helios!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <20480@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 20 Aug 91 03:06:03 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 20

In article <14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
=In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
=>You *could* have your system change it's callsign to the requestor's
=>callsign, with a different SSID, for the duration of the transfer and
=>claim that he was operating the station under remote control rules. Then
=>*he's* responsible.

=Nope. The originator of a third party message is not allowed to
=be operating under automatic control. 97.109(e), 97.115(b)

Al is probably correct IF the data is third-party.
If the data is the requestor's (by whatever appropriate definition),
then the referenced part 97 rules don't apply (Al actually posted the
content of those rules earlier. Thanks!).

So what rules do apply? Automatic control?
What if the SSID isn't changed? {remember, still no third party stuff}

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From -8388686877670492099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 22:39:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-
opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 19 Aug 91 19:01:43 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits
>is responsible, ie the guy whose call is on the gateway. In a ftp or
>telnet session from the Internet, your gateway is *originating* the
>traffic into the amateur spectrum so you're responsible for it's content.
>You *could* have your system change it's callsign to the requestor's
>callsign, with a different SSID, for the duration of the transfer and
>claim that he was operating the station under remote control rules. Then
>*he's* responsible.

Nope. The originator of a third party message is not allowed to
be operating under automatic control. 97.109(e), 97.115(b)

AL N1AL

From -666986549768574788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5df49546254f71d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 22:41:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!hsdndev!cmcl2!rockyd!hcx!
yuan
From: yuan@hcx.rockefeller.edu (Jeffrey Yuan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Radio and Amateur Satellite Operation Query
Message-ID: <1991Aug19.163330.3673@rockyd.rockefeller.edu>
Date: 19 Aug 91 22:10:43 GMT
Reply-To: yuan@hcx (Jeffrey Yuan)
Organization: Rockefeller Univ.,N.Y.C 10021
Lines: 13

I just passed the codeless Tech exam and am in the process of upgrading to
General or more advanced privileges. My interests are in amateur satellite and
packet radio operation, in particular using the new PACSAT/LOSATs launched last
year. Being new to amateur radio in general and amateur satellite in
particular, I would appreciate any comments people may have. A specific query
I have concerns the equipment needed for such operation. For example, is a 2m
FM transceiver with a simple 1/2 half wave vertical antenna and a 70 cm to 2m
receiving converter sufficient for the J-mode of operation on the PACSATs.
Also, what type of packet modem is needed for this type of operation. All
suggestions are greatly appreciated.

Jeffrey Yuan - yuan@rockvax.rockefeller.edu

From 8559945111546280224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 23:19:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!think.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!nanovx!gloster!cutter
From: cutter@gloster.mind.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain
Message-ID: <ogZX72w164w@gloster.mind.org>
Date: 19 Aug 91 19:46:47 GMT
References: <spel.682443616@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Organization: Gordian Knot, Gloster,GA
Lines: 36

> el
>> cutter
>

> >Forgive a pragmatic response to a technical problem,
> >But I have observed the above signature quite a number of times.
> >This has raised a question for me. Considering the bandwidth of this
> >discussion, and presuming that Dr. Lisse is getting our side of this
> >discussion also, and allowing his own above remark that the problem is not
> >gateways but users forgetting which network they are on and mis-addressing;
> >Then surely there is more discussion than mis-addressed mail.
>
> Now that is fantastic !!!!
>
> If I even participate in this discussion I am beeing accused.
>
> Typical ...
>
> el
> --
> Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
> Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
> Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
> Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

Au contraire, I am not accusing you of anything.
My comment was about the amount of bandwidth that we have inflicted on you
discussing the problem.
Surely there are not as many fools mis-addressing mail to you as well
intentioned people arguing about addressing.

---

cutter@gloster.mind.org

All jobs are equally easy
to the person who
doesn't have to do the work.
Holt's law

From 7578733519854978275
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-19 23:27:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!yale.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!prism!ce202a2
From: ce202a2@prism.gatech.EDU (Peter L. Thomas, AE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <35095@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 20 Aug 91 01:29:49 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 30

In <14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>You *could* have your system change it's callsign to the requestor's
>>callsign, with a different SSID, for the duration of the transfer and
>>claim that he was operating the station under remote control rules. Then
>>*he's* responsible.

>Nope. The originator of a third party message is not allowed to
>be operating under automatic control. 97.109(e), 97.115(b)

Al, et al.

Yes--but. From my understanding if using the requestor's callsign, this
presupposes that the originator is a ham. If so, then it is not third-party
traffic--it is automatic control.

If the originator is just an internet user, then this is clearly third-party
traffic. It seems clear that the analogy here is like a cross-band repeater,
it is not the repeater trustee who is responsible for the traffic.

Or is it? Anyone remember that 900 number ALLUS bulletin?

--Pete
--
Peter L. Thomas (Junior AE)
"Figures never lie, but liars always figure."
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: {gt5139c,ce202a2}@prism.gatech.edu

From 5263428519227528164
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53eabf4291b0d8ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 00:36:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DOSGATE by NM1D
Message-ID: <1991Aug19.203921.3541@anasaz>
Date: 19 Aug 91 20:39:21 GMT
References: <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu> <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz>
<1991Aug19.165539.28241@MDI.COM>
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 18

In article <1991Aug19.165539.28241@MDI.COM> jackb@MDI.COM (Jack Brindle) writes:
]In article <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz> john@anasaz (John Moore) writes:
]>
]>Rich normally hangs out on USENET, show he may see this posting. NM1D is
]>a northeastern United States callsign - extra class.
]

]Careful here. How does the callsign show geographic area? It was originally
]issued in the Northeast, but is Rich still there? For example,
]as hard as you try, you will have a difficult time finding me in the
]Southeast US, no matter how bad I may wish to move back (for a while, at
]least)...
The fact that it is a northeaster US callsign doesn't mean he is THERE.
--
John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are all my fault, and no one elses.

From 2095224665981656511
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 05:37:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!km4ba!alan
From: alan@km4ba.uucp (Alan Barrow)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 91 05:31:58 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
<1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp>
Organization: km4ba's packet radio gateway
Lines: 19

In <1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits

What does a dirty bit look like???

And how do you tell it is dirty? :-)

Now I have seen the old codgers with tty's and their "dirty"
paper tapes of naked women made out of letters. You can usually
tell dirty baudot by the sound. (IE: if you hear it, it is usually
Miss November.) :)

 Alan Barrow km4ba | I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack
 jab@hpuerca.hp.com | ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched
                    | C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhauser gate.
 ..!gatech!kd4nc! | All those moments will be lost in time -
         km4ba!alan | like tears in rain. Time to die.   Roy Batty

From -3795041242885246971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,41fcfb01a230f605,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,41fcfb01a230f605,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41fcfb01a230f605,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 08:11:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!cc.tut.fi!benjamin
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi (Pentti Gr|nlund OH3BK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Any 23 cm kits available?
Message-ID: <1991Aug20.105006.4263@cc.tut.fi>
Date: 20 Aug 91 10:50:06 GMT
Sender: news@cc.tut.fi (USENET News System)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 13
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4994691 rec.radio.amateur.packet:1041
rec.radio.swap:524
Originator: benjamin@uikku.ee.tut.fi

There are dozens of kits available for 2 m and 70 cm from various
manufacturers. However, I have never seen anything like a 23 cm
FM receiver and transmitter kit in advertisements. I know that
e.g. Down East Microwave makes nice transverter kits but are there
any simple kits available for just FM use.

The idea is to find an easy way to interlink our node, mailbox and
cluster on 23 cm to get rid of all the forward traffic on user port
frequencies.

Any info appreciated.

73 de Benjamin OH3BK

From -6069627800563385436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,536ef04061cc8fc5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 10:13:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Increasing thruput with the PK-232 ???
Message-ID: <9108201358.AA28308@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 20 Aug 91 13:58:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 12

Anyway I can set up 2 PK-232 TNC's to work ** Full duplex ** with eachother
on VHF at 1200 baud of up the PACLength to a value greater than 256 ??
Any sugjestions are welcomed.
73,
Rich

==
Internet: rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com
Packet: 4X1DA @4Z4SV.ISR.EU
Voice mail: 972-2-897589
FAX: 972-2-897677
Snail: P.O. Box 6457 Jerusalem, Israel
==

From -2182510955886028187
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c9e72a36a5bfab20,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 13:33:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: IZTOK%DAMA%yubgef51.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Gracillis & PackeTen info, please
Message-ID: <5F72CF430000306E@yubgef51.bitnet>
Date: 20 Aug 91 08:16:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 32

Hello friends !

We are now planning update of YU3 packet network, and
PackeTen is obviously best solution for mountaintop nodes.
Our nodes are really on mountains, and there is no way
to put PCs with disks to loactions. But, something had to be done
in near future [I hope @$#@#$@ stop fighting in YU].

I send E-mail to Gracillis [Bdale confirmed they really received it],
phoned to them and left message into voice machine, but up to now
we have no information from them.

These days we found source for few pieces of 68302, so maybe it is
best to start own project. While our ideas are little different
as PackeTen, I would like to keep HW as compatible as possible, so
software can be ported with minimal efforts from one to another
68302 based machine.

Can somebody mail memory mapping of PackeTen ? I guess this is
main compatibility question. So far, I have no plans for multi CPU
interface, to keep machine as simple as possible.

How about software ? Is PackeTen software available in source ?
It is based on KA9Q code, so probably they should follow same
copyright policy ?

Thanks !

  73 Iztok, YU3FK

packet: YU3FK @ YT3A   [.YU3.EU.anything you like]
e_mail: Iztok.Saje@ijs.ac.mail.yu

From -217244866597598184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 15:07:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
aramis.rutgers.edu!remus.rutgers.edu!romulus.rutgers.edu!thayes
From: thayes@romulus.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <Aug.20.12.36.19.1991.22376@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Date: 20 Aug 91 16:36:19 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20480@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Lines: 53

I was talking to a local ham who is knowledgable on the subject of
packet radio. His conclusion was that a gateway would come under the
rules of automatic control.

part 97.109 e:
No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting
third-party communications, except a station retransmitting digital
packet communications on the 6m and shorter bands. Such stations must
use [ax25] (or compatible). The retransmitted messages must originate
at a station that is being locally or remotely controlled.

As I see it this means that any conection from radio to internet would
be legal under either automatic (for mail) or remote (for FTP,Telnet)
control.

This also means that the gateway can not function in the other
direction without a control operator present. This could include a
control operator who is half way around the world and is controling
the gateway over internet- in this case internet would function much
like a phone line used for remote control. This still means no
messages from non-amateurs, but it would alow amateurs to send mail
and start ftp sessions from the internet side.
     A simple access control list with passwords and call-signs would

seem to be sufficent to insure that is was an amateur controling the
gateway.

Have I left anything out? The ability for any amateur to use the
gateway from the radio side, the automatic forwarding of mail TO
interne, and the ability of a licensed amateur to use the gateway from
the internet side are what I wanted to do. Third party traffic from
internet sources would still have to be monitored just like is is
under any other situation.

This may push the rules a little, but these rules were written before
people even thought the posability of conecting internet and packet
radio. Does anyone feel that this interpritation is to liberal? Is is
all correct?

part 97 sections:

97.109 automatic control (sec "e" deals with digital stations)
97.213 remote control
97.115 third-party traffic

Thanks for the help so far- it looks like it would be worth it to set
this thing up and get it running.
--
~~~~~~
Tim Hayes N2KBG	No beast so fierce but knows some touch
Rutgers College of Engineering	of pity, but I know none and therefore
thayes@remus.rutgers.edu	am no beast.
(908)932-7800 [leave a msg]	

From 5210788832230341684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,934f0818c4698b52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 15:24:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-HSI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #212
Message-ID: <9108201258.aa21522@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 20 Aug 91 16:58:50 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

>>The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits
>
>What does a dirty bit look like???
>
>And how do you tell it is dirty? :-)
~~~~~~

>
>Now I have seen the old codgers with tty's and their "dirty"
>paper tapes of naked women made out of letters. You can usually
>tell dirty baudot by the sound. (IE: if you hear it, it is usually
>Miss November.) :)
>
Right On. Only old men and socks are dirty, NOT bits!   Walt - K2WK :^)

From -1416598489793343660
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 16:14:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!nddsun1!waters
From: waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <1448@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Date: 20 Aug 91 16:24:30 GMT
References: <Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
<1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp> <20470@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Hacker's haven
Lines: 54

In article <20470@helios.TAMU.EDU> willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
writes:
>At the risk of violating the "don't ask the FCC" rule, I'm going to
>continue this in a public forum...

Dave Sumner's editorial was directed at FORMAL inquiries to the FCC.
They are required to make an "on the record" response o such queries and
can be in hot water if they allow something that later proves abusive.
As a result such inquiries ALWAYS (not just the FCC) will be biased
negatively just from a "CYA" viewpoint.

Dave's comments don't apply to discussions among ourselves, nor to
"informal" inquiries which won't be held against the person responding
afterwards.

>In article <1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>Without discussing which specific file formats would be obscene (I mean,
>what about IBM VSAM files. **ugh**), let's just say there are data that,
>if transmitted over AMPR, would violate either the no obscenity/profanity
>or the no business rules. There is a separate concern over data from
>a non-amateur (not addressed yet).

Of course ther is always the question of "just what IS obscene". I don't
think there exists an answer beyond "what is upsetting to those in power
at present".

>How about we try an analogy with more mature technology... the autopatch.

>Two situations:
>(1)You own an open repeater with phone patch. From my HT, I establish a
>call to my house, where my answering machine picks up the line and, to
>my chagrin, transmits a profanity over the air. Who's responsible?
>(2)Same as above, except that you operate a closed repeater to which I've
>been given access after acknowledging that it was possible for my actions
>to cause violations of FCC rules. Or maybe it's a club repeater & you're
>the trustee and we're both members.

In both cases though there is a "live" control operator who "originates"
and "controls" the transmissions. While you won't find any regulatory
authority who admits this, there is a "reasonable and prudent" rule
which applies. If you hear the bad words and shut it down as best you
are able, then you have done all that is "reasonable and prudent". If,
however, you sit back and "enjoy the show" for 10 or 15 minutes then you
should get gigged!

The real debate concerns "control" of automatic stations such as packet
relays. To me the most reasonable position to take is that the
originator "controls" the entire chain of transmissions, sending naughty
words to ALL@ALLUS should get the originator (alone) several HUNDRED
violations. IMHO

--
           *Mike Waters   AA4MW/7 waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com *
Peter's Law of Substitution:
     Look after the molehills, and the mountains will look after
     themselves.

From 2020040987660026379
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,282959aa2c8a12a6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 16:36:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!liuida!isy!lysator.liu.se!jonas
From: jonas@lysator.liu.se (Jonas Melin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for ASCII manuals for some packet modems
Message-ID: <749@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 20 Aug 91 15:46:46 GMT
Sender: news@isy.liu.se (Lord of the News)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Lysator Computer Club, Linkoping University, Sweden
Lines: 7

Is it possible for someone to arrange with posting of ASCII
manuals for packet modems MFJ-1278, PK-1232 and PK-2232 ?

Please make your posting to this newsgroup!

73, Jonas/SM5LZM   jonas@lysator.liu.se

From -8330366639532932658
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,859e8ac7fbef48dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:13:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!walter!salt!faline!tleng
From: tleng@faline.bellcore.com (Tony L. Eng)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: sending UDP broadcast
Message-ID: <710@salt.bellcore.com>
Date: 21 Aug 91 03:33:50 GMT
Sender: news@salt.bellcore.com
Organization: Morristown Research and Engineering
Lines: 16

How does one send a UDP broadcast over ka9q?

I'm using Ip_addr as the lsock.address and my own port as
both lsock.port and fsock.port, with a broadcast address
of 128.96.0.0 as fsock.address but ip_route() gets called
with a packet from some weird address to a weird address:

source addr: 0.20.45.98
dest addr: 198.129.80.196

any ideas or is there an easy way to send udp broadcasts with ka9q??

thanks in advance,
cheers,
Tony

From 3935265876468916842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:23:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <1991Aug20.191243.6850@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 91 19:12:43 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 14

In article <14580012@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>
>Nope. The originator of a third party message is not allowed to
>be operating under automatic control. 97.109(e), 97.115(b)

Al, my copy of the rules says part 97.115 prohibits the transmission of
music. Could you post the quoted sections. I know I need to get a new
copy of the rules.

Automatic transmission of third party traffic is legal in repeater and
auxiliary service. The described operation could be considered auxiliary
service.

Gary KE4ZV

From -6726187548256099952
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53eabf4291b0d8ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:23:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DOSGATE by NM1D
Message-ID: <1991Aug20.190255.6740@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 91 19:02:55 GMT
References: <910818172837.2020015b@Sdsc.Edu> <1991Aug19.044808.11719@anasaz>
<1991Aug19.165539.28241@MDI.COM>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 11

In article <1991Aug19.165539.28241@MDI.COM> jackb@MDI.COM (Jack Brindle) writes:
>
>Careful here. How does the callsign show geographic area? It was originally
>issued in the Northeast, but is Rich still there? For example,
>as hard as you try, you will have a difficult time finding me in the
>Southeast US, no matter how bad I may wish to move back (for a while, at
>least)...

Come home Jack, all is forgiven. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

From 7470087153694289888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:23:32 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <1991Aug20.193535.6947@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 20 Aug 91 19:35:35 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
<14580011@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <20400@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<Aug.16.17.56.32.1991.27597@romulus.rutgers.edu>
<1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp> <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 32

In article <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp> alan@km4ba.uucp (Alan Barrow)
writes:
>In <1991Aug17.125327.23559@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The person responsible for the transmitter that sends the dirty bits
>
>What does a dirty bit look like???
>
>And how do you tell it is dirty? :-)
>
>Now I have seen the old codgers with tty's and their "dirty"
>paper tapes of naked women made out of letters. You can usually
>tell dirty baudot by the sound. (IE: if you hear it, it is usually
>Miss November.) :)

Well I was just prowling my copy of the rules trying to figure out
how the transmission of music got into this discussion and found
this:

97.119 Obscenity, indecency, profanity.

     No licensed radio operator or other person shall transmit communications
     containing obscene, indecent, or profane words, language, or meaning.

Now transmitting a gif file isn't transmitting obscene, indecent, or
profane *words*, or *language*, but perhaps *meaning*. This falls into
the same grey area as transmitting MIDI sequences being construed as
transmitting music. Since I believe that the *intent* of both these rules,
music prohibition and obscenity prohibition, are aimed at material sent
in the clear and receivable by the general public, computer files and
MIDI files don't seem to fall under the intent of the rules.

Gary KE4ZV

From -2654244624804562836
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7c3e0dfd57acfee,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:43:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au!grwillis
From: grwillis@greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NA appears non unique - 4 letter designator proposal
Keywords: w3iwi's 4 letter proposal
Message-ID: <4320@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 21 Aug 91 05:08:05 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Reply-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 137
Nntp-Posting-Host: greed.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au

Following the discussions on what to do about the .NA problem I have obtained from Tom W3IWI a copy of his paper on 4 letter continent/location designators. Since this has been so highly discussed, I thought it would be appropriate to pass this on to the rest of the net.

Tom has given permission for me to post this...

The article comes from the 9th ARRL Network Conference Proceedings.

Some comments on the "H"ierarchical Continent Address Designator

Tom Clark, W3IWI
6388 Guilford Road
Clarksville, MD 21029

At the risk of opening Pandorra's Box, this note suggests a change in the 2-character continent designator portion of the PBBS "H" hierarchical address field. An example would be the North America .NA portion of the packet address,

K9DOG @ W6SIX.DE.USA.NA

Let me state at the outset that I'm not convinced that we need to use the continent field. It seems to me that the country field by itself is adequate and that the packet BBSes can easily keep track of all the countries in the world. Let me also state that many of the issues addressed here arise because of constant confusion between the functions of addressing and routing.

The correct continent to assign to many countries of the world is confusing and/or ambiguous. To cite some examples of problems which have already been identified:

- 5B4=Cyprus in the Mediterranian is listed by the IARU (for WAC) and the ITU as Asia. Ditto 4X=Israel and JY=Jordan in the middle East.

- Both TA=Turkey and and the Soviet Union have part of their counties in Europe and part in Asia. 8Q6=Maldives is listed as both Africa and Asia. Several other countries are also "split".

- Although DU=Philipines and YB=Indonesia are regarded as Asiatic countries, the are listed as Oceania, along with Australia and Hawaii. If you venture to 9M=Malasia, you may be in either Oceania or Asia.

- The Central American and Carribean countries are nearly all part of North America, including YV0, but not 9Y. Anyone care to guess what continent the southern part of HP=Panama is in?

If the purpose of the continent portion of the "H"ierarchical address is to facilitate delivery of messages, then it is illogical to route Israeli and Jordanian traffic through the Orient. It is illogical to make automated routing decisions for messages to Turkish amateurs based on whether the addressee is on the east or west side of the Straits of Bosporus.

Stations in Israel and Cyprus already face this dilemma. Rather than using a .AS Asian address, they choose to use .EU European designator to avoid having their packet mail routed via the Orient. Some have suggested the use of a new continent designator other than .AS; One suggestion has been .ME (Middle East) but this has a serious conflict with the state of Maine.

The Central Americans and the Carribean are both "legally" .NA but feel they need a separate geographic identity and both areas have independently suggested the use of .CA but this would conflict with .CA state.
All this leads to my suggestion that the present 2-letter continent designator must be changed. Either:

(1) The present 2-character designator should be dropped because it it not really needed and there are too many ambiguities. Users will always try to use address quirks to force routing, so don't give them the chance to fould things up. The computers at the international mail gateways can easily handle the entire DXCC list.

- or -

(2) A new logical regional designator which allows sub-continent sized regions should be adopted.

If a new, more flexible scheme is to be adopted, I'd suggest that new 4-

character designators be chosen:

- .NOAM, .SOAM, .CEAM, .CARB replacing the present .NA & .SA and solving the Central American and Carribean problem,

- .ASIA replacing .AS for the Orient,

- .MDLE for the middle-eastern countries like 4X, JY etc.,

- Oceania divided into smaller areas like .NPAC, .SPAC, .AUST,

- The Indian ocean (now partly in .OC and partly in .AF) be designated .INDI,

- .AFRI replacing .AF for Africa and .EURO replacing .EU for Europe,

- .ANTR added for Antarctica,

- Additional new designators added as needed for sub-continent sized logical areas.

NOAM replaces NA for the USA and Canada
CEAM is added for CEntral AMerica including Mexico and Panama
CARB is added for the CARriBean island countries, including 9Y
SOAM replaces SA
AFRI replaces AF
EURO replaces EU
MDLE is added for the MiDdLe East including 5B4, 4X, HZ, JY etc.
ASIA replaces AS including YB and 9M
AUST replaces AU
NPAC replaces OC for the PACific Islands North of the Equator (including KH6)
SPAC replaces OC for the South PACific
INDI is added for the INDIan Ocean islands (VQ9, 3B8 etc)
ANTR is added for ANTaRctica

This scheme affords the logic of a 2-character field (.MD) for the "state", 3 characters (.DEU) for the country, & 4 (.AFRI) for the continent/subcontinent and avoids conflicts between state-sized areas and continents. Who knows, a few decades hence a 5 character field (.EARTH, .VENUS) may be needed too!

--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From -2187555113055903245
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:44:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!
alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <14580013@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 20 Aug 91 21:38:22 GMT
References: <Aug.14.11.36.09.1991.1790@outlaws.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 14

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, ce202a2@prism.gatech.EDU (Peter L. Thomas, AE)
writes:

Re: Internet - to - amateur packet gateways.

>Yes--but. From my understanding if using the requestor's callsign, this
>presupposes that the originator is a ham. If so, then it is not third-party
>traffic--it is automatic control.

The only way this would work is if every potential (amateur) message
originator were considered a control operator. This is a bit hard to
swallow since these "control operators" would typically not even know
where the station was located or what frequency it is operating on.

AL N1AL

From -8753386812486368582
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a54d5f074be8c82e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-20 23:53:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: amateur <=> internet gateways
Message-ID: <39890@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 21 Aug 91 05:35:05 GMT
References: <1991Aug20.053158.9008@km4ba.uucp> <1991Aug20.193535.6947@ke4zv.uucp>
<Aug.20.21.48.52.1991.25907@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 1

Hmmm. And how many angels can dance on the head of a pin?

From -3945860517943722734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,213724d02304d325,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 00:07:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: AGENGCC@OSUCC.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Communications to USSR
Message-ID: <9108210010.AA00598@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 91 00:08:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15

Our department has a professor touring Russia. He has not been
able to contact home for several days. His Name is Ron Noyes and
he is on a tour inspecting grain storage. His itinerary shows he
should be in Leningrad or Kazan(sp).

Any help or ideas would be appreciated.

 Thanks in advance
Gordon Couger N5QAQ
Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State U.
114 Ag Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078
agengcc@unx2.ucc.okstate.edu 405 744 6514 day 744 2794 night

From 3454909368245199392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2d453653745e198,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-21 00:25:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!km
From: km@mathcs.emory.edu (Ken Mandelberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet <> internet
Message-ID: <8049@emory.mathcs.emory.edu>
Date: 21 Aug 91 06:31:10 GMT
Organization: Math & Computer Science, Emory University, Atlanta, GA
Lines: 11

Sorry, it looks like I came into this a little late and only
caught the politics, not the logistics.

I'm only on the internet side and want to send e-mail back and forth
to a friend only on the packet side. Is there a general way to do this?

--
Ken Mandelberg | km@mathcs.emory.edu   PREFERRED
Emory University | {rutgers,gatech}!emory!km   UUCP
Dept of Math and CS | km@emory.bitnet   NON-DOMAIN BITNET

Atlanta, GA 30322 | Phone: Voice (404) 727-7963, FAX 727-5611

From 7527704689306487729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bb6e09dfde4ced6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 10:25:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iWarp.intel.com!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: root@gbdata.hou.tx.US (Superuser)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hello
Message-ID: <9108110451.AA00084@gbdata.hou.tx.US>
Date: 11 Aug 91 11:51:07 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: GB Data Systems
Lines: 7

Hello,
Yes, I know that this is taboo. Could someone please email me the proper
address for getting this mailing list?
Thanks
Gary Clark II
"waiting on my call N5xxx"
root@gbdata.hou.tx.US

From 6393482162402569861
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 14:50:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!nanovx!gloster!cutter
From: cutter@gloster.mind.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <06Pi71w164w@gloster.mind.org>
Date: 11 Aug 91 14:02:08 GMT
References: <spel.681665912@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Organization: Gordian Knot, Gloster,GA
Lines: 34

spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse) writes:

> No this is not at all the case. It happens only because someone put
> something like xxx.xxx.USA.NA into his signature and someone else uses
> this to answer him. It has nothing at all to do with any gateways
> (which may not even exist).
>
>
> regards, el

> --
> Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
> Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
> Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
> Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

Forgive a pragmatic response to a technical problem,
But I have observed the above signature quite a number of times.
This has raised a question for me. Considering the bandwidth of this
discussion, and presuming that Dr. Lisse is getting our side of this
discussion also, and allowing his own above remark that the problem is not
gateways but users forgetting which network they are on and mis-addressing;
Then surely there is more discussion than mis-addressed mail.
If that is the case, could it be we have a straw dog? I am not saying that
the addressing problems do not need to be rectified, but this discussion and
its "wheel-spinning" are more of a problem than the problem.

Thank you for your patience,
                        Chris N4VTE

---
cutter@gloster.mind.org (chris)   All jobs are easy
                                     to the person who
                                     doesn't have to do them.
                                              Holt's law

From -7025468809189395247
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 18:03:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!samsung!umich!umeecs!msi.umn.edu!
noc.MR.NET!uc!apctrc!voyager!zjdg11
From: zjdg11@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <1991Aug11.203746.8251@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 11 Aug 91 20:37:46 GMT
References: <9108100031.AA21658@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco Corporation, Telecommunications Network Design
Lines: 62

all this discussion on mail, and thinking about it last night, has brought
up some other questions I should have asked yesterday..... :-) some of
this isn't directly related to the flaming/discussing going on, but they're
all mail questions, and most are at least indirectly related.

In article <9108100031.AA21658@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com
(Roy Engehausen) writes:

>Finally, we amateurs must answer the question:

>
>   Do we want the TCP/IP network and the packet AX25 BBS network
>   to be able to interoperate?

of course we do. there is absolutely no reason why they should not be
able to interoperate. I have a (sort-of) BBS running here --- it's my hacked
version of G1EMM's hack of KA9Q's TCP/IP code (I've added some power it
lacked, and took out memory-wasting stuff I didn't need). I would like very
much to tell the AX25 BBSs that my home BBS is n5ial.ampr.org --- then I
could check that mail locally, just like I do other mail. I'd also be
able to just send mail to someone from a file (like mailing someone src
code in a sh archive, uuencoded ZIP files, etc.)

considering the fact that the AX25 BBS I currently check into (WB9YAE)
is running TCP/IP, I don't see why this should be a problem. (Note, he
isn't running nos --- he's running MSYS, which is one I'm not familiar
with.) I can telnet to him or connect to him...same results.

now, another question. someone who isn't running TCP/IP wants to send me
e-mail via ax.25, but to my TCP/IP address --- how should they do the
addressing on their end?

now, the opposite in reverse --- from TCP/IP, I want to send mail back to
their ax.25 address. how do I address that?

oh, btw, "why would you want to do that?" isn't much of an answer....please
don't bother with that one...I *** DO *** want to do that. I'm looking for
real answers on how to use whatever gateways there are between these.

third --- TCP/IP on both sides.... if I want to send mail to anywhere in
the US (or out of it, for that matter), are there smart mailers setup
somewhere that know about every address in .ampr.org? can I just send it,
confident in knowing that some mailer will know how to get it there, just
like on the Internet?

>Can we confine the discussion on this to technical issues
>rather than political/religious flaming?

well..... :-)

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts are mine, not my employer's.

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

From -8317071310734340675
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8116fb5a1cc98b1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 22:17:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.iastate.edu!sharkey!lopez!flash
From: flash@lopez.UUCP (Gary Bourgois)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Using packet radio to connect to work
Message-ID: <1991Aug11.164100.19297@lopez.UUCP>
Date: 11 Aug 91 16:41:00 GMT
References: <19188@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Lines: 59

In <19188@darkstar.ucsc.edu> darrell@sequoia.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:

>Hi. I'd like to use packet radio to connect my workstation at home to my
>workstation at the University.

>I'd appreciate any pointers as to:

>* What sort of license do I need (new code-free sounds nice)?

You can do packet with the code free license.

>* How much does the equipment cost?

couple hundred for a tnc, and about a hundred for a used rig

>* How far can I go (I am moving about 17 miles and over a hill from the campus)?

Packet can go forever. simplex can do 40-60 miles with a good antenna (or
more) and over digipeaters, you can go hundreds if not thousands of miles.

>* Is there an existing TCP/IP implementation for packet radio that will run on
> my Sun?

Ah. BUT. packet is slow. and the application you are talking about is
probably not technically legal. If you have ANY graphics on your terminal
forget it. I have seen it take 10 to 30 seconds between linefeeds on a
packet system when it is busy.

This is why I have never gotten all worked up over packet. I like the
immediacy of my net connection. Of course, being the sysadmin, and having
the hardware in my home sort of does spoil a person.

Reasons it may not be legal to connect to your work site:

1. Prohibitions against anything REMOTELY commercial. You can not legally call up the boss over the repeater autopatch and tell him you are gonna be late for work. You can not order a pizza (I think that was the concensus here, wasn't it?) and you could certainly NOT do any work related duties over packet

2. There are very strict prohibitions against third party messages and they must be approved by a licensed operator before being transmitted. So don't count on reading the net over packet. also the net frequently finds itself peppered with nasty words. this is a NO NO on ham radio.

ZZ

>* What's the first thing I should do to get started?

>Many thanks, DL
--
=Marquette MI: It's Not the END of the world, but you can see it from here=
== Gary Bourgois flash@lopez (rutgers!sharkey!lopez!flash) GWN UPLink ==
== 3.950 Nationwide Amateur Radio Nightly after 0200z=Learning Channel ==
=============== WB8EOH = The Eccentric Old Hippie = WB8EOH ===============

From -5295763605382188113
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 03:00:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!nrcnet0!bnrgate!bmerh409!bmerh287!totten
From: totten@bmerh287.bnr.ca (Paul W. Totten)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <1991Aug12.093705.15710@bmerh409.bnr.ca>
Date: 12 Aug 91 09:37:05 GMT
References: <9108100031.AA21658@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@bmerh409.bnr.ca (USENET Net)
Organization: S.I.R. Tools - BNR Ltd.
Lines: 64

Roy, AA4RE writes:

>If so, should we plan on merging the TCP/IP domain naming convention
>with the AX25 packet BBS address scheme? I like the idea of a
>top-level domain name / hierarchical address word that indicates the
>rest of the information is the AX25 BBS address. Several people have
>mentioned this previously but we continue to yell at each other rather
>than trying to solve the problem. I will again reiterate my suggestion
>of things like:
>

>   aa4re.#nocal.ca.usa.na.ax25bbs
>
>This change will be transparent to most AX25 BBS programs.

This idea makes sense. If you look at the way that several other networks (uucp, bitnet) gateway with Internet, this is exactly what they do. For example, if I want to send mail from my node (on Internet) to uunet which lives on the uucp network, I would address my mail to: userid@uunet.uucp   Similarly, if I want to send mail to someone at the University of Ottawa, which lives on bitnet, I would address it to: userid@uottawa.bitnet
The ".ax25bbs" (".bitnet", ".uucp") implies the existance of an Internet domain of that name, which is used to route the message to the appropriate gateway.

Now, I'll admit that there are other addresses which I could use to get the mail to the sames places (eg: ulaval.bitnet is the same as vm1.ulaval.ca -- routing will take care of things, since Laval has a node on each network), but you get the point.

I think one of the main things here is that we are gatewaying into an existing network. As such, the gateways MUST play by the rules of both networks, and must be given the "smarts" to differentiate between the two networks. If messages are going from a network (Say, A) out to a point on another network (Say, B), then back to A for final delivery, then something is wrong. This is true whether amateur radio is involved or not.

Here's another solution. Let's say that I'm on a network (OK, let's say it's BBSNet), and I want to send something to a node on Internet. So, I add ".internet" (or something) to the end of the address. This explicitly tells the gateway, to forward the message (stripping the ".internet") via Internet to the appropriate node.
If I don't put the ".internet" on the address, then the gateway will NEVER forward it to Internet. The message will be assumed to be destined for a node on the local network and if it cannot be delivered, then there is an error in the address. Again, this is how most networks work.

Please note that I've tried to steer clear of the arguing that is going on regarding this topic (Since it really doesn't seem to be leading to anything). The above comments are true for almost all networks which want to interact.

+---+
| Paul Totten (VE3SPT)   S.I.R. Tools |
| totten@bnr.ca   Bell Northern Research |
| "Don't do today what your computer can do for you tonight" |
+---+
| Note: The opinions here don't necessarily reflect those of |
| my employer, or any of its other employees. |

+--+

From 4700350001448781551
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ded5f35ba467e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 03:46:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!educ-isis!law
From: law@ioe.lon.ac.uk (Lindsay Wakeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Standards activity on Radio WANs in US, Japan
Message-ID: <1991Aug12.094956.27122@ioe.lon.ac.uk>
Date: 12 Aug 91 09:49:56 GMT
Sender: law@ioe.lon.ac.uk (Lindsay Wakeman)
Organization: Institute of Education, University of London
Lines: 32

I AM POSTING THIS ON BEHALF OF A FRIEND WITH NO CURRENT NETWORK ACCESS

What is happening - if anything - in the standardisation of protocols
for Wide Area Radio-based packet networks for data transmission
(i.e. Aloha and its descendants)?

I need references to papers, reports of progress, and contacts with which
to discuss any US or Japanese activity and to exchange information on what is
happening in Europe. Any related activity -

  - Circuit-swicthed radio data nets if data provision is more
    than just an add-on to digitised voice

  - Packet-switched radio LANs, but only if the technology is thought
    to be adaptable to wide area use

- is also of interest.

Any archives which contain information about current standardisation
might also be useful.

All contributions gratefully received! Will summarise to net if sufficient
interest.

Thanks.

--
JANET: law@uk.ac.lon.ioe | Lindsay Wakeman
EARN/BITNET: law%ioe.lon.ac.uk@ukacrl.bitnet | Institute of Education
INTERNET:law%ioe.lon.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk | 20 Bedford Way London WC1H OAL
UUCP: !mcsun!ukc!educ-isis!law | VOICE +44 71 636 1500 ext.512

From 6203418866525536355

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a38b52ab30a75ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 04:56:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HERE is Internet / packet gateway info
Message-ID: <2545@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 12 Aug 91 00:14:38 GMT
References: <9108071529.AA07131@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 840

From an article by KENDALLG@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Gary Kendall):
> Are there any FTP-able files on the network somewhere with more info about
> using internet <--> packet gateway access?

I enclose below a LaTeX document I have prepared to help get more of these
gateways running here in Australia. It's designed to be read by everybody
involved with the gateway. Please ignore the references to AARNet, that's
the name of the IP network we have here in Australia.

Comments etc. much appreciated. This work is (c) 1991 by Warren Toomey.

```
\documentstyle{article}
\setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0.25in}
\setlength{\topmargin}{0.0in}
% Width 4.5in for dvi2tty, 6in normally
% Height 7.5in for dvi2tty, 9in normally
\setlength{\textwidth}{6in}
\setlength{\textheight}{9in}
\begin{document}

\begin{center}
{\Huge \bf Setting up a Packet--Internet Gateway}
\end{center}
\vspace{0.5cm}
\begin{center}
{\Large Warren Toomey VK1XWT -- August 1991}
\end{center}
\vspace{0.5cm}
\begin{center}
{\large Email: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au}
\end{center}
\vspace{1cm}

\begin{center}
{\large \bf Abstract}
\end{center}

{\sf
```

This paper discusses the reasons for setting up an amateur packet radio
to Internet gateway, technical and hardware features of such a gateway,
and security aspects of maintaining a gateway.

Several sections of this paper require some knowledge of amateur packet radio
operation, Internet site operation, connecting hardware, and Internet
security. These sections will be marked, and I will try to summarise each
section in a manner that does not require this knowledge.

This paper is intended for people who have to install a packet-Internet
gateway, people who must maintain a packet-Internet gateway (both at the
software and hardware level), people who manage a set of Internet machines,
and people who provide the facilities for a set of Internet machines (such as
a University). This is a wide range of readers, so I apologise in advance if
you find some of the material too far below or above your level of
understanding.
}

\vspace{1cm}
\section{Introduction}

The Internet is a large network of academic and commercial computers in
the United States that provide a number of communication services (such
as electronic mail and file transfers) to its users, via the TCP/IP
network protocols. This network is connected to other networks, such as
the AARNet in Australia, and networks in Europe and Japan, to provide a
global computer network.

The amateur radio service consists of a large number of individuals
(known as amateurs or Hams)
throughout the world who use radio communications to pass messages,
chat, and exchange information with other amateurs on several radio
frequencies that are allocated for their use. To become an amateur,
an individual must undergo an examination which tests the individual's
knowledge of the technical operation of radio equipment, radio propagation,
electronic theory, as well as legal and other aspects of amateur radio.
Thus amateurs form a highly technical, capable and responsible group
of people, who are able to provide communication during emergencies,
natural disasters, as well as for their own use.

The amateur radio service is also actively involved in finding new and more
efficient forms of radio communication - techniques such as single sideband
radio and reduced spectrum radio were invented by amateurs.
In the last decade or so, amateur radio operators have been involved in
researching new forms of digital radio communications. This research has
led several amateurs to experiment with different communication protocols
for digital radio communications, including the TCP/IP protocols used on
the Internet.

The Internet protocols have been found to be very useful for radio
networking, and are now used widely by amateurs. To this end, a block of
16,387,064 Internet addresses has been allocated to the worldwide
amateur radio service.

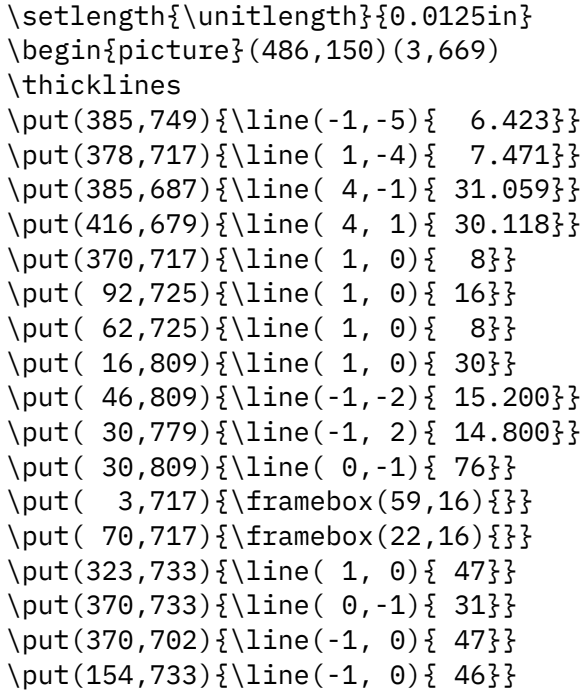
Fast and effective digital radio communications is limited over large distances, due to the distortion and noise introduced by the atmosphere, and the curvature of the Earth. Amateurs have sought several methods to overcome these limitations, such as amateur satellites, which are designed and built by amateurs, and provide store and forward message capabilities as well as digital repeater services.

Another method of overcoming the distance limitation is to use the Internet itself to route digital messages between distant amateur stations. This is easy to accomplish as amateurs are able to use the same network protocols, TCP/IP, as used on the Internet. This method of long-distance amateur communication has been implemented at several places in the world: Australia, America, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Canada, and has been found to be very simple to set up and operate, and is very reliable.

There are two legal/policy aspects of these amateur radio--Internet gateways. The first is the amateur radio service enforces that amateur communications must be between two (or more) licensed amateurs: therefore, non-amateur Internet users must not be able to use the gateways to transmit messages. The second is that many AARNet/Internet sites' policy is to prevent non-registered users from accessing local/Internet resources: therefore amateurs may only pass messages to other amateur gateways. The software that controls the packet--Internet gateways has been written to solidly enforce these two conditions.

\section{The Gateway}

A packet--Internet gateway obviously must be able to communicate to both the Internet, and the amateurs in its local area. Therefore, it must have at least two {\bf interfaces}, one to the Internet, and one to the amateur community. This is shown in Figure 1.



```
\put(108,733){\line( 0,-1){ 31}}
\put(108,702){\line( 1, 0){ 46}}
\put(108,733){\framebox(0,0){}}
\put(154,687){\framebox(169,107){}}
\put(113,722){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Serial}}}
\put(176,785){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Packet--Internet
Gateway}}}
\put(369,753){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm AARNet/Internet}}}
\put(390,768){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Network and}}}
\put(398,782){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Local Area}}}
\put(329,707){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm card}}}
\put(328,720){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Ethernet}}}
\put(118,706){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Port}}}
\put(284,692){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm address}}}
\put(256,722){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm interface with}}}
\put(268,708){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Internet IP}}}
\put(282,736){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Internet}}}
\put(158,692){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm address}}}
\put(159,706){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Amateur IP}}}
\put(157,722){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm interface with}}}
\put(159,736){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Amateur}}}
\put( 71,723){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm TNC}}}
\put(  6,723){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Transceiver}}}
\put( 52,798){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm Antenna}}}
\end{picture}
\begin{center}
{\bf Figure 1:} Packet--Internet Gateway Block Design
\end{center}
```

The gateway is a machine that runs the software that enables it to perform its function. Currently, this means that it must be an IBM PC computer or clone, running the latest version of the NOS software by Phil Karn or Gerard van der Grinten. The software itself is freely available, but is copyright by the software authors. For performance reasons, I would recommend a computer with at least the performance of a 10MHz IBM XT, with 640K or memory, and at least a small hard disk.

Each interface must have a unique IP address, so that both the local amateurs and the other gateways can communicate with it. The Internet interface's address is assigned by the AARNet/Internet administrator of the institution, and the amateur radio interface's address is assigned by the local amateur IP administrator.

Each interface must also have the appropriate hardware needed for it to communicate with its destination. On the amateur radio side, a {\bf Terminal Node Controller}, a {\bf transceiver} and an {\bf antenna} convert the packets from the gateway into radio transmissions that can be received by amateur stations. On the Internet side, there are two main options: an {\bf Ethernet card} connects the gateway to the local area network, which is part of the AARNet/Internet, or a {\bf serial line} connects the gateway to another machine in the institution which is on the local area network, and hence is part of the AARNet/Internet. The serial line can run either the SLIP or PPP protocol to communicate with

the other machine.

\bigskip

That completes the overview of the hardware setup of the gateway. This
leads on to several considerations:

\begin{itemize}
\item The gateway and other hardware must be reliable, and be readily
        available to the maintainer of the gateway to fix unforseen problems.
\item The gateway must be placed in a physical position to suit both
        its connection to the AARNet/Internet, and to the TNC/transceiver.
\item The transceiver and antenna must be in a position to satisfy both
        the needs of the local amateur community, and the wishes of
        the institution where they are to be situated.
\item If using Ethernet, the gateway's position must allow it to be
         physically connected to the local area network.
\end{itemize}

\noindent At this point, it should be mentioned that at least one of
the people maintaining the gateway must have a current amateur radio
license. The institution providing the Internet connection may also wish
to appoint another person to ensure the gateway meets the policies of the
institution; this of course may be the same person.

\section{How the Gateway Works}

At an elementary level, the gateway works as follows: Messages are broken
up into {\bf packets} when they are sent over the Internet. When the gateway
receives a packet on one interface, it checks the destination IP address in
the packet, and according to its table of {\bf routes}, it retransmits that
packet on the interface that will send the packet to its destination. For
example, a packet from the local amateur radio community to a gateway
in another country will be received by the local gateway, retransmitted by
the gateway on its Internet interface, and will travel along the Internet
to the destination gateway, where it will be received and retransmitted by
the transceiver at that gateway.

In practice, this is not as simple, because of the following reason. Even
though the global amateur community has been allocated a block of valid
Internet addresses, none of the Internet machines in the world know how
to send packets to these addresses. This is because up until recently, no
amateur computers were connected to the Internet.

The easiest solution would be to advertise the routes to these addresses to
all Internet machines, but this was not done for the following reasons:

\begin{itemize}
\item Amateur stations are not as geographically fixed as most Internet
        computers, as their computers are generally smaller, and the
        radio medium allows amateurs to move around and still communicate
        with each other, and
\item Advertising amateur computer addresses to all Internet machines greatly

```
        increases the possibility of non-amateurs accessing amateur
        transmitters.
\end{itemize}

The solution adopted was to {\bf encapsulate} amateur packets received by
the gateways inside another packet, transmit this bigger packet to the
destination gateway, which unwraps the packet and transmits the
contents [Woodburn et al. 1991]. This is illustrated in Figure 2.

\setlength{\unitlength}{0.0125in}
\begin{picture}(380,237)(20,590)
\thicklines
\put(160,740){\line( 0,-1){ 60}}
\put(300,740){\line( 0,-1){ 60}}
\put(300,660){\line( 0,-1){ 60}}
\put(300,820){\line( 0,-1){ 60}}
\put(160,600){\framebox(240,60){}}
\put( 20,680){\framebox(380,60){}}
\put(160,760){\framebox(240,60){}}
\put(168,646){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm IP}}}
\put(194,646){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.136.0.25}}}
\put(226,625){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm to}}}
\put(200,606){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.14.1.2}}}
\put(337,627){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm data}}}
\put(337,707){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm data}}}
\put(166,806){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm IP}}}
\put(190,726){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.136.0.25}}}
\put(189,806){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.136.0.25}}}
\put( 45,686){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 128.171.41.250}}}
\put( 52,726){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 131.236.20.90}}}
\put( 83,706){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm to}}}
\put( 24,726){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm IP}}}
\put(199,686){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.14.1.2}}}
\put(223,705){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm to}}}
\put(337,787){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm data}}}
\put(196,766){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm 44.14.1.2}}}
\put(223,787){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm to}}}
\put(165,726){\makebox(0,0)[lb]{\raisebox{0pt}[0pt][0pt]{\tenrm IP}}}
\end{picture}
\begin{center}
{\bf Figure 2:} Amateur Packet Encapsulation
\end{center}

The first packet shown is the packet transmitted by an amateur and received by
the local gateway. At this level, the source and destination address are
both amateur addresses. The local gateway determines which remote
gateway this packet must be passed to, and {\bf encapsulates} the packet
inside a new packet, with source and destination addresses being the Internet
addresses of the local and remote gateway. The packet is then placed on the
Internet, where it is passed to the remote gateway.

This encapsulated packet (the second packet in Figure 2) is seen by the
Internet to have a valid source and destination address, and can be passed
```

to the remote gateway. The Internet sees the wrapped packet as data, which it ignores.

At the remote gateway, the packet is received and unwrapped; this is the third packet in Figure 2. The remote gateway determines which interface to transmit the unwrapped packet, according to the destination address. Reply messages are encapsulated in exactly the same manner.

\section{Security Aspects of Encapsulation}

The encapsulation method satisfies the security considerations discussed in the Introduction:

\begin{itemize}
\item Because no Internet machines know how to route packets to amateur gateways, there is no possibility that non-amateur packets will be transmitted on amateur transmitters.
\item All incoming amateur packets are encapsulated by the local gateway, preventing amateurs from accessing any Internet machines, except for remote gateways. Therefore, amateurs see the connection between the gateways as a very long piece of wire.
\end{itemize}

There are, however, other ways of overcoming these barriers, by using some of the applications built into the gateway software; these can be easily prevented, and are discussed in a later section.

\section{AX.25 Encapsulation}

One of the first digital protocols used by amateurs, and still the most widely used, is AX.25, a reliable protocol based on X.25. One of its limitations is that AX.25 packets cannot pass through more that 7 intermediate machines before reaching their destination. This limits the distance AX.25 packets can travel.

The latest versions of NOS include AX.25 encapsulation, which operates in exactly the same way as normal IP encapsulation, thereby allowing long distance AX.25 communication while still obeying the 7 step limit [Kantor 1991].

\section{Preparing the Gateway Machine}

This section discusses the aspects of preparing the gateway for the software that will make the gateway work. It is assumed that:

\begin{itemize}
\item You have a fairly good idea of the Internet and how it works.
\item You have a reasonable understanding of the NOS software. If you don't, you can either obtain a `plug 'n play' disk from me by mailing me a note to my email address at the beginning of the paper, or you can anonymous ftp to the machine {\tt ucsd.edu}, cd to {\tt hamradio/ka9q/nos}, and get the software from there.
\item You have a copy of the NOS software dated at least June 1991. Either the {\sf ka9q} version or the {\sf pa0gri} will do. {\tt ucsd.edu}

has the latest versions in the ftp directory given above.
\item You have a gateway that meets the hardware specifications given in
the Introduction, and the hardware needed to form the interfaces --
that is, a TNC, a transceiver, an antenna, and an Ethernet board
or a serial link to a machine on the Internet that can talk SLIP or
PPP. The gateway will also need around 1 Megabyte of free disk space.
\item You have a local amateur IP address for the machine, and a local
Internet IP address for the machine.
\end{itemize}

Your first step is to give the gateway two domain names, a name for the
other gateways to know, and a name for the amateurs to know. Your Internet
name should follow any rules specified for your institution. Your amateur
domain name should be of the following form: {\tt name.callsign.ampr.org}
where the callsign is the callsign of the amateur that will be operating
the gateway, and the name is whatever name you want to call the machine.
An example of Internet and amateur domain names is {\tt minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au}
and {\tt minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org}.

You need to register the Internet name on the Domain Name Server for your
local area network.
You then need to register your amateur domain name with the Domain Name
Server for the amateur service. This is the DNS server at {\tt ucsd.edu}.
To do this, send email to the following address: {\tt ampraddr@ucsd.edu}.
The subject line should be empty, and the email should have the following
line:

\begin{verbatim}
name.callsign.ampr.org.   IN   A   amateur.radio.ip.address
\end{verbatim}

For example, the line I sent in for my gateway was:

\begin{verbatim}
minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org.   IN   A   44.136.0.31
\end{verbatim}

{\sf Aside: For those who understand DNS records, {\tt ucsd.edu} will also
accept CNAME and MX records. Also, you can delete previous entries by sending
the same line, with the last field on the line the word `delete'. Additions
and changes to the DNS at {\tt ucsd.edu} usually take a few days to be
entered, so make sure you get things right first.}

\section{Installing the NOS Software}

Installing the NOS software can be done in three stages:

\begin{itemize}
\item Install the software, and set the gateway
up as a local amateur radio station;
this includes setting up the TNC, transceiver and antenna. This
should not be too hard to do, as the local amateur community can
provide information on how to do this.

\item Alter the setup to include an interface to the AARNet/Internet, using
        either an Ethernet board, or a serial link running SLIP or PPP.
        You will need an appropriate Ethernet driver if you are using an
        Ethernet board -- these can be obtained from {\tt ucsd.edu} in
        the directory {\tt hamradio/drivers}. Read the documentation that
        comes with the driver package.
\item Finally, set up encapsulated routes to the other amateur gateways,
        and email their operators so that they will set up routes back to
        your gateway. Use the `ping', `telnet' and `ftp' commands in NOS
        to ensure that the encapsulation is working.
\end{itemize}

An example setup file is given in Appendix B, and is currently in use
at the {\tt minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au} gateway. This section will discuss
aspects of a gateway's setup that I think need attention.

To begin with, the hostname of the gateway should be the gateway's amateur
domain name, as it will be used mainly by amateurs. Ensure that the gateway
has a valid amateur callsign. Every interface used
by the gateway should use the amateur IP address, except for the single
interface to the Internet, which should use the Internet IP address. The
default route should be the Internet interface, as badly addressed packets
will not affect anybody there. Ensure that routes are as specific as possible:
for example, if your local amateur address are of the form $44.136.0.x$,
then you should add a route to {\tt 44.136.0/24}.

Add ARP entries for both the Ethernet address of the gateway's Ethernet
board, and an Ethernet broadcast address for the local area network.

\subsection{Adding Encapsulated IP Routes}

Adding the encapsulated IP routes to other gateways is very easy, as is
shown in the example setup file in Appendix B. Note that you must specify
the Internet IP address of the gateway, and not the amateur IP address.

\subsection{Adding Encapsulated AX.25 Routes}

Due to the implementation aspects of AX.25 encapsulation, each encapsulated
AX.25 route appears as a new {\bf interface} under NOS, and as such, needs
to have a new {\bf SSID} (Station Sequence ID), as well as a new interface
name. For example, the pseudo-interfaces used by the {\tt minnie} gateway
have SSIDs {\sf vk1xwt-2}, {\sf vk1xwt-3}, {\sf vk1xwt-4}, {\sf vk1xwt-5}
and {\sf vk1xwt-6}. These are different than the callsign used for the
gateway, {\sf vk1xwt-1}. According to the AX.25 protocol, this allows up
to 15 pseudo-interfaces, with SSIDs of --1 to --15, as well as the local
amateur interface.

For AX.25 encapsulation to work, you need to already have an encapsulated
IP route defined to the destination gateway, and vice versa.

When using the encapsulated AX.25 service, you must remember that you need
to use the SSID of the interface you want to connect through. For example,
to connect to {\tt minnie} locally, you would do:

```
\begin{verbatim}
net> connect vk1xwt-1
\end{verbatim}

However, to connect to a machine in Hawaii through {\tt minnie}, you need to
use {\tt minnie}'s SSID of --4:

\begin{verbatim}
net> connect ah6bw-1 vk1xwt-4
\end{verbatim}

Similarly, a user in Hawaii connects {\bf to} {\tt vk1xwt-4}, but connects
{\bf through} {\tt vk1xwt-1}.

\section{Other Security Considerations}

If you use your gateway with no applications running, you can guarantee
the security of your gateway. However, with three applications, the
mailbox, SMTP and RIP, your security can be breached. Fortunately, two of
these three can be set up to prevent security breaches.

\subsection{RIP}

RIP is the routing protocol that is used to pass routing information around
between machines on the Internet. Strictly speaking, a packet--Internet
gateway does not need to run RIP, as all of its routes are statically
defined. The only reason for a gateway to run RIP is to inform and/or
learn from other gateways when new gateways become available.

If you think that using RIP is a good idea, you must ensure that:

\begin{itemize}
\item You do not broadcast your routing table to your local network; if you
        do, non-amateur machines will learn about routes to the amateur
        gateways, and may allow non-amateurs to use amateur transceivers.
\item You refuse all RIP broadcasts from your local network; if you do not,
        amateurs will learn about the Internet addresses on your local network,
        which are non-amateur addresses.
\item You only send your routing table to destination amateur gateways, as
        they are the only machines who are interested in your routes.
\end{itemize}

\subsection{The Mailbox}

The mailbox application can be accessed in two ways: by a local amateur
connecting to your machine using the AX.25 protocol, or by an amateur or
non-amateur connecting to your machine by the Telnet protocol.

The mailbox provides features that you do not want amateur or non-amateur
users to access:

\begin{itemize}
```

```
\item A Telnet capability which can connect to both amateur and non-amateur
        machines.
\item A Gateway capability which can connect using AX.25 to amateur
        machines.
\item A Netrom capability which can connect using NETROM to amateur
        machines.
\item A Remote operation capability which allows a user to change the
        current setup of the gateway.
\end{itemize}

Fortunately, these are easily disabled by including an entry in the
{\tt ftpusers}
file for the user `anonymous', with permissions `1', no password, and a
home directory the directory {\tt /pub}. Make sure that the {\tt ftpusers}
file is not kept in the {\tt pub} directory, or any of its subdirectories.

You may wish to add other users entries, so that you can remotely Telnet
to the gateway and modify its state. These entries should have a password,
and you should never Telnet to the gateway from another amateur machine,
as the password will be broadcast over the airwaves for other people to
hear.

\subsection{SMTP}

Once the above security holes are closed, SMTP is the only way to bypass
security, as it allows non-amateurs to send electronic mail to amateurs,
and vice versa, and SMTP cannot be easily set up to prevent this. To
ensure complete security, turn SMTP off.

You may initially have SMTP enabled, and monitor the use of email to see
if there is any current security problems; however, this leaves the gateway
open for email interchange which may be illegal.

\subsection{Other Applications}

With the mailbox and Telnet set up correctly, the gateway is secure to
my knowledge. The following applications can be started without breaching
security: echo, discard, ftp, finger, telnet, ttylink, rip, ax25 and
netrom.

\section{Conclusion}

To summarise, the packet--Internet gateway provides fast and reliable
long-distance digital amateur radio communication, which up until
recently has been difficult if not impossible. The use of TCP/IP protocols
allows easy connection to the AARNet/Internet, as well as the local amateur
community. This long-distance connection not only provides reliable
communication for amateur and emergency use, but gives the amateur radio
community another avenue for research into radio communication techniques.

The gateway software provides the method to connect amateur gateways
together, while at the same time ensures the gateway can be operated
correctly from both the amateur and non-amateur point of view.
```

I have operated and maintained a packet--Internet gateway in Canberra for the last few months, and have found it to be very reliable, very easy to maintain, and very secure. Moreover, due to the communication speeds used in the amateur community, the gateway has added a negligible burden to the AARNet/Internet use of my local network.

\bigskip

I would be glad to answer any questions that are emailed to me at the Internet mail address given at the beginning of this paper, although I cannot guarantee the promptness of my replies. I would also greatly appreciate comments, criticisms and suggestions about this paper and how it can be improved.

\vspace{0.5cm}

\hspace{3cm} Warren Toomey vk1xwt.

\appendix

\section{Bibliography}

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\vspace{0.5cm}

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B. Kantor.
{\it Internet Protocol Encapsulation of AX.25 Frames.}
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\vspace{0.5cm}

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R. Woodburn and D. Mills.
{\it A Scheme for an Internet Encapsulation Protocol.}
Request for Comments memo 1241. July 1991.

\section{Example Gateway Setup File}

The following is the setup file `autoexec.net' used by the gateway {\tt minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au}.

\begin{verbatim}
A U T O E X E C . N E T   F O R   N O S
#

```
# Last update 11:00am 910719
#
# minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au provides an ftp site for minix. It also collects
# news for comp.os.minix from the local nntp server. Minnie has two
# interfaces: ec0 is a 3c501 Ethernet interface to the Internet via
# cs.adfa's LAN, and sl0 is a dial-in SLIP link, which is used to gateway
# packets from the local amateur radio network, 44.136.0.0/24.
#
# ec0 has the ip address minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au, and sl0 has the address
# minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org. In order for this to work, we have to do the
# encapsulation before setting ec0's ip address.
#
#       Local Definitions
#
hostname minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org
ax25 mycall vk1xwt-1
ip address minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org
#
#       Attach ports
#
# We have up to 2 possible interfaces:
#       sl0 can connect minnie to henry.vk1xwt or switch.vk1kcm via SLIP
#       ec0 connects minnie to the ADFA net
# We also have a netrom pseudo-interface
attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 2048 1500 2400 v
attach packet 0x6e ec0 8 1500
attach netrom
#
#       Publish Ethernet numbers
#
# We include a broadcast address if rip is used
arp add 131.236.255.255 ether ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
arp add minnie.cs eth 02:60:8c:09:41:23
mode ec0 datagram
#
#       Routing
#
# The default route is via ec0. Other routes are to 44.136.0.0 via sl0,
# and IP encapsulation to other 44. networks via the Internet, such as:
# 44.64/16      switch.ka9q.ampr.com    Nth New Jersey, USA     Phil ka9q
# 44.62/16      emperor.handheld.com    Cntrl Virginia, USA     wa4ong
# 44.14/16      ampr.wslab.hawaii.edu   Hawaii, USA             Tony ah6bw
# 44.130/16     hb9zz.ethz.ch           Germany                 Marco hb9zz
# 44.142/16     hb9zz.ethz.ch           Switzerland             Marco hb9zz
# 44.131/16     switch.ka9q.ampr.com    England                 Phil ka9q
# 44.137/16     gr08pc.cdh.cdc.com      Netherlands             Gerard pa0gri
# 44.135/16     hydra-gw.carleton.ca    Parts of Canada         Barry ve3jf
# 44.135.84/24  at.ve3uow.watstar.waterloo.edu Parts of Canada  Roger ve3rks
route add default ec0
route add 44.136.0/24 sl0
route add 44.64/16 encap switch.ka9q.ampr.com
route add 44.62/16 encap emperor.handheld.com
route add 44.14/16 encap ampr.wslab.hawaii.edu
```

```
route add 44.130/16 encap hb9zz.ethz.ch
route add 44.142/16 encap hb9zz.ethz.ch
route add 44.131/16 encap switch.ka9q.ampr.com
route add 44.137/16 encap 129.179.122.10
route add 44.135/16 encap 134.117.12.10
route add 44.135.84/24 encap 129.97.177.12
#
#       Interface addresses
#
# Although minnie's default ip address is minnie.v1kxwt.ampr.org., we need
# to use a `real' Internet address for the ec0 connection.
ifconfig ec0 ipaddress minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au
ifc sl0 ipa minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org
#
#       RIP
#
# Minnie runs rip so that new gateways can route through minnie even if they
# can't route directly. We need to discard local Ethernet routes.
rip merge on
rip refuse 131.236.1.16
rip refuse 131.236.40.2
rip refuse 131.236.30.20
rip refuse 131.236.1.6
rip refuse 131.236.20.32
rip refuse 131.236.1.4
rip refuse 131.236.30.5
rip refuse 131.236.20.33
rip add switch.ka9q.ampr.com 300
rip add emperor.handheld.com 310
rip add ampr.wslab.hawaii.edu 320
rip add hb9zz.ethz.ch 330
rip add 129.179.122.10 340
rip add 134.117.12.10 350
rip add 129.97.177.12 360
rip add 44.136.0.32 370
#
#       AX.25 encapsulation
#
# We encapsulate ax.25 packets according to rfc1226 for some destinations.
# Each axip interface must have a different callsign.
#
# To connect TO an axip box, use the callsign of the incoming route.
# For example, you would do  c ai3 vk1xwt-4.
#
# But to connect THRU an axip box, use the callsign of the outgoing route.
# For example, you would do  c ai3 ah6bw-3 vk1xwt-2.
# Note the different xwt callsign.
#
# Similarly, to connect THRU ah6bw to kh6gpi,
# do  c ai3 kh6gpi vk1xwt-2 ah6bw-1.
#
# The INCOMING callsigns for the axip routes are given below:
# ai2 Hawaii:      ah6bw-3 thru ampr.wslab.hawaii.edu
```

```
# ai3 Europe:      hb9zz-3 thru hb9zz.ethz.ch
# ai4 Canberra:    vk1kcm-3 thru switch.vk1kcm, unti minnie gets a rig
# ai5 Netherlands: pa0gri-14 thru gro8pc.cdh.cdc.com
# ai6 Canada?:     ve3uow-1 thru at.ve3uow.watstar.waterloo.edu
attach axip ai2 256 ampr.wslab.hawaii.edu vk1xwt-2
attach axip ai3 256 129.132.20.19 vk1xwt-3
attach axip ai4 256 switch.vk1kcm.ampr.org vk1xwt-4
attach axip ai5 256 129.179.122.10 vk1xwt-5
attach axip ai6 256 129.97.177.12 vk1xwt-6
ifc ai2 ipadd minnie.cs
ifc ai3 ipadd minnie.cs
ifc ai4 ipadd minnie.vk1xwt.ampr.org
ifc ai5 ipadd minnie.cs
ifc ai6 ipadd minnie.cs
#
#       NETROM
#
# minnie is the netrom name. Send routing every hour & expire every hour.
netrom verbose on
netrom prom on
netrom interface ai2 minnie 192
netrom interface ai3 minnie 192
netrom interface ai4 minnie 192
netrom interface ai5 minnie 192
netrom interface ai6 minnie 192
netrom nodetimer 1800
netrom obsotimer 1800
netrom bcnodes ai2
netrom bcnodes ai3
netrom bcnodes ai4
netrom bcnodes ai5
netrom bcnodes ai6
#
#       Domain Servers
#
domain cache clean on
domain addserver ucsd.edu
domain addserver ccadfa.cc.adfa.oz.au
domain addserver cspyr1.cs.adfa.oz.au
dom maxwait 30
#
#       Set TCP and IP parameters
#
ip ttl 32
tcp mss 1450
tcp window 2900
tcp irtt 10000
tcp syndata on
#
#       Set up the PPP connection via sl0
#
# This is commented out because I haven't got PPP to work properly yet.
# The PPP link is passive, so that we can be dialed up.
```

```
#ppp pp0 trace 1
#ppp pp0 lcp local accm 0
#ppp pp0 lcp local compress address on
#ppp pp0 lcp local compress protocol on
#ppp pp0 lcp local magic on
#ppp pp0 lcp open passive
#ppp pp0 ipcp local compress tcp 16 1
#ppp pp0 ipcp open passive
#mode pp0 datagram
#
#       NNTP stuff
#
nntp dir /ka9q/spool/news /ka9q/spool/news
nntp addserver sserve 3600
nntp groups comp.os.minix
#nntp kick sserve
#
#       SMTP parameters
#
smtp timer 500
smtp batch on
smtp usemx on
smtp trace 0
smtp maxclients 7
smtp batch on
#
#       Mbox parameters
#
mbox timer 3600
mbox tiptimeout 300
#
#       Start Servers
#
# The telnet server is activated so that people coming in from other 44. boxes
# or via ai0 can leave mail, and eventually see what other calls to connect to.
# Only vk1xwt has telnet, gateway & netrom access.
start echo
start discard
start ftp
start smtp
start finger
start telnet
start ttylink
start rip
start ax25
start netrom
#
#       Misc
#
log nos.log
attended off
mbox attend off
mb motd "      Minnie is run by Warren vk1xwt, with some support from ADFA"
```

\end{verbatim}
\end{document}

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From 2856771530014479708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 06:15:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <10031@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 12 Aug 91 12:10:29 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
<1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au> <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<skcm.681698325@ise>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

Let me try this one more time as I didn't see any real comments the last time.

I agree that changing the separator in the name/routing designator is a bad idea.

I think the easiest and most effective solution would be to change the Continent
designators to 4 letters. To the best of my knowledge, there are currently no
4 letter top level domains in the Internet so uniqueness should be gauranteed.
Requesting ISO and INTERNET sanction for these should gaurantee that they
will remain unique in the future.

Can anyone give me a real good reason why this can't/shouldn't be done??

I believe that even though it appears to be impossible now, at some time in
the future, when political factions begin to realize that this isn't the 1920's,
the Amateur Packet System will be connected to the rest of the world. We
can't keep our heads in the sand forever.

bill   KB3YV
--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -1771745986947178030
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 07:18:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!news!bruce
From: bruce@contingency.think.com (Bruce Walker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <BRUCE.91Aug12091127@contingency.think.com>
Date: 12 Aug 91 07:11:27 GMT
References: <9108100031.AA21658@ucsd.edu>
    <1991Aug12.093705.15710@bmerh409.bnr.ca>
Sender: news@Think.COM
Organization: Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge MA, USA
Lines: 50
In-Reply-To: totten@bmerh287.bnr.ca's message of 12 Aug 91 09:37:05 GMT

In article <1991Aug12.093705.15710@bmerh409.bnr.ca> totten@bmerh287.bnr.ca (Paul W. Totten) writes:

> This idea makes sense. If you look at the way that several other networks (uucp, bitnet) gateway with Internet, this is exactly what they do. For example, if I want to send mail from my node (on Internet) to uunet which lives on the uucp network, I would address my mail to: userid@uunet.uucp Similarly, if I want to send mail to someone at the University of Ottawa, which lives on bitnet, I would address it to: userid@uottawa.bitnet
> The ".ax25bbs" (".bitnet", ".uucp") implies the existance of an Internet domain of that name, which is used to route the message to the appropriate gateway.

Actually it doesn't. There is no UUCP or BITNET domain; your site probably has it's mailer hacked up to fake it (I did the same with ours). There was a very large amount of discussion about this back when the domain system was starting up. Domains are explicitly not supposed to be topologically or geographically based, they are administratively based. In other words, there must be a responsible party for the things in the domain. There is no such entity for UUCP, and I would guess there isn't for BITNET.

There is a NET domain (seemed to be a kludge, but it lives) for network organizations themselves. E.g., UU.NET, NSF.NET, CS.NET, NEAR.NET, ...
There is the domain UU.NET for the UUNET organization. These domains are used for the network facilities, not the "member organizations" attached to the network. For example, we are on NEARNET, but that doesn't put us in the "NEAR.NET" domain; we are commercial, so we are in the COM domain.
However, the gateway box we have on-site here is in the NEAR.NET domain.
Again, domains names are not based on routing.

The hard part is how to gather up the many individuals and give them a domain. The current thought is to do it by country/state/town, since our

government is the closest thing to "administrative control" we can come up with. Unfortunately, that means that one's personal domainname would change when one moves, but the alternative would be a *huge* flat namespace under "US" or whatever.

> Now, I'll admit that there are other addresses which I could use
> to get the mail to the sames places (eg: ulaval.bitnet is the same
> as vm1.ulaval.ca -- routing will take care of things, since Laval
> has a node on each network), but you get the point.

VM1.ULAVAL.CA is a domain name. ULAVAL.BITNET isn't; it is routing advice (which happens to look like a domain) you are giving your mailer.

--
--Bruce Walker
  Thinking Machines Corp., Cambridge, MA
  bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; WT1M

From -9219368467937075158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 14:52:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 12 Aug 91 17:25:50 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 174
Originator: hanko@hanko

Again ... sorry for not following the 'proper forms for response'
but I don't have the 'proper' news posting software, so just do
this in the simplest way ...

My comments with '***'

> ... Hank

Date: 9 Aug 91 01:03:26 GMT
From: cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique

In article <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:

>
>*** Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
>*** What is it we should do? How should we do that?
>*** While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
>*** wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
>*** with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
>*** those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.
>*** So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you
>*** know what the solutions are.

I would suggest the obvious solution is scanning routing hints right
to left. Posting software should always require a full hierarchial
address. It may supply default continent and country, even state and
local, designators if none are supplied by the user. Then by scanning
right to left all ambiguities caused by local names are resolved properly
at the appropriate local level. Your forwarding software should certainly
have a forwarding solution for continental designators that it can
fall back on if a forwarding solution fails for countries. Similarly,
if a country solution is found, it can be fallen back on if a state
solution is missing. And so on down to local LAN names. There is
never any uncertainty because *every* address would start with the
same top level field as it's rightmost element and the software scans
until it can resolve no further. There should never be confusion between
a country code and a continent code, or some very localized code as
scanning descends the routing hierarchy. The only precaution needed to
prevent problems with other networks is to avoid using conflicting top
level names. In the case of the BBSNET, there are only seven to worry about.
The major fault of current BBS software, as I see it, is that it doesn't
respect it's own self imposed hierarchial nature, because it scans in the
wrong direction.

Gary KE4ZV

*** I'd sure like to clear this up ...
***   IT DOESN'T SCAN LEFT TO RIGHT
*** Have posted this fact to the bbs net many many times,
*** but someone out there keeps claiming it does ...
*** If you really do have a solution, please post details, can implement
*** solution rather quickly, if you have one. Please describe how the
*** various tables would look for some example cases. i.e. I'm not going
*** to do *ALL* the work myself ... include samples of init.mb, fwd.mb,
*** and config.mb ... I assume you know my code well, since you claim
*** to understand how it operates.

Date: 9 Aug 91 09:21:23 GMT
From: cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!
durham@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Gentlemen,

I , as a very minor bbs software author have had huge problems in the
past getting info about what is really going on in the pbbs world.

I see W0RLI, AA4RE and VE3GYQ ,to name three, on here and presenting
more verbage than I've ever seen from them.

How about, if not a rec.radio.amateur.pbbs, at least a mailing list
for pbbs stuff? I know about several others like me who have their
own pbbs software (because they wanted to do something that the
RLI/4RE/MBL stuff wasn't designed for, like run in a unix environment)
who would greatly benefit from knowing what the latest "whiz-bang" feature
is that's going to make us incompatible with the pbbs network *this*
week 8-) .

I guess we have to do more educating, like some suggest. One facet
of education is information, and there has been almost no flow of
same regarding the pbbs net. It seems that a lot of the present
confusion and flame-throwing were initially caused by lack of
education/information among internet folks who weren't aware that
packet radio addresses were different and should not be used on
internet !

To perhaps better summarize:
1. There is no flow of information pbbsnet->internet.
2. There is no flow of information internet->pbbsnet.
3. There is no flow of information concerning pbbs software design.

Can we fix this?
-Jim, W2XO

*** Let's do it on the bbs net. I don't usually have time at work to
*** play ham radio, and can only read/post now and then, when workload
*** is a bit slack.

|> Hank: are you listening?

     I'm sure he is.

|> Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

*** Yup! Listening ... most of the time ... just not talking
*** very often (see above).

ok. here's my final question, which can also be taken as a suggestion.
if I want to send mail, for example, to friends back in Aggieland on a
machine that is on BITNET from Internet, I would address it to
joe_user@tamvenus.bitnet --- notice the .bitnet? (yeah, I know....VENUS
is also on the Internet...but it's habit now.)

so, why can't we simply register something like '.packet' with the NIC,

and put all this nonsense to bed? then, make sure people know that if
they want to mis-use .NA and call it North America, they must also use
the .packet to let the system know it is for a foreign network. now, I
must admit that mail is not my strongest area --- sendmail.cf still scares
the sh_t out of me, but it seems obvious that this is a solution to this,
and will help in any attempts to interconnect the lot.

my packet address might then look like n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet or
something like that. the gateway machines (if there are any) could
then say ``hmmmm....he's a .packet, and is in ill. --- he must therefore
be in .usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe'' or whatever
it wants. who cares --- from that point, it would be leaving the Internet
machines alone. but while on the Internet, it would conform to standards.
the gateway machine has the smarts.

likewise, if I sent mail (mind you, this all assumes that such a gateway
exists) from packet to an Internet address in Nambia,.....

while on packet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe
>To: user@machine.na.arpa

once on the Internet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet
>To: user@machine.na

so what's the problem?

oh, people would have to be sure that their .signature clearly points out
that their address is in .packet.

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts are mine, not my employer's.

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

*** This looks like it makes a lot of sense.
*** We already have ".ampr.org" ...
*** The gateways could take care of the details automatically ...
*** perhaps without much difficulty.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics

Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -891077599455232874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c28d150a046b2c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-12 15:42:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!jarthur!nntp-server.caltech.edu!gmc
From: gmc@Quotron.COM (Greg Christy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q and Turbo C++
Message-ID: <gmc.682025172@premises1.Quotron.COM>
Date: 12 Aug 91 19:26:12 GMT
References: <45235@cup.portal.com> <45334@cup.portal.com>
Sender: news@nntp-server.caltech.edu
Reply-To: gmc@Quotron.COM
Organization: Quotron Systems, Inc.
Lines: 17

In <45334@cup.portal.com> John_A_Pham@cup.portal.com writes:

>I have been trying to compile KA9Q with Turbo C++ (2.0) and the executable
>seems to be larger than the one that is compiled with Turbo C, not only that
>it doesn't work!   Does anyone know if there is a patch for KA9Q for Turbo
>C++....and how do I contact Phil Karn?
>
>Thanks,
>John

I have recently discovered that there is indeed a bug involving switch
statements in Borland C++ 2.0. Use compiler option -G- or
#pragma option -G-
on modules that have switch statements.

Greg

From -770708759551537147
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 15:30:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!kaufman
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.005546.1913@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 13 Aug 91 00:55:46 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA

Lines: 70

hank_oredson@mentorg.com writes:

>Rather than let this drop, lets take irony in hand and explore a bit:

>Ok ... now everyone has had a chance to hack at this topic, I have this
>one kinda strange question ... how come internet has no top level geographic
>domain specification? If internet addresses were things like mumble.NA.AF
>then the problem would not have occured ... seems to me the problem occurs
>because internet has fewer layers in it's domain hierarchy than the bbs net.

All together now, in chorus: in the Internet, NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.
Names are names, that's all. Domains are administrative units, NOT geographic
units. ".edu" generally means a university, WHEREVER it may be. ".com"
generally means a commercial enterprise. There are servers that can tell
you how to route to any name.

Country codes as domains usually occur only for very small countries, where
everyone in the country (using that domain) uses a common server for
routing information. There is no reason in particular why some .com or .edu
addresses could not exist in Namibia.

>In fact, if internet were to simply add that top level (continental) domain
>name, then the problem would never occur, since Namibia would be mumble.NA.AF
>on the internet, and mumble.NAM.AF on bbs net. This would be much simpler
>than making a similar change in the bbs net, as the internet has standards
>and an organization to disseminate them. The bbs net has neither.

The only reason to add a domain of the form ".AF", would be if someone wanted
to coordinate addresses and routing for all of Africa, which I doubt.
If the bbs net does not have standards, how come everyone uses ".USA.NA" in
the continental US?

>Of course, if both networks chose the SAME standards, then there would never
>be a problem ... or would there ?

There might be less problem. Now, since bbsnet has maybe 10K nodes and
100K users worldwide, perhaps it should be the one to adopt the Internet
standards, since there are 100'sK nodes worldwide, and established gateways
to other networks of comparable size.

>It sure has been nice to see the educational information posted to
>rec.radio.amateur.* and other appropriate places ... oh wait ... time warp ..
>those postings have not occured yet !

Au contraire. You just haven't been reading the groups long enough.

>Come *ON* someone! Plenty of folks to complain about the problem ...
>but nobody to explain the solution ?

Repeat after me: NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.

>   ... Hank
>Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
>Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
>Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

If I accidently fire your AR address on the Internet, the mailers will say:
Gee, I don't know how to route that, lets ask the domain server for the ".NA"
domain. It would be preferable for your address to be something like:
W0RLI@W0RLI:OR:USA:NA, so an Internet mailer would say: Gee, that's not an
Internet address. Let's tell the user rather than send it somewhere strange.

Even adding ".ax25" would be an improvement, as long as you ALWAYS advertised
your address as: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USE.NA.AX25 so that Internet mailers would
never be able to match the last component as a valid domain name.

The name spaces should be disjoint. Names are not routes.

Marc Kaufman, WB6ECE, (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)
Names are not routes.

From -5116696597545848361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 15:50:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 12 Aug 91 22:34:29 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 35
Originator: hanko@hanko

Rather than let this drop, lets take irony in hand and explore a bit:

Ok ... now everyone has had a chance to hack at this topic, I have this
one kinda strange question ... how come internet has no top level geographic
domain specification? If internet addresses were things like mumble.NA.AF
then the problem would not have occured ... seems to me the problem occurs
because internet has fewer layers in it's domain hierarchy than the bbs net.

In fact, if internet were to simply add that top level (continental) domain
name, then the problem would never occur, since Namibia would be mumble.NA.AF
on the internet, and mumble.NAM.AF on bbs net. This would be much simpler
than making a similar change in the bbs net, as the internet has standards
and an organization to disseminate them. The bbs net has neither.

Of course, if both networks chose the SAME standards, then there would never

be a problem ... or would there ?

It sure has been nice to see the educational information posted to
rec.radio.amateur.* and other appropriate places ... oh wait ... time warp ..
those postings have not occured yet !

Come *ON* someone! Plenty of folks to complain about the problem ...
but nobody to explain the solution ?

And ... suddenly I get the digest as well as the originals.
I did *NOT* sign up to get the digest. I get the whole thing already.
Whoever signed me up, please un-sign-me-up forthwith.
It's wasting bandwidth.

... Hank
--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -4359407434015543995
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 16:10:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!
munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!
avarice.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au!grwillis
From: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 13 Aug 91 02:17:56 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Reply-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 59
Nntp-Posting-Host: avarice.teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au

There has been quite a number of suggestions as to what to do about
this problem. Suggestions seen have included,

1. Adding a "Domain" or "Network" or whatever you like to call it name
   to the existing Amateur BBS addresses. (suggestions seen include
   BBSNET, FWDNET, AX25BBS, AMPR.ORG).

2. Getting the BBS Net to change its addresses to the 4 Letter continent
   designators and have these registered with the Internet (On this point
   could some kind soul post the 4 letter proposal to the network or at
   least EMail me a copy?) A question I have here is, what is involved
   with registering these 4 letter designators? Are there any costs?

3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"

4. Educate the users not to use addresses incorrectly.

5. Develop accepted Gateway practices to handle the differences between the two networks.

All seem quite good ideas, of these I tend to favour 2, 4 and 5 collectively but am still undecided.

Someone noted that addresses like *.UUCP and *.BITNET are not actually domains. But they appear to be effective, why not implement something like that? Or use the 4 letter designators. In some ways the 4 letter scheme could work better as although the Internet is Domian and name based I cant see why a location couldnt be specified and have internet mailers direct the various 4 letter designators to respective mail gateways in respective areas. As far as the Internet would be concerned wouldnt they just be considered as domain indicators that just have a relevent network attached in one particular part of the Internet? Here in Australia we have the top level domain of AU on the Internet (AARNet), mail for *.AU doesnt get sent to Europe, it gets sent to Australia, similarly if things like NOAM, CEAM and the other ones which I havent seen could indicate which region of the globe to point the particular gatewayed mail wouldnt that help the problem (and make gatewayed mail simpler so that say gatewayed mail didnt get dropped to the BBS net in the Middle of the US somewhere that was destined for Europe or Australia)?

(I just noticed that if the original BBS Addresses for Australia of state.AUS.AU had been implemented that the problem of Namibia would have cropped up a lot sooner (without the cost problem though) as *.AU is the top level domain here!, instead we actually use state.AUS.OC (OC= Oceania, South Pacific , New Zealand, Australia).)

Anyway I guess the bottom line is while we are arguing about this nothing is actually being done. I personally havent decided what I think would be the best way to go, I would like to see the proposal for the 4 letter designators and then take it from there.

Constructive Comments/Critisim welcome... flames > /dev/null

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From 1598402665133495913
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 16:11:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.022846.6780@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 13 Aug 91 02:28:46 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM> <1991Aug13.005546.1913@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: rikitake@jrd.dec.com
Organization: This message belongs to me, not to Digital Equipment Corp.
Lines: 29
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

>All together now, in chorus: in the Internet, NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.
>Names are names, that's all.

Names are not routes nor networks. Multiple networks can reside in a same domain.

>There is no reason in particular why some .com or .edu
>addresses could not exist in Namibia.

And there is no reason in particular why some .jp domain addresses should not exist in the USA or Namibia or anywhere outside Japan, as long as the name is legitimately (i.e. registered in Internet DNS) resolvable.

>Repeat after me: NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.

And names are not networks.

>Even adding ".ax25" would be an improvement, as long as you ALWAYS advertised
>your address as: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USE.NA.AX25 so that Internet mailers would
>never be able to match the last component as a valid domain name.

I propose to add a pseudo top domain (like .BITNET for BITNET). .AX25 is not bad, although I don't like it because it is a protocol name, not a network name.

>The name spaces should be disjoint. Names are not routes.
--
Kenji Rikitake // Views expressed in this message are solely of my own.
Office: rikitake@jrd.dec.com / Home: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

From -6409544597858625884
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 16:27:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-

state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!uhccux!uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!querubin
From: querubin@uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <14363@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 03:02:10 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 15

In article <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>Ok ... now everyone has had a chance to hack at this topic, I have this
>one kinda strange question ... how come internet has no top level geographic
>domain specification? If internet addresses were things like mumble.NA.AF
>then the problem would not have occured ... seems to me the problem occurs
>because internet has fewer layers in it's domain hierarchy than the bbs net.

Haven't we been through this before? Internet host addresses are not tied to
routes. They are related to organizational structures. Sometimes those
organizational structures happen to coincide with geographical boundaries and
the top level domain names are chosen to match the geographical area.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -2844367653015267402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 16:40:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!jarthur!ucivax!
orion.oac.uci.edu!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <39359@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 04:25:54 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 41

In article <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant
Willis VK5ZWI) writes:
>There has [sic] been quite a number of suggestions as to what to do about
>this problem. Suggestions seen have included,

>1. Adding a "Domain" or "Network" or whatever you like to call it name
>   to the existing Amateur BBS addresses. (suggestions seen include
>   BBSNET, FWDNET, AX25BBS, AMPR.ORG).

The addresses on the packet radio network are already too long and
already contain redundant information. No need to make them longer.
Certainly you don't want to add an internet domain name to a
geographical route.

>2. Getting the BBS Net to change its addresses to the 4 Letter continent
>   designators and have these registered with the Internet (On this point
>   could some kind soul post the 4 letter proposal to the network or at
>   least EMail me a copy?) A question I have here is, what is involved
>   with registering these 4 letter designators? Are there any costs?

I sincerely doubt that the internet would be willing to register a
geographical routing hint as a top-level domain, since names are not
routes.

But wait! You'll have to change the bbs software! After all, it
understands '.NA' now, not '.NOAM' or '.MOON'.

>3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"

Hmm. You'd have to change the software for this one too. It would be a
nice clean change, though.

>4. Educate the users not to use addresses incorrectly.

Hah. Good one. Easier to herd cats.

>5. Develop accepted Gateway practices to handle the differences between
>   the two networks.

Gateways don't matter here; it's user misuse. The gatewaying problem is
already solved, should we care to ever do it.
     - Brian

From 279592671838286054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fe6f4b9600207b2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:31:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!walter!salt!sunrise!tleng
From: tleng@faline.bellcore.com (Tony L. Eng)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help with ka9q - again..
Message-ID: <672@salt.bellcore.com>
Date: 13 Aug 91 15:12:19 GMT
Sender: news@salt.bellcore.com
Organization: Morristown Research and Engineering
Lines: 30

This problem is in conjunction with my previous posting: I am
intercepting packets and changing some of the information in the

bodies; however, most of the time, the new data packet is different
in length than the original, so at someone's suggestion, I do a

ntohtcp...
 .
 .
 .
bp=pushdown(bp,newlen);
memcpy(bp->data, newdata, newlen);
trim_data(&bp,newlen);
bp=htontcp(tcph,bp,&ph);

the packet looks good up till the call to htontcp(). However, when htontcp
calls pushdown() to push down the TCPLEN, the bp that is returned is incorrect -
the original data in the bp becomes junk... this has something to do with
ambufw() I suspect. does anyone have any idea why?

as I said, this is in conjunction to an earlier problem - that of getting
the extra cut off segment at the beginning of the next or subsequent packet
bodies. if I do a pullup(&bp,NULLCHAR,oldlen) right before the memcpy,
I get this problem

thanks in advance, any help would be appreciated

Tony

From 6852856959545697704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:34:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>
Date: 13 Aug 91 15:03:58 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 17

In article <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
> [...]
> *** Let's do it on the bbs net. I don't usually have time at work to
> *** play ham radio, and can only read/post now and then, when workload
> *** is a bit slack.
> [...]

This should slow the whole controversy down - make it more of a test
of patience :-) :-)

            ^^^^^^^

--
andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 2158821482760326966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:42:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.165016.21312@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 16:50:16 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 51
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with ***

   ... Hank

From: bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <10031@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 12 Aug 91 12:10:29 GMT

Let me try this one more time as I didn't see any real comments the last time.

I agree that changing the separator in the name/routing designator is a bad idea.

I think the easiest and most effective solution would be to change the Continent
designators to 4 letters. To the best of my knowledge, there are currently no
4 letter top level domains in the Internet so uniqueness should be gauranteed.
Requesting ISO and INTERNET sanction for these should gaurantee that they
will remain unique in the future.

Can anyone give me a real good reason why this can't/shouldn't be done??

I believe that even though it appears to be impossible now, at some time in

the future, when political factions begin to realize that this isn't the 1920's,
the Amateur Packet System will be connected to the rest of the world. We
can't keep our heads in the sand forever.

bill   KB3YV
--

```
     Bill Gunshannon          |        If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu   |  This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu    |         #include <std.disclaimer.h>
```

*** Thank you very much, Bill, we need volunteers to handle things like this.
*** Please let us (bbs authors) and them (packet bbs sysops) and the others
*** (packet bbs users) know what the new list of continent designators is.
*** Once you have submitted them and obtained sanction for them, the whole
*** problem should then go away.
***
*** Of course it will take a little time for the packet bbs network to adopt
*** the new designators, but that's the way life is ...

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 5924906191704558311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:49:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20276@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 13 Aug 91 18:42:33 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> <39359@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 21

In article <39359@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|>
|> But wait! You'll have to change the bbs software! After all, it
|> understands '.NA' now, not '.NOAM' or '.MOON'.

     Actually, no, that is data driven.

|> >3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"

|>
|> Hmm. You'd have to change the software for this one too. It would be a
|> nice clean change, though.

  No, then some idiot would use the address on banyanmail or VAXmail and
we'd have the same problem. or does Nambia have the good taste not to use
VAXen? 8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -2930636427031134432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:51:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.170131.21978@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 17:01:31 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 153
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with ***

(Grab flame thrower from closet ...)

   ... Hank

From: zjdg11@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug10.152332.28261@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 10 Aug 91 15:23:32 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
<1991Aug09.010326.16628@ke4zv.uucp>

I've been watching this one on and off, and seeing as how this nonsense is
*** STILL *** going on, I have to ask a few questions....

then, I'm going to ask/suggest something that may very well help (and it may
not).

none of this is meant as a flame --- please do not interpret it as such.

In article <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> hank_oredson@mentorg.com writes:

> Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
> What is it we should do? How should we do that?

as has already been said at least a hundred-thousand times, follow the accepted standards. the argument that it doesn't work is false. I can see why this screwup might have happened in the first place --- the bbs software was written in a vacuum. at the time, perhaps this was considered ok, since it was intended to be used that way as well. now, however, that assessment is turning out to be wrong. fine. you know what they say, do it right the first time....or you have to spend twice as much time fixing it later. guess what.......

*** Ok, sounds good to me.
*** So   *WHAT ARE THOSE SUGGESTIONS* ?
*** " ... follow existing standards ..." doesn't tell me squat.
*** Please be just a tad more specific, and then *SEND ME THOSE STANDARDS*
*** Also, send the recommendations on how to USE those standards within
*** the bbs net ...

> While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
> wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
> with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
> those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.

first, WHO CARES if the users themselves have '*NO* local processing capability' --- granted, right now, I'm using a pc to pretend that it's a dumb terminal...but it basically has no say in the operations of the UNIX machine I'm working from. does that prevent me from sending e-mail and posting articles? no. it has nothing to do with it.

my dumb pc keeps sending bits to a far-away land. it knows nothing of what will happen to those bits, nor does it care.

now, as far as BBSs not having the smarts to do global routing....WHO CARES? my UNIX machine here (well, there.... :-)) knows nothing about routing mail beyond Amoco computers. in fact, it sometimes has problems with that (or did, at least). it doesn't matter. when my machine has mail to send that it doesn't know how to handle, does it just go off into a corner and sulk? no. it passes it along to another machine who has more mail routing information...like how to access non-Amoco machines.

after my machine sends the mail on to its server machine, that machine will then look at where the mail is headed, and if it leaves Amoco, it will pass it along to our Internet mail gateway, which....... you get the idea.

so even the local BBSs don't have to know how to route to everywhere in the world. all they need to know is where to send it if they don't know what else to do with it.

> So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you
> know what the solutions are.

ok. here's my final question, which can also be taken as a suggestion.
if I want to send mail, for example, to friends back in Aggieland on a
machine that is on BITNET from Internet, I would address it to
joe_user@tamvenus.bitnet --- notice the .bitnet? (yeah, I know....VENUS
is also on the Internet...but it's habit now.)

so, why can't we simply register something like '.packet' with the NIC,
and put all this nonsense to bed? then, make sure people know that if
they want to mis-use .NA and call it North America, they must also use
the .packet to let the system know it is for a foreign network. now, I
must admit that mail is not my strongest area --- sendmail.cf still scares
the sh_t out of me, but it seems obvious that this is a solution to this,
and will help in any attempts to interconnect the lot.

*** Thank you for volunteering to register the "packet" domain with the
*** NIC (whatever that is ...), we need volunteers like you to handle
*** these details. Please let us all know when that registration has
*** been accomplished, and what the "top level network domain name" is.

my packet address might then look like n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet or
something like that. the gateway machines (if there are any) could
then say ``hmmmm....he's a .packet, and is in ill. --- he must therefore
be in .usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe'' or whatever
it wants. who cares --- from that point, it would be leaving the Internet
machines alone. but while on the Internet, it would conform to standards.
the gateway machine has the smarts.

likewise, if I sent mail (mind you, this all assumes that such a gateway
exists) from packet to an Internet address in Nambia,.....

while on packet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe
>To: user@machine.na.arpa

once on the Internet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet
>To: user@machine.na

so what's the problem?

*** Thank you for volunteering to author the user documentation that could
*** be distributed within the internet and the bbs net to help educate
*** users on these addressing matters. We need volunteers like you to
*** create and disseminate this information !

oh, people would have to be sure that their .signature clearly points out
that their address is in .packet.

*** Thank you for making some suggestions on how people might structure

*** their signature to help users avoid confusion. Thank you also for
*** posting this useful information to all the pertinent news groups !

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts are mine, not my employer's.

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

*** Um ... I'm on tcp/ip here ... of course it's local to this building ...
*** and that "mumble.ampr.org" didn't work very well. Can you give more
*** clues where it might be a useful address ?
*** (Stuff flame thrower back into closet ...)

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -6416850837056605011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:51:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.172636.23749@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 17:26:36 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 80
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with ***
Some excellent ideas ...
Just a couple nits to pick ...

   ... Hank

From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <39359@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 04:25:54 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.

In article <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI) writes:
>There has [sic] been quite a number of suggestions as to what to do about
>this problem. Suggestions seen have included,

>1. Adding a "Domain" or "Network" or whatever you like to call it name
>   to the existing Amateur BBS addresses. (suggestions seen include
>   BBSNET, FWDNET, AX25BBS, AMPR.ORG).

The addresses on the packet radio network are already too long and
already contain redundant information. No need to make them longer.
Certainly you don't want to add an internet domain name to a
geographical route.

*** Agree. Small nit: it's a hierarchical LOCATION, not a ROUTE.
*** That is, it describes where the server is located, but does not
*** describe how to get there. That is why I've called it "routing
*** hints" as opposed to "routing" ...

>2. Getting the BBS Net to change its addresses to the 4 Letter continent
>   designators and have these registered with the Internet (On this point
>   could some kind soul post the 4 letter proposal to the network or at
>   least EMail me a copy?) A question I have here is, what is involved
>   with registering these 4 letter designators? Are there any costs?

I sincerely doubt that the internet would be willing to register a
geographical routing hint as a top-level domain, since names are not
routes.

But wait! You'll have to change the bbs software! After all, it
understands '.NA' now, not '.NOAM' or '.MOON'.

*** No, the software does not understand any particular set of characters.
*** This is totally configurable. Nothing to change except some entries
*** in a runtime configuration file.
*** However ... see 4. below. We would still have to "herd the cats".

>3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"

Hmm. You'd have to change the software for this one too. It would be a
nice clean change, though.

*** Yes, the software would have to change, and also be backward compatible.
*** Not a big problem, were it desirable.

>4. Educate the users not to use addresses incorrectly.

Hah. Good one. Easier to herd cats.

*** Yup. MUCH easier.

>5. Develop accepted Gateway practices to handle the differences between
>   the two networks.

Gateways don't matter here; it's user misuse. The gatewaying problem is
already solved, should we care to ever do it.
     - Brian

*** I'm not convinced the gateways are really ok, but have not seen
*** problems that are obvoius "gateway problems" ...

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 1237311521479104144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:51:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.171806.23162@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 17:18:06 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 129
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with ***

The idea of making the name spaces disjoint is a good one.
We thought we had. Internet broke what we had done.
Nobody volunteered to coordinate with internet, thus the
coordination was not done.

   ... Hank

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.005546.1913@neon.Stanford.EDU>

Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>

>Rather than let this drop, lets take irony in hand and explore a bit:

>Ok ... now everyone has had a chance to hack at this topic, I have this
>one kinda strange question ... how come internet has no top level geographic
>domain specification? If internet addresses were things like mumble.NA.AF
>then the problem would not have occured ... seems to me the problem occurs
>because internet has fewer layers in it's domain hierarchy than the bbs net.

All together now, in chorus: in the Internet, NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.
Names are names, that's all. Domains are administrative units, NOT geographic
units. ".edu" generally means a university, WHEREVER it may be. ".com"
generally means a commercial enterprise. There are servers that can tell
you how to route to any name.

*** Names are not routes, routes are not locations, et al.
*** Domains are not "administrative units" in all (or even the most
*** common) cases. Perhaps something else unique to internet.
*** Yeah, we all know this. However (and there is always a however),
*** names are frequently chosen in some mnemonic manner to make it
*** simple for humans to deal with them. e.g. "STANFORD.EDU" and
*** "kaufman" for example. Ditto the bbs net hierarchical location
*** identifiers. They look like a location for a reason ...

Country codes as domains usually occur only for very small countries, where
everyone in the country (using that domain) uses a common server for
routing information. There is no reason in particular why some .com or .edu
addresses could not exist in Namibia.

*** "usually" ... you mean "usual, in the internet"?
*** In two other common examples (telephone and post office) they
*** occur at any time the information must cross a geopolitcal boundary.

>In fact, if internet were to simply add that top level (continental) domain
>name, then the problem would never occur, since Namibia would be mumble.NA.AF
>on the internet, and mumble.NAM.AF on bbs net. This would be much simpler
>than making a similar change in the bbs net, as the internet has standards
>and an organization to disseminate them. The bbs net has neither.

The only reason to add a domain of the form ".AF", would be if someone wanted
to coordinate addresses and routing for all of Africa, which I doubt.
If the bbs net does not have standards, how come everyone uses ".USA.NA" in
the continental US?

>Of course, if both networks chose the SAME standards, then there would never
>be a problem ... or would there ?

There might be less problem. Now, since bbsnet has maybe 10K nodes and
100K users worldwide, perhaps it should be the one to adopt the Internet
standards, since there are 100'sK nodes worldwide, and established gateways
to other networks of comparable size.

*** I suspect there would be a great deal MORE problem ...
*** Think it through carefully ...

>It sure has been nice to see the educational information posted to
>rec.radio.amateur.* and other appropriate places ... oh wait ... time warp ..
>those postings have not occured yet !

Au contraire. You just haven't been reading the groups long enough.

*** When did this information appear?
*** I've been reading for about 10 years ... but have only recently
*** acquired the ability to post (new job, new location, better
*** internet access).

>Come *ON* someone! Plenty of folks to complain about the problem ...
>but nobody to explain the solution ?

Repeat after me: NAMES ARE NOT ROUTES.

*** Lessee now ... WHO are you quoting here?
*** Might be most interesting to discover the attribution.
*** The actual quote is (approx, it was a long time ago)
*** "A location is not a route."
*** and one could add "... and a name is neither".

> ... Hank
>Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
>Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
>Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

If I accidently fire your AR address on the Internet, the mailers will say:
Gee, I don't know how to route that, lets ask the domain server for the ".NA"
domain. It would be preferable for your address to be something like:
W0RLI@W0RLI:OR:USA:NA, so an Internet mailer would say: Gee, that's not an
Internet address. Let's tell the user rather than send it somewhere strange.

Even adding ".ax25" would be an improvement, as long as you ALWAYS advertised
your address as: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USE.NA.AX25 so that Internet mailers would
never be able to match the last component as a valid domain name.

The name spaces should be disjoint. Names are not routes.

*** Standard set of comments thanking you for volunteering to administer
*** (or to consult with appropriate bodies which administer) the name
*** spaces ...

Marc Kaufman, WB6ECE, (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)
Names are not routes.

*** Gee Marc ... glad you understand that names are not routes. Hope
*** you also understand that they are not locations, etc. etc.

*** Also hope you understand that names are often USED to REPRESENT
*** routes or locations or affiliations or domains or ...
*** This is the way it is ...

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -7243496073025997210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:51:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.173553.24429@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 17:35:53 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 91
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with ***
Some more good ideas.
A few nits to pick ...

   ... Hank

From: randall@Virginia.EDU (Ran Atkinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Possible solutions for the .NA problem
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.125246.17470@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 13 Aug 91 12:52:46 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU

In article <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>how come internet has no top level geographic domain specification?

It does. The ISO two-letter country codes. No additional information
is needed for routing because a tiny lookup table (one that will
easily fit with the other software on a 256K 4 MHz PC) is sufficient
for routing.

Also, their routing isn't really geographically based. For example, GE sites in Europe have a US GE site as their gateway -- even if the original traffic originates at a non-GE site in for example the UK it must go to the US before being sent to the recipient European GE site.

>This would be much simpler than making a similar change in the bbs net...

Not hardly.

There are probably 100 times more sites on the Internet than on the bbs net (making the scale of the change a whole lot larger) and there is no mechanism to enforce Internet standards on the Internet so there would be no possible way of making a smooth transition. Additionally, they don't need any such change.

*** I still think it would be simpler. There are mechanisms in place
*** to notify sys admins of the changes, to disseminate information
*** about the changes, etc. This mechanism is not yet in place in
*** the bbs net ...

>It sure has been nice to see the educational information posted to
>rec.radio.amateur.* and other appropriate places ... oh wait ... time warp ..
>those postings have not occured yet !

This is really harsh.

I emailed you how to get the full set of Internet standards and received an email reply from you which confirmed that you got my informative email. The whole text of all Internet standards is far too large to post to the net under the USENET rules.

*** And I thank you. Have attempted to retrieve one, to see if
*** the system works. Have no response yet.
*** It was not intended to be harsh, just sarcastic. It was not
*** pointed at any particular person. There has been lots of
*** discussion of the 'probolem', but as of yet, little educational
*** material distributed to the PDU.

>but nobody to explain the solution ?

I have repeatedly explained at least a couple of solutions and others have as well.

Drop continents and add a tiny routing lookup table OR replace them with 4 country codes.

*** But who have you explained them to? Please please send this kind
*** of information out into the bbs net !
*** Not a "tiny" lookup table. LOTS more than the (typical)
*** order of 2-3 k bytes currently required.
*** Nothing required of the code though, it already would handle
*** things this way if people chose to.

  Also, get Amateurs participating in the PBBSnet to clearly mark the
difference between their Internet address and their Amateur Radio PBBS
address in their .signature files in postings and in email sent over
the Internet. Such a suggestion could easily be placed in future
releases of the PBBS software and prevent future problems.

*** Ok ... send me the file, I'll include it in future releases of my code.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -2948512851160281809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 19:51:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20277@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 13 Aug 91 18:46:12 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM> <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 23

In article <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>, andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
writes:
|>
|> In article <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
|> > [...]
|> > *** Let's do it on the bbs net. I don't usually have time at work to
|> > *** play ham radio, and can only read/post now and then, when workload
|> > *** is a bit slack.
|> > [...]
|>
|> This should slow the whole controversy down - make it more of a test
|> of patience :-) :-)
|>

     "The ox is slow, but the earth is patient."
                  - Unknown Tibetan monk,
                       "High Road to China"
          8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 6533059278025045224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 20:27:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!ccml
From: ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <ccml.682035855@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 12 Aug 91 22:24:15 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
<1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au> <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<skcm.681698325@ise> <10031@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 29

In <10031@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
writes:

>Let me try this one more time as I didn't see any real comments the last time.

>I agree that changing the separator in the name/routing designator is a bad idea.

>I think the easiest and most effective solution would be to change the Continent
>designators to 4 letters. To the best of my knowledge, there are currently no
>4 letter top level domains in the Internet so uniqueness should be gauranteed.
>Requesting ISO and INTERNET sanction for these should gaurantee that they
>will remain unique in the future.

>Can anyone give me a real good reason why this can't/shouldn't be done??

No reason at all, except that of a sceptic like me who says that this
solution is so obvious that it will fall by the wayside. Problem is,
folk are looking at deep technical gateway theories, and have not
had the clarity to see the problem as you do.

If .NOAM is used, and gets registered as top level domain, and the
.NA nameserver gives a CNAME for *.USA.NA -> *.USA.NOAM, then
hopefully things will sort themselves out over time.

Mike
--

Mike Lawrie
Director Computing Services, Rhodes University, South Africa
.....................<ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za>.........................
Rhodes University condemns racism and racial segregation

From 5602129147234400421
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66d0ca4d20146ad0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 21:02:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!psinntp!
uupsi!dorsaidm!emjay
From: emjay@dorsai.com (Michael Lavery)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Reception-Manhattan, NYC
Message-ID: <0gRL72w164w@dorsai.com>
Date: 13 Aug 91 05:23:08 GMT
Organization: The Dorsai Diplomatic Mission (Mail address : user@dorsai.com)
Lines: 12

After reading about packet, I have found it interesting, but wonder whether
my location permits adequate reception. I live in lower Manhattan, Greenwich
Village, in New York City, low-rise building. Any NYC people can give me an
idea of reception in this area?
- -
 Michael J. Lavery, Esq.   "The only drawback to our public
 CIS: 70416,1110   school system is unsolicited cake."
 GEnie: EMJAY
 America Online: EMJAY2   John Mortimer
 Domain: emjay@dorsai.com   A Voyage Round My Father
 INTERNET: ....uupsi!dorsai!emjay   :-?
 GayCom: 1/0 (THE BACKROOM) - GAY LAW

From -9045498631912858775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,be08182602d13e0b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 21:40:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!noc.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!
uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 16550AFN
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.205714.9717@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 13 Aug 91 20:57:14 GMT
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

Does anyone know of a good, CHEAP source of the 16550AFN uart chips? I just had a lightening strike that took out ALL my rs232 stuff (I think the EMP got them) and the best price on the '550s so far has been $30! I need at least 4.

Thanks,
Jim WA4ONG

From 1058347055006278507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 23:04:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.221642.10598@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 22:16:42 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 49
Originator: hanko@hanko

Well ... guess this needs explaining again.
A location is not a route.
An address is not a location.
A name is not an address, location, or route, although
it may be USED as any of them, or may be mnemonically
related to any of them.
Each end user exists in many (possibly disjoint) domains.
e-mail addresses tend to make use of one or more of those domains.

My comments with ***

  ... Hank

From: querubin@uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <14363@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 03:02:10 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Organization: University of Hawaii

In article <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>Ok ... now everyone has had a chance to hack at this topic, I have this
>one kinda strange question ... how come internet has no top level geographic
>domain specification? If internet addresses were things like mumble.NA.AF
>then the problem would not have occured ... seems to me the problem occurs

>because internet has fewer layers in it's domain hierarchy than the bbs net.

Haven't we been through this before? Internet host addresses are not tied to routes. They are related to organizational structures. Sometimes those organizational structures happen to coincide with geographical boundaries and the top level domain names are chosen to match the geographical area.

*** And why not add a top level domain to those addresses?
*** One example might be ".internet" ... to keep it clear
*** within what domain the name might be interpreted as an
*** e-mail address ...

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -6458944464208124205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 23:04:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.220540.9947@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 13 Aug 91 22:05:40 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 95
Originator: hanko@hanko

Sounds pretty reasonable to me.
I tend to agree that points 2,4,5 would not be hard to implement.
My comments with ***

   ... Hank

From: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>

Date: 13 Aug 91 02:17:56 GMT
Organization: The University of Adelaide, South AUSTRALIA
There has been quite a number of suggestions as to what to do about
this problem. Suggestions seen have included,

1. Adding a "Domain" or "Network" or whatever you like to call it name
   to the existing Amateur BBS addresses. (suggestions seen include
   BBSNET, FWDNET, AX25BBS, AMPR.ORG).

*** I think this might be viable, but hard to convince the users.

2. Getting the BBS Net to change its addresses to the 4 Letter continent
   designators and have these registered with the Internet (On this point
   could some kind soul post the 4 letter proposal to the network or at
   least EMail me a copy?) A question I have here is, what is involved
   with registering these 4 letter designators? Are there any costs?

*** The only problem here is supporting the two naming systems for
*** the transition period, and getting the word out.

3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"

*** I don't think this really helps, and might be a huge education problem.

4. Educate the users not to use addresses incorrectly.

*** Amen !

5. Develop accepted Gateway practices to handle the differences between
   the two networks.

*** Hello out there gateway folks ! Are you reading this?

All seem quite good ideas, of these I tend to favour 2, 4 and 5
collectively but am still undecided.

Someone noted that addresses like *.UUCP and *.BITNET are not actually
domains. But they appear to be effective, why not implement something like
that? Or use the 4 letter designators. In some ways the 4 letter scheme
could work better as although the Internet is Domian and name based I cant
see why a location couldnt be specified and have internet mailers direct
the various 4 letter designators to respective mail gateways in respective
areas. As far as the Internet would be concerned wouldnt they just be
considered as domain indicators that just have a relevent network attached
in one particular part of the Internet? Here in Australia we have the top
level domain of AU on the Internet (AARNet), mail for *.AU doesnt get
sent to Europe, it gets sent to Australia, similarly if things like NOAM,
CEAM and the other ones which I havent seen could indicate which region
of the globe to point the particular gatewayed mail wouldnt that help
the problem (and make gatewayed mail simpler so that say gatewayed mail
didnt get dropped to the BBS net in the Middle of the US somewhere that
was destined for Europe or Australia)?

(I just noticed that if the original BBS Addresses for Australia of
state.AUS.AU had been implemented that the problem of Namibia would
have cropped up a lot sooner (without the cost problem though) as
*.AU is the top level domain here!, instead we actually use state.AUS.OC
(OC= Oceania, South Pacific , New Zealand, Australia).)

Anyway I guess the bottom line is while we are arguing about this
nothing is actually being done. I personally havent decided what I
think would be the best way to go, I would like to see the proposal
for the 4 letter designators and then take it from there.

*** Second the opinion.
*** Where are those proposals for continent names?
*** Is there a standard we can refer to?

Constructive Comments/Critisim welcome... flames > /dev/null

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 7560390992688266824
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efa5302a5950fdea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-13 23:15:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: dmacdona@mizar.usc.edu (Douglas MacDonald)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help Locating Ver. 3.5 of MBBIOS
Message-ID: <9108132322.AA27352@mizar.usc.edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 23:22:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

1. A friend has requested my help in locating an anonymous ftp site
for version 3.5 of MBBIOS, a program for managing serial ports on DOS
machines.

Doug MacDonald W4FH

dmacdona@usc.edu

From -5467443807070340660
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9511addd9fcd945b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 00:12:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
usc!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Man's Packet Update: PMP 1.1
Message-ID: <1991Aug13.222637.22596@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 13 Aug 91 22:26:37 GMT
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

I've made some minor updates to Poor Man's Packet and have released version
1.1. If you are happy with 1.0, it is probably not worth snagging, but here's
a summary of changes:

- bug fixes: autowrap, machine crashing when left monitoring
  for extended periods of time
- documentation: all .CFG commands are now documented in PMP.DOC,
  misc. edits and updates
- source: misc. cleanup, removed most of the obsolete debugging
  code

PMP 1.1 is available via anonymous FTP from helios.tn.cornell.edu in /pub:

pmp11.zip
pmpsrc11.zip

If you have questions or problems, drop me e-mail.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 1071417638909876461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efa5302a5950fdea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 02:10:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help Locating Ver. 3.5 of MBBIOS
Message-ID: <9108140246.AA29104@ucsd.edu>
Date: 14 Aug 91 02:45:34 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3

Try tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov or ucsd.edu. I think I put it on both.

Roy, AA4RE

From 8651071640919810124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 10:59:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ames!
news.hawaii.edu!uhccux!uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!querubin
From: querubin@uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <14384@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 14 Aug 91 07:19:56 GMT
References: <1991Aug13.221642.10598@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 31

In article <1991Aug13.221642.10598@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>Well ... guess this needs explaining again.
>A location is not a route.
>An address is not a location.
>A name is not an address, location, or route, although
>it may be USED as any of them, or may be mnemonically
>related to any of them.
>Each end user exists in many (possibly disjoint) domains.
>e-mail addresses tend to make use of one or more of those domains.

Right, but what's your point? Aren't we discussing how those names are being
misused in a PARTICULAR environment?

>*** And why not add a top level domain to those addresses?
>*** One example might be ".internet" ... to keep it clear
>*** within what domain the name might be interpreted as an
>*** e-mail address ...

Several people including myself have already proposed a switch to .NOAM. I've
even gone so far as to implement that at our local gateway. The problems we're
discussing occur not because your hierarchal addresses don't have a top-level
domain (love those double-negatives...). They occur because a particular

continent routing designator conflicts with an existing Internet domain.
I fail to see how adding a top-level domain on top of the hierarchal route
will make things SIGNIFICANTLY simpler than just changing the .NA or using a
different separator character.

I run a gateway, and I'm NOT convinced...
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -6345806601866323 72
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 11:18:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Summary: Suggestions for a packet bbs addressing scheme
Message-ID: <190@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 14 Aug 91 06:07:18 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.223429.29535@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 58

Hank , W0RLI, has several times requested some suggestions for
a solution to the bbs addressing problems. Here is my suggestion..

Go to a domain-style addressing scheme using the domain name
"ampr.org". This has the advantage of being already in use by
the ham tcp/ip community and also being compatable with internet
addressing standards. A complete address would then be "call@ampr.org".
Calls are guaranteed unique. Ampr.org is unique. The fact that
this is also a tcp/ip "name" does not matter, as the nameserver
scheme that I am about to suggest will be an *ax25* service
mapping to an *ax25* address.

In answer to the problem of computing power needed to have a name-server
based addressing scheme, it is not necessary to have serious
computing power *at each site*. Establish in each region a
"nameserver" or "hub" bbs. Only these bbses would have to employ
enough processing power to do name look-up. Simple, "local" bbses
could now use less complicated software that need only make one
type of routing decision: Is this for this bbs or for another? If
the mail is not local, it gets sent to the "hub" bbs, which, with
it's greater processing power, can do a table look-uo and send
the mail to the appropriate "hub" bbs for the destination of the
message. Perhaps the "hubs" could use the Internet for a backbone
initially until 56K links really start to be a reality.

Something else that suggests itself is that, with greater control
of how mail and bulletins flow on the "network", and a guaranteed
"serious" processor at the hub bbses, it should be possible to
keep lists of bulletins at the hubs, eliminating BIDs and
that complexity from the local bbses. If there is only one
way in or out to the network, you can exercise a lot of control
that you don't have in a "free for all" situation.

Updates to the nameserver lists would have to be sent on
a regular basis. However, these would only need to be sent
among the "hubs", reducing the bandwidth needed to send updates.

I had originally suggested placing a high order name like "axbbs"
on the present packet addresses. I have become convinced that
this is really just a band-aid. What we end up with is a scheme
that is partially source-routed and partially domain-style.
I don't think this is good.

Anyway, this is my suggestion. If you break the thing down to where
most bbses can run 4.77 mhz XTs or Color Computers or C64s and
you need only one '386 or Sun or whatever in each region, then
domain-style addressing certainly could be made to work on
ham radio. A large portion of the networking world uses this style
of addressing. I am afraid that ham radio will certainly be left
out in the cold unless we "get with the program".

Certainly, this scheme would have to be implemented in parallel
with the existing bbsnet. We can't just shut down and change it
all over. What I'm suggesting would be an entirely new network
that would develop alongside the present network.

-Jim, W2XO

From -8871136955014625431
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efa5302a5950fdea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:11:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
aplcen!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help Locating Ver. 3.5 of MBBIOS
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.102206.7574@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 14 Aug 91 10:22:06 GMT
References: <9108132322.AA27352@mizar.usc.edu>
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
Lines: 46

dmacdona@mizar.usc.edu (Douglas MacDonald) writes:
> 1. A friend has requested my help in locating an anonymous ftp site

> for version 3.5 of MBBIOS, a program for managing serial ports on DOS
> machines.

Hello,

As far as FTP, you can find it on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the directory of bbs/aa4re under the file name of mbbios35.zip. If you don't have FTP access you can get it from my telephone BBS at any of the numbers listed below, and it will be in the ham/aa4re directory under the same file name as listed above. Here are the telephone numbers, and the BBS is open to all.

```
*************************************************************
*   ===========> The AMATEUR RADIO BBS <===========         *
*                                                           *
*        Welcome to the WB3FFV Multiuser System             *
*        Running under UNIX System V Release 3.2            *
*        The CPU is an ABS 80486/25  (25mhz)                *
*        Supported by: Advanced Business Solutions          *
*        24 hrs a day / 7 days a week / 365 days            *
*                                                           *
*    301-625-0817 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400         *
*                   (MNP2-5, V.32, V.42bis)                 *
*                                                           *
*    301-625-9482 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/19200/38400   *
*                   (MNP2-5, V.32, V.32bis, V.42bis, HST)   *
*                                                           *
*    301-625-9663 - 1200/2400 (MNP2-5), 9600/19200          *
*                   (9600/19200 Telebit PEP ONLY)           *
*                                                           *
*    301-244-8790 - FAX Machine                             *
*                                                           *
*    301-576-8635 - VOICE ONLY !!!                          *
*************************************************************
```


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Internet  : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org  |    Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP      : wb3ffv!howardl           |    Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX     : 152252474                |    210 E. Lombard St - Suite 410
FAX       : (301)-244-8790           |       Baltimore, MD 21202
PACKET    : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA  |       Phone: (301)-576-8635
```



```
From 2424987905283206755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:34:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!shamash!uc!apctrc!voyager!zjdg11
From: zjdg11@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.010707.4759@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 14 Aug 91 01:07:07 GMT
References: <1991Aug13.170131.21978@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco Corporation, Telecommunications Network Design
Lines: 88

my apologies if this somehow gets posted twice....our server zapped out
of existence for a minute, and this APPEARS to have aborted.

In article <1991Aug13.170131.21978@APD.MENTORG.COM> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:

>My comments with ***
>
>(Grab flame thrower from closet ...)

I almost stopped here...but I'm glad I didn't --- I found some of the
attempted humor in here almost amusing. good thing I didn't follow my
normal practice, and automatically filter anything with the word 'flame'
to /dev/null. I might have missed a laugh or two.....

>*** So   *WHAT ARE THOSE SUGGESTIONS* ?

you didn't read much, did you?

>*** Please be just a tad more specific, and then *SEND ME THOSE STANDARDS*
>*** Also, send the recommendations on how to USE those standards within
>*** the bbs net ...

well, I could, but it occurs to me that you are quite capable of getting
them yourself via anonymous ftp. ftp to one of the sites that maintains
up-to-date listings of RFCs, grab the index first, and look for the RFCs
that describe the info you're looking for. then, ftp the appropriate RFCs
themselves.

I trust you know what ftp means? do you know how to use it?

>*** Thank you for volunteering to register the "packet" domain with the
>*** NIC (whatever that is ...)
[remainder of form-note deleted]

whatever that is? if you don't know what the NIC is, you are certainly not
among the group of people writing BBS/e-mail software, so why worry about
it?

oh, and I don't recall volunteering. did anyone else read that in my post?
or is this just a load of random typing on someone's part that ends up
almost looking like a news post? (odd format, though)

>*** Thank you for

[more dribble deleted]

>Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
>Amateur Radio:
>   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
>   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

>*** Um ... I'm on tcp/ip here ... of course it's local to this building ...
[more dribble deleted]

did anyone else read my .signature, which specified 2 Amateur Radio addresses,
and just automatically assume that they could be used in any type of network,
regardless of anything else at all? hmmm.... I wonder.... my computer here
can run TCP/IP --- I wonder if I can ftp direct to labrea.stanford.edu and
grab the latest TeX src, without even having a physical, radio, or other
connection to it?

>*** (Stuff flame thrower back into closet ...)

oh, I'm sorry, did you ever take it out? I must have missed something.
but then, it wasn't too easy to sort out what was yours vs. mine, when you
didn't insert the > characters in front of my text.... most editors should
be capable of doing this, whether your news software does it for you or not.

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts started out as mine, but my cat did
most of the typing, while I was off reading a book. her paws are a bit
large for they keyboard, not to mention the possible errors in translation.
They are certainly not my employer's thoughts.....

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)
---

ok.....now, let's all try and connect to an amateur radio TCP/IP address
from our local ethernets at work....and we can take a poll as to how many
of them work.... my guess is that nobody would ever seriously try.

From 3710121992857740990
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:34:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!shamash!uc!apctrc!voyager!zjdg11
From: zjdg11@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.010033.29966@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 14 Aug 91 01:00:33 GMT
References: <1991Aug13.170131.21978@APD.MENTORG.COM>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco Corporation, Telecommunications Network Design
Lines: 85

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writes:

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>
>(Grab flame thrower from closet ...)

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attempted humor in here almost amusing. good thing I didn't follow my
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>*** the bbs net ...

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it?

oh, and I don't recall volunteering. did anyone else read that in my post?
or is this just a load of random typing on someone's part that ends up
almost looking like a news post? (odd format, though)

>*** Thank you for
[more dribble deleted]

>Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us

>Amateur Radio:
>   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
>   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

>*** Um ... I'm on tcp/ip here ... of course it's local to this building ...
[more dribble deleted]

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and just automatically assume that they could be used in any type of network,
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can run TCP/IP --- I wonder if I can ftp direct to labrea.stanford.edu and
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be capable of doing this, whether your news software does it for you or not.

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts started out as mine, but my cat did
most of the typing, while I was off reading a book. her paws are a bit
large for they keyboard, not to mention the possible errors in translation.
They are certainly not my employer's thoughts.....

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)
---

ok.....now, let's all try and connect to an amateur radio TCP/IP address
from our local ethernets at work....and we can take a poll as to how many
of them work.... my guess is that nobody would ever seriously try.

From 2878103257177434127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:42:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!
chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique

Message-ID: <4ikm71w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 13 Aug 91 15:50:38 GMT
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 31

If it is decided to make the PBBSNet a zone within the ampr.org sub-domain,
I think we will need to actually give it it's own zone. The question that
this poses though is, should ucsd.edu be the primary DNS for that zone, or
should there be other primary DNS's for that zone, given that the PBBSNet is
(sort of) administered geographically.
e.g. All PBBSNet machines fall into the pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
     All American BBS's fall into the na.pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
     All British BBS's fall into the gbr.pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
     and so on.

That way, the existing (and usually faster) mail systems would handle the
bulk of the mail DESTINED for the PBBSNet FROM the Internet, and vice versa.
Also, it would be easier to maintain the pbbsnet sub-domain with regional
primary zone servers.

Anyhow, I think we need to differentiate between Tcp/Ip ampr.org (i.e.
existing) hosts, and those which MUST pass through an SMTP<-->PBBSNet
gateway. Naturally, a NOS or MSYS host could perform as that gateway, and
therefore _could_ belong to more than one network.

Comments?

73

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From 5143700539511722054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:42:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!
chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <c1km72w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 13 Aug 91 16:00:59 GMT
References: <4ikm71w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 33

chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC) writes:

> e.g. All PBBSNet machines fall into the pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
>   All American BBS's fall into the na.pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
>   All British BBS's fall into the gbr.pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
>   and so on.
>
Whoops! - That should have read:-
       All American BBS's fall into the usa.pbbsnet.ampr.org zone,
and not na.pbbsnet...

As has been said previously, the use of a continent designator is redundant. Someone suggested that it lowers the overhead on the individual BBS's from having to determine which continent is the next hop in a path, but surely the continent information can be stored locally on each BBS and some hashing algorithm (if you wanted to be fancy :-)) used to look up the countries continent if you feel it _must_ be determined.

What noone has yet mentioned (at least I haven't seen them mention) is just how much extra bandwidth is consumed in virtually EVERY message passed between PBBS's because of the continent designator. Surely, that extra time saved by NOT sending the continent in each message would more than makeup for the time taken to do the lookup...

Oh well, I'm ready to duck :-) :-) Fire away!

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From -5540940592295665091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:50:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken!sun-barr!newstop!sun!amdcad!jetsun!pyramid!athertn!steveh
From: steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve harding TMP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <36156@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Date: 14 Aug 91 08:03:43 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> <39359@ucsd.Edu> <20276@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Reply-To: steveh@Arasmith.COM
Organization: Atherton Technology, Sunnyvale, CA

Lines: 25

In article <20276@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
writes:
>In article <39359@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>|>
>|> But wait! You'll have to change the bbs software! After all, it
>|> understands '.NA' now, not '.NOAM' or '.MOON'.
>
>   Actually, no, that is data driven.
>
>|> >3. Getting the BBS addresses to change the separator from a "." to a ":"
>|>
>|> Hmm. You'd have to change the software for this one too. It would be a
>|> nice clean change, though.
>
> No, then some idiot would use the address on banyanmail or VAXmail and
>we'd have the same problem. or does Nambia have the good taste not to use
>VAXen? 8-}
>
Gawd...I hope so.

BTW ... It's Namibia

BBSnet: KA6ETB@N6LDL.CA.you.fill.the.rest
USEnet: steveh@Arasmith.COM

Don'cha just love UNIX?

From 8151521208916557288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 12:51:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken!sun-barr!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!
newstop!sun!amdcad!jetsun!pyramid!athertn!steveh
From: steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve harding TMP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <36157@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Date: 14 Aug 91 08:19:16 GMT
References: <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM> <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>
<20277@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Reply-To: steveh@Arasmith.COM
Organization: Northern Calif Packet Assn (NCPA)
Lines: 26

In article <20277@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
writes:
>In article <100358.2423@timbuk.cray.com>, andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
writes:

>|>
>|> In article <1991Aug12.172550.15391@APD.MENTORG.COM>, hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>|> > [...]
>|> > *** Let's do it on the bbs net. I don't usually have time at work to
>|> > *** play ham radio, and can only read/post now and then, when workload
>|> > *** is a bit slack.
>|> > [...]
>|>
>|> This should slow the whole controversy down - make it more of a test
>|> of patience :-) :-)
>|>

There are probably more folks on BBSnet (who do not have access to
USEnet) that can add much to this discussion. I agree with Hank.

Let's move the discussion to BBSnet.

'Sides...I will soon lose my news account, and this is important
to me.

73 de Steve
BBSnet: KA6ETB @ N6LDL.CA.(you fill in the rest)
USEnet: steveh@Arasmith.COM

From -8863288010452369336
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b2bf154d3f33fb07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 14:13:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Followup on PMP
Keywords: status
Message-ID: <392@intran.UUCP>
Date: 13 Aug 91 21:15:32 GMT
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 29

I got all the stuff (complete kit) from the folks yesterday. (actually it came
last week while I was on vacation). Went flying for a couple hours, then started
on assembling it. I got it all together in about an hour. Started the test
procedures
as recommended in the article. Found I put the 5V reg in backwards. Took it out,
turned it around and prayed. Measured the voltage, and the meter ssaid about 8V
(darn I blew it up), well looking around I remembered the board isn't plated thru
the holes, and I forgot to solder the top. Now the meter is saying over (on the
20V
scale) couple other checks, and the meter is diagnosed as flakey. 200V scale,

reads
5.1 volts (whew).

Tuned it up according to the instructions, and I am getting all the good RX indications
and everything looks good. Just not getting any text to show up. It was pretty late
and I was really tired (recovering from vacation and all).

Hints. Be careful, follow the instructions. I had the regulator in backwards, and If
the modem chip were installed, I would have to wait a couple days for a replacement.
Use a longish cable for connecting the modem to the radio. I have a 3" cable on the
recieve side, and I am forever knocking the radio about.

The software looks great! I am really impressed, they really put a lot of trouble
into making the PMP program easy to use. The screen looks scary, but ALT-H provides
all the answers.

I'll keep you informed

Tom Brusehaver
WD0EIB@wb0gdb
uunet!intran!tom

From 2137701780515499452
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb425e401de1c818,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 15:34:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!mcnc!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP! with MBL514c and G8BPQ!
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.152316.22130@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 14 Aug 91 15:23:16 GMT
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: localhost

I ran just such a BBS for years, here, but a lightening strike wiped it out.
Now that I'm starting over, I have a problem between MBL and BPQ that's driving
me batty! Either MBL isn't sending a break, or BPQ isn't obeying it. The
symptom is that when a user connects, he gets:
*** connected to WA4ONG
conok off
mon off
[MBL whatever]

..etc

The TNC commands are being sent to the connector, instead of the TNC!
The same problem exists on forwarding, the BBS does a C SWITCH, then sends a
TRAN to the node, which calls it an unknown command! Then the BBS goes on
forwarding, but in non-transparent mode, i.e. one line per packet!

I MUST have something set up wrong!

(I've tried bpq 4.03a and 4.04, both act the same!)

Jim De Arras, WA4ONG

From -4474516330122352025
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19606111f59b9391,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 15:48:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: U5MIR / U5MIR-1
Keywords: satellite packet
Message-ID: <54136@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 14 Aug 91 15:46:39 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 13

Netsirs,
Would you describe a VHF station that I might set up to QSO
with U5MIR? I was able to hear him on voice and a few CQ packets
last Saturday morning, and I would like to make a connect.
I am wondering what sort of power / antenna / tracking I might
need. I'd like to build as much of it as is reasonable, but any
suggestions would be greatly appreciated. BTW, I was using my
Kenwood TH25AT, with a 1/4 wave ground plane antenna (from the
ARRL Handbook design), with a Kantronics TNC / Laptop.
Should I buy a brick? Build a helical antenna? or a Yagi?
Will my YL kill me when I bring this stuff home? (Why ask why :-)
Thanks in advance,
David, N5TLZ

From -6880929177243553814
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 16:17:03 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20324@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 14 Aug 91 16:30:34 GMT
References: <4251@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au> <39359@ucsd.Edu>
<20276@helios.TAMU.EDU> <36156@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 20

In article <36156@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>, steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve
harding TMP) writes:
|>
|> BTW ... It's Namibia

Sorry, the i key on this Xterminal doesn't always work. I usually have to hit
it wth ~350 newtons.

|> BBSnet: KA6ETB@N6LDL.CA.you.fill.the.rest
|> USEnet: steveh@Arasmith.COM
|>
|> Don'cha just love UNIX?

How's this? wb5bbw@wb5bbw.#STX.TX.USA.NA.EARTH.SOL.UNFASHIONABLE_PART_OF_THE_
WESTERN_SPIRAL_ARM.MILKY_WAY_GALAXY.MIND_OF_IAEOVAH ??? Think that's unique
enough? Even UUCP could do that! 8-}
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 6272773480502373038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,eb425e401de1c818
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 19:35:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!
purdue!haven.umd.edu!uvaarpa!cube!news
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP! with MBL514c and G8BPQ!
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.180818.22645@cube.handheld.com>
Date: 14 Aug 91 18:08:18 GMT
References: <1991Aug14.152316.22130@cube.handheld.com>
Sender: news@cube.handheld.com
Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
Lines: 30

In article <1991Aug14.152316.22130@cube.handheld.com> jmd@cube.handheld.com

(Jim De Arras) writes:
> I ran just such a BBS for years, here, but a lightening strike wiped it out.
> Now that I'm starting over, I have a problem between MBL and BPQ that's
driving
> me batty! Either MBL isn't sending a break, or BPQ isn't obeying it. The
> symptom is that when a user connects, he gets:
> *** connected to WA4ONG
> conok off
> mon off
> [MBL whatever]
> ...etc
>
> The TNC commands are being sent to the connector, instead of the TNC!
> The same problem exists on forwarding, the BBS does a C SWITCH, then sends a
> TRAN to the node, which calls it an unknown command! Then the BBS goes on
> forwarding, but in non-transparent mode, i.e. one line per packet!
>
> I MUST have something set up wrong!
>
> (I've tried bpq 4.03a and 4.04, both act the same!)
>
> Jim De Arras, WA4ONG
>

And yes, I DID have something set up wrong! I lacked 'nomode on' in the TNC
init section of MBL's config file! So now it's working! I hadn't bothered
with that stuff in YEARS!

73 Jim WA4ONG

From 4847655436168675001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a88ae329e74f75a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 20:35:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet activities in Houston,TX ?
Message-ID: <9108141846.AA04601@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 14 Aug 91 18:46:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@SNDRTR
To: "packet-radio@UCSD.EDU"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNDRTR

I'll move very soon to Houston Tx and i am looking to some information
on packet activities in the area. My basic questions are the following:

What are the major BBS in west Houston or in Sugarland.
Have they 9600 Bds access?
Who is the TCPIP coordinator for the area?
How is the forwarding between Houston and France (or Europe ,or Quebec)?

73s Remi FE6CNB
soon W5/FE6CNB

INternet: hutin@EPS.SINET.SLB.COM (remark it's an address in France)
Compuserve: 71750.420@COMPUSERVE.COM
Packet Radio: FE6CNB @ FF6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU
TCPIP Radio: fe6cnb@fe6cnb.ampr.org

From -4658069871662552091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72f1610765e19c76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-14 21:20:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!morrow.stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!news
From: paulf@umunhum.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Books on demod algorithms wanted
Message-ID: <1991Aug14.211425.4560@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 14 Aug 91 21:14:25 GMT
Sender: news@neon.Stanford.EDU (USENET News System)
Organization: The Three Packeteers
Lines: 8

Does anyone have book suggestions for writing DSP Costas loops and other
useful algorithms? I already have enough books on how to write decent
filters...

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Is this really Butte, Montana,
->paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU | or just Existential Blues?" -- T-Bone Stankus

From 7012345423400836590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 23:18:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.174537.27733@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 17:45:37 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com

Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 75
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with "***"

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: Wed, 7 Aug 1991 16:32:06 GMT

First, let me apologize for the strident tone of my last posting. I really
have nothing personal against Hank, and I am even one to appreciate all he
has done for the amateur BBS community.

*** Ok ... I'll also appologize for my flame ... (ain't this fun!)

However, there are some folks out there who just do not understand the issue.
for example:

kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

> OK, by the same token, all other mail systems in the world, if they want to
>gateway into the Internet, must change their addressing scheme to match the
>Internet?? N.F.W.!!!! As a W0RLI BBS op for many years, I can say that
>traffic went very well all over the globe, thank you, WITHOUT the "benefit"
>of the Internet. Hank did a damn fine job with his stuff. It worked.
>To change the whole BBSnet to a "compatible" addressing scheme would mean
>that all of the BBSes, simultaneously, would have to change to the new code.
>Get real! It'll never happen. And, why should it?

I *DID NOT SAY* that the BBS adressing scheme should be compatible with
Internet. In fact, what I *DID* say was that the BBS addressing scheme
should *NOT* be compatible with the internet -- in the sense that a BBS
address, if inadvertently used to address a piece of mail on the Internet
(by a confused or naive user) should *NOT* accidently route to places like
Namibia, that cost real money to unsuspecting end users (in Namibia) who
have no desire to play amateur radio games.

Once again: this is *NOT* a gateway issue. Gateways can do (almost) anything.
This is a *USER CONFUSION* issue, where a user uses the wrong address for
the network he is on. It is akin to the UK folks writing their addresses
backwards. No one cares, in general, if a few pieces of mail get bounced.
However, this confusion is costing real people real money.

*** It is indeed a gateway issue. It is ONLY at the gateways that
*** the networks meet. The gateway must know about addresses on

*** either side of the gate, and do the "proper thing" with them.
*** The issue of user eductation remains the same, in both networks.
*** Attempting to call me on the telephone by dialing my home
*** address simply will not work, nor will it work very well if you
*** attempt to send mail to my phone number, or send me an internet
*** message by using my bbsnet address.

The BBS folks deliberately ignored the pleas of the Internet folk to adopt
a different address syntax when geographic "routing hints" were first
adopted. Because of this, I think the BBS folks have the primary
responsibility to alleviate the confusion. If you don't, even the gateways
will be denied to you (cf: the Japanese FWD-NET).

*** What pleas? "We" not only heard nothing, we got NO cooperation
*** in the form, for example of providing copies of the pertinent
*** standards. Now, some 4 years after the initial bbsnet implementation,
*** we find there is a problem ... this is not a big surprise.
*** So ... send us some standards documents ... then we can read them.

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 1215860392781115985
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 23:18:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 17:35:25 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 75
Originator: hanko@hanko

My comments with *** ...

<Ummm ... wait a sec ... flame thrower is in the garage ...>

... Hank

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
Date: Wed, 7 Aug 1991 00:58:54 GMT

hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:

>1. Think you miss the point.

Actually, Hank, it is YOU who miss the point. The problem is NOT the
gateway function, it is that bbsnet has deliberately adopted an address
syntax that will often "work" on internet, albeit incorrectly. This,
coupled with naive users, can and does lead to mail sent to, e.g. Namibia.
Now, no one would give a hoot about this except that it is costing the
Namibians real $$ money to receive and bounce (or ignore the mail).

*** Sorry, I'm not in charge of anything at all within internet.
*** As with everything else, ignorant users will make a mess.
*** That's too bad, and can only be changed by education.
*** Please post some education.

>3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.

Thanks for your cooperation. That's what makes Amateur Radio great.
You're the one primarily responsible for relegating amateur radio protocols
to the lowest possible levels that a 512K PC-XT can support -- and be
damned with the rest of the world. Amateur radio does not stand alone, and
you can not pretend that the decisions you make (e.g. re: geographic
routing) are irrelevant to the outside world, because users "should know"
the difference.

*** "Cooperation"? What is it you would like me to do?
*** Now that you have told me what *NOT* to do, tell me what
*** it is I *SHOULD* do.
*** i.e. you didn't say anything useful here ...
*** Anyway ... the problem is not in the grammar.

>So we have this problem ... users mostly don't understand much of the
>above. My suggestion is the same as yours: education. No matter
>what we do with the software, users will make mistakes. I'm trying to
>get more involved here on usenet because I'll probably write more software ...

Well, just what are YOU going to do about educating YOUR users to not use
bbsnet addresses on Internet?

*** "MY Users" have never used a bbsnet address on internet.
*** Probably never will, since the only user on this machine is me,
*** and I *DO* understand the issues.

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

*** Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
*** What is it we should do? How should we do that?
*** While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
*** wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
*** with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
*** those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.
*** So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you
*** know what the solutions are.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 4119246785222040880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,129c50c64f3fc544,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 23:36:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!liuida!isy!lysator.liu.se!jonas
From: jonas@lysator.liu.se (Jonas Melin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Latest version of TheNet
Message-ID: <719@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 7 Aug 91 07:40:37 GMT
Sender: news@isy.liu.se (Lord of the News)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Lysator Computer Club, Linkoping University, Sweden
Lines: 3

Can anyone tell me where from I can get the latest version of TheNet?

73's de Jonas/SM5LZM jonas@lysator.liu.se

From -8164465817923241968
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a38b52ab30a75ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 23:50:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: KENDALLG@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Gary Kendall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet / packet gateway info
Message-ID: <9108071529.AA07131@ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 Aug 91 15:27:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway

Lines: 11

Are there any FTP-able files on the network somewhere with more info about
using internet <--> packet gateway access? I have a friend in Northern Va.
who runs packet - it would be really nice if we could send mail back and
forth through such a gateway until I can set up my own packet
station.

Any info would be most appreciated!

'73...

--gary KB4GCF

From -9113922194850244606
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a8c9264ea534bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 00:00:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!jalocha
From: jalocha@cernvax.cern.ch (pawel jalocha)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP Evalulation
Message-ID: <6516@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 7 Aug 91 17:29:25 GMT
References: <1991Aug05.232353.23181@convex.com> <36395@rouge.usl.edu>
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 8

      What is this TAPR DSP board, how much does it cost and where
to get it ?

                  Pawel Jalocha
                  jalocha@vxcern.cern.ch

                 (Another guy interested in DSP modems)

From -3273851739115328701
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5945bc64620e50d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 00:44:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Don't mix hostname with routings.

Message-ID: <1991Aug8.014853.22215@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 01:48:53 GMT
References: <1991Aug01.073549.27203@Daisy.EE.UND.AC.ZA>
<ccml.681161845@hippo.ru.ac.za> <9R0DAK4@xds13.ferranti.com> <39060@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: rikitake@jrd.dec.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: DEC doesn't say this.
Lines: 15
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:583 rec.radio.amateur.packet:912
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <39060@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
]Please don't use
]   na.ampr.org
]nor
]   noam.ampr.org
]
]They are an abomination and should not be tolerated. Don't mix routing
]with hostnames!

100% agreed. The structure of domain naming system is totally independent from
physical topology. A domain can contain multiple networks. (For example, in
DEC, there are at least two IP networks for external connection, and a huge
internal DECnet world, all named under the same domain "dec.com".).

-- Kenji

From 965704637516532934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 00:46:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!helios!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 8 Aug 91 02:08:29 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 39

>*** Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
>*** What is it we should do? How should we do that?
>*** While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
>*** wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
>*** with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
>*** those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.
>*** So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you

>*** know what the solutions are.
>
>--
>
>Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
>Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
>Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

Hank,
 There have been a couple of suggestions that I have not seen you say
why they should not be implemented, other than that the small number of hosts
running a compatible PBBS might have to change.
(1) Drop/change the continent specifier. As you are proud of pointing out,
the country codes you use are from an ISO standard. But, as you sometimes
admit, you picked/made up the continent codes all on your own. The new
list you just posted will, I think, cause even more conflicts.
(2) Change the character separator, ".", to something like ";" -- or
whatever. The '#' was added for parsing ease; why not change the period?

As far as "users" and processing power, the end stations probably don't
need any more. And even a vanilla 512K PC can store routing entries for
 ~130 countries.

Last, a minor flame. There is only one (other) semi-major email system I'm
aware of that mimics (kinda) RFC822 addressing, but is not the same and
causes much confusion among new users -- the British JANET. Everyone
else (even phone BBS's) uses a clearly different syntax & that HELPS
connectivity and user education!

Willis Marti n5szf

ps rfc1036 is "in the (e)mail".

From -4222717312525190930
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,115ceef17bcba722,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 01:08:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA and rapier wit
Message-ID: <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP>
Date: 8 Aug 91 02:03:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 77

In response to the rapier wit of mleech@bnr.ca, dated Aug 1, wherein he
slashes me to the quick with such lines as:

> Oh, crap, Dave.

Then he does go on to make some excellent points, and completely misses
others ...

> There *are* people working on the "service element".
>   Somewhat slowly, since there's little point to providing "services"
>   on a network that doesn't work. I can't get very excited about providing
>   21st century services on a network that is currently firmly planted in
>   the late 1960s. Real-world "wired" networks move orders-of-magnitude
>   more mail/news/files with much higher reliability than the network you
>   hold up as a shining example. That paradigm *can* be moved into the
>   packet-radio domain, but until we get more buy-in from die-hard
>   NETROM/PBBS/AX.25 addicts, progress is going to be slow and tedious.

>   Until we "ivory tower types" can get a decent highspeed/modern network in
>   place, there is little point in providing whizzo services.

My comment re purists/theorists/network purity/service elements was a
tongue-in-cheek jab at Brian Kantor, which I knew he would chortle at
as he and I have had this discussion before - I think one can concede that
there is a place for theorists, implementors, and the other fools who try
to break everything.

Now Marcus, as to my holding up the packet bbs network "as a shining
example" - what a tight-ass you are ! I never held it up as anything but
another example as to how mail can be moved.

I think what is a little obvious by now is that:
1) there are folks who do believe that there was no mail service/e-mail
   before UNIX and the INTERNET - I refer you to previous messages - and
   this just ain't so,
2) some folks have mistaken RFC's for STANDARDS - they are not - they are
   Requests For Comments - they may have become de facto "standards", but
   they tend to be limited to the INTERNET,
3) some folks believe that the only way to do things is the INTERNET way,
   and there are obviously some big-hitters who disagree, or the ISO
   would not have any steam - (N.B. I claim no allegiance, I am just making
   a point),
4) some folks other than you will never do ANYTHING until everything is
   perfect - by then we won't need their help.
5) some folks on the INTERNET really believe that the BBS network wants
   to push mail thru the INTERNET - this is not particularly true - if it
   works to everyone's mutual benefit, and it is not a major problem, then
   fine - but I doubt we will instantly rearrange a system that is working,
   despite it's shortcomings.

I'm sure that points 6, etc. could follow, but that expresses the view-points
of a few folks who dropped me personal notes ... they too are tired of hearing
how the only way to do things is the internet way.

Hey, I like the INTERNET, and I enjoy the services. It is a wonderful
accomplishment, and when I use it, I play by its rules. But I also want to

take my destiny in my own hands and be part of something new and build a network - we are doing that. And you are too, with the 56k stuff ... great.

And then the final hurtful slash ---

> It's very sad that an IP address coordinator has such narrow vision.

I would suggest to you that perhaps it is YOU who have tunnel-vision -- you want to ignore what everyone else is doing, and like some folks on here, you want to ridicule what you do not use or do not undertand -- it does you no credit, as I know you are quite competent.

> Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
> mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
> ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

Oh, congrats, I see you are employed again.

73, Dave VE3GYQ

ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave

From -6940160361177165730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ce49ff64450d17d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 02:02:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!unix!hplabs!hpcc05!hpcuhb!hpindwa!bobj
From: bobj@hpindwa.cup.hp.com (Bob Joslin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet to Packet Gateways?
Message-ID: <38130001@hpindwa.cup.hp.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 18:33:31 GMT
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Cupertino CA
Lines: 12

We'll this has got to be a frequently asked question, but....

What are some of the gateways to send e-mail from the internet to the packet network?

Thanks for any responces!

Bob Joslin

bobj@cup.hp.com

From 514216851651322487

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8116fb5a1cc98b1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 02:11:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!darkstar!sequoia!darrell
From: darrell@sequoia.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using packet radio to connect to work
Message-ID: <19188@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Date: 7 Aug 91 23:43:20 GMT
Sender: usenet@darkstar.ucsc.edu
Lines: 18

Hi. I'd like to use packet radio to connect my workstation at home to my workstation at the University.

I'd appreciate any pointers as to:

* What sort of license do I need (new code-free sounds nice)?

* How much does the equipment cost?

* How far can I go (I am moving about 17 miles and over a hill from the campus)?

* Is there an existing TCP/IP implementation for packet radio that will run on my Sun?

* What's the first thing I should do to get started?

Many thanks, DL

From -7238509457996503009
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c28d150a046b2c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 02:11:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!fernwood!portal!cup.portal.com!John_A_Pham
From: John_A_Pham@cup.portal.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q and Turbo C++
Message-ID: <45334@cup.portal.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 04:30:53 GMT
References: <45235@cup.portal.com>
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 7

I have been trying to compile KA9Q with Turbo C++ (2.0) and the executable seems to be larger than the one that is compiled with Turbo C, not only that it doesn't work! Does anyone know if there is a patch for KA9Q for Turbo C++....and how do I contact Phil Karn?

Thanks,
John

From 8178881019158963616
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,833d3b0e20d0d78
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,660a9193ba721c08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 02:11:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!fernwood!portal!cup.portal.com!John_A_Pham
From: John_A_Pham@cup.portal.com
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q copyright and question.
Message-ID: <45335@cup.portal.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 04:37:37 GMT
References: <45235@cup.portal.com>
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:36053 rec.radio.amateur.packet:918

I'm planning to port KA9Q from PC-DOS to a multiuser OS. My questions is
what type of copyright will I be violate if I modify the program? (estimate
percent of change is around 40% to 60%). I am interest in getting a
respond from the author and anyone else on this subject.

John

From -11993803084134232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 07:27:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!luru
From: luru@stekt.oulu.fi (Ari Husa OH8NUP)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <LURU.91Aug8112515@stekt.oulu.fi>
Date: 8 Aug 91 09:25:15 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
     <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
     <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
     <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Reply-To: luru@stekt.oulu.fi
Organization: The Buffalo Club
Lines: 32
In-reply-to: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu's message of 7 Aug 91 14:34:52 GMT

In article <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)

writes:

> gateway into the Internet, must change their addressing scheme to match the
> Internet?? N.F.W.!!!! As a W0RLI BBS op for many years, I can say

Who said we should?

> To change the whole BBSnet to a "compatible" addressing scheme would mean
> that all of the BBSes, simultaneously, would have to change to the

It would not - were we going to switch to "compatible",
"incompatible", "impossible" or "impractical" addressing scheme,
doesn't make much of a difference. Have you ever heard of System ID
handshaking between BBS programs?

> Get real! It'll never happen. And, why should it?

Well, actually, why not? Even though I think this argument is rather
silly (and about silly users, not gateways), it wouldn't require much
patching to the existing software. There are new versions coming up
all the time anyway.

A colon (:) as a routing separator would be fine. But, o' the mighty
BBS programmers, pleeeease do NOT get too inventive about that. Leave
out | and \ and other peculiarities that look a whole lot different in
here...

     Luru

     ///
     o-o   Ham Radio Operators Do It In Higher Frequency
      o

From 7503455884332431499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 08:38:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!
iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <10028@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 8 Aug 91 12:22:52 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 27
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

In article <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>, willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:

|> >
|> (1) Drop/change the continent specifier. As you are proud of pointing out,
|> the country codes you use are from an ISO standard. But, as you sometimes
|> admit, you picked/made up the continent codes all on your own. The new
|> list you just posted will, I think, cause even more conflicts.
|> (2) Change the character separator, ".", to something like ";" -- or
|> whatever. The '#' was added for parsing ease; why not change the period?
|>

Actually, (1) is all that is necessary. This is not a routing problem. It has
nothing to do with gateways between PACKET <-> INTERNET. It is simply
a problem of having non-unique top level domain. Unless I am unusually
blind this morning, it appears to me that merely changing the 2 letter continent
designators to some 4 letter code would solve the whole problem AND make
routing/gatewaying easier by making the last part of the domain easier to
differentiate.

Carrying it one step further, you could even apply to ISO for official recognition
of the 4 letter continent designators you choose. Thus making it official.

bill   KB3YV
--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -528612849680471890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,115ceef17bcba722
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 10:13:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!
utgpu!nrcnet0!bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA and rapier wit (longish)
Message-ID: <1991Aug8.142220.27884@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: 8 Aug 91 14:22:20 GMT
References: <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Lines: 77
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh131

In article <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP>, dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:
|> 1) there are folks who do believe that there was no mail service/e-mail
|>   before UNIX and the INTERNET - I refer you to previous messages - and
|>   this just ain't so,
I'm certainly not one who believes that the INTERNET/UNIX are the only
  mail systems in existence. The INTERNET has, however, been around for
  longer than the packet radio PBBS network. If you really knew me, you would

know that I've designed network mail systems for non-homogeneous systems
that are distinctly un-UNIX like.
I have no sentimental attachment to either the INTERNET or UNIX.
I think they offer some powerful paradigms that others
(e.g. the amateur packet radio community) have been reluctant to accept
--simply because they want to do something "different" and not necessarily
better.

|> 2) some folks have mistaken RFC's for STANDARDS - they are not - they are
|>   Requests For Comments - they may have become de facto "standards", but
|>   they tend to be limited to the INTERNET,

So to you, then, the only "real" standards are those that are decided upon by
unwieldy committees of stuffed-shirt politicians in Geneva? De facto
standards are a way of life in the computing business. Lots and lots
of really useful things get done this way. In fact, the only difference
between most de facto standards and "real" ones, is that for "real" ones
you have to pay ISO a lot of money to get a *paper* copy of the standard.
A standard is, after all, simply a formal statement of a technique or
procedure that a large number of people can agree upon and use. I'd say
that pretty much describes the RFC process...

|> 3) some folks believe that the only way to do things is the INTERNET way,
|>   and there are obviously some big-hitters who disagree, or the ISO
|>   would not have any steam - (N.B. I claim no allegiance, I am just making
|>   a point),

The ISO is an important organization. It also consistently makes mistakes.
It bothers me that they believe that they are inventing something
something brand-new with OSI. They have a long history of ignoring
"prior art" and inventing something that is in large part inferior to its
predecessors.

|> 5) some folks on the INTERNET really believe that the BBS network wants
|>   to push mail thru the INTERNET - this is not particularly true - if it
|>   works to everyone's mutual benefit, and it is not a major problem, then
|>   fine - but I doubt we will instantly rearrange a system that is working,
|>   despite it's shortcomings.
|>

Some folks believe that until INTERNET applications prompt with:

```
VE3XXX:  A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,N,R,S,T,U,V,W,Z,? > ,
```

there is no hope that they will be accepted by the amateur community.

If that *is* true (which I don't believe) then I had better pack up my toys
and go play somewhere else.

|>
|> take my destiny in my own hands and be part of something new and build a
|> network - we are doing that.

If you think that the PBBS network is something new and wonderful, I think that
perhaps the sixties were a bit too good to you ;-) I think that the INTERNET
has a very rich application set that we can use to good advantage on a
totally-revamped amateur-packet-radio network. It offers a number of
appealing paradigms that can be made to work on the (as yet non-existent)
high-speed amateur-packet-radio network of the (near, I hope) future.

|>
|> ... you want to ridicule what you do not use or do not undertand -- it

|> does you no credit, as I know you are quite competent.
Where, exactly, do you get the notion that I don't use the PBBS network?
I use it frequently, which is why I want to replace it with something better.
I also understand its motivations, and many of the decisions that were made
  in its design. See some of my initial comments with regard to network-mail
  system design...
|>
|> Oh, congrats, I see you are employed again.
|>
Uhhmmm. I'm not exactly sure how to interpret that remark. I'll assume
  you're being pleasant and say thanks. I'll also point out that it's
  old (18 months) news.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From -4252780981127683393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 12:25:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug8.150039.15078@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:00:39 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.170205.26389@apd.mentorg.com>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 36

From article <1991Aug7.170205.26389@apd.mentorg.com>, by hank_oredson@mentorg.com:
>
> Defined features are:
>
>
> C - Supports "forwarding" of date and time (obsolete).
> H - Supports hierarchical location identifiers.
> M - Supports message identifiers.
> R - Supports extended forwarding responses.
> Y - Supports YAPP binary protocol (unused).
> $ - Supports BID. MUST BE LAST CHARACTER IN f3 for downward compatibility.
>
This list is, of course, well out of date. The following is based on the
latest list that I have received from Roy, AA4RE.

$ -- Supports BIDs and F>
A -- Authentication (Proposed by AA4RE -- No definition yet)

B -- Compression (FBB)
C -- Remote clock set (W0RLI)
F -- Bulk mail forwarding (FBB)
H -- Hierarchical addressing
M -- MID support
P -- Compression (G1NNA)
R -- Reverse reverse forward (G1NNA & G4YFB)
R -- Improved response to BID
S -- Improved send (Proposed by AA4RE -- no definition yet)
T -- Improved telephone support (Proposed by AA4RE -- no definition yet)
W -- WP Server (Obsolete??)

Brian

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance Section,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BTRL, Martlesham Heath,   # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.#31.GBR.EU

From 1120701650977383966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,115ceef17bcba722
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 13:34:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA and rapier wit
Message-ID: <20045@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 8 Aug 91 13:37:33 GMT
References: <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP>
Sender: news@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 82

In article <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP>, dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:
[much stuff directed to Marcus deleted]
|> Now Marcus, as to my holding up the packet bbs network "as a shining
|> example" - what a tight-ass you are ! I never held it up as anything but
|> another example as to how mail can be moved.
|>
|> I think what is a little obvious by now is that:
                     ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
very little, and not so obvious...

|> 1) there are folks who do believe that there was no mail service/e-mail
|>   before UNIX and the INTERNET - I refer you to previous messages - and
|>   this just ain't so,

Ok, what are examples of intersystem and/or internetwork electronic mail that
predate those?

|> 2) some folks have mistaken RFC's for STANDARDS - they are not - they are
|>   Requests For Comments - they may have become de facto "standards", but
|>   they tend to be limited to the INTERNET,

This is essentially completely wrong. When the US (and some non-US countries)
specifies the RFCs in procurements, and many major corporations plan or build
to them, they're standards. If you don't know what the abbreviations IAB
and IETF mean & their relationship, they you don't understand the process
enough to make an intelligent comment.

|> 3) some folks believe that the only way to do things is the INTERNET way,
|>   and there are obviously some big-hitters who disagree, or the ISO
|>   would not have any steam - (N.B. I claim no allegiance, I am just making
|>   a point),

You're 1/2 right -- there are *lots* of ways (some even "good") besides the
methods given in the RFCs. But the ISO protocols are there as "the next step"
in networking. Some ISO protocols are built to work with the TCP/IP suite.
And many "Internet" folk are integrating ISO ideas into Internet standards,
instead of claiming that the existing methods are "the best" and resisting
change (like some here).

|> 4) some folks other than you will never do ANYTHING until everything is
|>   perfect - by then we won't need their help.
|> 5) some folks on the INTERNET really believe that the BBS network wants
|>   to push mail thru the INTERNET - this is not particularly true - if it
|>   works to everyone's mutual benefit, and it is not a major problem, then
|>   fine - but I doubt we will instantly rearrange a system that is working,
|>   despite it's shortcomings.

The issue is not "instant" rearrangement. The issue is whether BBS folk are
interested in moving at all.

|>
|> I'm sure that points 6, etc. could follow, but that expresses the view-points
|> of a few folks who dropped me personal notes ... they too are tired of hearing
|> how the only way to do things is the internet way.

And I'm tired of hearing that the current mail system is the only way to
work in amateur radio BBS mail. The Internet standards are not the only
way to do things, but they have connected more systems of more different
types in actual working environments than any other protocol suite. And
they deserve to be considered, not rejected out-of-hand.

|>
|> Hey, I like the INTERNET, and I enjoy the services. It is a wonderful
|> accomplishment, and when I use it, I play by its rules. But I also want to
|> take my destiny in my own hands and be part of something new and build a
|> network - we are doing that. And you are too, with the 56k stuff ... great.
|>
|> And then the final hurtful slash ---
|>

|> > It's very sad that an IP address coordinator has such narrow vision.
|>
|> I would suggest to you that perhaps it is YOU who have tunnel-vision --
|> you want to ignore what everyone else is doing, and like some folks on
|> here, you want to ridicule what you do not use or do not undertand

Though these comments were directed to Marcus, let me say that I use the
PBBS mail system, think I understand many salient points -- and still think
the "tunnel vision" is exhibited by those who go off on their own & ignore
existing work. No one has ridiculed the W0RLI BBS code -- they've made
comments that maybe it should be changed.

Willis n5szf

From -893066957787085622
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6c28d150a046b2c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 13:34:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q and Turbo C++
Message-ID: <20046@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 8 Aug 91 13:40:51 GMT
References: <45235@cup.portal.com> <45334@cup.portal.com>
Sender: news@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 16

In article <45334@cup.portal.com>, John_A_Pham@cup.portal.com writes:
|> I have been trying to compile KA9Q with Turbo C++ (2.0) and the executable
|> seems to be larger than the one that is compiled with Turbo C, not only that
|> it doesn't work!   Does anyone know if there is a patch for KA9Q for Turbo
|> C++....and how do I contact Phil Karn?
|>
|> Thanks,
|> John

Can't answer why it doesn't work -- I've done it with TC 2.0 & TC++ 1.0.
But a *major* part of the size difference is that Phil runs PKLITE on the
executable (which reduces it about in half).
If you have Internet access, you can ftp it from wsmr.simtel20.army.mil (or
a couple of other places). Or check your local phone BBS.

Willis n5szf

From -8615867774496556273
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 14:34:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!nddsun1!waters
From: waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1421@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:52:31 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<10028@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Organization: Hacker's haven
Lines: 86

Hi, I am newly returned to packet radio so the routing/addressing
problems are new to me. I have, however, spent 7 years working on
standards definitions (EDIF, VHDL and a couple of others) so I feel I
have some insight to add here.

In article <10028@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
}In article <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>, willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
}|> (1) Drop/change the continent specifier. As you are proud of pointing out,
}|> the country codes you use are from an ISO standard. But, as you sometimes
}|> admit, you picked/made up the continent codes all on your own. The new
}|> list you just posted will, I think, cause even more conflicts.
}|> (2) Change the character separator, ".", to something like ";" -- or
}|> whatever. The '#' was added for parsing ease; why not change the period?
}Actually, (1) is all that is necessary. This is not a routing problem. It has
}nothing to do with gateways between PACKET <-> INTERNET. It is simply
}a problem of having non-unique top level domain. Unless I am unusually
}blind this morning, it appears to me that merely changing the 2 letter continent
}designators to some 4 letter code would solve the whole problem AND make
}routing/gatewaying easier by making the last part of the domain easier to
}differentiate.

I urge EXTREME caution in making ANY changes here! It is simply amazing
the ramifications of seemingly simple changes in a widely used format!

You are quite correct in using the ISO/ANSI standards wherever they
exist, not because they are standards or "approved", but because the
process of approval applies enough tests and trial to weed out the
traps. "Rolling your own" in something like this is a sure way to
disaster, even professional standards makers go through an incredibly
extensive review process to weed out the "gotchas". Often very subtle
ones like the zip code/district conflict that has been pointed out
already.

It seems to me that it is very desirable to minimize the translation
required to go from one network to another as much as possible. Not just
to reduce the size of the code required, but to minimize the chance for
screwups like the "NA" designator.

The advantage of the "Internet" addressing scheme is that it has been

tried and tested for many years in many many situations and has been shown to work well. As a result it is VERY difficult to get people to agree to change it. It would seem reasonable to emulate that scheme as much as possible in the amateur network.

Ok how about some specifics.

First, I agree with the sentiment that questions the need for the continent identifier. It is reasonable to assume that the volume of traffic will correspond to the amateur population in an area. Therefor one would expect the traffic volume to be ordered something like this:

1) One's own country - "national" traffic
2) Japan
3) USA
4) UK
5) Germany
6) Canada
7) Australia

I am taking guesses at the relative populations here, but my point is that the traffic volume is HEAVILY ordered by country making a low overhead lookup very simple. I would suspect that for any one station the first 5 entries would handle 99% of the traffic and very likely handle everything that COULD be handled by that particular station.

The 130/250 country list would only have to be used in very rare situations. It is not unreasonable to expect some special handling for a message to say Pitcairn Island.

All in all it would seem to be an extension of the problem within the U.S. in which 50 state designators must be searched with radically different routings for each state. I suspect that even a European routing for Hawaii and Maine would be different.

Any comments? Am I simply stating the obvious or am I all wet?

}Carrying it one step further, you could even apply to ISO for official recognition
}of the 4 letter continent designators you choose. Thus making it official.

If you/we come up with a truly FOOLPROOF scheme then this will likely happen very easily. The hard part is to find a foolproof scheme.

--
*Mike Waters   AA4MW/7 waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com *
The one good thing about repeating your mistakes is that you know when to cringe.

From -8753969457771821229
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5945bc64620e50d

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 14:35:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!nddsun1!waters
From: waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Don't mix hostname with routings.
Message-ID: <1422@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:57:39 GMT
References: <9R0DAK4@xds13.ferranti.com> <39060@ucsd.Edu>
<1991Aug8.014853.22215@jrd.dec.com>
Organization: Hacker's haven
Lines: 25

In article <1991Aug8.014853.22215@jrd.dec.com> rikitake@jrd.dec.com writes:
}In article <39060@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
}]Please don't use
}]   na.ampr.org
}]nor
}]   noam.ampr.org
}]
}]They are an abomination and should not be tolerated. Don't mix routing
}]with hostnames!
}100% agreed. The structure of domain naming system is totally independent from
}physical topology. A domain can contain multiple networks. (For example, in
}DEC, there are at least two IP networks for external connection, and a huge
}internal DECnet world, all named under the same domain "dec.com".).

I agree with your point, but then how SHOULD I send mail which
originates here (waters@nddsun.sps.mot.com) to my amateur radio packet
address - aa4mw@k7buc.phx.az.usa.na - ?

It seems that we must first all agree on some scheme that works both
ways before anyone can even dream of implementing it in a BBS!

--
           *Mike Waters   AA4MW/7 waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com *
The one good thing about repeating your mistakes is that you know when
to cringe.

From -8158347360789512558
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 14:45:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!telebit!brian
From: brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug8.182049.16712@telebit.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 18:20:49 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.170205.26389@apd.mentorg.com>
<1991Aug8.150039.15078@axion.bt.co.uk>

Sender: news@telebit.com
Organization: Telebit Corporation; Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: napa.telebit.com

For those of you out there who know me, there appears to be another
Brian Lloyd who is a ham and is participating in the discussion.
Please be sure you know who is who. Please note that I have my
callsign as part of my signature.

--
Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN Telebit Corporation The views expressed
Network Systems Architect 1315 Chesapeake Terrace herein are my own and
brian@telebit.com Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1100 are not necessarily
voice (408) 745-3103 FAX (408) 734-3333 my employer's.

From -6797821065062601535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,115ceef17bcba722
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 15:07:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!telebit!brian
From: brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA and rapier wit (longish)
Message-ID: <1991Aug8.183933.16924@telebit.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 18:39:33 GMT
References: <9108080203.AA09714@toth.UUCP> <1991Aug8.142220.27884@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Sender: news@telebit.com
Organization: Telebit Corporation; Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: napa.telebit.com

Interesting thread. Most interesting to see the same arguments that
have been going on for the better part of a decade (yes, decade) with
still no resolution.

I think that Phil Karn made a significant point back when there were
two camps arguing about X.25/ISO vs. IP. Phil went off and wrote his
KA9Q package and a number of us played with it. Gordon Beattie (sorry
if I have misspelled your name Gordon) was the driving force behind
ROSE so it got done and people are using it now. The key here is
DOING not ARGUING.

Now as for which is best? I personally believe that the amateurs have
managed to mangle most of it (IP, BBS, NetROM, ROSE, etc.). It is
amazing that any of it works so I would not be holding ANY of it up as
being "the way to do things."

So, don't argue; prove your point. Implement something, instrument
it, and then document the results. This eliminates the arguments and

is far more productive.

In the mean time I will go back to constructing fast, flexible,
inexpensive networks that move mail, files, and terminal QSOs -- using
the telephone system. With luck the FCC will allocate spectrum for
building commercial high-speed, reliable packet radio networks and I
can then include packet radio as part of my network.

--
Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN Telebit Corporation The views expressed
Network Systems Architect 1315 Chesapeake Terrace herein are my own and
brian@telebit.com Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1100 are not necessarily
voice (408) 745-3103 FAX (408) 734-3333 my employer's.

From 2607306530757737347
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 18:48:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!
zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.681666112@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:41:52 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 25

In <1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU> kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T.
Kaufman) writes:

>should *NOT* be compatible with the internet -- in the sense that a BBS
>address, if inadvertently used to address a piece of mail on the Internet
>(by a confused or naive user) should *NOT* accidently route to places like
>Namibia, that cost real money to unsuspecting end users (in Namibia) who
>have no desire to play amateur radio games.

>Once again: this is *NOT* a gateway issue. Gateways can do (almost) anything.
>This is a *USER CONFUSION* issue, where a user uses the wrong address for
>the network he is on. It is akin to the UK folks writing their addresses
>backwards. No one cares, in general, if a few pieces of mail get bounced.
>However, this confusion is costing real people real money.

Matter of fact there are two hosts around there that should be
adressed as follows na.oxford.ac.UK, na.rl.ac.UK. Guess what happens
if somone forgets that they drive on the wrong side of the road :-)-O?

Again NAmibia pays :-)-O. (It is however sorted out already)

regards, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -3526040302704129468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 18:49:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!
zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.681666492@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:48:12 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU> <20010@hel
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 24

In <20010@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

> I was under the impression that the offending BBSNet addresses got to the
>Internet via a brain-damaged gateway. It seems that this is not so. If
>the messages were sent by someone on the Internet that didn't know better, the
>BBSNet isn't at fault. It's a learning process that will take time and
>unfortunately money. Sorry, Nambia, but you knew the job was dangerous
>when you took it.

Very useful attitude! Does the FCC think so too?

Of course the BBSnet is at fault. You people were told that this
braindamaged adressing scheme was going to cause problems and you
people adopted basically the same attitude (`We don't care').

regards, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)

Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -1763587934697848888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 20:01:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!ccml
From: ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 8 Aug 91 20:00:07 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 36

In <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

> What is needed is gateways that are intelligent enough to do the address
>translation properly. I suspect that the reason the Nambians are getting
>mail wrongly is NOT because the BBSnet addressing scheme is "wrong", but
>because some gateway somewhere screwed up.

You _really_ do not understand the problem. The networks and their
gateways are working 100%.

When an ordinary user (not an expert, just an ordinary user) sees
in a signature "My packet address is user@some.where.in.NA), that user
simply mails to that very address, and expects the mailer to know
how to get to some.where.in.NA. Now of course the mailer knows how
to do this, it sends the mail to Namibia, exactly as instructed.

Please think carefully now - where else can the mailer deliver
.NA mail to except to Namibia? That is where the mail gateways
will deliver it.

The problem is that the ordinary user is misled into thinking that
he simply uses what looks like an ordinary FQDN address. Not a
gateway problem, not a munging problem, but a problem created by
a packet radio type saying "My address is in Namibia". What he
means to say is "My address is in North America".

How much more simply must this problem be explained?

My word, no wonder it is a problem.

Mike

--
Mike Lawrie
Director Computing Services, Rhodes University, South Africa
.....................<ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za>.........................
Rhodes University condemns racism and racial segregation

From 519297819180863236
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 22:04:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <141102.24997@timbuk.cray.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 19:11:02 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.170205.26389@apd.mentorg.com>
<1991Aug8.150039.15078@axion.bt.co.uk> <1991Aug8.182049.16712@telebit.com>
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 22

In article <1991Aug8.182049.16712@telebit.com>, brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
writes:
> For those of you out there who know me, there appears to be another
> Brian Lloyd who is a ham and is participating in the discussion.
> Please be sure you know who is who. Please note that I have my
> callsign as part of my signature.
>
>
> --
> Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN   Telebit Corporation   The views expressed
> Network Systems Architect   1315 Chesapeake Terrace   herein are my own and
> brian@telebit.com   Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1100   are not necessarily
> voice (408) 745-3103   FAX (408) 734-3333   my employer's.

Or maybe we could refer to you as #Brian Lloyd ?

:-) :-)

--
andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 8142653959475156419
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5945bc64620e50d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-08 23:33:48 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Don't mix hostname with routings.
Message-ID: <1991Aug8.233903.19920@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 8 Aug 91 23:39:03 GMT
References: <9R0DAK4@xds13.ferranti.com> <39060@ucsd.Edu>
<1991Aug8.014853.22215@jrd.dec.com> <1422@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: rikitake@jrd.dec.com
Organization: This message belongs to me, not to Digital Equipment Corp.
Lines: 34
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <1422@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>, waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters)
writes:
]In article <1991Aug8.014853.22215@jrd.dec.com> rikitake@jrd.dec.com writes:
]}100% agreed. The structure of domain naming system is totally independent from
]}physical topology. A domain can contain multiple networks. (For example, in
]}DEC, there are at least two IP networks for external connection, and a huge
]}internal DECnet world, all named under the same domain "dec.com".).

In fact, Digital DECnet user who has HOST::USERNAME form of DECnet Phase IV
address, can be addressed from Internet as USERNAME@HOST.enet.dec.com. (Please
refer to gatekeeper.dec.com:~ftp/gateway.doc for details) I thought this sort
of scheme could be applied on RLI/MSYS, such as
user-callsign@host-callsign.another.fake.domain.

]I agree with your point, but then how SHOULD I send mail which
]originates here (waters@nddsun.sps.mot.com) to my amateur radio packet
]address - aa4mw@k7buc.phx.az.usa.na - ?

I think you can't map two different naming systems on a same naming space. You
should compromise to add some "fake" identifiers.

I have suggested here on rec.radio.amateur.packet to make a "fake" domain for
Internet addressing. (Such as ".fwdnet" or ".pbbs.ampr.org" (Maybe Brian
Cantor will say something different, but I foresee no problems on mapping
RLI/MSYS naming scheme into ampr.org as a fake subdomain.)) I think the same
kind of thing can be applied on the RLI/MSYS side.

]It seems that we must first all agree on some scheme that works both
]ways before anyone can even dream of implementing it in a BBS!

Exactly.

]   *Mike Waters   AA4MW/7 waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com *

-- Kenji, JJ1BDX, jj1bdx@prug.or.jp

From 6821712754684744073

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 06:04:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!
hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.681665912@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 8 Aug 91 15:38:32 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 23

In <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>In article <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>, kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU
(Marc T. Kaufman) writes:
>|> hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:
>|>
>
> What is needed is gateways that are intelligent enough to do the address
>translation properly. I suspect that the reason the Nambians are getting
>mail wrongly is NOT because the BBSnet addressing scheme is "wrong", but
>because some gateway somewhere screwed up.

No this is not at all the case. It happens only because someone put
something like xxx.xxx.USA.NA into his signature and someone else uses
this to answer him. It has nothing at all to do with any gateways
(which may not even exist).

regards, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -4659065562609630879
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 13:50:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!
helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20105@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 9 Aug 91 14:32:19 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 61

In article <ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za>, ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
writes:
|> In <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
|>
|> > What is needed is gateways that are intelligent enough to do the address
|> >translation properly. I suspect that the reason the Nambians are getting
|> >mail wrongly is NOT because the BBSnet addressing scheme is "wrong", but
|> >because some gateway somewhere screwed up.
|>
|> You _really_ do not understand the problem. The networks and their
|> gateways are working 100%.
|>
|> When an ordinary user (not an expert, just an ordinary user) sees
|> in a signature "My packet address is user@some.where.in.NA), that user
|> simply mails to that very address, and expects the mailer to know
|> how to get to some.where.in.NA. Now of course the mailer knows how
|> to do this, it sends the mail to Namibia, exactly as instructed.
|>
|> Please think carefully now - where else can the mailer deliver
|> .NA mail to except to Namibia? That is where the mail gateways
|> will deliver it.
|>
|> The problem is that the ordinary user is misled into thinking that
|> he simply uses what looks like an ordinary FQDN address. Not a
|> gateway problem, not a munging problem, but a problem created by
|> a packet radio type saying "My address is in Namibia". What he
|> _means_ to say is "My address is in North America".
|>

Just for grins, I checked out another amateur newsgroup, and found the
following addresses in signatures. I think many are confusing....
--Willis n5szf
==========
Bob N3EMO
rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu
N3EMO@KA3NVP.PA

* PACKET - NP4AI@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA * "All things bright and beautiful *
* UUCP - clark@brahms.amd.com   *   All creatures great and small   *

Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA | N0LAJ @ W0LJF.CO.USA.NA
Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester

Andrew Scott Beals abeals@autodesk.com, kc6sss@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
147.300MHz+, 440.900MHz+ [ctcss 114.8Hz]

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

--Disclaimer:-Tampere-a-place-in-Finland-where-everything-gets-tampered--
jt63597@uikku.ee.tut.fi   why use a telephone when you can mail me
oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi   Radioamat||ritekniikan seuran ohjelmapankki
OH3NWQ@OH3RBR.FIN.EU   Also Santa Claus sends packets ...

    Dennis S. Breckenridge VE7TCP@VE7TCP [44.135.160.59] dennis@nebulus.uucp

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JVY (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]

|> How much more simply must this problem be explained?
|>
|> My word, no wonder it is a problem.

From 2573709719275315324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 13:53:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!borland.com!sidney
From: sidney@borland.com (Sidney Markowitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug9.144521.6057@borland.com>
Date: 9 Aug 91 14:45:21 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU> <20010@hel
<spel.681666492@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Organization: Borland International
Lines: 18

If the problem is that mail to user@anything.NA physically goes to
Namibia before being bounced, isn't there a solution involving having
domain name servers that are better connected that handle the NA domain
and know about the proper subdomains there? I just checked how mail I
send would go to lisse.na, and I find MX records at m2xenix.psg.com
and rain.psg.com. Looking at the latter, I see MX entries for the
default names that address an apparently bogus host named
"no.such.host.in.namibia.na". It looks like it is supposed to bounce
mail to bogus NA addresses without it going there.

Dr. Lisse, I would suggest sending mail to postmaster@rain.psg.com if
this isn't working, and to the postmasters at the other domain name
servers that provide your routing if it works, but is only installed
over there. From these discussions, it seems like you need a solution
much earlier than any change is going to occur in the amateur packet

systems.

 -- sidney markowitz <sidney@borland.com>

From 8028343477842828944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,466e309cc079cc28,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 13:55:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!udel!haven.umd.edu!mimsy!crayola.cs.umd.edu!
furuta
From: furuta@crayola.cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Status reports on pmp?
Message-ID: <37862@mimsy.umd.edu>
Date: 9 Aug 91 14:55:52 GMT
Sender: news@mimsy.umd.edu
Reply-To: furuta@crayola.cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Organization: U of Maryland, Dept. of Computer Science, Coll. Pk., MD 20742
Lines: 6

A few weeks ago, there was a flurry of excitement about 73 Mag's pmp project
(Poor Man's Packet). Have any of you put this together? How well does it
work?

                        --Rick
                          N3JGF

From -8903827422277715624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 14:18:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20113@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 9 Aug 91 16:10:32 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 48

In article <ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za>, ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
writes:
|> You _really_ do not understand the problem. The networks and their
|> gateways are working 100%.

Can you say that with 100% accuracy? I posted, correcting myself. See that message. But it remains: BBSNet canNOT be held responsible for someone who uses an address wrongly. The individual user is to blame. If he uses my telephone number or address and it goes astray, should I have my postal system change? Granted, some folks post their packet address in their .sig and this may lure the unwary astray. User education, again, NOT that a whole network should be taken out and shot.

|> When an ordinary user (not an expert, just an ordinary user) sees
|> in a signature "My packet address is user@some.where.in.NA), that user
|> simply mails to that very address, and expects the mailer to know
|> how to get to some.where.in.NA. Now of course the mailer knows how
|> to do this, it sends the mail to Namibia, exactly as instructed.

Unfortunately, true. However, I'd bet you a six-pack that mail goes astray all over the Internet all the time because of a bad address. This happens to be a rather glaring case.

|> Please think carefully now - where else can the mailer deliver
|> .NA mail to except to Namibia? That is where the mail gateways
|> will deliver it.
|>
|> The problem is that the ordinary user is misled into thinking that
|> he simply uses what looks like an ordinary FQDN address. Not a
|> gateway problem, not a munging problem, but a problem created by
|> a packet radio type saying "My address is in Namibia". What he
|> _means_ to say is "My address is in North America".

Is the "packet radio type" saying that his INTERNET address is "My address is in Nambia" or his PACKET RADIO address looks like an Internet address in Nambia? If the former, correct him. If the latter, sigh and reflect on the ignorance of mankind, then proceed to educate the sender of the message. Ours is not a perfect system. I understand the "symptoms" of the problem have been abated. I'm glad for that.

|> How much more simply must this problem be explained?

Indeed.

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -4624284521396634038
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cdde8f4c702025f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 14:22:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!bellcore!

salt!sunrise!tleng
From: tleng@faline.bellcore.com (Tony L. Eng)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with ka9q and mbuf data structure
Keywords: ka9q
Message-ID: <651@salt.bellcore.com>
Date: 9 Aug 91 16:14:45 GMT
Sender: news@salt.bellcore.com
Organization: Morristown Research and Engineering
Lines: 30

Hi, I'm not sure if this is the right newsgroup, but....

I am using an mbuf struct (file mbuf.c in net package), and
I am rewriting the contents of a TCP packet's body, and hence
must resize the thing by doing something like:

```
oldlen = len_p(bp);
newlen = strlen(newdata);
difference = newlen - oldlen;

if (difference > 0)
        bp=pushdown(bp,difference);
else
        pullup(&bp,dum,oldlen-newlen);
memcpy(bp->data,newdata,newlen);
```


Say the original mbuf length was longer than the new one, this resulted in a
pullup so that the new mbuf is the correct length and the packet is sent as
desired; however, not the next packet, but the subsequent packet after that
contains the "chopped off" stuff tacked onto the beginning of the data field ...
I can't seem to be able to get rid of this extra segment period.. I've also
tried a call to trim_mbuf(), but the same thing happens.

Does anyone know what I should do?

thanks in advance,
cheers,
tony

From -5725197705443888191
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 16:02:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!morrow.stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!kaufman
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug9.194240.19692@neon.Stanford.EDU>

Date: 9 Aug 91 19:42:40 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za> <20113@helios.TAMU.E
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
Lines: 54

kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

>   Can you say that with 100% accuracy? I posted, correcting myself. See
>that message. But it remains: BBSNet canNOT be held responsible for someone
>who uses an address wrongly. The individual user is to blame. If he uses
>my telephone number or address and it goes astray, should I have my postal
>system change? Granted, some folks post their packet address in their .sig and
>this may lure the unwary astray. User education, again, NOT that a whole
>network should be taken out and shot.

There is no need to shoot the network. However, BBSNet *CAN* be held
responsible for using an address format that can be misinterpreted --
especially when people have been telling them over and over that the
misinterpretation WILL occur, and especially where there are real
synonyms for the names (e.g. if Continent designators are used). If the
Post Office tried to assign addresses of the form: (415) 555-1212, I think
we would be justified in complaining that the address FORMAT was not
unambiguous enough to prevent people from using the address in an incorrect
context (i.e. as a phone number).

-|> The problem is that the ordinary user is misled into thinking that
-|> he simply uses what looks like an ordinary FQDN address. Not a
-|> gateway problem, not a munging problem, but a problem created by
-|> a packet radio type saying "My address is in Namibia". What he
-|> _means_ to say is "My address is in North America".

>   Is the "packet radio type" saying that his INTERNET address is "My
>address is in Nambia" or his PACKET RADIO address looks like an Internet
>address in Nambia? If the former, correct him. If the latter, sigh and
>reflect on the ignorance of mankind, then proceed to educate the sender of
>the message. Ours is not a perfect system. I understand the "symptoms"
>of the problem have been abated. I'm glad for that.

If I tell you to contact me at (415)555-1212, I think you are justified in
thinking this is a phone number, for use on the telephone network, and not
an address for use with paper mail. If I tell you to contact me at
wb6ece@wb6ece.something.NA it is not intrinsicly obvious that this is a
BBSNet address rather than an Internet address.

The problem with the ham radio BBSNet folks (and I mean specifically the ones
who set the standards for the routing designators) is that they just don't
give a damn about how their actions may affect non-hams. As long as the
address format works on BBSNet, to hell with any ambiguities and problems
it may cause on Internet, or JANET, or BitNet, or FidoNet...

Until these folks grow up and adopt a world view, ham radio BBS operations will continue to be looked down upon by others not in the hobby. I hope you noticed Dr. Lisse's comment re: the FCC. It is not inconceivable, in my mind, that the FCC would mandate a non-conflicting address format if it got enough complaints from other countries.

Hank: are you listening?

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

From -8000903427380532740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8747dce1a8f5e335
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 16:22:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!
kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FTP sites for KA9Q code?
Message-ID: <1991Aug9.064446.8599@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 9 Aug 91 06:44:46 GMT
References: <1624@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 13

In article <1624@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM> ket@twobeers.EBay.Sun.COM (Keith
Thompson) writes:
>
>Hi,
>
>I did a dumb thing and accidentally deleted my mail files with the locations
>of the FTP sites for KA9Q NOS code.
>Could some kind soul please either send me a list of these site or post them?

Phil Karn has relocated to San Diego, CA. His latest work can be found on
ucsd.edu [128.54.16.1]

--
    Jeffrey R. Comstock -- HOME jrc@brainiac.mn.org -- WORK jrc@c2s.mn.org

From 8179252691215037829
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 17:37:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique

Message-ID: <1991Aug09.010326.16628@ke4zv.uucp>
Date: 9 Aug 91 01:03:26 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 33

In article <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:
>
>*** Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
>*** What is it we should do? How should we do that?
>*** While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
>*** wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
>*** with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
>*** those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.
>*** So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you
>*** know what the solutions are.

I would suggest the obvious solution is scanning routing hints right
to left. Posting software should always require a full hierarchial
address. It may supply default continent and country, even state and
local, designators if none are supplied by the user. Then by scanning
right to left all ambiguities caused by local names are resolved properly
at the appropriate local level. Your forwarding software should certainly
have a forwarding solution for continental designators that it can
fall back on if a forwarding solution fails for countries. Similarly,
if a country solution is found, it can be fallen back on if a state
solution is missing. And so on down to local LAN names. There is
never any uncertainty because *every* address would start with the
same top level field as it's rightmost element and the software scans
until it can resolve no further. There should never be confusion between
a country code and a continent code, or some very localized code as
scanning descends the routing hierarchy. The only precaution needed to
prevent problems with other networks is to avoid using conflicting top
level names. In the case of the BBSNET, there are only seven to worry about.
The major fault of current BBS software, as I see it, is that it doesn't
respect it's own self imposed hierarchial nature, because it scans in the
wrong direction.

Gary KE4ZV

From 253637761184950224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 20:54:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique

Message-ID: <20148@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 9 Aug 91 22:52:42 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<ccml.681681607@hippo.ru.ac.za> <20113@helios.TAMU.E
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 92

In article <1991Aug9.194240.19692@neon.Stanford.EDU>, kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU
(Marc T. Kaufman) writes:
|>
|> There is no need to shoot the network. However, BBSNet *CAN* be held
|> responsible for using an address format that can be misinterpreted --
|> especially when people have been telling them over and over that the
|> misinterpretation WILL occur, and especially where there are real
|> synonyms for the names (e.g. if Continent designators are used). If the
|> Post Office tried to assign addresses of the form: (415) 555-1212, I think
|> we would be justified in complaining that the address FORMAT was not
|> unambiguous enough to prevent people from using the address in an incorrect
|> context (i.e. as a phone number).

OK, I'll go that far. BBSNet can be held responsible for usng an address
format that can be misinterpreted. But the fool that uses the address
wrongly should be held responsible for causing the grief! You don't blame
the tool, you blame the guy holding it!

     Please provide names as to who told whom about these problems. I have
yet to see any documentation on this part.

     As to the Post Office part, remember that the Post Office governs the
communications in other countries, 8-}, so they could have very well done so.

|> -|> The problem is that the ordinary user is misled into thinking that
|> -|> he simply uses what looks like an ordinary FQDN address. Not a
|> -|> gateway problem, not a munging problem, but a problem created by
|> -|> a packet radio type saying "My address is in Namibia". What he
|> -|> _means_ to say is "My address is in North America".
|>
|> >   Is the "packet radio type" saying that his INTERNET address is "My
|> >address is in Nambia" or his PACKET RADIO address looks like an Internet
|> >address in Nambia? If the former, correct him. If the latter, sigh and
|> >reflect on the ignorance of mankind, then proceed to educate the sender of
|> >the message. Ours is not a perfect system. I understand the "symptoms"
|> >of the problem have been abated. I'm glad for that.
|>
|> If I tell you to contact me at (415)555-1212, I think you are justified in
|> thinking this is a phone number, for use on the telephone network, and not
|> an address for use with paper mail. If I tell you to contact me at
|> wb6ece@wb6ece.something.NA it is not intrinsicly obvious that this is a
|> BBSNet address rather than an Internet address.

It is to me, since I have a few brain cells to recognize the address. Now if you are expecting the whole world to have the power of a TRS-80, you should tell me Packet Radio: wb6ece@ wb6ece.something.NA, thus effecting a soluton to the problem.

|> The problem with the ham radio BBSNet folks (and I mean specifically the ones
|> who set the standards for the routing designators) is that they just don't
|> give a damn about how their actions may affect non-hams. As long as the
|> address format works on BBSNet, to hell with any ambiguities and problems
|> it may cause on Internet, or JANET, or BitNet, or FidoNet...

Since we, by FCC rules are not SUPPOSED to be directly interconnected, it wasn't supposed to happen anyway. Third-party traffic, remember? BBSNet addresses will work well if one goes through a gateway, using proper address Hell, yes, BBSNet addresses may go astray and cause problems. But use them properly and it works.

|> Until these folks grow up and adopt a world view, ham radio BBS operations
|> will continue to be looked down upon by others not in the hobby. I hope
|> you noticed Dr. Lisse's comment re: the FCC. It is not inconceivable, in my
|> mind, that the FCC would mandate a non-conflicting address format if it got
|> enough complaints from other countries.

Pardon me? We've been transferring messages all over the world for some time without the Internet, thank you. I'd take that as a world view. I'm sure that SNA bigots consider the Internet as below their notice. This whole thing boils down to the fact that:

A. BBSNet address formats are similar enough to cause problems if used on the Internet.

B. Some Internet folk think that since this is a problem, the others must change to conform.

Sounds very much like certain political viewpoints to me.... It'd be quite illuminating to take a poll as regards gun control.

As far as the FCC is concerned, I rather think they'd laugh in your face. The problem is not related to anything in which they have jurisdiction. The problem lies in incorrect operation not in their province.

|> Hank: are you listening?

I'm sure he is.

|> Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -1830936402761448642

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 21:08:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!
munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <skcm.681698325@ise>
Date: 9 Aug 91 00:38:45 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
<1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au> <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 58

In <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
writes:

>In article <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>, I foolishly said:
>>   In case you missed it, if you enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx', your bulletin goes
>> to the Great Bit Bucket In The Sky (at least it does on an MBL system: I assume
>> the others are no better). You have to enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx $' if you expect
>> it to leave your own BBS.

>   Several people have pointed out that this only happens with MBL software.
>They're probably right: my local BBS is an MBL system (whose sysop hasn't

The latest release of MBL, 5.14 is now several years old and doesn't
support heirarchical addressing very well. (In fact all it does is pass the
addresses thru, it doesn't actually use them at all. :-( ) MBL was
actually quite nice, it's a pity Jeff didn't continue with it.

>somebody gets a bright idea for his/her BBS program, doesn't think it through,
>(and ABOVE ALL doesn't discuss it with some of the other BBS authors), then
>we get stuck with the results for a couple of years till it all blows away.
>Surely we can do better than this? We are, after all, supposed to be in the
>communications business.

Even with communication there are problems, remember the header lines
argument and the heirarchical debate. We ended up with different authors
going different ways AND they were talking (well, yelling actually) at each
other. :-(

>   Currently the problem is that packet radio addresses look like Internet
>addresses, and I wouldn't blame some poor sod who didn't know the difference

>I think I'd agree with the poster who suggested that changing the separator
>from '.' to something else would be a good start.

It's a good idea, however there is a tremendous amount of inertia in the

packet BBS community. If we did decide to change the separator then we'd end up with two different ways of specifying an address. Just look at all the people still running early versions of BBS code, some even that don't support heriarchical addressing and so on. I doubt whether we could convert most sysops at all. Remember, most Amateurs are totally ignorant of other networks and so are very parochial and, often, antagonistic when confronted with change. (example, the CW debate)

What the above waffle means is that I don't think changing the separator is practical.

Perhaps what gateways should be doing is appending .ampr.org on everything originating from the packet network?

> Ron Murray (VK6ZJM)
> Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au
>   "The world is a pork chop" -- #44 in a series of profound sayings

Carl,
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc.ampr.org (urk that's long. :-( )
skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au
3:620/243.14
eh? Disclaimer?

From -8610552529857939624
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-09 21:21:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Summary: How about a pbbs mailing list?
Message-ID: <187@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 9 Aug 91 09:21:23 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> <20021@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 32

Gentlemen,

I , as a very minor bbs software author have had huge problems in the past getting info about what is really going on in the pbbs world.

I see W0RLI, AA4RE and VE3GYQ ,to name three, on here and presenting more verbage than I've ever seen from them.

How about, if not a rec.radio.amateur.pbbs, at least a mailing list

for pbbs stuff? I know about several others like me who have their
own pbbs software (because they wanted to do something that the
RLI/4RE/MBL stuff wasn't designed for, like run in a unix environment)
who would greatly benefit from knowing what the latest "whiz-bang" feature
is that's going to make us incompatible with the pbbs network *this*
week 8-) .

I guess we have to do more educating, like some suggest. One facet
of education is information, and there has been almost no flow of
same regarding the pbbs net. It seems that a lot of the present
confusion and flame-throwing were initially caused by lack of
education/information among internet folks who weren't aware that
packet radio addresses were different and should not be used on
internet !

To perhaps better summarize:
1. There is no flow of information pbbsnet->internet.
2. There is no flow of information internet->pbbsnet.
3. There is no flow of information concerning pbbs software design.

Can we fix this?
-Jim, W2XO

From -7803257692329167203
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c03c878f864bfe7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 01:56:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iWarp.intel.com!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: jan@logixwi.UUCP (Jan Hentsch)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Message-ID: <9108091517.aa03348@logixwi.UUCP>
Date: 9 Aug 91 13:19:57 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

help

From -3326331771469097243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a29b,833d3b0e20d0d78
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a29b,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,660a9193ba721c08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 03:18:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!
kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)

Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q copyright and question.
Message-ID: <0F1e71w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 9 Aug 91 13:53:44 GMT
References: <45335@cup.portal.com>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 33
Xref: gmdzi comp.protocols.tcp-ip.ibmpc:36086 rec.radio.amateur.packet:947

John_A_Pham@cup.portal.com writes:

> I'm planning to port KA9Q from PC-DOS to a multiuser OS. My questions is
> what type of copyright will I be violate if I modify the program? (estimate
> percent of change is around 40% to 60%). I am interest in getting a
> respond from the author and anyone else on this subject.
>
> John
>

John,

You won't be violating any copyrights unless you try to SELL the ported code AND/OR you are going to use it for purposes other than Amateur Radio or within an educational establishment (i.e. a colleg - internal corporate training departments don't count :-)). In a nutshell, the code may not be used within a commercial environment, UNLESS it is for your personal Amateur Radio pursuits.

This copyright information is imbedded within the source code modules, which were written by a number of different people, the most noteworthy being Phil Karn, KA9Q himself.

73

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     EMail chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.ampr.org

From -6772150490908407654
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8116fb5a1cc98b1f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 03:19:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acm005
From: acm005@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Using packet radio to connect to work
Message-ID: <19658.28a2897a@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 9 Aug 91 18:24:25 GMT
References: <19188@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Lines: 46

In article <19188@darkstar.ucsc.edu>, darrell@sequoia.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:
> Article-I.D.: darkstar.19188
> Lines: 18
>
>
> Hi. I'd like to use packet radio to connect my workstation at home to my
> workstation at the University.

Oh boy!

Your posting touches on many of the frequently asked questions that are asked about our hobby, including packet radio.

Rather than answer them here (and have everyone followup, debate, flame, counterflame) perhaps some assigned reading would be in order.

There is an excellent set of informational documents prepared that are available via anonymous FTP (ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio).

They include:

1. A list of general amateur radio frequently asked questions with consensus answers written by Diana Syriac, KC1SP.

2. A similar list specifically dealing with packet radio written by Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD.

3. A list of mentors (called "Elmers") to refer to for specific questions via E-mail written by me.

To answer your question about whether you can use packet radio to connect to your University computer, well, yes and no.

The amateur radio service is allocated by the FCC for individual experimenters with specific prohibitions against furthering business of any party (directly or indirectly, profit or non-profit) and against non-licensed individuals initiating communications via amateur radio allocations.

If you have any more specific questions not answered by the above, please don't hesitate to write me E-mail.

Good luck!

73, Paul, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From 2173279810689809230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d796881a9ab8e531,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 10:31:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!
ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA and comment to Brian Kantor
Message-ID: <9108091832.AA11517@toth.UUCP>
Date: 9 Aug 91 18:32:33 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29

Thanks Brian for the private reply re RFCs etc. Of course I recognize
that they have become standards and I was really not trying to argue the
point - but they are standards on the INTERNET. They seem to have stood the
test of time in many cases, and that does give one cause to consider adopting
them elsewhere - but it cannot be considered mandatory.

It strikes me that the problem has come up because:
someone used a gateway that does not provide proper encapsulation, or
someone posted someone else's message from the bbs network onto the
INTERNET without indicating such...

I agree, that would seem to be where the problem lies ... the other
point that folks seem to be ignoring is that by and large, the BBS network
IS NOT INTERESTED in using the INTERNET to pass messages. That having been
said, I think folks have to understand why the BBS sysops feel frustrated
at listening to this debate.

Yes, an attempt will be made to help out ... but I think the gateways will
have to help as well.

And to the person who said that the continent codes were "made up", I
DON'T THINK SO !!!

Wow, what a monster thread ... since I get this via the digest, the thread
appears to be a little disjointed with respect to response time.

Dave VE3GYQ

ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave

From -1201144308311240946
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e0d050c5516a2e43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 13:40:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!nosun!fpssun!
celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@lode.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What RFCs are (one version)
Message-ID: <9108092146.AA09164@ucsd.edu>
Date: 9 Aug 91 21:43:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

In Packet Radio digest #200, ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave (Dave VE3GYQ) wrote:

>2) some folks have mistaken RFC's for STANDARDS - they are not - they are
>   Requests For Comments - they may have become de facto "standards", but
>   they tend to be limited to the INTERNET,

from Internetworking with TCP/IP (first edition) by Douglas Comer, page 7,
section 1.6:

"Reports of work, proposals for protocols, *AND* protocol standards *ALL*
 appear in a series of technical reports called Internet Request For Comments,
 or RFCs." (emphasis added)

If you look up the same page a little, you can be enlightened (if not already)
about the IAB etc.

This book was money well spent. I need to get the second edition(s).

Reid, WB7CJO

From 6757465400736820938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5d64771f0601476,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 13:41:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!nosun!fpssun!
celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The great .NA controversy....
Message-ID: <9108100031.AA21658@ucsd.edu>
Date: 10 Aug 91 00:32:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 62

References: to numerous to mention.

Instead of trying to assign blame or point fingers, lets solve
the problem. What is done is done. As pointed out by several

people, the sheer inertia of the current AX25 BBS system precludes any solution involving a radical change in address format.

Here's my ideas:

1) Internet users who refer to their BBS addresses in signature blocks should make it plain that these are AX25 packet BBS addresses and not Internet addresses.

2) Gateways that bridge AX25 packet BBS messages into the internet should alter the contents so that any return address is clearly marked as not being for Internet.

I think we can all agree on this?????

Finally, we amateurs must answer the question:

> Do we want the TCP/IP network and the packet AX25 BBS network to be able to interoperate?

If not, you can disregard most of the rest of this message.

If so, should we plan on merging the TCP/IP domain naming convention with the AX25 packet BBS address scheme? I like the idea of a top-level domain name / hierarchical address word that indicates the rest of the information is the AX25 BBS address. Several people have mentioned this previously but we continue to yell at each other rather than trying to solve the problem. I will again reiterate my suggestion of things like:

> aa4re.#nocal.ca.usa.na.ax25bbs

This change will be transparent to most AX25 BBS programs. Unfortunately, my BBS does not do the left to right parsing but does worry about the whole name. Luckily, one pass over the control files will fix that.

Addresses that are used on the internet will go to a non-existent domain or maybe someone will use them as gateway indicators.

Amateur radio TCP/IPers could also use the high level domain name to indicate that the message must go to an AX25 BBS system for delivery. This might even relieve the necessity of coding every amateur call into control files to indicate SMTP versus AX25 BBS destination?

Am I all wet with this or does it make sense. I am learning a lot about TCP/IP these days and am not an expert but it looks right to me. Can we confine the discussion on this to technical issues rather than political/religious flaming?

Roy, AA4RE

enge @ almaden.ibm.com

Please note the address change. So many IBMers are on the internet
these days that we are having to divide the domain.

From -8829205147815330373
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,96d6abdd1dbe807a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 13:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!nosun!fpssun!
celit!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS test version available
Message-ID: <9108100219.AA26735@ucsd.edu>
Date: 10 Aug 91 02:20:40 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

A test version of my BBS program entitled 2.1Q is now available via
FTP from W3IWI's tomcat system. This is a test version and it has
bugs.

Significant new features:
  -- shared overlay file manager (no more busy messages)
  -- new full screen review command to allow easy monitoring
     of messages
  -- direct interface to G8BPQ node V4.03. Eliminates need for
     DEDHOST code.

Files are
  BB21Q.ZIP -- Everything
  BB21QU.ZIP -- All files updated since BB2.11 (the current released
                version).

Roy
enge @ almaden.ibm.com

Please note the address change. So many IBMers are on the internet
these days that we are having to divide the domain.

From 7620074225310648034
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-10 22:44:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!umich!umeecs!
msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!uc!apctrc!voyager!zjdg11

From: zjdg11@chi.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug10.152332.28261@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 10 Aug 91 15:23:32 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com>
<1991Aug09.010326.16628@ke4zv.uucp>
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco Corporation, Telecommunications Network Design
Lines: 107

I've been watching this one on and off, and seeing as how this nonsense is
*** STILL *** going on, I have to ask a few questions....

then, I'm going to ask/suggest something that may very well help (and it may
not).

none of this is meant as a flame --- please do not interpret it as such.

In article <1991Aug7.173525.27550@apd.mentorg.com> hank_oredson@mentorg.com
writes:

> Well Marc, we (the bbs authors) await your suggestions.
> What is it we should do? How should we do that?

as has already been said at least a hundred-thousand times, follow the
accepted standards. the argument that it doesn't work is false. I can
see why this screwup might have happened in the first place --- the bbs
software was written in a vacuum. at the time, perhaps this was considered
ok, since it was intended to be used that way as well. now, however,
that assessment is turning out to be wrong. fine. you know what they
say, do it right the first time....or you have to spend twice as much time
fixing it later. guess what.......

> While doing that (whatever it is) keep in mind that we
> wish to support only a small number of users (about 100,000)
> with only a small number of servers (about 10,000), and that
> those users will often have *NO* local processing capability.

first, WHO CARES if the users themselves have '*NO* local processing
capability' --- granted, right now, I'm using a pc to pretend that it's a
dumb terminal...but it basically has no say in the operations of the UNIX
machine I'm working from. does that prevent me from sending e-mail and
posting articles? no. it has nothing to do with it.

my dumb pc keeps sending bits to a far-away land. it knows nothing of what
will happen to those bits, nor does it care.

now, as far as BBSs not having the smarts to do global routing....WHO CARES?
my UNIX machine here (well, there.... :-)) knows nothing about routing mail
beyond Amoco computers. in fact, it sometimes has problems with that (or
did, at least). it doesn't matter. when my machine has mail to send that
it doesn't know how to handle, does it just go off into a corner and sulk?

no. it passes it along to another machine who has more mail routing
information...like how to access non-Amoco machines.

after my machine sends the mail on to its server machine, that machine will
then look at where the mail is headed, and if it leaves Amoco, it will pass
it along to our Internet mail gateway, which....... you get the idea.

so even the local BBSs don't have to know how to route to everywhere in the
world. all they need to know is where to send it if they don't know what
else to do with it.

> So post some useful ideas please, since it sounds like you
> know what the solutions are.

ok. here's my final question, which can also be taken as a suggestion.
if I want to send mail, for example, to friends back in Aggieland on a
machine that is on BITNET from Internet, I would address it to
joe_user@tamvenus.bitnet --- notice the .bitnet? (yeah, I know....VENUS
is also on the Internet...but it's habit now.)

so, why can't we simply register something like '.packet' with the NIC,
and put all this nonsense to bed? then, make sure people know that if
they want to mis-use .NA and call it North America, they must also use
the .packet to let the system know it is for a foreign network. now, I
must admit that mail is not my strongest area --- sendmail.cf still scares
the sh_t out of me, but it seems obvious that this is a solution to this,
and will help in any attempts to interconnect the lot.

my packet address might then look like n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet or
something like that. the gateway machines (if there are any) could
then say ``hmmmm....he's a .packet, and is in ill. --- he must therefore
be in .usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe'' or whatever
it wants. who cares --- from that point, it would be leaving the Internet
machines alone. but while on the Internet, it would conform to standards.
the gateway machine has the smarts.

likewise, if I sent mail (mind you, this all assumes that such a gateway
exists) from packet to an Internet address in Nambia,.....

while on packet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.usa.na.earth.western_spiral_arm.milky_way.universe
>To: user@machine.na.arpa

once on the Internet:
>From: n5ial@wb9yae.chi.il.packet
>To: user@machine.na

so what's the problem?

oh, people would have to be sure that their .signature clearly points out
that their address is in .packet.

   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts are mine, not my employer's.

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (- or -) grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: n5ial@wb9yae   (Chicago, IL, US)

From 8531133356790860603
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 01:07:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!uhccux!uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!querubin
From: querubin@uhunix1.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <14329@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 11 Aug 91 07:10:31 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 28

Some folks use .NOAM instead of .NA as the continent designator. Why not
switch to .NOAM? No sense in reinventing the wheel here. You can even
register that with the NIC if they'll let you. This will solve one part of
the problem. Educating the user population about the differences between
PBBS addresses and Internet addresses is something else :-)

As a gateway operator, I've taken steps to intercept addresses of the form
*.<ISO country code>.NA so that they are forced to the PBBS world instead of
the Internet. Unfortunately, this means an additional 46 lines in the NOS
rewrite file. Those 46 extra lines take all the wind out of a basic tenet
behind hierarchal addressing - simplification of routing. The sooner we
get away from .NA, the better.

For those of you who are still debating the merits of using the Internet to
route PBBS mail, be advised that isn't the only reason the gateways exist. The
gateways also provide mail paths between Internet hams and packet hams. They
provide access to Usenet news for Hams on packet. They provide packet access
to the callsign servers. The gateway operators wouldn't have set these systems
up if there wasn't a desire or perceived need for them. The gateways haven't
been around for very long but they will continue to exist and grow in number.

It is a general nature of networks (PBBS and Internet included of course) to
grow and become interconnected with other networks. That is the reality we

must deal with now. Finger-pointing isn't going to help us deal with that
reality...
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -1173280127639489098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5ec785dc1441a0af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 04:21:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iWarp.intel.com!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ Node V4.04
Message-ID: <9108110239.AA17899@ucsd.edu>
Date: 11 Aug 91 02:39:11 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3

I have uploaded BPQ Node V4.04 to both ucsd.edu and tomcat FTP servers.

Roy, AA4RE

From -2255005143870901263
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95c2a4576ddfca0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-11 04:21:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iWarp.intel.com!ogicse!qiclab!nosun!fpssun!celit!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: geiger@na.NOvell.COM (Ed Geiger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Adding a name to the mail server
Message-ID: <9108110311.AA12762@na.novell.com>
Date: 11 Aug 91 03:11:25 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: geiger@novell.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

I would appreciate a quick note on how to add my name
to the mail server that sends out the packet radio digest
from ucsd.edu.

For expediency, please mail to:

geiger@novell.com

Thanks in advance to anyone willing to take the time.

Ed Geiger
KD4AB

From -3403441936184574052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8514c5d2ef79782
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 09:01:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
samsung!rex!uflorida!LAWYER@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU
From: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to get the Tech ticket (was Re: Packet Options)
Message-ID: <0094C50B.26B6BF80@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>
Date: 29 Jul 91 13:00:23 GMT
References: <1406@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: Center for Instructional and Research Computing Activities
Lines: 1

Excellent! Thank you.

From -3367901199686556393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 09:11:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <38337@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 13:27:28 GMT
References: <1991Jul28.020029.23855@mp.cs.niu.edu> <5259@lib.tmc.edu>
<k97v5mINNk8m@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Followup-To: comp.mail.headers
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 40
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:560 rec.radio.amateur.packet:807

>>>-Jim Durham (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us) or packet-wise: W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA

The official international internet domain for packet radio is AMPR.ORG and
I am its administrator. There are some regional packet radio internet
domains, such as the one in Japan.

These are the hostnames that may appear on the internet.

Internally within the packet radio network, a crude and primitive
stopgap geographical hierarchical routing scheme evolved that used
addresses such as the one in question above. Those addresses are really
routing instructions and should never appear in internet mail or news
headers. That they appear in someone's signature block is insignificant.

There are only three country identifiers which appear within the .NA
continental identifier: USA, CA, MX.

If packet hierarchical addresses are to appear in the internet context,
they should be enclosed within the AMPR.ORG domain, e.g.,
     W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG
but this is strictly a kludge for compatability.

Assuming that Namibia does not use the second-level domains of USA, CA,
or MX, Uunet could install three CNAME records in its nameserver to
rename CA.NA, MX.NA, and USA.NA to CA.NA.AMPR.ORG, etc. This would
properly cause misaddressed mail to be flushed down the toilet at the
earliest opportunity, thus eliminating transport charges to Namibia.
Likewise, if the Namibian mail gateway were to install a similar
"firewall", transport charges from Namibia could be eliminated.

Meanwhile, perhaps the ham radio community can band together and admit
its mistake in making hierarchical routing addresses look like internet
domains. It could be solved simply by choosing a different separator
character - the + sign or colon, for example - but unless something is
done this problem is only going to become worse and not better.

     Brian Kantor UC San Diego

   "There is more harmony in films than in life."
     - Francois Truffaut

From -6137686058881493346
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,972ffe27e88447d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 09:50:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!think.com!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!stanford.edu!eos!aio!jrsargeant
From: jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK SARGEANT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: help
Message-ID: <jrsargeant.680796049@node_d3ff>
Date: 29 Jul 91 14:00:49 GMT
References: <9107261504.AA08816@gvlv2.GVL.Unisys.COM>
<1991Jul27.154316.29388@Sugar.NeoSoft.com>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Organization: Lockheed Engineering and Sciences

Lines: 21

In <1991Jul27.154316.29388@Sugar.NeoSoft.com> kossack@Sugar.NeoSoft.com (Jordan M. Kossack) writes:

>Distribution: tx
>
>Greetings.
>
>I have FTPed PMP10.ZIP from csseq.cs.tamu.edu and it now unzips w/o
>any problems. This weekend I'm building the modem - following the
>circuit diagram in the August issue of 73. So, can anyone tell me
>what frequencies are used on 2m in Houston for packet? TNX.
>
>   - Jordan, N5QVI
>
>--
> kossack@sugar.hackercorp.com | Jordan Kossack | (713) 270-9056

Primarily 145.01, 145.07, and 145.09, but you might alos check 145.03, and 145.05.

 - Sarge, W0RIJ

From 8297746395567706655
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80d220ffed53acdf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 10:39:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!hsdndev!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: larner%atdecc.DEcnet@consrt.rok.com (ATDECC::LARNER)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Doc on AX.25 Version 2.1 ?
Message-ID: <9107291446.AA12990@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 15:43:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

Does anyone know where I can get a hold of the spec for AX.25 Version 2.1 ?
I've seen references to it on the documentation on NOS (TCP/IP), but
don't know where I can find it. The ARRL sent me version 2.0 when I
ordered a copy of the spec, but I really need to see version 2.1
(deals with fragmentation). -- Dan

Dan Larner, WV9Z
Allen-Bradley Co., 1201 S. Second St., Milwaukee, WI 53204 ; (414) 382-4096
Home: 2604 Aberdeen Ct., Waukesha, WI 53188 ; (414) 524-9083
larner%atdecc.decnet@consrt.rockwell.com (internet)
wv9z@wa9kec.wi.usa.na (AX.25)

From 304297283895869238
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aac6114a140b7f4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 11:48:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!sun-barr!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: tom@ksr.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: is this a mailing list
Message-ID: <9107291358.AA17208@bigfoot.ksr.com>
Date: 29 Jul 91 13:58:26 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15

If this is a mailing list for packet, please sign me up.

Thanks,

Tom


```
      || * * * * * =========       Tom Varga
      ||  * * * *  =========       Kendall Square Research
      || * * * * * =========       617-895-9415
      || ====================      tom@ksr.com
      || ====================      uunet!ksr!tom
      || ====================      N2UA @ KA1MGO
      ||
```


From 4285399370988077927
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9606fdafc416e38a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 12:08:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ksr!tom
From: tom@ksr.com (Tom Varga)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need help on PK232 for tcp-ip
Message-ID: <TOM.91Jul29122749@bigfoot.ksr.com>
Date: 29 Jul 91 16:27:49 GMT
Sender: news@ksr.com
Organization: Kendall Square Research, Waltham, MA
Lines: 26

I spend most of the weekend trying to set up tcp-ip on my toshiba
laptop and the pk232. I am having a terrible time at it. I am using

the 6/91 version of net.exe (NOS). So far I can sometimes do a ping
successfully, but mostly I seem to get checksum errors. (visible by
trace)

Does anybody out there use the pk232 for tcp-ip? What do I need to do
to get to kiss mode if I use PC-pakratt for normal packet?

I would really appreciate some help or advice. The documention out
there is either very confusing or is out of date. Took me half a day
to figure out the hosts.net is no longer used!!

Thanks,
Tom

--


```
      || * * * * * =========       Tom Varga
      ||  * * * *  =========       Kendall Square Research
      || * * * * * =========       617-895-9415
      || ===================       tom@ksr.com
      || ===================       uunet!ksr!tom
      || ===================       N2UA @ KA1PEP
      ||
```



```
From -8956874862091363079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 13:27:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ox.com!caen!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!
oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 17:20:52 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Office of Academic Computing, Houston, TX
Lines: 25
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:562 rec.radio.amateur.packet:812
Nntp-Posting-Host: oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
```


For the folks hearing about this in rec.radio.amateur.packet for the first
time: Apparently folks are trying to use packet BBS addresses when sending
mail from the Internet, perhaps in the (mistaken) belief that there is a
gateway from one to the other.

.NA, in the Internet world, is a top-level domain for the country of
Namibia.

In article <lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
(Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>Now, would all the people who refused to listen to some of us when
>we said the RLI/MSYS syntax was only going to cause trouble please
>line up against that concrete wall ... Once again, amateur radio
>demonstrates its ability to be at the very trailing edge of technology.

Don't complain about a working system unless you're prepared to implement
an alternative. The hierarchical naming convention works well. It's the
users who need to be fixed...in this case, educated that sending mail to
a BBS address in North America from an Internet node will instead result
in that mail getting sent to Namibia, and, most likely, bounced there.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
           "We should be ADVANCING on X.400." -- Albert Langer
         "With rifles and flamethrowers." -- Henry Spencer

From 7336020206409055100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8514c5d2ef79782
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 14:21:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!nddsun1!waters
From: waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How to get the Tech ticket (was Re: Packet Options)
Message-ID: <1382@nddsun1.sps.mot.com>
Date: 29 Jul 91 17:48:45 GMT
References: <1406@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Organization: Hacker's haven
Lines: 23

In article <1406@sousa.ltn.dec.com> smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
writes:
>The question frequently comes up: "How do I get my Technician class ticket
>(the one that doesn't require code tests)?"

Another (possibly simple) answer, at least in the Phoenix area DeVry
Institute Ham Club gives tests every month. A call to them might prove
worthwhile in your area too!

If you hear about any "hamfests" then there is almost always a testing
session there too. THe Scottsdale hamfest (Oct 11,12,13 this year) plans
a three day COURSE ending with the test!

At Ft. Tuthill last weekend (S. of Flagstaff AZ) there were 600 tests
given! (Somewhat fewer people since some people took mutiple tests). It

is best to pre-register if you can (phone the VEC) just to be sure there is space, the VEs at Tuthill were overwhelmed with the numbers (5 pre-registered), but as far as I am aware no one was turned away although some people had to wait several hours for their test.

--
           *Mike Waters   AA4MW/7 waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com *
Call on God, but row away from the rocks.
         -- Indian proverb

From 6899483718502594279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8537ac508472b25d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 18:17:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!utorvm!ryerson!advi8716
From: ADVI8716@Ryerson.Ca (Richard Jules)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP numbers for PMP sites.
Message-ID: <91207.155916ADVI8716@Ryerson.Ca>
Date: 26 Jul 91 20:59:16 GMT
Organization: Ryerson - Academic Computing Services
Lines: 5

Hi,
   Could some one post the IP numbers for helios.tn.cornell.edu and
 csseq.cs.tamu.edu . I received a site not know error. Thanks.

                                                                Roger Smith

From 2174354100689473929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee3a846cbb43f38f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 22:14:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!ukma!hsdndev!dartvax!
mars.caps.maine.edu!maine.maine.edu!tar
From: TAR@MAINE.MAINE.EDU (Thom Rounds)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: USING NET UNDER MINIX
Message-ID: <91210.171910TAR@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Date: 29 Jul 91 21:19:10 GMT
References: <1991Jul23.043140.29493@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Organization: University of Maine System
Lines: 22

In article <1991Jul23.043140.29493@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, twilhite@isis.cs.du.edu
(Timothy R. Wilhite) says:
>
>I am trying to find out if anyone has been able to run the KA9Q package
>under MINIX - a flavor of UNIX for the PC. I'm not sure if it is even

>possible. I would appreciate any leads in this area. Thanks in advance.
>
>73,
>Tim

    One word.
    Suicide.
    In order to fully appreciate all the capabilities of net it would be nice to have it incorporated in the kernel, but it's not. I knew of someone who was doing such a thing, but I haven't heard from him in ages.
    Minix is not a system I would recommend trying net on. I run Minix at home and personally don't think it's worth it. Someday Minix will have REAL TCP/IP, and then someone can make an AX.25 driver and we'll all be happy.
    In the meantime, MS/DOS works just fine.

                                --Thom
                                  tar@maine.caps.maine.edu

From 1189995781775727344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9606fdafc416e38a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 22:40:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ksr!tom
From: tom@ksr.com (Tom Varga)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need help on PK232 for tcp-ip
Message-ID: <TOM.91Jul29181145@bigfoot.ksr.com>
Date: 29 Jul 91 22:11:45 GMT
References: <TOM.91Jul29122749@bigfoot.ksr.com>
Sender: news@ksr.com
Organization: Kendall Square Research, Waltham, MA
Lines: 18
In-reply-to: tom@ksr.com's message of 29 Jul 91 12:27:49 EDT

I just realized that the file ka9qnos.ps file on 128.54.16.1 is
corrupted and only has the first 18 pages of the manual. It would
help us greenhorns a lot if all old out of date manuals and maybe even
old versions of the net software would be removed from /pub directories on
the net. That way I would not be mixing apples and oranges.

Tom

--

      || * * * * * =========   Tom Varga
      || * * * * =========   Kendall Square Research
      || * * * * * =========   617-895-9415
      || ==================   tom@ksr.com
      || ==================   uunet!ksr!tom
      || ==================   N2UA @ KA1PEP

||

From 5467690800235763872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c6032c8473a69e85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 22:47:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!ubitrex.mb.ca!
dave
From: dave@ubitrex.mb.ca (Dave Paradis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I order this info?
Message-ID: <1991Jul29.220902.9795@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Date: 29 Jul 91 22:09:02 GMT
Sender: news@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Organization: Ubitrex Corporation, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Lines: 16

To:
Subject: Re:
Newsgroups:
In-Reply-To:
Organization: Ubitrex Corporation, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Cc:
Bcc:

Can anyone tell me where I can order copies of:

1. ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook
2. Proceedings from Globecom '85 '90

Thanks

From -5398957884628246458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,659e7f00962516b3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 23:05:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!psinntp!dorm.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA naming convetion
Message-ID: <9107292053.AA15257@ucsd.edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 20:48:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14

In article <lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>Now, would all the people who refused to listen to some of us when
>we said the RLI/MSYS syntax was only going to cause trouble please
>line up against that concrete wall ... Once again, amateur radio
>demonstrates its ability to be at the very trailing edge of technology.

Don't point a finger at WA8BXN (the MSYS author) for this. It was invented long before MSYS appeared. The original paper was authored by W0RLI, VE3GYQ, and W3IWI.

Roy, AA4RE

P.S. Do we need to reopen the domain name versus hierarchical address battle again? I hope not.

From -1116726953469739576
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 23:28:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 30 Jul 91 01:44:48 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu> <lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 31

> Don't complain about a working system unless you're prepared to implement
> an alternative. The hierarchical naming convention works well. It's the
> users who need to be fixed...in this case, educated that sending mail to
> a BBS address in North America from an Internet node will instead result
> in that mail getting sent to Namibia, and, most likely, bounced there.

Why, when deficiencies in software are unearthed, is there a push to educate users rather than fixing the bloody software? This isn't the first instance of this: the obvious one which comes to mind is the need to add the '$' when you want to send a bulletin to a whole group of BBSs rather than just the one you're logged on to.

In case you missed it, if you enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx', your bulletin goes to the Great Bit Bucket In The Sky (at least it does on an MBL system: I assume the others are no better). You have to enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx $' if you expect it to leave your own BBS.

Another case in point was the propensity of the original hierarchical addressing software to scan from left to right: a procedure which meant, for example, that 'WA' (for Western Australia) couldn't be used due to probable confusion with Washington State. Rather than modify the software, the solution

proposed was to use 'WA' for Washington, and '#WA' for Western Australia.
   Both of these were elevated to the 'it's not a bug: it's a feature' category and became almost impossible to change.
   Why not just change the software and make it easier on everybody?

.....Ron

--
                                  ***
 Ron Murray (VK6ZJM)
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au
     "The world is a pork chop" -- #44 in a series of profound sayings

From -2021150416529275761
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b09850677bce3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-30 02:20:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!summa.tamu.edu!msw1633
From: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA addressing in PACKET
Message-ID: <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 30 Jul 91 03:28:38 GMT
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu
Organization: Academic Computing Services, Texas A&M University
Lines: 35
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

Hey, maybe I am naive or something about internet and packet (which is a real possibility), but as I understand it, any gateway between amateur radio packet networks and internet would have to be watched very carefully at the gateway site by the CONTROL OPERATOR. This would be absolutely necessary at the internet to packet side in order to avoid any possible problems like the 900 bulletin problem (we all know abt that by now, nuff sed). Allowing such gateways would in turn allow non-hams to get on the ham packet network, amounting to third party traffic, which would require the transmission of the info by a licensed ham who is the CONTROL OPERATOR.

Anyway, my point is, there really should be no problem with overlap of amateur packet and the internet addresses as hams operating should see these problems before they occur. I know that the idea of gateway ops checking each message going thru will not be popular (understatement is one of my fortes). I believe that this is necessary, though, from a legal standpoint (I realize that this last remark will invoke the rath of many legal minded folks and will accept the heat). My remarks abt legal matters are from an individual standpoint and not meant to reflect the true legal status of such questions.

I am not sure that these gateways are such a good idea anyway. (Yet another remark worth buying an asbestos suit over) The Amateur packet network system and the internet network are designed for two different uses and perhaps

an intertie between them would be detrimental to them both.

Ok, the above remarks are INTENDED to spark some tempers, but not to cast them into some great bonfire. I meant no malice, just trying to get the real dope on the subject. Bring onthe heat, baby

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Bitnet: MSW1633@TAMSIGMA College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
Internet: MSW1633@SIGMA.TAMU.EDU (409) 845-0832
Packet: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
"You can't throw darts when you're empty, man" -- another Schadelism

From 6912637406302538900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b09850677bce3a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-30 03:54:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet-Internet Gateways (was NA in headers)
Message-ID: <2522@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 30 Jul 91 05:42:02 GMT
References: <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 72

From article <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU>, by (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN):
> .. as I understand it, any gateway between amateur radio packet
> networks and internet would have to be watched very carefully at the gateway
> site by the CONTROL OPERATOR.

Not necessarily. I am one of about a dozen Packet-Internet gateway operators and I have not had any trouble whatsoever yet.

Because the gateways use ip encapsulation to hide the amateur packets in Internet packets, this forms a fairly good brickwall stopping:

+ amateurs accessing the resources of the Internet (apart from using the Internet to connect to the other packet gateways)
+ Internet users sending packets past the gateways because:
    - nobody on the Internet knows how to route to 44.x.x.x, and
    - even if they could, the packeteers can't talk back

> Allowing such gateways
> would in turn allow non-hams to get on the ham packet network, amounting to
> third party traffic, which would require the transmission of the info by a
> licensed ham who is the CONTROL OPERATOR.

At the moment, this is really only possible if a gateway is itself involved
in active mail handling. Turning mail handling of gateways, and using them
only to route packets closes that hole totally.

> I am not sure that these gateways are such a good idea anyway.
> The Amateur packet network system and the internet network are designed
> for two different uses and perhaps an intertie between them would be
> detrimental to them both.

Not for international chats and mail forwarding. Our gateway here in Australia
allows us to send/receive mail to/from the US, Hawaii and Europe. And
using axip, we can even digipeat to these places as well. With enough
gateways, we can use the Internet as a `backbone' network to speed mail
and bulletins to their destinations.

> Ok, the above remarks are INTENDED to spark some tempers.
> I meant no malice, just trying to get the real dope on
> the subject.

That's ok, there are a few of us out here patient enough to explain things!

A brief explanation on ip and ax25 encapsulation, to show how it works.
Imagine two (or more) gateways on the Internet who want to pass amateur
IP packets over the Internet. This is currently impossible, as no
routes exist for 44.x.x.x packets.

The solution is to use a 44.x.x.x address for the gateway's amateur
interface (TNC etc), and a `real' Internet address for the gateway's
Internet interface (Ethernet etc.), and to _encapsulate_ incoming amateur ip
packets in `real' internet packets. For example, imagine the gateway gets
the packet

     IP: 44.136.0.25 -> 44.62.0.1 Data: blah blah

The gateway prepends another IP header to the packet, determines the
appropriate destination gateway real Internet address, and sends it:

IP: 131.236.20.90 -> 192.100.76.2 IP: 44.136.0.25 -> 44.62.0.1 Data: blah blah

The destination gateway receives the packet, unwraps it, and passes it along.
This provides a pretty good brickwall, as amateurs cannot route to the Internet
as their packets are encapsulated, and Internet users cannot route to 44.x.x.x
because none of the Internet machines know how to.

Next question, please!!!

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'

From -5633723610587173186

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-30 12:11:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul30.102239.26212@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 30 Jul 91 10:22:39 GMT
References: <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 52

From article <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>, by
nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray):
>> Don't complain about a working system unless you're prepared to implement
>> an alternative. The hierarchical naming convention works well. It's the
>> users who need to be fixed...in this case, educated that sending mail to
>> a BBS address in North America from an Internet node will instead result
>> in that mail getting sent to Namibia, and, most likely, bounced there.
>
>   Why, when deficiencies in software are unearthed, is there a push to
> educate users rather than fixing the bloody software? This isn't the first
> instance of this: the obvious one which comes to mind is the need to add the
> '$' when you want to send a bulletin to a whole group of BBSs rather than
> just the one you're logged on to.
>   In case you missed it, if you enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx', your bulletin goes
> to the Great Bit Bucket In The Sky (at least it does on an MBL system:
> I assume the others are no better).

Your assumption is false. My software, and a lot of other software, does not
require the $.

>   Another case in point was the propensity of the original hierarchical
> addressing software to scan from left to right: a procedure which meant, for
> example, that 'WA' (for Western Australia) couldn't be used due to probable
> confusion with Washington State. Rather than modify the software, the solution
> proposed was to use 'WA' for Washington, and '#WA' for Western Australia.
>   Both of these were elevated to the 'it's not a bug: it's a feature' category
> and became almost impossible to change.
>   Why not just change the software and make it easier on everybody?
>
> .....Ron
>

I love the way you say `just'. You must bear in mind that all packet BBS
software (at least as far as I am aware) is written and distributed by
people who spend a great deal of time and money in producing something which
is then given away free of charge. Changes are made if it is found that
something doesn't work as well as it was originally thought, but those

changes do take time, because they have to be fitted in to whatever little spare time is available to the software writers. Any changes which require co-ordination between the various software writers take longer because there are quite a few of them spread around the world (I can think of 4 in the USA, 3 in the UK, 1 in France and 1 in Germany off the top of my head). Changing something as fundamental as the heirarchical addressing scheme is going to be very difficult, because both the old and the new scheme would have to be run in parallel until everyone was capable of supporting the new one.

Don't assume that we aren't doing our best to improve the system. You ask any packet BBS software writer, and they will show you a list of requested changes as long as your arm. It might take us a while, but we will get there as soon as we can.

Brian G1NNA

From 6139308113820904363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ac42640257f2a0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-30 23:08:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet<->Internet Gateway Notes
Keywords: Packet Gateway
Message-ID: <182@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 30 Jul 91 16:06:53 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 39

The Packet<->Internet gateway here is getting a lot of use, of which I'm glad. However, there are some problems...

Problem #1: People mailing on *internet/usenet* to my *packet* address (W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NA). This causes mail to be sent to a nameserver in Namibia, in Africa! Please don't do this! Packet is a separate service with different addressing conventions. The correct way to mail to the gateway is "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us", which is a valid internet address. 8-) . Unfortunately, US domain internet addresses and packet "hierarchial" addresses look very similar at first glance. The packet address is not domain-style at all, it's geographical source routing. Yeah..I know..it's crude, rude and gross, but I can't change the packet dudes. I've tried 8-(. Fortunately, the packet token ".NA." is being changed by a lot of folks to ".NOAM.", as there is a ".NA." being used by the Australian bbses for "North Australia", I believe, and some of the bbs parsers are not done correctly so this can be overriden by ".AUS." .

Problem#2: Mail sent to the correct address but with incorrect
formatting. Mail sent to the gateway must start with a packet
"send" command line as the first line of the text, and end with
a "/EX" in the first column of the very last line (After text
and sig). *Please* don't e-mail to *me* at the "bbs" user name.
This causes grief, since the mail scanner doesn't know what it
is and bounces it. Please use "durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" to email
to *me*.

Problem #3: Slow delivery from internet to packet. Sorry..can't
be helped. FCC holds ham radio bbses responsible for *content*
of all mail passed on the packet network, as was amply demonstrated
by the recent fines/citations in the Norfolk case. I have to
read all the stuff that goes out on packet, and I'm not here
all the time, so....sometimes it's fast, sometimes not.

Thanks for your time..

Jim Durham (Internet: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us)
         (Packet:W2XO@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM)

From -6279095316342666665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 00:11:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!jrd.dec.com!
rikitake
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul31.005605.17351@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 31 Jul 91 00:56:05 GMT
References: <ccfj.680646637@hippo.ru.ac.za> <1991Jul28.020029.23855@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <1991Jul29.012235.6193@jrd.dec.com>
<lyndon.680828597@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: rikitake@jrdbdx.enet.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Reply-To: rikitake@jrd.dec.com
Organization: VMS/Japanese development, Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 51
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:567 rec.radio.amateur.packet:824
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <lyndon.680828597@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>, lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
(Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
:As I said before, the problem is not with gatewaying. The problem
:lies in the very poor choice of address syntax chosen by the AX.25
:BBS software authors.

I once heard that W0RLI (The author of the W0RLI systems) did NOT intend
to enhance his system in this way.

:However, how do you explain these sort of problems to the
:technically illiterate "appliance operator" that typifies amateur
:radio today? They have something that works for *them* so obviously
:the rest of the world is at fault and should change their ways.
:I like this about as much as you do, but the bottom line is it's
:an attitude that we are stuck with in the amateur community today.

True. You are correct. And that's why I feel strong resentment to "Amateur
Radio" itself right now. I personally do not want to forward ANY W0RLI/MSYS
messages to the Internet/USENET community, unless W0RLI/MSYS sysops COMPLETELY
UNDERSTAND the Internet/USENET naming schemes and INVENT their way to convert
names. FIDOnet have successfully done this.

BTW, one of PRUG members have written a conversion program between W0RLI/MSYS
messages and RFC1036 ones. He runs it on our network and works nicely.

:The result of this attitude will be a LOT of ill will from the
:Internet community at large when this group of appliance operators
:refuses to change their operating habits. And believe me, they
:WON'T change!

I know. PRUG members have tried many times to convince W0RLI/MSYS operators
in Japan in vain. :-<

:rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake) writes:
:>The PRUG has been using a domain name "prug.or.jp" and IP network number
:>133.168, since January 1990. I don't want USENET people to think that
:>ALL packet radio guys are ignoring the Internet policy and rules.

:And not all of us are. But we are a minority when compared to the
:total number of packet operators who have never heard of TCP/IP.
:(Or even worse, those who have and refuse to acknowledge that it
:might be of use, just because they don't understand it.)

Being a minority is not a problem. The main point is how to integrate
two different cultures of networks. And I do not want to change my
principles, just because lots of packet radio operators do not understand
what the Internet is.

BTW - PRUG do not forward any W0RLI/MSYS messages outside the prug.or.jp
domain.

-- Kenji, jj1bdx@prug.or.jp

From -4776243682664013047
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 00:48:05 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <9107301955.AA17645@ucsd.edu>
Date: 30 Jul 91 19:54:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 36

From article <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>, by
nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray):
>   Why, when deficiencies in software are unearthed, is there a push to
> educate users rather than fixing the bloody software? This isn't the first
> instance of this: the obvious one which comes to mind is the need to add the
> '$' when you want to send a bulletin to a whole group of BBSs rather than
> just the one you're logged on to.
>   In case you missed it, if you enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx', your bulletin goes
> to the Great Bit Bucket In The Sky (at least it does on an MBL system:
> I assume the others are no better).

As far as I know, only the WA7MBL software requires this.

>   Another case in point was the propensity of the original hierarchical
> addressing software to scan from left to right: a procedure which meant, for
> example, that 'WA' (for Western Australia) couldn't be used due to probable
> confusion with Washington State. Rather than modify the software, the solution
> proposed was to use 'WA' for Washington, and '#WA' for Western Australia.

Solved in AA4RE V2.11 available for many months now. Wildcards in the
routing file look like this:

WA\.USA\.NA

This matches WA, WA.USA, and WA.USA.NA but not WA.AU. The "\"
(backslash) means that the string to the right is optional but must
match if present. The scan goes left to right so that anything before
the WA is ignored thus #NWA.WA will match correctly. If you want the
field in front of the WA to be useful, you have to code for it.

Note that the use .NOAM poses a problem now. We must either all
switch or not. I have had to circumvent this in my routing tables by
using WA\.USA\.N* (the N* matches anything starting with N) but you
can see the side effects of this.

Roy, AA4RE

From 105669919142267305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 00:58:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!eleceng!e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Keywords: Packet BBS Version of Internet RFC's
Message-ID: <4128@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 31 Jul 91 02:33:12 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Reply-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
Organization: Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 59
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats28.ua.oz.au
Nntp-Posting-Host: eleceng.adelaide.edu.au

I guess a problem like this had to crop up eventually, but I
think it exposes a larger underlying problem with the Packet Radio
BBS Network. I have been a BBS SysOp for a couple of years now and
have also been involved in writing a BBS Program (RTTYGate RTTY><Packet
Gateway). In that time I dont recall seeing any documents that set down
the standards for the operation of the BBS system.

I have seen several discussion documents (and would love to see
the one explaining the 4 letter continent designators) on mainly
the Hierarchial addressing but nothing on how BBS forwarding is
supposed to be conducted, how headers should be formulated and
only small amounts on White Pages and BID/MID's. All of these seemed
to be worded like DISSCUSSION doccuments, or passed on because
the majority of the existing software does whatever function a particular
way, and not really as standards.

Thinking about these things and also the current problem of the
NA ** LOCATION ** code on the BBS Network and *.na top level Internet
Domain, I started to wonder whether the Software writers and Packet
Operators should put together a set of Packet BBS "RFC like" documents,
called for example PBS's (Packet BBS Standards)? (if they dont already
exist, or if they do, make them much more widely known and formalised).

If such a set of standards existed, it would be a good starting place
for those wishing to write BBS software, and a good starting point to
modify existing code to produce a uniform network. Aspects that could be
formalised may include,

BBS Forwarding - Definition of Forwarding Dialogue
BBS Forwarding - BBS Header Standards
BBS Forwarding - Definition of Standard Compression Algorithm
BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address Definition and Location Codes
BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address - Parsing Procedure
BBS Addressing - Bulletin BID Definition, Message MID Definition
BBS Operation - Gatewaying
BBS Operation - White Pages

just to name a few!

It is pretty obvious that this will be a monster task, but then can
we afford not to do it? As the BBS net becomes more and more
connected to other networks, problems like the NA Address will no
doubt become more prevelent. Getting all BBS Software to conform
will take time as new versions will need to be written and the
Thousands of BBS's world wide upgrade to the new software but I
think it is a step that should be taken.

I would like to hear others thoughts on this. I am not volenteering
to write them, that should be a co-operative activity amongst ALL
BBS software writers but I do believe that if we dont move in
a similar direction to this that the Packet Network will run into
more and more problems in the future.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Electronic Engineering Student. | Adelaide University
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au | South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet2: grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au | My views are my own,
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC [44.136.171.11] | not the Uni's!

From 7252242643652405325
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b09850677bce3a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 01:00:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Internet Gateways (was NA in headers)
Message-ID: <2524@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 31 Jul 91 01:04:59 GMT
References: <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU> <2522@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 47

[I include some email between me and Mark MSW1633@RIGEL.TAMU.EDU because
  it may be of some use. Deepest apologies to Mark for breaking email
  confidentiality - Warren]

In email, Mark MSW1633@RIGEL.TAMU.EDU writes:
> .. non-hams have the same access to the information that we have, and there
> will always be hackers. Seeing who sent a message would be simple enough from
> the headers ...

Nope, believe me, it's fairly easy to forge mail and news, so we cannot use
these to authenticate messages.

However, if the gateways don't handle mail or news, then you have to find a

way of subverting the ip packet routing.

This is the difficult part (on both sides of the brick wall) because ip communication is a two-way thing, and the current situation is that the amateur ip boxes don't know how to route packets to internet boxes, and internet boxes don't know how to route to amateur boxes.

Therefore, even if you DO get a naughty packet or two through the gateway brickwall, the guys on the other side are not going to know how to talk back.

So, for a non-ham to obtain effective communications with hams (and thus transmit illegally), she would need a ham on the other side of the gateway to do devious things too.

> I guess what bothers me is the automatic action of the
> gateway, I don't totally trust software, cuz someone always finds a loophole

That's always true. Our ham rules here prevent a transmitter transmitting for more than 10 minutes continuously, but I've not found any hardware or know of any software in my TNC to prevent this from happening. If the Z80 in my TNC goes off into never-never land with the PTT down, I'll break the law. But I've yet to see anybody stop using a TNC due to this worry.

To wrap up then, you set up your system to be as secure as you can make it. You have to place some trust in the system, otherwise you might as well turn it off. And then you do a reasonable amount of monitoring to ensure that security isn't breached. And you react as fast as you can when it is breached. You can't do more than that.

Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
`The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'

From -5747279672395283972
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 01:10:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!timbuk!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <145346.5953@timbuk.cray.com>
Date: 30 Jul 91 19:53:45 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 18

In article <5262@lib.tmc.edu>, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> [...]
> Don't complain about a working system unless you're prepared to implement
> an alternative. The hierarchical naming convention works well. It's the
> users who need to be fixed...in this case, educated that sending mail to
> a BBS address in North America from an Internet node will instead result
> in that mail getting sent to Namibia, and, most likely, bounced there.
> [...]

But we should be allowed to complain about the implementation of a system
which is beginning not to work (especially when it's on the trailing
edge of technology.)

--
andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From -2971164085171868456
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0b09850677bce3a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 01:11:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!mailgzrz!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!timbuk!andyw
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA addressing in PACKET
Message-ID: <145651.6101@timbuk.cray.com>
Date: 30 Jul 91 19:56:51 GMT
References: <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Cray Research, Inc.
Lines: 20

In article <19528@helios.TAMU.EDU>, msw1633@summa.tamu.edu (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN)
writes:
> Hey, maybe I am naive or something about internet and packet (which is a real
> possibility), but as I understand it, any gateway between amateur radio packet
> networks and internet would have to be watched very carefully at the gateway
> site by the CONTROL OPERATOR. This would be absolutely necessary at the
> internet to packet side in order to avoid any possible problems like the 900
> bulletin problem (we all know abt that by now, nuff sed). Allowing such gateways
> would in turn allow non-hams to get on the ham packet network, amounting to
> third party traffic, which would require the transmission of the info by a
> licensed ham who is the CONTROL OPERATOR.
> [...]

Who says someone has to review messages going from packet to the internet
(the problem in this case..) ?

--

andyw.   (W0/G1XRL)

andyw@aspen.cray.com   Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

From 5149131801658067761
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9606fdafc416e38a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 01:29:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!ben
From: ben@val.com (Ben Thornton)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need help on PK232 for tcp-ip
Message-ID: <1991Jul30.165912.11909@val.com>
Date: 30 Jul 91 16:59:12 GMT
References: <TOM.91Jul29122749@bigfoot.ksr.com>
Organization: Video Associates Labs
Lines: 34

tom@ksr.com (Tom Varga) writes:

>I spend most of the weekend trying to set up tcp-ip on my toshiba
>laptop and the pk232. I am having a terrible time at it. I am using
>the 6/91 version of net.exe (NOS). So far I can sometimes do a ping
>successfully, but mostly I seem to get checksum errors. (visible by
>trace)

>Does anybody out there use the pk232 for tcp-ip? What do I need to do
>to get to kiss mode if I use PC-pakratt for normal packet?

>I would really appreciate some help or advice. The documention out
>there is either very confusing or is out of date. Took me half a day
>to figure out the hosts.net is no longer used!!

Tom,
   It's possible that the baud rate between the computer and the
TNC is set too high for NOS to accept characters. This is due to
various factors including interrupt latency, lack of hardware
buffer, etc. If you haven't already done so, I recommend replacing
your UART chip with an NS16550AFN chip. This has a hardware
buffer (FIFO) which will improve things dramatically.

   Another possibility is that you are running short on memory.
Use the memory status command to check this.

>Thanks,
>Tom

--
Ben Thornton   packet: wd5hls@wd5hls.ampr.org
Video Associates   Internet: ben@val.com

Austin, TX   uucp: ...!cs.utexas.edu!val!ben

From -720638461901904500
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8537ac508472b25d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 09:46:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!usc!rpi!think.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
uhccux!song!dereky
From: dereky@song.soest.hawaii.edu (Derek Young)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: IP numbers for PMP sites.
Message-ID: <14176@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 30 Jul 91 18:03:40 GMT
References: <91207.155916ADVI8716@Ryerson.Ca>
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology
Lines: 12

In article <91207.155916ADVI8716@Ryerson.Ca> ADVI8716@Ryerson.Ca (Richard Jules)
writes:
>Hi,
>   Could some one post the IP numbers for helios.tn.cornell.edu and
> csseq.cs.tamu.edu . I received a site not know error. Thanks.
>

song% host helios.tn.cornell.edu
helios.tn.cornell.edu has address 128.84.241.2
helios.tn.cornell.edu mail is handled by HELIOS.TN.CORNELL.EDU
song% host csseq.cs.tamu.edu
csseq.cs.tamu.edu has address 128.194.2.20
csseq.cs.tamu.edu mail is handled by csseq.cs.tamu.edu

From 6595149310060185599
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 12:18:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul31.075037.12369@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 31 Jul 91 07:50:37 GMT
References: <4128@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 35

From article <4128@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>, by e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au

(Grant Willis VK5ZWI):
> If such a set of standards existed, it would be a good starting place
> for those wishing to write BBS software, and a good starting point to
> modify existing code to produce a uniform network. Aspects that could be
> formalised may include,
>
> BBS Forwarding - Definition of Forwarding Dialogue
> BBS Forwarding - BBS Header Standards
> BBS Forwarding - Definition of Standard Compression Algorithm
> BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address Definition and Location Codes
> BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address - Parsing Procedure
> BBS Addressing - Bulletin BID Definition, Message MID Definition
> BBS Operation - Gatewaying
> BBS Operation - White Pages
>
> just to name a few!
>
I think this is a good idea. At present just about the only way you can
implement a new feature that someone else has come up with is to get a copy
of their software, run it, and try to work out the protocol (or whatever).
This is obviously far from ideal.

I think the problem stems from the fact that we started off with only one or
two BBS programs, and the authors of those programs managed to keep them
fairly compatible. However, there are now people all over the world writing
BBS software, and a lot of them don't know what is happening in other
countries. It also seems that everyone wants to change something just to
make their system stand out from the others (just look at all the different
headers).

As you say, it will probably be very difficult to come up with a set of
standards that everyone will agree to, but if we don't start doing it now
then it will soon become impossible.

Brian G1NNA

From 438684512867037392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 12:30:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!aunro!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Keywords: Packet BBS Version of Internet RFC's
Message-ID: <lyndon.680970067@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 31 Jul 91 14:21:07 GMT
References: <4128@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 59

e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI) writes:

>I have seen several discussion documents (and would love to see
>the one explaining the 4 letter continent designators) on mainly

It was in a paper presented at the 9th (?) ARRL packet conference
(London, ON).

>All of these seemed
>to be worded like DISSCUSSION doccuments, or passed on because
>the majority of the existing software does whatever function a particular
>way, and not really as standards.

Sounds very much like an Internet RFC (Request For Comments).

>Thinking about these things and also the current problem of the
>NA ** LOCATION ** code on the BBS Network and *.na top level Internet
>Domain, I started to wonder whether the Software writers and Packet
>Operators should put together a set of Packet BBS "RFC like" documents,
>called for example PBS's (Packet BBS Standards)? (if they dont already
>exist, or if they do, make them much more widely known and formalised).

yes Yes YES!!! Please!

>If such a set of standards existed, it would be a good starting place
>for those wishing to write BBS software, and a good starting point to
>modify existing code to produce a uniform network. Aspects that could be
>formalised may include,

>BBS Forwarding - Definition of Forwarding Dialogue
>BBS Forwarding - BBS Header Standards
>BBS Forwarding - Definition of Standard Compression Algorithm
>BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address Definition and Location Codes
>BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address - Parsing Procedure
>BBS Addressing - Bulletin BID Definition, Message MID Definition
>BBS Operation - Gatewaying
>BBS Operation - White Pages

>just to name a few!

It seems to me that all of this has already been done to a great
extent. See RFC 821, RFC 1036, RFC 976, X.500.

>It is pretty obvious that this will be a monster task, but then can
>we afford not to do it?

Why? IT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE! The only problem is that now that we have
established MSYS type BBS' as the *standard*, we'll never be able to get
rid of the fucking things! (Sorry Mark, you can't gateway this one.)
But people are too "scared" of TCP/IP to use it. And this seems to me to
be the ultimate irony - in this age of "hi tech" appliance operators
who only live to buy rigs with more bells and whistles than the next

guy, they absolutely *refuse* to run a protocol with more bells and
whistles than the next one :-) Go figure ...

--
          atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                  Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
       As a math atheist, I should be excused from this.   --Calvin

From 4816382090058204887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6379e8e8ba51219b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 15:08:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: larner%atdecc.DEcnet@consrt.rok.com (ATDECC::LARNER)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI PC*Packet Adapter Code
Message-ID: <9107311609.AA10895@ucsd.edu>
Date: 31 Jul 91 14:54:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

I'm posting the following for N9JR, please send any replies to me (WV9Z).

{ I need the C source code for the DRSI PC*Packet Adapter to query TNCTSR-S or
TNCTSR-L in host mode. My application is simple. I want to run PA0GRI/Bilow
code for NOS with some of my hacks, so I can run NOS and shell out and still
control the FT757GXII using some control program I have written, but I would
like to be able to add support for the DRSI so I can still have HF packet and
access to the local DX Packet Cluster on 220 MHz. This would be a simple
application to write if I had the C code to "talk to" the WA8DED host mode
under the DRSI tnctsr-s(-l). The DRSI folks have never responded to my letter
asking for the code which has been advertised as available under their manuals.
-- Joe N9JR }

Dan Larner WV9Z
Allen-Bradley Co., 1201 S. Second St., Milwaukee, WI 53204 ; (414) 382-4096
Home: 2604 Aberdeen Ct., Waukesha, WI 53188 ; (414) 524-9083
larner%atdecc.decnet@consrt.rockwell.com (internet)
wv9z@wa9kec.wi.usa.na (AX.25)

From 7215916999119575176
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,36f39199a874698f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-31 15:08:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: nigel@suna.COMputation.umist.ac.UK (Nigel Watkinson)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problems with $ bulls.
Message-ID: <3638.9107311012@turing.sa.co.umist.ac.uk>
Date: 31 Jul 91 10:12:16 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

I was amazed to see the message from a poster on this group saying that a
$ had to be appended to bulletins before they would leave the originating
bbs.

Do people in the USA still use MBL ? I doubt there is one system left in
Europe using it for a number of reasons; the above being one of them.

All the software in general use (RLI,FBB,NNA,YFB,WSD) does not require
this $ to be added by the user. Perhaps those still operating MBL
systems should be encourages to change !!

On a similar note, I saw reference to the fact that 2 letter continent
designators were being changed to 4 letter ones. Nothing has percolated
across to this side of the Atlantic about this. If you want people to
change perhaps you should tell us !

Back to being an over-worked and under-paid sysop......

From -4929880519387226228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-01 10:59:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!
news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 31 Jul 91 22:21:33 GMT
Sender: hanko@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 81

Well well ... the issue of addresses comes up yet again!

To the folks who say "fix the software" ...
Let us hear your suggestions. Fix it how? What should it do?

To the folks who say "fix the users" ...
Please send that article with the educational material to all
the packet BBS authors, we will be GLAD to send it out along
with our code.

To the folks who say "the system is not compatible with internet" ...
Yup, it's not. Should it be? Why?
What should be done to make it compatible?

To the folks who write gateway code and/or run gateways ...
Why does this problem exist?

Let's take a look at a packet BBS network address:

```
W7QRM@K7QSY.#DRAIN.OR.USA.NA
^     ^     ^      ^  ^   ^
|     |     |      |  |   |
|     |     |      |  |   +-- Continent designator
|     |     |      |  +------ Country designator
|     |     |      +--------- State, etc.
|     |     +---------------- Region within state
|     +---------------------- Server ID
+---------------------------- User Id
```

The user ID is unique, as it is a callsign.
The server ID is unique, same reason.

The first identifier is all that is actually required to address
any packet user. However, using it would require that every server
either know all user ID's and how to route to them, or have access
to a server which knew that information.

The second identifier helps to group users into groups that can be
addressed with less information (the server ID).

The other designators (#DRAIN.OR.USA.NA) do *NOT* form a network
address in the traditional sense. They are routing hints.
They look a lot like an internet address since they are dot delimited
fields. They look a lot like a location since they are constructed
from geographic designators. They are neither, but simply routing hints.

The packet BBS network is quite different from the internet.
User ID's are gauranteed to be unique. Server ID's are gauranteed
to be unique, with some exceptions we won't discuss here. Routings
are fluid (at the hourly level), not fixed. Users and servers come
and go, move from one sub-domain to another, change callsigns, etc.

The continent, country, state, and regional designators are drawn from
lists provided by the appropriate standard - typically the ISO standards
for naming regions.

Now what happens when one of these addresses passes from one domain
(the packet BBS network) to another network (say FIDONET)?
The address must be translated from one domain to the other.

What has been happening? People have used the packet BBS network
addresses as if they were internet addresses. They are not.

It is certainly no surprise that strange things happen when you
do this! It is a lot like attempting to call someone on the
telephone using their street address: it does not work.

Please reply via e-mail ... particularly those of you who
volunteer to write the user documentation we so badly need !

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Net   : hanko@mentorg.com
Packet: W0RLI @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
Phone : 503/650-8071

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Net   : hanko@mentorg.com
Packet: W0RLI @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -8648097559111369954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-01 14:31:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ox.com!caen!sdd.hp.com!wupost!uunet!lll-
winken!sun-barr!ccut!wnoc-tyo-news!sranha!sramhb!futoshi
From: futoshi@sra.co.jp (Futoshi Miyamori)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <FUTOSHI.91Aug1072837@sramhb.sra.co.jp>
Date: 31 Jul 91 22:28:37 GMT
References: <ccfj.680646637@hippo.ru.ac.za>
     <1991Jul28.020029.23855@mp.cs.niu.edu> <5259@lib.tmc.edu>
     <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
     <lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
     <1991Jul29.012235.6193@jrd.dec.com>
     <lyndon.680828597@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: news@sramhb.sra.co.jp
Followup-To: comp.mail.headers
Organization: Software Research Associates, Inc., Japan
Lines: 10
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:571 rec.radio.amateur.packet:837
Nntp-Posting-Host: sramhb
In-reply-to: rikitake@jrd.dec.com's message of 31 Jul 91 00:56:05 GMT

In article <1991Jul31.005605.17351@jrd.dec.com> rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji
Rikitake) writes:

 |BTW - PRUG do not forward any W0RLI/MSYS messages outside the prug.or.jp
 |domain.

But, many people in PRUG domain want to read W0RLI/MSYS messages with
TERAKOYA or [BC]news system. So, I feed that messages to someone want to
read. (my system also join to AMPRnet-JA.)
--
futoshi

From -5348332869695017909
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,480df43c77d2a4e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-01 14:38:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
caen!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (Howard Leadmon - WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Update info on the WB3FFV BBS...
Keywords: update info ham bbs software
Message-ID: <1991Jul31.203001.22734@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 31 Jul 91 20:30:01 GMT
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions, Inc.
Lines: 78

        HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

 I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there is other stuff on-line). As of now I have not
attempted to promote this system any place except in the amateur channels
(PACKET, USENET, & word of mouth), and will continue under this policy, as
I hope to keep it oriented toward amateur radio. The various software for
UP/DOWNload is available via telephone dialup and Packet TCP/IP, and through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
Below is the information that is needed in order to access the BBS via
Telephone -or- TCP/IP, please pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

 System Name: WB3FFV
 User Login: bbs

 Number: (301)-625-0817 -- 1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400
                           (V.32/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5)

 Number: (301)-625-9482 -- 1200,2400,4800,7200,9600,12000,14400,19200,38400
                           (V.32/V.32bis/V.42/V.42bis/MNP1-5/HST)

 Number: (301)-625-9663 -- 1200 & 2400 (MNP1-5), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)

 Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
 Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
 Software: XBBS (UNIX/Xenix Multiuser BBS) Version 7.91u
 IP Address: 44.60.128.1 {wb3ffv.ampr.org} [for FTP access on 145.650 mhz ONLY]

Misc. Info: Machine is an 80486 computer running UNIX V.3.2 and features 800
Meg of on-line storage. Most transfer protocols are available!!

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all. Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS] (Version 1.2 & 1.3)
WA7MBL BBS for the PC (Versions 3.31, 4.31 & 5.1[2,3,4])
W0RLI BBS for the PC (Versions 10.xx, 11.xx, 12.xx, 13.xx)
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's (Version 1.07-1.11)
AA4RE BBS for the PC (Version 2.11)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK (Version 1.01 1.16 & 2.06)
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs
ARRL Newsletters & Gateway
W5YI Electronic Edition

There is much more available on the BBS, and I don't want to waste a lot of PACKET BBS space trying to list it all, so if you are interested give it a call and see for yourself !!!

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /usr/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory. If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX : 152252474 | 210 E. Lombard St - Suite 410
FAX : (301)-244-8790 | Baltimore, MD 21202
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (301)-576-8635

From -1860306355515808163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-01 18:17:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Forwarding W0RLI/MSYS messages in AMPRnet-JA (Re: 'NA' country domain
appears to be non-unique)
Message-ID: <1991Aug1.035316.5750@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 1 Aug 91 03:53:16 GMT
References: <ccfj.680646637@hippo.ru.ac.za>
<FUTOSHI.91Aug1072837@sramhb.sra.co.jp>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET News System)
Reply-To: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp (Kenji Rikitake)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: My employer is not responsible to the contents of this article
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

This should rather be treated as a local issue within PRUG, but I would like to
clarify things, so I post it here.

In article <FUTOSHI.91Aug1072837@sramhb.sra.co.jp>, futoshi@sra.co.jp (Futoshi
Miyamori) writes:
]In article <1991Jul31.005605.17351@jrd.dec.com> rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji
Rikitake) writes:
] |BTW - PRUG do not forward any W0RLI/MSYS messages outside the prug.or.jp
] |domain.

]But, many people in PRUG domain want to read W0RLI/MSYS messages with
]TERAKOYA or [BC]news system. So, I feed that messages to someone want to
]read. (my system also join to AMPRnet-JA.)

I see no problem on forwarding W0RLI/MSYS messages on the AMPRnet-JA (A radio
USENET system using KA9Q SMTP facility and Terakoya news cruncher/reader/poster
kit, running in Japan, with prug.or.jp and genesys-p.or.jp). I don't want
W0RLI/MSYS messages forwarded out of prug.or.jp, because PRUG cannot be
responsible to things written in there.

-- Kenji

From -1216246646738969913
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d321e98bb36815b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-01 18:17:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: So what's wrong with .NA ???
Message-ID: <9108010408.AA01770@toth.UUCP>

Date: 1 Aug 91 04:08:16 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 43

On 28 Jul 91 18:30:27 GMT
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon (Lyndon Nerenberg) said:
> Subject : Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique

> Please pay attention, people. The bogus .NA addresses being talked
> about have NO relation to the RFC822 mailers you all know and love.

> These addresses are for use with a certain type of BBS package
> used on amateur packet radio. Their close similarity to RFC822
> address syntax is purely a mistake. No amount of headstanding
> with MX records is going to solve the "gateway" problem, because
> there IS no gateway problem. These are completely seperate networks.

> Now, would all the people who refused to listen to some of us when
> we said the RLI/MSYS syntax was only going to cause trouble please
> line up against that concrete wall ... Once again, amateur radio
> demonstrates its ability to be at the very trailing edge of technology.

Lighten up Lyndon ... there was no mistake ... the country codes were already
defined by the ITU in a document ... see our paper in the 7th CNC ...

I fail to see what trouble this is causing anyone ... as you point out,
it is not causing the problem that the gateways may have -- that is rooted
in the flat domain we seem to have ... and folks seem to be working around
that too ...

You are correct - these are 2 separate networks -- and the interesting thing
is that the bbs side has now moved so much mail that the purists awaiting
a Utopian network will never catch up ... new standards are being set - that
may upset those that feel that the wheel is being reinvented, but I think that
the jury is still out as to whether land-line defined systems are going to
survive a whole-scale, non-optimized move to radio ...

I guess I have a hard-time understanding why there is so much discontent
that someone is actually providing the service element of this, while the
"theorists" are left to their ivory towers to ponder the meaning of packet
existence, which is hwere they say they want to be ?!

<flame off>
Dave VE3GYQ
(Canadian IP address coordinator)

ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave

From -7804283803344392484
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d321e98bb36815b4

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 01:34:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!nrcnet0!bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: So what's wrong with .NA ???
Message-ID: <1991Aug1.135402.10525@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: 1 Aug 91 13:54:02 GMT
References: <9108010408.AA01770@toth.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh131

In article <9108010408.AA01770@toth.UUCP>, dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:
|>...
|> I guess I have a hard-time understanding why there is so much discontent
|> that someone is actually providing the service element of this, while the
|> "theorists" are left to their ivory towers to ponder the meaning of packet
|> existence, which is hwere they say they want to be ?!

Oh, crap, Dave.

There *are* people working on the "service element".
  Somewhat slowly, since there's little point to providing "services"
  on a network that doesn't work. I can't get very excited about providing
  21st century services on a network that is currently firmly planted in
  the late 1960s. Real-world "wired" networks move orders-of-magnitude
  more mail/news/files with much higher reliability than the network you
  hold up as a shining example. That paradigm *can* be moved into the
  packet-radio domain, but until we get more buy-in from die-hard
  NETROM/PBBS/AX.25 addicts, progress is going to be slow and tedious.

Until we "ivory tower types" can get a decent highspeed/modern network in
  place, there is little point in providing whizzo services.

|>
|> Dave VE3GYQ
|> (Canadian IP address coordinator)
|>
It's very sad that an IP address coordinator has such narrow vision.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From -655078522237007555
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,610d100e8cf3dbb7,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 04:31:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and forwarding NTS stuff
Message-ID: <17645.2897B5A5@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 1 Aug 91 07:15:23 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 20

Hi, I just got NOS up and running. If anyone is using NOS to forward NTS traffic to/from AX25 stations, or just email back and forth with AX25, I would appreciate hearing from you.

Please send me email, and include a voice telephone if you don't mind a phone call.

Thank you.

David WB7TPY

--

          St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
    Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

From -7638537495562902000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 07:28:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug1.173117.2353@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 1 Aug 91 17:31:17 GMT
Sender: hanko@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hanko@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 144
Originator: hanko@hanko

  My comments with "***" (no, I don't have a good news poster
  available ... sorry).

Note that the country identifiers chosen by the packet network correspond to ISO 3166-1981(E/F). This is part of the EDIFACT standard, and is in much wider use than any other standard I'm personally aware of. These are 3 letter ids. We chose two letter continent IDs for no particular reason. Changing to 4 letter continent IDs would not change much of anything, the underlying problem remains the same.

If there are other standards we bbs authors should consider, we need to be made aware of them. At least some of us come from a world far from unix, where we have moved data around the world since way before unix existed ...

We don't all have access to the various standards documents referenced in this thread. PLEASE SEND US COPIES VIA E-MAIL! If we knew what you were all talking about, we might actually go and do something!

If you think about the structure of the packet radio network, how it interconnects, you will see major differences with the way a wired network (e.g. the various parts that make up the internet) work. The standards developed for the packet network function in different ways because they need to ...

... Hank - W0RLI

From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Keywords: Packet BBS Version of Internet RFC's
Message-ID: <4128@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>

I guess a problem like this had to crop up eventually, but I think it exposes a larger underlying problem with the Packet Radio BBS Network. I have been a BBS SysOp for a couple of years now and have also been involved in writing a BBS Program (RTTYGate RTTY><Packet Gateway). In that time I dont recall seeing any documents that set down the standards for the operation of the BBS system.

I have seen several discussion documents (and would love to see the one explaining the 4 letter continent designators) on mainly the Hierarchial addressing but nothing on how BBS forwarding is supposed to be conducted, how headers should be formulated and only small amounts on White Pages and BID/MID's. All of these seemed to be worded like DISSCUSSION doccuments, or passed on because the majority of the existing software does whatever function a particular way, and not really as standards.

Thinking about these things and also the current problem of the NA ** LOCATION ** code on the BBS Network and *.na top level Internet Domain, I started to wonder whether the Software writers and Packet

Operators should put together a set of Packet BBS "RFC like" documents,
called for example PBS's (Packet BBS Standards)? (if they dont already
exist, or if they do, make them much more widely known and formalised).

If such a set of standards existed, it would be a good starting place
for those wishing to write BBS software, and a good starting point to
modify existing code to produce a uniform network. Aspects that could be
formalised may include,

*** > BBS Feature ID - SID grammer and use. Assigned feature IDs.
BBS Forwarding - Definition of Forwarding Dialogue
BBS Forwarding - BBS Header Standards
BBS Forwarding - Definition of Standard Compression Algorithm
BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address Definition and Location Codes
BBS Addressing - Hierarchial Address - Parsing Procedure
BBS Addressing - Bulletin BID Definition, Message MID Definition
BBS Operation - Gatewaying
BBS Operation - White Pages

just to name a few!

It is pretty obvious that this will be a monster task, but then can
we afford not to do it? As the BBS net becomes more and more
connected to other networks, problems like the NA Address will no
doubt become more prevelent. Getting all BBS Software to conform
will take time as new versions will need to be written and the
Thousands of BBS's world wide upgrade to the new software but I
think it is a step that should be taken.

I would like to hear others thoughts on this. I am not volenteering
to write them, that should be a co-operative activity amongst ALL
BBS software writers but I do believe that if we dont move in
a similar direction to this that the Packet Network will run into
more and more problems in the future.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI

*** I distribute a set of documents with my code that describe
*** the standards presently in use for all of the items you
*** mention. They would make a starting point. Please e-mail
*** me anything you write up, I'll include it with the next
*** distribution. ... Hank

From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Jul31.075037.12369@axion.bt.co.uk>
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs

I think this is a good idea. At present just about the only way you can
implement a new feature that someone else has come up with is to get a copy
of their software, run it, and try to work out the protocol (or whatever).
This is obviously far from ideal.

I think the problem stems from the fact that we started off with only one or two BBS programs, and the authors of those programs managed to keep them fairly compatible. However, there are now people all over the world writing BBS software, and a lot of them don't know what is happening in other countries. It also seems that everyone wants to change something just to make their system stand out from the others (just look at all the different headers).

As you say, it will probably be very difficult to come up with a set of standards that everyone will agree to, but if we don't start doing it now then it will soon become impossible.

Brian G1NNA

*** Brian, if we (the various authors) all exchanged information via the
*** packet network, we could remain in synch. For example, I plan to
*** implement rfc-822 style forwarding in my next release. I'll probably
*** just choose a random SID feature ID ("R" ?, no Roy has used that,
*** "S" ?, seems to be unused ...).
*** As a longer term solution, we need a coordinating body. Oh no ...
*** i.e. a clearing house that can collect and distribute the required
*** information. Many of us have asked ARRL to take on this function.
*** They have refused. Perhaps (RSGB / WIA / PRUG) would be interested?
*** We also need coordination and distribution of MANY other data.
*** Example: bulletin grouping and distribution designators.
*** It's time to move ahead with the 'next step' in the packet BBS network.
*** We've been at about the same place for seven years now ...
*** ... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Net : hanko@mentorg.com
Packet: W0RLI @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 3191311762624857867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,432915ce97654232,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 13:22:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!gatech!prism!ce202a2
From: ce202a2@prism.gatech.EDU (Peter L. Thomas, AE)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Messages from internet domain to packet
Message-ID: <34165@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 1 Aug 91 21:31:35 GMT
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 13

I have heard that there are packet<->internet gateways, although they must be monitored before going out over the air. Does anyone have any

information on any of these gateways and how to use it?

I've got my tech ticket, but no access to packet yet, and I wanted to
drop a note to N6KK in california.

--Pete
--
Peter L. Thomas (Junior AE)
"Figures never lie, but liars always figure."
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: {gt5139c,ce202a2}@prism.gatech.edu

From 5541424199582128429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7aee8f33a06d548,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 14:10:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA and other atrocities
Message-ID: <9108012347.AA02757@toth.UUCP>
Date: 1 Aug 91 23:47:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

In response to Brian Kantor's observations:
I cannot say why they chose the . as the separator ...
I believe that they (Hank) felt that it would not be a problem, and I
believe he still believes that ... I think he does read the list (or at
least tcp-group) so he may hop in here ...
Personally, I do not user the continental codes in routing. I am not
convinced that you can base routing on continents, when Israel and Japan
are both in Asia ...
So to answer your question, no, the country codes are not too long to
search ...
I aplogozize for missing the start of this thread - is the continental
designator somehow the big stumbling block ???

And you mean to tell me that you are not fully X.400 yet ???

Someone has to be the first ! <grin>

73, Dave VE3GYQ

ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave

From -1193828498482556087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,874bc17ae7fafc90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 14:43:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
inqmind!walzer
From: walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer   )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where do I find out about the KISS protocol.
Message-ID: <syJ163w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: 1 Aug 91 16:31:15 GMT
Organization: The Inquiring Mind 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 15

I would like to know how KISS works. What is the format of the
frames? What about extensions such as parameter setting? I have the
impression it's a pretty simple protocol.

Has anyone ever seen a description of KISS? Or does everyone
just figure it out from various hunks of source code?

And no, I don't know how SLIP works either if that makes
any difference (I heard it was like KISS).

Thanks,
Bruce Walzer VE4XOR

walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 5499277834843553198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,874bc17ae7fafc90
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 15:16:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Where do I find out about the KISS protocol.
Message-ID: <2527@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 2 Aug 91 00:34:48 GMT
References: <syJ163w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 14

From article <syJ163w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>, by walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
(Bruce Walzer   ):
> I would like to know how KISS works. What is the format of the
> frames? What about extensions such as parameter setting? I have the
> impression it's a pretty simple protocol.

Yep, sure is. If you can anonymous ftp, ftp to ucsd.edu, cd to
hamradio/ka9q/arrl/1987, and get kisstnc.ms.Z, binary-wise. Uncompress,

and nroff -ms it!

Cheers,

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From 8292758967817832271
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 16:55:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Mail Standards -- Stagnant or Evolving?
Message-ID: <19706@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 1 Aug 91 22:48:27 GMT
References: <1991Aug1.173117.2353@apd.mentorg.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 62

hanko@mentorg.com (Hank - W0RLI) writes
[some reasonable comments, and some others:...]

" If there are other standards we bbs authors should consider,
  we need to be made aware of them. At least some of us come
  from a world far from unix, where we have moved data around
  the world since way before unix existed ..."

Two problems: One, I assume you're not trying to imply packet electronic
mail existed before Unix. Or that it even existed before TCP/IP.
There were and are standards that could be applicable. Although I
do not understand how one could avoid knowing of the
RFCs, I'm sending you by email a copy of the index. Any you need,
let me know & I'll send those on.

" If you think about the structure of the packet radio network,
  how it interconnects, you will see major differences with the
  way a wired network (e.g. the various parts that make up the
  internet) work. The standards developed for the packet network
  function in different ways because they need to ..."

Yes, there are *some* differences {most notably in that the packet radio
net is not fully connected}. In fact, the current packet BBS system
looks a lot like Usenet (systems connected only thru UUCP). The standards
we are talking about do not, however, "function in different ways because
they need to" {your quote}. Functionally, I think the packet BBS system is
identical to Usenet -- yet there are different schemes. Probably 'cause

different people thought them up without really looking at one another's work.

It's true that the Internet naming & mail system is not the *only* one around. It's also true that the BBS s/w did *not* directly cause the problem that started this thread. It *is* true that protocols that may have evolved in isolation should take into account the current environment, which includes SMTP & UUCP & the Domain Name System. The code written by you and others has been a great help in getting packet BBS mail exchange started. Don't assume it shouldn't grow or change.

Want a specific hint? (1) Don't use "." as the separator in your geographical routing. (2) Separate routing hints from a user's address {might help for really mobile stations}.

BTW, while sending this I tried to send you mail, with the result shown below. If you'll send mail to willis@cs.tamu.edu, I'll try to reply.
----------From MAILER-DAEMON@mgc.mentorg.com Thu Aug 1 17:30:53 1991
Received: from mgc.mentorg.com by neuron.cs.tamu.edu (AA22032); Thu, 1 Aug 91 17:29:19 CDT
Received: from NEURON.TAMU.EDU by mgc.mentorg.com with SMTP
(15.11/15.5+MGC-TD 2.20) id AA02882; Thu, 1 Aug 91 15:28:52 pdt
Date: Thu, 1 Aug 91 17:26:40 CDT
From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@mgc.mentorg.com>
Subject: Returned mail: User unknown
Message-Id: <9108012228.AA02882@mgc.mentorg.com>
To: <willis@cs.tamu.edu>
Status: R

----- Transcript of session follows -----

While connected to mentorg.com [110.0.0.11] (tcp):
>-> RCPT To:<hanko@mentorg.com>
<<< 550 <hanko@mentorg.com>... User unknown
550 <hanko@mentorg.com>... User unknown

From -648606676772955553
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,19977db29c3a473f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,19977db29c3a473f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 18:34:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Academic research by amateurs
Message-ID: <2529@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 2 Aug 91 05:34:20 GMT
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 15

Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:849

Hi all,
        This may not be the best place, but can anyone give me some
references to research papers involving digital radio communications,
which were written by amateurs. I am currently knocking up a paper
about packet/Internet gateways to sway the minds of some of the Universities
here in Oz (who `control' Internet access), and need to be able to place
amateur packet activity on a research footing. So any references, such as
ftp sites, abstracts, proceedings etc.) would be most welcome.

Thanks,

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From -8668863244800108519
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce59337b9ce83a77,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 21:19:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!
nanovx!msa3b!kevin
From: kevin@msa3b.UUCP (Kevin P. Kleinfelter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q SLIPDIAL.DOC
Message-ID: <1719@msa3b.UUCP>
Date: 1 Aug 91 18:32:23 GMT
Organization: Dun and Bradstreet Software, Inc., Atlanta, GA
Lines: 19

I'm looking at a message, posted to rec.ham-radio.packet, back in December
of '89. This message describes an extension to the KA9Q attach command, to
support modem-dialing. Syntax is:

  attach <hw type> <I/O address> <vector> <mode> <label> <bufsiz> <mtu>
         [<speed>] [[optional '-' for debug] <send> <expect <send> [...]]

However, when I enter:
  attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 1024 256 9600 - ATDT5551212 CONNECT

NOTHING is sent to the modem, and the NOS prompt returns.
I've got NOS1130D.EXE. The doc that came with it describes a "DIALER" command,
that my NOS does not recognize as a valid command.

What do I have to do to get KA9Q do dial a modem for SLIP?
--
Kevin Kleinfelter @ DBS, Inc (404) 239-2347   ...gatech!nanoVX!msa3b!kevin

Dun&Bradstreet Software, 3445 Peachtree Rd, NE, Atlanta GA 30326-1276

From -7922618680306708470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a18531231355e40a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a18531231355e40a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 23:44:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: PACTOR Information
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, Memory-ARQ, Huffman coding, HF modes
Message-ID: <6443@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 2 Aug 91 16:01:56 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 239
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:851 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4994178

Find below the official PACTOR information brief from the WAA Group.
Any uncomprehensible errors is probably due to the laser scanner and
the accompaning translation software.

****

THE WAA GROUP 4/91

P A C T 0 R Short system description

1. Introduction

AMTOR and PACKET RADIO (PR) have become rather popular ARQ techniques in Amateur Radio. Nevertheless, concerning poor-quality channels, their performance is far from optimum. AMTOR, matched to old mechanical teletype technology, represents the state-of-the-art some 20 years ago; PR was adopted from the X.25 protocol for data exchange on high-quality telegraph lines.
PACTOR (PT), specially designed for operation in noisy and fluctuating channels, is an improved half-duplex synchronous ARQ system combining the reliability of PR with the fixed AMTOR time frame.

Principal design considerations:

PACTOR comprises all important AMTOR or PR (2-way) characteristics:

- fixed timing structure and full synchronism to ensure maximum speed
- fast and reliable changeover / break-in
- required bandwidth less than 600 Hz
- 100% ASCII compatible (true binary data transmission)
- extremely low probability of undetected errors (16 bit CRC)

- independent of shift polarities
- no multi-user overhead in a narrow-band channel
- inexpensive hardware (Z80 single-board)
- high operational comfort (built-in message storage system, etc.)
- listen-mode (monitor)
- FEC-mode (CQ-transmissions etc.)

As a novelty in Amateur RTTY, some additional powerful features have been realized:

- optional coherent mode, i.e. system clocks locked to frequency standards (e.g. DCF77, TV deflection signals and other high precision broadcasts)
- online data compression (Huffman coding)
- automatic speed change (1001200 baud) without loss of synchronization
- fully acknowledged link termination (no QRT-timeout required)
- memory ARQ (even noisy packets can be restored)

II. Some system details

1 . Timing

The basic PT transmission frame is very similar to AMTOR; blocks (packets) containing data information are acknowledged by short control signals (CS) sent out by the receiving station.
Shift levels are toggled with every cycle in order to support memory ARQ (see below). Since the shift polarity is clearly definined at synchronization time, any conventions concerning 'mark / space' become obsolete.

```
cycle duration   1.25 sec
packets          0.96 sec = 192 (96) bits at 200 (100) baud
control signals: 0.12 sec = 12 bits, each 10 msec long
CS-receive gap : 0.29 sec
```

Change of transmission speed only alters the internal packet structure; all other timing parameters remain constant.

2. Packets

General packet structure:

/header/..20 (8) data bytes at 200 (100) baud../status/CRC/CRC/

header	This byte enables fast synchronization and delivers auxiliary information (memory ARQ, listen mode)
data	arbitrary binary information
status	system control byte (2 bit packet number, tx-mode, break-in, request, QRT)

CRC 16 bit cyclic redundancy check based on CCITT polynomial X^16+X^12+X^5+1, calculated over the entire packet (except header)

3. Control signals (CS)

Four CS are used. As a compromise between reliability and fast detection, a CS length of 12 bit was chosen.

CS1: 4D5, CS2: AB2, CS3: 34B, CS4: D2C (all hex numbers, LSB right)

The mutual Hamming distance is 8 bit, thus minimizing the chance of receiving a false CS. CS1/2 and CS3/4 form symmetrical pairs (bitreverse patterns).

CS1..3 have the same function as their AMTOR counterparts; CS4 serves as the speedchange control. In contrast to AMTOR, CS3 is transmitted as head portion of a special changeover packet (see below).

4. Starting a PACTOR contact

The calling station ('master') sends special synchronization packets:

/head (100bd)/..address (8 bytes, 100bd)../..address (6 bytes, 200bd)/

Normally, the receiver only uses the 100-baud-section to achieve a fast synchronization. The 200-baud-section supplies additional information about the channel quality: if it is received correctly, the first CS will be CS4, otherwise CS1 is sent. After in turn having synchronized a CS4 or CS1, the master will continue with sending normal data packets at 200 or 100 baud, respectively. The first transmitted characters contain the 'system level number' (PACTOR software-version), followed by the master address (callsign).

5. Changing the transmission direction

Similar to AMTOR, the receiving station (RX) can change the transmission direction whenever it has received a valid packet. For this purpose a special changeover-packet is transmitted, starting at the CS time frame. The transmitting station (TX) will switch to RX mode immediately after it has received the CS3 which forms the first section of the changeover-packet. It then reads in the rest of that packet and transmits a CS (CS1 and CS3 = acknowledge, CS2 = reject) timed at the last three bytes of the former packet frame. To force a break in, the TX sets the BK-status-bit (this corresponds to AMTOR '+?').

6. Speedchange

Speeddown only being useful in poor conditions or at low data input

rates (e.g. manual typing), both directions are treated unsymmetrically .

i) Speeddown

The RX may request speeddown after any incorrectly received packet by sending CS4, which immediately forces the TX to build up 100-baud-packets (any unconfirmed 200 baud information is repeated at low speed) .

ii) Speedup

Any valid packet may be confirmed with CS4, forcing a TX speedup. In case the following high-speed-packet is not acknowledged after a number of tries, the TX will automatically perform a speeddown.

7. Termination of a PACTOR contact

Cutting an ARQ link inevitably leads to the problem that information has to be transmitted without final acknowledgement. PT applies special QRT packets, providing an expensive but rather effective solution. These packets contain an active QRT status bit and the RX address in byte-reverse order (low speed pattern). If this address is found during the standby synchronization procedure, the RX responds with a single transmission of the final CS (The timing relations before stby are stored). This method will always guarantee a well-defined QRT.

8. Data Compression

Character frequency analysis of typical english or german texts shows that the average amount of information per character does not exceed 4 bits. For that reason, ASCII text transmissions often carry a redundancy of 50%, which could be avoided by using a variable length code matched to the character distribution. The most popular example of such a code is the Morse code; PACTOR data compression mode applies Huffman coding with nearly optimum efficiency, yielding up to 100% speed gain. Every packet contains a compressed data string; character code lengths vary from 2 to 15 bits.

9. Memory ARQ

In conventional ARQ systems the TX has to repeat a packet until it has been received completely error-free. It is evident that the probability of receiving a complete packet dramatically decreases with lower S/N ratio. The only way to maintain the contact in that case is to shorten packet length and/or to apply error correcting codes which in turn will greatly reduce maximum traffic speed when conditions are good.
The method chosen by WAA Research Group is to sum up corresponding bit

samples of subsequent packets and to test if the mean value (reduced to a 0/1-decision) passes the CRC. To keep quantizing errors small, the samples are taken from the FSK-demodulator low-pass-filter output by means of an 8-bit AD-converter. Assuming white Gaussian noise, this accumulation method - also known as 'memory ARQ' - will obviously converge even at a low S/N ratio. Furthermore, since shift levels are toggled with every transmission, constant interfering signals within

the receiver passband will not affect the resulting mean value. To prevent accumulation of old request packets, the header is inverted with every new information packet, thus serving as a RQ indicator (similarity test).

10. Listen Mode (Monitor)

This mode resembles Packet Radio monitoring: the receiver scans for valid packets which are detected by CRC match. This 'brute force' method was chosen in order to ensure maximum flexibility, although it consumes a considerable amount of the available CPU capacity.

11. FEC Transmissions

CQ and bulletin transmissions are supported by means of a special non-protocol mode. Packets are transmitted with one or more repetitions; the CS receive gap is omitted. Since the listen mode does not require synchronization, the transmitting station possesses great freedom of selecting packet repetition rate and speed.

12. Practical Aspects

The first PACTOR programs were running on 'breadboarded' Z80 single-board-computers. These early experiments led to the development of a stand-alone 'PACTOR-Controller' with built-in modem and tuning-display. The conventional operating modes BAUDOT and AMTOR were added in order to maintain compatibility and - what might be more interesting - to allow easy comparisons. Assuming typical conditions, PACTOR traffic can be expected to run 4 times faster than over a AMTOR link.

****

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

****
* Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794 *
* CERN, SL Fax : 41 22 7823676 *
* CH-1211 Geneva 23 E-mail : frode@cernvax.cern.ch *
* Switzerland or weierud@cernvm.cern.ch *

****

From -7756792226458690589
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,53c5dded07b61f95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,53c5dded07b61f95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-02 23:44:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: PTC, PACTOR Controller Information
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY, PTC
Message-ID: <6444@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 2 Aug 91 16:04:51 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 64
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:852 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4994179

PTC, The PACTOR-Controller

After a long period of development and test...

The hardware for the new ARQ radioteletype mode called PACTOR, presented in the German HAM-Magazine cq-DL 11/90, is now available. The PTC consists of two boards, the mainboard (100 x 160mm) and a frontpanel. It has the following features:

* Modes: PACTOR, AMTOR (ARQ, FEC, Listen), RTTY.
* Special features of PACTOR:
    - Error free data transmission, 4 times faster than AMTOR
    - Complete ASCII dataset on one level available
    - Memory-ARQ, bad data packages are restored
    - Online data compression (Iluffman Algorithm)
    - Automatic speed adaption depending on RF-conditions (100 Bd, 200 Bd)
    - Unproto mode (FEC)
    - Listen mode (to observe PACTOR QSOS)
    - CW identification every 7 minutes and at QRT
* Connectors: RS232, Power, Transceiver
* Power supply: 9... 14VDC, 2OOmA
* Developed in CMOS/HCMOS technology as far as possible
* Digital tuning control: 8 LEDs
* Comfortable status display: 12 LEDs
* Demodulator with A/D converter and switched capacitor filters
* Easy calibration by software support
* Lithium battery buffered realtime clock

```
     * Automatic Logbook function, battery buffered
     * Build in PMS system (personal mailbox), also battery buffered

  The PACTOR mode has been developed by DF4KV and DL6MAA, the whole
  PACTOR Group also includes DL3FCJ, DL2FAK, DLLZAM, DK5FIl and DF4WC.

  Ordering-Conditions:  A PTC can be delivered completely assembled or
  as a kit including all parts.

  PTC assembled and calibrated        390$
  PTC kit including all parts         320$
  Payments are due in advance.

  For further information see the corresponding articles soon published
  in several Amateur Radio magazines.  If these publications do not
  answer all questions feel free to write to the address below, SAE and
  IRC (or 1$) should be included for convenient and delighting processing.

  Address all orders to: Dr. Thomas Rink
                         Rontgenstr. 36
                         6450 Hanau I
                         GERMANY

*****************************************************************************

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL


*****************************************************************************
*    Frode Weierud      Phone    :    41 22 7674794      *
*    CERN, SL      Fax  :    41 22 7823676       *
*    CH-1211 Geneva     23   E-mail    :    frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*    Switzerland               or    weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
*****************************************************************************


From -1501837668518001586
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 00:03:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hanko@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug2.165033.2112@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 2 Aug 91 16:50:33 GMT
Sender: hanko@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hanko@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 53
```

Originator: hanko@hanko

*** In comments re Dave Toth's response to the .NA silliness,
*** Marcus Leach comments:

From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: So what's wrong with .NA ???
Date: 1 Aug 91 13:54:02 GMT

In article <9108010408.AA01770@toth.UUCP>, dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:
|>...
|> I guess I have a hard-time understanding why there is so much discontent
|> that someone is actually providing the service element of this, while the
|> "theorists" are left to their ivory towers to ponder the meaning of packet
|> existence, which is hwere they say they want to be ?!

Oh, crap, Dave.

There *are* people working on the "service element".
  Somewhat slowly, since there's little point to providing "services"
  on a network that doesn't work. I can't get very excited about providing
  21st century services on a network that is currently firmly planted in
  the late 1960s. Real-world "wired" networks move orders-of-magnitude
  more mail/news/files with much higher reliability than the network you
  hold up as a shining example. That paradigm *can* be moved into the
  packet-radio domain, but until we get more buy-in from die-hard
  NETROM/PBBS/AX.25 addicts, progress is going to be slow and tedious.

Until we "ivory tower types" can get a decent highspeed/modern network in
  place, there is little point in providing whizzo services.

|>
|> Dave VE3GYQ
|> (Canadian IP address coordinator)
|>
It's very sad that an IP address coordinator has such narrow vision.

*** What a bunch of nonsense!
*** Marcus - WHERE is this work that is going on?
*** Please e-mail me some status information about it.
*** I'm one of those "die-hard NETROM/PBBS/AX.25 addicts" you talk about.
*** I've seen NOT ONE PROPOSAL that realistically suggests anything
*** better than what we have now. What we have now works pretty well.
*** If there is something better we could do, we'll do it.
***
*** i.e. your negative comments do not move things forward.
*** "Don't tell me what NOT to do, tell me WHAT to do."
***
*** ... Hank - W0RLI
--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics

Net   : hanko@mentorg.com
Packet: W0RLI @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -729546481986901285
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 00:03:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug2.170724.3552@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 2 Aug 91 17:07:24 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredsono@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 102
Originator: hanko@hanko

From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Mail Standards -- Stagnant or Evolving?
Date: 1 Aug 91 22:48:27 GMT
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU

hanko@mentorg.com (Hank - W0RLI) writes
[some reasonable comments, and some others:...]

" If there are other standards we bbs authors should consider,
  we need to be made aware of them. At least some of us come
  from a world far from unix, where we have moved data around
  the world since way before unix existed ..."

Two problems: One, I assume you're not trying to imply packet electronic
mail existed before Unix. Or that it even existed before TCP/IP.
There were and are standards that could be applicable. Although I
do not understand how one could avoid knowing of the
RFCs, I'm sending you by email a copy of the index. Any you need,
let me know & I'll send those on.

*** Ummm ... yes, I did indeed imply that e-mail existed before unix.
*** Didn't say anything about 'packet' since the transmission protocol
*** really makes little difference. I've used e-mail since about 1967.
*** Wrote my first e-mail system in about 1969 or 1970. No, it had
*** nothing to do with packet, unix, or the internet. It had a little
*** bit of influence from and on early arpanet. i.e. PDP-11 and mainframe
*** technology using at first bisynch and asynch connections, and later
*** on early packet technology. Moved away from that stuff in about
*** 1972 and have been doing other things since. Thus no access to the
*** various rfcs unless someone sends them to me. Will send you a list

*** of those that I'm missing. In particular, I need up-to-date copies
*** of x.400 and x.500 and rfc-1036. I do have rfc-822 itself.

" If you think about the structure of the packet radio network,
how it interconnects, you will see major differences with the
way a wired network (e.g. the various parts that make up the
internet) work. The standards developed for the packet network
function in different ways because they need to ..."

Yes, there are *some* differences {most notably in that the packet radio net is not fully connected}. In fact, the current packet BBS system looks a lot like Usenet (systems connected only thru UUCP). The standards we are talking about do not, however, "function in different ways because they need to" {your quote}. Functionally, I think the packet BBS system is identical to Usenet -- yet there are different schemes. Probably 'cause different people thought them up without really looking at one another's work.

*** The major difference (from a routing point of view) is that the
*** connectivity changes on a short term basis. As far as I know, the
*** network is indeed fully connected, but NOT at layer 2, for example.
*** If you think top down, from a layer 7 viewpoint, then it is indeed
*** fully connected. As an application writer, my main interest is
*** in those things that support layer 7 services. The fact that the
*** best we can do right now is layer 4 (with some implied layer 5/6
*** interfaces) does not stop me from creating useful applications,
*** it just makes it a whole lot harder.

It's true that the Internet naming & mail system is not the *only* one around. It's also true that the BBS s/w did *not* directly cause the problem that started this thread. It *is* true that protocols that may have evolved in isolation should take into account the current environment, which includes SMTP & UUCP & the Domain Name System. The code written by you and others has been a great help in getting packet BBS mail exchange started. Don't assume it shouldn't grow or change.

*** We also need to take into account other existing standards, for example
*** those standards promulgated by the United Nations. I'm speaking,
*** of course, of EDIFACT and x.12 and all the ISO work on domain namings.
*** The fact that usenet has chosen to ignore that standards work and go
*** off on it's own is no excuse ...

Want a specific hint? (1) Don't use "." as the separator in your geographical routing. (2) Separate routing hints from a user's address {might help for really mobile stations}.

*** Oh fudd ... the problem is not in the name, nor in the grammer of
*** the name. The problem is with the software that uses the names.
*** The internet name domain and the packet BBS name domain are disjoint.
*** There is the obvious cure: gateways need to handle the names properly.
*** We could establish a simple convention: for example, append .ampr.org
*** to the BBS net names when they are displayed in the internet world.

BTW, while sending this I tried to send you mail, with the result shown
below. If you'll send mail to willis@cs.tamu.edu, I'll try to reply.

*** Try hank_oredson@mentorg.com
*** We are in process of improving our connections with the world,
*** and guess what? Old names don't work. Now if this was the BBS net,
*** you could just query WP and find out where I was ... but it isn't ...
*** i.e. usenet technology lags behind BBS net technology in many ways.
***
***   ... Hank - W0RLI

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Net   : hanko@mentorg.com
Packet: W0RLI @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -8418422996199331270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce59337b9ce83a77
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 03:28:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!crh
From: crh@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (Ron Henderson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q SLIPDIAL.DOC
Message-ID: <32780003@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Date: 2 Aug 91 23:51:11 GMT
References: <1719@msa3b.UUCP>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon, USA
Lines: 34

/ hpcvaac:rec.radio.amateur.packet / kevin@msa3b.UUCP (Kevin P. Kleinfelter) /
11:32 am Aug 1, 1991 /
> I'm looking at a message, posted to rec.ham-radio.packet, back in December
> of '89. This message describes an extension to the KA9Q attach command, to
> support modem-dialing. Syntax is:
>
>   attach <hw type> <I/O address> <vector> <mode> <label> <bufsiz> <mtu>
>   [<speed>] [[optional '-' for debug] <send> <expect <send> [...]]
>
> However, when I enter:
>   attach asy 0x3f8 4 slip sl0 1024 256 9600 - ATDT5551212 CONNECT
>
> NOTHING is sent to the modem, and the NOS prompt returns.
> I've got NOS1130D.EXE. The doc that came with it describes a "DIALER" command,
> that my NOS does not recognize as a valid command.
>
> What do I have to do to get KA9Q do dial a modem for SLIP?
> --

> Kevin Kleinfelter @ DBS, Inc (404) 239-2347   ...gatech!nanoVX!msa3b!kevin
>
> Dun&Bradstreet Software, 3445 Peachtree Rd, NE, Atlanta GA 30326-1276

This was a hack I added to NET (Pre-NOS) to allow my HP Portable Plus to
connect to the HP-UX (Series 500 at that time) at work via the Plus's
internal modem.

The hack appeared to work OK on the PC and was included in the then
current revision of NET by Bdale, N3EUA. The last release of NET which
had that version of the attach command was 890421.1, I believe.

Current versions of NOS include the 'tip' command which obsoletes my hack.
If your version of NOS doesn't include the 'tip' command, you should update.

Ron Henderson WA7TAS
crh@cv.hp.com

From 5923471679056587650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e3946b7fe134255,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 03:40:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: .NA and other noxious things
Message-ID: <9108030138.AA03889@toth.UUCP>
Date: 3 Aug 91 01:38:06 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13

Thanks to Brian and Bob for bringing me up to speed re .NA and
Namibia ...
Sorry I appeared so dense, but I could not see what the problem
had been ...
I agree - that IS a problem ...
I'll see if Hank watches the newsgroup and hopefully he will chime in.
Brian/Bob: is this a problem of general users/gateways/or what ???
Just want to know where the biggest problem is ... I doubt we could make
a gateway smart enuff to overcome a PDU (poor dumb user)
<grin>
Dave VE3GYQ

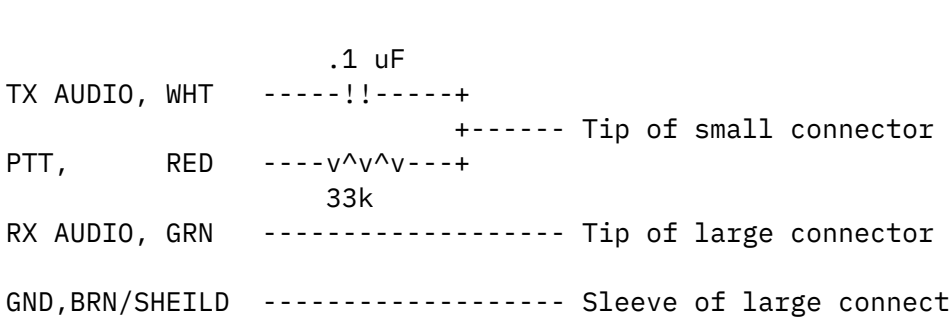
ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave

From 4497460210098254009
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e32801af59d814d6,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 15:52:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: kob@hsr.NO (Karl Olav Bergesen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-232 and IC-2GE
Message-ID: <9108031027.AA02115@broremann.hsr.no>
Date: 3 Aug 91 10:27:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

Is there anybody that can tell me how to connect an IC-2GE to PK-232 ?

I have tried the following



This seems to work well i calibrate mode with both low and high tones, but
when i try to run packet radio PK-232 doesn't manage to activate the
transmitter. Any ideas ??

73 de LA3THA, Karl Olav Bergesen

From -5634597486284634005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92964c84949b64f6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-03 15:52:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpda!hpcupna!hprdash!hpsmeng1!hpsmo100!eric
From: eric@hpsmo100.rose.hp.com (Eric Struble)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP: Need info on TNC Firmware.
Message-ID: <29150001@hpsmo100.rose.hp.com>
Date: 2 Aug 91 16:46:45 GMT
Organization: HP Support Materials Organization
Lines: 18

Well I have but one question....

Has anyone had any experence in re-writing the source code in
the Eproms used in TNC's? I am looking for a source code listing so as to
re-write the one used in a MFJ-1270B. I am also intrerested in the one for
the MFJ-1274.

What my goal is to use the mailbox code from the 1270 or 1274 and add it
to the WA8DED multi-connect firmware.

Any information or help would be much appreciated.

Eric Struble / Process Support / Support Materials California
Hewlett-Packard U.S.A. / Phone: 916.785.8288
Internet: eric@hpsmo100.rose.hp.com / Packet: N6PYF@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA

From 681338170957597059
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e3946b7fe134255
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!
m2xenix!quagga!hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA and other noxious things
Message-ID: <spel.681247606@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 3 Aug 91 19:26:46 GMT
References: <9108030138.AA03889@toth.UUCP> <ccml.681226796@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 122

In <ccml.681226796@hippo.ru.ac.za> ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie) writes:

>In <9108030138.AA03889@toth.UUCP> dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:

>>I'll see if Hank watches the newsgroup and hopefully he will chime in.
>>Brian/Bob: is this a problem of general users/gateways/or what ???
>>Just want to know where the biggest problem is ... I doubt we could make
>>a gateway smart enuff to overcome a PDU (poor dumb user)

>There is absolutely nothing wrong with a gateway, and there is nothing
>that you can do to any gateway to fix the problem. Gateways on the
>Internet are _correctly_ routing .NA email to Namibia via the .ZA
>link to the USA.

>The problem is that certain folk (who have packet radio email addresses)

>put into their signatures something like

>"my email address on the packet radio network is some.where.in.NA"

>So the PDU (your words not mine, I think that this
> problem is by no means limited to a dumb user)

>who is on the Internet or other (non-packet) email
>network decides to use the packet address (which looks exactly like
> an Internet address, hell,
> how many folk in North
> America spend very much time
> thinking that NA is Namibia?)

>which results in the message being delivered
>_perfectly correctly_ as far as the gateways
>etc are concerned (but, of course to the wrong
> network, because .NA is
> Namibia, not North America)
>and we pay for this brain-damaged design
>of the packet-radio address space (because the message crosses
> the Atlantic twice at our
> expense)

>and the poor sucker who is trying to get the
>Namibian networking going on a shoestring
>under conditions that you in a high-tech country
>cannot possible imagine gets hit with your goddamn
>email and has to deal with it by hand because he
>has no better hardware or software to do this
>goddamn job automatically.

I am however quite proud on that it goes with software that is
entirely sharewre and/or in the public domaine. Some day they will
even finish the news software for uupc/extended and I can put it up to
read the interesting threads ony my own box (lisse.NA, a very old AT
with 1MB, 4dos and uupc 1.10a)

>One solution for him, for whom I have deep sympathies, would
>be for you packet radio types to sponsor him for a SUN or
>other Un*x box so that he can at least automate this bouncing.

You can not imagine hown mavelously expensive a 386 or anything better
is around here. I am not payed too bad, though not handsomely either,
but I cannot currently afford the 386SX that I need to run even smail
and/or news. I have thought about this for some months but ...

>Have some pity on him - he's a medical doctor trying to undo some
>of the land mine damage done by my country on the locals.

Please, I feel ashamed when you say this, my own country (Germany)
wasn't any better to the locals. I am just trying to do my job as good
as I can (as I would anywhere).

Now if some foundation would be willing to pitch in the smallest possible 386(SX) with a large hard disk or two medium sized ones, a tape drive and at least 4MB of memory it really would come to good use.

>Another thing that you can do is to change the format of the
>signatures of those folk who use the packet radio network. Stop
>them from publicising the format

>   packet: user@some.where.in.NA

>Best of all is to get into line with what the Internet laid down
>for email addresses, and don't use the two letters .NA to
>mean "North America's packet radio network". Surely you folk
>are bright enough to implement this?

Anyway,

it was a fascinating experience to create this thread and to follow it, though I must say that I do not understand anything of some messages recently posted in this particular group, but this would be in line with the theme :-)-O, right?

Now if the postmasters of the hosts uk.ac.*.NA (there are at least two) were answering me :-)-O? But JANET is another thread.

>><grin>

>Yes, well if this is your attitude then nothing will happen to
>correct the situation, and good old North America will simply
>steamroll over yet another developing country.

I personally think this will happen.

There are several packet radio operators who are in a position and willing to help and anyway, internet can take care of us (by way of CNAMEs).

If everything had come to the worst, I think the FCC might have been quite interested.

greetings, el

ps: I am the poor sucker trying to get our litlle university to sign an agreement, trying to find some sponsors to get us a line (1000$ per month), trying to find a 386 to get us going, trying to find a 9600 modem, trying to keep smiling :-)-O (Which is my contribution to the smileys, a smiling doctor with stethoscope, in case someone wondered.)
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)

Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From 978358831483441537
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e3946b7fe134255
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!
quagga!hippo!ccml
From: ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: .NA and other noxious things
Message-ID: <ccml.681226796@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 3 Aug 91 13:39:56 GMT
References: <9108030138.AA03889@toth.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 76

In <9108030138.AA03889@toth.UUCP> dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth) writes:

>I'll see if Hank watches the newsgroup and hopefully he will chime in.
>Brian/Bob: is this a problem of general users/gateways/or what ???
>Just want to know where the biggest problem is ... I doubt we could make
>a gateway smart enuff to overcome a PDU (poor dumb user)

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that you can do to any gateway to fix the problem. Gateways on the
Internet are _correctly_ routing .NA email to Namibia via the .ZA
link to the USA.

The problem is that certain folk (who have packet radio email addresses)
put into their signatures something like

"my email address on the packet radio network is some.where.in.NA"

So the PDU   (your words not mine, I think that this
               problem is by no means limited to a dumb user)

who is on the Internet or other (non-packet) email
network decides to use the packet address (which looks exactly like
                            an Internet address, hell,
                            how many folk in North
                            America spend very much time
                            thinking that NA is Namibia?)

which results in the message being delivered
perfectly correctly as far as the gateways
etc are concerned   (but, of course to the wrong
                            network, because .NA is
                            Namibia, not North America)

and we pay for this brain-damaged design
of the packet-radio address space (because the message crosses
the Atlantic twice at our
expense)

and the poor sucker who is trying to get the
Namibian networking going on a shoestring
under conditions that you in a high-tech country
cannot possible imagine gets hit with your goddamn
email and has to deal with it by hand because he
has no better hardware or software to do this
goddamn job automatically.

One solution for him, for whom I have deep sympathies, would
be for you packet radio types to sponsor him for a SUN or
other Un*x box so that he can at least automate this bouncing.

Have some pity on him - he's a medical doctor trying to undo some
of the land mine damage done by my country on the locals.

Another thing that you can do is to change the format of the
signatures of those folk who use the packet radio network. Stop
them from publicising the format

    packet: user@some.where.in.NA

Best of all is to get into line with what the Internet laid down
for email addresses, and don't use the two letters .NA to
mean "North America's packet radio network". Surely you folk
are bright enough to implement this?

><grin>

Yes, well if this is your attitude then nothing will happen to
correct the situation, and good old North America will simply
steamroll over yet another developing country.

Mike
--
Mike Lawrie
Director Computing Services, Rhodes University, South Africa
.....<ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za>.....
Rhodes University condemns racism and racial segregation

From 2543950427789010306
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c723145b440c53f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!

ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BPQ node question
Message-ID: <9108040457.AA03479@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Aug 91 04:58:18 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

Does anyone know how an application program can send a UI packet thru
the new BPQ HOST interface? Packets to disconnected channels seem to
be ignored and I rather not build the whole packet myself and send it
via KISS.

I sent some notes to G8BPQ a while back but never heard anything.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Roy, AA4RE

From 4466009111250515062
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,312316752c27b176,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PTC - PACTOR Controller
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY, Memory-ARQ, Huffman Coding, HF Modes
Message-ID: <6453@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 4 Aug 91 09:21:34 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 64

  PTC, The PACTOR-Controller

  After a long period of development and test...

  The hardware for the new ARQ radioteletype mode called PACTOR, presented
  in the German HAM-Magazine cq-DL 11/90, is now available. The PTC
  consists of two boards, the mainboard (100 x 160mm) and a frontpanel.
  It has the following features:

     * Modes: PACTOR, AMTOR (ARQ, FEC, Listen), RTTY.
     * Special features of PACTOR:
         - Error free data transmission, 4 times faster than AMTOR
         - Complete ASCII dataset on one level available

- Memory-ARQ, bad data packages are restored
- Online data compression (Iluffman Algorithm)
- Automatic speed adaption depending on RF-conditions (100 Bd, 200 Bd)
- Unproto mode (FEC)
- Listen mode (to observe PACTOR QSOS)
- CW identification every 7 minutes and at QRT

* Connectors: RS232, Power, Transceiver
* Power supply: 9... 14VDC, 2OOmA
* Developed in CMOS/HCMOS technology as far as possible
* Digital tuning control: 8 LEDs
* Comfortable status display: 12 LEDs
* Demodulator with A/D converter and switched capacitor filters
* Easy calibration by software support
* Lithium battery buffered realtime clock
* Automatic Logbook function, battery buffered
* Build in PMS system (personal mailbox), also battery buffered

The PACTOR mode has been developed by DF4KV and DL6MAA, the whole PACTOR Group also includes DL3FCJ, DL2FAK, DLLZAM, DK5FIl and DF4WC.

Ordering-Conditions: A PTC can be delivered completely assembled or as a kit including all parts.

PTC assembled and calibrated 390$
PTC kit including all parts 320$
Payments are due in advance.

For further information see the corresponding articles soon published in several Amateur Radio magazines. If these publications do not answer all questions feel free to write to the address below, SAE and IRC (or 1$) should be included for convenient and delighting processing.

Address all orders to: Dr. Thomas Rink
Rontgenstr. 36
6450 Hanau I
GERMANY

****

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

****

* Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794 *
* CERN, SL Fax : 41 22 7823676 *
* CH-1211 Geneva 23 E-mail : frode@cernvax.cern.ch
*
* Switzerland or weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
*

****

From 4778179145454824324
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a18531231355e40a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACTOR Information
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, Memory-ARQ, Huffman coding, HF modes
Message-ID: <6451@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 4 Aug 91 09:11:21 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 233

Find below the official PACTOR information brief from the WAA Group.
Any uncomprehensible errors is probably due to the laser scanner and
the accompaning translation software.

****

THE WAA GROUP 4/91

P A C T 0 R Short system description

1. Introduction

AMTOR and PACKET RADIO (PR) have become rather popular ARQ techniques in Amateur Radio. Nevertheless, concerning poor-quality channels, their performance is far from optimum. AMTOR, matched to old mechanical teletype technology, represents the state-of-the-art some 20 years ago; PR was adopted from the X.25 protocol for data exchange on high-quality telegraph lines.
PACTOR (PT), specially designed for operation in noisy and fluctuating channels, is an improved half-duplex synchronous ARQ system combining the reliability of PR with the fixed AMTOR time frame.

Principal design considerations:

PACTOR comprises all important AMTOR or PR (2-way) characteristics:

- fixed timing structure and full synchronism to ensure maximum speed
- fast and reliable changeover / break-in
- required bandwidth less than 600 Hz
- 100% ASCII compatible (true binary data transmission)
- extremely low probability of undetected errors (16 bit CRC)
- independent of shift polarities
- no multi-user overhead in a narrow-band channel
- inexpensive hardware (Z80 single-board)
- high operational comfort (built-in message storage system, etc.)
- listen-mode (monitor)

- FEC-mode (CQ-transmissions etc.)

As a novelty in Amateur RTTY, some additional powerful features have been realized:

- optional coherent mode, i.e. system clocks locked to frequency standards (e.g. DCF77, TV deflection signals and other high precision broadcasts)
- online data compression (Huffman coding)
- automatic speed change (1001200 baud) without loss of synchronization
- fully acknowledged link termination (no QRT-timeout required)
- memory ARQ (even noisy packets can be restored)

II. Some system details

1 . Timing

The basic PT transmission frame is very similar to AMTOR; blocks (packets) containing data information are acknowledged by short control signals (CS) sent out by the receiving station.
Shift levels are toggled with every cycle in order to support memory ARQ (see below). Since the shift polarity is clearly definined at synchronization time, any conventions concerning 'mark / space' become obsolete.

```
cycle duration   1.25 sec
packets          0.96 sec = 192 (96) bits at 200 (100) baud
control signals: 0.12 sec = 12 bits, each 10 msec long
CS-receive gap : 0.29 sec
```

Change of transmission speed only alters the internal packet structure; all other timing parameters remain constant.

2. Packets

General packet structure:

/header/..20 (8) data bytes at 200 (100) baud../status/CRC/CRC/

header	This byte enables fast synchronization and delivers auxiliary information (memory ARQ, listen mode)
data	arbitrary binary information
status	system control byte (2 bit packet number, tx-mode, break-in, request, QRT)
CRC	16 bit cyclic redundancy check based on CCITT polynomial X^16+X^12+X^5+1, calculated over the entire packet (except header)

3. Control signals (CS)

Four CS are used. As a compromise between reliability and fast detection, a CS length of 12 bit was chosen.

CS1: 4D5, CS2: AB2, CS3: 34B, CS4: D2C (all hex numbers, LSB right)

The mutual Hamming distance is 8 bit, thus minimizing the chance of receiving a false CS. CS1/2 and CS3/4 form symmetrical pairs (bitreverse patterns).

CS1..3 have the same function as their AMTOR counterparts; CS4 serves as the speedchange control. In contrast to AMTOR, CS3 is transmitted as head portion of a special changeover packet (see below).

4. Starting a PACTOR contact

The calling station ('master') sends special synchronization packets:

/head (100bd)/..address (8 bytes, 1OObd)../..address (6 bytes, 2OObd)/

Normally, the receiver only uses the 100-baud-section to achieve a fast synchronization. The 200-baud-section supplies additional information about the channel quality: if it is received correctly, the first CS will be CS4, otherwise CS1 is sent. After in turn having synchronized a CS4 or CS1, the master will continue with sending normal data packets at 200 or 100 baud, respectively. The first transmitted characters contain the 'system level number' (PACTOR softwareversion), followed by the master address (callsign).

5. Changing the transmission direction

Similar to AMTOR, the receiving station (RX) can change the transmission direction whenever it has received a valid packet. For this purpose a special changeover-packet is transmitted, starting at the CS time frame. The transmitting station (TX) will switch to RX mode immediately after it has received the CS3 which forms the first section of the changeover-packet. It then reads in the rest of that packet and transmits a CS (CS1 and CS3 = acknowledge, CS2 = reject) timed at the last three bytes of the former packet frame. To force a break in, the TX sets the BK-status-bit (this corresponds to AMTOR '+?').

6. Speedchange

Speeddown only being useful in poor conditions or at low data input rates (e.g. manual typing), both directions are treated unsymmetrically .

i) Speeddown

The RX may request speeddown after any incorrectly received packet by sending CS4, which immediately forces the TX to build up 100-baud-packets (any unconfirmed 200 baud information is repeated at low speed) .

ii) Speedup

Any valid packet may be confirmed with CS4, forcing a TX speedup. In case the following high-speed-packet is not acknowledged after a number of tries, the TX will automatically perform a speeddown.

7. Termination of a PACTOR contact

Cutting an ARQ link inevitably leads to the problem that information has to be transmitted without final acknowledgement. PT applies special QRT packets, providing an expensive but rather effective solution. These packets contain an active QRT status bit and the RX address in byte-reverse order (low speed pattern). If this address is found during the standby synchronization procedure, the RX responds with a single transmission of the final CS (The timing relations before stby are stored). This method will always guarantee a well-defined QRT.

8. Data Compression

Character frequency analysis of typical english or german texts shows that the average amount of information per character does not exceed 4 bits. For that reason, ASCII text transmissions often carry a redundancy of 50%, which could be avoided by using a variable length code matched to the character distribution. The most popular example of such a code is the Morse code; PACTOR data compression mode applies Huffman coding with nearly optimum efficiency, yielding up to 100% speed gain. Every packet contains a compressed data string; character code lengths vary from 2 to 15 bits.

9. Memory ARQ

In conventional ARQ systems the TX has to repeat a packet until it has been received completely error-free. It is evident that the probability of receiving a complete packet dramatically decreases with lower S/N ratio. The only way to maintain the contact in that case is to shorten packet length and/or to apply error correcting codes which in turn will greatly reduce maximum traffic speed when conditions are good.
The method chosen by WAA Research Group is to sum up corresponding bit samples of subsequent packets and to test if the mean value (reduced to a 0/1-decision) passes the CRC. To keep quantizing errors small, the samples are taken from the FSK-demodulator low-pass-filter output by means of an 8-bit AD-converter. Assuming white Gaussian noise, this accumulation method - also known as 'memory ARQ' - will obviously con-

verge even at a low S/N ratio. Furthermore, since shift levels are toggled with every transmission, constant interfering signals within

the receiver passband will not affect the resulting mean value. To prevent accumulation of old request packets, the header is inverted with every new information packet, thus serving as a RQ indicator (similarity test).

10. Listen Mode (Monitor)

This mode resembles Packet Radio monitoring: the receiver scans for valid packets which are detected by CRC match. This 'brute force' method was chosen in order to ensure maximum flexibility, although it consumes a considerable amount of the available CPU capacity.

11. FEC Transmissions

CQ and bulletin transmissions are supported by means of a special non-protocol mode. Packets are transmitted with one or more repetitions; the CS receive gap is omitted. Since the listen mode does not require synchronization, the transmitting station possesses great freedom of selecting packet repetition rate and speed.

12. Practical Aspects

The first PACTOR programs were running on 'breadboarded' Z80 single-board-computers. These early experiments led to the development of a stand-alone 'PACTOR-Controller' with built-in modem and tuning-display. The conventional operating modes BAUDOT and AMTOR were added in order to maintain compatibility and - what might be more interesting - to allow easy comparisons. Assuming typical conditions, PACTOR traffic can be expected to run 4 times faster than over a AMTOR link.

****

73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

From 9027396789718463609
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a18531231355e40a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACTOR Information
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, Memory-ARQ, Huffman Coding, HF Modes
Message-ID: <6452@cernvax.cern.ch>

Date: 4 Aug 91 09:18:48 GMT
Reply-To: frode@cernvax.cern.ch
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 240

Find below the official PACTOR information brief from the WAA Group.
Any uncomprehensible errors is probably due to the laser scanner and
the accompaning translation software.

****

THE WAA GROUP 4/91

P A C T 0 R Short system description

1. Introduction

AMTOR and PACKET RADIO (PR) have become rather popular ARQ techniques in Amateur Radio. Nevertheless, concerning poor-quality channels, their performance is far from optimum. AMTOR, matched to old mechanical teletype technology, represents the state-of-the-art some 20 years ago; PR was adopted from the X.25 protocol for data exchange on high-quality telegraph lines.
PACTOR (PT), specially designed for operation in noisy and fluctuating channels, is an improved half-duplex synchronous ARQ system combining the reliability of PR with the fixed AMTOR time frame.

Principal design considerations:

PACTOR comprises all important AMTOR or PR (2-way) characteristics:

- fixed timing structure and full synchronism to ensure maximum speed
- fast and reliable changeover / break-in
- required bandwidth less than 600 Hz
- 100% ASCII compatible (true binary data transmission)
- extremely low probability of undetected errors (16 bit CRC)
- independent of shift polarities
- no multi-user overhead in a narrow-band channel
- inexpensive hardware (Z80 single-board)
- high operational comfort (built-in message storage system, etc.)
- listen-mode (monitor)
- FEC-mode (CQ-transmissions etc.)

As a novelty in Amateur RTTY, some additional powerful features have been realized:

- optional coherent mode, i.e. system clocks locked to frequency standards (e.g. DCF77, TV deflection signals and other high precision broadcasts)
- online data compression (Huffman coding)
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The basic PT transmission frame is very similar to AMTOR; blocks (packets) containing data information are acknowledged by short control signals (CS) sent out by the receiving station.
Shift levels are toggled with every cycle in order to support memory ARQ (see below). Since the shift polarity is clearly definined at synchronization time, any conventions concerning 'mark / space' become obsolete.

```
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```

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General packet structure:

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header : This byte enables fast synchronization and delivers auxiliary information (memory ARQ, listen mode)
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CS1..3 have the same function as their AMTOR counterparts; CS4 serves as the speedchange control. In contrast to AMTOR, CS3 is transmitted as head portion of a special changeover packet (see below).

4. Starting a PACTOR contact

The calling station ('master') sends special synchronization packets:

/head (100bd)/..address (8 bytes, 100bd)../..address (6 bytes, 200bd)/

Normally, the receiver only uses the 100-baud-section to achieve a fast synchronization. The 200-baud-section supplies additional information about the channel quality: if it is received correctly, the first CS will be CS4, otherwise CS1 is sent. After in turn having synchronized a CS4 or CS1, the master will continue with sending normal data packets at 200 or 100 baud, respectively. The first transmitted characters contain the 'system level number' (PACTOR software-version), followed by the master address (callsign).

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73 de Frode, LA2RL / HB9CHL

****
* Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794 *
* CERN, SL Fax : 41 22 7823676 *
* CH-1211 Geneva 23 E-mail : frode@cernvax.cern.ch *
* Switzerland or weierud@cernvm.cern.ch *
****

From -1524695846079389200
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-04 04:04:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!ccml
From: ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 2 Aug 91 19:19:57 GMT

References: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 30

In <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com> hanko@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson)
writes:

>To the folks who say "the system is not compatible with internet" ...
>Yup, it's not. Should it be? Why?
>What should be done to make it compatible?

The addresses that appear on the signature are enough to fool
a _lot_ of people who simply try to use the networks as best
they know how. You yourself know a lot about the routing of email via
packet radio, and thus you know the signficance of the prefix
"packet" before your own personal signature. There are many many
plain ordinary folk to whom this means not a thing - why are they
expected to know how the email is routed, or what network they/you
are on? They see what is clearly an email address (maybe several)
so they fire off email to it. In the end, we pay for the double
hop across the Atlantic, thanks but no thanks if you don't mind.

What to do - simple. Scrap the use of .NA for a packet radio
address, and use something that does not clash with the addressing
scheme of the Internet.

Or did packet radio set a standard before the Internet did? I do
not know the answer, maybe someone can comment with authority.

Mike
--
Mike Lawrie
Director Computing Services, Rhodes University, South Africa
.....................<ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za>.........................
Rhodes University condemns racism and racial segregation

From -3739571054172289746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 04:28:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Summary: Some suggestions on the packet radio/internet naming conflicts.
Message-ID: <184@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 5 Aug 91 06:11:39 GMT
References: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
<ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za>

Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 37

First, I sincerely apologize to the gentleman from Nambia. I feel
somewhat responsible for his grief with bounced mail to ".NA." .
I just didn't forsee that some folks would mistake packet
radio addresses for internet addresses.

This is *exactly* the problem. Mail was mailed to the wrong
addresses. Neither network malfunctioned.

I humbly submit that screaming at each other that we have
duplicate names in our addressing widgets is *not* going to
solve the problem. How in the world can anyone guarantee that
every network developed from now on will have unique address
widgets? I don't think that's possible.

All mail carried by a gateway should encapsulate the original
addresses. If a "reply" command had been used on either
network, each would have functioned correctly.

Here's what is probably going to be an unpopular suggestion,
but I can see no other way. Shouldn't each network have
a "network name" appended to the address? Someone suggested
something like this with "ampr.org", but that is really
an internet type address with ".org" being the highest-order
address widget. I'm suggesting that *all* internet
addresses would be tagged with ".inet" or some such, and
all packet addresses with ".pckt" or the like. I believe
bitnet already is handled this way ? This, along with
right-to-left scanning by mailer processes, would
guarantee that at least the thing goes out on the right
network. Think of it like variable names within subroutines.
In C, these can be duplicated, as long as they are in different
subroutines, which have unique names.

Flame gear on...

-Jim Durham (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us) (Yes, I have a packet
          radio address, but wild horses....)

From -1726748807562193923
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8046f810906d47d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 04:33:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixa.cc.columbia.edu!gmw1
From: gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (Gabe M Wiener N2GPZ)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP, KISS, etc
Message-ID: <1991Aug4.161553.26363@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>

Date: 4 Aug 91 16:15:53 GMT
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 28
Originator: gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixa.cc.columbia.edu

I was on packet for several years until about 1987 or so, after which I moved and never got around to re-mounting a VHF antenna. To that end, I've sort of been out of it for four or so years.

As I remember things then, connectivity between points was still sort of spotty, and the chance of getting a message over great distance without human intervention wasn't always that good.

As I'm about to get back on the air, I'm very interested to know that the "state of packet" is right now. Is 1200 baud still the standard operating speed? Or have things gotten faster? 145.01 was basically "where it was at." Have things broadened a bit w/the increasing traffic?

I'm particularly interested in things like TCP/IP and KISS, though I'm not sure I really understand their current application in Packet. I use machines running TCP/IP all the time on the internet, so I understand the workings of the technology vis-a-vis computers, but I haven't until now followed its development in Packet. Is it something that is still experimental? or is it in common use? I take it that a good number of stations would have to be running it to make it of any useful value?

Thanks in advance...

--
Gabe Wiener - Columbia Univ. "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings
gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu to be seriously considered as a means of
gabe@ctr.columbia.edu communication. The device is inherently of
72355.1226@compuserve.com no value to us." -Western Union memo, 1877

From -3550814185972956988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,531f51977a5308f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 04:45:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!
haven.umd.edu!mimsy!ra!Ra.nrl.navy.mil!haynes
From: haynes@nrl.navy.mil (John Haynes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP: trying to set up my first packet station
Message-ID: <HAYNES.91Aug4132038@lando.nrl.navy.mil>
Date: 4 Aug 91 17:20:38 GMT
Sender: usenet@ra.nrl.navy.mil
Distribution: rec
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory/SFA

Lines: 37

I have recently acquired an MFJ 1270B and I am discovering a few
things I hadn't read concerning packet setup. I have an ICOM 2AT and
an AT Clone, and so for the TNC talks to the computer just fine,
but...

I have two questions:

1) With the TNC connected to the computer and the radio connected to
the TNC, there is so much RFI from the computer equipment that my HT
doesn't receive a thing (I suspect it's due to a built in AGC
circuit). Using a shielded cable for the TNC<->AT doesn't seem to
help at all. Also, I am using the prefabricated MFJ HT<->TNC cable,
built *specially* for the IC 2AT ;-) . The manual did mention that a
shielded cable is recommended for the TNC<->HT -- do my problems mean
that this cable is not shielded properly? (there goes another $15...)
Any suggestions/recommendations for this problem are very welcome.
But how come on the cover of CQ you see the guys in there decked out
shacks with there computers and TNC's sitting side by side? Is the CPU
in the back of the house? ;-)

2) The MFJ manual explains that to configure the 1270B for digital
loopback mode all you have to is connect JMP10 on the board. Well, I
did that (and set MYCALL to my call), but the TNC timed out sending
packets and never did connect. Is something wrong with my TNC?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions.

John.
--

==
John Haynes   Space Science Division
Strategic Scene Generation Model   Naval Research Laboratory
                                           Washington, D.C.

haynes@lando.nrl.navy.mil   Phone: (202) 404-7965
haynes@luke.nrl.navy.mil   Amateur Radio: N5HEI
==

From 6009149358801064100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2c79cbced43bdd7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 06:07:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!
pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Continent
Message-ID: <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu>

Date: 5 Aug 91 02:07:04 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28

The purpose of the continent code is to shorten the routing search.
My BBS knows that all .EU traffic goes one way and doesn't worry about
the country code.

As far as just removing the continent code that doesn't solve anything.
Some other name will conflict.

From another point of view, why does Internet want Nambia as .NA?
Why aren't the countries using their ISO country code?

I think in the long run, we amateurs are going to have to come
to some Internet naming convention that fits all. Hank mentioned
CA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG but I kinda like CA.USA.NA.AX25BBS.AMPR. Lets
get AMPR as a high level name from the Internet instead of having it
under ORG. Them something like AX25BBS or AX25 (or ???) will
indicate that what follows is routing information. This would
actually allow us to construct gateways based on what area of
the world a gateway wanted to cover. For example, a gateway could
be established for CA.USA.NA.AX25BBS.AMP. SMTP would send mail
to that gateway where it would be translated into AX25 BBS format
and sent via packet radio.

To the purists who hate the idea of domains and hierarchical
addressing mixing, I am sorry but something needs to be done to allow
TCP/IP and the AX25 Non-TCPIP people to successfully integrate their
networks.

Roy, AA4RE

From -2413599907645933104
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 06:10:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!
decwrl!pa.dec.com!rust.zso.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!tkou02.enet.dec.com!
jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug5.011248.4715@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 5 Aug 91 01:12:48 GMT
References: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
<ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: rikitake@jrd.dec.com
Organization: VMS/Japanese development, Digital Equipment Corporation

Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za>, ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
writes:

]What to do - simple. Scrap the use of .NA for a packet radio
]address, and use something that does not clash with the addressing
]scheme of the Internet.

Kazumi Ide, JL1KUF, who's the writer of RFC822<->W0RLI message converter,
proposed to use ".fwdnet" as the virtual top domain. I think this is one of the
possible solutions, although making another top domain causes some problems.

-- Kenji

From 8142566953446734454
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,531f51977a5308f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 06:54:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
inqmind!walzer
From: walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer   )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP: trying to set up my first packet station
Message-ID: <wZR761w164w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Date: 5 Aug 91 01:10:19 GMT
References: <HAYNES.91Aug4132038@lando.nrl.navy.mil>
Organization: The Inquiring Mind 1 204 488-1607
Lines: 65

haynes@nrl.navy.mil (John Haynes) writes:

> I have recently acquired an MFJ 1270B and I am discovering a few
> things I hadn't read concerning packet setup. I have an ICOM 2AT and
> an AT Clone, and so for the TNC talks to the computer just fine,
> but...
>
> I have two questions:
>
> 1) With the TNC connected to the computer and the radio connected to
> the TNC, there is so much RFI from the computer equipment that my HT
> doesn't receive a thing (I suspect it's due to a built in AGC
> circuit). Using a shielded cable for the TNC<->AT doesn't seem to
> help at all. Also, I am using the prefabricated MFJ HT<->TNC cable,
> built *specially* for the IC 2AT ;-) . The manual did mention that a
> shielded cable is recommended for the TNC<->HT -- do my problems mean
> that this cable is not shielded properly? (there goes another $15...)
> Any suggestions/recommendations for this problem are very welcome.
> But how come on the cover of CQ you see the guys in there decked out
> shacks with there computers and TNC's sitting side by side? Is the CPU

> in the back of the house? ;-)

I have a MFJ-1274. It's very noisy RFI wise. There is no RFI suppression
on it's board at all. The RFI comes out of any cables you might have
connected to it. Try a torrid on both the radio cable and the power
cable. I used a Radio Shack type clip on choke and wrapped the 2
cables on opposite sides of the choke. Shielded cables might help,
but the case doesn't bond anywhere close to where the cables ground
so I'd be skeptical. The shielded cable on the data cable might be
just serving to get the computers RFI out to the TNC where it can
be reradiated. Oh, of course do the old scrape the paint off the place
where the screws go through the cover so as to ground the cover to
the rest of the case. Remember that you can test for RFI by disconnecting
the suspect cable while listening to the noise on a HT or whatever.
The one cable this doesn't work for is the power cable for obvious
reasons. As a personal note I'm very disapointed with the amount
of RFI my TNC puts out. I'm a computer person that went over to
radio recently. I have various nasty old computers around here that
produce a lot less RFI than my supposedly designed for radio TNC.

>
> 2) The MFJ manual explains that to configure the 1270B for digital
> loopback mode all you have to is connect JMP10 on the board. Well, I
> did that (and set MYCALL to my call), but the TNC timed out sending
> packets and never did connect. Is something wrong with my TNC?

If you look at the schematic you'll see why that doesn't work.
Connecting JMP10 means that the output u10-8 has to fight with
the output u20-7. If the output on u20 is stronger you won't
see any data coming back. I found that jumpering JMP7 (analog
loopback) worked just fine for talking to oneself (disconnect the
radio of course).

>
> Thanks in advance for any suggestions.
>
> John.
> --

Bruce   Amateur Radio: VE4XOR @ UOSAT3 (note lack of continent des)

walzer@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

From 6376529253397137037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2c79cbced43bdd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 10:35:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!news!

bruce
From: bruce@gandalf.think.com (Bruce Walker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Continent
Message-ID: <BRUCE.91Aug5092120@gandalf.think.com>
Date: 5 Aug 91 07:21:20 GMT
References: <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@Think.COM
Organization: Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge MA, USA
Lines: 19
In-Reply-To: enge@almaden.ibm.com's message of 5 Aug 91 02:07:04 GMT

In article <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
     ...
   From another point of view, why does Internet want Nambia as .NA?
   Why aren't the countries using their ISO country code?

They are. The Internet domain naming system uses the two-letter ISO
country code. I believe ISO defines both 2- and 3-letter country codes.
From RFC920 ("Domain Requirements"):

      Countries

         The English two letter code (alpha-2) identifying a country
         according the the ISO Standard for "Codes for the
         Representation of Names of Countries" [5].

--
--Bruce Walker
  Thinking Machines Corp., Cambridge, MA
  bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; WT1M

From -502710873421359415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,531f51977a5308f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 12:14:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!eos!aio!jrsargeant
From: jrsargeant@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (JACK SARGEANT)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP: trying to set up my first packet station
Message-ID: <jrsargeant.681401492@node_d3ff>
Date: 5 Aug 91 14:11:32 GMT
References: <HAYNES.91Aug4132038@lando.nrl.navy.mil>
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Lockheed Engineering and Sciences
Lines: 57

In <HAYNES.91Aug4132038@lando.nrl.navy.mil> haynes@nrl.navy.mil (John Haynes)
writes:

>I have recently acquired an MFJ 1270B and I am discovering a few
>things I hadn't read concerning packet setup. I have an ICOM 2AT and
>an AT Clone, and so for the TNC talks to the computer just fine,
>but...

>I have two questions:

>1) With the TNC connected to the computer and the radio connected to
>the TNC, there is so much RFI from the computer equipment that my HT
>doesn't receive a thing (I suspect it's due to a built in AGC
>circuit). Using a shielded cable for the TNC<->AT doesn't seem to
>help at all. Also, I am using the prefabricated MFJ HT<->TNC cable,
>built *specially* for the IC 2AT ;-) . The manual did mention that a
>shielded cable is recommended for the TNC<->HT -- do my problems mean
>that this cable is not shielded properly? (there goes another $15...)
>Any suggestions/recommendations for this problem are very welcome.
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>shacks with there computers and TNC's sitting side by side? Is the CPU
>in the back of the house? ;-)

>2) The MFJ manual explains that to configure the 1270B for digital
>loopback mode all you have to is connect JMP10 on the board. Well, I
>did that (and set MYCALL to my call), but the TNC timed out sending
>packets and never did connect. Is something wrong with my TNC?

>Thanks in advance for any suggestions.

>John.
>--
>===
>John Haynes   Space Science Division
>Strategic Scene Generation Model   Naval Research Laboratory
>   Washington, D.C.

>haynes@lando.nrl.navy.mil   Phone: (202) 404-7965
>haynes@luke.nrl.navy.mil   Amateur Radio: N5HEI
>===

I'm not familuar with the 1270B, and can't comment on the loopback stuff, but
I have successfully used a IC 2AT with a PK-232 and an XT clone. At first
(while lining in a temporary apartment with an indoor antenna, I had interference
problems such as you describe. This was solved by simply moving the antenna
further from the radio/computer/TNC. Later, set-up in a house with an ourdoor
groundplane, the same problem reappeared. Pkt had been down for a while due
to a bad power supply in the computer. After the PS was replaced, noise!!!
I blamed it on the PS, and gave up on packett untill I decided to replace the
antenna with a homebrew J-Pole - vola packett again. In other words, try
lots of things, but always suspect that the computer and/or the TNC may be
radiating into the antenna.

Now I'm moving into an apartment again, so ---.

Good luck and 73

Sarge - W0RIJ

From -1731903408308345645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,64eb67ed8ec061f2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 22:24:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: fletcher@lode.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The great .NA. controversy
Message-ID: <9108051923.AA28593@ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Aug 91 19:22:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 23

Since the vast majority of the world seems to insist on a host/domain name of the form "I.AM.HERE.SO.THERE!..." with the incorporated geographical mumbo-jumbo, why isn't it just shortened down to something that won't change for any reason other than the earth being blown to bits. Continents become an irrelevant issue. It won't matter if the national governments are overthrown, decide to change their name, have several prefixes for callsigns, or simply have different name/spellings in other languages, etcetera, etcetera. It would be very easy to determine (geographically) where the distant end is. A computer could even figure out where the destination was in X-Y coordinates with this method. If we ever have large-scale satellite switching, this might make things easier.

Use grid-locators. ;-)

No, I'm not serious.

Reid @ WB7CJO.DN71eh.AMPR.ORG (find me if you can)

(Packet-radio) (Internet)
WB7CJO @ N0ESG FLETCHER @ LODE.UWYO.EDU
FLETCHER @ MOHO.UWYO.EDU
FLETCHER @ CORRAL.UWYO.EDU

From 679923392987317457
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8747dce1a8f5e335,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 22:42:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!sun-barr!newstop!grapevine!twobeers!ket
From: ket@twobeers.EBay.Sun.COM (Keith Thompson)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FTP sites for KA9Q code?
Message-ID: <1624@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM>
Date: 5 Aug 91 20:31:37 GMT
Sender: news@grapevine.EBay.Sun.COM
Reply-To: ket@twobeers.EBay.Sun.COM (Keith Thompson)
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc., Milpitas, CA, USA
Lines: 16

Hi,

I did a dumb thing and accidentally deleted my mail files with the locations
of the FTP sites for KA9Q NOS code.
Could some kind soul please either send me a list of these site or post them?

Thanks
Keith

+---+
Keith E. Thompson KA6LRR	ket@twobeers.ebay.sun.com (Internet)or
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Keith.Thompson@EBay (Internet)
1210 California Circle	408-276-3464 (Phone-work)
Milpitas, CA	415-782-0974 (Phone-home)
+---+

From -5515743276776595458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a8c9264ea534bc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-05 23:20:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!convex!psmith
From: psmith@convex.com (Presley Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP Evalulation
Message-ID: <1991Aug05.232353.23181@convex.com>
Date: 5 Aug 91 23:23:53 GMT
Sender: usenet@convex.com (news access account)
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: CONVEX Computer Corporation, Richardson, Tx., USA
Lines: 43
Nntp-Posting-Host: mozart.convex.com

I would like input from anyone who has experience or opinions on this issue:

I am setting up a packet station and plan to also do satellites in the future.
I don't have a TNC and in shopping, I find that there are several DSP units
on the market.   When I look at the prices of a PK232 plus PSK modems, etc.
it seems that the price of several different pieces of packet equipment
nearly equals what is advertized by the various DSP makers.

So, I'd like to find a single unit that will do it all, but I'm not sure what
is best or if these units really do it all??

  1. There is a DSP-12 from L.L. Grace. $595.
       They claim   400bps PSK
            1200bps PSK
            2400bps packet
            9600bps DFSK

       If you add the extra 1MB of RAM it's $744

  2. There is the Kantronics Data Engine with all 3 modems ~~$700
       They claim 1200 buad AFSK
                  2400 baud QPSK
          and   9600 baud DFSK which is supposedly "UoSAT compatible"

  3. And of course, there's the AEA DSP at $789 or $999

       Which claims all the same things...

Any information or reactions from others that you might have would be
most interesting in helping decide. Looks like I'm going to spend
somewhere between $600 and $800 to for the packet and modems...
Maybe the older PK232 and PSK modems of some sort is best?? I've
read in the AMSAT Journal where there may be problems getting into
and out of KISS mode with the PK232? I'm not sure how real that is...

I've got the benefit of not having any equipment and thus starting from
scratch, but I want to spend that money wisely and get things that work
well and will last for several years without having to spend a more money.

Thanks in advance for any help, experiences, or suggestions you might have.

Presley Smith psmith@convex.com

From 192176233182227173
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:10:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!sciences.sdsu.edu!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug6.012506.5292@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 6 Aug 91 01:25:06 GMT
References: <9108052234.AA15358@ucsd.edu>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Organization: VMS/Japanese development, Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 19

Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <9108052234.AA15358@ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor) writes:

]2) change the ham packet radio network (since it's newer and smaller)
]so that its addresses do not look like internet addresses.

The simplest one is username (callsign) +separator+hostname, because it's not really domain-based. (e.g. jj1bdx@jh1ynw) The fake domain PRUG is going to use to identify them is username@hostname.fwdnet, because RLI/MSYS sysops in Japan call themselves forming a network called FWD-NET (forward-net).

]Regrettably, the ham packet radio network is not a fully connected
]network, and it uses very small computers which cannot hold or maintain
]large routing tables, so a hierarchical geographical routing scheme is
]really all that's workable right now. Would that it were not so.

Is it really geographical? I think most of RLI/MSYS people are still using bang-style source routing.

-- Kenji

From -4954931346048701388
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5a2c5899f29ad80,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:11:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The dreaded .NA topic!
Message-ID: <spel.681391854@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 5 Aug 91 11:30:54 GMT
References: <1991Aug4.171958.900@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 30

In <1991Aug4.171958.900@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> kb2glo@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (thomas.kenny) writes:

>I don't see why a continent is needed at all! Get rid of both .NA, .NOAM and
>for that matter all the continent ids. Why doesn't packet radio just use
>the 3 letter ISO abbreviations for country. I think the percentage of PBBS
[...]

This is a VERY GOOD idea. Internet usually uses the 2 letter ISO abbreviation and therefor packet radion can nicely use the 3 letter ISO. You people should however establish a central clearing post that makes sure they use the right one and it is actually not used on the

internet.

>73 Tom, KB2GLO.
>PS - if you want to reach me on packet its KB2GLO@N2KZH.#CNJ.NJ.USA
>and use the continent id of your choice :-)

>--
>Tom Kenny, KB2GLO
>uucp: att!mtuxo!tek   internet: tek%mtuxo@att.att.com
>packet radio: kb2glo@n2kzh.#cnj.nj.usa ampr: kb2glo@nn2z.ampr.org [44.64.0.10]

regards, el

--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -1176809479842963492
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:11:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!
spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.681392117@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 5 Aug 91 11:35:17 GMT
References: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
<ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za> <1991Aug5.011248.4715@jrd.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 23

In <1991Aug5.011248.4715@jrd.dec.com> rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
writes:

>In article <ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za>, ccml@hippo.ru.ac.za (Mike Lawrie)
writes:

>]What to do - simple. Scrap the use of .NA for a packet radio
>]address, and use something that does not clash with the addressing
>]scheme of the Internet.

>Kazumi Ide, JL1KUF, who's the writer of RFC822<->W0RLI message converter,
>proposed to use ".fwdnet" as the virtual top domain. I think this is one of the
>possible solutions, although making another top domain causes some problems.

>-- Kenji

I think the 3 letter ISO abbreviation (NAM for NAMibia) would go very
nicely as apposed to the 2 letters used on the internet.

regards, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -3549239605233796704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d114904c41b2207,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:12:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!sciences.sdsu.edu!
usc!wupost!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!jrdbdx!rikitake
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Status and backgrounds of Packet Radio in Japan
Message-ID: <1991Aug6.014434.6170@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 6 Aug 91 01:44:34 GMT
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Organization: DEC does not owe responsibility to my posting.
Lines: 57
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

Following is status of Japanese packet radio, representing my points of view as
the domain administrator of prug.or.jp, not necessarily representing views of
other PRUG staff members, nor of RLI/MSYS sysops in Japan. I hope this helps to
find out naming issues that packet radio enthusiasts face now.

First on techcical policy issues:

* prug.or.jp (IP network 133.168) and genesys-p.or.jp (IP network 133.? (sorry
I don't remember, but they have another class-B network) domain administrators
have agreed not to connect to ampr.org sites unless they meet the requirements
of IP network connection (An IP network should have only one gateway to other
IP networks).

* prug.or.jp have a policy that no RLI/MSYS messages should be forwarded into
Japan Internet/JUNET. JUNET does not allow anonymous postings. And the risk
of anonymous postings is very high on RLI/MSYS in Japan. prug.or.jp and
genesys-p.or.jp also prohibits message exchange between their radio sites and
Internet sites outside prug/genesys-p.or.jp.

* Japan has been paying very high cost to maintain Internet connection to the
USA and the rest of the world. If you set up ham radio stations here to use

ampr.org, you have to use an American primary name server for identifying Japanese station. The reason why PRUG established their own domain is to reduce this cost and make things manageable within Japanese Internet community.

* Of course you can choose several other alternatives. ampr.org can contain IP networks other than 44. But I don't want to do this without agreement of Phil Karn, the domain administrator.

Next, the local political issues:

* Many of RLI/MSYS sysops in Japan do not want to forward their messages to those who are using KA9Q. We have long been arguing this issue and we want open bi-directional unrestricted forwarding inside ham radio community, but they disagree, so I have to treat them separately.

* RLI/MSYS people says all persons on the packet radio should use his/her callsign as the username to represent himself. I feel this is absurd, since AX.25 packets ALWAYS contain valid callsign.

* ampr.org subnet coordinator in Japan (who can assign 44.129) does not want to accept application from those who are actually running KA9Q (most of them are running Terakoya news systems), because of different policy. PRUG obtained a legitimate IP network (133.168) and assigning 1/4 of it (133.168.[1-63].*) solely for ham radio use (and WILL NOT ROUTE the datagrams to the existing Internet), to meet high demands from newcomers. genesys-p.or.jp does this too now for Osaka and other Kansai area people.

For conclusion: my opinion is that ham radio is just another media for non-profit hobby use (although I respect pioneers of ham radio). And ham radio people should not form closed society. They should break the barriers of old traditions (that everybody should identify themselves by callsigns[sic], etc.) or they will lose support for local societies. I strongly disagree with idea that ham radio should have closed incompatible naming space.

-- Kenji, PRUGNET zone contact

From -2128718522624451844
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2c79cbced43bdd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:13:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Continent
Message-ID: <spel.681392225@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 5 Aug 91 11:37:05 GMT
References: <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)

Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 60

In <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen) writes:

>The purpose of the continent code is to shorten the routing search.
>My BBS knows that all .EU traffic goes one way and doesn't worry about
>the country code.

>As far as just removing the continent code that doesn't solve anything.
>Some other name will conflict.

>From another point of view, why does Internet want Nambia as .NA?
>Why aren't the countries using their ISO country code?

Quite clearly you are not really up to date: The countries ARE using
their ISO country code. If you look up the standard you will see that
there are two the 2 letter and the 3 letter. It is up to the country
to decide which one they want and they usually (even the US :-)-o)
choose the 2 letter one.

And what is even more clear: First come first serve. If you people had
registered NA as your NorthAmerica top level with sri.nic.MIL, they
would have old me so and I would have chosen something else, most
likely the 3 letters NAM.

>I think in the long run, we amateurs are going to have to come
>to some Internet naming convention that fits all. Hank mentioned

No question about this. This is the idea about internet, you go ahead
and register with sri.nic.MIL ANY domaine name that you like as long
as it is not already used and they will in all likelyhood do that.

>CA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG but I kinda like CA.USA.NA.AX25BBS.AMPR. Lets
>get AMPR as a high level name from the Internet instead of having it
>under ORG. Them something like AX25BBS or AX25 (or ???) will
>indicate that what follows is routing information. This would
>actually allow us to construct gateways based on what area of
>the world a gateway wanted to cover. For example, a gateway could
>be established for CA.USA.NA.AX25BBS.AMP. SMTP would send mail
>to that gateway where it would be translated into AX25 BBS format
>and sent via packet radio.

>To the purists who hate the idea of domains and hierarchical
>addressing mixing, I am sorry but something needs to be done to allow
>TCP/IP and the AX25 Non-TCPIP people to successfully integrate their
>networks.

>Roy, AA4RE

Nobody is opposed to do this. Actually I personally am very interested
in internet over the radio as we are a developing country with
rudimentary phone services to the rural areas where the majority of

our poplulation live and quite large hospitals without many specialists
are that need to consult with us here in Windhoek where we have first
world conditions more or lesss (for a price :-)-O).

greetings, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -1088916042648137793
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:13:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wupost!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!tektronix!percy!m2xenix!quagga!hippo!
spel
From: spel@hippo.ru.ac.za (Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <spel.681404068@hippo.ru.ac.za>
Date: 5 Aug 91 14:54:28 GMT
References: <1991Jul31.222133.15425@apd.mentorg.com>
<ccml.681160797@hippo.ru.ac.za> <184@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Sender: usenet@quagga.ru.ac.za (Rhodes University NNTP server)
Organization: Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Lines: 81

In <184@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>First, I sincerely apologize to the gentleman from Nambia. I feel
>somewhat responsible for his grief with bounced mail to ".NA." .
>I just didn't forsee that some folks would mistake packet
>radio addresses for internet addresses.

No apology necessary.

>This is *exactly* the problem. Mail was mailed to the wrong
>addresses. Neither network malfunctioned.

>I humbly submit that screaming at each other that we have
>duplicate names in our addressing widgets is *not* going to
>solve the problem. How in the world can anyone guarantee that
>every network developed from now on will have unique address
>widgets? I don't think that's possible.

I don't think that we screamed. (NA and .ac.ZA). The point is you
register with sri.nic.MIL and then get a domain name which you can
choose as long as it not confilicts with aleady existing ones.

I concede that the packet net existed prior to NAmibia, but I registered first. If NA had been registered as North America they would have told me and I would have chosen another name. So if the packet radio software ti not so intelligent that it needs the continent to know where the message is to be routed to that is mainly a design flaw but not a political issue. There are only about 160 countries so a databaselookup should not be so difficult. If the three letter ISO abbreviations were used there is no chance of a conflict (after checking with sri.nic.MIL, of course). If the continent is necessary then use four letters.

>All mail carried by a gateway should encapsulate the original
>addresses. If a "reply" command had been used on either
>network, each would have functioned correctly.

True, true, but it doesn't really matter why. Most users are users and not professional networkers. If you stick an internet like looking adress into your signature someone will use it whether you write there packet only or not.

>Here's what is probably going to be an unpopular suggestion,
>but I can see no other way. Shouldn't each network have
>a "network name" appended to the address? Someone suggested
>something like this with "ampr.org", but that is really
>an internet type address with ".org" being the highest-order
>address widget. I'm suggesting that *all* internet
>addresses would be tagged with ".inet" or some such, and
>all packet addresses with ".pckt" or the like. I believe
>bitnet already is handled this way ? This, along with
>right-to-left scanning by mailer processes, would
>guarantee that at least the thing goes out on the right
>network. Think of it like variable names within subroutines.
>In C, these can be duplicated, as long as they are in different
>subroutines, which have unique names.

What for? This is quite unnecessary. Just register a name with sri.nic.MIL as a domine and everything is clear. If you perhaps registered .PACK you can MX each continent's gateway for the shortes possible routing.

I am beeing told by some friends who happen to radio amateurs that this and other problems were forseen and the operators/designers were forewarned and the still choose not to listen. So be it...

Anyway, it has been stopped now. Now I only get the occasional typo for NZ and of course anything in ac.UK that starts with na. (-->uk.ac.*.NA)

greetings, el
--
Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse   \   /   (spel@hippo.ru.ac.ZA)
Katatura State Hospital   \ | (el@lisse.NA works for small files)
Private Bag 13215   \ *   / (el@orc.dfv.rwth-aachen.DE in September)
Windhoek, Namibia   ;____/   (no FTP yet. [This is Africa :-)-O])

From -668360928997725414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2f10a90fd357f0b6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:28:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <9108052234.AA15358@ucsd.edu>
Date: 5 Aug 91 22:34:54 GMT
Sender: brian@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41

Postel:
>... it seems that always expressing the "packet wise" address
>in signature lines and so on as W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG would be a
>practical and pragmatic step that would do much to reduce the
>confusion...

Regrettably, however, if that address were to be used on the packet radio network, which does NOT use RFC822 nor any of the other internet addressing and mailing standards, it would fail.

My suggestion was that the Namibian mailers could rewrite the address W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA as W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG to cause it to use a gateway, should one exist, or else to fail. However, it turns out that they want to avoid the transport of those messages in the first place, which they have achieved by placing dummy wildcard records in the nameserver for *.USA.NA. That has achieved the desired result at much less pain, and since there are no gateways between internet and the ham packet radio network, at no loss of mail connectivity.

That is a hack that works. Some more-or-less correct solutions are to:

1) make it extremely clear in one's signature block that one address is for the internet and the other for the packet radio network - or better yet, append only the address which is appropriate for the network to which the message is sent.

2) change the ham packet radio network (since it's newer and smaller) so that its addresses do not look like internet addresses. The simplest way to do that is to change the routing separator character from the dot

to (for example) the colon. Thus W2XO@W2XO:PA:USA:NA, which does not look at all the same as the internet address that might be adjacent in the sender's signature block, yet retains precisely the same meaning as the dotted ham packet radio address did. The colon is not currently significant in ham packet radio networks, so it is even possible to make the changeover gradually, without a flag day.

Regrettably, the ham packet radio network is not a fully connected network, and it uses very small computers which cannot hold or maintain large routing tables, so a hierarchical geographical routing scheme is really all that's workable right now. Would that it were not so.
     - Brian

From 7038661607612733270
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2c79cbced43bdd7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 00:57:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Continent
Message-ID: <185@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 5 Aug 91 17:04:08 GMT
References: <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 59

In article <9108050206.AA01922@ucsd.edu> enge@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
>The purpose of the continent code is to shorten the routing search.

I agree, as most PBBSes use slow PC XTs and there are several hundred
countries in the world.

>As far as just removing the continent code that doesn't solve anything.
>Some other name will conflict.
>
Amen...
>
>I think in the long run, we amateurs are going to have to come
>to some Internet naming convention that fits all.

I was not aware ham packet BBSes were part of the Internet. Tcp/Ip
operations as "network 44" definintely is, but the PBBS network
is not part of the internet to my knowledge, so don't we have to
make this distinction, that they are a separate entity from the
internet?

>   Hank mentioned

>CA.USA.NA.AMPR.ORG but I kinda like CA.USA.NA.AX25BBS.AMPR.

Yes, "AMPR.ORG" sounds like network 44 to me. I think if PBBSes
are to be part of the internet, then they *must* follow internet
addressing schemes. If they are *not* part of the internet, then
somehow the addresses should have some component at the right-hand
side that *clearly* indicates this.

>get AMPR as a high level name from the Internet instead of having it
>under ORG.

Sounds like this is a vote in favor of putting ham PBBSes on the
Internet. Then you could do something like "PBBS.ORG", which would
differentiate the PBBS network from ham TCP/IP.

>   Them something like AX25BBS or AX25 (or ???) will
>indicate that what follows is routing information.

Uh..now we're back to the original problem, this is the point
at which the addresses "go screwy" by internet standards.

>   This would
>actually allow us to construct gateways based on what area of
>the world a gateway wanted to cover. For example, a gateway could
(stuff deleted)>
>To the purists who hate the idea of domains and hierarchical
>addressing mixing, I am sorry but something needs to be done to allow
>TCP/IP and the AX25 Non-TCPIP people to successfully integrate their
>networks.

I endorse the idea that if we have at top-level domain
name assigned to ham PBBSes, then it doesn't matter at that point
how the rest of the address is used. The fact that it is actually
routing information is not important to the internet hosts that
merely forward to the ham PBBS gateways on the internet. They
know what to do with the rest of the address.

-Jim, W2XO

From 5642529866436259348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,531f51977a5308f7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 02:50:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!cbnewsd!cbfsb!
cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HELP: trying to set up my first packet station
Summary: don't use a rubber duck
Message-ID: <1991Aug6.030401.10470@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 6 Aug 91 03:04:01 GMT

References: <HAYNES.91Aug4132038@lando.nrl.navy.mil>
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 8

A possible partial solution to TNC RFI is to use a rooftop antenna, and
not a rubber duck on the HT. Also, using seperate power supplies for the
HT, TNC and computer helps some. One other thing: I use a very long (20')
TNC<>radio connection cable in my packet station. Ferrite cores didn't
do a whole lot for me, but may still be worth trying.

73 de WA2ISE@KD6TH (packet)

From -1113042159862707792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d114904c41b2207
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 03:16:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Status and backgrounds of Packet Radio in Japan
Message-ID: <2536@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 6 Aug 91 02:55:16 GMT
References: <1991Aug6.014434.6170@jrd.dec.com>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 35

From an article by rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake):

> * prug.or.jp and genesys-p.or.jp ...
> have agreed not to connect to ampr.org sites unless they meet the
> requirements of IP network connection (An IP network should have
> only one gateway to other IP networks).

I run an ampr.org. site that has one interface to the local amateur radio
community, and one interface to the Internet, with the new encapsulation
methods described in rfc1226 and rfc1241. Would you consider adding a
route from your machines to mine? I seem to meet your requirement.
Perhaps you might also be able to explain why you formed the requirement.

> * Of course you can choose several other alternatives. ampr.org can contain
> IP networks other than 44. But I don't want to do this without agreement of
> Phil Karn, the domain administrator.

Brian Kantor, brian@ucsd.edu, is now the 44. domain administrator.

> * ampr.org subnet coordinator in Japan (who can assign 44.129) does not
> want to accept application from those who are actually running KA9Q

        then

> For conclusion: my opinion is that ... ham radio people should not form
> closed society. They should break the barriers of old traditions ...

I take it that you are in disagreement with the Japan ampr.org subnet
coordinator. I'm glad, because I can't see how someone can disagree with
an implementation of the Internet protocol suite. To me, it would be
like not connecting to PK-232 TNCs, even though they use standard AX.25.

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From -8605788074899280531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d114904c41b2207
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 03:16:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Status and backgrounds of Packet Radio in Japan
Message-ID: <2537@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 6 Aug 91 03:10:10 GMT
References: <1991Aug6.014434.6170@jrd.dec.com>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 20

From an article by rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake):
> * RLI/MSYS people says all persons on the packet radio should use his/her
> callsign as the username to represent himself. I feel this is absurd, since
> AX.25 packets ALWAYS contain valid callsign.

I missed this in my first reply. Yes, AX.25 packets always contain valid
callsigns, but not always the callsign of the originating station. For
example, a TCP/IP packet from me to Hawaii will be transmitted there
with the callsign of ah6bw.

This implies that the amateur authorities need to know the IP addresses
of all the amateurs. I think that this is quite all right.

On my home TCP/IP radio station, I use `warren' as my default name,
and `warren', `wkt' and `vk1xwt' to accept mail.

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, cold but happy
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `POSIX Job Control?! POXY job control more like!'

From -8082412694749089087
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e2744d044ac0c0da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 03:45:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: brian@ucsd (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 56kb FDX on 430 MHz
Message-ID: <9108060505.AA10014@ucsd.edu>
Date: 6 Aug 91 05:05:44 GMT
Sender: brian@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 313

>Via UO-14
>From : WB9MJN
>To : ALL
>Title : 430 Mhz, 56 KB FDX Station.
>Keywords : CELLNET, FDX, 56KB, TCP/IP
>Uploader : WB9MJN
>Uploaded : Fri Aug 02 19:18:13 1991
---

430 Mhz Band Full Duplex 56 KBaud CELLNET Prototype Notes

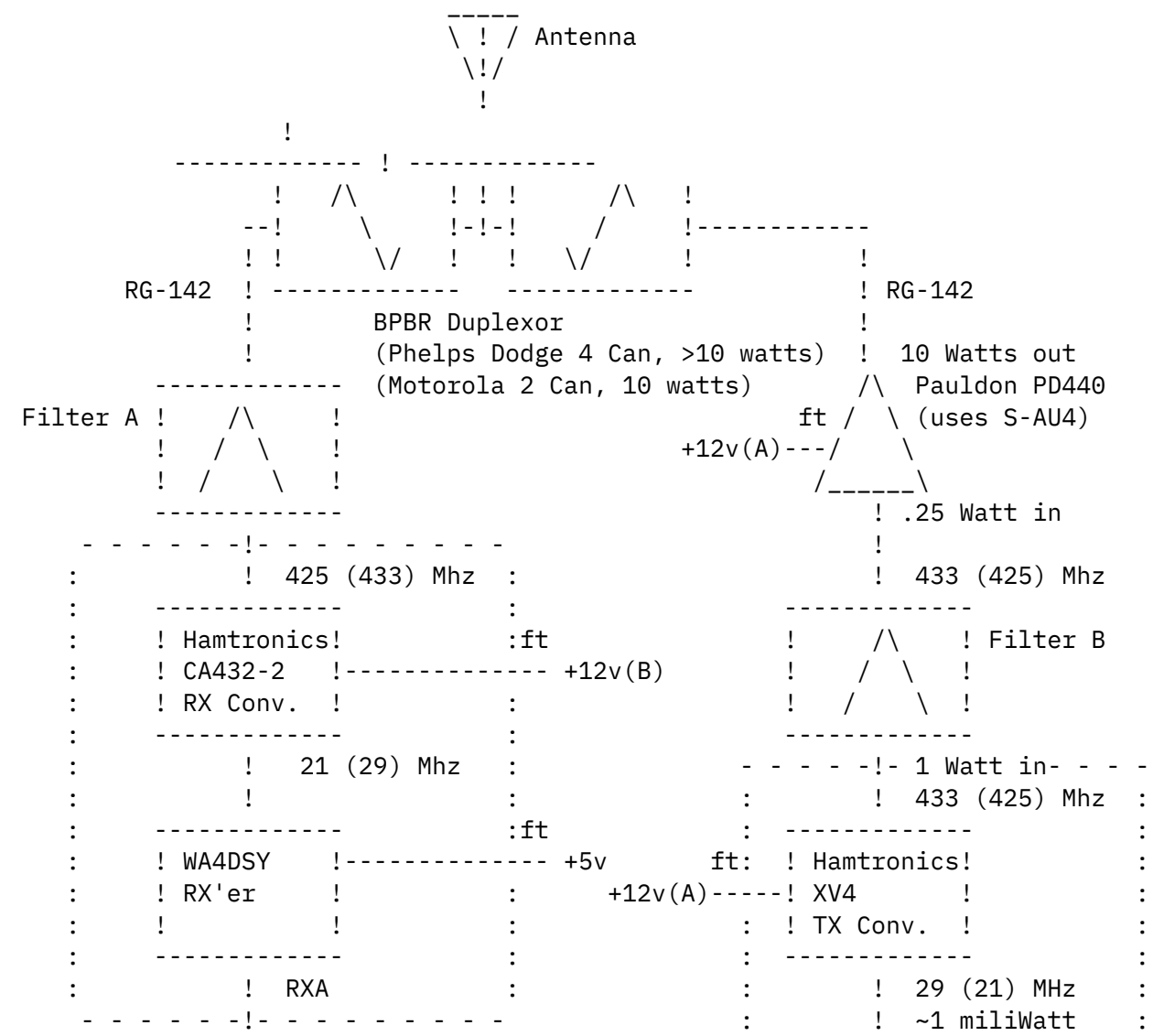
Donald V. Lemke, WB9MJN
25 July, 1991.

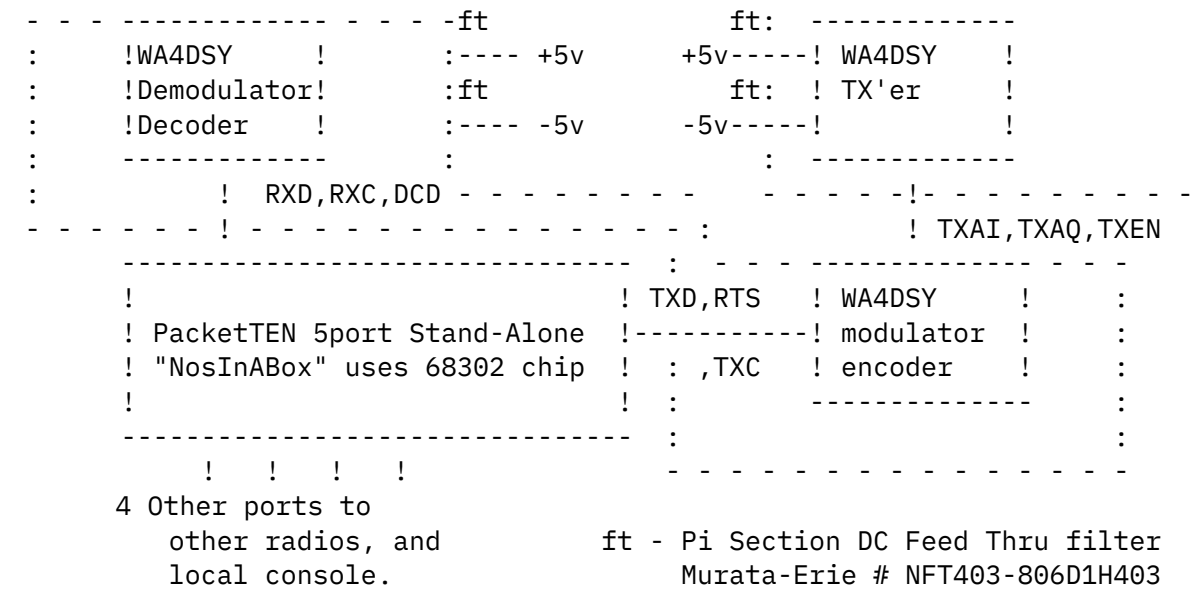
These notes cover the technical details of our two operational 56 KB 430 band full duplex CELLNET prototype stations, using the WA4DSY 56 KBaud RF modem. These stations are operating on a 10 mile test link, with 10 watts, on 425 Mhz and 433 Mhz. Full details of the CELLNET concept are available in the "7 th ARRL Networking Conference Notes", in the article "Celluar Area Coverage Transport Networks" authored by myself. The RF prototypes have been operated at the ILNAP:K9VXW-1 and the N4PCR-1 (Gracilus) sites for nearly 2 years, and have been in active network use since the installation of a Gracilus PacketTEN at the ILNAP site for nearly a year. For the first year of operation, the ILNAP site station was in regenerative mode, simply relaying the transmitted data from the Gracilus site, back to that site, for testing purposes. This test link has been very reliable. During one memorable trip to the ILNAP site, to work on equipment, all links to the site including the telephone were down, except for the 56 KB full duplex link due to iceing conditions, and t/r switching wair and tear.

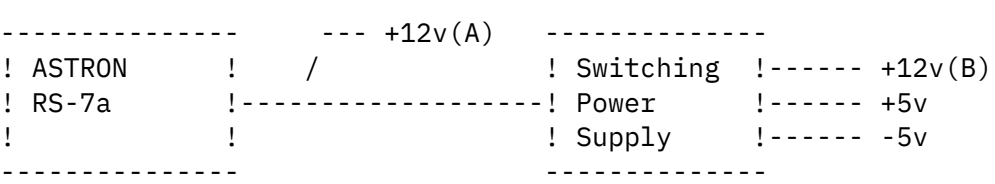
Utilisation of a single 430 Mhz antenna, and feedline, results in a very economical 3 link radio system, as a result of operating in full duplex. Duplexor Cavities are usually required when operating a station from a high performance RF site, for protection from IMD and nearby lightning strikes. Consequently, split band technigues, such as 220 and 440, are more expensive, since these technigues still require Cavities to be reliable, as well as the added cost of a second feedline and antenna. Multi-banded systems are also more dificult to obtain permission to instal on high performance RF sites.

Besides the extra tower loading of the additional antenna(s), the determination of the interference potentional with the sites primary services is much more complicated. Diplexing 220 and 440 on a single feedline with a compact antenna mounted filter network is tuff to do. I don't believe a 220/440 Mhz nor a 145/220 Mhz diplexers are available commercially. 145/430 diplexors are very common, however. Thus, with diplexing filters, a 2 meter network access station can also easily be accomadated with the same feed-line as the CELLNET transport radio system. If the Japanese, or European versions of the popular dual band antennas were availbale in the U.S., cost would be even less, as a diplexor filter on the antenna end of the feedline would not be neccassary. Allas, the 2 meter / 440 antennas that are available here, do not work very well below 433 Mhz, and pleas to both COMET and DIAMOND antenna companies to supply their home market versions of their popular antennas in the U.S. have either not been understood or rebuffed.

Configuration of 430 band, 56KB CELNET Prototype Stations:







Enclosures - The Hamtronics CA432-2 and WA4DSY Reciever(s) are enclosed in a 9 by 4 by 4 inch Die Cast Aluminum Box, Hammond # The CA432-2 was mounted on the bottom of the box, along with one WA4DSY reciever. There is room for a second reciever to be mounted on the removeable top of the box over the first WA4DSY reciever.

The Hamtronics XV4 and WA4DSY Transmitter are also enclosed in a 9 by 4 by 4 inch Die Cast Aluminum Box, Hammond # seperate from the Reciever Enclosure. XV4 was mounted on the bottom of the box, with the WA4DSY reciever mounted to the removeable top.

The WA4DSY Demodulator/Decoder and Modulator/Encoder are encolsed in a 9 by 7 by 2 inch aluminum chassis, Bud # AC406 with # BPA-1593 bottom plate. A second such chasis, was included to allow for 2 additional WA4DSY Demodulator/Decoder Circuit Boards. The chasis were butted together, and a hole drilled to allow for wiring to pass between them. Shielded DB9 connectors were mounted on the back of the first chasis for the signals to and from the WA4DSY transmitter and reciever.

Switching Power Supply - Radio Shack # 277-1016 (AKA Kogyo # 10053214-2), modified for 12 Volt D.C. input, per RMPRA notes. I.E. change R7 (a 240 Ohm, 1 watt) to 120 Ohm, 1 watt, and R19 (a 910 Ohm) to 470 Ohm. Remove the input Full Wave Bridge rectifier, short the "+" terminal to the terminal that leads to L2 and

the "-" terminal to the terminal that leads to L1. This supply provides plus and minus 5 volts for the WA4DSY modem, and a filtered +12 volts for the Hamtronics CA432-2, with 12 volts D.C. input.

Filter A - 6 Helical Resonator Band Pass Filter. Approximately 4 dB loss. We used the MIXER assembly from a Motorola MOTRAC-Mobile. Similar filters can be found in MOCOM70-Mobiles, and MICOR-Mobiles. The MOTRAC-Mobile has a tube transmitter, making it cheaper to junk for parts. The basic casting is what is of value. We stripped out the mixer diode C.B., and soldered on a BNC connector and lead tapped at the same point as the original input was. The original input was used as the output to the Hamtronics Recieve converter, and the BNC was used to connect to the Duplexor, with double shielded 1/4 inch size coax.

Filter B - 6 Helical Resonator Band Pass Filter. This filter is from the Motorola MICOR-Mobile. It is smaller than Filter A, and has more loss, 6 dB, and a tighter Bandpass response. Its is needed to reduce the linear modulator, and mixer noise floor, which is only about -70 dB out of the XV4. Measurements also indicate that the great majority of the noise is from the WA4DSY Modulator C.B.. THIS FILTER IS AN ABSOLUTE MUST, for full duplex to work. To get it down to 433 and 425 MHz, add about 1 turn to each helical resonator coil of a 450-470 MHz version filter, or buy the 400 to 420 version filter coils. Sorry, don't have the Motorola Part numbers for the coils. Anybody out there know these? Here is a talley of the RF levels to convince you to USE a filter in the transmitter.

```
TX power                                40 dBm
Linear Modulator Noise Floor           -70 dB
Duplexor Isolation (2 Can)             -50 dB
-------------------------------------------
Noise Power ON-RX-CHANNEL W/O Filter -80 dBm  <-Desense!
Filter loss at 8 Mhz Split             -55 dB
-------------------------------------------
Noise Power ON-RX-CHANNEL W/ Filter -135 dBm <-Negligable
                                              Desense.
```

Why is the WA4DSY Modem Linear Modulation anyway?

The WA4DSY modem uses a linear I and Q modulator to achieve true coherently modulated MSK. This modulation is narrower in modulation than non-coherent FSK, with about the same BER rate for Eb/N0 . Also, it meets the FCC Bandwidth rules for data emisions on the 220 and 440 MHz Bands, while doing the legal signalling rate limit of 56 KBaud. This is probably the primary reason for linear I and Q modulation, to meet the bandwidth limitations and still be able to do the legal signalling rate. Thus, we have only a -70 dB modulator noise floor and the the requirement for the TX'er filter when doing Full Duplex with this modulation.

More On Filters:

The TX'er filter isn't a big thing, its easy to modify and tune up, alto it is probably something that those familiar with full duplex radio construction for FM voice are not expecting. Filters such as these are an everyday affair for RF engineers. In recent years exciting improvements have been made in these kind of filters. They made possible the Cellular Telephone revolution. Each Cellular phone has a small ceramic duplexor, which is the equivalent of the Motorola 2 Can BPBR duplexor, in performance. At Dayton in 1991, the Motorola booth had demonstrations of similar 400 Mhz filters that were approximately 1 by 3 by .7 inches! Two of these could do the 433/425 duplexor , and be smaller than the 10 watt RF power amp! One more in the TX strip, and another as the RX preselector filter, and your done.

Looking forward, its not hard to see that FULL DUPLEX book sized 56 KB USER ACCESS stations are a possibility. When Microwave links replace the CELLNET links, way down the road, the 433/425 CELLNET hardware could easily be converted to support users of book sized data stations. How fast do u want your 100 K file, 2 seconds good enuf?!?! Its only RF.

Modification of the WA4DSY RF modem to 21 Mhz band.

The CELLNET prototype stations use Hamtronics recieve and transmit converters to translate the 29 and 21 Mhz WA4DSY modem outputs to 433 and 425 Mhz respectively. Thus, no modifications, or even recrystalling of the Hamtronics transverters was neccassary. Since the WA4DSY RF circuits are somewhat less involved than the Hamtronics Transverter, it was easier to modify the WA4DSY RF circuitry. Since crystals for the WA4DSY modem are not supplied with the kit, and had to be ordered anyway, we ordered the neccassary 21 Mhz crystals straight away. Note: in the CELLNET application, only A transmitter, or THE recievers at a single site are modified, but not BOTH the transmitters, and the recievers.

Modification of the WA4DSY Data Radio for 21 Mhz Operation:

Reciever Modifications:

Change Componants as follows:

C1 - 300 pF
C2 - 47 pF
C4 - 10 pF
C5 - 51 pF

L1 - 1.33 uH (TOKO # BTKANS-9449HM, Digikey stock # TK1412)

Transmitter Modifications:

Change Componants as follows:

C28 - 100 pF
C29 - 200 pF (Parallell 150 with 50)

C35,39 - 43 pF
C48 - 130 pF
L13,L14 - .29 uH (TOKO # BTKXNS-T1047Z , Digikey stock # TK1406)

C41 - 30 pF
C42 - 300 pF
L10 - 1.33 uH (TOKO # BTKANS-9449HM , Digikey stock # TK1412)

Retune per WA4DSY instructions. Its easier if both a Transmiter and a Reciever are modified at the same time.

Observed Performance:

The two test radios have consistantly resulted in good BER performance. The PacketTEN NOS has a monitoring facilities which indicates the number of frames recieved, and the number of those frames in error. With this facility we have monitored the the 56 KB Full Duplex links psuedo BER. As the BER's of the link are so good, always observed to be in better than 5e-5, its a safe assumption that the psuedo BER is very close to the actual BER. On average the link puts in a 1e-5 BER. As stated above its never been observed to have worse than 5e-5 BER and at times its as good as 1e-6. The 10 mile path is a slightly sub-grazing path, with a 100 foot high 6 dBd antenna at one end, and a 50 foot high 10 dBd antenna at the other. Significant foiliage blokage is present on the 50 foot high end. The path is not flat terrain, but includes a river valley, and ridge line at least 50 foot higher than ground level at the 50 foot high antenna end. Overall, this is a good path to test over, with many real world path variations. The Gracilus end of the link is close to downtown Aurora,IL, which seems to be a very intense RF enviorment. The police station is nearby, with a communications tower, and many antennas. There are several FM broadcast stations in downtown Aurora, and apparently allot of paging transmitters. 2 meter hts can not be operated, even in the basement, and on a rubber ducky antenna without the familiar paging IMD breaking squelch. Significant reduction in BER was observed when the above mentioned ICE storm caused the 10 dBd antenna at the Gracilus site to sag at a 30 degree down-angle. Previous to that time, the link was regurlarily doing 1e-6, and afterwards only occaisionally. The reported average performance, tho, includes the performance with the damaged antenna, since to date it has not been repaired.

The reported performance is in line with prediction equations in the "7th Computer Networking Conference Notes". First let me mention that the equation on page 125 for Reciever Noise Power begins 198.6, when in actuality it should have begun -198.6. The tables calculated used the correct equation. 4 dB Noise Figure was not atainable with this hardware prototype, due to additional reciever preselector loss, and larger CA432-2 Noise Figure than assumed for the estimation of 4 dB. The actual Noise Figure of the

prototype recievers was approximately 6 to 8 dB, depending on individual preselector variation, and the larger CA432-2 Noise Figure. Additionally, the test path used has an unknown path loss, due to its variability. The combined impact of these effects, easily accounts for the observed BER's. I approximate a 30 mile truely grazing path link using this same hardware would have a 7.5 dB worse performance, which would be about 4 e-5 average BER, or about a 14 dB margin over 10e-3. In otherwords, the link would successfully send 1000 byte packets between 90 and 95 % of the time.

From -712468161316984213
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d114904c41b2207
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 04:04:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!usenet
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Status and backgrounds of Packet Radio in Japan
Message-ID: <1991Aug6.052317.14405@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 6 Aug 91 05:23:17 GMT
References: <1991Aug6.014434.6170@jrd.dec.com> <2537@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Reply-To: kenji@komaba.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Organization: I am solely responsible to this posting, not DEC.
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <2537@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>, wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) writes:
]I missed this in my first reply. Yes, AX.25 packets always contain valid
]callsigns, but not always the callsign of the originating station. For
]example, a TCP/IP packet from me to Hawaii will be transmitted there
]with the callsign of ah6bw.

You are right. Let me comment in this way; it is only the gov't authorities who wants to know where an datagram is coming from. All they need to identify the source of the datagram is the callsign of relaying station. And the operator of relaying station is responsible for some extent (not solely) for contents what the station transmits.

]This implies that the amateur authorities need to know the IP addresses
]of all the amateurs. I think that this is quite all right.

No problem on this, although I don't want to register my IP addresses to the gov't database - it takes too much time to be authorized.

-- Kenji

From 4575933671123427813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 06:11:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 6 Aug 91 05:18:18 GMT
References: <5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <5262@lib.tmc.edu>
<1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 40

In article <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>, I foolishly said:
>   In case you missed it, if you enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx', your bulletin goes
> to the Great Bit Bucket In The Sky (at least it does on an MBL system: I assume
> the others are no better). You have to enter 'sb rhubarb@xxx $' if you expect
> it to leave your own BBS.

   Several people have pointed out that this only happens with MBL software.
They're probably right: my local BBS is an MBL system (whose sysop hasn't
got around to changing), and it gets a bit messy trying to send stuff from any
others (I'd need to go through a digipeater, and I get sick of waiting).
I naturally assumed they were all like that! (No wonder I got irate).
Apologies to all concerned.

   The point was, however, that there seems to be a strong tendency to get
the users to do strange things in order to overcome bugs/deficiencies in the
software. (I'm willing to bet that a lot of the fossils are still typing the
'$' when they want to send a bulletin, long after the system has changed from
an MBL system to something else.) I suspect part of the problem is that
somebody gets a bright idea for his/her BBS program, doesn't think it through,
(and ABOVE ALL doesn't discuss it with some of the other BBS authors), then
we get stuck with the results for a couple of years till it all blows away.
Surely we can do better than this? We are, after all, supposed to be in the
communications business.

   Currently the problem is that packet radio addresses look like Internet
addresses, and I wouldn't blame some poor sod who didn't know the difference
for sending mail to Outer Slobbovia by mistake. (Somebody, of course, had to
claim that a packet address isn't an address after all: apparently it's a
routing hint. All I can say is that if it looks like a duck and quacks like a
duck, then I'm forced to assume it's a duck. Especially when all my local
sysops tell me that mail out of the local area don't go nowhere without it).
I think I'd agree with the poster who suggested that changing the separator
from '.' to something else would be a good start.

.....Ron
--
                                    ***
 Ron Murray (VK6ZJM)

 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au
     "The world is a pork chop" -- #44 in a series of profound sayings

From -4028988725554592100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,458930ce1e3b3b0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 06:24:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mobile setup
Message-ID: <9108060910.AA06253@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 6 Aug 91 09:10:51 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

I would like to build a mobile packet radio station.
Who has seen a design for a small portable tnc + terminal running at 12 volts.

Wim NIJNTJES   PE1NTW   The Netherlands.

From -8251879416611572262
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d76448e86b470a1a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 13:28:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: YU3FK%CATHY%yubgef51.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Iztok Saje, IJS-E1, YU3FK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #198
Message-ID: <9D0BC8F380006065@yubgef51.bitnet>
Date: 6 Aug 91 15:39:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 53

Hello friends !

I restored e-mail activity after war and vacations.

.NA discussion triggered me. I allways think that packet radio is
HAM radio first, and digital communications second. Herewith I would
like to rise question on the packet radio history:

Why was strange, unknown, non-HAM standard chosen for addresses ?
We have all grown up with HAM calls, HAM prefixes. I used YU for
Yugoslavia since my first QSO back in 1973, and W/K for USA. All
hams know this system, etc.

Then somebody decided this system is boring, and picked up another
standard list... Now, NA is Namibia and YUG is Yugslavia and we
have confusion. BBS mail is directed @YU and not @YUG, I guess only
some 5% of YU packeteers heard of .YUG ... And it is .DEU and not
.DL... Some countries picked one system, some another. I allways
send mail to @HA and not @HUN; @OE and not @AUS - but @ITA and not @I.
Anyhow, some BBS sysops can handle both systems, some of them would
never learn how to run BBS, others are inbetween. Most used paths work,
obscure are hadled by sysops manually etc.

And there are still some more standards to rise confusion. How about
using car registrations list ? This is standard also, and ALL europeans
are quite used to it. In fact, children are rised up with this standard,
I knew D means Germany long before I ever heard of ham-radio.
[maybe foreign cars are not common in US and other parts, but I saw at
least two while going to QRL this morning].

Now... how about independent Slovenia ?
SL is Sweeden in one code; Siera Leone in another,
South Luckyville in another...

Yes, of course, authorities would find an solution. My proposal was to
devide YU,YT,YZ,4N and 4O prefixes, so some YT or YZ would mean Slovenia.
[why should we use new codes, like S1 for Slovenia and H1 for Croatia ?
 Thus, one small country would grab all 5 nice prefixes of former YU]
You can already see SLO on cars. And so on.

Sigh. Maybe those picking .YUG, .HUN, .NA never heard of prefixes and
HAM calls ??

And before there is a stream of hate mail, please do not take me too
seriously. This is 80% joke.

good luck, peace to everybody !

      iztok, YU3FK

yu3fk@ijs.ac.mail.yu

Iztok.Saje@ijs.ac.mail.yu

From 8754917683226838913
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 15:11:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucsd!apd.MENTORG.COM
From: hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.mail.headers
Subject: re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
Date: 6 Aug 91 16:23:54 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: brian@ucsd.Edu
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Mentor Graphics Inc
Lines: 40
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:893 comp.mail.headers:579

1. Think you miss the point. That address would be used on internet.
The gateway from internet to bbsnet (gotta call it something!)
would strip the '.ampr.org' when it did the transfer.

2. The bbsnet does indeed use rfc-822 addressing. It simply is not
visible to most folks. It is indeed used for all (that I'm aware of)
inter-network transfers via gateways. It is at the gateway that
the network addresses must be resolved.

3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.
Again, it is the responsibility of the gateway to properly translate
addresses, if required. Note that this is already quite common within
usenet - there are internet forms, arpa forms, et al.

4. The real problem is that there are multiple domains, and the existing
software (and the existing 'standards') do not address that fact. Some
domains are orthogonal to others: the 'ampr.org' example shows that.
i.e. there are organizational hierarchies, network connectivity hierarchies
(remember 'An address is not a route'?), and geopolitical hierarchies.
To address all three of the above hierarchies requires three addresses.
Note also my use of quotes around 'standards'. There are few actual
standards in networking addresses. There are some 'requests for comment',
some de facto standards, and a (very few!) actual standards. The ISO country
naming comes to mind as an 'actual standard' ... I don't have the ISO number
handy ...

So we have this problem ... users mostly don't understand much of the
above. My suggestion is the same as yours: education. No matter
what we do with the software, users will make mistakes. I'm trying to
get more involved here on usenet because I'll probably write more software ...

Would *MUCH* rather carry on this discussion via bbsnet ... then the
audience would be much wider.

... Hank

p.s. would you distribute this (or any other comments) wherever you
see fit? I don't have access to distribution lists of interested
parties ...

From 1312278062198582568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f3e1537c1c449dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 15:25:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NERC Computer Services,
Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 'NA' not unique.....
Message-ID: <06.Aug.91.17:33:15.BST.#2203@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 6 Aug 91 16:22:59 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 13

Someone earlier stated:-
>
> There is a small finite set of countries in Europe. The country
> codes are well known and don't change.
>
The country-set of Europe may be small, but not always easy to define;
at the moment it is subject to change......!
Are there ISO country-codes for Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Serbia, Croatia...?
Maybe the hams in 'new' European countries will at least get to choose/use
confusion-minimising country-codes.

 Pete Lucas G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL

From -4029755330778448573
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fab5b7863b2aad05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 16:17:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!liuida!isy!lysator.liu.se!jonas
From: jonas@lysator.liu.se (Jonas Melin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: Electronic manuals for packet modems
Message-ID: <714@lysator.liu.se>
Date: 6 Aug 91 09:24:59 GMT
Sender: news@isy.liu.se (Lord of the News)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Lysator Computer Club, Linkoping University, Sweden
Lines: 6

Is there anybody out there who can arrange with posting of electronic
manuals for modem MFJ-1278 (3.4) and DSP modems PK-1232 and PK-2232 ?
ASCII versions of manuals is prefered but other formats are also welcome.
Please make your posting in this newsgroup !

73's de Jonas/SM5LZM   jonas@lysator.liu.se

From 1000728515239504957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-06 23:38:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
tkou02.enet.dec.com!jrdzzz.jrd.dec.com!jrdbdx.jrd.dec.com!rikitake
From: rikitake@jrd.dec.com (Kenji Rikitake)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.050716.24727@jrd.dec.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 04:46:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@jrd.dec.com (USENET ACCOUNT)
Distribution: world,rec
Organization: DEC owes no responsibility on contents of this article
Lines: 37
Nntp-Posting-Host: jrdbdx

In article <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>, kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU
(Marc T. Kaufman) writes...
>hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:
>>3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.

If FWD-NET (that's what we're saying in Japan for "bbsnet") does not change the
address scheme, it's getting harder to gateway the two networks.

>Amateur radio does not stand alone, and
>you can not pretend that the decisions you make (e.g. re: geographic
>routing) are irrelevant to the outside world, because users "should know"
>the difference.

I have nothing personal against Hank Oredson, so the following paragraph has no
intention to insult him. I just want to express my general feelings on people
who are using FWD-NET.

All I can say on this issue is: Leave those who want to self-indulge in the
close world of ham radio. Leave them alone because they don't care they are
getting behind.

I don't want to get behind. And PRUG people around me do not want to get
incompatible with Internet either. And PRUGNET wants to get connected with
FWD-NET if they allow (They do NOT). :-< *sigh*

>Well, just what are YOU going to do about educating YOUR users to not use
>bbsnet addresses on Internet?

I think Hank is not solely responsible on this issue. So don't blame him alone.

My opinion is: if you want to introduce geographical routing, don't put it in

your address explicitly. All you need on to identify a person on FWD-NET is user@host, both user and host are callsigns.

>Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

-- Kenji, JJ1BDX

From -5715592454222088838
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 01:01:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!kaufman
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 7 Aug 91 00:58:54 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au> <1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
Lines: 30

hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:

>1. Think you miss the point.

Actually, Hank, it is YOU who miss the point. The problem is NOT the gateway function, it is that bbsnet has deliberately adopted an address syntax that will often "work" on internet, albeit incorrectly. This, coupled with naive users, can and does lead to mail sent to, e.g. Namibia. Now, no one would give a hoot about this except that it is costing the Namibians real $$ money to receive and bounce (or ignore the mail).

>3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.

Thanks for your cooperation. That's what makes Amateur Radio great. You're the one primarily responsible for relegating amateur radio protocols to the lowest possible levels that a 512K PC-XT can support -- and be damned with the rest of the world. Amateur radio does not stand alone, and you can not pretend that the decisions you make (e.g. re: geographic routing) are irrelevant to the outside world, because users "should know" the difference.

>So we have this problem ... users mostly don't understand much of the
>above. My suggestion is the same as yours: education. No matter
>what we do with the software, users will make mistakes. I'm trying to
>get more involved here on usenet because I'll probably write more software ...

Well, just what are YOU going to do about educating YOUR users to not use bbsnet addresses on Internet?

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

From -1612555954936988370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a8c9264ea534bc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 01:36:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wupost!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: DSP Evalulation
Message-ID: <36395@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 6 Aug 91 22:34:18 GMT
References: <1991Aug05.232353.23181@convex.com>
Sender: anon@rouge.usl.edu
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 19

psmith@convex.com (Presley Smith) writes:
>I am setting up a packet station and plan to also do satellites in the future.
>I don't have a TNC and in shopping, I find that there are several DSP units
A 9600 baud packet modem that is serially interfaced should be run at 19.2 kb
and this can create a heavy interrupt load. A 16550a uart can help but I
don't think current versions of PG and PB make use of its FIFO buffer.

I'm leaning toward the TAPR DSP board since it is mounted inside a PC and
interfaces to the XT or AT bus. No more serial port bottlenecks. Instead
we'll have software interface problems ;-)

73,

--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -3967303062218073279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 02:38:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.mail.headers
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <38992@ucsd.Edu>

Date: 6 Aug 91 22:47:09 GMT
References: <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 66
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:899 comp.mail.headers:581

Within the context of hostnames specified in accordance with internet specifications, "wb6ymh.ampr.org" might be a domain, a hostname, or both. If it is a hostname, there is a mapping from it to one or more IP address(es) and/or mail exchangers. It might also be a domain name, with mail exchanger(s) for it, and/or hosts specified within it. It is the custom for AMPRNET (that's the ham tcp/ip network, to give it a name) to have only callsigns for the host-level domain/host. Thus we have "wb6cyt.ampr.org" and "pc.wb6cyt.ampr.org" as possible host/domain names.

However, in the ham packet radio BBS world, hostnames are simply callsigns (with optional SSIDs). Thus a mailbox specification is "W0RLI@W0RLI", or "wb6cyt@wb6ymh-2". That's because the word on the right side of the "@" is always a ham radio callsign, and they are unique worldwide.

What confuses things is that it is possible to include routing information to be used as default routing hints in an address by placing a dot followed by successively-larger enclosing geographical regions, each separated by dots. Thus we can have "WB6CYT@WB6YMH.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA", which specifies that there is a mailbox on host WB6YMH, in the SOuthern CAlifornia region of CAlifornia of the USA of North America. (The "#" prefix to the SOCA indicates that it is an unregistered local subregional routing designator that may not be unique. This is because the address scan takes place from narrow to large piecewise, fer cripessake.)

A BBS in the ham packet radio network is free to ignore any of the routing information found after a dot on the right-hand side of the @ if it wishes - typically if it has direct knowledge of a way to get mail directly to the addressed host.

Thus you see "addresses" that on the surface appear to be syntactically identical, but have entirely different semantics on the two networks.

The internet probably can't change (too big), and others have rather stubbornly stated that the ham packet radio "BBSNET" won't.

This is separate from the issue of gatewaying mail between the two networks. Ignoring for the moment issues of archaic 18th-century government telco monopoly protection, gateways can handle it rather easily, in fact, by annexing any BBSNET traffic return addresses into the ampr.org internet domain, discarding routing hints in the process, yielding something like "wb6cyt@wb6ymh.ampr.org" as the return address as seen on the internet side of the gateway. On the BBSNET side of the

gateway, internet addresses would simply appear as "BRIAN@UCSD.EDU.IN",
and the BBSNET people would have a single routing entry from their host
to their internet gateway for "*.IN". That's not complicated.

The gateway from BBSNET to internet could dynamically build a BBSNET
routing table from the routing hints supplied by mail passing through
the gateway; for example, mail from "wb6cyt@wb6ymh.#soca.ca.usa.na"
would become "wb6cyt@wb6ymh.ampr.org" as it left the gateway into the
internet, and the gateway would have built a routing table entry that
listed the routing hints for the "wb6ymh" BBSNET host as
"#soca.ca.usa.na". Cooperating gateways might even arrange to
periodically share this info; I can think of a nifty way to do it with
DNS TXT RRs. Of course the AMPR.ORG nameserver would have to be updated
with this info too.

I hope this clears up some of the muddle about what's happening on the
two networks. It is essential to understand that we are dealing with
two completely separate networks with completely separate methods of
transport and routing. It's only because the addressing LOOKS the same
that the problem occured in the first place.
     - Brian

From 3959537968943477309
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 03:43:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.074313.13569@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 7 Aug 91 07:43:13 GMT
References: <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 44

From article <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>, by
kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman):
> hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:
>
>>1. Think you miss the point.
>
> Actually, Hank, it is YOU who miss the point. The problem is NOT the
> gateway function, it is that bbsnet has deliberately adopted an address
> syntax that will often "work" on internet, albeit incorrectly. This,
> coupled with naive users, can and does lead to mail sent to, e.g. Namibia.
> Now, no one would give a hoot about this except that it is costing the
> Namibians real $$ money to receive and bounce (or ignore the mail).
>

Why is it that you believe that `bbsnet' should use an address syntax that
works with internet? I don't expect to be able to send a message to someone
by using their telephone number as the address. If I wanted to connect my
BBS in to another network, I'd expect to have to resolve any addressing
problems at the gateway. I wouldn't have thought it would be too difficult
for the bbsnet<->internet gateways to understand the differences between the
two networks and make address changes as necessary.

>>3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.
>
> Thanks for your cooperation. That's what makes Amateur Radio great.
> You're the one primarily responsible for relegating amateur radio protocols
> to the lowest possible levels that a 512K PC-XT can support -- and be
> damned with the rest of the world. Amateur radio does not stand alone, and
> you can not pretend that the decisions you make (e.g. re: geographic
> routing) are irrelevant to the outside world, because users "should know"
> the difference.

Here you use an important word - `amateur'. By far the majority of people
using packet radio ARE using cheap computers, often far more basic than a
512K PC-XT. There are many reasons for this, not least amongst them is that
the equipment is cheap (often all that they can afford). If we were to start
dropping AX-25 then we would be depriving a lot of people of a lot of
pleasure.

We owe a lot to Hank, and others like him, who have put a lot of effort into
coming up with an AMATEUR RADIO system that works. Yes, with hindsight, a
lot of things could have been done better, but then again that could be said
about everything.

Brian G1NNA

From 6703035247881425885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 10:01:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 7 Aug 91 14:34:52 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 58

In article <1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU>, kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU

(Marc T. Kaufman) writes:
|> hanko@apd.MENTORG.COM (Hank Oredson) writes:
|>
|> >3. There is no chance that the bbsnet will change it's address grammar.
|>
|> Thanks for your cooperation. That's what makes Amateur Radio great.
|> You're the one primarily responsible for relegating amateur radio protocols
|> to the lowest possible levels that a 512K PC-XT can support -- and be
|> damned with the rest of the world. Amateur radio does not stand alone, and
|> you can not pretend that the decisions you make (e.g. re: geographic
|> routing) are irrelevant to the outside world, because users "should know"
|> the difference.

[Soapbox mode ON]

  OK, by the same token, all other mail systems in the world, if they want to gateway into the Internet, must change their addressing scheme to match the Internet?? N.F.W.!!!! As a W0RLI BBS op for many years, I can say that traffic went very well all over the globe, thank you, WITHOUT the "benefit" of the Internet. Hank did a damn fine job with his stuff. It worked.
To change the whole BBSnet to a "compatible" addressing scheme would mean that all of the BBSes, simultaneously, would have to change to the new code.
Get real! It'll never happen. And, why should it?

  What is needed is gateways that are intelligent enough to do the address translation properly. I suspect that the reason the Nambians are getting mail wrongly is NOT because the BBSnet addressing scheme is "wrong", but because some gateway somewhere screwed up.

  Remember, most of the code in human-interactive programs deals with error conditions. Those poor bits of silicon are trying to cope with us humans.

[Soapbox mode OFF]

|>
|> >So we have this problem ... users mostly don't understand much of the
|> >above. My suggestion is the same as yours: education. No matter
|> >what we do with the software, users will make mistakes. I'm trying to
|> >get more involved here on usenet because I'll probably write more software ...
|>
|> Well, just what are YOU going to do about educating YOUR users to not use
|> bbsnet addresses on Internet?
|>
|> Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

  Make the gateways robust enough to tell the difference and the problem will dissolve.   At the least, they should err on the safe side if they are not sure of the translation. At the very least, users should be able to do wb5bbw%wb5bbw.TX.USA.NA@gateway.schmidlap.goshwatta.edu....

  As to what Hank is doing: He said he's getting more involved , isn't he?
Give the man a chance! Illegitimi noncarborundum, Hank!

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 5159183565644499280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 14:59:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!kaufman
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 7 Aug 91 16:32:06 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
Lines: 39

First, let me apologize for the strident tone of my last posting. I really
have nothing personal against Hank, and I am even one to appreciate all he
has done for the amateur BBS community.

However, there are some folks out there who just do not understand the issue.
for example:

kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:

> OK, by the same token, all other mail systems in the world, if they want to
>gateway into the Internet, must change their addressing scheme to match the
>Internet?? N.F.W.!!!! As a W0RLI BBS op for many years, I can say that
>traffic went very well all over the globe, thank you, WITHOUT the "benefit"
>of the Internet. Hank did a damn fine job with his stuff. It worked.
>To change the whole BBSnet to a "compatible" addressing scheme would mean
>that all of the BBSes, simultaneously, would have to change to the new code.
>Get real! It'll never happen. And, why should it?

I *DID NOT SAY* that the BBS adressing scheme should be compatible with
Internet. In fact, what I *DID* say was that the BBS addressing scheme
should *NOT* be compatible with the internet -- in the sense that a BBS
address, if inadvertently used to address a piece of mail on the Internet
(by a confused or naive user) should *NOT* accidently route to places like
Namibia, that cost real money to unsuspecting end users (in Namibia) who
have no desire to play amateur radio games.

Once again: this is *NOT* a gateway issue. Gateways can do (almost) anything.
This is a *USER CONFUSION* issue, where a user uses the wrong address for
the network he is on. It is akin to the UK folks writing their addresses

backwards. No one cares, in general, if a few pieces of mail get bounced.
However, this confusion is costing real people real money.

The BBS folks deliberately ignored the pleas of the Internet folk to adopt
a different address syntax when geographic "routing hints" were first
adopted. Because of this, I think the BBS folks have the primary
responsibility to alleviate the confusion. If you don't, even the gateways
will be denied to you (cf: the Japanese FWD-NET).

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

From 7886623189626234342
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 16:16:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!kurt
From: kurt@neuron.cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <20010@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 7 Aug 91 18:00:54 GMT
References: <5262@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul30.094448.9044@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Aug6.131819.9107@cc.curtin.edu.au> <9108061623.AA09292@fpd.MENTORG.COM>
<1991Aug7.005854.12153@neon.Stanford.EDU> <19995@helios.TAMU.EDU>
<1991Aug7.163206.17076@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 12

  I was under the impression that the offending BBSNet addresses got to the
Internet via a brain-damaged gateway. It seems that this is not so. If
the messages were sent by someone on the Internet that didn't know better, the
BBSNet isn't at fault. It's a learning process that will take time and
unfortunately money. Sorry, Nambia, but you knew the job was dangerous
when you took it.
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University   DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
      *** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -2108611608766822230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 16:27:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.170205.26389@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 17:02:05 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 111
Originator: hanko@hanko

System IDentifier (SID)

The initial exchange between "smart" MailBox systems uses what is called an "SID", short for System IDentifier. All future work on MailBox systems should adopt this standard. It will help to remove a GREAT deal of confusion as to which systems have what features, and how one should interface to them. In the longer future, perhaps all this junk can be done away with, and the computers can talk to each other in a more natural way.

The system identifier is structured:

"[f1-f2-f3]"

The dashes delimit the end of the first field and the start of the last. There might be only one dash, if f2 is void. f2 may contain dashes.

f1, f2, and f3 may not contain "[" or "]".

f1 is the author identification. It may not contain a dash.
Normally it will contain a few characters from the authors callsign.

f2 is author specific data.
It may contain anything the author wishes, for example software version.
It may contain dashes.

f3 is the supported feature set. It may not contain a dash.
It contains a string of non-numeric characters, one for each negotiable feature supported. Each character may also have trailing digits, giving the revision of that feature. If there is no trailing digit, the feature revision is revision zero.

Defined features are:

C - Supports "forwarding" of date and time (obsolete).
H - Supports hierarchical location identifiers.
M - Supports message identifiers.
R - Supports extended forwarding responses.

Y - Supports YAPP binary protocol (unused).
$ - Supports BID. MUST BE LAST CHARACTER IN f3 for downward compatibility.

The existance of the system ID implies that the system supports
reverse forwarding and OK/NO message rejection.

Some examples of existing standard system identifiers:

[RLI-12.0-H$]   - w0rli version 12.0, supports BID and H location.
[CBBS-5.1-$]   - ag3f release of the rli/gyq cbbs.
[MSYS-1.11-H$]   - wa8bxn version 1.11, supports BID and H location.
[MBL-5.14-H$]   - wa7mbl V5.12, supports BID and H location.
[4RE-2.3-MH$]   - aa4re V2.3, supports MID, BID, and H location.

The connect rules:

Send the SID as first line at connect.
Answer the SID (when seen as a command) with a short command prompt.

The forwarding rules:

If you do not see an SID at connect, use the old style fowarding.
This handles the case of Xerox 820 systems, for example.

If you do see an SID at connect, answer with your SID.
Use whatever features are appropriate.

The message entry command:

Sx TO [@ BBS[.LOC]] [< FROM] [$[BID]]

x may be B, T, or P.
If x is absent, P is assumed if TO is a callsign, otherwise B is assumed.
The $ is not part of the BID, but identifies the field.
There is no space between the "$" and the BID. If only the "$" is present,
a system generated unique BID will be supplied.
The spaces surrounding the @ may be omitted.

OK/NO message rejection.

Instead of sending the "S" command and Title, send only the "S" command.
The remote system will reply with either OK or NO, possibly followed by
some text. If the response is NO, it will be followed by a prompt.

If the response is OK, then go ahead and forward the message. Usually,
NO will only be seen if you attempt to forward a message with BID already
known to the receiving system. It may also be seen in the case of full disk,
or any other reason the receiving system does not want the message.
Possiblities under discusion range from "I do not handle NTS traffic." to
"I do not know that user, nor any route to reach him."

Note that only the "N" or "O" are required.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From -6404472501964419729
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-08-07 23:18:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news.mentorg.com!mntgfx!hanko
From: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <1991Aug7.170539.26579@apd.mentorg.com>
Date: 7 Aug 91 17:05:39 GMT
Sender: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Reply-To: hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Organization: Mentor Graphics Corporation
Lines: 147
Originator: hanko@hanko

There is a "BID" (Bulletin IDentifier) associated with each bulletin
type message and with any message which has a distribution list.

If a BID is not given explicitly with the "Send" command, one is
created automatically from the message number and callsign of the MailBox
into which the message was initially entered. It has the form nnn_call.

There are 3 types of messages:

1) Personal. If sent with SP, or with S and to a callsign.

2) NTS traffic. If sent with ST.

3) Bulletins. If sent with SB, or with S and NOT to a callsign.

For Bulletins, a BID is ALWAYS associated with the message, and is sent when forwarding to systems that indicate in their SID that they accept BIDs.

For Personal, the message can only be read by the sender, addressee, and sysop.

There are several "flags" associated with each message. These are shown in the "message status" position in the "list message" display. Note that each flag has an associated "L" command, and some have associated "K" commands.

F - The "Forwarded" flag:

    This indicates the message has been forwarded to all
    its destinations, but has not yet been killed.

H - The "Hold" flag:

    This indicates the message is held.
    It will not forward, and can only be seen by the sysop.

I - The "In process" flag:

    This indicates the message is in the process of being forwarded.

K - The "Killed" flag:

    This indicates the message is killed, but has not yet been purged
    from the system. Killed messages are purged with the GM command.

O - The "Old" flag:

    This indicates the message has been hanging around
    un-forwarded and un-read for too long.

Y - The "Read" flag:

    This indicates the message has been read by its addressee,
    but has not yet been killed.

How do BID's work?

The various commands (S, M, CM) work in exactly the same way.
The basic command is S[type] TO [@ AT[.LOC]] [< FROM] [$[BID]]
Data inside [] may be omitted.

Messages differ in the following ways:

TO may be translated.
TO is a callsign.
TO is an interest group.

AT may be translated.
AT is a callsign.
AT is a distribution list.
$ field is present.
$ field is present, with BID.
Type is B
Type is P
Type is T
Type was not specified.
Message is held.

A type B or P message gets a BID if the command that creates the message has the "$" field. A message of type B gets a default BID if none was specified. A message of type P gets a default BID if none was specified and it has a distribution list. A message of type T never gets a BID. In the discussion below, the same rules apply whether the message was created using the S, M, or CM commands.

Here is how the system behaves:

1) If the user sends the message with "$ID" given in the command, the message is assigned identifier "ID". If this identifier has been seen before, the message is rejected and the text "NO - Duplicate BID" is displayed.

2) If the user sends the message with "$" given in the command, the message is assigned a unique MailBox generated BID. This BID is generated from the message number and callsign of the MailBox. The message is accepted, since this BID cannot have been seen before.

3) If there is a distribution list, and a BID is not given with the command, a unique MailBox generated BID is assigned. This BID is generated from the message number and callsign of the MailBox OF ORIGIN. If this BID has been seen before, the message is put on hold.

5) If a message is received from another MailBox, and has a BID sent along with it, and has a distribution list that includes the MailBox from which the message was received, the message is marked as already forwarded to that MailBox.

Some results of applying these rules:

1) A message entered into the system without using "$" in the command and without a distribution list may loop within the network. These messages are held after they have passed through the system

a small number of times, normally two.

2) A message which was entered with a "$" given in the command
   will be rejected when it is forwarded back to any system it
   previously passed through.

3) Messages of type B or P may have a distribution list,
   messages of type T may not.

4) There will be no attempt to pass a message which has a BID
   back to the station that sent it to you.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet   : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

From 8075622657442764747
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1fd0c120135da31a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-17 12:59:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa2aga@pa2aga-1.ampr.ORG (14.095 MHz. USB, Adam van Gaalen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for HF TCP/IP links
Message-ID: <00000263@pa2aga-1>
Date: 13 Jul 91 20:06:16 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: pa2aga@pa2aga-1.ampr.org
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

Hello all,

I am looking for HF TCP/IP links. PA2AGA-1 [44.137.32.61] is QRV on
14.095 MHz USB, but see very little TCP/IP activity there.

73 de Adam, PA2AGA.

From 7605843028117339918
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13fb6ee131ce0d45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-17 14:05:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!rusmv1!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@photon.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Mans Packet
Keywords: PMP
Message-ID: <18866@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 17 Jul 91 14:21:42 GMT
References: <377@intran.UUCP> <1991Jul17.112217.12778@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 9

In article <1991Jul17.112217.12778@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>,
jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell) writes:

|> available via Internet, I assume that means this internet... Anyone have
|> a site reference for it?

anonymous ftp to csseq.cs.tamu.edu, in directory ham-radio. source & binary
in pmp*.zip

Willis N5SZF

From -3476229658786940714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf995da2b8cbbf95,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-17 23:31:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!umich!umeecs!
msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!uc!nachos.SSESCO.com!SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CPU enhanced 8530 cards?
Message-ID: <440@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 17 Jul 91 21:23:42 GMT
Sender: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com
Organization: none
Lines: 13

Just wondering what ISA bus cards currently exist or are being worked on...
that have a processor on board to handle buffering, interrupt service
and host transfers for a couple 8530s ? Is anyone working on something
like this? I envision possibly a Z80 or Z180, a couple 8530s, and some
RAM.. the thing would have soft firmware that would be downloaded by
the host at initialization time. It would transfer packets to the host
through a parallel channel (either i/o mapped or shared memory) and
only interrupt the host when an entire packet is available rather than
for every single byte (!).

Does this describe a DRSI card? I know nothing about them...

Chris

From -2274206115399008039
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4957598f5977886f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-18 10:34:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!GTE.COM!pascoe%scsd.dnet
From: pascoe%scsd.dnet@GTE.COM (Dave Pascoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FCC Rules regarding spectral containment
Message-ID: <9107171958.AA16832@bunny.gte.com>
Date: 17 Jul 91 19:58:43 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 12

Does anyone have a copy of the FCC Rules handy? I need to know the permissible data rates on the VHF/UHF bands (50 MHz and above). I had them around here somewhere but misplaced them.

Do the rules state or does anyone know of any standards (suggested by coordinating bodies, etc) for sidelobe levels/adjacent channel protection ratio, etc?

Thanks in advance,
Dave KM3T
pascoe@scsd.gte.com
617-455-5704 (days)   508-393-5201 (evenings)

From 4861798614866284408
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,820884afb73ccb0d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-18 21:36:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: barglowski%scfe.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil (SCFE::BARGLOWSKI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 9600 baud packet for J. Blow
Message-ID: <9107182331.AA03242@ucsd.edu>
Date: 18 Jul 91 23:30:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

Hello to all:

I just got into packet a few months ago after I found NET/Mac on the internet. TCP is great over the radio (I did have to learn ax25, too!)

but I would like to go faster than 1200 baud. Since I'm not too adept
at modifying tranceivers and I haven't seen any high-speed packet cards
for my Mac I was looking at the Kantronics Data Engine/DVR2-2 combo
with a 9600 baud modem in the Data Engine. Has anybody had any experience
with either of these machines? I'm also worried about whether this modem
will exchange data with another 9600 baud modem of a different type. Is
9600 baud *9600 baud*??? What about upgrade paths for higher speed modems?

Thanks in advance..........

jan.

Jan Anthony Barglowski   EMail: BARGLOWSKI@SCFB.NWC.NAVY.MIL
Visualization Lab, Code 2724   jan@suncad.vislab.nwc.navy.mil
Naval Weapons Center   Packet: kc6uth@wa6ybn.#socal.ca.us.na
China Lake, CA 93555   IP: [44.17.0.6]

From 401326006511075020
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4b2e73c5ede7b5a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-18 21:50:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What happened to the MIR BBS?
Message-ID: <1991Jul18.153332.28108@anasaz>
Date: 18 Jul 91 15:33:32 GMT
Sender: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 10

I have not detected MIR on 145.55 packet for a couple of days now.
Before that the BBS turned up frequently on that frequency. Anyone
know why it isn't on now? (yes, I have checked and there have been
numerous orbital passes during the time that I have been missing MIR).

--
John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!

From -7694208378714057395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95c8cfeec06bf524,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-18 22:16:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for info on Pactor ?
Message-ID: <9107181354.AA12849@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 18 Jul 91 13:54:49 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

I recently saw info on "Pactor" - a new mode of digital communications
for poor HF paths. The Hardware and protacol is from Germany I believe.
The controller is called a "PTC" (Pactor terminal controller).
I only have limited info on the new controller and would appreciate
it if someone could post more information about Pactor to the net.
73,
Rich
rharel@fab8%sc.intel.com

From 3081312407242239050
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f4a483d91ffb328a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 07:52:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ re: W2XO Internet<->Packet Gateway and PBBS
Keywords: Gateway, PBBS
Message-ID: <179@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 19 Jul 91 03:22:42 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 78

I have had so many inquiries about how my gateway works that I thought
it time to post an explanation here.

The gateway is part of my packet PBBS for Unix. The PBBS is several
years old now and is up to version 3.96 at present. It is a full-blown
PBBS and does all the usual stuff like Forwarding and Reverse
Forwarding and Hierarchial addresses, etc. However, since it runs
under Unix, it is able to efficiently handle multiple users and
also allow local access and file manipulation using the normal
unix tools. For instance, forwarding and mail beacons are
initiated using cron and mail is kept as a normal unix ascii
file so that it can be handled by more, cp, head, tail, etc.

The bbs runs as a child process of KA9Qs 'net'. I am using
a very old version because I haven't yet had the opportunity
to put the IPC communications stuff into NOS. As a matter of fact,
I had planned, rather, to go the route of an AX25 driver for
unix to handle packet radio using the built-in Berkely networking

stuff in unix instead of modifying NOS. Anyway, at the moment,
its 890421.1A (N3CVL Unix Test version) with my IPC code. There
are two ax25 calls specified, one for the PBBS and one for the
normal 'net' stuff. When someone does an AX25 connect to the
bbs call (W2XO-0 in my case), 'net' spawns an instance of XOBBS
and sets up IPC using Sys V message queues (which are also available
in Ultrix and some other Unix versions). Netrom and TCP/IP packets
are handled at the other call, (in my case, W2XO-1).

The gateway is pretty simple with this setup. A 'daemon' program
(xoscanmail) scans the mailbox "/usr/spool/mail/bbs", parsing
the mail found there into the format I use internally in the
bbs mail spooling directories and places the mail in ~bbs/temp.
All mail incoming from any of the PBBSs also gets put into
~bbs/temp. Now, another 'daemon' (domail), goes scans this
mail, checking it against several files, including "usenet.dst",
"fwd.xo", "hadr",and "dist". "Usenet.dst" contains the call letters
of every known ham with an internet address. If "domail" finds
a match between the "To" field of the packet mail and the
"usenet.dst" file, it then just hands the message off to
the regular unix mailer (Sendmail in my case), and away it
goes out the internet, using a second set of aliases in /etc/aliases.
If no match is found in "usenet.dst", then a search is made of
"dist", which is a list of the packet distribution lists like
"ALLUS" and etc. If a match is found between the "@bbs" field and
a line in "dist", then the mail is sent to a suitable packet
PBBS for forwarding to the packet PBBS network. If neither of
these pan out, then a check is made for hierarchial addresses in
"hadr" and finally the "fwd.xo" file is looked at, which is a database
of known packet bbses for forwarding. Mail known to be local is
then movded to ~bbs/mail and mail to be forwarded is moved to
~bbs/fwding. Normal instances of the bbs read mail from ~bbs/mail and
a special instance of the bbs (the forwarder) reads the stuff in
~bbs/fwding and sends it out on the packet network.

So, that is basically how the gateway (and the bbs) work, for those
that asked (aren't you sorry you asked?). 8-) .

There is also a function in the bbs to read netnews (suitably
scanned for no-no's). Another plus of Unix.

Sorry to be longwinded, but I guess there was enough interest
to warrant using a little bandwidth here to explain.

If you want a copy of the code (bugs are free also), it is
on "vax.cs.pitt.edu" in the pub/ka9q directory for anonymous
ftp. The version there may be a little stale, since I don't
have but a 2400 baud link to cs.pitt.edu and it's tedious to
keep updating and I'm lazy. 8-). You will need both the
modified KA9Q 'net' and the bbs. The file names are net.xo.tar.Z
and xobbs39.tar.Z .

There are a few people running the code , but it is tricky

to compile on the PC versions of Unix and not that many folks
have unix boxes at home ! Don Bennett (K4NGC@K4NGC.VA.USA.NOAM)
has it running on a PC.

Hope this is helpful..

Jim Durham, W2XO

From -9114461699704318140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,937147cfa0fb5be5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 08:27:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rice!hsdndev!bunny!dhp1
From: dhp1@gte.com (Dave Pascoe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Maximum data rates & sidelobes
Message-ID: <11636@bunny.GTE.COM>
Date: 19 Jul 91 14:07:07 GMT
Organization: GTE/SCSD
Lines: 14

Could someone with a copy of the FCC Amateur Rules let me know what the
maximum permissible data rates are on the bands above 220 MHz? Also, what
are the stated rules for sidelobe containment on the bands above 220 MHz?
If there is no rule for some bands are there suggested channel spacings or
minimum sidelobe suppression levels on some of those bands?

Please e-mail responses....looks like it's time to pick up a copy of the rules
again...

--
Dave Pascoe | dhp1@gte.com
KM3T | Tel: (617)455-5704 (days) (508)393-5201 (evenings)

From 2111239424101462242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,305e11ee9a4a288c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 10:48:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpcc05!hp-ptp!
bmp
From: bmp@hp-ptp.HP.COM (Brian M. Perkin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232MBX Strangeness
Message-ID: <19360001@hp-ptp.HP.COM>
Date: 19 Jul 91 03:25:51 GMT
Organization: HP Pacific Technology Park - Sunnyvale, Ca.
Lines: 19

I have a PK-232MBX with up to date firmware and drive it
from a IBM-PC running the recent (last 3 months) revision
of PC Pakratt. I have noticed that while receiving packets,
if I hit the "End" key to show what other users have been
heard (I think it invokes Mheard while in host mode) that
the packets I am sending appear to be sent with different
mark and space frequencies only while the screen showing
stations heard is up.

Am I crazy? Has anyone else noticed this? It's hard for
me to imagine that PC software could do that unless its
changing to the HF shift at the same time it is doing the
Mheard.

I'll get version numbers of the stuff if anyone has time
to verify what I am seeing on their system.

Brian Perkin
N6RSW

From 8420030574167754769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b5289a130ee5e38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 11:14:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!aero-c!
gumby.dsd.trw.com!meltami.dsd.trw.com!hubbell
From: hubbell@meltami.dsd.trw.com (Steve Q. Hubbell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Options
Message-ID: <1991Jul19.154400.1277@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM>
Date: 19 Jul 91 15:44:00 GMT
Sender: news@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM
Reply-To: hubbell@gumby.dsd.trw.com.UUCP (Steve Q. Hubbell)
Organization: TRW Space and Defense
Lines: 14

I recently (5 days ago) got my technician ticket in the mail. 8-)

I am very interested in getting into packet and I would like some suggestions
on a TNC.

Questions I have are:
- What about 2400bps models? Do enough people have them that it is
  worth it to get 2400?
- I am interested in getting a model for the least amount of money possible.
  Any recommendations on what I could get?

Thanks very much! Steve Hubbell KC6YHN
                   hubbell@gumby.dsd.trw.com

From -223817080581984007
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4cbdaaa356edfb7e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 12:07:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!pyrltd!root44!praxis!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WAMPES Information
Message-ID: <MIKEC.91Jul19125651@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 19 Jul 91 12:56:51 GMT
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 21

Hi!

Could anyone send me some information on the German WAMPES packet
system/protocol ? What does it support, what hardware does it run on,
does it have any unusual/interseting features etc ?

Ein Antwort in Deutsch geht auch prima!

73.

Mike
****

	Michael Chace
e-mail : mikec@praxis.co.uk	PraXis Systems
	Manvers Street
AMPRNET: g6dhu@g6dhu.ampr.org [44.131.20.3]	Bath, Avon
AX.25 : G6DHU @ G6DHU-2 or G6DHU @ GB7IMB	BA1 1PX UK
Phone : (44) [0]225 444700	

From 1432543564913966999
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf995da2b8cbbf95
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 14:07:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!hp4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CPU enhanced 8530 cards?
Summary: packetradio IBMPC boards
Keywords: Z8530 packetradio
Message-ID: <1679@nikhefk.UUCP>
Date: 19 Jul 91 16:52:55 GMT

References: <440@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Sender: Henk Peek <henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Reply-To: henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Organization: Nikhef-K, Amsterdam (the Netherlands).
Lines: 32

In article <440@nachos.SSESCO.com> elmquist@SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
 >Just wondering what ISA bus cards currently exist or are being worked on...
 >that have a processor on board to handle buffering, interrupt service
 >and host transfers for a couple 8530s ? Is anyone working on something
 >like this?   I envision possibly a Z80 or Z180, a couple 8530s, and some
 >RAM.. the thing would have soft firmware that would be downloaded by
 >the host at initialization time. It would transfer packets to the host
 >through a parallel channel (either i/o mapped or shared memory) and
 >only interrupt the host when an entire packet is available rather than
 >for every single byte (!).
I known a few projects, but sofar I known there are only prototypes.
But there is one board that is based on a 68302. It has 3 highspeed
channels and 2 medium speed channels. It is build on a multilayer board
and isn't cheap ($~800.=) The company has changed there name. I remember
me only the old name Greace.

 >Does this describe a DRSI card? I know nothing about them...
The DRSI hasn't a microprocessor on the board. On the DSRI board is
a single Z8530, a Z8536 (2 timers as 32 dividers for 8530 full duplex
mode and 1 timer as interrupt timer) and a 1200 baud modem.

You can find a lot of packet radio publications in the proceedings
of the Computer Networking Conferences of the ARRL. You can order
them from the ARRL (See QST). You can find my OptoPcScc in the
proceedings of the 8th CNC. This is a four channel IBMPC board without
processor. It is based on 2 * Z8530.

It is nice to have a board with his own processor, but for low or medium
speed you can use the processor of the PC.

Henk PA0HZP

From -1292090759536736680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,95c8cfeec06bf524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 14:07:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!hp4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for info on Pactor ?
Summary: pactor
Keywords: pactor
Message-ID: <1680@nikhefk.UUCP>
Date: 19 Jul 91 17:01:16 GMT

References: <9107181354.AA12849@hermes.intel.com>
Sender: Henk Peek <henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Reply-To: henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl (Henk Peek)
Organization: Nikhef-K, Amsterdam (the Netherlands).
Lines: 12

In article <9107181354.AA12849@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:
 >I recently saw info on "Pactor" - a new mode of digital communications
 >for poor HF paths. The Hardware and protacol is from Germany I believe.
 >The controller is called a "PTC" (Pactor terminal controller).
 >I only have limited info on the new controller and would appreciate
 >it if someone could post more information about Pactor to the net.

I have this information only in German. I can read it, but not a good
translator. If you want the German version posted or do the translation
send me an email. (The size is about 30K text.)

Henk, PA0HZP

From -5898127963514693913
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4957598f5977886f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 20:12:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!dali.cs.montana.edu!milton!sumax!polari!mzenier
From: mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark Zenier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: FCC Rules regarding spectral containment
Message-ID: <4824@polari.UUCP>
Date: 20 Jul 91 00:00:46 GMT
References: <9107171958.AA16832@bunny.gte.com>
Organization: Seattle Online Public Unix (206) 328-4944
Lines: 26

In article <9107171958.AA16832@bunny.gte.com> pascoe%scsd.dnet@GTE.COM (Dave Pascoe) writes:
>Does anyone have a copy of the FCC Rules handy? I need to know the permissible
>data rates on the VHF/UHF bands (50 MHz and above). I had them around here
>somewhere but misplaced them.

97.307 table and (f)

(5) 6 and 2 meters - 19.2 Kbaud or 20 Khz
(6) 1.25 and .7 meters - 56 Kbaud or 100 Khz
(7) above - no limits

(Just found the copy of the table in my official 1989 edition is
mangled and had to use the arrl book.)

>

>Do the rules state or does anyone know of any standards (suggested by
>coordinating bodies, etc) for sidelobe levels/adjacent channel protection
>ratio, etc?

97.3 (a) (8) Bandwidth
The width of a frequency band outside of which the mean power of the total
emission is attenuated at least 26 dB below the mean power of the total
emission, including allowanced for transmitter drift and doppler shift.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.uucp mzenier@polari.uucp

From 1046719895637090485
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b9c8ed2a15d7093,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 21:57:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!mcnc!beguine!bbs.oit.unc.edu
From: Jeffrey.Perry@bbs.oit.unc.edu (Jeffrey Perry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Corrupt PMP files?
Message-ID: <4645@beguine.UUCP>
Date: 20 Jul 91 04:31:10 GMT
Sender: usenet@beguine.UUCP
Followup-To: Jeffrey.Perry@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Organization: Extended Bulletin Board Service
Lines: 11

I recently downloaded the files PMP10.zip and PMPSRC.ZIP Both seem to be
corrupt, even PKZIPFIX doesn't help. Has anyone else had this problem?
I am very excited about this program and circuit and would like to learn more
so I am planning on getting a copy of the latest 73 mag.

--
   The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
     North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
        Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
           internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 128.109.157.30

From 747797530647047807
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cf995da2b8cbbf95
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-19 22:56:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic..bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: CPU enhanced 8530 cards?
Keywords: Z8530 packetradio

Message-ID: <1991Jul20.051056.16041@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 20 Jul 91 05:10:56 GMT
References: <440@nachos.SSESCO.com> <1679@nikhefk.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 41

My personal opinion is that if you want to plug an HDLC board into a PC, then there's very little reason to put a CPU on that board - just use the main processor. It's cheaper and much easier to program. A board like the PackeTen is great for standalone applications, but it's a waste to plug it into a PC - use DMA HDLC boards like the Packet Twin, the PI board or the DMASYNC, and run NOS on the PC.

This issue parallels a long raging debate within the regular Internet community about the usefulness (or uselessness) of communication coprocessors. Long and painful experience has shown that:

1. The host usually ends up speaking a protocol with the coprocessor that is at least as complicated as those the coprocessor is speaking to the outside world, thus canceling the main argument for the coprocessor in the first place (offloading the supposedly CPU-intensive protocol processing tasks from the main CPU.) Even if host/coprocessor communication were free, almost any meaningful application-level processing of a block of data will take many more CPU instructions than those required to run the TCP and IP protocols on the same block of data. "Offloading" the protocol processing to a coprocessor can therefore increase system performance by only a very small factor.

2. Coprocessors usually require highly specialized development environments that just aren't as complete or as available as those for general purpose systems. And they're often a pain to use, e.g., requiring the burning of EPROMs (or an EPROM simulator).

3. As a specialized niche market, coprocessors don't evolve as quickly or exploit economies of scale as quickly as mainstream CPUs. This can easily result in the absurd situation where a 33 MHz Intel 80486 spends most of its time idling, waiting for a 4 MHz Z-80 coprocessor to finish its task.

Many of these points are due to Van Jacobson of LBL, who has campaigned long and hard for keep-it-simple-stupid Ethernet interfaces. He gave an excellent tutorial on this theme at the 1990 SIGCOMM conference, perhaps he has made these points elsewhere by now.

Phil

From 5501352582624141724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a50f386d9031f74,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-20 11:26:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu
From: plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ TNC Command Set
Message-ID: <2028@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 20 Jul 91 16:22:03 GMT
Sender: usenet@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Organization: Va Tech Communications Resources
Lines: 22

I recently acquired a MFJ-1270B TNC 2 Packet Radio Controller.
The owner's manual I received does not contain a complete
description of the TNC commands supported by this device.

The level of firmware is:
      MFJ ENTERPRISES INC TNC-2
      AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0 + FAX
      Release 1.2.7 10/13/90 - 32K RAM
      Checksum $75

The manual does not contain any information pertaining to
the mailbox,fax and bbs capabilities. I plan to write MFJ
requesting a newer owner's manual. But I would appreciate
it if anyone familiar with this equipment could send me a
brief description of the mailbox/bbs command set. I have
received mail (the STA LED is flashing) but I don't know
the command to read it.

Thanks,

Bill Plymale
plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

From -2402364491931853392
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,126287db75175752,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-21 04:20:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!mintaka!ogicse!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: *pmp
Message-ID: <9107211022.AA28912@ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Jul 91 10:23:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

Hi all,

Willis N5SZf wrote:

> anonymous ftp to csseq.cs.tamu.edu, in directory ham-radio. source & binary
> in pmp*.zip
>
> Willis N5SZF

I don't know whether it should belong here but anyway I downloaded the
files from csseq.cs.tamu.edu but encounter difficulties unzipping them.
I tried PKUNZIP, PKZMENU, and UNZIP and all reported faulty .ZIP files.
Is there something special about these files? I normally have no
problems unzipping files from Internet sites. Any suggestions?

Thanks in advance

DF2KW Guido Kueppers

e-mail: UPP200@DBNRHRZ1.BITNET

From -8827507808170393528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b852358918878374,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-21 23:55:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: kj9u@uhm.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Finally got U5MIR on VOICE
Message-ID: <6488@uhm.ampr.org>
Date: 21 Jul 91 12:45:20 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

I got a phone call from an excited AH6HU this morning. He said that U7MIR
called him on voice right after AH6HU had sent a connect packet to the PMS.
He went on to say that there would be a 70 degree pass at 11 pm (0900 Z).

At the predicted time, KA6NEI and I were pinging away on 146.55, and we
both managed to get a connect with the PMS. Half way through the orbit
(and in the middle of my attempt to upload a short message) U5MIR came up
on voice, saying "This is U5MIR." Both KA6NEI and myself managed to work
him on voice. I was on the phone with AH6IO in Waikiki at the time, and
he could hear U5MIR on a 2AT handheld with a rubber duck antenna!

So, looks like these guys are going to be on voice mode more often than
Musa (U2MIR) was, just like they said they would.

Oh, the equipment I used was: Yaesu FT727 HT, 20 watt "brick" amp, 110 feet
RG8X, and a vertical J-pole at 100 feet.

Sure is nice to live in Hawaii!

Aloha,
  John KJ9U

From 31143426488349755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cae48a05bb54e923,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 00:14:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: kj9u@uhm.ampr.ORG
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What happened to the MIR BBS?
Message-ID: <6498@uhm.ampr.org>
Date: 21 Jul 91 15:26:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

It's possible that the cosmonauts turned off the ham gear during
their rendezvous with the Progress M-8 supply rocket. This seems likely
in view of the near-miss that occurred with one of the previous supply rockets
a few months ago.

Aloha,
  John KJ9U

From -9012334255396425420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a50f386d9031f74
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 01:46:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MFJ TNC Command Set
Message-ID: <35346@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 91 04:23:59 GMT
References: <2028@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Sender: news@rouge.usl.edu
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 27

In article <2028@vtserf.cc.vt.edu> plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
writes:
>I recently acquired a MFJ-1270B TNC 2 Packet Radio Controller.
>The owner's manual I received does not contain a complete
>description of the TNC commands supported by this device.

>
>The level of firmware is:
>   Release 1.2.7 10/13/90 - 32K RAM
>   Checksum $75

Bill, MFJ includes a FAST-START booklet which describes the commands added
since 1.1.4, which is where the owner's manual stops. Briefly, you enable
the mailbox with 'mailbox on' and read or process using the SYSOP command.
Use the H(elp) command to list the mbox commands, and exit with ^C.
'mailed on' will enable flashing STA when you have mail waiting.

This release (1.2.7) has a BUG in kiss mode that leads to random p-persistence
(slot values). If you plan to use KISS mode I recommend you replace the
eprom with TAPR 1.1.7b. You can ftp it, for example, from pc.usl.edu;
it's pub/ham/tapr117b.arc. But, you'll lose mailbox and fax capabilities.

73,

--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From 2092423688220256135
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ece5e16aabb0cc9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 08:39:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!vtserf!groupw.cns.vt.edu
From: plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill Plymale)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ TNC Command Set - Resolved
Message-ID: <2029@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 91 12:37:26 GMT
Sender: usenet@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Organization: Va Tech Communications Resources
Lines: 9

From several replies to my original posting, I now know
that I did not receive one of the manuals that should
have been included with the MFJ-1270B Packet Controller.

Thanks to those who responded so quickly. I have sent
a note to MFJ requesting the correct manual.

Bill Plymale - KD4CIY
plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu

From 5427651876678917867
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,126287db75175752
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 15:52:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!cyamamot
From: cyamamot@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Cliff Yamamoto)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: *pmp
Summary: csseq.cs.tamu.edu PMP*.ZIP files corrupt
Message-ID: <1991Jul22.212852.16766@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: 22 Jul 91 21:28:52 GMT
References: <9107211022.AA28912@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov (Usenet)
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

In article <9107211022.AA28912@ucsd.edu> UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
(Guido Kueppers) writes:
>Hi all,
>
> Willis N5SZf wrote:
>> anonymous ftp to csseq.cs.tamu.edu, in directory ham-radio. source & binary
>> in pmp*.zip
>>
>> Willis N5SZF
>
> I don't know whether it should belong here but anyway I downloaded the
> files from csseq.cs.tamu.edu but encounter difficulties unzipping them.
> I tried PKUNZIP, PKZMENU, and UNZIP and all reported faulty .ZIP files.
> Is there something special about these files? I normally have no
> problems unzipping files from Internet sites. Any suggestions?
>
>   Thanks in advance
>   DF2KW Guido Kueppers

I'm glad to hear I'm not the only one with problems. Now that Guido has
confirmed my suspicions, I believe the files are corrupt. I've done ftp
before and I tried ascii,binary,tenex,etc. It doesn't work on any file
mode. I tried calling 73's BBS but the phone just rings. Anybody else
have a copy?

Cliff - KA6JRG
--+--
Email: cyamamot@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov | cyamamot@grissom.jpl.nasa.gov
        cyamamot@jato.jpl.nasa.gov | cky@euclid.jpl.nasa.gov
        cky@hydra.jpl.nasa.gov |
--+--
MaBell: (818) 354-1242 - off.   (818) 354-6042 - alt.   (818) 354-6426 - lab.

From 8666399051817215809
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,50b35ccaf821e75f,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 16:06:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!ncrcom!
ncrstp!npdiss1!chuck
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Chuck Rissmeyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: For Sale: Icom IC-745
Message-ID: <1067@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Date: 22 Jul 91 14:50:16 GMT
Reply-To: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Charles Rissmeyer)
Organization: StPaul
Lines: 11

I am selling my IC-745 for $650. I haven't used for about half a year
and don't have time to ham as much as I'd like. This rig is
absolutely mint with very low transmit time. I baby'd it whenever I
used it, but I mostly used it for shortwave reception. Leave mail
if interested.

--
Chuck Rissmeyer - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
KE0VG   - KE0VG @ WB0GDB.mn.usa.na.earth
CCS   - NPD PM&S (Product Team) (612) 638/I652/-7669

From -859147771925526144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cbfb0fcfb648420d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 22:12:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!usc!jarthur!nntp-server.caltech.edu!gbrown
From: gbrown@nntp-server.caltech.edu (Glenn Christopher Brown)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Can one logon to ethernet sites via packet?
Message-ID: <1991Jul23.033538.7222@nntp-server.caltech.edu>
Date: 23 Jul 91 03:35:38 GMT
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 11

I am posting this query for a friend:

He has a 386 MSDos machine, and is a licensed HAM. He is quite a hacker, so
complicated scheme wouldn't intimidate him.

He would like to be able to log onto a Sparc on ethernet from his machine
in order to send/receive mail and read net news. He has yet to buy a packet
modem, so any info what modem to buy will also be appreciated.

Thank you for your help,
--Glenn Brown.

From -7160848446888292414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee3a846cbb43f38f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 22:30:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!isis.cs.du.edu!twilhite
From: twilhite@isis.cs.du.edu (Timothy R. Wilhite)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: USING NET UNDER MINIX
Message-ID: <1991Jul23.043140.29493@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 23 Jul 91 04:31:40 GMT
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix (sponsored by U. of Denver Math/CS dept.)
Lines: 6
Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of
Disclaimer2: Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
Disclaimer3: control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.

I am trying to find out if anyone has been able to run the KA9Q package
under MINIX - a flavor of UNIX for the PC. I'm not sure if it is even
possible. I would appreciate any leads in this area. Thanks in advance.

73,
Tim

From -1230860135642213433
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9fcb2627aaeaede,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 22:32:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!mintaka!
churchy.gnu.ai.mit.edu!roland
From: roland@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Roland McGrath)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Neophyte packet info wanted
Message-ID: <ROLAND.91Jul22210827@churchy.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 91 19:08:27 GMT
Sender: news@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu
Distribution: rec
Organization: Hackers Anonymous International, Ltd., Inc. (Applications
     welcome)
Lines: 15

Hi there.

I know nothing whatsoever about packet radio. I'm interested in using it
to get an IP connection between two Unix machines, one at my home and one
at my work (about 5 city blocks distance).

Can someone please tell me where to find general information about packet
radio, where to get equipment, what sort of throughput and reliability I

can expect for what cost, etc.

Thanks much!
--
     Roland McGrath
     Free Software Foundation, Inc.
roland@gnu.ai.mit.edu, uunet!ai.mit.edu!roland

From -2018255933618650323
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db57c51b46676f2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 23:15:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!wupost!usc!
rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Man's Packet FAQ
Keywords: FAQ, PMP
Message-ID: <1991Jul22.230930.29715@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 22 Jul 91 23:09:30 GMT
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

PMP is becoming a FAQ.

The latest version of Poor Man's Packet (August, 1991 _73_) can be snagged
via anonymous FTP from helios.tn.cornell.edu in /pub. There are two files:
pmp10.zip (executable and docs), and pmpsrc10.zip (full source code).
This host (helios) will always have the latest version of PMP.

Many people have been reporting the PMP .ZIP files on ccseq.cs.tamu.edu (?)
as corrupted. I suggest you try getting PMP from helios instead.

If you have any problems, questions, or suggestions: drop me e-mail.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                           INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 815073635022161461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,126287db75175752
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-22 23:48:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!helios!willis

From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: *pmp
Summary: I goofed!
Message-ID: <19198@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 23 Jul 91 02:46:06 GMT
References: <9107211022.AA28912@ucsd.edu>
<1991Jul22.212852.16766@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 15

Mea Culpa! Looks like the first set of files I put up for pmp were corrupt.
As of 2130 CDT they should be OK.

Anonymous ftp to csseq.cs.tamu.edu, directory ham-radio.

Please email willis@cs.tamu.edu if you have problems (or if it works!).

As an aside, we're trying to keep an assortment of ham related files on
that system. We currently have some ROSE s/w, as well as the current
question pool. The only version of NOS is one (slightly) modified to
support IP access control.
Suggestions/comments are welcome.

Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From 6989957434353788314
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fab8aa83bdbe973a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-23 00:34:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato.ac.nz!canterbury.ac.nz!
otago.ac.nz!psyxsgp
From: psyxsgp@otago.ac.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: u*ix, and terminal emulations .. a request for in
Message-ID: <1991Jul23.155951.841@otago.ac.nz>
Date: 23 Jul 91 07:31:32 GMT
Organization: University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand
Lines: 23

I have recently changed os from MSDOS to a U*ix varient (coherent).

I am currently using kermit to interact with my tnc.
In order to log bbs listings to disk I use
     kermit clb /dev/com1l 1200 | tee <log file>

this seems to work ok ..
but come time to edit <lof file> and send a series of
read requests back to the bbs .. I have had no luck.

I have tried things like
cp <output file> /dev/com1l
cat <output file> > /dev/com1l

and all seem to be acceptable, but do not produce any
status change in the tnc.

Has anyone had any experience in this area and could perhaps
comment

Thanks

Stephen Pearce zl1any

From 5375598006728332432
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,126287db75175752
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-23 03:05:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: *pmp
Message-ID: <6277@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 23 Jul 91 08:07:04 GMT
References: <9107211022.AA28912@ucsd.edu>
<1991Jul22.212852.16766@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 24

In <1991Jul22.212852.16766@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> cyamamot@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Cliff
Yamamoto) writes:

>I'm glad to hear I'm not the only one with problems. Now that Guido has
>confirmed my suspicions, I believe the files are corrupt. I've done ftp
>before and I tried ascii,binary,tenex,etc. It doesn't work on any file
>mode. I tried calling 73's BBS but the phone just rings. Anybody else
>have a copy?

>Cliff - KA6JRG

Why not try anonymous FTP from helios.tn.cornell.edu

        /pub/pmp10.zip   Binaries and documentation
        /pub/pmpsrc10.zip   Complete source code (Turbo C 2.0)

I tried here the other day without any problems.
73 de Frode, LA2RL/HB9CHL

****
*   Frode Weierud   Phone   :   41 22 7674794   *

```
*    CERN, SL      Fax  :    41 22 7823676       *
*    CH-1211 Geneva     23   E-mail    :    frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*    Switzerland                or     weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
*************************************************************************
```

```
From 7217013617339318994
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32c96ce8eab3c407,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-24 00:46:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CPU & 8530
Message-ID: <910724020244E59.ARQK@GRATHUN1>
Date: 24 Jul 91 02:13:23 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

In surplus here we found a lot of cards for PC (ISA / AT Bus)
with 4 8530 , 80186 and 2*62256 static RAM .
I have not the card in my hands now but it has a model ACE+ .
It has also a USA telephone also that i dont have it now but i can
find it. If someone want it , ask for it.
I ask the local dealer ( they stop to support it now ) they told me
that they have drivers for 3 UNIX (sco,xenix and a another one)
for asy lines (terminals) not for packet ...
i have not the sircuit diagram but the 1488,1489 dos not support
a lot of lines i think.
73 de George SV1BDS
E-mail : SV1BDS@GRATHUN1.BITNET
```

```
From 2057360563123043225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,43f2ad55353da628,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-24 01:12:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!
news.cs.indiana.edu!att!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: mrk@spretus.jax.ORG (Michael Kosowsky)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR catalog
Message-ID: <9107231956.AA12517@spretus.jax.org.jax.org>
Date: 23 Jul 91 19:56:30 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5
```

I've heard that TAPR has a catalog online somewhere.
Can someone mail me an ftp site or the catalog itself?
Thanks.

-- Michael KC1QX

From -4234400307945129023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aae4ab0f06297572,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-24 13:32:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: computer control of MFJ-1278
Message-ID: <1991Jul23.155700.9182@anasaz>
Date: 23 Jul 91 15:57:00 GMT
Sender: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 16

I run a UNIX system at home, and I would like to have a process that
talks to my MFJ-1278 packet box and controls it. BBS services would
be nice, but currently I am trying to have it automatically contact
MIR and exchange messages.

What is the best way to do this? The basic command mode is not really
very computer friendly. Is there a mode that allow unambiguous and
straightforward decoding of events? What is KISS - does it help?

As you can see, packet is not something I am deeply involved in. Any
help would be appreciated.
--
John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!

From -6944128912717243347
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32c96ce8eab3c407
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-25 01:51:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!jarthur!ucivax!
orion.oac.uci.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: CPU & 8530
Message-ID: <9107250208469EE.AWXO@GRATHUN1>
Date: 25 Jul 91 02:11:53 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 6

I post now the telephone of the ACE+ card.
The company is BELL TECHNOLOGIES (the famous BELL ????).
The telephone is (415)-659-9097.
If you contact with them please inform us if exist any driver for
MSDOS also .
73 George SV1BDS

From 620851050589368331
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c848760a057faa35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-25 13:22:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!ucsd!nosc!crash!hale!
system
From: system@hale.UUCP (System Administration)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AST question
Message-ID: <Ts5m61w164w@hale.UUCP>
Date: 25 Jul 91 12:34:52 GMT
Organization: Hale Telecommunications San Diego CA
Lines: 11

I got my hands on a AST Six Pac Plus. (Memory, IO and Clock card)

Anyone know the dipswitch settings for this or other info? I know this
isn't exactly the best place to ask, but it is related, as I need the extra
memory to run utils for my radio stuff, although I don't have a packet
setup, yet. (Have the software, and most of the hardware.)

System Administrator   Hale Telecommunications Public Access
system@hale.uucp   619-660-6734 8N1 24 Hours
734 8N1 24 Hours

From 8601062123284995578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-25 14:39:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!telebit!brian
From: brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Keywords: TCP/IP AX.25 New User
Message-ID: <1991Jul25.181014.7507@telebit.com>
Date: 25 Jul 91 18:10:14 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP>
Sender: news@telebit.com

Organization: Telebit Corporation; Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 33
Nntp-Posting-Host: napa.telebit.com

There should be no problem IF things are set up correctly. I have noticed a propensity for users of KA9Q to add a host route for everyone they talk to. This is expedient but wrong and is the result of people assigning IP addresses without considering to which network (subnet) that user will belong.

Several years ago I constructed a very reliable IP-based network in the Washington, DC, area. I layed out the network and I assigned IP addresses on the basis of subnet. Each user required only two routes in order to reach every other reachable station: a network route to reach the other users in the subnet and a default route pointing to the router. It then became the job of the router to forward packets to the routers of other subnets so the packets could be delivered.

Packets were delivered with a probability of about 0.95. Email, file transfers, and keyboard-to-keyboard coexisted without ANY problems. (I even did an experiment where I ran three concurrent file transfers between three stations, all trying to transmit. The result was that all transfers completed in about the same amount of time indicating that the channel was being shared equally).

So, should you use IP or AX.25? Well, when you run IP your IP packets are encapsulated in AX.25 packets so you really have both. If your question is: should I run Phil Karn's KA9Q package to do IP or should I run some other packet program the answer is clear (to me). Run KA9Q because you can do IP and "ordinary" AX.25 at the same time.

--
Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN
Network Systems Architect
brian@telebit.com
voice (408) 745-3103

Telebit Corporation
1315 Chesapeake Terrace
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1100
FAX (408) 734-3333

From 6899495632134666817
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c4bebc0cc22a4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-25 16:30:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!kuling!hakant
From: hakant@kuling.UUCP (H}kan Th|rngren)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need NET/ROM protocol specification
Message-ID: <2121@kuling.UUCP>
Date: 25 Jul 91 19:01:04 GMT
Organization: Inst. for Computer Science, Upsala University, Sweden
Lines: 11

I'm working on a fairly ambitious ham radio protocol package for Amiga.
I would like to add NET/ROM to it, but I cannot find any protocol
specification.
I know that NET/ROM is a commercial product, and that there are a couple
of free implementations around. But I don't want any source code, just a
pointer to a protocol specification.

--
H}kan Th|rngren, Dep. of Computer Science, Uppsala University, Sweden
email: hakant@kuling.docs.uu.se   or hakant@kuling.UUCP

From -3569386756729911192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,972ffe27e88447d5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-26 18:54:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: mks@dvncnms.CNms.DEv.unisys.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help
Message-ID: <9107261504.AA08816@gvlv2.GVL.Unisys.COM>
Date: 26 Jul 91 14:10:33 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: rutgers!dvncnms.cnms.dev.unisys.com!mks (Marty Santalucia)
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 1

help

From -1751274373009148252
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b5289a130ee5e38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-26 23:44:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
aplcen!boingo.med.jhu.edu!haven.umd.edu!uflorida!LAWYER@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU
From: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Options
Message-ID: <0094C2C7.80FCAAE0@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>
Date: 26 Jul 91 15:51:07 GMT
References: <1991Jul19.154400.1277@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM>
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: Center for Instructional and Research Computing Activities
Lines: 1

Congratulations! Please take the time to describe in detail, and from start to

finish, the steps you took to obtain your Tech's license. This is a pathway many would like to follow.

From 4854897908758132610
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d96ceb516ed2fe99,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-27 02:33:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: MASTR15@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu (Nathan Madutujuh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET RADIO
Summary: Reposted by Keith Petersen
Message-ID: <910710180536.MASTR15@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 22:05:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

Hello,

I heard that one can use packet radio or satellite to communicate with
others through computer + modem + small transceiver.

If this is true and someone know more about this please send me more
informations or the addresses where I can get more informations about
that.

I want to know about the satellites location, is it all over the world
or just for USA only. About the packet radio repeater, how to make/get
it, and how much it costs. And about the transceiver itself, the speed,
frequency band, cost, an d if possible the electronic scheme.

All helps will be appreciated.
Regards,
Nathan Madutujuh (MASTR15 at VTVM1, Virginia Tech, Struc. Eng.)

From -188902625005676319
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c8514c5d2ef79782,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-27 05:23:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get the Tech ticket (was Re: Packet Options)
Message-ID: <1406@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 27 Jul 91 10:43:42 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation

Lines: 41

In article <0094C2C7.80FCAAE0@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>,
     lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu writes...
>Congratulations! Please take the time to describe in detail, and from
>start to finish, the steps you took to obtain your Tech's license. This is
>a pathway many would like to follow.

The question frequently comes up: "How do I get my Technician class ticket
(the one that doesn't require code tests)?"

The simple answer: "Call the ARRL at (203) 666-1541 and ask for their
Prospective Ham Package. They will take your adress and send you the
package customized for your zip code. It's not the most impressive package
I've seen, but it gives you a list of VEs in your area as well as
information on "What is Ham Radio?" and "How do I become a Ham?" and all
that."

The other simple answer: "Call the W5YI Group at (800)669-W5YI and ask for
their licence preparation material. I haven't had any contact with the
W5YI Group, but I'm told you get your ticket a little earlier when you take
your test at a W5YI session."

The more complicated answer: "You need to pass the Novice and Technician
theory tests at a VE session in your area. Talk to local hams (if you can
find them), check out your local ham store (if you can find one), or call
the ARRL. To get the study guides for the above tests, call the ARRL,
check out your local ham store, or go to Radio Shack for part numbers 62-
2410 and 62-2411. The Novice book will from Radio Shack will include morse
code practice tapes, and all of the study guides will probably indicate
that you need morse code for your Technician license, but don't panic! The
FCC only recently changed the rules (as of February 15, 1991), but you
don't need morse code for the Technician class ticket."

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From -8829361102664050645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,972ffe27e88447d5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-27 10:26:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sugar!kossack
From: kossack@Sugar.NeoSoft.com (Jordan M. Kossack)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: help
Summary: Packet 2m frequencies in Houston, TX ???
Message-ID: <1991Jul27.154316.29388@Sugar.NeoSoft.com>
Date: 27 Jul 91 15:43:16 GMT
References: <9107261504.AA08816@gvlv2.GVL.Unisys.COM>
Organization: Sugar Land Unix -- Houston, TX
Lines: 13

Distribution: tx

Greetings.

I have FTPed PMP10.ZIP from csseq.cs.tamu.edu and it now unzips w/o
any problems. This weekend I'm building the modem - following the
circuit diagram in the August issue of 73. So, can anyone tell me
what frequencies are used on 2m in Houston for packet? TNX.

                                                - Jordan, N5QVI

--
 kossack@sugar.hackercorp.com | Jordan Kossack | (713) 270-9056

From 3358553744048728859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3b7507d40c4b893d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-28 03:44:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: kaminski@uoftcse.CSe.utoledo.EDU (Robert A. Kaminski)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 512K Amiga TCP/IP
Message-ID: <9107280051.AA25580@uoftcse.cse.utoledo.edu>
Date: 28 Jul 91 00:51:33 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 12

I have an Amiga 1000 with 512K ram and an external floppy disk drive. Is it
feasible to run packet TCP/IP with this configuration? I'm not interested in
having a pbbs or net/rom node running; I only want mail, ftp, telnet, and AX.25
capabilities. AmigaNOS v2.6 successfully loads but before trying any NOS
commands I discover I have problems moving the windows around on the screen
due to lack of memory (about 50K left). Does there exist a smaller version
of AmigaNOS?

Bob Kaminski   Internet: kaminski@uoftcse.cse.utoledo.edu
The University of Toledo   Packet: WZ8Y@W8HHF.OH.USA.NOAM
Toledo, Ohio   43606

From -7898631166943429888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b5289a130ee5e38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-28 14:02:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!
zeus.unomaha.edu!acm005
From: acm005@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Options
Message-ID: <18731.2891f2ba@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 28 Jul 91 04:24:58 GMT
References: <1991Jul19.154400.1277@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM>
<0094C2C7.80FCAAE0@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>
Lines: 21

In article <0094C2C7.80FCAAE0@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>, lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
writes:

> Congratulations! Please take the time to describe in detail, and from start
> to finish, the steps you took to obtain your Tech's license. This is a
> pathway many would like to follow.

This is an excellent topic dealt with by the lists of Frequently Asked Questions
for the amateur radio newsgroups. For rec.radio.amateur.misc (aka Info-Hams
Digest) they are written by Diana Syriac, KC1SP. They are posted on the
1st of each month, or you can get them from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under
subdirectory /pub/ham-radio.

Questions about packet in general can be answered by Steve Schallen's FAQ
list for rec.radio.amateur.packet (aka Packet-Radio Digest) also due to
be posted soon and available via FTP.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACM005@zeus.unomaha.edu

From -5248067328158352592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4bef5c3d6025a5a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 00:20:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for info on Pactor ??
Keywords: PACTOR, AMTOR, HF modes
Message-ID: <6317@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 28 Jul 91 08:44:21 GMT
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 167

This is a retransmission of a reply that I sent out on July 22, but
that for some reason or other failed to pass our local distribution
filter. I therefore suspect it was never distributed worldwide as
was the intention.

In <9107181354.AA12849@hermes.intel.com> rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
writes:

>I recently saw info on "Pactor" - a new mode of digital communications
>for poor HF paths. The Hardware and protacol is from Germany I believe.
>The controller is called a "PTC" (Pactor terminal controller).
>I only have limited info on the new controller and would appreciate
>it if someone could post more information about Pactor to the net.
>73,
>Rich
>rharel@fab8%sc.intel.com

I should like to make clear that I have no experience with PACTOR
nor do I have any connection with the developers of PACTOR so what
I know is only what I have learned through the two articles that
have appeared in CQ-DL describing this new and exciting system.

The first article by Hans-Peter Helfert, DL6MAA, and Ulrich
Strate, DF4KV, "PACTOR - Funkfernschreiben mit Memory-ARQ und
Datenkompression", CQ-DL, November 1990, pp.706-709 gives the
theory behind the PACTOR system. They themselves describe it
as :

> 'PACTOR, a new Amateur ARQ System, combining advantageous
> features of both AMTOR and Packet Radio. A reconstruction
> method for unacknowledged packets (memory ARQ), an efficient
> data compression technique and dual speed operation provide
> a good data throughput even on noisy HF channels'.

PACTOR contains the following features:

- Memory-ARQ (Cumulative method for reconstruction of the
  original packets)

- online data compression (Huffman coding)

- faster and safer change over (Break-In)

- 100% ASCII compatible (Transmission of binary files)

- safer close down of transmission (Two-sided QRT)

- automatic mark/space detection (No fixed mark/space rule)

- optional connection to external frequency standard

- unambiguous addressing (Complete callsign)

- automatic selection of optimum transmission speed (100 and 200 Baud)

- powerful Listen Mode

- minimum hardware necessary

- comfortable operation

The transmission format is as follows:

Header : Data Field : Status : CRC

The header contains a constant bit pattern to ease synchronization in normal operation and in listen mode. This pattern is as well important for operation with Memory-ARQ.

The data field varies in length according to the transmission speed. At 100 Baud the data field is 10 bytes long (80 bits) while at 200 Baud it is 24 bytes long (192 bits).

The status or control byte contains a 2 bit packet number, Break-In or QRT request and transmission mode etc.

The CRC field contains a 16-bit block error detection code which will detect errors in the data field and status field.

PACTOR uses four control or receipt signals, CS1, CS2, CS3 and CS4. CS1 and CS2 are the normal control signals, while CS3 is the change over signal. These three signals correspond to the control signals used by AMTOR. CS4 in unique to PACTOR and it is used to ask the transmitting station to change transmission speed. The control signals are all of 12 bits length and have a Hamming distance of eight.

The receive interval between two packets or blocks are 320ms. Taking into account the time needed to transmit a control signal (120 ms) this leaves 200 ms for TX/RX change over and propagation delay, which should give sufficient reserve for DX contacts.

The automatic transmission speed change over is controlled by the receiving station. By reception of a faulty 200 Baud packet the receiving station can ask the transmitting station to lower the speed to 100 Baud. After correctly received 100 Baud packets the receiving station can ask the transmitting station to increase the transmission speed to 200 Baud. If the next 200 Baud packet is not acknowledged after a given number of trials the transmitting station will automatically lower the speed to 100 Baud.

The most interesting aspect of PACTOR is in my opinion Memory-ARQ. I will not go in details here, the interested reader should consult the original article and perhaps as well consult the given reference:

J.J. Metzner, D. Chang : 'Efficient Selective Repeat ARQ
Strategies for Very Noisy and Fluctuating Channels',
IEEE Transactions on Communications, Vol. COM-33, May 1985.

The idea behind Memory-ARQ is to memorize the signal at the output of the FSK discriminator. Normally the discriminator output is filtered and then sent to a slicer to produce a hard 1 or 0 value. The new idea with Memory-ARQ is to digitize the filtered discriminator output in an 8 bit ADC and store this value in memory. On reception of a repeat of a faulty packet the new values will be added to the old values such as to try to reconstruct the original information. It is clear that this should drastically reduce the number of repeats as the bit errors in the packets are likely to be randomly distributed.

The next article by Martin Clas, DL1ZAM, and Peter Mack, DL3FCJ, 'PTC - der PACTOR-Controller', CQ-DL, July 1991, pp.404-407 gives a description of the PTC hardware. The whole controller is fitted on a single card with a front panel card with all the control LEDs and a LED tuning indicator fixed to the mother card at one end. The unit is using a CMOS Z80 CPU and a Z80-STI multifunction chip. The design is neat, clean and appears to be well engineered. Apart from fully supporting the PACTOR mode the unit can also be used for AMTOR or normal RTTY. The AMTOR mode supports the ARQ, FEC and Listen modes and it can handle RTTY signals in the range from 30 to 300 Baud. The controller is complete with audio input, PTT control and AFSK or FSK output signals. The unit has no switches on the front panel, all commands are given via the RS-232 interface.

The PTC is available in kit form or as a cabled and tested unit. All enquiries about the kit or finished unit should be directed to Dr. Thomas Rink, DL2FAK, Roentgenstrasse 36, 6450 Hanau 1, Germany or to the authors of the PTC article, DL1ZAM and DL3FCJ. Please enclose a SASE with every letter.

Below follows the addresses for the four authors:

- Hans-Peter Helfert, DL6MAA,
  Gustav-Muller-Strasse 8, 8948 Mindelheim, Germany

- Ulrich Strate, DF4KV,
  Lommerwiese 18, 5330 Koenigswinter 1, Germany

- Martin Clas, DL1ZAM,
  Kreuzbergstrasse 24, 6457 Maintal 4, Germany

- Peter Mack, DL3FCJ,
  Im Bangert 21, 6450 Hanau 1, Germany

I hope this overview gave some information and did not create to much confusion. I sincerely hope that some of the original designers of PACTOR will take up the pen again and write a new article in an

English hamradio magazine. What about QEX?

73 de Frode, LA2RL/HB9CHL


```
*************************************************************************
*    Frode Weierud      Phone    :    41 22 7674794       *
*    CERN, SL      Fax  :    41 22 7823676       *
*    CH-1211 Geneva     23   E-mail    :    frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*    Switzerland               or    weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
*************************************************************************
```


From -8456647058707096914
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fd322,6e6a9d5582a70658
X-Google-Attributes: gidfd322,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9997b8d05942861c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 01:36:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!atha!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Message-ID: <lyndon.680725827@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 28 Jul 91 18:30:27 GMT
References: <ccfj.680646637@hippo.ru.ac.za> <1991Jul28.020029.23855@mp.cs.niu.edu>
<5259@lib.tmc.edu> <1991Jul28.171857.5082@mp.cs.niu.edu>
Followup-To: comp.mail.headers
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi comp.mail.headers:555 rec.radio.amateur.packet:803

Please pay attention, people. The bogus .NA addresses being talked
about have NO relation to the RFC822 mailers you all know and love.

These addresses are for use with a certain type of BBS package
used on amateur packet radio. Their close similarity to RFC822
address syntax is purely a mistake. No amount of headstanding
with MX records is going to solve the "gateway" problem, because
there IS no gateway problem. These are completely seperate networks.

Now, would all the people who refused to listen to some of us when
we said the RLI/MSYS syntax was only going to cause trouble please
line up against that concrete wall ... Once again, amateur radio
demonstrates its ability to be at the very trailing edge of technology.

--

```
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
```

As a math atheist, I should be excused from this. --Calvin

From 6121438913197079528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,db568dcb8e3cfff8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 02:29:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!
lamont!rgb
From: rgb@ldgo.columbia.edu (bob bookbinder)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP map
Message-ID: <1991Jul29.012122.6520@lamont.ldgo.columbia.edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 01:21:22 GMT
Sender: news@lamont.ldgo.columbia.edu
Organization: Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory
Lines: 16

Is there a current map showing packet TCP/IP name
servers and gateways for the NY, NJ, CT area?

Bob Bookbinder

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University
Palisades, New York 10964
Analog: 914-359-2900 X 498
Digital: rgb@lamont.ldgo.columbia.edu
Fax: 914-359-5215
RF: WA2LWE@WB2COY

-

From -8537651312964167302
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87834c621106bef5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-29 08:18:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
matt.ksu.ksu.edu
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NA packet radio vs. NA Internet domain
Message-ID: <k981i5INNkjm@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 29 Jul 91 12:12:53 GMT
Organization: ksu.ksu.edu
Lines: 129

An interesting little problem has popped up on internet having to do
with the use of the NA amateur radio packet domain being accidentally applied
to internet.

The following mail appeared in the usenet group comp.mail.headers:

From: ccfj@hippo.ru.ac.za (F. Jacot Guillarmod)
Newsgroups: comp.mail.headers,comp.mail.misc,comp.protocols.tcp-ip.domains
Subject: 'NA' country domain appears to be non-unique
Date: 27 Jul 91 20:30:37 GMT

The following article recently appeared in the infonets mailing list:
>Subject: ampr.org (digital radio internet) - totally separate?
> [a whole bunch of stuff deleted]
>-Jim Durham (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us) or packet-wise: W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA

The interesting part for me is the '.NA' in the above signature.
Interesting because we are running a dialup uucp link to Namibia, which
has just got itself registered with the NIC, and I have already seen
quite a few non-obvious destinations passing through on this link.

Does anybody have any light to shed on this? Can anything be done to
tidy up?

[An interesting ergonomic side effect is the proximity of 'A' to 'Z' on
a standard keyboard, leading to typos that deliver mail for
'user@aukuni.ac.na' to Windhoek - eventually].

--
  F.F. Jacot Guillarmod   PO Box 94   \ | ccfj@hippo.ru.ac.za
  Computing Centre   Grahamstown 6140   \   /   +27 461 22023 xt 284
  Rhodes University   South Africa   ;___*/   33 18 30 S | 26 31 45 E

It was discussed in the group that this is amatuer packet radio traffic
and is not intended to be sent to NAmbia. (which is an official ISO
internet country designator) It was further learned that NAmbia is paying
a large price for each message that comes in and out of the country
and it is diligently bouncing all ill-addressed mail, but at a high
price. (something they want to stop doing)

In a request for assistance from NAmbia's postmaster, spel@hippo.ru.ac.za
(Dr. Eberhard W. Lisse), I sent him:

In comp.mail.headers you write:

>I am trying to find out who is in charge (postmaster) of this packet

>radio network to contact him to find ways to sort this out. This
>should be the proper way. They should register a top level domaine
>with sri.nic.mil or make the gateways rewrite their headers or
>something...

There is really no postmaster for the packet radio network. Let me explain how this naming scheme came about. The packet radio network is an international network of amateur radio BBS systems. Just like internet evolved hierarchical naming schemes, so did amateur packet radio. Mail messages that go over the packet radio network do not use standard RFC822 headers and do not conform to any Internet mailing system, they just look the same.

Currently, amateur radio is not connected with Internet in any formal manner except a few people who are experimenting with gateways. In the future, this connection will surely increase. Amateur packet radio already has a Internet domain of AMPR.ORG (net 44). Perhaps this will provide a solution for the gatewaying problem.

>the packet radio network in the USA has an INTERNAL domaine NA for
>North America. If someone mails INSIDE the packet network it goes
>without problems. Unfortunately the gateways do not rewrite the
>headers to something sensible and then the users REPLY to the From:
>address.

The packet radio network is international. The NA as you have guessed does stand for North America. It is interesting to note that the .NA never was intended to be used anywhere but in the amateur packet radio BBS systems.

>postmaster@uunet.uu.NET knows about it. As far as I am concerned there
>is nothing wrong with MXing all NAmibias hosts individually at
>uunet.UU.NET. However they seem to be reluctant to do this on
>principal as NA is a legal, registered top level domaine and the
>packet net is not. It might happen quite quickly that our University
>finally signs an agreement and some more hosts get on the net. I
>really do not want to bother people at other hosts so much.

I think uunet is correct. The MX records would patch the problem temporarily, but it is not the final solution. In addition, for other reasons, the 2 character continent names in amateur packet radio is getting phased out in favor of 4 letter domain names. In the case of North America, it is changing from NA to NOAM. But, this is strictly voluntary, so the conversion is slow.

The word will have to be spread in the amateur packet radio community to make sure the names do not get propagated over.

Let me state that I am not any official in amateur packet radio nor am I a gateway operator nor a writer of amateur radio BBS software. However, I am an amateur radio operator with great interest in amateur packet radio as well as Internet.

I am willing to help you sort this problem out. If you could send me
the headers of the bounced mail files, I could post them to the
appropriate discussion groups and try to find you an answer.
I do think this problem can be solved in a manner that will please everyone
and I want to thank you for your cooperation on this matter.

-Steve Schallehn
 steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
 Kansas State University

The whole gateway question involved here is if any of the current
internet<--->packet gateways are allowing the BBS headers to slide
through in a Reply-to or a From header. Also, perhaps there should
be some disclaimer tacked on to gatewayed messages stating
what a proper return path should be.

Something to chew on.....

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From 2873050031674600128
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5e,1f2df63b2258f254,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10ed5e,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f2df63b2258f254,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-08 07:59:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!lll-winken!well!tenney
From: tenney@well.sf.ca.us (Glenn S. Tenney)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,ba.seminars
Subject: 10th ARRL Computer Networking Conference, Sept. 27-29, 1991
Summary: 10th CNC being held in San Jose, CA
Keywords: CNC conference packet
Message-ID: <25937@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 8 Jul 91 06:38:42 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link, Sausalito, CA
Lines: 192
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:705

------ this version is not suitable for transmission by amateur packet ------
------ email tenney@well.sf.ca.us for a sanitized version which should ------
------ be suitable for transmission via amateur packet   ------

10th ARRL Amateur Radio
Computer Networking Conference
27-29 September 1991
Radisson Airport Hotel

San Jose, CA

The Northern California Packet Association (NCPA) is hosting this year's ARRL Computer Networking Conference and invites you to attend. Glenn Tenney, AA6ER, is the local conference chairperson.

Hams from around the world will be presenting papers on what they're working on in packet radio. The presentations and papers might cover any subject from satellites to spread spectrum, from protocols to hardware, or any other topic related
to how hams are, or will be networking

In addition to the usual presentation of papers all day Saturday, this year's conference will be surrounded by other intersting and informative activities. See the agenda inside to see what we have planned for Friday and Sunday. You won't want to miss any of this. Send in the attached registration right now, and contact
the ARRL for an author's packet.

How to Submit Papers

The deadline for receipt of camera-ready papers is 12 August. If you're going to submit a paper, you should contact Lori Weinberg at ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, telephone 203-666-1541, fax at 203-665-7531. Lori is handling
the arrangements for the proceedings.

How to Register for the Conference

Please use the attached conference pre-registration form to register for the tutorials,
main conference, and the dinners. We are working with a VERY tight budget and would appreciate receiving your registration and check at the earliest possible date.
We have already had to make quite a commitment to the hotel, and catering is asking for a commitment which requires a close attendance count. Make your checks payable to "Fantasia Systems Inc." and mail them to AA6ER at: Glenn Tenney, AA6ER; Fantasia Systems Inc.; 2111 Ensenada Way; San Mateo, CA 94403 (the address is also on the form).

Hotel Reservations

We've arranged an attractive room rate of $69 per night, plus tax, for single or double occupancy. You'll have to make your hotel reservations early as the number of rooms blocked out for us is limited. Call the Radisson Hotel directly at (800) 333-
3333 to make your reservation. You'll need to tell them your reservation is for the
"ARRL CNC" to access our block of rooms. The way hotels work, it will help us meet our budget if our block of rooms is used up.

Transportation

The conference hotel is located near to the San Jose International airport which supports both commercial and general aircraft. The Radisson Hotel offers shuttle service to and from the airport. Be sure to ask about the shuttle service when you
make your hotel reservation.

In an effort to save you money, we've selected American Airlines as the official airline for the conference. What this means is that you can receive discount air fares (eg. from within the U.S., 5% off the lowest published applicable fare). You'll
have to contact American Airlines directly for details. Call their Meeting Services
Desk at (800) 433-1790 and refer to Star #S47Z14A. Since San Jose is an American Airlines' hub, you should find it very convenient.

The Agenda

We're still improving and tweaking the agenda, but here's the agenda as it stands right now:

Friday, 27 September

13:00 - 17:00: In-Depth Tutorials

Three concurrent in-depth technical sessions will be available. These planned "tutorials" are expected to include: Digital Signal Processing; Spread Spectrum and
Part 15; and Packet Satellites. The speakers selected will be those currently working
on the leading edge of these technologies. These sessions will allow the subjects to
be covered in depth and right down to the bits and bytes level. These sessions are
priced separately, and will include handouts and a mid-afternoon break.

19:00 - 21:30: Dinner

Instead of everyone trying to find a pizza place that can handle fifty or a couple of
hundred people, we've decided to have a very special group dinner. As an option you can sign up for the Friday evening dinner and join everyone for a LUAU! Yes, a real honest to goodness luau! This should be an ideal time for everyone to relax.
We expect that most of you will join us, even if you aren't attending the tutorials.
This will be right at the hotel, so you won't have to drive anywhere. After dinner
we expect to have some informal BOF sessions.

Saturday, 28 September

08:30 - 17:00: Presentation of CNC Papers

This is the traditional part of the conference. As in past years we'll be gathering up
all of the papers submitted for presentation, and divide them into the time available. Everyone will have a chance to present a paper. The published proceedings and lunch (at noon) are included in the conference fee.

18:30 - 21:00: Dinner

The CNC doesn't stop at dinner. We've arranged an optional dinner at the hotel complete with a guest speaker. At this time, we don't know who will be the banquet
speaker, but based on some of the names we're discussing, you won't want to miss this!

21:00 - 24:00: BOF sessions

Ten or fifteen minutes per paper really isn't enough, so we've planned break-out rooms for "Birds Of a Feather" sessions. During the day we'll have sign-up sheets so
that discussion groups can form and really get into topics of greatest interest.

Sunday, 29 September:

As usual, the digital committee will have their business meeting Sunday morning from 09:00 until 12:00. But that's not all...

We're going to have a demo room available from about 09:00 until 13:00. We're hoping that you'll be able to bring a rig with you to show off your latest work. We
may also have some exhibitors. But wait, that's still not all...

We're going to present various newcomer tutorials from 10:00 until 13:00. These tutorials may be for the first-time packet user, while others might be for the first-
time TCP/IP user. These tutorials will help folks learn more about various aspects
of packet radio. The demo/exhibit room and newcomer tutorials will be open to all hams and prospective hams whether signed up for the rest of the conference or not.

And finally, the San Jose Technology Center is a short light-rail ride away and they
have a fantastic high-tech museum called The Garage. Although a trip to the garage isn't an official part of the CNC, we're sure a large group will be planning a
visit on Sunday. We'll try to help plan this outing during the conference. We'll likely work out a late morning trip and an early afternoon trip.

73,
Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Fantasia Systems Inc.
2111 Ensenada Way
San Mateo, CA 94403

Voice: (415) 574-3420
Fax: (415) 574-0546
UUCP/Internet: tenney@well.sf.ca.us
CompuServe: 70641,23

= =
Registration Form
= =

Name: _____
Address:
_____
_____
_____

Call:_____ Telephone:_____

We're printing a roster, should we keep you out of the roster (yes means you will not be in the roster)? _____

Do you want vegetarian or special meals, if so what? _____

Will you be presenting a paper? _____

Add up the fees for each person for each event (guests are encouraged). We have to
pre-pay most of our costs a month before the conference, so please hurry.

Friday afternoon tutorials:
$30 now, $40 after August 20th Quantity: _____ Total $:_____
Friday night Luau:
$35 now, $45 after August 20th Quantity: _____ Total $:_____
Saturday conference (all day)
$30 now, $40 after August 20th Quantity: _____ Total $:_____
Saturday banquet (with speaker):
$30 now, $40 after August 20th Quantity: _____ Total $:_____

Total Fee: $ _____

Please make your check payable to:

Fantasia Systems Inc.

Mail the form and check to:

Glenn Tenney, AA6ER
Fantasia Systems Inc.
2111 Ensenada Way
San Mateo, CA 94403

From 591840797928738127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1fdf27656d9abe5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-08 22:23:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!csus.edu!csusac!sactoh0!
mahaun
From: mahaun@sactoh0.sac.ca.us (Mark A. Haun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: how many IP addresses are needed?
Summary: AMSAT space allocation?
Message-ID: <1991Jul8.201104.4948@sactoh0.sac.ca.us>
Date: 8 Jul 91 20:11:04 GMT
References: <1991Jul7.213800.24118@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Sacramento Public Access Unix
Lines: 24

In article <1991Jul7.213800.24118@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard KA9WGN) writes:
> Suppose I am launching a TCP/IP based packet balloon flight, and plan to
> chase it mobile. While mobile I want to check into the BBS I operate at
> my home as well as check telemetry on my voice repeater via packet, and
> of course contact the balloon, which is crossing through a couple states.

There is an address block (44.193? I'm not sure.) assigned to AMSAT
for space operations. Maybe you could ask them for a temporary
address.

What would be far more convenient, though, would be an address from
the experimental block (I think 44.242). No coordination required,
and not much chance of an address conflict.

Would you be using TCP/IP to check into your home equipment? If
so, you would have to coordinate ahead of time in the "chase
states" so they could route you back home (this is assuming that
the IP community in those states is still using static routing).

--
Mark A. Haun / 3445 Del Mesa Ct. / Sacramento, CA 95821 / Phone: (916) 488-2965
UUCP: {ames | apple | sun}!pacbell!sactoh0!mahaun | Amateur Radio KJ6PC
INTERNET: mahaun@sactoh0.SAC.CA.US / pacbell!sactoh0!mahaun@ames.arc.nasa.gov
Amateur Pkt Radio: kj6pc@wa6nwe.#nocal.ca.usa -or- [44.2.0.56] on 144.93 MHz

From -2840645777404798876
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beb95ac12f295940
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,beb95ac12f295940
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-09 09:49:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc

From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: packet future
Message-ID: <1991Jul8.181134.19025@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 8 Jul 91 18:11:34 GMT
References: <9JHo52w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 20
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:707 rec.radio.amateur.policy:490281

In article <9JHo52w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org> lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy) writes:
>Todays thoughts:
>
>It seems that the .ampr.org domain needs a GEO satellite with a port
>in each metropolitan area. I'm not sure exactly how some of the
>internet routing works but it seems that this would allow the common
>connection needed to establish one group. Naturally the link would have
>to be fast and well co-ordinated, but that seems within ham capability.
>Any chance of a GEO AMSAT? Could it be developed on a commercial bird?

That is a fine idea. Another way is to use the internet as a huge wormhole. Brian Kantor authored an RFC, rfc1226, about this. There is code in the hamradio directory at ucsd.edu to do this. It seems that the idea is taking off, so maybe ampr.org will be better connected faster than we think. Note that the RFC and the software on ucsd encapsulate AX.25 frames within IP packets. This means that you are not restricted to ampr IP traffic, you could even have normal keyboard to keyboard connections using this technique, or connect to distant netrom nodes, etc.
--
    Jeffrey R. Comstock -- HOME jrc@brainiac.mn.org -- WORK jrc@c2s.mn.org

From 4633610868247441804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,caf06cbf20c85b5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-09 11:54:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen!boingo.med.jhu.edu!haven.umd.edu!mimsy!crayola.cs.umd.edu!furuta
From: furuta@crayola.cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1270B<-->Yaesu FT470
Message-ID: <36430@mimsy.umd.edu>
Date: 9 Jul 91 14:54:15 GMT
Sender: news@mimsy.umd.edu
Reply-To: furuta@crayola.cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta)
Organization: U of Maryland, Dept. of Computer Science, Coll. Pk., MD 20742
Lines: 5

I'd be interested in receiving wiring information for the cable necessary to connect a MFJ 1270B TNC-2 to a Yaesu FT470. I have a diagram, but I find myself suspicious about the indicated capacitor value. Thanks for any help.

--Rick

From -3179486920511211474
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c062952a05b59928,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-09 12:10:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Backtalk-200
Message-ID: <15950.28794863@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 9 Jul 91 05:21:20 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 19

I tried to get Backtalk-200 running today without much luck. The program
doesn't install as clearly or as easily as the author pretends.

If anyone has had any luck getting this program running, please contact me by
email.

Thanks,

David
wb7tpy@kb7tv.az.usa.na

--

         St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona
       uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
    Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

From -7025447223162137285
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,533bc6c28574fdd6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 07:09:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio FAQ part 1 of 3
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.122926.25174@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 12:29:26 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University

Lines: 195
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio
Part 1 of 3

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn (steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

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1.0 Basic Packet Radio Information

1.1 What is packet radio?

Packet radio is digital communications via amateur radio. Packet radio takes any digital data stream and sends that via radio to another amateur radio station. Packet radio is so named because it sends the data in small burst, or packets.

1.2 What is amateur radio?

Amateur Radio is individuals using specified radio frequencies for personal enjoyment, experimentation, and the continuation of the radio art. Amateur radio operators must be licensed by their government. In the United States, the Federal Communications

Commission issues amateur radio licenses. Normally, a test on operating practices, radio theory, and in some cases morse code proficiency test is administered. Amateur radio is not to be used for commercial purposes. Also, amateur radio operators are restricted from using profanity and using amateur radio for illegal purposes.

For more information on Amateur Radio in general, see the monthly frequently asked questions posting in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1.3 Why packet over other digital modes:

Packet has one great advantage over other digital modes : automatic operation. Packet TNC's are very advanced as far as automatic control go. Just simply connect to the other station, type in your message, and it is sent automatically. Any packet TNC can be used a packet relay station, or a digipeater. This allows for greater range by stringing several stations in a row. On HF, this allows for contacts with stations normally not in propagation range.

Packet radio provides error free transmissions because of built in error detection schemes. If a packet is received, it will be correct.

Also, on VHF/UHF packet, packet operators are allowed to operate in automatic control mode. This means that you can leave your packet station on constantly. Other users can connect to you at any time they wish to see if you are home. Some TNC's even have Personal BBS's (sometimes called mailboxes) so other amateurs can leave you messages if you are not at home.

Another advantage of packet over other modes is the ability for many users to be able to simultaneously use the same frequency simultaneously.

1.4 What elements make up a packet station?

A TNC (Terminal Node Controller)
A TNC contains a modem to decode the audio signals into digital signals. It also contains a micro-computer handle to convert the digital signals into text that can be sent over a RS-232 port to the computer. The CPU also handles the protocol overhead of the packet station. When you send data, it takes the text, puts error checking on it (CRC) and also puts it in an envelope for sending. When receiving a signal, it takes it out of the envelope, and sends the message to the computer.

Computer or Terminal
This is the user interface. A computer running a terminal program or just a dumb terminal can be used. For computers, any

phone modem communications program can be adapted for packet use or customized packet radio programs are available.

A radio
For 1200 baud operation (normal user access), a standard voice radio can be used. For UHF or VHF packet, Narrow band FM is used, normally on simplex channels. For HF packet, 300 baud data is used over single side band modulation.

1.5 What do you mean we can all use the same channel?

Packet radio uses a protocol called AX.25. AX.25 specifies channel access (ability to transmit on the channel) to be handled by CSCA/CD ?????? (Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect) If you need to transmit, your TNC monitors the channel to see if someone else is transmitting. If no one else is transmitting, then the radio keys up and the TNC sends it's packet. All the other stations hear the packet and do not transmit until you are done. Unfortunately, 2 stations could accidentally transmit at the same time. This is called a collision. If a collision occurs, neither TNC will receive a reply back from the last packet it sent. Each TNC will wait a random amount of time and then retransmit the packet again.

1.6 What is AX.25 ?

AX.25 (Amateur X.25) is the communications protocol used for packet radio. A protocol is a standard for how two computer systems are to communicate with each other, somewhat analogous to using business format when writing a business letter. AX.25 was developed in the 1970's and based of the wired network protocol X.25. Because of the difference in the transport medium (radios vs wires) and because of different addressing schemes, X.25 was modified. AX.25 also included a digipeater field to allow other stations to automatically repeat packets to extend the range of transmitters. One advantage of AX.25 is that every packet sent contains the senders and recipients amateur radio callsign, thus providing identification with every transmission.

1.7 Definitions: Commonly used terms in Amateur Packet Radio

HDLC : (High-Level Data Link Control Procedures) A standard for high level link control. (ISO 3309)

AX.25 : Amateur X.25 protocol. The basis of most packet systems. See section 1.6.

TAPR : Tucson Amateur packet Radio. Was the first group to create a packet radio TNC using AX.25. Soon a TAPR TNC became

cloned by many others. TAPR continues development of packet radio equipment.

digipeater : A packet radio station used for repeating packets. See section 3.3.1 for more information.

digi : Short name for a digipeater

NET/ROM : A scheme for packet radio networking. See section 3.3.3 for more information.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of utility programs used over AX.25. See sections 3.2 for more information.

KA9Q NOS : (KA9Q Network Operating System) A TCP/IP program originally developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. Currently there are many different versions available. See section 3.2 for more information.

NODE : A network node. Often a network node running NET/ROM.

KA-Node : A simple networking scheme developed by Kantronics. See section 3.3.2 for more info.

CSCA/CD ???? : Carrier Sense Collision Avoidance / Collision Detect.

TNC : Terminal Node Controller. See section 1.4 for more information.

AMPR : An abbreviation for Amateur Packet Radio.

44 net : The class A network designator for TCP/IP amateur packet radio. All numerical TCP/IP addresses are in the format of 44.xxx.xxx.xxx.

ampr.org : The organization recognized on Internet for amateur packet radio TCP/IP.

From 4430933967679826656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f7a8ab681be3967f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 07:09:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio FAQ part 2 of 3
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.123147.25352@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 12:31:47 GMT

Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 122
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions
for
Amateur Packet Radio
Part 2 of 3

Version 1.0
9 Jul 1991

This document is for unlimited distribution.

Please send corrections and additions to Steve Schallehn
(steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu). This posting will be made on a monthly
basis, posted to rec.radio.amateur.packet.

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio . . . 1
2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?. 1
2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available 2
2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news 2

2.0 Computing Network Resources for Amateur Packet radio

This section summarizes the resources available on Internet for
amateur packet radio operators.

2.1 What Newsgroups/mailing lists are available?

This is a list of all groups that regularly discuss amateur
packet radio. For newsgroups, subscribe to the group through use
of your news reader. For mailing lists, add a '-request' to the
end of the list name for subscriptions. For listserv groups,
send mail to 'listserv' at the node which contains the list. The
first line of the mail should be 'SUBSCRIBE groupname yourname'.
Send the command 'help' for more information.

rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup):
General discussions involving Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.misc (Newsgroup):
General amateur radio discussion. Usually does not contain any
particular information about Amateur Packet Radio.

rec.radio.amateur.policy (Newsgroup):
Discussion of regulation policies regarding every aspect of amateur radio. Occasionally deals with polices of packet coordination and legal issues of packet radio.

rec.radio.swap (Newsgroup):
General for-sale for any radio equipment. Occasionally will have packet equipment for sale. Recommended location for any amateur packet radio for-sale items.

info-hams@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.misc Usenet discussion.

packet-radio@ucsd.edu (listserv group):
A digest redistribution of the rec.radio.amateur.packet Usenet discussion.

hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of high speed modems and radios available and future plans. Also includes discussion of networking using high speed modems.

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (mailing list):
Group discussion technical developments of TCP/IP over packet radio and use of the NOS TCP/IP programs.

gateways@uhm.ampr.org (mailing list):
Discussion of current gateways and future plans for gateways. May deal with sensitive internetworking issues.

For all lists at ucsd.edu, archives are kept of the discussions and maybe access via anonymous FTP to ucsd.edu. Some listserv groups also have archives. Send to the group's listserv 'help' for more information on commands. Digests for the ucsd.edu discussions are available. Send mail to listserv@ucsd.edu with the first line being 'longindex' for more information.

2.2 What anonymous FTP sites are available for getting packet radio information and programs:

This is not an inclusive list of FTP sites, but these sites carry a large portion of the programs available. Consult the Archie archive server for info on particular files. Send mail to archie@cs.mcgill.edu with the line 'help' for more information on archie file searches.

ucsd.edu : Primary distribution site of KA9Q's TCP/IP packages. Also, general packet radio information.

simtel20.army.mil: very large collection of amateur radio
software.

wuarchive.wustl.edu: Mirror site of Simtel20 archives. Easier to
use then the simtel20 archive.

2.3 Are there any gateways for mail or news between internet and
amateur packet radio?

Currently, there is no general use gateways between packet radio
or any other computer network. The primary problem with such
gateways is required content of amateur packet radio. Most wire
based networks do not have any rules on content (such as
profanity or business) like amateur radio does. Therefore, all
traffic destinated to amateur radio has to be hand filtered.

However, there are several experimental wormholes that are being
tested through Internet. See the discussion on the gateways
discussion group for more information.

From 7998033999230841568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca7f273130b625e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 07:10:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio FAQ 3 of 3
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.123341.25474@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 12:33:41 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 155
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

Frequently Asked Questions
for
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Part 3 of 3

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3.0 Networking and special packet protocols. 1
3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25? 1
3.2 What is TCP/IP? 1
3.3 Networking Schemes. 2
3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?. 2
3.3.1 Digipeaters. 2
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3.3.3 NET/ROM. 2
3.3.4 ROSE 3

3.0 Networking and special packet protocols

This is a sample of some of the more popular networking schemes available today. By far, there are more customized networking schemes used than listed. Consult your local packet network guru for specific network information.

3.1 Are there any other protocols in use other than AX.25?

AX.25 is considered the defacto standard protocol for amateur radio use and is even recognized by many countries as a legal operation mode. However, there are other standards. TCP/IP is used in some areas for amateur radio. Also, some networking protocols use other packet formats than AX.25.

3.2 What is TCP/IP?

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. This is commonly used over the Internet wired computer network. The TCP/IP suite contains different transmission facilities such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transport Protocol), Telnet (Remote terminal protocol), and NNTP (Net News Transfer Protocol)

The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix System V, and others. Smaller computers like the Commodore 64 and the Timex-Sinclar do not currently have version of NOS available.

3.3 Networking Schemes

3.3.0 What are some of those other networking schemes?

During the early days of amateur packet radio, it became apparent that a packet network was needed. To this end, the following packet network schemes were created.

3.3.1 Digipeaters

The first networking scheme with packet radio was Digipeaters. Digipeaters would simply look at a packet, and if it's call was in the digipeater field, it would resend the packet. Digipeaters allow the extension of range of a transmitter by retransmitting any packets addressed to the digipeater.

This scheme worked well with only a few people on the radio channel. However, as packet became more popular, digipeaters soon were clogging up the airwaves with traffic being repeated over long distances. Also, if a packet got lost by one of the digipeaters, the originator station would have to retransmit the packet again, forcing every digipeater to transmit again and causing more congestion.

3.3.2 KA-Nodes

Kantronics improved on the digipeater slightly and created KA-Nodes. As with digipeaters, KA-Nodes simply repeat AX.25 frames. However, a KA-Node acknowledges every transmission each link instead of over the entire route. Therefore, instead of an end-to-end acknowledgement, KA-Nodes allow for more reliable connections because acknowledgments only carried on one link. KA-Nodes therefore are more reliable than digipeaters, but are not a true network. It is similar like having to wire your own telephone network to make a phone call.

3.3.3 NET/ROM

NET/ROM was one of the first networking schemes to try to address the problems with digipeaters. A user connects to a NET/ROM as if connecting to any other packet station. From there, he can issue the NET/ROM commands to instruct it to connect to another user locally or connect to another NET/ROM. This connect then connect again means that to a user's TNC, you are connected to a local station only and it's transmissions does not have to be digipeated over the entire network and risk loosing packets. This local connection proved to be more reliable.

NET/ROM don't use all of the AX.25 protocol. Instead, they use

special AX.25 packet called Unnumbered Information (UI) packets and then put their own special protocol on top of AX.25. This is again used to increase efficiency of it's transmissions.

NET/ROM is a commercial firmware (software put on a chip) program that is used as a replacement ROM in TAPR type TNC's. Other programs are available to emulate NET/ROM. Among them are TheNet, G8BPQ node switch, and some versions of NET.

NET/ROM nodes, at regular intervals, transmit to other nodes their current list of known nodes. This is good because as new nodes come on-line, they are automatically integrated in the network, but if band conditions such as ducting occur, often unreachable nodes are entered into node lists. This causes the NET/ROM routing software to choose routes to distant nodes that are impossible. This problem requires users to develop a route to a distant node manually defining each hop instead of using the automatic routing feature.

3.3.4 ROSE

Rose is another networking protocol derived from X.25. Rose nodes have a static list of the nodes it can reach. For a user to use a ROSE switch, he issues a connect with the destination station and in the digipeater field places the call of the local rose switch and the distant rose switch the destination station can hear. Other then that, the network is completely transparent to the user.

The static routing tables ROSE uses ensures that packet routing does not use unreliable links such as NET/ROM suffers from. However, ROSE suffers from it's inability to change it's routing table as new nodes come on line. The operator must manually change every routing table, thus ROSE networks require greater maintenance times.

From 4333834648673262210
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efbfac8018ed32ca,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 07:39:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Explanation of packet radio FAQ
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.130056.25817@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 13:00:56 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 38

Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

I hope most of you have been able to read my packet radio FAQ posting.

I intend the FAQ to grow by bounds in the next few versions. I
decided to put out version 1.0 in it's current status to try to get
some ideas from you net.readers.

I would like to have as many comments about the FAQ as possible in
order to see what else needs to be included. Right now on my
to-do list is to add:

A separate section with references (RTFM, right? :-))
A list of magazines with packet radio.
Organizations to join. (Newsletters, etc)
Coordination Groups and user groups in various areas. (I need help here)
Where to get IP addresses for AMPR.
More definitions as I find them.
More FTP sites/mailing lists.
Add info about the AX.25/IP packet wormholes through Internet.
Add more networking schemes like TexNet/Flexnet/Pack-ten. (I really
    need help on this since I have never used them.)
Add info on baycomm.
Info on modems.
Info on fast modems.
DX Cluster info. (Anyone have references in ASCII?)
Phone line vs. packet modems.
Packet BBS systems.

Now, what did I forget.... :-)

If anyone has any info that would help me out on any of the subjects,
I would be happy to have it. Also, if anyone would like to volunteer
to do any section, I will gladly include their submission.

Thanks.

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -5178874882854768118
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10f035,8392cf72053dc2c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f035,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8392cf72053dc2c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,8392cf72053dc2c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 09:31:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uupsi!pscs.uucp!
Postmaster

From: Postmaster@pscs.uucp (The System Administrator)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.dcom.lans,comp.sys.novell
Subject: Remote Novell LAN connection via Amateur Packet Radio
Keywords: Novell, LAN, Haiti,
Message-ID: <01010026.k1lcwm@pscs.uucp>
Date: 9 Jul 91 18:25:46 GMT
Sender: John Kingdon
Reply-To: pscs!john@uu.psi.com
Organization: PSC Systems, Inc, Rockville MD.
Lines: 56
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:714 comp.dcom.lans:47213
comp.sys.novell:7891788
X-Mailer: uAccess - Mac Release: 1.0.2

Hi all;

I want to connect a remote terminal via an asynchronous connection to a Novell 286 network. I am going to try to use PCAnywhere or NetRemote. Here's the catch: The asynchronous connection will be via Amateur Packet Radio. HAS ANYONE DONE THIS?

Here is the setup: Grade school Novell LAN with Macs and PCs located in Washington D.C. and a remote laptop PC located in Haiti. The connection will be via HF packet radio on the 20 Meter band. (I know that this is going to be painfully slow, but to people who have no phone, let alone running water, waiting for a message for a few minutes is not much of a sacrifice) This link will allow school children in Haiti and their counterparts here in the Washington D.C. area to communicate.

Since the school teachers are adept at using the Novell network, a connection from the network to the school children in Haiti will reduce teaching on this end. It also removes the radios from the users and thereby may prevent misuse, etc.

I have a few questions about the arrangements:

o If I have the TNC in KISS mode will this be transparent enough for the data communications to take place?

o Will PCAnywhere or NetRemote provide error correction procedures?

o Is there any portion of the headers of the Novell packets which would be considered "encoded" as far as Amateur Radio regulations are concerned?

o How much overhead is involved in the Novell headers and protocol?

What are your thoughts and ideas? PLEASE DIRECT RESPONSES TO THE REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.PACKET NEWSGROUP. TO REPLY DIRECTLY TO ME PLEASE SEND MAIL TO PSCS!JOHN@UU.PSI.COM (the john@pscsys.com may not work for another week.)

Thanks!

73s de John KA3VJH

John Kingdon KA3VJH
PSC Systems Inc. Internet: pscs!john@uu.psi.com
Department of Research and Development Internet 2: john@pscsys.com
6100 Executive Blvd. Suite 300 Packet KA3VJH@WA3ZNW
Rockville, MD 20852 (301)-816-2555

From 8831866057505875171
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,18e6a7851fa20a32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 15:42:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!uswnvg!cjackso
From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Keywords: TCP/IP AX.25 New User
Message-ID: <955@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 10 Jul 91 18:51:45 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 68
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:716 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993567

This should probably be a FAQ, and I'm sure it will start a flamefest,
but here goes anyway -

I'm a new packet user, and I'm trying to decide on the primary method
I'm going to use to talk to the rest of the world. As far as I can tell,
my two choices are straight AX.25 or TCP/IP. I'm having a hard time
figuring out which is best for me. Here's some background:

ME - I do Unix database administration and systems administration for a
living, so I'm not afraid to get down and dirty with software and/or
hardware. I have successfully implemented an early version of KA9Q
NOS for Unix.

STATION - my station right now is an HK-232 (PK232 clone) with the
PK232MBX option and the TAPR DCD State Machine, driving an ICOM 24-AT.
The computer is a Tandy 5000MC running SCO Unix. I can run DOS if I
have to, but would rather not. QTH is Issaquah, WA (about 20mi E of
Seattle).

As I see it, there are some advantages and disadvantages to either one.
Here's what I see:

TCP/IP

PROS
     Seems to be better on poor paths - ie, it will retry forever
     (this could also be a con :-))
     Will interface easily with my Unix mail system
     I understand the underlying protocol better (but NOT the
     routing stuff).
     I can send and receive mail directly, rather than through a
     packet bbs.
     Binary file transfers
CONS
     Routing seems to be problematic. For example, it appears that
     in this area, there is no domain name server, so I can hear
     people, and they can hear me (sometimes), but we can't carry
     on a two way conversation (of any sort) until I get added
     (by hand) to his routing tables.
     NO documentation
     Using digipeaters or nodes appears more difficult
     A LOT of people have told me how BAD TCP is (but never any
     real 'reasons').

AX.25

PROS
     The documentation is a bit better
     Packet BBS access is easier.
     Routing just sort of happens, with no effort on my part
CONS
     I have yet to figure out how to send and receive mail without
     using a Packet BBS.
     To interface mail with Unix mail, I'd need to write a lot
     of code.
     No (transparent) binary file transfers

Well, there's my list, and my dilemma. Right now, AX.25 will work for
me, and TCP won't, because of the routing troubles, I'm having. So,
I guess the bottom line is "Is TCP/IP worth the effort?". I'd
appreciate any comments folks have, or pointers to documentation (for
EITHER AX.25 or TCP), or whatever.

73!
--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From -3789494450034566134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,beb95ac12f295940
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beb95ac12f295940
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 15:51:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!neon.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: packet future
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.200847.25021@neon.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 10 Jul 91 20:08:47 GMT
References: <9JHo52w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Sender: news@neon.Stanford.EDU (USENET News System)
Organization: The Three Packeteers
Lines: 16
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:717 rec.radio.amateur.policy:490282

In article <9JHo52w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org> lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R.
Kennedy) writes:
>It seems that the .ampr.org domain needs a GEO satellite with a port
>in each metropolitan area.

This has been proposed at various times over the last five years by others
and myself. The principal difficulty is the cost of putting anything in
geosync orbit -- the opportunities are nowhere near as frequent as LEO spots.
We could probably get away with some sort of a network based on a number of
LEO satellites, but I'm not too sure it would be any more cost effective.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Gentlemen do not read each other's mail."
->paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU | - Henry L. Stimson (1929)

From -5687247102521072311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,8392cf72053dc2c0
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10f035,8392cf72053dc2c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10f035,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8392cf72053dc2c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 16:08:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!uofs!vulture.cs.uofs.edu!bill
From: bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.dcom.lans,comp.sys.novell
Subject: Re: Remote Novell LAN connection via Amateur Packet Radio
Keywords: Novell, LAN, Haiti,
Message-ID: <10017@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 20:01:09 GMT
References: <01010026.k1lcwm@pscs.uucp>
Sender: news@uofs.uofs.edu

Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Department of Computing Sciences
Lines: 10
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:718 comp.dcom.lans:47218
comp.sys.novell:7891792
Nntp-Posting-Host: vulture.cs.uofs.edu

I can not believe that even using the most liberal of interpretations that
this could be even remotely considered legal.

bill   KB3YV

--

     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -2278689102163441514
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1a6aa4101974a68,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 23:02:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!kg19+
From: kg19+@andrew.cmu.edu (Kurt A. Geisel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Seeking List of Current PBBS's
Message-ID: <EcSrwNi00WB4I7Vk8X@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 21:41:45 GMT
Organization: Junior, Psychology, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 13

There used to be a list of PBBS's regularly updated and distributed.
I remember a file called WW-LIST.ARC on simtel20. Now I can't seem to find
anything of the sort. I would really appreciate it if anyone could tell me
where I might go about finding a national (or at least Pennsylvania)
list of PBBS's.

- Kurt
Kurt Geisel   SNAIL :
Carnegie Mellon University   65 Lambeth Dr.
ARPA : kg19+@andrew.cmu.edu   Pittsburgh, PA 15241
UUCP : uunet!nfsun!kgeisel "We just need to short-circuit the continuum on a
BIX : kgeisel   5 or 6 parsec level." - Forbidden Planet
AIR : N3JTW

From -8446065429580722124
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,866cefe0e25cd4b1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-10 23:20:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: what is pgh.pa.us ?
Keywords: help
Message-ID: <52073@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 11 Jul 91 00:45:54 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 7

Jim Durham has described his packet<>internet gateway in this newsgroup.
How do I reach Jim on Internet? His return address is:

 durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)

my name server doesn't like this. Any ideas?
David.

From -1490646207259653890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1fdf27656d9abe5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-11 04:14:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!
news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: how many IP addresses are needed?
Message-ID: <1991Jul11.041255.23235@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 11 Jul 91 04:12:55 GMT
References: <1991Jul7.213800.24118@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
<1991Jul8.201104.4948@sactoh0.sac.ca.us>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 18

mahaun@sactoh0.sac.ca.us (Mark A. Haun) writes:

>Would you be using TCP/IP to check into your home equipment? If
>so, you would have to coordinate ahead of time in the "chase
>states" so they could route you back home (this is assuming that
>the IP community in those states is still using static routing).

This should be line any other mobile activity. I used the terms "chase" just
to connect it to the ballon activity at the same time. Making advance
arrangements to route packets is just not in the spirit of ham radio,
especially as it applies to emergency preparedness. This network should
ideally work no matter where everyone suddenly has to move off to in less
than an hour's notice. Mobile operation must be considered.
--

```
 /************************************************************************\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   |  Guns don't aim guns at  \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks  |  people; CRIMINALS do!!  /
 \************************************************************************/


From -4811611345918605507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3eaf85a8df79802,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-11 04:35:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!merrimack.edu!
widgrenc
From: widgrenc@merrimack.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Nothin
Message-ID: <1991Jul10.133528.22163@merrimack.edu>
Date: 10 Jul 91 13:35:28 GMT
Organization: Merrimack College, No. Andover, MA
Lines: 5


--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~widgrenc@merrimack.edu~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"HEY HEY HEY HEY...HEY STOOPID!"--Alice Cooper #"If your not crankin' it,
"I've outgrown that fuckin' lullabuy.."-METALLICA# You must be yankin' it"
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ WAAF 107.3 FM ~~~~~~~~~~~~~


From -7742005125893922280
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8392cf72053dc2c0
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-11 06:43:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!news.hawaii.edu!
mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Remote Novell LAN connection via Amateur Packet Radio
Keywords: Novell, LAN, Haiti,
Message-ID: <1991Jul11.053150.22574@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 11 Jul 91 05:31:50 GMT
References: <01010026.k1lcwm@pscs.uucp> <10017@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (Charlie Root)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 12
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

In article <10017@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@vulture.cs.uofs.edu (Bill
Gunshannon) writes:
>I can not believe that even using the most liberal of interpretations that
>this could be even remotely considered legal.
```

It isn't legal. Ham radio is being used in this example to support a normal business activity. In this case, the business activity is the running of a school LAN. The school should be persuing this with commercial communication vendors.

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 5337487482590976125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,866cefe0e25cd4b1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-11 12:15:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: what is pgh.pa.us ?
Keywords: help
Message-ID: <18552@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 11 Jul 91 14:03:06 GMT
References: <52073@ut-emx.uucp>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Texas A&M University
Lines: 54

In article <52073@ut-emx.uucp>, wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
|> Jim Durham has described his packet<>internet gateway in this newsgroup.
|> How do I reach Jim on Internet? His return address is:
|>
|> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
|>
|> my name server doesn't like this. Any ideas?
|> David.

Your mailer needs to understand MX records. See below. You might try a kludge of durham%w2xo.pgh.pa.us@cs.pitt.edu.
---
photon% nslookup
Default Server: photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

> set query=any
> w2xo.pgh.pa.us
Server: photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

w2xo.pgh.pa.us CPU=CT/miniframe   OS=CTIX-3.20
w2xo.pgh.pa.us preference = 10, mail exchanger = cs.pitt.edu
> cs.pitt.edu
Server: photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

```
cs.pitt.edu     origin = vax.cs.pitt.edu
        mail addr = hoffman.cs.pitt.edu
        serial=91070813, refresh=3600, retry=900, expire=3600000, min=86400
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 9, mail exchanger = speedy.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 10, mail exchanger = flash.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 20, mail exchanger = elvis.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 30, mail exchanger = sun2.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     nameserver = vax.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     nameserver = namsrv.cis.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     nameserver = cadre.dsl.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.61
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.61, protocol = 17
         53 123
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.61, protocol = 6
         7 21 23 25 53 79 119
cs.pitt.edu     nameserver = nic.cis.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 40, mail exchanger = vax.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 10, mail exchanger = speedy.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 20, mail exchanger = sun2.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 30, mail exchanger = elvis.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.1, protocol = 17
         53 123
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.1, protocol = 6
         7 21 23 25 53 79 119
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 10, mail exchanger = vax.cs.pitt.edu
cs.pitt.edu     inet address = 130.49.2.1
cs.pitt.edu     preference = 40, mail exchanger = speedy.cs.pitt.edu


From 4872411763386840192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 00:30:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!gatech!purdue!
sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 12 Jul 91 02:36:44 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP>
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: North Coast Public Access Un*x (ncoast)
Lines: 135

As quoted from <955@uswnvg.UUCP> by cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson):
+---------------
| This should probably be a FAQ, and I'm sure it will start a flamefest,
| but here goes anyway -
```

```
+---------------

Followups (including this one) now in r.r.a.packet, where they belong.

+---------------
|    Routing seems to be problematic.  For example, it appears  that
|    in this area, there is no domain name server, so I can hear
|    people, and they can hear me (sometimes), but we can't carry
|    on a two way conversation (of any sort) until I get added
|    (by hand) to his routing tables.
+---------------

They should run the modified KA9Q code.  We use G1EMM here, with both RIP and
RSPF routing.  RSPF is best suited for "star" network configurations, RIP for
straight node-to-node access over a local area.

+---------------
|    NO documentation
+---------------

Some out-of-date and less-than-perfect documentation, in the form of various
released papers.  Good luck finding them (but try ftp to ka9q.bellcore.com).

+---------------
|    Using digipeaters or nodes appears more difficult
+---------------

Again, try the G1EMM variant.  I can use "ax25 route add" to add an AX.25
digipeater route for a given AX.25 station.

Nodes are "more difficult", but only slightly.  Use the command "attach netrom"
to configure the NET/ROM emulator interface, then you can "route add" and "arp
add" NET/ROM node routes.  I usually set up arp routes for both when known,
then set the IP routing to use AX.25 for speed when a direct connection is
feasible and NET/ROM for indirect and higher reliability connections.  Also,
NET/ROM is essential for the longer distance contacts (e.g. if I want to ftp
something from N8EMR's BBS I can route to node CMHIP).

+---------------
|    A LOT of people have told me how BAD TCP is (but never any
|    real 'reasons').
+---------------

The IP protocols are designed for a full-duplex connection; they are extremely
slow when used in half-duplex mode (i.e. normal packet operation).  They are
also optimized for higher speed, so 1200 baud IP is even slower by comparison.
(I think someone was going to try 300 baud IP on 17 meters; my only response
to that is "gawwwwwwwd!".)

Also, the preferred AX.25 timing parameters for IP operation do NOT coexist
well with normal AX.25 PBBS traffic.  AX.25 and IP coexist on 145.01 here-
abouts, and it's a real problem when both kinds of stations are active at the
same time.  145.05, with the same traffic level but AX.25 and NET/ROM only, is
```

much more responsive; the same goes for the 144.99 and 145.75 IP channels.

```
+---------------
|    Packet BBS access is easier.
+---------------
```

A proper configuration makes access of both Ax.25 and IP PBBS systems easy.

```
+---------------
|    Routing just sort of happens, with no effort on my part
+---------------
```

I assume you mean PBBS routing. Not many AX.25 TNCs do automatic digipeater routing or remember previous digipeater routes (although many custom packet programs do).

```
+---------------
|    I have yet to figure out how to send and receive mail without
|    using a Packet BBS.
+---------------
```

Which kind of PBBS --- personal, or a standard PBBS using MSYS, W0RLI, etc.? It is possible to use "reverse forwarding" between personal PBBS systems and standard PBBSes, although not all PBBS sysops will do it (WA8BXN, author of MSYS, refuses to do reverse forwarding; considering the load on his PBBS as it is, I don't blame him).

```
+---------------
|    To interface mail with Unix mail, I'd need to write a lot
|    of code.
+---------------
```

Well, a little code. Pick up the MMDF docs from louie.udel.edu and make it a separate MMDF channel (you did say SCO UNIX). MMDF does the hard work.

```
+---------------
|    No (transparent) binary file transfers
+---------------
```

Several custom packet programs give you essentially transparent binary file transfers. Being used to passing binaries around by Unix mail myself, I would simply use uuencode/uudecode.

```
+---------------
| I guess the bottom line is "Is TCP/IP worth the effort?".  I'd
| appreciate any comments folks have, or pointers to documentation (for
| EITHER AX.25 or TCP), or whatever.
+---------------
```

If you have a well-organized and well-connected IP community or have enough interested hams to make one, *and* you have access to the most recent versions of the KA9Q software (preferably with the G1EMM or PA0GRI extensions), *and* you can coordinate a separate frequency for IP communications, use IP. If

not, stick with AX.25. (If there aren't enough interested hams, don't plan to cut out AX.25 entirely....)

One more possibility: if you want to use NET/ROM and don't want to use real NET/ROM or TheNET, you can run the KA9Q software with the AX.25 and NET/ROM interfaces configured and leave the IP interfacing off. I sometimes do this in order to monitor NET/ROM traffic on a frequency (if there's a lot of NET/ROM activity on an AX.25 frequency, it's almost as bad as combined AX.25 and IP activity). Certainly setting up the KA9Q software is easier than burning a PROM for TheNET.

And another: the MSYS PBBS software does AX.25, NET/ROM emulation, and IP emulation. A ham whose primary interest is AX.25 but wants to explore NET/ROM and IP might want to run MSYS instead of KA9Q... but MSYS is not as good for operation which is to be *primarily* IP. There's also the risk of being mistaken for a major PBBS.... :-)

All of the above is IMHO and based on events in northeast Ohio; your mileage will almost certainly differ.

73 de KF8NH ++Brandon
--
Me: Brandon S. Allbery   KF8NH: DC to LIGHT! [44.70.4.88]
Internet: allbery@NCoast.ORG   Delphi: ALLBERY
uunet!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery

From 1429902174326879167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 10:18:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: 12 Jul 91 14:32:29 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP> <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh131

In article <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:
|>
|> The IP protocols are designed for a full-duplex connection; they are extremely
Crap. The IP protocols are specifically not designed for a particular
  datalink layer paradigm. Consider the original ARPA experiments with

  Satellite-based IP and ALOHA. They work *very well* on half-duplex links.
  Consider ETHERNET, which is half-duplex.
|> slow when used in half-duplex mode (i.e. normal packet operation). They are
|> also optimized for higher speed, so 1200 baud IP is even slower by comparison.
More crap. The IP (and particularly TCP) algorithms are designed to accomodate
  a *large* range of latency and bitrates at the data-link layer. They work
  very well over several orders of magnitude in both speed an latency.
  From 1200 bits per second to well over 300Megabits per second. From
  a few seconds roundtrip time to a few dozen nanoseconds.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
VE3MDL@VE3JF.ON.CAN.NA Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From 3898203273921499334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57ed3286141a4d21,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 12:15:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!rpi!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!
ubitrex.mb.ca!dave
From: dave@ubitrex.mb.ca (Dave Paradis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RF LAN Questions
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.153627.10107@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Date: 12 Jul 91 15:36:27 GMT
Sender: news@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Organization: Ubitrex Corporation, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Lines: 12

Does anyone have information relating to the use of RF
communications (particularily spread-spectrum) in a hosptial
environment? I'm particularily interested in:
     - potential for interference with patient-care equipment
     - susceptibility to EMI

I'm also interested to see if anyone has any experiece with the
current line-up of wireless networking products (NCR,Telesystems,
OCI,etc) in this environment or in industrial applications - sites
harsher than typical "open-offices". Any information (even mildly
related) related to these questions would be appreciated.

From 7784028015046845957
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 12:21:44 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.162804.7287@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 12 Jul 91 16:28:04 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP> <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
<1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 29

mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech) writes:

>In article <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. A
>|>
>|> The IP protocols are designed for a full-duplex connection; they are extreme
>Crap. The IP protocols are specifically not designed for a particular
> datalink layer paradigm. Consider the original ARPA experiments with
> Satellite-based IP and ALOHA. They work *very well* on half-duplex links.
> Consider ETHERNET, which is half-duplex.

Perhaps more likely the problem is that IP is design for more bulkier data
than is typically the normal traffic now found on AX.25.

>|> slow when used in half-duplex mode (i.e. normal packet operation). They are
>|> also optimized for higher speed, so 1200 baud IP is even slower by compariso
>More crap. The IP (and particularly TCP) algorithms are designed to accomodate
> a *large* range of latency and bitrates at the data-link layer. They work
> very well over several orders of magnitude in both speed an latency.
> From 1200 bits per second to well over 300Megabits per second. From
> a few seconds roundtrip time to a few dozen nanoseconds.

Where TCP/IP does not do so well is in things like one-character-at-a-time
type of traffic, such as telnet. There are ways to deal with this, but I
have forgotten the RFC number at the moment.
--
 /**\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu | Guns don't aim guns at \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks | people; CRIMINALS do!! /
 **/

From 7136750453261340230
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 14:03:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!emory!gatech!mcnc!uvaarpa!murdoch!turing!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.164048.25775@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 12 Jul 91 16:40:48 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP> <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
<1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 58

In article <1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca> mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
writes:
>
>In article <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>|>
>|> The IP protocols are designed for a full-duplex connection; they are extremely
>Crap. The IP protocols are specifically not designed for a particular
> datalink layer paradigm. Consider the original ARPA experiments with
> Satellite-based IP and ALOHA. They work *very well* on half-duplex links.
> Consider ETHERNET, which is half-duplex.

Sounds right, but... Pls explain... It seems that experience has shown that
full duplex operation improves SLIP (and any other serial asynchronous methods)
throughput, at least from what I've read.

The HST high speed modems provided 'full duplex operation' via the combination
of a 9600 BPS recieve (to the terminal) channel, and a 300 BPS send channel.

These apparently proved to be less than useful. Switching to a V.32 link,
which has 9600 tx/rx channels, performance was as expected given the data
rate.

What explains this? I suppose it's because there is a lot of bidirectional
data flow in an IP link, and that the amount of traffic sent is enough to
totally overwhelm the 300 BPS channel?

Given this, would a link, say with a 9600 channel, and a 56K channel be
somewhat limited by the 9600 channel?

Please, if you answer (and I hope you or someone will) conjecture on the
send/recieve ratios to acheive adequate throughput in a variety of diferent
environments (text terminal to host, Various Peer protocols, X, etc..)

For instance, I suppose there would be a constant baseline for the IP traffic,
and other low layer protocols. Then for 'typical' text terminal to host links
you might add x amount of bandwidth to either channel, and for an X based
traffic pattern, (assuming some typical number of windows and types of tasks)
it might be y amount.

So, it might be that a 2400BPS channel and a 9600BPS channel would able to
handle a certain traffic profile.

All just cranial onanism, to be sure, but if anyone is interested in such
a cyclical manipulation, respond :)

>--
>Marcus Leech, 4Y11   Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
>mleech@bnr.ca   P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
>VE3MDL@VE3JF.ON.CAN.NA   Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

--

  <>==============================<>============================<>========<>
	Jon Gefaell, Systems Engineer		Jon@Turing.ACS.Virginia.EDU		\	
	Data Communications Group		HAM-KD4C?? Grid Sq. FM08RF		\	
	Information Technology and		(804)924-3316 (804)977-8802		/\	
	Communications. Univ of VA		Lat/Lon 38 04 06N/78 03 53W		/ \	
  <>==============================<>============================<>========<>

From -6243888653010170588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72109da0cf3e39ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,72109da0cf3e39ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 18:58:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need procedure for U5MIR BBS
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.034313.20439@anasaz>
Date: 12 Jul 91 03:43:13 GMT
Sender: john@anasaz (John Moore)
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993627 rec.radio.amateur.packet:730

Can anyone tell me how to leave a message on the U5MIR bbs? What
command to leave the message, and how to terminate the message,
and anything else needed to leave a message on the BBS for U5MIR?
Also, how to read the BBS.

Thanks in advance.

--

John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!

From -6108080219986457734
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 19:45:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.203027.9532@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 12 Jul 91 20:30:27 GMT
References: <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
<1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca> <1991Jul12.162804.7287@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <1991Jul12.162804.7287@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard KA9WGN) writes:
>>Crap. The IP protocols are specifically not designed for a particular
>> datalink layer paradigm. Consider the original ARPA experiments with
>> Satellite-based IP and ALOHA. They work *very well* on half-duplex links.
>> Consider ETHERNET, which is half-duplex.
>
>Perhaps more likely the problem is that IP is design for more bulkier data
>than is typically the normal traffic now found on AX.25.

     Wait! We're comparing apples and oranges here. IP is a *datagram*
service, AX.25 is a *link layer* protocol. IP specifies the format of
packets in a best-effort (implied unreliable) network. AX.25 is a protocol
that provides reliable streams between two points.

>> a *large* range of latency and bitrates at the data-link layer. They work
>> very well over several orders of magnitude in both speed an latency.
>> From 1200 bits per second to well over 300Megabits per second. From
>> a few seconds roundtrip time to a few dozen nanoseconds.
>
>Where TCP/IP does not do so well is in things like one-character-at-a-time
>type of traffic, such as telnet. There are ways to deal with this, but I
>have forgotten the RFC number at the moment.

     ANY protocol that operates in a character-by-character mode (where
there is a single packet exchange for each keystroke) will "not do so well".
Note that this mode is not a characteristic of TCP: try setting your PACLEN
on your TNC to 1 and you will have the same effect. Also, telnet has a
line mode that buffers typed characters localy until a full line is typed;
--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 8751697806938007673
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 19:55:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!cornell!batcomputer!
theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul12.205748.10879@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 12 Jul 91 20:57:48 GMT
References: <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
<1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
<1991Jul12.164048.25775@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 54
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <1991Jul12.164048.25775@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca> mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
writes:
>>
>>In article <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>, allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S.
Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>>|>
>>|> The IP protocols are designed for a full-duplex connection; they are
extremely
>>Crap. The IP protocols are specifically not designed for a particular
>> datalink layer paradigm. Consider the original ARPA experiments with
>> Satellite-based IP and ALOHA. They work *very well* on half-duplex links.
>> Consider ETHERNET, which is half-duplex.
>
>Sounds right, but... Pls explain... It seems that experience has shown that
>full duplex operation improves SLIP (and any other serial asynchronous methods)
>throughput, at least from what I've read.

     Yes, that's true, and here's why. TCP uses acknowledgements to
ensure reliablility. This means that if you have data flowing downstream,
you have a stream of acknowledgements flowing back upstream to the sender.
Of course, the acknowledgements are much smaller than the data packets.
     Any protocol that uses acknowledgements is going to work better on
a full-duplex channel, including AX.25. The TNC 2 clones do full-duplex,
believe it or not. Grab your dual-band HT, find a buddy, and try it out.

>The HST high speed modems provided 'full duplex operation' via the combination
>of a 9600 BPS recieve (to the terminal) channel, and a 300 BPS send channel.
>

>These apparently proved to be less than useful. Switching to a V.32 link,
>which has 9600 tx/rx channels, performance was as expected given the data
>rate.
>
>What explains this? I suppose it's because there is a lot of bidirectional
>data flow in an IP link, and that the amount of traffic sent is enough to
>totally overwhelm the 300 BPS channel?

Possibly. With simple data transfer protocols (X/Y/ZMODEM, Kermit) the upstream acknowledgement is typically very small: a few bytes. So for each 1K transmitted, you may get 1 byte worth of acknowledgement in the other direction.

With TCP, an acknowledgement is a full-blown IP/TCP packet, which at its smallest, is about 40 bytes long. Seven ACKs per second and you've filled up your 300 bps backchannel.

>Please, if you answer (and I hope you or someone will) conjecture on the
>send/recieve ratios to acheive adequate throughput in a variety of diferent
>environments (text terminal to host, Various Peer protocols, X, etc..)

Very tough question to answer for the general case. I started to think about it, but my brain began to hurt. Too many variables: MTU of the link (the maximum packet size), traffic patterns, etc.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From -659709867268349687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b47b0b854747b085,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 20:17:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!pacbell.com!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: bad@wpi.wpi.edu (Bernard A Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS 2.7, where?
Message-ID: <9107122316.AA09548@wpi.WPI.EDU>
Date: 12 Jul 91 23:16:12 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

Hello all users of AmigaNOS.

I have recently heard that AmigaNOS 2.7 has been released.

Could someone please tell me where I can ftp it from?
(I am still running on AmigaNOS 2.6 and there are several

rather annoying bugs that I'd like to get rid off).

Please reply via Email to: bad@wpi.wpi.edu

Thanks,

73

Bernie nu1s

.

From -9011238650286676808
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee6a6e8147dd71d6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-12 21:06:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: THRIFTY@MTUS5.UCSD.EDU (James W Wegner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <9107130043.AA25079@ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Jul 91 01:41:10 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

Hello,
I'm trying to connect a pc running MSYS 1.11 to a pc running
KA9Q using SLIP.
I think I know quite a bit about MSYS and have it configured for a
1200 baud link. I have tried running MSYS on both systems and it
works great. I would like to run KA9Q at one end.
I remember someone else was working on this problem b4 and it would
be easier for me to ask then to figure it out.
I remember something about using Datagram mode in KA9Q's Net program
If you have tried the previous and got it working tell me how!
a copy of your autoexec.net would be helpful as the docs to KA9Q
are not that easy to understand.
I am using a Null-modem in the line between the computers.
73 Jim N8JKQ Sysop of W8YY in beautiful Houghton, MI
Packet N8JKQ @ W8YY.#UPMI.MI.USA
Internet Thrifty @ mtus5.mtu.edu
bitnet   Thrifty @ mtus5.bitnet
n8jkq.ampr.org 44.92.6.14

From -6920722767866718822
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9b14c3bf9905d2be,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-13 01:31:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!rex!ukma!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!
pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet<->Internet Gateway
Keywords: Packet Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <175@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 13 Jul 91 06:09:02 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 83

I have had a lot of requests for information on how to use
the packet<->internet gateway on my packet (ax25) bbs.

Once again, here's how it works. I apologize a little for it
being somewhat crude, but it was a hack for the local guys that
grew...

1. To mail from the internet to the packet bbs network.

     Send mail to "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us".
     Use the "Subject:" line as you normally would.
     Make the first line of the message just like you
          were typing a "send message" command line
          into your local bbs. ie;
          S[P,B] TOCALL@[BBS.HADR/DIST]<YOURCALL [$Bulletin ID]
     Enter the text of the message
     Put "/EX" starting at the first column of the next
          line following the message and signature.

2. To mail from the packet bbs network to a ham on the internet:

     Send packet mail to: HISCALL@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NA
     One *very important* proviso: If I dont' have this
     [guy,gal]'s call in my alias file, I don't have the
     faintest idea how to mail it on the internet 8-) .
     Para-psych is not my field! Seriously, I am trying
     to build up an alias file, so if you have a ham call
     and an internet address, please send me both.

3. For those who aren't familiar with the packet bbs command syntax,
     here's a brief rundown...

        S[P,B] TOCALL@[BBS.HADR/DIST]<YOURCALL [$Bulletin ID]

     Refer to the example above ^ .

     The "S" means "Send a message"
     "P" means "Personal" (Can't be read by other users).
     "B" means "Bulletin".
     "TOCALL" is just the call of the ham to which the mail is going.

"BBS" is the call of the bbs that this guy/gal uses for a home.
"HADR" is the "heirarchial address" See example below...
"DIST" is a mailing list or distributin list. There are many
of these. "ALLUS" will send to the whole country.
"PANET" will send to Pennsylvania. "OKIPN" will
send to Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. You get
the idea.
"YOURCALL" is just that, your call.

The optional "Bulletin ID" is used only to uniquely identify
bulletins to avoid duplicate postings. It is entered with
a "$" followed (with no space) by a unique alphanumeric
combination. Custom is to start with your call.
Oh yes,..there *must* be a space after the "SP" or "SB" .

So, some examples (This is Unix! Whattd'ya mean *examples*?)

SP W6XXX@W7YYY.AZ.USA.NOAM<W3ABC

SB ALL@ALLUS<W4QQQ $W4QQQ12543

In the first example, the "AZ.USA.NOAM" means
"Arizona.United States of America.North America" .
The abbreviations for states are those used by the
post office. You don't always need the whole address.
However, if you want to use just the state, use a perios
on both sides ".OH.". ".EU" will work for European bbses,
"OC" (Oceana) for Australia, etc, SA for South America.
The idea is to source route the message to the right
geographic location where hopefully the bbs will be
known by call letters.

It is *very* important that you use the H address, as
nameserver service on 1200 baud ax25 is pretty slow and
my file of bbses by call is not nearly complete.

I probably left out something important. E-mail me
at "durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" if you have questions.

-Jim Durham W2XO

From 5024357186356597127
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57ed3286141a4d21
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-14 23:53:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: RF LAN Questions
Message-ID: <1991Jul15.023114.6652@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 91 02:31:14 GMT
References: <1991Jul12.153627.10107@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 14

dave@ubitrex.mb.ca (Dave Paradis) writes:

>Does anyone have information relating to the use of RF
>communications (particularily spread-spectrum) in a hosptial
>environment? I'm particularily interested in:
>   - potential for interference with patient-care equipment
>   - susceptibility to EMI

Consider that many hospital security personnel have HT's.
--
 /**\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu | Guns don't aim guns at \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks | people; CRIMINALS do!! /
 **/

From -903794119007104153
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca7f273130b625e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 00:17:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!usc!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet radio FAQ 3 of 3
Summary: small correction on Macintosh version of KA9Q software
Message-ID: <54913@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 15 Jul 91 04:26:25 GMT
References: <1991Jul10.123341.25474@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 22

In article <1991Jul10.123341.25474@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
(Steve Schallehn) writes:
>
>The KA9Q NOS program (also called NET) is the most commonly used
>version of TCP/IP in packet radio. NOS originally was written
>for the PC compatible. However, NOS has been ported to many
>different computers such as the Amiga, Macintosh, Unix System V,
>and others.

Actually, NOS (the newer version of Phil's software) has not been
ported to the Macintosh. The Mac version of the KA9Q package is based
on NET, Phil's earlier software.

Patty

--
==
Patty Winter N6BIS   What do they got? A lot of sand!
INTERNET: winter@apple.com   We got a hot crustacean band!
UUCP: {decwrl,nsc,sun}!apple!winter We got no troubles, life is de bubbles
AMPR.ORG: [44.4.0.44]   Under the sea.
==

From -3454853984108461248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee6a6e8147dd71d6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 00:28:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: (none)
Message-ID: <skcm.679550620@ise>
Date: 15 Jul 91 04:03:40 GMT
References: <9107130043.AA25079@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 47

I tried to mail this direct but it bounced. (Sorry)

In rec.radio.amateur.packet you write:

>Hello,

Hi,

>I'm trying to connect a pc running MSYS 1.11 to a pc running
>KA9Q using SLIP.

Seems to be a common situation.

>I think I know quite a bit about MSYS and have it configured for a
>1200 baud link. I have tried running MSYS on both systems and it
>works great. I would like to run KA9Q at one end.

Ok... MSYS doesn't talk SLIP, you have to use KISS and AX25 over
the serial line. I have an MSYS box running on an XT with
2 radio ports and a serial link to a SCO Xenix machine running 890421.1

NET (KA9Q) which also has a serial link to my PC/AT running 910618 PA0GRI
NOS (KA9Q). All the links are setup as if they were normal 4800 baud
links to a KISS TNC. It's slower than SLIP but still works ok, especially
if you tell msys that it is a full duplex link. :-)

>I remember someone else was working on this problem b4 and it would
>be easier for me to ask then to figure it out.
>I remember something about using Datagram mode in KA9Q's Net program

MSYS doesn't support Virtual Connect mode IP. You have to use Datagram mode.

>If you have tried the previous and got it working tell me how!
>a copy of your autoexec.net would be helpful as the docs to KA9Q
>are not that easy to understand.

If you can't get it working, tell me and I'll mail you my AUTOEXEC.NET and
MSYS.OPT/MSYS.DO.

Carl,
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au

From 3198211479590925940
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9273d06ca969d6f7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 00:37:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Error in my Packet<->Internet gateway posting
Keywords: Packet Internet Gateway Error
Message-ID: <177@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 15 Jul 91 04:55:44 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 10

In my posting on how to use my packet<->internet gateway, I
apparently made an error.

My packet radio address is: "W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM" .

I left out the ".PA.". Gotta quit typing at 3am 8-) .

Thanks to those who called this to my attention.

-Jim , W2XO

From -2335648963380311806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47c5c28da0992f38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 00:37:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with "uwm".
Keywords: Help uwm
Message-ID: <178@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 15 Jul 91 05:00:55 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 8

I need to get to ve6mgs.ampr.org thru an internet host called "uwm"
in conjunction with our gateway activities. Is there some
well-know system on the internet that anyone is *sure* knows
about "uwm", because Pitt doesn't. Apparently "uwm" is a
major "ampr.org" gateway.

Thanks,
Jim, W2XO

From -8546081803483338755
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,397d0d997be7cb02,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 10:54:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #177
Message-ID: <"15-Jul-91.16:56:02.+1".*.hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.Xerox.com>
Date: 15 Jul 91 15:56:02 GMT
References: hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: G0CNR.wgc1@rx.xerox.com
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

<...The TNC 2 clones do full-duplex,
believe it or not. Grab your dual-band HT, find a buddy, and try it out...>

No need. Just make up a loopback connector, plug into the "radio" port on the
TNC and talk to yourself!

(Seriously tho', it's useful to sort out where faults lie, and when you're
first setting up - the fewer boxes to deal with,m the better!)

73, Hugh, G0CNR

From -4175278836609330097
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e6201e73f8944cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 13:11:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: norm_steffen.sa.navairtestcen%pcgate@natc-fw.navy.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q ON AN ETHERNET MAC
Message-ID: <9107151702.AA04817@ucsd.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 91 16:39:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

At the urging of a dos/ham friend I just downloaded MAC-Net 2.2and it looks
like a very impressive package for the ham packet switchers.

I'm not a ham but running a MAC II FX with a 3Com Ethernet card and have
MacTCP available and installed. My question is, Is possible to use MAC-Net
as a front end for a TCP/IP node.

I have just started reading the doc's that came with it and a quick perusal
of the Autoexec.net file gives me some hope that it might just be possible.

If there is anyone out there who has attempted such a feat I would greatly
appreciate any assistance in getting the package up and running.

Thanks,

Norm Steffen

nsteffen@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 5788944929398617008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3e27364d6ac4c293,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 13:52:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!
hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TM721 mod for dualband packet
Message-ID: <14580010@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 15 Jul 91 15:21:14 GMT
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 30

For the sake of anyone out there using a Kenwood TM721 on packet who would like to use it to run ports on 2M and 70 cm simultaneously I can report that I have found a way to do this.

Because both bands, including frequencies and rx/tx state, are controlled by a serial bit stream from the cpu I had to find a way to automatically push front panel buttons and "trick" it. Additionally some transmitter circuits are normally shared between the bands. Kenwood appears to have stopped just short of making it a truly dual band radio.

It also had to be able to hold off transmitting when the alternate band transmitter was busy. This requires either using the SQUELCH line (on my PK88's at least) or ORing the tx-busy signal with dcd and redefining dcd to be a more generic "physical layer busy" signal.

I don't know that there will be many desiring to use their TM721s this way but if someone is interested I can give details. It takes a few additional IC's and some circuitry to push a front panel button but seems to fit inside the box in the area above the 70 cm PA shield. It probably isn't for the fainthearted but shouldn't take more than a couple of evenings to complete.

Glenn Elmore -N6GN-

N6GN @ K3MC
glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
glenne@sr.hp.com

From -1718015190848190960
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47c5c28da0992f38
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 15:19:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!cs.tamu.edu!willis
From: willis@photon.cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help with "uwm".
Keywords: Help uwm
Message-ID: <18735@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 15 Jul 91 14:06:58 GMT
References: <178@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Sender: news@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Dept., Texas A&M University
Lines: 41

In article <178@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>, durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:
|> I need to get to ve6mgs.ampr.org thru an internet host called "uwm"
|> in conjunction with our gateway activities. Is there some
|> well-know system on the internet that anyone is *sure* knows

```
|> about "uwm", because Pitt doesn't. Apparently "uwm" is a
|> major "ampr.org" gateway.
|>

I think you need the full name: {the following is a guess...}

Whois: ho uwm.
[No name] (WISC-CSD1-MILW)

   Hostname: UWM.EDU
   Address: 129.89.7.2,129.89.6.2
   System: MICROVAX-3200 running UNIX

   Coordinator:
      Olenchek, Jeffrey G.  (JGO)  jeff@UWM.EDU
      (414) 229-4004

photon% nslookup
Default Server:  photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address:  128.194.2.3

> uwm.edu
Server:  photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address:  128.194.2.3

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    uwm.edu
Address:  129.89.7.2

> set query=any
> uwm.edu
Server:  photon.cs.tamu.edu
Address:  128.194.2.3

Non-authoritative answer:
uwm.edu inet address = 129.89.7.2
uwm.edu inet address = 129.89.6.2


From -6382964535205034091
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7e8ceb420214d01,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 15:19:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!rigel.tamu.edu!msw1633
From: msw1633@rigel.tamu.edu (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Set-UP on DEC VT101
Message-ID: <18766@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 15 Jul 91 20:09:55 GMT
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: msw1633@rigel.tamu.edu
Organization: Academic Computing Services, Texas A&M University
```

Lines: 19
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

I use a DEC VT101 dumb terminal for packet as well as phoning into the campus computer system. I pretty much have figured out how to set up the thing for each case, but I need some particulars. Specifically, I need to know what exactly each of the digits in the four groups along the bottom of the second set-up screen affect. I know they are just other set-up parms, but I dont know what they are. This important in as much as I want to try some new things with the terminal, and it would be pretty much imperative to know these parms.

Therefore, if anyone has any info, has had experience with the vt101, or just knows something, email me at the below address, or reply on the newsgroup.

thanks

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF   Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Bitnet: MSW1633@TAMSIGMA   College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
Internet: MSW1633@SIGMA.TAMU.EDU   (409) 845-0832
Packet: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
   "You can't throw darts when you're empty, man" -- another Schadelism

From 704527246116541806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a3dccce020eb4699,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 15:41:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!
rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb+@cs.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS forwarding question
Message-ID: <13861@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 91 20:34:32 GMT
Organization: School of Computer Science, Carnegie Mellon
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: vi.ri.cmu.edu
Originator: rwb@VI.RI.CMU.EDU

I'm having trouble getting the local MSYS system to forward mail to another BBS.

I sent a message using

     sp kb8ete @w7bkh.wy

but the l command shows no @BBS field, and the message never gets forwarded.

The destination call is a user of the local bbs, who is currently travelling. Does MSYS override the @BBS I specify if the destination call has a home bbs set? How can I get MSYS to accept the @BBS?

Robert Berger N3EMO
rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu

From 1092414826445650618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7e8ceb420214d01
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 22:26:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!helios!summa.tamu.edu!msw1633
From: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Set-UP on DEC VT101
Message-ID: <18795@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 16 Jul 91 04:40:34 GMT
References: <18766@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu
Organization: Academic Computing Services, Texas A&M University
Lines: 19
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4

In article <18766@helios.TAMU.EDU>, msw1633@rigel.tamu.edu (WHITSITT, MARK STEVEN) writes...
>
>Therefore, if anyone has any info, has had experience with the vt101, or just
>knows something, email me at the below address, or reply on the newsgroup.
>
>thanks
>

I have recvd several answers already. Many thanks to those who so promptly responded. THe info is greatly appreciated!!

thanks

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF   Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Bitnet: MSW1633@TAMSIGMA   College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
Internet: MSW1633@SIGMA.TAMU.EDU   (409) 845-0832
Packet: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
   "You can't throw darts when you're empty, man" -- another Schadelism

From 7494384338730219726
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89e079843dd74521,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 22:38:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!caen!uwm.edu!linac!

att!pacbell.com!ames!news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WA7MBL to NOS forwarding
Message-ID: <1991Jul16.043434.1763@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 16 Jul 91 04:34:34 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (Charlie Root)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

I am looking for some help for a friend who is trying to get his WA7MBL BBS to forward mail to a system running NOS. We've figured out how to handle the connection/forwarding from NOS to WA7MBL already, we just need the reverse process.

The biggest problem is getting WA7MBL to send a blank line upon connecting with NOS so that NOS's prompt is transmitted back to the WA7MBL system. What do we need to do get WA7MBL to understand NOS's responses?

Tony
AH6BW

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 181851516426700026
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6277b75b02ef9241,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 23:17:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #178
Message-ID: <9107152330.AA11551@ucsd.edu>
Date: 15 Jul 91 23:21:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

I just saw again the designator NOAM for i guess North America. This is confusing for me I have alwasy understude that NA was the recognized designator. Can someone enlighten me which is correct or is there a correct designator?
73 de KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.OC

From 4595535068236867078
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,18e6a7851fa20a32
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-15 23:37:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!bnrgate!bwdls61!bnr.ca!
mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: AX.25 vs TCP/IP
Message-ID: <1991Jul15.190838.3645@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: 15 Jul 91 19:08:38 GMT
References: <955@uswnvg.UUCP> <1991Jul12.023644.4893@NCoast.ORG>
<1991Jul12.143229.5621@bwdls61.bnr.ca> <1991Jul12.162804.7287@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: bwdlh131

In article <1991Jul12.162804.7287@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard KA9WGN) writes:
|> Where TCP/IP does not do so well is in things like one-character-at-a-time
|> type of traffic, such as telnet. There are ways to deal with this, but I
|> have forgotten the RFC number at the moment.
That actually has nothing to do with TCP, per se, but the TELNET protocol.
TELNETs that don't support LINEMODE, or that always insist on handling
  line-editing/echoing themselves will suffer when the underlying transport
  has high-latency. Certain tweaks (like the nagle algorithm) can help you
  here, but only for fast typists. No protocol I'm aware of can deal with
  single-character-at-a-time without introducing delay. You either want
  efficient link utilization or low delay--you can't have both.
  There are protocols (LAT, for example) that "multiplex" several telnet-like
  connections into one virtual circuit. But they also degenerate when
  there's only 1 "terminal" active within its timeout "window"--which is
  remarkably often.
--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11   Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca   P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
VE3MDL@VE3JF.ON.CAN.NA   Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From 1379017401187506764
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d7a260c1f014550c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-16 09:57:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!dsinc!ub!ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu!oopdavid
From: oopdavid@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu (David J. Rodman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ Assistance
Message-ID: <83487@eerie.acsu.Buffalo.EDU>
Date: 16 Jul 91 12:07:58 GMT

Sender: news@acsu.Buffalo.EDU
Reply-To: oopdavid@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Organization: University at Buffalo
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4.5

I am setting up a remote location for packet switching to enhance the local DX Packetcluster. I wanted to use the G8BPQ package. I have the 3.59 version running, although I still can not connecet with myself (present belief is that a bad connection exists between the DRSI board and the radio). To control the system, I intended to run PC Anywhere from my home for various maintenance functions. The system running the G8BPQ is a Novell Network as well.

Here are the questions:

1. Will G8BPQ exit to a DOS shell while I run PC anywhere to prepare for the connection? If not, what software package will perform this task adequately to allow the system to digipeat all those who need it.

2. Will the DRSI board operate with the Ethernet board installed? My preliminary experimentation indicates there is a problem.

3. Lastly, is there a updated version of G8BPQ or other software that might accomplish all my requirements.

Respond directly to me via e-mail. Any reference to someone with experience with G8BPQ will be helpful also. 73, Dave.

From -6268828031064323426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,fa4103a831b12702,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa4103a831b12702,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-16 10:46:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!pilchuck!ssc!tad
From: tad@ssc.UUCP (Tad Cook)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need MO, KS, CO or UT packet distribution
Keywords: help with a bulletin
Message-ID: <1241@ssc.UUCP>
Date: 14 Jul 91 22:53:58 GMT
Organization: very little
Lines: 24
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993687 rec.radio.amateur.packet:752

I have some hams who are both on packet and either MCI Mail or
Usenet helping me distribute a couple of bulletins every week.
In a couple of weeks, we will be losing N0EYE in Kansas from

our little network.

Can you help us? If you have Usenet mail access or an MCI Mail account that you can get to on Saturdays, and you have access to VHF packet, send me some email if you are in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado or Utah.

Send to tad@ssc.UUCP or 3288544@mcimail.com

Tad Cook
Seattle, WA
Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA
Phone: 206/527-4089
MCI Mail: 3288544
Telex: 6503288544 MCI UW
USENET:...uw-beaver!sumax!amc-gw!ssc!tad
or, tad@ssc.UUCP
or, kt7h@polari.uucp
or, 3288544@mcimail.com

From 5939681180405727443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13fb6ee131ce0d45,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-16 15:51:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Poor Mans Packet
Keywords: PMP
Message-ID: <377@intran.UUCP>
Date: 16 Jul 91 17:33:19 GMT
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 13

Anyone using PMP that is in 73 Magazine? Looks great! Got my check in the mail this morning.

What is PMP?

Uses your PC for a TNC, needs a little hardware (one chip). Connects to Parrallel port, and serial port for power. Uses software on disk (not ROM). Sounds like what a bunch of folks have been asking about.

Get the magazine (August 1991).

Tommy B.
WD0EIB

From -2298913101244458459

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87b51a0386ccf84c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-16 23:13:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!samsung!rex!ames!
news.hawaii.edu!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS EPROM code for TNC-2
Message-ID: <1991Jul17.012600.7065@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 17 Jul 91 01:26:00 GMT
Sender: root@news.Hawaii.Edu (Charlie Root)
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: 128.171.11.17

Does anyone know where I can download the KISS EPROM code for a TNC-2?
Intel hex format or a COM file would be fine. Thanks!

Tony
AH6BW

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -155649196235229264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,13fb6ee131ce0d45
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-17 11:53:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!rusmv1!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
gatech!mcnc!uvaarpa!murdoch!turing!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Poor Mans Packet
Keywords: PMP
Message-ID: <1991Jul17.112217.12778@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 17 Jul 91 11:22:17 GMT
References: <377@intran.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 23

In article <377@intran.UUCP> tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.) writes:
>Anyone using PMP that is in 73 Magazine? Looks great! Got my check in the mail
>this morning.

Hmmm, It sure looks interesting. I'm gonna build it. 73 mag mentions it's
available via Internet, I assume that means this internet... Anyone have
a site reference for it? I'll check Archie, but please let me know if you
know where it is. I doubt Archie will have it listed yet. If you don't know

where to find it, but you have it, or can get it from the 73 BBS, or wherever
please put it somewheres on the landline Internet.

>Tommy B.
>WD0EIB

tnx, es 73!
--

  <>================================<>============================<>========<>
	Jon Gefaell, Systems Engineer		Jon@Turing.ACS.Virginia.EDU		\	
	Data Communications Group		HAM-KD4CQY Grid Sq. FM08BR		\	
	Information Technology and		(804)924-3316 (804)977-8802		/\	
	Communications. Univ of VA		Lat/Lon 38 04 06N/78 03 53W		/ \	
  <>================================<>============================<>========<>

From 1834007483620909773
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6fc94907238d524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 14:45:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet-AX.25 connections - an available solution
Keywords: ax.25 tcp ip nos ka9q ham packet piano
Message-ID: <1991Jun26.201321.1887@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 26 Jun 91 20:13:21 GMT
References: <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 42

In article <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>, wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
writes:
|> I think I may have found a solution for providing an Internet to local
|> AX.25 gateway, using nos.

Actually, your scheme won't work as proposed because the "real"
Internet doesn't have network 44 in its routing tables.

But never fear; there's a new feature (a couple of months old) called
"ip encapsulation". It can do just what you want.

As the name implies, IP encapsulation places IP datagrams inside other
IP datagrams. For example, I can take an IP datagram between two
network 44 hosts and place that inside an IP datagram with addresses
corresponding to two routers on the "real" internet. This builds a
virtual link in the AMPRNET that consists of a specific path in the
real internet.

Incoming packets addressed to the local host that contain encapsulated
IP datagrams are automatically extracted and rerouted. Outgoing
packets are directed to a "pseudo interface" called "encap". You
specify the de-encapsulation router in the gateway field.

E.g.,

route add [44.64]/16 encap 128.96.160.2

says to take any packets destined for addresses in Northern New Jersey
(44.64) and encapsulate them inside IP datagrams addressed to 128.96.160.2
(my router at home, which sits on both a packet radio channel and the
"real" internet). Of course, for this to work, my router has to have
a reply path, e.g.,

route add [44.62]/16 encap 192.100.76.2

which encapsulates packets addressed to the Central Virginia segment
of AMPRNET in IP datagrams to emperor.handheld.com (WA4ONG's machine).

This scheme has been working quite well. As more sites appear that have
both radio and Internet connectivity, the Internet could well become
the ultimate packet radio "wormhole".

Phil

From 1084235502124706695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6fc94907238d524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 15:35:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!
helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet-AX.25 connections - an available solution
Keywords: ax.25 tcp ip nos ka9q ham packet piano
Message-ID: <17834@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 26 Jun 91 21:20:33 GMT
References: <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au> <1991Jun26.201321.1887@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Texas A&M University
Lines: 21

In article <1991Jun26.201321.1887@bellcore.bellcore.com>, karn@epic.bellcore.com
(Phil R. Karn) writes:
[stuff deleted]
|> But never fear; there's a new feature (a couple of months old) called
|> "ip encapsulation". It can do just what you want.
|>

Which version is the "oldest" recommended? Any of the April versions, or just

May/June?

[details about IP encapsulation deleted]
|> This scheme has been working quite well. As more sites appear that have
|> both radio and Internet connectivity, the Internet could well become
|> the ultimate packet radio "wormhole".
|>
|> Phil

Since (for now) the routing info would have to be static, any thought to
publicizing a list? I'd be glad to maintain one on an anonymous ftp site.

Willis n5szf
{still waiting on an antenna on our building to get 9600 to the Internet. 8-)}

From -7425736083656887225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 16:11:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!sdd.hp.com!
hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cheap 'n' Fast (was Re:The 'hidden transmitter' problem.)
Message-ID: <14580009@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 26 Jun 91 18:43:02 GMT
References: <MIKEC.91Jun18132207@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 19

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:

>In article <171@arrlhq.UUCP> jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
writes:

>>Not to pick nits, but please note that this is legal only above 30 MHz.
>>Below that frequency you must be using Baudot (in its regular or AMTOR
>>flavors) or ASCII. You can't legally code your information any other
>>way. I think this is a dumb rule, but it's a rule none the less.

>Who's to say that .ZIP files are not represented as "ASCII"? Are .EXE
>files in "ASCII" format, and thus legal to transmit below 30MHz? If
>not, how about if I uuencode the .EXE (or .ZIP file), and then
>transmit the "ASCII" version below 30MHz?

You could always convert your .COM or .EXE file to hexadecimal ASCII
characters and send it that way. It's only a factor of 2 or 3 expansion
in the file size. :=)

AL N1AL

From 4573969788022842965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6fc94907238d524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 23:02:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!
<UNAUTHENTICATED>+
From: Anders.Klemets@cs.cmu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet-AX.25 connections - an available solution
Message-ID: <McOLQS600h7A08ielm@cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 27 Jun 91 05:26:54 GMT
References: <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>,
     <1991Jun26.201321.1887@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Organization: Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 61

I recently wrote some code that makes it possible to encapsulate AX.25
frames in IP (according to RFC-1226) and tunnel them across the Internet
to some other site where they may be sent out on the radio channel again.

In a way, this is actually a superset of the 'encap' feature since by
encapsulating IP datagrams in AX.25 frames, and then encapsulate those
frames in IP one would be able to tunnel IP datagrams between RFC-1226
conformant hosts.

I have included my original message describing this feature below.

Anders W3/SM0RGV

---------- Forwarded message begins here ----------
Date: Mon, 24 Jun 91 05:42:40 -0400 (EDT)
From: Anders.Klemets@cs.cmu.edu
To: tcp-group@ucsd.edu
Subject: AX.25 on top of IP

I have implemented Brians RFC-1226 for transmitting AX.25 frames over
IP in NOS. Apparently nobody else has done it for NOS yet? The code is
pretty simple since parts of it was already there. For instance, the
code for calculating the HDLC checksum was already in the file ppp.c.
(Although I am not perfectly sure that I am generating the right FCS.)

To make the AX.25/IP code more useful I also added a tiny piece of code
that implements crossband digipeating.

Here is how to use it.
Suppose that I am running NOS with the callsign SK0WE-2 on the radio
interface. I want to setup a wormhole with w1xxx.foo.com. I will then
have to type:

     attach axip ai0 256 w1xxx.foo.com sk0we-3

where "ai0" is the name of my new 'wormhole' interface.
"256" is the MTU for AX.25.
"w1xxx.foo.com" is the hostname of my peer.
"sk0we-3" is an optional callsign of this new interface. The crossband digipeating to my radio interface would not work if I did not specify a callsign (other than sk0we-2.)

That is all. Assuming that w1xxx has done a corresponding setup, I can now type

```
connect ai0 w1zyx w1xxx-2
```

and the AX.25 frames will be sent to w1xxx.foo.com, where he will digipeat them on the w1xxx-2 interface, which hopefully is the 2m port.

As long as both I and w1xxx use different callsigns on the radio and wormhole ports crossband digipeating is supported.
One of the local TNC users will then be able to type

```
Connect w1zyx Via sk0we-3, w1xxx-2
```

There is also a sequrity feature: The code will ignore AX.25 frames received from IP hosts that have not previously been enabled with the "attach axip" command.

The changed source files are available at ucsd.edu as hamradio/ka9q/incoming/axip.arc.

73, Anders

From 4647161985832326137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6fc94907238d524
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-27 00:52:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet-AX.25 connections - an available solution
Message-ID: <2466@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 27 Jun 91 01:15:45 GMT
References: <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 28

In aticle <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>, by me (Warren Toomey):
> The problem is, of course, to route the 44.any.thing.else packets
> correctly over the Internet.

Which is more of a problem than I thought. I assumed nos, when given

```
route add network interface gateway
```

would use source routing. After playing with it yesterday, it doesn't.

However, Jim KB3KJ mailed me a solution. The latest nos has an encapsulation function that encapsulates one IP packet in another. Doing

```
route add 44.x.y.0/24 encap real.inter.net.host
```

will wrap all IP packets in another IP packet, with destination real.inter.net.host. This host must be another nos box, for it to unwrap the `real' IP packet.

Your gateway/44-address details by email please, I can't wait to try this!

Cheers,
Warren vk1xwt

```
       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'
```

```
From 3901090352127988397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,746a4a9c5f9dacf7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-27 04:11:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!think.com!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: pa0bak@pa0bak.UCSD.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PA0GRI NOS version 0604
Message-ID: <366@pa0bak>
Date: 27 Jun 91 08:40:05 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

Hello out there, there are some more problems with the GRI NOS,
When someone is connected to the MBOX, and uses the "G" command, he will
never receive anything untill he breaks with a "^X" !
The same goes for the Net/Rom connect command ?

Let's hope, that Gerard creates a new version, because the GRI NOS version
can do more and is nicer to work with then the G1EMM version 1.6, witch I am
using now.

Bye Bye and greetings from Holland
--
     All the best,
               Ron.
               +----------------------------------+
               | Ron Bakker PA0BAK [44.137.28.21] |
               | Cureestraat 7                    |
```

| 4697BT Sint-Annaland (Tholen) |
| Tel. 01665-2787 |
+----------------------------------+

From 7433676395696125600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5d01ac6647c23020,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-28 00:20:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: orvb@microme.UUCP (Orv Beach)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sites needed.
Message-ID: <9106280523.AA29811@microme>
Date: 28 Jun 91 05:23:46 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41

Greetings -
I run a fairly successful wormhole from Southern California to
the Chicago area. It's carried on a 9600 baud async statistical
mux channel used by my company, MICOM. The data communications
link is provided by the computer room manager (me!).
The western end is linked to the 6m, 4800 baud trunk that runs
from Ventura County east to the Arizona/New Mexico border.
The eastern end emerges on a 1.2 GHZ/9600 baud trunk that
in turn links to the CAPRA Packeten packet switch.
I run data comm links to other cities, and am interested in
setting up wormholes to one or more of those sites.
Those possible sites are:
Newton, Mass
Marietta, Georgia
St. Louis Missouri
Hackensack, New Jersey
Santa Clara, California

Equipment requirements are : some TNC/modem combination capable
of running at a moderately high data rate on the RF link. The
radio should run at AT LEAST 2meters or higher frequency. This is
because the antenna will probably need to be an indoor or window
antenna, and is necessarily limited in size.

The node on that end would be linked to a G8BPQ packet switch in
Southern California, which would allow communications between all
the linked nodes ("wormnodes"? "nodeholes"?).

If you or your group think you can provide equipment that meets
the requirements, please let me know, and I can provide a contact
name in the office closest to your area. You can then arrange
for a site survey to determine if our office is suitable as an
RF site. (That's the caveat: I have never visited the

offices, and don't know how inconvenient they are for antennae.)

I've been trying to get interest in this project for several years,
and CAPRA is the only group that's come through so far.

Looking forward to hearing from someone!

73, Orv WB6WEY @ W8AKF   44.6.0.128

From -4991417862747631196
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2b5d9a0512bd4030,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-28 01:25:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet<->internet gateway usage
Keywords: packet gateway usage
Message-ID: <169@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 27 Jun 91 15:46:57 GMT
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 42

For those of you using my packet<->internet/uucp gateway, a few
little things...(grouch, complain, whimper, whine 8-)).

1. Please include the packet bbs style "Hierarchial address" when
mailing. My data base is limited and since accessing a nework
database at 1200 baud is no treat, this isn't practical. If you
are not familiar with the "H addressing" concept, it is just
plain old source routing (source specs the route). A typical
first line of the message would look like:

SP K7XXX@K7YYY.AZ.USA.NA<K2ZZZ

Where:
     k7XXX is the destination station or address
     K7YYY is the destination bbs
     ".AZ.USA.NA" means "Arizona, USA, North America".
     K2ZZZ is the originating station.

However 8-) ... the way my stuff parses, you can't mail to
just ".AZ" . If you are going to shorten the address and
assume "USA and North America", that's fine, but I parse
for ".AZ." for reasons of possible conflicts with other names,
so you have to put on the trailing "dot".

3. If you would like your mail delivered *from* packet radio to
your internet account, then please e-mail me with your
internet address. The only way I have to do this is to build

a table of "MX Records", so to speak, and I need your address
to do this.

I will post my list of ham call->internet addresses on here when
I get a few more of them for others that might want the list.

4. My apologies for the non-lightning speed of the service.
I have to scan all the mail going out since the big
brew-ha-ha about the FCC holding packet bbses liable for mail
content, so sometimes I get tied up in other things....and
so it goes. I usually do this twice a day, so it's not internet
speed, but it's usable..

73
Jim, W2XO

From -6128510713643812618
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f578b245b080627c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-28 01:37:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!mic!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WANTED: 8530 SCC PC interface circuit & driver
Message-ID: <y7P641w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Date: 26 Jun 91 16:26:33 GMT
References: <1621@nikhefk.UUCP>
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 19

henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek) writes:

> At many places you could find the file "sccprint.arc" version 5. In this file
> is more information and also the schematics in epson format. You could order
> printed circuit boards or component packets. (Ask for the current list).

I'm interested in this info too. Ftp is difficult from here. Anyone who
could help me please e-mail.

Thanks in advance,

73,   lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy   K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
                 P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

From -7095469260487007895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d6351af3baf2401e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-28 01:49:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpcc05!hpcuhb!
hpindda!genem
From: genem@hpindda.cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help: Traveling Packet/Routing
Message-ID: <100150001@hpindda.cup.hp.com>
Date: 27 Jun 91 14:53:17 GMT
Organization: HP Information Networks, Cupertino, CA
Lines: 30

I am leaving for the east coast in 2 days, and know I should have posted
this question sooner, but... here goes:

In San Jose here, I am registered at N6LDL as my home BBS.

I travel with a HandiPacket configured as AA6IY-10.
This weekend I will be away and would like to exchange mail with friends
back here, so I am planning to 'find' a BBS I can hit in New York and
route mail back to N6LDL.CA.

Question: What addresss can I forward to my friends to route mail back to me?

If they use AA6IY@whatever.NY, will they get to me?
Will I need to register at that guest BBS telling it my home BBS is that
   guest's BBS? Do I need to un-register at N6LDL (though I don't
   know how to do that)?
If I tell the guest BBS that my home BBS is N6LDL.CA will mail be turned
around back to CA before I get it?

Any help would be appreciated.
Tnx,
Gene

+---+
|Gene Marshall   /-/-/   email: genem@cup.hp.com |
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 43L9	Tel: 408/447-3969
Information Networks Division	Fax: 408/447-3660
19420 Homestead Road.	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014 /	\ Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+---+

From 8649299241462541759
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b06bb13b294899dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-28 23:55:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!infopiz!lupine!hansen!phil

From: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: INFO wanted on 9600 baud + packet
Message-ID: <6184@lupine.NCD.COM>
Date: 28 Jun 91 23:19:58 GMT
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Reply-To: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Organization: Network Computing Devices
Lines: 25

We are putting together a new network on 1.2 GHz and one of the things we
want to do is to run high speed packet.

We have just completed a group buy of Yeasu FT-912R (1.2 GHz) and we would like to
put them on high speed packet. So I have the following questions:

- What modems are available for 9600 baud packet?

- What is good bad about each of these modems?

- What do we have to do to the radio to make it work at 9600 baud
  (specific instructions would be great! :-)

Thanks in advance for your help!

DE KJ6NN

Phil

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com
PACKET: KJ6NN @ N6IIU-1
    & Northern California DX packet cluster
Phone: (408) 262-4593 <-- 24 hour line, w/ answer machine

From -3977013665442337822
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d0bd44cea5d0fc60,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-29 00:32:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!
whitten
From: whitten@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet in *my* city?
Message-ID: <1991Jun28.222701.31798@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Date: 29 Jun 91 03:27:01 GMT
Organization: University of Kansas Academic Computing Services
Lines: 17

What's the easiest way to tell if there is enough packet traffic
in my area to warrant getting involved in it? I live about
45 miles from Kansas City, which should have atleast some packet
users. Am I close enough to be able to link with them? What
would kind of power would I need from a 2 meter radio to get to
them?

Thanks for any help,
Chris

==
 WHITTEN@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU   Chris Whittenburg, Univ. of Kansas
 WHITTEN@UKANVAX.bitnet   Electrical Engineering
==

From -972962285692452310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f88e1,e36cafb13ad7ecd0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf88e1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e36cafb13ad7ecd0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 00:04:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!uupsi!cmcl2!yale.edu!think.com!
spool.mu.edu!mips!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!utgpu!cunews!bnrgate!bigsur!news
From: news@bigsur
Newsgroups: alt.sys.sun,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: z8530 SunOS driver wanted
Message-ID: <1991Jun28.212429.3519@bigsur.uucp>
Date: 28 Jun 91 21:24:29 GMT
Sender: news@bigsur.uucp
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Ottawa, Canada
Lines: 22
Xref: gmdzi alt.sys.sun:53673 rec.radio.amateur.packet:667

I would like to use the serial ports on the back of a
sparcStation to connect to some equipment that expects
a proprietary protocol on top of SDLC.

In an ideal world, I would open a file descriptor on /dev/sdlc
and read or write sdlc 'frames'.

SunOS does not provide such a low-level facility (even under
sunLink X.25) so I am looking for kernel code which either
implements the above or gives me enough information to attempt
my own driver.

Any help would be appreciated,

....Maarten

--
//include1 pgm=disclaimer,parm='my opinions only'
Maarten Koning | Internet: smeg@bnr.ca | Phone: (613) 763-8796
BNR Ltd. | UUCP: smeg@bigsur.UUCP | FAX: (613) 763-2626

From 7027397325374461473
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b06bb13b294899dd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 00:24:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!
sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: INFO wanted on 9600 baud + packet
Message-ID: <1342@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 30 Jun 91 14:26:24 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 22

In article <6184@lupine.NCD.COM>, phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes...
>We have just completed a group buy of Yeasu FT-912R (1.2 GHz) and we would
>like to put them on high speed packet. So I have the following questions:
>   - What modems are available for 9600 baud packet?

K9NG was one of the original 9600 baud modems, but the G3RUH is an
improvement on it. You can get K9NG kits from TAPR for $35, or G3RUH
modems built from PacComm (and others) for around $100.

>   - What do we have to do to the radio to make it work at 9600 baud
>   (specific instructions would be great! :-)

Well, high speed modems tend to require crystal-based (varactor modulated)
rigs, because the frequecny response has to go down to almost DC, and most
synthesized rigs won't do that. Why did you buy the radios before you knew
how you were going to use them?

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From 7213898362043043629
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0214e49c76b77e5,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 15:24:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!gatech!prism!wayward!harold
From: harold@wayward.gatech.edu (Harold C. Forbes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: temporary address and forced routing
Keywords: routing addressing
Message-ID: <32091@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Date: 1 Jul 91 20:56:49 GMT
Sender: news@prism.gatech.EDU
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Georgia Institute of Technology
Lines: 23

I saw a post from someone else who needed a temporary address away
from home, but haven't seen any further discussion on it. Is there
a way?

Also I have been having trouble getting mail between Atlanta and
New Orleans. A few messages have made it, but have very different
routings (and delivery times). Is there a way to force or suggest
a particular routing?

Thanks.
     harold

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu

FORBES, HAROLD C.   N5JCM
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,seismo,ut-ngp}!gatech!cc!harold
ARPA: harold@cc.gatech.edu

From 7978676731603741446
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f11d08de2599937,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 15:26:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!acd4!mja
From: mja@acd4.acd.com (Mike Allard   )
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help setting up TNC-1 and FT-470
Message-ID: <1991Jul1.184634.4367@acd4.acd.com>
Date: 1 Jul 91 18:46:34 GMT
Organization: Applied Computing Devices, Inc.
Lines: 34

Howdy. I have a TAPR TNC-1 (beta version) that I got at a hamfest three or four years ago. I would like to hook it up to the Yaesu FT-470 HT that I have borrowed from my school's radio club.

Here's the problem. I have misplaced my TNC book. The school has one. Will the pinouts for the radio hookup be the same for the TNC-1 (as given in the school's manuals) and for my beta version? Is there something special I have to do to get these two things working together? I'm of the opinion that the FT-470 has only a 2-wire mic jack including the PTT, whereas the TNC-1 has two wires for PTT and two for the mic.

Another thing. I assume the PROMs in this thing are, shall we say, a bit outdated. Where can I go to get newer firmware for my TNC?

Please e-mail responses to me. I've had my license for 5 or 6 years, and I'm just getting started in all this stuff, and I'd like to get going with packet ASAP. I'm going to try to ftp some of the packet stuff from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu... is there anywhere else I can look?

Thanks in advance, and sorry for asking so many questions. :-)

--
73 de Mike Allard KA9VDC   "6 Cokes a Day Keeps the Drowsies Away!" -me
Terre Haute, Indiana
uunet: acd4!mja   "Mmmm... I *love* the smell of fusing
Internet: mja@acd4.acd.com   engine parts!" -R. Matt Adams

--
++ Mike Allard, Applied Computing Devices Inc.
++ mja@acd4.acd.com   or   acd4!mja@uunet.uu.nnet
++ 6 Cokes a Day Keeps the Drowsies Away!
++ "Mmmm... I just *love* the smell of fusing engine parts!" -RMA

From 5625615806838041850
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d824a14668878739,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 21:39:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!
dog.ee.lbl.gov!pasteur!zion.berkeley.edu!bilbo
From: bilbo@zion.berkeley.edu (Bill Baringer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Highest baud rate available through a TNC?
Message-ID: <14365@pasteur.Berkeley.EDU>
Date: 1 Jul 91 15:48:30 GMT
Sender: news@pasteur.Berkeley.EDU
Reply-To: bilbo@zion.berkeley.edu.UUCP (Bill Baringer)
Organization: U.C. Berkeley -- ERL
Lines: 9

I'm just getting interested in packet. I was hoping someone could
tell me what are the highest data rate TNC's available. I'd like to
run at 56Kbuad for some local applications. Eventually I plan to
build a custom 3Mbaud ASIC for full-motion compressed color video.
Any pointers to good resource texts would also be appreciated.

Thanks very much!

Bill Baringer   Computer Vision Lab   U.C. Berkeley

From 7136657858998970754
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5fcd817d99d35f2a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 22:38:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!ira.uka.de!rusmv1!delos!nasobem!jan
From: jan@nasobem.stgt.sub.org (Jan Schiefer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Source for KISS-56?
Message-ID: <57287.910701@nasobem.stgt.sub.org>
Date: 2 Jul 91 05:27:52 GMT
Distribution: rec
Lines: 12

The subject says it all, is the source code of the KISS implementation
for the TNC2, which is capable of managing 56kbps available somewhere?
FTP would be fine.

Thanks!

Jan
--
    Jan Schiefer, DL5UE, Degerlocherstr. 5, 7000 Stuttgart 70, Germany
                        jan@nasobem.stgt.sub.org
   "The bus transceiver controls, DALI and DALO, are used to control the
      bus transceivers."   - AM7990 LANCE technical reference manual

From -1876621010881996337
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,46fa45aea8b3c2df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-01 23:05:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: bad@wpi.wpi.edu (Bernard A Doehner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for info on W2XO's Internet to packet gateway.
Message-ID: <9107011311.AA31848@wpi.WPI.EDU>
Date: 1 Jul 91 13:11:01 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

From: bad@wpi.WPI.EDU (Bernard A Doehner)
Message-Id: <9106300018.AA31049@wpi.WPI.EDU>
Subject: Re: W2XO, what is your internet address?
To: ritvax..IN@"Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu".WPI.EDU
Date: Sat, 29 Jun 91 20:18:14 EDT
In-Reply-To: <9106281330.AA12944@ultb.isc.rit.edu>; from "ritvax::IN@"Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu" at Jun 28, 91 9:30 am

Hello W2XO,

I just saw your message about the internet to packet gateway that you provide.
I'd like to know more about your system. Could you please
be so kind as to send me your personal internet address so that
we can correspond directly and I don't fill up everyone's mailbox?

Thanks,

73's

Bernie NU1S

From 764330810035692458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2743bdbc8dbd4ccd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-02 05:01:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr
From: news@1.wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP (818) 765-2857)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet and tcp/ip in Hilo, HI?
Message-ID: <539@1.wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 1 Jul 91 21:40:42 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.uucp
Organization: Mike's Atari
Lines: 8

Does anyone know what packet and tcp/ip activity there may be around the
Hilo area of the island of Hawaii? I plan on bringing a 25 watt 2 meter
tcp/ip station when we go see the eclipse.

73, Mike Curtis wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Packet wd6ehr@n6yn.#socal.ca.usa
7921 Wilkinson Avenue
North Hollywood CA 91605-2210

From 296147690015585944

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e647fcf3d7c212c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-02 10:54:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Sv1bds%GRATHUN1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 8530 PC-card need
Message-ID: <910702181641891.CPUX@GRATHUN1>
Date: 2 Jul 91 18:21:55 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

If someone knows where to find the famous sccprint.arc send the
mail to the digest to know it all.
I we found it a can send it to any one with e-mail.
I will get it with bitftp and I can forward it to anyone.
We have here a lot of 8530 on a ACE card (4 of them) with a 80186
cpu and 2*62256 ram chips . If anyone has packet-tcpip(ftp...)
software for this card pls help me.
73 George SV1BDS Athens

From 4264709997804851691
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11b079879f5a8d25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-02 13:30:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!
ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Proposal for Packet BBS data transmission changes
Message-ID: <070291.111917.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 2 Jul 91 18:27:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 82

One of the problem in doing Packet BBS to BBS compression is that the
current implementations are not standards. In looking over both the
FBBS and G1NNA compression schemes, I didn't like a lot of what I saw.
Unfortunately, by the time I got a copy, both schemes were up and
running.

In an attempt to converge to a single solution we can all work with
and to prepare for new capabilites not already addressed by current
BBS protocols, I offer my own proposal. Comments are welcome.

This is a proposal for better BBS to BBS transmissions. Capability
will be indicated by SID letter "D". The purposes of this proposal

are:

- BBS-to-BBS authentication
- Transparent transmission of data between BBS
- Compression using standard routines.

1) The following control codes are defined:

```
01 -- AUTS -- Authenticator set
02 -- SBUN -- Start block uncompressed
03 -- SBHC -- Start block compressed with LZH -- clear tables
04 -- SBHN -- Start block compressed with LZH -- no clear tables
10 -- DLE  -- Data link escape
11 -- AUTR -- Authenticator response
12 -- ETBC -- End block.  Two bytes follow with CRC-16
13 -- ETBA -- End block.  Two bytes follow with encrypted CRC-16
              as a block authenticator.
1D -- EOF  -- End a message or file (CTL-Z)
1E -- FLU  -- Flush message
1F -- NAK  -- Resend block
```

2) Data stream will have two states: non-transparent (outside a block) and transparent (inside a block).

3) Blocks will be started by the SBxx codes and ended by DLE ETxx. Inside a block, the need to transmit a DLE in the data will cause the sequence DLE DLE. Any control codes transmitted inside the data block will not be interpreted. DLE followed by a byte greater than 31 (Hex 01F) will be tolerated and left in the data. DLE followed by a byte of 31 (Hex 01F) or less and not an ETxx character is an error.

4) Authenticator exchange:

AUTS will be followed by three 16 bit unsigned numbers.
The three numbers will be encrypted using DES.
Example:

(AUTS) n1 n2 n3

Response will be AUTR followed by a 16 bit numbers.
The numbers will be encrypted using DES.

(AUTR) n4

n4 = (n1 * n2) modulo 65536

5) Block Authenticator

The block authenticator will be the block CRC XOR with n3 and then DES encrypted.

Typical BBS exchange. Things in () are either control characters
or a 16 bit unsigned number (e.g. (-n1-))

        (connection occurs)
BBS1 = [4RE-2.12-DMR$] (CR) > (CR)
BBS2 = [4RE-2.12-DMR$] (AUTS) (-n1-) (-n2-) (-n3-) (CR)
BBS1 = (AUTR) (-n4-) (AUTS) (-n1-) (-n2-) (-n3-) > (CR)
BBS2 = (AUTR) (-n4-)
       SB (SPACE) TEST (SPACE) @ (SPACE) USA (SPACE) $1234_AA4RE (CR)
BBS1 = OK (CR)
BBS2 = (SBHN) compressed message goes here (DLE) (ETBA) (-x1-) (EOF) (CR)
BBS1 = > (CR)

Note: EOF (Control-Z) must be outside the block. This allows the
distant station to validate the authenticator/CRC and drop the
connection, NAK, or FLU as desired.

From 3497318300036697650
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,580d1405d3ca756b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-02 15:43:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G8BPQ software data format
Message-ID: <070291.134744.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 2 Jul 91 20:48:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

Anyone know what the format of the RAW AX25 frame is? This frame is
delivered by the BPQHOST mode function 11 and consists of 5 bytes of
header and the AX.25 frame itself. I know the AX25 stuff but the
header info is needed. The first byte seems to be hex DF and the last
two bytes are the length. Somewhere in the middle two bytes is the
port number. Could it be multi-dropped KISS format?

Roy -- AA4RE -- ENGE at ALMADEN

From -3560764009929810577
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a69cf2875f4dd6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-02 23:07:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdla!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: How do I get started in packet?
Message-ID: <33150005@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 3 Jul 91 00:08:11 GMT
References: <Jul.1.00.57.44.1991.666@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 23

You need a Technician class license. (no code is ok). You have listed
the proper pieces of hardware and software required. A simple terminal
emulator program for your computer is sufficient for starters. If you
have an Amiga, C64, MAC or PC you have enough computer hardware.
In metropolitan areas, you should be able to hit at least one BBS with
an HT and a whip antenna. Just place the HT some distance (10 feet) away
from the computer and TNC to reduce RFI from the digital boxes.
Dual bander HT's are the current "hot item", but 2 meters is sufficient.

Three manufacturer's make the majority of the market: AEA, Kantronics,
and MFJ. Drop them each a note requesting info. I did that myself a
few months ago. My choice was the KAM, but with an extra class I can
use the HF frequencies as well. You should start simplier and upgrade
as you go.

One last thing. Most packet BBS's are linked together. If you can hit
one, you can read all of the bulletins and even send messages across the
country and beyond.

Just look at this an adventure which is supposed to be a fun experience
while you learn.

73, Paul AA6PZ @ N6IIU-1

From 3019982236064422410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a122d73b5f2aee50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 04:49:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!
nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP group mailing list -- how?
Message-ID: <1991Jul3.113523.8859@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 3 Jul 91 03:35:22 GMT
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 13

   This probably qualifies as a FAQ, but how do I get on the tcp/ip group
mailing list?

Thanks,
......Ron

--
                                ***
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au | "The Universe is so
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet | utterly disorganised
 UUCP : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | that it can only have
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC | been written in Pascal"
              TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19 | -- The Phantom Waffler

From -39666579929642787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f240674d7663accd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 06:39:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!unisoft!hoptoad!kumr!pozar
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: nos not resolving host names
Message-ID: <1991Jul1.055942.1622@kumr.lns.com>
Date: 1 Jul 91 05:59:42 GMT
Organization: Late Night Software (San Francisco)
Lines: 20

   I seem to have a couple of problems, possibly related. When
I telnet into NOS (MS-DOS) and try to telnet from there to another
machine (ie "t host.domain") nos tells me:
           Unknown host host.domain
I have put hosts.net in nearly every single conceivable location
thinking NOS couldn't find it with no luck. Is there some trick
here?

    Also if I tell NOS specificly the address (ie. "t 192.25.217.1")
I get a:
           Permission denied.

    Thanks for any help here.

          Tim

--
       pozar@lns.com Fido: 1:125/555 PaBell: 415-788-3904
    USNail: KKSF-FM / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108

From -8100063074218803021
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab29d260044caa4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 08:28:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!rutgers!rochester!
pt.cs.cmu.edu!o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!kg19+

From: kg19+@andrew.cmu.edu (Kurt A. Geisel)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Seeking List of PBBS's
Message-ID: <0cQRsdC00WB_E2j0Zw@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 3 Jul 91 14:24:41 GMT
Organization: Class of '92, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 7

There used to be a list of PBBS's regularly updated and distributed.
I remember a file called WW-LIST.ARC on simtel20. Now I can't seem to find
anything of the sort. I would really appreciate it if anyone could tell me
where I might go about finding a national (or at least Pennsylvania)
list of PBBS's.

- Kurt

From 7098617095325205
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,841a1b5d461c2ef3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 09:34:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!wang!tegra!
vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MFJ 1270 Schematic and info
Message-ID: <2424@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 3 Jul 91 14:04:47 GMT
Organization: Tegra, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 16

I need to calibrate my transmit tones and need at least a schematic
and maybe the procedure.

Any help via email or fax would be appreciated. My fax number is:
(508) 663-7082 (put my name on the cover).

Thanks, jv

"History is made at night. Character is what you are in the dark!"
    - Dr. Lizardo, "Buckaroo Banzai"

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail | n1dxg@tegra.com
|Tegra| (508) 663-7435 | N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- jv@n1dxg.ampr.org {...sun!sunne ..uunet}!tegra!vail

From 1956234392918115067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3999b1d2ef5b504,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 12:19:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.iastate.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!freeman
From: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Jay Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and OS/2
Message-ID: <1991Jul3.162816.14713@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 3 Jul 91 16:28:16 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 9

Hi, I just purchased OS/2 1.3 (and patiently waiting for 2.0) and I was
wondering if anyone has ported NOS to OS/2. If not, does anyone know from whom
or where I can get some sort of C compiler for OS/2? Thanks in advance.

--
****
* 73 de Jay, WT9S   Internet: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   *
*   Packet: wt9s@n9hhi.il.usa.na   *
****

From -8871909815294853721
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84753a9bef2ce098,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 12:38:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: adam@IGG.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/Mac(52).sit.hqx
Message-ID: <9107031405.AA16866@tnoal1.>
Date: 3 Jul 91 14:05:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

Hello all,

NET/Mac 2.0 version pa2aga(52) has been uploaded to ucsd.edu.

The filename is: hamradio/ka9q/incoming/NETMac52.sit.hqx

73 de Adam PA2AGA (pa2aga@igg.tno.nl)

From -5070158008112953102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a122d73b5f2aee50
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 12:51:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP group mailing list -- how?
Message-ID: <18175@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 3 Jul 91 17:12:43 GMT
References: <1991Jul3.113523.8859@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Texas A&M University
Lines: 9

In article <1991Jul3.113523.8859@cc.curtin.edu.au>, nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray) writes:
|>
|>   This probably qualifies as a FAQ, but how do I get on the tcp/ip group
|> mailing list?
|>
|> Thanks,
|> ......Ron

email to tcp-ip-request@nic.ddn.mil

From -1996846590085300334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56320fa1818db178,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,56320fa1818db178,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 15:50:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au!adelaide.edu.au!e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: BBS Header compression - Thoughts sought.
Message-ID: <1991Jul03.050313.35136@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Date: 3 Jul 91 05:03:13 GMT
Sender: news
Organization: Adelaide University, South AUSTRALIA
Lines: 36
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:686
Nntp-Posting-Host: adelaide.edu.au

I would like to ask the opinion of you all on the idea of condensing
the header information on Packet BBS mail. Recently I started writting
a fairly simple program to parse the incomming headers on BBS traffic,
grab the date, time, callsign, Hierarchial Address and Message number
information and then regenerate the header with just that relevent information.

For example say a header arrived like,

R:910203/1223z @:AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC AusNet><Mars Gateway BBS #:1234 Z:0341

my program would then reduce that to,

R:910203/1223z 1234@AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC
or
R:910203/1223z @:AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC #:1234

depending on what you prefer.

What I would like to hear is what do people think of such a "Daemon" running on Key BBS's like relevent Overseas Gateways etc to help reduce the size of traffic to be passed, (especially over some of the rather poor HF circiuts that are used).

I would like to implement the program on a couple of BBS's in Australia (they have shown interest in the idea) but would like to hear what overseas SysOps think of such a Daemon running that would in many cases half the length of the headers.

Constructive comments most welcome. Flames > /dev/null.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI - Adelaide, South Australia
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI), Elec. Engineering Student, Adelaide Uni, South AUSTRALIA
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
ACSnet/Internet2: e2grwill@snap.ua.oz.au
AmPRNET: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC
My views are my own, not the Uni's!

From -4801187137682517515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3999b1d2ef5b504
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 22:20:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!spool.mu.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!milton!serval!yoda.eecs.wsu.edu!ckinsman
From: ckinsman@yoda.eecs.wsu.edu (Chris Kinsman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS and OS/2
Message-ID: <1991Jul3.212050.10914@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Date: 3 Jul 91 21:20:50 GMT
References: <1991Jul3.162816.14713@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: news@serval.net.wsu.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: Washington State University
Lines: 15

In article <1991Jul3.162816.14713@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Jay Freeman) writes:
>Hi, I just purchased OS/2 1.3 (and patiently waiting for 2.0) and I was
>wondering if anyone has ported NOS to OS/2. If not, does anyone know from whom
>or where I can get some sort of C compiler for OS/2? Thanks in advance.
>
IBM and Microsoft both sell C compilers for OS/2 in addition to others.

Chris

--
Chris Kinsman   KINSMAN@WSUVM1
Washington State University   22487863@WSUVM1
Computing Service Center   ckinsman@yoda.eecs.wsu.edu
Computing Resources Laboratory   76701.154@compuserve.com

From -6450246034794263105
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56320fa1818db178
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 22:23:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!pacbell.com!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS Header compression - Thoughts sought.
Message-ID: <9107040057.AA13218@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jul 91 00:58:29 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

> Grant, VK5ZWI writes:
> I would like to ask the opinion of you all on the idea of condensing
> the header information on Packet BBS mail. Recently I started writting
> etc...

I have no objection to the program. As long as the header meets
minimum requirements, it will not affect my BBS program. I would
recommend you leave the originating BBS header alone though.

It is unfortunate that you have to write it though. The current
version of AA4RE BBS has two headers, one for messages originated at
that BBS and one for messaged that are just relayed. The relay header
was supposed to be short (like you proposed). Not everybody is
following this convention and none of the other authors have picked up
on this as far as I know.

Examining headers also shows many with the Z:xxxxxx for zip code.
Since we all route via hierarchical address these days and not
by zip code why waste the bytes?

Roy, AA4RE

From -8684173791595975654
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3999b1d2ef5b504

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-03 22:30:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and OS/2
Message-ID: <9107040100.AA13361@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jul 91 01:00:43 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

Why not use an existing TCP/IP package and extend it for packet? I
have been threatening to write an AX.25 for IBM's TCP/IP on OS2 for
months but haven't gotten the time.

Roy, AA4RE

From -3403612307012757541
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,31e2caff47b96281,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,31e2caff47b96281,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31e2caff47b96281,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-04 01:21:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!dsinc!wells!
edw
From: edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: AX.25 protocol in host mode
Message-ID: <1288@wells.UUCP>
Date: 4 Jul 91 07:10:38 GMT
Organization: Wells Computer Systems Corp., Levittown, Pa. 19058
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993447 rec.radio.amateur.packet:690
sci.electronics:44198

  PACKET INFORMATION NEEDED.

  Does anyone have the details on AX.25 protocol in a file? If so,
could you please send it to 'edw@wells.UUCP'.

  I am in the process of writing some software for the PK-232 (actually,
any TNC) in HOST MODE (RawHDLC ON possibly).

--
==========

Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{dsinc,francis,hotps,houxl,lgnp1,mdi386,pebco}!wells!edw

From 9086756987539087801
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,56320fa1818db178
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56320fa1818db178
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-04 03:50:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: BBS Header compression - Thoughts sought.
Message-ID: <1991Jul4.075016.14397@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 4 Jul 91 07:50:16 GMT
References: <1991Jul03.050313.35136@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Labs
Lines: 37
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:691

From article <1991Jul03.050313.35136@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>, by
e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis VK5ZWI):
> I would like to ask the opinion of you all on the idea of condensing
> the header information on Packet BBS mail. Recently I started writting
> a fairly simple program to parse the incomming headers on BBS traffic,
> grab the date, time, callsign, Hierarchial Address and Message number
> information and then regenerate the header with just that relevent information.
>
> For example say a header arrived like,
>
> R:910203/1223z @:AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC AusNet><Mars Gateway BBS #:1234 Z:0341
>
> my program would then reduce that to,
>
> R:910203/1223z 1234@AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC
> or
> R:910203/1223z @:AB1CDE.#ZA.AUS.OC #:1234
>
> depending on what you prefer.
>
Sounds OK to me. You will have to make sure you can cope with all the
different header formats, though. At the moment, I know of the following :

R:910203/1223z 1234@AB1CDE.etc
R:910203/1223z 1234@:AB1CDE.etc
R:910203/1223z @AB1CDE.etc #:1234
R:910203/1223z @:AB1CDE.etc #:1234
R:910203/1223z @AB1CDE.etc

Why people want to keep changing the format I'll never know. It would be
nice if everyone could standardize on one format, but then again it would be
nice to see a flying pig as well!

Brian Lloyd
Maintenance and Support,   # e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BTRL, Martlesham Heath,   # Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA._3111.GBR.EU

From -4297841555892407056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57ab344b5b99017e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-04 05:41:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: *8530 PC-card need
Message-ID: <9107041149.AA15761@ucsd.edu>
Date: 4 Jul 91 11:49:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15

Hi all,

George SV1BDS writes:

> If someone knows where to find the famous sccprint.arc send the
> mail to the digest to know it all.

sccprin5.arc is on col.hp.com (15.255.240.16) and is part of the
file packet/pe1chl/pc2.lzh. However there is no etching pattern included
only circuit schematics and a component placementdrawing. Boards are to
got from PA0HZP (henk@nikhef.nl). Hope that will help you.

73 Guido Kueppers (DF2KW)

e-mail to: UPP200@DBNRHRZ1.BITNET

From -8413351576903447869
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a7a69cf2875f4dd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-04 05:56:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!pyramid!
athertn!steveh
From: steveh@athertn.Atherton.COM (steve harding TMP)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do I get started in packet?
Message-ID: <35638@cedar.athertn.Atherton.COM>
Date: 3 Jul 91 16:50:06 GMT
References: <Jul.1.00.57.44.1991.666@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
<33150005@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Reply-To: steveh@Atherton.COM (steve harding TMP)
Organization: Atherton Technology, Sunnyvale, CA
Lines: 11

The Northern California Packet Assn (NCPA) has published a book
containing all of the series of articles by WB9LOZ that was circulated
on the BBS system. Larry (LOZ) rewrote and updated sections for the
book. While pointed towards northern Calif amateurs, the book contains
all the info needed to get started in packet radio.

NCPA
6680B Alhabra Ave Suite 111
Martinez, CA 94553

73 de KA6ETB

From 4934836276538108437
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,33cec5975ba75245,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-04 09:13:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: yu3fk@ijs.ac.mail.YU (Iztok Saje, IJS-E1, YU3FK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HAMs and WAR in Slovenia
Message-ID: <9107041509.AA09037@ixgate.gmd.de>
Date: 4 Jul 91 15:08:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 64

Hello friends !

I still do not beleive what happened here, it is so awfull.
Anyhow, it is maybe of interest to see how HAMs responded to
emergency.

When unexpected attack of YU Army to Slovenija happened, the first HAMs
reaction was: be QRV, stay tuned. There was no need to help with
proffesional communications, all worked OK. We only blocked
military repeaters and simplex channells on 2m band;
forunately most of MODS to
expand RX/TX range of japanese RIGs were available on BBSes.

Later on we were requested not to make QRM on military QRGs, because
we blocked channells so effectively, that YU3 intelligence could

not get any information from military communications. there is not yet
enough 6m equipment here, to effectively block military there, but
we were of some help to YU3 police. (YU got 50 MHz band few weeks ago).

Most of HAM communications(beside those helping actively defense operations)
are on helping press (some telephone lines are broken) and red cross. A lot
of personal request were handled by HAMs also (like: My parents are there and
 there, we can not get them by telephone, are they OK ?).

YU3 HAMs can be found on 2m and 70cm FM, also there is a net on 3.605 SSB.

Packet:
As my role was in packet, I can tell the story from first hand.
First action was to check network. Everthing worked, so I send few bulletins
with emergency instructions to BBSes. Packet stations on R TV stations was
activated, with printer connected to C-64. I got few tlf numbers, like
red-cross, direct line to news service etc. Quickly, first news reports
were comming from area telephone cut. Also, i helped forward a QTC to
DL radio, when international telephone lines were overloaded.

When army started bombing of TV and communication centers, where most of
packet nodes were, we prepared secondary links. Few HAMs left packet stations
QRV, to be used as digipeaters. Several nodes were attacked:
4N3B on mt Boc, 4N3P on mt Pohorje, several times 4N3H on mt Kum,
and 4N3L on mt Krvavec. 4n3H antennas were destroyed, thus 23cm backbone
network was cut into two pieces. But, 2m links were ready - and YU3 packet
network is fully operative. No harm was done to 2m and 70cm FM
repeaters, so 4n3H is the only HAM installation destroyed.

We get also some help from outside YU3 - First of all, I asked everybody
to stop BBS forward and other DXing over YU3 - network is now free for
emergency traffic. Also, neighbour HAMs are ready to help us with
secondary links on 2m, if our current nodes are destroyed. We have a
backup ready for any node. Also, they are in touch with red cross and others,
if there is any need.

So far, HAMs were again playing our role in defence of our country.
I hope is needed no more, but we are ready.

Packet node 4N3H is probably first HAM packet node to be destroyed
in military attack. It had 4 antennas on 23cm to 38400 bd YT3MV 23cm
station (4N3H-12), 2m port on 144.600 (4n3h), converse node 4N3H-3 and
we were fixing also 70cm wide bandwith 19200 bd manchester user access node
on 70cm.

So much about HAMs in war, I hope we would be able to make full report
when war is over.

   Best 73, peace to everybody, iztok YU3FK

From -7711471564469495973
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,60c0ddbc9f0b4b7e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-05 00:24:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!G.Moretti
From: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni Moretti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SCCPRIN5.ARC & PE1CHL - How to find Software on NET
Summary: c
Message-ID: <1991Jul4.235518.4735@massey.ac.nz>
Date: 4 Jul 91 23:55:18 GMT
Organization: Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Lines: 101
X-Reader: NETNEWS/PC Version 2.1

HERE'S how you find software on the internet - in this case SCCPRIN5.ARC
and the PE1CHL driver for the SCC.

However in the spirit of "Teach a man to fish, don't just give him one"
here's how you can find out :-)

Here's a list I got from archie the internet software lookup service at
ARCHIE@QUICHE.CS.MCGILL.CA (to find out more info send a mail message
containing the word HELP on a line by itself.

SCCPRIN5.ARC contains the schematic for a PC card with two 8530 SCCs.
It can be used with NOS to give AX25 and IP capability.

PE1CHL wrote a generic device driver for the SCC - that's why I searched
for this.

==========
Below is the result of sending the lines:

prog sccprin
prog pe1chl
quit

in an email message to archie@quiche.cs.mcgill.ca

ARCHIE is a GREAT SERVICE - my thanks to those who run it.

Cheers
Giovanni - ZL2BOI

As I remember, when I logged into THUMPER... (see below) it referred me to
the site 128.54.16.1 where all the KA9Q stuff had been moved to. I did get
it so it can't be too hard to find :-)

I added the odd dashed line below :-)

```
------------------------- Letter Separator -----------------------------
From daemon@quiche.cs.mcgill.ca Tue Jul  2 13:03:49 1991
Date: Tue, 2 Jul 91 20:58:52 EDT
From: archie@quiche.cs.mcgill.ca
To: <G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz>
Subject: archie reply: prog sccprin ...
Status: RO



Mail-only users may access anonymous ftp by mail
through an ftp-mail server. Send the word 'help'
in a message to

         ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com

for information on how to use it.

NOTE: The the server at the address

         bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu

is no longer available for use by non-BITNET sites

------------------------------------------------------------------------
prog sccprin

Search request for 'sccprin'


Host thumper.bellcore.com   (128.96.41.1)
Last updated 05:02 22 Jun 1991

    Location: /pub/ka9q/incoming/pe1chl
      FILE      rw-rw-rw-    159020  Jun 21 18:22   sccprin5.arc

------------------------------------------------------------------------

prog pe1chl

Search request for 'pe1chl'


Host hpcsos.col.hp.com   (15.255.240.16)
Last updated 06:09  7 Jun 1991

    Location: /packet
      DIRECTORY rwxr-xr-x      1024  Oct 30  1990   pe1chl

Host thumper.bellcore.com   (128.96.41.1)
Last updated 05:02 22 Jun 1991

    Location: /pub/ka9q/incoming
```

```
      DIRECTORY rwxrwxrwx       512  Jun 21 18:23   pe1chl

------------------------------------------------------------------------

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Giovanni Moretti, Computer Science Dept, Massey University, Palmerston North,
Mail: Internet: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz, Pkt-Radio: ZL2BOI@ZL2TCA | New Zealand
Ph 64 63 69099 x8694,FAX 64 63 505607 | QUITTERS NEVER WIN, WINNERS NEVER QUIT
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


From -7516515696984590465
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,56320fa1818db178
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,56320fa1818db178
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-05 00:28:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!dave
From: dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Re: BBS Header compression - Thoughts sought.
Message-ID: <1991Jul5.055851.21568@ips.oz.au>
Date: 5 Jul 91 05:58:51 GMT
References: <1991Jul03.050313.35136@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Organization: IPS Radio and Space Services.  Sydney, Australia.
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:696

Anything that takes out the self-serving advertising material is all for
the better.  The headers should contain no more than the essential info,
with possibly a brief QTH to assist in forwarding by hand.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)         VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU                  ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave


From 3586628393467942575
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c635d786a9c77d1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-05 07:04:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!cernvax!frode
From: frode@cernvax.cern.ch (frode weierud)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM v.1.4
Keywords: Baycom, German manual
Message-ID: <5961@cernvax.cern.ch>
Date: 5 Jul 91 13:05:00 GMT
Organization: CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
Lines: 19
```

Are anybody in possession of the German manual for
the Baycom packet radio programme for the PC?
I have downloaded Baycom v. 1.2 from wuarchive.wustl.edu,
but I find the English translation of the original
manual to be almost a complete loss. It is extremely
difficult to understand all the details. It appears to
have been translated by somebody that neither speaks
English nor German.
If anybody have got the latest version (1.4) I should
like very much to receive of a copy.

73 de Frode, LA2RL/HB9CHL

****
*   Frode Weierud   Phone   :   41 22 7674794   *
*   CERN, SL   Fax :   41 22 7823676   *
*   CH-1211 Geneva   23   E-mail   :   frode@cernvax.cern.ch
      *
*   Switzerland   or   weierud@cernvm.cern.ch
      *
****

From -7728856138193504158
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff00ba54a02f36fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-05 11:37:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-HSI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: JULY 14: SUSSEX COUNTY (NJ) HAMFEST
Message-ID: <9107051332.aa09802@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 5 Jul 91 17:32:11 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

****
* JULY 14   ANNOUNCING THE 13th ANNUAL   > TALK IN:
     *
*   SUSSEX COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB HAMFEST > 147.30/90
     *
* JULY 14   AUGUSTA, NEW JERSEY   > 222.90/224.50 *
*   BUYERS: $4, Spouse & Kids FREE!   > 146.52 Simplx *
* JULY 14 Best Value in the NY/NJ/CT/PA area.   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^*
*   DATE: JULY 14, 1991   (Sunday)
         *
* JULY 14 PLACE: SUSSEX COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS   *
*   AUGUSTA, NEW JERSEY. (Plains Rd off RT 206)
     *
*   A SHORT DRIVE FROM THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA IN THE BEAUTIFUL *

```
*            AND  SCENIC  SKYLANDS  OF  NORTH  WEST  NEW  JERSEY
     *
*     WIN AT THE DOOR: 3RD PRIZE; $100 BILL; 2ND PRIZE: ICOM 2SAT HT
     *
*            !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
          *
* JULY 14    >>>   1ST PRIZE:    ICOM 229A 2m TRANSCEIVER   <<<
          *
*         !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
          *
*         A full day of FUN - rain or shine - For ALL.
     *
* Vendors: Large indoor selling area in Fairgrounds Exhibition Bldg.
     *
* $8 at door per space. Acres of Unlimited Tailgate Space, $6 at door.  *
* Food & Refreshments. Comodious Facilities. Register in advance & save.*
* Contact:  K2OX, 185 Weldon Rd, Lk Hopatcong, NJ 07849.  201-663-0677
     *
**************************************************************************


From -7257193996147237681
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d48c5b649d541c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-07 06:43:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!uupsi!lupine!hansen!phil
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Need program that can talk to two TNCs at the same time!
Keywords: TNC modem packet
Message-ID: <6285@lupine.NCD.COM>
Date: 7 Jul 91 05:30:16 GMT
Sender: news@NCD.COM
Reply-To: phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham)
Organization: Network Computing Devices
Lines: 11

Hello out there!  Is there a program that can talk to two TNCs or to two
COM ports at the same time?  I have a 80286 PC that I would like to monitor
two different TNCs at the same time (split screen would be great with
one COM port on top and the other on the bottom).  I know I can get DESQVIEW
to do this (right?), but it seems to me that a single program should be
able to do it.  I guess I could write my own :-(

Thanks in advance!
Phil

DE KJ6NN


From 102927826598156847
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,88edf8fcd5a2d7f5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-07 09:13:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: request for telecomm program that supports 2 ports...
Message-ID: <D0537C46802016A8@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Date: 7 Jul 91 15:46:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

Date sent: 7-JUL-1991 10:42:24

I have been using Enable for the last couple of years to do something like
what was requested in a 7 July post. I keep the internal modem (on a
Zenith Supersport 286) connected to one port, while at the same time I can
be connected to a packet tnc via another port. Enable allows this through
opening a window. All one has to do to go from on to another window is ALT
up arrow, then SHIFT F9...

I find it very useful and feel that 2 tnc's would be supported..

~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC)   ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall   SUNYNET: SESCVA::DLEAVITT
Plattsburgh, New York, 12901   INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE   : (518) 564-2837   AMATEUR
BitNet   : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA   PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.NY.USA.NA
~~~~~~

From 892133909073782426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1fdf27656d9abe5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-07 14:50:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: how many IP addresses are needed?
Message-ID: <1991Jul7.213800.24118@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 7 Jul 91 21:38:00 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 16

Suppose I am launching a TCP/IP based packet balloon flight, and plan to
chase it mobile. While mobile I want to check into the BBS I operate at

my home as well as check telemetry on my voice repeater via packet, and
of course contact the balloon, which is crossing through a couple states.

This is, of course, theoretical at the moment but could become reality
for someone VERY SOON. It seems that at least 4 distinct IP address would
be needed for this (to distinguish the different ways actual packet routing
will happen). Would any additional ones be needed for the mobiles just
because of moving? How do you reconfiguring it for a high flying (>30km)
balloon? What about 2 balloons?
--

 /**\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu | Guns don't aim guns at \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks | people; CRIMINALS do!! /
 **/

From 6921915297770626637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11b079879f5a8d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-07 23:14:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!jrc
From: jrc@brainiac.mn.org (Jeffrey Comstock)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proposal for Packet BBS data transmission changes
Message-ID: <1991Jul8.005043.15933@brainiac.mn.org>
Date: 8 Jul 91 00:50:43 GMT
References: <070291.111917.enge@ibm.com>
Organization: Sewer of Source Code
Lines: 28

In article <070291.111917.enge@ibm.com> ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
writes:
>One of the problem in doing Packet BBS to BBS compression is that the
>current implementations are not standards. In looking over both the
>FBBS and G1NNA compression schemes, I didn't like a lot of what I saw.
>Unfortunately, by the time I got a copy, both schemes were up and
>running.
>

[Roy's proposal deleted]

The proposal looks great. The only thing I wanted to mention was that
(I think) compression of individual messages is a waste. Compression on
small files isn't that effective. All it would do is beat the hell out
of the machines doing the transfer. If compression is used, a batching
scheme should be used. Wait for X amount of bytes to accumulate, then
batch up the whole thing, compress it, and forward it.

It's going to happen, so I better get used to it, but I want to state in
public that I think authentication sucks. One thing that still thrills me
to this day is that you can log into any packet bbs and do anything you

want without being 'authorized'. I TOTALLY HATE phone bbs's that impose
restrictions until someone calls you. Authentication during forwarding of
messages won't have an impact on me (not too much), but PLEASE don't start
making normal access to bbs's 'secure'. I think that steps to do this may
be taken in the near future, and it will totally wreck my day if it happens.
--
    Jeffrey R. Comstock -- HOME jrc@brainiac.mn.org -- WORK jrc@c2s.mn.org

From -5031889117209164670
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d48c5b649d541c3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-07 23:15:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!kksys!edgar!brainiac!moron!
chrisc
From: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Need program that can talk to two TNCs at the same time!
Keywords: TNC modem packet
Message-ID: <HqZq51w164w@moron.vware.mn.org>
Date: 8 Jul 91 04:02:16 GMT
References: <6285@lupine.NCD.COM>
Organization: 11th Hour Contest Group (North American Chapter)
Lines: 31

phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:

> Hello out there! Is there a program that can talk to two TNCs or to two
> COM ports at the same time? I have a 80286 PC that I would like to monitor
> two different TNCs at the same time (split screen would be great with
> one COM port on top and the other on the bottom). I know I can get DESQVIEW
> to do this (right?), but it seems to me that a single program should be
> able to do it. I guess I could write my own :-(
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Phil
>
> DE KJ6NN

Phil,

Have you considered trying Phil Karn, KA9Q's, NOS TCP/IP code? It may be
more than you want or even need, but it will certainly handle multiple
TNC's, and/or other communication devices...

73's

     73's
     Chris Cox W0/G4JEC

     UUCP   chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org   5620 36th Avenue South

     AMPRNet g4jec@g4jec.vware.mn.org   Minneapolis, MN 55417

     Work: (612) 944-6069 x 211   Home: (612) 727-1971
11   Home: (612) 727-1971

From -5243777904425999934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,beb95ac12f295940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,beb95ac12f295940,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-07-08 03:14:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!convex!mic!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: packet future
Message-ID: <9JHo52w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Date: 6 Jul 91 19:34:31 GMT
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:702 rec.radio.amateur.policy:490279

Todays thoughts:

It seems that the .ampr.org domain needs a GEO satellite with a port
in each metropolitan area. I'm not sure exactly how some of the
internet routing works but it seems that this would allow the common
connection needed to establish one group. Naturally the link would have
to be fast and well co-ordinated, but that seems within ham capability.
Any chance of a GEO AMSAT? Could it be developed on a commercial bird?

Some local packet<>internet connections would be possible if the
content rules were changed. Has there been any petition to request
relaxing of the content rules for short-range high-speed packet where
the occasional content problem would have no real impact? Seems there
should be a case to be made here.

73,   lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy   K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
                 P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

From 420151512057926198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a127d24d211be52

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 16:14:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!bbn.com!ulowell!
plover.ULowell.EDU!wex
From: wex@cs.ULowell.EDU (Paul Wexelblat)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: CDMA
Message-ID: <1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu>
Date: 18 Jun 91 17:59:59 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.010513.23812@tandem.com>
Sender: usenet@ulowell.ulowell.edu (News manager)
Reply-To: wex@cs.ulowell.edu
Organization: Univ. of Lowell CS Dept.
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:605 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:55122
comp.dcom.lans:47069

I am looking for pointers to an elementary description of how
CDMA works in practice; I have seen simple example descriptions,
I have no idea, for example how many chips/bit occur in practice,
whate actual bandwidth is in the real world.

TNX,
     ...Wex

From -1885308777710493072
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 22:19:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!altos!gumby!jerry
From: jerry@gumby.Altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Keywords: time-out timer?
Message-ID: <4929@gumby.Altos.COM>
Date: 18 Jun 91 16:16:13 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Reply-To: jerry@altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Organization: Altos Computer Systems, San Jose, CA
Lines: 18

In article <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu> rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:
>Does the KPC2 have the hardware time-out timer needed for unattended operation?

No. It's an extra-cost option.

>I like the kantronics stuff, and realize a timer would be easy to add, but
>it's even easier to spend $30 less for a TNC2 clone if Kantronics is still

>too cheap to build in a timer.

Most people don't need the timer so Kantronics justifibly doesn't build it
in.

--
Jerry Gardner, NJ6A   Altos Computer Systems
UUCP: {sun|pyramid|sco|amdahl|uunet}!altos!jerry   2641 Orchard Parkway
Internet: jerry@altos.com   San Jose, CA 95134
Help stamp out vi in our lifetime.   (408) 432-6200

From 2215061252200564540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aebf61ffa422e46a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 22:36:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!sun-barr!ccut!wnoc-tyo-news!astemgw!kuis!
hugw!grape!humpty!harada
From: harada@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp (Harada Koichi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Received R95.EXE
Message-ID: <HARADA.91Jun17144840@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp>
Date: 17 Jun 91 05:48:40 GMT
Sender: news@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp
Distribution: rec
Organization: Dept. of Integrate Arts and Sciences, Hiroshima University
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: humpty

Corresponding to my request for R95 file handling utility, I have
already received personally enough information and the R95.exe program
itself from a couple of people. Thank you for paying attention to my
article. Special thanks to ZL2BOI, N6TQS and G1XRL.

   de Kou, JA4MCI @ JG4IVE.JNET4.JPN.AS
           KA2SHO
           harada@aspen.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp

From 1994410873062139427
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b50c419078d78f11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 22:53:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!vi.ri.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Deep cycle batteries

Summary: gell cell charging, cheap battery sources
Message-ID: <13516@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 03:48:18 GMT
References: <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu> <1991Jun18.060136.195@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Organization: Carnegie-Mellon University, CS/RI
Lines: 28

In article <1991Jun18.060136.195@bellcore.bellcore.com>, karn@epic.bellcore.com
(Phil R. Karn) writes:
> In article <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu>, rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:

> One thing that will definitely kill a Gel Cell is overcharging, since
> you can't add water. If you boil it off, you ruin the cell.

That may be true, but the ease of charging of gell cells makes it somewhat
irrelevant. Gell cells can be charged to 100% of their capacity by connecting
to them a constant 13.8 volts, and can be left floated at that voltage
indefinitely without damage.

So, as long as you don't exceed 13.8 volts, you will do no damage.

I charge small gell cells using an LM317 voltage regulator chip set to 13.8 V.
They can also be floated across an existing power supply to provide automatic
backup capability. A diode should be placed in series with the supply output
to prevent the gell cell from shoving current back into the supply if the AC
power fails. A Schottky diode is best due to its lower forward voltage drop;
they are available from Digi-Key.

Serious users of UPS systems for computers replace their batteries on a
very conservative schedule, to insure extremely high reliability.
Since the UPS batteries are kept on a continual float charge they are usually
in great shape. I recently picked up two Yasua 38 amp-hour immobilized
electrolyte batteries for $25 at a hamfest. I always carry a voltmeter to
hamfests to check the conditions of any batteries before I buy.

-Bob, N3EMO

From 7303158549514894846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 00:16:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!bellcore!walter!gizmo!mo
From: mo@gizmo.bellcore.com (Michael O'Dell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: Re: CDMA info
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.052227.13261@walter.bellcore.com>

Date: 19 Jun 91 05:22:27 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.010513.23812@tandem.com>
<1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu>
Sender: news@walter.bellcore.com (All the News - Period)
Reply-To: mo@bellcore.com (Michael O'Dell)
Organization: Center for Chaotic Repeatabilty
Lines: 7
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:609 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:55128
comp.dcom.lans:47072
Nntp-Posting-Host: gizmo.bellcore.com

(chomp chomp)

a good start is...

Dixon, Spread Spectrum Communications, 2nd Edition.

good stuff.

From -2149826855452961547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,891bc25035b6dd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 02:05:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS->Real OS (Was: memory problems with nos_0531.exe)
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.075842.16254@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 07:58:42 GMT
References: <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>
<1991Jun12.210202.11981@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 20
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:
>Yes, NOS is getting far too large for MS-DOS. This is particularly
>true with some of the "value added" versions that have extra features
>not in my "base" code.
>There are two longer-term solutions for this problem: move to UNIX for
>the fancy, large applications (this has the advantage that many of the
>applications are already freely available in the Internet/Usenet world
>and do not have to be reinvented for NOS), and recompiling NOS to run
>under a DOS extender on 386 class machines.

Have you considered changing NOS to a REAL Network OS?
It would be nice to be able to dynamically load each network service
as required. I can imagine NOS being a full network OS where each
network service can be programmed as individual programs and NOS would

provide low level system services. This would allow the "value added"
features to be added without changing the NOS kernel, and be
distributed as separate programs.

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD

From -448590892256403349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 02:05:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Keywords: time-out timer?
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.080737.16465@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 08:07:37 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 21
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:

>I like the kantronics stuff, and realize a timer would be easy to add, but
>it's even easier to spend $30 less for a TNC2 clone if Kantronics is still
>too cheap to build in a timer.

Even though there is not a hardware timer in the Kantronics KPC2, I
believe their 6809 clone CPU has a on-chip watchdog timer so if goes
crazy, it will reset itself.

In practice, I have never seen a Kantronics product hang a transmitter
or go into an odd mode. Currently, we are running about 20 Kantronics
boxes around the Manhattan area, and we have never had any trouble with
them.

For my money, Kantronics have good functionality and extra features
that are nice to have.

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -149430153541805001
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 04:05:49 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Message-ID: <14580008@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 19 Jun 91 02:53:42 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 19

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:

>In article <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>, rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:
>>
>>Does the KPC2 have hardware time-out timer needed for unattended operation?

>I have a KPC2 and I can say from experience that it doesn't have a hardware
>timer. I once came home to find the TNC in a wierd state, continuously
>making the radio transmit a single tone "beeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeep".
>The radio took it no problem, but I'm sure that the other users of the freq
>in my area were less than thrilled with this tone jamming the channel.
>Only happened once in a year's time.

You're lucky. My KPC-2 did the same thing, and I came home to find
my radio no longer functional.

Grrr.

AL N1AL

From -7367292781433751588
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ec7fe5a2d2a96a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 16:37:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!bgsuvax!fyfe
From: fyfe@bgsuvax.UUCP (Bob Fyfe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp PMP/Baycom wanted
Message-ID: <7631@bgsuvax.UUCP>
Date: 19 Jun 91 15:06:18 GMT
References: <17363@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Bowling Green State University B.G., Oh.
Lines: 23

From article <17363@helios.TAMU.EDU>, by willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti):
> The Baycom manual & code are available for anonymous ftp from
> csseq.cs.tamu.edu. Hopefully, I'll get the PMP stuff there today or
> Monday.
> Cheers,

> Willis n5szf

also available from nic.funet.fi (I think :-) pub/ham/rats/baycom

bobb


```
**************************************************************************
*  Bob Fyfe                                                              *
*  c/o Computer Services                                                 *
*  Rm. 241 Math-Scieince Building    "This world is not my home...       *
*  Bowling Green State University       ...I'm just-a passing through"  *
*  Bowling Green, Ohio 43403                                             *
**************************************************************************
*  Phone:    (419) 372-2103                                              *
*  Bitnet:   BFYFE@TRAPPER  -or-  FYFE@BGSUOPIE                          *
*  Internet: fyfe@andy.bgsu.edu  -or-  bfyfe@trapper.bgsu.edu            *
**************************************************************************
```


From 8594043672000364282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 21:46:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!
news.cs.indiana.edu!att!ucbvax!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Message-ID: <35994@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 17:19:30 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu> <14580008@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 11

The local electro-junk store has lots of normally-closed thermal
switches that can handle lots of amps - typically for around $1 or less
each. Yours may too. It takes only a moment to epoxy one to the
heatsink on your radio and wire it in series with the power lead. That
way, if your TNC sticks on or the cat sits on the microphone, the radio
won't burn up.

You can also add a simple 555 timer into the TNC, but that would require
you to be able to solder on a circuit board without cooking it, a task
that but few of today's amateurs are capable of.
     - Brian

From 319973991366730476
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24787f341b83388,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 22:33:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!unisoft!hoptoad!wet!brand
From: brand@wet.UUCP (Graham Brand)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Paccom PSK1, Heath HK232 and PG program
Keywords: PSK1 HK232 PG
Message-ID: <2623@wet.UUCP>
Date: 18 Jun 91 02:09:45 GMT
Organization: Wetware Diversions, San Francisco
Lines: 23

A friend of mine (without usenet access) has asked me to post this
for him. He has a Paccom PSK1 and Heath HK232 connected in a tandem
arrangement for accessing the microsats. He is using a program
called PG which was written by some guys at the University of Surrey
in England. He has implemented the various TAPR modifications
necessary for connecting the two units together but he has not been
able to get the program to work with the system. The error message
that he gets is:

```
Sending a Break Signal to get TNC into command mode
TNC is not responding
Connect indication or RS232 DCD pin is stuck on
Abnormal Program Termination
```

Can someone suggest what might be causing the problem?

Also, someone mentioned that there was an article in '73 or QST in the
last 4 months about connecting the PSK1 and HK232 together. However, I
haven't been able to find it and I was wondering whether anyone knew
the correct reference.

Cheers,
-Graham (brand@wet.uucp or wet!brand@cca.ucsf.edu)

From 4442466859933979684
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ddc5d7bab961a3a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 22:33:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!washer
From: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Field Day vhf packet info needed
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.010451.2054@sequent.com>
Date: 19 Jun 91 01:04:51 GMT
Sender: washer@sequent.com (Jim Washer)
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Lines: 14

I just borrowed a pk232 to use on field day (got to get all the points
I can). I have hooked it up and connected to a few sites, had some

short QSO's etc, HOWEVER....

I'm unclear as to how contest packet QSO's are handle. Do I actually
'CONNECT' to each site that I want to work, or can I just
monitor traffic/call cq and 'monitor' responses.

Yes, I know I should probably just monitor on FD and do what every one else
does, but I'd like to be ready.

Any and all comments welcome....

jim KG7HH 1-503-578-3171

From 6481964198892896148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 22:33:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!pyrltd!root44!praxis!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cheap 'n' Fast (was Re:The 'hidden transmitter' problem.)
Message-ID: <MIKEC.91Jun18132207@cauchy.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 18 Jun 91 13:22:07 GMT
References: <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
<2971@ke4zv.UUCP>
    <1991Jun13.155046.23451@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 186
In-Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu's message of 13 Jun 91 15:50:46 GMT

>>>>> Regarding Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.; mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
(Meir) adds:
Meir> Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

Meir> In article <2971@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

    [loads of stuff about 56kbps deleted]

Meir> What kind of 9600 bps system can one get for $120 + $99? Are people using
Meir> any kind of data compression like on the newer 9600 bps telephone modems?

Well, this brings to mind something I heard about nearly a year
ago. Some US and Canadian hams were developing a 9k6bps beast based
on a Yamaha 7901 FAX modem chip. I believe it used some sort of
stellar coding but it worked over radio. More to the point, it
required *NO* radio mods. I tried writing to the developers but
never heard anything.

Anyone else know about the status of this modem ?

Here's the original message.....

Mike - G6DHU

From Jim.Grubs@f216.n120.z1.fidonet.org Fri Aug 17 12:43:42 1990
From: Jim.Grubs@f216.n120.z1.fidonet.org (Jim Grubs)
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: 9600 BPS FAX modem on packet
Date: 15 Aug 90 15:18:29 GMT
Organization: FidoNet node 1:120/216 - Air Studio BB, Royal Oak MI

* Forwarded from "PACKET - 13"
* Originally from Jeff King
* Originally dated 08-12-90 22:25

@MSGID: 1:120/216 150cb329

9600 BAUD (BPS) FAX TEST RESULTS

Conducted between WB8WKA (NOS TCP/IP) and WA8OOH (MSYS v1.08)

(Please reference my earlier posting "9600 baud FAX MODEM" for a more detailed description of the circuit.)

Between 7/25/90 and 8/6/90, the amateur radio stations of WB8WKA and WA8OOH tested a "V.29 FAX modem" chip, the YAMAHA 7109, between there respective packet radio stations. Distances involved where about 7-8 miles over urban terrain. Results where quite positive with respect to the performance of the radio link. Equipment and power levels used at each station follow:

RADIO EQUIPMENT:

WA8OOH	WB8WKA
Livonia MI	Farmington MI
ICOM28A (5 watts)	KENWOOD 7950+amp (160watts)
MFJ 1270 TNC	GLB TNC2A
MSYS V1.08 on IBM AT	NOS on IBM AT

Additional radios where also tested. At WA8OOH, good results where also obtained with a 215 Kenwood HT at 200-300 milliwatts. A Kenwood 7730 was also tested with very poor results. Past experience with this radio and the failure of any PL to function correctly on it may need further investigation.

At WB8WKA, tests where also run at power levels less then 160 watts with

excellent results, but due to the sharing of the radio with one of the Detroit/Windsor TCP/IP lan's, running lower power full time was not practical. In addition, a ICOM 2AT was tested at 100mw with excellent results.

Signal strengths at both stations where full scale, even at lower power levels. Antennas used at WB8WKA consisted of a AEA ISOPOLE at 50' while at WA8OOH we had a Hustler G7 at 20 feet. All tests where conducted on 2 meters.

THROUGHPUT:

As was to be expected, throughput took a dramatic step up. About one megabyte of files where moved via tcp/ip, with the throughput hovering around 100 bytes/sec. While this is certainly nowhere near "9600 baud", it was a significant jump over earlier tcp/ip testing at 1200 baud. It is thought that there may be some incompatibilities between msys tcp/ip and net/nos. Tests will be run latter this week between two msys stations to see if this figure can be improved upon.

In AX.25 operations, ("user" to bbs) operation was simply put, a dream. By using the "XF" command in msys, full packets where transferred. Setting "X22" allowed a full screen to be transferred at a time. Throughput was about 1 page a second, which worked out to be about 6000-8000 bits per second. From a "user" perspective (I was the user in this case) it made operating the bbs much more enjoyable. As many of our LAN's in the southeastern MI area our crowded, the additional speed did not go to waste.

If I may quote WA4DSY, "Oh where oh where is my HIGH SPEED DIGITAL"? What this means of course, is that we where not able to fully exercise the modems due to MSYS and/or our TNC's not being able to go beyond 9600 baud. The tnc's where modified for 19200 baud operations but we experienced dropped characters. In any type of KISS operation, it is important for maximum throughput, that your DATA link (async link) be at least twice as fast as your radio link. As we where not able to achieve this, then our hope is that much faster throughput can be obtained.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS:

Audio setup is much more critical. Tones will tend to sound undermodulated. In addition to audio setup, a "keyup delay" circuit must be setup as well. This is due to the fact that these modems send a "training sequence" upon keyup. This must be held off until the radio is fully keyed up. (generally 100-200ms) Once these parameters are set up, things seem to be fairly stable and the modems can be relied upon in day to day operations.

IMPROVEMENTS:

A easier method for tuneup needs to be developed. If possible, mounting inside the TNC would also help. Current carrier detect in YAMAHA chip is useless. Have been unable to get state machine DCD to work on this chip but it is what is needed. Current layout use's +-5V, this needs to go. Must run on only +5V.

Also will add programming header and mode select DIP switch.

Existing PC (a carbon copy of the PRUG circuit board) needs to be improved. Quite a bit of digital noise exists on this chip and a re-layout of the PC board would help greatly.

THOUGHTS:

While my original idea of the use of this modem was "networking", more and more I am beginning to feel this will be the next step for the end user. In many applications such as the DX cluster, TCP/IP and bbs operation, increase of speed on the user LAN is becoming more important. While this modem should be a fine performer on our "network backbones", the ease of implementation and the fact that IT CAN BE USED ON EXISTING RADIOS UNMODIFIED should be quite appealing for the amateur that wishes to increase LAN throughput.

WHATS NEXT:

In the next week or two, I need to re-layout out the circuit board to include the improvements I have found. In addition, I DESPERATELY need schematics for TNC's. I have schematics so far for the TNC1, TNC2, PK232 and DRSI. If you have schematics for any *other* tnc, PLEASE send me a copy to the address below:

Jeff King WB8WKA
22816 Maple Ave
Farmington, MI 48336.

Also, if you would like copies of the article describing this chip, please send a SASE to me at the above address.

BETA TEST:

So far, about 16 people have expressed interest in participating in a beta test of this modem. What this basically means, is that we will all get together and make a group buy of parts and such to reduce our costs. In addition of course to the sharing of information that a beta test implies. With a professionally done PC board and all parts I expect costs to be on the order of 60-70 dollars. This is of course assuming we can get a decent discount of the YM7109 (fax chip) as it alone goes for $55!!

73's

Jeff King WB8WKA
Farmington, MI
44.102.0.52 @WA8OOH.MI.USA

--- TAGMAIL v2.30
 * Origin: The <<< Air Studio >>> BBS 313-546-7045 (120:216) (1:120/216)

--
  |\/\/\/|
  | | Jim Grubs - via FidoNet node 1:234/1
  | (o)(o) UUCP: ...!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!w8grt!120!216!Jim.Grubs
  | _) INTERNET: Jim.Grubs@f216.n120.z1.fidonet.org
  | ,___| ____
  | /   "I wanna go to the ham radio National Park
 /____\   of the Mind and ride the NOS!"

From 8543004558690560941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4724a57c3733486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 23:20:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: FGHOUSE@LAX.WISC.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G1EMM NOS Ver 1.6 (113090)
Message-ID: <21061910592015@lax.wisc.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 15:59:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15

I am using version 113016 of G1EMM's implementation of TCPIP.
How do I make the program recognize nicknames in the domain.txt file?

My domain.txt has among other entries the following:
w9lzq-3.ampr.org   IN   A   [44.92.3.3]
kent   IN   CNAME   w9lzq-3.ampr.org

It is my understanding from the available documentation that the domain.txt
shoul relate the canonical name with the IP address. This does not seem to
happen. I keep getting "Resolving kent...unknown host...". What am I doing
wrong?

From where can I FTP the documentation for G1EMM's version 1.6 tcp implementat-
ion - if there is any available. I do have a number of different documents but
none relating directly to version 1.6

From -5466885339133840414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-19 23:22:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix!taber
From: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet posts without your callsign

Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <5319@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Date: 19 Jun 91 12:48:53 GMT
References: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp> <20692@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
<1991Jun18.182222.7830@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Sender: guest@ryn.mro4.dec.com
Reply-To: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Organization: KC1TD@KB4N.NH.USA.NA.EARTH.SOLAR_SYSTEM.UNIVERSE.MIND_OF_GOD.01463
Lines: 27

In article <1991Jun18.182222.7830@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>,
mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir) writes:
|>In article <20692@crdgw1.crd.ge.com> perley@trub (Donald P Perley) writes:
|>>In article <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>, brian@towers (Brian Murrey)
writes:
|>>>Is this all legal?? If so, then packet radio has a VERY LARGE HOLE in it.
|>>>What is to keep someone from logging on under their call sign, and posting
|>>>using another callsign.
|>>
|>>Just honesty, really... Nothing more than what stops someone from getting
|>>on HF sideband using someone elses call.
|>True, but his voice will give him away.

You're saying that your voice is so well-known that every ham in the world is going to know it? Wow. For most of us, there'd be no way to tell if someone got on the air with a phoney call. The fact that it's a rare event is either a tribute to hams in general or is an indicator that in ordinary situations the vast majority of people prefer to Do The Right Thing.

My first instinct in this is that there's no reason why packet should have to solve problems that the other modes don't. If you can't verify identity in any other mode, then it seems pointless to get into baroque security schemes for packet.

The only ambivalence I have about it is that packet causes one problem that (most) other modes don't -- packet messages "linger." If someone scoops your call on sideband to do some Bad Thing then some people hear it but it's over as soon as the transmission is over. If someone forges a packet message, it can be cached in thousands of places around the world for an untold length of time.

The badness here has to be weighed against the goodness of being able to get into a packet system with no prior arrangements. It's all well and good to talk about security with encrypted passwords etc. but if you pull into a new town with a portable setup and want to work a little packet, you'd be SOL. Not to mention the chilling effect on people who want to try packet, but would be put off by having to "register."

There are schemes that would get around both problems to some extent, but I'm not sure it's worth the effort of implementing them at present.

--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

Give a man a fish and you've fed him for a day.
Teach a man to fish and you're an unemployed fisherman.

From 7066267458029476448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,588332c0c3dc007e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 03:33:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!matai.vuw.ac.nz!ctl.co.nz!
mof.govt.nz!charlie
From: charlie@mof.govt.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP-12 by Grace Communications info needed.
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.123907.346@mof.govt.nz>
Date: 19 Jun 91 00:39:07 GMT
Organization: New Zealand Ministry of Forestry
Lines: 11

Hello everyone,
Can someone provide me with info on a Grace Communications
DSP-12 as seen in Amsat Journal. What are this devices capabilities,
specifications, price, availability etc. I hope someone can help, thanks
in advance.

Charles Tetenburg (ZL1BQJ) Internet: charlie@mof.govt.nz
Ministry of Forestry Computer Centre Bitnet : charlie%mof.govt.nz@uunet.uu.net
Sala St. Phone : 006473475608
Rotorua
New Zealand

From 1327494609737417902
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9e6dd04d3a66470,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 07:44:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!aunro!alberta!ubc-cs!uw-beaver!cornell!
rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!vi.ri.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics timer results
Keywords: no timer; illegal for unattended operation
Message-ID: <13533@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 20 Jun 91 02:10:13 GMT
Organization: Carnegie-Mellon University, CS/RI
Lines: 12

The Kantronics KPC2 does not have a timer. I have heard several reports
of networks being jammed for long periods of time because someone left
a Kantronics unit on while unattended.

An automatic station without a timer is not just a bad idea; it's a violation of the FCC rules.

So, I have ordered an MFJ 1270 instead. It is $30 cheaper than the Kantronics, has a timer, and has an external modem interface that might be useful later.

-Bob N3EMO

From -1473546043843425818
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,891bc25035b6dd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 12:10:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!umich!gumby!wmu-coyote!campbell
From: campbell@sol.cs.wmich.edu (Paul Campbell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS->Real OS (Was: memory problems with nos_0531.exe)
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.212431.25519@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Date: 19 Jun 91 21:24:31 GMT
References: <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>
<1991Jun12.210202.11981@bellcore.bellcore.com>
<1991Jun19.075842.16254@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Reply-To: campbell@coyote.cs.wmich.edu
Organization: Western Michigan Univ. Comp. Sci. Dept.
Lines: 11

Don't quote me on this, but I believe I once saw a version of NOS floating around that was supposed to be totally integrated into Desqview. This would make sense because Desqview has no problems allowing you to have multiple programs running with some sort of shared module.

Doing it on a PD basis, someone should marry it to Ctask, which would handle the necessary problems.

Another way is that with the new Turbo C, if you can actually get it to compile under it, use the -Y option to crank DOWN the memory requirement and let it do overlays.

From -5519927528511231744
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 12:49:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!winfree!bdale
From: bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun19.233426.22328@n3eua.ampr.org>
Date: 19 Jun 91 23:34:26 GMT

References: <1991Jun17.185349.13609@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Organization: The Bit Basement
Lines: 12

karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:
> There are quite a few multi-band antennas on the market, and you can get
> crossband splitters to go with them. You still need two radios (unless you
> use one of the newer duplex dual-band radios) but at least they can
> share one feedline and one antenna.

This is quite true for vertical omni's, but not for directional gain antennas.
This works at the repeater site, but we'd been planning on yagi's at user
sites aimed at the repeater... and I haven't seen any great dual band
directional antennas? Am sure we could beat the dual feedline problem...

Bdale

From -9056348922308636370
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,891bc25035b6dd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 12:58:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOS->Real OS (Was: memory problems with nos_0531.exe)
Message-ID: <1991Jun20.022434.22607@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 20 Jun 91 02:24:34 GMT
References: <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>
<1991Jun12.210202.11981@bellcore.bellcore.com>
<1991Jun19.075842.16254@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 28

In article <1991Jun19.075842.16254@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>, steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
(Steve Schallehn) writes:
|> Have you considered changing NOS to a REAL Network OS?

Yes, indeed I have. And when you're done you end up with something
that looks an AWFUL lot like Berkeley UNIX. And since it already
exists, why reinvent it?

I understand that 4.4BSD UNIX for the 386 is already in beta test. The
only open issue is apparently whether the kernel will be totally free
of AT&T code. If it is, the entire system will be freely
distributable.

Much of my original advocacy of TCP/IP for amateur radio was due to
its existence as a de-facto industry standard. There's no reason why
we have to build everything ourselves just because we're hams. NOS was

a way of getting things started until regular off-the-shelf TCP/IP hosts were within reach of the average ham. This is just about to happen.

I would like NOS to continue doing what it does best: handling the radio-specific tasks in the network (IP-to-AX.25 encapsulation, radio channel access and routing, etc, as well as low-end MS-DOS clients). I've also found it a convenient vehicle for experiments with TCP and IP congestion control algorithms. But run the big TCP/IP applications on the UNIX systems where free and widely supported application code already exists (e.g., sendmail, BIND, etc).

Phil

From 2528892225516629693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 12:59:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Message-ID: <1991Jun20.022924.22721@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 20 Jun 91 02:29:24 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu> <14580008@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> <35994@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 17

In article <35994@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> You can also add a simple 555 timer into the TNC, but that would require
|> you to be able to solder on a circuit board without cooking it, a task
|> that but few of today's amateurs are capable of.

Actually, you can make a simple but highly effective watchdog timer with even less effort than that. Just put an RC hipass filter consisting of an electrolytic capacitor and a resistor in the keying line, followed by a schmitt trigger (or gate of a mosfet used as a switch). A diode is also needed to discharge the cap quickly when the transmitter is unkeyed.

This is the circuit used in the original TNC-2 design. It is so simple (and the effects of a stuck transmitter so serious) that I think its omission on ANY TNC is simply inexcusable.

Phil

From 6075995426784531667
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 22:18:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <2998@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 18 Jun 91 13:53:30 GMT
References: <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
<2971@ke4zv.UUCP> <1991Jun13.155046.23451@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 51

In article <1991Jun13.155046.23451@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir) writes:
>What kind of 9600 bps system can one get for $120 + $99? Are people using
>any kind of data compression like on the newer 9600 bps telephone modems?

The Pac-Comm Tiny 2 TNC and the Pac-Comm G3RUH modem meet those price criteria.
I have a pair of the systems in operation here. Those were Dayton show
prices, retail is slightly higher. You will probably have to modify your
radio to make 9600 baud work. It's not strictly plug and play because of
the limitations of the voice circuitry in typical radios. Data compression
is not used on amateur radio for several reasons right now, mostly regulatory.

>Where does the future of full featured packet networking lie? Do you think
>a modified TCP/IP system will take over? I am interested in the following:
>1) Text message store and forward to Amateurs and 3rd parties
>2) Large file transfer capabilities
>3) Internet mail connection
>4) Internet access
>
>What system is my best bet? I really would prefer radio over telephone since
>I want to help advance Amateur Radio, need frequent network access, and a
>second telephone line is impractical.

Well *I* like TCP/IP for those applications. The non-commercial
limitations on amateur radio limit it's usefulness for Internet access,
but the functionality is there for file transfer and mail as well as a
good telnet implimentation. The KA9Q software, and it's various enchanced
spinoffs, are an attractive way to operate packet. I recently went to
the Gracilis internal plugin board in place of a TNC and use their
enhanced KA9Q code to drive a 56kb modem and their 9600 baud modem and
radio. I still use a TNC and voice grade radio at 1200 baud. I plan
to bring up an ethernet link to my Unix boxes in the near future so people
can log in to them via the radio.

Ultimately, I'm interested in distributed computing and hope to see a
network architecture that will allow me to play interactive real time
games with other stations and to try for the "ultimate supercomputer"

consisting of multiple machines working on the same problem in parallel
linked by the packet network. To do that, I need a fast transparant
network and I believe that the TCP/IP protocol working over 56kb or
faster links will eventually give it to me. Right now we don't have
a good dynamic routing system and the 56 kb network is still mostly
limited to interconnecting slow speed LANS where users continue to
run 1200 and occasionally 9600 baud. But progress is being made and
I can see a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel.

I also have great hopes for Coherent as the multitasking OS to replace
DOS on our packet machines. Multitasking is necessary for my ultimate
goals and Desqview just isn't good enough. I don't even want to talk
about Windows.

Gary KE4ZV

From 8224798211330202921
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b24787f341b83388
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 22:18:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Paccom PSK1, Heath HK232 and PG program
Keywords: PSK1 HK232 PG
Message-ID: <33266@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 20 Jun 91 03:43:32 GMT
References: <2623@wet.UUCP>
Sender: news@rouge.usl.edu
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 31

In article <2623@wet.UUCP> brand@wet.UUCP (Graham Brand) writes:
>A friend of mine (without usenet access) has asked me to post this
>for him. He has a Paccom PSK1 and Heath HK232 connected in a tandem
>arrangement for accessing the microsats. He is using a program
>called PG which was written by some guys at the University of Surrey
>in England. He has implemented the various TAPR modifications
>necessary for connecting the two units together but he has not been
>able to get the program to work with the system. The error message
>that he gets is:
>
>   Sending a Break Signal to get TNC into command mode
>   TNC is not responding
>   Connect indication or RS232 DCD pin is stuck on
>   Abnormal Program Termination

I'm not sure PG will work with a TNC that doesn't support the TAPR
command names ... the docs mention that hardware handshaking is used,
hence pins 2,3,4,5,6,7 should be wired without jumpers, and that DCD
should indicate the connected state of the tnc. PG.TNC contains commands

to be sent to the tnc in addition to those hardwired into PG, and PGDONE.TNC
contains tnc command to be sent upon exiting PG; perhaps these files could
be modified for PK232 commands?

73
--James
N5KNX
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -6289706319741827838
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59d49a6eb10f5a7f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 22:18:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!agate!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdra!
paulz
From: paulz@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Deep-cycle batteries? (was Portable Packet)
Message-ID: <33150004@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 19 Jun 91 23:58:38 GMT
References: <1991Jun12.024908.12939@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 20

|>All this stuff runs on 12 volts so any car battery will do. A deep
|>cycle marine battery is better, but not necessary....
| ^^ ^^^^^^
|Probably not! Deep-cycle batteries get their two-part name
|for good reason:
| * Deep - 'cause their "acceptable" (according to the manufacturer)
| output voltage drops to about NINE volts or so.
| * Cycle - 'cause it can be discharged so deeply and then recharged
| more times than can a "regular" battery.
|
|But can YOUR 12-volt equipment run on 9 volts? Mine can't!

Most lead-acid batteries, including gelled types and
automotive batteries, do not take kindly to the voltage going less than
12 volts. It generally shortens the life of the battery severely.

The deep cycle battery probably won't have much current left when the
voltage drops below 12, BUT you can expect to recharge the battery and
not have to buy a new one.
73, Paul AA6PZ

From -4699413334728381627

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff8b50258209158f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-20 22:18:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!samsung!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!hplabs!
hpl-opus!hpspdra!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Value of Ham Radio?
Message-ID: <13670002@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 19 Jun 91 23:49:22 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.145204.12385@news.stolaf.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 7

By all means get your license and a two-meter HT. You might want to add
a solar panel to the bike to recharge the batteries. You will be able
to meet a lot of hams on your trip, and probably get lots of good
suggestions regarding places to visit or routes to avoid.
Just be prepared to wait ~7 weeks for the FCC to process the license.

73 Paul AA6PZ

From -891825335928625228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2746d2f5ecabfc35,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-21 07:37:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: FGHOUSE@LAX.WISC.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help!
Message-ID: <21062016300733@lax.wisc.edu>
Date: 20 Jun 91 21:30:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

Now, I am trying to get G1EMM's 113016 version of software to talk to
MSYS (packet bbs) using TCPIP. The connections seem very erratic and
the transmission speed varies greatly.

Has anyone ever tried to use Nos with MSYS. If so, can you please tell me
what the parameters in the setup file(s) for both pieces of software should
be. I think MSYS communicates using Datagrams and I have set my ip mode to
datagram. Communication with MSYS is virtually impossible using VC.

Can one also digi to another IP station via an AX25 digipeat?

What does one need to do in order to make the SMTP mail forward in MSYS to
work and talk to a station running the above mentioned version of NOS?

Any and all help would be appreciated...I am coming to the end of the rope!
73,
Feroz, wu9n

From -243453669521520266
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-21 08:34:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!fluke!ssc-vax!carroll
From: carroll@ssc-vax (Jeff Carroll)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: Re: CDMA
Message-ID: <4153@ssc-bee.ssc-vax.UUCP>
Date: 19 Jun 91 23:05:25 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.010513.23812@tandem.com>
<1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu>
Sender: news@ssc-vax.UUCP
Reply-To: carroll@ssc-vax.UUCP (Jeff Carroll)
Organization: Boeing Aerospace & Electronics
Lines: 22
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:626 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:55157
comp.dcom.lans:47082

In article <1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu> wex@cs.ulowell.edu writes:
>I am looking for pointers to an elementary description of how
>CDMA works in practice; I have seen simple example descriptions,
>I have no idea, for example how many chips/bit occur in practice,
>whate actual bandwidth is in the real world.

     This will be difficult to find in the open press. A typical case
might be 500 chips/bit, and bandwidth between first nulls on the order of
10^8 Hz.

     You might want to check the latest issue of the IEEE Transactions
on Vehicular Technology, where Klein Gilhousen and other members of the
technical staff at Qualcomm, Inc. talk about their CDMA cellular system
(I haven't read my copy yet.)

--
Jeff Carroll   carroll@ssc-vax.boeing.com

"...and of their daughters it is written, 'Cursed be he who lies with
any manner of animal.'" - Talmud

From 1552109658581435846
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3179c3c05562b4cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-21 16:56:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: YU3FK%CATHY%yubgef51.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu (Iztok Saje, IJS-E1, YU3FK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 9600 BPS FAX MODEMS on radio links
Message-ID: <8A54E887C0001C2E@yubgef51.bitnet>
Date: 20 Jun 91 11:22:00 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 68

There are some comments on:

> 9600 BAUD (BPS) FAX TEST RESULTS

>At WB8WKA, tests were also run at power levels less then 160 watts with
>excellent results, but due to the sharing of the radio with one of the
>Detroit/Windsor TCP/IP lan's, running lower power full time was not practical.

Now... using 160 W for few miles QRB ?? Just to block everybody around ?
Is THAT the way HAM network works ?? You were testing new modes, which
are not compatibile with old one, so if you stay on same QRG, this is
intentional QRM. Or it is too hard to make QSY ?

>MSYS and/or our TNC's not being able to go beyond 9600 baud. The tnc's where
>modified for 19200 baud operations but we experienced dropped characters. In
>any type of KISS operation, it is important for maximum throughput, that your
>DATA link (async link) be at least twice as fast as your radio link. As we
>where not able to achieve this, then our hope is that much faster throughput
>can be obtained.

Hints for everybody with same trouble:
1. Use N2WX or WA8DED EPROMs to unload RS-232 interface
   (They are quite usable up to 19200 bd on HDLC port).
2. Use normal level 2 digis few times, so any date send from PC
   is send several times over radio path.
  (C YU3FK via YU3FK YT3A YU3FK YT3A YU3FK YT3A)
  Then multiply number of bytes transferred with number of hops
  they took. If test is done on CLEAR QRG (160 W for 5 miles..)
  retries are not likely.
3. Put 9.8 MHz XTAL to TNC-2. With CMOS SIO-B and Z80 H it works !
  (NET/ROM, N2WX and WA8DED can operate 38400 bd on HDLC port)
4. If you HAVE to use KISS TNCs, then check again PC sw. Use FAST PC.
   HAMs run 56kb over KISS - so 9600 bd is not so fast.

>GENERAL IMPRESSIONS:

>In addition to audio setup, a "keyup delay" circuit must be setup as well.
>This is due to the fact that these modems send a "training sequence" upon
>keyup. This must be held off until the radio is fully keyed up. (generally
>100-200ms) Once these parameters are set up, things seem to be fairly
>stable and the modems can be relied upon in day to day operations.

TXDELAY: time to stabilize TX PLL + time to get maximum power +
 time to get signal over RX + sinhronization of RX modem. Only last
 point is dependent of modem, all the rest is fixed for given RIGs.
 If TXDELAY is 200 ms on 9600 bits/sec links then a lot of bandwith is wasted.
 Anyhow, I heard of even longer times from HAMs testing Rockwell chips.
 BTW: what is normal TXDELAY for G3RUH 9600 /HAPN 4800 etc modems ?

Radio links are NOT telephone links. Their characteristics are
definitely different. I never heard of echo canceler on HAM packet link;
also I wonder about behaviour of landline FAX modem chips on real VHF/UHF
links, with a lot of phase distorsion because of reflections.
I think noise characteristics are also different.
Smetimes I wonder how our modems work, when I look what is comming out
from RX output. I would love to hear on any comparations between
1200 bd FSK and 9600 bits/sec Yamaha chip on average radio links with
reflections etc.

>73's
>
>Jeff King WB8WKA

 73 Iztok, YU3FK

yu3fk%cathy@yubgef51.bitnet

YU3FK @YT3A.YUG.EU

From 2479742540560859608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4724a57c3733486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-21 16:56:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!mucs!mccuts!zzatsjh
From: zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G1EMM NOS Ver 1.6 (113090)
Message-ID: <2918@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Date: 20 Jun 91 09:22:10 GMT
References: <21061910592015@lax.wisc.edu>
Organization: Manchester Computing Centre, Manchester, England, M13 9PL
Lines: 15

You need a '.' at the end of each name, i.e:

```
g1yyh.            IN CNAME  g1yyh.ampr.org.
g1yyh.ampr.org.   IN A      44.131.1.8
```

Cheers, John.


```
      John Heaton                      G1YYH@GB7NWP.GBR.EU (QTHR)
   * - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
   |                     NRS Central Administrator                   |
   | MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester,  M13-9PL |
   |           Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011, FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040      |
   * - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *
```



```
From 3815744253776312854
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff8b50258209158f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 02:15:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cwsys3!dkazdan
From: dkazdan@cwsys3.cwru.edu (David Kazdan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Value of Ham Radio?
Message-ID: <1991Jun21.124959.10704@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Date: 21 Jun 91 12:49:59 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.145204.12385@news.stolaf.edu> <13670002@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM>
Sender: news@usenet.ins.cwru.edu
Organization: Dept of Systems Engineering, Case Western Reserve U., Cleveland, OH
Lines: 22
Nntp-Posting-Host: cwsys3.esys.cwru.edu
```


In article <13670002@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:

> By all means get your license and a two-meter HT. You might want to add
> a solar panel to the bike to recharge the batteries. You will be able
> to meet a lot of hams on your trip, and probably get lots of good
> suggestions regarding places to visit or routes to avoid.
> Just be prepared to wait ~7 weeks for the FCC to process the license.
>
> 73 Paul AA6PZ

I missed the original--is someone starting up with bicycle mobile?
It's great fun, by all means give it a try. My wife and I go 2-meter
bicycle mobile daily on our work commutes, and use cross-band full
duplex for long rides together. There is also a national bicycle
hamming group including some who do HF mobile. No CW that I know of :-).
There has been one documented bicycle-to-bicycle HF, from Wisconsin
to Florida.

Lots of fun. Listen for us on the 146.79 machine in Cleveland...

-David, AD8Y

From -2327704820794067341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4424,aebd21a3389c9d66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4424,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,aebd21a3389c9d66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aebd21a3389c9d66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 110507,aebd21a3389c9d66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110507,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 03:35:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!math.fu-berlin.de!ox.com!yale.edu!think.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!well!antenna
From: antenna@well.sf.ca.us (Robert Horvitz)
Newsgroups: sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.packet,soc.culture.soviet,comp.mail.misc
Subject: Gonetz = E-mail via Soviet Satellite
Keywords: LEO, Sextet, mobile satellites
Message-ID: <25571@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 21 Jun 91 19:02:04 GMT
Organization: Internews
Lines: 124
Xref: gmdzi sci.space:23925 rec.radio.amateur.packet:635 soc.culture.soviet:538
comp.mail.misc:24553

Last week I posted a query about "Gonetz," a store-and-forward
packet radio data network based on constellations of low earth
orbit satellites that the USSR plans to implement.

Jane's Defence Weekly had a brief passage about it in their 1
June 1991 issue. It is apparently based on an existing
military/security system called Sextet, which Jane's described
as "the only truly operational lightsat system in the world."
(Gonetz is a Russian word meaning "messenger.")

Thanks to the magic of Usenet, Ed O'Grady (OGRADY_E@SPCVXA.BITNET)
saw my query and replied by email. His company, DYJ Technologies,
was misidentified by Jane's as providing marketing services for
Gonetz. They are in fact consulting on the project, but not
marketing it. Anyway, he provided more detail about Gonetz, and
put me in touch with Vern Riportella, whose company is marketing
Gonetz services in North America. Vern is well-known to ham
radio operators for his involvement in AMSAT-NA and hamsat
technology generally.

To summarize a series of phonecalls with both men, the idea to
market this technology outside the Soviet Union came from
Soyuzmedinform (the All-Union Medical Informatics bureau of the

USSR health ministry). They originally saw it as a way to send critical health information to and from areas not served by conventional electronic communications, especially in rural areas and developing countries. But recognizing that this application might not generate enough money or traffic to pay for the system, they began thinking in more general terms. They organized a "Consortium of Small Satellite Constructors and Service Providers (COSSCASP) to adapt the Sextet technology and make it available worldwide. In addition to Soyuzmedinform, the current members of COSSCASP are:

NPO Precision Instruments: a Moscow-based organization that designs scientific equipment. They will design Gonetz's space and terrestrial segments, and develop functional compatibility standards for user terminals produced by others.

NPO Applied Mechanics: a large production facility based in Krasnayarsk, they build most of the Soviet Union's satellites. (By the way, NPO is a Russian acryonym for "scientific production organization.")

Network Services International: NSI is Riportella's company (see below for address).

Many aspects of the system have yet to be defined. They expect the orbital configuration ultimately to involve 5 or 6 orbital planes with 6 satellites in each plane. (Sextets are launched 6 at a time on one rocket.) That way, users anywhere in the world would not have to wait more than 20 minutes for a satellite to came into "view."

Gonetz is expected to serve both fixed and mobile terminals with a variety of digital modes, primarily email, but also fax and maybe voicemail. Apparently the digital links in the USSR's phone system use continuously variable slope delta modulation, so they are thinking of using that for voice in the Gonetz system. Riportella is arguing for linear predictive coding, as that requires much lower data rates. But they are still unsure what applications will be most attractive to users, and are assuming the basic service will be email.

It is also unclear what radio bands will be used, or whether a new international allocation is needed. Gonetz was originally planned for the 200-400 MHz range, but that presents some coordination problems with US military systems. The Sextet framework is apparently flexible enough that the radio issues don't have to be nailed down just yet. O'Grady said they will probably go along with whatever WARC-92 decides.

They hope to launch the first batch of satellites in the fourth quarter of 1993. Initially, all messages will be processed through ground stations to reach end users. The process will be fully automated. A computer will read the destination address

and determine which satellite provides the fastest delivery route. By 1995, they hope to have narrowband inter-satellite links working. That will eliminate the ground link in many cases, speeding delivery and supporting two-way real-time interactive channels. They anticipate that handheld terminals will communicate at 9600 baud, fixed terminals at 56KB.

Recognizing that the USSR has problems with quality control for consumer goods, they will encourage third parties to design and manufacture equipment for end users. All of the handheld units will be built outside the USSR.

No price schedule or rate card has been devised yet. Because the satellite technology is already mature, and Soviet launch services are relatively inexpensive, they expect the entire system to be built for around a billion ruples. Pick your favorite conversion ratio to figure that in dollars, but it should be less than half the cost of Iridium, and the user fees will hopefully be competitive with Orbcomm's.

For more information about Gonetz, contact:

Vern Riportella
COSSCASP VP for Marketing
Network Services International
P.O. Box 357
Warwick, NY 10990 USA
voice: 1-914-986-6904
fax: 1-914-986-3875
email: rip@cdp <also> sfmt: rip
mcimail: 324-7389

---Robert Horvitz
Internews Radio Consultant
Independent Electronic Media Program
for East & Central Europe
1122-1/2 E Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003-2232 USA
email: antenna@well.sf.ca.us
rhorvitz@uunet!capital.com

(follow-ups to sci.space, please)
--
!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|

Robert Horvitz 1122-1/2 E St. SE Washington, DC 20003-2232 USA
uucp: ...uunet!capital!rhorvitz

From -6704492565678415242
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4724a57c3733486
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 04:04:31 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!dptspd!dptspd!lcz
Date: 21 Jun 91 15: 04:25 GMT
From: lcz@sat.datapoint.com (Lee Ziegenhals)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: G1EMM NOS Ver 1.6 (113090)
Message-ID: <lcz.677516665@dptspd>
Date: 21 Jun 91 15:29:06 GMT
References: <21061910592015@lax.wisc.edu> <2918@mccuts.uts.mcc.ac.uk>
Organization: Datapoint Corporation, San Antonio, TX
Lines: 21

zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton - G1YYH) writes:

>You need a '.' at the end of each name, i.e:
>
>g1yyh.   IN CNAME g1yyh.ampr.org.
>g1yyh.ampr.org.   IN A   44.131.1.8

The trailing period is needed for a fully qualified name (or nickname).
However, you shouldn't need a CNAME for "g1yyh." if "g1yyh.ampr.org." is in
the file. If you set your domain suffix in NOS to "ampr.org." (using the
"domain suffix" command), then the domain server should append this to any
host name that does not contain periods before doing a lookup.

The PA0GRI version actually extends this to handle names that include periods
but are subdomains within the default domain. For example, if
"mac.n5lyt.ampr.org." is in my domain file, and my domain suffix is
"ampr.org.", then I can use "mac.n5lyt" in NOS and the domain lookup will find
"mac.n5lyt.ampr.org.". This doesn't seem to match the behaviour of other DNS
systems I've seen, but it sure is nice to use!

73/Lee, N5LYT

From -3999913766995754938
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9927e7c88cd512a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 05:34:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-HSI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hamfest - Northeast.
Message-ID: <9106211527.aa21859@CC1.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Date: 21 Jun 91 19:26:59 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

****
*   ANNOUNCING THE 13th ANNUAL   > TALK IN:
    *

```
*              SUSSEX COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB HAMFEST > 147.30/90
    *
*               AUGUSTA, NEW JERSEY       > 222.90/224.50 *
*          BUYERS: $4,  Spouse  &  Kids  FREE!   > 146.52 Simplx *
*          Best Value in the NY/NJ/CT/PA area.   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^*
*                DATE:   JULY 14, 1991     (Sunday)
        *
*          PLACE:  SUSSEX COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS          *
*          AUGUSTA, NEW JERSEY. (Plains Rd off RT 206)
    *
*   A SHORT DRIVE FROM THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA IN THE BEAUTIFUL  *
*            AND  SCENIC  SKYLANDS  OF  NORTH  WEST  NEW  JERSEY
    *
*     WIN AT THE DOOR: 3RD PRIZE; $100 BILL; 2ND PRIZE: ICOM 2SAT HT
    *
*            !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
        *
*        >>>   1ST PRIZE:    ICOM 229A 2m TRANSCEIVER   <<<
        *
*        !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
        *
*        A full day of FUN - rain or shine - For ALL.
    *
* Vendors: Large indoor selling area in Fairgrounds Exhibition Bldg.
    *
* $8 at dorr per space. Acres of Unlimited Tailgate Space, $6 at door.  *
* Food & Refreshments. Comodious Facilities. Register in advance & save.*
* Contact:  K2OX, 185 Weldon Rd, Lk Hopatcong, NJ 07849.  201-663-0677
    *
**************************************************************************


From 3448047279060436651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67178562effb45c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 07:03:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
swrinde!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!freeman
From: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Jay Freeman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PA0GRI 0604 ax25 bug??
Message-ID: <1991Jun21.194933.25600@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 21 Jun 91 19:49:33 GMT
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 13

Hi, there are 2 of us here in the Springfield, IL area running the new gri
NOS.  Both of us are having the same problem.  When someone connects via ax25
and then initiates a "chat", no data packets go from the local operator back
to the ax25 user.  What I mean is, I can keep typing but the rig never keys up
and what I type never goes to the other guy.  Also, in the session listing,
```

the send-Q shows a value of 0 bytes. So is this a bug? Is there a new
parameterI'm not setting or an old one that needs to be set?
Thanks in advance, Jay

--
****
* 73 de Jay, WT9S   Internet: freeman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   *
*   Packet: wt9s@n9hhi.il.usa.na   *
****

From -5445456675920023371
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b50c419078d78f11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 07:39:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!rosevax!bert.Rosemount.COM!mikef
From: mikef@bert.Rosemount.COM (Michael Foerster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Deep cycle batteries
Message-ID: <10279@rosevax.Rosemount.COM>
Date: 21 Jun 91 22:21:54 GMT
References: <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu> <1991Jun18.060136.195@bellcore.bellcore.com>
<13516@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Sender: news@rosevax.Rosemount.COM
Reply-To: mikef@bert.Rosemount.COM (Michael Foerster)
Organization: Rosemount Inc., Burnsville, MN
Lines: 17

We have used gell cells a lot in the past for backup of computer
systems.

Some gell cells will go to a high impedence state, where they
will no longer charge.   Try to charge them and they will only
take a few mills.

The manufacturer recommends that you then REVERSE charge them with
a current limiting supply (for a 5 amp hour battery) at .5 amps
MAXIMUM for 30 minutes. Then forward charge them at about .5
amps and they will recover much of their power, though not all.

We never sent a battery back to customers after they went hight
impedence, but they made great batteries for home projects.

Mikef

From -107020786762211227
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b41e6233445dbe29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 08:47:57 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!uunet!fernwood!uupsi!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Paccom PSK1, Heath HK232 and PG program
Message-ID: <170@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 21 Jun 91 14:05:52 GMT
Sender: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 28

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brand@wet.UUCP (Graham Brand) writes:
>A friend of mine (without usenet access) has asked me to post this
>for him. He has a Paccom PSK1 and Heath HK232 connected in a tandem
>arrangement for accessing the microsats. He is using a program
>called PG which was written by some guys at the University of Surrey
>in England. He has implemented the various TAPR modifications
>necessary for connecting the two units together but he has not been
>able to get the program to work with the system. The error message
>that he gets is:
>
>   Sending a Break Signal to get TNC into command mode
>   TNC is not responding
>   Connect indication or RS232 DCD pin is stuck on
>   Abnormal Program Termination
>
>Can someone suggest what might be causing the problem?

Try adding the line:

DCDCONN ON

to the PG.TNC file. Also, make sure that pin 8 of the TNC's RS-232
is wired to pin 8 of the computer's.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

From 1247053683349601621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 09:56:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun21.220908.9008@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 21 Jun 91 22:09:08 GMT

References: <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
<2971@ke4zv.UUCP> <1991Jun13.155046.23451@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
<2998@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 11

In article <2998@ke4zv.UUCP>, gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> Data compression
|> is not used on amateur radio for several reasons right now, mostly regulatory.

Eh? I ship PKZIP and .Z (compressed) files over the air all the time.
As far as I'm concerned, I'm using a coding scheme the purpose of which is
to facilitate communication (by reducing the number of bits by 60% or so),
not to hide the meaning of the communications (the algorithms are public
and widely available). This makes it perfectly legal.

Phil

From -8638346411949653544
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-22 23:11:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet posts without your callsign
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <3013@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 21 Jun 91 03:53:08 GMT
References: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 43

In article <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp> brian@towers.uucp (Brian Murrey)
writes:
>
[Re: Fidonet postings relayed on packet]

>I started inquirying in the echo about this and N5PCA admitted that he had
>posted it but had violated no rules by doing so, he claims that he was logged
>in to the packet system with his own callsign....but the thing that bothers me
>is that now I am getting netmail asking why I do not respond to messages
>people are leaving me on packet. (GREAT)
>
>Also a friend of mine K9ML checked the white pages on packet to see if I was
>listed there and sure enough, it shows my home BBS as being the NG5QH system
>in Texas. (I live in Indiana).
>

>Is this all legal?? If so, then packet radio has a VERY LARGE HOLE in it.
>What is to keep someone from logging on under their call sign, and posting
>using another callsign. If the message content was illegal then the FCC is
>going to come after the BBS op and more than likely the callsign indicated in
>the FROM line. If the BBSOP doesn't have his logs to prove who posted the
>message than an innocent person could get into some real shit with the FCC.
>
>N5PCA and a few others keep telling me that they didn't violate any rules, I
>disagree with them, but since I do not use packet yet I am not 100% up to
>snuff on the rules. I know that on my landline BBS that I am legally
>responsible for the posts and information contained therein, if an imposter
>posts something illegal I'm up the creek (I voice validate everyone and use
>some other security measures) without a paddle.

He didn't violate any amateur rules, and yes the packet BBS system has many large holes in it security wise. It seems that you may have inadvertently committed plagarism by indicating *your* amateur station's callsign as the source of the material from Usenet that you reposted through use of a From: line with your amateur station's callsign in your Fidonet posting. That's what's being picked up by the packet BBS software. The call N5PCA is considered merely a relay BBS by the software. The innermost From: line in the message is picked up as the originating station and will be shown as such in the source field. This is due to the way forwarding is done in the BBS network. It is a nasty security hole, but not the only one by far.

You could stop the problem by not identifying your postings to Fidonet with your amateur station's callsign.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1733965815566288264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2746d2f5ecabfc35
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-23 12:25:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!munnari.oz.au!manuel!
csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help!
Message-ID: <skcm.677673633@ise>
Date: 23 Jun 91 10:40:33 GMT
References: <21062016300733@lax.wisc.edu>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 45

In <21062016300733@lax.wisc.edu> FGHOUSE@LAX.WISC.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N) writes:

>Now, I am trying to get G1EMM's 113016 version of software to talk to
>MSYS (packet bbs) using TCPIP. The connections seem very erratic and

>the transmission speed varies greatly.

>Has anyone ever tried to use Nos with MSYS. If so, can you please tell me
>what the parameters in the setup file(s) for both pieces of software should
>be. I think MSYS communicates using Datagrams and I have set my ip mode to
>datagram. Communication with MSYS is virtually impossible using VC.

I run a three computer LAN here MSYS<->890421.1 NET under XENIX <->PC running G1EMM 901130/1.4. The whole thing runs at 4800 baud (MSYS has a hernia trying to run faster than 9600 baud on any of the 3 ports on the XT. :-) and works reasonably well. Make sure you have told MSYS that the serial link is FULL Duplex and make your link timers very short. Other than that it should work fine. Oh... I'm still encapsulating the IP in AX25 over the serial line as (1) I can't make MSYS talk SLIP and (2) it allows me to run an internal NET/ROM network that effectively gives me a TNC attached to every Computer!

MSYS also can't handle VC mode. You *must* use Datagram mode.

>Can one also digi to another IP station via an AX25 digipeat?

Yes, It's the *major* way of routing around here at the moment. In MSYS you spell out the digipeater path ie;

```
ARP ADD VK1KCM-1 0 44.136.0.5 VK2RPT-5
        ^ Call
                 ^ MSYS Port
                      ^ IP address
                                 ^ Digipeater.  You can use more if needed.
```

>What does one need to do in order to make the SMTP mail forward in MSYS to
>work and talk to a station running the above mentioned version of NOS?

MSYS supports SMTP for personal mail and also for the one-way transmission of Bulletins. It's documented in the manual however I think the syntax in the forwarding file is;

```
-----
44 136 0 5 VK1KCM
VK1KCM
-----
```

Note the spaces.

Carl

From 1286962826958394209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f578b245b080627c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 00:08:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!G.Moretti
From: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni Moretti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WANTED: 8530 SCC PC interface circuit & driver

Message-ID: <1991Jun24.055507.13230@massey.ac.nz>
Date: 24 Jun 91 05:55:07 GMT
Organization: Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Lines: 37
X-Reader: NETNEWS/PC Version 2.1

Hi

Yesterday I saw a demo of NOS16 (the network O/S) and it was very
impressive.

SCC CIRCUIT

Unfortunately I don't have a TNC (I've been using PMP - a software TNC)
but I do however have a couple of spare 8530 SCCs and a prototyping card
for the PC. Does anyone have a circuit that I could use? Eventually I
could dream one up myself but I've had the SCC and the prototyping card
for the last 2 years - it's a pending project :-)

GENERIC SCC DRIVER

Also, in the NOS 16 documentation it made reference to a GENERIC 8530 SCC
DRIVER - where can I get a copy of this to act as a device driver for the
card once I get it built?

POSTSCRIPT VERSION OF KA9QBGN.ZIP

Is there a postscript version of the beginners notes for this software
so I get bold ...

Thanks
Giovanni - ZL2BOI

--

Giovanni Moretti, Computer Science Dept, Massey University, Palmerston North,
Mail: Internet: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz, Pkt-Radio: ZL2BOI@ZL2TCA | New Zealand
Ph 64 63 69099 x8694,FAX 64 63 505607 | QUITTERS NEVER WIN, WINNERS NEVER QUIT

From -1176452263633870604
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2d9263aef0837b5f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 04:11:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!turnkey!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana

From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sensitivity of Am7910 modem
Summary: Amazing
Message-ID: <1991Jun21.013300.2803246@locus.com>
Date: 21 Jun 91 01:33:00 GMT
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 25

The other night, I was playing packet when a local station (AA6JQ!) connected to me. I noticed it sometimes required several retries to get traffic through to him; this shouldn't be the case, since he lives 3 miles from me

[Yes, it is true. Two days after moving into my Lancaster QTH, I discover that AA6JQ lives three miles from me, KK6JQ. His name is Harlan. Yes, I've been called Harlan on the air several times.]

Harlan is wondering what is wrong with his TNC; he cannot connect to most of the nodes he normally can. He thinks his audio is too low, so I put a whip on my HT and listen. When my station transmits, it sounds fine. I hear a blank carrier reply. Huh? About 80% of the time, my TNC fishes a valid frame out of the (as far as my ear is concerned) dead carrier.

The Am7910 is specified to require some small signal, like 10mV, to operate. Since we're so close, the S/N ratio was low enough to detect his inaudible tones!

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -7496720722523977791
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f578b245b080627c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 08:14:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!wlbr!lonex.radc.af.mil!szarekw
From: szarekw@lonexc.radc.af.mil (William J. Szarek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: help PK-87 info
Summary: need docs
Message-ID: <1991Jun24.125739.4418@lonex.radc.af.mil>
Date: 24 Jun 91 12:57:39 GMT
References: <1991Jun24.055507.13230@massey.ac.nz>
Sender: szarekw@lonex.radc.af.mil
Organization: RADC
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: lonexc.radc.af.mil

I got a PK-87 at a hamfest (used) and it came with no docs. would someone
be kind enough to send me a copy, or at least a copy of the commands with
syntax so that I can use this unit.

thanks
Buzz Szarek
Box74a RFD#2
Boonville, NY 13309
wm1w@wa2tve.ny.usa

From -5781583263925469790
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 21:17:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uupsi!uhasun!arrlhq!
jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <171@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 24 Jun 91 16:44:18 GMT
Sender: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 20

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:
>In article <2998@ke4zv.UUCP>, gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|> Data compression
>|> is not used on amateur radio for several reasons right now, mostly regulatory.
>
>Eh? I ship PKZIP and .Z (compressed) files over the air all the time.
>As far as I'm concerned, I'm using a coding scheme the purpose of which is
>to facilitate communication (by reducing the number of bits by 60% or so),
>not to hide the meaning of the communications (the algorithms are public
>and widely available). This makes it perfectly legal.

Not to pick nits, but please note that this is legal only above 30 MHz.
Below that frequency you must be using Baudot (in its regular or AMTOR
flavors) or ASCII. You can't legally code your information any other
way. I think this is a dumb rule, but it's a rule none the less.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

From 546705612971012258
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 22:23:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!
aplcen!boingo.med.jhu.edu!haven.umd.edu!ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun24.215053.5375@ni.umd.edu>
Date: 24 Jun 91 21:50:53 GMT
References: <171@arrlhq.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@ni.umd.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu

In article <171@arrlhq.UUCP> jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
writes:

>Not to pick nits, but please note that this is legal only above 30 MHz.
>Below that frequency you must be using Baudot (in its regular or AMTOR
>flavors) or ASCII. You can't legally code your information any other
>way. I think this is a dumb rule, but it's a rule none the less.

Who's to say that .ZIP files are not represented as "ASCII"? Are .EXE
files in "ASCII" format, and thus legal to transmit below 30MHz? If
not, how about if I uuencode the .EXE (or .ZIP file), and then
transmit the "ASCII" version below 30MHz?

Are we having fun yet?

louie
WA3YMH

"I don't have to worry about this problem, I don't use the `DC' bands."

From 8882749344523899184
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9399fffca1634a08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9399fffca1634a08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-24 23:17:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uupsi!uhasun!
arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help needed with HP9816 system
Message-ID: <173@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 24 Jun 91 20:31:26 GMT
Sender: uhasun.hartford.edu!arrlhq!jbloom (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League

Lines: 16
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993174 rec.radio.amateur.packet:649

I've received a plea for help from a school radio club in Warminster, PA.
They've received an HP-9816 computer system as a donation and would
like to use it for packet and for tutorial purposes. But they are
having trouble getting it all to work. They really need an "Elmer" to
guide them. Is there anyone who can help them get their system working,
particularly the serial interface to a packet TNC?

Please email me, I'll put you in direct contact with the school's
club advisor (a ham).

Thanks.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

From 6956247537827145340
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f578b245b080627c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-25 13:41:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!hp4nl!nikhefk!henkp
From: henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: WANTED: 8530 SCC PC interface circuit & driver
Message-ID: <1621@nikhefk.UUCP>
Date: 25 Jun 91 17:15:57 GMT
References: <1991Jun24.055507.13230@massey.ac.nz>
Sender: Henk Peek <henkp@nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Reply-To: henkp@nikhefk.UUCP (Henk Peek)
Organization: Nikhef-K, Amsterdam (the Netherlands).
Lines: 37

In article <1991Jun24.055507.13230@massey.ac.nz> G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni
Moretti) writes:

>SCC CIRCUIT

>Unfortunately I don't have a TNC (I've been using PMP - a software TNC)
>but I do however have a couple of spare 8530 SCCs and a prototyping card
>for the PC. Does anyone have a circuit that I could use? Eventually I
>could dream one up myself but I've had the SCC and the prototyping card
>for the last 2 years - it's a pending project :-)
Look in the proceedings of the 8th Computer Networking Conference (1). You find
the description and schematics of the OptoPcScc board. This is a short IBMPC
interface bord with 2 times 8530. With driver software results this in 4
ports (TNCs)for a single board. You can chain multiple boards to create
a big packet node. All the standard rs232 ports are free for other use.

At many places you could find the file "sccprint.arc" version 5. In this file is more information and also the schematics in epson format. You could order printed circuit boards or component packets. (Ask for the current list).

The boards are curent in use with 1200 bauds v202 AFSK modems, 4800 baud HAPN modems and 9600 baud G3RUH modems. The G3RUH interface isn't yet in the sccprint.arc file. DD8ED is runing the board at 19200 baud with a modified G3RUH modem.

>GENERIC SCC DRIVER

>Also, in the NOS 16 documentation it made reference to a GENERIC 8530 SCC
>DRIVER - where can I get a copy of this to act as a device driver for the
>card once I get it built?
PE1CHL has written a very universal SCC driver. You coald find this driver in his version of NET and in NOS. In the attach you could configurate this driver for nearly any 8530 board. With PE1CHL version of net, a OptoPcScc board and a G3RUH modem you could work the Oscar 14 at 9600 baud broadcast.

>Giovanni - ZL2BOI

Henk, PA0HZP, henkp@nikhef.nl

From 4540124354824024839
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-25 23:59:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wshb!michaelb
From: michaelb@wshb.csms.com (WSHB Operations Eng)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1093@wshb.csms.com>
Date: 25 Jun 91 11:42:33 GMT
References: <171@arrlhq.UUCP> <1991Jun24.215053.5375@ni.umd.edu>
Organization: WSHB, The Christian Sci. Monitor Syndicate, Pineland, S.C.
Lines: 22

In article <1991Jun24.215053.5375@ni.umd.edu> louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:
+>Not to pick nits, but please note that this is legal only above 30 MHz.
+>Below that frequency you must be using Baudot (in its regular or AMTOR
+>flavors) or ASCII. You can't legally code your information any other
+>way. I think this is a dumb rule, but it's a rule none the less.
+Who's to say that .ZIP files are not represented as "ASCII"? Are .EXE
+files in "ASCII" format, and thus legal to transmit below 30MHz? If
+not, how about if I uuencode the .EXE (or .ZIP file), and then
                      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
+transmit the "ASCII" version below 30MHz?

Yes, you can uuencode the file and ship it as ASCII. The problem is that
"ASCII" is only 7 bits.

Michael
--
Michael Batchelor--Systems/Operations Engineer #compliments and complaints
WSHB - An International Broadcast Station of   #   letterbox@csms.com
 The Christian Science Monitor Syndicate, Inc. #technical questions and reports
michaelb@wshb.csms.com   +1 803 625 5552 #   letterbox-tech@csms.com

From -3959016819528241269
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,2a127d24d211be52
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 08:14:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!mcdphx!hrc!gtephx!dalyb
From: dalyb@gtephx.UUCP (Brian Daly)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: Re: CDMA
Summary: CDMA
Message-ID: <1991Jun25.232039.1834@gtephx.UUCP>
Date: 25 Jun 91 23:20:39 GMT
References: <1991Jun17.010513.23812@tandem.com>
<1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu>
Organization: gte
Lines: 20
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:652 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:55256
comp.dcom.lans:47121

In article <1991Jun18.175959.29344@ulowell.ulowell.edu>, wex@cs.ULowell.EDU (Paul
Wexelblat) writes:
> I am looking for pointers to an elementary description of how
> CDMA works in practice; I have seen simple example descriptions,

Two references presented at Globecom 90:

  W.C. Y. Lee, "Overview of Cellular CDMA"; also in May 1991 IEEE Transactions
  on Vehicular Technology.

  Gilhousen, Jacobs, Padovani, Viterbi, Weaver, Wheatley: "The Capacity of a
Cellular
  CDMA System", also in May 1991 IEEE Trans. on Vehicular Tech. (and Globecom 90).

You may also want to check Lee's book "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications
Systems".
I'm not sure if he covers CDMA.

--
Brian K. Daly WB7OML @ AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!zardoz!hrc | att}!gtephx!dalyb
Phone: (602) 582-7644   FAX: (602) 582-7111
~

From 3803784728483569955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a6fc94907238d524,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 11:55:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet-AX.25 connections - an available solution
Keywords: ax.25 tcp ip nos ka9q ham packet piano
Message-ID: <2462@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 26 Jun 91 02:15:30 GMT
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 50

I think I may have found a solution for providing an Internet to local
AX.25 gateway, using nos.

Imagine a nos box with an interface to the Internet (ec0) and ec0
address a.b.c.d, and an interface to a TNC (ax0). Assume that the local
AX.25 IP network is 44.x.y.0, and the nos box also has address 44.x.y.z.

If we do:

```
route add 44.x.y/24 ax0
route add 44/8 ec0
```

then packets destined to 44.x.y.0 will be passed along ax0, packets
destined for 44.any.thing.else will be sent via ec0, and all other
packets will be dropped, thus ensuring non-Amateurs cannot transmit
via ax0.

The problem is, of course, to route the 44.any.thing.else packets
correctly over the Internet. To do this, we need to know about other
Internet-AX.25 gateways. If there is a remote nos box i.j.k.l gatewaying
stuff to 44.r.s.0, then we add the line

```
route add 44.r.s/24 ec0 i.j.k.l
```

Thus:

```
============== Internet ==============
   |                  |
a.b.c.d                i.j.k.l
  and                    and
44.x.y.z           44.r.s.t
```

```
        |                  |
        V                  V
     44.x.y.0           44.r.s.0
```

will each have routes

```
    route add 44.x.y/24 ax0      route add 44.r.s/24 ax0
    route add 44.r.s/24 ec0 i.j.k.l  route add 44.x.y/24 ec0 a.b.c.d
```

Comments, criticisms, suggestions to this newsgroup. People interested
in trying this out on a weekend please email me, to exchange the routing
needed as above.

Cheers, Warren vk1xwt

```
       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'
```

From -5071452796116284998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9399fffca1634a08
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9399fffca1634a08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-26 12:11:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!purdue!
haven.umd.edu!uflorida!LAWYER@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU
From: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Help needed with HP9816 system
Message-ID: <0094AB0F.16F39B60@MAPLE.CIRCA.UFL.EDU>
Date: 26 Jun 91 11:23:05 GMT
References: <173@arrlhq.UUCP>
Sender: news@uflorida.cis.ufl.EDU
Reply-To: lawyer@oak.circa.ufl.edu
Organization: Center for Instructional and Research Computing Activities
Lines: 3
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993225 rec.radio.amateur.packet:654

Dear John:
What is an "ELMER"?
Thank you,

From 6581595309022640212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b7a15b03dab8ebad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!ousrvr.oulu.fi!ousrvr!so-mmw

From: so-mmw@stekt2.oulu.fi (Marko Wirtanen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AMTOR and PC/XT/AT programmes?
Message-ID: <SO-MMW.91Jun8000530@stekt2.oulu.fi>
Date: 7 Jun 91 22:05:30 GMT
Sender: news@ousrvr.oulu.fi
Distribution: rec
Organization: University of Oulu, Dept. of EE, Finland
Lines: 3

Are there any programme awailable for using PC/XT/AT serial port on
amtor mode? It should be possible to use handshake pins as TxD and RxD.
Baycom does that on packet, and only on packet.
I should like to use my rtty modem on amtor.

--

    Marko Wirtanen   E-mail: so-mmw@stekt.oulu.fi
 Rakentajantie 5C 406   Phone: +358 (9)81 562073
    SF-90570 Oulu   Ham Radio Call: OH8WM / OH3MMW
      FINLAND

      "Once you are in communications, you will never be out of it"

From 7246691899587926380
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b26e9bd505dd3c07,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!uwm.edu!uwvax!cleo.cs.wisc.edu!mt
From: mt@cleo.cs.wisc.edu (Manolis Tsangaris)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q under MAC-TCP
Keywords: MAC.TCP, SL/IP
Message-ID: <mt.676839772@cleo>
Date: 13 Jun 91 19:02:52 GMT
Sender: news@spool.cs.wisc.edu (The News)
Distribution: rec
Organization: U of Wisconsin CS Dept
Lines: 13

Is there a version of the KA9Q software that cooperates with MAC-TCP?
The idea is to use AX25 and SL/IP capabilities of the KA9Q package
from the MAC-TCP, so macintosh applications (like terminal emulators, news
readers, etc) can access the packet radio net.

thanks in advance

--mt

+------------------------------+---+
Manolis M. Tsangaris	Email: mt@cs.wisc.edu, pn=Manolis.Tsangaris
Computer Sciences Department	/ou=cs/o=uw-madison/p=xnren/a=/c=us
University of Wisconsin-Madison	Phone: +608 262 6624
+------------------------------+---+

From 8530424532576351484
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun13.155046.23451@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Date: 13 Jun 91 15:50:46 GMT
References: <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
<2971@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 43
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

In article <2971@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> I ask these questions because there has been some suggestions locally
>>that duplex repeaters are the way to avoid the hazards of NET/ROM or TheNet
>>or whatever is used at the network level. Also, these have been suggested as
>>a "better" way to utilize the duplex channels than are voice repeaters. I
>>really don't know if that's true or not, but all of the voice pairs are
>>taken on the Front Range. Wouldn't it be smarter to have nodes
>>ingest the slow data and be linked on a different band zipping along at some
>>significantly higher rate, like 56k bps? Or is there something I'm missing
>>here?
>
>56 kb is a natural for backbones and, as your users put more sophisticated
>demands on the network, it becomes very attractive for users as well.
>However, for the casual BBS user, or keyboard chatter, 1200 baud is often
>sufficient, and if more performance is needed, 9600 baud is often a cheap
>upgrade path. 56kb systems are often cheaper than 1200 baud systems if
>they must be purchased from scratch, but 1200 and 9600 baud systems can
>take advantage of radios already owned by the user and cost him a smaller
>*incremental cost*. A cost breakdown that I have done shows 56kb to cost
>around $550 while a ground up 1200 baud system costs around $650. But
>the existing radio of the 1200 baud user can bring his incremental cost
>down to $120. Going to 9600 baud only adds $99 to his incremental cost.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

What kind of 9600 bps system can one get for $120 + $99? Are people using

any kind of data compression like on the newer 9600 bps telephone modems?

Where does the future of full featured packet networking lie? Do you think
a modified TCP/IP system will take over? I am interested in the following:
1) Text message store and forward to Amateurs and 3rd parties
2) Large file transfer capabilities
3) Internet mail connection
4) Internet access

What system is my best bet? I really would prefer radio over telephone since
I want to help advance Amateur Radio, need frequent network access, and a
second telephone line is impractical.

* * * * * * ====================== Meir Green
 * * * * * * ====================== (Internet) mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * ====================== meir@msb.com mig@asteroids.cs.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * ====================== (Amateur Radio) N2JPG

From 9151296164049206935
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,891bc25035b6dd6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: memory problems with nos_0531.exe
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.210202.11981@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 12 Jun 91 21:02:02 GMT
References: <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 25

In article <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>, zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (Jim
Graham) writes:
|> But, the problem I'm facing here is even worse --- with about 590 k of RAM
|> sitting there wide open (after mess-dos or 4dos, depending on which computer
|> we're talking about, was loaded), nose0531.exe refuses to run on both of
|> the computers I tried it on --- error message from each was to the effect
|> that the program is too large to fit in memory.

Yes, NOS is getting far too large for MS-DOS. This is particularly
true with some of the "value added" versions that have extra features
not in my "base" code.

Your only real option is to go into the source file config.h and turn off
all the features you don't need in your configuration. Then remake the
net.exe file and you'll see that it has shrunk considerably.

There are two longer-term solutions for this problem: move to UNIX for

the fancy, large applications (this has the advantage that many of the applications are already freely available in the Internet/Usenet world and do not have to be reinvented for NOS), and recompiling NOS to run under a DOS extender on 386 class machines. I have not yet begun to work on this latter approach, but I am starting to get interested particularly since I've heard that there is a GNU C version for the 386 with a DOS extender.

Phil

From -6250799855246702420
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51f38db9999054ea
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!galaxy
From: perley@galaxy (Donald P Perley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 birdie on 145.01
Message-ID: <20532@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 13 Jun 91 13:47:04 GMT
References: <30.28556D6E@bohemia.metronet.org>
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: perley@trub.crd.ge.com (Donald P Perley)
Organization: GE Corp. R & D, Schenectady, NY 12345
Lines: 15
In-reply-to: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG (Gary Box)

In article <30.28556D6E@bohemia.metronet.org>, Gary.Box@f510 (Gary Box) writes:
>
>Yes Jerry! I too have noticed a birdie on 145.01 fron the PK88. I
>took the easy way out and switched operation to 145.05 which is used
>extensively here in Minnesota. Unfortunately, I don't have any
>suggestions for you at this time, but if you come up with anything
>i'd appreciate it if you'd pass it on.
>Gary N0JCG@WA0CQG.MN.USA.NA

My PK88 doesn't have the problem, but the standard fix is to twiddle with the trimmer cap on the crystal inside the TNC. That will move the birdie to another frequency.

-don perley - ke2tp
perley@trub.crd.ge.com

From -5248059409543073564
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dd7aa0e554b491c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PSE HELP : TNC-220 & KISS
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.204436.11332@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 12 Jun 91 20:44:36 GMT
References: <3163@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 21

In article <3163@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>, robin@cs.hw.ac.uk (Robin Alexander) writes:
|> My problem is that the 220 is persistently missing packets during an
|> ftp or telnet transfer, and I just cannot work out why.
[...]
|> Which brings me to the conclusion that the TNC does not like long packets,
|> maybe the buffer gets full....

Robin,

Yes, this is the most likely cause. To confirm it, specify a small
(e.g., 100 bytes) TCP MSS value and try to pull over a file with FTP.
If this works, then the problem is most likely a hardwired limit on the
size of incoming frames.

The original AX.25 spec limited frames to 256 bytes max, but many
TCP/IP operators run larger frames to improve the efficiency of large
file transfers. The original KISS code by K3MC could handle
arbitrarily large frames, but some vendor reimplementations have hard-coded
limitations.

Phil

From -5105519333360989395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310cea18e9b237ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!uswnvg!cjackso
From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 Mods
Keywords: PK232 TAPR MODS
Message-ID: <890@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 91 17:40:59 GMT
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 12

I have a PK232, and I'm just starting to get into packet in a big
way, with the KA9Q stuff. I understand that there are a number of
mods that can be made to the PK232 to make it more reliable, etc.

Are these mods archived (uucp, I don't have ftp right now) somewhere, or

can someone send 'em to me?

Thanks!
--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From -4482206811139796787
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6714d7533b02509d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: bh@eng.AUburn.EDU (Brian Hartsfield)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: cable problem
Message-ID: <9106130215.AA16549@eng.auburn.edu>
Date: 13 Jun 91 02:15:22 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

I am having trouble wiring my Yaesu FT-370 HT to my MFJ TNC. I can get the
receive pins wired up right, but I can't hey the transmit & PTT pins wired up
right. Any help would be appreciated. I don't read thesse groups often so
please E-mail any answers. Thanks.

Brian Hartsfield
bh@eng.auburn.edu
WD4AEJ

From -4314196141278035888
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!uupsi!uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
From: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <168@arrlhq.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 91 13:33:04 GMT
Sender: jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu (Jon Bloom)
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 42

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Yes, a "full duplex' (i.e., real-time) repeater will allow stations
>within its service range to avoid hidden terminal, thus nearly
>completely avoiding collisions, so you can run maxframe back up to 7.

>Also, if the carrier can be kept on between transmissions, you can
>completely avoid squelch opening delays, so you can cut 'way down on
>TXD and speed up the whole channel.

Do you mean to keep the transmitter on continuously even in the absence
of input? Or if not, isn't there still a squelch-delay problem at the
beginning of a sequence of transmissions?

>If the repeater is built using a K9NG modem as an FSK regenerator
>in the repeat path going from repeater receiver demodulator to its
>transmitter modulator, voice won't pass through the repeater without
>extreme distortion, so it won't get taken over by the local old farts,
>but it will pass BOTH 1200 AFSK and 9600 bps FSK, so it can be shared
>between the two groups.

Interesting. I don't quite see how that works, but as I'm in the
process of putting together a 440-MHz regenerative repeater, I'd
be interested in the details. Why isn't the 1200-baud AFSK also
distorted?

>My hope would be to place repeaters like this in each community, and
>then link them together on some other band using some intelligent
>routing scheme. A person would connect to the repeater's node for all
>his network services, and with one in each community, few people would
>ever be out of range.
>
>I think it's a good way to go.

So do I. Although I appreciate (and encourage) the Hubmaster idea,
I think there will always be a place for omnidirectional systems.
At a minimum, they are needed to serve the portable/mobile station.
And for the present, they are the easiest and most effective answer
to making a large improvement in network throughput.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

From -2708185258938279794
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80d4455db516dfe6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!sun-barr!ccut!wnoc-tyo-news!astemgw!kuis!
hugw!grape!humpty!harada
From: harada@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp (Harada Koichi)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Information on R95 file format required
Message-ID: <HARADA.91Jun12104506@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp>
Date: 12 Jun 91 01:45:06 GMT
Sender: news@humpty.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp

Distribution: rec
Organization: Dept. of Integrate Arts and Sciences, Hiroshima University
Lines: 19
Nntp-Posting-Host: humpty

Hi,

I am working on packet for more than two years in Japan. Files
outside Japan are coming through DU or YB. Recently, encoded files
(in R95 format) are coming very often. Here in Japan, we use the
ish.exe (a Japan originated freeware convert program) to create
encoded files. The program is so popular here both in wireless
and in wired communication societies, that it is extremely difficult to find
the program that decode R95 format files.

Could anyone give me information on how I can get the utility program that
handles R95 format files? If it is a freeware or a shareware program,
could anyone upload it in this newsgroup?

   de Kou, JA4MCI @ JG4IVE.JNET4.JPN.AS
         KA2SHO
         harada@aspen.mis.hiroshima-u.ac.jp

From -2334332936187655332
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b5436f836663a82
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Param command broken in NOS_0423.EXE
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.204758.11475@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 12 Jun 91 20:47:58 GMT
References: <777C221900209456@GEMINI.TFDL.AGRO.NL>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 19

In article <777C221900209456@GEMINI.TFDL.AGRO.NL>,
ROBERT.VAN.DEN.NIEUWENDIJK@TFDL.AGRO.NL (Robert van den Nieuwendijk, tel.
08370-76750) writes:
|> In the source listings I have seen that the code has changed but it is not
|> clear to my why it changed and how it works now. In the previous version
|> I could at least send any character I wanted to the TNC. This seems not to
|> be possible anymore.

Yes, a few months ago I redid the whole param internals in NOS, and I
guess this has been picked up by PA0GRI. The idea was to allow symbolic

parameter names instead of forcing people to remember numbers, and to provide a much more general purpose interface for hooking on other control parameters. For example, with the param command you can now drop DTR to a modem by saying "param com1 dtr 0". I also wanted there to be a common "param" user interface for devices other than asynch ports talking to KISS TNCs - internal HDLC devices, for example.

There's a table of parameters that can be extended to include whatever special parameters a given device supports.

Phil

From -1816455408894156750
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.212920.12959@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 12 Jun 91 21:29:20 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu> <35465@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 66

In article <35465@ucsd.Edu>, brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> Yes, a "full duplex' (i.e., real-time) repeater will allow stations
|> within its service range to avoid hidden terminal, thus nearly
|> completely avoiding collisions, so you can run maxframe back up to 7.

I don't completely agree with this. Several years ago when I analyzed the problem of optimizing maxframe, I concluded that it should be 1 on *any* half duplex channel, regardless of whether there are any hidden terminals. You should instead vary the *packet length* in response to changing bit-error-rate conditions. Of course, with the one-packet-per frame methods we have for encapsulating IP datagrams, it is not always possible to send large frames, so in some situations you might still do better by increasing maxframe above 1. But you could still do better on a good path by keeping maxframe=1 and enlarging the data field to the optimum value.

Note also that for the full-duplex repeater to really pay off, you need full duplex user terminals as well so you can detect collisions and abort transmissions before you've wasted a lot of channel time. Brian has been doing this with voice in his car for some time with a full duplex UHF transceiver - he can instantly tell when he's doubling with somebody through the repeater, or when he's in a bad spot. Works

like a charm.

Some thoughts on full-duplex digital repeaters in general:

Yes, they do indeed go a long way towards eliminating hidden terminals and the channel-access inefficiencies that they cause. But this does NOT necessarily make them the most efficient way to use spectrum. The problem is the same as with FM voice repeaters: a frequency pair is occupied over a very wide service area, even if the stations talking to each other are immediate neighbors.

For this reason I believe the problems of simplex channel access with omnidirectional antennas are still worth solving. A collection of "digipeaters", properly designed, could potentially carry more total bits/sec/square kilometer than a single high-level full duplex repeater covering the same area because of the possibility of simultaneously reusing the spectrum several times within the coverage area.

Now I use the term "digipeater" generically - I do NOT mean digipeaters as we now know them. Although they would receive and automatically retransmit packets on the same frequency, these "digipeaters" would have automatic transmitter power control, and they would use automatic routing algorithms that minimize the total RF energy expended on moving a packet INSTEAD OF minimizing the number of hops required. In other words, it is better (in the sense that it maximizes the total carrying capacity of the spectrum) to use a chain of many closely-spaced low power repeaters to carry your data than to use a few widely-spaced high power repeaters. Even though there are more transmitters in the former case, the total RF energy required (summed across all the repeaters) would be much less because of the smaller path loss between stations. More precisely, although the number of transmitters goes up inversely linearly as the repeater spacing is decreased, the RF propagation path loss goes down with at least the square of the repeater spacing, or perhaps even the cube or the fourth power of the distance given real-world paths with obstructions. This more than compensates for the extra transmissions.

As a result, "collateral RF pollution" to stations not in the immediate path of the packet would be greatly minimized, thereby allowing stations in those other areas to carry traffic at the same time.

Phil

From -543140222594820969
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!morris
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.190533.29964@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Date: 12 Jun 91 19:05:33 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com>
Organization: College Park Software, Altadena, CA
Lines: 67

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>,
>PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK,
>(Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:

>>The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
>>client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
>>of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
>>help.

> Why is the hidden transmitter problem with us forever? There are
>topologies where there are no hidden transmitters to be concerned with.

>>I rather like the idea of a dual-channel system with the second
>>channel being used to send 'back off' messages in case you get the
>>transmitter-collision problem; this only works if you have true
>>full-duplex capability and the TNCs etc. can stop sending in mid-frame
>>on receiving a 'backoff'. (Maybe just de-key the TX and let the TNC
>>carry on till its finished?) Put the supervisory channel on a different
>>frequency, (remember that the supervisory channel would only ever carry
>>'backoff' frames so the chance of a collission there is much reduced).

> When designing an extension, consider the existing user base. How
>will anybody be able to use this scheme?

> A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all
>nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz)
>split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's
>no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means
>that all nodes in the topology can willfully defer when the channel is
>busy. A better approach is to hook a modem in between the receiver and
>transmitter to regenerate the data; the next thing is to use a coherent
>DCD to trigger the COR. This arrangement works perfectly with existing
>hardware and is relatively simple by itself.

>   The N6GPP duplex repeater is one such configuration; the only
>thing that causes collisions there on a practical basis are radios
>with slow transmit delays; between the time a radio is keyed up and
>RF is emitted, one is exposed to a collision. I enjoyed reliable,
>efficient coverage to a very large area using GPP.

> The point of enhancements is not to make things more complicated
>because you can; the point is to get enhanced or additional functionality

>with the least overall additional complication.

>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are
    *
> * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily
    *
> * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *

When I worked at Hughes Aircraft, the gentleman who keeps that repeater
working right had an adjcent cubicle. We had several long talks over
lunch about just this topic. I was suitably impressed with this idea,
and wondered why there were not more packet _re_peaters (as opposed to
the digipeater).

Anyway, if anybody is interested, the 'GPP system is a regular Micor
repeater with a Bell 202 modem in the audio path, wired back-to-back for
regeneration via a few jumpers on the RS-232 plug. Big Deal.
Supervisory control is via a command decoder on another radio channel.

--
Mike Morris   WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 | All flames to /dev/null please.
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

From -87972355743187440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,891bc25035b6dd6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!uc!apctrc!voyager!zjdg11
From: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com (Jim Graham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: memory problems with nos_0531.exe
Message-ID: <1991Jun12.133621.10418@hou.amoco.com>
Date: 12 Jun 91 13:36:21 GMT
Sender: news@hou.amoco.com
Organization: Amoco
Lines: 34
Originator: zjdg11@earth

Yesterday, I downloaded what I understand is the latest version of nos. The
version I got is the modified version from PA0GRI (did I get his call right?),
and was the 05/31 version. If it helps, I got it from the ka9q area on
wb3ffv's bbs system.

now, I've run into lots of problems with all versions of nos regarding
memory, but these usually involve nos eating up RAM and never giving it
back...thus eventually locking the system and requiring a hard reboot. (If
anyone knows a fix for this, please pass it along.)

But, the problem I'm facing here is even worse --- with about 590 k of RAM
sitting there wide open (after mess-dos or 4dos, depending on which computer
we're talking about, was loaded), nose0531.exe refuses to run on both of
the computers I tried it on --- error message from each was to the effect
that the program is too large to fit in memory.

am I missing something here? did I perhaps assume incorrectly that this
executable (in mess-dos's .exe naming style) was for dos? or has someone
else run into this?

any help would be greatly appreciated.....
   --jim

Standard disclaimer....These thoughts are mine, not my employer's.

Share and Enjoy! (Sirius Cybernetics Corporation, complaints division)
73, de n5ial

Internet: zjdg11@hou.amoco.com   or   grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Amateur Radio:
   TCP/IP: jim@n5ial.ampr.org (44.72.47.193)
   Packet: BBS went QRT for good...still searching for new one.

From -6820858541121154080
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,57369b5c08dd1ac4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,57369b5c08dd1ac4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-14 20:44:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!asuvax!anasaz!qip!
anasaz.uucp
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Looking for software to work U5MIR
Message-ID: <6650@qip.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 91 16:40:34 GMT
Sender: john@qip.UUCP
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 6
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:566 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992867

I have a UNIX system (Interactive UNIX on 386) connected to my TNC.
I have been noticing on the kermit logs that U5MIR has been occasionally
present. Does anyone have software that can work unattended on UNIX
that I can use to "work" his BBS?

Thanks

From -3195769213378389165
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310cea18e9b237ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-14 23:53:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!warwick!covpoly!cch.cov.ac.uk!esx070
From: esx070@cch.cov.ac.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 Mods
Summary: PC driven packet
Keywords: PC
Message-ID: <3ZS{*WA@cck.cov.ac.uk>
Date: 14 Jun 91 11:09:14 GMT
References: <890@uswnvg.UUCP>
Sender: Brevan Miles
Organization: Coventry Polytechnic, Coventry, UK
Lines: 16

Hello there,
I want to use a IBM compatible PC to run packet radio, Is there software
available to run a packet station using a PC interfaced to the transceiver
via a FSK modem chip. If so where can I get a copy of the software?
(Public domain or shareware would be preferable). The software will need to
handle all the packetising and depacketising and the protocols.
If there are any good reference books with the packet protocols contained
could you list them for me.

I can be emailed at esx070%cov.ac.uk@uk.ac.nsfnet-relay

Many thanks in advance.

Brevan Miles: G6VDU
Coventry Polytechnic Radio and Electronics Club (G0NCP)
Department of electrical and electronic engineering.

From -7183785844031408246
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,80f8d4ae2074a7a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 01:08:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: 70007.4651@CompuServe.COM (James C Walker(Cap'n))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Transverters
Message-ID: <"910614131149.70007.4651.EHC45-1"@CompuServe.COM>
Date: 14 Jun 91 13:11:50 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

Can anyone recommend a transverter for use on 440 or 2meters ? Many manufacturers have stopped production. A phone and address would be greatly appreciated.

Cap

From 7119733884687131682
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ec7fe5a2d2a96a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 01:36:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!cfctech!joel
From: joel@cfctech.cfc.com (Joel Lessenberry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp PMP/Baycom wanted
Message-ID: <1991Jun14.124712.2874@cfctech.cfc.com>
Date: 14 Jun 91 12:47:12 GMT
References: <9106101534.AA02989@mcs.drexel.edu>
Sender: Joel Lessenberry WB8RHG
Organization: Chrysler Financial Corp., Southfield, MI
Lines: 24

In article <9106101534.AA02989@mcs.drexel.edu> tjsandoz@king.mcs.drexel.EDU (James Dorian Sandoz) writes:
>
>Can someone email me the site(s) for ftp'ing the PMP and Baycom apps?
>Also, are these just "drivers" ie can I use them "underneath" another
>app, say NOS on a pc? Or are they stand-alone comm programs? I'm
>looking for a cheap KISS modem, in effect, since NOS will do all of
>protocol bundling for tcp/ip. So I don't need ax.25 or ROMS or much
>at all.
>
>73, Jim N2MPT
>

Me too, I have an old uds bell 202 modem just perfect for this, I have

the pc, I have the radio, I have the call, all I need is an ftp site

for the code

73, Joel Lessenberry

WB8RHG

Joel Lessenberry, Distributed Systems | +1 313 948 3342
joel@cfctech.UUCP | Chrysler Financial Corp.
joel%cfctech.uucp@mailgw.cc.umich.edu | MIS, Technical Services
{sharkey|mailrus}!cfctech!joel | 2777 Franklin, Sfld, MI

From -7877878237810575095
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8dc66ec7dd12490b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 01:38:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!orca!javelin.sim.es.com!omega.sim.es.com!mostler
From: mostler@omega.sim.es.com (Mike Ostler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: mods database
Keywords: mods database
Message-ID: <1991Jun14.145338.21597@javelin.sim.es.com>
Date: 14 Jun 91 14:53:38 GMT
Sender: news@javelin.sim.es.com
Reply-To: omega.sim.es.com
Organization: Evans and Sutherland
Lines: 4
Nntp-Posting-Host: omega.sim.es.com

Could someone point me in the direction of a node that has
the database of radio modifications available???

Mike

From -8981347892846555458
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba0a322edbb6410b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 04:03:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!lll-winken!sun-barr!newstop!
sun!amdcad!dgcad!dg-rtp!aquila!harrism
From: harrism@aquila.rtp.dg.com (Mike Harris)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS for Xenix anybody?
Message-ID: <1991Jun14.120728.19578@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Date: 14 Jun 91 12:07:28 GMT
Sender: usenet@dg-rtp.dg.com (Usenet Administration)
Reply-To: harrism@dg-rtp.dg.com
Organization: Data General Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC
Lines: 12

Has anybody ported NOS to Xenix? I specifically have Xenix 2.2.3
for a 286, but anything close would be great. If not, would the
latest KA9Q NOS sources be my starting point, or is there a better
reference port for UNIX systems available? I'm ignorant but interested
on this subject. Thanks for any help.

regards,
--

Mike Harris - KM4UL
Data General Corporation
Research Triangle Park, NC

harrism@rtp.dg.com
{world}!mcnc!rti!dg-rtp!harrism

From -5535574809771343077
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cdcdabd5f7c77905,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 05:07:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!nuchat!farwest!root
From: root@farwest.fidonet.org (Postmaster Account)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: I aplogize to the net!!
Message-ID: <kZag41w164w@farwest.fidonet.org>
Date: 12 Jun 91 22:58:07 GMT
Organization: The Far West BBS - Dickinson, TX
Lines: 25

Hello Everyone!

You may know me as the person that has won the 10th broken mailer award! I am truly sorry for all the trouble that has been caused! I have just been made aware of the problem that was being caused in this newsgroup and have taken steps to correct the situation by stopping the gatewaying of this newsgroup until a solution has been found. I have notified the sysop of 106/88 that he is looping mail back through my system. Until I receive a reply from him, his system is no longer allowed to connect with mine. The reason that postmaster never received any mail was due a bug in that gateway code. Now that I have switched to a fully USENET-compatible BBS package, ALL OF THE POSTMASTER messages came flooding in! I was appalled and ashamed at the mess that this one message has caused! I truly apologize to the entire net for all the grief that my system has caused. This was worse than keying the mike on a repeater frequency and then going on vacation! I only hope that at least some of you on the newsgroup can find it in your hearts to forgive me. Had I been aware of the problem, I would have taken care of it immediately. If anyone would like for me to apologize to them in person, please send mail to root@farwest.fidonet.org and I will graciously apologize!

--
root@farwest.fidonet.org (Postmaster Account)
The Far West BBS -- (713) 337-3289

From 5803018880216677570
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d1613039ae2f8e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 06:11:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: 8909296@ul.IE (John Barry EI7DNB (The Bandit))

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Cluster
Message-ID: <22BBCC67202023A7@ul.ie>
Date: 14 Jun 91 22:51:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27

Date sent: 14-JUN-1991 22:25:28

Hi!

I am trying to get a Packet Cluster going locally.
What I want is some basic info

1) What software is needed to run Packet-Cluster

2) Is the software available for different platforms,
   besides PC e.g. Amiga, C64, Mac etc.

3) I read somewhere that the Packet Cluster software uses its
   own protocol. If this is true, does it mean it will be
   incompatible with AX25 and TCPIP as the are at the moment.

I would be grateful for any hints/tips or pointers as to
where to get this info (magazine articles etc.)

John

____
John Barry EI7DNB,
University of Limerick
Rep. of Ireland
8909296@ul.ie

From -774881253437726821
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ec7fe5a2d2a96a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 09:09:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!helios!willis
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp PMP/Baycom wanted
Message-ID: <17363@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 15 Jun 91 13:27:14 GMT
References: <9106101534.AA02989@mcs.drexel.edu>
<1991Jun14.124712.2874@cfctech.cfc.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University

Lines: 5

The Baycom manual & code are available for anonymous ftp from
csseq.cs.tamu.edu. Hopefully, I'll get the PMP stuff there today or
Monday.
Cheers,
 Willis n5szf

From -6641853721787880775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e66209e98337c04b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-15 09:11:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!bunyip.cc.uq.oz.au!
marlin.jcu.edu.au!cpkcda
From: cpkcda@marlin.jcu.edu.au (Kenneth C Dwyer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: GRAPES - how do I get in contact?
Summary: GRAPES - how do I get in contact?
Keywords: GRAPES
Message-ID: <1991Jun15.134124.4649@marlin.jcu.edu.au>
Date: 15 Jun 91 13:41:24 GMT
Organization: James Cook University
Lines: 58

Hi, I have a friend who wants me to post this message from him.
He has email access to the net, but cannot send or receive news.

===== MESSAGE STARTS =====

From: raistlin@gbrmpa.oz.au (Wayne Amisano,GBRMPA,0861,077818861)

ken here is the mail I got re the 56kb modems!

    From MLEECH%BNR.CA@munnari.cs.mu.oz Fri Jun 7 10:05:43 1991
    Apparently-From: MLEECH%BNR.CA@munnari.oz
    Message-Id: <9106070005.AA14875@gateway.bnr.ca>
    Date: 6 Jun 91 20:04:00 EDT
    To: raistlin@gbrmpa.oz.au
    From: Marcus (M.D.) Leech <MLEECH@BNR.CA>
    Subject: 56 kb packet hardware
    Sender: Marcus (M.D.) Leech <MLEECH@BNR.CA>

    We're not selling 56kb RF modems, the GRAPES boys are doing that.

    What we *are* selling is a high-speed -low-cost interface for the PC
      that connects to these modems.

    For more info on our interface board, contact:
    barry@dgbt.doc.ca

An e-mail address for GRAPES can be had by posting a query to
rec.radio.amateur.packet.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
VE3MDL@VE3JF.ON.CAN.NA Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

could you post saying:

hi,

I rxed an e-mail msg de mleech@bnr.ca advising me to post to
this net to ask fer an e-mail address for GRAPES to find out info
about their 56kb packet modems

I would appreaciate any feedback you could possibly give.

Wayne Amisano TARC Inc.
vk4jcu@gbrmpa.oz.au P.O. Box 964
VK4JCU@VK4AFS.#NQ.QLD.AUS.OC Townsville, QLD, 4810
AUSTRALIA

===== MESSAGE ENDS =====

Please email all replies to raistlin@gbrmpa.oz.au or vk4jcu@gbrmpa.oz.au
(both go to the same person).

Thanks for your help.

Ken Dwyer.

From -8013906209245213385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3360d44c7f0661dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 04:10:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sample.eng.ohio-state.edu!
purdue!news.arc.nasa.gov!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help with TheNet TN11-I
Message-ID: <9106152224.AA23534@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 15 Jun 91 22:24:05 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

Does anyone have the documentation and programming software (or programming
instructions) for TheNet TN-11-I? This is the limited access backbone
version that allows no level 2 connects except for the Node callsign holder
and 4 other users. Any help in obtaining same would be appreciated.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 3410515472566804793
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 04:29:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet posts without your callsign
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <1991Jun16.061723.28669@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 16 Jun 91 06:17:23 GMT
References: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 34

brian@towers.uucp (Brian Murrey) writes:

>N5PCA and a few others keep telling me that they didn't violate any rules, I
>disagree with them, but since I do not use packet yet I am not 100% up to
>snuff on the rules. I know that on my landline BBS that I am legally
>responsible for the posts and information contained therein, if an imposter
>posts something illegal I'm up the creek (I voice validate everyone and use
>some other security measures) without a paddle.

There may well be a rule being violated here. If the packet posting
appears to be from you, and you did not send it (as opposed to being
originally from you which is not true either since you are getting it
from usenet) then the violation is something called "FRAUD". But
whether this case is such a violation is conditional. Being "From:"
you is technical correct from a perspective of where N5PCA got it.
Who it is from and who posted it are two different things.

The problem is that the identify of WHO POSTED IT as opposed to who
wrote it, etc (which is not you anyway) is not appearing in the packet
posting.

I, like you, and not yet active on packet. Given the mess it sounds like
I'm not so sure I want to be.

What you might do is a little editing when you crossfeed the postings
into the Fido HAM echo. Add a few lines at the top identifying yourself,
where you got the posting, and a statement saying something like:
"This material may be copied provided that full identification of
the person making the copy be provided with the copy".
--

```
 /*************************************************************************\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu   |  Guns don't aim guns at  \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks  |  people; CRIMINALS do!!  /
 \*************************************************************************/
```

From -4968160096225484813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,818e527e747c52c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 04:30:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uupsi!netfs.dnd.ca!
dgbt!barry
From: barry@dgbt.doc.ca (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: MBL SOFTWARE - NEWEST VER. ?
Message-ID: <1991Jun15.161508.4467@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 15 Jun 91 16:15:08 GMT
References: <9106131334.AA06174@hermes.intel.com>
Organization: The Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
Lines: 21

From article <9106131334.AA06174@hermes.intel.com>, by rharel@fab8.INTel.COM
(RICHARD HAREL):
> I am using MBL 5.14 software at the BBS on 4Z4SV.
> Can someone fill me in on what the latest version of this program is and
> when it was written ?

The latest version is (and always will be, it seems) 5.14C, and it came out
in February 1990.

> Also - has anyone ever made a comparative chart on various BBS software ?
> i.e. RLI, MBL, AIZ etc. ? I'd be curious to see the pluses and minuses of
> each of them.

Not to my knowledge. It would be a daunting task, since there are at least
a dozen PBBS programs around, and some aren't very well documented. It
would be interesting to see though...

Barry VE3JF (*still* running MBL after all these years :-))))
--
Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Centre | PBBS: VE3JF@VE3JF.ON.CAN
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org

From 4262372676393667688
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 04:39:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!yale.edu!ox.com!
umich!sharkey!nstar!towers!brian

From: brian@towers.uucp (Brian Murrey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet posts without your callsign
Summary: Can we post messages using another callsign?
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>
Date: 15 Jun 91 22:37:01 GMT
Organization: Small System Specialists
Lines: 45

Hi there, I run a Fidnet BBS in Indiana (231/30) and have been grabbing the solar warnings off usenet and cross posting them in the HAM echo. A couple of weeks ago I got a call from a friend and he wanted to know when I got my packet gear set up. (I have no access to packet at this time) I was pretty puzzled over this as I have never been on a packet system before. He said he saw a message from me addressed to ALL@USA regarding the solar flare warnings. I asked he to capture it for me and after I looked at it. it was clear that someone had taken the Fidonet post and posted it on a packet system in Abilene Texas. The system was the NG5QH system but no where in the path and message header information was there an indentifying line to show who had actually posted the message. The from line showed : >KB9BVN@NG5QH

I started inquirying in the echo about this and N5PCA admitted that he had posted it but had violated no rules by doing so, he claims that he was logged in to the packet system with his own callsign....but the thing that bothers me is that now I am getting netmail asking why I do not respond to messages people are leaving me on packet. (GREAT)

Also a friend of mine K9ML checked the white pages on packet to see if I was listed there and sure enough, it shows my home BBS as being the NG5QH system in Texas. (I live in Indiana).

Is this all legal?? If so, then packet radio has a VERY LARGE HOLE in it. What is to keep someone from logging on under their call sign, and posting using another callsign. If the message content was illegal then the FCC is going to come after the BBS op and more than likely the callsign indicated in the FROM line. If the BBSOP doesn't have his logs to prove who posted the message than an innocent person could get into some real shit with the FCC.

N5PCA and a few others keep telling me that they didn't violate any rules, I disagree with them, but since I do not use packet yet I am not 100% up to snuff on the rules. I know that on my landline BBS that I am legally responsible for the posts and information contained therein, if an imposter posts something illegal I'm up the creek (I voice validate everyone and use some other security measures) without a paddle.

So what's the deal?

--
==========
: Brian Murrey - KB9BVN - QTH Indpls : Fidonet: 1:231/30 317-535-9097 :

: UUCP:..towers!brian   : Login:Ham Radio Password:Yagi :
==========

From -6826305514610678662
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b6f65287fafadde0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f65287fafadde0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 16:11:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!anasaz!qip!anasaz.uucp
From: john@anasaz.uucp (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for 64kbps pt-pt link
Message-ID: <6668@qip.UUCP>
Date: 16 Jun 91 15:36:33 GMT
Sender: john@qip.UUCP
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 10
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992925 rec.radio.amateur.packet:583

We are interested in setting up some point to point links running
64kbps (for digitized audio). Does anyone know what is available for
this?

If we could get wide-band radio equip (don't have time to learn and
build GHz range equip), the rest could be done. Alternatively,
high bit rate modems over narrow band would be okay. Has anyone
done work on high bit rate modems using techniques that assume a
very good SNR?

From 5477005423672387170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d1613039ae2f8e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-16 23:30:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!news.funet.fi!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!apple!winter
From: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Cluster
Message-ID: <54048@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 16 Jun 91 21:21:58 GMT
References: <22BBCC67202023A7@ul.ie>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 51

Well, since no one else has taken a crack at answering this yet, I'll

throw in what I know.

In article <22BBCC67202023A7@ul.ie> 8909296@ul.IE (John Barry EI7DNB) writes:

>1) What software is needed to run Packet-Cluster

Software of the same name from Pavilion Software. Since I'm not a sysop,
I haven't paid attention to their address, the cost of the package, etc.
Perhaps someone else out there can supply you with the necessary details.

>2) Is the software available for different platforms,
>   besides PC e.g. Amiga, C64, Mac etc.

I'm sure that the BBS software itself is only available for MS-DOS
machines, so sysops would need that. Users, however, can use any
normal packet-radio software. (I use the KA9Q package on my Macintosh,
for instance.)

I believe there's also a special user program called "Cluster Companion"
available for MS-DOS machines that gives you a few additional features.
But it's entirely optional. Regular packet programs work just fine.

>3) I read somewhere that the Packet Cluster software uses its
>   own protocol. If this is true, does it mean it will be
>   incompatible with AX25 and TCPIP as the are at the moment.

You've been told incorrectly. It's regular AX.25.

>I would be grateful for any hints/tips or pointers as to
>where to get this info (magazine articles etc.)

I know the DX Magazine has done stories on it, and I think Gateway
(now incorporated into QEX, both from the ARRL) has also.

Patty
(Now officially a dual U.S./Irish citizen! Wave hi to County Limerick
for me, John!)

--
==
Patty Winter N6BIS   What do they got? A lot of sand!
INTERNET: winter@apple.com   We got a hot crustacean band!
UUCP: {decwrl,nsc,sun}!apple!winter We got no troubles, life is de bubbles
AMPR.ORG: [44.4.0.44]   Under the sea.
==

From -278049420714857426
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: f9325,2a127d24d211be52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2a127d24d211be52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,2a127d24d211be52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 00:08:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!mips!
pacbell.com!tandem!stu
From: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans
Subject: WIRELESS: Weekly digest available
Message-ID: <1991Jun17.010513.23812@tandem.com>
Date: 17 Jun 91 01:05:13 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 35
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:585 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:55093
comp.dcom.lans:47052
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

The WIRELESS mailing list is for techical discussion on all aspects of
wireless LANs such as...

    Propagation
    Media access and control
    RF technology
    Specialized protocols
    .....

==========

Weekly digest for WIRELESS mailing list

Week ENDING June 15, 1991

This digest (or back issues) can be obtained by anonymous FTP to tandem.com
from the wireless directory.

The file wireless/wireless explains the purpose of the mailing list and
describes how to subscribe and post.

To subscribe to the mailing list, send a mail message to
'listserv@tandem.com' with the following line in the body:

    add <your e-mail address> wireless

for example:

    add jblow@sum.domain.org wireless

The e-mail address *must* be fully qualified with the full domain name.

The WIRELESS mailing list is moderated by Stuart Phillips and Kevin Rowett.
==========

From -1987540959505105065
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 03:10:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!winfree!bdale
From: bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun16.200416.13293@n3eua.ampr.org>
Date: 16 Jun 91 20:04:16 GMT
References: <2969@ke4zv.UUCP>
Organization: The Bit Basement
Lines: 13

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
> The system is even better if you operate cross-band full duplex. No
> duplexers are required so even the home user can run full duplex. Then
> true collision detection as well as collision avoidance can be practiced.

Very much agreed, but how do you convince users to deal with two antennas, and
two feedlines, and so forth? I'm finding this enough of a roadblock that we
are seriously considering going inband for our 56kb repeater, and punting the
/CD entirely...

Bdale, N3EUA
(gosh, seems like ages since I've had time to get caught up here... will be
 around a little more regularly from now on...)

From -1016354482291793842
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73b611efc5b644cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73b611efc5b644cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 03:10:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!winfree!bdale
From: bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ATV - High Speed Digital ?
Message-ID: <1991Jun16.200940.13361@n3eua.ampr.org>
Date: 16 Jun 91 20:09:40 GMT
References: <4409@polari.UUCP>
Organization: The Bit Basement

Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992930 rec.radio.amateur.packet:587

mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark Zenier) writes:
> Has anyone tried to use ATV equipment to send high speed
> digital information, along the lines of the "back up
> your computer disk on your VCR", by making a modem that
> outputs something that looks like a standard TV signal?

Yes, sort of. Some folks in Japan were experimenting with ATV tx and rx gear lashed up to a 10Ghz link built around a pair of Gunn units and lots of plumbing about two years ago. I don't know how far they got, they were trying to do 10Mbit/sec, and the ATV-derived modulators weren't that fast.

Bdale

From -3991344949101444612
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ab4df279fd57786e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 14:54:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!vi.ri.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Online packet maps?
Keywords: pbbs
Message-ID: <13477@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 17 Jun 91 08:41:47 GMT
Organization: Carnegie-Mellon University, CS/RI
Lines: 14

Are there any packet maps/pbbs lists available online?

A friend of mine will be driving across the country this summer and
we would like to stay in touch via packet. Getting messages back here to
Pittsburgh is the easy part; he can log into PBBS's along the way and send
the mail.

The problem is getting messages to him. With 2 drivers they plan to be
driving most of the time, and I will need to predict what PBBS's he will be
at in advance.

Robert Berger, N3EMO
rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu

From -412834226488454707
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 16:17:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun17.185349.13609@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 17 Jun 91 18:53:49 GMT
References: <2969@ke4zv.UUCP> <1991Jun16.200416.13293@n3eua.ampr.org>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 12

In article <1991Jun16.200416.13293@n3eua.ampr.org>, bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale
Garbee) writes:
|> Very much agreed, but how do you convince users to deal with two antennas, and
|> two feedlines, and so forth? I'm finding this enough of a roadblock that we
|> are seriously considering going inband for our 56kb repeater, and punting the
|> /CD entirely...

There are quite a few multi-band antennas on the market, and you can get
crossband splitters to go with them. You still need two radios (unless you
use one of the newer duplex dual-band radios) but at least they can
share one feedline and one antenna.

Phil

From 4529149522562787739
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,843f7a2dfc816a85,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 22:15:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!wlbr!lonex.radc.af.mil!szarekw
From: szarekw@lonexc.radc.af.mil (William J. Szarek)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-87 man needed
Summary: Manual or command list needed
Message-ID: <1991Jun17.190340.6886@lonex.radc.af.mil>
Date: 17 Jun 91 19:03:40 GMT
Sender: szarekw@lonex.radc.af.mil
Organization: RADC
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: lonexc.radc.af.mil

I need the manual for a PK-87 TNC. I picked one up at a hamfest and it didn't
have a manual. Especially needed is the command list so I can use the darn thing.
I was told it would be "just like my MFJ" but found out otherwise when I got home.

Thanks
Buzz szarekw@lonex.radc.af.mil
WM1W@WA2TVE.NY

(Box 74a RFD#2, Boonville, NY 13309...315-942-2799)

From 3723721852703548656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c342d74acd7438ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c342d74acd7438ad,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 22:24:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!news.stolaf.edu!thor.acc.stolaf.edu!
buckij
From: buckij@thor.acc.stolaf.edu (Jonathan S. Bucki)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Value of Ham Radio while biking?
Message-ID: <1991Jun17.183620.3168@news.stolaf.edu>
Date: 17 Jun 91 18:36:20 GMT
Sender: news@news.stolaf.edu
Reply-To: buckij@thor.acc.stolaf.edu (Jonathan S. Bucki)
Organization: St. Olaf College
Lines: 35
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992950 rec.radio.amateur.packet:591

Greetings,

I'm interested in getting my amateur radio license. I'm going to be taking a year off from college and riding my bicycle in the southwestern U.S. and Mexico. I'm interested in taking a radio with me for many reasons. First of all it would be a good safety measure. Secondly I have always wanted to get a license. Thirdly it would be nice to have local contacts in the areas I want to visit to direct me to places to see, things to do &c. Fourthly, riding bike for 8-10 hours a day often gets monotonous in deserts, plain states &c. And number five is because I would like to maintain my connection to the Internet if possible so that I can relay some of my projects that I'm working on without having to use phone lines. (We will be carrying a notebook computer.)

I have several questions that I have to address. First of all, are there many hams in that area? How about repeaters and gateways? Can I rely on a good two meter setup, or should I look for something else? How portable can I be? Has anyone else done this? How do I mount an antenna on a bike with some degree of stability? What about crossing into Mexico and other south american countries? What type of arrangements must be made? Can I somehow go solar powered without much modification to equipment?

If you have answers to these questions or have something that I might use, PLEASE drop me a line. Thanks much.

Jonathan Bucki

St. Olaf College

P.S. If anyone living west of the Mississippi and north of Panama has any available back yard space for two, poor college students on bikes, drop me a line. We do windows!

From -6919230397786511054
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 22:47:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!cornell!
rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!vi.ri.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics KPC2 question
Keywords: time-out timer?
Message-ID: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 17 Jun 91 20:48:45 GMT
Organization: Carnegie-Mellon University, CS/RI
Lines: 8

Does the KPC2 have the hardware time-out timer needed for unattended operation?

I like the kantronics stuff, and realize a timer would be easy to add, but
it's even easier to spend $30 less for a TNC2 clone if Kantronics is still
too cheap to build in a timer.

-Bob, N3EMO

From -2720673408585675711
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ec7fe5a2d2a96a8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-17 23:13:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!utzoo!mnetor!ghp!
jim
From: jim@ghp.UUCP (Jim Stewart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ftp PMP/Baycom wanted
Message-ID: <854@ghp.UUCP>
Date: 17 Jun 91 17:50:13 GMT
References: <9106101534.AA02989@mcs.drexel.edu>
<1991Jun14.124712.2874@cfctech.cfc.com>
Reply-To: jim@ghp.UUCP (Jim Stewart)
Organization: Gellman Hayward & Partners Ltd.
Lines: 21

Joel Lessenberry writes:
> James Dorian Sandoz writes:

>>Can someone email me the site(s) for ftp'ing the PMP and Baycom apps?

> Me too, I have an old uds bell 202 modem just perfect for this, I have

>the pc, I have the radio, I have the call, all I need is an ftp site

>for the code

Ditto, I tried many times using the mail servers to get the code,
but no luck. It looked like something was working, but I never got
the code. I was going to try one or two more experiments, but then
I saw other people with the same trouble.

I hope I haven't been overflowing somebodies bit-bucket in where-ever-land :-)

tnx, 73/jim
--
Jim Stewart, VE3SRJ
UUCP: jim%ghp@mnetor.uucp
BELL: (416)862-0430

From 3354291879211272799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5910805b8651b48b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 00:04:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kantronics KPC2 question
Summary: no hardware timer
Keywords: time-out timer?
Message-ID: <1991Jun18.010211.20562@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 18 Jun 91 01:02:11 GMT
References: <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 14

In article <13488@pt.cs.cmu.edu>, rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:
>
>Does the KPC2 have hardware time-out timer needed for unattended operation?

I have a KPC2 and I can say from experience that it doesn't have a hardware
timer. I once came home to find the TNC in a wierd state, continuously
making the radio transmit a single tone "beeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeep".
The radio took it no problem, but I'm sure that the other users of the freq
in my area were less than thrilled with this tone jamming the channel.

Only happened once in a year's time.

73 de WA2ISE
If I had authority to speak for my company, I wouldn't have time to read
newsgroups anyway!

From -7439224540953592720
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,446792f2a2eebba5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1123e5,446792f2a2eebba5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1123e5,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 01:51:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!intran!tom
From: tom@intran.UUCP (Tom B.)
Newsgroups: comp.os.coherent,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anyone else looked into porting KA9Q's TCP/IP stuff
Summary: TCP/IP KA9Q
Message-ID: <364@intran.UUCP>
Date: 17 Jun 91 22:37:05 GMT
Followup-To: uunet!intran!tom
Organization: Xerox/Intran Corp, Mpls
Lines: 16
Xref: gmdzi comp.os.coherent:412 rec.radio.amateur.packet:595

I have been working on porting the KA9Q TCP/IP networking stuff to Coherent.

I was wondering if anyone else has succeeded, and/or what Makefile should I
start with.

I have *most* of it compiling, but none of it working (yea, I know!!??)

I am running into weird problems, and bizzarre crashing. I am trying to
talk to a DOS system running the same code (well the dos version of the
same code TCP/IP Plug and Play version).

I am almost stuck, but not giving up. Any hints would be appreciated.

Thanks

Tom Brusehaver

From -164383025881300931
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b50c419078d78f11,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 02:48:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!vi.ri.cmu.edu!rwb
From: rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: RE: Deep cycle batteries
Keywords: deep cycle ARE better
Message-ID: <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 18 Jun 91 05:03:50 GMT
Organization: Carnegie-Mellon University, CS/RI
Lines: 52

Car starting batteries are designed to provide a large current
(hundreds of amps) for a few seconds, and then be recharged fully. They
are optimized for very low series resistance, not for long discharge periods.

Deep cycle batteries are designed to provide a steady current for hours.
Pound for pound, a deep cycle battery will provide a lot more usable
amp-hours than a starting battery of the same size. The "9 volt" number
quoted on the net refers to the fact that deep cycle batteries can take
more abuse than starting batteries and still perform. The amp-hour rating
assumes a load that will discharge the battery in 20 hours, with discharge
being defined as the loaded voltage dropping to 10.5 volts.

Deep cycle batteries come in two flavors. Liquid electrolyte batteries,
including "maintenance free", must be charged by a complex cycle if their
full amp-hour potential is to be realized. This cycle includes charging
at 13.8 volts, with a brief overcharge period of 14.4 volts. The deliberate
overcharging produces gas generation which helps to clear the plates of
sulfate crystals.

A more expensive type of deep cycle battery is the immobilized electrolyte, or
"gell cell" type. This type has the following advantages:

1) Easier charging. A constant voltage charge at 13.8 volts
   will charge a gell cell to its full amp-hour capacity.

2) Protection from abuse. A gell cell stands up to abuse better
   than a liquid electrolyte battery (see below).

2) Operation in any position. Gell cells can be operated in any
   position, including upside-down. People like me who sail small
   boats appreciate this property.

There are 2 things that can kill any lead acid battery. The first is
to let the liquid in a non-sealed battery drop below the tops of the plates.
The second is to discharge the battery below 10.5 volts and leave it that
way. Gell cells are a little more immune, but should be recharged within
a month of use.

Source: "Living on 12 Volts with Ample Power"
         David Smead & Ruth Ishihara
         International Marine Publishing Company

This book is an excellent reference on the properties of lead
acid batteries and alternate energy systems. It is written
by and for cruising sailors, who need to get every amp-hour per

pound out of their batteries. The author has done extensive testing of different types of batteries.

- Bob N3EMO
rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu
N3EMO @ KA3JSD.PA

From 3366911226520396679
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b384e09859e0135,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 03:01:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic.bellcore.com!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The Case for a Network
Message-ID: <1991Jun18.053909.29489@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 18 Jun 91 05:39:09 GMT
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@epic.bellcore.com ()
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 90

Rumor has it that the "powers that be" in the FCC are uncomfortable with what they perceive as the building of a "common carrier" network on the ham bands -- in the form of the packet BBS system (and other related packet systems).

Indeed, the situation is starting to look very much like that of about 20 years ago, when one A. Prose Walker, W4BW, decided he did not like FM repeaters and pushed through highly restrictive rules. For those of you who were not around, these rules required the special licensing of repeaters (with WR callsigns). Ordinary stations were not allowed to do anything that looked like repeating. Applications for repeater licenses required highly detailed system diagrams, with designated "control points", designated control operators (who had to hold special "control" licenses) and the like. The linking of repeaters was prohibited, as was crossband operation and a whole slew of other potentially useful activities.

After a few years Mr. Walker retired from the FCC and the draconian rules were lifted, but not until after quite a bit of damage had been done.

Now we seem to face a replay of history with respect to today's leading-edge amateur technology, packet networking. We've seen the opening shot in the form of the infamous "900 number" citation and the FCC's apparent intransigence on holding every licensee in an automatic network responsible for message content.

I thought it might be useful to draft a "white paper" to argue the case for a highly capable amateur packet radio network, because the

FCC Private Radio Bureau appears unable or unwilling to appreciate the fact that packet networking is just as much (or more) in keeping with the Basis and Purpose of the Amateur Service as are more traditional activities such as ragchewing, DXing, contesting, building transmitters, etc. To me, building the biggest, fastest and most reliable and efficient packet network we can is amateur radio's "manifest destiny". It's so obviously the right thing to do that it's hard to exhaustively list all the reasons why. One might as well try listing all the arguments in favor of motherhood and apple pie.

Therefore I would like to solicit items for this white paper. At the moment, I am looking for BRIEF points that I can expand into full sections in my paper. All should support these two basic ideas: 1) building an amateur packet radio network is entirely consistent with the charter of the Amateur Service, and 2) even a fully automatic, operational amateur packet radio network would not be a "common carrier" by the standard meaning of the term.

To get things started, I thought I'd put out a few points myself.

1. The "leading edge" of radio communications technology no longer deals entirely with the design of radio transceivers. It now deals instead mainly with the problems of organizing those transceivers into cooperating networks. If amateur radio is to stay current with the field of radio communications and produce technicians and engineers who understand today's communications systems, it too must do networking.

2. A "common carrier" is defined as a commercial entity that must provide its communications or transportation services to anyone willing to pay its tariffed rates. Since amateurs are a) volunteers who are free not to provide their services and b) cannot by law accept compensation, it is impossible for amateurs to create a "common carrier" network even if the amateur technology were otherwise identical with that used by common carriers.

3. By replacing a single pair of stations with a network of several stations between the same two points (among others), it becomes physically possible to use higher frequencies (e.g., line of sight links using VHF, UHF or microwave instead of ionospheric routes requiring HF) and lower powers (because of the smaller inter-station separations and higher antenna gains). This promotes the more efficient and effective use of RF spectrum, particularly through spatial reuse. Given the scarcity of the spectrum and the amateur's mandate to experiment, the development of amateur networks as a means of promoting more efficient use of the spectrum is clearly justified.

4. Automatic networks, particularly operating on line-of-sight paths at VHF and above, are much more reliable than point-to-point HF links, making amateur facilities much more useful in event of emergency.

5. The network itself has proven extremely useful in support of other, more traditional amateur activities by disseminating bulletins,

coordinating the efforts of like-minded amateurs at some distance from
each other, and promoting the broader discussion of policy topics of
interest to amateurs.

Those are just a few of the possible points I could make. Any others?

Phil

From -5531964561822785905
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b50c419078d78f11
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 03:02:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
att!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RE: Deep cycle batteries
Keywords: deep cycle ARE better
Message-ID: <1991Jun18.060136.195@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 18 Jun 91 06:01:36 GMT
References: <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 8

In article <13491@pt.cs.cmu.edu>, rwb@vi.ri.cmu.edu (Bob Berger) writes:
|> A more expensive type of deep cycle battery is the immobilized electrolyte, or
|> "gell cell" type. This type has the following advantages:

One thing that will definitely kill a Gel Cell is overcharging, since
you can't add water. If you boil it off, you ruin the cell.

Phil

From 2362222557991076027
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,191c27c34c83781
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 07:34:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!samsung!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Unix Packet Help Needed
Message-ID: <2977@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 91 07:26:31 GMT
References: <1991Jun11.134324.22049@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 64

In article <1991Jun11.134324.22049@dg-rtp.dg.com> harrism@dg-rtp.dg.com writes:
>
>   I have several goals:
>
>   1) Use simple, inexpensive, TNC if possible.

The cheapest TNC on the market has a list price of $129. The best TNC on
the market has a list price of $129. You can't lose.

>   2) Use outboard TNC if possible.

Sure, no device drivers to write. Let the little Z80 do the hard work.

>   3) Use PC for processing horsepower.

Not much processing left to do, the Z80 did all the work. All you have
to contend with is a ASCII stream coming in the serial port.

>   4) Use XENIX for the operating environment. I use
>   XENIX the most and the packet software could be
>   monitoring the port full time while I did other
>   work.

Again sure, Unix likes to deal with streams of bytes.

>   a) XENIX would mandate code that was written in C or
>   assembler but that used standard i/o functions
>   (although I suppose I could write a device driver).
>   Sources would probably need to be available.

You could just use cu -l tty00. Should work as good as any dumb terminal.
No programming required.

>   5) Have the PC be a "private node" or "BBS" so that
>   messages were delivered to my PC instead of having
>   to connect as a terminal to read them. I'm not sure
>   if my terminology is quite correct here.

Ah, you want a personal mailbox. This feature is already available in the
current release TNC code. Again you can let the Z80 do the work. The TNC
can hold up to about 10k of mail before overflowing.

>   If I can run the software under XENIX then I can
>   leave the machine up in the same environment full time
>   so message delivery won't be a problem.
>
>   6) To minimize system loading, it would be nice if the
>   TNC could be configured to pass only traffic for
>   me. I would appreciate knowing how this affects the
>   price class of the TNC.

As long as you leave monitor mode turned off in your TNC this is automatic.
No extra charge.

> So, Is this possible? How much of it is? Thanks very much for
> your help. I hope to be making a racket with packet soon!

What you want to do requires no programming and is built in to the
cheapest TNC on the market. By enabling KISS mode in the TNC and
running the KA9Q TCP/IP code for Unix, you can do much more advanced
things. But save that for later. Just hook up a regular TNC and use
cu to talk to it until you get a better feel for packet.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1047410971625377621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ff8b50258209158f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4b3a58c5a9c5e74c
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 11:46:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!msi.umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!uc!noc.MR.NET!news.stolaf.edu!
agnes.acc.stolaf.edu!buckij
From: buckij@agnes.acc.stolaf.edu (Jonathan S. Bucki)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Value of Ham Radio?
Message-ID: <1991Jun17.145204.12385@news.stolaf.edu>
Date: 17 Jun 91 14:52:04 GMT
Sender: news@news.stolaf.edu
Reply-To: buckij@agnes.acc.stolaf.edu (Jonathan S. Bucki)
Organization: St. Olaf College
Lines: 30
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992977 rec.radio.amateur.packet:600

Hello!

I am interested in getting my Ham Radio liscense, however, before I do so,
I need to know if it would be worth getting before I take a long trip to
the Southwest or after I do. What is the Ham "population density" in the
southwest and Mexico? I will be travelling by bike so most likely I will
only be able to operate a 2 meter rig. (Unless there are other _really_
portable units available for 10 meters &c. Are there?) I would like to get
my liscense before I go if I can be assured that it would be worth it and
that I won't be hauling around extra pounds of gear with no one to talk to.

How about repeaters in the southwest? Are there many? One of the reasons
I would like to have a 2m rig because then I can communicate via packet
radio with a computer at home. (I will have a notebook computer with me.) Is
this possible? How about Internet access while I'm on the road?

What kind of problems (if any) pop up when travelling across the border into mexico? Do I need to prearrange something?

One of the greatest need that a radio would fulfil is communication. (Obvious, no?) I will be on the road with a friend for about 9 months. During this time I'd hate to have a problem like a broken leg and have to _ride_ 60 miles to find a desert pay phone. Another reason is because it would be really nice to have "contacts" on the way.

However, if the population of hams is faily low, I think that I will wait until sometime after the trip to make the expenditure.

Jonathan Bucki
St. Olaf College

From 8906013266766357 29
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9cdfc4bba9fcd238,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 12:07:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "The White Pages "
Message-ID: <9106181336.AA27305@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 18 Jun 91 13:36:34 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

I believe there was a rather long list of all known Amateurs on packet along with their home BBS's called the "White Pages".
Is this file available somewhere via the Internet ?
Any info on the subject would be greatly appreciated.
- Richard Harel
My E-Mail address is:

RHAREL%FAB8@SC.INTEL.COM

From 5299404382240158467
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 15:03:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!trub
From: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet posts without your callsign
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <20692@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>

Date: 18 Jun 91 17:42:42 GMT
References: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Organization: GE Corp. R & D, Schenectady, NY 12345
Lines: 16
In-reply-to: brian@towers.uucp (Brian Murrey)

In article <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>, brian@towers (Brian Murrey)
writes:
>
>Also a friend of mine K9ML checked the white pages on packet to see if I was
>listed there and sure enough, it shows my home BBS as being the NG5QH system
>in Texas. (I live in Indiana).
>
>Is this all legal?? If so, then packet radio has a VERY LARGE HOLE in it.
>What is to keep someone from logging on under their call sign, and posting
>using another callsign.

Just honesty, really... Nothing more than what stops someone from getting
on HF sideband using someone elses call.

don perley - ke2tp
--
perley@trub.crd.ge.com

From -7935494904861220364
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3d1613039ae2f8e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 15:03:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!trub
From: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet Cluster
Message-ID: <20693@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 18 Jun 91 17:45:59 GMT
References: <22BBCC67202023A7@ul.ie> <54048@apple.Apple.COM>
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Organization: GE Corp. R & D, Schenectady, NY 12345
Lines: 25
In-reply-to: winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter)

In article <54048@apple.Apple.COM>, winter@Apple (Patty Winter) writes:
>
>In article <22BBCC67202023A7@ul.ie> 8909296@ul.IE (John Barry EI7DNB) writes:
>
>>1) What software is needed to run Packet-Cluster
>
>Software of the same name from Pavilion Software. Since I'm not a sysop,
>I haven't paid attention to their address, the cost of the package, etc.

>Perhaps someone else out there can supply you with the necessary details.

Pavillion Software, PO BOX 803, Hudson MA 01749.

I got the address off the user manual. I don't know the price of the software.

>Patty
>(Now officially a dual U.S./Irish citizen! Wave hi to County Limerick
>for me, John!)

Did you get your tax form yet?

don perley - ke2tp(@wa2umx.ny)

--
perley@trub.crd.ge.com

From 460737763103771765
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60b2dcdacd38f24
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-18 15:47:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet posts without your callsign
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <1991Jun18.182222.7830@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Date: 18 Jun 91 18:22:22 GMT
References: <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp> <20692@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

In article <20692@crdgw1.crd.ge.com> perley@trub (Donald P Perley) writes:
>In article <1991Jun15.223701.1016@towers.uucp>, brian@towers (Brian Murrey)
writes:
>>
>>Also a friend of mine K9ML checked the white pages on packet to see if I was
>>listed there and sure enough, it shows my home BBS as being the NG5QH system
>>in Texas. (I live in Indiana).
>>
>>Is this all legal?? If so, then packet radio has a VERY LARGE HOLE in it.
>>What is to keep someone from logging on under their call sign, and posting
>>using another callsign.
>
>Just honesty, really... Nothing more than what stops someone from getting
>on HF sideband using someone elses call.

True, but his voice will give him away.
* * * * * * ====================== Meir Green
 * * * * * * ====================== (Internet) mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * ====================== meir@msb.com mig@asteroids.cs.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * ====================== (Amateur Radio) N2JPG

From 4509523345417376941
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9dd7aa0e554b491c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-05 12:49:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!edcastle!hwcs!robin
From: robin@cs.hw.ac.uk (Robin Alexander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PSE HELP : TNC-220 & KISS
Message-ID: <3163@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>
Date: 5 Jun 91 13:28:28 GMT
Sender: news@cs.hw.ac.uk
Organization: Computer Science, Heriot-Watt U., Scotland
Lines: 52

Well thanks for reading this, it is my last hope.............

I have been running TCPIP (both g1emm v1.6 and g1yyh v2.5) over the
past few months and have been having a persistant problem.

I use a TNC-220 from paccomm (v1.1.6c1) firmware, All and I mean all of the
other users in the area are using AEA PK232`s.

My problem is that the 220 is persistently missing packets during an
ftp or telnet transfer, and I just cannot work out why. I have spent ages
trying to elimate possibilities, the station comprises of :

Amiga/PC XT clone (does not make a difference)
PACCOMM TNC 220
ALINCO ALM 203-E H/H (or a yeasu FT290R does not seem to make a diff)
Indoor Slim Jim antenna (student flat!!!).

The symptoms are that in kiss mode the DCD light comes on to register
the traffic on the channel but the con light does not flash to indicate
that it has been rx`ed correctly, consequently the machine at the other end
contunues to backoff and i get stuck. All AX25 sessions work OK that is what
I cannot understand because to my mind IP sits on top of it.

Which brings me to the conclusion that the TNC does not like long packets,
maybe the buffer gets full....etc I`m only guessing, A UUEDCODED ASCII request
(I.e. DU xxxx) also gets stuck.

I hope its something straight forward but this is driving me crazy...

I phoned the UK PACCOMM importer who said to try three things :

1. Make sure AWLEN 8 and PARITY 0 before going into kiss mode.
2. Reduce the Compute to TNC baud rate to 2400
3. Cry.

None of which makes any difference, I have also tried using a BSX2 (TNC2 clone) with the latest TAPR 1.1.7b code but still no joy. Is there something so different in the PK 232 (I understand it still uses a Z80 unless the input side is different)

Has anyone come across this problem and if so do you know of a fix.

P.S Please not that the other station is 5 miles away and we have a clear frequency.

Please HELPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP!!!

Thanks

Robin GM4YED

INTERNET : robin@cs.hw.uk.ac

From 8207500796247583774
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,150ad03179aa0cbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-05 14:32:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!ox.com!yale!cmcl2!panix!yanek
From: yanek@panix.uucp (Yanek Martinson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ
Message-ID: <1991Jun5.031420.4049@panix.uucp>
Date: 5 Jun 91 03:14:20 GMT
Organization: PANIX - Public Access Unix Systems of NY
Lines: 1

Is there a(n) FAQ list for this newsgroup?

From -1473985601319981788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7ea10593a74c1cc1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-05 19:21:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!drnhh!mcshh!ccsq!klaus
From: klaus@ccsq.hanse.de (Klaus Kleemann)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: security
Message-ID: <663@ccsq.hanse.de>
Date: 30 May 91 04:28:29 GMT
Distribution: rec

Lines: 36
Posted: Thu May 30 06:28:29 1991

Hi,
we at our University-Network are using a so called 'wizard-code' to
protect our machines.
Here a short explanation:
After logging in (with or without password) two line like the
following appears:

```
     1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  0
     4  3  8 10  5  4  3  9  1  2
```

The first line is for reference only, the second one is for every login
differently produced by a random generator.
In your mind you 'hide' a secrete formula insted of a password. The formula
may look like '2*8-1+k3'. With the second line from the wizard-generator
and the formula you have to calculate your password for this session, in
the example above this will be:

2.th number(3) * 8.th number(9) - 1.st number(4) + 3 (constant) = 26

If the choosen formula is not too simple, it would take a long time
of scanning to guess it. It is even possible, to block the account
for a certain time, if the answer is n-times wrong...

Of course, before you may use this feature, you have to exchange the
formula with the sysop of the bbs. Could be, that will be a problem...

The code for this wizard-protection is not in the public-domain,
but a thing, this little hack is not a hard work...

Greetings, Klaus
--
Klaus Kleemann   ][ampr : db2hk@db0hb.ampr.org
2085 Quickborn   ][Privat: klaus@ccsq.hanse.de
                         ][Duty : klaus@mt1su1.mt1.tu-harburg.de
                         ][X400 : kleemann@tu-harburg.dbp.de

From 387596478787055802
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-06 00:11:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!
sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Converting modem to TNC
Message-ID: <1285@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 6 Jun 91 01:30:11 GMT

Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 17

In article <1991Jun5.021249.25868@rodan.acs.syr.edu>,
     gggould@rodan.acs.syr.edu writes...
>   I have a USRobotics DIRECT 1200 modem that I don't use any
>more. I was wondering if there was any way I could convert it to work
>as a TNC. It has an RS232 port, and 2 RJ11 sockets.

Not easily. I'm pretty sure the modem standards aren't the same, and
getting a modem which expects to talk in full-duplex mode to talk in half
duplex mode is non-trivial. Besides, even if you _did_ get it to work, you
still need the PAD (Packet Assembler/Disassembler), to have the rest of the
TNC. Why not get a kit from somebody or build one fron scratch?

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From 1633683644784415811
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b5436f836663a82,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 00:39:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!
ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ROBERT.VAN.DEN.NIEUWENDIJK@TFDL.AGRO.NL (Robert van den Nieuwendijk, tel.
08370-76750)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Param command broken in NOS_0423.EXE
Message-ID: <777C221900209456@GEMINI.TFDL.AGRO.NL>
Date: 6 Jun 91 10:10:00 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 29

Hello,

In the NOS.EXE from 0423 (PA0GRI version 1.6h) the param command seems to
be broken. If I do a 'param ax0 6 65' to disable the blinking led of my
DTNC-1 (Dutch TNC-1) the led doesn't stop blinking as it does with the NOS.EXE
from 0201 (PA0GRI version 1.6e). So the '6 65' doesn't go to the TNC anymore.
If I give the command 'param ax0 75' to set the DTNC-1 into KISS mode the
answer is: 'Parameter 75 not supported'. In the previous version this gave
no problems.

In the source listings I have seen that the code has changed but it is not
clear to my why it changed and how it works now. In the previous version
I could at least send any character I wanted to the TNC. This seems not to

be possible anymore.

Any clues?

Greetings, Robert van den Nieuwendijk PA3AMO

Robert van den Nieuwendijk | Phone: (+31)8370-76750
Technical services of the Dutch | Telefax: (+31)8370-11312
Ministry of Agriculture | Telex: 45330 CTWAG NL
TFDL-DLO Afd Informatietechnologie | AGROnet: GEMINI::NIEUWENDIJK
P.O. BOX 356 | SURFnet: AGRT03::NIEUWENDIJK
NL-6700 AJ Wageningen | PSImail: PSI%18370040906::NIEUWENDIJK
The Netherlands | Internet: nieuwendijk@tfdl.agro.nl

X400: C=NL; ADMD=400NET; PRMD=MIN LNV; O=MIN LNV; OU=TFDL;
S=van den Nieuwendijk; G=Robert

From -214434716744913799
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 00:39:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 6 Jun 91 09:17:13 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16

The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no help.
I rather like the idea of a dual-channel system with the second channel being used to send 'back off' messages in case you get the transmitter-collision problem; this only works if you have true full-duplex capability and the TNCs etc. can stop sending in mid-frame on receiving a 'backoff'. (Maybe just de-key the TX and let the TNC carry on till its finished?) Put the supervisory channel on a different frequency, (remember that the supervisory channel would only ever carry 'backoff' frames so the chance of a collission there is much reduced).
Just thoughts.....

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL

From -5691885003297483294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 09:22:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <14580007@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 6 Jun 91 21:58:36 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 34

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-
TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:

>
>   The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
>   client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
>   of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
>   help.
>

   If we limited amateur radio to only peer-peer sytems I believe much of the utility of the nbfm HT would be lost (no repeaters).
  It seems to me that in the real world higher performance amateur communications made possible by effective use of resources increasingly require coordination and cooperation.
   If in striving for peer-to-peer systems you would seek increased autonomy ("I did it my way", "rugged individualist" etc) then I think that is counter to the development of a shared resource like a wide area network.

In a very real sense, a second, "control channel" is a jointly owned resource used to facilitate communication.

  Just a thought.

Glenn Elmore -N6GN-

N6GN @ K3MC
glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
glenne@sr.hp.com

From -7772366000267548781
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 18:05:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!G.Moretti
From: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni Moretti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Converting modem to TNC
Message-ID: <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz>
Date: 7 Jun 91 03:55:07 GMT
References: <1285@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Organization: Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Lines: 30
X-Reader: NETNEWS/PC Version 2.2

Converting a modem to a TNC is sort of like converting a child's
trolley to a motorised vehicle. They both need a body and wheels but the
the main bit (the motor) is missing :-). In the case of the TNC, the
main bit is the microprocessor and it's control program to do all the
packet encoding and decoding.

If, on the other hand, all you want to do is USE the modem to give you
a packet station, then this should be possible, if you have either a
PC or a C64 computer. There are two programs for a PC that will do
all the packetising and de-packetising for you, all you need is a
dumb modem and a radio. These program are called PMP (poor man's
packet) and BAYCOM. I prefer PMP but BAYCOM seems to have more
features - they work. I've been using PMP daily for the last 15 months.
For a C64 the program is called DIGICOM.

Unfortunately, I don't have the IP addresses of any sites
that have these programs. If you get stuck (and no-one else obliges
with the FTP addresses) then let me know and I'll either find them
for you or mail you copies of the programs.

Cheers
Giovanni - ZL2BOI

--

Giovanni Moretti, Computer Science Dept, Massey University, Palmerston North,
Mail: Internet: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz, Pkt-Radio: ZL2BOI@ZL2TCA | New Zealand
Ph 64 63 69099 x8694,FAX 64 63 505607 | QUITTERS NEVER WIN, WINNERS NEVER QUIT

From -2005572123698883962
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 23:02:44 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <17035@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 7 Jun 91 19:24:37 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 15

In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
|>
|> The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
|> client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
|> of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
|> help.

OK, then, set it up so that as the packet is beng received, it also regenerates
it back to the output. This assumes, of course, that the node is full-dux.
If the node hears a scramble packet in the middle, immediately stop sending
the regenerated packet and sent out an abort frame.
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -5526815543296937311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b093c01349f212c3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-07 23:26:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!think.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ucla-cs!ucivax!
orion.oac.uci.edu!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: agates@mainz-emh2.army.mil (ALLEN GATES)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SUBSCRIPTION
Message-ID: <9106071002.AA07968@ucsd.edu>
Date: 7 Jun 91 18:47:43 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

SUB PACKET-RADIO Allen Graham Gates

From 1988463905166389307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fcbacdbe602c6587,start

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-08 13:35:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!matai.vuw.ac.nz!ctl.co.nz!
mof.govt.nz!charlie
From: charlie@mof.govt.nz
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DSP 2232 info wanted
Message-ID: <1991Jun7.122626.333@mof.govt.nz>
Date: 7 Jun 91 00:26:26 GMT
Organization: New Zealand Ministry of Forestry
Lines: 7

Hello everyone, I have just seen an advertisement in the April issue
of Radio Communications about a new TNC/modem made by AEA, model number
DSP2232. Can someone send me some information on this device, ie what
are its capabilities, price etc. Is this the replacement for the PK232?
Thanks in advance...

Charles Tetenburg (ZL1BQJ) Internet: charlie@mof.govt.nz

From 8733343060608824146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81d137883e8d9040
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-08 13:35:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uunet!mcsun!ukc!uos-ee!thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk!ees1mw
From: ees1mw@thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Thoughts on BBS authentication
Message-ID: <1991Jun5.082741.14241@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Date: 5 Jun 91 08:27:41 GMT
References: <1991Jun4.174323.1084@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Sender: news@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Usenet News Service)
Reply-To: ees1mw@thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis)
Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, UK. GU2 5XH
Lines: 12

A very interesting and informative article. Pity it is not legal to
pass any message in anything but plain unencrypted text, using the
defined transmission formats.

IE WE can not use any key or cypher on the packet network.

Now it may be that US rules allow this, though I should hope not
as any business could use the bands for any purpose and no-one
would be able to tell, a short cut for PMR ?

73 Mike

From -3849753196263711934
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6653a5868c672512,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-08 13:35:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!nuchat!farwest!Uucp
From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <676279232.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 6 Jun 91 05:39:35 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again. Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
i

 * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From -6723252062801012375
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 03:44:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!anasaz!qip!john
From: john@qip.UUCP (John Moore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <6615@qip.UUCP>
Date: 8 Jun 91 14:52:01 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA> <17035@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Organization: Anasazi, Inc. Phoenix, Az
Lines: 27

In article <17035@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
]In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
]|>
]|> The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
]|> client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
]|> of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
]|> help.

]
]OK, then, set it up so that as the packet is beng received, it also regenerates
]it back to the output. This assumes, of course, that the node is full-dux.
]If the node hears a scramble packet in the middle, immediately stop sending
]the regenerated packet and sent out an abort frame.

We have some full duplex regenerative packet repeaters here in Arizona
for exactly the purpose of eliminating the hidden transmitter problem.
It works!

Recognizing the scrambled packet in the middle doesn't really do any
good, since the node is jammed until both senders stop transmitting.

--
John Moore HAM:NJ7E/CAP:T-Bird 381 {ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!john
USnail: 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale,AZ 85253 anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Voice: (602) 951-9326   Wishful Thinking: Long palladium, Short Petroleum
Opinion: Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment!
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are all my fault, and no one elses.

From -3430570651631970228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47269467f00a5b4f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 03:52:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KAM/PBBS
Message-ID: <9106082331.AA23031@ucsd.edu>
Date: 8 Jun 91 23:22:37 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

Hello name here is Roland /KA2RC/. I have a KAM Tnc that I am very happy
with. However I recently upgraded it to 4.0. Is there anything that the
books do not tell me about the upgrade that might be handy info to know?
Also is it possible to increase the size of the PBBS beyond the 20 size.
By the way there was a question some days ago about HF BBS's. There is an
excellant one on 21.101 in Subic Bay PI. The call is KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC
Gordy is the Psyop.
73 and thanks in advance
de Roland KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC

From 8707959174274043695
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81d137883e8d9040
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 12:13:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Thoughts on BBS authentication
Message-ID: <9106091839.AA04333@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 9 Jun 91 18:39:22 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39

mcsun!ukc!uos-ee!thorin.ee.surrey.ac.uk!ees1mw@uunet.uu.net (Mike) writes:

>A very interesting and informative article. Pity it is not legal to
>pass any message in anything but plain unencrypted text, using the
>defined transmission formats.

>Now it may be that US rules allow this, though I should hope not
>as any business could use the bands for any purpose and no-one
>would be able to tell, a short cut for PMR ?

I think that you totally missed the point. The discussion is based on
how to AUTHENTICATE that the user of a BBS is actually who he SAYS
that he is. This was not discussing encryption of the message TEXT,
but how to build a system where you COULD hold a person responsable
for what HE PUT IN A BBS! Most especially messages of a COMMERCIAL
nature!

Recently in the U.S.A., a ham DID insert into a BBS a message that was
deemed COMMERCIAL by nature by the FCC. The BBS's that automatically
forwarded the messages were also held liable, but the person that had
entered the message claimed "someone else was using my callsign" and thus
got off the hook. Impossible to say for sure whether it WAS the person
who's call was on the message or whether it WAS someone else.

This message string discusses ways to avoid that in the future.
This would not have any intention to (nor would it) encrypt or obscure
the message CONTENT so it should not be seen as ENCRYPTION per se.

Sorry to see that you have rules so strict over there. I guess that
you will never be able to use the 56KBS Heatherington modems since
they use a randomizing method with published key that you all would
probably consider "encryption".

It's a shame when the rules inhibit innovative development don't you
think?   We ought to change the rules .....

Mark Bitterlich
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na

From -1025761100108619382
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,7d3895b275a3ad52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,7d3895b275a3ad52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7d3895b275a3ad52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 13:08:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!tandem!stu
From: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Newsgroups: comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.dcom.lans,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WIRELESS digest available
Message-ID: <1991Jun9.195220.25305@tandem.com>
Date: 9 Jun 91 19:52:20 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 30
Xref: gmdzi comp.protocols.tcp-ip:54993 comp.dcom.lans:47005
rec.radio.amateur.packet:516
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

The weekly digest for the WIRELESS mailing list is now available on
tandem.com through anonymous FTP. The digest can be found in

     wireless/digest-060891

==========

Weekly digest for WIRELESS mailing list

Week ENDING June 8, 1991

This digest (or back issues) can be obtained by anonymous FTP to tandem.com
from the wireless directory.

The file wireless/wireless explains the purpose of the mailing list and
describes how to subscribe and post.

To subscribe to the mailing list, send a mail message to
'listserv@tandem.com' with the following line in the body:

     add <your e-mail address> wireless

for example:

     add jblow@sum.domain.org wireless

The e-mail address *must* be fully qualified with the full domain name.

The WIRELESS mailing list is moderated by Stuart Phillips and Kevin Rowett.
==========

From 7517854963114033036
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c2a9234861dc9383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,c2a9234861dc9383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2a9234861dc9383,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 13:27:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!abvax!iccgcc!gibbonsj
From: gibbonsj@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap
Subject: Specs for RAMSEY 2 Meter Xcvr Kit/ Address&Phone-Ramsey
Message-ID: <4831.28524a0e@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Date: 9 Jun 91 20:32:29 GMT
Lines: 83
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992756 rec.radio.amateur.packet:517
rec.radio.swap:317

Since I have had enough direct inquiries about the Ramsey 2 Meter transceiver,
I think a general post is in order.

The Ramsey kit is as follows:

2 Meter Amateur PLL Synthesized FM Transceiver - Model FTR-146

I paid $125 + tax at the Dayton Hamvention for it - I don't know if that was
a show special or not.

It is basically a 2 Meter radio with the following specs:

(This is taken from Ramsey Publication no. M146FTR - Kit assy and instruction
Manual for the kit - Copyright 1991 Ramsey Electronics)
(All rights, credits go to Ramsey Electronics...)
Hopefully I didn't insert any typo's...

Freq Range: 144.000 to 147.995 MHZ
           (actually its 143.000 - 148.110 Mhz, but NOBODY would
         transmit out of band!   8-])
Tuning: Diode programmable PLL synthesis
PLL Programming: 5 KHZ steps
Transmit Offset: Simplex, +600 KHZ, -600 KHZ
Mode: NBFM
Packet Operation: 5 pin DIN connector for TNC cable
Power: 13.8 VDC +/- 10% (negative grounding)
Current: 1.5 Amps Transmit
       200 ma Receive (no signal)
Antenna Impedance: 50 Ohms

Microphone Impedance: 500-600 Ohms
T-R Switching: PIN Diodes
PTT Circuit: Solid State
Semiconductors: 4 IC's, 26 transistors, 25 diodes (plus programming diodes)
         (and LOTS of inductors, capacitors and resistors!)

Transmitter:

Final Power Output: 4-6 Watts
Final Output Stage: MRF237 or equivalent
Modulation: VCO
Maximum freq deviation: +/- 25 KHZ., +/- 5 KHZ NBFM
Modulation Distortion: less than 5%

Receiver:

Circuitry: Double Conversion superhet
             first IF: 10.7 Mhz
          second IF: 455 Khz

Sensitivity: 12 db SINAD less that 0.35 uv.
selectivity: +/- 7Khz (-6db)
               +/- 15 Khz (-60db)
            4-pole crystal filter at 10.7 Mhz

Squelch sensitivity: less than 0.25 uv.
Audio output: More than 2.0 Watts (!)

Its basically a TRUE Amateur Radio hobbyist's radio.

Where to get one you ask? Well...

Ramsey Electronics, Inc.
Amateur Radio and Hobby Kits Department
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, New York 14564

Phone: (716)924-4560   FAX: (716) 924-4555

No, I'm not an employee of Ramsey, nor am I getting anything for sitting
at a terminal on a Sunny Sunday Afternoon and typing this. I just think
that this is a GREAT radio kit and a lot of fun to build and use!

--
  John Gibbons   N8OBJ   Macedonia, Ohio

           Of all the things I've lost, I miss my mind the most...

From -2585770904611280981
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1786fb401f2bc679,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-09 23:05:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!gatech!rutgers!
maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) list coming
Summary: I will finish the FAQ in 2 more weeks
Keywords: faq, questions answered
Message-ID: <1991Jun10.054502.5638@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 91 05:45:02 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 10
Nntp-Posting-Host: matt.ksu.ksu.edu

For the past few weeks, I have been assembling a Frequently Asked Question
(FAQ) list for this newsgroup (rec.radio.amateur.packet) and the
packet radio mailing list.

This message is being put out to inform everyone that the FAQ is
on the way and I plan to get it done in 2 weeks.

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
Kansas State University

From -441750027470040736
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 05:43:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!caen!
news.cs.indiana.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!eg.ecn.purdue.edu!young
From: young@eg.ecn.purdue.edu (Mike Young)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Converting modem to TNC
Summary: we need details...
Keywords: modem PMP baycom
Message-ID: <1991Jun10.121544.1689@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 91 12:15:44 GMT
References: <1285@sousa.ltn.dec.com> <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz>
Sender: young@ecn.purdue.edu
Organization: Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
Lines: 27

In article <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz> G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni
Moretti) writes:
>

>If, on the other hand, all you want to do is USE the modem to give you
>a packet station, then this should be possible, if you have either a
>PC or a C64 computer. There are two programs for a PC that will do
>all the packetising and de-packetising for you, all you need is a
>dumb modem and a radio.

     Does anybody have the straight scoop on how to go about interfacing a dumb (or Hayes-compatible, for that matter) 1200 baud modem to one's HT and PC, for use by PMP or baycom? I have a PC and the PMP code, and what I believe is a working 1200 baud modem (flea market special, don'cha know:-), but lashing them all together seems to leave a lot of mental loose ends. Particularly on the modem <-> radio side, since the modem expects to see Ma Bell out there...

     Any tips gladly appreciated. Followups to this group.

>Cheers
>Giovanni - ZL2BOI

--

Mike Young KA9HZE	young@ecn.purdue.edu
Purdue University EE Dept.	...!pur-ee!young
W. Lafayette, IN 47907	

From -5317796135596921209
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f567e7133ff2d4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 06:33:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!ccu.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!gstimp
From: gstimp@sys6626.bison.mb.ca (Gary Stimpson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet
Message-ID: <JuVB44w164w@sys6626.bison.mb.ca>
Date: 10 Jun 91 11:40:42 GMT
Organization: system 6626 BBS, Winnipeg MB
Lines: 10

Can someone describe to me what packet is? And what kind of setup do you need to use it?

Thanks alot!

Gary

--- (Gary Stimpson) a user of sys6626, running waffle 1.64
E-mail: gstimp@sys6626.bison.mb.ca
system 6626: 63 point west drive, winnipeg manitoba canada R3T 5G8

From -4723256020606297816
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60dcf4cb4bfacc5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 07:01:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rutgers!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wanted: W0RLI Version 13.01
Message-ID: <8cIrFNe00Uzx40sn1s@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 91 12:45:13 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 7

I am looking for the W0RLI BBS program Version 13.01.
I only need the .EXE, not the source.
Does anyone know if there is a machine on the net where I can
get it via anonymous FTP?

Paul
WA3TLD

From -3700977576640266429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2ec7fe5a2d2a96a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 11:40:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!rutgers!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: tjsandoz@king.mcs.drexel.EDU (James Dorian Sandoz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ftp PMP/Baycom wanted
Message-ID: <9106101534.AA02989@mcs.drexel.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 91 15:34:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 14

Can someone email me the site(s) for ftp'ing the PMP and Baycom apps?
Also, are these just "drivers" ie can I use them "underneath" another
app, say NOS on a pc? Or are they stand-alone comm programs? I'm
looking for a cheap KISS modem, in effect, since NOS will do all of
protocol bundling for tcp/ip. So I don't need ax.25 or ROMS or much
at all.

73, Jim N2MPT

--------------------- |\ | |
Jim Sandoz trading as tjsandoz@king.mcs.drexel.edu | | | |

Drexel University Dept of Mechanical Engineering |/. |_|.

From 6392682273805454261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b096b8f93f9044c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 12:08:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: CHARLIE%UMVMA.BITNET@umrvmb.umr.edu (Charlie Turner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet at 56kbps: How to?
Message-ID: <9106101610.AA22114@ucsd.edu>
Date: 10 Jun 91 15:57:02 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

How is 56kbps (commonly) achieved for packet radio? I have heard of
the "Grapes" modem used in conjunction with KA9Q for high speed
TCP/IP on the 220mHz band.

Is some kind of KISS mode TNC needed for this setup, or does the
PC need a special high speed COM I/O board of some kind?

There is some interest in my area (mid MO) in building a state wide
high speed packet network. Most of the folks are thinking 9600 bps
but I'm wondering why we shouldn't go further and use 56kbps instead.

I'd appreciate any comments about the radio and PC hardware needed for
56kbps. Perhaps the 450mHz band would be better than the 220mHz band.
Perhaps some kind of spread spectrum at 900mHz under part-15 at
100+kbps would be better still!

Thanks.

73 WA0R

From -9031577618061707264
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 13:52:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@MDI.COM (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun10.175304.13058@MDI.COM>
Date: 10 Jun 91 17:53:04 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Sender: news@MDI.COM

Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA
Lines: 31

In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
>
>The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
>client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
>of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
>help.
>I rather like the idea of a dual-channel system with the second
>channel being used to send 'back off' messages in case you get the
>transmitter-collision problem; this only works if you have true
>full-duplex capability and the TNCs etc. can stop sending in mid-frame
>on receiving a 'backoff'. (Maybe just de-key the TX and let the TNC
>carry on till its finished?) Put the supervisory channel on a different
>frequency, (remember that the supervisory channel would only ever carry
>'backoff' frames so the chance of a collission there is much reduced).

Come now. The hidden transmitter problem pretty much disappears when you go to a duplex system. The network switch needs to run full duplex on the MAN/LAN frequency, and the user's transceivers need to run split frequency, but they do not need to run full duplex. This operation is almost identical to the way voice users work. The only addition that makes things nice is for the network node to not only "echo" the packets back, but to send a "digipeated" copy as well, after the user quits transmitting. This is only needed in the case where the user wants to connect to himself. The digipeat function can be made intelligent so that it occurs only when the user actually requests it. There are still a few delays in the system making it slightly slower than direct point-to-point, due to transmitter key-up times. The system works quite well, by the way. If you visit Atlanta, GA, try out the PEG/GRAPES 146.13/73 machine (call KD4NC-1).

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib/7

From 9132979830732494806
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 13:52:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mdisea!jackb
From: jackb@MDI.COM (Jack Brindle)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Converting modem to TNC
Keywords: modem PMP baycom
Message-ID: <1991Jun10.180348.13329@MDI.COM>
Date: 10 Jun 91 18:03:48 GMT
References: <1285@sousa.ltn.dec.com> <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz>
<1991Jun10.121544.1689@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Sender: news@MDI.COM
Organization: Motorola, Mobile Data Division - Seattle, WA

Lines: 29

In article <1991Jun10.121544.1689@noose.ecn.purdue.edu> young@eg.ecn.purdue.edu (Mike Young) writes:
>   Does anybody have the straight scoop on how to go about interfacing
>a dumb (or Hayes-compatible, for that matter) 1200 baud modem to one's
>HT and PC, for use by PMP or baycom? I have a PC and the PMP code, and what
>I believe is a working 1200 baud modem (flea market special, don'cha know:-),
>but lashing them all together seems to leave a lot of mental loose ends.
>Particularly on the modem <-> radio side, since the modem expects to see Ma
>Bell out there...

Before the preliferation of relatively cheap TNC/modems we actually did use converted modems for packet communications. They worked well. There was very little that was needed to convert them, just remove the phone line couplers. Of course they were Bell 202 modems. I don't believe that Hayes ever made a 202 compatible modem. The point is that Bell 212 (the commonly used standard for Asynchronous phone line use) is quite a bit different than the Bell 202 modems hams use on slow speed packet. It is definitely not worth while to try to convert the newer modems. Most are based on IC technology where everything is in one chip. Using 2206's and 2211's, Bell 202 modems are CHEAP.

So what are the differences? The frequency tones, primarily. Bell 212 uses a full duplex pair to talk both ways simultaneously. Bell 202 is one pair, simplex only.

I'm not trying to discourage experimentation, just lower the frustration level...

Jack Brindle
ham radio: wa4fib/7

From -5193212605482875125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffec8,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffec8,public
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: f9e75,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9e75,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,e665bcc362655ae4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 14:06:06 PST

Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:3636 rec.radio.amateur.packet:576
rec.radio.swap:574 rec.radio.shortwave:7652 sci.electronics:20795
comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware:9588 comp.sys.mac.hardware:11987
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave
,ne.forsale,ne.wanted,sci.electronics,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.mac.hardwa
re
Subject: FLEA all SUMMER at MIT - Sunday, June 16, 1991
Message-ID: <23351@shlump.lkg.dec.com>
Date: 10 Jun 91 21:06:06 GMT
Sender: newsdaemon@shlump.lkg.dec.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: na
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation - Maynard, MA
Lines: 55

Date: Wed, 5 Jun 1991 13:01 EDT
From: FINBERG%ebvxcl.draper.com@RELAY.CS.NET

This coming Sunday the next...

***** 50 cent buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday, June 16, 1991
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $1.50 (you get 50c off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our add)
and sellers spaces are $8.00-each at the gate
or $5.00 if mailed by the preceding 5th.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

******** 50 cent buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

=-=

"The opinions expressed here in no way represent the views of Digital
Equipment Corporation."

James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

From 6844807148089789804
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73b611efc5b644cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73b611efc5b644cd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 22:47:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!
milton!sumax!polari!mzenier
From: mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark Zenier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ATV - High Speed Digital ?
Message-ID: <4409@polari.UUCP>
Date: 10 Jun 91 18:13:44 GMT
Organization: Seattle Online Public Unix (206) 328-4944
Lines: 9
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992790 rec.radio.amateur.packet:529

Has anyone tried to use ATV equipment to send high speed
digital information, along the lines of the "back up
your computer disk on your VCR", by making a modem that
outputs something that looks like a standard TV signal?

Should be good for over 4 Mbps, and if you work it right
you can put your ID out as a visual signal.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.uucp mzenier@polari.uucp

From 8788948624825154998

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6653a5868c672512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-10 23:15:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1991Jun11.004321.28590@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Date: 11 Jun 91 00:43:21 GMT
References: <676279232.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Ciao, Mark Salyzyn)
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 63
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

In article <676279232.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
writes:
>Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services
>
>Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
>Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
>between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
>is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
>be needed in getting set up?
>
>Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
>i
>
>
> * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!caen!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!
brazeau.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!aunro!adec23!mark Mon Jun 10 18:01:48 EDT 1991

I have been running a Packet Radio <---> USENET Gateway for the past couple
of months. Thus far it has supported limited e-mail transactions and has
supplied articles from the rec.radio.amateur group to the local Packet
Bulletin Board system.

In the interest of publicizing the Amateur Radio Service and provide e-mail
access between people on the Network and their friends on Packet Radio I
have decided to notify you of this gateway. This is a volunteer effort on
my part, and subject to my available time.

Transactions initiated in the Amateur Radio Packet System are automatically
sent over the Network. Packet Radio message handling has limited the naming
for messages to six upper case and numeric characters. I maintain an alias
list to Network addresses.

Transaction initiated on the Network Side, if confirmed to be an Amateur Radio Operator, will also be automatic. Otherwise, they will be manually handled since the rules require that any transmissions on the Amateur Radio Service be initiated by an Amateur Radio Operator.

Mailing to the packet domain can be as simple as mailing to my system using the Call Letters (or name) of the destination amateur. For example: ve6aqp@ve6mgs.ampr.org. I have Rosters for Alberta, so a message to me stating the name of the operator can be sufficient as I will look up their call letters. If the Amateur is not on packet (anywhere in North America), I will endeavor, under the free National Telegraph System (NTS) instituted by the Amateur Radio Service, to get the message off. In that case, I recommend that messages be kept short, 25 Words or so, and that a phone number and address be included in the text of the message. No delivery times are guaranteed ...

I will also accept for sale and wanted items to be placed into the Amateur Radio Swap and Shop (on Packet and over other modes of service) if they are related to the Amateur Radio Service. Due to the rules of non-commercial activities on Amateur Radio, the scope of Amateur Related is fairly limited I must warn you. Scanners, SW, Transceivers and Computers ok, No price is quoted, only a contact name, phone or address. Many non-amateurs, SWL and Scanner types, do listen in on the voice Swap and Shops.

Drop me a note if you have any questions about the gateway or the Amateur Radio Service.

Ciao, Mark Salyzyn mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org Packet:VE6MGS@VE6MC
* * * * * * ====================== Meir Green
 * * * * * * ====================== (Internet) mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
* * * * * * ====================== meir@msb.com mig@asteroids.cs.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * ====================== (Amateur Radio) N2JPG

From -7791523077715331084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47269467f00a5b4f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-11 00:15:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KAM/PBBS [more questions...]
Message-ID: <1991Jun10.181604.13457@markets.amix.com>
Date: 10 Jun 91 18:16:04 GMT
References: <9106082331.AA23031@ucsd.edu>
Organization: American Information Exchange Corporation, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 23

In article <9106082331.AA23031@ucsd.edu> asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF) writes:
>Hello name here is Roland /KA2RC/. I have a KAM Tnc that I am very happy
>with. However I recently upgraded it to 4.0. Is there anything that the

>books do not tell me about the upgrade that might be handy info to know?
>Also is it possible to increase the size of the PBBS beyond the 20 size.
>By the way there was a question some days ago about HF BBS's. There is an
>excellant one on 21.101 in Subic Bay PI. The call is KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC
>Gordy is the Psyop.
>73 and thanks in advance
>de Roland KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC
>

I just upgraded to 4.0 last night. From 2.85. It looks like there
is good stuff in the 3.0/4.0 upgrade. Especially the simplified
PBBS access that went into 3.0. The question I have is...Is there
any software that uses host mode other than the PC program from
kantronics? Has anyone done a mac program that uses host mode?
I'd really like to be able to work rtty while monitoring packet
and it looks like its technically feasable now.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From -3089345157629450006
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-11 02:43:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!turnkey!orchard.la.locus.com!devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com>
Date: 11 Jun 91 00:40:22 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 48

In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>,
PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK,
(Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:

>The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
>client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
>of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
>help.

  Why is the hidden transmitter problem with us forever? There are
topologies where there are no hidden transmitters to be concerned with.

>I rather like the idea of a dual-channel system with the second
>channel being used to send 'back off' messages in case you get the
>transmitter-collision problem; this only works if you have true

>full-duplex capability and the TNCs etc. can stop sending in mid-frame
>on receiving a 'backoff'. (Maybe just de-key the TX and let the TNC
>carry on till its finished?) Put the supervisory channel on a different
>frequency, (remember that the supervisory channel would only ever carry
>'backoff' frames so the chance of a collission there is much reduced).

When designing an extension, consider the existing user base. How will anybody be able to use this scheme?

A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz) split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means that all nodes in the topology can willfully defer when the channel is busy. A better approach is to hook a modem in between the receiver and transmitter to regenerate the data; the next thing is to use a coherent DCD to trigger the COR. This arrangement works perfectly with existing hardware and is relatively simple by itself.

The N6GPP duplex repeater is one such configuration; the only thing that causes collisions there on a practical basis are radios with slow transmit delays; between the time a radio is keyed up and RF is emitted, one is exposed to a collision. I enjoyed reliable, efficient coverage to a very large area using GPP.

The point of enhancements is not to make things more complicated because you can; the point is to get enhanced or additional functionality with the least overall additional complication.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer   *

From -1419630800128168897
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e60dcf4cb4bfacc5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-11 12:24:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!caen!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!
quantum
From: quantum@cbnews.cb.att.com (andrew.w.gaunt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Wanted: W0RLI Version 13.01
Message-ID: <1991Jun11.130244.5608@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Date: 11 Jun 91 13:02:44 GMT
References: <8cIrFNe00Uzx40sn1s@andrew.cmu.edu>
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 7

Does anybody know where I can get the KA9Q packet software? I'd like to try it out and learn more about it.

Andrew Gaunt
KA1YLG
awg@attsb.att.com
ZZ

From 7995625265555753594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-11 15:28:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ncar!virga.ucar.edu!elmore
From: elmore@virga.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
Date: 11 Jun 91 16:31:53 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com>
Sender: news@ncar.ucar.edu
Organization: Research Applications Program/NCAR, Boulder, CO
Lines: 56

stuff deleted...

> A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all
>nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz)
>split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's
>no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means

stuff deleted...

>
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are
*
> * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily
*
> * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

Is this really true? I ask the question in all sincerity because
I wonder about stations on the repeater fringe that communicate with stations
beyond the repeater fringe. What about that case? Isn't there then still a
hidden transmitter? I understand that there will be *fewer* hidden
transmitters, but they won't really go away, will they? I'm no networking
topologist, just curious.

I also see situations where this could make things *worse* instead

of better: two stations with limited range that can hear each other fine but don't need the repeater. It's the old saw of "QSY if you can work direct" but voice users seldom do this (around Boulder, anyway) so why should packet users be any better? In this case, two stations who don't need the repeater wind up using it regardless.

Aside from avoiding the store-and-foreward delay, will such a system be significantly faster? Why not just up the speed, aside from the fact that the world is currently locked into 1200 bps?

I ask these questions because there has been some suggestions locally that duplex repeaters are the way to avoid the hazards of NET/ROM or TheNet or whatever is used at the network level. Also, these have been suggested as a "better" way to utilize the duplex channels than are voice repeaters. I really don't know if that's true or not, but all of the voice pairs are taken on the Front Range. Wouldn't it be smarter to have nodes ingest the slow data and be linked on a different band zipping along at some significantly higher rate, like 56k bps? Or is there something I'm missing here?

I sort of think it's smarter technically and politically to move the packet up in both speed and frequency, but many folks locally feel that the cost would be prohibitive. I wonder... Duplex repeaters aren't cheap, either, and I'm not sure that such an approach would be classed as "advancing the state of the art" or as "bending over backwards to maintain the status quo".

Somebody educate me!

73, Kim Elmore, N5OP [44.20.0.67]
elmore@virga.rap.ucar.edu

From 6253029598481239767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-12 09:04:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <35465@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 11 Jun 91 17:23:43 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA> <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 33

Yes, a "full duplex' (i.e., real-time) repeater will allow stations within its service range to avoid hidden terminal, thus nearly completely avoiding collisions, so you can run maxframe back up to 7. Also, if the carrier can be kept on between transmissions, you can

completely avoid squelch opening delays, so you can cut 'way down on
TXD and speed up the whole channel.

If the repeater is built using a K9NG modem as an FSK regenerator
in the repeat path going from repeater receiver demodulator to its
transmitter modulator, voice won't pass through the repeater without
extreme distortion, so it won't get taken over by the local old farts,
but it will pass BOTH 1200 AFSK and 9600 bps FSK, so it can be shared
between the two groups.

Here in SoCal, I've built one such system, which we hope to have in
mountaintop service sometime soon. We used a 50w Motorola Mitrek with
the power output throttled back a bit, a K9NG, and a TNC at 9600 bps.
People who run 1200 bps only get the repeater, but the 9600 bps users
get both repeater usage AND network node access, thus encouraging more
people to upgrade to 9600 bps.

(If you do this, you do NOT set the network node to full duplex, since
the users aren't full duplex. That way it won't try to ACK their
packets while they're still transmitting.)

My hope would be to place repeaters like this in each community, and
then link them together on some other band using some intelligent
routing scheme. A person would connect to the repeater's node for all
his network services, and with one in each community, few people would
ever be out of range.

I think it's a good way to go.
     - Brian

From 1696083612260495988
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b096b8f93f9044c9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet at 56kbps: How to?
Message-ID: <2966@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 11 Jun 91 21:29:43 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU> <9106101610.AA22114@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 45

In article <9106101610.AA22114@ucsd.edu> CHARLIE%UMVMA.BITNET@umrvmb.umr.edu
(Charlie Turner) writes:
>How is 56kbps (commonly) achieved for packet radio? I have heard of
>the "Grapes" modem used in conjunction with KA9Q for high speed
>TCP/IP on the 220mHz band.

We use the KA9Q code as a base for our switch code with our 56kb modem,
but it is not limited to TCP/IP. It will happily act as a digi or netnode
for any AX25 frame regardless of any upper layer protocol in use.

>Is some kind of KISS mode TNC needed for this setup, or does the
>PC need a special high speed COM I/O board of some kind?

We furnish a special KISS56 eprom image and modification instructions
for using a TNC as the interface between the 56kb modem and the computer.
However, a special COM I/O board is better. We recommend the Ottawa PI
card and the Gracilis Packet Twin card. A DRSI card will also work, but
will totally flatline a PC while receiving a 56kb packet. Gracilis also
has a very high performance standalone card that will drive three of our
modems simultaneously while acting as a switch. The Kantronics DE56 is
capable of driving two of the modems while acting as a switch.

>There is some interest in my area (mid MO) in building a state wide
>high speed packet network. Most of the folks are thinking 9600 bps
>but I'm wondering why we shouldn't go further and use 56kbps instead.
>
>I'd appreciate any comments about the radio and PC hardware needed for
>56kbps. Perhaps the 450mHz band would be better than the 220mHz band.
>Perhaps some kind of spread spectrum at 900mHz under part-15 at
>100+kbps would be better still!

We run in the 433 Mhz link band here in Georgia as well as having some
links on 222 Mhz. If you are going to use a PC as your switch, you need
an AT class machine with at least a 5Mb hard disk. A couple of DRSI
cards will service your low speed ports, a Packet Twin will drive the
56kb modem and a 9600 baud link, and a standard COM port will handle
the phone modem for remote sysop use. Or you can use external KISS and
KISS56 TNCs and some hacked up 16550 equipped COM ports. You tend to
run out of interrupts quickly. We find that old 5 MB hard disks hold
up better than floppies at our un-airconditioned mountaintop sites.
For 56kb, the modem *is* a radio operating on 29 Mhz. You need a
transverter to bump the signal up to 220 or 440. We use Microwave
Modules MMT432S and Sinclabs transverters. Most any *linear* transverter
will work.

Gary KE4ZV

From 3867224666452818893
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fdcb7d8cacb8915f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ncar!csn!boulder!bohemia!
f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG!Gary.Box
From: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG (Gary Box)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X.25
Message-ID: <29.28556D6C@bohemia.metronet.org>

Date: 10 Jun 91 15:04:00 GMT
Sender: ufgate@bohemia.metronet.org (newsout1.26)
Organization: FidoNet node 200:5000/510 - The Computer Lab, Fridley MN
Lines: 13

Hi Fred. The AX.25 standard is available from the{ ARRL as "AX.25
AMATEUR PACKET-RADIO LINK-{LAYER PROTPCOL". I have this book and it
gives all the necessary internals of the protocol, which is very
similar the standard AX.25. Let me know how your project turns out
Gary; N0JCG@WA0CQG.MN.USA.NA
---
 * Origin: The Computer Lab (200:5000/510)

--
Gary Box - via MetroNet node 200:5000/301
UUCP: ...!boulder!bohemia.METRONET.ORG!510!Gary.Box
INTERNET: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG

From 4451270225135808400
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,51f38db9999054ea,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ncar!csn!boulder!bohemia!
f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG!Gary.Box
From: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG (Gary Box)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 birdie on 145.01
Message-ID: <30.28556D6E@bohemia.metronet.org>
Date: 10 Jun 91 15:08:00 GMT
Sender: ufgate@bohemia.metronet.org (newsout1.26)
Organization: FidoNet node 200:5000/510 - The Computer Lab, Fridley MN
Lines: 14

Yes Jerry! I too have noticed a birdie on 145.01 fron the PK88. I
took the easy way out and switched operation to 145.05 which is used
extensively here in Minnesota. Unfortunately, I don't have any
suggestions for you at this time, but if you come up with anything
i'd appreciate it if you'd pass it on.
Gary N0JCG@WA0CQG.MN.USA.NA
---
 * Origin: The Computer Lab (200:5000/510)

--
Gary Box - via MetroNet node 200:5000/301
UUCP: ...!boulder!bohemia.METRONET.ORG!510!Gary.Box
INTERNET: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG

From 5528953286636851746

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,191c27c34c83781,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!njin!paul.rutgers.edu!aramis.rutgers.edu!
dimacs.rutgers.edu!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-
winken!sun-barr!newstop!sun!amdcad!dgcad!dg-rtp!aquila!harrism
From: harrism@aquila.rtp.dg.com (Mike Harris)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Unix Packet Help Needed
Message-ID: <1991Jun11.134324.22049@dg-rtp.dg.com>
Date: 11 Jun 91 13:43:24 GMT
Sender: usenet@dg-rtp.dg.com (Usenet Administration)
Reply-To: harrism@dg-rtp.dg.com
Organization: Data General Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC
Lines: 53

I would appreciate some advice in piecing together a packet station.

I will be getting an old GE EXEC (2M) for the radio.

I have a 10mhz 286. 4mb memory, hard disks, 1 serial, 1 parallel (hopefully to remain comitted to the printer), and mono video.

I have a DOS partition and a Xenix partition (rev 2.3).

I am not interested in being an intermediate node in any network - only a terminal or an endpoint destination. And this for AX.25 (unless IP is better in my area). My friend in Idaho, whom I'll primarily communicate with uses AX.25.

I have several goals:

1) Use simple, inexpensive, TNC if possible.

2) Use outboard TNC if possible.

3) Use PC for processing horsepower.

4) Use XENIX for the operating environment. I use XENIX the most and the packet software could be monitoring the port full time while I did other work.

a) XENIX would mandate code that was written in C or assembler but that used standard i/o functions (although I suppose I could write a device driver). Sources would probably need to be available.

5) Have the PC be a "private node" or "BBS" so that messages were delivered to my PC instead of having to connect as a terminal to read them. I'm not sure

if my terminology is quite correct here.

If I can run the software under XENIX then I can
leave the machine up in the same environment full time
so message delivery won't be a problem.

6) To minimize system loading, it would be nice if the
TNC could be configured to pass only traffic for
me. I would appreciate knowing how this affects the
price class of the TNC.

So, Is this possible? How much of it is? Thanks very much for
your help. I hope to be making a racket with packet soon!
--

Mike Harris - KM4UL harrism@rtp.dg.com
Data General Corporation {world}!mcnc!rti!dg-rtp!harrism
Research Triangle Park, NC

From 5803309093830310996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fa8d2fc9109c58e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ncar!csn!boulder!bohemia!
f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG!Gary.Box
From: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG (Gary Box)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: portable packet
Message-ID: <28.28556D69@bohemia.metronet.org>
Date: 10 Jun 91 15:15:00 GMT
Sender: ufgate@bohemia.metronet.org (newsout1.26)
Organization: FidoNet node 200:5000/510 - The Computer Lab, Fridley MN
Lines: 18

Hi Brett. I assume by your message you have access to a portable
computer. In that case you need only add a radio and a TNC. 2 meter
radios can be obtained used for around $100 and a packet only TNC
such as a PK88 run around $120. If you don't have a portable
computer, any portable with terminal capability should be
suffecient. I've used a Radio Shack model 100 with great success.
All this stuff runs on 12 volts so any car battery will do. A deep
cycle marine battery is better, but not necessary. Let me know how
it turns out. My packet address is N0JCG@WA0CQG.MN.USA.NA
Gary
---
* Origin: The Computer Lab (200:5000/510)

--
Gary Box - via MetroNet node 200:5000/301
UUCP: ...!boulder!bohemia.METRONET.ORG!510!Gary.Box

INTERNET: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG

From 6661717589282348851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,39f164de8702eeb2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!mic!letni!rwsys!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Lyn R. Kennedy)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet modems
Message-ID: <6gsc41w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Date: 11 Jun 91 01:25:28 GMT
Organization: Radio Amateur k5qwb
Lines: 23

The modems used for 1200 baud packet are similar to a Bell 202 (201?)
not the Bell 212. The 212 is full duplex with the transmit and receive
at different frequencies. The 202 is simplex (one direction at a time)
and uses the same tone frequencies both ways. A TNC usually has the
modem built in but most provide for using another such as PSK.

If you find a 202 (mine was 5 bucks), you should be able to wire it
to the rs-232 connector and run BAYCOM. You need a circuit to key the
TX and possibly a level control for the mic input. The RX audio works
OK and the modem should have 4-wire strapping to separate them. The
rs-232 to modem wiring is strange too and I don't have that handy.

Best bet is to look for a real TNC.

----
                lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
73,   utacfd.utarl.edu!letni!kf5iw!k5qwb!lrk
Lyn Kennedy   K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
                P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

From -7406159451091250477
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!turnkey!orchard.la.locus.com!
devnet.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <1991Jun11.224141.2809869@locus.com>
Date: 11 Jun 91 22:41:41 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
Organization: Locus Computing Corp, Los Angeles
Lines: 84

I wrote:
> A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all
>nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz)
>split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's
>no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means

And then Kim Elmore replies:

>   Is this really true? I ask the question in all sincerity because
>I wonder about stations on the repeater fringe that communicate with stations
>*beyond* the repeater fringe. What about that case? Isn't there then still a
>hidden transmitter? I understand that there will be *fewer* hidden
>transmitters, but they won't really go away, will they? I'm no networking
>topologist, just curious.

   Sure, this could be a problem, if there is another duplex repeater on
the same pair not too far away. It could also be a problem if people are
running simplex packet on the repeater input frequency. Either case is
not too likely.

>   I also see situations where this could make things *worse* instead
>of better: two stations with limited range that can hear each other fine
>but don't need the repeater. It's the old saw of "QSY if you can work
>direct" but voice users seldom do this (around Boulder, anyway) so why
>should packet users be any better? In this case, two stations who don't
>need the repeater wind up using it regardless.

  I refer to this as the "watering hole" syndrome; everybody wants to
be where everybody else is. This can lead to greater congestion on
pair than otherwise might be experienced; however, keep in mind that
the same thing can happen on simplex frequencies, where the degradation
suffered due to congestion would be worse.

  At the same time, the watering hole has advantages... everyone else
is there, afterall. It doesn't make sense for everyone in the coverage
area to run NET/ROM (it offers no advantage in accessing other local
nodes, and one NET/ROM server could link off of the duplex pair). TCPIP
works quite well in a duplex system, and offers so much more functionality
than simple AX.25.

>   Aside from avoiding the store-and-foreward delay, will such a system
>be significantly faster? Why not just up the speed, aside from the fact that
>the world is currently locked into 1200 bps?

By making the topology visible to all participants, the window for collisions (especially due to hidden transmitters) is almost entirely eliminated. This alone provides a sizable advantage when the channel starts to become loaded. A duplex repeater provides advantages at ANY baud rate; in fact, I think it can be shown that the advantages are more pronounced at higher baud rates.

The duplex repeater does not so much speed things up under ideal conditions (it does a little), but it avoids serious performance degradation under average (or poor) conditions. This is more like a quality versus quantity issue.

> I sort of think it's smarter technically and politically to move the
>packet up in both speed and frequency, but many folks locally feel that the
>cost would be prohibitive. I wonder... Duplex repeaters aren't cheap, either,
>and I'm not sure that such an approach would be classed as "advancing the
>state of the art" or as "bending over backwards to maintain the status quo".

Sure, I agree that higher speeds and frequencies have appeal, but they start to cost *everybody* more. A duplex repeater improves the channel utilization enormously for a large number of users without requiring any of the users to invest in new radios, TNCs or computers.

Rather than taking my word for it, read the paper by Scott Avent in the proceedings of the Seventh ARRL Computer Networking Conference (In fact, spend the $50 or so, and buy the volumes for the entire series of the CNCs. They're worth their weight in gold). Figures are presented which indicate that a duplex repeater will provide at least 68% better throughput on a loaded channel than a digipeater. This number is probably indicative of the bottom end of the range (i.e. you may get better mileage). I'd speculate that a poorly connected topology of 2400 baud nodes (with hidden xmitters, etc) probably would not outperform a topology connected well by a duplex repeater.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From -6911595391809793011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 110507,2e14ab827507dea0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid110507,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,2e14ab827507dea0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e14ab827507dea0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!apple!well!antenna
From: antenna@well.sf.ca.us (Robert Horvitz)
Newsgroups: sci.space,soc.culture.soviet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Gonetz - KGB/GRU Lightsat service available
Keywords: Soviet, satellite, store-and-forward
Message-ID: <25381@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 11 Jun 91 19:34:25 GMT
Organization: Internews
Lines: 33
Xref: gmdzi sci.space:23539 soc.culture.soviet:452 rec.radio.amateur.packet:546

The 1 June 1991 issue of Jane's Defence Weekly has an article on "lightsats" - lightweight, low-orbit, low-cost, short-lived satellites (pp. 926-7). Included is a brief description of "the only truly operational lightsat system in the world," run by the Soviet Union:

"The most recent generation is known as 'Sextet' in the West and is launched in groups of six on Proton boosters. The currently active constellation of 24 small satellites is referred to by the Soviets as Gonetz (Messenger). Gonetz is believed to be used by the KGB and the GRU for store-and-forward messaging because their low earth orbit periodically places them out of range of receiving stations. It is unclear what, if any, distinction exists between the military and civilian versions of Gonetz.

"Last year, an international consortium was formed to market Gonetz worldwide for civilian digital relay of voice, fax and data from isolated locations to hub stations. Within the USA, marketing services are provided for the Consortium of Small Satellite Constructors and Service Providers (COSSCASP) by New York-based DYJ Technologies..."

Does anyone have more information about this system? Like, how much it costs, and what the phone/address of DYJ Technologies is? What frequencies it uses? Data formats, etc.?

--
!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|.!.|
Robert Horvitz 1122-1/2 E St. SE Washington, DC 20003-2232 USA
uucp: ...uunet!capital!rhorvitz

From -3753745369195140672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6653a5868c672512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway

Message-ID: <164@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 9 Jun 91 04:28:48 GMT
References: <676279232.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 35

In article <676279232.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
writes:

>Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
>Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
>between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
>is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
>be needed in getting set up?
>
I can gateway mail from packet to internet. However, everything coming
from internet to packet must be manually checked for FCC compliance
and I can only deliver internet/usenet mail to addresses that are aliased
to callsigns in my distribution file for internet/usenet mail. The packet
mail headers only allow for amateur call signs as a mail address, so
the bbs mail daemon checks a file of call signs first to determine
if this person (the call signee 8-)) is reachable via internet/usenet
and then mails it to him/her using the unix mailer.

To mail to packet from internet/usenet, mail to "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" and
make the first line of the message a valid RLI/MBL message command
line followed by a subject line, ie;

SP W7ZZZ@W6ABC<W5QQQ
Burned-out finals
I blew my finals again last night..... etc etc etc
...more text lines
...more text lines
/EX

The last line of the text must be a "/EX", which must begin in
column 1 of the text line. This all you will recognize as standard
packet bbs message form.

Sorry it isn't more elegant, but it's a first hack..

-Jim Durham (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us) or packet-wise: W2XO@W2XO.PA.USA.NA

From -1494068763380819949
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 00:46:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Converting modem to TNC
Keywords: modem PMP baycom
Message-ID: <2965@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 11 Jun 91 21:06:08 GMT
References: <1285@sousa.ltn.dec.com> <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz>
<1991Jun10.121544.1689@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 27

In article <1991Jun10.121544.1689@noose.ecn.purdue.edu> young@eg.ecn.purdue.edu
(Mike Young) writes:
>In article <1991Jun7.035507.3051@massey.ac.nz> G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni
Moretti) writes:
>>
>>If, on the other hand, all you want to do is USE the modem to give you
>>a packet station, then this should be possible, if you have either a
>>PC or a C64 computer. There are two programs for a PC that will do
>>all the packetising and de-packetising for you, all you need is a
>>dumb modem and a radio.
>
>   Does anybody have the straight scoop on how to go about interfacing
>a dumb (or Hayes-compatible, for that matter) 1200 baud modem to one's
>HT and PC, for use by PMP or baycom? I have a PC and the PMP code, and what
>I believe is a working 1200 baud modem (flea market special, don'cha know:-),
>but lashing them all together seems to leave a lot of mental loose ends.
>Particularly on the modem <-> radio side, since the modem expects to see Ma
>Bell out there...
>
>   Any tips gladly appreciated. Followups to this group.

Hayes, and other, telephone modems use Bell 212 tones for 1200 baud. Packet
uses Bell 202 tones. They are *not* the same. That helpful little Z8 in the
modem gets in your way too. Smartmodems are only smart for telephone use.
They try to be stupidly helpful on packet and screw up the works. Forget
about trying to use your phone modem and build or buy a Bell 202 modem.
The standard TAPR circuit using two Exar chips works fine.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7146542400112589796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73b611efc5b644cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73b611efc5b644cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 11:53:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ATV - High Speed Digital ?

Message-ID: <2968@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 12 Jun 91 14:55:04 GMT
References: <4409@polari.UUCP>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 31
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992852 rec.radio.amateur.packet:557

In article <4409@polari.UUCP> mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark Zenier) writes:
>Has anyone tried to use ATV equipment to send high speed
>digital information, along the lines of the "back up
>your computer disk on your VCR", by making a modem that
>outputs something that looks like a standard TV signal?
>
>Should be good for over 4 Mbps, and if you work it right
>you can put your ID out as a visual signal.

We use this technology to back up our Quantel still store systems.
I decided to run some simple tests. We normally do digital dumps
to one inch professional tape machines with signal to noise ratios
of around 50 db. The encoding technique is fairly tolerant of small
"dropouts" due to tape wear, but longer dropouts due to tape damage
confuse the system. This would correspond to short and long noise
bursts respectively on a radio channel. I dubbed the signal back
and forth between one inch and VHS tape multiple times. This degraded
signal to noise and added the equivalent of some multipath distortion
due to the "smearing" of VHS technology. I got a lot of read errors
on the resulting tape. This isn't real over the air testing, but it
looks like the system would work on P5 transmissions if multipath
is minimized.

The protocol used takes advantage of redundancy and FEC, but the
modulation method, encoding as white and black pixels in an AM
TV field, leaves something to be desired. A direct PSK encoding
would be much better. Also the protocol is designed for half-duplex
with large block sizes, again not ideal for two way packet style
transmissions.

Gary KE4ZV

From 599296298387415294
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ec3c71b0b0c69e81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeffrey Austen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where to get BBS software for Xerox-820?
Message-ID: <36D00D7C80E01C52@TNTECH.BITNET>

Date: 12 Jun 91 17:09:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

Hello:

I am about to resurrect my Xerox 820 packet BBS and am looking for a
recent version of the W0RLI software (or replacement). I have version
11-point-something from about three years ago, but there have been some
changes in mail addressing since then. Is anybody still maintaining
this software? Where can I get a copy?

Jeff Austen   k9ja   bitnet: jra1854@tntech

From 739679162779757592
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,818e527e747c52c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rharel@fab8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MBL SOFTWARE - NEWEST VER. ?
Message-ID: <9106131334.AA06174@hermes.intel.com>
Date: 13 Jun 91 13:34:29 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

I am using MBL 5.14 software at the BBS on 4Z4SV.
Can someone fill me in on what the latest version of this program is and
when it was written ?
Also - has anyone ever made a comparative chart on various BBS software ?
i.e. RLI, MBL, AIZ etc. ? I'd be curious to see the pluses and minuses of
each of them.
73,
Rich

RHAREL%fab8@sc.intel.com

From 1933586536407978915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <2969@ke4zv.UUCP>

Date: 12 Jun 91 15:19:35 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 52

In article <1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>In article <06.Jun.91.10:21:32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>,
>PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK,
>(Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
>
>>The 'hidden transmitter' problem will be with us forever; in a classic
>>client-server system, something like Hubmaster is a way to solve some
>>of the grosser deficiencies; but in a true peer-to-peer system its no
>>help.
>
> Why is the hidden transmitter problem with us forever? There are
>topologies where there are no hidden transmitters to be concerned with.
>
> A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all
>nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz)
>split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's
>no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means
>that all nodes in the topology can willfully defer when the channel is
>busy. A better approach is to hook a modem in between the receiver and
>transmitter to regenerate the data; the next thing is to use a coherent
>DCD to trigger the COR. This arrangement works perfectly with existing
>hardware and is relatively simple by itself.
>
>   The N6GPP duplex repeater is one such configuration; the only
>thing that causes collisions there on a practical basis are radios
>with slow transmit delays; between the time a radio is keyed up and
>RF is emitted, one is exposed to a collision. I enjoyed reliable,
>efficient coverage to a very large area using GPP.
>
> The point of enhancements is not to make things more complicated
>because you can; the point is to get enhanced or additional functionality
>with the least overall additional complication.

The system is even better if you operate cross-band full duplex. No duplexers are required so even the home user can run full duplex. Then true collision detection as well as collision avoidance can be practiced. On an active 56kb system this is a real plus. With the long frame times of typical 1200 baud systems, it's even better. Bit regenerators are not much help at 1200 baud in most cases. Since there is typically a one bit time delay through the regenerator, the opportunity for collisions increases. If the signal is strong enough to be decoded at the repeater, the repeated signal is apt to be good enough to decode at the destination as well. The disadvantage of the one bit time delay usually outweighs the small advantage of bit regeneration. Bit regeneration is usually worthwhile at 56kb since a linear transponder would be needed to pass the signal

transparently. The best repeaters use long hang times so keyup delays
at the repeater are minimized. An adaptive level one protocol is needed
to allow the user to take advantage of this. He needs a fairly long Txd
to bring up the quiescent repeater, but then needs a shorter Txd as long
as the machine remains active.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5094393673882073887
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ea94a2e0076c2242,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: dave@toth.UUCP (David B. Toth)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: W0RLI 13.01
Message-ID: <9106130125.AA00990@toth.UUCP>
Date: 13 Jun 91 01:25:35 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

I was about to upload this to tomcat, when I checked and
found it there already ...
SO, it IS available by anonymous FTP on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
in the /bbs/w0rli directory, as MB1301.EXE

73, Dave

ve3gyq @ ve3gyq.on.can.na (packet)
ria.ccs.uwo.ca!toth!dave
dave%toth@ria.ccs.uwo.ca

From 5803513751739782232
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49423c64fb594f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-13 16:28:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: The 'hidden transmitter' problem.
Message-ID: <2971@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 12 Jun 91 16:11:41 GMT
References: <06.Jun.91.10: 21: 32.BST.#6806@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<1991Jun11.004022.2807945@locus.com> <11782@ncar.ucar.edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 101

In article <11782@ncar.ucar.edu> elmore@virga.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore) writes:
>
>> from Dana H. Myers KK6JQ
> stuff deleted...
>
>> A better approach is to make the entire topology visible to all
>>nodes; you can do this by taking a standard voice repeater (on a 600kHz)
>>split, and transmitting through it. No digipeating, mind you; there's
>>no need since everyone in the topology can hear you. This also means
>
> stuff deleted...
>
>   Is this really true? I ask the question in all sincerity because
>I wonder about stations on the repeater fringe that communicate with stations
>*beyond* the repeater fringe. What about that case? Isn't there then still a
>hidden transmitter? I understand that there will be *fewer* hidden
>transmitters, but they won't really go away, will they? I'm no networking
>topologist, just curious.

If this occurs, it means you haven't done your job in coordinating LAN/MAN
frequency use. There shouldn't be two LAN/MAN systems that share a common
fringe coverage area on the same frequency pair.

>   I also see situations where this could make things *worse* instead
>of better: two stations with limited range that can hear each other fine
>but don't need the repeater. It's the old saw of "QSY if you can work
>direct" but voice users seldom do this (around Boulder, anyway) so why
>should packet users be any better? In this case, two stations who don't
>need the repeater wind up using it regardless.

This is simply poor operating practice. One should never use simplex
on a duplex channel, voice or digital. The users should always go
through the repeater, or move to another frequency. As long as they
go through the repeater, the advantage to the network of collision
avoidance remains. If they do move off frequency, then the load on
the system decreases. Either is acceptable practice. Trying to work
simplex on the duplex pair however is *never* good practice.

>   Aside from avoiding the store-and-foreward delay, will such a system
>be significantly faster? Why not just up the speed, aside from the fact that
>the world is currently locked into 1200 bps?

Yes the *system* is significantly faster though individual user pairs may
experience a slightly slower channel. Each individual user pair experiences
a slight slowdown due to the additional keyup delay time of the repeater,
but the overall system experiences a major speedup due to avoidance of
collisions. A collision costs an entire packet frame time while the repeater
delay costs only a few bit times. This advantage is always true regardless
of basic channel baud rate.

>   I ask these questions because there has been some suggestions locally
>that duplex repeaters are the way to avoid the hazards of NET/ROM or TheNet
>or whatever is used at the network level. Also, these have been suggested as

>a "better" way to utilize the duplex channels than are voice repeaters. I
>really don't know if that's true or not, but all of the voice pairs are
>taken on the Front Range. Wouldn't it be smarter to have nodes
>ingest the slow data and be linked on a different band zipping along at some
>significantly higher rate, like 56k bps? Or is there something I'm missing
>here?

There is a major difference between user LAN/MANs and backbone trunks.
Duplex operation is almost always a major win for LAN/MAN operations.
Proper point to point links and non-contending frequencies are the best
methods of managing backbones. Full duplex gives thruput advantages to
a backbone channel since data can be flowing in both directions between
switches simultaneously, but properly designed backbones never have problems
with collisions because frequencies are coordinated so that no more than
one pair of backbone sites can hear each other on the same frequency.
The scheme we use is:

LAN-146mhz-switch-430mhz-switch-222mhz-switch-430mhz-switch-145mhz-LAN

>   I sort of think it's smarter technically and politically to move the
>packet up in both speed and frequency, but many folks locally feel that the
>cost would be prohibitive. I wonder... Duplex repeaters aren't cheap, either,
>and I'm not sure that such an approach would be classed as "advancing the
>state of the art" or as "bending over backwards to maintain the status quo".
>
>   Somebody educate me!

Moving a large user population up in speed and frequency *is* expensive.
Moving backbones up in speed and frequency is a good idea. Using *one*
expensive repeater to service *many* user stations is a good idea since
the costs can be shared and work out to much less than the cost of upgrading
each and every user individually. In packet, you always have to think in
terms of total system thruput and total system cost rather than individual
thruput and individual cost.

56 kb is a natural for backbones and, as your users put more sophisticated
demands on the network, it becomes very attractive for users as well.
However, for the casual BBS user, or keyboard chatter, 1200 baud is often
sufficient, and if more performance is needed, 9600 baud is often a cheap
upgrade path. 56kb systems are often cheaper than 1200 baud systems if
they must be purchased from scratch, but 1200 and 9600 baud systems can
take advantage of radios already owned by the user and cost him a smaller
incremental cost. A cost breakdown that I have done shows 56kb to cost
around $550 while a ground up 1200 baud system costs around $650. But
the existing radio of the 1200 baud user can bring his incremental cost
down to $120. Going to 9600 baud only adds $99 to his incremental cost.

Gary KE4ZV

From -7288599958955546831
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67a8a9f6313cef9a

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 21:36:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdra!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Which TNC would you buy?
Message-ID: <33150002@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 22 May 91 20:31:58 GMT
References: <9105170052.AA09818@ucsd.edu>
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 8

My email had four recommendations for Kantronics and two for the PK-88.
Kantronics also had one day seminar on packet here this weekend. Mike
is a very impressive fellow. Anyone interested in packet would want to
take in the show even if you had no interest in purchasing anything.

Anyway, my order for a KAM is in process. Thanks to all who responded
on email.
73 AA6PZ

From -4602277806424095656
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,707b7b182e3ead02,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115e7b,91e722f5abb774fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid115e7b,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 22:17:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
nntpd.lkg.dec.com!sousa!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS - does it reduce overhead?
Message-ID: <1233@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 23 May 91 16:17:48 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 22

After looking over the documentation on my new TNC and reading thru "Your
Gateway to Packet Radio by WA1LOU(?)", I find that 20 bytes of overhead per
packet is going to kill my thruput, especially considering I want to send
one 8-byte packet every 25 milliseconds at 9600 baud (full-duplex). It
almost sounds like KISS mode might eliminate some of the overhead, but I
don't have a very good handle on how it works, does it:

1) Send a 'normal' packet, with the usual 14(+) byte adress field,
and all the rest of the stuff that makes up the 20 byte overhead,regardless
of the fact that it's not connected.

or

2) Just send some kind of special packet, with less overhead.

Any ideas? Where can I find the protocol spec for talking to a TNC in KISS mode? Many thanks in advance! [BTW: It's a real-time application, and I can't just send one 256-byte packet every 800 ms.]
Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From 4302866255970720008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 22:34:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <16471@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 23 May 91 19:05:14 GMT
References: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG> <1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com> <91134.150959N5X@psuvm.psu.edu> <14946@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 8

  The problem exists with NOS 0423 and DRDOS 5.0 on an AT.
73, Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -1376100247616669962
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 22:35:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <16472@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 23 May 91 19:07:18 GMT
References: <674960495.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 22

In article <674960495.0@farwest.FidoNet>,
Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
writes:
|> Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services
|>
|> Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
|> Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
|> between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
|> is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
|> be needed in getting set up?
|>
|> Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
|> ,
|>
|>
|> * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)
First, get a lawyer; second, get two copies of Part 97, one for you and one for
him. The problem with gateways is one of legalities as regards the FCC and
their parochial views.
73s
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 8227735687635739746
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c1fa1dacad912aef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 23:10:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!tandem!stu
From: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Wireless LANs mailing list
Message-ID: <1991May24.002148.25489@tandem.com>
Date: 24 May 91 00:21:48 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 48
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

There is currently much discussion and publicity about Wireless LANs, their possible applications, choice of frequency, protocols, etc. The I.E.E.E 802 committee has established a sub-committee (802.11) to propose a standard for Wireless LANs.

Wireless LANs pose a unique challenge to the engineer since they represent a combination of technologies:

- RF design
- Propagation and wave physics
- Data communications
- Computer engineering
...

Few engineers or designers have all these skills in their portfolio; progress towards Wireless LANs therefore requires teamwork and an open mind to allow experts in different technologies to contribute and work towards a common goal.

We propose to establish a moderated mailing list to provide a technical forum for the development of Wireless LANs specifically aimed at data communications rather than voice. Our goal in moderating the mailing list is to avoid the degeneration of the list into a forum for answering users questions such as "Which Wireless LAN should I choose ?" or "I have this problem, please help !".

Our hope is that the mailing list will provide a forum for the engineering and design issues associated with all aspects of wireless LANs.

Assuming that the traffic on the mailing list got to a reasonable level we also propose to gateway the mailing list into a moderated USENET News group.

If you are interested in contributing towards the technical development of Wireless LANs and support this proposal for a forum, please e-mail to

listserv@tandem.com

To subscribe to the mailing list, send a mail message to the above address with the following command in the body of the message at the beginning of the line.

add jblow@sum.domain.org wireless

Help may be obtained from the list server by including the word HELP at the beginning of the line in an e-mail message.

Stuart Phillips
Kevin Rowett

From -8023775705152283783
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,707b7b182e3ead02
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 23:11:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!<UNAUTHENTICATED>+
From: Anders.Klemets@cs.cmu.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KISS - does it reduce overhead?
Message-ID: <IcD6vUG00h7AE1Ewc4@cs.cmu.edu>
Date: 24 May 91 01:39:44 GMT
References: <1233@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Organization: Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 20
In-Reply-To: <1233@sousa.ltn.dec.com>

> I find that 20 bytes of overhead per packet is going to kill my
> thruput, especially considering I want to send one 8-byte packet
> every 25 milliseconds at 9600 baud (full-duplex). It almost sounds
> like KISS mode might eliminate some of the overhead

KISS is a protocol for transporting data or commands between a computer
and a TNC. The TNC will take anything that is inside a KISS data packet
and append a 16 bit checksum to it and send it to the transceiver.

If you want to reduce the overhead imposed by AX.25 you could either 1)
use higher bit rates, such as 56 kbps or 2) devise your own link level
protocol. What is transported inside a KISS data packet does not
necessarily need to be an AX.25 frame, it could be anything you have
designed that you feel is better. (Legalities not considered.)

Don't forget that most unmodified transmitters have a fairly long key-up
delay, at least 200 ms. At 9600 bit/s that equals to an overhead of 240
bytes.

Anders W3/SM0RGV

From 1152294172813077103
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba023ce411aa8cc6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 01:06:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!caen!
news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proposed SoCal 220 MHz bandplan revision
Message-ID: <1991May24.043042.18175@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 24 May 91 04:30:42 GMT
References: <9105212105.AA01114@dgbt.doc.ca>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 80

barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon) writes:

>>222.000 - 222.025   EME
>>222.025 - 222.160   CW/SSB/ACSB/AM
>>222.180 - 223.380   Duplex pair inputs
>>223.400 - 223.580   FM Voice Simplex
>>223.600 - 223.760   Digital
>>223.780 - 224.980   Duplex pair outputs
>>   "61 20 KHz Duplex pairs"
>>   "Control Channels at Odd 20 KHz Spacing"

>It may look very good from a SoCal point of view, but I sure hope this
>plan, or something similar, doesn't get foisted on the rest of the
>continent. I just can't muster up any enthusiasm for a VHF/UHF bandplan
>that allots a paltry 6% of the band to digital modes. I know that the

There was a suggested plan published in QST that looks much better to me
for national purposes. Local and regional needs, of course, still make
it necessary to make adjustments for their purpose. I just wish that the
process for a national plan had moved faster so that those making the
decisions on local variations would have some insight into the potential
impact with regard to nearby and mobile operations.

There is still a severe problem in the communication of local and regional
bandplans to those that genuinely want to know what they are.

There is a chance I might be in SoCal next month, and if I cannot get a
copy of the local bandplan by the time I get their, I will be operating
under the ARRL national plan, with the usual avoidance of interference
when that becomes known, until such time as the local plan is made
available.

>repeater pairs can be used for digital operation, but I think this plan is
>really inadequate as far as wideband digital operation is concerned. This
>apparently stems from a rather miserly allotment of only two 100 KHz
>channels in the previous SoCal bandplan, despite the fact that the ARRL
>Board approved the allotment of five such channels (at 220.5 - 221.0 MHz)
>in 1987. In contrast to the SoCal bandplan, the CRRL bandplan for 220-225
>MHz which came out in 1989 recommends a total of 1.6 MHz for digital, all
>but 200 KHz of which could be used for wideband links. A similarly
>enlightened plan for 222-225 MHz should allot at least 1 MHz for digital.
>This obviously won't happen in densely-populated areas which are already
>chock-a-block with analog FM repeaters and links, but I firmly believe
>that they should not set the pattern for everywhere else.

One might say that in SoCal, there is more FM repeater usage than there
is packet usage. Possibly it is more a case of the status quo not being
able to move along with the needs of the future, such as has giving packet
a share equal to the FM share when the level of packet usage comes up that
high.

However, the most likely explanation might very well be that in SoCal,
there having been so much band crowding already, that those interested

in doing new and innovative things like high speed packet, have already moved up to higher frequencies (23cm, 13cm, 9cm, 5cm, 3cm, etc.) in the first place. Many are involved in even higher speeds that a 100 kHz channel could not even handle (such as 10 megabaud on 10 GHz as I have heard about). Basically, probably quite a number of hams in SoCal have simply written off the 2 meter band.

>Then again, there's talk of us losing the *whole* band in Canada, so this
>may all become a moot point. A look at a recent repeater directory will
>show how sparse 220 use is up here... we need to get more wideband digital
>going on this band, and soon.

The problem is you get your 220 radios from the same dried up source as we get ours, on the other side of the Pacific. What is the ratio of 2m radios to 220 radios you find on the USED market, even if you DON'T count the ones originally marketed new for commercial uses.

I scrounged the flea market at the Dayton Hamvention for Icom 220 MHz HT's and found ONE which was an IC-03AT. I would have bought an IC-3AT had I found one. There was a Yaesu one as well. There were dozens and dozens of used Icom, Kenwood, and Yaesu 2m HT's for sale in the flea market. It sure seems that people are hanging on to their 220 MHz radios.
--

 /**\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu | Guns don't aim guns at \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks | people; CRIMINALS do!! /
 **/

From 37505800200162567
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,11e9f3f7c3d438eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 01:37:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Authentication system
Message-ID: <052391.124346.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 23 May 91 19:48:06 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

I am preparing a spec on BBS-to-BBS authentication using DES. What I seem to be missing is how a string of characters is translated into the 56 bit key. What is an accepted way of doing this?

I hope to have the spec ready next week and will post it here for you guys to take a shot at. It should include LZH compression and binary message transfer too.

Roy, AA4RE

From -4083316593775290993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153116a13bf89bee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 02:28:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for W0RLI BBS software
Summary: W0RLI has already been ported to Unix
Message-ID: <154@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 24 May 91 04:03:46 GMT
References: <53218@apple.Apple.COM>
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 30

In article <53218@apple.Apple.COM>, erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp) writes:
> Anyone know where I can ftp the W0RLI BBS software package? Or something
> similar? It's gotta be source written in C (I'm porting it to UNIX).

First, I believe Hank no longer will release source code. The last
C code for W0RLI might be gotten from VE3GYQ, Dave Toth, who was
the last person to work on it and that was way back at version 6.

Several years ago I ported W0RLI to Sys V Unix. It isn't a wonderful
thing because , being a PC program, it is a big loop and uses CPU
cycles even when not running, but I may be able to scare up the
source. I believe others have done this also. The version I ported
was 2.something, which is pretty old now, but the I/O is the main
thing and it will probably work with newer code. You are welcome
to it if I can find it.

A better solution is to run KA9Q 'net' using KISS tncs which gives
you AX25, Net/Rom, TcpIp and I have bbs code to run with it for
Unix Sys V and Berkely).

-Jim Durham, W2XO   (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us)
         Just Because I'm Paranoid
         Doesn't Mean
         They're not Picking on Me!

>
>
>
>
>

From -7763134004248719667

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f31c5905f3156be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 07:53:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!sdd.hp.com!
hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!john
From: john@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (John McLaughlin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Weather Maps
Message-ID: <14580006@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Date: 22 May 91 23:24:01 GMT
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 19

I have what (I hope) is a pretty simple request. What I basically
want to do is to recieve weather sattelite images onto an IBM-PC type
machine. Although I have a pretty fair EE background I don't have much
experience with amateur radio. Basically what I want is the cheapest
hardware solution that will get the job done. I have access to a
(recieve only) SW radio that I can use as a reciever. Do I have to buy
a packet controller? (Someone recommended a 'packrat' which runs about
$300 and hooks up the serial port. Although I think this will get the
job done it seems like overkill as this box appears to be able to both
transmit and recieve a number of digital formats including Weather maps)

I guess my basica problem Is I don't know where to go from here. I am willing
(actually prefer) to write my own software, I am just not aware what the
minimum hardware requirements are and how to get started. Can anyone point
me in the right direciton? Any publications/books which might help?

Thanks

John

From -2129681856090021243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692c4c49558cda6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 13:19:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic..bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Begining TCPIP troubles...Help!
Message-ID: <1991May24.151415.4552@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 24 May 91 15:14:15 GMT
References: <21052110192218@lax.wisc.edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 43

In article <21052110192218@lax.wisc.edu> FGHOUSE@LAX.WISC.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/
WU9N) writes:

>I am attempting to start some TCPIP activity in the local area. I DL'd a
>copy of the NET dated 4-23-91. The problem I have is that the documentation I
>have found does jive with this version of the NET. I have discovered the many
>variants of of TCPIP that are around that confuse me even more.
>My questions are:
>1. Is there documentation for this version and is this version any different
>   to the others around.

The "base" documentation is in /pub/ka9q/docs/ka9qnos.* (there are three
versions, nroff, postscript and plain text). Although it needs a little
updating, it is fairly accurate for the 0423 version; the main differences
are a few new features (like the "encap" interface) that I haven't documented
up yet. If you don't use the new features, then you won't have any problem...

>2. If this version has no documentation, what version is recommended for use;
>   especially if on wants to turn the MBOX on and have some BBS activity on AX25

There's a mailbox in my "base" code (the stuff in /pub/ka9q/nos).

>3. How do I turn the MBOX ON in this version of the NET and how do I get it
>   to send a banner to a connecting station (on AX25) just like the beginners
>   guide says.

If you mean "why doesn't it say anything right after I connect", this is
a deliberate feature. AX.25 doesn't specify the upper-layer protocol to
be used during the connect establishment, so there's no way to know if you
really want the mailbox, or if you just want to pass IP or NET/ROM datagrams.
By waiting until the user enters an empty line, you can tell for sure that
he wants the mailbox.

BTW, SM0RGV is the author of the mailbox code. I don't support it directly.

>4. What about the versions hacked by PA0GRI and G1EMM? Are these the versions
>   that include all the bells and whistles and hence the ones to uses. I'd like
>   to know the differences.
>

The PA0GRI and G1EMM versions are also on thumper in /pub/ka9q/pa0gri and
/pub/ka9q/g1emm. Please note that I don't support these; I simply provide
space for their redistribution.

Phil

From 8688170332344317974
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 13:54:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic..bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423

Message-ID: <1991May24.162403.7670@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 24 May 91 16:24:03 GMT
References: <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU> <u8Ja31w164w@cheroke.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 22

In article <u8Ja31w164w@cheroke.UUCP> tom@cheroke.UUCP (Tom Thompson) writes:
>   (1) replace the INT 1A call in NET with fetching the tick
>   count from BIOS data area (with ints off since long fetches
>   not indivisible):
>   cli(); ticks = *(long far *) 0x40006cL; sti();

Tom,

Many thanks for the suggestion. With some minor variations I'm making
this change to the code right now. After initial testing I will upload
the new version to thumper.bellcore.com in /pub/ka9q/nos. Hopefully
this will fix the problem.

I hate making absolute references to data variables like this, but the
brain-damaged BIOS time function leaves me with no choice. The Turbo-C
biostime() function I had been using simply called the BIOS INT 1A
AH=0 function directly, ignoring the midnight rollover flag. I guess
they figured no sane user would be calling it so frequently that he
would be likely to be the first caller after midnight (before DOS gets
a chance to update the date).

Phil

From -1666332925438990890
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c07f8bb5c0c3fc2d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 13:58:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!pyrltd!root44!praxis!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DieBOX
Message-ID: <MIKEC.91May24130551@hilbert.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 24 May 91 13:05:51 GMT
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 19

Hello All,

I've seen a number of German and Dutch BBSes using the DieBOX program.

Does anyone have any details ?

Thanks & 73,

Mike
****

....
	Michael Chace
e-mail : mikec@praxis.co.uk	PraXis Systems
	Manvers Street
AMPRNET: g6dhu@g6dhu.ampr.org [44.131.20.3]	Bath, Avon
AX.25 : G6DHU @ G6DHU-2 or G6DHU @ GB7IMB	BA1 1PX UK
Phone : (44) [0]225 444700	
....

From -2349626208650046664
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4f69264141adec56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,4f69264141adec56,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 14:05:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!uunet!spectr!joe
From: joe@spectr.UUCP (Joe Alonso)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 440/880MHz glass mount antenna
Keywords: 440 cellular antenna
Message-ID: <5@spectr.UUCP>
Date: 23 May 91 22:01:17 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Spectrom Consultants Inc.
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992227 rec.radio.amateur.packet:453

I'm looking for any information on a glass mounted antenna that
would cover 440MHz and the 880MHz (cellular) bands.

I figure that a 1/4 wave 440MHz whip may load on 880MHz with a bit of
help, (i.e. matching network) but one of my friends tells me "no way".
(Or how about a 1/2 wave 440 whip?)

I don't want to stick more than one antenna on the car, drilling a
hole is out of the question (would you on a Porsche?) and mag mounts are
a pain in the neck.

Does anyone know of such an antenna? Or how I could maybe MAKE one
(load) on both bands?
I have some data on making single band antennas from a neat article in
the April/91 issue of QST p.31 by Bill English, N6TIW, but I'm hoping
someone out there will help me out on my quest!!!

If you can, please respond direct to me and I'll summarize and post if
there is interest....Thanks...73s

Joe Alonso VE2UNX | Spectrom Consultants Inc. | S. C. O.
joe@spectr 76064.2505 | 425 St.Paul E. Mtl. QC,CANADA, H2Y 1H5 | Education
uunet!spectr!joe |(514) 849-UNIX (8649) fax (514) 849-8469 | Centre

From 1253194372934412228
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c2bd281efff5a454,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 15:48:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!edcastle!hwcs!robin
From: robin@cs.hw.ac.uk (Robin Alexander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 56K modem info please
Message-ID: <3082@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>
Date: 24 May 91 10:31:27 GMT
Sender: news@cs.hw.ac.uk
Organization: Computer Science, Heriot-Watt U., Scotland
Lines: 19

Hi, thanks for reading this and hope you can help..

I read an article (rather dated tho) in CQ a while back which said
an organistaion called GRAPES had produced a kit for a 56K modem for
use with a tranverter onto 70cms.

Being just about to graduate later in july and having some spare time
I would like to try and build one for experimentation purposes in the
EDINBURGH area over the summer vac.

Can anyone give me address/details/prices or any more info about higher
speed packet systems I`m getting bored with TCPIP on 1200 around here...

Thanks

Robin Alexander GM4YED

internet robin@cs.hw.uk.ac
ampr gm4yed@gb7edn.uk.eu

From 4821448200238095906
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57123614d7b1e08,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 19:30:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
hub.ucsb.edu!ucsbuxa!6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: radio shack dx-440 mods
Keywords: mod, mods, dx-440

Message-ID: <11567@hub.ucsb.edu>
Date: 24 May 91 21:13:45 GMT
Sender: news@hub.ucsb.edu
Distribution: rec
Lines: 5

I am interested in modifying the if stage bandwidth filter oi/ of
the radio shack dx-440 from the stock 5khz to 500 hz for ssb use.
any suggestions would be appreciated.
:

From 3920072349034717003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153116a13bf89bee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 19:49:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!apple!erc
From: erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for W0RLI BBS software
Message-ID: <13647@goofy.Apple.COM>
Date: 24 May 91 17:51:16 GMT
References: <53218@apple.Apple.COM> <154@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 35

In article <154@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>First, I believe Hank no longer will release source code. The last
>C code for W0RLI might be gotten from VE3GYQ, Dave Toth, who was
>the last person to work on it and that was way back at version 6.

:(:(:(

>Several years ago I ported W0RLI to Sys V Unix. It isn't a wonderful
>thing because , being a PC program, it is a big loop and uses CPU
>cycles even when not running, but I may be able to scare up the
>source. I believe others have done this also. The version I ported
>was 2.something, which is pretty old now, but the I/O is the main
>thing and it will probably work with newer code. You are welcome
>to it if I can find it.

For me, the main thing is the backbone connectivity. What I want to do is
to make the thing run under XENIX/UNIX, taking advantage of the streams
capability of most TNCs. That way, I can support 10 different users on
the BBS at one time.

>A better solution is to run KA9Q 'net' using KISS tncs which gives
>you AX25, Net/Rom, TcpIp and I have bbs code to run with it for
>Unix Sys V and Berkely).

Well, maybe, but how many folks out there are running net as opposed to W0RLI?
--
Ed Carp N7EKG/6 erc@khijol.UUCP ...uunet!khijol!erc
Packet: N7EKG @ N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.US
UUWEST Consulting Alameda, CA 415/814-0550

Computers HAVE caused a revolution in how much information we
can safely ignore! --robs@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Rob Schaeffer)

-- Absolutely unabashed Gates McFadden groupie! --

From 4709711399304343363
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5f31c5905f3156be
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 20:04:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Weather Maps
Message-ID: <2879@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 24 May 91 15:48:40 GMT
References: <14580006@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 35

In article <14580006@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> john@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (John McLaughlin)
writes:
>I have what (I hope) is a pretty simple request. What I basically
>want to do is to recieve weather sattelite images onto an IBM-PC type
>machine. Although I have a pretty fair EE background I don't have much
>experience with amateur radio. Basically what I want is the cheapest
>hardware solution that will get the job done. I have access to a
>(recieve only) SW radio that I can use as a reciever. Do I have to buy
>a packet controller? (Someone recommended a 'packrat' which runs about
>$300 and hooks up the serial port. Although I think this will get the
>job done it seems like overkill as this box appears to be able to both
>transmit and recieve a number of digital formats including Weather maps)

Unfortunately for the Packratt PK-232, weather pix aren't transmitted
in digital format. The PK-232 modem is only a binary slicer and will
give you a grey scale consisting of black and white. This is fine for
maps, but is sorely lacking for satellite images. It does have the
advantage of already having firmware on board to put the map in a
format that their software can display on the PC. It's also good for
RTTY and Packet work. It also may have been upgraded since I got mine.
MFJ has a box called the 1278 that does packet, RTTY, and supposedly
greyscale weather fax. I haven't used one.

>I guess my basica problem Is I don't know where to go from here. I am willing
>(actually prefer) to write my own software, I am just not aware what the

>minimum hardware requirements are and how to get started. Can anyone point
>me in the right direciton? Any publications/books which might help?

The Weather Satellite Handbook (ARRL) is your best choice. The grey
scale is encoded using tone encoding with something like 1200 hz to
1800 hz being used to encode from sync to peak white. Using a simple
zero crossing detector kicking a spare LPT interrupt and a little assembly
coding on the PC, you should be able to decode the tone pitches to greyscale
values. More elaborate schemes would probably work better on noisey signals.

Gary KE4ZV

From -1487852379737153798
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,726e299bc9710558,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-24 20:41:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MBBIOS (Communications handler) V3.5 is available
Message-ID: <052491.170517.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 25 May 91 00:09:32 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

I have uploaded MBBIOS V3.5 to tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. New features
are:
  - 16550A UART support for FIFO buffering
  - DesqView wait
  - Improved break handler

The latter two were done by N2GTE and just fitted in by me.

Source code will follow in a few days.

Roy, AA4RE

From -8362643563561889663
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-26 03:51:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rutgers!mcnc!uvaarpa!murdoch!
turing!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <1991May25.232256.1404@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>

Date: 25 May 91 23:22:56 GMT
References: <91134.150959N5X@psuvm.psu.edu> <14946@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
<16471@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 14

In article <16471@helios.TAMU.EDU> kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>
> The problem exists with NOS 0423 and DRDOS 5.0 on an AT.
>73, Kurt

People, this is a very very well known bug (or feature) and is a BIOS level
thing. Might want to check out the PC newsfroups from time to time, it'll
save ya lots of time re-inventing the wheel.

--
_____
\ OO / Mr. Jeffersons Academical Village
 \++/ Terrestrial Coordinates: 38 04 06N / 79 03 53W
  \/   Sic Semper Tyrannus

From -1739858211533884665
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9532,a2560e1bf3686e09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9532,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,a2560e1bf3686e09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,a2560e1bf3686e09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a2560e1bf3686e09,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-26 04:24:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ncar!unmvax!bbx!yenta!dt
From: dt@yenta.alb.nm.us (David B. Thomas)
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,misc.wanted
Subject: need info on "wireless modem"
Keywords: modem
Message-ID: <1991May26.070318.3060@yenta.alb.nm.us>
Date: 26 May 91 07:03:18 GMT
Organization: yenta unix pc, rio rancho, nm
Lines: 27
Xref: gmdzi sci.electronics:43417 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992277
rec.radio.amateur.packet:461 misc.wanted:27795

Halp! I just bought 4 NIFTY gadgets (at a surplus auction), and I'm trying
to get them working with no documentation whatever.

The unit in question is a "wireless modem" which puts out a solid 1/2 W (VHF)
and has high quality, separately tuned (with dip switches), PLL-synthesized
transmitter and receiver sections. It has an rs-232 port and an antena jack

in the back, and tx/rx leds in the front.

To be more specific, the unit is an "ESTeem wireless modem, model 84" by
Electronic Systems Technology (no address or phone numbers appear anywhere
on product). I don't think they made too many of these ... one of the ones
I have is serial number 40!

If anybody has any suggestions regarding:
     how to locate the manufacturer
     how to reverse-engineer this thing enough to figure it out
please email. If you post a response, please only post where appropriate.
This article is crossposted.

Please, no flames from hams about it probably being illegal to put these
thingies on the air. I'm only interested in the technical exercise of
getting them working with dummy loads. I'm a licensed ham operator and I
know the laws. Flame-retardant off. :-)

                              little david
--
Unix is not your mother.

From 4076306191985409224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c57123614d7b1e08
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-26 14:45:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!widener!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!pacbell.com!
ucsd!hub.ucsb.edu!ucsbuxa!6500hage
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu (William F. Hagen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: radio shack dx-440 mods
Keywords: mod, mods, dx-440
Message-ID: <11565@hub.ucsb.edu>
Date: 24 May 91 21:08:01 GMT
Sender: news@hub.ucsb.edu
Distribution: rec
Lines: 3

I would like to modify the if stage bandwidth filter of the
radio shack dx-440 from the stock 5khz to 500 hz for ssb use.
any suggestions would be appreciated.

From -7864872061254608662
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-26 14:45:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wuarchive!uunet!nuchat!farwest!Uucp

From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <675141575.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 24 May 91 02:10:19 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again. Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
t

* Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From 3705457437319460546
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,593f2354940fe4c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-27 01:38:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!tomw
From: tomw@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au (Tom Worthington)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PC CUA Interface for Packet?
Keywords: Packet CUA GUI Windows
Message-ID: <2407@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 27 May 91 07:35:54 GMT
Distribution: rec
Organization: Computer Centre, University College, UNSW, ADFA, Canberra, Australia
Lines: 6

Does anyone know of software for a PC which makes a CUA type interface for packet radio? That is an interface like IBM's Common User Access (CUA). This can be a Windows 3 interface or Presentation Manager or something which looks like them (with or without graphics and mice).

From -6617865839668586283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153116a13bf89bee
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-27 08:17:05 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for W0RLI BBS software
Message-ID: <156@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 26 May 91 04:41:12 GMT
References: <53218@apple.Apple.COM> <154@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> <13647@goofy.Apple.COM>
Reply-To: durham@sei.cmu.edu (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 25

In article <13647@goofy.Apple.COM> erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp) writes:
>In article <154@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham) writes:

>>A better solution is to run KA9Q 'net' using KISS tncs which gives
>>you AX25, Net/Rom, TcpIp and I have bbs code to run with it for
>>Unix Sys V and Berkely).
>
>Well, maybe, but how many folks out there are running net as opposed to W0RLI?
>--
The two are apples and oranges. 'Net' is just the networking
software. W0RLI is a bbs that runs under MS-DOS. What you
do is run an RLI-compatable bbs talking to 'net' through
some IPC channel. This allows you do do some neat stuff like
use the unix file structure and utilities to support the bbs.
For instance, bbs mail can be handled by a separate process
which is akin to 'Sendmail'. This is extremely powerful and
allows you to handle bbs<-->smtp mail, bbs<-->internet mail and
whatever your imagination dreams up. Number of users is
basically unlimited, as you spawn a new bbs with each user, each
talking to 'net' thru an IPC channel. (I use SYS V message queues, but
you could use streams, which is more modern). Each bbs will block
when there is no input or output and use far fewer cycles.

73
Jim, W2XO   (durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us)

From 7733800033261880993
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,42740ed49e384342,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-27 14:55:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!atha!aunro!alberta!
herald.usask.ca!hardie
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Looking for W0RLI BBS software.
Message-ID: <1991May27.193231.11136@herald.usask.ca>
Date: 27 May 91 19:32:31 GMT
Sender: hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Hardie)
Organization: University of Saskatchewan

Lines: 5

The C version of W0RLI (called CBBS) is available from TAPR on either 5.25"
or 3.5" floppy. The disk contains executable AND all sources. I used it to
port the code to the AMIGA. Current version is V6.71.
73 de Pete Hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

From -475375389253808081
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 04:45:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <16580@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 27 May 91 21:24:18 GMT
References: <35707@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 29

In article <35707@wd6ehr.ampr.org>, wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis
wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP (818) 765-2857) writes:
|> In message <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet> you write:
|> >
[stuff deleted]
|> > Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gateway exists
|> > between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state
|> > where it is located?
|>
[stuff deleted]
|> > If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
|> > be needed in getting set up?
|>
|> Where were you the last several months? There was a thread that looked
|> like one of the suspension cables for the Golden Gate bridge!
|>
|> Quick summary: If unsupervised, there are legal problems because:
|> 1. non-amateurs would be permitted unsupervised access to amateur
|>   spectrum;
|> 2. stuff that's OK on the internet (cusswords, business, etc) is
|>   NOT OK on ham; and
|> 3. a lot of other petty (IMHO) details.
|>
|> A _supervised_ feed either way is OK.

One note from that Golden Gate bridge: please be clear what you mean by a gateway
-- I assume from the description you're talking about a *mail* and/or News

gateway; there are more functions possible if one can (selectively) route at the IP layer.

Cheers,
  Willis Marti
  n5szf

From -8802389879709390286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,65eb481b42d65723,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,65eb481b42d65723,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 08:12:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!atha!aunro!ve6mgs!mark
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark Salyzyn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Amateurs on the Network
Message-ID: <1991May27.225311.1274@ve6mgs.uucp>
Date: 27 May 91 22:53:11 GMT
Organization: Radio Amatuer VE6MGS
Lines: 315
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992296 rec.radio.amateur.packet:467

We are all famous for 15 minutes, so here is your chance I guess :-). I have been running an (ASCII to TNC, UNIX V7) Packet Radio<--->USENET gateway (mail and news). Anyways, many of the articles that I receive here in rec.radio groups are passed on to the local MSYS BBS. To help much of the manual effort, I ended up maintaining an ever expanding list of Amateurs that post to Usenet. This list is used to place the call of the poster at the beginning of the subject line as the articles are posted to the packet board. This list is by NO MEANS complete. Enjoy (I hope).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
------------------------- Cut Here -----------------------------------
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu	dc0hk	Barry Titmarsh
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sawyer@twg.com aa6kx Bruce B. Sawyer
ollie@hydra.unm.edu n6ltj David Ollie Eisman
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dlp@zule.EBay.Sun.COM kc6txz Dan Pritchett
kchen@Apple.COM aa6ty Kok Chen
tonyb@novell.COM n6tyg Tony Bamberger
kawai@csli.Stanford.EDU n6uok goh kawai
brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us kc6upu Brett Breitwieser
COLE@babette.ISi.EDU kn6w Edwin Randy Cole
Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.com w6wtu Hugh E Wells
alan@mesa.dsd.es.com k6xo Alan Brubaker
garym@telesoft.com kk6yb Gary Morris
ted@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu nh6yk Ted
engle@wdl1.wdl.loral.com ke6ze David Engle
jeff@xanadu.com n6zfx Jeff Crilly
jeff@markets.amix.com n6zfx Jeff Crilly
collier@int13.hf.intel.com nm7b Collier Chun
JSHCH%ALASKA.BITNET@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu wl7bil Herb Holeman
flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM aa7bq Fred Lloyd
john@qip.UUCP nj7e John Moore
os@primerd.prime.com nj7e John Moore
jfw@ksr.com wb7eel John F. Woods
erc@Apple.COM n7ekg Ed Carp
LJACK@umab.umd.edu kl7glk Larry Jack
ps2x+@andrew.cmu.edu kb7gud Peter John Skelly
tad@ssc.UUCP kt7h Tad Cook
dr_who@yoko.stat.orst.edu k7hdk Ron Stillinger
rusty@anasaz.UUCP n7ikq Rusty Carruth
tomb@hplsla.HP.COM k7itm Tom Bruhns
crawford@ENUXHA.EAS.ASU.EDU kl7jdq Brian P. Crawford
ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu kl7jl John R Stannard
GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU n7kcg Robert Giden
caf@omen.UUCP wa7kgx Chuck Forsberg
charlier@hplsla.HP.COM kx7l Charlie Panek
vodall@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM wa7nwp Bill Vodall

dale@sequent.com n7pex Dale Mosby
cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP n7qnm Clay Jackson
markz@ssc.UUCP n7rcx Mark Zenier
mzenier@polari.UUCP n7rcx Mark Zenier
tk@sequent.com ws7s Tom Kloos
scxc3@tincan-sawyer.af.mil wa7skg Michael A. Barnes
jeffl@servprod.inel.gov wb7tza Jeff Later
hays@apollo.HP.COM kd7uw John Hays
andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com ka7wvv Andre Molyneux
banko@moskva.ks.uiuc.edu kb8cne Brad Banko
gws n8emr Gary Sanders
gws@n8emr.uucp n8emr Gary Sanders
flash@lopez.UUCP wb8eoh Gary Bourgois
Bob_Dixon@osu.edu w8erd Bob Dixon
hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org n8hsc
allbery@NCoast.ORG kf8nh Brandon S. Allbery
payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu n8kei Andrew Payne
payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU n8kei Andrew Payne
rat1969@lims03.lerc.nasa.gov kc8l Richard Tyo
vbreault@rinhp825.gmr.com n8oef Val Breault
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu wb8vnv Ted Morris
schu@ursa.CAlvin.EDU kx8x Quentin Schultze
dkazdan@cwsys3.cwru.edu ad8y Kazdan
MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu ke8yy Mike Edelman
macmillan@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com wa8zhn Jim MacMillan
rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu k9ald Roger Taylor
tom@aro-emh1.army.mil n9cgd Tom Doligalski
kline@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu kb9ffk Charley Kline
paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU n9fzx Paul Flaherty
MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu w9ip Michael Owen
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@BANYAN9.cgad.CR.rok.COM
wb9ivr Willian E. Newkirk
psfales@cbnewsc.att.com n9iyj Peter Fales
dreyerd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu n9kdf dan dreyer
pfluegerm@gtephx.UUCP wd8kpz Mike Pflueger
news@bpdsun1.uucp n9kut Bob Crockett
lusere@norand.UUCP kd9kx
commgrp@silver.ucs.indiana.edu w9mkv
mann@eskimo.celestial.com kd9nl Tom Mann
wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu wb9omc Duane P Mantick
karn@epic.bellcore.com ka9q Phil R. Karn
karn@epic..bellcore.com ka9q Phil R. Karn
parnass@cbnewse.att.com aj9s Bob Parnass
hayward@gargoyle.uchicago.edu wx9t Peter B. Hayward
kkenny@wind.nrtc.northrop.com ke9tv Kevin B. Kenny
waco@cbnewse.att.com wb9vgj John L Broughton
phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu ka9wgn Phil Howard
72777.3143@CompuServe.COM w9wi Doug Smith
gary@ellis.uchicago.edu ke9zm Gary Buchholz
benjamin@ee.tut.fi oh3bk Pentti Gr|nlund
jt63597@ee.tut.fi oh3nwq Tervo Vesa
huopio@lut.fi oh5lfm Kauto Huopio
luru@stekt.oulu.fi oh8nup Ari Husa

luru@stekt1.oulu.fi oh8nup Ari Husa
DAULIE%BANUFS11.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu on6ml Michel
geertj@philica.ica.philips.nl pe1hzg Geert Jan de Groot
USERFRFA%LNCC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu pt2td Francisco Rogerio Fontenele Aragao
barry@dgbt.doc.CA ve3jf Barry McLarnon
mleech@bnr.ca ve3mdl Marcus Leech
steve@espinc ve3nus Stephen Woo
johnt@espinc ve3smt John Turner
hardie@herald.usask.ca ve5va Peter Hardie
lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca ve6bbm Lyndon Nerenberg
tech@cs.athabascau.ca ve6bsv Richard Loken
les@ve6mgs.ampr.org ve6lhw Les Worral
mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org ve6mgs Mark Salyzyn
rwa@cs.athabascau.ca ve6pdq Ross W. Alexander
ron@cs.athabascau.ca ve6rwh Ron
stephen@ve6mgs.ampr.org ve6sfw Stephen Wolver
rosk@rillonia.uucp ve7aii Robert Skegg
dennis@nebulus.ampr.org ve7tcp Dennis S. Breckenridge
skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au vk1kcm Carl Makin
uunet!echo.canberra.edu.au!skcm vk1kcm Carl Makin
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au vk1pc Phil Clark
wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au vk1xwt Warren Toomey
wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au vk1xwt Warren Toomey
nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au vk6zjm Ron Murray
charlie@mof.govt.nz zl1bqj Charlie Tetenburg
G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz zl2boi Giovanni Moretti
don@zl2tnm.gp.co.nz zl2tnm Don Stokes

From -4402561263770095565
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,382873b6b35227df,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 08:39:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!think.com!mintaka!bloom-beacon!eru!kth.se!ugle.unit.no!nuug!ifi!ifi.uio.no!sics.se!fuug!news.funet.fi!ismo
From: ismo@cs.tut.fi (Ismo Salonen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problems with NOS
Message-ID: <1991May27.111637.28147@funet.fi>
Date: 27 May 91 11:16:37 GMT
Sender: news@funet.fi (#Kotilo NEWS system)
Organization: Tampere University of Technology
Lines: 19
Originator: ismo@cs.tut.fi
Nntp-Posting-Host: cs.tut.fi

First the hardware : PC/XT , 20+40 Mb hard disks 360 floppy,
 OH-TNC (a tnc clone) with kiss mode on, Kenwood TR 2400
Software : MSDOS 3.30a, NOS version 910423 (quite new).

My problem : I've been trying to set up ax25 connection for
out local FBB mailbox, so I could send messages to outside world.
Telnetting to localhost (telnet oh3lku.ampr) gets me to my mailbox,
giving command "SP oh3mvv@OH3RBR" prints line "To: ", but texts in
SMTP trace printout is correct (Rcpt: <oh3mvv@oh3rbr>) : However
the smtp trace says that recipient needed after the first data line.
Has anybody succeeded doing what I want or am I the only one ? Note
that no forwarding is yet going on and no aliasing is made for oh3mvv.

I'd like to receive help for configuring mail connection for
AX25 mailboxes, any points will be considered, also example files.

BTW : mail for tcpip connections works

73 de OH3LKU

From -4612417327723558140
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 12:33:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!sdcc6!ee299aj
From: ee299aj@sdcc6.ucsd.edu (Jung Ching Ho)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <19834@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 May 91 04:08:01 GMT
References: <674960495.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Organization: University of California, San Diego
Lines: 6

I have the same question too. Can this be done?

Oh, by the way, Bob, have I ever talked to you on the CLARA
repeater(145.22MHz)?

          JC, N6YEI

From -3557172421741195605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,10fb29c090535568,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 14:51:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: W0RLI BBS WANTED
Message-ID: <UcEYr2S00WBMQ0p2w0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 28 May 91 12:32:02 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 12

Does anyone know if there is any machine on the network where I
can obtain the W0RLI BBS Program (Not the source code, just the
executable), via anonymous FTP?
The local packet bbs sysop is getting his copy via modem and long
distance phone call. I promised him that I would check to see
if it's available on the net via ftp. Again....I don't need the
source...just the binary executables.
Which machine would have the latest releases?

Thanks
\paul
WA3TLD

From 3089325902904823011
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f41c3bacd95aec9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 22:45:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet-packet gateway mailing list
Message-ID: <16608@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 28 May 91 21:13:57 GMT
References: <13229@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 7

Please put me on the list. My reply to you bounced. Guess aggieland doesn't
know Hawaii is a state yet!! 8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 1292237351078282386
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f41c3bacd95aec9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 22:49:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!

wuarchive!rex!ames!uhccux!mpg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet-packet gateway mailing list
Message-ID: <13229@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 28 May 91 12:15:15 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 16

I would like to setup a mailing list of hams who run an Internet-packet
mail gateway. The purpose of the mailing list would be to share ideas and
concerns about running such gateways. I figure such discussions might be
inappropriate for tcp-group and would get lost in the noise in
rec.radio.amateur.packet. The information shared in such a mailing list would
be a little more 'secure' and low-profile than if it were blurted out in
tcp-group or rec.radio.amateur.*.

If you run such a system, please let me know and I will place you on the list
if you're interested.

Tony
AH6BW
--
Antonio Querubin
tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -8760431267349052304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-28 23:14:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423
Message-ID: <1991May29.090949.8458@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 29 May 91 01:09:48 GMT
References: <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU> <u8Ja31w164w@cheroke.UUCP>
<1991May24.162403.7670@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 29

In article <1991May24.162403.7670@bellcore.bellcore.com>, karn@epic..bellcore.com
(Phil R. Karn) writes:
> In article <u8Ja31w164w@cheroke.UUCP> tom@cheroke.UUCP (Tom Thompson) writes:
>>   (1) replace the INT 1A call in NET with fetching the tick
>>   count from BIOS data area (with ints off since long fetches
>>   not indivisible):
>>   cli(); ticks = *(long far *) 0x40006cL; sti();
>
> Tom,

>
> Many thanks for the suggestion. With some minor variations I'm making
> this change to the code right now. After initial testing I will upload
> the new version to thumper.bellcore.com in /pub/ka9q/nos. Hopefully
> this will fix the problem.
>
> Phil

   This seems to fix the problem (at least on my machine, anyway!).
Thanks, Phil.

.....Ron
--


```
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au                | "The Universe is so
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet    | utterly disorganised
 UUCP  : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | that it can only have
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC       | been written in Pascal"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19  |  -- The Phantom Waffler
```



```
From -2102700586928203970
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cb27a6c8b25038aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-29 04:43:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!think.com!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au!adelaide.edu.au!e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis, VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AX.25 Packet TNC Timing Parameters HELP!
Message-ID: <1991May28.020850.34191@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Date: 28 May 91 02:08:50 GMT
Sender: news@adelaide.edu.au
Organization: University of Adelaide, SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Lines: 38
Nntp-Posting-Host: adelaide.edu.au
```


Over the past few months on our local Packet LANs here in Adelaide
I have noticed an increasing amount of congestion as a result of
very badly set TNC timing parameters. Some people appear do have
things like Dwait set to zero! I would like to put together
a set of suggested parameters to put in the local packet news
letter here and wonder if people could offer some suggestions as
to what the various TNC parameters should be set to.

The LANs here typically consist of 1 BBS with multiconnect/multiuser
capabilities (4 users plus a forwarding BBS conenct), several
digipeaters and about 10-20 people on simultaneously either being
connected to the BBS (often via one of the digipeters) or having

conversations/file transfers via several of the digipeaters or
using the fairly large number of PMS's that are on the channel
(of which there are about 10 on 24 Hours a day).

Any suggestions on what typical TNC parameters should be used would
be most useful.

The users here have typically either the older style TNC-2's with the
dwait parameters and increasingly there are TNC's like the
MFJ and KAMs which have the slottime/persist parameters. What
would be the optimum parameters for the BBS and the Digipeaters
and also for the users to use?

Also I would be interested in a detailed description of how the
slottime/persist parameters work.

Please send replies via E-Mail to my address below. If there are
sufficient replies I will sumarise and post the results in a couple
of weeks.

Thanks in Advance... Grant VK5ZWI
--
Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) Elec.Eng.| AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
Adelaide Uni. South Australia | ACSnet/Internet2: e2grwill@snap.ua.oz.au
Disclaimer: What I write is | Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC
mine, NOT the uni's! | AmPRnet TCP/IP: [44.136.171.11]

From 7593446180344924689
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9a1b9f1d95d76fc4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-29 10:12:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!islandgirl!gaus
From: gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Request for information
Message-ID: <20000@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 29 May 91 11:11:19 GMT
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus)
Lines: 9

    Could anyone please send me some brief information concerning the
existence of and access to BBS on HF packet (call letters, frequencies,
times, etc). Interested in 80 through 10 meters. Thanks.

                        Rick Gaus
                        WA3INC

From -280529386850276017
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-29 16:10:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1991May29.170626.7120@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Date: 29 May 91 17:06:26 GMT
References: <674960495.0@farwest.FidoNet> <19834@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 48
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

In article <19834@sdcc6.ucsd.edu> ee299aj@sdcc6.ucsd.edu (Jung Ching Ho) writes:
>I have the same question too. Can this be done?
>
>Oh, by the way, Bob, have I ever talked to you on the CLARA
>repeater(145.22MHz)?
>
>   JC, N6YEI

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet-Packet Gateway / Was Re: FUCKING ICOM HANDHELDS!
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Distribution: rec
Organization: Columbia University

In article <LURU.91May25035409@stekt.oulu.fi> luru@stekt.oulu.fi (Ari Husa OH8NUP)
writes:
>FUCKFUCKFUCKFUCKFUCK!
>
>I AM REALLLLLLLLLY PISSED!
>
>I just lost THIRD battery back by Icom because of their EXTREMELY
>STUPID battery back connector that is made in PLASTIC!!!
>
>Please, DO NOT tell me I should not drop my handhelds on the ground,
>for in my opinion they REALLY SHOULD take it! Or, at least, they
>should develop an electrical fault, NOT MECHANICAL! Who the fuck was
>that IDIOT who decided the S-series battery connector is going to be
>made of plastic? I WANT TO STRANGLE HIM PERSONALLY!!!
>
>SUCH IDIOTS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED NEAR FUNCTIONAL HAND-HELD RADIOS!
>
>BLOODY HELL! Does anyone know a good way to fix these things?
>

>   Luru
>
>--
>   ///
>   o-o   Ham Radio Operators Do It In Higher Frequency
>   o

This is the reason that direct gateways between Internet and Amateur Radio
are illegal!

Of course, even a relatively simple program would probably catch the blatant
language used here.

 * * * * * * * ======================== Meir Green
* * * * * * * * ======================== mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * * ======================== N2JPG

From -7254046199332508019
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6905d6bbb1f7697e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-29 16:14:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!uswnvg!cjackso
From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q under Unix - now what?
Keywords: NET TCP KA9Q HOSTS
Message-ID: <859@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 29 May 91 17:52:33 GMT
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 23

Well - I now have the KA9Q Net software (which, BTW is better than a
lot of COMMERCIAL software I've seen) running on my SCO Unix Box, and
I can use it in AX.25 mode to talk to my local (SEAW) AX.25 PBBS.

I have two questions:

1) What do I do next? I have any IP address, but I have no idea where
there are any other IP hosts and how I might connect to them. I'd like
to test ftp, and work on getting SMTP (which should be a real trick,
as those of you who have worked with MMDF can appreciate) working.

2) The version of net I have seems pretty old (a lot of the commands
documented in the stuff I have don't work, like tip). It
announces itself as version 890421.1a (n3cvl unix test). Is there a
later version somewhere (I got this one from WB3FFV? I'd need
either an anonymous uucp site or a packet FTP (assuming I get ftp
working ;-)) site.

73!
--

Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From 9063110277867809499
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0d44936aced3fd3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-30 15:51:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: KMAA%MARISTB.BITNET@YALEVM.YCC.Yale.EDU (Lisa Schuster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: (none)
Message-ID: <30MAY91.15157638.0017.MUSIC@MARISTB>
Date: 30 May 91 18:02:05 GMT
References: KMAA%MARISTB.BITNET@YALEVM.YCC.Yale.EDU (Lisa Schuster)
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

> pr
> gen
> info

What is this and why did I receive it??

Lisa Schuster.
KMAA@MARISTB

From -5072145649607095778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-30 15:51:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!nuchat!farwest!Uucp
From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <675619527.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 29 May 91 15:02:19 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again. Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
I

 * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From 8684865505969870361
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6905d6bbb1f7697e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-31 05:01:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!pitt!
w2xo!durham
From: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KA9Q under Unix - now what?
Keywords: NET TCP KA9Q HOSTS
Message-ID: <159@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Date: 31 May 91 05:28:20 GMT
References: <859@uswnvg.UUCP>
Reply-To: durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us (Jim Durham)
Organization: Jim's Basement, Gibsonia, PA
Lines: 41

In article <859@uswnvg.UUCP> cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson) writes:
>Well - I now have the KA9Q Net software (which, BTW is better than a
(stuff deleted)
>
>1) What do I do next? I have any IP address, but I have no idea where
>there are any other IP hosts and how I might connect to them. I'd like
>to test ftp, and work on getting SMTP (which should be a real trick,
>as those of you who have worked with MMDF can appreciate) working.
>
If no one near you is interested in tcp/ip, you can set up
'net' to use the net/rom 'network' to pass your IP packets
to someone accessable via net/rom. There are no full-time
tcp/ip stations here in the Pittsburgh area, but I have
good luck with SMTP to central PA and down to WVA.

With the back-off algorithmn that the KA9Q stuff uses, it
is very tenacious and will 'get the mail through' if there
is any kind of path at all, so it is usable over moderately
long distances on the 'network'.

>2) The version of net I have seems pretty old (a lot of the commands
>documented in the stuff I have don't work, like tip). It
>announces itself as version 890421.1a (n3cvl unix test). Is there a
>later version somewhere (I got this one from WB3FFV? I'd need
>either an anonymous uucp site or a packet FTP (assuming I get ftp
>working ;-)) site.

This is the 'official' Unix version of Net. Bob , N3CVL, is the
person who is coordinating the Unix end of things for the project.
Anders (SM0...whoops forgot his call!) has done some work with
NOS for unix. He is here in Pittsburgh at CMU doing some kind
of sabbatical or something.

I would suggest e-mail to Bob, N3CVL (hoffman@cs.pitt.edu).

>
>73!
>--
>Clay Jackson - N7QNM
>US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
>clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From -2466765938448430003
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,92aa1829376f6c49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-31 11:28:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet Mailing Address
Keywords: packet
Message-ID: <49754@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 31 May 91 15:46:15 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 9

I live in Austin, and am using N5PSW as my 'full-service' PBBS.
What do you reckon my address is? something like: N5TLZ@N5PSW.TX.USA.NA ?
Are there any non-standard pound sign thingys (#) that I might put in there
to make routing easier? e.g. for Central Texas?
If you are fairly sure of the proper address, would you drop me a note
on packet? Thanks!
73 de David
David@moe.ece.utexas.edu
N5TLZ@N5PSW.TX.USA.NA <<<< ?

From 404827024205051468
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8906b4e782ff92eb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-02 23:03:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: CJB8753%TAMSIGMA.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: WA8DED firmware for KPC2, TNC2
Message-ID: <9106030003.AA22682@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Jun 91 00:01:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

Can someone tell me where WA8DED host mode firmware for a TNC2 clone is
available (besides TAPR)?

Also, is the WA8DED firmware available for a Kantronics KPC2? If so, where
can it be found?

Tnx, Charles AA5AV

From 3552386448975599944
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,719b60d1fbdf73a0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-02 23:24:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: tjsandoz@king.mcs.drexel.EDU (James Dorian Sandoz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET/MAC v2.2 and sys7.0 ?
Message-ID: <9106030431.AA20355@mcs.drexel.edu>
Date: 3 Jun 91 04:31:58 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

Does system7 find NET/MAC 2.2 palatable? What about B's Mailer?
Any other surprises from the new/improved/kinder/gentler op sys?

Thx, Jim N2MPT   (took 1 day shy of 6 weeks...)

--------------------- |\ | |
Jim Sandoz trading as tjsandoz@king.mcs.drexel.edu | | | |
 Drexel University Dept of Mechanical Engineering |/. |_|.

From 8379772649426528637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7b3f9d3f79178bef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-03 10:25:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: adam@TNOAL1.TNO.NL

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET/Mac and SYSTEM 7.0
Message-ID: <9106031358.AA23392@tnoal1.>
Date: 3 Jun 91 19:58:31 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 26

Hello Jim,

NET/Mac has run fine on SYSTEM 7.0 ever since the first Alpha-release...

I suggest you migrate to SYSTEM 7.0 as soon as possible, and I'm sure
you'll encounter A LOT of very pleasant surprises there. Just DO IT!

73 de

```
  __
 /_/  _/  _   ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
```

Please send your reply to:	Goes to	Mac	Software
TNO ZP-LAN:adam@tnoal1 (134.221.130.16)	office	SE	NCSATelnet
internet:adam@tnoal1.tno.nl	same	same	same
or:pa2aga@tnoal1.tno.nl	same	same	same
bitnet:gaalen@hdetno51.bitnet	same	same	DynaComm
Ham-radio:pa2aga@pa2aga (44.137.32.9)	my place	IIx	NET/Mac
or:pa2aga@pa2aga-1 (44.137.32.61)	same	Plus	NET/Mac
or:pa2aga@pa2aga-2 (44.137.32.19)	same	512Ke	NET/Mac
or:pa2aga@pi8mac (44.137.32.22)	same	SE/30	NET/Mac
Ham BBS:pa2aga@pa3eae.nld.eu	same	any/4	NET/Mac

From -6013159955698153788
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f6d33cc95872d00,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-03 11:37:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ERIK%BROCK1P.BITNET@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu (Erik L Seielstad)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM
Message-ID: <9106031533.AA14200@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 Jun 91 15:34:06 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

I recently found a copy of BAYCOM on a local BBS, and was

wondering if anyone (here in the U.S.) had the schematics for the
circuit described in the documentation?

   Also, does anyone know if the author is still at the address
listed in the documentation? I will probably want to send him the
$20DM he is asking...but don't want to go to all the trouble of
getting foreign currency, just to have my letter returned to me.

         -Erik (kb2lzd) Seielstad

From -4091238596456097528
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f9325,547b1168fa1549e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: fdd95,547b1168fa1549e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfdd95,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,547b1168fa1549e1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-03 23:54:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!tandem!stu
From: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Newsgroups: comp.dcom.lans,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: WIRELESS-DIGEST: Week ending 6/1/91
Message-ID: <1991Jun4.004403.20387@tandem.com>
Date: 4 Jun 91 00:44:03 GMT
Sender: news@tandem.com
Reply-To: stu@tandem.com (Stuart G. Phillips)
Organization: Tandem Computers, Inc.
Lines: 894
Xref: gmdzi comp.dcom.lans:46955 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:54907
rec.radio.amateur.packet:491
Nntp-Posting-Host: suntan.tandem.com

==
Weekly digest for WIRELESS mailing list

Week ENDING June 1, 1991

This digest (or back issues) can be obtained by anonymous FTP to tandem.com
from the wireless directory.

The file wireless/wireless explains the purpose of the mailing list and
describes how to subscribe and post.

The WIRELESS mailing list is moderated by Stuart Phillips and Kevin Rowett.
==

From: Stuart G. Phillips <stu@tandem.com>
Message-Id: <9105261841.AA26058@suntan.Tandem.COM>
Subject: Effects of multi-path propagation

There have been several recent papers (I can dig out the references if anyones interested) both as submissions to the IEEE 802.11 committee and the IEEE Trans. Comm on the amount of jitter caused by multi-path distortion. Some of the work has been done by the cellular folks, the rest by those working on Wireless LANs.

Although the cellular folks were working over terrestial paths of a few kilometers and the WLAN folks over a few tens of meters, the results are remarkably similar. Multi-path distortion results in jitter between 100 and 200 nS.

A good analysis of the effects of muli-path propagation on jitter can be found in IEEE 802.11/91-3 (Radio System multipath propagation analysis leading to possibilities for mitigation - Chandos Rypinski).

To cut a long story short, multipath propagation results in two distinct problems - fading and intersymbol distortion. Some of the effects can be overcome by diversity reception (using two or more antennas) but there seems to be a fundamental issue. Given 100-200 nS of jitter it would seem to suggest that Wireless LANs are restricted in bandwidth to something between 256 Kbps and 1 Mbps (assuming a jitter to data period ratio of 10:1 or similar).

The simplest way to reduce the effects of multi-path propagation is to use optical (line of sight) paths with narrow beamwidth antennas. I suspect this is partly how Motorola gets its claimed bandwidth (being at 18 GHz probably helps too :-) !

There are several products on the market that claim higher bandwidths than my postulated 256 K - 1 Mbps range. It would be interesting to see the results of some field trials and the types of BER that result.

Does anyone have any results they would share or any comments (rebuttals are fine too !) on the limitations on bandwidth resulting from multi-path ?

Stuart

BTW, the WIRELESS mailing list is now some 80 folks strong as of today !

From: "Jonathan M. Zweig" <zweig.PARC@xerox.com>
Date: Tue, 28 May 1991 10:12:35 PDT
Subject: Re: Effects of multi-path propagation

What is the characterization of the 100-200 nS jitter? When I use the term jitter (I usually work in internetworking) I mean it as something like "the uncertainty in how long it will take a packet to reach its destination." That is, it may take 100 mS with a 20 mS jitter (whether this means 80/120 or 90/110 as the limits is another issue) to get through.

But in radio, I think the term might mean something else....

Anyway, intuitively it seems like in a given setup without fast-moving reflectors and RFI sources and all, that the signal will settle down to a particular standing-wave interference pattern and what you get is what you get. I don't see how, say, a 4 MHz sine-wave (or 4 GHz for that matter) would arrive as anything other than a 4 MHz something-wave made up of all the different phase/attenuation values from the multiple paths. That is, I can't see my bit-stream getting overlaid with itself differently at different times, so once I get a signal that works, it works for a long (i.e. many bit-times) time. I can see how having the bit time be less than the difference between the signal propagation times for the major signal paths would make things unhappy -- but I would guesstimate that with 100-200nS difference (which sure as heck can't happen if the signal only goes 30-50 feet!) you could push it to 5 MHz without too much fuss.

But then again, I'm no radio engineer....

-JohJonnhnyn MulMtultipaiptahth

From: bear@tcs.com (h.w. neff)
Subject: Re: Effects of multi-path propagation

#
>From zweig@parc.xerox.com Tue May 28 10:14:49 1991
#
-JohJonnhnyn MulMtultipaiptahth
#

effects ?- why, as with the quoted post, you see more than one copy
   of the information.
effects ?- why, as with the quoted post, you see more than one copy
   of the information.

8^)
8^)

levity quota now expired.

ttfn,
bear.

Date: Tue, 28 May 91 22:52:11 PDT
From: Stuart G. Phillips <stu@tandem.com>
Subject: Re: Effects on multi-path propagation

Jonathan Zweig <zweig.PARC@xerox.com> writes...
>What is the characterization of the 100-200 nS jitter? When I use the term
>jitter (I usually work in internetworking) I mean it as something like "the
>uncertainty in how long it will take a packet to reach its destination." That

>is, it may take 100 mS with a 20 mS jitter (whether this means 80/120 or
>90/110 as the limits is another issue) to get through.
>
>But in radio, I think the term might mean something else....
>

Well now.... think of the time it takes a bit to propagate from transmitter to receiver; in actuality not much different from Ethernet. Signals (RF or otherwise) propagate at the speed of light (300 E6 m/s) in free space or at about 0.6 C (C= speed of light in a vacuum aka free space) on a cable (this modification ratio is called the velocity factor of the cable and is quoted by the manufacturer). Since we're talking wireless here, consider the physical length of a bit - at 10 Mbps, one bit period is 30 meters long (think of it as a wave train). Another way to think of it is that the bit takes 100 nS to travel 30 meters.

Now think about the effects of multi-pathing; since we're dealing with RF from an antenna there will be several paths traversed by the wave train - the direct (sometimes called optical) path and reflections caused by the floor, ceiling, furniture, people ..... Rypinski's paper says that a path difference of 0.1 times the bit length (or 3 meters) begins to cause fading while more causes inter-symbol distortion.

Think of the wave train over the optical path; the bit takes 100 nS to propagate from start to finish. A reflected component of the wave train shows up some delta time later (delayed by travelling a greater distance) and finishes correspondingly later. The late arrival causes the relected component to "smear" into the next bit period. If the time delay is greater than 0.1 times the bit period it begins to corrupt the next bit or symbols worth of data. The effect is similar to phase induced jitter since it creates an area of uncertainty at the beginning of the bit.

Such jitter can occur over short paths (< 10 meters) and so creates problems running at high speeds (back to my assertion of jitter not exceeding 1/10 the bit period).

Sorry for the long reply but this is an example of the problems facing the marriage of data comm and rf technology that gave rise to this list (BTW now over 120 strong !).

Stu

From: Andrew Myles <andrewm@avalon.mqcs.mq.oz.au>
Subject: References
Date: Thu, 30 May 91 11:40:05 EST

G'day all,

Here are some references that I have already typed in to get things rolling:

1) John Craick, Telecom Australia, "The Paperless, Wireless, Peopleless Office: Human, Organisational and Social Issues", Telecommunications Journal of Australia Vol. 39, No. 3, 1989

2) Dr John Ellershaw, Telecom Australia, "The Paperless, Wireless, Peopleless Office: Technology Trends in the Office", Telecommunications Journal of Australia Vol. 39, No. 3, 1989

3) Malcolm H. Ross, Arthur D. Little International, "The Paperless, Wireless, Peopleless Office: The Future Prospects for the Wireless Office" Telecommunications Journal of Australia Vol. 39, No. 3, 1989

4) Alistair Fraser, Telecom Australia, Mike Buchanan, Communication Solutions, "The Paperless, Wireless, Peopleless Office: Telecom And the Value Added Services Evolution", Telecommunications Journal of Australia Vol. 39, No. 3, 1989

5) P. Bernhard, Telecom Australia, "The Paperless, Wireless, Peopleless Office: Laying the Foundations of The Office Of the '90s", Telecommunications Journal of Australia Vol. 39, No. 3, 1989.
--

E-Mail: andrewm@avalon.mqcs.mq.oz.au || andrewm@mpce.mq.edu.au
In-Real-Life: Andrew Myles
Organisation: High Speed Networks Group,
Electronics Discipline,
School of Mathematics, Physics, Computing and Electronics,
Macquarie University,
Sydney, Australia 2109.
Telephone: +61 2 8058439 (W), +61 2 8058983 (Fax), +61 2 446315 (H).

Date: Wed, 29 May 1991 18:47 MST
From: Aaron Leonard <LEONARD@Arizona.edu>
Subject: NCR's spread-spectrum FCC request to be denied?

Stu:: We do however have a distinct shortage of
Stu:: contributions.

Well, this new addition to the Wireless mailing list won't
let his late arrival nor his lack of RF sophistication
prevent him from contributing ... so here goes ...

We've been looking at the NCR spread-spectrum PC transceiver
cards as a potentially handy way to do some metro-area
networking on the cheap. (Our interest would be particularly
in using them in unidirectional mode ... getting a couple of
yagi antennas, finding a line of sight, and then use
PC-Bridge to extend our LANs via the spread-spectrum.)

The pluses would be cheap (around $5K for all the hardware),
quick to set up (supposedly no FCC approval a la microwave),

fast (200Kbps??), and good distance (up to 5 miles?)

However, I just heard a rumor that the FCC is "on the verge"
of denying NCR's petition to use that range of spectrum for
its spread-spectrum application. Supposedly the transceivers
were only being allowed to operate in "experimental" mode,
and supposedly the FCC is going to pull the plug on the
experiment within the next couple of weeks.

1) Can anyone who knows more than I do (that is, anyone who
knows anything at all) report on the FCC status of NCR's
spread-spectrum products?

2) If the spread-spectrum stuff looks like a go FCC-wise,
would anyone care to remark on the suitability of the NCR (or
other) spread-spectrum transceivers for bridged or routed
Ethernet?

Thanks,

Aaron

Aaron Leonard (AL104), <Leonard@Arizona.EDU>
University of Arizona Telecommunications, Tucson AZ 85721

Date: Thu, 30 May 1991 08:41 EST
From: "John D. Balogh, PSU OTC, 814.863.1252" <JDB@ecl.psu.edu>
Subject: GUNNplexers for LAN use?
To: wireless@tandem.com

I just received a question from one of our student employees about the use
of GUNNplexers (10.2GHz typically-HAM-Radio-only device) for extending an
ethernet between two buildings that don't have fiber yet.

Any experience with these beasts?

I read articles about these devices in "QST" and "Ham Radio" more than 5
years ago. Seems that they would be great for short-distance (less than
500 meters) line-of-sight wide-bandwith (more than the usual audio 4KHz)
applications. Just brew up an IF strip that has 20MHz bw and provide the
appropriate signaling on an FM detector so that collision detect wasn't
a problem, and away you go!

As I recall, they are quite temperature sensitive, but that can be overcome
with a styrofoam 6-pack cooler and a lightbulb/dimmer circuit.

Any suggestions are (probably) appreciated.

John Balogh, Data Engineer | Usual disclamers apply.
-----   +--------------------------
Penn State, Office of Telecommunications | Your mileage may vary.

Internet: JDB@ECL.PSU.EDU | Eat lots of fruit.
Bitnet: JDB@PSUECL.BITNET | Be nice to your neighbors.
AT&Tnet: +1 814 863-1252 (with voicemailgizmo) | Keep the time :-)
Fax: +1 814 863-4092 | Use standards.
SNAILmail: 205 Pine, Univ. Park, PA 16802 | Push for Interoperability.

From: scoggin@delmarva.delmarva.COM (John Scoggin)
Subject: Motorola Altair System
Date: Thu, 30 May 91 7:45:46 EDT

Does anyone on this mailing list have the Motorola Altair wireless Ethernet installed? If so, how is it managed? SNMP, proprietary, or not-at-all? (don't laugh - we have a Motorola Computer-Aided Dispatch System which is one or the most poorly designed systems on the planet, from a network management standpoint!)

Also, how has reliability been? Comparable to hard-wired. How about intereference from terrestrial 2GHz microwave?

Thanks --

John K. Scoggin, Jr.
Supervisor, Network Operations Phone: (302) 451-5200
Delmarva Power & Light Company Fax: (302) 451-5321
500 N. Wakefield Drive Email: scoggin@delmarva.com
Newark, DE 19714-6066

From: Ron Gershon <gershon@vis.toronto.edu>
Subject: A question about this newsgroup
Date: Thu, 30 May 1991 09:43:04 -0400

Hi.

Just wondering if this newsgroup applies to powerline communications as well. We, at Adaptive Networks, have developed yet another wireless communication solution using the AC powerline, and offer LANs using this module. Therefore I would be interested to know whether the membership of this newsgroup is interested in this medium.

Thanks.

Ron Gershon
Adaptive Networks Ltd.

From: Ron Gershon <gershon@vis.toronto.edu>
Subject: Info on Adaptive Networks' powerline communication products
Date: Thu, 30 May 1991 12:07:32 -0400

I didn't know my message will be posted directly to the list, nor did
I anticipate a lot of responses, so let me summarize what Adaptive
Networks has to offer.

Ron.

Adaptive Networks' patented AN192 technology transmits data at an
effective throughput of 19.2 Kbps over powerlines with the reliability of
dedicated communications wiring. Designed into OEM products, it allows
them to network over existing powerlines, thus eliminating the cost and
hassle of installing wiring. An ISO standard for shipboard monitoring of
refrigerated cargo containers was awarded to Adaptive Networks in January
of this year over competing proposals from Westinghouse and NEC/Mitsubishi.

We provide board-level products, as well as self-contained standalones units.
In the 4th quarter of this year we will have a 2-chip set version of the
product.

Some of the current applications of the AN192:
* School security system (time and attendance) in New York City
* Shipboard monitoring of refrigerated containers
* Materials handling through moving stacking cranes for storage
and retrieval in an automated warehouse

Prices vary with quantities. For the 3" x 5" module (board), prices vary
from $650 per module for a quantity of 2, to $122 for quantities over 1000.
The standalone product is slightly more expensive. The 2-chip set is expected
to be in the double digit price range.

Product specifications:

Network Configurations:
* Token Bus
* Master/Slave centrally controlled bus

Powerline Interface:
AN Isolation module protects against
powerline surges and spikes

Network Size:
Up to 65534 nodes

User-effective throughput:
19.2 kbps

Bit Error Rate:
< 1 x 10^-9

Size (of module):
3.05" x 5.20" x 0.45"

Power Requirements:
Voltage: +5 VDC and +/- 12 to +/- 15 VDC
Consumption: 5 Watts typical

Head office (including Marketing):
P.O.Box 1020
Kendall Square Branch
Cambridge, MA 02142-0999

(617) 497-5150
(617) 787-8168 (fax)

Toronto office (R&D):
223 Tansley Rd.
Thornhill, Ontario
Canada, L4J 2Y8

(416) 882-1922
(416) 881-8429 (fax)

From: chk@alias.com (C. Harald Koch)
Subject: Re: Powerline <wireless> Lans ?
Date: Thu, 30 May 91 10:44:12 EDT

> From: Ron Gershon <gershon@vis.toronto.edu>
>
> Just wondering if this newsgroup applies to powerline communications as
> well. We, at Adaptive Networks, have developed yet another wireless
> communication solution using the AC powerline, and offer LANs using this
> module. Therefore I would be interested to know whether the membership
> of this newsgroup is interested in this medium.

How much noise does your network generate on the power lines? We already have several problems with noisy power here, from a braindead digital clock that runs at about 8 times realtime to random computer crashes. The experts claim that this is all caused by excessive noise on the power lines. Expensive power filters have solved the problem on our critical machines, but we aren't rich enough to put filters on all our electrical appliances.

I'm quite skeptical about AC powerline networks (and control systems like BSR) because of the problems caused by power line noise. Here's your chance to change my mind... :-)

--
C. Harald Koch VE3TLA Alias Research, Inc., Toronto ON Canada
Internet: chk@alias.com chk@gpu.utcs.toronto.edu chk@chk.mef.org

---

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 14:02:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: Anders.Klemets@cs.cmu.edu
Subject: Re: NCR's spread-spectrum FCC request to be denied ?

> Supposedly the transceivers
> were only being allowed to operate in "experimental" mode,
> and supposedly the FCC is going to pull the plug on the
> experiment within the next couple of weeks.

Sounds like complete baloney to me, unless you are talking about some
NCR product other than the WaveLAN.

The WaveLAN's have a sticker that says "FCC ID: IMR915RLAN-1."
They operate at 2 Mbit/s on the 900 MHz band.
I have a BSD UNIX style driver for them that I run on Mach 2.5. FTP
gives a throughput of 120 kbyte/s at best. Just shipping UDP packets
gives a throughput of 130-150 kbyte/s on average.
Performance worsens if one tries to run more than two WaveLANs at the
same time, as might be expected.

I can make the driver source code available to anyone who has a MACH
source license. And I would be interested in knowing whether someone has
written an MSDOS packet driver for the WaveLAN.

Anders

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 14:36:19 -0400 (EDT)
From: Anders.Klemets@cs.cmu.edu
Subject: Fwd: NCR Unveils WaveLan Network

---------- Forwarded message begins here ----------

Message-ID: <YcBxIx200UfAI0YvpN@andrew.cmu.edu>
From: DowJones@andrew
Subject: NCR Unveils WaveLan Network
Date: Mon, 20 May 91 09:55:09 -0400 (EDT)

  ATLANTA -DJ- NCR Corp. said it unveiled a micro channel version of
WaveLan high-speed wireless local area network.

  The company said in a press release that the network eliminates the
need for wiring to connect personal computers in office settings.

  The company said that its WaveLan can be used with the vast majority
of network operating systems currently being shipped.

  NCR WaveLan has a suggested retail price of $1,390 for the Network
Interface Card including Novell NetWare v3, NetWare v2 and Microsoft
Lan Manager drivers as well as the omnidirectional antenna.
    9:54 AM

From matthew@ucscb.UCSC.EDU Thu May 30 13:31:17 1991

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 13:26:03 -0700
From: matthew@ucscb.UCSC.EDU (Matthew Kaufman)
Subject: Re: GUNNplexers for LAN use ?

I've been thinking about this very thing myself. One should note

that amateur regulations on content are very restrictive, but
it seems like a device operating under the new FCC Part 15
intentional radiator rules on 24 GHz should work pretty well.
24 GHz is more affected by atmospheric water vapor and the power
limitation is 250 microvolts/meter measured at 3 meters, but it
seems that a short hop wouldn't be too difficult. The trick is
to build a receiver that can run at 10 MBps, of course, so the
microwave tranceiver can be used with standard ethernet hardware
instead of some sort of custom modem card or even T1, which are more
expensive.
Low power (1-2 mW) 24 GHz gunn tranceivers can be had for about $70 new
and modulation is trivial, especially on those tranceivers with varactor
diode modulators, so if the cost of the IF/demod hardware could be
kept low, this might be one of the cheapest wireless network solutions
available

-matthew kaufman
 matthew@ucscb.ucsc.edu, or,
 kaufman@apple.com

From: scoggin@delmarva.delmarva.COM (John Scoggin)
Subject: Re: Powerline <wireless> Lans ?
Date: Thu, 30 May 91 17:32:27 EDT

>
>> From: Ron Gershon <gershon@vis.toronto.edu>
>>
>> Just wondering if this newsgroup applies to powerline communications as
>> well. We, at Adaptive Networks, have developed yet another wireless
>> communication solution using the AC powerline, and offer LANs using this
>> module. Therefore I would be interested to know whether the membership
>> of this newsgroup is interested in this medium.
>
>How much noise does your network generate on the power lines? We already
>have several problems with noisy power here, from a braindead digital clock
>that runs at about 8 times realtime to random computer crashes. The experts
>claim that this is all caused by excessive noise on the power lines.
>Expensive power filters have solved the problem on our critical machines,
>but we aren't rich enough to put filters on all our electrical appliances.
>
>I'm quite skeptical about AC powerline networks (and control systems like
>BSR) because of the problems caused by power line noise. Here's your chance
>to change my mind... :-)
>
>--
>C. Harald Koch VE3TLA   Alias Research, Inc., Toronto ON Canada
>Internet: chk@alias.com   chk@gpu.utcs.toronto.edu   chk@chk.mef.org
>
>

I suspect that MOST of these problems may be related to equipment-generated
harmonic currents. There was a recent bulletin to sites with multiple IBM
3090 mainframes relating to harmonics generated by these machines with their

MG sets causing MAJOR problems for UPS's. We have seen this cuasing problems with PC's and the like.

John K. Scoggin, Jr.>
Supervisor, Network Operations> Phone: (302) 451-5200
Delmarva Power & Light Company> Fax: (302) 451-5321
500 N. Wakefield Drive>   Email: scoggin@delmarva.com
Newark, DE 19714-6066>

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 17:29:12 -0700
From: woody@ucscb.UCSC.EDU (Bill Woodcock)
Subject: NCR Wavelanproduct line extended...

   ...to NetWare 3, and OS/2 at Comdex last week. Also, they now support NDIS, which is some kind of Microsoft standard that Vines and 3Com comply with.
They're shipping in December at $1,390 list.
This was on p.5 of Network World v.8, n.21.

-Bill Woodcock
 BMUG NetAdmin

---
bill.woodcock.iv..woody@ucscb.ucsc.edu..2355.virginia.st..berkeley.ca.94709.1315

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 17:23:43 -0700
From: woody@ucscb.UCSC.EDU (Bill Woodcock)
Subject: Re: NCR's spread-spectrum FCC request to be denied ?

Here's a little news item I wrote a couple of days ago for the ANMA Journal:

Motorola Cuts Prices on Altair

In the third week of May, Motorola announced that the prices of its Altair wireless Ethernet products were being cut by nearly three quarters. The suggested retail price for the Altair Control Module has been dropped from $3,995 to $995, while the User Module went from $3,495 to $995.

-Bill Woodcock
 BMUG NetAdmin

---
bill.woodcock.iv..woody@ucscb.ucsc.edu..2355.virginia.st..berkeley.ca.94709.1315

Subject: CSMA/CA - a standard?
Date: Thu, 30 May 91 08:25:33 PDT
From: Paul Congdon <ptc@hprnd.rose.hp.com>

Hello,

Both NCR and Proxim boast the use of CSMA/CA. It sounds
almost like a standard. Is there a description of the access
protocol, or is it totally propriatry?

Paul

+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
+   Paul Congdon   +   Mail Stop: R3NF2   +
+   Network Architecture Lab   +   Email: ptc@hprnd.rose.hp.com   +
+   8000 Foothills Blvd   +   Phone: (916) 785-5753   +
+   Roseville, CA   95678   +   Fax: (916) 786-9185   +
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

Date: Thu, 30 May 91 19:46:44 EDT
From: Russ Nelson <nelson@sun.soe.clarkson.edu>
Subject: NCR's spread-spectrum FCC request to be denied ?

   I can make the driver source code available to anyone who has a MACH
   source license. And I would be interested in knowing whether someone has
   written an MSDOS packet driver for the WaveLAN.

Alas, no. NCR was supposed to send us a pair back in January, but we
haven't seen hide nor hair of them. I've even called and bugged the
product manager about his promise, but he's always out of the office.
Maybe if more people call him and ask him for one. His name is
Daryl Maddox, phone number is 513 445 1956.
-russ

From: Ron Gershon <gershon@vis.toronto.edu>
Subject: Re: noise introduced by powerline communication devices
Date: >Fri, 31 May 1991 10:50:27 -0400

C. Harald Koch (chk@dino.alias.com) asks:

> How much noise does your network generate on the power lines? We already
> have several problems with noisy power here, from a braindead digital clock
> that runs at about 8 times realtime to random computer crashes. The experts
> claim that this is all caused by excessive noise on the power lines.
> Expensive power filters have solved the problem on our critical machines,
> but we aren't rich enough to put filters on all our electrical appliances.
>
> I'm quite skeptical about AC powerline networks (and control systems like
> BSR) because of the problems caused by power line noise. Here's your chance
> to change my mind... :-)

Our technology employs advanced spread-spectrum techniques, incorporating
an adaptive/wideband approach and noise-immune networking protocols

specifically developed for handling worst-case powerline noise and attenuation. We use the 150-400 kHz bands for our purposes, and our transmission would seem like white noise to other systems. We put no more than 1 Watt of power on the line. Consequently, none of the users of the AN192s has ever complained of computers crashing as a result of the AN192 transmitting in their sites.

As for BSR and other systems, they do not offer bit error rates < 10^-9 as we do, and we have systems in the field to prove it. In fact, we are currently developing a version which will be incorporated in a new commercial automated electric utility meter reading network. This will definitely allow for the use of the powerline as a communication medium, while recording how much electricity is being used by all your electrical appliances...

Ron.

Date: Fri, 31 May 91 11:38:19 CDT
From: zawada@ncsa.uiuc.edu (Paul Zawada)
Subject: Re: Motorola Altair System

Well, we don't have the Altair system installed, but I had a Motorola salesman here to demonstrate it. I was skeptical that it was going to work well, but I was really impressed! It did everything they said it would. It was pretty transparent, like the wire was there. It worked through doors and down hallways very well. (We did manage to push it to the limit by trying to bounce the signal around two corners, but you can only ask for so much...)

First of all, the Altair system is not protocol dependent. Altair merely forwards ethernet frames. All it looks at is the ethernet addresses of the hosts involved. So if you have ethernet, Altair should work. i.e. Altair dosen't care if you're running TCP/IP, Appletalk, OSI, etc.

One nice thing about the system is that the control module keeps track of the ethernet addresses connected to each user module. This allows it to pass only necessary traffic accross the radio link. i.e. it works almost like a smart bridge. Traffic between hosts on the user module does not get sent to the rest of the network. Similarly ALL traffic on the control module's ethernet does not get passed to the user modules. Each user module gets the traffic for the hosts attached to it.

As for system management, currently there is an RS232 port on the control module. Don't ask me what functions are available, since I did not get a chance to play with that part of the system. The salesman said that SNMP was currently in the works. I really don't know how much of an issue this is, since the Altair system is pretty transparent. It would be nice to have SNMP, but since the devices are pretty much passive there isn't much you need to monitor other than if the link is up or down. (The user module has a green LED that blinks when it is searching for its control module and glows steadily when the link is up. So you can

tell if the connection is there or not, you just can't do it via the network.) Is there such a thing like SNMP for ethernet cable?

Remember, I only had this thing demonstrated for me. I don't have one installed. (yet) If it always works as well as it did for me those two hours, I would be more than satisfied! Hope this gives you some more info on the Altair system.

--zawada

--
Paul J. Zawada, KB9FMN
zawada@ncsa.uiuc.edu
Network Administrator
National Center for
   Supercomputing Applications

"This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication. The device is inherently of no value to us..."
-Western Union memo, 1877

Date: Fri, 31 May 91 12:41:59 BST
From: "Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon" <PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.uk>
Subject: Power-line LANs.

Much of the problem noise that affects these systems infact comes from switched-mode powersupplies (as used in almost every PC!).
These rectify the AC line current, and due to the short conduction-time of the rectifiers, often result in a significant 3rd-harmonic current flowing down the supply mains.
Also, being in effect a power-oscillator, harmonics etc. of the switching waveform get superimposed on the AC line.
In an environment where many switching powersupplies are used, the 3rd harmonic current can approach (or exceed!) the total current drawn at the fundamental frequency; particularly in 3-phase systems the current in the nominally 'unused' neutral line can be greater than the sums of the currents on the three phases.
This not only upsets the electric utility companies, but can seriously screw up systems that use the AC line cabling for data transmission.
There is likely to be forthcoming European legislation limiting the allowed amount of waveform distortion caused by electrical equipment; makers of PCs etc. will have to fit better filtering.

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA   PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL

Please use the following addresses for reply:
JANET   : PJML@UK.AC.NERC-WALLINGFORD.IBMA
Internet : PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK
EARN   : PJML%UK.AC.NWL.IA@UKACRL
RADIO   : G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU {144.650MHz}
SPAN   : STAR::\PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK
PHONE   : +44 (0)793 411613
FAX   : +44 (0)793 411503

+   \/Natural
+   \/\Environment
+   \/\/Research
+ \/\/\Council
+ NERC Computer Services
+   Holbrook House
+   Station Road
+   SWINDON SN1 1DE
+   GREAT BRITAIN

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@UKACRL

Date: Fri, 31 May 91 18:01:45 EDT
From: jdc@moscom.com (Jim Centanni)
Subject: Low Power No-License RF

Can someone please fill me in on the FCC requirements for low power transmitters that do not require special FCC licenses?

At one time, no special licensing was required for transmitters with an output power below 100 milliwatts. If this is still valid, it might be possible to cover large facilities with several transmitters, where a direct connection would be made to each transmitter. Of course multi-path reception would become a much bigger problem now if a receiving antenna could hear more than one transmitter. However, it might still be worth looking at.

Please advise restrictions, such as frequencies, ERP (effective radiated power), modes of operation (switched carrier, AM, FM, PSK, etc.), and other pertinent information, along with pros and cons associated with this approach.

Jim Centanni
Moscom Corp.
(716) 385-6440

From: "Jonathan M. Zweig" <zweig.parc@xerox.com>
Subject: Re: CSMA/CD
Date: >Fri, 31 May 1991 15:10:26 PDT

I have been toying with the so-called hidden terminal problem, and have written a tiny simulation that agrees with an analytic solution to the following problem:

>Assume I have magic radios that have a 0 dB capture range; that
>is, a receiver is either in range of a transmitter or not. Further
>assume that the range is a fixed, constant distance. If I have
>two randomly located stations that wish to transmit at me (i.e.
>they are both within range of me), what is the percentage likelihood
>that they will be within range of each other?

The question is of interest because whenever they are not within range of each other, it is inconceivable that they could determine (via their receivers) whether their transmissions to me are colliding -- they are hidden from each other.

I won't bore the list with the math (the trick is to intersect the circle that is within range of me with the circle that is within range of the first

station, then integrate the ratio of the intersection area to 2*pi for all the distances between 0 and 1), but the answer that both the calculus gives me (it's actually 3*sqrt(3)/4*pi) and the monte carlo simulation approximate is 0.586.

That is, 41% of the time (assuming the spatial distribution is uniform across the circle that's within range of me) the two stations can't hear each other. I thought that was an interesting number, and a bit higher than I would have guessed.

So if anyone else out there is thinking about collision avoidance algorithms, you can tattoo this on your arm. Carrier sense is a waste of time in this case.

(Of course it _isn't_ a waste of time in some cases of interest, such as radios with nearly infinite range compared to the expected spatial distribution of stations....)

-Johnny Hidden

Date: Sat, 1 Jun 91 00:29:05 -0700
From: woody@ucscb.UCSC.EDU (Bill Woodcock)
Subject: Re: Low Power No-License RF

jdc@moscom.com (Jim Centanni) writes:
> Can someone please fill me in on the
> FCC requirements for low power
> transmitters that do not require
> special FCC licenses?

The following two tables should help you relate the products out there to the current FCC bandwidth allotments. They're from a recent column I wrote, primarily on the Apple PCS proposal.

-Bill Woodcock
BMUG NetAdmin

FCC-Approved Frequencies

FCC Part 15.247: Unlicensed Spread Spectrum, 1.0W peak power.
FCC Part 15.249: Unlicensed Low Power Radio, 0.75mW peak power.

902.0-928.0MHz	26MHz total
2,400.0-2,483.5MHz	83.5MHz total
5,725.0-5,850.0MHz	125MHz total
24.0-24.25GHz	250MHz total

Device Specifications

Vendor	Bandwidth	Throughput	Output	Range
Cal. Microwave	902.0-928MHz	250Kbps	26MHz@1W	800-2700 ft.
NCR	902.0-928MHz	2Mbps	26MHz@250mW	100-800 ft.
Apple	1850-1990MHz	10Mbps	40MHz@1W	150-450 ft.
Motorola	18.82-19.21GHz	10Mbps	2x50MHz@25mW	40 ft.

---

bill.woodcock.iv..woody@ucscb.ucsc.edu..2355.virginia.st..berkeley.ca.94709.1315

Date: Sat, 1 Jun 91 15:31:29 -0700
From: woody@ucscb.UCSC.EDU (Bill Woodcock)
Subject: Re: Low Power No-License RF

Motorola's Altair boxes are real. NCR's WaveLan boxes are available now
for NetWare, I believe, and will be available for MicroChannel late this
year. California Microwave's boxes are done, and waiting for FCC certification.

-Bill Woodcock
BMUG NetAdmin

---

bill.woodcock.iv..woody@ucscb.ucsc.edu..2355.virginia.st..berkeley.ca.94709.1315

From 202921804653186102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ef3639241b2c377b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ef3639241b2c377b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-04 08:01:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: new 220 band plan in SoCal - bend over
Message-ID: <35018@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 4 Jun 91 13:37:45 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 30
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.policy:490251 rec.radio.amateur.packet:492

I've not yet seen the precise band plan that was approved at the recent
220 frequency coordinating meeting here in So Cal (which in itself is
rather strange - you'd think that would be made public almost immediately).

However, reports are that the plan keeps all the existing repeater allocations intact. That is, 222 to 222.01 is set aside for weak signal (EME, etc), and that 222.02 thru 223.38 are repeater inputs, and 223.62 thru 224.98 are repeater outputs.

I'm told that packet radio gets 223.54 thru 223.60 (4 channels), but that packet doesn't retain it's current busiest channel, 223.42.

That means that, if reports are correct, all existing links, FM simplex, SSB, AM, CW, and other uses of the band have simply been told to fit in the area from 223.39 thru 223.53, or else to just piss off.

There's no room for 56kb packet, spread spectrum, or satellites, except (of course) to simply place them on top of or between repeater inputs and outputs.

The vote was something like 67 to 1 in favor; even the packet radio representatives were duped into giving up the other plans that would have allowed even ONE 56kb channel (down from the two that had been available before the band shrunk).

I have to congratulate the repeater owners who managed to get this plan approved (no other plans were even voted upon, it is reported). They have come up with what will undoubtedly be the most ignored band plan in southern California history.

- Brian

From 1310576335794225414
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81d137883e8d9040,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-04 14:35:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic.bellcore.com!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Thoughts on BBS authentication
Message-ID: <1991Jun4.174323.1084@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 4 Jun 91 17:43:23 GMT
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@epic.bellcore.com ()
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 304

I've had several requests for the "white paper" on cryptographic authentication of BBS messages that I wrote recently in response to a query by Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, of the ARRL. Paul is the chairman of the ARRL Digital Committee, of which I am a member.

In case anybody can't tell, the opinions expressed here are my own.
--Phil

Paul,

This is in response to your request to the Digital Committee for comments on authentication schemes that might be used to verify the source and integrity of a message posted to an amateur BBS network. This letter consists of a quick tutorial on the various forms of cryptographic authentication, some personal judgements about their practicality and suitability for the problem at hand, and some personal opinions on the present regulatory situation.

The scheme that I talked about at the 1987 ARRL Networking Conference was for authenticating IP datagrams using DES, but the same principles apply to using any conventional secret key cipher to authenticate any kind of message. (By "authenticate a message", I mean verifyng that the message was in fact sent by the claimed sender, and that the message contents have not be modified along the way.) Such schemes require all the stations involved to share a single secret key. Without the key you cannot compute the proper authenticator for the messages you send, nor can you verify an authenticator received with an incoming message.

The difficulty of key management with a conventional cipher can range from "trivial" to "intractible" depending on the application. Key management is simple as long as there are only a few stations that need to generate or authenticate messages, and all trust each other. For example, a DES-based scheme could be applied to a repeater to limit remote control to a few trusted stations. A single key known to the repeater would be shared by the control stations and kept secret from everyone else. An in-person meeting or the telephone would suffice for distributing the DES keys.

Now consider cases where the operators do not necessarily trust each other, e.g., autopatch operation. Since many more stations use an autopatch than control the basic operation of the repeater, its owners may want individual accountability. A DES-based authentication system could still work if each user has his or her own key. The same system could be used to control access to a BBS. In either case, the "server" (the repeater or BBS) keeps a complete list of keys for all authorized users and logs each access. This is more work than the previous case, but it is still entirely practical.

Common to the all these schemes so far is the assumption that only the server needs to authenticate a request, e.g., the repeater controller or the BBS. It must protect its users' keys against unauthorized disclosure, but since the resource being protected by the authentication system is the server itself, the owner of the server has an incentive to do this.

But in the more general case where individual pairs of stations must be able to authenticate each other, things get much more complicated. Each pair has to have a key that is known only to that pair; if you have N stations, you need a total of N^2 keys. All these keys must be exchanged by some secure means before authentication can occur, and they must be kept secret. To do this for every pair of amateurs in the

world is clearly impractical. And if you want *any* amateur to be able to verify the authenticity of, say, a broadcast BBS message (to carry on the amateur "self-policing" tradition, of course), there is *no* solution using conventional cryptography - the same key needed to verify a message could be used to forge one.

Some form of secret key authentication might still be practical between neighbors in a packet backbone or a BBS autoforwarding network. But this would only authenticate your immediate neighbors; it would not authenticate the origins of the traffic they pass from other nodes. For example, one BBS sysop could create illegal traffic and then pass it to a neighbor claiming that it originated somewhere else, and there would be no way to disprove this. So you really do want the authentication to be "end to end", not "hop by hop", and we're left with an unsolved key management problem.

One way to reduce the N^2 key problem is to establish a "key distribution center" that maintains a list of all the users' private keys. Users wishing to authenticate themselves to each other do so by first authenticating themselves to the KDC. The KDC then generates a "session key" (a random number) and sends it to the two parties encrypted in their own keys. The parties then decrypt the session key, yielding a shared secret that can be used for authentication. Still, only the parties involved can authenticate each other; someone listening in could not. (In most environments, this is an advantage; somebody else's conversations are none of your business.)

MIT has developed a system based on this model called "Kerberos"; it is in operation at MIT and elsewhere (the code is free). Nevertheless, it has the drawback that authentication depends on the availability and reachability of the KDC. But the fact that the KDC must have a complete list of the users' private keys works against deploying multiple KDCs with copies of the database for redundancy; the more KDCs there are, the more opportunities for the database to be compromised. The scheme also assumes that all of the parties (the two users and the KDC) have the ability to communicate with each other in real time, a bad assumption for amateur packet radio.

So the inescapable conclusion is that authentication schemes based solely on private key cryptography are of limited utility in amateur packet radio; they cannot solve the general problem. Fortunately, there is a new alternative: public key cryptography (PKC). In PKC, the keys used for encryption and decryption are different. Furthermore, knowledge of the encryption key, Ke, does not imply knowledge of the decryption key, Kd; in fact, the algorithms ensure that it is extremely difficult to determine Kd from Ke. The combination of Ke and its corresponding Kd is called a "key pair"; for this reason, public key cryptosystems are sometimes called "dual key" ciphers, as opposed to "single key" ciphers like DES.

The leading public key scheme, RSA, was invented by Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir and Len Adelman while at MIT. They hold a US patent on it that is being exploited by RSA Data Security, Inc. (There is no patent

protection on RSA outside the USA).

The original idea behind RSA was to allow you to publish Ke (hence the name, "public key" cryptography) so anyone could send you a secret message without prior arrangement. As long as you keep Kd secret, only you can decrypt it. But when used "backwards", RSA can also do authentication. If you encrypt a message using Kd (your DECRYPTION key, known only to you), then anyone can decrypt it using your Ke (your public ENCRYPTION key). Anyone who decrypts such a message then knows that whoever generated it must have known your Kd. This procedure of using RSA in reverse is called "signing".

In practice, it is not desirable to run an entire message through RSA to authenticate it because it is very slow, much slower than secret key ciphers like DES.

There is a better way. Functions exist to quickly "hash" a message of arbitrary length into a relatively small, fixed size "message digest". They are much like cyclic redundancy codes (CRCs) except that they are much more complex because they are designed to detect intentional "transmission errors" as well as natural ones. With a good function, it is computationally infeasible even for someone who knows it to produce two messages that hash to the same value, or to determine the input that produces a given value. They are not ciphers, because they have no key and their outputs cannot be "decrypted".

One message digest algorithm is MD4 ("message digest #4") by Ron Rivest, who has placed it in the public domain. MD4 takes a message of any length and produces a 128-bit (16 byte) result. Rivest conjectures that it would take on the order of 2^64 operations to find two inputs that hash to the same value, and 2^128 operations to find an input that hashes to a given value. These are impressive numbers, so if the algorithm holds up under analysis it should be quite secure in practice.

Given RSA and MD4, one authenticates a message by first computing its hash code with MD4. Then RSA is used to "sign" the hash code (by encryption with the sender's private key, Kd) and the result is appended to the message. The party wishing to authenticate the message also computes the message digest. It then decrypts the encrypted message digest received with the message (using the published key of the sender, Ke) and compares it to the value it has just computed. If they match, the message is genuine.

There still remains the problem of distributing the public keys. Although they may be freely read by anyone, they must still be protected against modification. Otherwise someone might forge a signature of a message under someone else's name using a public key/ private key pair of his own creation; if the receiver can be duped into accepting this bogus public key, then he will believe that the signature is genuine.

One way is to publish the public keys as widely as possible, in so many

places that no one could possibly modify all of the copies of a particular key that reach the intended target of a deception. For example, the keys could be published on CD-ROM, or they could be listed in the back pages of QST. But these schemes have two drawbacks: cost and time.

Another refinement, "certification", addresses this problem. If a "certifying authority" can be set up to sign the public keys of individual users with its private key, then only the public key of the certifying authority needs to be widely published. For example, the ARRL might select and publish its own public key in QST. It could then accept public keys from individual amateurs (accompanied with some non-cryptographic form of authentication, such as a notarized statement). The ARRL would sign the individual public keys with its private key and return the results. Note that the ARRL need NOT know the individual's private keys.

The signed public keys are known as "certificates". They can be distributed by the users themselves (e.g., in a mail header) because anyone can readily verify their authenticity with the published ARRL public key. This eliminates the need for an online KDC. The ARRL's workload might be a problem, but a solution exists for this too: a hierarchy of certifying authorities. For example, each League Division might act as the certifying authority for the amateurs in its area, using a Division public key that has been certified by ARRL HQ. Divisions might further delegate the workload to their constituent Sections. The verification of an individual user's certificate would therefore require the certificates of all of the certifying authorities in the hierarchy as well as the published key of the ARRL.

So in theory, anyway, authentication based on public key cryptography solves many of the problems associated with the earlier secret key schemes. However, many practical obstacles would still remain:

1. The RSA algorithm is patented in the USA, and the owners of the patent are holding it fairly close to their chest. Negotiations between RSA and the Internet Activities Board (IAB) have been dragging on for several years now over an agreement for the use of RSA in the Internet. It is not at all clear how much the patent royalties will be, or how they will be charged. (The leading theory is that the royalties will be tied only to the issuance of certificates, not to the actual implementation or use of RSA, but this is not yet final.) Would the use of RSA in amateur packet radio (resulting in the payment of royalties to RSA DSI) be considered as furthering the "regular business affairs" of RSA DSI? (Hopefully not, but considering some of the FCC rules interpretations we've been seeing lately...)

2. The algorithms are, by amateur standards, quite complex. At a minimum, they would probably require every amateur to have a PC-class computer to hash and sign messages. Given that a major reason TCP/IP is still a relatively esoteric mode in amateur packet radio is the reluctance of many amateurs to upgrade from C-64s and "dumb terminals", it seems unlikely that universal user authentication could happen any

time soon. And I won't even *begin* to discuss the user education issues.

3. Even if a full-blown RSA-based authentication system as described earlier could be deployed, it is not clear that it would solve the specific problem that originally prompted your query. Someone accused of posting an illegal message to an amateur BBS could still claim that his secret key had been stolen and used by someone else. Or he could accuse the local "Section Certification Manager" of signing a bogus public key with his callsign on it and using it to "frame" him by sending verboten traffic. Even if a key really has been stolen and the owner notifies the certification authorities, how do they spread the word that the previously distributed public key is no longer valid? These issues are still the subject of much discussion in the research community. Furthermore, this technology has yet to have its first test in a court of law.

In sum, although I find cryptographic authentication to be a fascinating topic that has some potential for use in amateur radio, I do not feel that it is "ready for prime time". Mandating its use at this time would be an enormous overreaction to the "problem" of controlling inappropriate BBS traffic.

Quite frankly, the FCC's heavy-handed behavior in this case has me greatly concerned. I think they're going after a fly with a battleship. I do not know whether they sincerely believe that they're "protecting" amateur radio or if they have some more sinister motive. I can only hope for the former, so we can reason with them. Every new development carries with it some risk of abuse; the more powerful the technology, the greater the risk. Amateur packet radio is no exception; even in its presently primitive state, it is useful enough to tempt some commercial entities to abuse it. We should be able to convince the FCC that requiring unrealistically stringent mechanisms to prevent even the occasional commercial abuse of amateur packet radio runs the far greater risk of destroying all of the good that it can do.

Lately, several of us (WA8DZP, K3MC, N6RCE, NG6Q and I) have been taking a close look at the low power spread spectrum modems that are rapidly becoming available for use under Part 15 rules on 902-928 MHz and other shared ISM/amateur bands. In my own opinion, building high speed (say, 100-500kb/s) metropolitan area networks under Part 15 rules seems entirely feasible, even with the 1W power limit - given proper design and engineering (good sites, directional antennas, power control, efficient channel access methods, etc). True, the performance of the existing generation of equipment is disappointing, mainly due to the lack of receiver processing gain in most models. But with the new FCC rules mandating the use of "true" spread spectrum receivers, plus the commercial drive behind this industry, it seems likely that the cost/performance ratio of this equipment will rapidly improve. Unfortunately, the same probably cannot be said for amateur packet radio gear, where the large scale production of inexpensive, high speed radio modems seems as far away as ever. Hence our initial interest in this technology.

But this latest blow from the FCC is making Part 15's complete absence of licensing requirements, content and/or usage restrictions look mighty attractive indeed - even though my primary intent is to use the network for the kind of personal experimentation that has traditionally been done in the amateur service. Are the FCC's rules really "protecting" the amateur service if they scare off those who are most interested in making technical contributions to the service?

I think it's time that the FCC not only remove the burden of responsibility for content from automatic relay stations, but that it loosen up its draconian definition of "business communications" as well. A lot has happened to the telecommunications industry since the Eyebank Docket; in particular, it is certainly no longer the job of the FCC to protect a telephone company from "lost business". The amateur rules should be pragmatic, with the realization that absolute prohibitions do far more harm than good.

A simple "hams shalt not sell communications services" rule should suffice to make any abuses self-limiting, as few hams I know would be willing to use their time and their stations to help make money for others if they didn't get a cut of it. Such a rule would be far clearer than the present "no business interest" rule. The current rule has spawned an entire generation of armchair amateur lawyers who revel in interpreting the rules in the most restrictive fashion possible. One only need look at how the field of computer networking is pretty much passing amateur radio by to see the chilling effect of the present rules.

73,

Phil Karn

From 3671625569153427903
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,efe242fafae69db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-06-05 03:55:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!rice!uupsi!rodan.acs.syr.edu!gggould
From: gggould@rodan.acs.syr.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Converting modem to TNC
Message-ID: <1991Jun5.021249.25868@rodan.acs.syr.edu>
Date: 5 Jun 91 02:12:49 GMT
Sender: gggould@rodan.acs.syr.edu
Organization: Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY
Lines: 5

Hello,

I have a USRobotics DIRECT 1200 modem that I don't use any more. I was wondering if there was any way I could convert it to work as a TNC. It has an RS232 port, and 2 RJ11 sockets.

From -1150337002748484955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 115d32,97f6ba03c3cfb07e
X-Google-Attributes: gid115d32,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97f6ba03c3cfb07e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,97f6ba03c3cfb07e
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-Thread: 10963c,97f6ba03c3cfb07e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10963c,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 01:25:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!rpi!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsh!
n2dsy
From: n2dsy@cbnewsh.att.com (j.gordon.beattie)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.iso,comp.protocols.tcp-
ip,comp.protocols.misc
Subject: ROSE X.25 Source/Executable/Documentation Announcement
Keywords: ROSE X.25 RATS CCITT ISO OSI Packet Radio
Message-ID: <1991May15.154337.14476@cbnewsh.att.com>
Date: 15 May 91 15:43:37 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 64
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:389 comp.protocols.iso:1623
comp.protocols.tcp-ip:54675 comp.protocols.misc:1129

The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) is pleased
to announce that the complete, source, executable and documentation
for the ROSE X.25 Switch by Tom Moulton, W2VY is now available for
non-commercial Amateur Radio use.

RATS encourages others to port the code to other platforms and to
use it to develop new applications in amateur radio and other areas.
Amateur Radio use of the code requires the developer to simply send
RATS the source code to the new environment or application for further
distribution by RATS as part of the growing RATS Open Systems Environment
(ROSE) platform. Other development uses of the code are also possible,
with licensing available through RATS. For further information contact:
J. Gordon Beattie, Jr., N2DSY at the address or telephone listed below.

Points of Distribution

The software will be posted to the RATS Bulletin Board System
at +1.201.387.8898.   login as "rats" and use xmodem.

Folks wishing to obtain the software via e-mail can contact
n2dsy@hou2d.att.com.   A uuencoded copy of the ZIP archive
will be sent to you.

ftp via the Internet will be arranged shortly.

RSWS0422.INF
.

The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society is pleased to provide you with a complete archive of the latest version of the ROSE X.25 Switch software. Please follow the directions for unpacking this version of the software and you will minimize problems. If you have any questions please call Gordon Beattie, N2DSY at +1.201.387.8896 or via packet: n2dsy@n2dsy.nj.usa.

1. Make sure that you have about 2 megabytes of free disk space. You won't need to use it all, but it will give you room to play with the code once you explode the ZIP file.

2. Create the directory path "c:\SRC\RATS\ROSE0422". You may use another drive if you like, but this structure will keep you out of trouble when you get future releases of software.

3. With the ZIP file archive on a diskette use the following command to break down the ZIP archive onto your "c:" drive:

```
PKUNZIP -d a:\RSWS0422.ZIP c:\SRC\RATS\ROSE
```

4. Please note that the "-d" option will create the required subdirectories for you. If you have problems, make sure that the version of PKUNZIP is as current as the one shown below or later.

```
PKUNZIP (tm)    FAST!    Extract Utility    Version 1.01    07-21-89
Copyright 1989 PKWARE Inc.  All Rights Reserved.  PKUNZIP/h for help
```

5. Now go make something useful using this code and send us a copy!

The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society
206 North Vivyen Street
Bergenfield, NJ 07621
+1.201.387.8896

From -535495958154850442
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1d08e97c53c7bd89,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 10:08:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
lll-winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Grace NET Version 1.01
Message-ID: <11294.28321532@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 16 May 91 05:07:03 GMT

Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 12

I have received my disk for Gracilis NET Version 1.01 ... I have placed it up
on asuvax.eas.asu.edu for ftp (located in subdirectory "stjhmc")

David

--

          St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
    Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

From 1313071851509774389
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63a0e5430fe7a37f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 10:17:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: msys ax25 ver-1 help
Message-ID: <skcm.674399840@ise>
Date: 16 May 91 13:17:20 GMT
References: <9105142000.AA00177@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 36

In <9105142000.AA00177@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY
TITMARSH) writes:

>Hello just started to test and hope to use a nice bit of bbs code
>however can anyone help me how do you get the code to use ax25 ver2
>the entire soft package is some what usless in a ax25 ver2 network
>infact if i try to use it to connect to the local node all i get
>back in responce to a SABM is DM and busy from the node

I don't know why the local node (Netrom?) gives you a DM. Even
AX25L2V1 should still work.

MSYS's poor AX25 has become somewhat of a bad joke. :-(
I run it here and it has real problems. I can connect to 3 BBSes
from which I receive/send mail and they are all 2 digipeater hops away.
The links are somewhat "difficult" :-(

It's a real pity as otherwise the code is excellent. I use it here
to support 2 radio ports on VHF and a serial link to the Xenix machine.
It acts as the local gateway between the two local frequencies;

144.800Mhz 4800 baud and 147.575Mhz 1200 baud.

>bpq v 3.53 its changed some what! is it posible to use bpq-code
>in kiss input to get wa8bxn's msys code to talk ax25 v2 and make it
>work please any help to me

No you can't. MSYS doesn't support the packet driver you have to use.

You could try putting NET/ROM code into your TNC and using an nrs link
(NET/ROM async protocol). MSYS does support it however the instructions
on using it are buried deep within the bit in the manual on using the
MSYS Network code. (Around page 60 in the MSYS 1.10 manual)

Carl.
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au
3:620/241.7

From -2749488128400005666
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63a0e5430fe7a37f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 11:43:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!usc!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: msys ax25 ver-1 help
Message-ID: <34028@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 16 May 91 15:35:37 GMT
References: <9105142000.AA00177@ucsd.edu> <skcm.674399840@ise>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 7

In <9105142000.AA00177@ucsd.edu> BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY
TITMARSH) writes:
>>infact if i try to use it to connect to the local node all i get
>>back in responce to a SABM is DM and busy from the node

Did you set your callsign? If your TNC is identifying as 'NOCALL',
net/rom networks will DM you.
     - Brian

From 6714631079823387819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,17ff10373c9710e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17ff10373c9710e8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 22:59:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!mips!apple!xanadu!jeff

From: jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kyokuto Denshi radio on packet?
Message-ID: <1991May16.152327.9460@markets.amix.com>
Date: 16 May 91 15:23:27 GMT
Reply-To: jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Organization: American Information Exchange Corporation, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 33
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991997 rec.radio.amateur.packet:393

I recently got a "Kyokuto Denshi" VHF transciever (model something-146-
something). This is a crystal controlled radio with 12 channels.
The TR switching is with relays. Power out is about 7 to 10 watts.
Mobile style. The price was right.

Anyhow it has about 6 channels filled out with crystals and
I'd like to get it on packet. So I got some crystals for 145.07 MHz.
(It takes one each for transmit and receive.) Put the new crystals in
and, well it doesn't work on the frequency. In fact it doesn't seem
to work below 146 MHz.

So I took it apart and found out that the oscillator isn't putting out
the same voltage level on 145.07 as it is on 146.10; it's putting out
much less. Hence, it's not enough to drive the amplifier. Though it
is putting out a signal on 145.07MHz. So I'm about to try and lower
the operating frequency of the oscillator.

My question is: Before I dig into this, has anyone else done this
already and can tell me what parts to replace?

Thanks

Oh, I have schematics for the transmit and receive section (but not
the amplifier) already.

P.S. I understand that the IC22 is a crystal controlled radio for
146-148 MHz. Is this true? If so, is there a mod sheet somewhere
to get it to work below 146MHz? I hear that this radio is used
alot on 9600bps packet in socal.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From 1186141465738927901
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24c3e59670a52952
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 23:52:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!ns.uoregon.edu!milton!sumax!polari!rwing!eskimo!mann
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com (8718)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hardware platforms & software
Summary: FAQ for packet
Message-ID: <613@eskimo.celestial.com>
Date: 16 May 91 13:04:08 GMT
References: <9105140641.AA21420@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU>
Organization: ESKIMO NORTH (206) 367-3837 SEATTLE WA.
Lines: 13

In article <9105140641.AA21420@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU>, KOSSACK@RICEVM2.RICE.EDU
(Jordan M Kossack) writes:
>
> Is there a FAQ list for this newsgroup? If so, could some kind soul
> point me at it? Is it available via ftp?
>

I'd be interested in the same type of info. I've been out of amateur
radio for a number of years and am about to dust off the transcievers,
etc.

73
Tom
KD9NL/7

From -4718315690600065390
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67a8a9f6313cef9a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 00:23:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Which TNC would you buy?
Message-ID: <9105170052.AA09818@ucsd.edu>
Date: 17 May 91 00:37:27 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

Paul AA6PZ ask which TNC would you buy? I have purchased two of the
KAM TNC's and like them b=very much. I like the dual port capibility
and the service from Kantronics. Even here in Japan they take care
of me. I also like being able to be on the display freq and not
have to try and add or subtract for Frequency differences. It may
be operator malfunctions but I have tried and have seen others operate with
TNC's that cause the display freq on the transceiver to be placed on
a freq other than the operating freq.
de KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC

From -1301047029215582142

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 00:50:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!
munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423
Message-ID: <1991May17.085543.8196@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 17 May 91 00:55:43 GMT
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 14

   I reported this bug myself a couple of weeks ago. It isn't a DOS bug --
it happens on my system running DOS 4.01. It does appear to be a problem in
NET.EXE, since it doesn't happen with pa0gri's NOS0828.
.....Ron
--

==
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au | "A pipe gives a wise man
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet | time to think, and a
 UUCP : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | fool something to stick
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC | in his mouth"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19 | -- Murphy's Law I
==

From -3075358773007018672
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7cf090b5ef0157ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 06:07:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!uhccux!
uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NNTP client in NOS
Message-ID: <13030@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 15 May 91 11:10:18 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 20

I'm looking for some help in getting the NNTP client in NOS to work properly.

I want to restrict the newsgroups received to only a few so for example I do a
'nntp groups rec.radio.amateur.packet'. But instead of getting only articles
from that group, I get stuff from several other groups that I've never
specified. Anyone know how to prevent this from happening?

I also noticed that when our local newsserver starts the transfer, it starts sending with the oldest articles in a group. I presume this is because the nntp client has no current history of the received messages from a newly added newsgroup and so the history needs to be 'primed'. Is there any way of manually adjusting this history mechanism?

Tony
AH6BW
tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From -1774295817547664418
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ce18dd7988319688,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 06:07:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: smckinty@r20a.te.bt.co.UK (Steve McKinty, RT3612. Tel. +44 232 894206)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet radio in France
Message-ID: <9105171310.AA20759@uunet.uu.net>
Date: 15 May 91 07:33:28 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 8

I'll shortly be moving from the UK to France (Grenoble, to be precise). Is there much packet or other activity in the area? I'd appreciate any comments on the amateur scene over there, email replies would probably be best.

Thanks

Steve McKinty, GI8OYA
email: smckinty@r20c.te.bt.co.uk

From -1438874612688362708
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 11:24:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423
Message-ID: <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 17 May 91 15:15:50 GMT
References: <1991May17.085543.8196@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU

Reply-To: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 13

In article <1991May17.085543.8196@cc.curtin.edu.au>, nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au
(Ron Murray) writes:
|>
|>   I reported this bug myself a couple of weeks ago. It isn't a DOS bug --
|> it happens on my system running DOS 4.01. It does appear to be a problem in
|> NET.EXE, since it doesn't happen with pa0gri's NOS0828.
|> .....Ron
|> --

Just as another data point, I ran NET.EXE w/ DOS 3.3 & Desqview 2.31. Versions
910420 and 910423 both cause the rollover to the next day to
be lost. If I leave the system up but without NET.EXE running, the system catches
the rollover fine -- even i'm running something like a kermit
download at midnite.

I also can't figure out where it's happening. 8-(

From 3458635054785946397
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97f6ba03c3cfb07e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 14:53:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!atha!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ROSE X.25 Source/Executable/Documentation Announcement
Message-ID: <lyndon.674505552@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 17 May 91 18:39:12 GMT
References: <1991May15.154337.14476@cbnewsh.att.com>
<1707@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 27

>   nro.cs.athabascau.ca:~ftp/hams/rose-422.zip

>I will also place a (12 bit) compressed tar archive there in a day
>or so containing everything except the binaries (and with CRLF to LF
>bashing done on the text files) for the Unix crowd.

... which I have now done. I left the binaries in, and the npa.arc file
has been split out into its individual files in the npa/ sub-directory.

To get the files via anonymous FTP:

     nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/rose-422.zip
     nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/rose-422.tar.Z

If you have a uucp connection to aunro, try:

```
     uucp aunro!~ftp/hams/rose-422.zip ~uucp
     uucp aunro!~ftp/hams/rose-422.tar.Z ~uucp
```

For those of you who are still in the dark ages, nro.cs.athabascau.ca lives
at IP address 131.232.1.1.

--

    Lyndon Nerenberg VE6BBM / Computing Services / Athabasca University
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam

      The only thing open about OSF is their mouth. --Chuck Musciano

From 4662838516803088834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 18:18:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!hp4nl!phigate!philica!geertj
From: geertj@philica.ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <815@philica.ica.philips.nl>
Date: 17 May 91 22:32:02 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
<1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Reply-To: geertj@ica00.ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Organization: Philips TDS, Innovation Centre Aachen
Lines: 32

In article <1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne) writes:
>   A simple authentication system that works well for packet goes
>something like this (this has been discussed at length already, so I'll keep
>it short): suppose you and the BBS share a password. This password is
>arranged off the air and never goes out over the air. Now, when you connect
>to the BBS, it "challenges" you with a random string or word. Now, you
>must take this random string, encrypt it with your password, and send it
>back to the BBS. The BBS compares your answer to what it thinks it
>should have gotten (remember, it has your password too). If it is correct,
>the BBS assumes you are you, because you are the only one who could have
>properly encrypted the reply.

I improved this scheme a few years back (remember when W0RLI still came
with source?) to make it slightly more secure.
Every time you log in, you make part of your key known. A determined hacker
could monitor all of this and re-build the key from the challenges and
the responses he collected in time.

What I did was sending the user multiple (in my case 3) challenges,

and requiring the user to fix one (but just one) of them, randomly picked.
Now, the guy monitoring receives an answer which is valid for one of these
challanges, but he doesn't know which one. He needs to get much more
challenge-answer combinations to extract the key and needs statistics
to do so.
This way, a key is much longer usable. Also, the techniques to re-build it
are slightly more difficult.

Maybe this gives someone an idea. I used it mostly for remote sysop work
(there was a time when we has some locals who thought it was fun to wipe
a BBS. I don't think they are still doing that now.)

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

From -1343140655429250436
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 19:59:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!think.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423
Message-ID: <1991May17.230344.11955@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 17 May 91 23:03:44 GMT
References: <1991May17.085543.8196@cc.curtin.edu.au> <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 13

In article <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU>, willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti) writes:
|> Just as another data point, I ran NET.EXE w/ DOS 3.3 & Desqview 2.31. Versions
910420 and 910423 both cause the rollover to the next day to
|> be lost. If I leave the system up but without NET.EXE running, the system
catches the rollover fine -- even i'm running something like a kermit
|> download at midnite.
|>
|> I also can't figure out where it's happening. 8-(

I redid much of the time-of-day processing in those versions so it's
entirely possible that I introduced a bug. I'll go back and check.

I hate MS-DOS timekeeping. What a crock.

Phil

From -2517565714282045215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,17ff10373c9710e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17ff10373c9710e8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-17 20:21:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Kyokuto Denshi radio on packet?
Message-ID: <2845@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 17 May 91 15:17:12 GMT
References: <1991May16.152327.9460@markets.amix.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 15
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992036 rec.radio.amateur.packet:403

In article <1991May16.152327.9460@markets.amix.com> jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff
Crilly N6ZFX) writes:
>
>P.S. I understand that the IC22 is a crystal controlled radio for
>146-148 MHz. Is this true? If so, is there a mod sheet somewhere
>to get it to work below 146MHz? I hear that this radio is used
>alot on 9600bps packet in socal.

Merely realigning the IC-22A, note the A, will allow it to cover *any*
2 Mhz segment of 2 meters. For packet, just go in and tweak for maximum
smoke on your packet frequency. That will become the new center frequency
of the radio. For the IC-22S, note the S, some modifications are required.
The A is crystal controlled while the S is diode programmed synthesiser
based.

Gary KE4ZV

From 3241907235343603291
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1f782f094714a4d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-18 11:48:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: Pat@kd9uu.ampr.ORG (Pat Davis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TEKK/K9NG/G3RUH repeater?
Message-ID: <7040.Pat@kd9uu.ampr.org>
Date: 17 May 91 17:38:19 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: pat@kd9uu.ampr.org
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16

Has the topic of a 9600 regenerative repeater come up? Does anyone know what would be required? KC0OX mentioned wanting to do that recently.. Ron, speak up old man. Do the TEKK radios have split TX and RX strips, or must one use 2 of them? Has anyone gotten the whole idea plotted out? Perhaps Gracillis would do well to "can" the idea and sell it huh? I have NOT given up on the goal of a full duplex WA4DSY 56K system, BUT, we need something the masses can afford to get involved with.

If you have a response on this, please post it to the net and also CC: allmad@pgd.adp.wisc.edu 128.104.198.22 ..

Tnx a million!

Pat, KD9UU, Wisconsin/Michigan U.P. AMPR IP ADDRESS COORD.

P.S., I'm not beyond following schematics... Be nice, offer me one :-).

From 3836801241303743848
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dca3ce3d13f8a46f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-19 03:38:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!uhccux!uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
From: ted@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (the Penguin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 birdie fix
Message-ID: <13100@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 18 May 91 14:02:42 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii
Lines: 25

Sorry for the delay of this summary. Final exams mugged me. :-)

Thanks for the letters, everyone. The simplest, quickest way to get rid of the birdie on 145.01 is to adjust the trimmer capacitance on the clock oscillator crystal. The MFJ I just wired up for a friend has a variable capacitor exlicitly for the purpose of shifting the harmonics a few kHz.

I noticed that my ZOOM 2400 telephone modem put out a nasty spur on 145.01 too. A couple of 33 pF disc ceramics shifted the birdie down to 144.98 MHz. (This circuit used one capacitor on each crystal lead.)

Some people suggested improving the shielding with proper bonding and grounding. This is always a Good Thing. Sandpaper, star washers, and screwdrivers are effective weapons. Stiff filtering of ALL leads entering the TNC is also a good idea. Toroids are generally sufficient. Snap-apart toroids are useful for those serial cables with DB-25 connectors.

One person even went so far as to filter the clock outputs inside the TNC.

That is more than I am willing to do, since the noise floor here in Honolulu
is pretty high anyway, and I can usually receive better than I can "talk"
(subject to pagers and taxicabs.)

Thanks for the help!
    de John KJ9U / KH6   and   Ted NH6YK

From 3300173561784109470
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3a0aae2ab4d2194c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-19 03:54:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uwm.edu!linac!att!
pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: DSI002@ukcc.uky.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #123
Message-ID: <9105182152.AA00133@ucsd.edu>
Date: 18 May 91 22:51:36 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

DELETE

From 4283323724709058487
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b3d9382e2eae5cf7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b3d9382e2eae5cf7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-19 11:48:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!uwm.edu!linac!att!rutgers!kb2ear!overlf!
n2aam
From: n2aam@overlf.UUCP (Dave Marthouse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Working UO-14
Message-ID: <91@overlf.UUCP>
Date: 19 May 91 08:07:20 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Overleaf Systems, Inc. Fords, NJ
Lines: 11
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992060 rec.radio.amateur.packet:407

I would be interested in hearing from anyone who is working the UO-14
satellite using nondirectional antennas. I would be interested in data on the
antennas and rf gear used. In addition I would like to know any information
about using the g3ruh modems with this bird.

Dave Marthouse
Internet: n2aam@jb2ear.ampr.org
Internet: n2aam@overlf.uucp
Packet: n2aam @ w2emu-4.nj.usa.na
Fidonet: dave marthouse 1:107/323

From -4248315104113757608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8eb1a9bb1eb7632,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-19 23:37:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!sserve!csadfa!wkt
From: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q nntp docs - what I know
Keywords: nntp ka9q
Message-ID: <1991May20.014710.7800@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 20 May 91 01:47:10 GMT
Sender: gco@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au (Geoff Collin)
Organization: Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, Australia
Lines: 69

Here is a quick summary of nntp in the latest ka9q, from what I've been
able to gather from the source, and using the program. Oh BTW, a manual
bug, ping's delay value in the manual is in seconds, in the program it is
milliseconds, this can be embarrasing.

     Warren Toomey

nntp

Valid commands are: addserver directory dropserver groups kick
              listservers trace

nntp addserver <hostid> <seconds>

     Add the server given by the hostid; news will be sought after
from this server. The time in seconds holds the interval that nos waits
until looking for new news.

nntp directory <spooldir> <controldir>

     Tell nntp which directories to use for news. The spool dir
will hold the actual news articles. For example, if spooldir is /ka9q/spool
and you are receiving a group alt.foo.bar, articles in that group will be
placed in a file /ka9q/spool/news/alt/foo/bar.txt. The control directory
will hold the files `history' (those news articles that nos has received),

and `nntp.dat', which holds that date the nntp server was last checked.
Note that the bar.txt file is in a format that can be read as mail (e.g
with bm etc.).

nntp dropserver <hostid>

     Remove the named server from the list of nntp servers.

nntp groups <groupname> <groupname> ...

     This gives the list of groups in which you want to receive news.
You can have more than one of these commands. I think '*' stands for all groups.

nntp kick <hostid>

     Initiate an nntp session between nos and the server(s).

nntp listservers

     Lists the servers nos gets news from. The list gives the hostid,
the delay between checking for news, and the number of seconds left until
the next time nos checks for news.

nntp trace <0|1|2|3|4>

     Turn tracing of nntp on according to the given number, which has
the following meaning:

     0 - Turn tracing off
     1 - Serious errors are reported
     2 - Transient errors are reported
     3 - The nntp session progress is reported
     4 - As per 3, but the actual articles are displayed

From 1622664603637485621
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 00:00:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ncar!gatech!mcnc!uvaarpa!
murdoch!turing!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>

Date: 20 May 91 05:58:54 GMT
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: The Turing Machine, The University, Charlotesville Virginia.
Lines: 52

Howdy! I'm a new Amateur Radio Operator (A Codeless Wonder, CW for short)!

:)

So, what I'd like to do is bend the ears of a few Elmers if I may...

I'd like info and discussion on the feasibility of hooking together my
AT&T 3B1 (a 10Mhz 68010 based UNIX desktop), KA9Q TCP/IP software (Which,
I admit, I don't have yet, can someone give me a FTPable site pointer?,)
a Kantronic KAM (3.x ROMS,) and a 2M/70CM radio.

I understand there is an internet out there. Does this mean it's got routers
and nameservers, etc...? Or must each site maintain a set of hosts and networks
and gateways files?

I'd like to be able to have such a configuration, but I'd like to be able to
switch to a async/tty connection to the KAM in packet mode so that folks W/O
the skills, money, and time to put into a TCP/IP based digital radio communic-
ations system can access the 3B1 to read news, or use email using any available
simple packet station.

Also, I'd like to be able to connect to my UNIX host in my office, by land line
to UUCP mail and news over.

The radio will be either a TH77A or a IC-W2A and in a month or two after
I get the radio, I'll get a AR270 Cushcraft antenna, and a RFC 2/70G AMP.
So, I think I'll be able to put up a reasonable and reachable digital
station (I don't want to call it a BBS)

A month or so after that I'll get a decent 35W or so mobile unit and
free up the HT for regular portable use (including, of course, a pocket
packet station :)

To best meet my needs, I'd like to be able to reconfigure from TCP/IP
to Packet easily, and as often as I like. I'd like to put up a cron job
that switchs modes . That way I can publish a schedule for users.

I'm really looking forward to serving the local Amateur community with
a lot of whiz bang stuff. I operated a multiline (as many as 4) BBS
(had a LAN in my 'shack' W/ 6 machines, and 6 phone lines, etc.. :)
I'm a Network Engineer for a living, so I should be able to do well
enough at this after I can get some info and discussion.

Any and all responses are most appreciated!

--

```
______
\ OO / Mr. Jeffersons Academical Village
 \++/  Terrestrial Coordinates: 38 04 06N / 79 03 53W
  \/   Sic Semper Tyrannus
```

From -5673757107942054243
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,47f7e9cc21687fab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 09:16:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Reply RE: MSYS 1.11
Message-ID: <9105201551.AA11818@ucsd.edu>
Date: 20 May 91 15:51:39 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 14

Hello all
I see in the digest lots of replies to me question on msys 1.11 ans ax25
Lev 2 Ver 1. In germany we have FLEXNET not NETROM and this will NOT
accept any type of ax25 Lev2 VER 1 !! in any form or shape !
In Europe and mostly in the UK all i hear is "Msys is really great"
BUT "We cant use it cos its VERSION 1 Proto" and "The author refuses
to do anything about it as HE does NOT like ver 1 proto"
OK if he dont want to use it can he at least put a soft switch in the
code so that those potential users who wish to use MSYS code can use
it with ver 2 proto and those who dont can use ver 1 proto
Is that Fair Deal or not ?
In my case i just cant use it in ver 1 proto the network here will not
accept ANY connects in ver 1 Cos FLEXNET dont support OLD proto's
dc0hk@db0ie.deu.eu   or btitmars@esoc.bitnet or dc0hk@dc0hk.ampr.org

From 5204352318192805027
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81be9552b088317d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 11:06:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!think.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!farwest!Uucp
From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky
KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <674529687.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 17 May 91 00:22:24 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 12

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL

 * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From -5707123067632967640
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81be9552b088317d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 12:55:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic..bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <1991May20.182248.16196@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 20 May 91 18:22:48 GMT
References: <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Organization: Bell Communications Research, Inc
Lines: 48

In article <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
writes:
>Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services
>
>Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
>Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
>between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
>is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
>be needed in getting set up?
>
>Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL

I'm preparing a list of "frequently asked questions" about amateur radio
TCP/IP, and this is prominent on it.

If you mean "connectivity at the IP level", the answer is "no, at
least not officially". The problems are both technical and legal. The
technical problems have to do with the addressing conventions used in
the Internet, particularly the amateur use of a class-A network number
(44) despite the AMPRNET being a collection of isolated "islands" of
activity. This is fixable, however, through a combination of "hacks"

such as encapsulation and/or source routing.

As for mail-level gateways, there is no technical problem; MX records pointing to a local gateway are all you need.

The much bigger problem is the FCC's rules on third party traffic and content screening. I see no solution to this problem short of reforming the rules to bring them into the latter half of the 20th century. In fact, given the FCC's recent crackdown on internal amateur-amateur packet networking, I'm sadly coming to the conclusion that a meaningful amateur TCP/IP network will never happen.

The Private Radio Bureau staff at the FCC seems to consider the amateur service as their own private regulatory fiefdom. If they do not "like" a particular application or use, they simply issue a decree against it. When you try to protest (e.g., at the FCC's so-called "forum" at Dayton) you encounter a brick wall.

Part 15 probably represents the best route for building a "real" packet radio Internet. You can encrypt, you can use it for business, and you don't have to be licensed. You can do a lot with 1 watt on 902 MHz, given good equipment, antennas and sites. Yes, it's a shame if we have to go this route considering that packet radio has been one of the few "jewels" in amateur radio's "crown" over the past decade, but the "amateur spirit" is often stronger and better nurtured in places other than amateur radio.

Phil

From 4152253939142622461
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81be9552b088317d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 13:38:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!lobster!nuchat!farwest!Uucp
From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 19 May 91 03:21:54 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again. Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
o

 * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From -5206965523077640181
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 14:21:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <2856@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 20 May 91 15:23:27 GMT
References: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 44

In article <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>
>I'd like to be able to have such a configuration, but I'd like to be able to
>switch to a async/tty connection to the KAM in packet mode so that folks W/O
>the skills, money, and time to put into a TCP/IP based digital radio communic-
>ations system can access the 3B1 to read news, or use email using any available
>simple packet station.

KA9Q supports simple AX25 connects as well as TCP/IP connections. Given the
source for KA9Q on your machine (no, I don't know where a current version is
available either), you should be able to hack an interface using PTYs (don't
know if your version of Unix supports this). Note that KA9Q runs in user space
rather than kernel space like the commercial TCP/IP packages so you must use
a "backdoor" approach to logins of any nature. On the 386 Unix version, you
can use the PTY trick, or you can let the user log in to the KA9Q package and
allow him to spawn child processes to do his interfacing with your Unix system.
This isn't at all secure. I have old KA9Q sources that say they work on 3B
systems in the Makefile. If all else fails, send me mail and I'll try to
arrange for you to fetch them. The latest should be on thumper.bellcore.com
however, in the pub/ka9q directory.

>Also, I'd like to be able to connect to my UNIX host in my office, by land line
>to UUCP mail and news over.

KA9Q supports SLIP.

>The radio will be either a TH77A or a IC-W2A and in a month or two after
>I get the radio, I'll get a AR270 Cushcraft antenna, and a RFC 2/70G AMP.
>So, I think I'll be able to put up a reasonable and reachable digital
>station (I don't want to call it a BBS)
>
>A month or so after that I'll get a decent 35W or so mobile unit and
>free up the HT for regular portable use (including, of course, a pocket
>packet station :)

I'd urge you not to use a HT for a packet server. There are lots of
possible problems that can baffle even experienced hams. HTs can be,
and are, used by lots of folks, but it isn't optimum. You'll need to
solve RFI, overload, and keyup interfacing problems that can discourage
you quickly.

Good luck

Gary KE4ZV

From -3030361566429390283
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6b528aeea0327a9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-20 22:56:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!think.com!news!bruce
From: bruce@contingency.think.com (Bruce Walker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 300-baud Baycom or PMP?
Message-ID: <BRUCE.91May20184402@contingency.think.com>
Date: 20 May 91 16:44:02 GMT
Sender: news@Think.COM
Organization: Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge MA, USA
Lines: 12

Has anyone made Baycom work at 300 baud? I built a Bell 103 modem for HF
packet, but I haven't been able to get Baycom to see packets, even though
the signal looks pretty good on the 'scope.

What about PMP? I just started looking at it, and it requires a few
changes to get the timing stuff right (it's hardcoded to 1200 bps, and I
think there is a potential overflow problem in the 16-bit timer stuff for
the *slow* 300 bps).
--
--Bruce Walker
  Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge, MA
  bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; N1IKV/AE

From -2739785038877021443
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 06:31:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken!aunro!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 21 May 91 02:16:40 GMT
References: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> <2856@ke4zv.UUCP>
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 22

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'd urge you not to use a HT for a packet server. There are lots of
>possible problems that can baffle even experienced hams. HTs can be,
>and are, used by lots of folks, but it isn't optimum. You'll need to
>solve RFI, overload, and keyup interfacing problems that can discourage
>you quickly.

Horse Pucky!!!

I ran the local BBS on an FT-470 for the better part of four months
with no problem whatsoever (that could be attributed to the HT :-)
The 470 locks on in TX mode very quickly. The slow squelch could be
a problem, but that's endemic to most rigs - whether they are base, mobile,
or HT's. Besides, most TNC support software carrier detect, so you just
run with the squelch wide open anyway.

--
    Lyndon Nerenberg VE6BBM / Computing Services / Athabasca University
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
      The only thing open about OSF is their mouth. --Chuck Musciano

From -6125185257236311344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e4399336c49d6c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 10:29:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio in France
Message-ID: <9105210640.AA27369@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 21 May 91 06:40:17 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@SNDRTR

To: "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNDRTR

Hello

There is more than 40 BBS in france covering most of the country with
good forwarding between them. The closest from Grenoble is probably
F6BIG-1 in annecy. Most of VHF activity is on 144.675 with some also on
145.275 and 144.650 MHz. Around Grenoble there is also a TCPIP subnet.

The most of the Nodes are using THENET but plan is to move to ROSE.
The move has already be done in the South West and is progressing.

There is a large TCPIP network around Paris (May be due to the
visit of N3EUA Bdale last year) 15 stations are 24h stations on
a total of 40 running TCPIP.

73s Remi FE6CNB

From 4476286950661479840
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8697609020b29d8b
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 13:22:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sci34hub!cheroke!tom
From: tom@cheroke.UUCP (Tom Thompson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q v 910423
Message-ID: <u8Ja31w164w@cheroke.UUCP>
Date: 21 May 91 09:58:17 GMT
References: <16292@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Lines: 34

Consider this:

When MS-DOS wants to calculate the current time of day, it works
its way down to the BIOS to get the number of system ticks that have
elapsed since 00:00 (the system tick count is synchronized with
time of day). This tick count is obtained via INT 1A, AH = 0.

Well, INT 1A, AH = 0 also returns a flag (in AL) indicating
time has crossed 00:00 and MS-DOS uses this clue to bump the
day etc. When the BIOS returns the flag set, it clears it so
it'll be zero on subsequent calls.

The problem may be that NET.EXE is making INT 1A calls for timing
and "steals" the rollover flag from MS-DOS. If that appears to
be the case, then

    (1) replace the INT 1A call in NET with fetching the tick
        count from BIOS data area (with ints off since long fetches
        not indivisible):

```
        cli(); ticks = *(long far *) 0x40006cL; sti();

or (2)  when you see the flag is set, stuff it back into BIOS data
        area:
        if (r.h.al == 1) *(char far *) 0x400070L = 1;

(I use (1) and just thought of (2)).  No guarantees on the two lines
of code except I double checked the absolute addresses in the bios:
40:6C is dword tick count and 40:70 is byte rollover flag.

73 de n4yos


--
 Tom Thompson      { [uunet!]sci34hub!cheroke!tom }     (205) 533-1388


From -3941016945441926343
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,692c4c49558cda6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 22:34:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: FGHOUSE@LAX.WISC.EDU (Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Begining TCPIP troubles...Help!
Message-ID: <21052110192218@lax.wisc.edu>
Date: 21 May 91 15:19:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

I am attempting to start some TCPIP activity in the local area. I DL'd a
copy of the NET dated 4-23-91. The problem I have is that the documentation I
have found does jive with this version of the NET. I have discovered the many
variants of of TCPIP that are around that confuse me even more.
My questions are:
1. Is there documentation for this version and is this version any different
   to the others around.
2. If this version has no documentation, what version is recommended for use;
   especially if on wants to turn the MBOX on and have some BBS activity on AX25
3. How do I turn the MBOX ON in this version of the NET and how do I get it
   to send a banner to a connecting station (on AX25) just like the beginners
   guide says.
4. What about the versions hacked by PA0GRI and G1EMM? Are these the versions
   that include all the bells and whistles and hence the ones to uses. I'd like
   to know the differences.

So many questions...I'd like to have a mentor to guide me.

Thanks, 73
```

Feroz, WU9N

From 670218602998148225
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 22:47:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!udel!haven.umd.edu!uvaarpa!murdoch!turing!
jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <1991May21.151421.21621@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 21 May 91 15:14:21 GMT
References: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> <2856@ke4zv.UUCP>
<lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 46

In article <lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
(Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>I'd urge you not to use a HT for a packet server. There are lots of
>>possible problems that can baffle even experienced hams. HTs can be,
>>and are, used by lots of folks, but it isn't optimum. You'll need to
>>solve RFI, overload, and keyup interfacing problems that can discourage
>>you quickly.
>
>Horse Pucky!!!
>
>I ran the local BBS on an FT-470 for the better part of four months
>with no problem whatsoever (that could be attributed to the HT :-)
>The 470 locks on in TX mode very quickly. The slow squelch could be
>a problem, but that's endemic to most rigs - whether they are base, mobile,
>or HT's. Besides, most TNC support software carrier detect, so you just
>run with the squelch wide open anyway.
>

This is indeed a bummer. Looks like we got a good conversation on this
subject brewing, but this is the first message in this thread I've seen
here. Conclusion: Gary Coffman's posts are not making it to UUnet. We're
directly connected, and have a full feed, but I didn't get his message
here, only the qoute in Lyndons message :(

At any rate, From what I can see here, Gary says that an HT isn't the
key piece of equipment for a packet station. I'd tend to agree that it's
not the optimum piece of equipment, but it should do for a few months till
I get another rig to dedicate to the task. I can only afford to buy one
radio at a time (!) so at first it will be the HT for setup and experimenting

then I'll plunk in an Alinco 110 or something for the long haul. (I think
I mentioned this in my message.)

Lyndon is quite right that my KAM has software carrier detect, so I don't
need to worry 'bout slow squelch (thoough I do believe the better HT's have
a settable squelch response) The interference from the computer and all is
very real problem, and one I suppose might be influenced by HT design
criteria.

Thanks for the response(s?) I look forward to hearing more... Specificaly
on the 3B1, KA9Q, and configuration specifics... Thanks!
--

_____
\ OO / Mr. Jeffersons Academical Village
 \++/ Terrestrial Coordinates: 38 04 06N / 79 03 53W
  \/   Sic Semper Tyrannus

From -3109077116593804919
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,81be9552b088317d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-21 23:14:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
ox.com!b-tech!zeeff
From: zeeff@b-tech.ann-arbor.mi.us (Jon Zeeff)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <-YJC11@b-tech.uucp>
Date: 21 May 91 17:15:35 GMT
References: <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet>
<1991May20.182248.16196@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Organization: UMCC
Lines: 10

>Part 15 probably represents the best route for building a "real"
>packet radio Internet. You can encrypt, you can use it for business,
>and you don't have to be licensed. You can do a lot with 1 watt on 902
>MHz, given good equipment, antennas and sites. Yes, it's a shame if we

Can anyone give me more info on this? Are there readily available modems
and radios (9600-56kb)? What kind of range can I expect?

--
Jon Zeeff (NIC handle JZ)   zeeff@console.ais.org

From 2830680362640195855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ba023ce411aa8cc6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 01:09:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!

news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Proposed SoCal 220 MHz bandplan revision
Message-ID: <9105212105.AA01114@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 21 May 91 21:05:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 41

>The proposal:
>--
>222.000 - 222.025 EME
>222.025 - 222.160 CW/SSB/ACSB/AM
>222.180 - 223.380 Duplex pair inputs
>223.400 - 223.580 FM Voice Simplex
>223.600 - 223.760 Digital
>223.780 - 224.980 Duplex pair outputs
>   "61 20 KHz Duplex pairs"
>   "Control Channels at Odd 20 KHz Spacing"
>
[some details omitted]
>
>To me, this looks like a very good plan, as it seems to make a quite
>equitable distribution of the remaining portion of the band. It looks
>as though quite a bit of thought went into it, and it will serve the
>interests of most of the 220 community reasonably well.

It may look very good from a SoCal point of view, but I sure hope this plan, or something similar, doesn't get foisted on the rest of the continent. I just can't muster up any enthusiasm for a VHF/UHF bandplan that allots a paltry 6% of the band to digital modes. I know that the repeater pairs can be used for digital operation, but I think this plan is really inadequate as far as wideband digital operation is concerned. This apparently stems from a rather miserly allotment of only two 100 KHz channels in the previous SoCal bandplan, despite the fact that the ARRL Board approved the allotment of five such channels (at 220.5 - 221.0 MHz) in 1987. In contrast to the SoCal bandplan, the CRRL bandplan for 220-225 MHz which came out in 1989 recommends a total of 1.6 MHz for digital, all but 200 KHz of which could be used for wideband links. A similarly enlightened plan for 222-225 MHz should allot at least 1 MHz for digital. This obviously won't happen in densely-populated areas which are already chock-a-block with analog FM repeaters and links, but I firmly believe that they should not set the pattern for everywhere else.

Then again, there's talk of us losing the *whole* band in Canada, so this may all become a moot point. A look at a recent repeater directory will show how sparse 220 use is up here... we need to get more wideband digital going on this band, and soon.

Barry VE3JF

From -406966650990543825
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 02:27:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <2861@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 21 May 91 19:46:58 GMT
References: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> <2856@ke4zv.UUCP>
<lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 42

In article <lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
(Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>I'd urge you not to use a HT for a packet server. There are lots of
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>
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>
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>a problem, but that's endemic to most rigs - whether they are base, mobile,
>or HT's. Besides, most TNC support software carrier detect, so you just
>run with the squelch wide open anyway.

Like I said, lots of people do it. That still doesn't mean it will work
for you. Slow squelch is a problem if you use one of those TNCs with
the single chip modems rather than TAPR's original PLL. You can't run open
squelch on these TNCs without modifying the TNC. TAPR sells a little
daughter board kit for most TNCs. Software DCD is not very reliable and
you will often be held off unnecessarily wasting valuable channel time.
RF getting back into the audio line is often a problem because many HTs
use a plastic case and you can't shield them properly. Hash from your
computer similarly gets in the plastic radio. Many HTs simply can't handle
the duty cycle of an active packet station on high power and low power is
often inadequate to get the job done. And probably the worst failing of
all is that today's wideband receive HTs will overload severely if
connected to an outside antenna in a moderately high RF area like
being within a few miles of a commercial FM or TV station or near a
nest of pagers.

I've made various HTs work on packet, but it usually hasn't been simple
plug'n'play. On the other hand, nearly every base or mobile rig I've
tried *has* been essentially plug'n'play. Even old clunkers like the
IC22A or the KDK144 worked easily. Indeed, the old rigs with the narrow
frontends were often easier to use, weren't bothered by intermod, ran
decent power, and were much *cheaper* than a HT.

Gary KE4ZV

From 8162134635086562060
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 03:51:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!mcnc!uvaarpa!murdoch!turing!jon
From: jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu (Jon Gefaell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <1991May22.043248.5688@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Date: 22 May 91 04:32:48 GMT
References: <2856@ke4zv.UUCP> <lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
<2861@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: usenet@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU
Organization: University of Virginia
Lines: 34

In article <2861@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
<Lots of very specific, and convincing information, concluded by:>

>I've made various HTs work on packet, but it usually hasn't been simple
>plug'n'play. On the other hand, nearly every base or mobile rig I've
>tried *has* been essentially plug'n'play. Even old clunkers like the
>IC22A or the KDK144 worked easily. Indeed, the old rigs with the narrow
>frontends were often easier to use, weren't bothered by intermod, ran
>decent power, and were much *cheaper* than a HT.

What I think is that you are quite correct. It _can_ be done with an HT,
as lyndon@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca points out. That's why I think it's
worth my time to get things set up, and in place using the HT (which,
of course, will be my introduction to the local HAM community (I know
a few, but not a lot) _and_ a workable vehicle for setting up the station.
Give me a two or three months and I'll have a dedicated 35-45 watt xcvr
set up with a power supply, and a battery system. (in case of emergency,
and for field day, etc...)

Thanks for the info here, I intend to take advantage of it, and much better
understand the myriad of ways an HT is not suited to a high efficiency,
reliable station.

Now, on to the Communications configuration of the host system, ka9q NOS
(TCP/IP) on a 3B1, and packet async connection on the same port, using
cron to time the TCP/IP and Packet Service schedule.

BTW, ThanksInAdvance y'all, appreciate the info and opinions!
--

_____
\ OO / Mr. Jeffersons Academical Village
 \++/ Terrestrial Coordinates: 38 04 06N / 79 03 53W
  \/   Sic Semper Tyrannus

From 6720548141233343284
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3476ec24ee26aaa5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 11:01:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: lriggins@blackbird.afit.af.mil (L. Maurice Riggins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #127
Message-ID: <9105221425.AA15605@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Date: 22 May 91 14:25:00 GMT
References: <9105221130.AA05585@ucsd.edu>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 1

UNSUBSCRIBE

From 5141215328333055278
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 12:14:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: mrk@spretus.jax.ORG (Michael Kosowsky)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <9105221516.AA00357@spretus.jax.org.jax.org>
Date: 22 May 91 15:16:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

What about the public key cryptographic systems?
I won't try to explain

the details, but the idea is that I pick my own secret
key and derive from it a public key. The math tells us
that a message encrypted using the public key can only be
decrypted by the private key. So, I tell everyone
in the world my public key. In particular, I can tell it
over the air to a sysop without caring about
eavesdroppers. Now anyone who wants to send me a message
uses the public key to encrypt it, and I'm the only person
in the world who can decrypt it. In particular, when I log in
to a node it picks a random challenge string, encrypts it
with my public key, and expects me to respond with the
decrypted string.

I defer to those far more knowledgeable than I to fill in details
or tell me why it won't work.

-- Michael
   mrk@jax.org

From 9186719612534741041
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,139adaa3de9b83d9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 15:14:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!aunro!
aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet - TCP/IP Station, questions and discussion
Keywords: ka9q, TCP/IP, Packet, Digital
Message-ID: <lyndon.674931668@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 22 May 91 17:01:08 GMT
References: <1991May20.055854.2717@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> <2856@ke4zv.UUCP>
<lyndon.674792200@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> <2861@ke4zv.UUCP>
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 17

OK, I will revise my statement :-)

An FT-470 connected to a Kantronics KAM, running software carrier
detect in the TNC and open squelch on the radio works flawlessly,
subject to possible intermod problems (which we don't have).

What I was getting at was the tone of your posting, which implies
that an HT is worthless as a packet transceiver. In many many cases
that is simply not true.

--
    Lyndon Nerenberg VE6BBM / Computing Services / Athabasca University
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca

Packet: ve6bbm@ve6mc.ab.can.noam
As a math athiest, I should be excused from this. --Calvin

From 3819598952909042486
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-22 16:25:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!think.com!rpi!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <1991May22.194211.29136@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 22 May 91 19:42:11 GMT
References: <9105221516.AA00357@spretus.jax.org.jax.org>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 17
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <9105221516.AA00357@spretus.jax.org.jax.org> mrk@spretus.jax.ORG
(Michael Kosowsky) writes:
>What about the public key cryptographic systems?

    There's currently a pretty active thread in 'sci.crypt' about
public key systems. Seems that someone has managed to collect enough patents
to make implementation of a public key scheme (not only RSA, but others)
without infringement impossible. Here, "impossible" is a relative thing
that depends on your money and lawyers.

    Progress,

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From -4211638678767208162
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,153116a13bf89bee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 02:27:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!erc
From: erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Looking for W0RLI BBS software
Message-ID: <53218@apple.Apple.COM>
Date: 22 May 91 19:24:58 GMT

Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 13

Anyone know where I can ftp the W0RLI BBS software package? Or something
similar? It's gotta be source written in C (I'm porting it to UNIX).

Thanks!
--
Ed Carp N7EKG/6 erc@khijol.UUCP ...uunet!khijol!erc
Packet: N7EKG @ N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.US
UUWEST Consulting Alameda, CA 415/814-0550

Computers HAVE caused a revolution in how much information we
can safely ignore! --robs@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Rob Schaeffer)

-- Absolutely unabashed Gates McFadden groupie! --

From 8742418864937703497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 02:34:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!mcdphx!.UUCP!dlf
From: dlf@.UUCP (Dave Fritsche)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <14946@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
Date: 22 May 91 16:51:54 GMT
References: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG>
<1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com> <91134.150959N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Sender: listen@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com
Reply-To: dlf@.UUCP (Dave Fritsche)
Organization: Motorola Microcomputer Division, Tempe, Az.
Lines: 16

>> Actually, it is a know (at least around here) bug with MS-DOS.
>>If you don't do some form of a date/time request each 24 hours, then
>>MS-DOS loses days. It is because MS-DOS doesn't count how many times it
>
>The problem in the latest versions of NOS doesnt follow this pattern at all.
>On my PC system running DOS 3.2 the date didnt increment at all for over
>a week until there was a power glitch from a thunderstorm yesterday and
>I rebooted. During this time there were plenty of disk accesses going on,

MS-DOS v3.2 and earlier will not increment the date at midnight. It
doesn't matter how many disk accesses you do, it simply doesn't increment
the date. Change to DOS 3.3 or 4.x and the problem will go away. I've
been there.

73 . . . Dave Fritsche (wb8zxu)
dlf@phx.mcd.mot.com (Tempe, AZ)

From -5883354279898282738
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 08:41:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!farwest!Uucp
From: Robert.S..Radvanovsky.KC6ONL@farwest.FidoNet.Org (Robert S. Radvanovsky
KC6ONL)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <674960495.0@farwest.FidoNet>
Date: 22 May 91 00:30:54 GMT
Sender: Uucp@farwest.FidoNet.Org
Lines: 13

Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services

Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request again.
Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gatewaye exists
between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state where it
is located? If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
be needed in getting set up?

Robert S. Radvanovsky, KC6ONL
,

 * Origin: Two Wheelers bikie hangout (1:106/88.0)

From -3192856824548017563
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6b528aeea0327a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 08:41:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!utzoo!mnetor!ghp!
jim
From: jim@ghp.UUCP (Jim Stewart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 300-baud Baycom or PMP? (I want to get PMP)
Message-ID: <835@ghp.UUCP>
Date: 22 May 91 13:23:31 GMT
References: <BRUCE.91May20184402@contingency.think.com>
Reply-To: jim@ghp.UUCP (Jim Stewart)
Organization: Gellman Hayward & Partners Ltd.
Lines: 8

Who can send me the PMP stuff? I tried the gateway as suggested
in a previous article, but it won't let me.

73 & tnx, jim
--
Jim Stewart, VE3SRJ
UUCP: jim%ghp@mnetor.uucp
BELL: (416)862-0430

From -2709362168974180101
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7166e18db30c2be1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 08:41:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!puffin!wd6ehr.ampr.org!
wd6ehr
From: wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org (Mike Curtis wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP (818)
765-2857)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PACKET->Internet Gateway
Message-ID: <35707@wd6ehr.ampr.org>
Date: 21 May 91 16:54:06 GMT
Reply-To: wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP
Lines: 43
In-Reply-To: Your message of 19 May 91 03:21:54 GMT
X-Mailer: Bdale's Mailer v3.3.ATARI ST/1a

In message <674711984.0@farwest.FidoNet> you write:
>
> Organization: San Diego State University Computing Services
>
> Don't know if the other message/article was posted here, so I'll request
> again.
>
> Does anyone know if a PACKET (either AX.25 and/or TCP/IP) gateway exists
> between PACKET radio and Internet? If so, could someone please state
> where it is located?

We have a sort of gateway here in Los Angeles on the duplex packet
repeater on 146.745 -600; k6jrr-3 [44.16.0.74], also n6are [44.16.0.81].
Pete feeds some of rec.radio.amateur.packet, tcpgroup, and hs-modem
stuff, as long as it's proper for ham radio. Julian excerpts whatever
he finds interesting and passes it along. Both will pass along mail
to the Internet from .ampr.org.

> If not, why has this not been performed? Additionally, what would
> be needed in getting set up?

Where were you the last several months? There was a thread that looked
like one of the suspension cables for the Golden Gate bridge!

Quick summary: If unsupervised, there are legal problems because:
 1. non-amateurs would be permitted unsupervised access to amateur
    spectrum;
 2. stuff that's OK on the internet (cusswords, business, etc) is

    NOT OK on ham; and
 3. a lot of other petty (IMHO) details.

A _supervised_ feed either way is OK.

 Yours,

 _ _ _   __
 ')))   /   /)   _/_
  / / / o /_ _   /   . . __ / o _
 / ' (_<_/ <_(/_ (__/ (_/_/ (_<__<_/_)_

 wd6ehr@n6yn.#soca.ca.usa   wd6ehr@wd6ehr.ampr.org [44.16.0.21]
 wd6ehr.ampr.org!wd6ehr@puffin.UUCP   Compu$erve 73240,3523
 7921 Wilkinson Avenue; North Hollywood CA USA 91605-2210 (818) 765-2857

From -6771119223745205539
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 103802,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103802,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,952b3fec0d1388d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10bf43,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 13:24:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!dkuug!iesd!news
From: sunesen@iesd.auc.dk (Peter Sunesen)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.p
olicy,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: New version of the radio BBS program PCMBOX
Message-ID: <1991May22.212935.3159@iesd.auc.dk>
Date: 22 May 91 21:29:35 GMT
Sender: news@iesd.auc.dk
Organization: CS and Math, University of Aalborg, Denmark
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.swap:260 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4992168
rec.radio.amateur.packet:434 rec.radio.amateur.policy:490196 rec.radio.noncomm:442
rec.radio.shortwave:55635

There is a new version of of the PCMBOX program at iesd.auc.dk
130.225.48.4
The version is a 5.35, and it can be ftp as anonymous ftp from iesd.

Best Regard

Peter

--
Home adr: | Peter V.H.Sunesen | Department of Computer Science
  Heimdalsgade 42,7 | | University of Aalborg (AUC)
  9000 Aalborg, Denmark |sunesen@iesd.auc.dk| Denmark

From -8595396912126533126
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,243b9e9894728b4d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 14:48:24 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!dali.cs.montana.edu!
ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: root@madnix.UUCP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: REMOVE curtis@madnix from mail ist
Message-ID: <9105222329.AA08582@madnix>
Date: 23 May 91 04:29:20 GMT
References: <9105211130.AA13213@ucsd.edu>
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Lines: 6

Please remove curtis@madnix from your mail list. He is no longer active
at this site.

                        Thanks
                        Ray Hill
                        root@madnix

From -2575266985324245090
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 16:14:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!
uc!nachos.SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <416@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 23 May 91 14:34:48 GMT
References: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG>
<1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com> <91134.150959N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
<14946@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com>
Organization: none
Lines: 30

In article <14946@mcdphx.phx.mcd.mot.com> dlf@.UUCP (Dave Fritsche) writes:
>>>   Actually, it is a know (at least around here) bug with MS-DOS.
>MS-DOS v3.2 and earlier will not increment the date at midnight. It
>doesn't matter how many disk accesses you do, it simply doesn't increment
>the date. Change to DOS 3.3 or 4.x and the problem will go away. I've
>been there.
>

Well, I'm starting to believe this is more of a BIOS problem than a DOS
problem. I have the same exact version of DOS 4.01 (from the same
distribution disks) running on two different machines. One machine is
a Zenith Z-147 (4.77 Mhz XT clone) and the other is Northgate 386-20
slimline. If PROCOMM is left running in terminal mode, connected to
a TNC on both machines..   the Zenith will slip days and the Northgate
will not.

An additional test case is an NEC luggable running NCSA telnet (in FTP
server mode) on top of MSDOS 4.01 which also slips days. The same
software setup on a Zenith Z-248 does not slip.

So, perhaps a closer investigation of BIOS types and versions is in
order...

Chris

--
Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
Internet: elmquist@SSESCO.com
   AMPRN: N0JCF@WB0GDB.MN.USA.NA
   Telco: (612) 342-0003

From 1930908692338259215
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6b528aeea0327a9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 16:34:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!van-bc!ubc-cs!uw-beaver!
cornell!batcomputer!theory.TC.Cornell.EDU!payne
From: payne@theory.TC.Cornell.EDU (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: 300-baud Baycom or PMP? (I want to get PMP)
Message-ID: <1991May23.000136.6591@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 23 May 91 00:01:36 GMT
References: <BRUCE.91May20184402@contingency.think.com> <835@ghp.UUCP>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tc.cornell.edu

In article <835@ghp.UUCP> jim@ghp.UUCP (Jim Stewart) writes:
>Who can send me the PMP stuff? I tried the gateway as suggested
>in a previous article, but it won't let me.

Yes, it seems that 'bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu' won't serve you unless you are on BITNET. However, there is hope. Try the 'other' FTP mail server at 'ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com' (send a message w/ the subject HELP and the message body HELP).

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From -7225910963879901012
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-23 20:54:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <1991May23.192147.8294@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 23 May 91 19:21:47 GMT
References: <9105221516.AA00357@spretus.jax.org.jax.org>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 53

In article <9105221516.AA00357@spretus.jax.org.jax.org>, mrk@spretus.jax.ORG (Michael Kosowsky) writes:
|>
|> What about the public key cryptographic systems?

Michael,

I recently wrote a fairly lengthy "white paper" to W4RI at ARRL in response to his call for comments on authentication systems. If there is sufficient interest I could post it here, but in the meantime I will give a quick summary.

1. Cryptographic authentication schemes exist, and they can use either single or dual key cryptography. (DES is a single key cipher; RSA is a dual key cipher).

2. Single key schemes are practical only in small scale applications, preferably where the authorized entities all trust each other (e.g., remote control of a repeater).

3. Dual key schemes that use certificates for public key distribution are potentially useful for authenticating packet messages, but these schemes are quite complex and require *every* amateur to possess fairly significant (by amateur standards) local computing capability

to execute them. (Consider that many packeteers still use dumb terminals or C-64 class machines with their TNCs.) The dual-key cryptography field is tightly locked up in patents. And I won't even *mention* the user-education problem...

4. Even a technically well-designed dual-key scheme can't deal with the problem of a user claiming that his secret key had been stolen and used by someone else to sign prohibited traffic. (Recall that WA3QNS has claimed that someone else posted the anti-war message under his call.)

5. And even if a perfect authentication scheme were devised, it would still not actually *prevent* the retransmission of prohibited traffic in real time. Only an AI program far beyond the present state of the art could do that. Given that there seems to be 500,000 different interpretations of just what the no-business rules mean (one for each ham), it is not exactly clear how one would program such an AI algorithm.

6. In short, although cryptographic authentication is a promising technology that is already practical for small scale use (e.g., repeater control links) it is simply "not ready for prime time" in the context of BBS message authentication. It is also a sledgehammer response to the "problem".

The real problem that needs to be addressed is an utterly inflexible FCC to whom the notions of "cost effectiveness" and "not throwing out the baby with the bathwater" are utterly alien.

Phil

From 2632177088600590134
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8be3f392db8f817c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 22:21:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!efb
From: efb@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL (Everett F Batey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Still trying for .. uucp to/fm Packet.PC
Summary: Looking for a UUCP (WAFFLE) and packet radio gateway.
Keywords: bbs, uucp to TNC
Message-ID: <9698@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Date: 7 May 91 07:47:34 GMT
Reply-To: efb@suned1.UUCP (Everett F Batey)
Organization: NSWSES, Port Hueneme, CA
Lines: 17

Just ordered a TNC-2 (MFJ127xB ?). For some months I have been using my PC to do UUCP (WAFFLE) for email and news with the Usenet world.

Has anyone else been relaying and timesharing their PC between packet radio

and new/mail over usenet ? found or written gateway software ? Sure would
be neat to be able to ship some news and mail in and out. (No it is not in
violation of any laws or rules.)

Thanks for any clues. /Ev WA6CRE/

 + efb@suned1.nswses.Navy.MIL efb@gcpacix.uucp efb@gcpacix.cotdazr.org +
 + efb@nosc.mil   WA6CRE   Gold Coast Sun Users   Vta-SB-SLO DECUS gnu +
 + Opinions, MINE, NOT Uncle Sam_s | b-news postmaster xntp dns WAFFLE +
--
 + efb@suned1.nswses.Navy.MIL efb@gcpacix.uucp efb@gcpacix.cotdazr.org +
 + efb@nosc.mil   WA6CRE   Gold Coast Sun Users   Vta-SB-SLO DECUS gnu +
 + Opinions, MINE, NOT Uncle Sam_s | b-news postmaster xntp dns WAFFLE +

From 330042918094659393
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9f2e1135441bcf3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,9f2e1135441bcf3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f2e1135441bcf3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 22:57:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!emory!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Crossposts of mod files and BIDs
Keywords: mods BIDs
Message-ID: <1991May7.131936.14295@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 7 May 91 13:19:36 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.shortwave
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 24
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.shortwave:55357 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991773
rec.radio.amateur.packet:340

Last weekend I cross-posted a mod file from the net to the packet net.
Only problem is that someone else did the same thing with the same file
at about the same time. Which means that 2 copies of the same file are
floating around many packet BBSs. I figure one solution to avoid this
duplication is for the original newsgroup poster to make up and assign
a BID (bulletin identification) number. Such numbers take the form:

   $nnn_xxxxxx   or such similar. n= number x= letter

This BID is used by the packet BBS network to avoid duplicate copies of
the same bulletin arriving from different paths to be written into a BBS.
It will also make sure that only one copy of the same file that I crossposted
and someone else crossposted will be stored, if both cross-posters use the
same BID. And the only way for that BID to be the same is for the file

author to assign it. (or is there a unique number the newsgroup system assigns that appears the same at all sites that we could use?)

We crossposters should append a 1 to the BID, so if one of us decides to make multiple parts of the file (ie, part 1 of 3, etc), and another one of doesnt, the first part BIDs still match.

Just want to avoid duplication while still providing acess to interesting info. 73 de WA2ISE

From -1087696971647572455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbee636c4c5e7c0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-08 03:33:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pirates/security.
Message-ID: <07.May.91.12:39:13.BST.#4797@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 7 May 91 11:36:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 142

Someone was wondering about authentication systems such as Kerberos - well here's a brief absteact from a recent paper on the subject.....

Kerberos basically makes use of the concept of an 'authentication server' (which may be a physically separate machine, or a 'service' running as a process on your target device).

The following brief discussion makes many mentions of UNIX but this is not 'obligatory'.

Reprinted with permission of Denis Russell, University of Newcastle.

> Kerberos was produced as part of project Athena at MIT, and is freely available within the USA. There are two versions of Kerberos that are relevant, versions 4 and 5. Version 4 is widely deployed in the USA. It provides strong authentication in an environment of networked Unix systems. Kerberos is used to secure Unix high-level networking protocols.
>
> Kerberos uses a trusted key server, and uses a version of the well-known Needham and Schroeder protocol sitting on the

Internet suite of protocols. The protocol is weakly dependent on IP in that the IP address is included in certain protocol exchanges in order to make the protocol more resistant to certain forms of attack. The encryption method used is DES. There are optional confidentiality and integrity services available.

Version 5 is an updated version of the protocol. There are many detailed changes, but perhaps the most important are that the encryption method can be chosen from amongst many; the underlying network may be of any suitable kind, including ISO; inter-organizational authentication mechanisms are more extensively developed; and several limitations have been eliminated.

Version 5 is in the final stages of specification, and several Unix manufacturers have committed to implementing the protocol. Kerberos has been adopted by the OSF.

The Kerberos protocols are in the public domain, and implementations of version 4 are freely available from MIT. However, certain US export restrictions forbid its export from the USA. The situation is complex, but it seems that versions of Kerberos that provide authentication only, and which cannot be used for confidentiality (i.e. to encrypt arbitrary data) are exportable. Thus, in order to avoid export problems, implementations of version 5 originating in the USA will only implement the authentication services.

Full implementations of version 4 are obtainable outside the USA. Usually there have been obtained by exporting parts of the system excluding the encryption routines (the so-called "bones" version) and then re-implementing the encryption routines afterwards. Implementing the DES algorithm is not hard. It would seem that full implementations of version 5 will either be obtained this way, or by implementing the system from scratch. No implementations of version 5, even partial implementations, are yet available (though DEC is committed to shipping a "USA-exportable" version soon).

Limitations of Kerberos

Kerberos is not a perfect system. The most comprehensive analysis of its limitations is in a paper by Bellovin and Merrit, and in the Kerberos email discussion list. The appendix examines several of these limitations and tries to put them into perspective.It is clear that these limitations do not mean that Kerberos is useless. To quote the introduction to Bellovin and Merritt's paper:

> "We wish to stress that we are not suggesting that Kerberos is useless. Quite the contrary - an attacker capable of

carrying out any of the attacks listed here could penetrate a typical network of UNIX systems far more easily. Adding Kerberos to a network will, under virtually all circumstances, significantly increase its security; our criticisms focus on the extent to which security is improved. Further, we recommend changes to the protocols that substantially increase security.

"Beyond its specific utility in production, Kerberos serves a major function by focussing interest on practical solutions to the network authentication problem. The elegant protocol design and wide availability of the code has galvanized a wide audience. Far from a condemnation, our critique is intended to contribute to an understanding of Kerberos's properties and to influence its evolution into a tool of greater power and utility."

As noted earlier, several of Bellovin and Merritt's suggestions have been incorporated into Kerberos version 5.

In summary, while Kerberos is certainly not perfect, it is by far the best system that is easily attainable, and is vastly better than nothing at all. To use an everyday metaphor - the fact that I know several ways of thwarting the security on my house and car does not mean that I should leave them unlocked.

References

[1] M. Merritt and S. Bellovin "Limitations of the Kerberos Authentication System" Computer Communications Review, Vol 20 No 5, pp 119-132, Oct 1990.

[2] W.Diffie and M.E.Hellman "New Directions in Cryptography" IEEE Transactions in Information Theory 6, pp 644-654 (Nov 1976).

In a way, Ethernet and packet-radio have a lot in common; they are both potential victims of aliasing. Fortunately, 'promiscuous' monitors for Ethernet are not as commonplace as they are on Packet (every TNC is easily switched to promiscuous mode!)
As to the implications of 'encryption', well, you are not actually passing real data in the 'encrypted' exchange, only transferring an authentication mechanism. So my reading is that you are not trying to obscure the meaning of any 'message' in the usual sense. The text of any session you then have once you have been granted access will, of course, still be in ASCII or whatever your system uses....

NOTE I am not a lawyer. I do not answer to the FCC. All people using the above information do so at their own risk.

Please use the following addresses for reply: +   \/Natural
                                                      +   \/\Environment
JANET   : PJML@UK.AC.NERC-WALLINGFORD.IBMA   +   \/\/Research
Internet : PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK   + \/\/\Council
EARN   : PJML%UK.AC.NWL.IA@UKACRL   + NERC Computer Services
RADIO   : G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU {144.650MHz}   +   Holbrook House
SPAN   : STAR::\PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK +   Station Road
PHONE   : +44 (0)793 411613   +   SWINDON SN1 1DE
FAX   : +44 (0)793 411503   +   GREAT BRITAIN

From 874106290131490880
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-08 13:34:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!van-bc!oneb!onebdos!f28.n681.z89.onebdos.UUCP!
Ted.Waugh
From: Ted.Waugh@f28.n681.z89.onebdos.UUCP (Ted Waugh)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN - ADMINISTRIVIA
Message-ID: <7935.2826529D@onebdos.oneb.wimsey.bc.ca>
Date: 6 May 91 08:01:52 GMT
Sender: ufgate@onebdos.oneb.wimsey.bc.ca (newsout1.26)
Organization: IMEx node 89:681/28 - Patch Cord, Ladysmith BC
Lines: 33

To: oler@hg.uleth.ca

> From: olerc@honte.uleth.ca (Note that the return is different)
> Date: Fri, 3 May 1991 20:13:03 GMT
> Organization: University of Lethbridge
> Message-ID: <1991May3.201303.5496@honte.uleth.ca>
>
>   SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN
>
>   03 May, 1991
>
>   Administrivia
>
>   /\
>
>   It would be appreciated if some of you could respond to
> this message, confirming its arrival through Usenet and noting
> the time of arrival.

Arrived here May 5, 1991 at 5:40p PDT

Hope that this info is of some service.

Ted

--- TosScan 1.00
 * Origin: << Patch Cord >>   Ladysmith, B.C. (89:681/28)
--
        Ted Waugh - via IMEx node 89:681/1
        Ted.Waugh@f28.n681.z89.onebdos.UUCP

From 3092032240926906224
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,689f140b9b233f72,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-08 23:35:57 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!mit-eddie!media-lab.media.mit.edu!sro
From: sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: any 2400 bps activity?
Message-ID: <5797@media-lab.media.mit.edu.MEDIA.MIT.EDU>
Date: 8 May 91 07:10:14 GMT
Sender: news@media-lab.media.mit.edu.MEDIA.MIT.EDU
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lines: 16

Can someone in-the-know give me a breakdown of the % of 2 meter packet
communication that takes place at the various baud/bit rates? 1200,
2400, 9600?

Also, do the standard TNCs adapt their bit rate automatically (like a
telephone line modem) when connecting to a station at some arbitrary rate?
Or is all the activity at one rate anyway?

I can listen in on 145.01, etc, and hear the squawks, but I can't
tell much about the characteristics of the signals. I guess you
have to have a trained ear...

And, gasp!, does anyone know what the average throughput of a moderately
busy packet channel is at various baud/bit rates? How bad is it?

--Shawn, K3HI

From 6224098714903217847
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a43bb53d8acb9581,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f8c09,a43bb53d8acb9581,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8c09,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 00:01:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!gvgpsa!gold.gvg.tek.com!cleveland
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com (cleveland)

Newsgroups: comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cambridge Z88 - Help Needed
Keywords: Cambridge, Z88
Message-ID: <2298@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Date: 8 May 91 21:24:40 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: Grass Valley Group, Grass Valley, CA
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi comp.sys.laptops:2173 rec.radio.amateur.packet:345

I have acquired a Cambridge Z88 (very cheap) and would like
to use it is a packet terminal. I need some advice:

1) Where can I get more information, programs, RAM, etc.
   here in the U.S.?

   2) How can this be used as a simple terminal for a modem
      or packet radio. I am having no luck with it terminal
      mode and would like to get in touch with someone who
      is using the unit in this manner.

      Please E-Mail, or if you like telephone me at the number
      below. Thanks very much.

      Grover Cleveland
      The Grass Valley Group Inc.

      (916) 478-3153
      :wq

From -7045306297428039578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9f94fabfcd9d1179,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 00:15:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpfcso!cmn
From: cmn@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Cathy Nelson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 Command List
Message-ID: <103370001@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Date: 5 May 91 03:35:06 GMT
References: <4c7P5aG00UzxA2lF5U@andrew.cmu.edu>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Fort Collins, CO, USA
Lines: 6

I also would like to have an ASCII file sent to my e-mail address as
follows:

         Cathy Nelson
         cmn@hpfibip.hp.com
Thanks muchly!

From 5896200247534129963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a011be1ff9adcf19,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 00:54:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Regarding Security....
Message-ID: <33570@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 8 May 91 20:12:58 GMT
References: <08.May.91.09:47:36.BST.#5244@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 35

(Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
>
>Admittedly this will not stop messages being altered 'in flight' (i guess
>only sysops can do this) or 'eavesdroppers' watching what is being said, but
>thats the least of my worries.

Since the existing AX.25 BBS's exchange messages by logging on to the next BBS in the chain, then inserting the message nearly as a normal user would, there is NO way to prevent forgery of messages in the current system, even if user access to the originating BBS is verified. What would be needed would be authentication at each step of the message transfer.

With there being thousands of BBSs worldwide, and many different types of software in use, I would propose that it will be easier to get the US law changed than to update all the BBSs.

As more advanced methods of networking take over from the current stone-age BBS network in ham packet radio, we could build a message-exchange system which does make spoofing of messages rather more difficult. If we also require authentication of the users of the messaging systems, we're closer to the point where messages can be trusted. The sophistication, computational complexity, and cpu power required to do this increases with the degree of reliability and trust we want to have in the authentication. To be really sure will be really expensive.

However, and this is a point that cannot be repeated too often, we must learn that just because something is on a computer, it is NOT NECESSARILY TRUE! Too many people give credence to a message seen on a screen that they would never believe if it were told to them. If we, as hams - supposedly technically sophisticated individuals - can't understand that, how in Hell can the public be expected to cope? (Garbage in, Gospel out, as they say.)

- Brian

From 1701155988534238908
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c955481a2e0f4fd4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 00:56:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 birdie on 145.01
Keywords: PK-88, birdie, 145.01
Message-ID: <2785@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 8 May 91 02:23:49 GMT
References: <12557@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 17

In article <12557@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> ted@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (the Penguin) writes:
>
>I have a very annoying birdie on 145.01 that is coming from my PK-88.
>Does anyone have the mod to eliminate it or move it somewhere else?
>It's not too bad when using an external antenna, but it is full scale
>if the antenna is anywhere near the TNC.

Welcome to class B computing devices and radio. About all you can do is move the *harmonic* of the CPU oscillator somewhere else by tweaking it's frequency. Solder a gimmick capacitor across the crystal and twist until the signal moves off 145.01.

If the term "gimmick" is new to you, a short explanation. Solder two lengths of insulated wire, one on each of the two terminals of the crystal, and twist them together to form a crude variable capacitor.

Gary KE4ZV

From -3544429233599699767
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a011be1ff9adcf19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 00:57:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Regarding Security....
Message-ID: <08.May.91.09:47:36.BST.#5244@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 8 May 91 08:44:36 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu

Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 40

>
>In article <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House,
Swindon)
>writes:
>> The problems of people pirating BBSes and/or using pirate callsigns are
>> not unknown to us in the UK too. Some months back there was someone in the
>> North of England who was logging into a particular BBS and reading other
>> people's mail.
>>
>There cannot be any security unless the messages are coded. This is not legally
>posible. All anyone needs is to monitor the packet frequency and either read
>everything or wtite a simple filter program to find 'header' frames that look
>interesting!
>
>David Tocher EI2AMB
>Dept of Maths
>University of Limerick
>Ireland
>
Alas it were so simple. What i am proposing is some mechanism for authenticating
the person (attempting to) log into a BBS. At the moment, anyone can simply
set 'MYCALL G6WBJ' on their TNC, and then log into my local BBS pretending
to be me (and read my mail, or even worse, send offensive/indecent/illegal
mail in my name - which means that *I* could get closed down for something
i have not done).

What i am proposing is an 'encoded' (a phrase i prefer instead of 'encrypted'
as it upsets fewer people) exchange when you call the BBS, to give some way
of carrying out a verification process, this will in most cases show that
it is actually me who is logging in. Once this exchange has taken place
then the rest of the session proceeds in ASCII, EBCDIC, third-shift Cyrillic,
Hebrew or whatever representation turns you on. *THE MESSAGES ARE NOT ENCRYPTED*.

Admittedly this will not stop messages being altered 'in flight' (i guess
only sysops can do this) or 'eavesdroppers' watching what is being said, but
thats the least of my worries.

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU

From -223505821525173385
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87dd4d3c31de3324,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 01:38:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!pyramid!andrem

From: andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Cheap" packet
Message-ID: <154850@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Date: 8 May 91 21:01:21 GMT
Sender: news@pyramid.pyramid.com
Lines: 18

I am trying to find a way to get a fellow ham into VHF packet as cheaply as
possible (he has three young kids to feed, so it's got to be cheap!) He
has both a clone of the "original" PC and a Commodore 64. I've remember
hearing something about a software TNC emulator for the C-64. What is it,
how much does it cost, and how good of a job does it do? Is there anything
similar for a PC?

I assume that this question has been asked before. Please e-mail me
directly, and I'll post a summary if there's any interest.

+--+--------------------------+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com|*** GENERIC DISCLAIMER ***|
+--+--------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	All the usual disclaimers
---===------ 1295 Charleston Road	apply although, as far as
----=====---- Mountain View, California 94043	I can tell, my employer
------=======-- (415) 965-7200	doesn't care what I think!
+--+--------------------------+

From -5437478437218496067
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 23:01:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Security
Message-ID: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
Date: 9 May 91 20:39:52 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 7

Maybe I'm missing something but whats the problem with using a
Pass Word for protection? Granted some people can "break"
Pass Words but it does take time. If i change my Pass Wordoften
it becomes less likely that mine will be broken. If Phone BBS's
support Pass Word protection why can't Packet BBS's do the same?
I'm sure someone has the answer. Who gets the Cigar?
de KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC

From 238537978085232251
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 23:23:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!unixhub!stanford.edu!
paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU
From: paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU (paulf)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <191@shasta.Stanford.EDU>
Date: 10 May 91 01:07:58 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
Organization: The Three Packeteers
Lines: 18

In article <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu> asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
writes:
>Maybe I'm missing something but whats the problem with using a
>Pass Word for protection? Granted some people can "break"
>Pass Words but it does take time. If i change my Pass Wordoften
>it becomes less likely that mine will be broken. If Phone BBS's
>support Pass Word protection why can't Packet BBS's do the same?
>I'm sure someone has the answer. Who gets the Cigar?
>de KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC

The reason, of course, is that with traditional (land line) BBS systems
the communications channel is somewhat secure, barring wiretaps. In
the radio world, you're broadcasting your password to anyone within
line of sight, who may be listening. Even if login authentication is
performed, the network itself is not secure.

-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Think of it as evolution in action."
->paulf@shasta.Stanford.EDU | -- Larry Niven and Jerry Pournelle

From 2139973648272565536
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0d247152da720cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-09 23:31:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!mips!apple!veritas!amdcad!jetsun!pyramid!andrem
From: andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: "Cheap" packet (revisited)
Message-ID: <154905@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Date: 9 May 91 23:22:05 GMT
Sender: daemon@pyramid.pyramid.com
Lines: 20

That was quick. I've already gotten several responses to the message I posted asking for cheap ways to get into packet for either a PC clone or a C64.

My friend would prefer to use the clone, so it appears that the choices are "Poor Man's Packet" and "BAYCOM". One reply indicated that BAYCOM was the preferred program. Anyone have a different opinion? Are these programs public domain, share-ware, or what? Also, how do I obtain them, since I'm not able to ftp to outside machines from my company?

I understand both programs require a simple circuit requiring a few chips be built. Anyone know how much these components cost?

+--+--------------------------+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com|*** GENERIC DISCLAIMER ***|
+--+--------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	All the usual disclaimers
---===------ 1295 Charleston Road	apply although, as far as
----=====---- Mountain View, California 94043	I can tell, my employer
------=======-- (415) 965-7200	doesn't care what I think!
+--+--------------------------+

From -1916130173588829415
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-10 01:55:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!usc!
rpi!batcomputer!theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 10 May 91 01:08:23 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 39
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu> asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF) writes:
>Maybe I'm missing something but whats the problem with using a
>Pass Word for protection? Granted some people can "break"
>Pass Words but it does take time. If i change my Pass Wordoften
>it becomes less likely that mine will be broken. If Phone BBS's
>support Pass Word protection why can't Packet BBS's do the same?
>I'm sure someone has the answer. Who gets the Cigar?

     The problem with using passwords over packet is that others can easily monitor the packet channel. So the first time you type your password to the remote Packet BBS, everyone on the channel can see it! So you change

your password every time you use the BBS. How do you type in your new password without everyone seeing it whiz by? I think you get the picture.

A simple authentication system that works well for packet goes something like this (this has been discussed at length already, so I'll keep it short): suppose you and the BBS share a password. This password is arranged off the air and never goes out over the air. Now, when you connect to the BBS, it "challenges" you with a random string or word. Now, you must take this random string, encrypt it with your password, and send it back to the BBS. The BBS compares your answer to what it thinks it should have gotten (remember, it has your password too). If it is correct, the BBS assumes you are you, because you are the only one who could have properly encrypted the reply.

Note that your password never went over the air, and anyone monitoring who saw this go by on the channel would *not* be able to pose as you. Why? Because the string the BBS asks you to encrypt is randomly picked and changes each time someone connects. Also note that the authentication in this example is strictly in one direction. You proved your identity to the BBS. You can also reverse the exchange to prove the BBS's identity to you, if you have a problem with people setting up bogus BBS systems....

One final item: this scheme is NOT illegal. The intent here is not to "obscure the meaning" of a message. Read Part 97 (for US hams).
--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 428744207543870590
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,84a12ecb4107d6e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-10 02:05:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!
munnari.oz.au!metro!seagoon.newcastle.edu.au!wombat.newcastle.edu.au!ccpcg
From: ccpcg@wombat.newcastle.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Mactronics T-3 Terminal system
Message-ID: <1991May10.090329.1@wombat.newcastle.edu.au>
Date: 9 May 91 23:03:29 GMT
Sender: news@neddy.newcastle.edu.au
Organization: University of Newcastle, AUSTRALIA
Lines: 21

Some years ago I purchased direct from the US, the Mactronics T-3 Terminal system for
RTTY and Amtor. I was using a faithfull old TRS-80 Model 111 at the time (still have it and it still works).

I now want to run the system on one of my 286 PCs and wrote to Mactronics fro details on obtaining the interface card to connect the modem to my PC, plus the

software driver. To date I have had no reply and can only assume that they have gone out of business.

I regard the T-3 as an excellent RTTY/Amtor system and would realy like to recycle it on the DOS system.

Can some one help with info on the interface card required for the IBM and with the correct software. Will pay reasonable costs to buy second material.

Please contact Philip Greentree VK2IW at ccpcg.cc.newcastle.edu.au
 or via 51 Jones Avenue
WARNERS BAY N.S.W. 2282
AUSTRALIA

73s de Philip VK2IW

From -2441731459005414851
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10beba,8b29ed72145a6572,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10beba,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8b29ed72145a6572,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8b29ed72145a6572,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-10 04:19:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!aplcen!wb3ffv!howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dcom.modems
Subject: High Speed Modem List
Keywords: maillist high-speed packet modems
Message-ID: <3879@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 11 May 91 03:37:05 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions - Baltimore , MD
Lines: 31
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:355 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991842
comp.dcom.modems:47833

   Hello All,

I can see there has been a lot of recent discussion on high speed modems, both here in Tcp-Group and in other areas. A while ago I tried to start a mailing list for the 56Kbps modems, but there just wasn't a lot of interest (I guess the scope was a bit narrow). Anyway with a lot of the various manufactuers releasing some decent RF modems I thought I would give the idea one more try. I am going to start a maillist that is devoted to high speed modems (since not everyone many not want to run TCP/IP, though I can't imagine why :-) that run at speeds greater than 2400bps. Here is the information if you care to subscribe:

To subscribe or unsubscribe: hs-modem-request@wb3ffv.ampr.org

To send a messge to the list: hs-modem@wb3ffv.ampr.org

Well I guess I'll see if there is much interest in going faster than 1200bps over packet (I hope so)..

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX : 152252474 | 210 E. Lombard St - Suite 410
FAX : (301)-244-8790 | Baltimore, MD 21202
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (301)-576-8635

From 3124365869105091307
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49867ce9167197a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-10 12:19:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: BAD1679@ritvax.ISc.rit.EDU (NU1S/2)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet address for hs modem list?
Message-ID: <338D41542080CFDF@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
Date: 10 May 91 14:40:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 22

Hello all,

I just saw a message in the last packet radio digest that someone is finally putting together a mailing list for high speed modems and that in order to subscribe, I should send a message to hs-modem-request@wb3fvv.ampr.org.

When I tried to mail to this address our mailer gave me a host/domain unknown error. Could someone on the list (maybe the administrator of the hs modem list) please give me directions on how I can use another Internet gateway to cause mail to be bounced into wb3fvv? Or a better question yet.... is wb3fvv.ampr.org acessible from regular internet or is it just part of a local tcp/ip packet radio network? If it is part of internet could someone please send me the address numbers so that I can bypass the name server on our machine?

For what it's worth my Internet addresses are:

bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu and

bad1679@ritvax.isc.rit.edu (feel free to mail me at either).

73's de
Bernie NU1S

From -8073144034432143820
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0d247152da720cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-10 12:24:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: "Cheap" packet (revisited)
Message-ID: <1991May10.141339.25096@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 10 May 91 14:13:39 GMT
References: <154905@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 49
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <154905@pyramid.pyramid.com> andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre
Molyneux) writes:
>My friend would prefer to use the clone, so it appears that the choices are
>"Poor Man's Packet" and "BAYCOM". One reply indicated that BAYCOM was the
>preferred program. Anyone have a different opinion? Are these programs
>public domain, share-ware, or what? Also, how do I obtain them, since I'm
>not able to ftp to outside machines from my company?

Up front disclaimer: I wrote PMP.

From the feedback I've gotten, the arguments for each tend to go
like this:

For BAYCOM:
- Lots more features than PMP
- Technically superior (e.g. doesn't hang the machine on TX & RX)
- More people using it

For PMP:
- "Aesthetically" better (e.g. nicer user interface)
- Uses parallel port instead of serial port (e.g no worry about
  RS-232 levels on your modem)
- FULL source code is available

Oh, one mark against PMP:
- little, if any support from author (PMP is "as is", I have no time
  to do any additional work).

PMP is available via anonymous FTP on 'helios.tn.cornell.edu' in /pub. If, as you say, you don't have Internet FTP, try using an FTP mail server. Send a mail message with the subject "HELP" and the message "HELP" to 'bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu' for details.

>I understand both programs require a simple circuit requiring a few chips
>be built. Anyone know how much these components cost?

Yes, both programs use virtually identical modems. The three popular types are Exar chip based (ala the MFJs), AMD 7910 (check a recent ARRL handbook), and TCM3105 (see Feb, 1989 issue of 73 for a design based on this chip). My modems are '3105 based: a chip and xtal can be had for $17 or so.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 8015333628015445868
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,689f140b9b233f72
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-11 17:50:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!usc!apple!altos!gumby!jerry
From: jerry@gumby.Altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: any 2400 bps activity?
Message-ID: <4878@gumby.Altos.COM>
Date: 10 May 91 16:22:01 GMT
References: <5797@media-lab.media.mit.edu.MEDIA.MIT.EDU>
Reply-To: jerry@altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Distribution: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Altos Computer Systems, San Jose, CA
Lines: 17

In article <5797@media-lab.media.mit.edu.MEDIA.MIT.EDU> sro@media-lab.media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>And, gasp!, does anyone know what the average throughput of a moderately
>busy packet channel is at various baud/bit rates? How bad is it?

Here in the Bay Area, where 145.01 is heavily congested, the throughput is about 10 BPS (yes, 10 bits per second...) The percentage of packets that get through without retries is frightfully small.

--
Jerry Gardner, NJ6A   Altos Computer Systems
UUCP: {sun|pyramid|sco|amdahl|uunet}!altos!jerry   2641 Orchard Parkway
Internet: jerry@altos.com   San Jose, CA 95134
Help stamp out vi in our lifetime.   (408) 432-6200

From 8824744702768938002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49867ce9167197a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-11 17:50:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!apollo!hays
From: hays@apollo.HP.COM (John Hays)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet address for hs modem list?
Message-ID: <517bb36d.20b6d@apollo.HP.COM>
Date: 10 May 91 18:23:00 GMT
References: <338D41542080CFDF@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
Sender: root@apollo.HP.COM
Reply-To: hays@apcihq.UUCP (John Hays)
Organization: Apollo Computer, Chelmsford, MA
Lines: 12

In article <338D41542080CFDF@ritvax.isc.rit.edu> BAD1679@ritvax.ISc.rit.EDU (NU1S/
2) writes:
>   I just saw a message in the last packet radio digest that someone is
>finally putting together a mailing list for high speed modems and that in
>order to subscribe, I should send a message to
>hs-modem-request@wb3fvv.ampr.org.
>   When I tried to mail to this address our mailer gave me a host/domain

My name server lookup gives the mail exchanger for wb3ffv as thumper.

Try: hs-modem-request%wb3ffv.ampr.org@thumper.bellcore.com

John KD7UW

From -592053064067162102
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49867ce9167197a3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-11 17:50:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Internet address for hs modem list?
Message-ID: <16115@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 10 May 91 16:36:16 GMT
References: <338D41542080CFDF@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>

Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 46

In article <338D41542080CFDF@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, BAD1679@ritvax.ISc.rit.EDU
(NU1S/2) writes:
|> Hello all,
|>
|>   I just saw a message in the last packet radio digest that someone is
|> finally putting together a mailing list for high speed modems and that in
|> order to subscribe, I should send a message to
|> hs-modem-request@wb3fvv.ampr.org.
|>   When I tried to mail to this address our mailer gave me a host/domain
|> unknown error. Could someone on the list (maybe the administrator of the hs
|> modem list) please give me directions on how I can use another Internet
|> gateway to cause mail to be bounced into wb3fvv? Or a better question yet....

You're victim of an older, non-MX mailer.   wb3ffv.ampr.org has a regular
net 44 address, *BUT* has mail sent to thumper.bellcore.com. Your
mailer has to understand this. Alternatively, you could try the hack of

hs-modem-request%wb3fvv.ampr.org@thumper.bellcore.com

as an address. Some day we'll get net 44 connected....

Willis Marti
 N5SZF
----
photon% nslookup
Default Server: photon.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

> wb3ffv.ampr.org
Server: photon.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: wb3ffv.ampr.org
Address: 44.60.0.1

> set query=mx
> wb3ffv.ampr.org
Server: photon.tamu.edu
Address: 128.194.2.3

Non-authoritative answer:
wb3ffv.ampr.org preference = 10, mail exchanger = thumper.bellcore.com
Authoritative answers can be found from:
thumper.bellcore.com   inet address = 128.96.41.1
UCSD.EDU   inet address = 128.54.16.1
> photon%

From -2162050788381779137
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-12 23:15:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!telebit!brian
From: brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <1991May12.191510.16656@telebit.com>
Date: 12 May 91 19:15:10 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
<1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu> <602@eskimo.celestial.com>
<1991May12.180239.27548@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Sender: news@telebit.com
Organization: Telebit Corporation; Sunnyvale, CA, USA
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: napa.telebit.com

We use a cryptographic challenge in our commercial stuff. It works
like this:

1. the called system generates a 64bit random number and transmits it
to the calling system as a 16 digit hex number like this:

     challenge: 197FE8BA001573FE

2. the calling system then encrypts the challenge using DES and a key
known to both systems.

3. the calling system then transmits the response back to the called
system again using a 16 digit hex number:

     response: 185FEA4780BE3A44

4. the called system also does the same encoding and compares what
the calling systems sends as its response to what the called system
calculates. No muss, no fuss.

Since one is using a 64 bit random number, the likelyhood that the
sequence will repeat is VERY small. This can be implemented very
easily using the DES code that Phil Karn includes as part of the
KA9Q-NOS distribution.

--
Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN
Network Systems Architect
brian@napa.telebit.com
voice (408) 745-3103

Telebit Corporation
1315 Chesapeake Terrace
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1100
FAX (408) 734-3333

From 8758184518544023939
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a011be1ff9adcf19
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 01:42:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!dali.cs.montana.edu!milton!sumax!polari!rwing!eskimo!mann
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com (8718)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Regarding Security....
Summary: Packet security issues
Message-ID: <600@eskimo.celestial.com>
Date: 12 May 91 00:31:05 GMT
References: <08.May.91.09:47:36.BST.#5244@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: ESKIMO NORTH (206) 367-3837 SEATTLE WA.
Lines: 25

In article <08.May.91.09:47:36.BST.#5244@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
>
> >In article <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House,
> Swindon)
>
> ....proposing is an 'encoded' (a phrase i prefer instead of 'encrypted'
> as it upsets fewer people) exchange when you call the BBS, to give some way

I'm not involved in packet radio (when time gets free, maybe) but I did
give this issue some serious thought a few years back. I'm kind of
thinking out loud and from a VERY theoretical basis but here goes.
What about a variation of the so called "enigma" cipher scheme which
changes your password from login to login? This way, if anyone did
catch your 'passwd' on login session N, it would not do any good
since the 'passwd' would be different for login session N+1. It seems
that a 3 rotor enigma cipher with the user specifying the initial rotor
positions, number of steps to advance each login and direction for each
rotor might produce a scheme which, while probably breakable, would
certainly improve the present situation. This certainly has problems
of software at each end of the connection and methods to 're-synch'
if something went wrong but I hope my ideas do generate some
thought/discussion on the issue

73 to all
Tom - KD9NL/7

From -323316029031746440
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 04:08:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!jarthur!usc!rpi!dali.cs.montana.edu!milton!sumax!

polari!rwing!eskimo!mann
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com (8718)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Summary: BBS authentication
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <602@eskimo.celestial.com>
Date: 12 May 91 12:24:19 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
<1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Organization: ESKIMO NORTH (206) 367-3837 SEATTLE WA.
Lines: 17

In article <1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>,
payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne) writes:
>
>   A simple authentication system that works well for packet goes
> something like this >Description deleted<

This is an EXCELLENT scheme. Much simpler than the one I came up with.

>
>   One final item: this scheme is NOT illegal. The intent here is
> not to "obscure the meaning" of a message. Read Part 97 (for US hams).
> --

The scheme I came up with is probably legal but too complex compared
to the not so legal one. I think it is time for a rule change.
Technology has clearly made the old rule counter-productive and a
change in rules or waiver this particular one in the case of BBSs
is in everyones best interests.

From 8409750087619032212
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 05:30:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <1991May12.180239.27548@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 12 May 91 18:02:39 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
<1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu> <602@eskimo.celestial.com>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <602@eskimo.celestial.com> mann@eskimo.celestial.com (8718) writes:
>In article <1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>,
payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne) writes:
>>
>>   A simple authentication system that works well for packet goes
>> something like this >Description deleted<
>
>This is an EXCELLENT scheme. Much simpler than the one I came up with.

     Actually, after a little generalization, the two schemes are virtually
identical. Think of it this way:

     With the method you described (in a previous message: using an
'Enigma'-type algorithm to change your password each time you log in),
suppose you pre-computed and printed out your next 500 passwords. So the
next time you log in, you would use password #1 from the list, then #2,
etc. Now, suppose the BBS prompts you with your login number when you
connect (e.g. "This is your 27th login, password please?"). You would
send the 27th password from your list to login.

     This is a version of the challenge/reply scheme I described. The
BBS is challenging you (with your login number), and you are replying with
the password that corresponds to the challenge.

     The variations are endless: you would probably want the BBS to
scramble up the password requests and not do them in order. Or, better yet,
the BBS would prompt you with multiple challenges, only one of which is
valid (e.g. "Login with passwords #0567 #6723 #4534 please", where #0567
and #6723 are bogus challenges).
--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                          INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From -4964781352225907303
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,542b82b2f6562a8f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 10:54:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: News from Australia.
Summary: Someone is stirring the pot.
Keywords: @Designators TO FROM @
Message-ID: <skcm.674098548@ise>
Date: 13 May 91 01:35:48 GMT
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 52

Hi!

In Australia at the moment there is a growing movement to "rationalise"
the current crop of @ designators.

The problem is this, Australia has (roughly) split into two forwarding areas.
One based on the East Coast and loosly called VKNET and the other based
on the West Coast (also loosly) called OCNET (or just OC).

Due to the kind sponsorship of an unamed organisation there is a ROSE link
across the country linking the two groups together and the two designator
areas are starting to clash. It's not helped by the fact that the West Coast
handles mail to/from Europe while the East Coast handles mail to/from the
Asia/Pacific region and there is a fair amount of designator swapping
going on. For example a lot of mail is distributed in Europe with a
designator of @EU. Somewhere (and we have our suspicions) it is being changed
to @VKNET or @OC. The result we have a lot of useless European mail
floating around Australia. Similar things are happening with the Asia/Pacific
region except there also appears to be heavy censorship somewhere around the
gateways. (Virtually no USA bulletins, for example, make it through. :-( )

The proposals we have seen so far basically sum up to;
@WW   Designator for World Wide distribution.
@AUS Designator for Australia Wide distribution.
@ASIA Designator for Asia/Pacific distribution.

They may not end up being the actual designators however they will be something
similar.

I'd like to know how designators are worked out in the US and Canada and
what difficulties are currently being experienced in this regard.
Is there support for a @WW designator?
What bulletins should be forwarded between regions? (ie between the US and
Asia and so on.)
How well is heirarchical addressing working?
What heirarchical addresses are currently assigned (at a state level) and
how are they worked out?

Basically I'm after the above information to help me draft something for the
Australian network. I'd like to know something about other networks before
putting forward proposals locally that might impact those other networks.

I'm also interested in hearing from European Amateurs.
How many bulletins from the Asia/Pacific area make it to North America
and Europe?

Also are people interested in Amateurs in different regions posting a
description of their local networks? If so I'll post a description
of the Australian system.

Carl
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc

From -7458955569216073286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 11:20:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Keywords: nntp time ka9q
Message-ID: <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 13 May 91 01:21:39 GMT
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 20

I have a couple of quick questions about KA9Q 910414.

For some reason, the date does increment to the next day when passing
through midnight. Is this a bug in KA9Q, or perhaps a feature of MS-DOS?!

Does anybody know how to use the nntp functions properly? At the moment
I'm accessing my nntp server every hour for one newsgroup, but it only
found news on the first access, built a few directories in spool/mail.
Since then, no news. Also, the news is left as a single file with all the
news bundled in it. Is there any way of having the news appear as
individual files in a spool/news/... subdirectory.

Thanks for your help!

     Warren Toomey

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'

From 1692308583419929198
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f0d247152da720cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 14:35:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!G.Moretti
From: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni Moretti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: "Cheap" packet (revisited)
Keywords: PMP, BAYCOM
Message-ID: <1991May13.045506.7007@massey.ac.nz>
Date: 13 May 91 04:55:06 GMT
References: <154905@pyramid.pyramid.com>
<1991May10.141339.25096@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Organization: Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Lines: 45

X-Reader: NETNEWS/PC Version 2.2

Re PMP and BAYCOM:

I have been using PMP for about 18 months and still use it in preference to BAYCOM except when the channel is BUSY. The user interface is much nicer with PMP (or alternatively it works the same way my brain does :-)

I tend to do an L for listing all the incoming bulletins /mail from a BBS and then scroll back up to find the ones I want to read. The limited buffer size in BAYCOM and the use of multiple keys makes this more awkward than with PMP as with a large number of incoming bulletins, the early ones are often lost (using BAYCOM).

Also, I tend to read articles and then decide I wish to save them which you can't do in BAYCOM, you have to open a download file FIRST, before reading anything. PMP lets you save the scrollback buffer instead.

One topic which causes problems with BAYCOM although it IS NOT BAYCOM'S FAULT is one of the local BBSs use of MSYS 1.10 which uses (I believe) AX25 level one. This doesn't set the final bit on the UA packet with the end result that you can't connect to it using BAYCOM - PMP doesn't care. Apparently MSYS 1.11 has fixed this ...

Neither BAYCOM nor PMP will let you download binary files using YAPP, XMODEM or any of the commonly used protocols - So you can see all these files on your BBS, you just can't get hold of any of them :-(

BAYCOM doesn't need a Data carrier detect, PMP does but this won't be a problem if you're using a 7911 or 3105 modem chip as DCD is available.

With regard to using PMP only when the channel's not busy, PMP disable the keyboard when either sending or receiving packets, BAYCOM doesn't. This is on a turbo (8MHz) XT, there may be enough time left on faster PCs to service the keyboard ...

Both work well .... (and I'm sure glad I didn't have to write them :-)

Cheers
Giovanni ZL2BOI

--

Giovanni Moretti, Computer Science Dept, Massey University, Palmerston North,
Mail: Internet: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz, Pkt-Radio: ZL2BOI@ZL2TCA | New Zealand
Ph 64 63 69099 x8694,FAX 64 63 505607 | QUITTERS NEVER WIN, WINNERS NEVER QUIT

From 5429253681125874304
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9e36f9a99aed4fd1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 18:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE and KAM
Message-ID: <10740.282BF8F7@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 11 May 91 13:51:07 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 20

I am trying to get another local ham to setup my KAM's personal Mbox for
inbound mail forwarding / pickup.

He claims he has me setup as a Type A BBS, mail will forward in fine, but it
won't pickup mail already on the KAM mailbox as it is suppose to ... I have
seen this working already with other software such as NOS, but don't know
anything about AA4RE's package.

Any suggestions?

73, David wb7tpy@kb7tv.az.usa.na

--

          St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
    Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

From 5368754965414919434
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,93df2a8fe5a8f601,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 22:48:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!think.com!rpi!usc!cs.utexas.edu!rice!uupsi!phage!helix.cshl.org!
stellabo
From: stellabo@helix.cshl.org (Fred Stellabotte)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: X.25
Message-ID: <stellabo.674146211@helix.cshl.org>
Date: 13 May 91 14:50:11 GMT
Sender: news@cshl.org (NO MAIL)
Organization: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Lines: 12

I am interested in learning X.25 internals ... for
a project I am about to undertake.

Can anybody suggest a IP site or a book that

would have more on the PROTOCAL

Thanks ..

Fred J. Stellabotte
Computer Systems Manager
Cold Spring Harbor Lab
stellabo@cshl.org

From -4204880961876620654
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,899ff807b01ede46,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 23:12:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: smckinty@r20c.te.BRitish-telecom.co.UK (Steve McKinty, RT3612. Tel. +44 232 894206)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Time bug in KA9Q,
Message-ID: <9105131642.AA08066@uunet.uu.net>
Date: 13 May 91 15:45:26 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 15

munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt@uunet.uu.net writes:

-For some reason, the date does increment to the next day when passing
-through midnight. Is this a bug in KA9Q, or perhaps a feature of MS-DOS?!

Do you really mean "does" or should it be "doesn't" ?

If the answer is "doesn't" then this rings a bell as a long-standing bug in MS-DOS, I think its fixed in a version later than 3.1 but I'm not sure. The symptom is that the date rolls over fine if the machine is off but if the system is running it does not increment the day number as midnight goes by.

Try getting the very latest version of MS-DOS.

Steve

From 5152769764472533915
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 23:23:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!apollo!hays
From: hays@apollo.HP.COM (John Hays)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Keywords: nntp time ka9q

Message-ID: <518a6996.20b6d@apollo.HP.COM>
Date: 13 May 91 16:35:00 GMT
References: <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Sender: root@apollo.HP.COM
Reply-To: hays@apcihq.UUCP (John Hays)
Organization: Apollo Computer, Chelmsford, MA
Lines: 11

In article <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au> wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
writes:
>I have a couple of quick questions about KA9Q 910414.
>
>For some reason, the date does increment to the next day when passing
>through midnight. Is this a bug in KA9Q, or perhaps a feature of MS-DOS?!
>
>   Warren Toomey
>
At least one version of MS/DOS exhibited this characteristic (3.2 ???)

John KD7UW

From -4930663441509841632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-13 23:28:12 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!src.honeywell.com!msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!ns!ns!hughes
From: hughes@ns.network.com (Jim Hughes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <1991May13.193702.19740@ns.network.com>
Date: 13 May 91 19:37:02 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
<1991May10.010823.6042@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu> <602@eskimo.celestial.com>
Sender: news@ns.network.com
Organization: Network Systems Corporation
Lines: 30
In-Reply-To: mann@eskimo.celestial.com's message of 12 May 91 12:24:19 GMT
Nntp-Posting-Host: ns

Another method of authentication works like this. Somehow a list of
(truely) random numbers (passwords) are created. These are like
pre-computed passwords except that they are not password variants and
do not cary the true password in any form. The exact method of
picking the passwords, or the password form is irrevelant except that
all the passwords should be random to each other and to their position
in the list.

The passwords are passed to the user over a secure channel and kept in
the BBS.

During initialization, the BBS asks for a password from the list and the user must provide the correct answer from the list as a reply. If it is correct, then user is allowed in and the BBS marks that entry so it is not to be used again.

Short of breaking into the BBS and finding the password list or getting a copy of the list from the user, this is not breakable.

If the passwords are used up in sequence, then the user can tell if someone else has used one.

jim, N0NKJ

Yes, I know this is just like (but a little different than) the others. Yes, I know that the BBS sysop can break this.

Comments about making truely random numbers should be sent to sci.crypt.

From -7751497305713392107
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,990537bbbf20ee4b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 00:30:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!apple!altos!gumby!jerry
From: jerry@gumby.Altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 birdie on 145.01
Keywords: PK-88, birdie, 145.01
Message-ID: <4880@gumby.Altos.COM>
Date: 13 May 91 16:15:43 GMT
References: <12557@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Reply-To: jerry@altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Organization: Altos Computer Systems, San Jose, CA
Lines: 21

In article <12557@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> ted@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (the Penguin) writes:
>
>I have a very annoying birdie on 145.01 that is coming from my PK-88.
>Does anyone have the mod to eliminate it or move it somewhere else?
>It's not too bad when using an external antenna, but it is full scale
>if the antenna is anywhere near the TNC.

Could you provide more information? What kind of cabling are you using? What radio, etc?

I have a PK-88 sitting about six inches from my 1/4-wave mag mount antenna on top of a filing cabinet and have never had problems with birdies on 145.01.

--
Jerry Gardner, NJ6A   Altos Computer Systems
UUCP: {sun|pyramid|sco|amdahl|uunet}!altos!jerry   2641 Orchard Parkway
Internet: jerry@altos.com   San Jose, CA 95134
Help stamp out vi in our lifetime.   (408) 432-6200

From -2031178995056141796
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 00:30:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!apple!altos!gumby!jerry
From: jerry@gumby.Altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Message-ID: <4881@gumby.Altos.COM>
Date: 13 May 91 16:20:24 GMT
References: <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: jerry@altos.COM (Jerry Gardner)
Organization: Altos Computer Systems, San Jose, CA
Lines: 24

In article <9105092045.AA22560@ucsd.edu> asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
writes:
>Maybe I'm missing something but whats the problem with using a
>Pass Word for protection? Granted some people can "break"
>Pass Words but it does take time. If i change my Pass Wordoften
>it becomes less likely that mine will be broken. If Phone BBS's
>support Pass Word protection why can't Packet BBS's do the same?
>I'm sure someone has the answer. Who gets the Cigar?

The answer to this question is fairly obvious: when you call a phone-based
BBS, you are the only one on the line and others cannot monitor the line
and copy your password.

With packet, however, anyone on the same frequency can monitor your packets
and record your password. Radio is like the old-fashioned telephone party
lines.

--
Jerry Gardner, NJ6A   Altos Computer Systems
UUCP: {sun|pyramid|sco|amdahl|uunet}!altos!jerry   2641 Orchard Parkway
Internet: jerry@altos.com   San Jose, CA 95134
Help stamp out vi in our lifetime.   (408) 432-6200

From 1624986728741002629

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6f4747ec4a051e9d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 01:54:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!usc!apple!erc
From: erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Security
Keywords: authentication packet passwords
Message-ID: <13471@goofy.Apple.COM>
Date: 13 May 91 21:25:14 GMT
References: <602@eskimo.celestial.com>
<1991May12.180239.27548@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
<1991May12.191510.16656@telebit.com>
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 13

In article <1991May12.191510.16656@telebit.com> brian@telebit.com (Brian Lloyd)
writes:
>We use a cryptographic challenge in our commercial stuff. It works
>like this:

I believe that Phil Karn used much the same approach in his DES package.
--
Ed Carp N7EKG/6 erc@khijol.UUCP ...uunet!khijol!erc
UUWEST Consulting Alameda, CA 415/814-0550

Computers HAVE caused a revolution in how much information we
can safely ignore! --robs@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Rob Schaeffer)

-- Absolutely unabashed Gates McFadden groupie! --

From -833114253318308282
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,22602b0f1d68331a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 02:03:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS woes!
Keywords: MSYS Turkey POS garbage
Message-ID: <16194@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 13 May 91 22:26:20 GMT
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 18

It seems that MSYS is fraught with weirdities..... When one telnets to it, it
checks in its MSYSHOST.NET file to validate you. I made a hosts file
according to the spec and the sysop installed it. When I use my primary

address, it's OK. When I use hamgate.wb5bbw, it tells me I'm not in the hosts file. Does anyone know if it requires simple callsigns as the hostname in the MSYSHOST.NET file? The sysop has gone home after semester end, so it'll be a while before we can experiment.
If it requires simple hostnames, how does it specify "secondary" hostnames?
Or should I go somewhere else? 8-}
I guess I whould count myself lucky.... Before he put in the new hosts file, it thought I was WA4EWV, who is .0.52, not .0.5.
Curiouser and curiouser.....

kurt
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From 939330862937521527
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 10:59:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!convex!schnoebe
From: schnoebe@convex.com (Eric Schnoebelen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com>
Date: 14 May 91 04:40:47 GMT
References: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG>
Sender: usenet@convex.com (news access account)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: USENET news support, CONVEX Computer Corp, Richardson, Tx. USA
Lines: 30
Nntp-Posting-Host: orion.convex.com

allbery@ncoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:
- As quoted from <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au> by
-        wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey):
- +---------------
- | I have a couple of quick questions about KA9Q 910414.
- |
- | For some reason, the date does increment to the next day when passing
- | through midnight. Is this a bug in KA9Q, or perhaps a feature of MS-DOS?!
- +---------------
-
- I assume you meant "...does not increment...".
-
- If you are running DOS 2.11 or earlier, then it's an MS-DOS bug. Otherwise,
- I can't see it, since KA9Q depends on the DOS clock.

     Actually, it is a know (at least around here) bug with MS-DOS.
If you don't do some form of a date/time request each 24 hours, then

MS-DOS loses days. It is because MS-DOS doesn't count how many times it
passes midnight, just that midnight has been passed, and doesn't
actually update the system's concept of the date and time until a date
or time request is made. Thus, running two days with out a date/time
request (about any file operation causes one) would cause MS-DOS to lose
a day.

     Neat, eh.. :-)

--
Eric Schnoebelen   eric@cirr.com   schnoebe@convex.com
Arthur C. Clarke's Law :
     It has yet to be proven that intelligence has any survival value.

From -5756988155967162717
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1a5d49f56b7c608c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 15:58:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!ccadfa!rodos2!wkt
From: wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Termcap entry for KA9Q?
Keywords: termcap ka9q
Message-ID: <2384@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Date: 14 May 91 02:01:44 GMT
Sender: news@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au
Lines: 13

Thanks for the people who told me that the midnight bug was in DOS! I
haven't had any word on nntp yet. My next question is: can somebody
give me a termcap entry for the ka9q telnet `terminal'. It seems to
be a vt100-like thing, but ^[[? sends it into 40-column land. Would
looking through the source (which I can get) be of any help?

Thanks,

     Warren Toomey.

       Warren Toomey VK1XWT, slow kermiting.
      Deep in the bowels of ADFA Comp Science.
  `The key that I thought opened the door doesn't'

From 6659066423124498478
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 19:34:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!agate!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG>
Date: 13 May 91 23:08:05 GMT
References: <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au>
Reply-To: allbery@ncoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: North Coast Public Access Un*x (ncoast)
Lines: 19

As quoted from <2381@ccadfa.adfa.oz.au> by wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren
Toomey):
+---------------
| I have a couple of quick questions about KA9Q 910414.
|
| For some reason, the date does increment to the next day when passing
| through midnight. Is this a bug in KA9Q, or perhaps a feature of MS-DOS?!
+---------------

I assume you meant "...does not increment...".

If you are running DOS 2.11 or earlier, then it's an MS-DOS bug. Otherwise,
I can't see it, since KA9Q depends on the DOS clock.

++Brandon
--
Me: Brandon S. Allbery   Ham: KF8NH on 10m,6m,2m,220,440,1.2
Internet: allbery@NCoast.ORG   (restricted HF at present)
Delphi: ALLBERY   AMPR: kf8nh.AmPR.ORG [44.70.4.88]
uunet!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery   KF8NH @ WA8BXN.OH

From 6462979393019573439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,24c3e59670a52952,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 23:10:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!RICEVM2.RICE.EDU!KOSSACK
From: KOSSACK@RICEVM2.RICE.EDU (Jordan M Kossack)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hardware platforms & software
Message-ID: <9105140641.AA21420@ucbvax.Berkeley.EDU>
Date: 14 May 91 06:20:55 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Lines: 35

Howdy

Is there a FAQ list for this newsgroup? If so, could some kind soul
point me at it? Is it available via ftp?

If not, could someone please take a shot at the following questions?
Email is fine unless you think that it is of general interest.

1. What software is available for packet ... and what does it do?
     Protocol? Bells & whistles? Bugs?

2. What hardware platforms does it run on? 386 clone? 286? 8088? PS/2?
     Macintosh SE? IIcx? Amiga? C-64? VIC-20? SPARCstation? ;-)

3. What additional hardware is required? TNC? Homebrew modem? ???

4. How much does it cost? Registration cost if shareware?

5. Any other comments you care to make?

TNX ES 73

 Jordan Kossack | n5qvi | kossack@ricevm2.rice.edu | 713 799 2950

 "Congress has a distinguished tradition of completely misunderstanding
     the Constitution"   -- Earl Ryan [Nightline, 4 Dec 1990]

  Jordan Kossack | n5qvi | kossack@ricevm2.rice.edu | 799 2950

"Congress has a distinguished tradition of completely misunderstanding
    the Constitution"   -- Earl Ryan [Nightline, 4 Dec 1990]

From -3325933988855148872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923249b0d0297de4
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-14 23:30:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!caen!uwm.edu!
psuvax1!psuvm!n5x
From: N5X@psuvm.psu.edu (James C Mankin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Time bug in KA9Q, and nntp docs
Message-ID: <91134.150959N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Date: 14 May 91 19:09:59 GMT
References: <1991May13.230805.10550@NCoast.ORG>
 <1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com>
Organization: Penn State University
Lines: 26

In article <1991May14.044047.14830@convex.com>, schnoebe@convex.com (Eric
Schnoebelen) says:

>   Actually, it is a know (at least around here) bug with MS-DOS.

>If you don't do some form of a date/time request each 24 hours, then
>MS-DOS loses days. It is because MS-DOS doesn't count how many times it
>passes midnight, just that midnight has been passed, and doesn't
>actually update the system's concept of the date and time until a date
>or time request is made. Thus, running two days with out a date/time
>request (about any file operation causes one) would cause MS-DOS to lose
>a day.

>   Neat, eh.. :-)

>--
>Eric Schnoebelen   eric@cirr.com   schnoebe@convex.com
>Arthur C. Clarke's Law :
>   It has yet to be proven that intelligence has any survival value.

The problem in the latest versions of NOS doesnt follow this pattern at all.
On my PC system running DOS 3.2 the date didnt increment at all for over
a week until there was a power glitch from a thunderstorm yesterday and
I rebooted. During this time there were plenty of disk accesses going on,
the smtp timer and the mbox forwarding timers both cause a disk read once
an hour or so, and there were lots of writes to the log file. 73's Jim KB3KJ

From -6749643862479621894
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89a7951bfd80fde8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 01:01:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden N7KCG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PMP Source & Designators
Message-ID: <9105141548.AA04906@ucsd.edu>
Date: 14 May 91 15:49:33 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 24

I have two questions:

1. Where can PMP be obtained?

2. Can a file listing the designators (world wide) be obtained via this
    net. So far, I am only accessing packet via a dumb terminal. There
    are a few files I'd like to get a hard copy of, but the designators
    is my first priority.

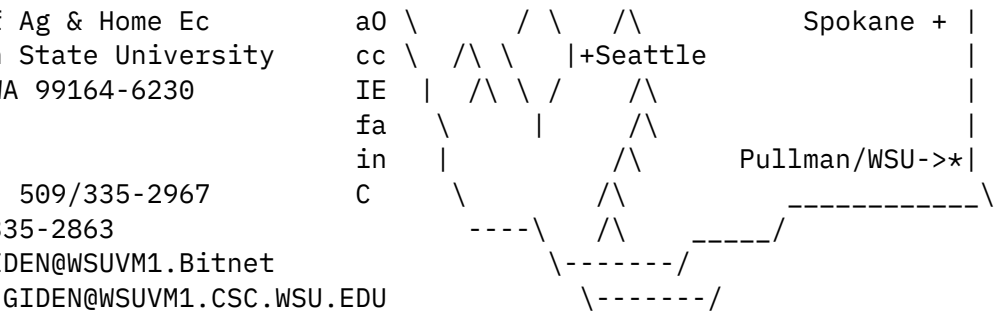
PS: I currently us Wash. St. Univ. club station W7YH.

Regards,   The "OTHER" Washington

                                          ____
ROBERT GIDEN, N7KCG   \   /\/\   /\ /\|
Sys-Analyst & Programmer   P   ______ | /\/\   /\ |

College of Ag & Home Ec
Washington State University
PULLMAN, WA 99164-6230
U.S.A.

TELEPHONE: 509/335-2967
Fax: 509/335-2863
BITnet: GIDEN@WSUVM1.Bitnet
Internet: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU



From -2162977693480277568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e917da551afff433,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 01:03:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!nosc!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: DRSI 9600 bps card?
Message-ID: <33872@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 14 May 91 16:01:26 GMT
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 5

Andy at DRSI mentioned to me this morning that they're making a new PCPA
card with both 1200 bps and 9600 bps modems on the card.

Anyone had a chance to play with one of these yet?
     - Brian

From -8307241448644981341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,63a0e5430fe7a37f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 01:38:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (BARRY TITMARSH)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: msys ax25 ver-1 help
Message-ID: <9105142000.AA00177@ucsd.edu>
Date: 14 May 91 20:01:38 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: European Space Agency
Lines: 14

Hello just started to test and hope to use a nice bit of bbs code
however can anyone help me how do you get the code to use ax25 ver2
the entire soft package is some what usless in a ax25 ver2 network
infact if i try to use it to connect to the local node all i get
back in responce to a SABM is DM and busy from the node

i have been looking at the g8bpq code and have used it in the past
for a long time on my home bbs [gb7sau] but that was in the days of
bpq v 3.53 its changed some what! is it posible to use bpq-code
in kiss input to get wa8bxn's msys code to talk ax25 v2 and make it
work please any help to me
internet = btitmars@esoc.bitnet
ax25-bbs = dc0hk@db0ie.deu.eu
tcpip   = dc0hk@dc0hk.ampr.org [44.130.24.71]
thanks all

From -5241486064062502149
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,89a7951bfd80fde8
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 01:43:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PMP Source & Designators
Message-ID: <1991May14.185355.23507@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 14 May 91 18:53:55 GMT
References: <9105141548.AA04906@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 15
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <9105141548.AA04906@ucsd.edu> GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden
N7KCG) writes:
>1. Where can PMP be obtained?

     The latest version of PMP can be found on 'helios.tn.cornell.edu'
in the /pub directory via anonymous FTP.

     If you don't have Internet connectivity, try the FTP mail server at
Princeton. Send a message with the Subject "HELP" and the message "HELP"
to 'bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu' for details.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI   UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
                           INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 7629626941136643507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73024916d63df11e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 17:55:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!cs.umn.edu!msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!ns!

ns!hughes
From: hughes@ns.network.com (Jim Hughes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PC software for Packet operation.
Message-ID: <1991May14.155956.26378@ns.network.com>
Date: 14 May 91 15:59:56 GMT
Sender: news@ns.network.com
Organization: Network Systems Corporation
Lines: 9
Nntp-Posting-Host: ns

I just purchased the Heathkit pocket TNC and was wondering if there
was freeware available for the PC to run it (especially if it's
available via anonymous FTP).

Please reply via email.

Thanks

jim

From -1512380292172200462
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,67a8a9f6313cef9a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-15 17:55:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!
sdd.hp.com!mips!apple!agate!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpspdra!paulz
From: paulz@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Which TNC would you buy?
Message-ID: <33150001@hpspdra.spd.HP.COM>
Date: 15 May 91 00:43:31 GMT
Organization: HP Stanford Park - Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 5

I am trying to decide which model TNC to buy. Does anyone have any
recommendations? Is one brand or model especially better than the
others? or are all the ones with similiar features about the same?

tnx & 73 Paul AA6PZ

From 3123558655375874489
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,97f6ba03c3cfb07e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 115d32,97f6ba03c3cfb07e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid115d32,public
X-Google-Thread: 10963c,97f6ba03c3cfb07e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10963c,public
X-Google-Thread: f9325,97f6ba03c3cfb07e,start

X-Google-Attributes: gidf9325,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-16 01:10:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!unixhub!lll-winken!aunro!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon
From: lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca (Lyndon Nerenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.protocols.iso,comp.protocols.tcp-ip,comp.protocols.misc
Subject: Re: ROSE X.25 Source/Executable/Documentation Announcement
Message-ID: <1707@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Date: 15 May 91 20:42:23 GMT
References: <1991May15.154337.14476@cbnewsh.att.com>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:388 comp.protocols.iso:1622 comp.protocols.tcp-ip:54674 comp.protocols.misc:1128

>The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) is pleased
>to announce that the complete, source, executable and documentation
>for the ROSE X.25 Switch by Tom Moulton, W2VY is now available for
>non-commercial Amateur Radio use.

>Points of Distribution

>ftp via the Internet will be arranged shortly.

Now available via anonymous FTP from:

     nro.cs.athabascau.ca:~ftp/hams/rose-422.zip

I will also place a (12 bit) compressed tar archive there in a day
or so containing everything except the binaries (and with CRLF to LF
bashing done on the text files) for the Unix crowd.

--
    Lyndon Nerenberg VE6BBM / Computing Services / Athabasca University
           atha!cs.athabascau.ca!lyndon || lyndon@cs.athabascau.ca
                    Packet: ve6bbm@ve6bbm.ab.can.noam
      The only thing open about OSF is their mouth. --Chuck Musciano

From 9092463017058458341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd67d5f17c2e5a15
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 22:09:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!rpi!crdgw1!trub
From: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ***   RADAR DETECTOR   ****
Message-ID: <18860@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 24 Apr 91 14:22:15 GMT

References: <1991Apr23.123446.9268@umiami.ir.miami.edu>
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Reply-To: perley@trub (Donald P Perley)
Organization: GE Corp. R & D, Schenectady, NY 12345
Lines: 18
Posted: Wed Apr 24 07:22:15 1991
In-reply-to: mmilicevic@umiami.ir.miami.edu

In article <1991Apr23.123446.9268@umiami.ir.miami.edu>, mmilicevic@umiami writes:

>Does anyone know of battery powered radar detector for cars?
>
>I've read about it in the DELTA's SKY magazine when I flew last month but
>did not take it with me.
>
>If you know anything about this please let me know.

I suppose you could modify a battery powered radar detector to monitor
packet radio on 10 or 24 ghz, but i don't think the components are
beefy enough to handle transmitting as well.

--
perley@trub.crd.ge.com

From 8467295857662681070
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,66730f767d6c87d9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 22:11:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!att!cbnewsj!kb2glo
From: kb2glo@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (thomas.kenny)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISS documentation?
Message-ID: <1991Apr24.170447.11872@cbnewsj.att.com>
Date: 24 Apr 91 17:04:47 GMT
Sender: kb2glo@cbnewsj.att.com (thomas.kenny)
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 11

I am sure this must be a FAQ but I don't remember the answer.
Feel free to responsd via email...

Is documentation of KISS available via anonymous ftp?

Thanks and 73 DE KB2GLO, Tom.

--
Tom Kenny, KB2GLO
uucp: att!lzatt!tek   internet: tek%lzlup@att.att.com

packet: kb2glo@nn2z.nj.usa.na ampr: kb2glo@nn2z.ampr.org [44.64.0.10]

From 6062290488445808507
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f545feb175e0c3e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 22:15:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!world!decwrl!mips!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM (Wim Nijntjes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: IP addresses
Message-ID: <9104240831.AA07289@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Date: 24 Apr 91 08:36:14 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

Does anyone know IP addresses of systems which hold free HAM software?

We particulary look for radio-fax and packet software.

pe1ntw & pa0rtg (Wim & Ge)

From -857591726445288705
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a497f3c9072ca76
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5a497f3c9072ca76
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 23:22:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!adobe!fraktur!freed
From: freed@fraktur.adobe.com (Alex Freed)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Zilog combo SCSI/SCC Z85C80 SCSCI
Message-ID: <FREED.91Apr24103326@fraktur.adobe.com>
Date: 24 Apr 91 17:33:26 GMT
References: <1991Apr24.041843.2822461@locus.com>
Sender: news@adobe.COM
Followup-To: sci.electronics
Organization: Adobe Systems Inc
Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi sci.electronics:42734 rec.radio.amateur.packet:291
In-reply-to: dana@locus.com's message of 24 Apr 91 04:18:43 GMT

I'm almost sure (99.9%) that the Z53C80 is the same as a very well known NCR
SCSI chip - 5380. It's a _standard_ SCSI device and quite well behaved.
One thought - both chips come in 40 pin cases, so the combination might be
hard to use: I mean PGA is not very nice for home projects.
--
|---
| -Alex Freed (The opinions expressed are my own.

| However everyone is entitled to them.)

--
|---
| -Alex Freed (The opinions expressed are my own.

| However everyone is entitled to them.)

From 193223744405713005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd67d5f17c2e5a15
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-25 23:01:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!ge-dab!sunny9.DAB.GE.COM!tortajad
From: tortajad@sunny9.DAB.GE.COM (Robert Tortajada)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ***   RADAR DETECTOR   ****
Message-ID: <1991Apr25.153445.12264@ge-dab.GE.COM>
Date: 25 Apr 91 15:34:45 GMT
References: <1991Apr23.123446.9268@umiami.ir.miami.edu>
Sender: news@ge-dab.GE.COM (USENET News System)
Organization: General Electric SCSD, Daytona Beach FL
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunny9.dab.ge.com

In article <1991Apr23.123446.9268@umiami.ir.miami.edu>,
mmilicevic@umiami.ir.miami.edu writes:
|> Hi There,
|>
|> Does anyone know of battery powered radar detector for cars?
|>

The SOLO by Cinncinati (sp?) Microwave is an great Radar Detector that is
batery powered.

You can only get it through the company, so give them a call.

Good Luck,
Bob KA2RUU

From -8267500204762930852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208dd30b66150cbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-26 06:35:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-
winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOAM versus NA in addresses
Message-ID: <042591.155025.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 25 Apr 91 22:52:28 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 27

Found the following bulletin on my BBS today:

Some time ago Tom Clark W3IWI gave a paper which recommended the use
of 4 letters rather than 2 for the Hierarchical Continent Address
Designator.

Trying to cope with two sets of addresses does add to the sysop
chores. So I reviewed the 1640 BBSes that have been accumulating in my
Lookup file. This list is maintained by daily parsing of the headers.
Here is what I found. All stations in my list used either AF AS EU OC
SA or NA with the following exceptions.

6Y5EW.#KIN.JAM.CAR
6Y5RA.#KIN.JAM.CAR
5 BBSes in MD NOAM
1 BBS   in NY NOAM
1 BBS   in MI NOAM
1 BBS   in TX NOAM
1 BBS   in FL NOAM
1 BBS   in NM NOAM
1 BBS   in IN NOAM
1 BBS   in VA NOAM
1 BBS   in KY NOAM

Thats it. 15 out of 1640 BBSes are using the 4 letter designator.

From -8140064994486276299
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208dd30b66150cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-26 19:51:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!
tsar.enet.dec.com!hitz
From: hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com (George Hitz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOAM versus NA in addresses
Message-ID: <22357@shlump.nac.dec.com>
Date: 26 Apr 91 16:42:39 GMT
References: <042591.155025.enge@ibm.com>
Sender: newsdaemon@shlump.nac.dec.com
Reply-To: hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com (George Hitz)

Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 6

Can someone please explain why a set of six entities needs four letter encoding?

George, W1DA
hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com

From -565568468267424320
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: ffec8,90043209d525f816,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidffec8,public
X-Google-Thread: f8760,90043209d525f816,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf8760,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,90043209d525f816,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,90043209d525f816,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-26 21:59:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!wa2ise
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.
atari.8bit
Subject: Modify an RS232 A/B switch to a cross switch for TxD and RxD signals
Keywords: RS232
Message-ID: <1991Apr26.220611.5755@cbfsb.att.com>
Date: 26 Apr 91 22:06:11 GMT
Sender: news@cbfsb.att.com
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 47
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:295 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991527
comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware:56264 comp.sys.atari.8bit:3837

A/B switch to cross switch mod file

Lately, in my packet/phone modem/8bit home computer (with modem software that can store and load from disk) system, I added a VT100 terminal I got at a hamfest. This will let me view stuff using 80 characters across the screen, instead of always having to use the 40 characters the home computer does. Before I got the terminal, I used an A/B RS232 switch that switched all 25 wires. Now, to accomodate the terminal, I need a switch that can select connections of 8bit to TNC, 8bit to modem, terminal to TNC, and terminal to modem. A cross connect switch. Which would cost something like $25. I decided to see if I could modify the A/B switch. I use software Xon/Xoff flow control, which needs only 2 active lines and a ground. So, I need only switch 2 lines. Looking at the '89 ARRL Handbook, page 19-28, table 15), it

shows the functions of all 25 RS232 wires. The ones I use are pin 2, TxD, and pin 3 RxD. Also pin 1, protective ground, and pin 7, signal ground. But there is a secondary TxD, called STxD, pin 14, and a secondary RxD, called SRxD, pin 16. So, I figured, I would connect the TNC to the common of the A/B switch, to the primary TxD and RxD. And connect the phone modem to the secondary TxD and RxD. (I would need to make a special Y shaped cable to do that.) And connect the 8bit machine to the primary TxD and RxD of the A connector of the switch, and the VT100 to the primary signals of B.

   Here's the mod to make this work:
Wire a jumper from the A connector pin 2 (TxD) to B's pin 14 (STxD).
Another jumper from A pin 3 (RxD) to B pin 16 (SRxD).
And another from B pin 2 (TxD) to A pin 14 (STxD).
And a last jumper from B pin 3 (RxD) to A pin 16 (SRxD).
I also shorted all pin 7's together, and shorted all pin 1's together.
(This avoids switching spikes in the grounds that might glitch the equipment.

   Now make the Y cable:
pins 2 and 3 of the "common" connector go to the TNC connector pins 2 and 3, respectively.
Pins 14 and 16 of the "common" connector go to the phone modem connector pins 2 and 3, respectively.
All pin 1's are connected, and all pin 7's are connected.

Label the modified A/B switch to describe what you did, so you don't try to use this switch to switch printers or something years later.

My switch was an Inmac, with all original wiring traces on a circuit board. All mods are added jumpers, and no cut traces. So, this switch could be restored later if I need to.
==========
73 de WA2ISE   amateur radio packet: WA2ISE@KD6TH
Note that I'm at Bell, and no longer at Philips. :-)

From -4486450853801712266
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,208dd30b66150cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-26 22:39:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOAM versus NA in addresses
Message-ID: <15402@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 26 Apr 91 18:08:24 GMT
References: <042591.155025.enge@ibm.com> <22357@shlump.nac.dec.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 15

In article <22357@shlump.nac.dec.com>, hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com (George Hitz)
writes:
|>
|>   Can someone please explain why a set of six entities needs four letter
|>   encoding?
|>
|>   George, W1DA
|>   hitz@tsar.enet.dec.com

Because?
;-}
kf
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu   409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

From -6986886594849524543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5906a8b4ea53f14,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-26 23:10:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOAM VERSE NA
Message-ID: <9104262355.AA29736@ucsd.edu>
Date: 26 Apr 91 23:55:40 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 10

Just to add my 3 cents worth. After i arrived in Japan and got up
on Packet, I had a friend of mine who use N8GTC in Indiana used
NOAM so when i sent a return msg, i got a note from VK4BBS telling
me in no uncertain terms that NOAM was not correct and to only use NA.
So wwhat is correct ? Why would we want to use 4 characters instead of
2? I have a short memory HI HI. If we in the U.S. use 4 ltr and the
rest of the world uses 2 it would sem to me that this would lead to
even more confusion. There is enuf confusion in the world lets not
add to it!!!
de KA2RC@KJ6WO.SUBIC.PHL.OC

From 4963171237458793023
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3abb2ba03f2fe9c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-27 01:09:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!
news.cs.indiana.edu!mips!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: wmoyer@attmail.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: All-Mode RS232 Boxes
Message-ID: <9104270158.AA08652@ucsd.edu>
Date: 26 Apr 91 20:08:07 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

...
  What is the current wisdom on All-Mode RS-232 boxes for HF and/or VHF?
I would like to acquire one but I don't know the pros and cons of various
manufacturers. Are they all about the same?   mfj, AEA, HeathKit ?
I am looking for comments about your experience with such units.
       thanks & regards,
                        Bill Moyer
                        WRM01@ALBNYDH2 (Bitnet)
                        WMOYER@ATTMAIL.COM (Internet)

From -3139902241459149130
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5906a8b4ea53f14
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-27 05:16:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NOAM VERSE NA
Message-ID: <skcm.672747558@ise>
Date: 27 Apr 91 10:19:18 GMT
References: <9104262355.AA29736@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 28

In <9104262355.AA29736@ucsd.edu> asqj-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil (ASQJ-NBF) writes:

>Just to add my 3 cents worth. After i arrived in Japan and got up
>on Packet, I had a friend of mine who use N8GTC in Indiana used
>NOAM so when i sent a return msg, i got a note from VK4BBS telling
>me in no uncertain terms that NOAM was not correct and to only use NA.
>So wwhat is correct ? Why would we want to use 4 characters instead of

Oh dear... Brian strikes again. :-(

Brian Beamish, VK4BBS, is the head of the "Asianet Sysops Organisation".
This organisation is basically a loose group of HF sysops clustered around
the pacific basin excluding the US and Canada.

Unfortunately he is a major link in the Australia<->US/Canada/Japan/etc
forwarding scene. He has a rather brusque manner. :-(He was also almost
simgle handedly responsible for Australia (and New Zealand etc) using

.OC instead of the proper continent designators. :-(

Here in Australia, I've heard no no mention of the 4 character country
designator. I might mention however that virtually no US bulletins
make it down here.

Anyone interested in making a US<-internet->Australia forwarding path? :-)

Carl.
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc (Yuk... I hate it. .OC)
skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au

From -7839935893196223605
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,98207ae6bf981684,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-27 05:24:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!
skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Un-attended HF operation and the FCC
Message-ID: <1991Apr26.114331.102@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 26 Apr 91 17:43:31 GMT
Lines: 24
Posted: Fri Apr 26 10:43:31 1991

There is a 5-part message from Tom, W3IWI floating around concerning the
latest FCC action regarding the January problem of automatic forwarding of
a message apparently violating FCC rules. Since only 2 of the 5 parts
have arrived here I sure would appreciate seeing it posted here in its
entirety.

In that I am one of the stations covered by the current STA for unattended
HF operation (14.109 Mhz) I have a lot of interest in the subject. Judging
from what I have seen in the 2 parts of Toms message the only options for
those of us operating unattended may be to terminate operations. Putting
all messages on hold for SYSOP review puts a tremendous burden on the local
SYSOP and slows message distribution considerably. In the short term that
solution (hold for review) may work but in the long-term is not workable.
Comments from SYSOPs involved with the problem?

73 de Carl --

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
ARMY MARS Callsign: AAV5TO | Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 541-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
       FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
       Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.MN.USA.NA

The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

From -586006411476364778
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,72a2ecf11647b29f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,72a2ecf11647b29f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-28 00:20:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!uunet!ns-mx!
iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!wuarchive!rice!
uupsi!nstn.ns.ca!
 news.cs.indiana.edu!att!pacbell.com!ames!haven.umd.edu!eng.ufl.edu!
sonny.ufnet.ufl.edu!sonny
From: sonny@sonny.ufnet.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Programming MOTOROLA MX-360 Walkie-Talkie
Keywords: Help - Motorola HT's
Message-ID: <1991Apr26.191957.17178@eng.ufl.edu>
Date: 26 Apr 91 19:19:57 GMT
Sender: news@eng.ufl.edu
Reply-To: sonny@sonny.ufnet.ufl.edu (Sonny Johnson)
Organization: U of Florida Data & Video Network
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991544 rec.radio.amateur.packet:301

I need HELP programming the frequency ROM (part# NLN-5096B)
in these MOTOROLA HT radios.

I have the complete schematics, but have no info on the ROM or
how the ROM data is related to the channel freq.

Any or all info greatly appreciated ...   Sonny / KF4VB

Someone please help me ..   sonny@sonny.ufnet.ufl.edu
                                     1-904-392-2510

P.S. I would gladly pay $$$ for someone with access to the "PROGRAMMER" to
write these ROMS for me ..

From 2459399113977568305
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,85431bdc2cf079a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85431bdc2cf079a8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-30 05:05:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!
cs.utexas.edu!helps!bongo!julian
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Cost Benefit Ratio

Message-ID: <352@bongo.UUCP>
Date: 29 Apr 91 04:24:30 GMT
Reply-To: julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Monks in Rubber Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 31
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991577 rec.radio.amateur.packet:302

I've been ill in bed for the last few days and running short of light reading material. So, I picked up QST "devoted entirely to amateur radio". Despite pain, psycho-tropic drugs and boredom I made it to page 27. In the bottom half of the page is the "New Products" column. Ah! New DSP chips? a cheap dish? No such luck. Sitting there in a photo are two Morris Keys. These keys, a paddle type and a straight (up & down) type are hand crafted and made from modern materials like Bakelite, wood, aluminium and brass. The price of the keys is between $70 and $100.

I wonder if that includes error-correction circuitry?

But then, how do we measure pleasure? How do we evaluate the truth and veracity of religion?

After a quick kip I made it through to page 163 (Not marked by QST for some reason). There I saw that MFJ had an electronic keyer/key combo for $134.95, PSU $12.95 extra.

Page 165, (Still no damn number QST) has a 1200 Baud TNC for $139.95 - and PSU included. Error correction circuitry also included.

And now back to the National Enquirer to see what Liz and Dolly are up to.

--
Julian Macassey, n6are julian@bongo.info.com ucla-an!denwa!bongo!julian
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

From 6753278760090662745
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3640365c166a1113,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-30 08:39:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!
wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!rh2y+
From: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu (Russell E. Hoffman, II)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get started in packet radio?
Message-ID: <sc7C3om00YU687ymt8@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 30 Apr 91 03:13:56 GMT

Organization: Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 25

Hello, all.
    I'm posting this for a moderately sizable group of people. Quite a few of us OS9 and Color Computer users are also (or want to be :-) ham operators. After a discussion on our network bulletin-board, we decided somebody should ask around, to get us all started in the right direction. We want to use packet-radio in conjunction with the Tandy Color Computer, running under the OS9 operating system, as well as other computers running this same operating system. It's very similar to Unix.
     Our question is thus: Does anyone know of already existing software for doing packet radio under the OS9 operating system (whether or not specifically for the Color Computer). If so, where can we get it? If not, is there Unix source available, as this would be most likely the easiest to port from.
    Also, as many of us are novices, we'd like to know basically what is necessary to get started in packet radio, and where to get information on the subject. I've heard that there are certain packet controllers that do most of the work themselves, and all you need is a terminal. Is this true? I know these are all FAQ, but i didn't see an FAQ list on this board.

Thanks for any help!

Russell Hoffman
rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Carnegie Mellon University

From -9135721537579399875
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,49ffff6cb31026a2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-30 22:28:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!uunet!uswnvg!cjackso
From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q under Unix
Keywords: KA9Q TCP/IP UNIX SYSV
Message-ID: <763@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 30 Apr 91 17:24:15 GMT
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 38

Well, I have now compiled and linked the Unix Sys5 (SCO) version of the KA9Q software, and have a few lingering questions. Perhaps someone out there can give me some answers. If you feel that it's of general interest, post; or email me and I'll sumarize.

1) I was under the impression that the NOS was a TCP implementation for Amateur packet and not much else; however, there is a lot of code (some of which got compiled into the Unix version) that supports (or seems to support) ethernet cards and other "local" network stuff. Is there more to NOS than I'm seeing?

2) I'm faced with having to write my own "attach" routines (to deal with a multiplexed serial port) and have a couple of questions:

    A) Does the NOS assume that by the time attach runs, the TNC is already in KISS mode, or does it rely on attach to send the KISS commands.

    B) Is there any way to "suspend" a session (ie, "temporarily" unattach)?

3) Is there any way under NOS to just talk out the serial port to the TNC directly?

4) Will the Unix version of NOS talk only to BM, or can it use the standard Unix mail handlers (like mmdf)

If all of these questions (probably) are covered in TFM, I apologize in advance. If someone could point me at tha Unix specific version of TFM, I'd appreciate it (we only have uucp here, so it would be helpful if it was on an archive that supported uucp).

Thanks in advance!
--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From 1266119522667938459
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c23c7886c01037ef,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-01 04:55:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!uunet!pmafire!rickf
From: rickf@pmafire.inel.gov (Rick Furniss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 COMMAND LIST
Message-ID: <1991Apr30.142519.17930@pmafire.inel.gov>
Date: 30 Apr 91 14:25:19 GMT
References: <Yc775RO00Uzx03I0hH@andrew.cmu.edu>
Sender: Rick Furniss
Organization: WINCO
Lines: 6

Naturaly we want a copy, please do post , or email the commands !

**** DISKclamer ****

rickf@pmafire.inel.gov

From -7425929390492916874
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a018f127520db8cb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-01 04:55:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
src.honeywell.com!msi.umn.edu!cs.umn.edu!uc!noc.MR.NET!ns!ns!hughes
From: hughes@ns.network.com (Jim Hughes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Call sign from name.
Message-ID: <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com>
Date: 30 Apr 91 15:34:21 GMT
Sender: news@ns.network.com
Organization: Network Systems Corporation
Lines: 6
Nntp-Posting-Host: ns

Can anyone do searches to find a call sign from a name? If so, please
email me.

Thanks

jim

From -5442373998104453383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17d807b9791f646f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-01 11:22:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!pmafire!rickf
From: rickf@pmafire.inel.gov (Rick Furniss)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK232 Command List
Message-ID: <1991May01.051515.493@pmafire.inel.gov>
Date: 1 May 91 05:15:15 GMT
References: <4c7P5aG00UzxA2lF5U@andrew.cmu.edu>
Sender: Rick Furniss
Organization: WINCO
Lines: 7

Please follow up, as the posted encoded file is incomplete.

An ASCII file would be better, or a plain zip file please.
Mail if you prefer.

Thanks, rickf@pmafire.inel.gov

From 6695398154343904692
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8bb62fce82b216f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 00:16:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!icdoc!syma!mpub8
From: mpub8@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Marc Pinter Krainer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Janet<>Packet Radio
Message-ID: <4979@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Date: 1 May 91 07:59:13 GMT
Organization: University of Sussex
Lines: 8

Hi,
My name is Marc and I am new in the Newsgroup.
I would like to know if there is a gateway existing here in europe which
could allow me to mail my uncle in Austria, who is 24 hours online via
packet radio.
I am at the University of Sussex, ie connected to JANET.
Is there a possibility to reach my uncle or some other radio amateurs using
packet radio ?

From 1175445779720052125
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,204b9b3c7e34c811,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!uhccux!
uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC-1 problem
Message-ID: <12764@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 1 May 91 09:24:54 GMT
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 26

I've got a TNC-1 running in KISS mode which has a tendency to lose received
packets. It doesn't lose all of them but just enough to be annoying. When the
old EPROM (non-KISS) is restored, it works just great - no lost packets. At
first I thought there was a problem with the KISS EPROM. Other people
suggested that it might be a problem with a bad HDLC chip that can't handle
the KISS code.

Well I was able to get my hands on a friend's TNC to check out both the KISS
EPROM and the HDLC chip and it turns out both chips are OK. In fact I ended
up swapping all the other chips in the first TNC into the second TNC and
they all work fine. Put the chips from the second TNC into the first and it

still doesn't work reliably. The symptoms are consistently reproducible but they don't move with the ICs.

So where does that leave me? The problem can't be caused by the ICs. It's probably not a problem with the modem 'cause the thing works in non-KISS mode. But it must be something that is exercised by the KISS firmware but not used or required when running the TAPR TNC-1 command set in the old EPROM.

Would appreciate anyone out there who has some knowledge of the TNC-1 KISS firmware shedding some light on this problem. Thanks!

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org / querubin@uhunix.bitnet

From 2612656353128831286
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a48781b398794186,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!udel!
rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 Command List (Part 3)
Message-ID: <0c7gOb200WBMA1HWFG@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 1 May 91 13:46:15 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 514

PK232CMD.LST (PART 3)

KISS (ON/OFF)   DEFAULT: OFF
KISS protocol eliminates most of the PK232 software, and sends raw HDLC frames up to the host computer.
The bulk of AX.25 (or other protocol) must be done on the host computer.
ON - PK232 operates as a KISS TNC.
Forces HPOLL OFF (temporarily), PPERSIST ON, RAWHDLC ON, and HOST ON. RAWHDLC ON temporarily forces CONMODE TRANS, TRACE OFF, HID OFF, and NO Beacon. HOST ON temporarily forces 8BITCONV ON, AWLEN 8, PARITY 0, and no software flow control.
To exit KISS mode, type (3) <CTRL-C> all within 1 second.
HOST OFF (3 Ctrl-C's) forces KISS OFF.
PK232 CMD and PKT LED's will be lit confirming exit from KISS mode.
"Temporarily" means that PK232 will behave as if the

function is set that way, even though the function setting does not change.

OFF - PK232 operates as a normal AX.25 level 2 TNC.
In KISS and Raw HDLC modes, communication activity on the RS-232 link is shown by the illumination of the STA and CON led's as follows:

STA led lit: Host to TNC communication.
CON led lit: TNC to host communication.

KISS mode is used to run TCP/IP.
To run TCP/IP, the following parameters must be set:

```
AWLEN 8
PARITY 0    Enter if terminal word length and parity
RESTART     is something other than 8 bits
-------------------------------------------------
TRACE OFF         Enter if commands have been
HID OFF           changed from default settings.
BEACON EVERY 0
PACKET
-------------------------------------------------
CONMODE TRANS     Enter these commands with HOST ON
PPERSIST ON       command entered last.
RAW ON
HPOLL OFF
KISS ON
HOST ON   (must be entered last)
```

MAILDROP ON/OFF DEFAULT: OFF

ON - PK232 operates as a personal packet BBS.
OFF - PK232 operates as normal AX.25 Level 2 TNC.
8000 bytes of ram are available for the mailbox. The ram can be used for a single message or up to 15 messages.
Power on/off, RESTART or RESET clears all messages in ram.
Mailbox commands:

B - BYE Log off the Mailbox
K - Kill or delete messages.
L - List the message directory
R - Read a specific message
S - Send a message

MAXFRAME 'n' DEFAULT: 4

'n' = 1 to 7
Sets the upper limit on unacknowledged packets the PK232 permits on the radio link at any one time. Also sets the maximum number of packets the PK232 will send during any given transmission.

MBELL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - Will send 3 bell characters to the terminal when the
call signs of the station monitored match the MFROM and
MTO lists.
OFF - PK232 will NOT send any bell characters to the terminal
as a result of monitored packets.

MBX call1 [,call2] [-'n'] DEFAULT: empty

MBX overrides normal monitor functions so that you can monitor one or both sides of a conversation.
MBX filters the received packet stream so that only packets from the selected stations are shown, without headers, codes, or repeated frames. Permits you to read and record data without having to log on or connect to the source station.
Use this command if someone is dumping a file on a PBBS, any you would like a clean copy of it.
The resulting information is free of all headers, frame identifier codes, repeats and improperly sequenced lines.
"ALL" permitts MBX to monitor packets from any station.
MBX is cleared with %, &, N, or NO.

MCON 'n' DEFAULT: 0 (zero)

Allows selective monitoring of a other traffic while connected to a distant station. Affects the display only in the connected state.
'n' = 0 to 6 signifying various levels of monitoring
0 = Disable monitoring while connected.
1 = Show only unnumbered (UI) frames resulting from an unconnected transmission. Also displays beacons.
2 = Numbered (I) frames are also displayed. These result from a connected transmission. Monitors connected conversations in progress.
3 = Connect requests (SABM or 'C') frames and (DISC or 'D') frames are also displayed with headers.
4 = Unnumbered acknowledgment frames (UA) of connect and disconnect state frames are also displayed with either the character (UA) or (DM) and a header.
5 = Receive Ready (RR), Receive Not Ready (RNR), Reject (RJ) Frame Reject (FRMR) and (I)- frames are also displayed.
6 - Poll/Final bit and sequence numbers are also displayed.

MDCHECK

Logs you on to your own mailbox to check for messages.
While you are logged onto the mailbox, any connect request from a distant station will be answered with a "BUSY" (DM) frame to the distant station.
If MAILDROP is OFF, you cannot issue mailbox commands.
You must use the MDCHECK command .
A blinking STA LED indicates that a message has been left for the mailbox owner. MDCHECK turns off the STA LED.
You cannot log onto your mailbox while a connect with another station is in progress.

MDIGI (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

Permits you to display packet frames that your monitor would normally not show when another station uses your station as a digipeater.

ON - I and UI frames having your call sign (MYCALL or MYALIAS) as the next digipeater in the digipeater field are displayed.

OFF - Normal monitoring as determined by the monitoring mode commands.

MDMON ON/OFF DEFAULT: ON

ON - Monitors a calling station's activity on your mailbox.

OFF - Normal monitoring as determined by the monitoring mode commands.

MDPROMPT text

text = any combination of characters and spaces up to a maximum of 80 bytes.

MDPROMPT is the command line sent to a calling station by your mailbox in response to a send command issued by the user.

DEFAULT: "Enter message, ^Z (CTRL-Z) to end".

MFILTER n1 ['n2 [,n3 [,n4]]] DEFAULT: $80

Selects characters fo be filtered or excluded from the monitored packets.

'n' = $00 to $80 (0 to 128 decimal) specifies an ASCII character code. Up to 4 characters can be specified.

MFROM ALL/NONE or YES/NO call1 [,call2..] DEFAULT: ALL

Determines how the PK232 monitors the packet channels, and displays the information. Determines which station's packets will be displayed, and which station's packets will be hidden.

MFROM NONE Stops any packets from being displayed.

MFROM YES [call list] displays packets only from stations whose call is in list.

MFOM NO [call list] Hides or masks packets from one or more specific stations.

Clear MFROM with %, & or OFF.

MHEARD

Displays a list of stations heard since the last time the MHEARD buffer was cleared.

To clear MHEARD buffer use MHEARD &, N, NO, NONE, or OFF.

The maximum number of stations that can be logged is 18.
As more stations are heard, earlier entrys are discarded.

MID 'n'

n = 0 to 250 Specifies the Morse ID timing in 10 second intervals. PK232 issues a 20 WPM Morse ID.
n = 0 Disables Morse ID (DEFAULT)

If HID is ON, ID will cause HDLC ID to be transmitted immediately (same as before).
If MID is set to a value other than 0, ID will force a MORSE ID immediately. If both HID and MID are active, the MORSE ID will be sent first.

MONITOR 'n' DEFAULT: 4

'n' = 0 to 6 determines various levels on monitor indications.

0 = Disable monitoring while connected.
1 = Show only unnumbered (UI) frames resulting from an unconnected transmission. Also displays beacons.
2 = Numbered (I) frames are also displayed. These result from a connected transmission. Monitors connected conversations in progress.
3 = Connect requests (SABM or 'C') frames and (DISC or 'D') frames are also displayed with headers.
4 = Unnumbered acknowledgment frames (UA) of connect and disconnect state frames are also displayed with either the character (UA) or (DM) and a header.
5 = Receive Ready (RR), Receive Not Ready (RNR), Reject (RJ) Frame Reject (FRMR) and (I)- frames are also displayed.
6 - Poll/Final bit and sequence numbers are also displayed.

MPROTO (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - Monitors all I and UI frames as before.
OFF - Monitors only those I and UI frames with PID byte of $F0.
Used with NET/ROM that sends frames that have a PID of $CF.
Allows monitoring of frames used by NET/ROM.

MRPT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON

Affects the way monitored packets are displayed.
ON - Show digipeaters in the header. Stations heard directly are marked with an "*" asterisk.
OFF - Show packets only from originating and destination stations.

MSTAMP (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

Activates or disables time stamping of monitored packets.
ON - Monitored frames are time stamped.
OFF - Monitored frames are not time stamped.

MTO ALL/NONE or YES/NO call1 [,call2...] DEFAULT:none

MTO determines how the PK232 monitors the packet channel.
It determines which station's packets will be displayed,
and which station's packets will be masked off or hidden.
MTO ALL Stops all packets to all stations from being displayed
MTO YES <call list> will display packets to the stations,
whose calls are included in list.
MTO NO <call list> Packets to stations whose calls are included
in list, will not be displayed.
Clear MTO with %, &, or OFF

MYALIAS call [-n] DEFAULT: Empty

Specifies an alternate callsign or alias for use as a
digipeater only.
n = 0 to 15 optional substation ID.

MYCALL call [-n] DEFAULT: PK232

Loads your call sign into PK232 memory.
n indicates an optional substation id (SSID).
If MYCALL has not been changed from the default value of
"PK232", PK232 will not transmit or acknowledge any
packets. This prevents "PK232" from being transmitted.

PACKET

Causes the PK232 to enter the packet radio mode.

PACLEN 'n' DEFAULT: 128

Sets the maximum number of user data bytes to be carried in
each packet's information field.
'n' = 0 to 255 data bytes or characters.
0 = is equivalent to 256
NOTE: it is not necessary that two TNC's be set to the
same packet length to exchange data. Some TNC's may
not be compatible with frames containing more than
128 data bytes.

PACTIME EVERY|AFTER 'n' DEFAULT: After 10 (1000 ms)

A PACTIME parameter is ALWAYS used in TRANSPARENT mode.
PACTIME is also used in converse mode if CPACTIME is ON.
'n' = 0 to 250 specifies number of 100 millisecond intervals.
EVERY - packet timeout occurs every 'n' * milliseconds.
AFTER - packet timeout occurs when 'n' * 100 milliseconds
elapse without input from the computer or terminal.
A zero length packet will never be produced. The timer
is not started until the first character or byte is entered.
A value of 0 for 'n' is not allowed. Zero means packets are
sent with no wait time.

PASS 'n' DEFAULT: $16 <CTRL-V>

Selects the ASCII character code to be used for the pass input editing command.
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal) ASCII code.
'n' is the numeric ASCII code for the character you'll use to signal that the character immediately following it is to be included in the packet or text string.

Use the PASS character (DEFAULT: <CTRL-V)) to send characters that usually have special functions.

PASSALL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - PK232 will accept packets with invalid CRC's.
OFF - PK232 will accept packets with valid CRC's ONLY.
PASSALL shuts off the error detecting mechanism in packet mode.
When PASSALL is ON, MHEARD logging is disabled since the call signs detected may be incorrect.

PERSIST 'n' DEFAULT: 127 (middle between 0 and 255)

'n' = 0 to 255 specifies the threshold value for a random number attempt to transmit.
'n' = 0 Signifies a 1/256th chance of transmitting erery SLOTTIME.
'n' = 255 Signifies 'transmit right away without delay'
When PK232 has data ready for transmission, the PK232 watches the DCD signal from it's internal modem. The PK232 waits forever for the DCD signal to go to the inactive state. When DCD goes inactive, meaning that the channel is clear, the PK232 generates a random number between 0 and 255. If the random number is equal to or less than PERSIST, PK232 keys the PTT line, waits .01 * TXDELAY seconds, and then transmits all frames in it's queue.
If the random number generated is greater than PERSIST, the PK232 waits .01 * SLOTTIME seconds and repeats the procedure. If DCD has gone active in the meantime, the PK232 again waits for DCD to go inactive before it continues.

PPERSIST (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - PK232 uses the PERSIST and SLOTTIME parameters in executing p-persistent CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access).
OFF - PK232 uses DWAIT for TAPR-type 1-persistent CSMA.

RELINK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - PK232 will automatically try to reconnect the distant
station after the link has timed out on retries.
OFF - PK232 will not attempt to re-establish the failed link.
Set RELINK to OFF when using the PK232 with host computer
applications.

RESPTIME 'n' DEFAULT: 10 (1000 ms)
'n' = 0 to 250 100 ms intervals.
Adds a minimum delay before the PK232 sends acknowledgement
packets.

RETRY 'n' DEFAULT: 10
'n' = 0 to 15 specifies the maximum number of packet retrys.
'n' = 0 specifies an infinite number of retrys.
FRACK specifies the time between retrys.

SENDPAC 'n' DEFAULT: $0D <CTRL-M>
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal) ASCII character code.
Selects the character used to force a packet to be sent
in converse mode.
Use SENDPAC $0D with CR ON to send packets with <CR> included
in the packet.
If CAPTIME ON, set SENDPAC to a value not ordinarily used,
(for example <CTRL-A> with CR OFF). This setting forces
packets to be sent without extra <CR> characters in the text.

SLOTTIME 'n' DEFAULT: 10 (100 seconds)
'n' = 0 to 250 specifies the time interval during which
the PK232 waits between generating random
numbers, to see if it can transmit.

SQUELCH (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - PK232 responds to positive going squelch voltage.
OFF - PK232 responds to negative going squelch voltage.
PK232 normally senses audio mark and space tones from
the receiver as an indication that the channel is busy.
If there are voice signals on the channel, the PK232 may
not accept them as an indication that the channel is
busy, and double with them. In this case, the squelch
voltage from the radio can be fed into the PK232 to provide
a positive means of determining if the channel is busy or
not. SQUELCH permits either polarity of radio squelch
voltage to be used.

TRANS

Switches PK232 from command mode to TRANSPARENT mode.
The current state of the radio link is not affected.
TRANSPARENT mode is used to transfer binary or other
non-text files.

TRIES 'n' DEFAULT: 0

'n' = 0 to 15 specifies the current RETRY level on the selected input channel.

TRIES retrieves (or forces) the count of tries on the data channel presently selected.

TRIES <with no argument> returns the current number of tries if an outstanding unacknowledged frame exists. If no outstanding unacknowledged frame exists, PK232 returns the number of tries required to get an ACK for the previous frame.

TRIES is used to gather statistics on a given path or channel.

TRIES 'n' forces the tries counter to the entered value. (This method is not recommended to force a new count into the TRIES counter).

TXDELAY 'n' DEFAULT: 30 (300 ms)

'n' = 0 to 120 ten millisecond intervals.

Tells PK232 how long to wait before sending packet frame data after keying your transmitter's PTT line.

TXFLOW (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - Software flow control for Pk232 can be activated in the Transparent mode.

OFF - Software flow control for PK232 is disabled in Transparent mode.

If TXFLOW is ON, the settings of XFLOW determine the type of flow control used in Transparent mode.

If TXFLOW is OFF, PK232 uses only hardware flow control; all data sent to the terminal remains fully transparent.

If TXFLOW and XFLOW are ON, PK232 uses the START and STOP characters (set by XON and XOFF) to control the input from the terminal.

Unless TRFLOW is also on, only hardware flow control is available to the computer or terminal to control output from the PK232.

If START and STOP characters are set to $00, hardware flow control is always selected, regardless of the setting of TXFLOW.

UNPROTO call1 [via call2 [,call3....,call9]] DEFAULT:CQ

Sets the digipeat and destination address fields of packets sent in the unconnected (unprotocol) mode.

call1 - call sign to be placed in the TO address field.
call2-9 - Optional digipeater call list (up to 8 calls).
Unconnected packets are sent as unsequenced I frames with the destination and digipeat fields taken from call1 through call9 options.

USERS 'n' DEFAULT: 1
'n' = 0 to 10 specifies the number of active simultaneous connections that can be established with your pk232.
USERS only affects the way INCOMING connect requests are handled. It does not affect the number of connections that you initiate.

VHF (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - Packet modem tones are shifted 1000 Hz.
OFF - Packet tones are shifted 200 Hz.
ON is for VHF Packet operation.
OFF is for HF Packet operation.

WHYNOT ON/OFF (DEFAULT OFF)
ON - PK232 will generate a reason why a received packet was not displayed on the screen.
OFF - This function is disabled.
----------- Reasons for Bad Packets ----------
Bit Residue - Frame ended in the middle of a byte.
Passall - Received packet frame had errors and PASSALL was set to off preventing the packet from being displayed.
DCD Threshold - The Threshold control was set to far CCW. The DCD LED was off when the packet was received.
MONITOR - The MONITOR value was set too low to receive this type of frame.
MCON - MCON was set too low to receive this type of frame.
MPROTO - MPROTO was set to OFF and the received packet was probably a NET/ROM or TCP/IP frame.
MFROM/MTO - The frame was blocked by the setting of either MFROM or MTO commands.
MBX - The call sign of the sending station does not match the callsign setting in the MBX command.
MBX SEQUENCE - The packet frame has been received out of sequence indicating that it is probably a "retry".
FRAME TOO LONG - Incoming packet frame is longer than 330 bytes. Probably a non-AX.25 frame.
FRAME TOO SHORT - Incoming packet frame is shorter

than 15 bytes. Only seen if PASSALL
is set to ON. Probably a non-AX.25
frame.

RX OVERRUN - Another HDLC byte was received before
the previous one could be read from
the HDLC chip (8530).

XMITOK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - Transmit functions (PTT Line) are active.
OFF - Transmit functions (PTT Line) are disabled.
If XMITOK is OFF, the PTT line to the transmitter is disabled.
All other pk232 functions remain the same.
XMITOK is set to OFF when you want to monitor channel
activity without ever transmitting.

From 6904080328809285594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2e1067686773bec5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 Command List (Part 1)
Message-ID: <Ic7gFm600WBMA1HUgE@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 1 May 91 13:36:50 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 637

My first posting of the PK232 Command List (in uuencoded format)
looks like it got trashed. I received numerous requests for a mailing
of the ASCII version, so I am posting the ASCII in 4 parts. This posting
contains PART 1. Combine the parts as you see fit. Please feel free
to upload the file to local packet BBS's or USENET sites where it will
be available to PK232 owners.

\paul
WA3TLD

PK232CMD.LST PART 1

The following information was obtained from the AEA PK232 Operations Manual,
the PK232 Technical Reference Manual, and the various updates that were
supplied with firmware upgrades. The reason for compiling this listing was my
need to have one combined reference for the entire PK232 command set in
electronic form which could be searched or read from within a terminal
program. The PK232 command listing is plain vanilla ASCII with no hidden

control codes or formatting instructions. I have contacted AEA, and they have given me permission to release this information in electronic form, provided that it is placed into the public domain and not sold. There is no information in this listing that cannot be obtained from one of the AEA documents or manuals for the PK232; this listing just makes it a little easier to search/find info on particular PK232 commands options etc. I have made reasonable effort to insure that the information contained in the listing is correct and accurate. I DONNN'TT Makee Mastakes. If you find one, PLEASE send your correction to:

pauld@fs1.ece.cmu.edu
or
paul+@andrew.cmu.edu
or
WA3TLD @ NO3M.#WPA.PA.USA.NA

Enjoy!

\paul

Paul Dujmich
2103 Hammerschlag Hall
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
5000 Forbes Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA. 15213

==========

PK232 COMMAND SUMMARY
(Version 1.0 4-30-91)

========== MULTIMODE COMMANDS ==========

AAB text Default: empty
Modes: Baudot, Ascii, Amtor
text = any ascii text up to 17 characters.
AAB sends "text" automatically in response to a "WRU" command from the distant station.

ACRDISP 'n' DEFAULT: 80
MODES: ALL
'n' = 0 to 255
'n' specifies the screen or printer width (in columns).
'0' disables this function.
After 'n' characters have been printed, the PK232 sends a <CR><LF> sequence to the computer or terminal.
For MORSE Mode: Received data will be broken up into word boundries if possible. PK232 generates a <CR> when the first space is received after column X. If ALFDISP is also on, PK232 also generates a <LF>.
Column X is 12 less than the ACRDISP value. If ACRDISP is set to 0, then column X = 60.

ACRRTTY 'n' DEFAULT: 71 (69 in AMTOR)
MODES: Baudot, Ascii Rtty
'n' = 0 to 255
'n' specifies the number of characters on a line, after which, a <CR> is automatically inserted in the transmitted text.
'0' disables this function

AFILTER (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
ON - The ASCII characters specified by MFILTER are filtered out and never sent to the terminal or computer.
OFF - Characters specified by MFILTER are only filtered from monitored packets.
If ECHO is ON, and the terminal or computer sends a filtered character, the PK232 WILL echo it back to the computer or terminal.
CAUTION: AFILTER must be OFF for binary file transfers.

ALFDISP (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODES: All
ON - A line feed <LF> character is sent to the terminal after each carrage return <CR> character. Each line feed received is ignored.
OFF - A <LF> is not sent to the terminal after each <CR>
Affects the local display only, and does not affect the data transmitted in any mode. Affects received packets as well as text typed in.

ALFRTTY (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODES: Baudot, Ascii Rtty
ON - A <LF> character is sent after each <CR> character.
OFF - A <LF> is not sent after each <CR>

AWLEN 'n' DEFAULT: 7
MODES: All
'n' = 7 or 8
'n' = number of data bits per word
The 'RESTART' command must be issued before a change in word length will take effect.

BKONDEL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODES: All
Determines how character deletion is displayed in command

or Converse modes.
ON - The sequence <BACKSPACE><SPACE><BACKSPACE> is echoed when a character is deleted from the input line.
OFF - The <BACKSLASH> <\> character is echoed when a character is deleted from the input line.
Set to 'ON' for video terminals or computers.
Set to 'OFF' for printers.

CALIBRATE
Starts the modem calibration routine.
PK232 shows on screen display of AFSK generator tone frequencies (in Hz). The frequency and calibration pot number associated with that tone are displayed.
Commands:
K - Toggles transmitter PTT line on and off.
Q - Quits the calibration routine.
H - Toggles the transmitted audio tones between wide shift (1000 hz), and narrow shift (200 hz).
SPACE> - Toggles the transmitted audio tone between MARK (low tone), and SPACE (high tone).
D - Alternates the transmitted mark and space tones at a rate set by the radio (HB) baud rate.
'D OFF' transmits a continuous mark or space tone.

CANLINE 'n' DEFAULT: $18 <CTRL-X>
MODE: All
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' specifies an ASCII character code.
Sets the CANCEL-LINE input editing command character.
When CANLINE is used, the current line is terminated with a <\>, and a new command prompt appears.

CCITT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODE: Baudot Rtty.
ON - Characters typed or loaded from disk are translated into CCITT International Telegraph Alphabet #2 before being sent.
OFF - Characters sent to PK232 are not translated, but remain in the American standard Baudot format (Typically Western Union).

CODE n DEFAULT: 0
MODES: Baudot, AMTOR, MORSE
n = 0 to 5 specifies a code to use.

CODE	Meaning	MORSE	BAUDOT	AMTOR
0	International	RX/TX	RX/TX	RX/TX
1	U.S Teleprinter	-	RX/TX	-

2	Cyrillic	RX	RX	RX
3	Transliterated Cyrillic	RX	RX	RX
4	Katakana	RX/TX	-	-
5	Transliterated Katakana	RX	-	-

(See pages N-4 - N-7 for more details concerning codes)

COMMAND 'n' DEFAULT: $03 <CTRL-C>

MODES: All

Used to change the command mode entry character.

'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)

'n' specifies an ASCII character code.

CONVERSE

MODES: All

Causes the PK232 to switch from command mode to converse mode.

Link connections in packet and AMTOR are not affected.

CRADD (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: Baudot Rtty

Permits you to setup the PK232's newline sequence so that an additional carrage return as added automatically at the end of each typed line.

ON - Send <CR CR LF> in Baudot Rtty

OFF - Send <CR LF> in Baudot Rtty

The double CR is required in some rtty services such as in MARS operation.

CWID 'n' DEFAULT: $06 <CTRL-F>

MODES: Baudot/ASCII Rtty/AMTOR

Lets you change the 'send cwid' control character, typed at the end of a Baudot or ASCII Rtty or AMTOR keyboard diaglog, or text file stored on disk.

When character 'n' is seen by the PK232, it switches to CW mode, and sends your call sign at the speed set by MSPEED.

After call sign has been sent, PK232 returns to Baudot or ASCII Rtty receive, in command mode.

CWID ON Activates this function.

CWID OFF deactivates the function.

DAYTIME date&time DEFAULT: Not set

MODES: All
Sets the PK232 internal clock to the current date and time.
Format for entering date and time:

DAYTIME YYMMDDhhmm
(year, month, day, hour, minute)

All codes must have 2 digits. For numbers 0-9 add leading zeros.
If DAYTIME has not been set, and a <CTRL-T> is pressed, PK232 sends an <*>.

DAYSTAMP (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: All
Activates the date in CONSTAMP and MSTAMP.
ON - The date is included in CONSTAMP AND MSTAMP
OFF - Only the time is includes in CONSTAMP and MSTAMP

DCDCONN (ON/OFF) DEFAULT:OFF
MODES: Packet and AMTOR
Defines how the DCD (Data Carrier Detect) signal affects pin 8 of the RS-232 interface.
ON - RS-232 cable pin 8 follows the state of the CON LED.
OFF - RS-232 cable pin 8 is permanently set high (active)

DELETE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: All
Selects the key to use for deleting while editing.
ON - <DELETE> ($7F) key is used for deleting text.
OFF - <BACKSPACE> ($08) is used for deleting text.
BKONDEL command controls how the PK232 indicates deletion.
You cannot use the DEL key to delete text before the beginning of a line.
Use the PASS character to delete <CR> characters that have been typed into the text.
To see a corrected display of the edited line, use the redisplay-line character which is set by the REDISPLAY command.

DIDDLE ON/OFF (DEFAULT OFF)
MODES: Baudot, ASCII
ON - In Baudot, PK232 sends LTRS character while idling.
In ASCII, PK232 sends NULL ($00) while idling.
OFF - No characters are sent while idling in transmit.

DISPLAY [class]
MODES: Command Mode
'class' can be one of the following:

(A)sync Display asynchronous port parameters.
(C)character Display special characters.
(F)ax Display Facsimile parameters.
(I)d Display ID parameters.
(L)ink Display Link parameters.
(M)onitor Display monitor parameters.
(R)tty Display Baudot/ASCII/RTTY, AMTOR and MORSE parameters.
(T)iming Display timing parameters.
(Z) Display the entire command parameter list.

EAS (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: Baudot, ASCII Rtty, AMTOR and MORSE
ECHO AS SENT functions in all modes except PACKET.
ON - Display characters as actually sent on the air by PK232.
OFF - Display characters as sent to the PK232 by the computer.

If EAS is ON, only upper case characters will be displayed, representing the actual data sent to the distant station.
For AMTOR Mode A (ARQ) - If EAS is ON, characters are displayed on the screen ONLY after they are Ack'd by the distant station, no matter how fast you type, (3 at a time).
Nulls ($00) are not echoed.

ECHO (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODES: All
Controls local echoing by the PK232 when it is in command or converse mode. Local echoing is disabled in TRANSPARENT mode.
ON - Characters received from the computer ARE echoed by the PK232.
OFF - Characters are not echoed.

ESCAPE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
Selects the character to be output when an <ESCAPE> character is to be sent to the terminal.
ON - The <ESCAPE> character, ($1B) is output as "$" ($24)
OFF - The <ESCAPE> character is output as <ESCAPE> ($1B)

FLOW (ON/OFF)   DEFAULT: ON
MODES: All
ON - Flow control is active. Any character typed on the keyboard causes output from the PK232 to the terminal to stop until any of the following conditions exist:

1. A packet is forced in CONVERSE mode.
2. A line is completed in COMMAND mode.
3. The packet length (PACLEN) is exceeded.
4. The terminal output buffer fills up.

OFF - Type in flow control is NOT active.

FULLDUP (ON/OFF)   DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
ON - Full Duplex mode is ENABLED.
OFF - Full Duplex mode is DISABLED.
When full duplex is DISABLED, the PK232 uses the DCD (data carrier detect) signal from it's modem to avoid collisions. PK232 acknowledges multiple packets in a single transmission with a single acknowledgment.
When full duplex is ENABLED, PK232 ignores the DCD signal, and acknowledges packets individually.

HELP
MODES: ALL
Displays the more important PK232 commands.

HEREIS 'n'   DEFAULT: $02 (CTRL-B)
MODES: BAUDOT, ASCII, AMTOR
n = hexidecimal representation ($01-$7F) that causes the AAB string to be sent in the middle of transmitted text.

HOST (ON/OFF)   DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
Puts PK232 in 'host mode'.
ON - PK232 goes into HOST mode.
OFF - PK232 operates as a normal TNC.
To exit host mode, send: 3 <CTRL-C> characters or type <CTRL-A> O H O N <CTRL-W>
Sending a BRK signal will not exit PK232 from host mode.
Turning the PK232 on or doing a RESTART command while in HOST mode causes the TNC to issue a RESTART response ($01 $4F R T $00 $17)

LOCK

MODES: MORSE/Baudot/AMTOR/FAX
Instructs the PK232 to measure the speed of the received MORSE code signals, and lock it's timing to the speed of the incoming signals. LOCK also forces LETTERS shift in Baudot and AMTOR modes.

MFILTER n1 [,n2 [,n3 [,n4]]]] DEFAULT: $80

MODES: MORSE/Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/PACKET
n = $00 to $80 (0 to 128 decimal)
n specifies an ASCII character code.
Up to 4 characters may be specified.
n = $80 (Special Value) - All characters in the range $80 to $FF, as well as control characters , except for <CR> ($0D), Linefeed <LF> ($0A), and TAB ($09), are filtered out and not sent to the terminal or computer.

MARSDISP (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: Baudot and AMTOR RTTY.
Permits the operator to detect and display every character, including LTRS and FIGS codes sent by the other station. ACRDISP and ALFDISP can be turned off to prevent carrage returns and line-feeds from being sent to the RS-232 port.
ON - PK232 translates LTRS character to a <CNTRL-O> and FIGS character to a <CTRL-N> and sends these to the terminal.
OFF - PK232 does not display LTRS and FIGS codes.

MWEIGHT 'n' (DEFAULT: 10)

MODES: ALL except PACKET
n = 5 to 15 Specifies the ratio of dot length to inter-element space length.
n = 10 results in a 1:1 dot space ratio.
n = 5 results in a .5:1 dot space ratio.
n = 15 results in a 1.5:1 dot space ratio.
MWEIGHT applies to MORSE mode, and to the CW id's of all other modes EXCEPT PACKET.

NEWMODE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON

MODES: ALL
Determines how the Pk232 behaves when the link is broken.

ON - PK232 returns to command mode upon disconnect.
OFF - PK232 does not return to command mode upon disconnect.

NOMODE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
ON - NEWMODE function is ignored, OK232 switch mode commands work only upon explicit command.
OFF - PK232 changes mode according to NEWMODE.

NUCR (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: All
Causes the PK232 to send <NULL> characters ASCII ($00), to the computer or terminal. This function permits the PK232 to be used with a Teletype machine or other mechanical type of terminal that requires a time delay after a <CR> is sent from the PK232. The time delay gives the mechanical carrage time to return to the home position.
ON - <NULL> characters are sent to the terminal following a <CR> character.
OFF - <NULL> characters are not sent to the terminal following a <CR> character
The NULLS command sets the number of individual nulls to be sent for the NUCR command.

NULF DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
ON - <NULL> characters are sent to the terminal following a <LF> character.
OFF - <NULL> characters are NOT sent to the terminal following a <LF> character.
This command sends the <NULL> character ($00) to the terminal or computer after every <LF> character.
This function permits the PK232 to be used with a Teletype machine or other mechanical type of terminal that requires a time delay after a <LF> is sent from the PK232. The time delay gives the mechanical carrage time to perform a line feed.
The NULLS command sets the number of null character that will be sent after each <LF> character.

NULLS 'n' DEFAULT: 0 (zero)

MODES: All
Specifies the number of <NULL> characters ($00) that will be sent to the terminal after a <CR> or <LF> is sent.
'n' = 0 to 30 number of nulls to be sent.
Nulls are sent from the PK232 to the terminal only during converse and command modes.

NUMS

MODES: Baudot, AMTOR
Forces PK232 into Figures case in Baudot and AMTOR receive.

OPMODE

MODES: ALL
Shows the current PK232 mode of operation and system status.

PARITY 'n' DEFAULT: 3 (even)

MODES: ALL
'n' = 0 to 3 selects a parity option.
0 = no parity
1 = odd parity
2 = no parity
3 = even parity

The parity bit is stripped automatically on input and is not checked in command and converse modes.
In TRANSPARENT mode, all 8 bits, including parity, are transmitted in packets. When no parity is selected, and AWLEN is 7, the 8th bit is sent as a "0".

PROUT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

ON - All text characters, including terminal echoes, are sent to the parallel printer if PRCON is also ON.
Keyboard input is still accepted.
OFF - All text and data is sent to the terminal through the serial port.
This command is useful when using a dumb terminal with the PK232 for getting a hard printed copy of what is being received by the PK232.

RCVE

MODES: Baudot and ASCII Rtty
Switches PK232 from transmit to receive, when used in the command mode.
(CTRL-C enters the command mode)

RECEIVE 'n' DEFAULT: $04 <CTRL-D>
MODES: Baudot/ASCII/MORSE/AMTOR
'n' = 0 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' specifies an ASCII character code
The RECEIVE command let's you specify a character that can be inserted in your typed text or disk file. When this character is read by the PK232, PK232 switches from transmit to receive, and returns to command mode.

REDISPLA 'n' DEFAULT: $12 <CTRL-R>
MODES: All
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' is the ASCII code for the character you'll use to re-display the current input line.
REDISPLA causes the line you just typed to be re-displayed.

RESET
MODES: ALL
Resets all parameters in the PK232 to default prom settings.
All personalized parameters are LOST.
RESTART will reinitialize the PK232 from battery backed up ram, keeping all the user personalized parameters.

RESTART
MODES: ALL
Reinitializes the PK232 using the defaults stored in the battery backed up ram. RESTART has the same effect as turning the PK232 off then back on.

RXREV (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR
ON - Received data polarity is reversed (mark-space reversal).
OFF - Received data polarity is normal.

Type "RXREV TOG" to toggle the polarity of the received
signal when trying to decode an unknown Baudot signal.

SIGNAL

MODES: ASCII/AMTOR/BAUDOT
Causes Pk232 to enter the SIAM Signal Analysis mode.
After about 10 seconds, the screen will display the predicted
signal type and confidance factor.
The signal type can be ASCII, AMTOR, ALIST, Baudot,
synchronous, noise, 6-bit.
The confidance factor ranges from 0.1 to 0.99.

START 'n' DEFAULT: $11 <CTRL-Q>

MODES: ALL
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' specifies an ASCII code for the User Start character
that you want to use to restart the output from the
PK232 to the terminal, after it has been halted by
the User Stop character.
STOP sets the User Stop character.
If User START or User STOP characters are $00, then
software flow control to the PK232 is disabled.
PK232 will then respond only to hardware flow control,
(CTS). If the same character is used for both START and
STOP character, then the PK232 toggles between start
and stop when the character is read.

From 7161518840958113595
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d5706ce7956316a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 Command List (Part 4 of 4)
Message-ID: <8c7gW8u00WBMM1HWw4@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 1 May 91 13:54:16 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 511

========== MORSE COMMANDS ==========

MORSE
PK232 is switched into Morse code mode.

MSPEED 'n' DEFAULT: 20 WPM
Sets the MORSE code keying speed for the PK232.
'n' = 5 to 99 WPM
For speeds between 5 and 14 WPM, code is sent with Farnsworth spacing - the characters are actually sent at 15 WPM.

========== BAUDOT COMMANDS ==========

BAUDOT
Switches PK232 into Baudot Rtty mode.

BITINV n DEFAULT: $00
MODE: Baudot RTTY
n = $00 to $1F (0 to 31 decimal) specifies a number to be exclusive ORed with every received Baudot character.
$00 = no bit imversion, print plain text.

CCITT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODE: Baudot RTTY
ON - If code is 0, PK232 uses the CCITT ITA #2 code in Baudot.
OFF - If code is 0, PK232 uses the U.S. Teleprinter code in Baudot.
CCITT has been replaced with the CODE command, but is retained for compatibility reasons.

RBAUD 'n' DEFAULT: 45 bauds (60 WPM)
'n' specifies the RADIO baud rate for Baudot RTTY.
'n' can be 45, 50, 57, 75, 100, 110, 150, 200, 300 bauds.

USOS (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - Letters (LTRS) case is forced after a space character.
OFF - Letters (LTRS) case is NOT forced after a space.

========== AMTOR/FEC COMMANDS ==========

ACHG
Forces a changeover from receive to transmit in the AMTOR link.

ADELAY 'n' DEFAULT: 4
'n' = 1 to 9
'n' specifies transmitter key up delay in ten millisecond intervals.
ADELAY is the time between the instant the PTT line is activated for xmit, and the instant when ARQ data actually begins to flow to the transmitter.

ALIST
Switches PK232 into ARQ listen mode. (Mode L).

AMTOR
Switches PK232 into ARQ standby/receive mode.
Any FEC (Mode B) transmissions will be displayed.

ARQ aaaa
Starts a Mode A SELCAL to a distant station.
aaaa = the distant station's selective calling code.

ARQTMO 'n' DEFAULT: 60
'n' = 0 to 250
'n' = number of seconds to send an ARQ selcal before automatic transmitter shutdown.

FEC Puts PK232 in AMTOR Mode B.
Use this mode to send an AMTOR CQ.
Include your SELCAL in your transmitted FEC message so that other stations can call you in Mode A (ARQ).

MYALTCAL aaaa DEFAULT: Empty
aaaa specifies an Alternate SELCAL code.
aaaa can be any 4 alphabetical characters or numeric strings of either 4 or 5 characters.

MYSELCAL aaaa DEFAULT: empty
Specifies your selective calling code (SELCAL)
SELCAL must be specified before you can use AMTOR mode.
Rules for determining your SELCAL:

Group	Call	Selcal
1 by 2	W1XX	WWXX
1 by 3	W1XXX	WXXX
2 by 1	AB1X	AABX
2 by 2	AB1XX	ABXX
2 by 3	KA1XXX	KXXX

MYIDENT aaaaaaa DEFAULT: empty
aaaaaaa specifies the user's seven character SELCAL as described in CCIR Rec. 625.
The PK232 now supports 7 character selcal's in AMTOR mode.

RFEC (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
Prevents the reception of all FEC signals while in AMTOR standby mode.
ON - Mode B FEC signals are displayed while in AMTOR standby.
OFF - Mode B FEC signals are not displayed.

SELFEC aaaa DEFAULT: empty
aaaa specifies a distant station's selective calling code (SELCAL).
SELFEC starts a selective FEC (mode Bs) transmission to the specified distant station, when you enter that station's SELCAL code.

SRXALL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Permits the reception of selectively coded inverse FEC signals normally not available for decoding.
ON - Receive all selective (SELFEC) transmissions.
OFF - Receive only SELCAL addressed SELFEC transmissions.

========== TDM COMMANDS ==========

TDBAUD n DEFAULT: 96
n specifies the data rate (speed in bauds) of the TDM signal you are receiving.
n = 0 to 200 but only some of these are legal values.
1-channel: 48, 72, 96 are legal.
2-channel: 86, 96, 100 are legal.
4-channel: 171, 192, 200 are legal.

TDCHAN n DEFAULT: 0
n specifies the TDM channel number.
n selects the data channel to seperate out from the multiplexed TDM signal. n can be 0-3.
1-channel: No effect.
2-channel: 0 and 2 show channel A.
1 and 3 show channel B.
4-channel: 0 shows channel A.
1 shows channel B.
2 shows channel C.
3 shows channel D.

TDM

Selects TDM mode (Moore Code).
Use SIGNAL to check that received signal is really TDM.
If TDM is detected, type "OK".
AMTOR STATUS LED's are as follows:
STBY: Trying to establish bit phasing.
PHASE: Bit phasing established, trying to synchronize on characters.
OVER: Character synchronization established.
TFC: Printable character received.
IDLE: Idling signals received.
RQ: Error character of $00 or $7F received.
ERROR: Other bad character received.

The PHASE LED stays lit if the signal is too weak to achieve synchronization. Use the "R" command to force manual sync. Repeated use of the "R" command causes the bit synchronization to move along by one bit for each "R" command.
"L" forces letters shift as in Baudot mode..
"N" forces figsures shift as in baudot mode.
TRACE ON displays these characters:

| = NULL
* = LTRS
% = FIGS
a = Alpha Idle
b = Beta Idle
r = Signal Repetition

Some TDM Frequencies: 19,101.9 LSB
18,983.6 USB
14.956.7 USB

TDM stations idle most of the time. You may have to monitor a TDM station for an hour or more before any data is received.

========== FAXCIMILE COMMANDS ==========

ASPECT n DEFAULT: 2

Controls the aspect ratio (length to width) of a FAX image.
n = 1 to 6 specifies the number of FAX scan lines that the PK232 prints out, for every 6 lines received.
For most weather charts ASPECT 2 works well.
To stretch the image down the page, use a higher setting for ASPECT such as 4.
The Index Of Cooperation is an International measure of aspec ratio.
The CCITT IOC is:
IOC = (Vertical scan line density) * (horizontal width) / pi
The IEEE ICO is:

IOC = (Vertical scan line density) * (horizontal width)

ASPECT	CCITT IOC (Narrow)	CCITT IOC (WIDE)
1	1100	1788
2	550 (Weather charts 576)	894
3	367 (Wirephotos 352)	596 (Weather charts 576)
4	275 (WEFAX Satellite 288)	447
5	220	358 (Wirephotos 352)
6	183	298 (WEFAX Satellite)

In receive, ASPECT 2 causes the PK232 to sample 2 out of every 6 lines received. ASPECT 4 causes PK232 to sample 4 out of every 6 lines received.
In transmit, ASPECT 2 causes PK232 to send every line 3 times. ASPECT 4 causes PK232 to send even lines twice and odd lines once. When sending from one PK232 to another, it's best to run the same aspect ratio on both pk232's.

DISPLAY (F)ax Displays all FAX related parameters.

FAX
Switches PK232 into Facsimile mode. PK232 starts in FAX standby, waiting to detect sync pulses that start a frame.

FAXNEG (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - The white and black senses are reversed.
OFF - The white and black senses are normal.
FAXNEG is not the same as RXREV. RXREV inverts the entire signal, including the sync pulses. FAXNEG keeps the sync pulses upright, but inverts the image data only.

FSPEED 'n' DEFAULT: 2 (2 lines/second)
'n' = 0 to 4 selects the FAX horizontal scan rate, in lines per minute.

FSPEED	(Highest print density Usable)	narrow carrage	wide carrage
1	1 line/sec 60 lines/min	275 dpi	169 dpi
2	2 lines/sec 120 lines/min	138 dpi	85 dpi
3	3 lines/sec 180 lines/min	92 dpi	56 dpi
4	4 lines/sec 240 lines/min	69 dpi	42 dpi
0	1.5 lines/sec 90 lines/min	183 dpi	113 dpi

GRAPHICS 'n' DEFAULT: 1 (960 dots)
'n' = 0 to 6 selects the FAX horizontal graphics dot density printed on the printer.
(See dot density Tables on pages M14 and M15 in PK232 manual)

JUSTIFY 'n'

Moves FAX image closer to the edge of the paper.
'n' = 0 to 25 number of 1/2 inches that the FAX image is to be moved closer to the edge of the paper.
If LEFTRITE is ON, JUSTIFY 1 will move the image 1/2 inch to the left.
If LEFTRITE is OFF, JUSTIFY will move the image 'n' half inches to the right.
If the PK232 is allowed to synchronize by itself, JUSTIFY should not be needed.

LEFTRITE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON

ON - The signal is scanned from left to right.
OFF - The signal is scanned from right to left.
LEFTRITE reverses the horizontal scanning direction.
LEFTRITE is useful for printing wirephotos.

LOCK

Tells the PK232 to start printing regardless of whether or not the facsimile sync pulses have been detected.
LOCK is a manual start command for FAX.
Sync pulses consist of of lines of 5% white and 95% black, with the beginning of the white pulse signifying the left edge of the following image.
If you issue a LOCK command to start FAX printing, you will probably need to use JUSTIFY to properly allign the image.

OPMODE FAX STBY RCVE	PK232 is searching for sync pulses to start printing the next image.
OPMODE FAX SYNC RCVE	PK232 has detected the sync pulses, or synchronization has been forced with the LOCK command, and PK232 should be starting to print the next image.
OPMODE FAX STBY SEND	PK232 is idling or sending the 300 Hz motor start tone, before it sends the sync pulses, or that it is sending the 450 Hz stop tone.
OPMODE FAX SYNC SEND	PK232 is sending either sync pulses or image dots. If the computer has not yet sent the image data to the PK232, PK232 will transmit a white tone continuously.

PRCON (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

Tells the PK232 whether or not a parallel printer is connected via the special "Y" facsimile cable.
ON - A paralle printer is connected to the PK232 via the special FAX "Y" cable. The mode led's are disabled, and may stay lit or flash randomly.
OFF - There is no paralle printer connected, or it is not currently in use. The mode led's are enabled, and correctly show operating mode and status.

PRFAX (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - FAX bit graphics are sent to the parallel printer for immediate printing if PRCON is also ON.
OFF - FAX bit graphics are sent to the terminal via the serial port, using the printer escape codes, as set by PRTYPE and GRAPHICS.
PRFAX should be sent to on if a parallel printer is connected and in use for printing FAX pictures.
If you wish to save the FAX graphics data to disk, set PRFAX OFF and make sure AWLEN is set to 8 to allow 8-bit data to be sent to the serial port.

PRTYPE 'n' DEFAULT: 2 (Epson)
'n' = 0 to 255 specifies a code for the type of dot graphics sequences used by your printer.
(See pg M-19 of PK232 manual for list of PRTYPE codes.)

XMIT TRANSMITS FAX DATA
Keys the radio PTT line and prepares the radio to receive outbound FAX data. PRFAX must be OFF, AWLEN must be 8, and PARITY must be 0.

========== ASCII COMMANDS ==========

ABAUD 'n' DEFAULT: 110 Baud
Specifies data rate from PK232 to radio.
'n' = Baud Rate (45, 50, 57, 100,110, 150, 200, 300, 400, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600)

ASCII Switches PK232 into Ascii Rtty Mode.

========== SIGNAL (SIAM) COMMANDS ==========

BITINV n DEFAULT: $00
MODE: Baudot RTTY
n = $00 to $1F (0 to 31 decimal) specifies a number to be exclusive ORed with every received Baudot character.
$00 = no bit imversion, print plain text.

CCITT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODE: Baudot RTTY
ON - If code is 0, PK232 uses the CCITT ITA #2 code in Baudot.
OFF - If code is 0, PK232 uses the U.S. Teleprinter code in Baudot.
CCITT has been replaced with the CODE command, but is retained for compatibility reasons.

OK

Accepts a set of parameters found using the SIGNAL command. Changes (or can change) RXREV, RBAUD, ABAUD, and OPMODE to the values found in using the SIGNAL command.

========== NAVTEX MODE ==========

NAVMSG all, none, Yes/No (letters) DEFAULT: All

Determines which type of NAVTEX messages your PK232 will print.
all - print all types of NAVTEX messages.
none - PK232 prints no NAVTEX messages.
Yes (list) - PK232 prints only those types of NAVTEX messages specified by "list".
NO (list) - PK232 prints all NAVTEX messages EXCEPT those specified by "list".
A. Navigational Warnings
B. Meteorological Warnings (Storm Warnings).
C. Ice Reports.
D. Search and Rescue Information.
E. Weather Forecasts.
F. Pilot Service Messages.
G. DECCA System Information.
H. Loran-C System Information.
I. OMEGA Systems Messages.
J. SATNAV System Messages.
K-Z Reserved for future use.
(up to 13 letter types can be monitored or rejected, and letters can be seperated by spaces commas or TABS)
Types A,B and D cannot be excluded, and will always be monitored.
NAVMSG is cleared by %, & or OFF

NAVSTN all, none, Yes/No (letters) DEFAULT: All

NAVTEX stations are identified by the first letter in the preamble. NAVSTN allows ALL, NONE, or up to 13 letters representing NAVTEX transmitting stations to be monitored or rejected.
Letters in the list can be seperated by spaces, commas or TABS.
NAVSTN is cleared by %, &, or OFF as arguments.

NAVTEX

Switches PK232 into NAVTEX receive mode.
NAVTEX stations are found on 518 Khz.
NAVTEX is a special for of mode B FEC, that does not output data to the computer or printer until "ZCZC" and a preamble are received intact. The preamble consists of 2

letters and 2 numerals. The PK232 will print until the
end-of-message indicator "NNNN" is received.
The first 2 letters define the transmitting station and the
message class respectively.
The following 2 numerals form a serial number that is
remembered by the PK232, when a message is copied intact.
The PK232 remembers the preambles of the last 200 printed
messages, and will not re-print a message with the same
preamble with the following exceptions:
Any message with the preamble 00 is considered an
emergency message, and will always be printed.
Any message with more than 1/8 of it's characters
received in error will not be saved, so that it
may be re-printed.
To clear preamble memory, exit, then re-enter NAVTEX
mode.
NAVTEX mode uses the setting of DAYTIME to print the
date/time in front of the preamble, if MSTAMP and or
DAYSTAMP are ON.

NAVTEX NOTES: Navtex is broadcast in Mode-B AMTOR (SITOR)
on 518 khz.

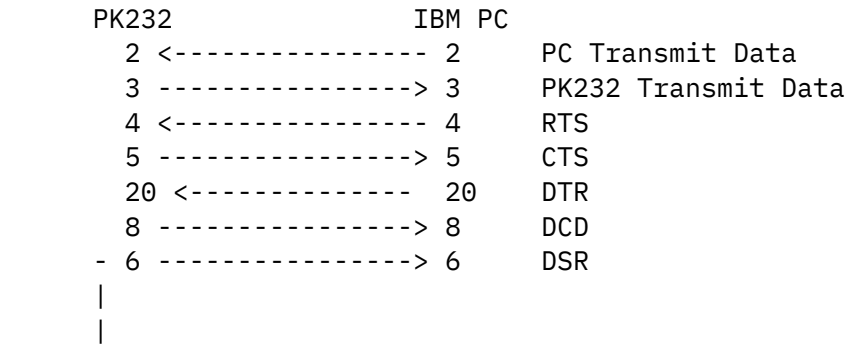
========== ASYNC PORT PARAMETERS ==========
SYNCING PC to PK232

If PK232 has batteries installed, and a TBAUD baud rate has already
been set, the AUTObaud routine will never come up.
You must match the TBAUD baud rate with the COM port UART baud rate
to communicate with the PK232.

If PK232 does NOT have batteries installed, upon power up, it will
transmit "Please Type * For Autobaud Routine" (at 1200 baud- default).
At this point, you must send ONLY a "*", with no <CR> to sync the
Pk232 with your baud rate. (several *'s may be required).

The PK232 defaults to 1200 baud when TBAUD has never been set, or
at power on, with no batteries installed.

Connection for IBM PC Serial COM Port to PK232





========== SPECIAL CHARACTERS ==========

Hardware Handshake is enabled if XFLOW = OFF.
Other parameters that should be set are:
START = $00
STOP = $00
XON = $00
XOFF = $00

SIGNALS FOR HARDWARE HANDSHAKE

pin	SIGNAL	DIRECTION	SPACE ("0" level/+12V)	MARK ("1" level/-12V)
4	RTS	to PK232	PK232 XMITS DATA	NO DATA TRANSMITTED
20	DTR	to PK232	PK232 XMITS DATA	NO DATA TRANSMITTED
5	CTS	to PC	PC XMITS DATA	NO DATA TRANSMITTED
8	DCD	to PC	ALWAYS +12 VOLTS	
6	DSR	to PC	ALWAYS +12 VOLTS	

NOTE: If DCDCONN is ON, then pin 8 of the RS-232 port "follows"
the PK232 CONNECT led.

From 8586667339155503924
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c23c7886c01037ef
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!sei.cmu.edu!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 COMMAND LIST
Message-ID: <Yc775RO00Uzx03I0hH@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 29 Apr 91 19:17:49 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 16

I have compiled an ASCII text file which contains all of the PK232MBX
commands and options as of the MBX update. I wanted a file that could
be searched from within a terminal program to get information about
some particular PK232 command without having to drag out the manuals.

Is it legal to post this file, considering that this information
is Copyright by AEA? If it is legal, would anybody out there in netland
be interested in having a copy? File is almost 100K and is plain ASCII
text with no formatting or hidden control characters.

\paul
WA3TLD
pauld@fs1.ece.cmu.edu
or
paul+@andrew.cmu.edu
or
WA3TLD @ NO3M.#WPA.PA.USA.NA

From -6630313338182265680
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a018f127520db8cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!
wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Call sign from name.
Message-ID: <1991May1.173746.4571@markets.amix.com>
Date: 1 May 91 17:37:46 GMT
References: <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com>
Organization: American Information Exchange Corporation, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 27

In article <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com> hughes@ns.network.com (Jim
Hughes) writes:
>Can anyone do searches to find a call sign from a name? If so, please
>email me.
>
>Thanks
>
>jim

A while ago I did lookups using the server "callbook@sat.datapoint.com"
It worked then, but I don't know if its still up.

Does anyone know if its up?

To lookup a call on datapoint I sent the word lookup followed by the call
in the body of the message. I also included the word path followed by
the path to me from the internet. Also, the word help can be included
to get help. For example:

    >To: callbook@sat.datapoint.com
    >
    >help
    >lookup n6zfx

>path uunet!markets!jeff

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From -4876329431147793151
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f013f5b600819f48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK232 Command List (Part 2)
Message-ID: <Uc7gJMu00WBME1HVMR@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 1 May 91 13:40:40 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 552

PK232CMD.LST   (PART 2)

STOP 'n' DEFAULT: $13 <CTRL-S>
MODES: ALL
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
"n" specifies an ASCII character code for the User STOP
character. (See explination for START).

TBAUD 'n' DEFAULT: 1200 bauds
MODES: ALL
'n' specifies the PK232 to Computer baud rate.
The baud rate set by TBAUD will take effect upon the next
power-on or RESTART command.
Baud Rates: 45, 50, 57, 75, 100, 110, 150, 200, 300, 400,
600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600.

TCLEAR
MODES: ALL
For Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/MORSE - TCLEAR clears the PK232
transmit buffer and cancels any further

transmission of data.
For PACKET mode - All data is cleared except for a few remaining packets.
TCLEAR must be used from COMMAND MODE.

TIME 'n' DEFAULT: $14 <CTRL-T>
MODES: ALL
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' specifies the control character for embedding the TIME command into your message text or file.
At transmit time, the PK232 reads the embedded control code (default = CTRL-T), reads the time from the PK232 internal clock, and then sends the time to the radio in the data transmission code currently in use at the time.
If DAYSTAMP is ON, the date is transmitted with the time.

TRACE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: PACKET/FAX
ON - Trace function is activated.
OFF - Trace function is disabled.
Activates AX.25 protocol display. When TRACE is ON, all received frames are displayed in their entirety, including all header information. (See pg 6-101 of manual for more details).
If TRACE is ON, PRFAX is OFF and the mode is FAX, the graphics escape sequences and dot data are sent to the terminal with each byte expanded to 2 hexadecimal characters (ascii hex dump). This gets around the limitation of many terminal programs, that do not allow 8-bit data to be saved to disk as an ASCII file. A small program could be used to re-translate the ascii hex back into a binary file. (pg M-29 of Pk232 manual has small IBM Basic program to do this.)

TRFLOW (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
MODES: ALL
ON - Software flow control for the computer or terminal can be activated in Transparent mode.
OFF - Software flow control for the computer or terminal is disabled in Transparent mode.
If TRFLOW is ON, START and STOP determine the flow control characters to use for software flow control in Transparent mode.

If TRFLOW is OFF, Only hardware flow control is available to the computer, (RTS, CTS). All characters received by the PK232 are transmitted as data.

TXDELAY n DEFAULT: 30

MODES: Packet, Baudot, and ASCII.
n = 0 to 120 ten millisecond intervals.
TXDELAY sets the delay between PTT and and the start of transmitted data. ARQ still uses ADELAY.

TXREV (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR
ON - Transmit data polarity is reversed. (mark-space reversal).
OFF - Transmit data polarity is normal.
If TXREV is ON, mark and space are reversed in the AFSK and FSK transmitted signals.

WIDESHFT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: Baudot/ ASCII Rtty
ON - RTTY tones are shifted 1000 Hz.
OFF - RTTY tones are shifted 200 Hz (emulates 170 Hz shift).

WORDOUT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: All modes except PACKET.
Determines whether or not you can edit while entering text for transmission.
ON - Typed characters are held in the transmit buffer until a space character or punctuation is typed.
OFF - Typed characters are sent directly to the transmitter.
The ENQ character ($05) <CTRL-E> will also cause the release of a word, as will space, CR, LF, tab, RECEIVE or CWID character.

WRU (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF

MODES: Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR ARQ
ON - Your answerback is sent after a distant station's WRU?
OFF - Your answerback is not sent after a distant station's WRU?
If WRU is ON, PK232 sends the text in AAB text field.
In AMTOR ARQ, your answerback will automatically send

"+?", the changeover command, to the distant station
to maintain the link.
NOTE: In AMTOR, WRU is ALWAYS ON.

XFLOW (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
MODES: ALL
ON - XON/XOFF software flow control is activated.
OFF - XON/XOFF flow control is disabled. Hardware flow
control is enabled.
If XFLOW is ON, the terminal or computer is expected to
respond to the PK232 START and STOP characters defined by
the XON and XOFF commands.
If XFLOW is OFF, the PK232 sends hardware flow commands
via the RTS hardware line.
For full hardware control in BOTH directions, set START,
STOP, XON, and XOFF to $00.

XOFF 'n' DEFAULT: $13 <CTRL-S>
MODES: ALL
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
Selects the STOP character to be used to stop input from the
computer or terminal.

XON 'n' DEFAULT: $11 <CTRL-Q>
MODES: ALL
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
Selects the PK232 START character that is sent to the
computer or terminal to restart input from that device.

========== PACKET COMMANDS ==========

3RDPARTY ON/OFF DEFAULT:OFF
ON - The Mailbox BBS will handle 3rd party traffic.
OFF - This feature is disabled.

8BITCONV (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Permits packet transmission of 8 bit data in Converse Mode.
ON - The high order bit is not stripped in Converse Mode.
Off - The high order bit is stripped in Converse Mode

ACKPRIOR ON/OFF DEFAULT: OFF
ON - Priority acknowledgement is enabled.
When a busy channel condition clears (DCD LED OFF),
DATA Acknowledgements will be sent immediately, while
data and poll bits are held off long enough to prevent

collision with the data acks. ACKS are given priority
so that fewer acks will collide with data from other
stations preventing useless retries.
Digi-peated frames are still sent immediately.
OFF - This feature is disabled.

ACRPACK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - The send packet character (normally <CR>, is added
to all packets sent in Converse Mode.
OFF - The send packet character is not added to packets.

ALFPACK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - A <LF> character is added to outgoing packets following
each <CR> transmitted in the packet.
OFF - A <LF> is not added to outgoing packets.
Affects outgoing packets only, does not affect the local
display.

AUDELAY 'n'
Sets delay between PTT going active, and the start of
transmit AFSK audio tones.
n = 0 to 120 (10 ms intervals).
AUDELAY must always be less than TXDELAY by a setting of 10.

AX25L2V2 (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - PK232 uses AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0 protocol
OFF - PK232 uses AX.25 Level 2 Version 1.0 protocol

AXDELAY 'n' DEFAULT: 0
'n' = 0 to 180
'n' = specifies a keyup delay for voice repeater operation
in ten-millisecond intervals.
Causes PK232 to wait for a delay period (in addition
to TXDELAY), after keying the transmitter, and before
data is sent.

AXHANG 'n' DEFAULT: 0
'n' = 0 to 20
'n' specifies a voice repeater hang time in 100 mili-second
intervals.

BBSMSGS (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - Makes the PK232 status messages look like the TAPR
style output.
OFF - The PK232 status messages work as before.

BEACON EVERY|AFTER 'n' DEFAULT: 0

Sets the condition under which the packet beacon will be transmitted.
EVERY - Send the beacon at regular intervals.
AFTER - Send the beacon once after that specified time interval without packet activity.
'n' = 0 to 250
'n' sets beacon timing in ten second intervals.
'0' Turns off the beacon completely.
A beacon frame includes the text you enter with the 'BTEXT' command. The Beacon packet is addressed to 'CQ' or other address specified by 'UNPROTO'.

BTEXT text DEFAULT: Empty
Sets the text portion of the beacon packet.
text = up to 120 characters and spaces.
A multiple line message can be sent by including a <CR> character in the text. <CR> is inserted by typing the PASS character before the <CR>.
The PASS character is sent by the PASS command.
'%', '&', 'N', 'NO', 'NONE', or 'OFF' will clear the BTEXT text.

CANPAC 'n' DEFAULT: $19 <CTRL-Y>
Sets the CANCEL-PACKET input editing command character.
'n' = $00 to $7F (0 to 127 decimal)
'n' specifies an ASCII character code.
Only a packet that is currently being entered can be canceled. When a packet is cancelled, the line is terminated by a <\> and a <NEWLINE>.
The CANCEL-PACKET character also cancels the display output in Command Mode. Type CANCEL-PACKET again to restore the display output.

CASEDISP 'n' DEFAULT: 0 (as is)
Sets the case of the characters that the PK232 sends to the terminal.
'n' = 0 'As is' characters are not changed.
'n' = 1 'lower' characters are displayed in lower case only.
'n' = 2 'UPPER' characters are displayed in upper case only.

CBELL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
ON - Three bell characters ($07 CTRL-G) are sent to the terminal with the **** CONNECTED TO, or ****DSCONNECTED FROM messages, when a connection is established, or terminated.
OFF - Bell characters are not sent with the connect message.
CBELL sends bell characters on disconnect as well as connect.

CFROM all, none, yes/no, call1 [call2..] DEFAULT: All
Determines how PK232 responds to connect requests.
call all, none, YES list, NO list

(list up to 8 callsigns seperated by comma's)
CFROM NONE - rejects all connect requests.
CFROM ALL - Accepts all connect requests.
CFROM NO call1, call2, call3 ......
CFROM YES call1, call2, call3 .....
CFROM <%> or <&> or OFF clears the CFROM arguments.

CHCALL (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Displays the callsign of the connected-to station after the channel identifier.
ON - Call sign of distant station is displayed in multiple connection operation.
OFF - Call sign of the distant station is not displayed.

CHDOUBLE (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Displays received CHSWITCH characters as double characters.
ON - Received CHSWITCH haracters appear twice.
OFF - CHSWITCH characters only appear once.
NOTES: Set CHDOUBLE ON when operating with multiple connections, to tell the difference between CHSWITCH characters received from other stations, and those generated by your PK232.
CHSWITCH character must not be one of the channel numbers (0-9).

CHECK 'n' DEFAULT: 30
Sets a timeout value for a packet connection, and depends on the setting of AX25L2V2.
'n' = 0 to 250 (check time in ten second intervals)
0 = Zero disables this feature.

CHSWITCH 'n' DEFAULT: $00
Selects the characters used by both the PK232 and the user to show that a new connection channel is being addressed.
'n' = $00 to $FF (0-255 decimal)
'n' = ASCII character code.

CMDTIME 'n' DEFAULT: 10 (1000 ms)
Sets the timeout value in TRANSPARENT mode.
A guard time of 'n' seconds is allowed to escape from transparent mode to command mode, while permitting any character to be sent as data.
'n' = 0 to 250 (timeout value in 100 ms intervals)
'n' = 0 Exit from transparent mode requires sending the BREAK signal, or interruption of power to PK232.

CMSG (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Enables or disables automatic transmission of the CTEXT message when your PK232 accepts a connect request from another station.
ON = CTEXT message is sent as the first packet after a

connection is established, by a connect request from a distant station.
OFF = The CTEXT message is not sent at all.

CONMODE (CONVERS/TRANS) DEFAULT: CONVERS
Selects the mode that the PK232 uses after entering the connected state.
"CONVERS" = PK232 automatically enters CONVERSE mode after a connection is established.
"TRANS" = PK232 automatically enters TRANSPARENT mode when a connection is established.

CONNECT call1 [VIA call2 [,call3, ...call9]]
Sends a connect request to station at call1, directly, or via one or more digipeaters.
Each call can include an optional SSID 'n' immediately after the callsign.

CONOK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
An old command related to the TAPR tnc's.
Use CFROM instead of CONOK.
ON - Connect requests from other stations will be accepted if CFROM is set to all.
OFF - Connect requests from other stations will NOT be accepted if CFROM is set to ALL or NONE.

CONPERM (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Connect permanantly.
ON - The current connection on the current channel is not allowed to enter the disconnected state.
OFF - The current channel can be connected to and disconnected from other stations.

CONSTAMP (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Activates time stamping of ****CONNECTED status messages.
ON - Connect status messages are time stamped.
OFF - Connect status messages are NOT time stamped.

CPACTIME (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Activates automatic, periodic transmission of packets while in converse mode.
ON - Packet transmit timer is used in converse mode.
OFF - Packet timer is NOT used in converse mode.
When set to on, characters are transmitted periodically, as they are in transparent mode.
Set ACRPACK OFF for this mode.
CPACTIME ON is a mode similar to full break in CW.
CPATIME ON transmits text soon after it's typed, in short bursts of a few characters. The other station may break in at will.

CSTATUS

Displays the following information:
The number of each logical channel
The link state of all 10 logical channels
The current input/output channel
Whether or not each connection is permanent.

CSTATUS S — CSTATUS short. Displays only those channels which are connected or which are the current input/output channels.

CTEXT "text"

The text message that is sent to another station, as soon as he connect to you.
To type a multiple line CTEXT message, and include a <CR> in the text, use the PASS character <CTRL-V> immediately before the <CR>.
The CTEXT message can be up to 120 characters in length.

CUSTOM 'nnnn'

Specifies a 4 digit hex number, where each bit controlls a different function.
'n' = $00 to $40 (0 to 64).

---------- Bit Descriptions ----------

Bit 0 ($0001) 1 = PK232 discards a received packet if signal is too weak to cause DCD LED to light. (DEFAULT)
0 = Packets will be received regardless of the setting of the threshold control.

Bit 1 ($0002) 0 = (DEFAULT) Setting MONITOR command to a value of "YES" or "ON" results in a MONITOR value of 4.
1 = MONITOR value of "ON" or "YES" forces MONITOR value to 6.

BIT 2 ($0004) 1 = (DEFAULT) A BREAK on the rs232 line puts PK232 into COMMAND Mode.
0 = BREAK on rs232 line does not affect PK232.

BIT 3 ($0008) 0 = (DEFAULT) Packet channel numbers are numbered 0-9.
1 = Packet channel numbers are labeled A-J (lowercase a-j also accepted).

BIT 4 ($0010) 1 = (DEFAULT) PK232 inserts figures shift character after a space prior to sending any figures. <space><FIGS><number>.
0 = PK232 will not insert FIGS character after each space. (Recommended for MARS).

BIT 5 ($0020) 1 = When powered on, PK232 stays in last mode it was in (converse, command or transparent)

0 = (DEFAULT) PK232 always powers up in COMMAND mode.

BIT 6 ($0040) 1 = Monitoring is active in the transparent mode.
0 = (DEFAULT) Monitoring is disabled in the transparent mode.

BITS 7-15 Unused at present time.

CUSTOM "Y" or CUSTOM "ON" returns CUSTOM command to default settings.

DFROM (all, none,yes/no, call1, call1...) DEFAULT: ALL

Determines how the PK232 will be used as a digipeter. It determines which stations will be repeated and which will not be repeated.
NONE - No stations are digipeated
YES (call list) - Packets are digipeated only for those stations whose calls are listed.
NO (call list) - Packets are not digipeated only for those stations whose calls are listed.
%, & or OFF - Clears DFROM.

DIGIPEAT (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON

Included for compatibality with TAPR TNC's.
ON - PK232 digipeats packets from all other stations if DFROM is set to ALL.
OFF - PK232 will not digipeat packets if DFROM is set to ALL or NONE.

DISCONNE

Initiates a disconnect command to the distant station to which you are connected. If successfull, the following message appears: **** DISCONNECTED (callsign)

DWAIT 'n' DEFAULT: 16 (160 ms)

Helps to avoid collisions with digipeated packets.
'n' = 0 to 250 ten millisecond intervals.
PK232 pauses after last hearing data on the channel for the duration of the DWAIT time, before it begins it's transmitter key-up sequence.
Recommended Values:
Digipeaters: 0
Local Stations : 160 (default)
PBBS's and HOSTS: 320
File Transfers: 480

FRACK 'n' DEFAULT: 3 (3 seconds)

Frame ACKnowledgement time in seconds, that the PK232 will
wait for acknowledgement of the last sent protocol frame
before resending or retrying that frame again.
'n' = 1 to 15 (seconds)

HBAUD 'n' DEFAULT: 1200 Bauds
Sets the PK232 to radio baud rate.
'n' can be: 45, 50, 75, 100, 110, 150, 200, 300, 400,
600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600.
HBAUD sets the "on the air" baud rate ONLY in the packet mode.

HEADERLN (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
ON - The header for a monitored packet is printed on a
separate line from the packet text.
OFF - The header and packet text of monitored packets are
printed on the same line.
Only affects the DISPLAY of monitored packets.

HID (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: OFF
Activates or disables the automatic periodic transmission
of identification packets when operating as a digipeater.
ON - PK232 sends HDLC identification as a digipeater.
OFF - PK232 does not send HDLC identification.
The timing for the identification is every 9.5 minutes, and
cannot be changed.

ID
Sends a special identification packet. (HID must be set ON).
Sends a final identification packet when you're taking
your station off the air. The identification consists of
an un-numbered I frame with it's data field containing
your MYALIAS and your MYCALL and the word "digipeater".

ILFPACK (ON/OFF) DEFAULT: ON
Permits you to control the way the PK232 handles line
feed characters received from your computer.
ON - PK232 ignores all line-feed characters received from
the computer terminal.
OFF - PK232 transmits all line-feed characters received from
the computer or terminal.

From -2657520543630665538
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ee7b3bb8651ca3af,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 05:55:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!opal!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-beacon!eru!hagbard!sunic!ugle.unit.no!

mack.uit.no!trondst
From: trondst@mack.uit.no (Trond S. Trondsen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anyone in Alberta, Canada?
Message-ID: <1991Apr30.103007.16204@mack.uit.no>
Date: 30 Apr 91 10:30:07 GMT
Organization: University of Tromsoe, Norway
Lines: 14

Hi,
I'm moving to Calgary, Alberta later this year and I wonder if
there would be any point in bringing my packet equipment.

1. Is there any packet activity in Calgary?
2. Any possibilities for sending messages to Norway (any BBS/gtws/digi)?
3. What frequencies and baudrates are used?

Answers are MUCH appreciated.

73 es cul
de
LA1OEA Trond
trondst@mack.uit.no

From 920483806930908812
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a018f127520db8cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 11:34:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!
think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!gatech!prism!
mailer.cc.fsu.edu!sun13!murray
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu (John Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Call sign from name.
Message-ID: <2906@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Date: 1 May 91 22:56:06 GMT
References: <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com>
<1991May1.173746.4571@markets.amix.com>
Organization: SCRI, Florida State University
Lines: 26

In article <1991May1.173746.4571@markets.amix.com> jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff
Crilly N6ZFX) writes:
>In article <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com> hughes@ns.network.com (Jim
Hughes) writes:
>>Can anyone do searches to find a call sign from a name? If so, please
>>email me.
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>jim

>
>A while ago I did lookups using the server "callbook@sat.datapoint.com"
>It worked then, but I don't know if its still up.

And, for systems on the Internet (like ns.network.com :-)) use the callbook
server at marvin.cs.buffalo.edu, or it's evil twin, ham.njit.edu. The 'name'
command 'name Murray' will find all Murrays, and using the -f <firstname>
filter should reduce that to a reasonable list (unless you're looking for a
"John Smith"). So:

    ftp marvin.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
    >> name -f <first> <last>

--
Standard Disclaimers Apply| ---Get Out Of HELL Free!---
John R. Murray |The bearer of this card is entitled to forgive
murray@vsjrm.scri.fsu.edu |Himself of all Sins, Errors and Transgressions.
Supercomputer Research Inst.| -- D. Owen Rowley

From -6421284679030006933
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a018f127520db8cb
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 11:34:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!bowen
From: bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Call sign from name.
Message-ID: <74275@eerie.acsu.Buffalo.EDU>
Date: 2 May 91 00:04:37 GMT
References: <1991Apr30.153421.21198@ns.network.com>
<1991May1.173746.4571@markets.amix.com>
Sender: news@acsu.Buffalo.EDU
Organization: State University of New York at Buffalo/Comp Sci
Lines: 61
Nntp-Posting-Host: castor.cs.buffalo.edu
Originator: bowen@castor.cs.buffalo.edu

In article <1991May1.173746.4571@markets.amix.com>, jeff@markets.amix.com (Jeff
Crilly N6ZFX) writes:
|> A while ago I did lookups using the server "callbook@sat.datapoint.com"
|> It worked then, but I don't know if its still up.
|>
|> Does anyone know if its up?

From the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ sheet...

Devon

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one

of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.4)
ham.njit.edu   (currently 128.235.1.10) (alias plan9.njit.edu)

The servers sit on port number 2000 which is a different port number than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com. In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

From -594516762879771566
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,85431bdc2cf079a8

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 17:13:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Cost Benefit Ratio
Message-ID: <14580005@hpnmdla.hp.com>
Date: 30 Apr 91 18:15:31 GMT
References: <352@bongo.UUCP>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 18

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

>... The price of the
>keys is between $70 and $100.

>...There I saw that MFJ had an electronic keyer/key
>combo for $134.95, PSU $12.95 extra.

You can buy a key with built-in code practice oscillator from MFJ for $$25.
The local emporium has two types of hand keys for sale, a traditional J-38
style for $8.95 and a plastic-base type for $4.75.

My first keyer paddle was two J-38's mounted back-to-back mounted
on an electric iron base. Total cost: about $5.

AL N1AL
"Does this make me an OF?)

From -6990246076965895464
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbee636c4c5e7c0d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-02 22:52:25 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!nosc!ucsd!news-mail-
gateway
From: PJML@ibma.nerc-wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House,
Swindon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Pirates/security.
Message-ID: <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Date: 2 May 91 16:13:25 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 28

The problems of people pirating BBSes and/or using pirate callsigns are
not unknown to us in the UK too. Some months back there was someone in the
North of England who was logging into a particular BBS and reading other

people's mail.
I always compare the 'last on at' time displayed when i log in, with the time i recorded in my hard-copy log; this way i can see if anyone has been aliasing my call. To get round the problem of a pirate looking in the callbook and choosing a callsign of a non-=packet-user thats local to him, then pirating it, i have requested that my call not be included in the callbook. OK this does not cover every eventuality.
Maybe the time is right to start considering some form of 'token' based system for BBS and network access. A system that has been used by the Military on voice-networks for some time is a simple challenge/authenticate mechanism, where all the users are issued monthly with 'authentication sheets' (typically about 5 pages). Each sheet has an X-Y grid of letters and numbers and when you wish to enter a net, you are asked to authenticate a particular letter/number pair from a sheet; typically a challenge is of the form '3 71:3A' (meaning 'sheet 3, column 71 row 3A'). User looks it up and enters the response, which is checked against the machine's tables. The machine then marks that combination as 'used' so it is never selected again.
A similar system could easily be adopted for BBS access, either using paper sheets, or by some sort of software mechanism and a computer/calculator at the users end.
Alternatively, something along the lines of KERBEROS may be usable.
Packet transmissions are hard to DF (due to their short duration) using the traditional hand-held-beam approach. Maybe Doppler-DF could get them?

Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU

From 3248831590327811568
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f23454f8f3eb7d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-03 21:27:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: CHARLIE%UMVMA.BITNET@umrvmb.umr.edu (Charlie Turner)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pirates/security
Message-ID: <9105031359.AA02247@ucsd.edu>
Date: 3 May 91 13:51:32 GMT
References: <.dev.null@UCSD.EDU>
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 19

On Fri, 3 May 91 04:30:04 PDT Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup said:
>
>Date: 2 May 91 16:13:25 GMT
>From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
>Subject: Pirates/security.
>To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
>
>Alternatively, something along the lines of KERBEROS may be usable.
>
>   Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU

I have heard of Kerberos but don't really know much about it. Isn't
some kind of data scrambling involved? If so, that would probably
break the rules about Ham transmissions having to be in the clear.

If someone could give me a quick overview of the Kerberos scheme,
I'd appreciate it. Thanks.

-WA0R

From 436581476567790429
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbee636c4c5e7c0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-04 00:11:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!acorn!agodwin
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pirates/security.
Message-ID: <6833@acorn.co.uk>
Date: 3 May 91 17:28:47 GMT
References: <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: Acorn Computers Ltd, Cambridge, UK
Lines: 19

In article <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA> PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
>Packet transmissions are hard to DF (due to their short duration) using the
>traditional hand-held-beam approach. Maybe Doppler-DF could get them?
>
>   Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NWL.IA G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU

Maybe a modified TNC that gated a carrier-strength signal with a qualified DCD,
opening the gate when the callsign was detected (ignoring the CRC) and closing
on the end flag ? Hard to use if the packet rate was slow, but perhaps good
enough ?

A connection to the illegal user (either from the DF TNC or from the BBS)
could also be used to generate a stream of packets on demand.

-adrian

--

Adrian Godwin   (agodwin@acorn.co.uk)

From 4256192389308259254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8f67d24b4542afa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-04 12:40:25 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!rh2y+
From: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu (Russell E. Hoffman, II)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SUMMARY: Getting started in Packet Radio
Message-ID: <0c8jy6e00YU60KHF8=@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 4 May 91 18:37:58 GMT
Organization: Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 272

Here is a compilation of replies I've received when I asked about getting
started in packet radio, specifcally when using Microware's OS9 operating
system, and possibly a Radio Shack Color Computer.
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 91 12:55 EDT
From: Eddie Kuns <EKUNS@zodiac.rutgers.edu>
Subject: Re: Packet Radio
To: rh2y+@ANDREW.CMU.EDU, coco@PUCC.BITNET

"Russell E. Hoffman, II" <rh2y+@ANDREW.CMU.EDU> says:
]question: Is there any CoCo packet-radio (ka9q, internet-type stuff) software
]available or (better) any OS9 C-source (so i can run it on my OSK box)
I was talking to a friend just yesterday about CoCo packet-radio under OS-9!
<grin> He told me he uses KBCom for packet, tho not as a BBS. He's the sysop
or co-sysop or whatever of the Pinball Haven BBS (who's number I don't have
handy). My mind is blanking on his name at the moment, but you can probably
contact him via Mark Farrell (XLIONX) on Delphi, or maybe on the list or StG.

Are there any packet-ers on the CoCo list?
--
            | School: EKuns@zodiac.rutgers.edu (domain) EKuns@zodiac (bitnet)
 Eddie Kuns | Home : kilroy!ekuns@linac.fnal.gov {linac,liltyke}!kilroy!ekuns
            | [kilroy.chi.il.us doesn't work, temporarily]   Delphi: EddieKuns
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 91 10:32:46 PDT
From: kientzle@math.berkeley.edu (Tim Kientzle)
To: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Cc: COCO@PUCC.BITNET
Subject: Packet Radio

>> Is there any CoCo packet-radio (ka9q, internet-type stuff) software
>>available or (better) any OS9 C-source (so i can run it on my OSK box)
>>for such stuff?
    There are two modes for running packet. One is called AX.25, and
is usually supported by a microprocessor in the controller. All you
need is a terminal program to talk to it. The other is TCP/IP, and
requires special software in the host. I haven't heard, but I suspect
the KA9Q software is easily ported to OSk. For that matter, odds are
good that you could run it with Microware's Internet Package.

>> Also, in addition to the RFC's, is there a good source for
>>information on the subject (like specific issues of Rainbow, etc..)
    Dale Puckett (who's an amateur) occasionally comments on stuff in
his Rainbow column. Seems he rumoured that someone was working on
porting the KA9Q package to CoCo3/OS9L2, but I haven't heard anything

recently.

Your best bet is to ask on Usenet, either or both of comp.os.os9 and
rec.radio.amateur.packet. I suspect that the KA9Q package has already
been ported to OSk somewhere (shouldn't be too hard, I suspect), since
I recently noticed mention of Mac and Amiga versions.

- Tim Kientzle, KA4EJK

Date: Tue, 30 Apr 91 00:38:24 CDT
From: steve@festus.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
To: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Subject: Re: How to get started in packet radio?

In rec.radio.amateur.packet you write:

>Hello, all.
>   I'm posting this for a moderately sizable group of people. Quite a few
>of us OS9 and Color Computer users are also (or want to be :-) ham operators.
>After a discussion on our network bulletin-board, we decided somebody should
>ask around, to get us all started in the right direction. We want to use
>packet-radio in conjunction with the Tandy Color Computer, running under
>the OS9 operating system, as well as other computers running this same
>operating system. It's very similar to Unix.
>   Our question is thus: Does anyone know of already existing software
>for doing packet radio under the OS9 operating system (whether or not
>specifically for the Color Computer). If so, where can we get it? If not,
>is there Unix source available, as this would be most likely the easiest to
>port from.
>   Also, as many of us are novices, we'd like to know basically what is
>necessary to get started in packet radio, and where to get information
>on the subject. I've heard that there are certain packet controllers that
>do most of the work themselves, and all you need is a terminal. Is this
>true? I know these are all FAQ, but i didn't see an FAQ list on this board.

Most packet radio controllers have self contained CPU's. Operation of
them is very simular to land line modems where you can issue commands
directly to the modem or in this case TNC as it is called. A terminal
program is all that is needed.

There is a particular type of packet radio protocol called TCP/IP.
Fortunately, there are some unix "hacks" to it from the origional
MS-DOS program. Unfortunaly, in my short search I have not been
able to find it at any site. I am sure it is out there, but
will have to look more to locate it.

Any more information needed, please send some more mail.

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
 Kansas State University
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 91 09:28:46 -0500
From: benchmark@skvax1.csc.ti.com
To: "rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu"@skvax1.csc.ti.com

Subject: How to get started in packet radio?

>on the subject. I've heard that there are certain packet controllers that
>do most of the work themselves, and all you need is a terminal. Is this
>true? I know these are all FAQ, but i didn't see an FAQ list on this board.
>
Russell

This is correct. Almost any term program will do for much of the work.
There are some specialized programs around in both public domain and
commercial,but to get started, all you need is a computer, term program, Packet
TNC, and
lets say a handy talkie.

I borrowed a TNC, bought a used HT for $115, and a power supply for $40.
I made a 2 meter ground plan for $5.00

That was it with the exception of my computer and term software.

John Anderson N5OPY
anderson@skvax1.csc.ti.com
Date: TUE, APR 30 1991 11:36:33
From: Donald L Schleede   <DS1437%BROCK1P.BITNET@CORNELLC.cit.cornell.edu>
Subject: OS9 and Packet
To: <RH2Y+@ANDREW.CMU.EDU>

Russell,

    I saw your not on the list. I am just starting to get into OS9
however a friend of mine is very big into the CoCo Users group here,
And some of the people I met through him Could probably help you.
There Is a person in Rochester NY who runs a BBS on a CoCo III, and
I know that he is also running it on packet. Sorry, I don't have the
BBS phone Number (I can get it if you like) but his name is Bill
Whitman and he runs Delta Systems BBS, which ALSO happens to be on
USENET, as deltas.UUCP. You may see if he can help you.
    Last Time I knew though he was in the middle of upgrading to the
new 68000 machine for OS9, He was going to buy it at the convention
last weekend. Good LUCK!

****
Name: Donald L. Schleede
Call: KB2LZF
E-mail Addresses:
 ds1437%brock1p@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu
 dschleede@unidata.ucar.edu
 root@kazumi.UUCP
Planet: Earth
Snail-Mail:
  Dept. Earth Sciences
  SUNY Brockport
  Brockport, NY 14420
Twisted Pair:
  (716) 395-5760
****
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 91 13:29:07 -0500
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
To: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Subject: Re: How to get started in packet radio?

To access a Packet BBS you would need a TNC, a terminal emulator,
and an interface cable wired for either rs232 or perhaps TTL (depending
on computer and TNC capabilities). The TNC has a Z80 cpu that does
all the work.   It has parameters to take care of wrapping long lines,
adding cr/lf, etc. So a COCO should work fine.

Now, to use a COCO as a PBBS, you will have a problem ... most software
runs on a PC. There may be C code available from TAPR which you
could recompile for the COCO, to do this. Let me know if you need TAPR's
address (== Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, the tnc2 originator).

There is software now available from Germany that enables a PC to
emulate a TNC ... with minimal hardware and lots of software. Waste
of a PC, in my opinion.
73,
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417   U.S.A.
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (WB3FFV)
Subject: Re: AA4RE Packet Software?
Date: 30 Apr 91 18:51:45 GMT

ean@gvlv3.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil) writes:
> Does anyone know of an FTP site where the AA4RE packet software
> resides for downloading? I have looked at SIMTEL, and don't find
> it there.

    Hello Ed,

You should be able to find the latest AA4RE BBS code (which is 2.11) on
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in the directory of bbs/aa4re...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon   -
UUCP   : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions   -
TELEX   : 152252474 | 210 E. Lombard St - Suite 410   -
FAX   : (301)-244-8790 | Baltimore, MD 21202
PACKET   : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (301)-576-8635

From: mark@adec23.uucp
To: andrew.cmu.edu!rh2y+@cs.ualberta.ca
Subject: New to Packet Radio
Date: Wed, 1 May 1991 07:23:56 -0600

Ok, to get started, contact your local A.R.C. (Amateur Radio Club) to get
classes and testing for your Amateur Radio Ticket.
Next, scrape $139US for an MFJ-1270B TNC. And YES all that is required is
a terminal. The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) is a Modem + Synchronous UART

+ Packetizer + Mailbox + Node + RS-232 interface. If you are REAL OS-9 hacks then the TNC-1 (not sold anymore) uses a 6809 processor. The MFJ (A company name, a prefix and a TLA for My Friends Junk :-) TNC is also called a TNC-2 and uses a Z-80 processor in it. The TNC uses AX.25 (modified X.25) over the air.

Now, UNIX software, well there are BBS's all over the place for the Packet Domain available. There is also TCP/IP networking software, commonly called KA9Q NET or KA9Q NOS, and is publicdomain.
I have kept this short, if you have more detailed questions or want more detailed answers, drop me a note, I'd be more than willing to fill you in a LOT more.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark ...!laberta!adec23!mark mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org -sk-

Date: Thu, 2 May 91 14:41:17 -0500
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
To: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Subject: Re: How to get started in packet radio?

I'll have to get TAPR's addr from home. w/r/t Internet access via packet, it can be done using KA9Q's NOS pkg but there are rules that really limit how much can be done. Recently the whole question of content has come up and it hasn't settled down yet! One problem is that a 24-hour gateway that is well-known would permit non-hams to cause it to xmit by doing, say, a ping. This may very well be illegal (for the ham whose license IDs the gateway). Sort of like reverse autopatches (which exist in some areas of the USA). If you do get licensed and putr a gateway up, best keep a low profile!

73,
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

Date: Fri, 3 May 91 14:09:03 CDT
From: effland@doulos.sps.mot.com (Dave Effland)
To: rh2y+@andrew.cmu.edu
Subject: RE: How to get started in packet radio?
Cc: effland@doulos.sps.mot.com

Hi Russell ... You've probably already heard this ... but I
just answered this for KB5LBO here in Austin, and will pass it on to you also.
Find a copy of the May 1991 issue of "73 Amateur Radio Today" magazine, and look on page #64 at the "RTTY Loop" column. They list some sources for Color Computer Packet software (and other goodies).

For starting materials, I suggest ARRL's "Gateway to Packet" book. Some of the material is outdated -- as will be any "book" on a subject that is changing so fast. Overall, though, it is a very good introduction. There are other books and authors available. Most of the HAM magazines have regular columns on packet radio.

Beyond that, check with your local Ham clubs, ask questions of your local Ham friends -- SOMEONE in your area will be doing packet. They will likely be your best source of information re: what is happening locally. It is different from city to city even though some "standards" exist.

One other thing ... plan on upgrading to Technician (or higher). Although there is "some" packet on HF (10 Meter Band), most of the action in on 2 meters (and higher). For HF, other digital modes (AMTOR and RTTY) seem to be more popular than packet.

Hope that helps! Good Luck.

73 CUL ... de N5RNE ... Dave

Dave Effland | Motorola Inc. MD: OE37
| Microprocessor Products Group
effland@oakhill.sps.mot.com | 6501 William Cannon Drive West
Packet: N5RNE @ N5LJF.tx.usa.na | Austin, Texas 78735-8598
< ... standard disclaimer ... > | Ph. (512) 891-2266

From -4095123034653556642
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,473281a5985c88ec,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-04 20:49:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!solo.csci.unt.edu!vaxb.acs.unt.edu!greg
From: greg@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR METCON-1 Beta Test Kits
Message-ID: <1991May4.211059.46499@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>
Date: 4 May 91 21:04:59 GMT
References: <1991May3.225811.46488@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>
Lines: 18

In article <1991May3.225811.46488@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>, greg@vaxb.acs.unt.edu writes:

>>>> call the TAPR office at (602) 749-7494.

OOOOPS, I made an error on the information regarding how to contact TAPR.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Voice 602-749-9479.
FAX 602-749-5636

or write

TAPR at P.O. Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732.

Sorry for any confusion :-)

Greg Jones, WD5IVD

TAPR

From -3770736881977297313
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c25128452ced9595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c25128452ced9595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c25128452ced9595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,c25128452ced9595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,c25128452ced9595,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-04 21:21:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!mips!cs.uoregon.edu!milton!uw-beaver!ubc-cs!alberta!
cpsc.ucalgary.ca!yogi.fhhosp.ab.ca!honte.uleth.ca!olerc
From: olerc@honte.uleth.ca (Cary Oler)
Newsgroups:
sci.astro,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shor
twave
Subject: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN - ADMINISTRIVIA
Keywords: solar terrestrial bulletin administrivia usenet
Message-ID: <1991May3.201303.5496@honte.uleth.ca>
Date: 3 May 91 20:13:03 GMT
Organization: University of Lethbridge
Lines: 51
Xref: gmdzi sci.astro:9101 sci.space:21915 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991727
rec.radio.amateur.packet:326 rec.radio.shortwave:55337

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SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN

03 May, 1991

Administrivia

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PLEASE NOTE:

Solar Terrestrial Dispatch now has access to the Usenet community. Previously, the solar geophysical reports, alerts, warnings and other messages were posted through gateways into several Usenet newsgroups. Unfortunately, this prevented us from reaching some of the other relevant newsgroups (ex. sci.astro). Over the next week or so, we will be attempting to determine whether the reports propagate through the newsgroups faster by posting through the gateways or directly to Usenet by bypassing the

gateways. We will choose whichever method yields the fastest general propagation time.

     It would be appreciated if some of you could respond to this message, confirming its arrival through Usenet and noting the time of arrival. If any of you are familiar with the previous delay which accompanied the Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review (STFR) reports, please send a note comparing the time required to receive this message with those of previous STFR reports. This will help us determine which method and path will yield the quickest delivery times.

     On another vein, please note that a mailing list does exist for those of you who are aiding in the redistribution of the solar terrestrial information, reports and/or warnings to the packet-radio networks and/or other networks or sources. Those organizations or individuals who require the information quickly for research or dispersal purposes, or who redistribute the information to other sources may request that their e-mail addresses be added to the distribution list.

Please send replies, requests or questions to the following address:

   INTERNET: oler@hg.uleth.ca

A public announcement of the Usenet address will be made after the final adjustments and tests are complete.

     Thanks to all of you who send confirmation notes.

** End of Bulletin **

From 6663684655269703862
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,73708bf64cc3e29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,73708bf64cc3e29,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-05 08:40:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rutgers!kb2ear!overlf!n2aam
From: n2aam@overlf.UUCP (Dave Marthouse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Using Low Orbit Satellites with Non-directional Antennas
Message-ID: <98@overlf.UUCP>
Date: 5 May 91 11:25:47 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Overleaf Systems, Inc. Fords, NJ
Lines: 11
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991733 rec.radio.amateur.packet:328

I am interested in using the new pacsat satellites with non-directional

antennas. I would like to hear from anyone who has done this. I would like information on the antennas and power used, data throughput, and anyother information you feel is necessary and important. Any information would be appreciated.

Dave Marthouse
Internet: n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org
Fidonet: dave marthouse 1:107/323
Packet (ax25) n2aam @ w2emu-4.nj.usa.na

From -4535036703063088771
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,473281a5985c88ec
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-05 13:01:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!solo.csci.unt.edu!vaxb.acs.unt.edu!greg
From: greg@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR METCON-1 Beta Test Kits
Message-ID: <1991May3.225811.46488@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>
Date: 3 May 91 22:52:11 GMT
Lines: 50

TAPR METCON-1 Beta-Test kits available

METCON-1, a simple teleMETry and CONtrol system for packet radio, is now available for limited Beta-Testing. Twenty complete Beta-test kits are available from TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) that where brough back from Dayton. The METCON-1 kit is composed of the main METCON-1 control board and one Voltage-to-Frequency board. The system operates by connecting the main METCON-1 system board to the RS-232 connection of a TNC. The remotely located packet TNC and METCON-1 system are then accessed by connecting to the TNC. The METCON-1 system acts like a remote computer connected to the TNC, much like a BBS operates. The system uses a 8751 microcomputer to allow a connected user to read and write on/off levels at the microcomputer's I/O port using a command line oriented command language. Outputs are dry relay contacts so you can hook up anything you want, within reason. A good upper limit is 24VAC/VDC at 1/2 amp. There are 6 outputs possible with the standard METCON-1 PC Board.

An added feature of each standard input is that METCON-1 can measure the frequency of an input signal (0-10KHZ) in addition to simply indicating if the input is an open or closed circuit. The advantage of this type system is that the external Voltage-to-Frequency converter board configured to read either Temperature or Frequency can be placed right at the source to be measured. An opto-isolator is used to allow isolation between the V-to-F board and the main system board. One V-to-F board comes with the kit and can be constructed in either configuration (temperature or voltage).

Although METCON-1 is a simple system, it does have a number of nifty features. These features include a time-of-day clock that can be used to time stamp output, the status table can be dumped on set intervals (0,1,15 minutes),

block reads and writes are supported for fast memory transfers, notification can be set at different states, and other additional features are available.

This Beta-Test is for interested individuals that would like to participate in a limited TAPR testing of the METCON-1 system. The results of the testing will help further refine the definition of METCON-1 and define application usages for the next stage of development.

Some of the applications described so far by beta-testers include using the METCON-1 board during a balloon ascent for sending telemetry regarding height, temperature, and other balloon status to the ground control station as the mission proceeds. Many other applications dealt with control and monitoring of remotely located sites. Many of these remote sites included mountain top stations and other difficult access areas. Applications for the METCON-1 system are endless.

There are currently twenty METCON-1 beta-test kits available from TAPR. If you would like more information on METCON-1 or how to participate with the beta-testing, call the TAPR office at (602) 749-7494.

Greg Jones, WD5IVD
TAPR

From 8290511804753458069
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: f74ae,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gidf74ae,public
X-Google-Thread: f5cc0,c25128452ced9595
X-Google-Attributes: gidf5cc0,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-05 23:51:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!att!pacbell.com!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!umich!sharkey!clmqt!lopez!toddp
From: toddp@lopez.UUCP (Todd Pasanen)
Newsgroups: sci.astro,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN - ADMINISTRIVIA
Keywords: solar terrestrial bulletin administrivia usenet
Message-ID: <1991May5.170931.16469@lopez.UUCP>
Date: 5 May 91 17:09:31 GMT
References: <1991May3.201303.5496@honte.uleth.ca>
Organization: Great White North/UPLink
Lines: 3
Xref: gmdzi sci.astro:9115 sci.space:21939 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991736 rec.radio.amateur.packet:329 rec.radio.shortwave:55343

received bulletin

From 2734411590369885402
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0829fcd6417bedf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-06 05:14:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: adam@TNOAL1.TNO.NL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Regarding Security/Piracy
Message-ID: <9105060848.AA16344@tnoal1.>
Date: 6 May 91 08:48:32 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 18

>From : G4IZU @ GB7HSN._3212.GBR.EU

Regarding Security/Piracy.
==========
This may be the simplistic solution, but surely the answer to this is
not to go the complicated route of Look-up tables, codes etc., after
all this is only a hobby, but never to put a Packet message to a friend
or anybody that contains something that you would not be ashamed to let
anybody read!!!
Your comments would be of interest.
Packet is confusing enough without codes, ciphers etc as well!!!
Let us keep it simple at all costs.

Best 73
Dennis

From 7241264244093342534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a0829fcd6417bedf
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-06 08:48:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!willis
From: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Regarding Security/Piracy
Message-ID: <15872@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 6 May 91 14:06:31 GMT
References: <9105060848.AA16344@tnoal1.>

Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: willis@photon.tamu.EDU (Willis Marti)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 38

In article <9105060848.AA16344@tnoal1.>, adam@TNOAL1.TNO.NL writes:
|>
|>
|>
|> >From : G4IZU @ GB7HSN._3212.GBR.EU
|>
|> Regarding Security/Piracy.
|> ========================
|> This may be the simplistic solution, but surely the answer to this is
|> not to go the complicated route of Look-up tables, codes etc., after
|> all this is only a hobby, but never to put a Packet message to a friend
|> or anybody that contains something that you would not be ashamed to let
|> anybody read!!!
|> Your comments would be of interest.
|> Packet is confusing enough without codes, ciphers etc as well!!!
|> Let us keep it simple at all costs.
|>
|> Best 73
|> Dennis
I have one comment on & one problem with what you're saying. First, security,
passwords, etc. are because of the people who don't play by the
rules; if we all *knew* the "other person" would be OK, we wouldn't need
any security. Because (as experience has shown) we can't trust everybody --
even if it's an honest mistake -- we need to explore ways to achieve
enforced trust with minimum hassle.

Now, re: "keep it simple at all costs". I can spell SSB, but don't ask me
to design/build/modify a xcvr -- but I don't think everyone should be
restricted to AM 'cause that's all I can do. If you only want to use a
service as a tool, without understanding, then lobby for a simple user
interface. For me, anyway, the hobby is figuring out how to make it work.
And it should be easy enough for non-addicts. 8-)

Cheers,
 Willis Marti
  N5SZF

t

From -6025033266077490341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e7d132da2b20e3ac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-06 12:11:07 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NOS and Kantronics Mailbox
Message-ID: <9970.2824E4B4@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Date: 6 May 91 05:05:50 GMT
Organization: St. Joseph's Hospital/Medical Ctr, Phoenix, AZ
Lines: 25

I'm my KAM, there is a mini-W0RLI compatible mailbox that will do message forwarding and receiving of normal AX25 mbox commands.

We are trying to get a NOS system to forward/poll it, and so far we can get email flowing between the NOS system and the Kantronics MBOX without any difficulties.

However, the Kantronics mailbox will not call out, it has to wait to be polled by the remote station.

Is there anyway to setup a polling schedule in NOS for AX25 BBS connects?

73,

David
wb7tpy@n7gll.az.usa.na

--

          St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix, Arizona
        uucp: {gatech, ames, rutgers}!ncar!asuvax!stjhmc!ddodell
    Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD   FidoNet=> 1:114/15
    Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org   FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

From 3687873116700205167
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7a710065f08feb1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 11:09:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!nnews!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-pcd!hpcvra.cv.hp.com!gregm
From: gregm@hpcvra.cv.hp.com. (Greg May)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: 40 chr term. progm?
Message-ID: <42210001@hpcvra.cv.hp.com.>
Date: 6 May 91 19:47:56 GMT
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Co., Corvallis, OR, USA
Lines: 7

Hello Packet World...

Being very new to packet, I was wondering if anyone out there has run across any terminal programs that can be used in 40 chr mode? I am considering

running portable with one of the "palmtops". What do you Atari users do?
I'm actually interested in something more than a terminal program if anything
exists. Any help would be appreciated.

From -5212099335497628311
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dbee636c4c5e7c0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 16:22:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!tcdcs!swift.cs.tcd.ie!ul.ie!tocherd
From: tocherd@ul.ie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Pirates/security.
Message-ID: <17254.28253388@ul.ie>
Date: 6 May 91 10:44:24 GMT
References: <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
Organization: University of Limerick, Ireland
Lines: 15

In article <02.May.91.17:16:32.BST.#3512@UK.AC.NWL.IA>, PJML@ibma.nerc-
wallingford.ac.UK (Pete Lucas, NCS-TLC, Holbrook House, Swindon) writes:
> The problems of people pirating BBSes and/or using pirate callsigns are
> not unknown to us in the UK too. Some months back there was someone in the
> North of England who was logging into a particular BBS and reading other
> people's mail.

There cannot be any security unless the messages are coded. This is not legally
posible. All anyone needs is to monitor the packet frequency and either read
everything or wtite a simple filter program to find 'header' frames that look
interesting!

David Tocher EI2AMB
Dept of Maths
University of Limerick
Ireland

From 5181801101470984 20
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2712754a6d6d19a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 21:35:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
samsung!think.com!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!ucsd!nosc!efb@trout.nosc.mil
From: efb@trout.nosc.mil (Everett F. Batey II)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UUCP and Packet on same PC .. Gateway
Summary: bbs, uucp to TNC
Message-ID: <3965@nosc.NOSC.MIL>
Date: 7 May 91 07:14:28 GMT
Sender: news@nosc.NOSC.MIL
Reply-To: efb@suned1.nswses.navy.mil (Everett F Batey)

Followup-To: efb@suned1.nswses.navy.mil (Everett F Batey)
Organization: Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego
Lines: 9

Just ordered a TNC-2 (MFJ127xB ?). For some months I have been using
my PC to do UUCP (WAFFLE) for email and news with the Usenet world.

Has anyone else been relaying and timesharing their PC between packet radio
and new/mail over usenet ? found or written gateway software ? Sure would
be neat to be able to ship some news and mail in and out. (No it is not in
violation of any laws or rules.)

Thanks for any clues. /Ev WA6CRE/

From -6903509602690228268
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,677b2c570754aed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 22:21:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!efb
From: efb@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL (Everett F Batey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: bbs, uucp to TNC
Message-ID: <9690@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Date: 7 May 91 05:55:31 GMT
Reply-To: efb@suned1.UUCP (Everett F Batey)
Organization: NSWSES, Port Hueneme, CA
Lines: 13

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violation of any laws or rules.)

Thanks for any clues. /Ev/
--
 + efb@suned1.nswses.Navy.MIL efb@gcpacix.uucp efb@gcpacix.cotdazr.org +
 + efb@nosc.mil   WA6CRE   Gold Coast Sun Users   Vta-SB-SLO DECUS gnu +
 + Opinions, MINE, NOT Uncle Sam_s | b-news postmaster xntp dns WAFFLE +

From 6562241875735275327
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,677b2c570754aed
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 22:21:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!efb
From: efb@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL (Everett F Batey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: bbs, uucp to TNC
Message-ID: <9691@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Date: 7 May 91 05:59:13 GMT
Reply-To: efb@suned1.UUCP (Everett F Batey)
Organization: NSWSES, Port Hueneme, CA
Lines: 14

Just ordered a TNC-2 (MFJ127xB ?). For some months I have been using
my PC to do UUCP (WAFFLE) for email and news with the Usenet world.

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violation of any laws or rules.)

Thanks for any clues. /Ev WA6CRE/

--
 + efb@suned1.nswses.Navy.MIL efb@gcpacix.uucp efb@gcpacix.cotdazr.org +
 + efb@nosc.mil   WA6CRE   Gold Coast Sun Users   Vta-SB-SLO DECUS gnu +
 + Opinions, MINE, NOT Uncle Sam_s | b-news postmaster xntp dns WAFFLE +

From -7572108791927179123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,41b01e6f73ca674a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-05-07 22:21:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!suned1!efb
From: efb@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL (Everett F Batey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: UUCP (WAFFLE) and packet radio gateway
Message-ID: <9692@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Date: 7 May 91 06:09:31 GMT
Reply-To: efb@suned1.UUCP (Everett F Batey)
Organization: NSWSES, Port Hueneme, CA
Lines: 15

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my PC to do UUCP (WAFFLE) for email and news with the Usenet world.

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violation of any laws or rules.)

Thanks for any clues. /Ev WA6CRE/

--
 + efb@suned1.nswses.Navy.MIL efb@gcpacix.uucp efb@gcpacix.cotdazr.org +
 + efb@nosc.mil   WA6CRE   Gold Coast Sun Users   Vta-SB-SLO DECUS gnu +
 + Opinions, MINE, NOT Uncle Sam_s | b-news postmaster xntp dns WAFFLE +

From -2983725898952095841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9906a4839dcc5ae9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 17:49:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!samsung!usc!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ? how to route with tcpip
Message-ID: <1991Mar25.235740.2761@xanadu.com>
Date: 25 Mar 91 23:57:40 GMT
References: <1991Mar22.193108.10649@xanadu.com> <40462@cup.portal.com>
Organization: American Information Exchange Corporation, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 20

In article <40462@cup.portal.com> Jeepster@cup.portal.com (John L Ferguson)
writes:
> In a previous article jeff@xanadu.com writes:
>>... So the question is, how can I get arp to send to kg6kf via wn6i-7
>>instead of replying directly?
>
>You might try adding the following "route" entry:
>
>ax25 route add kg6kf wn6i-7

I tried this over the weekend. It turns out that the mac software doesn't
have a route command for ax25.

But I did get a note from kg6kf, who added me to the route table for wn6i-7.
So we'll see how that works out.

Thanks for the info, everyone.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From -3062275447392017974
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 19:05:38 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1633 rec.radio.amateur.packet:250
rec.radio.swap:276 rec.radio.cb:212 misc.forsale:26657 sci.electronics:19231
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!ogicse!milton!whit
From: whit@milton.u.washington.edu (John Whitmore)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: TRF Receiver
Message-ID: <1991Apr12.020538.11271@milton.u.washington.edu>
Date: 12 Apr 91 02:05:38 GMT
References: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
<1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu> <3106@ksr.com>
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 20

In article <3106@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>In <1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu> whit@milton.u.washington.edu
(John Whitmore) writes:
>>In article <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Sumperyl) writes:
>>> Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?

>> No such devices have been built by THAT name in most of a century.

>As for no one building a TRF receiver in most of a century, check out the
>Ferranti ZN414 AM Receiver chip

     Okay, I guess I was a little strong on that statement; what
I really meant was that TRF receivers usually show up as little glue
components (like in a garage door opener) rather than as a 'receiver'.
Yes, there IS a place for tuned RF receivers, but conversion is
the norm nowadays (and has been for quite a few years). TRF works
best at low frequency (where the Q of an LC circuit offers adequate
selectivity), and its only real advantage (cost) has rather been
taken away by the cheap ceramic IF filters in use nowadays.

     John Whitmore

From 8873705972153597792
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40f0e9019a4bd06d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 22:24:41 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!
rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!ames!ucsd!news-mail-gateway

From: DAULIE%BANUFS11.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NET for Mac
Message-ID: <91101.102940DAULIE@BANUFS11.BITNET>
Date: 11 Apr 91 09:38:40 GMT
References: DAULIE%BANUFS11.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: University of Antwerp - UFSIA - Computing Center
Lines: 8

Try apple.com in their directory /pub/ArchiveVol1/tcpip/ka9q

Their are other sites which carry ka9q net, but I am not sure
if it is for MAC.

Hope this is of help.

Greetings,
Michel (ON6ML)

From -4953336021812017841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f61a39283a92ab0a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-12 13:33:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!tcdcs!swift.cs.tcd.ie!phealy
From: phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16)
Summary: Request for user experience with thenet plus v2.06
Keywords: thenet nodes
Message-ID: <1991Apr12.110737.7867@swift.cs.tcd.ie>
Date: 12 Apr 91 11:07:37 GMT
References: <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Trinity College Dublin
Lines: 10

In article <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>, WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU
(CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR)) writes:
> user system or closed backbone tunk. TheNET Plus 2.06 isn't configurable as
> much as 1.16, but since it was buggy, went back to 1.0.

We were about to replace a working thenet v1.1 with thenet plus 2.06 locally
(ie most of Ireland). Could somebody with experience of v2.06 and v1.0/v1.1
compare them for reliability in single and dual port configurations?
--
Paul Healy, phealy@cs.tcd.ie, phealy@tcdcs.uucp, ei9gl.ampr.org, EI9GL@EI5CI
Compter Vision Group, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College, Dublin 2.

From 3014502429398409561
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3c7e5511fe180a55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-12 22:09:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!att!ucbvax!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: smckinty@r20c.te.BRitish-telecom.co.UK (Steve McKinty, RT3612. Tel. +44 232
894206)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: In reply to yesterday's message re: using SPARCstation as a modem
Message-ID: <9104121528.AA15705@uunet.UU.NET>
Date: 12 Apr 91 15:12:08 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

A friend in SUN told me that one of his colleagues has written a modem for that
audio port. Just a simple 300baud (V21) modem as far as I know. I've got no
other details, although I can ask.

Steve, GI8OYA

From 2622109211154811341
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d83705741c836b5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-13 00:27:05 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet transmitter hunts
Message-ID: <2728@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 12 Apr 91 15:45:00 GMT
References: <1059@sousa.enet.dec.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 28

In article <1059@sousa.enet.dec.com> smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
writes:
>
>In article <46925@ut-emx.uucp>, wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes...
>>If you've got a moment, consider the following...
>>Could the unique capabilities of packet be exploited to create
>>an enhanced transmitter hunt?
>[...]
>
>Neat ideas! How about being able to 'ping' the fox with a high-speed
>packet radio and measuring the round-trip delay to get range and bearing?
>Yes, it requires both ends to have very quick turnaround (or split-band),
>but it can't be _that_ difficult...

Good idea for a GAME Willie, but the real use of T-hunting is to prepare the hunters for real situations like tracking down jammers and finding downed aircraft. The targets normally don't cooperate in this way. Using packet to coordinate the hunt is a very good idea and one that has been picked up locally. The bad guys have scanners and always seem to find your coordination frequency and come up to taunt you. Using packet on a busy LAN frequency totally frustrates them.

While on the T hunt topic, does anyone have experience with using a doppler direction finder coupled with an in car Loran C unit and a laptop to do automatic triangulation on the move? Also, is anyone using a group of fixed stations linked in real time by packet to do automatic triangulation? Cooperation is the only way to nail these guys fast.

Gary KE4ZV

From -8630493564518232954
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d83705741c836b5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-13 05:15:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet transmitter hunts
Message-ID: <1991Apr12.224656.2367@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 12 Apr 91 22:46:56 GMT
References: <1059@sousa.enet.dec.com> <2728@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 32
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <2728@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>While on the T hunt topic, does anyone have experience with using a
>doppler direction finder coupled with an in car Loran C unit and a
>laptop to do automatic triangulation on the move? Also, is anyone using
>a group of fixed stations linked in real time by packet to do automatic
>triangulation? Cooperation is the only way to nail these guys fast.

No experience, but the idea has been talked about a lot. We're working on building some of the DDF systems and one thing that came up was using packet to coordinate DFing efforts.

We thought of using a DDF system, positioning box of some sort (Loran-C as you say, mainly because they are cheap), and some sort of electronic compass. As you drive around, the software would take the bearings, headings, and locations, and start building a probability density. Ah yes, digitized topo information might be useful, too.

The next step would be to link all participating stations with packet. Doesn't really matter if they are fixed or mobile, as long as the data interchange is standardized.

Again, none of this has been built. We have built a bunch of TDOA systems (ala Handy Tracker or Vector Finder) and are in the process of building a DDF system based on the DoppleScant article in QST (an aside, anyone have a *correct* schematic?).

Another aside, anyone consider building their own Loran-C? It may not be worth it, since I've heard of inexpensive units for low $200s.

--
= =
Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 7130845924744767955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,aac9945f1d733cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid114aac,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,aac9945f1d733cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,aac9945f1d733cf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-13 15:59:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!emory!att!pacbell.com!ucsd!sdcc6!gchandra
From: gchandra@sdcc6.ucsd.edu (Girish Chandran)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hams from other countries
Keywords: HAM Amateur radio
Message-ID: <18288@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>
Date: 13 Apr 91 22:12:41 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.shortwave
Organization: University of California, San Diego
Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.shortwave:55028 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991214
rec.radio.amateur.packet:241

Hi
I have a license from India. Could someone please let me know what do I have to do to start operating from here. I vaguely remember someone having told me that there is a reciprocal arrangement between the USA and India wherein operators from one country could operate in the other with the license obtained from the parent country. I doubt the validity of this but would like to know the rules.

Thanks in advance
Girish

From -5764370749471844092
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,dad111d84fa5a8a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dad111d84fa5a8a3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-14 03:03:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
sdd.hp.com!hp-col!winfree!bdale
From: bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Driving to Dayton
Summary: looking for repeater frequencies along the way
Keywords: dayton repeater frequencies driving miss daisy :-)
Message-ID: <1991Apr13.225037.370@n3eua.ampr.org>
Date: 13 Apr 91 22:50:37 GMT
Sender: bdale@n3eua.ampr.org (Bdale Garbee)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: The Bit Basement
Lines: 20
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991217 rec.radio.amateur.packet:242

Turns out I'm going to be driving to Dayton again this year, and at least
part of the trip I'll be driving alone. I'd like to solicit suggestions for
2m and 70cm FM repeater freqs along the way, so that I can soak up a dose
of real humanity in between CD's... :-)

The route will be Colorado Springs to Aurora, IL, on the 19th and 20th of
April, then Aurora to Dayton on Wednesday the 24th, and then Dayton to
Colorado Springs on the 28th and 29th.

I have a few repeater freqs scribbled in the margins of last year's AAA
TripTik, particularly for central/eastern Kansas, but I've never driven I-80
before.

Suggestions?

If others want to jump in with queries about other routes, feel free! And if
you're going to be at Dayton, wander by the Grace Communications booths at
#570-571 and say hi!

Bdale, N3EUA

From 1609041807991876366
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c06fdeff20381654,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-14 06:53:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: RE:Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16)
Message-ID: <8E3BDE4E4B7F61313D@uncg.bitnet>
Date: 14 Apr 91 13:32:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 20

There appears to a missunderstanding in my last post. The buggy code refered to was 1.16 and NOT, I REPEAT, NOT 2.06. There are some things in 2.08 I REALLY DON'T LIKE, but it works too. Like in 2.08 it seems all the level 3 parms are hard coded in the eprom and are not remote changable. (REALLY HATE THAT! GO BACK THE OTHER WAY GENTS!). The call lockout feature for level 2 stations is a real abuser if it gets into the wrong hands. A good idea after the WA3QNS 900-number mess, but it opens the door for unscrupious persons to wreak havic in the network of your choice, TheNET, TCP-ip or (if you are unforunate to have a ROSE in you area).

Hope this gets to the authors of TN PLUS 2.08.

73
~~~~~~
Charles Layno BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET
P.O. Box 8252 Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu
Greensboro, NC CompuServe: 71441,1562
27419-0252 Packet Radio Mail: WB4WOR @ WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA
"REALITY.....WHAT A CONCEPT!"
~~~~~~

From 3312715347609184146
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e5f683720a38deb6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-14 14:37:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!ames!uhccux!uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR TNC-1 and upgrade
Message-ID: <12449@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Date: 13 Apr 91 09:09:34 GMT
References: <12447@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 29

I have an original TAPR TNC-1 running in KISS mode with NOS. I have noticed that the TNC-1 has a tendency to drop packets from other stations. I have swapped out the TNC-1 with other-brand TNCs but using the same radio and found that the other TNCs do NOT lose packets like the TNC-1 did. After extensive monitoring, I've come to realize that the packets being dropped come from stations that use (relatively) short TXDELAYs. However, these same stations don't have trouble connecting to stations other than mine (probably because

they're not running TNC-1s).

I've recalibrated the TNC-1 and everything looks ok. The DCD light will come on properly anytime the radio hears a packet. But as I said, packets tend to get lost as NOS shows intermittent received packets from those stations (when full tracing is turned on).

There is supposed to be an upgrade kit that turns the TNC-1 into a TNC-2 and I'm wondering if this upgrade might improve the TNCs performance. In other words, is the KISS code in the upgrade kit any better than the TNC-1 KISS code? Or perhaps the problem isn't in the KISS code but in the modem's PLL lockup speed? (And for that matter, does the upgrade kit come with KISS capability?)

Anyone have experience with either the upgrade kit or using the higher clock speed in a TNC-1? I've also tried using the faster clock speed but it seems that EVERYTHING that's timed is reduced by one-half. So I'm guessing that some EPROM timing mods need to be made before I can run at the higher clock speed in the TNC-1. What kind of mods need to be made to the EPROMS?

Antonio Querubin
tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu
AH6BW

From 4282817687123706864
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6991908c2681b0a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-14 22:22:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [FWD] Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (TheNET 1.16)
Message-ID: <9104150436.AA13766@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 15 Apr 91 04:36:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 47

>In article <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>, WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR)) writes:
>> user system or closed backbone tunk. TheNET Plus 2.06 isn't configurable as
>> much as 1.16, but since it was buggy, went back to 1.0.
>
>We were about to replace a working thenet v1.1 with thenet plus 2.06 locally
>(ie most of Ireland). Could somebody with experience of v2.06 and v1.0/v1.1
>compare them for reliability in single and dual port configurations?
>--
>Paul Healy, phealy@cs.tcd.ie, phealy@tcdcs.uucp, ei9gl.ampr.org, EI9GL@EI5CI
>Compter Vision Group, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College, Dublin 2.
>

Sorry for two messages on this, but in my last one I forgot to mention
any description of version 1.0 and 1.1 and there is one very important
thing to know about version 1.0 of TheNet!

Version 1.0 has a very severe problem when running in a back to back
configuration with another node. It develops routing loops between
the two wired togeather nodes. It did this with another 1.0 node
wired in, and also a Converse node. For this reason, 1.0 is NOT
recommended for back to back use unless the second node is a Converse
node with NO radio hooked to it, and you set the minimum quality for
auto-update equal to the RS-232 quality. This will ensure that it will
only update the other nodes callsign that is actually hooked to it and
will not update any of the nodes that the 1.0 node actually hears on
the HDLC port. This is a really kluged up way to get around the problem
and it would be a lot better just to switch to 1.1-E

1.1-E is the entry node version and is sometimes just called: 1.1
It works in all configurations that could be tested, but you can not
turn off level-2 connects, and you can not set TXD remotely.

1.1-I (or TN11-I) is the backbone version of 1.1 It allows no level
2 connects other than the sysops and up to four other callsigns which
the SYSOPS adds. Two when you burn it, two later by uplink connect.
This version was intended only for "node to node" level 3 connections
in a backbone.

And rambling on.... one other thing I forgot.... version 1.16 does not
have a "host mode". All other version of TheNet do.

Sorry for having to send two posts to cover all this.. my memory is
slipping. :-)

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From -3170814671451373013
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a05a86cb8676fbfc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-14 23:03:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: [ANS] Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16)
Message-ID: <9104150418.AA13584@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Date: 15 Apr 91 04:18:40 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 91

In article <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>, WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR)) writes:
> user system or closed backbone tunk. TheNET Plus 2.06 isn't configurable as
> much as 1.16, but since it was buggy, went back to 1.0.

Paul Healy, phealy@cs.tcd.ie then asks:
>We were about to replace a working thenet v1.1 with thenet plus 2.06 locally
>(ie most of Ireland). Could somebody with experience of v2.06 and v1.0/v1.1
>compare them for reliability in single and dual port configurations?

Let me make a few comments on this since Charles and I are friends and we were both looking at the same problems from two places in the same state.

Version 1.16:
Has lots of really GREAT features. A lot of things can be turned on and off with this version that are really helpful. However, there were some things that were unexplainable.

1. When a node with version 1.16 made a level 3 connect from the nodes list to a node running 1.0, the remote 1.0 node would show a LEVEL 2 UPLINK from the callsign and SSID of the 1.16 site connecting to it. This in ADDITION to the CIRCUIT being shown.... as normal.

After the connection was broken, the remote node running 1.0 would STILL show the level 2 UPLINK from the 1.16 nodes callsign and ssid as being active. It only went away after the "no activity timer" on the parms setting deleted it.

It also did some weird things when connecting to G8BPQ nodes. The 1.16 would initiate a level 3 connect, and the G8BPQ node would respond. Then the 1.16 would show the G8BPQ as a level 2 connect, would send it the list of available node commands (like a user that had made an incorrect command) and would THEN stop and would leave the user making the connect attempt right at the 1.16 node and NOT connect him through to the G8BPQ node.

A SECOND attempt would go right through. If the false level 2 uplink was allowed to time out, this sequence would repeat all over again.

All kinds of settings on parameter 30 were tried with no success at curing this problem. Comments are invited by users of 1.16 since it sure appears to be a neat version of TheNet and does a lot of things that are very helpful as Charles noted.

Version 2.06:

This version works perfectly and I have had no problems with it. I do not think that Charles has either, but I have only talked to him once today. It works over the RS-232 ports (back to back) perfectly, and I have had ZERO problems with it. Advantages are remote setting of Transmit Delay, among some other things... but not the choice to disable level-2 connects like ver. 1.16 had. It also adds the (H)eard command, which

is like the MHeard feature in your basic TNC.

Version 2.08:

I think that this MIGHT have been the version that Charles was talking about. It has some great but rather dangerous features. First, it allows level 2 connects to be disabled as to make the node into a backbone only version. It ALSO has defined two dummy port assignments. This allows a sysop of the node to make a manual ROUTING entry that will dump a specific callsign with specific SSID, or a specific callsign with ANY SSID to a dummy port. I.E. You lock him out of the node. This is basically an administrative feature that allows a system manager to lock out completely a BBS or Node or ANYONE that thinks that the whole system is there to do anything he wants with it, no matter how damaging it is to everyone else.

However... the PARMS settings are really whacko! I say that only because I have gotten used to PARM settings being in a certain order and being able to adjust certain things. With THIS version, you no longer have access to all PARM settings except when you initially burn the EPROM. The ones that remain are out of order from the usual sequence. It takes awhile to get used to this. Basically most of the Transport settings can only be changed by burning a new EPROM. Same with the password... burn it once, and that's it. You can't change it from the 232 port.

Spaces can be included in this version (in the password) but in version 2.06 if you put a space in the password, it causes problems.

I am running this version now and have had no problems with it at all and I have another TNC running 2.08 hooked back to back with it. Send me a message if you want more details. I just wish they at least had made all PARM settings available after sysop validation. One version of this code needs to go on a 2000 foot tower, and I do NOT want to go up the tower just to change a PARM setting carrying a new EPROM and a screwdriver.

Mark Bitterlich
wa3jpy@wb4uou.nc.usa.na
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From 1867104596435136179
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9cb7f5261c537165,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-15 02:13:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!solo.csci.unt.edu!vaxb.acs.unt.edu!greg
From: greg@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Texas Packet Radio Society
Message-ID: <1991Apr15.021015.46226@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>
Date: 15 Apr 91 02:04:15 GMT
Lines: 16

Texas Packet Radio Society

TPRS information and TexNet version 1.6 code is currently available on
PONDER.CSCI.UNT.EDU by anonymous FTP. All files are located
in the pub directory under TPRS.

A NEW directory is available to allow Texas hams to drop off
TCP/IP address listing and other information that you might want
me to store away.

Currently the South Texas TCP/IP address are available.

If you do drop something in the NEW directory, please send me EMAIL
so that I will look over at the information

73 - Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TPRS

From 5316724255524361635
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6e6039c44b51e0c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-15 09:58:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!samsung!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: UMEEB37@vaxa.cc.imperial.ac.UK (Olivier M.J. Crepin-Leblond)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Repeater maps in Europe
Message-ID: <9104151045.AA15944@ucsd.edu>
Date: 15 Apr 91 10:36:00 GMT
Sender: root@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

Has any of our European reader of this list got a list of European
repeaters which are kept on most of the day ? I am particularly
interested in VHF repeaters, along a route from Italy to UK.
Please answer directly to me since I am not on this list anymore.
Thanks -

Olivier M.J. Crepin-Leblond, Networks Research,
Imperial College of Science and Technology, Elec. Eng. Dept. , London, UK.
<umeeb37@vaxa.cc.ic.ac.uk> - should work from anywhere -

From -1797121967693551045
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1c086ec6b16402fe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-15 14:34:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!

zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!crdgw1!seattle!cornett
From: cornett@seattle.crd.ge.com (dan cornett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HELP with MARS MCS PBBS Problems (long)
Message-ID: <18515@crdgw1.crd.ge.com>
Date: 15 Apr 91 17:02:15 GMT
Sender: news@crdgw1.crd.ge.com
Organization: General Electric Corporate R&D Center
Lines: 50

I helped my uncle install MCS for his MARS packet bulletin board, but it doesn't work quite right when started. The version is 6.7.2 running on an AT clone; his TNC is a KAM, which MCS supports.

PROBLEMS:

1. TNCSET does not work correctly - it cannot find the 1A5 entry in the tnc1a5.scr library. Using a utility to locate strings in the library revealed only 1a4 entries. tnc1a5.sqz was not on the disks. Is there a way to use vidpop to create the entries? Can the .sqz file(s) be obtained (there is one for mail600)?

2. After hand loading the information that TNCSET sets up, MCS is started. The window/port message appears, then the TNC's CMD: prompt. However, there is a heart on the screen to the left of CMD:, the prompt is followed by the letter 'C' (should be expected, it seems, per the documentation), and a message to the effect "LINK STATE: Disconnected" (again, should be expected). At that point the system loops with the heart CMD: prompt followed by the 'C' followed by the "LINK STATE:..." and so on.

3. Control E does not operate - it is in the config.mc file. It is necessary to reboot to kill MCS.

4. TNCBAUD is missing. We set things up by hand (port and TNC).

Using 6.6.1 rather than 6.7.2 produces the same results. I suspect pilot error on my part.

Can anyone give a hand, please?

In addition to the immediate problem of getting him going, I have some questions that may help later:

1. Is there any doc on vidpop?
2. From where does MCS obtain the type of TNC connected - the setup program asks which TNC, but I cannot find the file

that holds that information.

Uncle Ray's MARS call sign is AAT5LC - I do not know his ham call sign.

Thank You,
Danny Cornett cornett@crd.ge.com

From 8843682126828825971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-15 22:50:02 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL (Robert Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
Date: 15 Apr 91 15:39:11 GMT
Sender: brian@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 37

I figured that when at the end of a conversation about computers with a colleague one of our coworkers said ***I didn't understand a single word you guys said*** that I had reached the pinnacle of jargoneese. Now that I'm into packet radio, I find that I have to learn a whole new language again. Therefore I need some help with what the following packet buzzwords mean:

1. TheNet
2. NetRom
3. Net.Exe
4. NOS
5. KISS

and

6. What's the difference between a TNC-1 and a TNC-2

I am already somewhat familiar with TCP/IP (read: I know what the acromyn stands for). If I've missed any **in** buzzwords please fill me in.
If you don't want to fill up bandwith here with information that has been provided a million times already feel free to send it to my packet address below.

Thanks for the help.

Bob Taggart/K8RYA
K8RYA@WA3ZNW.MD.USA.NA
rtaggart@ddn-wms.ddn.mil

****
All standard disclaimers apply.
****
All flames returned to originator without action.
****
Remember Karnac sayeth: He who shall, so shall he who.
****

~

From 3114198224949778512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-16 13:48:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!isis.cs.du.edu!whester
From: whester@isis.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Date: 16 Apr 91 17:05:06 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Reply-To: whester@isis.UUCP (William R. Hester)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix (sponsored by U. of Denver Math/CS dept.)
Lines: 41
Disclaimer1: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University of Denver
Disclaimer2: for the Denver community. The University has neither control over
Disclaimer3: nor responsibility for the opinions of users.

In article <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL
(Robert Taggart) writes:
*******stuff deleted for brievity*******

>guys said*** that I had reached the pinnacle of jargoneese. Now that I'm into
>packet radio, I find that I have to learn a whole new language again.
>Therefore I need some help with what the following packet buzzwords mean:
>
>1. TheNet
>2. NetRom
>3. Net.Exe
>4. NOS
>5. KISS
>
*********stuff deleted********

>I am already somewhat familiar with TCP/IP (read: I know what the acromyn
>stands for). If I've missed any **in** buzzwords please fill me in.
*********more deletions**********

Well, I too am a packet beginner and haven't found any of this in the books
that are on the market...they just talk about AX.25.

A while ago, I posted a request concerning what advantages changing from
AX.25 to TCP/IP would have for me.

Got no responses...

Does anyone know of a good packet handbook that fills in the gap between
beginner and packet technoid level?

...and please post your responses to the original questions above to this
group...I'm sure there are others who have wandered into packet radio and
want to learn more...but are not up to the 56KBaud stuff yet! :-).

Thanks.

--
Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA | N0LAJ @ W0LJF.CO.USA.NA
Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester
Public Access Unix @ University of Denver, Denver Colorado USA
(no official affiliation with the above university)

From 956157851582249654
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d83705741c836b5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-16 19:47:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!opal!fauern!ira.uka.de!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!
sousa.ltn.dec.com!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet transmitter hunts
Message-ID: <1076@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Date: 14 Apr 91 13:32:17 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.ltn.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 28

In article <2728@ke4zv.UUCP>, gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes...
>In article <1059@sousa.enet.dec.com>
     smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith) writes:
>>In article <46925@ut-emx.uucp>, wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes...
>>>If you've got a moment, consider the following...
>>>Could the unique capabilities of packet be exploited to create
>>>an enhanced transmitter hunt?
>>[...]
>>
>>Neat ideas! How about being able to 'ping' the fox with a high-speed
>>packet radio and measuring the round-trip delay to get range and bearing?

>Good idea for a GAME Willie, but the real use of T-hunting is to prepare
>the hunters for real situations like tracking down jammers and finding
>downed aircraft. The targets normally don't cooperate in this way.

So prove it can be done, make it work reliably, and you have just done
something _wonderful_ for EPIRBs and PELTs. If there's a proven advantage
(one aircraft can find the hiker with a broken leg in a national park in
half the time of two aircraft or whatever) you will start seeing this
capability show up in PELTs and EPIRBs. Sure it doesn't help with the 'old
style' gear or jammers, but maybe it's worthwhile anyway...

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From -4053696073224868900
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a05a86cb8676fbfc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-17 01:46:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!tcdcs!swift.cs.tcd.ie!phealy
From: phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: [ANS] Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16)
Summary: thenet plus 2.06 works
Keywords: thenet nodes
Message-ID: <1991Apr16.111201.7871@swift.cs.tcd.ie>
Date: 16 Apr 91 11:12:01 GMT
References: <9104150418.AA13584@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Trinity College Dublin
Lines: 16

In article <9104150418.AA13584@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>, mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
writes:
> Version 2.06:
> This version works perfectly and I have had no problems with it. I do

The only thing I have to add in regard to the information posted here
already is that the thenet plus 2.06 eprom setup program is excellent.
The original attraction to us of 2.06 was the (simple) mheard command.
I now think that a switch to 2.06 is warranted simply by the setup
program.

Thanks to everyone to took the time to reply to my question (oh3nwq,
wb4wor, wa3jpy).

Does anyone know if there is likely to be anything after 2.08? (or 1.16?)

73, Paul, EI9GL

From 6685739972131875502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a05a86cb8676fbfc
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-17 01:48:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!pyrltd!root44!praxis!praxis!mikec
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: [ANS] Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16)
Message-ID: <MIKEC.91Apr16131111@hilbert.praxis.co.uk>
Date: 16 Apr 91 13:11:11 GMT
References: <9104150418.AA13584@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Sender: mikec@praxis.co.uk (Michael Chace)
Organization: PraXis Systems plc, Bath, Avon UK
Lines: 46
In-Reply-To: mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil's message of 15 Apr 91 04:18:40 GMT
X-Mailer: GNU Emacs RMAIL

>>>>> Regarding [ANS] Buggy thenet plus 2.06? (Was TheNET 1.16);
mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil adds:

mgb> In article <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>,
WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU
mgb> (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR)) writes:
> user system or closed backbone tunk. TheNET Plus 2.06 isn't configurable as
> much as 1.16, but since it was buggy, went back to 1.0.

mgb> Paul Healy, phealy@cs.tcd.ie then asks:
>We were about to replace a working thenet v1.1 with thenet plus 2.06 locally
>(ie most of Ireland). Could somebody with experience of v2.06 and v1.0/v1.1
>compare them for reliability in single and dual port configurations?

     [bits about TheNet versions deleted]

mgb> Let me make a few comments on this since Charles and I are friends and we
mgb> were both looking at the same problems from two places in the same state.

mgb> It also did some weird things when connecting to G8BPQ nodes. The 1.16
mgb> would initiate a level 3 connect, and the G8BPQ node would respond. Then
mgb> the 1.16 would show the G8BPQ as a level 2 connect, would send it the list
mgb> of available node commands (like a user that had made an incorrect command)
mgb> and would THEN stop and would leave the user making the connect attempt
mgb> right at the 1.16 node and NOT connect him through to the G8BPQ node.

This may well be to do with the L4 timeout handshake that BPQ nodes send
when making/accepting a circuit connection. If you were to watch a BPQ
node setting up a circuit you would see one character of info (an 'x')
being sent to the remote node. TheNet 1.0 and 1.1 don't seems to care
about the extra data tacked on after the NET/ROM conn ack/conn req frame
but other TheNets might be more fussy. Get someone with a decent monitor
eg WA8DED or TCP/IP NOS or NET to watch the NET/ROM transactions for you.

Hope that helps, 73

Mike
****

e-mail : mikec@praxis.co.uk	Michael Chace PraXis Systems Manvers Street
AMPRNET: g6dhu@g6dhu.ampr.org [44.131.20.3]	Bath, Avon
AX.25 : G6DHU @ G6DHU-2 or G6DHU @ GB7IMB	BA1 1PX UK
Phone : (44) [0]225 444700	

From -4579163402886855310
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-17 01:59:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL (Robert Taggart)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <XX.180.3008.671833063@XX.QMAIL>
Date: 16 Apr 91 20:17:44 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 39

>From rtaggart Tue Apr 16 12:16:13 1991
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 91 12:16:09 EDT
From: rtaggart (Robert Taggart)
To: perley@easygoer.crd.ge.com (Donald P Perley)
Cc: rtaggart
Message-id: <XX.180.28734.671818557@XX.QMAIL>
Subject: Reply to: Re: Packet buzzwords
Type: External
In-reply-to: Re: Packet buzzwords
Priority: Regular
Security: None
Classification: 1stclass

Don,

Much appreciate the info. If I have it all right it means that:

1. TheNet or NetRom is needed to be a NetRom node.

2. Net.Exe or NOS is needed to run TCPIP with KISS in the TNC.

Looks like my Kantronics KPC-2 is a TNC-2 type then as it has KISS and a

mailbox. Now if I can just get it to transmit in converse mode after I connect I'll be doing good. Works great in command mode for a connect or disconnect command but is dead in conv mode after connecting.

  Looks to me then from what you say that there are three protocols in use: AX.25, NetRom and TCPIP. What are the advantages for you of running TCPIP under NOS as opposed to running AX.25 ?

  Thanks again for helping a new guy with all this stuff. 73s and CULater

Bob taggart/K8RYA
~

PS. Looks like our host table couldn't handle your address so replying via the net here. Rt.
~

From -3985513168168947298
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-17 22:00:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!clarkson!clarkson-test!usenet
From: torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu (Tadd,KA2DEW, ,3152621123)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NEDA, was: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <1991Apr17.173959.14115@clutx.clarkson.edu>
Date: 17 Apr 91 17:39:59 GMT
References: <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Sender: usenet@clutx.clarkson.edu (Network News)
Reply-To: torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu
Organization: Clarkson University, Potsdam, NY
Lines: 52
Nntp-Posting-Host: clutx.clarkson.edu

From article <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, by whester@isis.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester):
>
> Does anyone know of a good packet handbook that fills in the gap between
> beginner and packet technoid level?
>
> ....and please post your responses to the original questions above to this
> group...I'm sure there are others who have wandered into packet radio and
> want to learn more...but are not up to the 56KBaud stuff yet! :-).
>

There are clubs that may be of benefit to people who want to learn more about packet radio. Here's some info.
North East Digital Association   (I'm editor for this one)

Box 563 Manchester NH 03105 - NEDA runs a LARGE TheNET network of
35 multiport nodes over a 400mile range including
Boston, Concord, Manchester, Springfield, Pittsfield
Albany, Utica, Rochester, Binghamton, Buffalo. No
phone lines, no tricks, just 150 radios/TNCs with
dedicated point to point UHF, 220, 6m, 900, 1200mhz
links and 2m and 220 user access ports. The club publishes about 180
pages /year of newsletters, new user help stuff, tech stuff etc.
The Quarterly is about 35 pages/quarter.
Membership is $15/year for US. Send a SASE to the
POBox.

Northern California Packet Association
This is an education and coordination club that puts out a quarterly
journal called the Downlink. The one I have here is 20 pages long and
is chock full of packet stuff. THey are
NCPA   6680 Alhambra Ave, Suite 111 Martinez CA 94553

Then there's a few magazines:
New England TCPer - This journal comes out 6 times a month and $12/year
NE TCPer 252 Stow Rd. Harvard, MA 01451

Digital Digest - TCP, AMTOR, RTTY, CW everything 6 times a year and
is 30 to 40 pages long including commercial advertising. $16/year
Digital Digest 4063 N. Goldenrod Rd Winter Park Florida 32792

Joining a club, even a non-local one is a good way to get into correspondance
that will answer some of the harder questions. One of the items that
I helped create recently for NEDA was a 13 page glossary of packet terms
that the club will probably make available. It was created for a technical
developement meeting in Scranton Pa a couple of weekends ago.
               Tadd, KA2DEW   NEDA editor
               Box 330 Colton NY 13625   - 315-262-1123 (until 11PM EST)

[KA2DEW @ KA2JXI.#NNY.NY.USA.NA   - Tadd Torborg   ]
[torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu   - 26 Maple St - PO Box 330]
[NEDA (North East Digital Association) Editor - Colton, NY 13625   ]
[Clarkson University   - 315-262-1123   ]

From -4815487568460458895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,310da02a3c8896f9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-17 23:03:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: CJB8753%TAMRIGEL.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: MSYS 1.11 available via FTP?
Message-ID: <9104172233.AA24732@ucsd.edu>
Date: 17 Apr 91 22:32:00 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 4

Does anyone know of a machine that I can use to FTP MSYS 1.11?

73, Charles AA5AV

From -5836178026689340046
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 02:11:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <2750@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 18 Apr 91 00:15:00 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 49

In article <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL
(Robert Taggart) writes:
>
[What are these buzzwords?]

>1. TheNet

A clone of Netrom written by a group of German hams. Source available.
Distribution free.

>2. NetRom

Proprietary code for the TNC2 that establishes a low level network capablity
for level 2 users. Sold by Software 2000. It allows a user to "uplink"
to it via AX25 connected mode and issue commands to establish a connection
to another Netrom node then do a "downlink" to another level 2 user. The
internal network protocol uses UI frame datagrams. Features semi-automatic
routing.

>3. Net.Exe

A version of TCP/IP written by Phil Karn KA9Q for the IBM PC. It has been
ported to the Mac and Amiga. Allows peer level connections with other
stations using the IP protocol suite. Available commands include telnet,
ftp (get and put files), and smtp, a mail delivery agent. The package will
also do level 2 AX25 connections to users running ordinary TNCs. Requires

a KISS TNC or a DRSI board or one of several other hardware cards to
interface with a radio. Includes ethernet support. Supports multiple
ports. Each peer station is capable of IP routing.

>4. NOS

Network Operating System, a version of TCP/IP written by Phil Karn that
uses "lightweight multitasking". This is the current version of Net on the
IBM PC. Many enhanced functions over the older Net.Exe.

>5. KISS

Keep It Simple Stupid, operational software for the TNC2, and others,
that removes the AX25L2 protocol from the TNC and passes all packets
to your computer for further processing.

>6. What's the difference between a TNC-1 and a TNC-2

The TNC-1 is the original TAPR designed TNC. The TNC-2 is TAPR's second
generation TNC. They use different processor families with the TNC-1
using the Motorola family and the TNC-2 using the Zilog family. The
TNC-2 design is the most widely licensed and used design today.

Gary KE4ZV

From 6205400393295488996
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 11:50:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: FAQ list for packet? (was Re: Packet buzzwords)
Message-ID: <12928.280cb24b@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 18 Apr 91 02:38:34 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
<1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Lines: 20

In article <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, whester@isis.cs.du.edu
(William R. Hester) writes:
>
> Does anyone know of a good packet handbook that fills in the gap between
> beginner and packet technoid level?
>
> ....and please post your responses to the original questions above to this
> group...I'm sure there are others who have wandered into packet radio and
> want to learn more...but are not up to the 56KBaud stuff yet! :-).
>
> Thanks.

>

This kinda suggests the need for a Frequently Asked Questions list for
rec.radio.amateur.packet similar to the wonderful lists that Diana Syriac
(dls@genrad.com) puts together for rec.radio.amateur.misc. Any volunteers?

I would, but I'm not what you would call a packet "expert" and I am busy
maintaining the Elmer's list.

73, Paul Schleck, KD3FU

From 8252586847806932321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2025cc2ffd8fffbe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 13:43:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
lll-winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!
news-mail-gateway
From: YU3FK%CATHY%yubgef51@pucc.princeton.edu (Iztok Saje, IJS-E1, YU3FK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET 1.16 & 2.06
Message-ID: <8B0B55ACC77F00301B@yubgef51>
Date: 18 Apr 91 09:45:25 GMT
Sender: news@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 81

Hello friends !

Maybe I can help to clarify a little TheNET confusion.

NORD><LINK made theNets (VERY strongly influenced by WA8DED work)
available in source and binary forms a long time ago.

A month or two ago I received a floppy with all compilers and
tools needed to make own version.
I got sources for TheNET 1.1 normal,interlink, user-access;
as well as COVERSE and TF21d. So, this are official versions
from NORD><LINK.

There are two versions widely circulated, both based on TheNET 1.1.
TheNET 1.16 is an intermin version toward 1.20 (I hope !) made by
HAMs close to NORD><LINK (but not DF2AU himself); while 2.06 is
made in USA. I saw several other versions which are definitely pached
EPROM images... Just count number of characters !
Most versions just play with user commands processor - but
nobody tried to make faster interrupt routines and better level 3
routing.

2.06 has very nice documentation, so it is worth FTPing from TOMCAT;
but I do not beleive it is worth climbing to the mountains to

replace EPROMs. Single usable function, not found at
1.1, is HEARD list of last few calls. This is not usable on our
busy 2m channells - because node hears much more stations
as can be connected. Routes list use IDENT instead of CALLS, what
just add confusion. Another nice feature is NOT FOUND message answer
to "N UNKNOWN" command. At least in our region 2.06 is used mainly
by SysOps who collect versions (must get TheNET 3.13 for them !).

1.16 is really next step. They throw away useless code for
user terminal, so RS-232 port is NET/ROM ASYNC protocol only.
They got space in EPROM for few nice changes.

Reasons, why we put 1.16 to work in YU3 network:
- T 60 command puts TX to transmit 60 seconds of test signal.
  This was badly needed for antenna tuning on 23cm.
- Remote adjustable TXDELAY
- "N UNKNOWN" command is replayed by "Not found"
- Several flags to set mode of level 3 beacons
- RESTART commands clears links, but keeps routes and nodes

Another features, liked by users
- CTEXT message (QRM, as all CTEXTes - but HAMLETs like them !)
- QUIT command, which RECONNECTS back
- NODE ? gives nice sorted list of known nodes.
- LED 0,1,2,3 instead of HI/LOW

Now... BUGS:
We run several TheNET nodes on 38400 bd radio speed/ 9600 bd RS-232.
They are connected to other nodes via diode matrix or FKROM (EPROM
with logic for 4 TNCs, using TTL level ASYNC TNC lines. I hate
diodes ...). All tested versions have a bug in LEV3 or LEV4:
With nodes going up/down memory become corrupted and node blocks.
But, after I enforced stable network (NO nodes with 0 quality),
keeping maximum number of nodes at 20, they are quite stable.
Users know: To go to OE, call 4N3P. To go to Italy, call 4N3K. To south,
call 4N2Z.

1.16 bugs
User interface on RS-232 is out. SIO pin 22 is no more needed.
But - take care with single node - it attemps to send routing
beacons to RS-232, and they eat memory, waiting for port to be ready.
So, FLAGS 5 1 is MUST for single nodes (AND remote reset). It works
fine in company.
1.16 sends CTEXT for EVERY lev.2 link - and if you block CTEXT,
blank INFO frame with PID F0 is send on any connection, G8BPQ hates
this, and they like to exchange several QRM lev.2 frames with PID F0.
There are also some minor bugs in output messages for SYSOPs, like
entering INFO and reading it in same QSO.

1.1y is yu3fk version - I try to get better results on 38400 bd by
lowering link number (25 is too much for interlink nodes) etc. Only
few mods to 1.1 - I do not want to make big changes on old version !

Best 73 and happy networking !
   Iztok, YU3FK@YT3A.YUG
          YU3FK@ijs.ac.mail.yu

From -5319944831270731955
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14d775216a977337,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 14:33:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!udel!rochester!pt.cs.cmu.edu!
o.gp.cs.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!paul+
From: paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul J. Dujmich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Current Listing of Packet PBBS's
Message-ID: <kc3NBNW00UhWM0uVE1@andrew.cmu.edu>
Date: 18 Apr 91 12:38:49 GMT
Organization: Computing Systems, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh, PA
Lines: 6

Does anyone know if there is an ftp site that would have current listings
for packet PBBS's by state. I'd also like to get some current maps
for the PA/WV/OH tri state area.

\paul
WA3TLD

From 1539932552407337543
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 15:13:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
shlump.nac.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix.enet.dec.com!taber
From: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: NEDA, was: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <4436@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Date: 18 Apr 91 12:48:20 GMT
References: <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<1991Apr17.173959.14115@clutx.clarkson.edu>
Sender: guest@ryn.mro4.dec.com
Reply-To: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Organization: KC1TD@KB4N.NH.USA.NA.EARTH.SOLAR_SYSTEM.UNIVERSE.MIND_OF_GOD.01463
Lines: 15

In article <1991Apr17.173959.14115@clutx.clarkson.edu>,
torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu (Tadd,KA2DEW, ,3152621123) writes:
|>

|>New England TCPer - This journal comes out 6 times a month and
|>$12/year
|>NE TCPer 252 Stow Rd. Harvard, MA 01451
|>

Just for the record, you mean 6 times a year, right?

--
                                                >>>==>PStJTT
                                        Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impared."

From 6021801446980145334
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 15:54:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
caen!sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!mojo.ots.utexas.edu!jah
From: jah@mojo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Summary: Wrong name
Keywords: trademark infringement
Message-ID: <47403@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 18 Apr 91 15:29:22 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> <2750@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: The University of Texas
Lines: 24

In article <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL
(Robert Taggart) writes:
>>
>[What are these buzzwords?]
>
>>1. TheNet
>
>A clone of Netrom written by a group of German hams. Source available.
>Distribution free.

Wrong.

Folks should be aware that THEnet(sm) is a registered service mark of
the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, and may not be used
without permission.

It also happens that TEXnet (tm) is a trade mark of the Texas Business
Network, Inc. I don't know who they are; I'm only affiliated with UT.

--
Jeff Hayward
The University of Texas System   +1 512 471 2444
Office of Telecommunication Services   jeff@nic.the.net

From -7633725425842741022
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 22:56:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix.enet.dec.com!
taber
From: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Keywords: trademark infringement
Message-ID: <4441@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Date: 18 Apr 91 17:42:25 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> <47403@ut-emx.uucp>
Sender: guest@ryn.mro4.dec.com
Reply-To: taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Organization: KC1TD@KB4N.NH.USA.NA.EARTH.SOLAR_SYSTEM.UNIVERSE.MIND_OF_GOD.01463
Lines: 29

In article <47403@ut-emx.uucp>, jah@mojo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward) writes:
|>
|>In article <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>>In article <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
|>rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL (Robert Taggart) writes:
|>>>
|>>[What are these buzzwords?]
|>>
|>>>1. TheNet
|>>
|>>A clone of Netrom written by a group of German hams. Source
|>available.
|>>Distribution free.
|>
|>Wrong.
|>
|>Folks should be aware that THEnet(sm) is a registered service mark of
|>the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, and may not be used
|>without permission.

Good luck. I assume that you can prove "THEnet" predates "TheNet" and
have figured out whom to charge with infringement. I think your best
course is to give permission (if you can find someone to accept it.)

--
                                                >>>==>PStJTT

Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impared."

From 8809208813008046527
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-18 22:57:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!decwrl!
deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!delni.enet.dec.com!goldstein
From: goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com (Fred R. Goldstein)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <22166@shlump.nac.dec.com>
Date: 18 Apr 91 18:23:40 GMT
Sender: newsdaemon@shlump.nac.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corp., Littleton MA USA
Lines: 28

In article <47403@ut-emx.uucp>, jah@mojo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward) writes...
>>>1. TheNet
>>A clone of Netrom written by a group of German hams. Source available.
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>Wrong.
>
>Folks should be aware that THEnet(sm) is a registered service mark of
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>without permission.

I think that's a non-sequitur.

THEnet (presumably) is Texas Higher Education network, perhaps? note
the three uppercase letters.

TheNet is a German freeware implementation of the same protocols as
NETROM. Note the lower case "he".

See? Different name. Not that I'm a lawyer. And I don't see how
the two can be confused. Heck, Digital goes to great lengths to
protect its ALL-IN-1 trademark, but you can buy All-in-One Steak Sauce.
(I prefer Texas Best, myself.)

Fred R. Goldstein   k1io   Digital Equipment Corp., Littleton MA
goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com   voice: +1 508 952 3274
 Do you think anyone else on the planet would share my opinions, let
 alone a multi-billion dollar corporation?

From 8373154693336290417
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 107ada,199caa9894ed1789,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,199caa9894ed1789,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-19 00:33:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!uwm.edu!psuvax1!rutgers!kb2ear!overlf!n2aam
From: n2aam@overlf.UUCP (Dave Marthouse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AO-21 QUESTION
Message-ID: <68@overlf.UUCP>
Date: 14 Apr 91 07:20:20 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Overleaf Systems, Inc.
Lines: 16
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991352 rec.radio.amateur.packet:271

Does anyone in netland know what is the story with AO-21? When will the

transponders be put on line? Any information would be appreciated.

Dave Marthouse N2AAM

Unix: n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.ORG

Fido: dave marthouse 1:107/323

Packet: n2aam @ w2emu-4.nj.usa.na

From 6959349124793831696
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-19 10:30:18 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!
cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!margo.ots.utexas.edu!jah
From: jah@margo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Keywords: trademark infringement
Message-ID: <47465@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 19 Apr 91 13:43:17 GMT
References: <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> <47403@ut-emx.uucp> <4441@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<22166@shlump.nac.dec.com>
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Organization: The University of Texas
Lines: 65

Fred R. Goldstein writes:
>I think that's a non-sequitur.

>THEnet (presumably) is Texas Higher Education network, perhaps? note
>the three uppercase letters.

>TheNet is a German freeware implementation of the same protocols as
>NETROM. Note the lower case "he".

>See? Different name. Not that I'm a lawyer. And I don't see how
>the two can be confused. Heck, Digital goes to great lengths to
>protect its ALL-IN-1 trademark, but you can buy All-in-One Steak Sauce.
>(I prefer Texas Best, myself.)

First, I should say that I'm not a lawyer myself, nor do I speak for
the Regents. My prior posting (and this one) should be considered, I
hope, just a friendly observation to some fellow networkers.

That aside, it should be said that trade and service marks are not
like patents. Prior use is not much of an issue. Punctuation and
capitalization are not much of an issue. For-profit, not-for-profit,
private individual or corporate use is not much of an issue. If, in
the mind of the consumer, they can be confused there is probably a
conflicting use. You can bet that if H.J. Heinz started marketing A-1
office automation, Digital would be on them like... well, you know.

As to whether there's a real conflict in this case, let me give a just
barely hypothetical example.

The Texas Education Agency has been charged with the task of building
an "Electronic Information Transfer System" (read network) to bring
together all the public schools in Texas. In the course of deciding
just what structure and technology the network should use, two
of the proposals made stood out.

Proposal A made use of the existing higher education networking
facilities, in conjunction with university staff expertise to make
dial-up (V.32) connections to internet-based information resources,
like usenet news.

Proposal B made use of existing packet radio technology already used
in Texas to avoid telecommunication costs and provide a completely
flexible infrastructure.

Proposal A wins the day.

(Begin hypothetical part)

Some time later, when testifying before the Texas senate education
committee, a senator whose ox has been gored grills the head of the
agency. "Why didn't you use this network, this thenet stuff like we
talked about? I thought that held great promise to bring networking

to the schools at very little cost to the taxpayer. Well, Mr.
director?"

So, Fred, which thenet does the senator refer to? Would you say
there's a service mark conflict here?

In any case, this is probably not of much interest to the packet radio
community at large. I'm sorry to have taken up so much bandwidth with
these marginally topical postings. -Jeff
--
Jeff Hayward
The University of Texas System   +1 512 471 2444
Office of Telecommunication Services   jeff@nic.the.net

From 4753775228277659248
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ac0726bf6b34010,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-19 11:24:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I subscribe to TCP-GROUP?
Keywords: TCP-GROUP
Message-ID: <skcm.672068834@ise>
Date: 19 Apr 91 13:47:14 GMT
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 6

The subject line says it all really.

How do I subscribe to tcp-group.

Thanks
Carl.

From 552661839388631998
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-19 15:08:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!riacs!stanford.edu!
neon.Stanford.EDU!kaufman
From: kaufman@neon.Stanford.EDU (Marc T. Kaufman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Keywords: trademark infringement
Message-ID: <1991Apr19.161256.2377@neon.Stanford.EDU>

Date: 19 Apr 91 16:12:56 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> <47403@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: Computer Science Department, Stanford University, Ca , USA
Lines: 15

In article <47403@ut-emx.uucp> jah@mojo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward) writes:

>Folks should be aware that THEnet(sm) is a registered service mark of
>the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, and may not be used
>without permission.

Registered in the US, only, though. Remember, this is a German program.

Good luck proving/enforcing infringement on a freely distributed program
with no identifiable US importer or reseller. Besides, "the net" is a
generic description of a network and is only registerable in a very specific
form, such as "THEnet" with caps, etc. Even then, it might be considered
too generic if it comes to a court test. Want to try?

Marc Kaufman (kaufman@Neon.stanford.edu)

From -3743906045757392399
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-19 21:42:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!apple!portal!cup.portal.com!Jeepster
From: Jeepster@cup.portal.com (John L Ferguson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <41455@cup.portal.com>
Date: 20 Apr 91 00:41:04 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
  <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 11

Bill Hester asks for information which is better to run, tcp/ip or ax.25.
This won't help the net here much, but connect to K0YUM on 145.01
(I have to go thru ARA4:W0LJF-4 to get to him) and ask Fred. He seems
to be one of the more knowledgable people in the area.

Personally, I find NOS pretty nice. It lets you have regular AX.25
connections as well as telnet, ftp, smtp and net/rom connections all
going on at the same time. It also allows you to have a mail box that
messages can be forwarded to.

73, John   kf0ou@kf0ou.ampr.org / jeepster@cup.portal.com /kf0ou@w0ljf

From 3840309302494668893

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1e45f0aa4c43aa2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,1e45f0aa4c43aa2b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-21 04:55:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!uwm.edu!
spool.mu.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!rutgers!kb2ear!n2aam
From: n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org (Dave Marthouse N2AAM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AO-21 Question
Message-ID: <419@kb2ear.ampr.org>
Date: 21 Apr 91 06:11:01 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: KB2EAR Public Access UN*X, Kendall Park NJ
Lines: 8
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991387 rec.radio.amateur.packet:276

Does anyone on the net know when the AO-21 transponders will be placed on
line? All I've heard has been the cw beacon.

Dave Marthouse
n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org
Fido: dave marthouse 1:107/323
Packet: n2aam @ w2emu-4,nj.usa.na

From 1295897257812234142
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-21 23:25:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Message-ID: <2766@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 21 Apr 91 14:26:37 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL>
<1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
<f0UW010l5bUE00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 60

In article <f0UW010l5bUE00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> greg@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com (Greg
Bullough) writes:
>In article <1991Apr16.170506.14041@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> whester@isis.UUCP
(William R. Hester) writes:
>>
>>
>>Does anyone know of a good packet handbook that fills in the gap between

>>beginner and packet technoid level?
>>
>>...and please post your responses to the original questions above to this
>>group...I'm sure there are others who have wandered into packet radio and
>>want to learn more...but are not up to the 56KBaud stuff yet! :-).
>
>I have for a few years thought that with packet, amateur radio has
>truly come of age. Up to now, for almost every mode and method, their
>used to be an abundance and redundance of documentation at all levels.
>
>For the "new digital modes," I have noticed that it's a little, but
>not much, better than what one has come to expect in UNIX-biz;
>somebody grunts "read the man() page."
>
>Greg

Well I think the keyword here is "new". I imagine that when CW was
new there were few authoritative manuals for generating the newfangled
continous waves either. And certainly the "spark forever" boys wouldn't
want to talk about it.

Packet really is new to the amateur world. Many of the operating techniques
and hardware standards of two years ago are now obsolete. Things are
changing too fast for an authoritative book to be meaningful. It would
be largely obsolete before it saw print.

The best sources of information are local groups and forums like this
one. There is as yet no national or international standard way of
doing everything with packet. Each local area is somewhat unique in
the way it sets up LANS, MANS, WANS, how it handles store and forward
traffic, what methods it uses for digital voice, what bands are used
for digital video, etc. With Netrom, Rose, Texnet, IP switched networks,
and plain old AX25 link level digipeating going on, often at the same
time in the same area, packet is still a fun *experimental* zoo. By
the time authoritive manuals and standards emerge, it will be time to
move on to something more interesting.

If you want to know how to setup a functioning distributed switched
56kb MAN, ask me. If you want to know about low speed simplex ROSE
links, ask someone else, I don't have a clue. In addition, what I
could tell you about 56kb MANs would probably differ dramatically
from the answers you would get from the Ottawa crowd who are going
in a somewhat different direction. The BBS crowd's view of packet
is totally different from those of us working on distributed
computing. The HF crowd is going in yet another, more traditional,
DXing and traffic handling direction. Packet Cluster folks are in
yet another world of DX spotting nets that happen to use packet
radio. Others, the spark forever crowd, are stuck in the obsolete
1200 baud digipeater world of keyboard chats. These last are the
only ones with a manual.

Rather than grunting "read the manual" most of us are at the "read
the source code, there is no manual" stage.

Gary KE4ZV

From 2069364833071007630
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 103c3f,daa6aa02355c06a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid103c3f,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,daa6aa02355c06a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,daa6aa02355c06a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-22 07:05:41 PST
Xref: utzoo comp.sys.apple2:15048 rec.radio.amateur.misc:1916
rec.radio.amateur.packet:295
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!mac
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: RTTY software wanted
Message-ID: <1991Apr22.140541.6160@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 22 Apr 91 14:05:41 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Distribution: usa
Organization: Kansas State University, Dept. of Computer Science
Lines: 11
Nntp-Posting-Host: harris.cis.ksu.edu

A new amateur radio operator who does not have net access just asked
me if RTTY, CW, AMTOR, and PACKET software exists for an Apple IIGS,
and I told her it probably did but I didn't know where to get it.

So if YOU know, please tell me and I'll pass the information on.
--Myron.
--
Myron A. Calhoun, Ph.D. E.E.; Associate Professor   (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.2)   532-6350 work
UUCP: ...rutgers!ksuvax1!harry!mac   532-7353 fax
AT&T Mail: attmail!ksuvax1!mac   W0PBV @ K0VAY.KS.USA.NA

From 6188105370037891509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,83b62d176a9a6424,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,83b62d176a9a6424,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-22 08:49:49 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!hp4nl!phigate!philica!geertj
From: geertj@philica.ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: How to make electronic antenna switches at 70cm?
Message-ID: <796@philica.ica.philips.nl>

Date: 22 Apr 91 08:01:18 GMT
Reply-To: geertj@ica00.ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot)
Organization: Philips TDS, Innovation Centre Aachen
Lines: 31
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:278 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991406

I'm building a transverter for 10m->70cm, to be used for the DSY-modems.
Transmit and receive seem OK now - haven't checked with an analyser yet -
but I have some problems getting the TX/RX antenna switch right.

Because it is going to be used for packet, I'm reluctant to use a
coax relay. So, I am looking into diode switches.
The amateur literature I have hardly mentions this area: transmitters
are described, receivers are described, but the integration of these
boxes usually isn't covered.
So, how to I keep my 25 Watts of RF out of the preamplifier stage?

I have looked into commercial designs, but most of them uses striplines
on PCB, which are hard to 'borrow'. Has anyone else struggled with this
problem? Somebody made a 70cm switch for 25W with kitchentable technology?
Tell me how you did it!

Thanks in advance!

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

--8<--nip-nip--
"We trained hard - but it seemed that every time we were beginning to form up
into teams, we would be reorganized. It was to learn later in life that we tend
to meet any new situation by reorganizing, and a wonderful method it can be
for creating the illusion of progress while producing confusion, inefficiency,
and demoralisation." - Petronius, 100 BC

Geert Jan de Groot, Philips ICA, Weisshausstrasse 1, 5100 Aachen, Germany
Email: geertj@ica.philips.nl or ..!hp4nl!philica!geertj
Phone: +49 241 6003 714 FAX: +49 241 6003 709

From -6131495262020248534
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,1bcb123e4b8cb0ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-22 10:30:48 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!ducvax.auburn.edu!
eng.auburn.edu!bh
From: bh@eng.auburn.edu (Brian Hartsfield)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: HT with Packet
Message-ID: <bh.910422102925@lab18.eng.auburn.edu>
Date: 22 Apr 91 15:29:25 GMT
Organization: Auburn University Engineering
Lines: 6

Nntp-Posting-Host: lab18.eng.auburn.edu

I have a Yaesu FT470 HT. My question is this Can I use that HT for packet
work?

Brian Hartsfield
bh@eng.auburn.edu

From 194718219690738084
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,664cf98b456673a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-22 21:41:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet buzzwords
Keywords: trademark infringement
Message-ID: <2770@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 22 Apr 91 13:47:19 GMT
References: <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> <47403@ut-emx.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 33

In article <47403@ut-emx.uucp> jah@mojo.ots.utexas.edu (Jeff Hayward) writes:
>
>In article <2750@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <XX.180.2118.671729948@XX.QMAIL> rtaggart@ddn-wms2.ddn-wms.ddn.MIL
(Robert Taggart) writes:
>>>
>>[What are these buzzwords?]
>>
>>>1. TheNet
>>
>>A clone of Netrom written by a group of German hams. Source available.
>>Distribution free.
>
>Wrong.

No the information is correct. If you have a problem with trademark
infringement, talk to them. Also the Texnet folks. They've been using
those names for several years. They may have prior art on you. Or
they may not, I'm not an attorney. Regardless, those are the names
that they are using.

>Folks should be aware that THEnet(sm) is a registered service mark of
>the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, and may not be used
>without permission.
>

>It also happens that TEXnet (tm) is a trade mark of the Texas Business
>Network, Inc. I don't know who they are; I'm only affiliated with UT.
>
>--
>Jeff Hayward
>The University of Texas System   +1 512 471 2444
>Office of Telecommunication Services   jeff@nic.the.net

Gary KE4ZV

From 4952131469871856714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fa308c5ba920853,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-23 09:57:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: barry@dgbt.doc.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dayton PI
Message-ID: <9104231245.AA03700@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 23 Apr 91 12:45:17 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 9

We have studiously avoided using the mailing lists/Usenet to advertise our
wares, but I guess it's ok to let you know that the Ottawa gang will be at
Dayton, and we should have some PI boards to sell. Looks like we will not
be at a table, so you'll have to catch us on the hoof, as it were. Good
possibilities would be at the packet forum on Friday, lurking in the vicinity
of the TAPR, AMSAT, or Grace booths, or at the infamous Saturday night
gathering at McNasty's. Watch for our, um, distinctive blue t-shirts. :-)

de ve3jf

From 5731304256287853223
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4ac0726bf6b34010
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-23 15:40:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!dali.cs.montana.edu!
rpi!uupsi!cci632!cb
From: cb@cci632.cci.com (Just another hired gun (n2hkd))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: How do I subscribe to TCP-GROUP?
Keywords: TCP-GROUP
Message-ID: <1991Apr23.164200.17079@cci632.cci.com>
Date: 23 Apr 91 16:42:00 GMT
References: <skcm.672068834@ise>
Reply-To: cb@cci632.UUCP (Just another hired gun (n2hkd))

Organization: Ring Ring... The number is
Lines: 16

In article <skcm.672068834@ise> skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin) writes:
>The subject line says it all really.
>
>How do I subscribe to tcp-group.
>
>Thanks
>Carl.

Sorry for wasting the bandwith But I too would like to know. thanks...

--

email: cb@cci632.cci.com or cb@cci632 or !rochester!kodak!n2hkd!curtis
Curtis Braun, N2HKD, Computronics, PO Box 1002 Fairport NY, 14450

From 9145876741041025636
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b799b1ea58e8385,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-23 21:02:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au!adelaide.edu.au!e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is W0RLI BBS S/W v12.00 available via FTP?
Message-ID: <1991Apr23.004124.36653@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Date: 23 Apr 91 00:41:24 GMT
Sender: @frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au
Reply-To: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis)
Organization: University of Adelaide
Lines: 14

Hello there. Can anyone in netland please direct me to an FTP server
that has the W0RLI BBS Software V11.17 or V12.00 on it? I am looking
for these programs but cant find them on the internet and dont have
a telephone modem so I cant dial the Phone BBS in the US that has
them.

Any help Appreciated. Thanks in Advance...

   Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) - Adelaide University, South Australia -
         ** 2nd/3rd Year Electrical Engineering Student **
Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC   AmPR TCP/IP: [44.136.171.11]
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
ACSnet/Internet2: e2grwill@snap.ua.oz.au
Disclaimer: What I write is mine. The Uni has nothing to do with it!

From -7110261499220565317
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,dd67d5f17c2e5a15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 02:24:17 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!news.miami.edu!umiami!mmilicevic
From: mmilicevic@umiami.ir.miami.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ***   RADAR DETECTOR   ****
Message-ID: <1991Apr23.123446.9268@umiami.ir.miami.edu>
Date: 23 Apr 91 16:34:46 GMT
Organization: Univ of Miami IR
Lines: 15

Hi There,

Does anyone know of battery powered radar detector for cars?

I've read about it in the DELTA's SKY magazine when I flew last month but
did not take it with me.

If you know anything about this please let me know.

Sincerely, MLADEN

internet: MMilicevic@UMiami.IR.Miami.EDU

bitnet: MMilicevic@Umiami

From -4408734861291765111
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fbafbfb957a5c486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,fbafbfb957a5c486,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 02:32:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!uswnvg!
cjackso
From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Internet access via packet TCP
Keywords: Internet TCP PACKET
Message-ID: <740@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 23 Apr 91 20:32:12 GMT
Followup-To: poster
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4991458 rec.radio.amateur.packet:283

I know this is a FAQ, but when it came up the last time around, I was unware that I might be interested in the future, so I didn't save the thread. Anyway, please reply via email and I'll summarize for the net..

I'm within a day or so of getting the KA9Q TCP software running on my Unix box (but that's another thread) and am interested in finding out if there's a packet connection to the "wire" internet that will allow things like anon ftp via packet radio.

I'd also be interested in trading notes/comments/ideas/code with anyone else running the KA9Q stuff under Unix (specifically, in my case, SCO Unix SYS V).

Thanks in advance!
--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group, Inc
clayj@cjsysv.wa.com | ...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

From -157426836629228547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6d9a1570e445da32,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 13:07:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ROBERT.VAN.DEN.NIEUWENDIJK@TFDL.AGRO.NL (Robert van den Nieuwendijk, tel. 08370-76750)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How do I set a KISS mode TNC to another HDLC baudrate?
Message-ID: <9585BE3420200168@GEMINI.TFDL.AGRO.NL>
Date: 24 Apr 91 07:19:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 11

I have been using the NOS program on 144 Mhz for a while now and I would like to try to use it also on HF. The problem is that I don't know how to set the HDLC baudrate to 300 baud. I don't know how to set it to 1200 baud either but that must be the default. I think it must be a "param ax0 ..." command but which one? If there is a list of all the possible "param" commands I would like to receive a copy because I couldn't find any documentation about them.

73, Robert PA3AMO

Internet: nieuwendijk@tfdl.agro.nl

From 6957542671585947751
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 105d97,5a497f3c9072ca76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5a497f3c9072ca76,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-24 13:21:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!apple!decwrl!mejac!orchard.la.locus.com!fafnir.la.locus.com!dana
From: dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers)
Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Zilog combo SCSI/SCC Z85C80 SCSCI
Summary: Has anyone used this part?
Keywords: Z85C80 Z53C80 Z85C30
Message-ID: <1991Apr24.041843.2822461@locus.com>
Date: 24 Apr 91 04:18:43 GMT
Organization: Locus Computing Corporation, Inglewood, CA
Lines: 21
Xref: gmdzi sci.electronics:42723 rec.radio.amateur.packet:287

  Last year, I discussed the idea of a packet-assembler-disassembler on rec.ham-radio.packet (now rec.radio.amateur.packet) which uses a SCSI link to the host. This is a project I've had on the back burner since then, mostly 'cause I wasn't looking very hard for data on SCSI interface chips. Now, while perusing some Zilog literature, I discover they offer a chip which combines the Z85C30 SCC (ubiquitous in packet radio) and the Z53C80 SCSI. The Z85C30 SCC is a very well known quantity; however I know nearly nothing about the Z53C80.

  Are there any readers who have used either the Z85C80 SCSCI (the combo) or the Z53C80 SCSI? I'd like to know about this SCSI controller, particularly any difficulties with the part or availability.

Thanks,
Dana

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

From 2243083407253618008
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d2f5bf08a36a836b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 11:58:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!linus!linus!mwunix.mitre.org!m21198
From: m21198@mwunix.mitre.org (John McHarry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: APLINK
Summary: O rec.radio.amateur.packet sing to us now of APLINK and AMTOR!
Keywords: APLINK Amtor BBS

Message-ID: <m21198.669435642@mwunix.mitre.org>
Date: 20 Mar 91 02:20:42 GMT
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Organization: The MITRE Corporation, Bedford MA
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: mwunix.mitre.org

If that is not the required syntax for a posting a certain "Elmer" is
going to suffer the Wouff Hong.

I, and I presume others, would like some information on APLINK bulletin
board systems. They seem to be fairly common on hf Amtor and to be linked
with the national BBS system. I would like to know:
  * What is APLINK
  * What can it do
  * How is it linked to the rest of the world
  * Where can the software to run it be obtained (APLINK 5.03)
  * How is the frequency/band/beam heading scanning accomplished
  * Any other lurid details: Enquiring minds want, you know

Thanks: John WA9FCH McHarry@MITRE.org

From -1636523810501667841
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 12:00:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!hpa
From: hpa@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Peter Anvin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar20.024936.1303@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 20 Mar 91 02:49:36 GMT
References: <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
<1991Mar18.215239.19274@casbah.acns.nwu.edu> <1991Mar19.050147.911@ni.umd.edu>
Organization: Northwestern University
Lines: 52

In article <1991Mar19.050147.911@ni.umd.edu> louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A.
Mamakos) writes:
>Bzzzzzt - wrong. In domain-style "addresses", names are just names,
>and DO NOT imply routes. There are names, addresses, and routes; it
>is important to keep the distinction between each of them.
>
>Internet style names are broken into an administrative heirarchy which has
>(by design and absolute intent) nothing to do with routing or addresses.
>
>If you are going to cite Internet style domain names, please don't change
>the meaning while you're at it.

I stand corrected -- to a degree. What I should have said, I guess, would

be something like ``this is the intent of hierarchial **addressing**''.

As you correctly point out, Internet host names are hierarchial but do not necessarily imply addressing. They do if and only if they point to a non-IP subdomain for mail traffic, such as fidonet.org, where routing is provided through UUCP to different gateways depending on a specified subdomain.

In the store-and-forward landline network Fidonet, addresses are hierarchial but numerical on the form

    NNN:NNN/NNN.NNN   (the punctuation allows for abbreviation only)

The Fidonet address is left-major, opposite the direction of the Internet and Amateur Packet hierarchial names, but partially similar to the IP numbering system (NNN.NNN.NNN.NNN).

If a system is to send mail to, say, 2:206/203.1 it uses an algorithm like this:

    [THIS IS VERY SIMPLIFIED AS ANYONE FAMILIAR WITH FIDONET WOULD SEE
     IMMEDIATELY]

    Do I have a route to 2:206/203.1?   No
    Do I have a route to 2:206/203.0?   No
    Do I have a route to 2:206/0.0?   No
    Do I have a route to zone 2?   YES - 1:115/500.0 -> forward

The amateur AX.25 network is different from Fidonet, Internet and UUCP in topology, nature of the nodes, the information each node has, and addressing format. Thus what applies to one does not necessarily aplpy to the other. That doesn't prevent us from learning from each other and find a good combination of techniques needed for each individual network.

                        /Peter

--
hpa = H. Peter Anvin (in case you wondered) * Heja Sverige!
INTERNET: hpa@casbah.acns.nwu.edu   FIDONET: 1:115/989.4
HAM RADIO: N9ITP, SM4TKN   RBBSNET: 8:970/101.4

From -2447544413206515608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ed65f9d8c3dac4fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 23:18:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!sequent!ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ames!uhccux!uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu!tony
From: tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q & mbox BBS forwarding
Message-ID: <12046@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>

Date: 20 Mar 91 04:20:39 GMT
References: <12044@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
Sender: news@uhccux.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Organization: University of Hawaii, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Lines: 29

I need some assistance from any kind soul in mbox message forwarding.

I'm trying to setup a PC running KA9Q to forward messages to non-TCP/IP stations. Suppose I want messages for AH6BW to be forwarded to AH6BW@AH6BW-2 where AH6BW-2 is a different machine that doesn't handle TCP/IP.

In my /alias file I have:

ah6bw ah6bw@ah6bw-10

In my /spool/forward.bbs file I have:

```
----
ah6bw-10
ax25 ax1 ah6bw-10
ah6bw
----
```

When the SMTP timer kicks in I get a message about ah6bw-10 being an unknown host (as if it wants to deliver the message via TCP/IP and it fails on a hostname lookup). Shouldn't the entry in the forward.bbs file be enough to tell NOS that ah6bw-2 is NOT a TCP/IP station? What am I missing here?

I'm running the latest version of NOS from thumper.

Tony
AH6BW
tony@uhcmtg.phys.hawaii.edu

From 1391650028166262326
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-21 10:37:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <skcm.669520146@ise>
Date: 21 Mar 91 01:49:06 GMT
References: <1991Mar19.182101.22944@mgc.uucp>
<1991Mar20.110655.23351@axion.bt.co.uk>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 41

In <1991Mar20.110655.23351@axion.bt.co.uk> blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
writes:

>comes across a sub-field which is not unique (eg #WA could be Western
>Australia or the Watsui province of Japan). The BBS somehow needs to know
>that there is a #WA in Australia and another one in Japan, and at present I

Precisely. The WHOLE address needs to be taken into consideration when
routing. You cannot route to just "#WA". You must route to "#WA.AUS.OC".

>> VK6ZJM) should ONLY be considered for routing purposes if it is shown as part
>I think that when someone moves the first person they tell (in the packet
>world) is the SYSOP of their local BBS, otherwise that BBS is going to keep
>trying to forward mail to them when they're not there. Being able to forward
>on the TO field is often very useful - remote SYSOPs often like to have mail
>addressed to SYSOP forwarded on to them, for example.

Forwarding on the TO field shouldn't be enabled. The ONLY thing the TO
field should be used for is allowing the destination station (named in the TO)
to read his private mail. It certainly shouldn't be used for forwarding.
Most (if not all) programs allow remapping of addresses. If your remote
SYSOP (mentioned above) wanted to get his bulletins then they should be
remapped to SYSOP@<his BBS>.

Maybe things are different in the UK but here in Canberra I don't try to
forward mail to individual users. They log on to my BBS to read it. I
have 2 users who run PMSs who get mail forwarded and I have asked them to
detail their heirarchical addresses as;
(for example)
vk1mc@vk1mc.vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
and no other BBS except me has to have routing information for them.
(I also remap vk1mc@vk1kcm to vk1mc@vk1mc.vk1kcm.act.aus.oc as few
amateurs understand heirarchical addressing. :-( )

The TO field on Bulletins is another story. :-(It shouldn't be there
at all.

Carl.
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc
skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au
3:620/241.7
[44.136.0.5][14][16] PC/BBS/Xenix

From 6653573073605455895
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44a498dafe60ca86,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-21 10:37:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!samsung!usc!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!CMUVM.BITNET!34ZEF4M
From: 34ZEF4M@CMUVM.BITNET (Mary Ayre)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet radio information
Message-ID: <9103201844.AA18106@ucsd.edu>
Date: 20 Mar 91 18:39:45 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 15

Hi... I'm new to packet radio (I don't even have a licence yet) and I
am doing a paper on this particular topic for a networking class. Could
someone give me some help in finding information for this project? Thanks.

Mary Ayre


```
**************************************************************************
                              =
Mary C. Ayre                  =           ////
Central Michigan University   =          ////   AMIGA is cool!
Computer Science Dept.        =     ////     Don't underestimate
Sports Information            =     X///           it!
34ZEF4M@CMUVM                 =      XXX/
                              =
**************************************************************************
```


From -201810331426364964
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9da911f6c5ada2f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-21 10:37:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!samsung!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!
theory.tn.cornell.edu!payne
From: payne@theory.tn.cornell.edu (Andrew Payne)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC Emulators on PC's
Message-ID: <1991Mar21.002845.24665@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Date: 21 Mar 91 00:28:45 GMT
References: <9103202358.AA23474@ucsd.edu>
Sender: news@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu
Organization: Cornell Theory Center
Lines: 23
Nntp-Posting-Host: theory.tn.cornell.edu

In article <9103202358.AA23474@ucsd.edu> GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden
N7KCG) writes:
>Some time ago, a European software package was announced that could
>emulate a TNC on an IBM PC or PC Clone. Besides that package, are
>there any other IBM clones TNC emulators around?

     Yes, there is. I've written a program called PMP (Poor Man's Packet)
that is in use here in the Ithaca, NY area. The gory details of the serial
protocol are not as cleanly implemented as Baycom (my program hangs the
machine during RX and TX) and I don't have as many features as Baycom.

But overall, I think my program is much more cleanly implemented (overall structure, user interface, configuration).

Originally, I was going to make the program shareware. Now, with the usual lack of time, I'm giving it away as "guiltware"--send me what you think it is worth. I offer no guarantees; I may never get around to fixing bugs. But I will give you some help: full source code (Turbo C).

If there is any interest, I will make it available via anonymous FTP.

--

= =

Andrew C. Payne, N8KEI UUCP: ...!cornell!batcomputer!payne
INTERNET: payne@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

From 4728126885048898481
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9da911f6c5ada2f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 09:13:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!G.Moretti
From: G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni Moretti)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TNC Emulators on PC's
Message-ID: <1991Mar21.215506.9020@massey.ac.nz>
Date: 21 Mar 91 21:55:06 GMT
References: <9103202358.AA23474@ucsd.edu>
<1991Mar21.002845.24665@batcomputer.tn.cornell.edu>
Organization: Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Lines: 30
X-Reader: NETNEWS/PC Version 2.2

>>> Re PMP - A user's comments

An excellent program. I've been using it for about a year and it works well. Several other users down in this part of the world have been using it quite successfully too ...

One disadvantage (which apparently is shared by BAYCOM) is that you cannot upload/download binary files (no YAPP/XMODEM ...) support.

I've been using the second parallel port, but as the port address, the active bit and which level is active are defined in the config file (PMP.CFG) you should be able to use either serial or parallel port to talk to the modem.

The modem side is simply a 7910 based modem for 1200 baud.

These comments apply to PMP version 0.93. Andy may have released a later version.

Cheers

Giovanni ZL2BOI

--

Giovanni Moretti, Consultant | G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz, Pkt-ZL2BOI@ZL2BFJ
Computer Centre, Massey University| Ph 64 63 69099 x8398, FAX 64 63 505607
Palmerston North, New Zealand | QUITTERS NEVER WIN, WINNERS NEVER QUIT

From 1309442014705895411
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ac98ad31f7fb412,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q v910308 problems
Message-ID: <1991Mar22.011353.7550@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 21 Mar 91 17:13:53 GMT
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 21

   When I run KA9Q version 910308 on my XT clone, it works fine on a SLIP link
to my AT at 9600 baud. If I try an AX25 connect to a non-TCP/IP system, it
crashes after a few K of data has been received. I don't think it happens
on a Telnet session over AX25, but I can't test it due to a complete lack of
other stations here in Perth running TCP/IP (Philistines!). It certainly
didn't crash the one time I tried a Telnet to it from someone else's computer,
but I might have been lucky.
   Has anyone else experienced this?

.....Ron
--

==
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au | "You can lead a horse to
 ACSnet: Murray_RJ@cc.cut.oz.au | water, but if you can
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet | get him to float on his
 UUCP : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | back you've really got
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC | something"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19 | -- Murphy's Law I
==

From 7758449299577384005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5712c2b33b4671c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!apple!veritas!amdcad!sono!collins
From: collins@sono.uucp (Michael Stratford Collins)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Where can I download Baycom?
Message-ID: <1991Mar21.175732.3032@sono.uucp>
Date: 21 Mar 91 17:57:32 GMT
Distribution: rec
Organization: Acuson; Mountain View, California
Lines: 11

I am looking for a copy of Baycom and noticed in a previous
posting that someone (don't remember who, unfortunately)
mentioned downloading it. Does anyone know of a site which
has Baycom and which could e-mail a uuencode'd copy (I do
not have ftp access)?

Thanks in advance,

Michael Stratford Collins
collins@sono.uucp
sun!sono!collins

From 8421693559835817079
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14763d6106f68349,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!cs.umn.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!ucsd!sdcc6!beowulf!williams
From: williams@beowulf.ucsd.edu (Paul Williamson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TAPR meeting notes
Message-ID: <17671@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>
Date: 21 Mar 91 09:51:45 GMT
Sender: news@sdcc6.ucsd.edu
Lines: 16

A detailed blow-by-blow account of the 1991 TAPR Annual Meeting in Tucson
is available for FTP on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in /public/tapr/blowby.txt
and on thumper.bellcore.com in /pub/ka9q/incoming/blowby.txt (until Phil
moves it to a permanent location). The file is about 64K bytes long, so
I decided not to post it. It's based on the notes I took during the
meeting, so it doesn't represent the official position of TAPR or anyone
else. Any mistakes are mine.

If you want to use some or all of the text in a newsletter or similar
publication, please do so. I'd appreciate it if you would give credit to
the SANDPAC (San Diego Packet Radio Association) Newsletter.

I hope this will be of interest! 73 -Paul Williamson, KB5MU

pwilliamson@drzeus.qualcomm.com

From -8411676540277246730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4bdc2531eaea10d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!news.cs.indiana.edu!
msi.umn.edu!noc.MR.NET!ns!ns!hughes
From: hughes@ns.network.com (Jim Hughes)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Heath pocket TNC
Message-ID: <1991Mar21.225124.29912@ns.network.com>
Date: 21 Mar 91 22:51:24 GMT
Sender: news@ns.network.com
Organization: Network Systems Corporation
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: ns

I have 2 questions.

Does anyone have experience with the Heath Pocket TNC?

Does it have KISS mode?

Where is the best FTP site for Amateur TCP source.

Thanks in advance

jim

PS. Please reply via email.

From -7074874323942338983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,458061df6136f450,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!apple!erc
From: erc@Apple.COM (Ed Carp)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: How to get email from packet???
Keywords: email packet
Message-ID: <12643@goofy.Apple.COM>
Date: 20 Mar 91 21:27:34 GMT
Organization: Apple Computer Inc., Cupertino, CA
Lines: 13

I'm a relative newcomer to the world of packet radio, and am interested
in getting email via packet. How might this be accomplished? If someone

could point me to references, books, etc. that might help (something current)
I'd really appreciate it!

Ed Carp, N7EKG/6
Alameda, CA
--
Ed Carp N7EKG/6 erc@khijol.UUCP ...uunet!khijol!erc
Alameda, CA

Computers HAVE caused a revolution in how much information we
can safely ignore! --robs@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Rob Schaeffer)

From -6299423193426037602
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a9da911f6c5ada2f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: GIDEN@WSUVM1.CSC.WSU.EDU (Robert Giden N7KCG)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TNC Emulators on PC's
Message-ID: <9103202358.AA23474@ucsd.edu>
Date: 20 Mar 91 23:59:37 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 3

Some time ago, a European software package was announced that could
emulate a TNC on an IBM PC or PC Clone. Besides that package, are
there any other IBM clones TNC emulators around?

From -5026460291582423482
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77a0acb976a57aa1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!netcom!amdcad!
sun!newstop!eastapps!Sun.COM!kerskine
From: kerskine@Sun.COM (Keith Erskine - Sun Technical Marketing - Boston)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PK-88 Pinouts
Message-ID: <4984@eastapps.East.Sun.COM>
Date: 20 Mar 91 20:27:21 GMT
Sender: news@East.Sun.COM
Reply-To: kerskine@Sun.COM (Keith Erskine - Sun Technical Marketing - Boston)
Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Lines: 8

I bought a PK-88 a few months ago and am now ready to use it,
but I seem to have misplaced the manual. Can anyone tell me

the pinouts on the 8 pin tx/rc connector?

Thanks....Keith Erskine - KA1RHO

ps: I'm connecting this to an old Yaesu FT-22R 2M all-band. Any
special considerations I should know about? - thx ke

From -3501865632618356632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar22.010747.7549@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 21 Mar 91 17:07:46 GMT
References: <1991Mar19.182101.22944@mgc.uucp>
<1991Mar20.110655.23351@axion.bt.co.uk>
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 28

In article <1991Mar20.110655.23351@axion.bt.co.uk>, blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian
Lloyd) writes:
> The problem comes when we
> comes across a sub-field which is not unique (eg #WA could be Western
> Australia or the Watsui province of Japan). The BBS somehow needs to know
> that there is a #WA in Australia and another one in Japan, and at present I
> don't think that's possible. What needs to be added, therefore, is some way
> of allowing the BBS to forward to #WA.AUS or #WA.JAP

   This is the point I was trying to make in my original post. There IS such
a way, without adding anything. If you scan from right to left, with all fields
significant, then there's no ambiguity. To use your example, #WA.AUS is
obviously not the same as #WA.JAP, and any software that thinks it is clearly
brain-damaged. It's like telling someone that he can't call himself
"John Smith" because there's already a "John Jones" somewhere else in the
world, regardless of the fact that they're bound to have different higher-order
addresses (ie one lives in Sydney and the other lives in Oslo).

.....Ron
--

==
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au | "You can lead a horse to
 ACSnet: Murray_RJ@cc.cut.oz.au | water, but if you can
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet | get him to float on his
 UUCP : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | back you've really got
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC | something"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19 | -- Murphy's Law I
==

From -1161626999235946352
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,77a0acb976a57aa1
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 15:41:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!tandem!netcom!edg
From: edg@netcom.COM (Ed Greenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: PK-88 Pinouts
Message-ID: <1991Mar21.173442.5458@netcom.COM>
Date: 21 Mar 91 17:34:42 GMT
References: <4984@eastapps.East.Sun.COM>
Organization: Netcom - Online Communication Services UNIX System {408 241-9760
guest}
Lines: 23

In article <4984@eastapps.East.Sun.COM> kerskine@Sun.COM (Keith Erskine - Sun
Technical Marketing - Boston) writes:
>I bought a PK-88 a few months ago and am now ready to use it,
>but I seem to have misplaced the manual. Can anyone tell me
>the pinouts on the 8 pin tx/rc connector?

    1   Ground   Brown
    2   Mic Audio White
    3   Push-To-Talk Red
    8   Receive Audio Green
    7   Squelch Input Black (optional)

Using the provided cable, follow the colors above to match up with the
manual, when you find it.

By the way, I am reasonably computer literate, network literate and
radio literate and I wouldn't attempt to do much with this TNC without
the book. It's worth getting another copy from AEA, since the TNC is
loaded with commands and features.
                        -edg
--
Ed Greenberg, WB2GOH/6
San Jose, CA
edg@netcom.COM

From 3360204030779309899
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10a148,b6f0e7a294f181da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10a148,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b6f0e7a294f181da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6f0e7a294f181da,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 19:20:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!uwm.edu!bionet!
agate!eos!aio!gamorris
From: gamorris@lescsse.jsc.nasa.gov (Gary A. Morris)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.space.shuttle
Subject: STS-37 SAREX Information Summary
Summary: Summary of info for STS-37 Shuttle flight carrying amateur radio
Keywords: SAREX, Shuttle, STS-37, Amateur Radio, Space
Message-ID: <gamorris.669575608@node_26400>
Date: 21 Mar 91 17:13:28 GMT
Sender: news@aio.jsc.nasa.gov (USENET News System)
Reply-To: garym@crash.cts.com (Gary Morris N5QWC)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Lockheed Engineering and Sciences
Lines: 316
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4990443 rec.radio.amateur.packet:160
sci.space.shuttle:5749

STS-37 SAREX
Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment
Information Summary

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o STS-37 SAREX Timeline

Revised: 910321 N5QWC

SAREX Introduction

STS-37 Crew:
  N5RAW, Steve Nagel, Mission Commander
 KB5AWP, Ken Cameron, Pilot
  N5QWL, Jay Apt, Mission Specialist
  N5RAX, Linda Godwin, Mission Specialist
  N5SCW, Jerry Ross, Mission Specialist

SAREX equipment on this flight includes a 2m (144-146 Mhz) Motorola radio (output 2.3 watts), Robot 1200C slow scan convertor, Heath HK-21 packet TNC, a 70cm FSTV receiver, a video camera, and a Monitor/VCR. Planned operations

include voice contacts, packet robot, downlinking orbiter video via SSTV, uplinking FSTV video to the orbiter.

During sleep periods and when no other SAREX activities are scheduled the equipment will be left on in packet robot mode. If time permits the crew will setup SAREX to transmit SSTV using orbiter video cameras during the GRO satellite release and during the EVA. The GRO satellite release is scheduled for MET 2/03:00 (2 days 3 hours after launch) for 1 hour. The EVA is scheduled for MET 2/22:00 thru MET 3/05:00. With 5 hams on the flight there may be many unscheduled opportunities for operation, I suggest you monitor both downlink frequencies on all passes starting with orbit 1 until landing, even during sleep periods you could hear something other than packet. Contacts between the shuttle and school children will be retransmitted by W5RRR, see timeline for times, and W5RRR frequency information below.

==========

Keplerian Element Set

STS-37
1 00037U 91 94.64868056 .00023000 17236-3 0 49
2 00037 28.4683 237.6443 0006982 279.6613 80.3332 15.37985111 23

Satellite: STS-37
Epoch time: 91094.64868056
Element set: JSC-004
Inclination: 28.4683 deg
RA of node: 237.6443 deg
Eccentricity: .0006982
Arg of perigee: 279.6613 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.3332 deg
Mean motion: 15.37985111 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.30E-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2

Space Shuttle Flight STS-37
Keplerian Elements
from pre-launch post OMS-2 vector
Launch: 04 APR 91 14:20 UTC

W5RRR
NASA Johnson Space Center

==========

SAREX Uplink/Downlink Frequencies

Downlink/Uplink Frequencies for Voice/Packet/SSTV to be used on Upcoming Mission

Get out your HTUs and HT programming manuals. You will want to program your 2 meter FM transceivers with the following information. Note that only stations with prior arrangements can uplink FSTV signals (special authorization is required from the FCC). It is expected that uplinking FSTV will require about 15kw ERP. FSTV ops and 2m can occur simultaneously.

Mode	Downlink Freq	Uplink Freq
Voice/SSTV	145.55	144.95 (primary), 144.91, 144.97
Packet	145.51	144.91 (primary), 144.93, 144.99

FSTV none 70cm band

Please note that the frequencies they will be listening for stations ARE DIFFERENT than the one they will transmit on. This is a very important fact to understand. They will transmit to earth (downlink) on a single frequency 145.55 MHz for voice and SSTV. They will listen for stations transmitting to the shuttle (uplink) on the other frequencies listed. This "split" operation is used quite successfully by DXers when operating in an environment where large pile ups are expected.

There will be no simplex operation with SAREX on either voice or packet. Although packeteers are not accustomed to operation with a TX/RX offset, in this case, it is the only way to connect to SAREX. If you transmit on 145.55 or 145.51 MHz the only people who will hear you are those other Hams in your area trying to hear the shuttle.

==========

SAREX Packet Operating Hints

FULLDUP OFF
DWAIT 0.1 - 0.5 seconds
FRACK > 3.0 seconds
C KB5AWP

The packet call sign on board the shuttle is KB5AWP (SSID=0). Your TNC should be in half-duplex mode (FULLDUP OFF) with CD active just like you do for normal VHF packet operations. If you can compensate for doppler shift it is worth the extra effort. The bandwidth of the SAREX radio is +/-4Khz, maximum doppler is around 3.3Khz. If you canUt compensate for doppler your best chance for contact is when the shuttle is at peak elevation at your site.

You should be careful with the setting of two of your TNC's timers: DWAIT and FRACK. DWAIT is the time interval after your Carrier Detect light goes out and before your transmitter turns on. You want to make sure your connects requests and ACKs are contained in the 3 second FUDtimer window. If everybody runs the same DWAIT (like the typical 0.1 - 0.5 second values used for terrestrial packet), then everybody will be transmitting at the same time. Part of the key to your success when uplink QRM is heavy is to pick a DWAIT that nobody else is using! (sort of like picking a lottery number!)

FRACK sets the time interval between your transmissions. After you send a frame, your TNC waits for the FRACK time, and then waits for the Carrier Detect signal to drop, then waits DWAIT, and then tries again. You should make sure your FRACK is at least 3 seconds so that you are not transmitting when the robot's FUDtimer decides it is time for it to transmit -- if you are transmitting at the same time, you will miss any packets the shuttle is addressing to you and you won't have a successful QSO.

Note that your DWAIT (how soon do I transmit?) and FRACK (then how long do I wait?) parameters and the need to stop transmitting so you can hear a reply

are just like you encounter when working a DXpedition pileup on HF. If the DX station has a pattern of listening for a few seconds (=FUDtimer) before transmitting, you may have better luck being the LAST station they hear, after the din dies down. The differences are that (1) the robot is a computer and is very predictable and (2) the robot can be working several stations at one time.

==========

Mission Audio Retransmissions

The following stations will retransmit the mission audio from the shuttle and ground controllers.

WA3NAN - Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, Maryland.
W5RRR - Johnson Space Center (JSC), Houston, Texas
W6VIO - Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, California.
W6FXN - Los Angeles
K6MF - San Francisco
W4MWG - Mebane, NC

Station	VHF	10m	15m	20m	40m	80m
WA3NAN	147.45	28.650	21.395	14.295	7.185	3.860
W5RRR	146.64					
W6VIO	224.04		21.340	14.270		
W6FXN	145.46					
K6MF	145.58				7.165	3.840
NASA/JSC	171.15					
W4MWG				14.230 (SSTV)		

==========

W5RRR Special Event Station

W5RRR - Johnson Space Center (JSC) ARC, Houston, TX. Special event station with bulletins, updated element sets, and current flight information will be making contacts and answering questions using SSB on the HF bands. The frequencies are listed below. The special event station will start after launch and run up thru landing. W5RRR will also retransmit the audio from the contacts between STS-37 and schools. Three of the 5 bands will be in use at any given time, band selection will be determined by propagation (usually 10/15/20m daytime, 20/40/80m night).

Station	10m	15m	20m	40m	80m	
W5RRR	28.400	21.350	14.280	7.227	3.850	(+/- QRM)

==========

W1AW Voice Bulletins

W1AW will be broadcasting daily bulletins with updated information on SAREX

during the flight. Voice bulletins are transmitted daily at 0230 UTC and 0530 UTC on the following frequencies:

Station	10m	15m	17m	20m	40m	80m
W1AW	28.590	21.390	18.160	14.290	7.290	3.990

==========

AMSAT Net Operations

Information will also be available from the AMSAT net, tune in for bulletins. The net operates every week on:

Sunday	1800-2100 UCT (international)	14.282 Mhz USB
Tuesday	0130-0300 UCT (USA)	3.840 Mhz LSB

==========

JSC INFO BBS

The Public Affairs Office at the Johnson Space Center operates a BBS to provide information to the public. Check this board for updates to the keplerian element sets during the flight.

To access the BBS, call +1-713-483-2500 using 1200 baud, 8-N-1, at the ENTER NUMBER: prompt, enter "62511" and you will be connected to the BBS. Check file area 30 or 99 for latest element sets.

NASA JSC's Electronic Space Information BBS is intended to provide 24-hour access to biographies of NASA officials and astronauts, news releases, space flight mission presskits and television schedules, space shuttle systems information, flight manifests and schedules, and other information about the space program.

==========

NASA Select Video Broadcast

The continental United States will receive NASA Select television, 24 hours a day throughout the mission, via:

SATCOM F2R
Transponder 13
72 degrees West Longitude
3960 MHz (Video)
6.8 MHZ (Audio)

==========

STS-37 SAREX Timeline (unofficial summary)

MET	(ST/DST)**

UTC	D	H	M	Rev	Event	PT	CT	ET
4/4/91 1420	0	00	00	1	LAUNCH	0620	4/4 0820	0920
4/4/91 2115	0	06	55	5	Start SAREX Setup	1315	4/4 1515	1615
4/4/91 2120	0	07	00	5	Begin Pre-Sleep Activity	1320	4/4 1520	1620
4/4/91 2140	0	07	20	5	Finish SAREX Setup	1340	4/4 1540	1640
4/5/91 0020	0	10	00	7	Begin Sleep Period	1620	4/4 1820	1920
4/5/91 0820	0	18	00	12	Begin Post-Sleep Activity	0020	4/5 0220	0320
4/5/91 1120	0	21	00	14	End Post-Sleep Activity	0320	4/5 0520	0620
4/5/91 1210	0	21	50	15	Cabin depress to 10.2 PSI	0410	4/5 0610	0710
4/5/91 1332	0	23	12	16	AOS FSTV w/N9AB, US Bridge	0532	4/5 0732	0832
4/5/91 1350	0	23	30	16	LOS FSTV w/N9AB, US Bridge	0550	4/5 0750	0850
4/5/91 1511	1	00	51	17	AOS School #1 via US Bridge	0711	4/5 0911	1011
4/5/91 1529	1	01	09	17	LOS School #1 via US Bridge	0729	4/5 0929	1029
4/5/91 1649	1	02	29	18	AOS School #2 via US Bridge	0849	4/5 1049	1149
4/5/91 1707	1	02	47	18	LOS School #2 via US Bridge	0907	4/5 1107	1207
4/5/91 1829	1	04	09	19	AOS School #3 via US Bridge	1029	4/5 1229	1329
4/5/91 1845	1	04	25	19	LOS School #3 via US Bridge	1045	4/5 1245	1345
4/5/91 2020	1	06	00	20	Begin Pre-Sleep Activity	1220	4/5 1420	1520
4/5/91 2020	1	06	00	20	AOS School #4 via SA Bridge	1220	4/5 1420	1520
4/5/91 2041	1	06	21	20	LOS School #4 via SA Bridge	1241	4/5 1441	1541
4/5/91 2320	1	09	00	22	Begin Sleep Period	1520	4/5 1720	1820
4/6/91 0720	1	17	00	27	Begin Post-Sleep Activity	2320	4/6 0120	0220
4/6/91 1020	1	20	00	29	End Post-Sleep Activity	0220	4/6 0420	0520
4/6/91 1120	1	21	00	30	GRO Grapple	0320	4/6 0520	0620
4/6/91 1130	1	21	10	30	GRO Unberth	0330	4/6 0530	0630
4/6/91 1230	1	22	10	30	GRO Solar Array Deploy	0430	4/6 0630	0730
4/6/91 1350	1	23	30	31	GRO High Gain Antenna Deploy	0550	4/6 0750	0850
4/6/91 1431	2	00	11	32	AOS FSTV w/W5RRR, KE4PT w/US Bridge	0631	4/6 0831	0931
4/6/91 1451	2	00	31	32	LOS FSTV w/W5RRR, KE4PT w/US Bridge	0651	4/6 0851	0951
4/6/91 1730	2	03	10	34	GRO Release	0930	4/6 1130	1230
4/6/91 2020	2	06	00	35	Begin Pre-Sleep Activity	1220	4/6 1420	1520
4/6/91 2320	2	09	00	37	Begin Sleep Period	1520	4/6 1720	1820
4/7/91 0720	2	17	00	42	Begin Post-Sleep Activity	2320	4/7 0020	0120
4/7/91 1020	2	20	00	44	End Post-Sleep Activity	0120	4/7 0320	0420
4/7/91 1020	2	20	00	44	Begin EVA Prep	0120	4/7 0320	0420
4/7/91 1210	2	21	50	46	Unscheduled SSTV/Packet	0310	4/7 0510	0610
4/7/91 1235	2	22	15	46	Airlock Depress/Egress	0335	4/7 0535	0635
4/7/91 1340	2	23	20	47	Unscheduled SSTV/Packet	0440	4/7 0640	0740
4/7/91 1510	3	00	50	48	Unscheduled SSTV/Packet	0610	4/7 0810	0910
4/7/91 1640	3	02	20	49	Unscheduled SSTV/Packet	0740	4/7 0940	1040
4/7/91 1850	3	04	30	50	Airlock Ingress/Repress	0950	4/7 1150	1250
4/7/91 1935	3	05	15	50	Begin Pre-Sleep Activity	1035	4/7 1235	1335
4/7/91 2235	3	08	15	52	Begin Sleep Period	1335	4/7 1535	1635
4/8/91 0535	3	15	15	57	Begin Post-Sleep Activity	2035	4/7 2235	2335
4/8/91 0835	3	18	15	59	End Post-Sleep Activity	2335	4/8 0135	0235
4/8/91 0835	3	18	15	59	Cabin repress to 14.7 PSI	2335	4/8 0135	0235
4/8/91 1314	3	22	54	62	AOS School #5 US Bridge	0414	4/8 0614	0714
4/8/91 1333	3	23	13	62	LOS School #5 US Bridge	0433	4/8 0633	0733
4/8/91 1452	4	00	32	63	AOS Backup FSTV or w/W5RRR US Bridg	0552	4/8 0752	0852
4/8/91 1512	4	00	52	63	LOS Backup FSTV or w/W5RRR US Bridg	0612	4/8 0812	0912
4/8/91 1925	4	05	05	66	Begin Pre-Sleep Activity	1025	4/8 1225	1325
4/8/91 1930	4	05	10	66	Start SAREX Stow	1030	4/8 1230	1330

```
4/8/91 2000  4 05 40  66 Finish SAREX Stow                    1100 4/8 1300 1400
4/8/91 2225  4 08 05  68 Begin Sleep Period                   1325 4/8 1525 1625
4/9/91 0625  4 16 05  73 Begin Post-Sleep Activity            2125 4/8 2325 0025
4/9/91 0925  4 19 05  75 End Post-Sleep Activity              0025 4/9 0225 0325
4/9/91 1325  4 23 05  77 Deorbit Burn                         0425 4/9 0625 0725
4/9/91 1430  5 00 10  78 EDW Landing                          0530 4/9 0730 0830

** PT (Pacific Time), CT (Central Time) and ET (Eastern Time) starts as stan-
dard time then changes to daylight savings time on April 7, 0200 local time.

============================================================
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--
Gary Morris                     Internet: garym@telesoft.com
Lockheed, Houston, Texas        UUCP:     lobster!avocado!gamorris
N5QWC/W5RRR                     Phone:    +1 713 283 5195


From 2762737150353938312
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc599748c44f81
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc599748c44f81
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 20:02:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!uwm.edu!caen!
kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Monthly On-Line Elmers Resource Directory
Message-ID: <11226.27e8fe9a@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 22 Mar 91 00:42:34 GMT
Lines: 164
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4990445 rec.radio.amateur.packet:162

(Note:  Although less than a month has gone by, my list of volunteers
has nearly quadrupled.  Also, someone suggested that I add a list
of suggested areas of expertise.  So, here is the latest list...)

As part of the multi-pronged strategy of Project SAVE THE BANDWIDTH, I
will be compiling a directory of On-Line Elmers.  These are people
who, by virtue of skill and knowledge in an area of expertise in ham
radio, are willing to field E-mail by readers of the rec.radio.*
groups.

Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of
expertise.  As requested, here is a suggested list of areas of
expertise that are needed:

 1.  Volunteer Examiners
 2.  Novice Instructors
 3.  DX'ers and Contesters
 4.  QRP
```

 5. Homebrewers
 6. Packet Ops (both AX.25 and TCP/IP)
 7. VHF and Repeaters
 8. OSCAR and other satellites
 9. MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System)
10. CAP (Civil Air Patrol)
11. ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service)
12. RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service)
13. Skywarn (Amateur Weather Spotters)
14. ARRL Field Organization (American Radio Relay League)

"Generalist" or "Miscellaneous" Elmers are also quite welcome.
Naturally, the more that volunteer, the more the work is distributed.
If upon volunteering, you are unable to meet your obligations, simply
write to me and I will remove your name from the list. I could also
add that because of "personal committments" or "career broadening" you
no longer are available to Elmer on a regular basis.

I will be the point-of-contact for this project. I will maintain the
list, post it to the groups at least monthly, and have the latest copy
placed in the supplemental archives at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
subdirectory pub/ham-radio.

Here is the latest version of the list. If you sent me mail and are
not on it, please resend as it may have been lost on the way or once
it reached my host.

73, Paul, KD3FU

ACMNEWS@zeus.unomaha.edu uunet!unocss!zeus!acmnews 137.48.1.1

ps67@umail.umd.edu   uunet!mimsy!umail!ps67   128.8.10.28

ON-LINE Elmers Resource Directory (as of 03/21/91)

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Miscellaneous, Wire antennas,

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
QTH is West Newton, MA, near Boston.

halbert@crl.dec.com

Building homebrew QRP gear, Advice on simple antennas

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@ccvr1.cc.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu
ps67@umail.umd.edu

Miscellaneous, Internet, College Clubs

Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

tcs@ll.mit.edu

Elmering for the last 20 years.
Almost all fields,
Specializing in power supplies, micro-controllers, antennas

Diana L. Syriac
Leominster, MA
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks
Civil Air Patrol

Mike Waters   AA4MW/7

waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com

Miscellaneous

Bob Witte   HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com   P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230   Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"All Disclaimers Apply."

Miscellaneous

End of Directory

From 5051900626946794005
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9906a4839dcc5ae9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-22 22:09:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!
usc!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: ? how to route with tcpip
Message-ID: <1991Mar22.193108.10649@xanadu.com>

Date: 22 Mar 91 19:31:08 GMT
Organization: AMIX Corporation, Palo Alto
Lines: 28

O.k. I finally got Net/Mac2.1d3 running reliably on the Mac SE. So I
go to make some connections with other stations I can "hear". Problem
is they can't hear me (at least directly). Now there is one station that
I can hear and he can hear me (wn6i-7, 44.4.0.96). I can telnet
to him, ftp, etc. But now I want to telnet (or ftp) to another
station in the area. For example, kg6kf (44.4.0.164). Now by looking at
the trace of packets on the air, I note that kg6kf can hear wn6i-7, and
vice versa. So I do the following commands:

arp add [44.4.0.164] ax0 kg6kf wn6i-7
route add [44.4.0.164] ax25 [44.4.0.96]

Then try telnet [44.4.0.164]. What happens is that wn6i-7 forwards
for me and kg6kf (44.4.0.164) sees my syn. kg6kf then sends out a arp
request for my ip address (44.4.2.137). I see this ip address and send
an arp reply. The problem is that my reply goes directly to kg6kf, and
he can't hear me. So the question is, how can I get arp to send to
kg6kf via wn6i-7 instead of replying directly?

It seems that this should be doable without have to change the routing
table (using arp and route add) on kg6kf. If not, then everyone has to be
able to hear everyone else; and only direct connections would be possible.

Thanks

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From 6142262307905061229
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,14763d6106f68349
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 00:41:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!mips!
pacbell.com!att!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TAPR meeting notes
Message-ID: <1991Mar23.012104.26299@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 23 Mar 91 01:21:04 GMT
References: <17671@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 10

In article <17671@sdcc6.ucsd.edu>, williams@beowulf.ucsd.edu (Paul Williamson)

writes:
|>
|> A detailed blow-by-blow account of the 1991 TAPR Annual Meeting in Tucson
|> is available for FTP on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in /public/tapr/blowby.txt
|> and on thumper.bellcore.com in /pub/ka9q/incoming/blowby.txt (until Phil
|> moves it to a permanent location).

I've moved it to /pub/ka9q/misc/blowby.txt.

Phil

From -6017979312442400531
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9906a4839dcc5ae9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 02:13:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!munnari.oz.au!
manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ? how to route with tcpip
Message-ID: <skcm.669696397@ise>
Date: 23 Mar 91 02:46:37 GMT
References: <1991Mar22.193108.10649@xanadu.com>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 17

In <1991Mar22.193108.10649@xanadu.com> jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX) writes:

>It seems that this should be doable without have to change the routing
>table (using arp and route add) on kg6kf. If not, then everyone has to be
>able to hear everyone else; and only direct connections would be possible.

I haven't found a way yet. :-(I have a similar problem here in Canberra.
Hidden Transmitters are the norm. The only solution we have come up with
is to have every station you want to talk to that isn't direct pointed to
by a route and/or arp entry and they also have to have you defined.

We have another problem here in Australia. IP routing isn't legal over the
air. (Yet, we're trying) To talk to stations out of line of site we HAVE to
use digipeaters. :-(Usually we end up having all the people we normally
talk to defined to ARP with a digipeater chain. :-(

Carl.

From -777887651241974254
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9906a4839dcc5ae9
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 02:28:11 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!fernwood!portal!cup.portal.com!Jeepster
From: Jeepster@cup.portal.com (John L Ferguson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: ? how to route with tcpip
Message-ID: <40462@cup.portal.com>
Date: 23 Mar 91 01:51:06 GMT
References: <1991Mar22.193108.10649@xanadu.com>
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 12

>... So the question is, how can I get arp to send to kg6kf via wn6i-7
>instead of replying directly?

You might try adding the following "route" entry:

ax25 route add kg6kf wn6i-7

That's what I had to do to get to a local tcp/ip station thru a digi.

John, KF0OU
jeepster@cup.portal.com
kf0ou@kf0ou.ampr.org [44.20.0.38]   Good luck, hope it helps!

From 7338902973403759472
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6ac98ad31f7fb412
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 05:51:50 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!infoac!root
From: dl3no@dl3no.rmi.de (Rupert Mohr, Aachen Germany)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q v910308 problems
Message-ID: <1991Mar23.130336.6311@infoac.rmi.de>
Date: 23 Mar 91 13:03:36 GMT
References: <1991Mar22.011353.7550@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: root@infoac.rmi.de (INFOAC-Operator)
Organization: RMI Net INFO.box Systems * Aachen * Hamburg * Flensburg
Lines: 19

This version like to hang on several oportunities, f.i.:

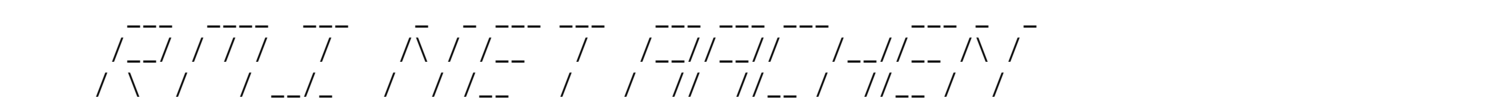
If you "record" an ax25 session and disconnect before you "record off"
nothing happens, even <CTRL><ALT><DEL> does notwork.
Resolving of well known addresses takes longer than with earlier versions.
Some SMTP session tend to hang.

--

Anybody nows how to implement the RSPF module to the rest?

73

Rupert

--
****


From 5772289020057828439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fc833f6d989ee55b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 11:59:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
usc!apple!portal!cup.portal.com!Jeepster
From: Jeepster@cup.portal.com (John L Ferguson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AmigaNOS V2.5 bug report
Message-ID: <40489@cup.portal.com>
Date: 23 Mar 91 18:21:54 GMT
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 4

Found a bug in AmigaNOS 2.5 this morning. When doing an FTP get command, if
the response coming back is a 500 permission denied, a trapped guru occurs.

John, KF0OU

From 3184235815839964186
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e8bb2396d89f6009,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-23 15:07:13 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Kirill.Tchashchin@f20.n490.z2.FIDONET.ORG (Kirill Tchashchin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: inquiry
Message-ID: <560.27EB7BC4@casino.FIDONET.ORG>
Date: 23 Mar 91 13:12:47 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 25

Dear list reader,

RW3DR Vassily and UA3-170-679 Kirill from Moscow, Russia, Soviet Union
are interested in any information concerning 9600 and 56000 bps packet
radio hard- and softwares. We will appreciate any comments, point to
the sources of information, hints, tips etc.

Please reply to the list or to the adresss below

73 fm Moscow !!

Kirill Tchashchin/Newsbytes News Network * Moscow bureau

GEnie: NB.MOW
UUCP: ...!fuug!casino!490!20!Kirill.Tchashchin
INTERNET: Kirill.Tchashchin@f20.n490.z2.FIDONET.ORG
or Fido: Kirill Tchashchin at 2:490/20
(do NOT misspell the name!!)
fax: +7 095 198-6294 (1530 to 2330 EST)
--
Kirill Tchashchin - via FidoNet node 2:220/801
UUCP: ...!fuug!casino!490!20!Kirill.Tchashchin
INTERNET: Kirill.Tchashchin@f20.n490.z2.FIDONET.ORG

From -3033060826480030587
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,27557f04ce9f405f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid111acd,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,27557f04ce9f405f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-27 14:17:57 PST
Xref: utzoo comp.sys.handhelds:6422 rec.radio.amateur.packet:190
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!
uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!gvgpsa!gold.gvg.tek.com!cleveland
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com (cleveland)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.handhelds,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Casio BOSS - Using as a Terminal
Keywords: BOSS, Terminal
Message-ID: <2100@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Date: 27 Mar 91 22:17:57 GMT
Followup-To: comp.sys.handhelds
Organization: Grass Valley Group, Grass Valley, CA
Lines: 24

If have seen some references in posting to the use
of the Casio BOSS as a terminal. Would someone
please inform us as to how this is done?

What does one do to the BOSS to put it in terminal mode?
Baud rate, parity, etc.?

Finally - how successful is this process? Does the size
and portability of the BOSS outweigh the disadvantage of
the small screen and miniscule keyboard?

I am interested in retrieving e-mail and accessing packet

bulleting boards while on the road. File transfer is of
little interest to me.

Any comments?

thanks,

Grover Cleveland, WT6P

The Grass Valley Group Inc.
Grass Valley, CA

From 6666744727411020231
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6047c27493e7a34e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-03 23:21:10 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1267 rec.radio.amateur.packet:220
rec.radio.swap:231 rec.radio.cb:188 misc.forsale:26288 sci.electronics:19029
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!usc!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!
bloom-picayune.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!w1gsl
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: FLEA at MIT   21 April 91   Cambridge MA
Summary: Monthly 3rd Sunday   April thru Oct   9AM to 2 PM
Keywords: Swapfest Fleamarket Ham Radio Computers
Message-ID: <1991Apr4.072110.15561@athena.mit.edu>
Date: 4 Apr 91 07:21:10 GMT
Expires: 22 April 91
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Distribution: na
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lines: 44

Its just about time for this years first....

***** 50 cent buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday, April 21, 1991
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take place on the third Sunday of each month this summer, April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $1.50 (you get 50c off if you're lucky enough to have a copy of our add) and sellers spaces are $8.00-each at the gate or $5.00 if mailed by the preceding 5th. A sellers Season Pass for all 7 sundays is available for $28 if purchased by April 21st

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

******** 50 cent buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

From -723440589956142356
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b01ba9422e1c0d31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-05 10:05:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!udel!
princeton!idacrd!mac
From: mac@idacrd.UUCP (Robert McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UO-14 satellite sounded really weird tonight
Message-ID: <909@idacrd.UUCP>

Date: 4 Apr 91 18:20:36 GMT
References: <28319@rouge.usl.edu>
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 20

From article <28319@rouge.usl.edu>, by jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.):
> I tried to copy UO-14's 0230 UTC 3 April 91 pass, and I heard this
> horrible buzz and high-pitched tone instead of the usual woosh of msk fm.
> I was surprised to see my NB96 modem showing DCD detected, but I printed
> nothing. Anyone know what's happened to uo-14? The next pass was
> similarly afflicted.
>

It sounds like it went back to AFSK and the bootloader. They are probably
reloading code from scratch.

Bob

--

    My opinions are my own no matter | Robert W. McGwier, N4HY
    who I work for! ;-) | CCR, AMSAT, etc.

From -731204125677280377
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b01ba9422e1c0d31
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-05 18:58:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!wuarchive!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: UO-14 satellite sounded really weird tonight
Summary: It's OK after a reload
Message-ID: <28509@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 5 Apr 91 16:12:15 GMT
References: <28319@rouge.usl.edu> <909@idacrd.UUCP>
Sender: anon@rouge.usl.edu
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 106

UO-14 was back to normal by the following day. I was able to download
a few msgs describing what was going on:

Create-time: Mon Apr 01 06:19:37 1991
Source: g0k8ka
Destination: all
Title: Reloads and Outages.

Harold Price (NK6K) is temporary hostage at UoS, and we have been doing some work on FTL0 and the other UO-14 software. A lot of changes have been made since January, when we last reloaded.

Reloading and testing may start tonight (01/04/91) UTC, so expect some interruptions to service and perhaps loss of the file system. Sorry.
JWW

Create-time: Wed Apr 03 08:31:21 1991
Source: g0k8ka
Destination: all
Title: UO3 DOWNLINK SWITCHING
Keywords: UO3

** QUICK STATUS REPORT **

Do not be alarmed by the sudden "disappearances" of UO-14's downlink; it is actually switching onto another frequency to send a few packets. When the spacecraft is idle (no broadcasts or FTL0 connections), the switch will take place every 25 seconds and 5 seconds of packets will be transmitted on the other downlink frequency.

A full report on the "how and why" of this switching will be forthcoming.

JWW
Create-time: Thu Apr 04 06:27:03 1991
Source: g0k8ka
Destination: all
Title: DOWNLINK CHANGES
Keywords: UO-14 FTL0

UO-14 Downlink Changes

>From 1400 UTC today, UoSAT-OSCAR-14 started switching its single downlink transmitter between its Amateur Satellite Service frequency (435.070 MHz), and an experimental UHF downlink frequency licensed outside of the Amateur Satellite Service. Amateur users will sometimes see the downlink "disappear" for as little as 250 msec or as long as 5 seconds. So long as the downlink eventually returns to 435.070 MHz, there is nothing wrong with the satellite.

UO-14's can operate outside the amateur service to support experimental communications trials to and from stations in developing countries. Most of these trials will be conducted by The Volunteers In Technical Assistance (VITA). VITA is an international development organisation with long-standing ties to AMSAT and UoSAT. VITA funded the construction of the UO-11 Digital Communications Experiment (DCE) by AMSAT volunteers in the USA and Canada, and contributed to the development costs of the UO-14 PACSAT Communications Experiment (PCE) hardware and software. It was, in part, UoSAT's arrangement with VITA which allowed G0/K8KA time to write FTL0 and the file system software now running on UO-14, PACSAT and LUSAT.

VITA will be using UO-14 to transfer technical information amongst a number of stations in developing countries. These stations will be in areas which are poorly served by existing data communications systems. VITA's UO-14 operations are an experimental pilot system which will allow VITA to pass traffic which might not be appropriate for amateur channels. The UO-14 pilot studies will help VITA determine whether or not to purchase its own dedicated satellite. This operations are licensed by the FCC in the USA and by individual national authorities in other countries.

It has been common for the RS series amateur satellite transponders to ride on the satellite bus of a non-amateur transponder or instrument; VITA's "hitchhiking" on UO-14 is similar. On a microsatellite like UO-14, however, the distinction between amateur and non-amateur payloads is blurred, and unique resources such as the downlink transmitter, the RAM message store and the CPU are actually shared.

This symbiosis benefits both the amateur satellite community and the non-amateur organisation. Through collaboration with non-amateur organisations, the amateur satellite service conclusively shows its value as a force for technology development and testing. This, in turn, should help to secure our frequencies against competitors. On a more basic level, transfer of technology to paying customers helps fund present and future amateur satellite missions. These commercial (if not profit-making) ventures keep organisations like UoSAT, AMSAT-NA and TAPR financially sound so that they can continue to pursue technical goals with benefits to the amateur community.

This change in UO-14 operations was made possible after NK6K travelled to the United Kingdom as a volunteer courier - carrying solar panels for UoSAT-F. NK6K and G0/K8KA took advantage of this brief visit to add a new WB6YMH I/O driver and to change QAX.25 (the software TNC), the broadcast protocol, and FTL0. In orbit testing started on 2 April.

As the testing dual-frequency operation on UO-14 continues, we will issue further technical and "administrative" updates.

Jeff Ward, G0/K8KA, UoSAT
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From -4343739488394202032
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,118fb25759f1bdf2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-06 04:25:03 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!

zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!ucsd!ucbvax!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: KPC-2
Message-ID: <14580003@hpnmdla.hp.com>
Date: 4 Apr 91 20:29:54 GMT
References: <1991Apr2.214349.7268@math.lsa.umich.edu>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 9

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg {Mr.
Fabulous}) writes:

>Hello.

>Is the Kantronics KPC-2 a tnc-2 clone?

No.

AL N1AL

From 7627121302923533193
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,40f0e9019a4bd06d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-06 13:51:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!bionet!uwm.edu!
uwvax!news
From: zeiden@ai.cs.wisc.edu (Matthew Zeidenberg)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: NET for Mac
Message-ID: <1991Apr6.182541.15100@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Date: 6 Apr 91 18:25:41 GMT
Sender: news@spool.cs.wisc.edu (The News)
Organization: U of Wisconsin CS Dept
Lines: 8

Where can I ftp a copy of NET or NOS for the Mac?
Thanks, Matt

--
Matt Zeidenberg
zeiden@cs.wisc.edu
608-257-3933
608-262-5786

From 1474649511660140349
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b82682e581acbd3a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-07 04:27:20 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!jarthur!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb
From: pjb@nntp-server.caltech.edu (Paul J. Brewer)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Is there a packet gateway from Internet?
Message-ID: <1991Apr7.061720.23960@nntp-server.caltech.edu>
Date: 7 Apr 91 06:17:20 GMT
References: none
Organization: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Lines: 14

I am curious if there is a way to send messages out to a packet BBS in Tennessee from my QTH in california.

The real trick is this: I don't have packet equipment. I would like to use some sort of gateway machine that is tied to the national INTERNET or BITNET.

I will be pleasantly suprised if such a thing exists, since whoever allowed messages to travel from the INTERNET onto the airwaves would have to take some sort of steps to insure they came from a liscensced amateur...

Paul Brewer
pjb@coil.caltech.edu
pjb@hss.caltech.edu
KI6CQ

From -8666377435342939100
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6f774a4bfe9114f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-08 05:52:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!
csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problem with TAPR 1.1.7b KISS.
Message-ID: <skcm.671113557@ise>
Date: 8 Apr 91 12:25:57 GMT
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 8
Posted: Mon Apr 8 07:25:57 1991

I grabbed 1.1.7b from TOMCAT a couple of weeks ago and installed it in a TNC-2. It seems like the old param ax0 255 0 command won't return you to cmd: mode. In one case it locked the TNC.

Has anyone else come across this? Is there another way to return it to cmd: mode?

Carl.

From 804145175829975651
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e6f774a4bfe9114f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-08 09:34:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!cc.curtin.edu.au!nmurrayr
From: nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Problem with TAPR 1.1.7b KISS.
Message-ID: <1991Apr8.221817.7687@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 8 Apr 91 14:18:17 GMT
References: <skcm.671113557@ise>
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 28

In article <skcm.671113557@ise>, skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin) writes:
> I grabbed 1.1.7b from TOMCAT a couple of weeks ago and installed it in
> a TNC-2. It seems like the old param ax0 255 0 command won't return you
> to cmd: mode. In one case it locked the TNC.
>
> Has anyone else come across this? Is there another way to return it to
> cmd: mode?
>
> Carl.

   I haven't looked at the KISS code in 1.1.7b yet, but in the earlier versions of KISS the command should really be "param ax0 255 1". The second parameter should be non-zero. (Some earlier instructions would have us enter "param ax0 255", but whether this returns to AX25 mode or not depends on the first character sent after the "param ..." command). I have used 1.1.7b here for a couple of months (well, it seems that long), and it's not given me any problems.
.....Ron
--

 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au | "You can lead a horse to
 ACSnet: Murray_RJ@cc.cut.oz.au | water, but if you can
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet | get him to float on his
 UUCP : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | back you've really got
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC | something"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19 | -- Murphy's Law I

From 7266546437393799526
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45c01f958ddb7d64,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-08 11:21:38 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!cs.utexas.edu!usc!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: ENGE@almaden.ibm.com (Roy Engehausen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: PROXIM radios
Message-ID: <040891.064536.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 8 Apr 91 13:47:21 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 5

Does anyone have a telephone number or address for PROXIM who made
those 900 Mhz spread spectrum radios whose specs were reported
earlier?

Roy, AA4RE

From -6387960320731672730
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bfa124a9efcf3621,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-08 12:48:58 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!samsung!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!att!princeton!njin!njitgw.njit.edu!root
From: scr2275@hertz.njit.edu (samuel c ramac ee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM program
Message-ID: <1991Apr8.153130.24738@njitgw.njit.edu>
Date: 8 Apr 91 15:31:30 GMT
Sender: root@njitgw.njit.edu (System PRIVILEGED Account)
Organization: New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, N.J.
Lines: 13
Nntp-Posting-Host: hertz.njit.edu

Hi!

I have been hearing about a software called BAYCOM but I just could
not get hold of it. Do anyone of you knows of a ftp site where I
can get it.

Thanks in advance!

-Sam-

scr2275@hertz.njit.edu
scr2275@tesla.njit.edu

From -1561004501017894509
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bfa124a9efcf3621

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 01:19:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!news.funet.fi!kannel!huopio
From: huopio@lut.fi (Kauto Huopio OH5LFM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: BAYCOM program
Message-ID: <HUOPIO.91Apr9085404@kannel.lut.fi>
Date: 9 Apr 91 06:54:04 GMT
References: <1991Apr8.153130.24738@njitgw.njit.edu>
Sender: huopio@lut.fi (Kauto Huopio OH5LFM)
Organization: Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 34
In-Reply-To: scr2275@hertz.njit.edu's message of 8 Apr 91 15:31:30 GMT
Disclaimer: Opinions expressed below are writers own.
Peruutus: Mielipiteet ovat omiani.

> Nntp-Posting-Host: hertz.njit.edu

> Hi!

> I have been hearing about a software called BAYCOM but I just could
> not get hold of it. Do anyone of you knows of a ftp site where I
> can get it.

> Thanks in advance!

> -Sam-

archie> prog baycom
matches / % database searched: 2 / 97%
Host csseq.tamu.edu   (128.194.2.20)
Last updated 21:46 29 Mar 1991

    Location: /pub
      FILE   r--r--r--   142722 Feb 25 15:48   baycom.zip

Host ipl.rpi.edu   (128.113.14.50)
Last updated 17:54 5 Apr 1991

    Location: /pub/archive/archives/rec/radio
      DIRECTORY rwxr-xr-x   512 Mar 26 06:05   baycom

archie>

--Kauto
--
****************** Kauto Huopio (huopio@kannel.lut.fi) **********************
* Mail: Kauto Huopio, Punkkerikatu 1 A 10, SF-53850 Lappeenranta,Finland   *
****

From 2382353327263824063

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 05:41:18 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1507 rec.radio.amateur.packet:235
rec.radio.swap:258 rec.radio.cb:191 misc.forsale:26524 sci.electronics:19147
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!samsung!rex!uflorida!mlb.semi.harris.com!
sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com!rps
From: rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Sumperyl)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: TRF Receiver
Message-ID: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Date: 9 Apr 91 12:41:18 GMT
Sender: rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com
Distribution: na
Organization: Harris Semiconductor, Melbourne FL
Lines: 7
Nntp-Posting-Host: sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com

Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?

Regards,
Ray S

rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com

From -6159624676177985279
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,400cc92eb52ce0e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 08:35:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!mips!pacbell.com!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: geoffb@Eng.SUn.COM (Geoffrey Baehr)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #85

Message-ID: <9104091414.AA01115@ale.Eng.Sun.COM>
Date: 9 Apr 91 14:14:04 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 21

Re: Proxim Address

Proxim Inc,
295 North Bernado Ave
Mountain View CA 94043
415-960-1630

According to my spec sheet, they sell 4 spread spectrum radios:

RXA-100	Serial Intf	121Kbps	100mW output
RXA-1000	"	"	1W
RDA-100	Serial/Parallel	"	100mW
RDA-100/2	"	"	242Kbps 100mw

Their evaluation kits go for $2000 which includes 2 radios, 2 Engr test boards (RS-232 intf, switches for channel selection etc) and 2 antennas. By channels they mean separate (1 of 4) spreading code selection.

Geoff - N6LXA

From 2374357068656491724
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c5153839c52b6892,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 12:14:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ucselx!ucsd!news-mail-gateway
From: Pat@pgd.adp.wisc.EDU (Pat Davis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Frequency coordination for DSY modems
Message-ID: <4201.Pat@pgd.adp.wisc.edu>
Date: 9 Apr 91 16:16:15 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Reply-To: pat@pgd.adp.wisc.edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 16

Help. Our Wisconsin Frequency Coordinator would like more input on what frequencies are being used for WA4DSY modems. I think it's important to plan the use of the spectrum while we CAN! So, anyone with input on the topic (especially the Ottawa folks), please post the frequencies allocated or proposed in YOUR area. Also please CC: pat@pgd.adp.wisc.edu 128.104.198.22, as I am WAY behind in my forum reading.... Try an list out freq's in at least 220/432/905 areas..

Tnx a million,   Pat

P.S., I need this YESTERDAY :-).

pat@pgd.adp.wisc.edu 128.104.198.22

From 8382900973079406625
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d83705741c836b5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 12:51:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: packet transmitter hunts
Keywords: packet radio
Message-ID: <46925@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 9 Apr 91 16:40:25 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 28

If you've got a moment, consider the following...
Could the unique capabilities of packet be exploited to create
an enhanced transmitter hunt?
As Matt used to say, "I'm not sure what I mean, so I'll listen to
what I say." So, forgive me if I ramble.

- perhaps bearings (taken by some contestants) would be posted to a BBS (or something like DX net) to be shared by *all* players. In this manner, even those bound to their living rooms could play, with a Diet Coke in one hand, and their parallel rulers in the other...

- points could be awarded at the end of play, not only for finding the transmitter (those lucky mobile guys!) but also for posting good bearings.

- If we do a little pre-game work, and build a table of call and physical locations, then the fixed stations could just as easily contribute to play.

- Should the transmitter being hunted just emit a beacon? Could the beacon packet contain hints? (or a goose chase?)

- <your ideas here...>

Gotta go, my girlfriend wants to go to lunch...
David
david@moe.ece.utexas.edu

From 34152653796489855
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 15:07:44 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1532 rec.radio.amateur.packet:240
rec.radio.swap:262 rec.radio.cb:192 misc.forsale:26554 sci.electronics:19164
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!
cs.uoregon.edu!milton!whit
From: whit@milton.u.washington.edu (John Whitmore)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: TRF Receiver
Message-ID: <1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu>
Date: 9 Apr 91 22:07:44 GMT
References: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
Lines: 12

In article <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Sumperyl) writes:

> Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?

No such devices have been built by THAT name in most of
a century. Any of the '60s vintage Radio Amateur Handbooks, though,
will have 'grid-dip meter' construction articles, and a grid
dip meter is exactly a TRF receiver (not terribly sensitive, though,
as they usually leave out the preamplification). After mid-60's,
the grid-dip meters used MOSFETs (what's a 'grid' in a MOSFET?).

John Whitmore

From -1625567947637617497
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d83705741c836b5e
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-09 15:36:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!
sousa.enet.dec.com!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packet transmitter hunts
Message-ID: <1059@sousa.enet.dec.com>
Date: 9 Apr 91 18:22:29 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 16

In article <46925@ut-emx.uucp>, wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes...
>If you've got a moment, consider the following...
>Could the unique capabilities of packet be exploited to create
>an enhanced transmitter hunt?
[...]

Neat ideas! How about being able to 'ping' the fox with a high-speed
packet radio and measuring the round-trip delay to get range and bearing?
Yes, it requires both ends to have very quick turnaround (or split-band),
but it can't be _that_ difficult...

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From 9204220603131978885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-10 12:19:37 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1576 rec.radio.amateur.packet:242
rec.radio.swap:267 rec.radio.cb:200 sci.electronics:19191
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!stealth

From: stealth@caen.engin.umich.edu (Mike Pelletier)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.el
ectronics
Subject: Re: TRF Receiver
Message-ID: <1991Apr10.191937.3857@engin.umich.edu>
Date: 10 Apr 91 19:19:37 GMT
References: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
<1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu>
Sender: news@engin.umich.edu (CAEN Netnews)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: na
Organization: University of Michigan Engineering, Ann Arbor
Lines: 23

In article <1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu>
     whit@milton.u.washington.edu (John Whitmore) writes:
>In article <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
     rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Sumperyl) writes:
>
>> Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?
>
>   No such devices have been built by THAT name in most of
  [...]

Could you, Mr. Whitmore, please refrain from crossposting your article to
all of rec.radio, and could you, Mr. Sumperyl, take a look at what groups
you`re following up to and modify them so that they're appropriate? I
mean really, who in rec.radio.cb would have a schematic for a tube TRF
reciever?

And why in misc.forsale, let alone rec.radio.cb??

--
Mike Pelletier |
The University of Michigan's | [this section intentionally]
Computer Aided Engineering Network | [left blank   ]
  Usenet, UUCP, IRC and mail admin |

From -6392025055435907653
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62

X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-10 15:13:00 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1583 rec.radio.amateur.packet:244
rec.radio.swap:269 rec.radio.cb:201 misc.forsale:26594 sci.electronics:19195
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!cbnewsj!cbnewsi!fiesta
From: fiesta@cbnewsi.att.com (eric.c.beck)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: TRF Receiver
Summary: source for old radio schematics
Message-ID: <1991Apr10.221300.16654@cbnewsi.att.com>
Date: 10 Apr 91 22:13:00 GMT
References: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Followup-To: sci.electronics
Distribution: usa
Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories
Lines: 10

> Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?

There's an outfit called Lindsay Books in Illinois that sells lots of
vintage books. They've got two catalogs, one focusing on machine and engines,
and the second on electronics. Get the catalog for "old-time" electronics
books - I'm sure you'll find something in there that is exactly what you need.

Eric Beck

From 2967327541093454504
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,323d04e189ac154d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 01:33:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!cunews!bnrgate!
bwdls61!bnr.ca!mleech
From: mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Sparcstation1 audio port for low-speed DSP modem?
Keywords: modems DSP PCM
Message-ID: <1991Apr10.165844.11252@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Date: 10 Apr 91 16:58:44 GMT
Sender: usenet@bwdls61.bnr.ca (Use Net)
Organization: Bell-Northern Research, Woodline Center
Lines: 8

The Sparcstation1 has an 8-bit PCM audio port. Has anyone thought about using
that port to implement some low-speed DSP modems? I suspect that the

SPARC has enough guts to do this, but I'm not enough of a DSP-dweeb
to know for sure. Has anyone made an attempt?
--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
VE3MDL@VE3JF.ON.CAN.NA Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

From -8084372247518879398
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,400cc92eb52ce0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 01:38:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!lll-winken!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!widener!ukma!
hsdndev!husc6!unix!snmp.sri.com!larson
From: larson@snmp.sri.com (Alan Larson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #85
Message-ID: <23072@unix.SRI.COM>
Date: 10 Apr 91 17:35:14 GMT
References: <9104091414.AA01115@ale.Eng.Sun.COM>
Sender: news@unix.SRI.COM
Organization: SRI International, Menlo Park
Lines: 12

In article <9104091414.AA01115@ale.Eng.Sun.COM> geoffb@Eng.SUn.COM (Geoffrey
Baehr) writes:

>
> Their evaluation kits go for $2000 which includes 2 radios, 2 Engr test
> boards (RS-232 intf, switches for channel selection etc) and 2 antennas.
> By channels they mean separate (1 of 4) spreading code selection.

Actually, it is frequency, not code. There are 7 channels, 4 that
claim to be non-overlapping, and 3 half-channel spaced ones between
them. The frequencies are listed in one of the manuals, as I recall.

Alan

From 8540214176950210512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f61a39283a92ab0a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 13:14:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!unidui!math.fu-berlin.de!fauern!ira.uka.de!math.lsa.umich.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!ucbvax!ucsd!news-
mail-gateway
From: WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.EDU (CHARLES LAYNO (WB4WOR))
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TheNET 1.16
Message-ID: <910C170D609F60E44B@uncg.bitnet>
Date: 10 Apr 91 23:37:00 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucsd.Edu
Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
Lines: 17

Can anyone advise me where I can get a copy of TheNET 1.16? I got a copy of it
off of TOMCAT, and the code acts weird, so I got a copy of Le NET2 which was on
the K4NGC telephone system. It too is buggy. Is this code all bugs? If so are
there any revisions or later versions? Had nice features like reconnect to the
last connected node, a quit from far end, and was setable to either a open end
user system or closed backbone tunk. TheNET Plus 2.06 isn't configurable as
much as 1.16, but since it was buggy, went back to 1.0.

73

~~~~~~
Charles Layno   BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET
P.O. Box 8252   Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu
Greensboro, NC   CompuServe: 71441,1562
27419-0252   Packet Radio Mail: WB4WOR @ WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA
                  "REALITY.................WHAT A CONCEPT!"
~~~~~~

From 5775541825640444687
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: f4e7d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gidf4e7d,public
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid106d41,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 109c0d,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid109c0d,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,bc21f72186bb9c62
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 13:42:53 PST
Xref: utzoo rec.radio.amateur.misc:1622 rec.radio.amateur.packet:248
rec.radio.swap:272 rec.radio.cb:209 misc.forsale:26642 sci.electronics:19220
Path: utzoo!utgpu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!world!ksr!jfw
From: jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,misc.f
orsale,ne.forsale,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: TRF Receiver
Message-ID: <3106@ksr.com>
Date: 11 Apr 91 20:42:53 GMT
References: <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com>
<1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu>

Sender: news@ksr.com
Distribution: na
Lines: 25

In <1991Apr9.220744.4049@milton.u.washington.edu> whit@milton.u.washington.edu (John Whitmore) writes:
>In article <1991Apr9.124118.27031@mlb.semi.harris.com> rps@sunman.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Sumperyl) writes:
>> Can anybody supply me with a schematic for a tube TRF receiver?
>   No such devices have been built by THAT name in most of a century.
>Any of the '60s vintage Radio Amateur Handbooks, though, will have 'grid-dip >meter' construction articles, and a grid dip meter is exactly a TRF receiver >(not terribly sensitive, though, as they usually leave out the >preamplification). After mid-60's, the grid-dip meters used MOSFETs (what's >a 'grid' in a MOSFET?).

Well, in fact the 1963 Radio Amateur's Handbook has schematics for single-stage tube TRF receivers; you would just build a detector stage (plate detector, infinite impedance detector, or grid-leak detector) and wire the antenna to the RF input. You could then add an RF amplifier, if you wanted, remembering not to cheat and do any conversion stages ;-).

As for no one building a TRF receiver in most of a century, check out the Ferranti ZN414 AM Receiver chip (available from Circuit Specialists and a couple of other places). It's a 10 transistor TRF receiver (4 amplifier stages, detector, and AGC) built into a TO-92 transistor package; add two resistors, two bypass capacitors, an LC tank, and an audio amp, and you have a complete receiver.

(The 1963 Handbook also has a 110 page advertisement section that will make you CRY -- MAYBE a quarter of the advertisers still exist)

From 1104615661915791216
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6917ec872a7ee4e9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-04-11 17:49:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!glenne
From: glenne@hpnmdla.hp.com (Glenn Elmore)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Network Development Update de n6gn/n6rce
Message-ID: <14580004@hpnmdla.hp.com>
Date: 9 Apr 91 23:35:16 GMT
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 205

Spring 1991 Status Report of Hubmaster and Intermediate
Speed Network Development in Northern California.

This is an update of some of the recent moderate speed amateur radio network developments in Northern California already described in the 9th ARRL Computer Networking Conference proceedings, QEX Magazine and elsewhere.

As previously stated, our efforts are not only toward providing faster hardware and link layer operation but to more efficiently use amateur radio resources to provide amateurs with network layer access at moderate speeds. We anticipate that this will greatly improve current amateur radio applications and also provide a platform for completely new ones over wide areas. We hope that many "non-digital" amateurs will find the services such a network can provide to be both interesting and personally useful. We also hope that "non-radio" individuals with computer and networking interests will discover amateur radio as a wonderful environment in which to pursue their interests.

Doing all this requires new radio hardware and digital hardware to handle the .25 Mbps to approximately 2 Mbps data streams. Economical operation at this performance level requires line-of-sight radio links. Hardware and new protocols which effectively utilize it are being devised. We have developed an architecture which allows small groups of amateurs to share both the expense and performance in a manner similar to current NBFM repeaters. One of the goals of this moderate speed solution is to solve the hidden transmitter problem without requiring users to suffer the additional complexity and expense of full duplex radio hardware. We have found AX.25 not to be sufficient for these goals. Perhaps most importantly, new kinds of coordination and cooperation among amateurs are becoming necessary to successfully implement all of this.

System Components

At present the intermediate speed radio hardware includes 900 MHz, 256 kbps 10 watt radios along with 13 element yagi antennas and a commercial colinear antenna for use at the hub. See the Hubmaster paper in the 9th ARRL CNC and March 1990 QEX/Gateway for details. Interface hardware to connect the radio(s) to the digital i/o is also necessary. Some of the 256 kbps radios along with the previously described 2 Mbps microwave link hardware may be used on initial backbones.

The digital interface, MIO ("Mundane" or "Multi-function" I/O), can plug into a user's personal computer or be run standalone (remotely) as a hubserver and multiport switch/router to the backbone and other clusters. MIO has up to 4 SCC ports capable of driving a great variety of radio or wireline hardware. It is capable of emulating a conventional AX.25 TNC on one port while it serves a 1Mbps microwave backbone connection and a cluster of users running Hubmaster protocol at 256 kbps on other ports. A "stripped down" version of MIO can be run as the interface between the user's computer and 256 kbps radio.

In order for all this hardware to operate together considerable software is necessary. This includes a packet driver for KA9Q NOS, Hubmaster primary and secondary software along with a software development toolkit

including debugger. Provision has been made so that software can be written in C++ and put into ROM or loaded into RAM either via over-the-air transfer for the remote case or through shared memory to the PC in the plug-in case. The toolkit will provide basic interface to the Hubmaster polling protocol allowing developers to port their own protocols into the environment. If Borland C is used, then S/W debugging can be done via the TD/TDREMOTE interface.

Status of Individual Components

Radio Hardware, N6GN

For several months two 10 watt radios, a prototype and a "pilot" unit, have been complete. A bit error rate tester was designed and built and BER and multipath distortion measurements have been made on-bench as well as across a variety of real paths from 50 feet to 7 miles using the first two radios. A quantity of commercially fabricated printed circuit boards have been made. One radio using the commercial boards is now virtually complete and working. Major parts for building 12-15 units are on hand. The intent is to build approximately 6 more radios for immediate deployment by N6RCE in Hubmaster protocol development and by N6GN for inter-cluster backbone communications.

13 element 5' boomlength yagi antenna have been designed, built and measured. Performance is within a few tenths of a dB of expectations. A commercial omnidirectional colinear for hub use is being evaluated.

Interface circuits which provide logic level conversion between the radios and MIO are completed. Additional interfaces with provision for external clock/data encoding and decoding are in progress.

Digital Hardware, N6RCE

The basic MIO PC card has been completed. Ten boards have been commercially fabricated. Two of these have been loaded and the hardware completely debugged. Software development is proceeding. Additional boards are being assembled.

MIO is designed as a full length IBM PC plug-in adapter. The card sports a V40 microprocessor running at 8MHz, 768K DRAM, up to 256K EPROM, and a pair of ZILOG ESCCs. It is designed for 8MHz (ISA) 8-bit slot PC buses but will function in any AT slot.

MIO can function in any of three ways; entirely standalone, only drawing power from the PC or it can interface with the host processor. Interface is via a shared memory window. The size can be either 8K or 64K. The shared memory window address and size are set by writing to a control I/O register. Possible base addresses for the window are C8000, CC000, D8000, DC000.

This control register also allows the host PC to generate interrupts to the V40, and to program the IRQ line used by MIO to interrupt the host.

The V40 is an integrated microcomputer containing an interrupt priortizer, four DMA channels, and three timer/counters. The DRAM refresh controller and external bus arbiter for sharing DRAM with the host PC are also utilized.

Software, N6RCE

A software toolkit supports development and debugging with Borland C++ V2.0. A complete operating shell is supplied including linking, relocating and loading of code written on a PC platform.

A run-time kernel provides for TOD keeping, interrupt management, DMA management, buffering, protocol manipulation and easy access to the Zilog ESCC (give us your buffer, we'll get it there).

The programmer will be able to write software on a PC platform, compile and link on the PC with Borland TC++, load it onto the adapter, and debug it with the remote debugger supplied with TC++. (TC++ has a facility (TDREMOTE) which allows the target program to be debugged to run on one PC and the debugger to run on another PC. The two debuggers communicate via a serial link). This feature provides the possibility of remotely developing software running on hardware located at distant sites such as Hubmaster hubs or hilltop backbones from the comfort of a home QTH.

System Status, Timetable, Targets and Priorities

All development is currently being performed and funded by N6RCE and N6GN. Limited personal resources have set the speed of progress. We hope as hardware and protocols come on-line in Northern California that others will step in to develop applications. Such applications are becoming increasingly important to the furtherance of the project. We also hope that hardware will become commercially available for use by others outside of Northern California to start developing and enjoying the benefits of higher speed user network access.

Current emphasis is on getting a minimal hub and backbone operating in time for the next ARRL Computer Networking Conference at San Jose, CA in September. Deployment of one or two clusters along with an interconnecting 256 kbps backbone is planned. To accomplish this, Hubmaster protocol refinement and backbone hardware/software development are running in parallel at N6RCE and N6GN, respectively.

Future Targets and Checkpoints

Future directions all rest on the completion of a functioning hub and backbone. Once this is accomplished the number and variety of options is very large indeed.

Additional radios on other 900 MHz and 1200 MHz channels will need to be deployed to allow multiple physically close clusters to coexist. N6GN anticipates first modifying 900 MHz radios for 1200 MHz operation and then

building all future radios in the 1200 MHz band. A minimum-expense combination low power user radio/interface ("layer 3 tnc") is anticipated with the goal of further reducing the cost of user hardware. N6GN hopes to have an opportunity to apply some ideas to substantially improve the cost/performance of microwave backbone hardware.

In Northern California we hope to add additional clusters and to extend the backbone so that the Bay Area, Santa Rosa, North Coast and Sacramento users all have higher performance connectivity.

Clearly these directions and opportunities require the cooperation and efforts of many people with many different talents. We hope that as others see functioning hardware and protocols along with available development tools that they will join in building and extending the network both in expanse and services.

Since the function of the network is to support new and improved amateur radio applications we hope that many new ones will emerge. Existing BBS traffic and possibly DXPSN traffic may be supported. We hope that wider area connectivity will evolve. The SF Bay Area to Southern California path is one early possibility. NNTP, "News" protocol, client and servers are already in use at lower speeds and this network should be much more able to support Usenet style distribution of dialogue and information to amateurs over a wide area.

Many other applications including amateur FAX, voice mail, digital voice and a NBFM to IP gateway, to name a few, are being considered.

Where to Find Out More

Since this is just an update on our recent intermediate speed networking efforts we refer you to December 1989 Ham Radio Magazine, the 1991 ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook, March 1990 QEX/Gateway and particularly to papers in the 8th and 9th ARRL Computer Networking Conference proceedings for details of our approach and what we are doing.

de N6GN and N6RCE
April 9, 1991

From 438635966839302056
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 1048e3,243111a1b5fba97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1048e3,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,243111a1b5fba97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,243111a1b5fba97,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-11 10:03:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!uunet!uswnvg!
cjackso

From: cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (Clay Jackson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.unix.sysv386
Subject: New packet user
Keywords: TCP Unix Packet PK232
Message-ID: <689@uswnvg.UUCP>
Date: 11 Mar 91 16:58:46 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: US West NewVector, Bellevue, Wash.
Lines: 14
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:95 rec.radio.amateur.misc:473
comp.unix.sysv386:5302

I'm a new (brand new, still waiting for my ticket) ham and I'd like to
get into the packet business - I've got an HK232 with the mailbox upgrade, and
an ICOM 24AT. So far, I've got 'em hooked together and talking to a
dumb terminal program, but I understand that there are lots of additional
"goodies" out there. Can kind soul get me started?

Things are complicated a little bit by the fact the the computer I'm using
as a terminal (or more?) is a Unix box, running SCO Unix (SysV) 386. So,
I'd appreciate specific pointers to available Unix software (I can run
DOS under Unix if I have to).

Thanks!
Clay Jackson
{...uunet!uswnvg!cjackso | clayj@cjsysv.wa.com}

From -1174811645073053896
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,4591baa2b45c56a5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-11 22:18:29 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!
news.cs.indiana.edu!know!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH modem TX EPROM
Message-ID: <2147@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 11 Mar 91 22:52:08 GMT
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 24

Can anyone explain the waveform generation of the g3ruh modem? I am
interested in understanding the encoding in the EPROM in the hopes of
hacking with it.

As I understand it the upper 4 (or 5) bits are just selecting the
waveform. I don't know that the purpose of putting 'data' on these
lines is for but the jumpers have that position.

I have dumped my ROM (PACCOM 1.0) and can see patterns in the data but

haven't been able to figure it out yet.

Any help apreciated. Email and I will summarize.

jv



 _____
| | Johnathan Vail | n1dxg@tegra.com
|Tegra| (508) 663-7435 | N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- jv@n1dxg.ampr.org {...sun!sunne ..uunet}!tegra!vail

From 8522660383936830000
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74106d453d4b6d70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,74106d453d4b6d70,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-11 23:50:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!samsung!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!snap.adelaide.edu.au!e2grwill
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis, VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: More on BayCom Bug...
Keywords: Kludge fix to get it on air in VKland
Message-ID: <2578@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 12 Mar 91 02:18:23 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 22
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:97
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats29.ua.oz.au
Organisation: Adelaide University - South Australia

One of the local amateurs here in Adelaide has had a play
with BayCom and found that if you enter callsigns beginning
with V with two V's as follows,

CONNECT VVK5TTY for example

the program drops the first V but will pick up the second.

Thanks also to brian G1NNA for confirming it was a bug.

I would be interested also if someone could tell me if there
is somewhere on the net where the original documentation
in German is available? There are a couple of amateurs
here who are interested in the original aswell as the

english translation. (I have the english copy, the
german one I havent found).

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI - Adelaide University, South Australia -
Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC   AmPR TCP/IP: [44.136.171.11]
AARNet/Internet: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
ACSnet/Internet2: e2grwill@snap.ua.oz.au
Disclaimer: What I write is mine, the Uni has nothing to do with it!

From 2608953926687889051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3fcbe06c421ce5c0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-12 23:00:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!fuug!funic!santra!vipunen.hut.fi!tiger
From: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Problem with DRSI & G3RUH
Keywords: DRSI, G3RUH
Message-ID: <1991Mar13.004042.3273@santra.uucp>
Date: 13 Mar 91 00:40:42 GMT
Sender: news@santra.uucp (Cnews - USENET news system)
Reply-To: tiger@vipunen.hut.fi (Karl R. Tigerstedt)
Organization: Helsinki University of Technology
Lines: 20

      I am having some problems with interfacing a DRSI packet adapter
type 1 and a G3RUH 9600 bps modem. The problem is the tx-clock.
On pin 15 of the DB-25 connector I can get 32 x clockrate, but the
G3RUH needs 16 x clockrate. Of course, I could put in a separate divider
etc.,etc., but I am wondering if there is a easier way...?? Adding
some jumpers on the DRSI board perhaps ??? The SCC is a Z8530. Anybody
got some closer info on this one?

     Also, a minor problem, how does one change the rts (Request to Send)
signal to real Push to Talk (0V -- 12 V). I am using ttl levels on the
DB-25 interface, so I now have 0V -- 5V. Any easy solutions?

73 de OH2MBM
--

"I have only come here seeking knowledge.
 Things they would not teach me of in college"   - The Police
*** Karl Tigerstedt , email tiger@vipunen.hut.fi ***

From 6036898940054301390
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6b0742f6af45f99a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 06:54:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!UNCG.BITNET!WB4WOR
From: WB4WOR@UNCG.BITNET ("CHARLES LAYNO ", WB4WOR)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Schematic for TAPR TNC-2 version A
Message-ID: <A83CF8A9E45F20A271@uncg.bitnet>
Date: 12 Mar 91 12:19:00 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 15

I recently purchased a TAPR TNC-2, version A (the TNC-2 with only 4 LEDs and no PTT LED), but it didn't have the schematics, even though it did have the assemble manual. After contacting TAPR, they no longer keep that schematic in stock. If you have a schematic for this unit, I would be happy to pay shipping and copying costs.

Email to the following:

~~~~~~
Charles Layno BITnet: wb4wor@UNCG.BITNET
P.O. Box 8252 Internet: wb4wor@steffi.acc.uncg.edu
Greensboro, NC CompuServe: 71441,1562
27419-0252 Packet Radio Mail: WB4WOR @ WB4WOR.#GSO.NC.USA.NA
"REALITY.....WHAT A CONCEPT!"
~~~~~~

From -6820563270728402819
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,121f190284d3b029,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 06:54:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!mahendo!wlbr!lonex.radc.af.mil!popyackl
From: popyackl@lonex.radc.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Got New NOS -- Fixed Problems
Message-ID: <1991Mar12.143753.9643@lonex.radc.af.mil>
Date: 12 Mar 91 14:37:53 GMT
Sender: popyackl@lonex.radc.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Organization: Rome Laboratory
Lines: 10
Keywords:TCP-IP

Well folks, I got TCPIP running the way I like it. It was a version problem. I was running a wierd version over a year old. I got NET_0308.EXE and it

works great! Many thanks to those who wrote back with suggestions.

Incedently, NET_0308.EXE is on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov in /public/tcp/nos.

73 Len

wf2v@wa2zxs.ampr.org

From -4476680255069916885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,74106d453d4b6d70
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 06:54:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: More on BayCom Bug...
Message-ID: <1991Mar12.104538.20759@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 12 Mar 91 10:45:38 GMT
References: <2578@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Research Labs
Lines: 14

From article <2578@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>, by
e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis, VK5ZWI):
> I would be interested also if someone could tell me if there
> is somewhere on the net where the original documentation
> in German is available? There are a couple of amateurs
> here who are interested in the original aswell as the
> english translation. (I have the english copy, the
> german one I havent found).
>
> Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI - Adelaide University, South Australia -

I can probably get it for you. I'll mail it direct to you if that's OK
(unless I get swamped with requests to post it!).
     Brian

From 5668904078964821518
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31799e0548a436b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 14:48:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!norand!lusere
From: lusere@norand.UUCP (Ron Luse)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: anybody RUNNING 9600 ??
Keywords: FAST PACKET K9NG G3RUH 9600 4800 MICOR MAXAR
Message-ID: <47@norand.UUCP>
Date: 13 Mar 91 15:43:37 GMT
Organization: Norand Data Systems, Cedar Rapids, IA
Lines: 23

I am interested in anyone's experiences in modifying and OPERATING
commercial and ham equipment to operate 4800-9600 baud packet.

This question is concerned with modifying FM radios for terrestrial links,
not satellite work through SSB equipment.

In particular, I'd like to hear any experiences with setting up the radios
and what performance figures are being seen (like dBm for 10-6 BER,
bandwidths for various baudrates, deviation values that worked, radios
that worked better than others, etc.)

I would like to try to use the older rock-bound commercial gear like Micors,
Maxars, MASTR EXEC's, etc.

Email is fine, I will summarize and re-post what I hear by that means.

Thanks,

Ron Luse, KD9KX
Norand Data Systems
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
uunet!norand!ron | norand!ron@uunet.uu.net | kd9kx @ wa0rjt.ia

From -6604387109616774255
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31799e0548a436b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 15:01:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: anybody RUNNING 9600 ??
Keywords: FAST PACKET K9NG G3RUH 9600 4800 MICOR MAXAR
Message-ID: <29868@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 13 Mar 91 18:52:48 GMT
References: <47@norand.UUCP>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 43
Posted: Wed Mar 13 10:52:48 1991

In article <47@norand.UUCP> lusere@norand.UUCP (Ron Luse) writes:
>I am interested in anyone's experiences in modifying and OPERATING
>commercial and ham equipment to operate 4800-9600 baud packet.
>I would like to try to use the older rock-bound commercial gear like Micors,
>Maxars, MASTR EXEC's, etc.

I have been modifying several of these kinds of radios for 9600 bps
operation recently.

The MASTR Exec-II won't do it easily; it's got a phase modulator and
won't do flat dev. The receiver works fine, so we'd thought about

shoving the modulation into the temperature compensation voltage line
to see if we could move the tempcomp varicap around to get true FM.
That might work, but we never got around to trying it.

The old lowband Mocom-70 will work at 9600 bps, but our experience is
that you really need to use them at 4800, because they have enough
frequency drift that the IF might wind up shaving off the edges of
received signals if one end is drifting opposite the other.

The MICOR will work just fine on 450 MHz, since there is a direct-FM
modulator on the TX offset oscillator. The highband and some lowband
models have phase modulators, which won't work, and the serrasoid
modulator on lowband is hopeless. I did have success in using a 450
channel element in a highband Micor TX, and shoving the modulation into
the AFC input of the element, but it wasn't real clean. All bands have
plenty of receive IF bandwidth.

The Maxar is ideal because its transmitter has a direct-fm varicap
modulator. You just pop one end of the 10uF DC blocking cap off and
feed the modem into there. The receiver has sufficient IF bandwidth
but the detector is loaded down by the deemphasis network that hangs
off pin 6 of the detector chip; just chop off the 2.7k resistor and
take the output directly from pin 6 to the modem.

The Mitrek is pretty much the same as the MAXAR except that you have to
feed the transmit modulation directly into the modulation input line
for the channel element, since the previous stage is part of the
splatter lowpass filter. We'll be using Mitreks on the hill since
they have a much better front end than the Maxar does.

Hope that helps.
     - Brian

From 3998793109488064075
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923512bdaa8bbcab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 15:35:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!s3!mlefebvr
From: mlefebvr@ireq.hydro.qc.ca (Marc Lefebvre)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Anonymous ftp site for BayComm ???
Message-ID: <5998@s3.ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Date: 13 Mar 91 16:44:03 GMT
Sender: root@s3.ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Reply-To: mlefebvr@ireq.hydro.qc.ca ()
Organization: IREQ, Hydro-Quebec, QC, Canada
Lines: 12

I am looking for a anonymous ftp site from which I could get BayComm.
Is there such a site somewhere ? Thank you.

Marc, VE2HQI

--
Marc Lefebvre,   IREQ: Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste Ressources Informatiques   1802 Montee Ste-Julie, Varennes,
                                          Prov. Quebec, CANADA J3X 1S1.
mlefebvr@ireq.hydro.qc.ca   Tel: 514 652-8554 fax: 514 652-8555

From -6405655328649883441
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31799e0548a436b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-13 16:38:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!
cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig
From: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Digital repeater network
Keywords: FAST PACKET K9NG G3RUH 9600 4800 MICOR MAXAR
Message-ID: <1991Mar13.212921.31032@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Date: 13 Mar 91 21:29:21 GMT
References: <47@norand.UUCP> <29868@ucsd.Edu>
Sender: usenet@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu (The Network News)
Reply-To: mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir)
Organization: Columbia University
Lines: 18
Nntp-Posting-Host: cunixb.cc.columbia.edu

Has anyone looked into the feasibility of creating a digital repeater network?
It seems to me that this would allow most any ham to talk to most any other,
anywhere, using a simple handheld radio. This seems like a logical extension
of the current plans to create an analog system using dynamic links to a
long distance backbone. The problem with this scheme is: what happens
if a link in the backbone fails; and if more than one user wants to use the
system at the same time? It would be a very resource intensive system,
anyway.

In short: why couldn't the Amateur community set up the equivalent of a
digital cellular network with modest user requirements, linked exclusively
by radio and therefore immune to damage to the hard-wired systems such as
the telephone network.

Phil: can you hear me?
 * * * * * * * ======================== Meir Green
* * * * * * * * ======================== mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * * ======================== N2JPG

From 73877165163358608
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,cd11bafee424837c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 04:49:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!
gvlf3.gvl.unisys.com!gvlv3!ean
From: ean@gvlv3.gvl.unisys.com (Ed Naratil)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Basic PBBS Question (killing ongoing L(ist))
Message-ID: <1991Mar14.115838.9326@news.gvl.unisys.com>
Date: 14 Mar 91 11:58:38 GMT
References: <wbrEkoy00UhW01ol1O@andrew.cmu.edu>
<1991Mar14.220252.19507@grape.ecs.clarkson.edu>
Sender: news@news.gvl.unisys.com (The NEWS user)
Reply-To: ean@gvlv3.UUCP (Ed Naratil)
Organization: Unisys Defense Systems, Great Valley Labs, Paoli, Pa
Lines: 26

In article <1991Mar14.220252.19507@grape.ecs.clarkson.edu>
torbortc@clutx.clarkson.edu writes:
>From article <wbrEkoy00UhW01ol1O@andrew.cmu.edu>, by paul+@andrew.cmu.edu (Paul
J. Dujmich):
>> Suppose I connect to a local Pbbs and issue an "L" command to list
>> the available measages. The list starts printing, but it's very long so
>> I want to tell the BBS to abort the dump. Exactly how do I do that?
>
>Some pBBSs accept a control C to stop listing. Try sending your
>escape char (usually control V) followed by a control C, then a
>return. Don't forget the return.
>
>Tadd, KA2DEW

Since not all PBBS's run identical software, I would suggest you send
a message to the SYSOP of the board asking your question. Two other
ways that ALWAYS work are:
1) Send your escape char and then a 'd'. This will disconnect your
   TNC and eventually the BBS will abort from too many retries.

2) Turn down your received audio and eventually (depending on the
   number of retries allowed by the BBS, it will abort from too
   many retries.

Ed Naratil   (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: W3BNR@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA   ean@gvlv3.gvl.unisys.com

From 6362354945471126261
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a8a2d7d30d69fb16,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 12:06:17 PST

Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!samsung!rex!rouge!
pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: G3RUH 9600 baud users on UO-14
Keywords: satellite 9600-baud
Message-ID: <27048@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 14 Mar 91 19:01:54 GMT
Sender: anon@rouge.usl.edu
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 176
Originator: jpd@pc.usl.edu

Here's a list of users and their equipment summary, of satellite UO-14.
This pacsat operates at 9600 baud full duplex.

*UO-14 Users List rev.10 Compiled by JA6FTL 03-10-1990
==========
     Uploader:18 Countries 84 stations are counted (~ Mar.10)
CT1DIA
DB2OS DD1EG DF5DP DL1YDD DL8NCI DF3LZ DL6KG DL1SBY
EA2ARU EA2CLS EA4BPN
G3YJO G4WFQ G8NOB G0K8KA G0MJW G3RUH G4AXC G8TZJ G3PJA
HB9BOM
I2KBD I3RUF IV3IBX I6CGE
JA6FTL JR1EDE JR1ING JA1OGZ JA1QHQ JH1TWZ
KF4WQ K8YAH K7PYK K8IRC
      WC8J WA2LQQ W3QNS WB6YMH WD0E W7KRC W9FMW WB0KSL WA9FMQ WD3Q W3GYJ
      N4HY NK6K N6HBB N5AHD N5BF N3FKV
LU8DYF
OH2SN OH2YU
ON6UG ON5PV ON4KVI
PE1CHL PA3DVG PE1HML PE1DNA
SM5BVF SM0TER
SV1IT SV3KH
UA3CR RK3KP
VK2BKQ VK3DTO VK5AGR VK7ZBX VK6BMD VK6VV VK5HI VK2XLG VK7ZBX VK3DFI VK2AIT
YN1UNI
ZL1AOX ZL1TRE ZL1TJK
****

*UO-14 USERS INFO (59 entries Mar.10)
==========
CALL   ! name ! MODEM ! ANT dwnlnk   ! RX dwnlnk   ! ANT trak ! uplnkPWR   !
       ! HM-BBS! TNC   ! ANT uplnk   ! TX uplnk   ! Freq trak! CPU remarks*

DB2OS ! Peter ! G3RUH ! 2x20 XY Maspro! TS-811E   ! OSCAR-ST ! <50W   !
       ! DK0MAV! TNC2S ! 2x12 XY Maspro! TS-700G   ! -   ! AT286 16MHz!
DD1EG ! Det   ! G3RUH ! 2x20 XY Maspro! IC-471H   ! AMSAT-DL ! <25W   !
       ! DB0IZ 1 TNC-2 ! 2x12 XY   ! FT-225RD   ! -   ! V-20 8MHz !
DF3LZ ! Roland! G3RUH ! 2x19 XY   ! C500   ! KCT   ! 10W   !
       ! DB0OQ ! TNC2C ! 2x12 XY   ! TS-700   ! -   ! AT386/387sx!
DF5DP ! Bert ! G3RUH ! 2x20 XY Maspro! FT726R   ! KCT   ! -   !

```
       ! DB0IZ ! TNC2A ! 2x12 XY       ! IC-475H     ! -         ! AT386 33M  !
DL1YDD ! Hart  ! G3RUH ! 2x7 3M BOOM   ! FT-780R+AMP ! HB TSR    ! 100W       !
       ! DB0IZ ! TNC2C ! 2x16 3M BOOM  ! FT-480R     ! -        !386/387 33MHz!
DL1SBY ! Axel  ! G3RUH ! 2x12 XY RHCP  ! IC-275      ! MANUAL   ! 100W       !
       ! -     ! TNC2C ! 2x20 XY RHCP  ! IC-475      ! -         ! AT 12MHz.  !
DL6KG  ! Hans  ! G3RUH ! 4x12 ele.horiz! FT-726R     ! MirageMTI! <25W       !
       ! DB0IE ! TNC-2 ! 2x9 wle XY    ! TS-711E     ! MANUAL   ! AT286 16MHz!
DL8NCI ! Matt  ! G3RUH ! 17 ele vert.  ! FT-726R     ! MANUAL   ! 10/100W    !*
       ! DB0GE ! TNC-2 !  7 ele vert.  ! FT-726R     ! MANUAL   ! 80286      !
EA2ARU ! JABI  ! G3RUH ! 2x19 XY TONNA ! TS-790S     ! KCT      ! 45W        !
       ! EA2RCG! TNC-2 ! 2x14 XY TONNA ! TS-790S     ! -         ! AT286 12MHz!
EA2CLS/! Tom   ! G3RUH ! KLM 435-40CX  ! TS-790A     ! KCT/     ! 45W        !
 kb7hta! EA2CDN! PK-88 ! KLM 2M-22C    ! TS-790A     ! -         ! AT386 33MHz!
EA4BPN ! Rafael! NB-96 ! 5/8+5/8 vert. ! TR-851E     ! -         ! 25W        !
       ! EA4URE! TNC-2 ! 19ele Hor.    ! TS-711E     ! -         ! AT286 16MHz!
G4AXC  ! Peter ! G3RUH ! 10 ele XY     ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! PLYBBS! TINY2 ! 10t Helix     ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 286        !
G4WFQ  ! Dave  ! G3RUH ! MBM88EL       ! FT736R      ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! GB7DDX! TNC220! KLM14C        ! FT736R      ! MANUAL   ! PC286 8MHz.!
G8TZJ  ! Andrew! G3RUH ! 17 el XY RHCP ! IC-471E     ! HB VIC-20! 60W        !
       ! GB7FCI! TINY2 !  6 el XY RHCP ! IC-211E     ! HB AFC   ! 8086 8MHz  !
I3RUF  ! GINO  ! G3RUH ! 1x21 orriz    ! TS-790E     ! KCT      ! 50W        !
       ! I3YPJ ! TNC200! 1x16 orriz    ! TS-790E     ! -         ! 386/387 33M!
I6CGE  ! Alfio ! G3RUH ! 2x17+17 ele   ! FT-736      ! KCT      ! <80W       !
       ! I6CGE !MFJ1270! 10+10 ele     ! TS-790      ! AUTO     ! 286 21MHz  !
IV3IBX ! FULVIO! G3RUH ! 2x19 XY       ! TS-790E     ! KCT      ! 50W        !
       ! IV3PFF! TNC2  ! 2x9 XY        ! TS-790S     ! -         ! 386/287 25M!
JA1OGZ ! Akira ! G3RUH ! 2x19 XY       ! FT-780      ! KCT      ! 30W        !
       ! JL1ZIJ! TNC-2 ! 12 XY         ! TR-9000+amp ! MANUAL   ! 5530z-SX   !
JA1QHQ ! Ehara ! G3RUH ! F9FT 19 XY*2  ! IC-371      ! MANUAL   ! 40W        !
       ! JL1ZIJ! TNC200! F9FT 9 XY     ! IC-251+amp  ! MANUAL   ! Dynabook   !
JH1TWZ ! nojyu ! G3RUH ! 2x25 vert     ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 50W        !
       ! JL1ZIJ!TNC-20H! 2x12 vert     ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   !DynaBook(XT)!
JR1EDE ! Kohjin! NB96  ! -             ! TS-790S     ! KCT/IT1.0! 50W        !
       ! JL1ZIJ! TINY2 ! -             ! TS-790S     ! hb AFC   ! 386        !
JA6FTL ! sueo  ! NB96  ! 19 ele XY     ! TS-790S     ! KCT/IT1.0! 50W        !*
       ! JA6FTL!mPOWER2! 12 ele XY     ! TS-790S+amp ! hb AFC   ! 5530z-SX16M!
K7PYK  ! Wes   !PacComm! 2xKLM435-40CX ! FT-736R     ! KCT/QT   ! 125W       !
       ! K7PYK ! TNC-2 ! 2xKLM2M-22C   ! FT-736R     ! KCTune/QT! 386&286    !
K8IRC  ! BART  ! NB-96 ! 40ele KLM     ! FT-736      ! KCT      ! 25W        !
       ! KA0REW! TINY2 ! 20ele Cir.    ! FT-736      ! KCT-tuner! XT 10MHz   !
K8YAH  ! RON   ! NB96  ! 6 ele HORZ    ! IC-475A     ! MANUAL   ! 25/200     !
       ! W8CQK ! TNC200! 4 ele VERT    ! IC275A+amp  ! MANUAL   ! TURBO XT   !
OH2SN  ! Pate  ! G3RUH ! 19 ele XY     ! IC-490E     ! Auto     ! 150W       !
       ! OH2RBI! TNC2C ! 2x9 ele. HOR. ! IC-251/Mutek! Auto dplr! 386        !*
OH2YU  ! Sirpo ! G3RUH ! 2x17 XY RHCP  ! FT-736R     ! Auto PC  ! 20W        !
       ! OH2RBA! TNC-2 ! 2x10 XY RHCP  ! FT-736R     ! Manual   ! 386sx 16MHz!
ON4KVI !RENAULD! G3RUH ! 17ele XY      ! TS811       ! MANUAL   ! 100W       !
       ! ON7RC ! TNC2S !  9ele XY      ! TS711       ! MANUAL   ! PCXT 8MHz. !
ON5PV  ! PHIL  ! G3RUH ! 17ele V-H     ! FT-726R     ! MANUAL   ! 40W        !
       ! ON7RC ! TNC2S !  6ele V-H     ! TM221E      ! MANUAL   ! 286 16MHz  !
ON6UG  ! Freddy! G3RUH ! 2M Dish       ! FT-736R     ! HB Auto  ! 80W        !
       ! ON7RC ! TNC2C ! 9 ele XY      ! FT-736R     ! -         ! 386SX 16MHz!
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PA3DVG ! AREND ! G3RUH ! 2x17 CD HOR.  ! FT-736R     ! KCT      ! 100W       !
       ! PI8JYL! PK87  ! 2x15 CD HOR.  ! FT-736R     ! KCT      ! 386 25MHz  !
PE1CHL ! Rob   ! G3RUH ! 2x15 XY RHCP  ! FT-712RH    ! fixed elv! 45W        !*
       ! PI8UTR! HB    ! 2x6  XY RHCP  ! FT-212RH    ! -        ! Atari520ST !
PE1HML ! Hendrik!G3RUH ! TURNSTYLE     ! FT-780      ! NONE     ! 12W        !*
       ! PI8ZAA!SCC8530! VERTICAL      ! FT-480      ! NONE     ! 8MHz PC    !
PE1DNA ! Joop  ! G3RUH ! 19ele Yagi    ! IC-475      !MANUAL(IT)! -          !
       ! -     ! none  ! 15ele Yagi    ! IC-275      ! -        ! AT clone   !*
RK3KP  !ClubSTn! NB96  ! 2x20 XY Maspro! FT-736R     ! KCT      ! -          !*
       ! RK3KP ! TINY2 ! 2x12 XY       ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 286        !
SM0TER ! BRUCE ! G3RUH ! 4x14 SKEWED CP! TX790A      ! HB 8052  ! 45W        !
       ! SM0ETV! TINY2 ! 2x9  SKEWED CP! TX790A      ! HB AFC   ! COMPAQ286  !
SM5BVF ! HENLY ! G3RUH ! 2x13 skewed   ! IC-475      ! KCT      ! 50W        !
       ! SM0ETV! TNC200! 2x6  skewed   ! IC-275      ! HB       ! 386 16MHz  !
SV1IT  ! Kostas! G3RUH ! 9ele vertical ! TR851       ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! UOSAT3! TNC-2 ! 19ele vertical! TR751       ! MANUAL   !COMPAQLTE386!
SV3KH  ! Nick  ! NB96  ! 2x22ele K1FO  ! IC-475      ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! SV8RV !MFJ1270! 2x9ele TONA   ! IC-275      ! -        ! 386sx 16MHz!
UA3CR  ! Leo   ! G3RUH ! 9ele F9FT     ! FT-736      ! Fixed    ! -          !
       ! RK3KP ! TNC2  ! Helix 10T     ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! XT         !
VK2AIT ! Geoff ! G3RUH ! 15 ele HOR    ! FT-780R     ! MANUAL   ! <50W       !
       ! VK2XY ! TINY2 ! 12 ele HOR    ! FT-480R     ! MANUAL   ! 386 33MHz  !
VK3CFI/! Maggie! G3RUH !  Maspro       ! IC-251A     ! -        ! -          !*
 VK3DFI! VK3JAV!mPOWER2!  Maspro       ! IC-471H     ! -        ! T3100E     !
VK3DTO ! Andy  ! G3RUH ! 2x12 XY 18ver ! TS-711A     ! -        ! -          !
       ! -     !mPOWER2! 2x11 XY       ! TS811,IC490A! -        ! -          !
VK5AGR ! Graham! G3RUH ! 2x20 XY Maspro! IC-271A     ! KCT/IT1.0! 25W        !
       ! VK5WI ! PK87  ! 2x12 XY       ! IC-471A     ! MANUAL   ! AT286 12MHz!
VK5HI  ! Colin ! G3RUH ! 2x9 ele KLM   ! TS-700A     ! MANUAL   ! 10/100W    !
       ! -     ! TINY2 ! 2x7 ele KLM   ! TS-811A     ! MANUAL   ! 386sx 20MHz!
VK6BMD ! Bruce ! G3RUH ! 2x19 el vert  ! IC-471H     ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! VK6BBS! FRASH ! 1x17 el vert  ! IC-290H     ! MANUAL   ! XT 8MHz.   !
VK6VV  ! Arnold! G3RUH ! 16T Helical   ! TS-790A     ! MANUAL   ! 45W        !
       ! VK6BBS!PAD-205! 14 ele Vert   ! TS-790A     !JA6FTL AFC! AT286 16MHz!
VK7ZBX !Richard! G3RUH ! 16T Helix RHC ! FT-736R     ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! VK7GL ! PK-88 ! 10 XY RHC     ! FT-736R     ! MANUAL   ! 286 20MHz. !
W3GYJ  ! ROD   ! NB96  ! KLM44CX       ! FT-736R     ! KCT/QT4.0! 25W        !
       ! -     ! TINY2 ! CR144-20      ! FT-736R     ! KCT-Tuner! 386 25MHz. !
W7KRC  ! Wally ! NB96  ! KLM44CX       ! FT-726R     ! XCT/xt   ! 25W        !
       ! K7ZTM ! TINY2 ! KLM22C        ! FT-726R     ! MANUAL   ! Laptop12MHz!
W9FMW  ! Jack  ! NB96  ! 2xKLM 40CX    ! IC-475A     ! Graftrak ! 100W       !
       ! KA9LQM! TNC200! 2xKLM 22C     ! IC-274A+amp ! 2xKCT    ! 286 16MHz  !
WA2LQQ ! Rip   ! NB96  ! KLM435-40CX   ! TS-790A     ! KCT/GT   ! 45W        !
       ! WA2SNA! TNC-2 ! KLM2M-22C     ! TS-790A     ! KCTune/GT! 286 12Mhz. !
WA9FMQ ! Gary  ! NB96  ! KLM-14c       ! TS-790      ! KCT/QT4.0! -          !*
       ! -     !mPOWER2! KLM-22c       ! TS-790      ! KCT Tuner! Zeos386sx  !
WB6MPQ ! Al    ! NB-96 ! KLM-40C       ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 50W        !
       !NN2Z.NJ! PK232 ! KLM-22C       ! FT-736      ! MANUAL   ! 386 20MHz  !
WC8J   ! Rich  ! G3RUH ! 20ele RH-XY   ! ICOM 471H   ! HB + IT  ! -          !
       ! -     ! 1270B ! 40ele XY      ! ICOM 275H   ! -        ! 286 16MHz  !
WD3Q   ! Eric  ! NB96  ! KLM-14c       ! TS-790      ! KCT      ! -          !*
       ! -     !mPOWER2! KLM-22C       ! TS-790      ! KCT-tuner! Zeos386sx  !
ZL1AOX ! Ian   ! G3RUH ! 15T HELIX RHC ! IC-475H     ! MANUAL   ! <75W       !
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       ! ZL1AB !MFJ1270! KLM22C,5/8COLI! IC-275H     ! MANUAL   ! XT 10MHz   !
ZL1TRE ! Mark  ! G3RUH ! KLM40CX       ! TS-811A     ! MANUAL   ! 25W        !
       ! ZL1AB !MFJ1270! KLM22C        ! TS-711A     ! MANUAL   ! 386 26MHz  !
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Remarks
DL8NCI : developing own ftl0/bdcast s/w.
JA6FTL : AFC for 790/736 document is uploaded to this board.
PE1CHL : developing PACSAT s/w for Atari ST&PC,TCP/IP PE1CHL version with FTL0
PE1HML : Using NET TCP/IP with ftl0 by PE1CHL
PE1DNA : No TNC's 2*OPtoPcScc card by PA0HZP (4 8530s)
RK3KP  : Amsat-U-Sputnik.Club Stn of Center of Science & Technology for Youth
VK3CFI : CFI:Maggie, DFI:Lou
WD3Q/WA9FMQ : VITA station in Rosslyn,VA,Washington.DC
OH2SN  : rx freq controled by 1khz steps with freq.calclat. tracking program
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        PLEASE give me your comment about this format and send your station
information with above form via UO-14/AO-16/FO-20.IF you have general remarks,
Pse inform me within one line.

73s    SUEO ASATO  JA6FTL @ja6ftl.jnet6.jpn.asia

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Reposted (without permission ;-) by:


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-- James Dugal,    N5KNX         Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director     Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center       US Mail: PO Box 42770  Lafayette, LA  70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417  U.S.A.


From -7878272620842489549
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,17a79a899d7c03d2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 12:46:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!boulder!bohemia!
f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG!Gary.Box
From: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG (Gary Box)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New packet user
Message-ID: <79.27DFC101@bohemia.metronet.org>
Date: 14 Mar 91 15:24:00 GMT
Sender: ufgate@bohemia.metronet.org (newsout1.26)
Organization: FidoNet node 200:5000/510 - The Computer Lab, Fridley MN
Lines: 26


Hi Clay and welcome to Ham Radio and Packet. I run packet with
little more than a terminal program on an old CPM machine and it
works fine. One thing you will need is some local help for finding
```

your local BBS on packet; equipment set up; etc. Thats a little
tough to do here. Once on the air, you can connect to the local BBS
and send messages all over the world. Most BBS's have a help file
that will describe the commands. While connected to any other packet
station, or even to your own mailbox, your computer works as a
terminal, so I would n't worry about operating system. Just have a
terminal emulator program available. You can work up to a dedicated
package like LanLink (which is for DOS) later.
By the way, when you get running send me a note. My call is N0JCG
and my home BBS is WA0CQG. You would address a message to me at
N0JCG @ WA0CQG. I think you'l like packet. I QSO with England,
Greece and Israel regularly with it.
---
 * Origin: The Computer Lab (200:5000/510)

--
==========
Gary Box - via MetroNet node 200:5000/301
The Bohemia BBS System, Boulder Colorado (303)449-8946
UUCP: Gary.Box@f510.n5000.z200.METRONET.ORG
 or : ...!boulder!bohemia.METRONET.ORG!510!Gary.Box
==========

From 5348984324426585697
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,844dcf6e408876fa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 13:01:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: portable packet
Keywords: packet radio
Message-ID: <45605@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 14 Mar 91 19:37:07 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 27

I am planning a cross country expedition (by *RAIL*) and would like
to take along my packet radio system. I have a couple of issues I'd like
to discuss:

DUMB TERMINALS (or, 'Why is this lap-top so heavy?')
My girlfriend agreed to loan me her laptop computer (bless her heart)
but it just HURLS RF at 145.01 MHz. In addition, I'd just use it to run
PROCOMM anyway. (It weighs more than my entire packet setup!)
So I was at the mall this morning and saw something that
I found intriguing (as Cmdr. Data would say). Have you seen the Casio
B.O.S.S. model SF-9500? or model SF-800? These are little clock, calendar,

memo, telephone number, rolodex, scratch your back, do everything hand-held
LCD display things with little alpha-numeric keypads... and guess what...
There's a serial port on the little guy and the literature states that
"you can hook it up to your PC..."!
Has anyone heard of any sort of modern little hand held LCD thing being used
as a dumb (RS232) terminal? I'd only need a couple of lines (with scrollback
perhaps) and I'd let my TNC do all the work.

In closing, the other issue I was concerned about is...
Should I even bother attempting to try 2 meter work from within a
huge steel rail car moving at 80 mph? I love trains and have traveled coast
to coast more than 10 times (I don't fly), and I have met other hams aboard
the train with their HT's by their side. What do you think?
All aboard!
David
their HT's on their belts

From -3748837605097157099
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,780a700a41267272,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,780a700a41267272,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 13:48:30 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!rosevax!bert.Rosemount.COM!mikef
From: mikef@bert.Rosemount.COM (Michael Foerster)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Baycom Circuit Wanted
Message-ID: <9810@rosevax.Rosemount.COM>
Date: 14 Mar 91 18:16:00 GMT
Sender: news@rosevax.Rosemount.COM
Reply-To: mikef@bert.Rosemount.COM (Michael Foerster)
Organization: Rosemount Inc., Burnsville, MN
Lines: 19
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:110 sci.electronics:41901

I am looking for the schematic for the circuit as described in
the "BAYCOM" documentation.

I realize that there are boards available for the DIGICOM version,
but this requires an external power supply.

The circuit for the BAYCOM gets power from the RS232 port to power
the board. The documentation suggests sending 89 Deutch Marks
to an adress in Germany, but I don't have a readily available
source for the Deutch Marks and I don't think that I want to send
cash (even German) thru the mail.

I don't know how else to send for it or how long it would take
if I did find a way to order thru Germany.

Does anyone have a copy of the schematic for this circuit or

suggestions on how to order it?

Mikef@bert.rosemount.com

From 4437513966048283769
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,844dcf6e408876fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 15:59:19 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!know!tegra!vail
From: vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: portable packet
Message-ID: <2167@atlas.tegra.COM>
Date: 14 Mar 91 22:40:55 GMT
References: <45605@ut-emx.uucp>
Organization: Tegra-Varityper, Inc., Billerica, MA
Lines: 38
In-reply-to: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu's message of 14 Mar 91 19:37:07 GMT

In article <45605@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:

> DUMB TERMINALS (or, 'Why is this lap-top so heavy?')
> My girlfriend agreed to loan me her laptop computer (bless her heart)
> but it just HURLS RF at 145.01 MHz. In addition, I'd just use it to run
> PROCOMM anyway. (It weighs more than my entire packet setup!)
> So I was at the mall this morning and saw something that
> I found intriguing (as Cmdr. Data would say). Have you seen the Casio
> B.O.S.S. model SF-9500? or model SF-800? These are little clock, calendar,
> memo, telephone number, rolodex, scratch your back, do everything hand-held
> LCD display things with little alpha-numeric keypads... and guess what...
> There's a serial port on the little guy and the literature states that
> "you can hook it up to your PC..."!
> Has anyone heard of any sort of modern little hand held LCD thing being used
> as a dumb (RS232) terminal? I'd only need a couple of lines (with scrollback
> perhaps) and I'd let my TNC do all the work.

I had the idea of connecting tha cable from my BOSS into the speaker
jack of my IC-24, put a NOS prompt on the screen and send it in to QST
as portable packet.

The answere to your question is: no. The BOSS will transfer data to
another computer running the appropriate software with a simple Intel
Hex based protocol. There is no "terminal mode" although I bet Casio
could sell a few more BOSSs if they added one.

The BOSS is a really neat and useful device although the only amateur
radio uses I have found for it are alternate time (GMT) and saving
repeater control codes and frequency information for reference.

"theobromine: a compound which, contrary to it's name,
contains neither bromine nor God" -- David Throop

 _____
| | Johnathan Vail | n1dxg@tegra.com
|Tegra| (508) 663-7435 | N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
 ----- jv@n1dxg.ampr.org {...sun!sunne ..uunet}!tegra!vail

From 5015870870823595578
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ce9c7bec754b95c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 22:57:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hplabs!pyramid!andrem
From: andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Inadvertant "clear screen"
Message-ID: <148305@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Date: 14 Mar 91 23:39:46 GMT
Sender: daemon@pyramid.pyramid.com
Lines: 37

I've been experiencing an odd problem with my packet station. Basically,
my screen gets cleared by the transmissions of other stations. The problem
developed as follows:

I bought a MFJ 1274 TNC and hooked it up to a XT clone using Procomm.
Everything ran fine. Decided to free up the PC by getting a dedicated
terminal for packet. Borrowed a Lee Data (don't remember the model #)
terminal from a friend, which ran in VT200 emulation mode. Found that
the screen would get cleared everytime my TNC tried to display a packet
from a local node (SFO on 145.01 in the SF bay area). I connected to
this node and found that any option I chose would result in a cleared
screen.

I didn't worry about it too much considering that the terminal was a
loaner. Well, this past weekend I went to the Foothill College swapmeet
and picked up an old Televideo terminal (TVI 321???). Fired it up and
found that it too would get its screen cleared by the same node. In
addition, I found that the character used to indicate the end of a
message on mailboxes (ctrl-z), also clears the screen of the Televideo
(ctrl-z didn't bother the Lee Data).

I understand that I can set the TNC to filter out specific characters that
are incompatible with the terminal in use. Obviously ctrl-z is one of them,
but I need to find what the other "clear screen" character is. Any idea on
how I should go about this? (I've asked another packet operator to see if
he get's any "unusual" characters from the node in question. He reports
that he doesn't see anything out of the ordinary when he connects to this
node.)

+---+--------------------------+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com |*** GENERIC DISCLAIMER ***|
+---+--------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	All the usual disclaimers
---===------ 1295 Charleston Road	apply although, as far as
-----=====---- Mountain View, California 94043	I can tell, my employer
-----------=---- (415) 965-7200	doesn't care what I think!
+---+--------------------------+

From -2327611154948742770
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 23:13:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Summary: What is the need for the #
Keywords: #,forwarding,uses
Message-ID: <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Date: 15 Mar 91 02:50:40 GMT
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 11

While using hierarchical addressing on the packet network, what is
the use of the pound (#) in the address. An example would be:

KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

I realize that #NEKS means North East Kansas, but what is the #
for? A flyback from the days of early sub-netting?

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From 2024517814280058987
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,31799e0548a436b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 23:20:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wuarchive!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!umriscc!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!
matt.ksu.ksu.edu!steve
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Digital repeater network
Keywords: FAST PACKET K9NG G3RUH 9600 4800 MICOR MAXAR
Message-ID: <1991Mar15.031215.16611@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>

Date: 15 Mar 91 03:12:15 GMT
References: <47@norand.UUCP> <29868@ucsd.Edu>
<1991Mar13.212921.31032@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
Sender: news@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu (The News Guru)
Organization: Kansas State University
Lines: 32

>Has anyone looked into the feasibility of creating a digital repeater network?
>It seems to me that this would allow most any ham to talk to most any other,
>anywhere, using a simple handheld radio. This seems like a logical extension
>of the current plans to create an analog system using dynamic links to a
>long distance backbone. The problem with this scheme is: what happens
>if a link in the backbone fails; and if more than one user wants to use the
>system at the same time? It would be a very resource intensive system,
>anyway.

I have thought of this idea. With current A/D and DSP technology, it
would be easy to build a fully Digital Audio Repeater (DAR). Just convert
the received audio with an A-to-D, add filtering/CW tones/ect
with a DSP and spit out the result using a D-to-A. If
output to a network is wanted, just send the digital streams
to a RF modem as well as the transmitter. Also, voice mail could
easily be implemented with the addition of secondary storage. (it could
even be transferred as normal mail over conventional packet channels.)

>In short: why couldn't the Amateur community set up the equivalent of a
>digital cellular network with modest user requirements, linked exclusively
>by radio and therefore immune to damage to the hard-wired systems such as
>the telephone network.

A similar 'what if' was presented at the _9th Computer Networking Conference_
by Jon Bloom, KE3Z. The technology is getting there, but it will take
even more time before the idea catches on. We have a large base of
old technology voice repeaters that will not go away. :-)

-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
 Kansas State University

From -4111788681613836322
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-14 23:34:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!usc!sdd.hp.com!
spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!pacbell.com!ucsd!brian
From: brian@ucsd.Edu (Brian Kantor)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Keywords: #,forwarding,uses
Message-ID: <30028@ucsd.Edu>
Date: 15 Mar 91 05:16:57 GMT

References: <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
Lines: 18

In article <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>While using hierarchical addressing on the packet network, what is
>the use of the pound (#) in the address. An example would be:
>KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

The # (sharp, octothorp, hash, pound, etc ad nauseum) means that the "regional" name following is a non-standardized one, as if the others were more standardized. In particular, it means that it's a more localized routing indicator than ones that don't have the # in front of them, and can be skipped without error if the station attempting to route doesn't know what it means. (I.e., if you don't know what #NEKS means, you may unhesitatingly skip over it and attempt to route at the KS.USA.NA) (Note that the TELLUS.SOL.MW is implied in this address and need not be supplied.)

Do not confuse these with the Internet hierarchical domains. They don't have any thing to do with the DNS, despite their identical format. Grr.
     - Brian

From 4881178161412275623
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,923512bdaa8bbcab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-15 09:46:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!news.funet.fi!kannel!huopio
From: huopio@lut.fi (Kauto Huopio OH5LFM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Anonymous ftp site for BayComm ???
Message-ID: <HUOPIO.91Mar15160439@lyyra.lut.fi>
Date: 15 Mar 91 15:04:39 GMT
References: <5998@s3.ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Sender: news@lut.fi (Usenet News)
Organization: Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 16
In-Reply-To: mlefebvr@ireq.hydro.qc.ca's message of 13 Mar 91 16:44:03 GMT
Disclaimer: Opinions expressed below are writers own.
Peruutus: Mielipiteet ovat omiani.

> I am looking for a anonymous ftp site from which I could get BayComm.
> Is there such a site somewhere ? Thank you.

> Marc, VE2HQI

From nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)   --we are in Finland, remember..
In the directory pub/ham/rats/baycom you'll find bayzom.zip and manual.zip.

--Kauto, OH5LFM

--
****************** Kauto Huopio (huopio@kannel.lut.fi) **********************
* Mail: Kauto Huopio, Punkkerikatu 1 A 10, SF-53850 Lappeenranta,Finland   *
****

From -558337111872634704
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,fd30a46c63ca93c8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-15 20:19:06 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!apple!agate!ucbvax!DGBT.DOC.CA!barry
From: barry@DGBT.DOC.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Basic PBBS Question
Message-ID: <9103151609.AA13493@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 15 Mar 91 16:09:19 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 13

Some PBBS's do (and all of them *should*) support an A [Abort] command.
Examples include MBL and FBBS. You should be able to get a summary of
the available commands easily, to find out. There is always a delay
before the command takes effect, due to buffering at the PBBS, and frames
in transit if you're connected via nodes. Disconnecting to abort is
crude, but effective - but the suggestion someone made to render your
TNC deaf so that the BBS will retry out is, well, bizarre.

Barry

Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Centre | PBBS: VE3JF@VE3JF.ON.CAN
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf.ampr.org

From -880238879695724627
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-16 20:44:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!apple!bionet!hayes.ims.alaska.edu!
acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (STANNARD JOHN R)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Summary: What is the need for the #
Keywords: #,forwarding,uses
Message-ID: <1991Mar16.202548.18162@ims.alaska.edu>
Date: 16 Mar 91 20:25:48 GMT

References: <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
Sender: usenet@ims.alaska.edu (J Random USENET)
Reply-To: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 54
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>, steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes...
>While using hierarchical addressing on the packet network, what is
>the use of the pound (#) in the address. An example would be:
>
>KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA
>
>I realize that #NEKS means North East Kansas, but what is the #
>for? A flyback from the days of early sub-netting?
>
This is an excerpt from documentation provided with AA4RE's BB
bulletin board program:

"W0RLI, VE3GYQ, and N6VV have devised a scheme called hierarchical
addressing. Here's their description of their idea:

(stuff deleted)

"As an example, say that we send something to W0RLI @ W0RLI.CA.USA.NA,
and that the only entries that we have in the forward file are for
CA. That match would be sufficient to allow the message to be forwarded.
If W0RLI were found, that entry would take precedence (because
it is more left in the field than CA) and would of course also
ensure delivery. The best way to look at it is 'W0RLI AT W0RLI
which is in CA which is in USA which is in NA'. So far so good.

But the Japanese network wants to use area routing numbers. For
example, JA1ABC.42.JPN.AS ... and everyone says, 'So what, let
them!' Of course, that is very mature of all of us, but the trouble
is that the 42 in that string may also match wild-card ZIP codes
that some folks keep in their forward file, such as 42*. The
solution we propose is to use an agreed upon key character for
designators below the state and province level, and we recommend
the octothorpe, '#'.

So now the above address would be JA1ABC @ JA1KSO.#42.JPN.AS ..."

(etc.)

Hope that explains a little more fully the reasoning ...

John

>-Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD
> Kansas State University

--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.fai.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From 1750036798726663052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,844dcf6e408876fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-17 02:31:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
ogicse!unicorn!n9041169
From: n9041169@unicorn.cc.wwu.edu (christopher h. lacey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: portable packet
Message-ID: <1991Mar17.023905.5344@unicorn.cc.wwu.edu>
Date: 17 Mar 91 02:39:05 GMT
References: <45605@ut-emx.uucp> <2167@atlas.tegra.COM>
Organization: Western Washington University, Bellingham WA.
Lines: 10

I do not own a packet
although I am thinking about buying one soon, one thing you might try though is
purchasing one of the new breed of "notebook" size pc laptops. Most I have
seen come with serial and parallel ports, vga lcd, screen and a fair amount
of memory, and a 1.44mb 3.5in disk - all for between 1800-3600$. Zeos, Austin
and a few others all make IBM compatible machines with 80286 12-16hz processors
for about 2000 dolloars. Take a look in the March Computer Shopper for a run-
down on most the latest of these notebook sized machines weighing generally
less than 6lb.
                  hope you find what you're looking for,
                           Chris

From 2573975323509030622
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,6393d1ca7ea9907b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 00:21:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!phage!helix.cshl.org!markiewi
From: markiewi@helix.cshl.org (Peter Markiewicz)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: TCP/IP
Message-ID: <markiewi.669257298@helix.cshl.org>
Date: 18 Mar 91 00:48:18 GMT
Sender: news@cshl.org (NO MAIL)

Organization: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Lines: 7

Can someone offer me a hand? I am new to both the Internet, and to packet
so please bear with me. I have a PK232 and am ineterested in using the
KA9Q TCP/IP package with it. Does anyone have a basic document that they
could mail me on the proper techniques of its use? How does one obtain
their address? etc. Any help would be greatly appreciated..

     Thanks, Peter N2IFC

From -7345783357610144410
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ce9c7bec754b95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 03:52:53 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!jarthur!ucivax!orion.oac.uci.edu!usc!rpi!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hplabs!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
From: alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inadvertant "clear screen"
Message-ID: <14580001@hpnmdla.hp.com>
Date: 15 Mar 91 20:06:53 GMT
References: <148305@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Organization: HP Network Measurements Div, Santa Rosa, CA
Lines: 15

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) writes:

>I've been experiencing an odd problem with my packet station. Basically,
>my screen gets cleared by the transmissions of other stations. The problem
...>developed as follows:

>I understand that I can set the TNC to filter out specific characters that
>are incompatible with the terminal in use. Obviously ctrl-z is one of them,
>but I need to find what the other "clear screen" character is. Any idea on
>how I should go about this?

The ASCII "formfeed" character (12 decimal) is used as a "clear screen"
command by many terminals.

AL N1AL

From 9076399836399435835
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 07:24:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!uniwa!vax7!nmurrayr
From: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Date: 18 Mar 91 01:13:21 GMT
References: <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>
<1991Mar16.202548.18162@ims.alaska.edu>
Organization: Curtin University of Technology
Lines: 59

In article <1991Mar16.202548.18162@ims.alaska.edu>, ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
(STANNARD JOHN R) writes:

 (quoting from the AA4RE documentation)
>
> "As an example, say that we send something to W0RLI @ W0RLI.CA.USA.NA,
> and that the only entries that we have in the forward file are for
> CA. That match would be sufficient to allow the message to be forwarded.
> If W0RLI were found, that entry would take precedence (because
> it is more left in the field than CA) and would of course also
> ensure delivery. The best way to look at it is 'W0RLI AT W0RLI
> which is in CA which is in USA which is in NA'. So far so good.
>
> But the Japanese network wants to use area routing numbers. For
> example, JA1ABC.42.JPN.AS ... and everyone says, 'So what, let
> them!' Of course, that is very mature of all of us, but the trouble
> is that the 42 in that string may also match wild-card ZIP codes
> that some folks keep in their forward file, such as 42*. The
> solution we propose is to use an agreed upon key character for
> designators below the state and province level, and we recommend
> the octothorpe, '#'.
>

   So far, it all seems to make sense (even if about as easy to read as Attila the Hun's laundry list). Here in Australia they went a little further...

   If you look at my .sig below, you'll see the #WA between the BBS call and the abbreviation for Australia. We were told that this was necessary (rather than the much more obvious "WA" for Western Australia) because the hierarchical forwarding software would assume that it was the abbreviation for Washington state in the US because it scans the address from left to right. This leads me to conclude that either:

1. The whole hierarchical forwarding process as implemented is a kludge (like half of the rest of packet's "protocols"): why in hell should it scan left to right when it makes more sense to scan right to left? Internet domain names are scanned in this fashion. It's a bit like telling someone that he can't call himself "John Smith" because there's already a John Smith somewhere else. Or worse, that he has to call himself #Fred Bloggs because there's a Fred Bloggs in Outer Mongolia.

or

2. Someone in Australia mis-read the documentation and decided that this name change was necessary. This is probably the more likely.

Suggestions and corrections welcome.

....Ron

--


```
================================================================================
 Internet: Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au                | "You can lead a horse to
 ACSnet: Murray_RJ@cc.cut.oz.au                      | water, but if you can
 Bitnet: Murray_RJ%cc.curtin.edu.au@cunyvm.bitnet    | get him to float on his
 UUCP  : uunet!munnari.oz!cc.curtin.edu.au!Murray_RJ | back you've really got
Amateur Packet Radio: VK6ZJM@VK6BBS.#WA.AUS.OC       | something"
               TCP/IP: 44.136.204.14, 44.136.204.19  |    -- Murphy's Law I
================================================================================
```



```
From -7828093594381392148
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 10:51:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 18 Mar 91 15:06:24 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Research Labs
Lines: 30
```


From article <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>, by Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray):

>
> 1. The whole hierarchical forwarding process as implemented is a kludge (like
>   half of the rest of packet's "protocols"): why in hell should it scan left
>   to right when it makes more sense to scan right to left?

The idea of scanning from left to right is to find the most direct route to the destination. If I was to forward a message to you, the BBS would perform the following steps :

Do I know where VK6ZJM is?
No - do I know where VK6BBS is?
No - do I know where #WA is?
No - do I know where AUS is?
Yes - forward the message in that direction.

If, on the other hand, I had a direct link to VK6BBS I would forward the message there, rather than to Australia, as VK6BBS is much closer to you

Australia in general.

The main reason for having the # before the second field is to eliminate any
problem which may arise from having a local hierarchical address which is
the same as a country or continent designator. If, for example, you had a
local address of NA (for Northern Australia, say), then the BBS would try to
send the message to North America, as that is what NA is supposed to be.

I hope this helps a bit.

Brian
(G1NNA@GB7NNA.GBR.EU)

From 6714840978791251256
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 10:51:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar18.152341.24704@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 18 Mar 91 15:23:41 GMT
References: <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Research Labs
Lines: 13

>
> The main reason for having the # before the second field is to eliminate any
> problem which may arise from having a local hierarchical address which is
> the same as a country or continent designator. If, for example, you had a
> local address of NA (for Northern Australia, say), then the BBS would try to
                                                                  ^^^^^
> send the message to North America, as that is what NA is supposed to be.
>
That should have been `might', rather than `would', depending on how the
forwarding file was set up. The important thing is that the BBS would have
to know the difference between NA meaning Northern Australia and NA meaning
North America.
     Brian

From 12973402263680321
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ce9c7bec754b95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 12:17:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!mintaka!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac,att!emory!

wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inadvertant "clear screen"
Message-ID: <2285@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 17 Mar 91 18:45:47 GMT
References: <148305@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 23

In article <148305@pyramid.pyramid.com> andrem@pyrman2.pyramid.com (Andre
Molyneux) writes:
>I've been experiencing an odd problem with my packet station. Basically,
>my screen gets cleared by the transmissions of other stations. The problem
>developed as follows:
[deleted]
>I understand that I can set the TNC to filter out specific characters that
>are incompatible with the terminal in use. Obviously ctrl-z is one of them,
>but I need to find what the other "clear screen" character is. Any idea on
>how I should go about this? (I've asked another packet operator to see if
>he get's any "unusual" characters from the node in question. He reports
>that he doesn't see anything out of the ordinary when he connects to this
>node.)

Some TNCs have a filter command that removes all non-printing characters
from the incoming stream. I don't believe the MFJ 1274 is one of them.
I think you are limited to 10 characters in your filter list. Certainly
formfeed will be one character you'll want to filter. Most nodes, and
all TCP/IP stations transmit some packets in fully binary mode so you
will often have characters on your screen in monitor mode that will
cause your terminal to do strange things. You'll need to sit down with
your terminal book and TNC manual and figure out what to kill.

Gary KE4ZV

From 5501871241140398267
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3ce9c7bec754b95c
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 13:43:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!samsung!rex!rouge!pc.usl.edu!jpd
From: jpd@pc.usl.edu (Dugal James P.)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Inadvertant "clear screen"
Message-ID: <27317@rouge.usl.edu>
Date: 18 Mar 91 19:37:51 GMT
References: <148305@pyramid.pyramid.com> <2285@ke4zv.UUCP>
Sender: anon@rouge.usl.edu
Organization: Univ. of Southwestern La., Lafayette
Lines: 15

In article <2285@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>formfeed will be one character you'll want to filter. Most nodes, and
>all TCP/IP stations transmit some packets in fully binary mode so you
>will often have characters on your screen in monitor mode that will

The 1.1.7 tapr firmware (MFJ adds WEFAX and calls it 1.2.7) includes
a MNONAX25 ON/OFF command, to eliminate tcp/ip, netrom routing, and
other packets having a PID different from that of AX.25.

73,
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA.   Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

From 4441112239460858037
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8e642c6cdbc9761c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,8e642c6cdbc9761c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid1109af,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8e642c6cdbc9761c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-18 13:49:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!apple!well!kdavis@well.sf.ca.us
From: kdavis@well.sf.ca.us (Ken Davis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: WANTED: Docs for NETPC (DL3DBT v891105)
Keywords: netpc, documentation, wanted
Message-ID: <23716@well.sf.ca.us>
Date: 20 Mar 91 15:26:23 GMT
Sender: kdavis@well.sf.ca.us
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Amateur Radio Station W6RFN - San Francisco, CA
Lines: 12
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.swap:106 rec.radio.amateur.packet:147
rec.radio.amateur.misc:4990407
Cc: tcp-group@ucsd.edu

I am running the net.exe called netpc developed in Germany by
DL3DBT and group. I have it running fine on two ports with
tcp/ip and net/rom.

I need the documentation for this (in English, I hope). Many features
like NOS are handled with this program and it has color and windowing
support.

If anyone knows where I can ftp the docs please contact me. Thanks!

-- Ken

From 7312092083568727600
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 05:13:28 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!jarthur!usc!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!hpa
From: hpa@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Peter Anvin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar18.215239.19274@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Date: 18 Mar 91 21:52:39 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
Organization: Northwestern University
Lines: 33

In article <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk> blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
writes:
>The idea of scanning from left to right is to find the most direct route to
>the destination. If I was to forward a message to you, the BBS would perform
>the following steps :
>
>Do I know where VK6ZJM is?
>No - do I know where VK6BBS is?
>No - do I know where #WA is?
>No - do I know where AUS is?
>Yes - forward the message in that direction.

In proper domain-style addressing, a la the Internet, this would rather be:

Do I know where VK6ZJM.WA.AUS is? No
Do I know where WA.AUS is? No
Do I know where AUS is? Yes
Forward in direction AUS

Note that the complete tail is a part of the address. Thus, VK6ZJM.WA.AUS
could not be confused with, for example W0BBS.WA.US.NA; if my
(non-existent) system N9ITP.IL.US.NA connected it would try:

W0BBS.WA.US.NA	Not found	VK6ZJM.WA.AUS	Not found
WA.US.NA	Found -> forward	WA.AUS	Not found
		AUS	Found -> forward

See how easy it becomes?

73 de N9ITP U R 599+9600 BPS KN + @
--
hpa = H. Peter Anvin (in case you wondered) * Heja Sverige!
INTERNET: hpa@casbah.acns.nwu.edu FIDONET: 1:115/989.4
HAM RADIO: N9ITP, SM4TKN RBBSNET: 8:970/101.4

From -2694687108407484188
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,844dcf6e408876fa
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 08:48:22 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac,att!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: portable packet
Keywords: packet radio
Message-ID: <2276@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 16 Mar 91 15:45:34 GMT
References: <45605@ut-emx.uucp>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 42

In article <45605@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
>I am planning a cross country expedition (by *RAIL*) and would like
>to take along my packet radio system. I have a couple of issues I'd like
>to discuss:
>
>DUMB TERMINALS (or, 'Why is this lap-top so heavy?')

A friend of mine uses his Sharp Wizard with a pocket packet TNC. The
major problems are the screen and keyboard being smaller than standard.
Most packeteers format their messages for 80 column and this makes it
hard to read on a 40 col display. Secondly, the keyboards on these little
jewels aren't really suited to touch typing. Keyboard QSOs are slow anyway,
but having to hunt and peck on the little keyboard makes it intolerable
to me anyway. The new Wizard (the one with the QWERTY keyboard) has a
serial port that works up to 9600 baud. I don't know the baud rates
available on the BOSS series. I have another friend who has one of
these and I'll ask him. The consensus around here is that the Wizard
is a better value than the BOSS, but if you're only going to use it
as a terminal, then that probably doesn't matter.

One lightweight system I've used for portable packet is the Radio
Shack Mod 100. It suffers from the 40 col screen, but the keyboard is
decent and it has a built in terminal program. Used Mod 100s should
be lots cheaper than the BOSS or the Wizard. RCA used to make a simple
dumb terminal with a 2 line 80 col display and a full size keyboard.
These are a little smaller than a Mod 100 and I've seen them at
hamfests for $25.

Your HT should work fine on the train. I'd make a twinlead J-pole
and tape it to a window for best results. Between your terminal and
your TNC, there should be enough digital hash that I'd want to locate
the antenna a few feet from the noise. Also the extra gain of the
J-pole will help on voice too.

Do be aware that train power may not be 110 VAC 60 Hertz. So battery elimination or charging may become a problem if you don't have the proper adapters. Check this out ahead of time with your travel agent or call the train company's maintence yard and talk to their electrician.

Have fun!

Gary KE4ZV

From 5673390267888106469
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5cc599748c44f81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,5cc599748c44f81,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 11:34:00 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Monthly On-Line Elmers Resource Directory
Message-ID: <10832.27e0bb0f@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 15 Mar 91 18:16:15 GMT
Lines: 58
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:4990367 rec.radio.amateur.packet:129

As part of the multi-pronged strategy of Project SAVE THE BANDWIDTH, I will now put out a call for On-Line Elmers. These are people, who by virtue of skill and knowledge in an area of expertise in ham radio, are willing to field E-mail by readers of the rec.radio.* groups.

Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. "Generalists" or "Miscellaneous" Elmers are also quite welcome. Naturally, the more that volunteer, the more the work is distributed. If upon volunteering, you are unable to meet your obligations, simply write to me and I will remove your name from the list. I could also add that because of "personal committments" or "career broadening" you no longer are available to Elmer on a regular basis.

I will be the point-of-contact for this project. I will maintain the list, post it to the groups at least monthly, and have the latest copy placed in the supplemental archives at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in subdirectory pub/ham-radio.

Here is the latest version of the list. If you sent me mail and are not on it, please resend as it may have been lost on the way or once it reached my host.

73, Paul, KD3FU

ACMNEWS@zeus.unomaha.edu uunet!unocss!zeus!acmnews 137.48.1.1

ps67@umail.umd.edu uunet!mimsy!umail!ps67 128.8.10.28

ON-LINE Elmers Resource Directory (as of 03/15/91)

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
QTH is West Newton, MA, near Boston.

halbert@crl.dec.com

Building homebrew QRP gear, Advice on simple antennas

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu
ps67@umail.umd.edu

Miscellaneous, Internet, College Clubs

Mike Waters AA4MW/7

waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com

Miscellaneous

From -8361921552354728735
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 12:23:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!usc!samsung!rex!uflorida!gatech!udel!
haven!ni.umd.edu!sayshell.umd.edu!louie
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar19.050147.911@ni.umd.edu>
Date: 19 Mar 91 05:01:47 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
<1991Mar18.215239.19274@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: usenet@ni.umd.edu (USENET News System)
Organization: University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 23

Nntp-Posting-Host: sayshell.umd.edu

In article <1991Mar18.215239.19274@casbah.acns.nwu.edu> hpa@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Peter Anvin) writes:
>In proper domain-style addressing, a la the Internet, this would rather be:
>
>Do I know where VK6ZJM.WA.AUS is?   No
>Do I know where WA.AUS is?   No
>Do I know where AUS is?   Yes
>Forward in direction AUS
>

Bzzzzzt - wrong. In domain-style "addresses", names are just names, and DO NOT imply routes. There are names, addresses, and routes; it is important to keep the distinction between each of them.

Internet style names are broken into an administrative heirarchy which has (by design and absolute intent) nothing to do with routing or addresses.

If you are going to cite Internet style domain names, please don't change the meaning while you're at it.

Yes, some of us are really sensitive about this distinction.

louie
WA3YMH

From -3253792366279998971
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,615127fda9e4c7f3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 12:26:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!stanford.edu!agate!ucbvax!ARDSLEY.BUSINESS.UWO.CA!Mark
From: Mark@ARDSLEY.BUSINESS.UWO.CA ("Mark Bramwell")
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: SMTP Mail on PBBS?
Message-ID: <17280.Mark@ARDSLEY.Business.UWO.CA>
Date: 19 Mar 91 03:45:33 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Reply-To: Mark@ARDSLEY.Business.UWO.CA
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 14

I have been using KA9Q nos for quite a while now. I am interested in trying something else for awhile. Unforunately, I don't find NOS stable enough, or quick enough for AX25 use. I would like to have a bbs program that supports SMTP mail plus the messages come in as one file per user. Does anyone know of such a program? There is MSYS here, but it stores each message separately.

Any ideas?

=-=-=-

could contact. No one in my Institute at the University has any ham friends, nor was I able to get much help at the US Embassy. I would appreciate anyone reading this note who knows about clubs in Mexico City responding to my e-mail address above. My dad has excellent equipment and operates on all bands of wavelength 80 meters and shorter, and belongs to at least one packet relay club. He just bought some new Kenwood digital transceiver gear (probably without my mother's knowledge) and began getting involved with computers about two years ago (at age 86!). If anyone would like to contact him directly, he operates a regular daily schedule near 3.999 MHz from 7-9 AM EST. His handle is Paul...

One more inquiry...I just found out that some links between ham clubs and Internet exist. One I know about for sure is KG6KF.ampr.org in San Jose. Does anyone know of an equivalent "node" in the Hudson Valley area of southern New York state? I sure would like to communicate with him through such a facility while I'm in Mexico. Once again, any help would be appreciated.

Paul Grant (grant@unamvm1.dgsca.unam.mx)

From 5382390600204319110
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 18:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!snap.adelaide.edu.au
From: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis, VK5ZWI)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <2607@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 19 Mar 91 02:50:20 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au> <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Lines: 31
Nntp-Posting-Host: cats29.ua.oz.au

Organization: Adelaide University
NNTP-Posting-Host: snap.adelaide.edu.au

Just a note about the H-addressing.

The new AA4RE v2.11 BBS software DOES now search like the internet style. Eg if you have an address of,

   VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC

the AA4RE BBS can be set to search for,

VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC

#SA.AUS.OC
AUS.OC
OC

The first one that matches is the one that the mail will go to.

This means the # is no longer required. BUT I wouldnt go suggesting
it be dropped because there are still many BBS systems that dont
search that way.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI

   Grant Willis (VK5ZWI) - Adelaide University, South Australia -
      ** 2nd/3rd Year Electrical Engineering Student **
Packet Radio: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC   AmPR TCP/IP: [44.136.171.11]
AARNet/Internet1: e2grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au
ACSnet/Internet2: e2grwill@snap.ua.oz.au
Disclaimer: What I write is mine. The Uni has nothing to do with it!

From 6476597607305615907
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9469f7d337241a13,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 18:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!mcnc!uvaarpa!haven!boingo.med.jhu.edu!aplcen!wb3ffv!
howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: The N2GTE Packet Mail Switch
Keywords: bbs packet N2GTE net
Message-ID: <3820@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 19 Mar 91 02:53:46 GMT
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions - Baltimore , MD
Lines: 74

    Hello All,

As I promised about two weeks ago, here is a little more detail on the N2GTE
Packet Mail Switch. I would have written back sooner, but getting the flu
caused my bed to take priority over Email :-(

Many of you on here have talked about the problems with the TCP/IP section of
the MSYS package, but here is a BBS (if you want to run a BBS) that won't have
the problems listed since it actually uses NET (from Phil - KA9Q) so everything
should work.

The BBS is a multi-user/multi-tasking system that runs inside of DesqView 2.3x
and uses DesqView like I have seen no other packaged do. To achive very good
efficiency it uses multiple windows to acomplish it's tasks, and will open and

close user and forwarding windows as needed.

Also one unique feature of the BBS is it's ability to learn new routes to other BBS systems. GTEPMS if not sure how to resolve a message, will send a request to other GTEPMS systems in the area and ask them if they know how to resolve the mail, and if so it will learn the path and add it to it's own tables.

I won't go into a big thing here on just what all the BBS will do, but will leave info below on how you can download the doc's if you desire.

Where I really like this BBS program is in it's ability to exchange mail between the BBS and NET. I a message arrives on the BBS and it is destined for an IP address (.AMPR, .AMPR.ORG, or whatever you specify), or the user is listed in the forward file. The BBS will place the message in the SPOOL\MQUEUE directory and setup the job for SMTP transfer. Also if a job arrives via SMTP and the next host can't be found in the HOSTS table (this assumes you have it set to place the unresolved jobs in RQUEUE), and the job gets placed in SPOOL\RQUEUE. The GTEPMS system will scan the RQUEUE directory and attempt to resolve the message. So if the unresolved message was for say W3XYZ @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA, it will accept that message and place it in the BBS for forwarding in the BBS network.

As you can see this provides a complete gateway between the BBS and TCP/IP worlds, and avoids many of the problem IP implementations in other BBS systems by actaully using NET. I personally wanted to receive the local BBS bulletins (and used the IP mbox, but it had many problems), but wasn't willing to stop running NET/NOS to do this. This BBS package (GTEPMS) has allowed me to do both, and since becoming a beta tester for Doug's code I have very much enjoyed the package.

One thing that should NOT be overlooked, this is a BIG system and requires the mimimum configuration listed below:

```
80286 based system      (The faster the better)   {386 if at all possible}
Desqview 2.3x           (QEMM-386 5.x if using a 386)
2Meg of DRAM            (4Meg if also using NET)
G8BPQ PC-Node Software  (Version 3.57 to 3.59)
GTEPMS Version 1.2      (of course :-)
```

I personally use an 80386sx-20 with 4MB of RAM to run the system, but with this configuration I can also use TC++ at the same time!

OK, so you want to know where you can get the software. The code can be downloaded from my telephone BBS, and I will once again post in a seperate message the information on how to reach my BBS. I will also try and post the files on thumper and tomcat over the next couple days when I have time to upload them, but for now it is only on the BBS.

Hopefully this will answer the questions some of you have on the BBS, and if you decided to try it I would really like to hear what you think of it as well..

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP   : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX   : 152252474 | 210 E. Lombard St - Suite 410
FAX   : (301)-244-8790 | Baltimore, MD 21202
PACKET   : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (301)-576-8635

From -157135772982410660
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f5f023ddae8ebcb9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 18:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!hayes.ims.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!
ftpam1
From: ftpam1@acad3.alaska.edu (MUNTS PHILLIP A)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Class C IP address for packet radio?
Message-ID: <1991Mar19.035239.6347@ims.alaska.edu>
Date: 19 Mar 91 03:52:39 GMT
Sender: usenet@ims.alaska.edu (J Random USENET)
Reply-To: ftpam1@acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 16
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

I have some questions for the amateur radio IP community. I have an Arcnet LAN and have been thinking about getting a Class C IP network address for it. This would greatly simplify some projects that I am working on. However, there appear to be some pitfalls. Questions follow:

1. How many of you have Net 44 dependant routing? For an example with KA9Q, Net 44 packets are routed to a KISS serial port and everything else is routed to a campus Ethernet ultimately connected to Internet.

2. How many of you have amateur radio IP nodes with addresses outside Net 44? Have you had problems with routing as described above?

Philip Munts N7AHL
NRA Extremist, etc.
University of Alaska, Fairbanks

From 7649957239024067204
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fe4c,d07065e2eac49973,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fe4c,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d07065e2eac49973,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d07065e2eac49973,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public

X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-19 20:55:35 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!lll-winken!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!mcnc!uvaarpa!haven!boingo.med.jhu.edu!aplcen!wb3ffv!
howardl
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org (WB3FFV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.bbs
Subject: The Amateur Radio BBS - How to access
Keywords: bbs telephone ham amateur packet
Message-ID: <3821@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Date: 19 Mar 91 02:57:23 GMT
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Advanced Business Solutions - Baltimore , MD
Lines: 66
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:137 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4990375
alt.bbs:32950

+--+

HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the Amateur Community (but there is other stuff on-line). As of now I have not attempted to promote this system any place except in the amateur channels (PACKET, USENET, & word of mouth), and will continue under this policy, as I hope to keep it oriented toward amateur radio. The various software for UP/DOWNload is available via telephone dialup and Packet TCP/IP, and through user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line. Below is the information that is needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone -or- TCP/IP, please pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs
Number: (301)-625-0817 -- 1200 & 2400 (Non-MNP)
Number: (301)-625-9482 -- 1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400 V.32 (V.42bis/MNP5)
Number: (301)-625-9663 -- 1200 & 2400 (MNP5), 9600 & 19200 (PEP)
Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: XBBS (UNIX/Xenix Multiuser BBS)
IP Address: 44.60.128.1 {wb3ffv.ampr.org} [for FTP access on 145.650 mhz ONLY]
Misc. Info: Machine is an 80486 computer running UNIX V.3.2 and features 800 Meg of on-line storage. Most transfer protocols are available!!

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all. Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)

N2GTE Packet Mail Switch [GTEPMS] (Version 1.2)
WA7MBL BBS for the PC (Versions 3.31, 4.31 & 5.1[2,3,4])
W0RLI BBS for the PC (Versions 6.xx, 7.xx, 8.xx, 9.xx, 10.xx, 11.xx)
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's (Version 1.07-1.10)
AA4RE BBS for the PC (Version 2.10)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK (Version 1.01 & 2.06)
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs
ARRL Newsletters & Gateway
W5YI Electronic Edition

There is much more available on the BBS, and I don't want to waste a lot of PACKET BBS space trying to list it all, so if you are interested give it a call and see for yourself !!!

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /usr/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory. If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

From 5976447481736353288
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 00:56:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <skcm.669378936@ise>
Date: 19 Mar 91 10:35:36 GMT
References: <1991Mar15.025040.16086@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu> <1991Mar16.202548.18162@ims.alaska.edu> <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 19

In <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au> Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron Murray) writes:
>> the octothorpe, '#'.
>2. Someone in Australia mis-read the documentation and decided that this name

>   change was necessary. This is probably the more likely.

FAR FAR more likely. :-) Browsing thru the mail on my BBS (VK1KCM) I notice South Australia and Western Australia both use the "#" at the state level while everybody else only uses it below the state. (#SA, #WA and ACT, NSW etc)

It's rare, however, for there to be any identifiers below the state level. My address here in Canberra is;
vk1kcm@vk1kcm.act.aus.oc

Also the "Asianet" sysops, mainly Brian Beamish Vk4BBS decided that we wouldn't use .au as our domain. Instead we have to use .oc (for Oceania). Needless to say none of these people are on the internet. :-(

Carl.

From -3900760948729322978
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 00:57:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!swrinde!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mips!spool.mu.edu!munnari.oz.au!manuel!
csc.canberra.edu.au!echo!skcm
From: skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl Makin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <skcm.669379464@ise>
Date: 19 Mar 91 10:44:24 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
Sender: news@csc.canberra.edu.au
Organization: Info Sci & Eng, University of Canberra
Lines: 18

In <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk> blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd) writes:

>The idea of scanning from left to right is to find the most direct route to
>the destination. If I was to forward a message to you, the BBS would perform
>the following steps :
>If, on the other hand, I had a direct link to VK6BBS I would forward the
>message there, rather than to Australia, as VK6BBS is much closer to you
>Australia in general.

Hang on. It would be stupid to route only on the first match. I can't believe Internet domain routers operate by only matching the first match from right to left!

What you are saying is that EVERY segment of an address must be unique world wide. This, obviously, won't work! The higher levels in the address

MUST be taken into consideration when making a match.

Carl.

From 2003840913492546271
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 04:00:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!vision!mgc!dave
From: dave@mgc.uucp (Dave Lockwood)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar19.182101.22944@mgc.uucp>
Date: 19 Mar 91 18:21:01 GMT
References: <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
<1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk>
Reply-To: dave@mgc.UUCP (Dave Lockwood)
Organization: MG Computer Systems
Lines: 48

In article <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk> blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
writes:
>From article <7492.27e484b1@cc.curtin.edu.au>, by Murray_RJ@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron
Murray):
>>
>> 1. The whole hierarchical forwarding process as implemented is a kludge (like
>>   half of the rest of packet's "protocols"): why in hell should it scan left
>>   to right when it makes more sense to scan right to left?
>
>The idea of scanning from left to right is to find the most direct route to
>the destination. If I was to forward a message to you, the BBS would perform
>the following steps :
>
>Do I know where VK6ZJM is?
>No - do I know where VK6BBS is?
>No - do I know where #WA is?
>No - do I know where AUS is?
>Yes - forward the message in that direction.
>

It's equally true to say:

Do I know where AUS is? Yes - continue; No - warn Sysop
Do I know where #WA is? Yes - continue; No - forward using AUS
Do I know where VK6BBS is ? Yes - continue; No - forward using #WA
Do I know where VK6ZJM is ? Yes - forward, No - forward using VK6BBS

So right to left is OK, too...and is much more in line with most other mail
system algorithms (although that might not count for much!). However, with
your method, you might get the answer:

VK6ZJM - no
VK6BBS - no
#WA - yes......it's the Watsui province of Japan, so send it there.

Right to left precedence is required.

And while I'm pontificating (:-) the left most callsign (in the above examples VK6ZJM) should ONLY be considered for routing purposes if it is shown as part of the domain segment (eg VK6ZJM.VK6BBS.#WA.AUS). Once the '@' is reached in the right to left scan, routing should stop. The reason is this: the originator of the message may know that VK6ZJM has moved QTH - routing software wouldn't always know this.

--
Dave Lockwood   dave@mgc.uucp   G4CLI@GB7DCC._199.GBR.EU
Head of Technology   ...!uunet!mcsun!ukc!vision!mgc!dave

MG Computer Systems Ltd, PO Box 50, Doncaster, DN4 5AW +44-302-738770

From 8165640174043599963
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f3d79a35521068a
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fb2af,ae637e39990bba30,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfb2af,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 05:44:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!caen!sdd.hp.com!
cs.utexas.edu!uunet!pilchuck!ssc!tad
From: tad@ssc.UUCP (Tad Cook)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Dayton - Digital Suite?
Summary: KT7H not sponsoring Digital Suite this year
Keywords: Dayton Hamfest Packet Digital Suite
Message-ID: <879@ssc.UUCP>
Date: 18 Mar 91 18:24:16 GMT
References: <3866@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM>
Organization: very little
Lines: 26

In article <3866@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM>, root@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM (Mark J. Bailey)
writes:
> Hi,
>
> Who all is planning to go to Dayton this year? War's over, travel is probably
> getting safer again, economy may rebound....
>
> Also, will there be another gathering of the "Digital Suite" at the Stouffer
> and if so, same place, same day (Friday) and time?

I organized the Digital Suite at Stouffers last year. I'm not going to
Dayton this year. The Digital Suite was a one time thing on my part.

A friend had reserved the Orville Wright Suite the year before, then
didn't use it. He gave it to me for free, and I thought it would be
fun to gather usenet/fidonet/packet/RTTY hams for a party. It
was great fun, but NO WAY could I ever afford to do this again, at
least with my money.

Tad Cook
Seattle, WA
Packet: KT7H @ N7ENT.#WWA.WA.USA.NA
Phone: 206/527-4089
MCI Mail: 3288544
Telex: 6503288544 MCI UW
USENET:...uw-beaver!sumax!amc-gw!ssc!tad
or, tad@ssc.UUCP

From -2020701159883635556
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,615127fda9e4c7f3
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 07:27:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!usc!apple!xanadu!
jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: SMTP Mail on PBBS?
Message-ID: <1991Mar19.183154.5876@xanadu.com>
Date: 19 Mar 91 18:31:54 GMT
References: <17280.Mark@ARDSLEY.Business.UWO.CA>
Organization: Xanadu Operating Company
Lines: 15

In article <17280.Mark@ARDSLEY.Business.UWO.CA> Mark@ARDSLEY.Business.UWO.CA
writes:
>I have been using KA9Q nos for quite a while now. I am interested in trying
>something else for awhile. Unforunately, I don't find NOS stable enough, or
>quick enough for AX25 use. I would like to have a bbs program that supports
>SMTP mail plus the messages come in as one file per user. Does anyone know of
>such a program? There is MSYS here, but it stores each message separately.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>
I am curious if anyone is doing NNTP over tcpip with the ka9q stuff.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From 2348678042909579838
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,768377694b52f7ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-20 09:56:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Hierarchical Forwarding pounds (#)
Message-ID: <1991Mar20.110655.23351@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 20 Mar 91 11:06:55 GMT
References: <1991Mar19.182101.22944@mgc.uucp>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Research Labs
Lines: 61

From article <1991Mar19.182101.22944@mgc.uucp>, by dave@mgc.uucp (Dave Lockwood):
> In article <1991Mar18.150624.23335@axion.bt.co.uk> blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
writes:
>>The idea of scanning from left to right is to find the most direct route to
>>the destination. If I was to forward a message to you, the BBS would perform
>>the following steps :
>>
>>Do I know where VK6ZJM is?
>>No - do I know where VK6BBS is?
>>No - do I know where #WA is?
>>No - do I know where AUS is?
>>Yes - forward the message in that direction.
>>
>
> It's equally true to say:
>
> Do I know where AUS is? Yes - continue; No - warn Sysop
> Do I know where #WA is? Yes - continue; No - forward using AUS
> Do I know where VK6BBS is ? Yes - continue; No - forward using #WA
> Do I know where VK6ZJM is ? Yes - forward, No - forward using VK6BBS
>
> So right to left is OK, too...and is much more in line with most other mail
> system algorithms (although that might not count for much!). However, with
> your method, you might get the answer:
>
> VK6ZJM - no
> VK6BBS - no
> #WA - yes......it's the Watsui province of Japan, so send it there.
>
> Right to left precedence is required.
>
I don't think it matters much which direction the @ field is scanned, the
important thing is that the closer to the left a sub-field is, the closer it
is to the person you're sending the message to. The problem comes when we
comes across a sub-field which is not unique (eg #WA could be Western
Australia or the Watsui province of Japan). The BBS somehow needs to know
that there is a #WA in Australia and another one in Japan, and at present I
don't think that's possible. What needs to be added, therefore, is some way

of allowing the BBS to forward to #WA.AUS or #WA.JAP (that's probably not right - I can't remember the country code off the top of my head).

> And while I'm pontificating (:-) the left most callsign (in the above
> examples
> VK6ZJM) should ONLY be considered for routing purposes if it is shown as part
> of the domain segment (eg VK6ZJM.VK6BBS.#WA.AUS). Once the '@' is reached in
> the right to left scan, routing should stop. The reason is this: the
> originator
> of the message may know that VK6ZJM has moved QTH - routing software wouldn't
> always know this.
>
I think that when someone moves the first person they tell (in the packet world) is the SYSOP of their local BBS, otherwise that BBS is going to keep trying to forward mail to them when they're not there. Being able to forward on the TO field is often very useful - remote SYSOPs often like to have mail addressed to SYSOP forwarded on to them, for example.

Brian Lloyd
Software Management & Control,   # By e-mail : blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
Software Technology Division,   # By Phone : +44 (0)473 646650
SSTF Building, BTRL, Martlesham Heath,   # By Fax   : +44 (0)473 643019
Ipswich, Suffolk. UK. IP5 7RE   # By Packet : G1NNA@GB7NNA.GBR.EU

From -690611323648250834
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d1c98322bb401b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-24 21:55:31 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!
acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Attn. New Packeteers, Part 13/15
Message-ID: <8527.27c707b8@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 91 06:24:24 GMT
Lines: 42

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
 5820 B# 1877 ALL   KA3RFE MDCBBS 910219 Att: New Packeteers pt 13
Forwarding path: W3IWI N4QQ WA3ZNW NB3P KA3RFE
DIGIPEATERS AND NODES pt 2

NODES

What's a node, anyhow? How does it differ from a digipeater?

A node is something like a switchboard - that's not a very good analogy, but its close. A node takes signals from one station and "ports" those signals to another station. Sounds like a digipeater, doesnt it? In contrast to a digipeater, however, the node handles the

ACKs between itself and the stations on each end, cutting down the number of housekeeping packets going over the air. The difference is that the connect from station A to the node is one link, and the connect from the node to station B is another link. It looks like this:

```
      Station A: => Node - Node => Station B  (one link)
      Station B: => Node - Node => Station A  (second link)

      or:

      Station A <==> Node  <==> Station B
```

The arrows indicate the ACK and traffic paths. The signal goes to the node, where it is ACKed by the node to Station A. The node then sends the signal to station B, where is must be ACKed by B. If B does not ACK the packet, the node keeps sending it until it exceeds its time-out value, then it breaks the link.

How does it make it better than using a digi? Instead of 6 packets round trip, going thru the node only requires 4 packets...so traffic should, theoreticaly, be faster.

This is only one aspect of using a node versus using a digipeater. Nodes can also do other things which make them very useful critters to have around.

73, Pete, KA3RFE
KA3RFE@KA3RFE.MD.USA

```
From -992732332807549043
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,ebd7633a3ce7823,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-24 21:55:34 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Attn. New Packeteers, Part 14/15
Message-ID: <8528.27c707dd@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 91 06:25:01 GMT
Lines: 47

MSG # TR  SIZE TO     FROM   @BBS   DATE    TITLE
 5835 B#  2602 ALL    KA3RFE MDCBBS 910220 Att: New Packeteers pt 14
Forwarding path: W3IWI WA3ZNW N2GTE WA7NTF KA3RFE
DIGIPEATERS AND NODES pt 3

Other features of nodes which make them very valuable, are their
ability to operate on more than one frequency and "port" signals
between them, and their ability to automatically route traffic from
```

an orginating node and a destination node many miles away.

There are many different types of nodes, and while they all do essentially the same things, there are differences in command structure and features, so I'm not going to go into commands used by nodes, except to say that they all have a "help" command, usually in the form of a question mark or "H".

The ability of a node to operate on different frequencies means that traffic can be sent to a station far away and not on the same channel. If, for example, you are a Novice, you can legally get into a BBS on 2 meters by connecting to a node on 220. Of course the node must either hear that BBS directly or hears another node which can hear the BBS...and you have to know the destination node to get there.

Nodes interconnect with each other. Its possible to connect to a node 2 or 3 hundred miles away, the traffic goes into what most people call "the network". Each node has a list in its memory of the stations it can hear directly, and those which it can hear via another node.

The garbage characters you see on the screen from time to time is a node telling other nodes on the frequency what it has available. Its possible, for example to connect to a node in Annapolis, MD and enter a connect request for a node in Richmond, VA on an entirely different frequency...all of which will be handled by the "network" based on the lists kept in each node.

One thing you must keep in mind, each "hop" over the network results in a time-bite...it takes time to get the frames through, and the more hops it has to take, the slower the flow of traffic.

If you want to connect to a distant node, you do not have to specify the routing, nor do you need to manually connect to each node which is in-between. All you need to do is tell the node to connect to the destination node (assuming it knows about it...) and the network will route the request to the destination node using the best path.

73, Pete, KA3RFE
KA3RFE@KA3RFE.MD.USA

From -6016381692576555540
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,44674890365d471f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-24 21:55:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!
kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Attn. New Packeteers, Part 15/15
Message-ID: <8529.27c70808@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 24 Feb 91 06:25:44 GMT

Lines: 51

MSG # TR SIZE TO   FROM   @BBS   DATE   TITLE
 5834 B# 2630 ALL   KA3RFE MDCBBS 910220 Att: New Packeteers pt 15
Forwarding path: W3IWI WA3ZNW N2GTE WA7NTF KA3RFE
LAST, BUT NOT LEAST...

Feedback from users and sysops has been taken into account for this last (for now) part of the series. Here are some final thoughts:

Instead of beaconing your personal mailbox, put a local bulletin on your "home BBS" telling everyone you're up. If you feel that you ABSOLUTELY have to beacon, no matter WHAT anyone else says: use the "beacon AFTER X" command instead of the "Beacon EVERY X". This will let you beacon without adding to the channel loading and congestion. (If you dont know what the difference is, you should read your tnc manual.)

Choose ONE "home BBS" and stick with it. Multiple "home BBS's" just make your mail go into a ping-pong circuit.

Don't play "BBS DX'ing". Dont use the nodes tables to see how far you can go on the network by trying to connect to a network BBS. Just about all BBSs have the same bulletins on hand, so going thru a bunch of nodes to reach a certain BBS is a waste of air time and a bad use of network resources.

Dont try to download a long file from a BBS during peak traffic times. (about 2100-2300)

Make sure you use the correct Hierarchical-routing designator when addressing mail to an out-of-state BBS. (.#local.State.National, and make sure the periods are there!)

Use the right bulletin header when sending bulletins. Keep in mind your intended target audience. Dont send club meeting announcements, novice class notices, hamfest information, and other items of stricly local interest via @USA or @ALLUS.

Make absolutely certain that your messaage is legal. Its been suggested by some sysops that your only quarentee of "legalness" is to keep your bulletins STRICTLY AMATUER-RADIO RELATED! A bunch of sysops got into hot water with the FCC over a bulletin sent by a now-imfamous user which had absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with Ham Radio.

Last of all: HAVE FUN! I hope these messages have been helpful to you. If you have any questions, feel free to send them to me. If I dont know the answer right away, I'll get it from somewhere ASAP. There are lots more areas I could cover, but this series was intended to get you up and running with basic packet.

73, Pete KA3RFE @ KA3RFE.MD.USA.NOAM

From 1388237423536669740
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45189449a3095512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 05:19:59 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!samsung!sdd.hp.com!usc!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!bloom-picayune.mit.edu!athena.mit.edu!jewell
From: jewell@athena.mit.edu (Darrin B Jewell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-radio without a TNC.
Message-ID: <JEWELL.91Feb25080058@walter-jon-williams.mit.edu>
Date: 25 Feb 91 16:00:58 GMT
References: <21.Feb.91.09:58:21.GMT.#3761@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
     <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi>
Sender: news@athena.mit.edu (News system)
Organization: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Lines: 34
In-Reply-To: jt63597@tut.fi's message of 23 Feb 91 12:36:43 GMT

In article <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi> jt63597@tut.fi (Tervo Vesa (OH3NWQ)) writes:

> I've uploaded BayCom to nic.funet.fi
> into a directory pub/ham/rats/baycom
>
> 73 de Wes OH3NWQ @ OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU

.. i logged into nic.funet.fi, and recieved the following message:

230-Local time is now Mon Feb 25 14:51:06 1991
230-This server is in Finland, Europe. Our line to USA is only 56kbits/sec.
230-When fetching to USA, think TWICE before doing it, as most of material is
230-just copied from various sources in there.
230-There are constant overload problems on our line to USA...

.. due to this, especially since it was in the middle of the day there,
I elected not to download the program at this time. Is the program already
available via ftp somewhere in USA? If so, please post, and also e-mail
me with this information. If the program is not available stateside, I will
get it from Finland and upload it wherever someone offers to let me put it.
Hopefully, we can aid them a little and keep their intercontinental traffic down
this way.

   HAVE A DAY
    -darrin

--
-----------------------jewell@athena.mit.edu-----------------KA2ZLZ------
Darrin Jewell | Massassachusetts Insttute of Technology | Darrin B. Jewell
4 Ames Street | Senior House -- Runkle 304 | 8 Thomaston Lane

Cambridge, MA | | Orchard Park, NY
USA   02142 | You're a person, that's good enough. | USA   14127-2526
(617)225-6771 | --Elizabeth Thelen   Feb 20, 1991 | (716) 662-9440

From -1682169618975993593
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,b6484e926d957960,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 09:14:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!src.honeywell.com!msi.umn.edu!
cs.umn.edu!uc!nachos.SSESCO.com!SSESCO.com!elmquist
From: elmquist@SSESCO.com (Chris Elmquist)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Kantronics TNC-2400 modem to AEA PK87/88?
Message-ID: <349@nachos.SSESCO.com>
Date: 25 Feb 91 15:36:16 GMT
Sender: elmquist@nachos.SSESCO.com
Organization: SSESCO Inc., Minneapolis, MN
Lines: 19

Has anyone ever made a connection between these two devices? The Kantronics
TNC-2400 is a 2400 bps modem designed for connection to TNC1 and TNC2 clones.
The AEA PK87/PK88 boxes are not sufficient clones of a TNC2 to support a
simple installation of the modem. I have added a DCD state-machine upgrade
to the PK87 which should solve one of the problems... but I get a
continuous bit stream from the modems RxDATA output (even with no incoming
audio, ie RxAUDIO tied to GND) which makes the state-machine think
valid data is coming in and consequently blocks the TNC from ever
transmitting.

If I force the DCD input to the TNC to FALSE, I can receive and transmit
frames correctly. But, without a proper DCD circuit, it doesn't work well
for long. However, this does prove that the NRZI input and outputs of the modem
are compatible (somewhat) with the TNC.

Any clues? A schematic of the Kantronics TNC-2400 would probably
shed some light on the problem... not available according to Kantronics.

Thanks. 73, Chris

From 34738373753952512
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 12:33:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!midway!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!
platypus!bill
From: bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <294@platypus.uofs.edu>
Date: 25 Feb 91 17:04:08 GMT
References: <540009@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com> <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb22.225459@epic.bellcore.com>
Organization: University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
Lines: 23

In article <1991Feb22.225459@epic.bellcore.com>, karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R.
Karn) writes:
>
> Have you seen some of the "hate mail" that has gone around regarding
> TCP/IP? I laughed when I first heard somebody complain about "all
> those garbage characters" in the TCP/IP headers that messed up his
> printer when he monitored the channel. But he wasn't the only one.

well Phil, you will be pleased (??) to know somethings never change. I was
asked to say a few words about "all this new stuff I have been doing on
packet" at last months club meeting. After I gave a brief explanation of
what I was doing and what direction we (the local TCPIPers) were trying to
go, I opened up the floor for questions or comments. The first statement
was exactly that.

The more things change, the more they stay the same.

bill KB3YV

--
     Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
     bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
     bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

From -3507496933770470170
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45189449a3095512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 13:45:10 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!usc!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!apple!xanadu!jeff
From: jeff@xanadu.com (Jeff Crilly N6ZFX)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-radio without a TNC.
Message-ID: <1991Feb25.185220.12520@xanadu.com>
Date: 25 Feb 91 18:52:20 GMT
References: <21.Feb.91.09:58:21.GMT.#3761@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
<JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi> <JEWELL.91Feb25080058@walter-jon-
williams.mit.edu>
Organization: AMIX Corporation, Palo Alto, CA
Lines: 27

In article <JEWELL.91Feb25080058@walter-jon-williams.mit.edu>

jewell@athena.mit.edu (Darrin B Jewell) writes:
>
>In article <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi> jt63597@tut.fi (Tervo Vesa
(OH3NWQ)) writes:
>>   I've uploaded BayCom to nic.funet.fi
>>   into a directory pub/ham/rats/baycom
>>   73 de Wes OH3NWQ @ OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU
>.. i logged into nic.funet.fi, and recieved the following message:
>
>230-Local time is now Mon Feb 25 14:51:06 1991
>230-There are constant overload problems on our line to USA...
>
>.. due to this, especially since it was in the middle of the day there,
>I elected not to download the program at this time. Is the program already
>available via ftp somewhere in USA? If so, please post, and also e-mail
>me with this information. If the program is not available stateside, I will
>get it from Finland and upload it wherever someone offers to let me put it.
>Hopefully, we can aid them a little and keep their intercontinental traffic down
>this way.
>
>   HAVE A DAY
>   -darrin

Maybe someone can post it to comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 2345 Yale Street Palo Alto, CA 94306
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

From 3277703980665204597
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a3cc35300629797d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 22:52:09 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
From: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: packett
Message-ID: <2172@ke4zv.UUCP>
Date: 25 Feb 91 17:34:50 GMT
References: <154148.27C74FCE@cmhgate.FIDONET.ORG>
Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Organization: Gannett Technologies Group
Lines: 13

In article <154148.27C74FCE@cmhgate.FIDONET.ORG>
Ron.France@f170.n226.z1.FIDONET.ORG (Ron France) writes:
>I have a xt-clone computer with 640 k..i would like to be able to call my
>copmputer at home an enter a password and be able to run my packett
>station remote.Does anybody know how i can do this?
>tnx De Ron N8LPX

Yes. Use Remote2. It allows dialins to behave just like they were typing
at the console. You can even run TSRs and graphics programs on the remote
PC and they will appear on your local screen. Nice commercial package.
Another commercial package, PC Anywhere, should work too, but I haven't
tried it.

Gary KE4ZV

From 2116824486518428502
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e695fe196fdebeab
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-25 23:25:08 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!magnus.ircc.ohio-state.edu!csn!ub!bowen
From: bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Attn. New Packeteers, Part 11/15
Message-ID: <1991Feb25.203434@cs.Buffalo.EDU>
Date: 26 Feb 91 01:34:34 GMT
References: <8525.27c7071c@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Sender: news@acsu.Buffalo.EDU
Reply-To: bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen)
Organization: State University of New York at Buffalo/Comp Sci
Lines: 14
Nntp-Posting-Host: castor.cs.buffalo.edu
Originator: bowen@castor.cs.buffalo.edu

In article <8525.27c7071c@zeus.unomaha.edu>, acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W.
Schleck KD3FU) writes:
> Here are the latest (and last, according to Pete) installments of the
> Attention New Packeteers Guide. For those that desire all 15 parts,
> they are available as one crudely merged, unformatted ASCII text file
> (hey, I've got a job, a life, and a girlfriend too, you know!) from me
> via E-mail.

I grabbed 8-15 off the net and put them on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu for
anonymous ftp. If you'll send me the others, I can offer them on line
to anyone with internet access. This may save you the time of shipping
them to everyone via e-mail.

Devon

From -6399484057836102339
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45189449a3095512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 04:43:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!news.funet.fi!kannel!huopio
From: huopio@lut.fi (Kauto Huopio OH5LFM)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-radio without a TNC.
Message-ID: <HUOPIO.91Feb26125511@kannel.lut.fi>
Date: 26 Feb 91 11:55:11 GMT
References: <21.Feb.91.09:58:21.GMT.#3761@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
     <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi>
     <JEWELL.91Feb25080058@walter-jon-williams.mit.edu>
Sender: huopio@lut.fi (Kauto Huopio OH5LFM)
Organization: Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland
Lines: 29
In-Reply-To: jewell@athena.mit.edu's message of 25 Feb 91 16:00:58 GMT
Disclaimer: Opinions expressed below are writers own.
Peruutus: Mielipiteet ovat omiani.

> .. i logged into nic.funet.fi, and recieved the following message:

> 230-Local time is now Mon Feb 25 14:51:06 1991
> 230-This server is in Finland, Europe. Our line to USA is only 56kbits/sec.
> 230-When fetching to USA, think TWICE before doing it, as most of material is
> 230-just copied from various sources in there.
> 230-There are constant overload problems on our line to USA...

> .. due to this, especially since it was in the middle of the day there,
> I elected not to download the program at this time. Is the program already
> available via ftp somewhere in USA? If so, please post, and also e-mail
> me with this information. If the program is not available stateside, I will
> get it from Finland and upload it wherever someone offers to let me put it.
> Hopefully, we can aid them a little and keep their intercontinental traffic down
> this way.

Well, if you are doing the download, say after 9pm and before 3am EST,
you are quite "safe", I mean that the download rates are reasonably
good (up to 1-2 kbit/s), but I WOULD RECOMMEND STRONGLY THAT SOMEONE
UPLOADS THIS TO A U.S SITE. The feed is _just_ 56 kbit/s...

--Kauto, maintaining among other things rec.radio.shortwave -archives
at nic.funet.fi..

--
****************** Kauto Huopio (huopio@kannel.lut.fi) **********************
* Mail: Kauto Huopio, Punkkerikatu 1 A 10, SF-53850 Lappeenranta,Finland   *
****

From -9110636355928705376
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,e3b672fc5dc59296,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 06:53:40 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wuarchive!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!pa.dec.com!
e2big.mko.dec.com!atccad.enet.dec.com!stogner

From: stogner@atccad.enet.dec.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BAYCOM Packet Software
Message-ID: <1991Feb26.135104.25207@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Date: 26 Feb 91 13:51:04 GMT
Sender: guest@e2big.mko.dec.com (Guest (DECnet))
Reply-To: Stogner@atccad.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 9

BAYCOM Packet Software
Could someone download the BAYCOM packet software for the IBM PC and
upload it to the SIMTEL
system ?

Thanks,

Lee Stogner, N4XBD

From 2808806167360694455
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5b81885b89b74caf,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 14:49:11 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-
state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!m2c!ernie.viewlogic.com!curly!alan
From: alan@curly.Viewlogic.COM (Alan Medsker)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: What TNC to get?
Keywords: tnc packet ibmpc
Message-ID: <1991Feb26.120553@curly.Viewlogic.COM>
Date: 26 Feb 91 17:05:53 GMT
Sender: news@viewlogic.com (News Administrator)
Reply-To: alan@curly.Viewlogic.COM (Alan Medsker)
Organization: Viewlogic Systems, Inc., Marlboro, MA
Lines: 30

Greetings,

I'd like to get started in packet, and I think that the only thing I need is the
TNC.
Have an IBM PC, a radio or two (Yaesu memorizer, Kenwood TH215A) and a
considerable amount
of TCP/IP/networking experience (using wires, of course :-). I think that all I
need is
something like the AEA PK-88, but I'm not sure if I want to go with a unit that's
as
low-end as it is. I'm only interested in VHF and up packet radio, no HF, WEFAX
etc.
stuff.

What are some recommendations for a TNC for me? Is 2400 bps in use at all? Would it be
worth paying for? Will my radios handle that speed (i.e. turnaround time okay)? Would a
multimode unit get me anything? Thanks!

73,

Alan

--
=-=-=-

I've been thinking about. Any recommendations?

Thanks in advance, and 73,

Alan

--
=-=
Alan Medsker   Viewlogic Systems, Inc.
Voice: (508) 480-0881   293 Boston Post Road West
Fax: (508) 480-0882   Marlboro, MA 01752
Internet: amedsker@Viewlogic.COM
cc:Mail: Alan Medsker at Viewlogic
CI$: 76376,662
BIX: amedsker
2 Meters: WB0SQR
=-=
My opinions, of course. And don't hold me to them.
=-=

From 1416027812166587383
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,45189449a3095512
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 22:52:45 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!midway!zaphod!francis
From: francis@uchicago.edu (Francis Stracke)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-radio without a TNC.
Message-ID: <FRANCIS.91Feb26203616@arthur.uchicago.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 91 01:36:16 GMT
References: <21.Feb.91.09:58:21.GMT.#3761@UK.AC.NWL.IA>
     <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi>
Sender: news@midway.uchicago.edu (News Administrator)
Organization: Mathematics Department, University of Chicago
Lines: 18
In-Reply-To: jt63597@tut.fi's message of 23 Feb 91 12:36:43 GMT

In article <JT63597.91Feb23133643@uikku.tut.fi> jt63597@tut.fi (Tervo Vesa
(OH3NWQ)) writes:

   [huge inclusion deleted]

      I've uploaded BayCom to nic.funet.fi
      into a directory pub/ham/rats/baycom

Is there something bizarre about this FTP server? "ls" gives a series
of 4-line messages (looks like a sort of news), then just stops
working; I get a "connection refused" msg. "cd" supposedly works.

--
/===\

| Francis Stracke | My opinions are my own. I don't steal them.|
| Department of Mathematics |==|
| University of Chicago | Until you stalk and overrun,
|
| francis@zaphod.uchicago.edu | you can't devour anyone. -- Hobbes
|
\===/

From -2764349902487316344
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 22:54:33 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <1991Feb27.030830.17597@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 91 03:08:30 GMT
References: <540009@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com> <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb21.181939@epic.bellcore.com>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 10
Posted: Tue Feb 26 19:08:30 1991

karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:

>Then when you try something new, you discover that there's no room
>on the bands because they're already occupied with the old stuff...

Such as FM repeater, too?
--

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN-- | Individual CHOICE is fundamental to a free society
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> | no matter what the particular issue is all about.

From -1557458575904333238
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 22:54:55 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <1991Feb27.031240.18292@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 91 03:12:40 GMT
References: <540009@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com> <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb21.181939@epic.bellcore.com> <4039@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 15

Posted: Tue Feb 26 19:12:40 1991

taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:

>In the end, if you want to cause people to migrate to new modes, you
>have to offer applications that people want and can't get in the old
>modes. If the new mode has no discernable advantage (i.e. it's just
>"neater") then, yes, you'll fight an uphill battle trying to displace
>the old modes. I don't think that's necessarily wrong.

If the new mode offers no advantage to its users, but DOES offer an
advantage to the other users of the spectrum, then clearly it is an
advantage to use this new mode, but how do you get the users to do it?
--

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN-- | Individual CHOICE is fundamental to a free society
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> | no matter what the particular issue is all about.

From 2314382041336921053
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-26 22:56:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <1991Feb27.033101.20607@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 91 03:31:01 GMT
References: <540009@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com> <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb21.181939@epic.bellcore.com> <4039@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb22.225459@epic.bellcore.com>
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
Lines: 64
Posted: Tue Feb 26 19:31:01 1991

karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:

>Have you seen some of the "hate mail" that has gone around regarding
>TCP/IP? I laughed when I first heard somebody complain about "all
>those garbage characters" in the TCP/IP headers that messed up his
>printer when he monitored the channel. But he wasn't the only one.
>When I responded by likening them to the neighbors who demand that you
>go off the air instead of having their own RFI-prone stereos fixed,
>they got downright hostile.

And what is this "beeeeep beep beeeeep beep ... beeeeep beeeeep beep beeeeep"
I keep hearing on the radio, anyway? It keeps messing up my screen :-)

>The big problem now is finding space for 9600 bps modems (or other,
>more efficient modems). Just try to find a spare 2m packet channel in
>the NYC/NNJ area. Even 220 and 440 aren't much easier.

This is why some places end up with coordinator wars. I still hold the position that there is NO reason to deny ANY request for a coordinated frequency. It is NOT an allocation process, it is a COORDINATION process. So coordinators should COORDINATE, not deny.

>|> In the end, if you want to cause people to migrate to new modes, you
>|> have to offer applications that people want and can't get in the old
>|> modes.

>What about improving spectral efficiency? As much as I loathe the
>idea of auctioning off spectrum, those who favor it *do* have a point.
>If we hams had to pay the going rate for the spectrum we use, we'd be
>a LOT less inclined to squander it as inefficiently as we do.

>I'd much prefer to address this problem (before the FCC addresses it
>for us) by making spectral efficiency (rather than first come, first
>served) a prime factor in the decisions of amateur frequency
>coordinators, but I don't hold out much hope for this.

Some coordinators are trying to get the FCC to sanction specific coordinators. I would not ever want to see that happen and I susppect it never would happen because the FCC knows all the legal implications that would happen. Each and every time someone is denied a coordination there is going to be someone complaining to the FCC about it. And the complaints would be VALID!

We SHOULD be able to do the whole thing ourselves. But the first thing that will be required is to acknowledge that all interest groups and all amateurs have an equal and fair access to the spectrum. So far many major coordinators won't even attempt this.

One reason that coordinators are afraid to deal with these issues is that coordinations of the past have been perceived to be cast in stone once issued and effectively "owned" by whoever they are issued to. I've heard of them even being SOLD to another ham. When someone is told by a coordinator that they have to change frequency, location, or other parameter, they would object, perhaps rightly so in many cases. There are already cases of lawsuit threat against coordinators, and this would bring about even more.

Still, a process of "ONGOING COORDINATION" means that everyone has to always be prepared to cooperate with everone else who uses the same spectrum, at all times, and forever more. This is the basis that coordination should be all about. Each and ever holder of a coordination who expects it to be cast in stone and never changing needs learn some new ways of cooperation.
--

--Phil Howard, KA9WGN-- | Individual CHOICE is fundamental to a free society
<phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> | no matter what the particular issue is all about.

From 5928306790340469515
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-27 02:29:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bonnie.concordia.ca!thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu!
snorkelwacker.mit.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu
From: jmaynard@thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <4777@lib.tmc.edu>
Date: 27 Feb 91 06:06:39 GMT
References: <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com> <1991Feb21.181939@epic.bellcore.com>
<1991Feb27.030830.17597@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@lib.tmc.edu
Organization: University of Texas Medical School at Houston
Lines: 16
Nntp-Posting-Host: thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu

In article <1991Feb27.030830.17597@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard KA9WGN) writes:
>karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn) writes:
>>Then when you try something new, you discover that there's no room
>>on the bands because they're already occupied with the old stuff...
>Such as FM repeater, too?

(snarl)

How about taking this perennial policy discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy
where it belongs?

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
  "You can even run GNUemacs under X-windows without paging if you allow
          about 32MB per user." -- Bill Davidsen "Oink!" -- me

From -6481889633694587223
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,421a68edffc443bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-27 02:37:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!VAX1.CC.UAKRON.EDU!
mcs.kent.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!ucbvax!DKAUNI2.BITNET!UJ65
From: UJ65@DKAUNI2.BITNET ("Olaf Erb")
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #53
Message-ID: <"91-02-27-08:46:26.69*UJ65"@DKAUNI2.BITNET>
Date: 27 Feb 91 16:46:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 7

I read about '9600 RSM'... what is it? I only know FSK PSK and MSK.
Is there any information about this modulation? (or schemes for a

modem :-)
73s
Olaf
dc1ik@db0sao.dl.eu
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet

From 1030427778809129693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,59065c89d61f9ed9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-27 02:40:43 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!europa.asd.contel.com!sura.net!haven!ames!tgv.com!
sjogren
From: sjogren@tgv.com (Sam Sjogren)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: BBS citations
Message-ID: <1991Feb27.074807.5630@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Date: 27 Feb 91 04:40:24 GMT
Sender: usenet@news.arc.nasa.gov (USENET Administration)
Reply-To: sjogren@tgv.com
Organization: TGV, Incorporated in Santa Cruz, California
Lines: 17
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-5

A few days ago, at the Santa Cruz Amateur Radio Club's monthly
meeting, one of the attendees was an ARRL vice-president. I'm
sorry, but I don't remember his name. I asked him about the
citations issued to the BBS operators thru whose systems the
offending posting merely passed. He said that the ARRL has
been in touch with the FCC about this, and they seem to be
holding to their original position that only the originator
of a particular message is responsible for its content. He
expects that the citations will be recalled, and the recipients
of the citations are currently sitting tight. It would appear
that this was a case of a particular engineer going off on his
own. It is expected that the FCC's position on this will be
made clear to other engineers in charge.

I hope that he is right.

-me

From 1239038569063624066
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d94b2ad1b214e7bb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-28 04:51:04 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!samsung!
uakari.primate.wisc.edu!caen!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU!
WRIGHT%morekypr
From: WRIGHT%morekypr@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: info request Bitnet, ect
Message-ID: <9102281142.AA28645@ucsd.edu>
Date: 28 Feb 91 10:38:56 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 28

Hans-J}rgen

You may want to sub and ask your questions to a list called Help-Net

this list is a HELP RESOURCE for questions concerning BITNET/CREN/ and
Internet

Its address is as follows

to SUB:

TELL LISTSERV@TEMPLEVM SUB HELP-NET <YOUR NAME>

with your name being your correct name

to submitt a question send to:

Help-Net@TEMPLEVM

The persons on this list will, if they can't right off, research your
questions and will reply back to the list with your answer.

This list is very informational....

Hope this helps

Tim Wright
WRIGHT@morekypr

From -7367179789956198348
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,105a36a507d80e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-02-28 10:35:42 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!
DKAUNI2.BITNET!UJ65
From: UJ65@DKAUNI2.BITNET ("Olaf Erb", DC1IK)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Grapes/PI card wanted
Message-ID: <"91-02-28-16:58:22.36*UJ65"@DKAUNI2.BITNET>
Date: 1 Mar 91 00:58:00 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 6

Posted: Thu Feb 28 18:58:00 1991

Does anyone know how to get info or addresses/prices about this
cards? We want to build up some of this 56kbps modems...
Many thanx,
Olaf
--
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet olaf@rnieph.rni.sub.org dc1ik@db0sao.dl.eu

From 6686409796034563051
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,105a36a507d80e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-01 06:34:47 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
wuarchive!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!DGBT.DOC.CA!barry
From: barry@DGBT.DOC.CA (Barry McLarnon)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Grapes/PI card wanted
Message-ID: <9103011342.AA15916@dgbt.doc.ca>
Date: 1 Mar 91 13:42:09 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 14

The GRAPES WA4DSY 56kbps modem and the Ottawa PI card are separate items,
from separate groups. All inquiries about the PI card should go to me:

barry@dgbt.doc.ca

The contact for info on the modem is Doug Drye, KD4NC:

...gatech!emory!kd4nc!dug

Barry VE3JF

Barry McLarnon | Internet: barry@dgbt.doc.ca
Communications Research Centre | PBBS: VE3JF@VE3JF.ON.CAN
Ottawa, Canada K2H 8S2 | AMPRnet: barry@hs.ve3jf [44.135.96.7]

From 2947939261172937580
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2c48ca404cfede50,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-01 06:55:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!apple!agate!ucbvax!CTSTATEU.BITNET!DOANE
From: DOANE@CTSTATEU.BITNET
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet A Silly Idea
Message-ID: <9103011411.AA16829@ucsd.edu>
Date: 1 Mar 91 13:08:00 GMT

Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 14

Original Article:
True. Of course, at 300 bps, transmission time is less, so some types
of fading and QRM might be less likely to affect Packet. I agree that
AMTOR might be more resilient to poor path conditions, though. You
make a good point.

--
James L. Paul

***** Reply:

You bet Amtor is more resiliant! I have seen stuff go through
even when you can hardly hear the station! It's a super mode!
--Betsey Doane, K1EIC

From 8106925015975778381
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,32249eb566c21121
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-03 21:08:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zephyr.ens.tek.com!uw-beaver!milton!
hayes.ims.alaska.edu!acad3.alaska.edu!ifjrs
From: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu (STANNARD JOHN R)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: HF Packet a Silly Idea!
Message-ID: <1991Mar3.224603.13446@ims.alaska.edu>
Date: 3 Mar 91 22:46:03 GMT
References: <540009@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com> <4029@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb21.181939@epic.bellcore.com> <4039@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
<1991Feb27.031240.18292@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: usenet@ims.alaska.edu (J Random USENET)
Reply-To: ifjrs@acad3.alaska.edu
Organization: University of Alaska Fairbanks
Lines: 33
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-4
Nntp-Posting-Host: acad3.alaska.edu

In article <1991Feb27.031240.18292@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil
Howard KA9WGN) writes...
>taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
>
>>In the end, if you want to cause people to migrate to new modes, you
>>have to offer applications that people want and can't get in the old
>>modes. If the new mode has no discernable advantage (i.e. it's just
>>"neater") then, yes, you'll fight an uphill battle trying to displace
>>the old modes. I don't think that's necessarily wrong.
>
>If the new mode offers no advantage to its users, but DOES offer an

>advantage to the other users of the spectrum, then clearly it is an
>advantage to use this new mode, but how do you get the users to do it?
>--
Write a short article DESCRIBING those advantages that we can
upload to local packet bulletin boards. I have used NET or NOS
for a couple of years now, and love it, but _I_ don't know what
to say to the AX.25 users who ask me "Why?", and I'
d sure like to have a well-reasoned answer to give out.

John
>
>--Phil Howard, KA9WGN-- | Individual CHOICE is fundamental to a free society
><phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> | no matter what the particular issue is all about.

--

John Stannard
ifjrs@acad3.fai.alaska.edu   BITNET: IFJRS@ALASKA
KL7JL@KL7JL.AK.USA.NA   kl7jl.ampr.org [44.22.0.1]

"God is the Answer!"   "Oh?? ... er, ... What was the Question?"

--

From -3557465928312184980
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5796e0047e677855,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: fddbf,5796e0047e677855,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidfddbf,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-04 19:30:21 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!edcastle!hwcs!robin
From: robin@cs.hw.ac.uk (Robin Alexander)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet
Subject: New Faster Kiss code ?????
Message-ID: <2419@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>
Date: 28 Feb 91 15:42:28 GMT
Sender: root@cs.hw.ac.uk
Reply-To: robin@cs.hw.ac.uk (Robin Alexander)
Organization: Computer Science, Heriot-Watt U., Scotland
Lines: 15
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:74 rec.ham-radio.packet:3604

Hi

I saw a posting on this group about a fortnight ago saying that
the new version of the kiss code v1.1.8 I think fixed the slow
(12 bytes /sec) problem in ftp transfers using TCPIP, if this
is true is the new code ftp'able from somewhere, if not where
can I get a copy and am I correct in what I read????

Thanks

Robin GM4YED

ampr. GM4YED@GB7EDN.GBR.EU
robin@uk.ac.hw.cs

From 904636521049335866
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,3dc55cbaf3d53d71,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-04 20:49:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!ccwf.cc.utexas.edu!
wdlee
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KA9Q
Keywords: E mail address
Message-ID: <45039@ut-emx.uucp>
Date: 4 Mar 91 16:00:06 GMT
Sender: news@ut-emx.uucp
Reply-To: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee)
Organization: The University of Texas at Austin
Lines: 5

Anyone know the E-mail address of Phil Karn (KA9Q)
of TCP/IP (net.exe) fame?

Thanks,
David Lee

From 6247151500234138449
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9efdd38ab75f407f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9efdd38ab75f407f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,9efdd38ab75f407f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-05 15:45:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!decwrl!pa.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!
sousa.enet.dec.com!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith
From: smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Looking for info on O'Neill Communications.
Message-ID: <882@sousa.enet.dec.com>
Date: 5 Mar 91 12:29:11 GMT
Sender: newsa@sousa.enet.dec.com
Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
Lines: 23
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:73 rec.radio.amateur.misc:343

sci.electronics:11955

In article <6986@munnari.oz.au>, johnh@munnari.oz.au (John Horvath) writes...
>Hello.
>
>   I am looking for address/telephone details for a company who supplies
>   a LAWN interface unit (local-area wireless network) that connects to
>   the serial port of a PC.
>
>   The name of the company is: O'Neill Communications (Princeton, NJ).

    (800) 624-5296 in the US and Canada
    (609) 497-6800 everywhere

    O'Neill Communications Inc.
    8601 Six Forks Road
    Raleigh, NC 27615

I almost bought a pair of these, they are now $300 each and do 19.2K baud

Willie Smith
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com
smith%sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com
{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

From -4928996476276490966
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-05 15:45:51 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!johnh
From: johnh@munnari.oz.au (John Horvath)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics
Subject: Looking for info on O'Neill Communications.
Keywords: LAWN modem supplier.
Message-ID: <6986@munnari.oz.au>
Date: 5 Mar 91 02:44:01 GMT
Sender: news@cs.mu.oz.au
Lines: 16
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:71 rec.radio.amateur.misc:331
sci.electronics:11943

Hello.

    I am looking for address/telephone details for a company who supplies
    a LAWN interface unit (local-area wireless network) that connects to
    the serial port of a PC.

The name of the company is: O'Neill Communications (Princeton, NJ).

An article in June 1990 Byte on wireless LANs mentioned this company but gave no further details on their whereabouts.

Thanks for any help.

John (VK3DWT).

(Sorry for the cross-posting) :-)

From -3833027579249306965
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8b67b7a1e667067,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10d3b3,d8b67b7a1e667067,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10d3b3,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-05 20:16:27 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!olivea!samsung!caen!gilgalad
From: gilgalad@caen.engin.umich.edu (Ralph Seguin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.mail.uucp
Subject: TCP/IP, UUCP and HAM
Message-ID: <1991Mar5.050812.18395@engin.umich.edu>
Date: 5 Mar 91 05:08:12 GMT
Sender: news@engin.umich.edu (CAEN Netnews)
Organization: University of Michigan Engineering, Ann Arbor
Lines: 11
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:72 comp.mail.uucp:5038

Hi. I have a friend who is curious whether or not it is possible to do TCP/IP and UUCP via HAM radios. He lives in Singapore (where network access and phone calls to USA are EXPENSIVE!!). What he's interested in doing is getting a HAM radio, and using it for TCP/IP and UUCP. Am I making any sense? Can anybody help? Please be verbose, as I know nothing of HAM radio.

Thanks, Ralph

Ralph Seguin gilgalad@dip.eecs.umich.edu
536 South Forest Apt. #915 gilgalad@caen.engin.umich.edu
Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (313) 662-4805

From 307754727886188775
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,c934d6c9ac566423,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 00:45:23 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!timbuk!cs.umn.edu!msi.umn.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!
samsung!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
src.honeywell.com!skyler.mavd.honeywell.com!estey
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Message Format for sending "Radiograms" to Saudi Arabia
Message-ID: <1991Mar6.164707.21@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Date: 6 Mar 91 22:47:07 GMT
Lines: 54

Here is the information I recently promised to provide:

You are welcome to solicit and generate messages to U.S. Military personnel in any branch of Service. These messages may be from you, friends, neighbors, business associates - ANYONE!

Use the following message format:

```
FM JANE DOE/WD0GNK    [Mess is from Jane Doe and entered by WD0GNK ham station
                       Do not put spaces before or after slant (/) bar.
TO BEMY SWEATHEART    [Name of person the message is going to]
473-00-1234           [Service or Social Security Number]
14TH SOLID WASTE      [Unit and other mailing address info - up to 2 lines]
72ND FOXHOLE          [Second line of address]
APO NY 09732          [APO or FPO must be included plus 5-digit number]
GR 26                 [Number of words in message including signature.  The
                       count must NOT exceed 35 words - number groups, UNCLAS,
                       and SGD count as words.]
BT                    [Break]
UNCLAS                [Indicates message is unclassified - all must be!]
HI HONEY I AM NOW     [To make message easier to count put 10 words per line
I HOPE TO GET A       if possible; don't use punctuation or "x-ray"
LOTS OF LETTERS SOON
I MISS YOU NIGHT AND DAY
ALL MY LOVE SGD JANE  [SGD is abbreviation for signed and included in grp ct.]
BT                    [Break]
                      [Allow 2 blank lines between last BT and NNNNs]

NNNN                  [Include 4 uppercase Ns 2 blank lines after last BT]
                      [Allow 1 blank line between NNNN and next message]
```

SAMPLE MESSAGE:

```
FM LOWELL MONTGOMERY/KB0FFO
TO 1ST LT ZIGGY STRIP
432-75-1602
HSC 844TH ENGINEER BN
APO NY 09657
GR 27
BT
UNCLAS
MISS YOU A LOT  THERE WILL BE A BIG PARTY
WHEN YOU COME HOME BOWSER MISSES YOU KEEP
HEAD DOWN AND SPIRITS UP SGD LOWELL
BT


NNNN
```

SO THATS ALL THERE IS TO IT! THE ENTIRE MESSAGE MUST BE IN UPPER-CASE.
Messages should be delivered in 4-8 days for APOs and 9-12 days for FPOs. Feel
free to promote messaging to KSA and send as many as you can! Send your
messages to me at: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com

73 de Carl, WA0CQG

From 2632061563874750358
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5796e0047e677855
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 01:14:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!sunic!uupsi!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!
cs.utexas.edu!helios!photon!kurt
From: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New Faster Kiss code ?????
Message-ID: <13113@helios.TAMU.EDU>
Date: 6 Mar 91 21:51:43 GMT
References: <2419@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk> <40540001@col.hp.com>
Sender: usenet@helios.TAMU.EDU
Reply-To: kurt@photon.tamu.EDU (Kurt Freiberger)
Organization: Computer Science Department, Texas A&M University
Lines: 5

Is this new KISS code the one that tweedles the bits instead of the old code?

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8706
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University

From -5811626051852342749
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,172c8321a08103d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 02:23:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ucbvax!epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM!hutin
From: hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: F6FBB BBS error in epurmess.ini file
Message-ID: <9103060829.AA11204@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 6 Mar 91 08:29:50 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 23

From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR
To: "packet-radio@UCSD.EDU"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@PRSRTR

  Hello all FBB software users,

A mistake was done in the 5.12 distribution. The example of EPURMESS.INI file
is not correct, as the Binary Mail directory is missing. Please correct this.

```
# definiion des parametres de l'epuration des messages.
#
# Directory fichiers messages
\MAIL\
#
# Directory fichiers messages binaires
\BINMAIL\                                   <-- Line missing
#                                           ================
# Directory archive messages
\OLDMAIL\
```

The file is well discribed in the documentation.

I apologize for doing this mistake. Best 73 from Jean-Paul, F6FBB.

```
From -532564348861754997
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87ac199da39b7fac,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 02:23:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!bionet!agate!ucbvax!
epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM!hutin
From: hutin@epsx25.SINet.SLB.COM
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Terminal packet program for F6FBB BBS
Message-ID: <9103060849.AA12439@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Date: 6 Mar 91 08:49:04 GMT
Sender: usenet@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 9
Posted: Wed Mar  6 02:49:04 1991

From:    HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@SNDRTR
To:  "packet-radio@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@SNDRTR
```

I have upload on tomcat (bbs/f6fbb/tpk_163.zip) and on nic.funet.fi
a terminal packet program from fc1ebn. This program when uses with
a f6fbb BBS allows recovery from a crash during a yapp transfert.

73s Remi fe6cnb

```
From 8316115870508627123
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,5796e0047e677855
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 03:31:52 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!col!bdale
From: bdale@col.hp.com (Bdale Garbee)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: New Faster Kiss code ?????
Message-ID: <40540001@col.hp.com>
Date: 6 Mar 91 17:44:24 GMT
References: <2419@odin.cs.hw.ac.uk>
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 14

>I saw a posting on this group about a fortnight ago saying that
>the new version of the kiss code v1.1.8 I think fixed the slow
>(12 bytes /sec) problem in ftp transfers using TCPIP, if this
>is true is the new code ftp'able from somewhere, if not where
>can I get a copy and am I correct in what I read????

The latest code from TAPR is 1.1.7b, and I'll be putting a binary image on
the machine col.hp.com sometime in the next couple days... we voted at the
board meeting last Friday to once again allow instant FTP and BBS availability
of TNC-2 firmware upgrades as soon as they are available...

I have not heard of a 1.1.8 yet.

Bdale, N3EUA, Member of TAPR Board of Directors

From -8778582450414673448
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 04:05:36 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ogicse!pdxgate!pdxgate.cs.pdx.edu!scottp
From: scottp@eecs.cs.pdx.edu (Scott Peterson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Looking for info on O'Neill Communications.
Message-ID: <SCOTTP.91Mar6130819@eecs.cs.pdx.edu>
Date: 6 Mar 91 21:08:19 GMT
References: <6986@munnari.oz.au>
Sender: news@pdxgate.UUCP
Organization: Portland State University, CS Dept.
Lines: 58
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:80 sci.electronics:12002
Posted: Wed Mar 6 13:08:19 1991
In-reply-to: johnh@munnari.oz.au's message of 5 Mar 91 02:44:01 GMT

In article <6986@munnari.oz.au> johnh@munnari.oz.au (John Horvath) writes:

   Path: pdxgate!ogicse!hsdndev!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!
batcomputer!munnari.oz.au!johnh

From: johnh@munnari.oz.au (John Horvath)
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics
Keywords: LAWN modem supplier.
Date: 5 Mar 91 02:44:01 GMT
Sender: news@cs.mu.oz.au
Lines: 16
Xref: pdxgate rec.ham-radio.packet:1277 rec.ham-radio:9739 sci.electronics:5635
Posted: Mon Mar 4 18:44:01 1991

Hello.

I am looking for address/telephone details for a company who supplies a LAWN interface unit (local-area wireless network) that connects to the serial port of a PC.

The name of the company is: O'Neill Communications (Princeton, NJ).

An article in June 1990 Byte on wireless LANs mentioned this company but gave no further details on their whereabouts.

Thanks for any help.

John (VK3DWT).

(Sorry for the cross-posting) :-)

O'Neill Communications
100 Thanet Circle
Princeton, NJ 08540
(609) 924-1095

I'm not affiliated with O'Neill, I'm just tracking developments in wireless LANs. This is by no means the only one.

If you're looking for a wireless ethernet-like network, I'm afraid this one will disappoint you. The information I have indicates the software included provides support for file transfer and email. No mention is made of file sharing or a Novell driver.

See also:

LAN Magazine, September '90, pg 100 (LAWN and others)

LAN Times, October 22, '90, pg 23 (NCR WaveLan and others)

LAN Magazine, November, '90, pg 20 (Motorola's 18GHz ethernet "repeaters")

I'd like to take this opportunity to solicit leads on other wireless LAN technologies. I'm interested in all kinds, but especially general purpose "802.x-like" technologies.

--- Scott Peterson
    scottp@eecs.cs.pdx.edu
    (a.k.a. {tektronix|verdix}!radix!sdp   - RadiSys Corp.)

From -7048897956303242596
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,87ac199da39b7fac
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 12:53:15 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!samsung!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!usc!apple!portal!
cup.portal.com!Jeepster
From: Jeepster@cup.portal.com (John L Ferguson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Plee for NOS help
Message-ID: <39909@cup.portal.com>
Date: 7 Mar 91 01:40:35 GMT
References: <9103060849.AA12439@SLCS.SLB.COM>
Organization: The Portal System (TM)
Lines: 7

A NOS question (since I'm having troubles with it).   Why is it that when
I do an   ne rou add ARA4 w0ljf-4 nos 192 w0ljf-4   and then try a
n c ARA4, ARA4 is treated like the real name instead of the alias, e.i.,
it tries to connect to ARA4 @ ARA4 and doesn't even go out over nos (nos
being my symbolic name of the tnc)?

John   KF0OU   Jeepster@cup.portal.com

From 6417875507622911852
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8b67b7a1e667067
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10d3b3,d8b67b7a1e667067
X-Google-Attributes: gid10d3b3,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 15:26:39 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!crdgw1!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!think.com!
linus!linus!mir!dsr
From: dsr@mir.mitre.org (Douglas S. Rand)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.mail.uucp
Subject: Re: TCP/IP, UUCP and HAM
Message-ID: <1991Mar7.200523.14431@linus.mitre.org>
Date: 7 Mar 91 20:05:23 GMT
References: <1991Mar5.050812.18395@engin.umich.edu>
Sender: news@linus.mitre.org (News Service)
Reply-To: dsr@mir.mitre.org (Douglas S. Rand)
Organization: The MITRE Corporation
Lines: 26
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:82 comp.mail.uucp:5079
Nntp-Posting-Host: mir.mitre.org

In article <1991Mar5.050812.18395@engin.umich.edu>, gilgalad@caen.engin.umich.edu

(Ralph Seguin) writes:
> Hi. I have a friend who is curious whether or not it is possible to do TCP/IP
> and UUCP via HAM radios. He lives in Singapore (where network access and
> phone calls to USA are EXPENSIVE!!). What he's interested in doing is
> getting a HAM radio, and using it for TCP/IP and UUCP. Am I making any sense?
> Can anybody help? Please be verbose, as I know nothing of HAM radio.
>
>   Thanks, Ralph
>
> Ralph Seguin   gilgalad@dip.eecs.umich.edu

Well your friend can do TCP/IP on ham radio but there are a bunch of provisos.
The major proviso is that he must be a licensed ham. The next is that the
use of Amateur radio, in general, may not be for the purpose of replacing
a common carrier such as the phone company. Third, you may not conduct
business on ham radio.

Your friend may have another important problem. What's the status of Singapore
in terms of third party agreements? Someone out there in a position to know?

--
Douglas S. Rand
Internet: <dsrand@mitre.org>
Snail: MITRE, Burlington Road, Bedford, MA
Disclaimer: MITRE might agree with me - then again...
Amateur Radio: KC1KJ

From -3953457370084609144
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,d8b67b7a1e667067
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-07 22:18:01 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!ns-mx!iowasp.physics.uiowa.edu!maverick.ksu.ksu.edu!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-pcd!hp-vcd!erich
From: erich@hp-vcd.HP.COM (Eric Hermanson)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: TCP/IP, UUCP and HAM
Message-ID: <4610002@hp-vcd.HP.COM>
Date: 7 Mar 91 21:19:54 GMT
References: <1991Mar5.050812.18395@engin.umich.edu>
Organization: Hewlett Packard, Vancouver, WA
Lines: 15

I am currently running a program that allows TCP/IP over the radio. I live
in Vancouver, WA and have been able to telnet and ftp as far south as Northern
California and as far east as Montana. At the present time, the networks that
I am aware of can only do 1200 baud. This makes it virtually impossible to
get anything meaningful done over a great distance. TCP/IP is in its
early stages right now with amateur radio. I feel that long distance
communication is just right around the corner

73 Eric N7CHR

Packet Radio: n7chr@n7chr.ampr.org Internet: erich@hp-vcd.vcd.hp.com

P.S. Currently all amateur radio is running under Net 44 and Net 44 doesn't have connections to the internet, or UUCP that I am aware of.

From 4481856281605714813
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2693dbf33bba4729,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,2693dbf33bba4729,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 00:30:16 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!bellcore!rutgers!kb2ear!n2aam
From: n2aam@kb2ear.UUCP (Dave Marthouse N2AAM)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Microsat Antenna Questions
Message-ID: <2@kb2ear.UUCP>
Date: 8 Mar 91 06:08:14 GMT
Organization: KB2EAR Public Access UN*X, Kendall Park NJ
Lines: 11
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:411 rec.radio.amateur.packet:84

I would like information on working the microsat packet birds using non-directional antennas. I would like to hear from those who have worked the microsats with such antennas. What kind of success have you had? What power was used? How much data have you been able to upload or download? Any other information would be appreciated.

Dave Marthouse
kb2ear!n2aam@rutgers.EDU
Fido dave marthouse 1:107/323
Packet n2aam @ w2odv-4.nj.usa.na

From 8031019922770210645
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a59065c5f39bba15,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 01:12:20 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!mips!dimacs.rutgers.edu!
aramis.rutgers.edu!paul.rutgers.edu!njin!princeton!idacrd!mac
From: mac@idacrd.UUCP (Robert McGwier)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: New faster KISS code
Keywords: TAPR KISS 1.1.7b
Message-ID: <891@idacrd.UUCP>
Date: 7 Mar 91 16:51:02 GMT
Organization: idacrd, princeton, nj
Lines: 30

Howdy:

I wish to apologize for all the trouble and confusion I caused with the code in TAPR 1.1.7. 1.1.6 had KISS code in it that would not work in full duplex. A couple of years before this came out, Phil Karn and I were trying to get full duplex KISS working as we were doing TCP-IP experiments on 2 meters. I hacked at the KISS code to make full duplex work and at that time, broke the ability to turn full duplex off in the KISS code. I sent a copy of this code to Mike Chepponis and he and I both lost the source ;-(. I had a ROM image of it and sent that to TAPR after Microsats went up and many were complaining that the KISS in 1.1.6 would not work on full duplex. This code got put into 1.1.7. I forgot that I broke the full duplex off in my hurry to get full duplex working. Following the discovery (my HUNDREDS ;-( ) that this KISS was broken and causing major headaches (it ignores other signals on the channel), A Japanese ham and I fixed the code up (I apologize for forgetting his call) and I sent it to TAPR. Howie has either used this or code he wrote on his own to fix the problem.   My only excuse for all this confusion is that I was preoccupied as THE ONLY command station in the world with an understanding of the entire system in four spacecraft and was working with one other person, who was the only person in the world who understood all of the software on board and we were working about 20 hours a day for AMSAT during that time. I apologize for the problems this caused.

Bob N4HY

--


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    My opinions are my own no matter |    Robert W. McGwier, N4HY
    who I work for! ;-)              |    CCR, AMSAT, etc.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
From 7875773287799259594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 105d97,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid105d97,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,9efdd38ab75f407f
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 11:14:32 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wang!alecto!garyf
From: garyf@wiis.wang.com (Gary Field)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Looking for info on O'Neill Communications.
Keywords: LAWN modem supplier.
Message-ID: <1991Mar08.160117.387@wiis.wang.com>
Date: 8 Mar 91 16:01:17 GMT
References: <6986@munnari.oz.au>
Organization: Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Lines: 27
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:86 rec.radio.amateur.misc:422
```

sci.electronics:12037

johnh@munnari.oz.au (John Horvath) writes:

>Hello.

>   I am looking for address/telephone details for a company who supplies
>   a LAWN interface unit (local-area wireless network) that connects to
>   the serial port of a PC.

>   The name of the company is: O'Neill Communications (Princeton, NJ).

>John (VK3DWT).

Unfortunately I don't have the information here, all I can remember is that
they are in New Jersey, I think the town is Princeton (not sure). The LAWN
looks very interesting for ham use. Sorry I can't give you more info.
Gary

/*==
| Gary A. Field - WA1GRC | GGG   A   RRRR   Y   Y   FFFFF
| Wang Labs M/S 019-72B | G   G   A A   R   R Y   Y   F
| 1 Industrial Ave | G   A   A R   R   Y Y   F
| Lowell, MA 01851-5161 | G GG AAAAA RRRR   Y   FFFFF
| (508) 967-2514 | G   G A   A R R   Y   F
| email: garyf@gfield.wiis.wang.com | GGGG A   A R   R   Y   F
|---
| Anything not worth doing, is not worth doing well.
==*/

From 3984570263877445714
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,71edcd8399dbb767,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 12:58:14 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!mahendo!wlbr!lonex.radc.af.mil!
popyackl
From: popyackl@lonex.radc.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Nothing with NOS
Message-ID: <1991Mar8.183804.17838@lonex.radc.af.mil>
Date: 8 Mar 91 18:38:04 GMT
Sender: popyackl@lonex.radc.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack)
Organization: RADC
Lines: 40

Hi. I am trying to set up a TCP/IP packet station at a local ham club. I
am encountering some problems which maybe others have seen before and any
solutions would be greatly appreciated.

1. NOS is running. mail and telnet have been "started". Now I go home,

and

and try to connect using "connect ax0 WA2ZXS". Connection happend, but there is nothing there! How can I set up a simple mailer (or ANYTHING) so that when people connect using ax25 (ie, no tcpip capability) there is something there?

2. Same for telnet. what good is it if I cannot do anything with it. How can I interface applications to it? Right now, it just sits there doing nothing.

3. I was running FTP and it worked was a dog for file transfers. There is way too much waiting around -- especially if it has to retry!

any suggestions?

4. I would like to make the station useful for club member
s to pass mail among themselves and any other IP nodes (limited now to ampr.org). How can I promote TCPIP when it is so user-unfriendly?

5. It seems possible to uses a NETROM interface. So I experimented with that too. Again, users get shortchanged. Ask it for anything and it does not respond.

6. I just spoke to one of the TCPIP experts I know, and he mentioned that he uses NOS, but didn't change "AUTOEXEC.NET" TO AUTOEXEC.NOS". I have both files in my main directory. I wonder if NOS is looking at AUTOEXEC.NET first? Anybody know?

Thanks in Advance. I know there are many experts who read this group, so any help would be greatly appreciated.

WF2V Len
popyackl@lonex.radc.af.mil

From 4422344355425240439
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,243d4966f3ba2916,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 15:01:44 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!snorkelwacker.mit.edu!stanford.edu!agate!bionet!
ames!drago.tgv.com!sjogren
From: sjogren@drago.tgv.com (Sam Sjogren)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: KISSing the HK-21 pocket TNC
Message-ID: <1991Mar8.220705.10749@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Date: 8 Mar 91 21:55:48 GMT
Sender: usenet@news.arc.nasa.gov (USENET Administration)
Reply-To: sjogren@drago.tgv.com
Organization: TGV, Incorporated in Santa Cruz, California
Lines: 23
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.3-5

This morning I had a talk with a tech type at Heathkit. I've
been interested in a small, low-power TNC for use with my new
HT (an Alinco DJ-560 2m/70cm unit; for those who advised me on
that purchase, I'll post my comments sometime in the future to
rec.radio.amateur.misc -- thanx for the advice, all). The
HK-21 is ideal in most ways, being about the size of a pack
of smokes, takes very little power (40mA off an external supply,
less off an internal battery pack and/or with the LEDs turned
off), and runs at 1200 baud. The major drawback, which is a
show-stopper for me, is that it doesn't do KISS mode.

A guy who did a dump of the ROM noted that there's a copyright
message mentioning an N2WX. Heath just repackaged this TNC,
which I think is made in Japan, but apparently the code was
written by a US ham. It's supposed to be TNC-2 compatible,
and the CPU is a CMOS clone of a Z-80, apparently. Does
anyone know if I can get a replacement ROM that will do KISS
mode, or will I have to reverse engineer the bloody thing and
hack its code if I want to use it for TCP/IP?

Thanx for any leads.

-Sam, WB6RJH

From -5189022550810291354
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,421a68edffc443bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-08 19:31:56 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!fauern!ira.uka.de!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!
uunet!bellcore!epic!karn
From: karn@epic.bellcore.com (Phil R. Karn)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Packet-Radio Digest V91 #53
Message-ID: <1991Mar8.232204.5352@bellcore.bellcore.com>
Date: 8 Mar 91 23:22:04 GMT
References: <"91-02-27-08:46:26.69*UJ65"@DKAUNI2.BITNET>
Sender: usenet@bellcore.bellcore.com (Poster of News)
Reply-To: karn@thumper.bellcore.com
Organization: Packet Communications Research Group (Bellcore)
Lines: 16

In article <"91-02-27-08:46:26.69*UJ65"@DKAUNI2.BITNET>, UJ65@DKAUNI2.BITNET
("Olaf Erb") writes:
|> I read about '9600 RSM'... what is it?

"RSM" stands for "rectangular spectrum modulation". It was invented by
Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, of AMSAT Phase III fame.

RSM is actually a misnomer - it is nothing more than PSK (either
binary or quadrature) along with some clever analog hardware to shape

the signal pulses in order to make the signal spectrum more
rectangular.

It's nothing that you can't now do much more easily in DSP, but Karl
got his hardware implementation patented and he needed to come up with
a fancy name for marketing purposes.

Phil

From 7921486459893890098
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4cac077a66a274d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-Thread: 10c349,a4cac077a66a274d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10c349,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-09 01:30:46 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!munnari.oz.au!yoyo.aarnet.edu.au!
sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au!VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC
From: VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC (Grant Willis)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet,aus.radio
Subject: Problem with BayCom Packet Terminal Program for PC's?
Keywords: help baycom packet without TNC on PC's
Message-ID: <2565@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Date: 8 Mar 91 03:25:28 GMT
Sender: news@ucs.adelaide.edu.au
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Lines: 36
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.packet:90
Nntp-Posting-Host: mechannex.ua.oz.au
Organisation: AmPR TCP/IP Node [44.136.171.11] (aka Adelaide Uni News server)

Hi There. Recently there has been some publicity given to the
new BayCom Packet terminal program for the PC (PC version of
the C64 digicom). I have just received a copy via ftp and have
been trying to use it but run into a difficulty.

The problem is that it does not seem to want to accept callsigns
beginning with a "V" eg VK5ZWI etc. It truncates them to K5ZWI
instead. I am at a loss to explain this. I have gone back to
my original copy a number of times and re-edited the config
file and still no go. It also wont accept digipeater callsigns
beginning with a "V".

Am I doing something wrong or is there a definite problem with
BayCom?

Please if anyone else has tried this program and had similar difficulties
when entering callsigns with a "V" as the first letter could
they let me know or at least could someone tell me if I am doing
something wrong?

Thanks in advance. Grant VK5ZWI

P.S. I wont have email access to the net till late next week. After
then I should be either,

e3grwill@snap.adelaide.edu.au csgrwill@medusa.adelaide.edu.au (AARNet)
e3grwill@snap.ua.oz.au csgrwill@medusa.ua.oz.au (ACSnet)

If these dont work try xtasc@lv.sait.edu.au and add a covering note
to Rob Mayfield asking him to pass this to me on Packet Radio.
My Packet Radio address is VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC.

Or as a last resort try usenet.

Cheers de Grant VK5ZWI - Adelaide, South Australia - SysOp @ ADELAN BBS Network
3rd Year Elec Eng. Stud. - Adelaide University -

From 2652116583131711693
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,f8e9e7c06d756f5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid107ada,public
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,f8e9e7c06d756f5e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-09 05:06:26 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!wuarchive!sdd.hp.com!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!
zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews
From: acmnews@zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck KD3FU)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Project SAVE THE BANDWIDTH
Message-ID: <10204.27d68a96@zeus.unomaha.edu>
Date: 8 Mar 91 00:46:46 GMT
Lines: 84
Xref: gmdzi rec.radio.amateur.misc:443 rec.radio.amateur.packet:92

Project SAVE THE BANDWIDTH emerged as a result of informal E-mail
discussion among a few of the "veteran" readers of the rec.ham-radio
(now rec.radio.amateur) newsgroups.

Some of the ongoing small problems we noticed were:

1. Lots of repeated entry-level questions (what is ham? how do I
become one? etc.).

2. Lots of repeated mid-level questions (where are the ftp sites?
where are the telnettable callbook sites? etc.).

3. Lots of postings to the wrong newsgroups (misc in packet, packet
in misc, swap in misc, etc.)

The best solution to problems 1 and 2 would be a Most Frequently Asked
Questions list. Most of the comp.* groups have such a list and it
keeps down the number of "what is an autoexec.bat file?" postings.

Diana Syriac, KC1SP, has graciously volunteered to put such a list together. She welcomes additions and corrections to the list, which should be sent to dls@genrad.com.

Since he was the person who brainstormed the ham-radio newsgroup reorganization, Jay Maynard K5ZC (jmaynard@thesis1.hsch.utexas.edu), has agreed to tackle #3. He will be periodically posting a regular rec.radio.* group overview describing each group and what should and should not be posted to each one.

Another useful resource would be a supplemental ftp site for filing the above postings. There are a number of good ham-radio archives, including wsmr-simtel20.army.mil and wuarchive.wustl.edu. Our purpose is not to take the place of these archives, but merely to make available documents that are of enough long-term and widespread interest to provide a storage site for, but not important enough to justify trying to get it on the larger sites (e.g. the New Packeteers Guide by KA3RFE that I got almost 30 E-mail requests for). As an example, we can look at the comp.dcom.telecom newsgroup. In addition to archived newsgroup postings, the comp.dcom.telecom archives on lcs.mit.edu has quite a few informational documents such as telecommunications regulations, glossaries of terms, and such. Since rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.packet are already archived elsewhere, what would be desirable is a "supplemental" archive for these informational documents. Some of these documents include:

1. A list of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (VEC's)

2. The most recent copies of KC1SP's, K5ZC's, and other's informational postings.

3. The KA3RFE New Packeteers Guide

Devon Bowen KA2NRC (bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) has set aside some space on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in subdirectory pub/ham-radio for just this purpose. Submissions for the archives should be E-mailed to him.

Our final (and probably most ambitious) project is to compile a list of On-Line Elmers. These are individuals who regularly read the newsgroups, have some expertise in some area of the hobby, and are willing to field questions (either via E-mail or on the newsgroups) in that area of expertise.

I will be the point-of-contact for the On-Line Elmer's project. Naturally, the more volunteers we have, the more evenly the work is spread. If after volunteering, you would like to withdraw, I would certainly remove your name from the list. I could also add some sort of notice saying that because of "other committments" or "career broadening" you are no longer available for full-time Elmering, if you wish.

Naturally, we don't intend to be *THE* set of informational postings,

just *A* set of informational postings. Feel free to either send
information to us, or post it yourself. The advantage of sending it
to us is that it gets incorporated into our FTP files and
informational postings.

Comments/criticisms are welcome.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACMNEWS@zeus.unomaha.edu uunet!unocss!zeus!acmnews 137.48.1.1

ps67@umail.umd.edu uunet!mimsy!umail!ps67 128.8.10.28

From -926368683934962535
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,8c26daf1767414d3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-09 07:29:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!ucbvax!IBM.COM!ENGE
From: ENGE@IBM.COM ("Roy Engehausen")
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: AA4RE BBS Program V2.11 available
Message-ID: <030991.071801.enge@ibm.com>
Date: 9 Mar 91 15:22:48 GMT
Sender: daemon@ucbvax.BERKELEY.EDU
Organization: The Internet
Lines: 64

Yes! after the long long wait, the AA4RE mailbox BB V2.11 is now
available. Significant new features:

* Sorting of messages to be forwarded by type, size, age, etc
* Forwarding control based on message size, path, and time
* Forward aging (Eg: don't try second system until so many hours have passed)
* Added SYSOP action file
  - Hold or reject incoming messages based on many factors
  - Make a file from a message automatically
  - Control over user originated message based on class, address, etc
    (Eg. No more SP ALL @ ALLUS)
  - Ability to automatically kill messages that are superseded
    (Eg. AMSAT orbital data)
* Route messages to ? and the corresponding L? command to find bad addresses
* Multiple language support
* Emergency Mode for ARES/RACES support. This is an implementation of
  the recommendations of the ARES/RACES/NTS meetings following the
  Oct 89 Northern California Earthquake

The are also a lot of minor improvements and fixes.

You can get this program by sending $5 US (or equivalent) to:

  Dave Larton, N6JQJ

766 El Cerrito Way, #D
Gilroy, CA 95020-4149
(408) 847-3605

John Anderson, N7IJI
2729 Park Road
Charlotte, NC 28209
(704)-333-3249

Canadians can send 5.00 CDN to:

A.R.E.S. Group
Att: REBBS Update
P.O. Box 35
St-Jean Chrysostome,
Quebec, Canada   G6Z 2L3

For source code, include $2 more (needs multiple diskettes). Indicate which format diskette you need. We can handle all formats of 5 1/4 and 3 1/2 inch diskettes Don't include diskette or mailer, we will supply.

The software can also be obtained by downloading from the following BBS:

WA6RDH BBS -- 916-678-1535 -- 300/1200/2400/4800/9600 N81 V.32/MNP5
WB3FFV BBS -- 301-625-0817 -- 1200 & 2400 (Non-MNP)
-- 301-625-9482 -- 1200, 2400, 4800 & 9600 V.32/V.42/MNP5
-- 301-625-9663 -- 1200, 2400, 9600 & 19200 (PEP)

The software is also loaded onto the W3IWI TOMCAT TCPIP server accessible via both SLIP and thru the Internet.

BITNET users can receive the code direct from me. Drop me a line at ENGE at ALMADEN.

Sorry this version took so long but I think you will be happy with it.

Roy, AA4RE
Internet: ENGE @ IBM.COM
Bitnet: ENGE at ALMADEN
Packet: AA4RE @ AA4RE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

From -4242356270234215632
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,7f3d79a35521068a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-09 10:30:37 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!uunet!mjbtn!root
From: root@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM (Mark J. Bailey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Dayton - Digital Suite?
Summary: Will there be one this year? If so, when and where?
Keywords: Dayton Hamfest Packet Digital Suite

Message-ID: <3866@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM>
Date: 9 Mar 91 14:42:42 GMT
Organization: JobSoft Design & Development Co, Murfreesboro, TN
Lines: 19

Hi,

Who all is planning to go to Dayton this year? War's over, travel is probably
getting safer again, economy may rebound....

Also, will there be another gathering of the "Digital Suite" at the Stouffer
and if so, same place, same day (Friday) and time?

Thanks,

Mark.

--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM   CIS: 76314,160
_______/====X11====_______
| JobSoft |
| Design & Development Co.|
| Murfreesboro, TN USA |

<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

From -8419942458516141460
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Google-Thread: 10fbd1,a4cac077a66a274d
X-Google-Attributes: gid10fbd1,public
X-Google-ArrivalTime: 1991-03-11 03:41:54 PST
Path: gmdzi!unido!mcsun!ukc!axion!kitkat!blloyd
From: blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian Lloyd)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Re: Problem with BayCom Packet Terminal Program for PC's?
Message-ID: <1991Mar11.082614.21866@axion.bt.co.uk>
Date: 11 Mar 91 08:26:14 GMT
References: <2565@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>
Sender: news@axion.bt.co.uk
Reply-To: blloyd@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk
Organization: British Telecom Research Labs
Lines: 22

From article <2565@sirius.ucs.adelaide.edu.au>, by VK5ZWI@VK5TTY.#SA.AUS.OC (Grant
Willis):
> Hi There. Recently there has been some publicity given to the
> new BayCom Packet terminal program for the PC (PC version of
> the C64 digicom). I have just received a copy via ftp and have
> been trying to use it but run into a difficulty.
>
> The problem is that it does not seem to want to accept callsigns
> beginning with a "V" eg VK5ZWI etc. It truncates them to K5ZWI
> instead. I am at a loss to explain this. I have gone back to

> my original copy a number of times and re-edited the config
> file and still no go. It also wont accept digipeater callsigns
> beginning with a "V".
>
> Am I doing something wrong or is there a definite problem with
> BayCom?
>
It is a known bug, and the authors are working on it (so I'm told by the UK
distributor).
Brian

blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk
G1NNA@GB7NNA.GBR.EU